



Designation: A290/A290M – 26

Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Forgings for Rings for Reduction Gears¹

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1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers normalized and tempered, and quenched and tempered, carbon and alloy steel forged or rolled rings for reduction gears.

1.2 Several grades and classes of steel are covered as follows:

1.2.1 Grade 1, Classes A and B, and Grade 2, Classes C and D, are carbon steel.

1.2.2 Grade 3, Classes E and F, Grade 4, Classes G, H, I, J, K and L, Grade 5, Classes M and P, and Grade 6, Class T, are alloy steel.

1.2.3 All grades and classes are considered weldable under proper conditions. Welding techniques are of fundamental importance and it is pre-supposed that welding procedure and inspection will be in accordance with proper methods for the class of material used.

1.3 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system are not necessarily exact equivalents; therefore, to ensure conformance with the standard, each system shall be used independently of the other, and values from the two systems shall not be combined.

1.4 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.5 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee A01 on Steel, Stainless Steel and Related Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee A01.06 on Steel Forgings and Billets.

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2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

A275/A275M Practice for Magnetic Particle Examination of Steel Forgings

A370 Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products

A388/A388M Practice for Ultrasonic Examination of Steel Forgings

A788/A788M Specification for Steel Forgings, General Requirements

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of the terms used may be found in Specification A788/A788M.

4. Ordering Information and General Requirements

4.1 In addition to the ordering information required by Specification A788/A788M, the purchaser shall specify in the inquiry, contract, and order the grade and class desired and the supplementary requirements, if any, which should apply.

4.2 Material supplied to this specification shall conform to the requirements of Specification A788/A788M, which outlines additional ordering information, manufacturing requirements, testing and retesting methods and procedures, marking, certification, product analysis variations, and additional supplementary requirements.

5. Materials and Manufacture

5.1 Melting Process:

5.1.1 The steel shall be produced by any of the melting requirements in Specification A788/A788M, which may be supplemented by Supplementary Requirement S6, Vacuum Degassing.

5.2 *Discard*—Sufficient discard shall be taken from each ingot to secure freedom from piping and undue segregation.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at www.astm.org/contact. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

5.3 Forging Process—The forgings shall receive their hot mechanical work in accordance with the requirements of Specification **A788/A788M**.

5.4 Heat Treatment:

5.4.1 Cooling Prior to Heat Treatment—After forging and before reheating for heat treatment, the forgings shall be allowed to cool in a manner to prevent injury, to accomplish transformation, and prevent flakes.

5.4.2 Heat treatment shall consist of normalizing and tempering for Grade 1 classes A and B and quenching and tempering for all other grades and classes.

5.4.2.1 Normalizing—A furnace charge thus treated is termed a normalizing charge.

5.4.2.2 Quenching—The forgings shall be completely austenitized and then quenched in a suitable medium. A group thus treated is termed a quenching charge.

5.4.2.3 Tempering—A furnace charge thus treated is termed a tempering charge. Minimum tempering temperatures shall be as follows:

Grade and Class	Minimum Tempering Temperature	
	°F	[°C]
Grade 1 Classes A and B	1200	[650]
Grade 2 Classes C & D, E, F, G, H, M, P	1100	[595]
Grade 3 Classes E & F	1100	[595]
Grade 4 Classes G & H	1100	[595]
Grade 5 Classes M & P	1100	[595]
Grade 4 Classes I, J, K & L	1050	[565]
Grade 6 Class T	1000	[540]

5.5 Machining:

5.5.1 Rough machining before heat treatment for mechanical properties may be performed at the option of the producer.

5.5.2 The forgings shall conform to the sizes and shapes specified by the purchaser.

6. Chemical Composition

6.1 Composition—The steel shall conform to the requirements for chemical composition prescribed in **Table 1**. Alternative compositions may be agreed upon in accordance with Supplementary Requirement S1.1.

6.1.1 Heat Analysis—The heat analysis obtained from sampling in accordance with Specification **A788/A788M** shall comply with **Table 1**.

6.1.2 Product Analysis—An analysis may be made by the purchaser from a forging representing each heat. Samples for analysis may be taken from the forging or from a full-size prolongation at any point midway between the inner and outer surfaces of the ring or samples may be taken from the test specimen. The chemical composition thus determined shall not vary from the requirements prescribed in **Table 1** by more than the amounts prescribed in Specification **A788/A788M**.

7. Mechanical Properties

7.1 Tension and Impact Test Requirements—The requirements for tensile and impact properties shall be as prescribed in **Table 2**.

7.1.1 Number, Location, and Orientation of Test Specimens—On classes requiring tension tests, two tension test specimens and two sets of impact tests shall be taken 180° apart from a full-size prolongation left on one end of each individual forging or both ends of each multiple forging. The test specimens shall be in a tangential direction at midwall of the ring as close as practical to the end of the rough-machined forging face.

7.1.2 Test Method—Full-size tension and Charpy V-notch impact tests shall be conducted in accordance with Test Methods and Definitions **A370**.

7.2 Brinell Hardness—Forgings shall be within the hardness ranges specified in **Table 2**. The permissible variation of hardness in any forging shall not exceed 30 numbers for all classes except Classes K and L which shall be 40 numbers.

7.2.1 Number and Location of Tests—Brinell hardness tests shall be taken on each forging, regardless of weight or class, after final heat treatment and final machining to dimensions shown on the drawing submitted with the purchase order. Each test shall be approximately ¼ of the radial thickness from the outside diameter. The number and location of the hardness tests follows:

Outside Diameter, in. [cm]	Number of Tests
To 40 [100]	1 on each end 180° apart
40 to 80 [100 to 200]	2 on each end 180° apart
80 to 120 [200 to 300]	3 on each end 120° apart
Over 120 [300]	4 on each end 90° apart

TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements

Element	Composition, %					
	Grade 1 Classes A and B	Grade 2 Classes C and D	Grade 3 Classes E and F	Grade 4 Classes G, H, I, J, K, and L	Grade 5 Classes M and P	Grade 6 Class T
Carbon	0.35–0.50	0.40–0.50	0.35–0.45	0.35–0.45	0.38–0.45	0.25–0.39
Manganese	0.60–0.90	0.60–0.90	0.70–1.00	0.60–0.90	0.40–0.70	0.20–0.60
Phosphorus, max	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.015
Sulfur, max	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.015
Silicon ^A , max	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.40	0.35
Nickel	0.30 max	0.30 max	0.50 max	1.65–2.00	0.30 max	3.25–4.00
Chromium	0.25 max	0.25 max	0.80–1.15	0.60–0.90	1.40–1.80	1.25–1.75
Molybdenum	0.10 max	0.10 max	0.15–0.25	0.20–0.50	0.30–0.45	0.30–0.70
Vanadium, max	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.05–0.15
Copper, max	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
Aluminum	...	...	...	...	0.85–1.30	...

^A When vacuum carbon deoxidation is used, silicon maximum shall be 0.10 %.