



Designation: A494/A494M – 22

Standard Specification for Castings, Nickel and Nickel Alloy¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A494/A494M; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers nickel, nickel-copper, nickel-copper-silicon, nickel-molybdenum, nickel-chromium, and nickel-molybdenum-chromium alloy castings for corrosion-resistant service.

1.2 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in nonconformance with the standard.

1.3 *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.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

- A370 Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products
- A488/A488M Practice for Steel Castings, Welding, Qualifications of Procedures and Personnel
- A732/A732M Specification for Castings, Investment, Carbon and Low-Alloy Steel for General Application, and Cobalt Alloy for High Strength at Elevated Temperatures
- A781/A781M Specification for Castings, Steel and Alloy, Common Requirements, for General Industrial Use
- A957/A957M Specification for Investment Castings, Steel and Alloy, Common Requirements, for General Industrial Use

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 A01.18 on Castings.

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

E8/E8M Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials

E29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications

E30 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Steel, Cast Iron, Open-Hearth Iron, and Wrought Iron (Withdrawn 1995)³

E38 Methods for Chemical Analysis of Nickel-Chromium and Nickel-Chromium-Iron Alloys (Withdrawn 1989)³

E76 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Nickel-Copper Alloys (Withdrawn 2003)³

E354 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of High-Temperature, Electrical, Magnetic, and Other Similar Iron, Nickel, and Cobalt Alloys

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 *master heat*—a single furnace charge of refined alloy, which may either be poured directly into castings or into remelt alloy for individual melts.

3.1.2 *melts*—a single furnace charge poured into castings. When master heats are used to prepare melts, a melt analysis shall be reported.

4. General Conditions for Delivery

4.1 Except for investment castings, castings furnished to this specification shall conform to the requirements of Specification A781/A781M, including any supplementary requirements that are indicated on the purchase order. Failure to comply with the general requirements of Specification A781/A781M constitutes nonconformance with this specification. In case of conflict between the requirements of this specification and Specification A781/A781M, this specification shall prevail.

4.2 Investment castings furnished to this specification shall conform to the requirements of Specification A957/A957M, including any supplementary requirements that are indicated in the purchase order. Failure to comply with the general requirements of Specification A957/A957M constitutes nonconformance with this specification. In case of conflict between the

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

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

requirements of this specification and Specification **A957/A957M**, Specification **A957/A957M** shall prevail.

5. Ordering Information

5.1 Orders for castings to this specification should include the following information:

- 5.1.1 Quantity, in pieces, and
- 5.1.2 Grade designation (**Table 1**) and class (**Table 2**).

5.2 The purchaser shall specify any of the following information required to adequately describe the desired material:

- 5.2.1 Heat-treat condition (see **6.1** and **6.2**),
- 5.2.2 Repair welding (see Section **11**),
- 5.2.3 Source inspection requirements, if any (see Specification **A781/A781M**),
- 5.2.4 Marking-for-identification requirements, if any (see **13.1**), and
- 5.2.5 Supplementary requirements desired, including the standards of acceptance.

6. Heat Treatment

6.1 Castings shall be heat treated in accordance with the requirements in **Table 2**.

NOTE 1—Proper heat treatment of these alloys is usually necessary to enhance corrosion resistance and, in some cases, to meet mechanical properties. Minimum heat-treat temperatures are specified; however, it is sometimes necessary to heat treat at higher temperatures, hold for some minimum time at temperature, and then rapidly cool the castings in order to enhance the corrosion resistance and meet mechanical properties.

6.2 When Class 1 is specified, grades CY40 and M25S shall be supplied in the as-cast condition. When Class 2 is specified, grades CY40 and M25S shall be supplied in the solution heat-treated condition. When Class 3 is specified, grade M25S shall be supplied in the age-hardened condition.

7. Chemical Composition

7.1 These alloys shall conform to the chemical composition requirements prescribed in **Table 1**.

7.2 The grades that pertain to this specification are placed into the five general categories given below. The producer shall report for information all elements in **Table 1** for which a limit is given for any alloy in the same alloy family. The alloy families are:

- (1) Nickel – CZ100
- (2) Nickel-copper – M35-1, M35-2, M30C, M30H, M25S
- (3) Nickel-molybdenum – N12MV, N7M, N3M
- (4) Nickel-chromium – CY40, CW6M, CW2M, CW6MC, CX2MW, CU5MCuC, CX2M
- (5) Other – CY5SnBiM

7.3 An analysis of each master heat shall be made by the manufacturer to determine the percentages of the elements specified in **Table 1**. The analysis shall be made from a representative sample taken during the pouring of the master heat. Chemical composition shall be reported to the purchaser or their representative.

7.4 Test Methods **E76** or **E354** shall be used for referee purposes. Test Methods **E30** or **E38** shall be used if Test Methods **E76** or **E354** do not include a method for some element present in the material.

8. Tensile Properties

8.1 One tension test shall be made from each master heat except for grades M25S and CY5SnBiM when the master heat is used to pour the castings. One tension test shall be made from each melt except for grades M25S and CY5SnBiM. Test results shall conform to the tensile requirements specified in **Table 3**. Test bars shall be poured in special blocks from the same heat as the castings represented.

8.2 The bar from which the test specimen is taken shall be heat treated in production furnaces to the same procedure as the castings it represents. If the castings are not heat treated, the bar used for the test specimen must not be heat treated.

8.3 Test specimens may be cut from castings, at the producer's option, instead of from test bars.

8.4 When castings are produced by methods other than investment process, tension test coupons shall be machined to the form and dimension shown in Fig. 8 of, and tested in accordance with, Test Methods **E8/E8M**.

8.4.1 When castings are produced by the investment process, test specimens in accordance with Specification **A732/A732M** shall be used for measurement of tensile properties.

8.5 If any specimen shows defective machining or develops flaws, it may be discarded and another substituted from the same heats.

8.6 To determine conformance with the tension test requirements, an observed value or calculated value shall be rounded in accordance with the "Rounding Method" of Practice **E29** to the nearest 0.5 ksi [5 MPa] for yield and tensile strength and to the nearest 1 % for elongation and reduction of area. In the special case of rounding the number "5" when no additional numbers other than "0" follow the "5," rounding shall be done in the direction of the specification limits if following Practice **E29** would cause rejection of material.

9. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

9.1 Critical surfaces of all castings intended for corrosion-resistant service shall be cleaned. Cleaning may be accomplished by blasting with clean sand or metallic corrosion-resistant shot, or by other approved methods.

10. Quality

10.1 The castings shall not be peened, plugged, or impregnated to stop leaks.

10.2 Internal chills and chaplets may be used in the manufacture of castings. However, the chills, chaplets, and affected cast material must be completely removed.

11. Repair by Welding

11.1 Repairs shall be made by using a welding procedure and operators capable of producing sound welds. The composition of deposited weld metal shall be similar to that of the castings.

11.2 Weld repairs shall be considered major in the case of a casting that has leaked on hydrostatic test or when the depth of the cavity after preparation for repair exceeds 20 % of the