Designation: F3273 – 17 (Reapproved 2021)ε1

Standard Specification for Wrought Molybdenum-47.5 Rhenium Alloy for Surgical Implants (UNS R03700)[1]

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F3273; 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.

ε1 NOTE—Appendix X2 was updated editorially in November 2021.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers the chemical, mechanical, and metallurgical requirements for wrought molybdenum-47.5 rhenium alloy to be used in the manufacture of surgical implants.

1.2 The SI units in this standard are the primary units. The values stated in either primary SI units or secondary 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 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.*

1.4 *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]

B193 Test Method for Resistivity of Electrical Conductor Materials

B311 Test Method for Density of Powder Metallurgy (PM) Materials Containing Less Than Two Percent Porosity

B774/B774M Specification for Low Melting Point Alloys and Solders

C1113/C1113M Test Method for Thermal Conductivity of Refractories by Hot Wire (Platinum Resistance Thermometer Technique)

E8/E8M Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials

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

E228 Test Method for Linear Thermal Expansion of Solid Materials With a Push-Rod Dilatometer

E290 Test Methods for Bend Testing of Material for Ductility

E1621 Guide for Elemental Analysis by Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry

E1941 Test Method for Determination of Carbon in Refractory and Reactive Metals and Their Alloys by Combustion Analysis

E2626 Guide for Spectrometric Analysis of Reactive and Refractory Metals (Withdrawn 2017)[3]

IEEE/ASTM SI 10 American National Standard for Metric Practice

2.2 *Aerospace Material Specifications:*[4]

AMS 2630 Inspection, Ultrasonic Product 0ver 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) Thick

AMS 2632 Ultrasonic Inspection of Thin Materials

2.3 *ISO Standards:*[5]

ISO 6892-1 Metallic materials—Part 1: Method of test at room temperature

ISO 9001 Quality management systems requirements

ISO 10993-5 Biological evaluation of medical devices—Part 5: Tests for in vitro cytotoxicity

ISO 10993-6 Biological evaluation of medical devices—Part 6: Tests for local effects after implantation

ISO 10993-10 Biological evaluation of medical devices—Part 10: Tests for irritation and skin sensitization

[1] This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F04 on Medical and Surgical Materials and Devices and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F04.12 on Metallurgical Materials.

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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.

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

[4] Available from Aerospace Industries Association (AIA), 1000 Wilson Blvd., Suite 1700, Arlington, VA 22209, http://www.aia-aerospace.org.

[5] Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, http://www.ansi.org.

ISO 10993-11 Biological evaluation of medical devices—Part 11: Tests for systemic toxicity

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions:*

3.1.1 *cold work, n*—any mechanical deformation process performed below the recrystallization temperature which results in strain hardening of the material.

3.1.2 *lot, n*—the total number of mill products produced from the same melt heat under the same conditions at essentially the same time.

4. Product Classification

4.1 *Bar*—Round bars and flats from 1.00 mm (0.0394 in.) to 101.60 mm (4.00 in.) in diameter or thickness (other sizes and shapes by special order).

4.2 *Sheet*—Any product under 4.76 mm (0.1875 in.) in thickness and 610 mm (24 in.) or more in width.

4.3 *Other*—Other forms and shapes may be provided by agreement between the purchaser and supplier.

5. Ordering Information

5.1 Include with inquiries and orders for material under this specification the following information:

5.1.1 Quantity;

5.1.2 ASTM designation and date of issue;

5.1.3 Form (bar, sheet);

5.1.4 Condition (see 6.3);

5.1.5 Mechanical properties (if applicable, for special conditions), Table 2;

5.1.6 Finish (see 6.2);

5.1.7 Applicable dimensions including size, thickness, width, length, or drawing number;

5.1.8 Special tests (see 9.1); and

5.1.9 Other requirements.

TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements

Element	Composition, % (mass/mass)
Nitrogen, max	0.010
Carbon, max	0.050
Hydrogen, max	0.010
Iron, max	0.010
Oxygen max	0.010
Sulfur, max	0.010
Phosphorous, max	0.010
Silicon, max	0.010
Boron, max	0.010
Copper, max	0.010
Titanium., max	0.010
Tungsten, max	0.050
Manganese, max	0.010
Tin, max	0.010
Rhenium	46.0–49.0
Molybdenum	Balance[A]

[A] Approximately equal to the difference between 100 % and the sum percentage of the other specified elements. The percentage molybdenum content by difference is not required to be reported.

6. Materials and Manufacture

6.1 The alloy consists of nominal 47.5 mass % rhenium balance molybdenum of approximately 99.79 % purity and residual plus trace elements.

6.2 *Finish*—The product may be furnished to the implant manufacturer as mechanically or chemically descaled by pickling, abrasively blasting, chemically milled, ground, machined, peeled, polished, combinations of these operations, or as specified by the purchaser. On billets, bars, plates, and forgings, it is permissible to remove minor surface imperfections by grinding or machining if the resultant area meets the dimensional and surface finish requirements of this specification.

6.3 *Condition*—Material shall be furnished in the annealed, cold-worked, or extra hard conditions that result from thermal or work-hardening operations. Conditions other than those listed in Table 2 may be established between the supplier and purchaser.

7. Chemical Requirements

7.1 The heat analysis shall conform to the chemical composition specified in Table 1. The supplier shall not ship material with chemistry outside the requirements specified in Table 1.

7.1.1 Requirements for the major and minor elemental constituents are listed in Table 1. Also listed are important residual elements. Analysis for elements not listed in Table 1 is not required to verify compliance with this specification.

7.2 For referee purposes use Guides E1621 and E2626 and Test Method E1941, or other analytical method agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier.

7.3 Samples for chemical analysis shall be representative of the material being tested. The utmost care must be used in sampling for chemical analysis because of its affinity for elements such as oxygen, nitrogen, and hydrogen. In cutting samples for analysis, therefore, the operation should be carried out insofar as possible in a dust-free atmosphere. If cutting tools are to be used they should be clean and sharp; however, laser cutting is preferred. Samples for analysis should be stored in suitable containers.

8. Mechanical Requirements

8.1 The material supplied under this specification shall conform to the mechanical properties given in Table 2. Alternate properties may be agreed upon between the purchaser and supplier.

8.2 Specimens for tension tests shall be prepared and tested in accordance with Test Methods E8/E8M. Tensile properties shall be determined using a strain rate of 0.003 to 0.007 mm/mm/min (in./in./min) through yield and then the crosshead speed may be increased to produce fracture in approximately one additional minute.

8.2.1 *Bar and Sheet*—Test according to Test Methods E8/E8M. If one test specimen does not meet the specified requirements, test two additional test pieces representative of the same lot, in the same manner for each test specimen. The