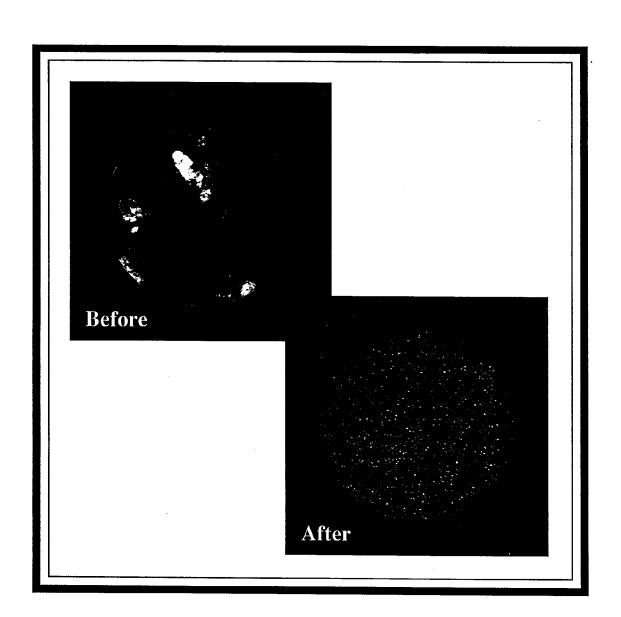
Standard Test Procedure for Aluminum Alloy **Grain Refiners** 1990

the Aluminum Association





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ALUMINUM ASSOCIATION STANDARD TEST PROCEDURE FOR ALUMINUM ALLOY GRAIN REFINERS

- 1. Scope: This standard procedure is applicable for determining the ability of grain refiners to reduce grain size during solidification of aluminum alloys in specified compositions under standardized conditions, and for examining the structure of the grain refiner for uniformity and freedom from defects. This standard is not intended to predict the quantity of grain refiner needed in a specific alloy cast by any casting process or in a specific ingot size.
- 2. Applicable Specifications and Registration Records
 - 2.1 The following specifications or registration records (the issue in effect on date of material purchase) form a part of this standard test procedure:
 - Registration Record of Aluminum Association Designations and Chemical Composition Limits for Aluminum Hardeners
 - OSHA 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard
 - Federal Test Method Standard No. 151 Metals Methods 111.2 and 112.2
 - ASTM E112 Estimating the Average Grain Size
 - Metals Handbook Ninth Edition, Volume 9, Metallography and Microstructures Aluminum Alloys, p. 351

3. Sampling

- 3.1 A sample for chemical analysis shall be taken from a randomly selected waffle ingot or coil of rod for each heat.
 - 3.1.1 For waffle ingot, the sample shall be comprised of drillings from the selected ingot. The drillings shall be obtained from opposite end segments and one centrally located segment and shall include equal weight of drill chips from top, bottom and middle of ingot. The drillings shall be mixed to form the sample.
 - 3.1.2 For rod, the sample shall consist of milled or clipped chips representative of the full cross section from at least two different non-adjacent pieces of rod.
- 3.2 For grain refining test and metallographic examination, samples shall be selected as follows:

- 3.2.1 Waffle ingot one randomly selected waffle ingot from a heat shall represent the heat. The sample for grain size test shall consist of one piece of the proper weight (Section 7.8), including top and bottom surface from the center portion of the ingot (Figure 1).
- 3.2.2 Rod a length of rod shall be taken from each end of a coil to represent a heat. The sample for grain size test shall be of the required length, of full cross section to provide the weight required (Section 7.8). For metallographic examination, length of rod sufficient for longitudinal and transverse samples shall be provided (Figure 2). For mechanical property evaluation, a 12" (300 mm) length shall be provided.

4. Chemical Composition

- 4.1 The grain refiners shall conform to the chemical composition limits shown in Registration Record of Aluminum Association Designations and Chemical Composition for Aluminum Hardeners or the applicable purchase order.
- 4.2 The samples selected in accordance with section 3.1 shall be analyzed in accordance with Federal Test Method Standard No. 151.
- 5. Grain Size Test Description The Aluminum Association grain refining test procedure can be used to evaluate the performance of grain refiners in rod or waffle ingot form. The test was selected to provide a sample piece with a range of cooling rates (Figure 3) that would duplicate the cooling rates found in Direct Chill (DC) cast ingots. The cooling rate at the test sample location selected is similar to the cooling rate expected in the center of a 7 inch (180 mm) diameter ingot.
- 6. Grain Size Test Material Supplies and Equipment
 - 6.1 Supply of 99.7% pure virgin aluminum that has not been subjected to grain refining treatment with the following limits on impurities:

 Silicon
 .07% max.

 Iron
 .15-.20%

 Iron to silicon
 3 to 4.1

 Titanium
 .005 max.

 Boron
 .0005 max.

 Others each
 .03 max.

 Total
 .10 max.

Other aluminum alloys mutually acceptable may be used.