I-220-H
GRADE BERYLLIUM

Effective: November 11, 2011

Revision C

1. SCOPE
This specification defines the requirements for an instrument grade of Beryllium designated as I-220-H.

2. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION
2.1. The chemical composition shall conform to the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beryllium Assay, % minimum</td>
<td>98.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryllium Oxide, % maximum</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum, % maximum</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon, % maximum</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron, % maximum</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium, % maximum</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon, % maximum</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Metallic Impurities, % maximum</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: (1) Difference (i.e. 100% - other elements) (2) Leco Inert Gas Fusion (3) Spectrochemical Methods (4) Leco Combustion

3. DENSITY
3.1. The minimum bulk density shall be 99.7% Theoretical Density.
3.2. The theoretical density is to be calculated using the following formula:
Theoretical Density = \[ \frac{100}{100-\%\text{BeO}} + \%\text{BeO} \]
\[ \frac{1.8477 \text{ gm/cc}}{3.009 \text{ gm/cc}} \]

3.3. Density shall be determined using the water displacement method.

4. THERMALLY INDUCED POROSITY (TIP) RESISTANCE

4.1. Sample material from material produced as an integral part (prolongation) of each HIP’d shape shall be subject to a TIP test consisting of a heat treatment in a predominantly inert atmosphere at a temperature of 1450°F (788°C).

4.2. The minimum material density allowed following the TIP heat treatment shall be 99.7% of the Theoretical Density, calculated as shown in section 3.2. The maximum drop in density due to the TIP Resistance Test is to be 0.20%.

5. TENSILE PROPERTIES

5.1. Minimum tensile properties for the material at room temperature, as determined by testing complaint to ASTM E 8, with controlled specimen preparation and speed of testing.

- Ultimate Tensile Strength, ksi, minimum 65.0
- Yield Strength (0.2% offset), ksi, minimum 50.0
- Elongation (% in 4 diameters), minimum 2.0
- Elongation (% in 4 diameters), minimum* 1.0
- Micro-Yield Strength, ksi, minimum Grade 1 6.0
- Micro-Yield Strength, ksi, minimum Grade 2 8.0

*Use when material consists of blanks with either

(1) A calculated volume greater than 1500 cubic inches (0.0246 m³)
(2) A major dimension greater than 20 inches (0.787m).

5.2. Mechanical properties shall be determined for each lot of shapes, defined by each combination of powder lot (blend) and HIP run. The properties may be determined from a sample shape of from material produced as an integral part (prolongation) of a HIP’d shape from the lot.
6. PENETRANT INSPECTION

6.1. Penetrant and Visual Acceptance Criteria:
   A. Cracks are not permissible.
   B. Indications (as determined by penetrant):
      1. The size of an individual indication on the surface may not exceed 0.050" (1.27mm).
      2. A maximum of 3 indications of the size of 0.0003" (0.08mm) to 0.050" (1.27mm) per square inch (650 mm²) of the surface is acceptable.
      3. No restrictions to size or number if they do not hold to penetrant.

6.2. Penetrant inspection shall be performed per ASTM E1417.

7. RADIOGRAPHIC INSPECTION

7.1. Radiography shall be accomplished in accordance with ASTM E-1742, quality level 1 (2-1T) sensitivity.

7.1.2. Where there is good visual definition of the penetrator, exceptions are taken to the penetrator contrast requirements and applicable area of penetrator density ranges of +30% to -15% from the density measured through the body of the penetrator location(s). Accept/reject decisions may be made beneath the penetrator(s).

Note: Due to the nature of radiographic inspection, it is pointed out that the sensitivity of the inspection method decreases with increasing material thickness.

7.2. Radiographic indications (voids and/or inclusions) shall conform to the requirements as established and defined below.

7.2.1. Requirements

Material shall conform to the following requirements, as defined in 7.2.2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Maximum Dimension</th>
<th>Maximum Average Dimension</th>
<th>Total Combined Volume per Cubic Inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type I</td>
<td>0.050 inch</td>
<td>0.030 inch</td>
<td>Sphere 0.050 inch diameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type II</td>
<td>0.030 inch</td>
<td>0.020 inch</td>
<td>Sphere 0.032 inch diameter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7.2.2. Dimensions:

7.2.2.1. Maximum Dimension of any Indication

Any dimension of an indication measured in the plane of the radiograph shall not exceed the indicated size.

7.2.2.2. Maximum Average Dimension of any Indication

The average dimension of an indication shall be the arithmetic average of the maximum and minimum dimensions measured in the plane of the radiograph. The average dimension of an indication shall not exceed the indicated average.

7.2.2.3. Total Combined Volume Per Cubic Inch of all Indications

The total combined volume per cubic inch (16.4 cm³) of all indications with an average dimension larger than 0.001 inch (0.025mm) shall not exceed the volume of a sphere of the indicated volume.

7.2.2.4. The minimum detectable size of voids and inclusions will increase as the section thickness increases, due to the decrease in sensitivity referred to in paragraph 7.1.

7.2.2.5. Part Density Uniformity

The terms variable density areas, banding or striations shall denote relatively large areas of a radiograph which vary in density as compared to the surrounding area. These areas shall not vary in radiographic density by more than 5% as compared to the surrounding area of comparable section thickness.

7.2.2.6. Light high density indications or areas in material 1.000” (25.4mm) thick or less, which are 5% or less in radiographic density compared to the surrounding material are acceptable.

8. GRAIN SIZE

8.1. The average grain size shall be determined in accordance with ASTM E-112, using the intercept method at 500X magnification.

8.2. The average grain size shall not exceed 15 microns.

9. TOLERANCES

9.1. Materials furnished under this specification shall conform to the dimensions and dimensional tolerances as established by the purchase order and applicable drawings. If tolerances are not established by the purchase order, the following standard tolerances shall apply employing ANSI 14.5M:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diameter, Width or Thickness (Inches)</th>
<th>Tolerance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to 3, inclusive</td>
<td>-0/ + 1/64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 3 to 20, inclusive</td>
<td>-0/ + 1/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 20</td>
<td>-0/ +1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length (Inches)</td>
<td>Tolerance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 20, inclusive</td>
<td>-0/ +1/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 20</td>
<td>-0/ +1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diameter, Width or Thickness (Millimeters)</td>
<td>Tolerance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 76, inclusive</td>
<td>-0/ +0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 76 to 508, inclusive</td>
<td>-0/ +1.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 508</td>
<td>-0/ +6.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length (Millimeters)</td>
<td>Tolerance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 508, inclusive</td>
<td>-0/ +3.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 580</td>
<td>-0/ +6.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**10. SURFACE FINISH**

10.1. The material shall be furnished with a machined surface. The standard surface finish shall be 125 micro-inches rms. (Approximately 110 Ra) maximum, employing ANSI/ASME B46.1.

**11. REPORTS**

11.1. Certification of Compliance with the specification will be furnished on request and, when specified, actual test results will be certified. Testing in accordance with individual customer instructions will performed if mutually acceptable and actual test results will be certified.

**12. MARKING**

12.1. Surface permitting, each part will be legibly marked employing an electro etching technique or tagging if insufficient area is available.
12.2. Marking is to include the following:

Materion Brush Inc.
Lot and/or Part Number
Serial Number
Specification Number
X-Ray Number
Purchase Order Number
Warning Beryllium

13. SAFETY / ENVIRONMENTAL

13.1. Handling Beryllium Containing Material in solid form poses no special health risk. Like many industrial materials, beryllium-containing materials may pose a health risk if recommended safe handling practices are not followed. Inhalation of airborne beryllium may cause a serious lung disorder in susceptible individuals. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has set mandatory limits on occupational respiratory exposures. Read and follow the guidance in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) before working with this material. For additional information on safe handling practices or technical data on Beryllium Containing Material, contact Materion Brush Beryllium & Composites, EH&S Product Steward @ 216-383-4040