

UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE NUEVO LEON

FACULTAD DE INGENIERIA MECANICA Y ELECTRICA



MEMORIA PARA EXAMEN PROFESIONAL  
DE LA CARRERA DE:  
INGENIERO MECANICO ELECTRICISTA

PRESENTA:

SERGIO OSVALDO ZARA RODRIGUEZ

CURSO DE:

PRUEBAS MECANICAS DE LOS MATERIALES

EXPOSITOR: M.C. DANIEL RAMIREZ VILLARREAL

CD. UNIVERSITARIA

MAYO DE 1996

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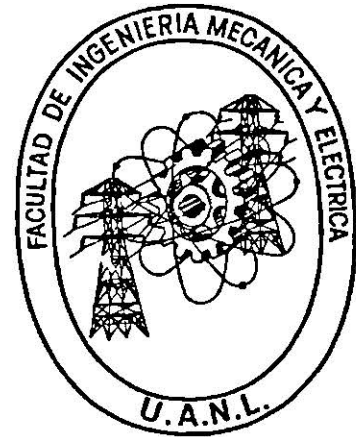
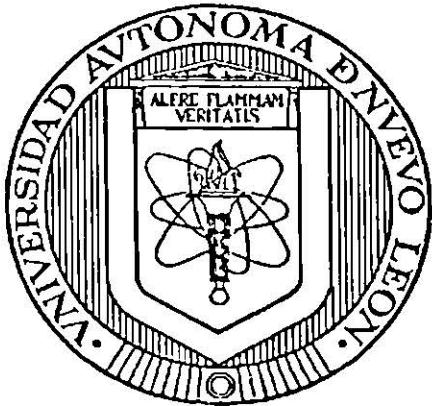
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**UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE NUEVO LEON  
FACULTAD DE INGENIERIA MECANICA Y ELECTRICA**



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## MEMORIA PARA EXAMEN PROFESIONAL

***"PRUEBAS MECANICAS DE LOS MATERIALES"***

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## I.- Clasificación de los materiales

Los materiales se clasifican básicamente en cuatro clases:

a).- Ferrosos:

|              |            |          |                       |
|--------------|------------|----------|-----------------------|
| Aceros:      | Ordinarios |          |                       |
|              | Aleados    |          |                       |
| Fundiciones: | Grises:    | Nodular: | Ferrítico             |
|              |            |          | Perlítico             |
|              | Blancas:   |          | H. Martensíticos      |
|              |            |          | Aleaciones especiales |

b).- No-Ferrosos:

- Cobre y sus aleaciones
- Aluminio y sus aleaciones
- Níquel, Cromo, Estaño, etc.

c).- Orgánicos:

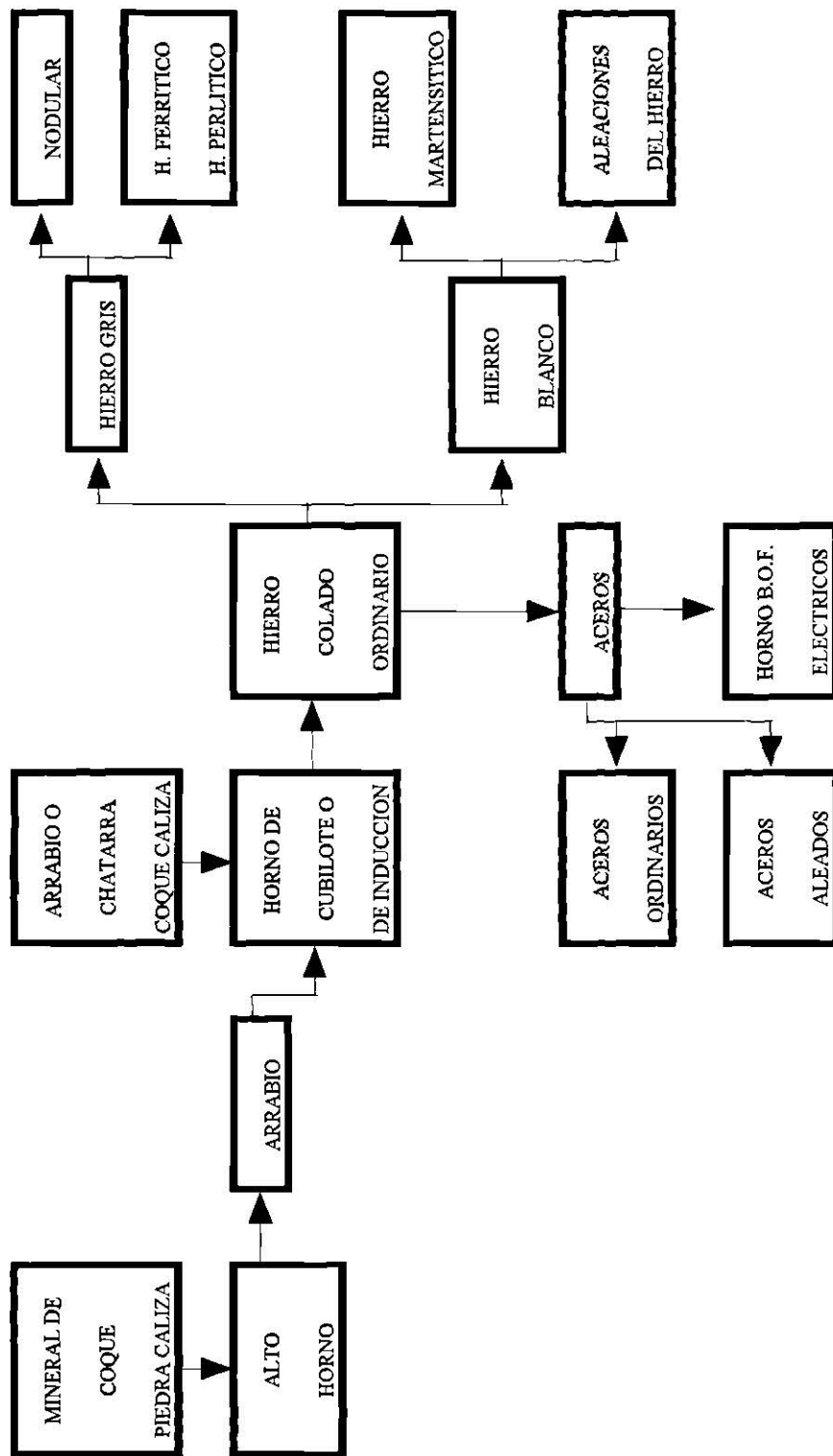
- Madera
- Polímeros
- Elastómeros

d).- Inorgánicos

- Fibras compuestas
- Cerámicos
- Vidrios
- Minerales



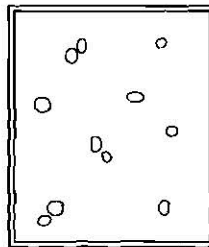
DIAGRAMA DE OBTENCION DEL HIERRO Y EL ACERO



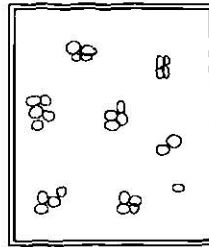
## MECANISMOS DE CRISTALIZACION EN LOS METALES

ESTE ES EL PROCESO DE TRANSFORMACION DE UN ESTADO LIQUIDO A UNO SOLIDO  
DESARROLLANDOSE LOS CRISTALES EN FORMA ORDENADA.

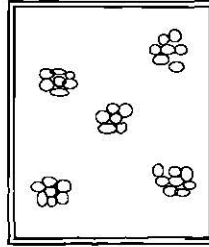
TEMPERATURA ALTA  $\longleftarrow$   $\longrightarrow$  TEMPERATURA NORMAL



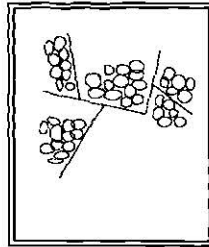
FORMACION DE  
NUCLEOS DE ATOMOS



FORMACION DE  
DENTRITAS



CRECIMIENTO DE  
CRISTALES



FORMACION DE  
LIMITES DE GRANO

## II.- Estructura de los materiales

### *Metales.-*

Para los metales su estructura está compuesta por agrupamiento de átomos.  
Estados de la materia en la obtención de un metal:

- \*Sólidos
- \*Líquidos
- \*Gaseosos

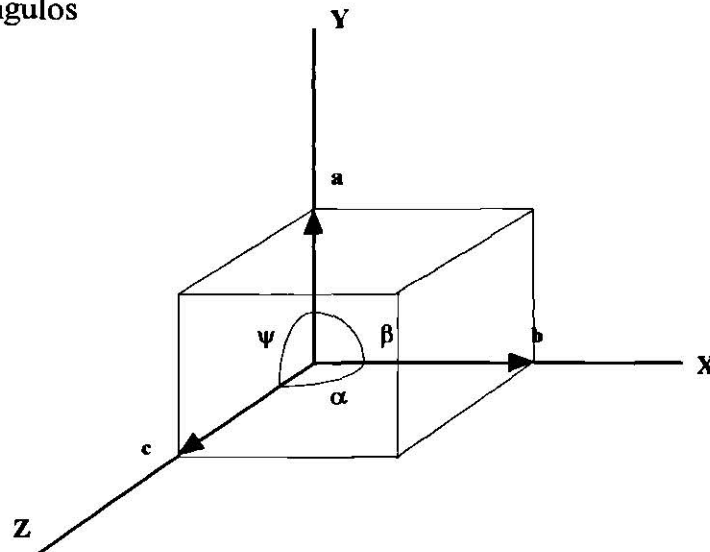
### Tipos de enlace.-

- \*Enlace iónico
- \*Enlace metálico
- \*Enlace covalente
- \*Enlace Vander-Walls
- \*Puente de hidrógeno

La Red o Estructura Cristalina se define como la agrupación de átomos en forma ordenada denominadas celdillas especiales.

### Características de la Red.-

- \*Sus longitudes
- \*Sus ángulos



Existen siete sistemas cristalinos; los cuales son mencionados a continuación:

- 1.- Monoclínico
  - a) Simple
  - b) De extremos centrados
- 2.- Triclínico
  - a) Simple
- 3.- Hexagonal
  - a) Con extremos centrados
- 4.- Romboédrico
  - a) Simple
- 5.- Ortorrómbico
  - a) Simple
  - b) Cuerpo centrado
  - c) Extremos centrados
  - d) Caras centradas
- 6.- Tetragonal
  - a) Simple
  - b) Cuerpo centrado
- 7.- Cúbico
  - a) Simple
  - b) Cuerpos centrados
  - c) Caras centradas

Los sistemas de cristalización más comunes son:

- Cúbico \*
- Hexagonal \*
- Tetragonal
- Ortorrómbico
- Romboédrico

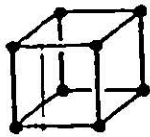
Defectos o imperfecciones del cristal.-

- Vacancias
- Intersticios
- Dislocaciones (Borde y Helicoidales)

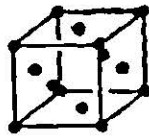
Se define Polimorfismo o Alotropía cuando el material se presenta en varias formas.

\* En metales

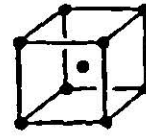
REDES ESPACIALES O TIPOS DE ESTRUCTURAS CRISTALINAS



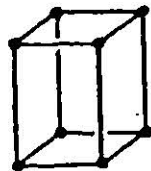
Cúbica simple



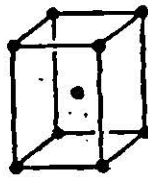
Cúbica centrada en las caras



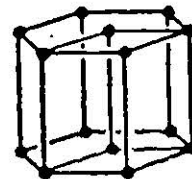
Cúbica centrada en el cuerpo



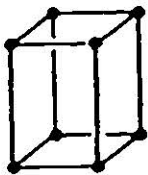
Tetragonal simple



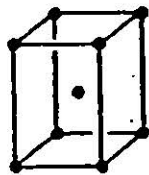
Tetragonal centrada en el cuerpo



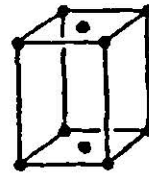
Hexagonal



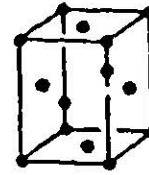
Ortorrónica simple



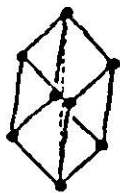
Ortorrónica centrada en el cuerpo



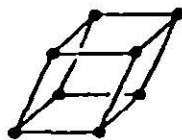
Ortorrónica centrada en las bases



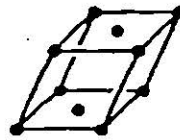
Ortorrónica centrada en las caras



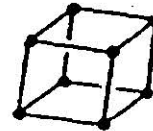
Romboédrica



Monoclínica simple



Monoclínica centrada en las bases



Triclínica

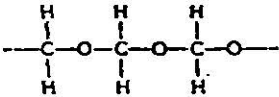
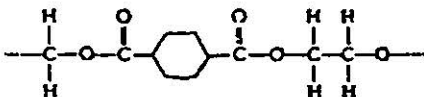
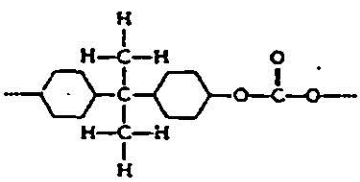
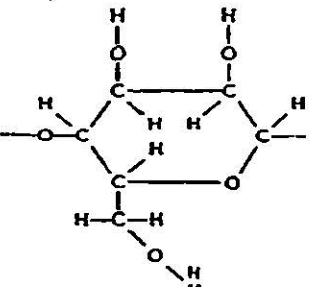
Los siete sistemas de estructura cristalina y las 14 redes de Bravais.

**Estructura de los polímeros.-**

Son macromoléculas orgánicas que a través de un enlace químico forman el monómero (ó unidad monomérica), el cual se repetirá en millones de veces en cadenas lineales o cruzadas para finalmente constituir un polímero.

Ejemplo.-

Unidades repetitivas y propiedades para termoplásticos típicos que tienen estructuras de cadena complicadas

| Polímero           | Estructura  | Resistencia a la tensión (psi) | Elongación (%) | Módulo de elasticidad (ksi) | Densidad (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Poliéter (acetato) |   | 9,500-12,000                   | 25-75          | 320                         | 1.42                          |
| Poliéster (dacrón) |  | 8,000-10,500                   | 50-300         | 400-600                     | 1.36                          |
| Polycarbonato      |  | 9,000-11,000                   | 110-130        | 300-400                     | 1.2                           |
| Celulosa           |  | 2,000-8,000                    | 5-50           | 200-250                     | 1.50                          |

### *Polímeros.-*

#### Características generales de los polímeros.-

- \* Ligeros
- \* Resistentes a la corrosión
- \* Aislantes eléctricos
- \* Baja resistencia a la tensión
- \* No pueden ser usados en temperaturas altas
- \* Muy prácticos para manejar

#### Clasificación de los polímeros.-

##### Según su mecanismo de polimerización.-

- a) Polímeros por adición: son cadenas formadas por el enlace covalente de las moléculas.
- b) Polímeros por condensación: se producen cuando se unen dos o más tipos de moléculas mediante una reacción química que libera agua.

##### Según su estructura.-

- a) Polímeros lineales: son cadenas largas de moléculas, las cuales son formadas por una reacción de adición o de condensación.
- b) Polímeros de red: son estructuras reticulares tridimensional producidos mediante un proceso de enlaces cruzados que implica una reacción de adición condensación.

##### Según su comportamiento.-

- a) Polímeros termoplásticos: Son polímeros de estructura línea, que se comportan de manera plástica a elevadas temperaturas, y pueden ser conformados a temperaturas elevadas, enfriados y luego recalentados y conformados.



b) Polímeros termoestables o termofijos: son de red o de estructura tridimensional reticulado, por lo que se consideran rígidos y no se ablandan cuando se calientan; se forman por reacción de condensación; no se pueden reprocesar debido a que parte de las moléculas salen del material.

Según su grado de polimerización.-

- a) Homopolímeros (un solo material)
- b) Copolímeros (dos o más tipos)
- c) Oligopolímeros (pocos monómeros)
- d) Polímeros

Según su naturaleza.-

- a) Naturales (lino, seda, asbesto, celulosa)
- b) Artificiales o sintéticos (rayón, nitrto de celulosa)
- c) Por su origen
- d) Vegetales (algodón, celulosa, etc.)
- e) Animales
- f) Minerales (asbestos, fibra de vidrio)

## Polímeros inorgánicos.-

Son macromoléculas que se constituyen de cadenas que no contienen átomos de carbono.

Clasificación de los polímeros inorgánicos:

## \* Naturales:

Asbestos

Fibras de carbono o grafito obtenidas por extrusión

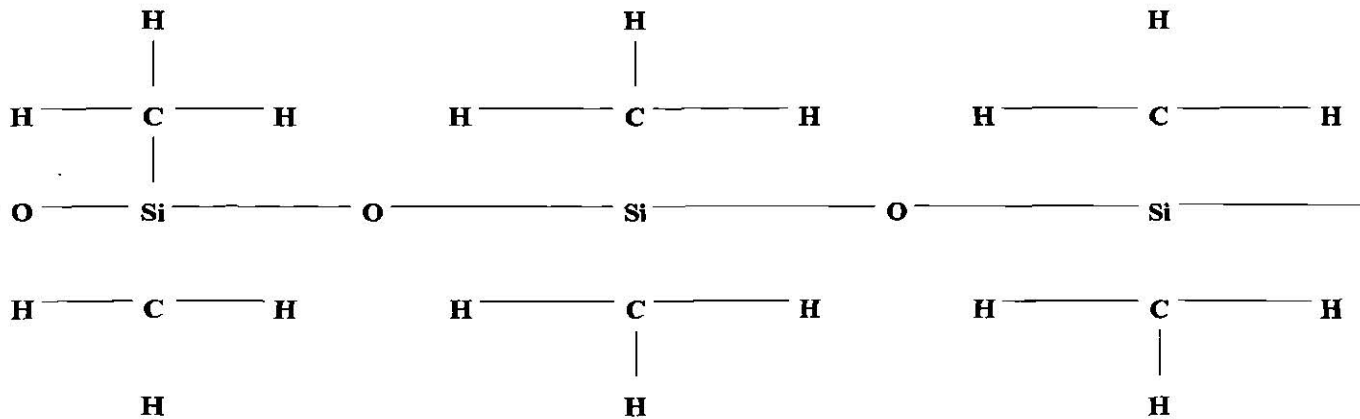
## \* Artificiales:

Fibras de vidrio

silicones

## Elastómeros.-

Se define como elastómero (caucho o hules) a una cadena polimérica que se encuentra enrollada debido al arreglo cis de los enlaces, por lo que al aplicarse una fuerza se alarga al desenrollarse las cadenas lineales, deslizándose unas sobre otras y provocando una combinación de deformación plástica y elástica. Tienen un comportamiento intermedio y la capacidad de deformarse elásticamente en alto grado sin cambiar de forma.



*SILICON*

### III.- Propiedades y características mecánicas en los materiales

Basandonos en un ensaye estático de tensión y su gráfica de comportamiento esfuerzo vs deformación unitaria, obtendremos las siguientes características y propiedades básicas en los materiales:

- \* Resistencia mecánica
- \* Ductilidad
- \* Rigidez
- \* Resilencia
- \* Tenacidad
- \* Estandares de probetas
- \* Velocidad de ensayo
- \* Textura de grano
- \* Tipos de fallas

Se define como **resilencia mecánica** a la oposición que ofrece el material a través de su fuerza interna (molecular) a la fuerza o carga aplicada.

La **resilencia mecánica** se mide a través de:

1.- Límite proporcional ( $\sigma_{L.P.}$ ).- Es el mayor esfuerzo que un material es capaz de desarrollar sin perder la proporcionalidad entre esfuerzo y deformación; es decir, que representará el último punto en la pendiente de la gráfica; cumpliendo con la Ley de Hooke.

2.- Límite elástico ( $\sigma_{L.E.}$ ).- Es el mayor esfuerzo que un material es capaz de desarrollar sin que ocurra la deformación permanente al retirar el esfuerzo, la determinación de éste límite elástico no es práctico y rara vez se realiza.

3.- Resistencia a la cedencia ( $\sigma_{Y.P.}$ ).- Es el esfuerzo al cual ocurre un aumento de deformación para cero incremento de esfuerzo.

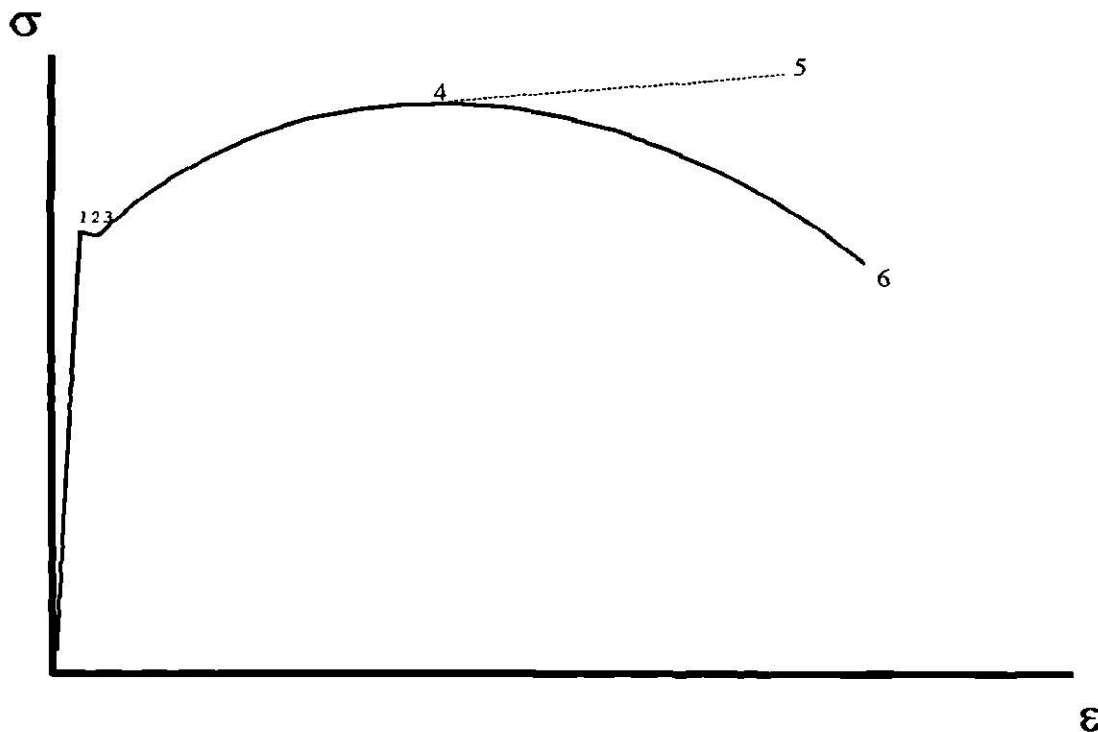
En este punto cede el material a los defectos del cristal (vacancias, interesticios y dislocaciones) por lo que provoca el desplazamiento molecular (deformación) sin oponerse a la fuerza aplicada por los incrementos de carga en la máquina de pruebas para algunos materiales.

4.- Resistencia máxima ( $\sigma_{Max}$ ).- Es el esfuerzo máximo que puede desarrollar el material debido a la carga aplicada, durante un ensaye hasta la roptura. (Se observa en la probeta el inicio de la reducción de área en materiales dúctiles).

5.- Esfuerzo de ruptura ( $\sigma_{Rop}$ ).- Es el esfuerzo nominal al ocurrir falla y se obtiene dividiendo la carga decreciente registrada en la caratula o pantalla de la máquina y el área inicial de la probeta.

6.- Esfuerzo de ruptura real o verdadero ( $\sigma_{RopR}$ ).- Es el esfuerzo nominal al ocurrir la falla y se obtiene dividiendo la carga entre el área real, la cual disminuye conforme se aplica la carga.

Este esfuerzo es improbable sobre la sección crítica o de falla, ya que el laminado del metal causa el desarrollo de una compleja distribución de esfuerzos.

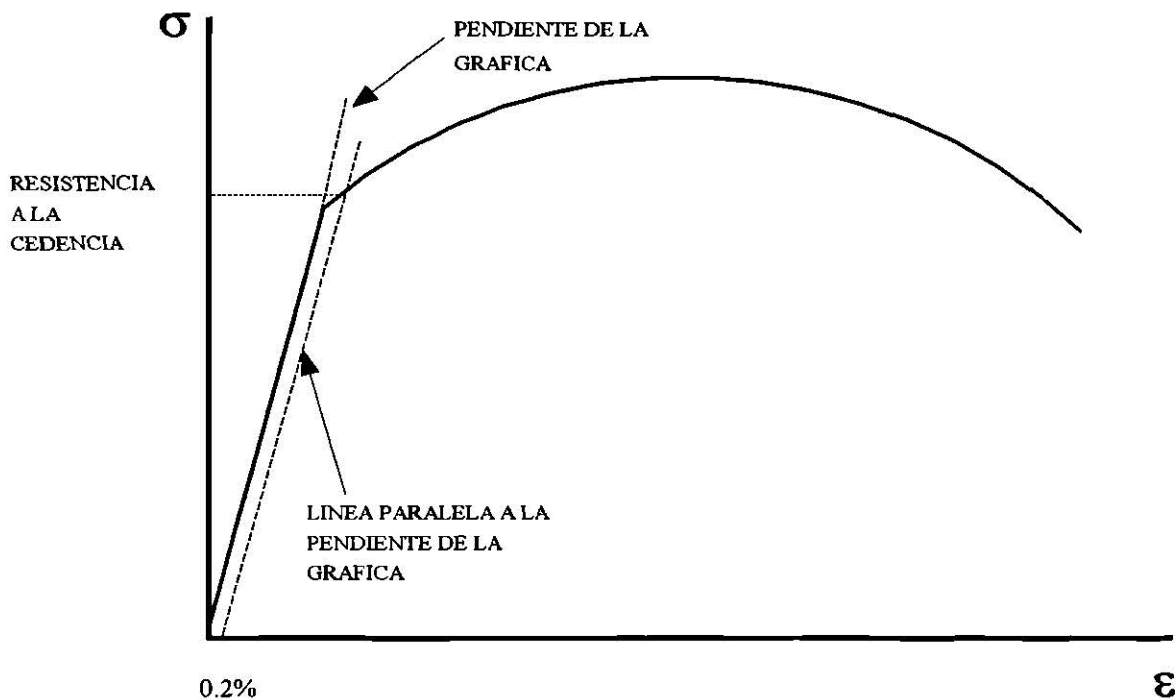


### Obtención del punto de cedencia.-

El punto de cedencia esta definido como el esfuerzo al cual ocurre una gran deformación sin incremento de carga o esfuerzo.

En algunos materiales este punto de cedencia no se presenta como en otros, que a través de la oscilación de la aguja en la caratula de la lectura de carga o del canal en el display de carga, se puede detectar dicho punto en la Máquina Universal.

Al método para determinar el punto de cedencia se le conoce como el método "Offset" o de "Desplazamiento". El método consiste en trazar una línea recta paralela a la pendiente de la gráfica a partir de un valor de deformación unitaria de 0.001, 0.002, 0.003 in/in.; que representará 0.1%, 0.2%, y 0.3% de deformación unitaria respectivamente. El valor más usual es el de 0.2%.



## Zonas en la Gráfica de Esfuerzo VS Deformación.-

Existen tres zonas dentro del gráfico de Esfuerzo VS Deformación, las cuales se mencionan a continuación:

**1ª Zona (Zona Elástica).**- Se considera desde el origen hasta el punto límite proporcional. Se emplea en el diseño de elementos de máquinas y estructuras.

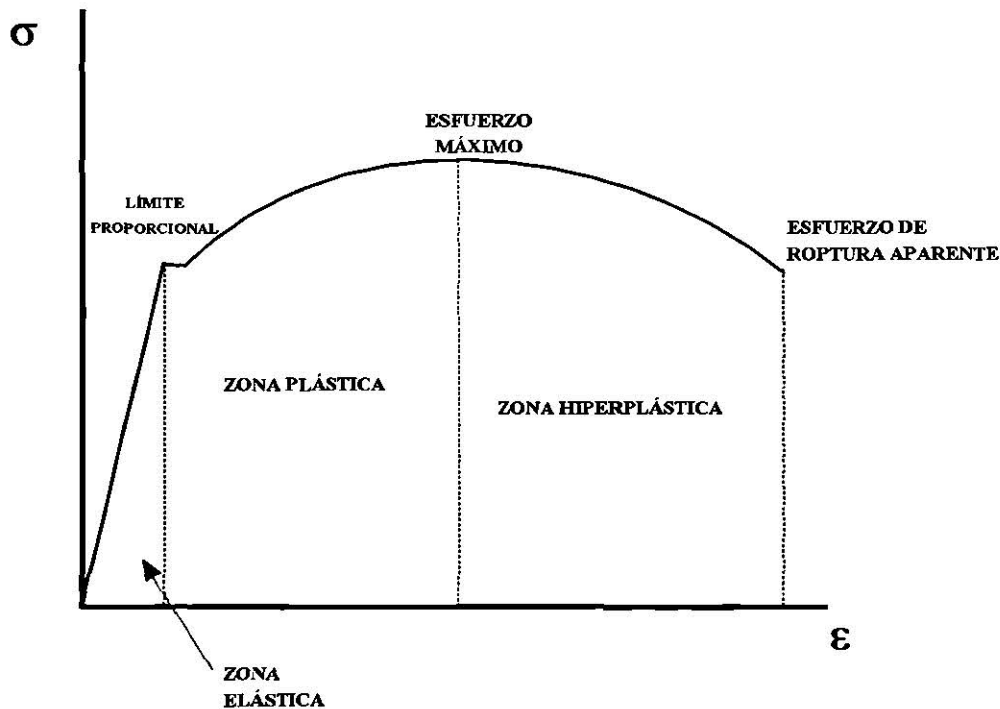
**2ª Zona (Zona Plástica).**- Esta zona esta considerada desde el punto de cedencia hasta el punto de esfuerzo máximo.

La lectura de esta zona es de vital importancia cuando se le esta dando forma al material; como por ejemplo, en los procesos de mecanizado (torneado, troquelado, doblado, extruido, etc.), en los laminados (en caliente o en frío). Esta zona se divide en:

- \*Zona de cedencia
- \*Zona de endurecimiento por deformación.

**3ª Zona (Zona Hiperplástica).**- Se considera en algunos materiales desde el punto de esfuerzo máximo, hasta el punto de roptura aparente.

Esta zona es muy utilizada en el diseño de elementos de máquinas, productos y estructuras que deben absorver grandes cantidades de energía mecánica (energía cinética o potencial).



### Ductilidad y Fragilidad.-

La Ductilidad es la propiedad de los materiales de deformarse en grande.

Por lo contrario, la Fragilidad es la propiedad que tienen los materiales de no presentar deformación macroscópica.

Estas dos propiedades son medidas en :

-- Para el ensayo de tensión a través de:

a) % de Elongación.- Se obtiene midiendo la longitud inicial ( $L_o$ ) y la final ( $L_f$ ) de la probeta y luego sustituyendo en la siguiente ecuación:

$$\% \text{ de Elong.} = (L_f - L_o) / L_o \times 100$$

b) % de reducción de Area.- Se obtiene midiendo el diametro inicial y final de la probeta, calculando el área respectiva y sustituyendo en la siguiente ecuación

$$\% \text{ de Reducc. de Area} = (A_o - A_f) / A_o \times 100$$

-- Para el ensayo de compresión a través de:

a) % de aumento de área.- Se obtiene midiendo los diametros inicial y final, calculando el área respectiva y sustituyendo en la siguiente ecuación:

$$\% \text{ de Aumento de Area} = (A_f - A_o) / A_o \times 100$$

b) % de reducción longitud.- Se obtiene midienndo la longitud inicial y final de la probeta y sustituyendo en la siguiente ecuación:

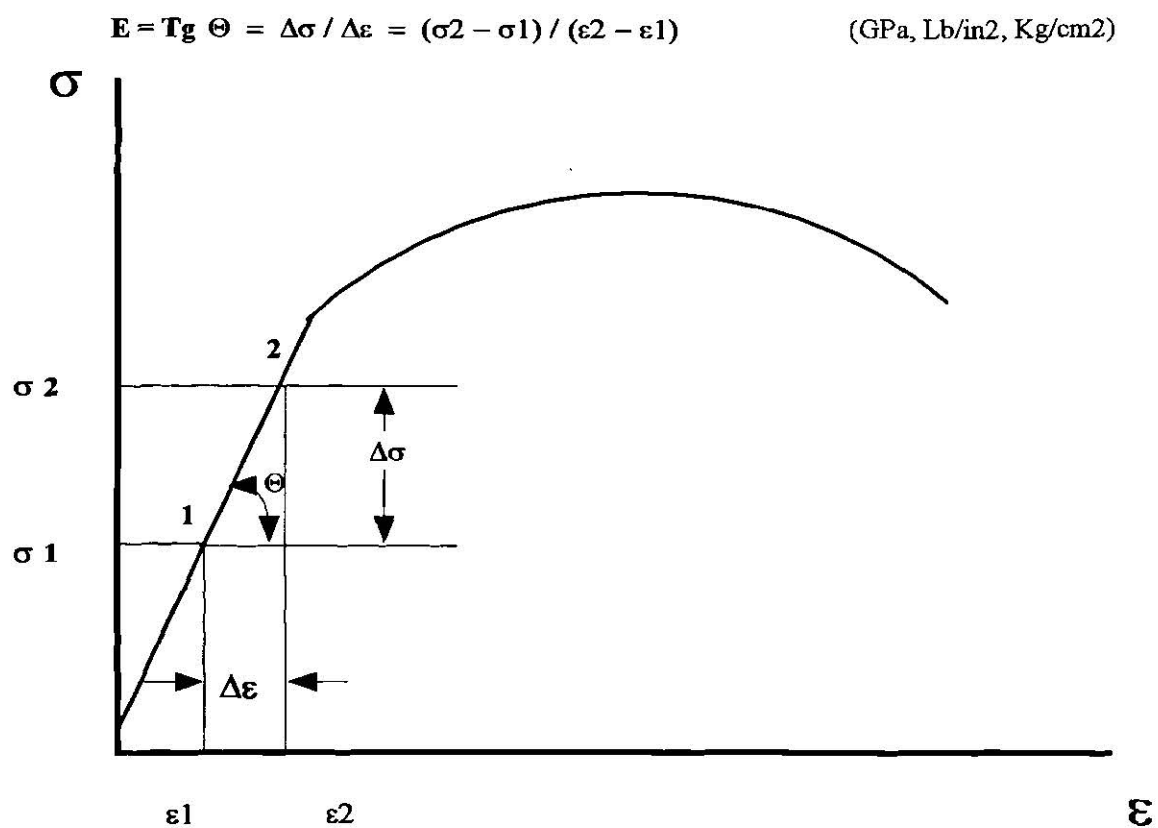
$$\% \text{ de Reducción de Longitud} = (L_o - L_f) / L_o \times 100$$

Se recomienda que los materiales tengan un % de elongación, un % de reducción de área, un % de aumento de área, un % de reducción de longitud, mayor de 5% para que se consideren ductiles.

### Rigidez.-

Es el esfuerzo requerido para producir una deformación dada.

Se mide a través de la obtención del módulo de elasticidad para carga axial (E) y representa la tangente de la pendiente en la gráfica Esfuerzo VS Deformación, éste módulo se puede obtener considerando dos puntos sobre la pendiente y realizando un triángulo como se muestra en la siguiente figura:





| MATERIAL        | MODULO ELÁSTICO (E) |       |               |
|-----------------|---------------------|-------|---------------|
|                 | E6 (Kg / cm2)       | (GPa) | E6 (Lb / Lb2) |
| Acero ordinario | 2.10                | 200   | 30            |
| Aluminio        | 0.71                | 70    | 10            |
| Latón           | 0.98                | 100   | 11            |
| Hierro colado   | 1.05                | 120   | 11.6          |
| Madera          | 0.09                | 183   | 1.2           |
| Concreto        | 0.25                | 500   | 3.5           |
| Plástico        | 0.56                | 116   | 0.8           |

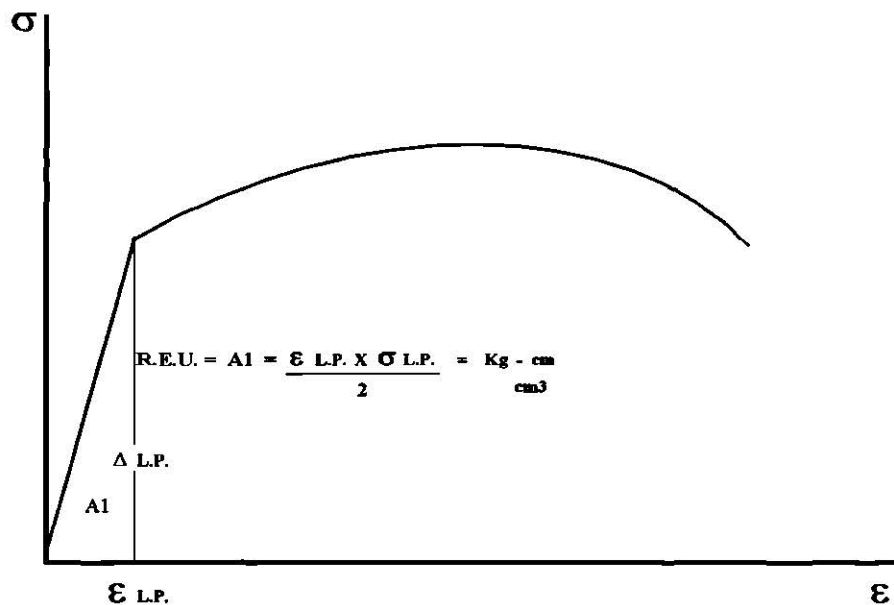
Valores promedios del módulo de elasticidad de algunos materiales.

### Resiliencia estática.-

Es la propiedad que tienen los materiales de absorber energía hasta su límite proporcional o elástico (energía elástica).

También se le conoce como medida de la resistencia a la energía elástica.

La Resiliencia Elástica Unitaria (R.E.U.) o módulo de resiliencia es la energía almacenada por unidad de volumen en límite elástico o proporcional; y representa el área (A1) bajo la pendiente de la gráfica Esfuerzo VS Deformación mostrada en la siguiente figura:



$$\text{R.E.U.} = A1 = (\sigma_{L.P.} / 2) \epsilon_{L.P.} \quad (\text{kg} - \text{cm/cm}^3)$$

$$\text{Volumen Inicial (Vo)} = A_0 \times L_0 \text{ (cm}^3\text{)}$$

$$\text{Resiliencia Elástica Total (RET)} = \text{REU} \times V_0$$

$$\text{RET} = (\sigma_{L.P.} / 2) \epsilon_{L.P.} \times V_0 \text{ (kg} - \text{cm)}$$

L.P. = Límite Proporcional

### Tenacidad.-

Se define como la propiedad que tienen los materiales de absorber energía hasta el punto de rotura (también conocida como energía plástica).

Representa el área total bajo la gráfica Esfuerzo VS Deformación, ésta se puede medir a través de seccionar el área en áreas regulares y sumarlas, o con el planímetro, el cual es un instrumento para determinar el área de una gráfica.

El valor así obtenido será la Tenacidad unitaria.

$$\text{Tenacidad Unitaria (TU)} = \text{Area Total}$$

$$\text{TU} = (\sigma_{\text{MAX}} + \sigma_{\text{Y.P.}}) \epsilon_{\text{MAX}} / 2 \quad (\text{kg} - \text{cm} / \text{cm}^3)$$

$$\text{Volumen inicial (Vo)} = A_0 \times L_0 \text{ (cm}^3\text{)}$$

$$\text{Tenacidad Total (TT)} = \text{TU} \times V_0 \text{ (kg} - \text{cm)}$$

Y.P. (Yield Point): Punto de cedencia.

### **Estandar de probetas para pruebas de tensión.-**

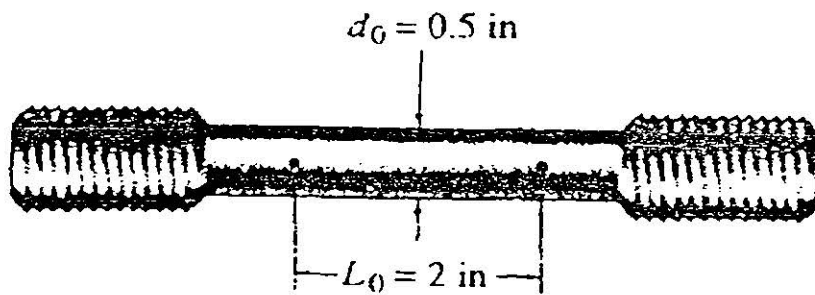
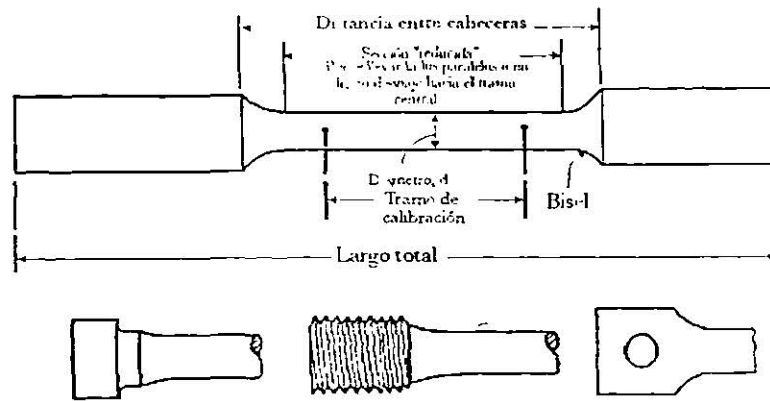
La sección transversal de las probetas que son utilizadas en los ensayos de tensión, pueden ser de diferentes formas: redonda, rectangular o irregular, según sea el caso.

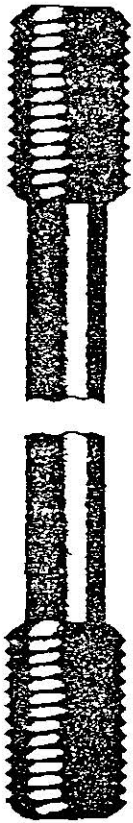
Las formas dimensionales de las probetas depende de las asignaciones que estipule las normas referidas por las agencias de ensaye e inspección en los materiales y productos.

La porción del tramo recto es de sección menor que los extremos para provocar que la falla ocurra en una sección donde los esfuerzos no resulten afectados por los adimentos de sujeción.

El tramo de calibración es el marcado según el estandar, sobre el cual se miden las lecturas de longitud final y diámetro final los extremos de las probetas redondas, y rectangulares, pueden ser simples, cabeceados o roscados, los extremos simples deben ser largos para adaptarse algún tipo de mordaza cuneiforme o plana.

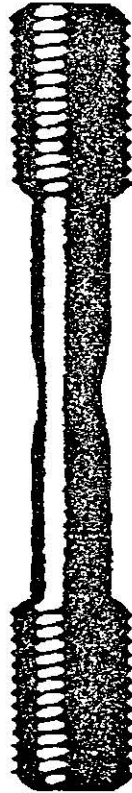
Una probeta debe ser simétrica con respecto a un eje longitudinal a lo largo de su longitud para evitar la flexión durante la aplicación de la carga, la longitud de la sección reducida depende de la clase de material y de las mediciones que se tomen.





Falla de un  
material frágil

(a)

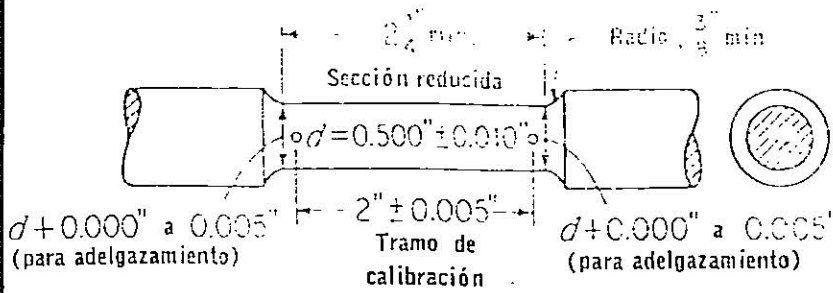


(a)



Falla de un  
material dúctil

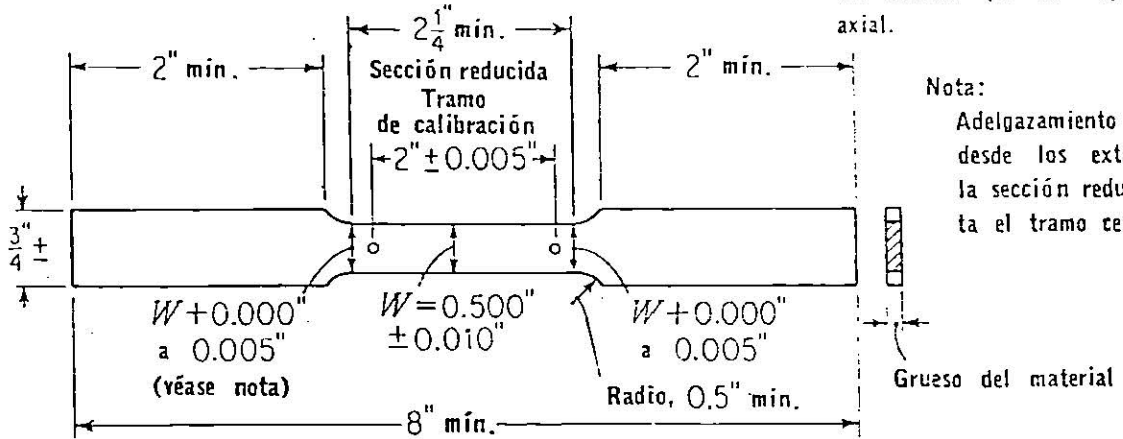
(b)



Nota:

El tramo de calibración, la sección paralela o adelgazada y los biseles serán como se indica, pero los extremos pueden ser de cualquier forma para ajustar en los sujetadores de la máquina de ensaye, de tal manera que la carga sea axial.

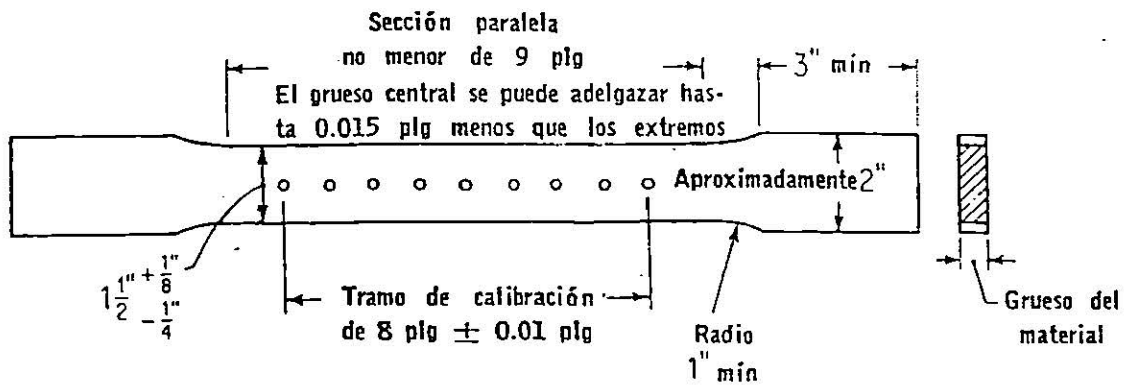
(a) Probeta redonda estándar con tramo de calibración de 2 plg



Nota:

Adelgazamiento gradual desde los extremos de la sección reducida hasta el tramo central.

(b) Probeta rectangular estándar con tramo de calibración de 2 plg para ensaye de metales en forma de placa, lámina, etc. con grueso de 0.005 a 5/8 plg.



(c) Probeta rectangular estándar con tramo de calibración de 8 plg, para ensaye de metales en forma de placa, lámina, etc. con gruesos de 3/16 plg o más.

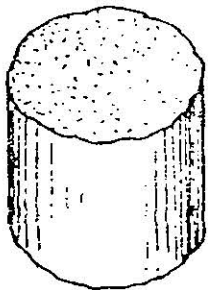
Otros estándares para polímeros o plásticos se encuentran en la asignación de la ASTM D 412, hasta D 530, hasta D 638; para concreto ASTM C 190; para materiales eléctricos ASTM D 651, etc.

### Velocidad en ensayos de tensión.-

La velocidad de los ensayos a tensión será aquella que permita las lecturas de carga y deformación o las que recomienden los estándares de la ASTM, ASME o alguna otra asociación para este fin. Para el tipo de material a ensayar, un ejemplo de velocidades del cabezal móvil serían desde 0.01 a 0.05 plg/min y una máxima velocidad de carga sería 100 kips/plg<sup>2</sup>-min, se sugiere detectar la cedencia en metales según ASTM 8.

### Textura de grano y tipo de fractura.-

Las fracturas se pueden clasificar en cuanto a forma, textura y color. Los tipos de fracturas más comunes son cono-cráter, parcialmente cono y cráter, planas e irregulares y las que pueden definirse al momento de la fractura del espécimen. Los de textura son: sedosa, grano fino, grano grueso, granular fibrosa, estillable, cristalina, vidriosa, mate y las que pueden determinarse al inspeccionar la sección transversal de la pieza.



(a)  
Cortadura,  
plana y  
granulosa



(b)  
Cono, crá-  
ter y sedoso



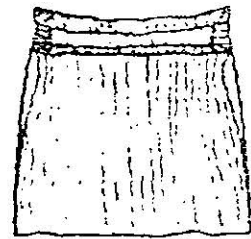
(c)  
Parcial-  
menta  
cono, crá-  
ter y sedoso



(d)  
"Fractura  
de  
estrella"



(e)  
Irregular,  
fibrosa



(f)  
Cono, crá-  
ter y sedoso  
(rodeta plana)

| MATERIAL DE ENSAYE                      | REFERENCIA DE LA A.S.T.M. | MAXIMA VELOCIDAD DEL PUENTE                                 |  | VELOCIDAD DE APLICACION DE CARGA                  |
|---|---------------------------|---|--|---|
|   |                           | A LA CEDENCIA   | A LA RESISTENCIA MAXIMA O ULTIMA   |   |
| MATERIALES METALICOS PRODUCTOS DE ACERO | E-8<br>A 370              | TRAMO DE CALIBRACION DE<br>0.062 Plg / min<br>1.57 mm / min | TRAMO DE CALIBRACION DE<br>0.5 Plg / min<br>12.7 mm / min                | MAXIMO DE 100 KIPS/Plg <sup>2</sup> A LA CEDENCIA |
| HIERRO FUNDIDO GRIS                     | A 48                      | 0.062 plg / min<br>1.57 mm / min                            | 0.125 plg / min<br>( 3.125 mm / min )<br>O<br>15 kips / plg <sup>2</sup> |   |
| VELOCIDAD DE LAS MORDAZAS               |                           |   |  |   |
| PLASTICOS                               | D 638                     | 0.05 Plg / min<br>1.27 mm / min *                           | 0.20 a 0.25 plg / min<br>5.08 a 6.35 mm / min                            |   |
| HULE DURO                               | D 530                     |   |  | 2.9 a<br>3.1 lb / seg                             |
| HULE SUAVE VULCANIZADO                  | D 412                     |   | 20 ± 1   |   |
| MADERA                                  | D 143                     |   |  |   |
| PARALELA AL GRANO O FIBRA               |                           |   | 0.05 plg / min<br>1.27 mm / min  |   |
| PERPENDICULAR AL GRANO O FIBRA          |                           |   | 0.10 plg / min<br>2.54 mm / min  |   |
| CONCRETO                                | C 190                     |   |  | 600 ± 25 lb / min                                 |

TABLA DE VELOCIDADES PARA EL ENSAYO DE TENSION RECOMENDADAS POR LA A.S.T.M.



#### **IV.- Máquinas para Pruebas Mecánicas, Accesorios e Instrumentos de medición**

##### **Máquinas de pruebas mecánicas.-**

Las máquinas empleadas para las diferentes pruebas o ensayos en los materiales, en los diversos productos y pruebas experimentales son:

- \* Máquina Universal de Pruebas
- \* Máquina de Dureza Rockwell
- \* Máquina de Dureza Brinel
- \* Máquina de Ductilidad en la Mina Metálica
- \* Máquina de Torsión
- \* Máquina de Fatiga

Cada una de estas máquinas tiene sus correspondientes accesorios o aditamentos para la realización de los ensayos en los materiales, los cuales son recomendados por las agencias que normalizan los ensayos e inspección de los materiales.

Cuando se requiere probar algún producto, por lo común se tiene que hacer o diseñar el aditamento correspondiente. O en su caso lo que sugiera la norma de ensaye.

Se anexan catálogos recientes de las diferentes empresas distribuidoras de equipo de pruebas mecánicas.

### Instrumentos de medición.-

Los instrumentos de medición que se requieren para obtener los datos iniciales sobre el espécimen o muestra a probar son:

Calibrador para lecturas de dimensiones lineales de tipo:

- Vernier.
- De caratula.
- Digitales.

Cinta métrica o flexometro.

Calibrador de tipo micrometro para lectura de espesores interiores y exteriores.

Extensometro para la medición de desplazamientos lineales de:

- Carátula.
- Digitales.

Indicador de deformación (Puente de Wheatstone)

Considerando los Straingages o medidores de deformación eléctricos que se pegan o instrumentan en la pieza a probar para determinar la deformación punto por punto y en cualquier dirección que se desee o se requiera.

Medidor de deformación eléctrico.

Para colocarlo directamente sobre el material y detectar a través del gráficoador o en pantalla del monitor de la microcomputadora.

Planímetro.

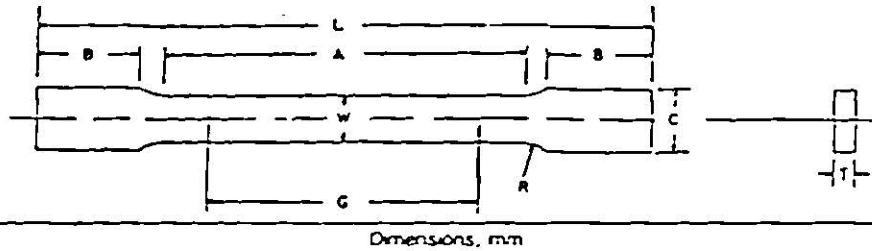
Para la obtención de las áreas de la gráfica de Esfuerzo VS Deformación para determinar la resiliencia y tenacidad; y pueden ser del tipo:

- 1.- Mecánico.
- 2.- De carátula.
- 3.- Digital.

Nota: Todos los instrumentos de medición deben estar en buen estado, calibrados y certificados para su uso; al igual que si tienen caducidad, verificar su reposición, ya que influyen en los resultados de las características dimensionales de la pieza o espécimen, al igual que en las propiedades y características mecánicas del material o producto.

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LA F.I.M.E.-U.A.N.L. (DESDE 1974 A LA FECHA).
  
- 7.- MATERIALES PARA INGENIERIA.  
AUTOR: VAN BLACK.



Dimensions, mm

| Nominal Width  | Standard Specimens  |                       | Subsize Specimen |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
|  | Plate-Type<br>40 mm | Sheet-Type<br>12.5 mm | 6 mm             |
| G—Gage length (Notes 1 and 2)                        | 200.0 ± 0.2         | 50.0 ± 0.1            | 25.0 ± 0.1       |
| W—Width (Notes 3 and 4)                              | 40.0 ± 2.0          | 12.5 ± 0.2            | 6.0 ± 0.1        |
| T—Thickness (Note 5)                                 |                     | thickness of material |                  |
| R—Radius of fillet, min (Note 6)                     | 25                  | 12.5                  | 6                |
| L—Overall length, min (Notes 2 and 7)                | 450                 | 200                   | 100              |
| A—Length of reduced section, min                     | 225                 | 57                    | 32               |
| E—Length of grip section, min (Note 8)               | 75                  | 50                    | 30               |
| C—Width of grip section, approximate (Notes 4 and 9) | 50                  | 20                    | 10               |

NOTE 1—For the 40-mm wide specimen, punch marks for measuring elongation after fracture shall be made on the flat or on the edge of the specimen and within the reduced section. Either a set of nine or more punch marks 25 mm apart, or one or more pairs of punch marks 200 mm apart, may be used.

NOTE 2—When elongation measurements of 40-mm wide specimens are not required, a minimum length of reduced section (A) of 75 mm may be used with all other dimensions similar to the plate-type specimen.

NOTE 3—For the three sizes of specimens, the ends of the reduced section shall not differ in width by more than 0.10, 0.05 or 0.02 mm, respectively. Also, there may be a gradual decrease in width from the ends to the center, but the width at each end shall not be more than 1% larger than the width at the center.

NOTE 4—For each of the three sizes of specimens, narrower widths (W and C) may be used when necessary. In such cases the width of the reduced section should be as large as the width of the material being tested permits, however, unless stated specifically, the requirements for elongation in a product specification shall not apply when these narrower specimens are used.

NOTE 5—The dimension T is the thickness of the test specimen as provided for in the applicable material specifications. Minimum thickness of 40-mm wide specimen shall be 5 mm. Maximum thickness of 12.5-mm and 6-mm wide specimens shall be 19 mm and 6 mm, respectively.

NOTE 6—For the 40-mm wide specimen, a 13-mm minimum radius at the ends of the reduced section is permitted for steel specimens under 690 MPa in tensile strength when a profile cutter is used to machine the reduced section.

NOTE 7—To aid in obtaining axial loading during testing of 6-mm wide specimens, the overall length should be as large as the material will permit up to 200 mm.

NOTE 8—It is desirable, if possible, to make the length of the grip section large enough to allow the specimen to extend into the grips a distance equal to 1/2 the thickness of more of the length of the grips. If the thickness of 12.5-mm wide specimens is over 10 mm, longer grips and corresponding longer end sections of the specimen may be necessary to prevent failure in the grip section.

NOTE 9—For the three sizes of specimens, the ends of the specimen shall be symmetrical in width with the center of the reduced section within 0.5, 0.25, and 0.10 mm, respectively. However, for referee testing and when required by product specifications, the ends of the 12.5-mm wide specimen shall be symmetrical within 0.2 mm.

NOTE 10—Specimens with sides parallel throughout their length are permitted, except for referee testing, provided: (a) the above tolerances are used; (b) an adequate number of marks are provided for determination of elongation; and (c) when yield strength is determined, a suitable extensometer is used. If the fracture occurs at a distance of less than 2W from the edge of the gripping device, the tensile properties determined may not be representative of the material. In acceptance testing, if the properties meet the minimum requirements specified, no further testing is required, but if they are less than the minimum requirements, discard the test and retest.

FIG. 1 Rectangular Tension Test Specimens

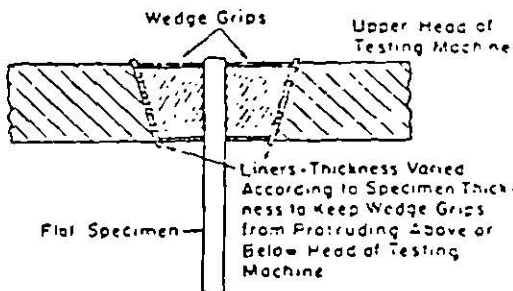


FIG. 2 Wedge Grips with Liners for Flat Specimens

- 7.10.3 The specimen's properties were changed because of poor machining practice,
- 7.10.4 The test procedure was incorrect,
- 7.10.5 The fracture was outside the gage length,
- 7.10.6 For elongation determinations, the fracture was outside the middle half of the gage length, or
- 7.10.7 There was a malfunction of the testing equipment.

NOTE 26—The tension specimen is inappropriate for assessing some types of imperfections in a material. Other methods and specimens employing ultrasonics, dye penetrants, radiography, etc., may be considered when flaws such as cracks, flakes, porosity, etc., are revealed during test and soundness is a condition of acceptance.

## 8. Report

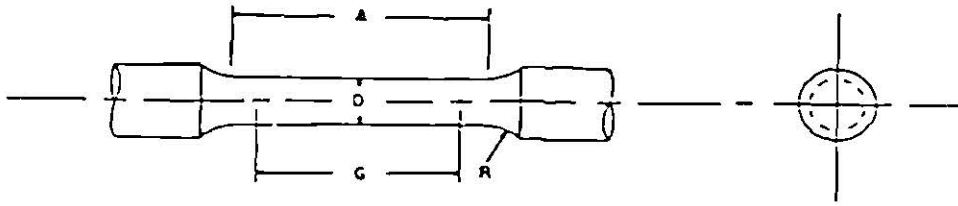
8.1 Test information on materials not covered by a product specification should be reported in accordance with 8.2 or both 8.2 and 8.3.

8.2 Test information to be reported shall include the following when applicable:

- 8.2.1 Material and sample identification.
- 8.2.2 Specimen type (Section 6).
- 8.2.3 Yield strength and the method used to determine yield strength (see 7.4).
- 8.2.4 Yield point and the method used to determine yield point (see 7.5).
- 8.2.5 Tensile strength (see 7.6).
- 8.2.6 Elongation (report both the original gage length and the percentage increase) (see 7.7).
- 8.2.7 Reduction of area (see 7.8).

8.3 Test information to be available on request shall include:

- 8.3.1 Specimen test section dimension(s).
- 8.3.2 Formula used to calculate cross-sectional area of specimens taken from large-diameter tubular products.
- 8.3.3 Speed and method used to determine speed of testing (see 7.3).
- 8.3.4 Method used for rounding of test results (see 7.9).



Dimensions, mm

|   | Standard Specimen |            | Small-Size Specimens Proportional To Standard |            |            |
|---|-------------------|------------|---|------------|------------|
|   | 12.5              | 9          | 6   | 4          | 2.5        |
| Gage length                             | 62.5 ± 0.1        | 45.0 ± 0.1 | 30.0 ± 0.1                                    | 20.0 ± 0.1 | 12.5 ± 0.1 |
| Diameter (Note 1)                       | 12.5 ± 0.2        | 9.0 ± 0.1  | 6.0 ± 0.1                                     | 4.0 ± 0.1  | 2.5 ± 0.1  |
| Radius of fillet, min                   | 10                | 8          | 6   | 4          | 2          |
| Length of reduced section, min (Note 2) | 75                | 54         | 36  | 24         | 20         |

NOTE 1—The reduced section may have a gradual taper from the ends toward the center, with the ends not more than 1% larger in diameter than the center (controlling dimension).

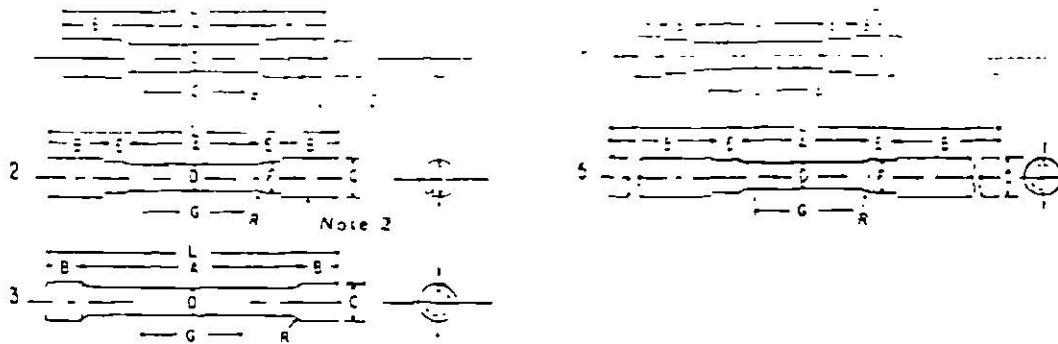
NOTE 2—If desired, the length of the reduced section may be increased to accommodate an extensometer of any convenient gage length. Reference marks for the measurement of elongation should, nevertheless, be spaced at the indicated gage length.

NOTE 3—The gage length and fillets shall be as shown, but the ends may be of any form to fit the holders of the testing machine in such a way that the load may be applied (see Fig. 9). If the ends are to be held in wedge grips it is desirable, if possible, to make the length of the grip section great enough to allow the specimen to extend into the grips a distance equal to two thirds or more of the length of the grips.

NOTE 4—On the round specimens in Figs. 8 and 9, the gage lengths are equal to five times the nominal diameter. In some product specifications other specimens may be provided for, but the 5-to-1 ratio is maintained within dimensional tolerances, the elongation values may not be comparable with those obtained from the standard test specimen.

NOTE 5—The use of specimens smaller than 6 mm in diameter shall be restricted to cases when the material to be tested is of insufficient size to obtain larger specimens or when all parties agree to their use for acceptance testing. Smaller specimens require suitable equipment and greater skill in both machining and testing.

FIG. 8 Standard 12.5-mm Round Tension Test Specimen with Gage Lengths Five Times the Diameters (5D), and Examples of Small-Size Specimens Proportional to the Standard Specimen



Dimensions, mm

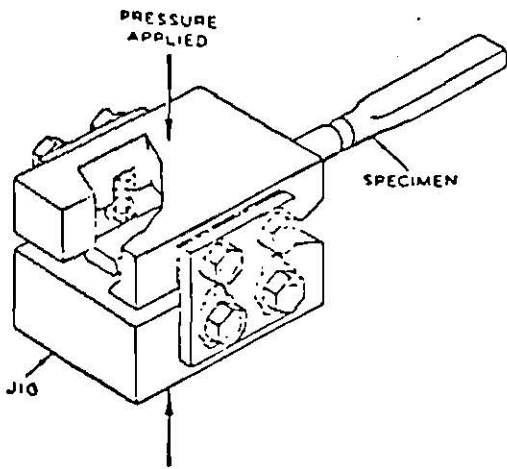
|  | Specimen 1        | Specimen 2        | Specimen 3         | Specimen 4        | Specimen 5 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Gage length  | 62.5 ± 0.1        | 62.5 ± 0.1        | 62.5 ± 0.1         | 62.5 ± 0.1        | 62.5 ± 0.1 |
| Diameter (Note 1)                                  | 12.5 ± 0.2        | 12.5 ± 0.2        | 12.5 ± 0.2         | 12.5 ± 0.2        | 12.5 ± 0.2 |
| Radius of fillet, min                              | 10                | 10                | 2                  | 10                | 10         |
| Length of reduced section                          | 75, min           | 75, min           | 100, approximately | 75, min           | 75, min    |
| Overall length, approximate                        | 145               | 155               | 140                | 140               | 255        |
| Length of end section (Note 3)                     | 35, approximately | 25, approximately | 20, approximately  | 15, approximately | 75, min    |
| Diameter of end section                            | 20                | 20                | 20                 | 22                | 20         |
| Length of shoulder and fillet section, approximate | ...               | 15                | ...                | 20                | 15         |
| Diameter of shoulder                               | ...               | 15                | ...                | 15                | 15         |

NOTE 1—The reduced section may have a gradual taper from the ends toward the center with the ends not more than 1% larger in diameter than the center.

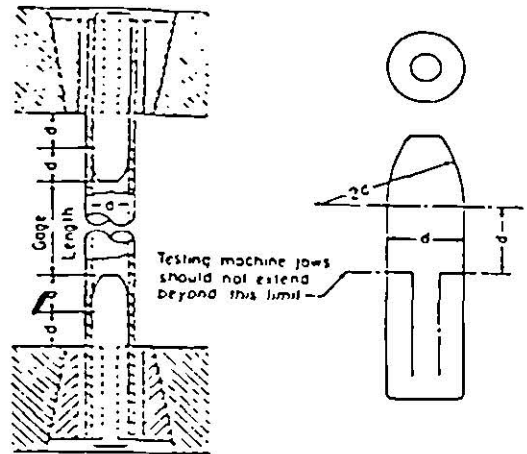
NOTE 2—On Specimens 1 and 2, any standard thread is permissible that provides for proper alignment and aids in assuring that the specimen will break within the reduced section.

NOTE 3—On Specimen 5 it is desirable, if possible, to make the length of the grip section great enough to allow the specimen to extend into the grips a distance equal to two thirds or more of the length of the grips.

FIG. 9 Various Types of Ends for Standard Round Tension Test Specimens

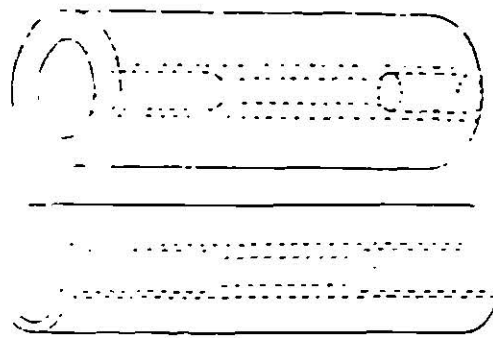


3. 10 Squeezing Jig for Flattening Ends of Full-Size Tension Test Specimens



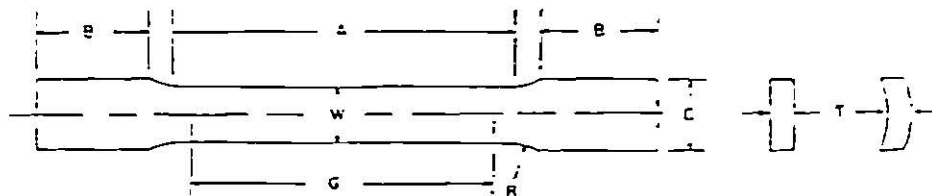
NOTE—The diameter of the plug shall have a slight taper from the line limiting the testing machine jaws to the curved section

FIG. 11 Metal Plugs for Testing Tubular Specimens, Proper Location of Plugs in Specimen and of Specimen in Heads of Testing Machine



NOTE—The edges of the blank for the specimen shall be cut parallel to each other

FIG. 12 Location from Which Longitudinal Tension Test Specimens Are to Be Cut from Large-Diameter Tube



Dimensions, mm

| Nominal Width                               | Specimen 1                     | Specimen 2 | Specimen 3  |
|---|--------------------------------|------------|-------------|
|   | 12.5                           | 40         | 40          |
| Gage length                                 | 50.0 ± 0.1                     | 50.0 ± 0.1 | 200.0 ± 0.2 |
| Width (Note 1)                              | 12.5 ± 0.2                     | 40.0 ± 2.0 | 40.0 ± 2.0  |
| Thickness                                   | measured thickness of specimen |            |             |
| Radius of fillet, min                       | 12.5                           | 25         | 25          |
| Length of reduced section, min              | 60                             | 60         | 230         |
| Length of grip section, min (Note 2)        | 75                             | 75         | 75          |
| Width of grip section, approximate (Note 3) | 20                             | 50         | 50          |

NOTE 1—The ends of the reduced section shall not differ in width by more than 0.1 mm for specimens 1, 2, and 3. There may be a gradual taper in width from the ends to center, but the width at each end shall be not more than 1% greater than the width at the center.

NOTE 2—It is desirable, if possible, to make the length of the grip section great enough to allow the specimen to extend into the grips a distance equal to two thirds or more of the length of the grips.

NOTE 3—The ends of the specimen shall be symmetrical with the center line of the reduced section within 1.0 mm for specimen 1 and 2.5 mm for specimens 2 and 3.

NOTE 4—Specimens with sides parallel throughout their length are permitted, except for referee testing and where prohibited by product specification, provided: (a) the tolerances are used; (b) an adequate number of marks are provided for determination of elongation; and (c) when yield strength is determined, a suitable extensometer is used. If the fracture occurs at a distance of less than 2W from the edge of the gripping device, the tensile properties determined may not be representative of the material. If the properties meet the minimum requirements specified, no further testing is required, but if they are less than the minimum requirements, discard the material and retest.

FIG. 13 Tension Test Specimens for Large-Diameter Tubular Products

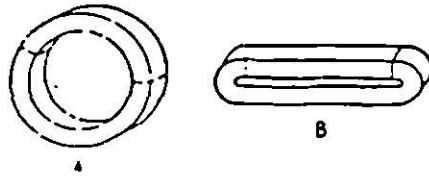
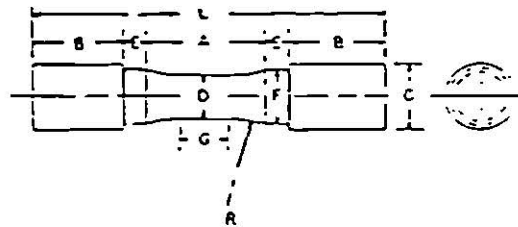


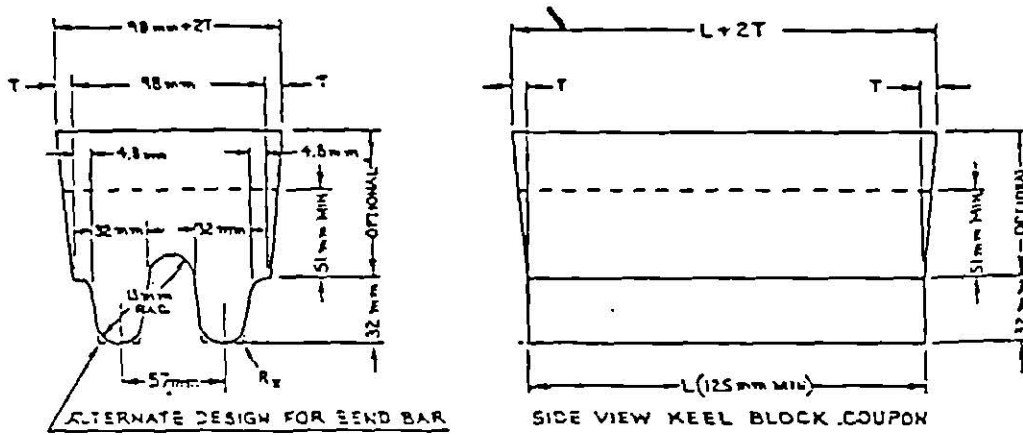
FIG. 14 Location of Transverse Tension Test Specimen in Ring Cut from Tubular Products



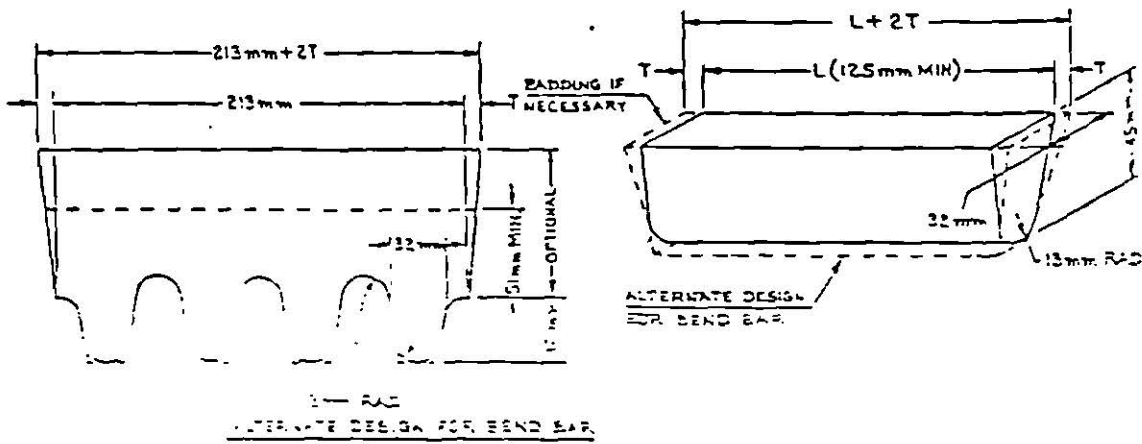
| Nominal Diameter                       | Dimensions —                                 |            |            |
|--|--|------------|------------|
|  | Specimen 1                                   | Specimen 2 | Specimen 3 |
|  | 12.5   | 25         | 50         |
| G—Length of parallel                   | Shall be equal to or greater than diameter D |            |            |
| D—Diameter                             | 12.5 ± 0.2                                   | 25.0 ± 0.4 | 50.0 ± 0.6 |
| R—Radius of fillet, min                | 25   | 25         | 50         |
| A—Length of reduced section, min       | 32   | 38         | 60         |
| L—Overall length, min                  | 95   | 100        | 160        |
| B—Length of end section, approximate   | 25   | 25         | 45         |
| C—Diameter of end section, approximate | 20   | 30         | 48         |
| E—Length of shoulder, min              | 6  | 6          | 8          |
| F—Diameter of shoulder                 | 16.0 ± 0.4                                   | 24.0 ± 0.4 | 36.5 ± 0.4 |

Note—The reduced section and shoulders (dimensions A, D, E, F, G, and R) shall be as shown, but the ends may be of any form to fit the holders of the testing machine in a way that the load shall be axial. Commonly the ends are threaded and have the dimensions B and C given above.

FIG. 15 Standard Tension Test Specimen for Cast Iron



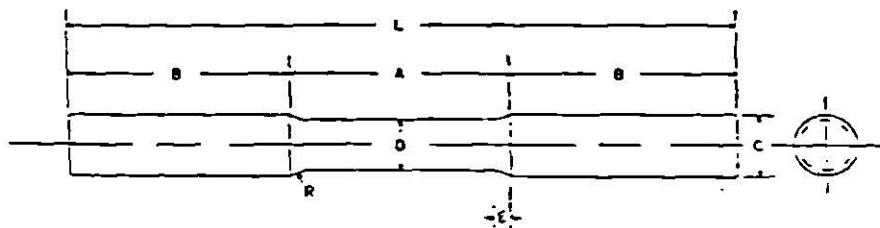
(a) Design for Double Keel Block Coupon



(b) Design for Multiple Keel Block Coupon (4 Legs)

(c) Design for "Attached" Coupon

FIG. 16 Test Coupons for Castings (see Table 1 for Details of Design)



| Dimensions, mm              |     |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| D—Diameter                  | 16  |
| R—Radius of fillet          | 8   |
| A—Length of reduced section | 64  |
| L—Overall length            | 190 |
| B—Length of end section     | 64  |
| C—Diameter of end section   | 20  |
| E—Length of fillet          | 5   |

FIG. 17 Standard Tension Test Specimen for Malleable Iron



Rockwell Hardness vs Minimum Thickness Chart 55 Cylindrical Correction Chart 53

| Thickness (mm) | Rockwell Superficial Hardness Scales |        |        | Rockwell Regular Hardness Scales |         |         |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|----------------------------------|---------|---------|
|                | 15N                                  | 30N    | 45N    | A                                | D       | C       |
|                | 15 kgf                               | 30 kgf | 45 kgf | 60 kgf                           | 100 kgf | 150 kgf |
| (0.15)         | 92                                   | —      | —      | —                                | —       | —       |
| (0.20)         | 90                                   | —      | —      | —                                | —       | —       |
| (0.25)         | 88                                   | —      | —      | —                                | —       | —       |
| (0.30)         | 83                                   | 82     | 77     | —                                | —       | —       |
| (0.36)         | 76                                   | 78.5   | 74     | —                                | —       | —       |
| (0.41)         | 68                                   | 74     | 72     | 86                               | —       | —       |
| (0.46)         | X                                    | 66     | 68     | 84                               | —       | —       |
| (0.51)         | X                                    | 57     | 63     | 82                               | 77      | —       |
| (0.56)         | X                                    | 47     | 58     | 79                               | 75      | 69      |
| (0.61)         | X                                    | X      | 51     | 76                               | 72      | 67      |
| (0.66)         | X                                    | X      | 37     | 71                               | 68      | 65      |
| (0.71)         | X                                    | X      | 20     | 67                               | 63      | 62      |
| (0.76)         | X                                    | X      | X      | 60                               | 58      | 57      |
| (0.81)         | X                                    | X      | X      | X                                | 51      | 52      |
| (0.86)         | X                                    | X      | X      | X                                | 43      | 45      |
| (0.91)         | X                                    | X      | X      | X                                | X       | 37      |
| (0.96)         | X                                    | X      | X      | X                                | X       | 28      |
| (1.02)         | X                                    | X      | X      | X                                | X       | 20      |

| Thickness (mm) | Rockwell Superficial Hardness Scales |        |        | Rockwell Regular Hardness Scales |         |         |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|----------------------------------|---------|---------|
|                | 15-T                                 | 30-T   | 45-T   | F                                | B       | G       |
|                | 15 kgf                               | 30 kgf | 45 kgf | 60 kgf                           | 100 kgf | 150 kgf |
| (0.25)         | 91                                   | —      | —      | —                                | —       | —       |
| (0.30)         | 86                                   | —      | —      | —                                | —       | —       |
| (0.36)         | 81                                   | 80     | —      | —                                | —       | —       |
| (0.41)         | 75                                   | 72     | 71     | —                                | —       | —       |
| (0.46)         | 68                                   | 64     | 62     | —                                | —       | —       |
| (0.51)         | X                                    | 55     | 53     | —                                | —       | —       |
| (0.56)         | X                                    | 45     | 43     | —                                | —       | —       |
| (0.61)         | X                                    | X      | 34     | —                                | —       | —       |
| (0.66)         | X                                    | X      | 20     | —                                | —       | —       |
| (0.71)         | X                                    | X      | —      | —                                | —       | —       |
| (0.76)         | X                                    | X      | X      | —                                | —       | —       |
| (0.81)         | X                                    | X      | X      | 69                               | 62      | 59      |
| (0.86)         | X                                    | X      | X      | X                                | 52      | 50      |
| (0.91)         | X                                    | X      | X      | X                                | 40      | 42      |
| (0.96)         | X                                    | X      | X      | X                                | 28      | 31      |
| (1.02)         | X                                    | X      | X      | X                                | X       | 22      |

Minimum Hardness values are approximate only and this chart is intended primarily for specimens thinner than shown in this chart may be tested on the microhardness tester. The thickness of the specimen should be 1/2 times the diagonal of the indentation when using the 1/16" diamond pyramid indenter, and at least 1/2 times the long diagonal when using the Knoop indenter. Values in Chart 55 are consistent with ASTM E18 Tables 4, 5, 11 and 12 for D and G-scale values which appear in Indentation Hardness Test Methods. Vincent E. Lysaght, © 1968 Wilson Instrument Division, Acco

Cylindrical work corrections to be added to observed Rockwell Number for Scales Indicated

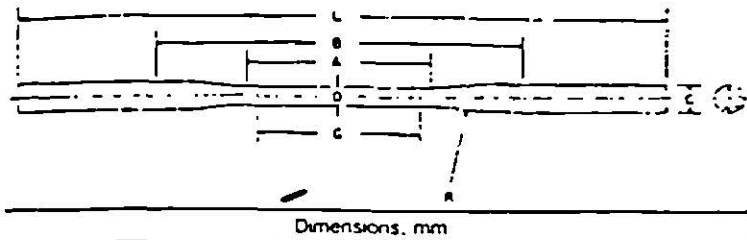
| Scales C, D, A                     |           |           |          |          |          |          |          |        |            |            |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------|------------|------------|
| Brale Diamond Indenter             |           |           |          |          |          |          |          |        |            |            |
| Diameter of specimen — inches (mm) |           |           |          |          |          |          |          |        |            |            |
| Observed Reading                   | 1/8 (3.2) | 1/4 (6.4) | 3/8 (10) | 1/2 (13) | 5/8 (16) | 3/4 (19) | 7/8 (22) | 1 (25) | 1-1/4 (32) | 1-1/2 (38) |
| 90                                 | NA        | 0.5       | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0      | 0          | 0          |
| 85                                 |           | 0.5       | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0      | 0          | 0          |
| 80                                 |           | 0.5       | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0        | 0      | 0          | 0          |
| 75                                 |           | 1.0       | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0      | 0          | 0          |
| 70                                 |           | 1.0       | 1.0      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5    | 0          | 0          |
| 65                                 |           | 1.5       | 1.0      | 1.0      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5    | 0          | 0          |
| 60                                 |           | 1.5       | 1.0      | 1.0      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5    | 0          | 0          |
| 55                                 |           | 2.0       | 1.5      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5    | 0.5        | 0          |
| 50                                 |           | 2.5       | 2.0      | 1.5      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 0.5      | 0.5    | 0.5        | 0.5        |
| 45                                 |           | 3.0       | 2.0      | 1.5      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 0.5    | 0.5        | 0.5        |
| 40                                 |           | 3.5       | 2.5      | 2.0      | 1.5      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0    | 0.5        | 0.5        |
| 35                                 |           | 4.0       | 3.0      | 2.0      | 1.5      | 1.5      | 1.0      | 1.0    | 0.5        | 0.5        |
| 30                                 |           | 5.0       | 3.5      | 2.5      | 2.0      | 1.5      | 1.5      | 1.0    | 1.0        | 0.5        |
| 25                                 |           | 5.5       | 4.0      | 3.0      | 2.5      | 2.0      | 1.5      | 1.0    | 1.0        | 1.0        |
| 20                                 |           | 6.0       | 4.5      | 3.5      | 2.5      | 2.0      | 1.5      | 1.5    | 1.0        | 1.0        |

| Scales B, F, G                     |           |           |          |          |          |          |          |        |            |            |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------|------------|------------|
| 1/16" Ball Indenter                |           |           |          |          |          |          |          |        |            |            |
| Diameter of specimen — inches (mm) |           |           |          |          |          |          |          |        |            |            |
| Observed Reading                   | 1/8 (3.2) | 1/4 (6.4) | 3/8 (10) | 1/2 (13) | 5/8 (16) | 3/4 (19) | 7/8 (22) | 1 (25) | 1-1/4 (32) | 1-1/2 (38) |
| 100                                | NA        | 3.5       | 2.5      | 1.5      | 1.5      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 0.5    | NA         | NA         |
| 90                                 |           | 4.0       | 3.0      | 2.0      | 1.5      | 1.5      | 1.5      | 1.0    |            |            |
| 80                                 |           | 5.0       | 3.5      | 2.5      | 2.0      | 1.5      | 1.5      | 1.5    |            |            |
| 70                                 |           | 6.0       | 4.0      | 3.0      | 2.5      | 2.0      | 2.0      | 1.5    |            |            |
| 60                                 |           | 7.0       | 5.0      | 3.5      | 3.0      | 2.5      | 2.0      | 2.0    |            |            |
| 50                                 |           | 8.0       | 5.5      | 4.0      | 3.5      | 3.0      | 2.5      | 2.0    |            |            |
| 40                                 |           | 9.0       | 6.0      | 4.5      | 4.0      | 3.0      | 2.5      | 2.5    |            |            |
| 30                                 |           | 10.0      | 6.5      | 5.0      | 4.5      | 3.5      | 3.0      | 2.5    |            |            |
| 20                                 |           | 11.0      | 7.5      | 5.5      | 4.5      | 4.0      | 3.5      | 3.0    |            |            |
| 10                                 |           | 12.0      | 8.0      | 6.0      | 5.0      | 4.0      | 3.5      | 3.0    |            |            |
| 5                                  |           | 12.5      | 8.5      | 6.5      | 5.5      | 4.5      | 3.5      | 3.0    |            |            |

| Scales 15-N, 30-N, 45-N            |           |           |          |          |          |          |          |        |            |            |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------|------------|------------|
| Brale Diamond Indenter             |           |           |          |          |          |          |          |        |            |            |
| Diameter of specimen — inches (mm) |           |           |          |          |          |          |          |        |            |            |
| Observed Reading                   | 1/8 (3.2) | 1/4 (6.4) | 3/8 (10) | 1/2 (13) | 5/8 (16) | 3/4 (19) | 7/8 (22) | 1 (25) | 1-1/4 (32) | 1-1/2 (38) |
| 90                                 | 0         | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0      | NA         | NA         |
| 85                                 | 0.5       | 0.5       | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0      |            |            |
| 80                                 | 1.0       | 0.5       | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0        | 0        | 0      |            |            |
| 75                                 | 1.5       | 1.0       | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0        | 0      |            |            |
| 70                                 | 2.0       | 1.0       | 1.0      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5    |            |            |
| 65                                 | 2.5       | 1.5       | 1.0      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5    |            |            |
| 60                                 | 3.0       | 1.5       | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5    |            |            |
| 55                                 | 3.5       | 2.0       | 1.5      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5    |            |            |
| 50                                 | 3.5       | 2.0       | 1.5      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 0.5    |            |            |
| 45                                 | 4.0       | 2.0       | 1.5      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0    |            |            |
| 40                                 | 4.5       | 2.5       | 1.5      | 1.5      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0    |            |            |
| 35                                 | 5.0       | 2.5       | 2.0      | 1.5      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0    |            |            |
| 30                                 | 5.5       | 3.0       | 2.0      | 1.5      | 1.5      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0    |            |            |
| 25                                 | 5.5       | 3.0       | 2.0      | 1.5      | 1.5      | 1.5      | 1.5      | 1.0    |            |            |
| 20                                 | 6.0       | 3.0       | 2.0      | 1.5      | 1.5      | 1.5      | 1.5      | 1.5    |            |            |

| Scales 15-T, 30-T, 45-T            |           |           |          |          |          |          |          |        |            |            |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------|------------|------------|
| 1/16" Ball Indenter                |           |           |          |          |          |          |          |        |            |            |
| Diameter of specimen — inches (mm) |           |           |          |          |          |          |          |        |            |            |
| Observed Reading                   | 1/8 (3.2) | 1/4 (6.4) | 3/8 (10) | 1/2 (13) | 5/8 (16) | 3/4 (19) | 7/8 (22) | 1 (25) | 1-1/4 (32) | 1-1/2 (38) |
| 90                                 | 1.5       | 1.0       | 1.0      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5      | 0.5    | NA         | NA         |
| 80                                 | 3.0       | 2.0       | 1.5      | 1.5      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 0.5    |            |            |
| 70                                 | 5.0       | 3.5       | 2.5      | 2.0      | 1.5      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0    |            |            |
| 60                                 | 6.5       | 4.5       | 3.0      | 2.5      | 2.0      | 1.5      | 1.5      | 1.5    |            |            |
| 50                                 | 8.5       | 5.5       | 4.0      | 3.0      | 2.5      | 2.0      | 2.0      | 1.5    |            |            |
| 40                                 | 10.0      | 6.5       | 4.5      | 3.5      | 3.0      | 2.5      | 2.0      | 2.0    |            |            |
| 30                                 | 11.5      | 7.5       | 5.0      | 3.5      | 3.5      | 2.5      | 2.0      | 2.0    |            |            |
| 20                                 | 13.0      | 9.0       | 6.0      | 4.5      | 4.5      | 3.0      | 2.0      | 2.0    |            |            |

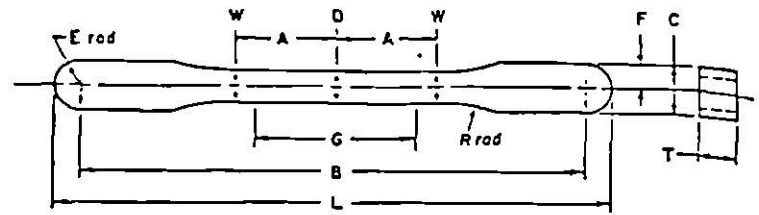
These corrections are approximate only and represent the averages, to the nearest 1/2 Rockwell number, of numerous actual observations. These values are consistent with ASTM E18 Tables 6, 7, 13 and 14. When testing cylindrical specimens, the accuracy of the test will be seriously affected by alignment of elevating screw, Vee anvil, indenters, surface finish and the straightness of the cylinder.



| Dimensions, mm                         |            |
|--|------------|
| G—Gage length                          | 50.0 ± 0.1 |
| D—Diameter (see Note)                  | 6.4 ± 0.1  |
| R—Radius of fillet, min                | 75         |
| A—Length of reduced section, min       | 60         |
| L—Overall length, min                  | 230        |
| B—Distance between grips, min          | 115        |
| C—Diameter of end section, approximate | 10         |

NOTE—The reduced section may have a gradual taper from the ends toward the center, with the ends not more than 0.1 mm larger in diameter than the center.

FIG. 18 Standard Tension Test Specimen for Die Castings



Pressing Area = 645 mm<sup>2</sup>  
NOTE—Dimensions specified, except G and T, are those of the die.

| Dimensions, mm                    |              |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| G—Gage length                     | 25.40 ± 0.8  |
| D—Width at center                 | 5.72 ± 0.03  |
| W—Width at end of reduced section | 5.97 ± 0.03  |
| T—Compact to this thickness       | 3.56 to 6.35 |
| R—Radius of fillet                | 25.4         |
| A—Half-length of reduced section  | 15.88        |
| B—Grip length                     | 80.95 ± 0.03 |
| L—Overall length                  | 89.64 ± 0.03 |
| C—Width of grip section           | 8.71 ± 0.03  |
| F—Half-width of grip section      | 4.34 ± 0.03  |
| E—End radius                      | 4.34 ± 0.03  |

FIG. 19 Standard Flat Unmachined Tension Test Specimen for Powder Metallurgy (P/M) Products



Approximate Pressing Area of Unmachined Compact = 752 mm<sup>2</sup>  
Machining Recommendations

1. Rough machine reduced section to 6.35 mm diameter.
2. Finish turn 4.75/4.85 mm diameter with radii and taper.
3. Polish with 00 emery cloth.
4. Lap with crocus cloth.

| Dimensions, mm                          |              |
|---|--------------|
| G—Gage length                           | 25.40 ± 0.8  |
| D—Diameter at center of reduced section | 4.75 ± 0.03  |
| H—Diameter at ends of gage length       | 4.85 ± 0.03  |
| R—Radius of fillet                      | 6.35 ± 0.13  |
| A—Length of reduced section             | 47.63 ± 0.13 |
| L—Overall length (die cavity length)    | 75, nominal  |
| B—Length of end section                 | 7.88 ± 0.13  |
| C—Compact to this end thickness         | 10.03 ± 0.13 |
| W—Die cavity width                      | 10.03 ± 0.08 |
| E—Length of shoulder                    | 6.35 ± 0.13  |
| F—Diameter of shoulder                  | 7.88 ± 0.03  |
| J—End fillet radius                     | 1.27 ± 0.13  |

NOTE 1—The gage length and fillets of the specimen shall be as shown. The ends as shown are designed to provide a practical minimum pressing area. Other end designs are acceptable, and in some cases are required for high-strength sintered materials.

NOTE 2—It is recommended that the test specimen be gripped with a split collet and supported under the shoulders. The radius of the collet support circular edge is to be not less than the end fillet radius of the test specimen.

NOTE 3—Diameters D and H are to be concentric within 0.03 mm total indicator runout (T.I.R.), and free of scratches and tool marks.

FIG. 20 Standard Round Machined Tension Test Specimen for Powder Metallurgy (P/M) Products

## APPENDIX

(Nonmandatory Information)

### X1. FACTORS AFFECTING TENSION TEST RESULTS

X1.1 The precision and bias of tension test strength and utility measurements depend on strict adherence to the test procedure and are influenced by instrumental and material factors, specimen preparation, and measurement/testing errors.

X1.2 The consistency of agreement for repeated tests of the same material is dependent on the homogeneity of the material, and the repeatability of specimen preparation, test conditions, and measurements of the tension test parameters.

X1.3 Instrumental factors that can affect test results include: the stiffness, damping capacity, natural frequency, and mass of the tensile test machine, the accuracy of loading and the use of loads within the verified range for the machine, speed of loading, alignment of the test specimen with the applied load, parallelness of the grips, grip pressure, nature of the load control used, appropriateness and calibration of extensometers used, and so forth.

X1.4 Material factors that can affect test results include: representativeness and homogeneity of the test material, sampling scheme, and specimen preparation (surface finish, dimensional accuracy, fillets at the ends of the gage length, taper in the gage length, bent specimens, thread quality, and so forth).

X1.4.1 Some materials are very sensitive to the quality of the surface finish of the test specimen (see Note 11) and must be ground to a fine finish, or polished to obtain correct results.

X1.4.2 Test results for specimens with as-cast, as-rolled, as-forged, or other non-machined surface conditions can be affected by the nature of the surface (see Note 12).

X1.4.3 Test specimens taken from appendages to the part component, such as prolongs or risers, or from separately produced castings (for example, keel blocks) may produce test results that are not representative of the part or component.

X1.4.4 Test specimen size can influence test results. For cylindrical specimens, changing the test specimen size generally has a negligible effect on the yield and tensile strength but may influence the yield point, if one is present, and will influence the elongation and reduction of area values. In general, increasing the specimen size reduces the % elongation and % reduction in area, although some studies have shown no effect, or the opposite effect. For rectangular tensile test specimens, increasing the width or thickness generally increases the % elongation and decreases the % reduction in area.

X1.4.5 Use of a taper in the gage length, up to the allowed tolerance limit, can result in lower elongation values. Reductions as much as 15 % have been reported for a 1 % taper.

X1.4.6 Some materials are highly strain-rate sensitive. Changes in the strain rate can affect the yield strength and elongation values, especially for strain-rate sensitive materials.

In general, the yield strength and elongation will increase as the strain rate increases.

X1.4.7 Brittle materials require careful specimen preparation, high quality surface finishes, large fillets at the ends of the gage length, oversize threaded grip sections, and cannot tolerate punch or scribe marks as gage length indicators.

X1.4.8 Flattening of tubular products to permit testing does alter the material properties, generally nonuniformly, in the flattened region which may affect test results.

X1.5 Measurement errors that can affect test results include: verification of the test force, extensometers, micrometers, dividers, and other measurement devices, alignment and zeroing of chart recording devices, and so forth.

X1.5.1 Measurement of the dimensions of as-cast, as-rolled, as-forged, and other test specimens with non-machined surfaces may be imprecise due to the irregularity of the surface flatness.

X1.5.2 Materials with anisotropic flow characteristics may exhibit non-circular cross sections after fracture and measurement precision may be affected, as a result (see Note 24).

X1.5.3 The corners of rectangular test specimens are subject to constraint during deformation and the originally flat surfaces may be parabolic in shape after testing which will affect the precision of final cross-sectional area measurements (see Note 25).

X1.5.4 If any portion of the fracture occurs outside of the middle of the gage length, or in a punch or scribe mark within the gage length, the elongation and reduction of area values may not be representative of the material. Wire specimens that break at or within the grips may not produce test results representative of the material.

X1.5.5 Use of specimens with shouldered ends ("button-head" tensiles) will produce lower 0.02 % offset yield strength values than threaded specimens.

X1.6 Because standard reference materials with certified tensile property values are not available, it is not possible to rigorously define the bias of tension tests. However, by the use of carefully designed and controlled interlaboratory studies, a reasonable definition of the precision of tension test results can be obtained.

X1.6.1 An interlaboratory test program<sup>8</sup> was conducted where six specimens each, of six different materials were prepared and tested by each of six different laboratories. Tables 2.1 to 2.6 present the precision statistics, as defined in Practice E 691, for: tensile strength, 0.02 % yield strength, 0.2 % yield strength, % elongation in 4D, and % reduction in area. In each table, the first column lists the six materials tested, the second column lists the average of the average results obtained by the laboratories, the third and fifth columns list the repeatability and reproducibility standard deviations, the fourth and sixth columns list the coefficients of variation for these standard deviations, and the seventh

eight columns list the 95 % repeatability and reproducibility limits.

X1.6.2 The averages (below columns four and six in each row) of the coefficients of variation permit a relative comparison of the repeatability (within-laboratory precision) and reproducibility (between-laboratory precision) of the tension test parameters. This shows that the ductility measurements exhibit less repeatability and reproducibility than strength measurements. The overall ranking from the most to the most repeatable and reproducible is: % elongation in 5D, % reduction in area, 0.02 % offset yield strength, 0.2 % offset yield strength, and tensile strength. Note that the rankings are in the same order for the repeatability and

reproducibility average coefficients of variation and that the reproducibility (between-laboratory precision) is poorer than the repeatability (within-laboratory precision), as would be expected.

X1.6.3 No comments about bias can be made for the interlaboratory study due to the lack of certified test results for these specimens. However, examination of the test results showed that one laboratory consistently exhibited higher than average strength values and lower than average ductility values for most of the specimens. One other laboratory had consistently lower than average tensile strength results for all specimens.

TABLE X1.1 Precision Statistics—Tensile Strength, MPa

| Material | $\bar{X}$ | $s_r$     | $s_r/\bar{X}, \%$ | $s_R$ | $s_R/\bar{X}, \%$ | $r$  | $R$  |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|------|------|
| 19       | 177.5     | 0.63      | 2.45              | 0.63  | 2.45              | 1.76 | 1.76 |
| 7351     | 492.9     | 0.88      | 1.24              | 0.96  | 1.34              | 2.47 | 2.68 |
| A105     | 598.8     | 0.60      | 0.70              | 1.27  | 1.46              | 1.68 | 3.55 |
| 16       | 696.9     | 0.39      | 0.39              | 1.21  | 1.20              | 1.09 | 3.39 |
| 600      | 688.1     | 0.42      | 0.43              | 0.72  | 0.72              | 1.19 | 2.02 |
| 1410     | 1257.0    | 0.46      | 0.25              | 1.14  | 0.63              | 1.29 | 3.20 |
|          |           | Averages: | 0.91              |       | 1.30              |      |      |

$\bar{X}$ :  $\bar{X}$  is the average of the cell averages, that is, the grand mean for the test parameter.  
 $s_r$ :  $s_r$  is the repeatability standard deviation (within-laboratory precision).  
 $s_R$ :  $s_R$  is the coefficient of variation in %.  
 $s_R/\bar{X}$ :  $s_R/\bar{X}$  is the reproducibility standard deviation (between-laboratory precision).  
 $r$ :  $r$  is the coefficient of variation, %.  
 $R$ :  $R$  is the 95 % repeatability limits.  
 $R$ :  $R$  is the 95 % reproducibility limits.

TABLE X1.2 Precision Statistics—0.02 % Yield Strength, MPa

| Material | $\bar{X}$ | $s_r$     | $s_r/\bar{X}, \%$ | $s_R$ | $s_R/\bar{X}, \%$ | $r$  | $R$   |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|------|-------|
| 19       | 111.8     | 0.65      | 3.99              | 1.19  | 7.36              | 1.91 | 3.33  |
| 7351     | 355.4     | 0.84      | 1.64              | 0.89  | 1.73              | 2.35 | 2.49  |
| A105     | 412.7     | 1.20      | 2.02              | 1.89  | 3.18              | 3.37 | 5.31  |
| 16       | 336.3     | 2.39      | 4.91              | 4.61  | 9.49              | 6.68 | 12.91 |
| 600      | 268.0     | 0.46      | 1.18              | 0.76  | 1.95              | 1.28 | 2.13  |
| 1410     | 725.6     | 2.40      | 2.29              | 3.17  | 3.02              | 6.73 | 8.88  |
|          |           | Averages: | 2.67              |       | 4.46              |      |       |

TABLE X1.3 Precision Statistics—0.2 % Yield Strength, MPa

| Material | $\bar{X}$ | $s_r$     | $s_r/\bar{X}, \%$ | $s_R$ | $s_R/\bar{X}, \%$ | $r$  | $R$  |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|------|------|
| 19       | 159.0     | 0.47      | 2.06              | 0.48  | 2.07              | 1.33 | 1.33 |
| 1        | 364.1     | 0.74      | 1.41              | 0.79  | 1.49              | 2.08 | 2.20 |
| 105      | 403.7     | 0.83      | 1.42              | 1.44  | 2.47              | 2.31 | 4.03 |
|          | 481.6     | 0.94      | 1.35              | 2.83  | 4.07              | 2.63 | 7.93 |
| 00       | 269.1     | 0.36      | 0.93              | 0.85  | 2.18              | 1.01 | 2.37 |
| 10       | 970.7     | 1.29      | 0.92              | 2.30  | 1.64              | 3.60 | 6.45 |
|          |           | Averages: | 1.35              |       | 2.32              |      |      |

TABLE X1.4 Precision Statistics—% Elongation in 5D

| Material    | X     | $s_x$ | $s_x/X, \%$ | $s_m$ | $s_m/X, \%$ | r    | R    |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|------|------|
| EC-H19      | 14.61 | 0.59  | 4.03        | 0.66  | 4.52        | 1.65 | 1.85 |
| 2024-T351   | 18.04 | 0.64  | 3.57        | 1.72  | 9.53        | 1.81 | 4.81 |
| ASTM A105   | 25.63 | 0.77  | 2.99        | 1.30  | 5.06        | 2.15 | 3.63 |
| AISI 316    | 35.93 | 0.71  | 1.98        | 2.68  | 7.45        | 2.00 | 7.49 |
| Inconel 600 | 41.58 | 0.67  | 1.61        | 1.60  | 3.86        | 1.88 | 4.49 |
| SAE 51410   | 12.39 | 0.45  | 3.61        | 0.96  | 7.75        | 1.25 | 2.69 |
| Averages:   |       |       | 2.97        |       | 6.36        |      |      |

NOTE A1—Length of reduced section = 6D.

TABLE X1.5 Precision Statistics—% Reduction in Area

| Material    | X     | $s_x$ | $s_x/X, \%$ | $s_m$ | $s_m/X, \%$ | r    | R     |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|------|-------|
| EC-H19      | 79.14 | 1.94  | 2.45        | 2.02  | 2.56        | 5.44 | 5.67  |
| 2024-T351   | 30.31 | 2.07  | 6.82        | 3.58  | 11.80       | 5.79 | 10.01 |
| ASTM A105   | 65.59 | 0.84  | 1.28        | 1.26  | 1.92        | 2.35 | 3.53  |
| AISI 316    | 71.49 | 0.99  | 1.39        | 1.61  | 2.25        | 2.78 | 4.50  |
| Inconel 600 | 59.34 | 0.67  | 1.14        | 0.70  | 1.18        | 1.89 | 1.97  |
| SAE 51410   | 50.49 | 1.86  | 3.69        | 3.95  | 7.81        | 5.21 | 11.05 |
| Averages:   |       |       | 2.80        |       | 4.59        |      |       |

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## APPENDIX

### (Nonmandatory Information)

#### XI. FACTORS AFFECTING TENSION TEST RESULTS

X1.1 The precision and bias of tension test strength and ductility measurements depend on strict adherence to the stated test procedure and are influenced by instrumental and material factors, specimen preparation, and measurement/testing errors.

X1.2 The consistency of agreement for repeated tests of the same material is dependent on the homogeneity of the material, and the repeatability of specimen preparation, test conditions, and measurements of the tension test parameters.

X1.3 Instrumental factors that can affect test results include: the stiffness, damping capacity, natural frequency, and mass of the tensile test machine, the accuracy of loading and the use of loads within the verified range for the machine, speed of loading, alignment of the test specimen with the applied load, parallelness of the grips, grip pressure, nature of the load control used, appropriateness and calibration of extensometers used, and so forth.

X1.4 Material factors that can affect test results include: representativeness and homogeneity of the test material, sampling scheme, and specimen preparation (surface finish, dimensional accuracy, fillets at the ends of the gage length, taper in the gage length, bent specimens, thread quality, and so forth).

X1.4.1 Some materials are very sensitive to the quality of the surface finish of the test specimen (see Note 11) and must be ground to a fine finish, or polished to obtain correct results.

X1.4.2 Test results for specimens with as-cast, as-rolled, as-forged, or other non-machined surface conditions can be affected by the nature of the surface (see Note 12).

X1.4.3 Test specimens taken from appendages to the part or component, such as prolongs or risers, or from separately produced castings (for example, keel blocks) may produce test results that are not representative of the part or component.

X1.4.4 Test specimen size can influence test results. For cylindrical specimens, changing the test specimen size generally has a negligible effect on the yield and tensile strength but may influence the yield point, if one is present, and will influence the elongation and reduction of area values. In general, increasing the specimen size reduces the % elongation and % reduction in area, although some studies have shown no effect, or the opposite effect. For rectangular tensile test specimens, increasing the width or thickness generally increases the % elongation and decreases the % reduction in area.

X1.4.5 Use of a taper in the gage length, up to the allowed % limit, can result in lower elongation values. Reductions as much as 15 % have been reported for a 1 % taper.

X1.4.6 Some materials are highly strain-rate sensitive. Changes in the strain rate can affect the yield strength and elongation values, especially for strain-rate sensitive mate-

rials. In general, the yield strength and elongation will increase as the strain rate increases.

X1.4.7 Brittle materials require careful specimen preparation, high quality surface finishes, large fillets at the ends of the gage length, oversize threaded grip sections, and cannot tolerate punch or scribe marks as gage length indicators.

X1.4.8 Flattening of tubular products to permit testing does alter the material properties, generally nonuniformity, in the flattened region which may affect test results.

X1.5 Measurement errors that can affect test results include: verification of the test force, extensometers, micrometers, dividers, and other measurement devices, alignment and zeroing of chart recording devices, and so forth.

X1.5.1 Measurement of the dimensions of as-cast, as-rolled, as-forged, and other test specimens with non-machined surfaces may be imprecise due to the irregularity of the surface flatness.

X1.5.2 Materials with anisotropic flow characteristics may exhibit non-circular cross sections after fracture and measurement precision may be affected, as a result (see Note 24).

X1.5.3 The corners of rectangular test specimens are subject to constraint during deformation and the originally flat surfaces may be parabolic in shape after testing which will affect the precision of final cross-sectional area measurements (see Note 25).

X1.5.4 If any portion of the fracture occurs outside of the middle of the gage length, or in a punch or scribe mark within the gage length, the elongation and reduction of area values may not be representative of the material. Wire specimens that break at or within the grips may not produce test results representative of the material.

X1.5.5 Use of specimens with shouldered ends ("button-head" tensiles) will produce lower 0.02 % offset yield strength values than threaded specimens.

X1.6 Because standard reference materials with certified tensile property values are not available, it is not possible to rigorously define the bias of tension tests. However, by the use of carefully designed and controlled interlaboratory studies, a reasonable definition of the precision of tension test results can be obtained.

X1.6.1 An interlaboratory test program<sup>8</sup> was conducted where six specimens each, of six different materials were prepared and tested by each of six different laboratories. Tables 2.1 to 2.6 present the precision statistics, as defined in Practice E 691, for: tensile strength, 0.02 % yield strength, 0.2 % yield strength, % elongation in 5D, and % reduction in area. In each table, the first column lists the six materials tested, the second column lists the average of the average results obtained by the laboratories, the third and fifth columns list the repeatability and reproducibility standard deviations, the fourth and sixth columns list the coefficient of variation for these standard deviations, and the seventh

and eighth columns list the 95 % repeatability and reproducibility limits.

X1.6.2 The averages (below columns four and six in each table) of the coefficients of variation permit a relative comparison of the repeatability (within-laboratory precision) and reproducibility (between-laboratory precision) of the tension test parameters. This shows that the ductility measurements exhibit less repeatability and reproducibility than the strength measurements. The overall ranking from the least to the most repeatable and reproducible is: % elongation in 4D, % reduction in area, 0.02 % offset yield strength, 0.2 % offset yield strength, and tensile strength. Note that the

rankings are in the same order for the repeatability and reproducibility average coefficients of variation and that the reproducibility (between-laboratory precision) is poorer than the repeatability (within-laboratory precision), as would be expected.

X1.6.3 No comments about bias can be made for the interlaboratory study due to the lack of certified test results for these specimens. However, examination of the test results showed that one laboratory consistently exhibited higher than average strength values and lower than average ductility values for most of the specimens. One other laboratory had consistently lower than average tensile strength results for all specimens.

TABLE X1.1 Precision Statistics—Tensile Strength, ksi

| Material  | X      | $s_r$ | $s_r/X, \%$ | $s_R$ | $s_R/X, \%$ | r    | R    |
|-----------|--------|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|------|------|
| H19       | 25.66  | 0.63  | 2.45        | 0.63  | 2.45        | 1.76 | 1.76 |
| K-T351    | 71.26  | 0.88  | 1.24        | 0.96  | 1.34        | 2.47 | 2.68 |
| M A105    | 86.57  | 0.60  | 0.70        | 1.27  | 1.46        | 1.68 | 3.55 |
| L 316     | 100.75 | 0.39  | 0.39        | 1.21  | 1.20        | 1.09 | 3.39 |
| Nel 600   | 99.48  | 0.42  | 0.43        | 0.72  | 0.72        | 1.19 | 2.02 |
| E 51410   | 181.73 | 0.46  | 0.25        | 1.14  | 0.63        | 1.29 | 3.20 |
| Averages: |        |       | 0.91        |       | 1.30        |      |      |

NOTE: X is the average of the cell averages, that is, the grand mean for the test parameter.

$s_r$  is the repeatability standard deviation (within-laboratory precision).

$s_r/X$  is the coefficient of variation in %.

$s_R$  is the reproducibility standard deviation (between-laboratory precision).

$s_R/X$  is the coefficient of variation, %.

r is the 95 % repeatability limits.

R is the 95 % reproducibility limits.

TABLE X1.2 Precision Statistics—0.02 % Yield Strength, ksi

| Material  | X      | $s_r$ | $s_r/X, \%$ | $s_R$ | $s_R/X, \%$ | r    | R     |
|-----------|--------|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|------|-------|
| H19       | 16.17  | 0.65  | 3.99        | 1.19  | 7.35        | 1.81 | 3.33  |
| K-T351    | 51.38  | 0.84  | 1.64        | 0.89  | 1.73        | 2.36 | 2.49  |
| M A105    | 59.66  | 1.20  | 2.02        | 1.89  | 3.18        | 3.37 | 5.31  |
| L 316     | 48.62  | 2.39  | 4.91        | 4.61  | 9.49        | 6.68 | 12.91 |
| Nel 600   | 38.74  | 0.46  | 1.18        | 0.76  | 1.96        | 1.28 | 2.13  |
| E 51410   | 104.90 | 2.40  | 2.29        | 3.17  | 3.02        | 6.73 | 8.88  |
| Averages: |        |       | 2.67        |       | 4.46        |      |       |

TABLE X1.3 Precision Statistics—0.2 % Yield Strength, ksi

| Material  | X      | $s_r$ | $s_r/X, \%$ | $s_R$ | $s_R/X, \%$ | r    | R    |
|-----------|--------|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|------|------|
| H19       | 22.98  | 0.47  | 2.06        | 0.48  | 2.07        | 1.33 | 1.33 |
| K-T351    | 52.64  | 0.74  | 1.41        | 0.79  | 1.49        | 2.08 | 2.20 |
| M A105    | 58.36  | 0.83  | 1.42        | 1.44  | 2.47        | 2.31 | 4.03 |
| L 316     | 69.63  | 0.94  | 1.35        | 2.83  | 4.07        | 2.63 | 7.93 |
| Nel 600   | 38.91  | 0.36  | 0.93        | 0.85  | 2.18        | 1.01 | 2.37 |
| E 51410   | 140.33 | 1.29  | 0.92        | 2.30  | 1.64        | 3.60 | 6.45 |
| Averages: |        |       | 1.35        |       | 2.32        |      |      |

La máxima resistencia a la tracción y el módulo de elasticidad para cada polímero son:

| Polímero     | Resistencia a la tracción (psi) | Módulo de elasticidad (psi) | Estructura                       |
|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Poliéster 8D | 3000                            | 40                          | Altamente ramificada, amorfa con |

TABLE X1.4 Precision Statistics—% Elongation in 4D

| Material  | X     | $s_r$ | $s_r/X, \%$ | $s_R$ | $s_R/X, \%$ | r    | R    |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|------|------|
| 9         | 17.45 | 0.64  | 3.69        | 0.92  | 5.30        | 1.80 | 2.59 |
| T351      | 19.75 | 0.59  | 2.99        | 1.58  | 8.00        | 1.65 | 4.43 |
| A105      | 29.10 | 0.76  | 2.62        | 0.98  | 3.38        | 2.13 | 2.76 |
| 16        | 40.07 | 1.10  | 2.75        | 2.14  | 5.35        | 3.09 | 6.00 |
| 600       | 44.27 | 0.66  | 1.50        | 1.54  | 3.48        | 1.86 | 4.31 |
| 1410      | 14.48 | 0.48  | 3.29        | 0.99  | 6.83        | 1.34 | 2.77 |
| Averages: |       |       | 2.81        |       | 5.39        |      |      |

Material A1—Length of reduced section = 6D.

TABLE X1.5 Precision Statistics—% Reduction in Area

| Material  | X     | $s_r$ | $s_r/X, \%$ | $s_R$ | $s_R/X, \%$ | r    | R     |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|------|-------|
| 9         | 79.14 | 1.94  | 2.45        | 2.02  | 2.56        | 5.44 | 5.67  |
| T351      | 30.31 | 2.07  | 6.82        | 3.58  | 11.80       | 5.79 | 10.01 |
| A105      | 65.59 | 0.84  | 1.28        | 1.26  | 1.92        | 2.35 | 3.53  |
| 16        | 71.49 | 0.99  | 1.39        | 1.61  | 2.25        | 2.78 | 4.50  |
| 600       | 59.34 | 0.67  | 1.14        | 0.70  | 1.18        | 1.89 | 1.97  |
| 1410      | 50.49 | 1.86  | 3.69        | 3.95  | 7.81        | 5.21 | 11.05 |
| Averages: |       |       | 2.80        |       | 4.59        |      |       |

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|  | (psi)       | (psi)  |
|--|-------------|--------|
| Termoplásticos por adición lineales      | 3000-12,000 | 1-800  |
| Termoplásticos por condensación lineales | 2000-17,000 | 10-300 |
| Polímeros termoesetables                 | 4000-15,000 | 0-6    |

Los polímeros por adición lineales tienen la menor resistencia y rigidez pero la mayor ductilidad. Los termoesetables tienen la mayor resistencia y rigidez pero son frágiles. La mayoría de los termoplásticos por condensación lineales tiene propiedades intermedias; su estructura molecular es normalmente más compleja que la de los polímeros por adición, pero no están ligados en forma cruzada como los termoesetables.



La máxima resistencia a la tensión y el módulo de elasticidad para cada polímero son:

| <i>Polímero</i>       | <i>Resistencia a la tensión (psi)</i> | <i>Módulo de elasticidad (ksi)</i> | <i>Estructura</i>  |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Poliétileno BD        | 3000                                  | 40                                 | Altamente ramificada, amorfa con meros simétricos          |
| Poliétileno AD        | 5500                                  | 180                                | Amorfa con meros simétricos pero escasa ramificación       |
| Polipropileno         | 6000                                  | 220                                | Amorfa con pequeños grupos laterales de metilo             |
| Poliestireno          | 8000                                  | 450                                | Amorfa con grupos laterales de benceno                     |
| Cloruro de polivinilo | 9000                                  | 600                                | Amorfa con grandes átomos de cloruro como grupos laterales |

Se puede concluir que

- La ramificación, que reduce la densidad y la compactación de las cadenas, reduce las propiedades mecánicas del polietileno.
- Añadiendo átomos o grupos diferentes del hidrógeno a la cadena, se incrementan la resistencia y la rigidez. El grupo metilo en el polipropileno proporciona alguna mejora, el anillo de benceno del estireno proporciona mejores propiedades y el átomo de cloruro en el cloruro de polivinilo proporciona una gran mejora en las propiedades mecánicas

| <i>Polímero</i>                          | <i>Resistencia a la tensión (psi)</i> | <i>Elongación (%)</i> | <i>Módulo de elasticidad (ksi)</i> |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Termoplásticos por adición lineales      | 3000-12,000                           | 5-800                 | 40-600                             |
| Termoplásticos por condensación lineales | 8000-17,000                           | 10-300                | 250-600                            |
| Polímeros termoestables                  | 4000-13,000                           | 0-6                   | 500-1,600                          |

Los polímeros por adición lineales tienen la menor resistencia y rigidez pero la mayor ductilidad. Los termoestables tienen la mayor resistencia y rigidez pero son frágiles. La mayoría de los termoplásticos por condensación lineales tiene propiedades intermedias; su estructura molecular es normalmente más compleja que la de los polímeros por adición, pero no están ligados en forma cruzada como los termoestables.



TABLA 12-5 Grupos funcionales para varios polímeros termoestables

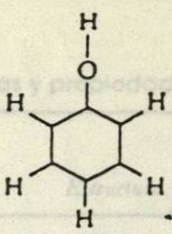
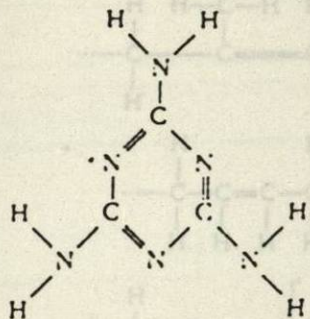
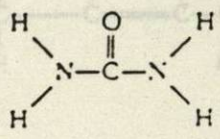
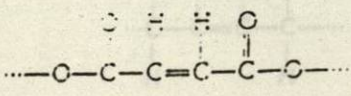
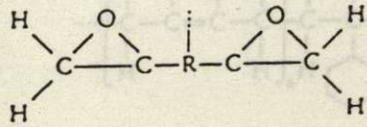
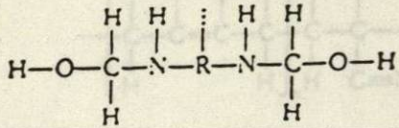
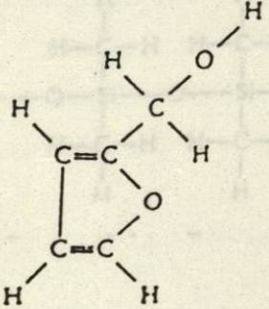
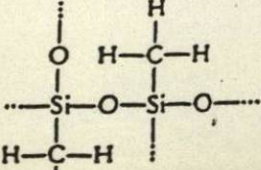
| Polímero    | Estructura   | Resistencia a la tensión (psi) | Elongación (%) | Módulo de elasticidad (ksi) | Densidad (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) |
|-------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Fenólicos   |   | 5,000-9,000                    | 0-2            | 400-1300                    | 1.27                          |
| Aminas      | <p>Melamina</p>  <p>Urea</p>  | 5,000-10,000                   | 0-1            | 1000-1600                   | 1.50                          |
| Poliésteres |   | 5,000-13,000                   | 1-3            | 300-650                     | 1.25                          |
| Epóxicos    |   | 4,000-15,000                   | 0-6            | 400-500                     | 1.25                          |
| Uretanos    |   | 5,000-10,000                   | 3-6            |                             | 1.30                          |
| Furanos     |   | 3,000-4,500                    |                | 1530                        | 1.75                          |
| Silicones   |   | 3,000-4,000                    | 0              | 1200                        | 1.55                          |

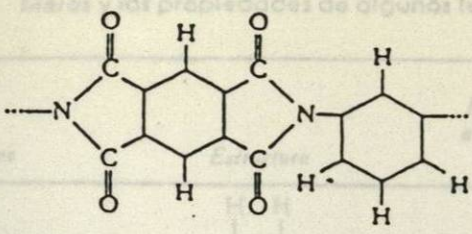
TABLA 12-3 (continuación)

| Polímero      | Estructura | Resistencia a la tensión (psi) | Elongación (%) | Módulo de elasticidad (psi) | Densidad (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) |
|---------------|------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Polibutadieno |            | 11,000-17,000                  | 6-75           | 300                         | 1.39                          |

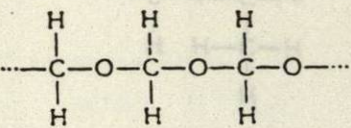
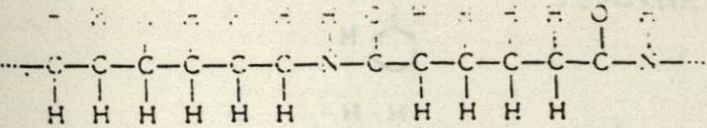
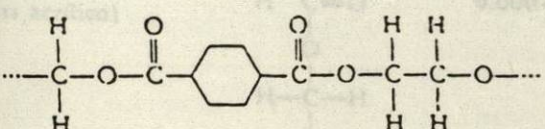
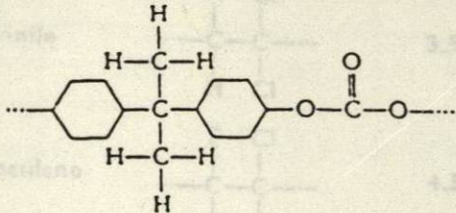
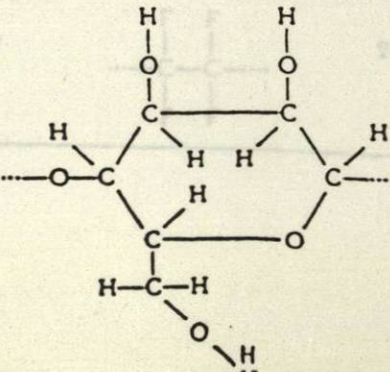
ABLA 12-4 Unidades repetitivas y propiedades de algunos elastómeros

| Polímero                             | Estructura  | Resistencia a la tensión (psi) | Elongación (%) | Densidad (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Polisopreno                          | $\cdots \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} \cdots$   | 3000                           | 800            | 0.93                          |
| Polibutadieno                        | $\cdots \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} \cdots$   | 3500                           |                | 0.94                          |
| Polibutileno                         | $\cdots \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} - \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} \right]_n \cdots$  | 4000                           | 350            | 0.92                          |
| Policloropreno (neopreno)            | $\cdots \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} \cdots$  | 3500                           | 800            | 1.24                          |
| Polidieno-estireno (caucho BS o SBR) | $\cdots \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} \right]_m - \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} \right]_n \cdots$ | 600-3000                       | 600-2000       | 1.0                           |
| Polidieno-acrilonitrilo              | $\cdots \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} \right]_m - \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{C} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} \right]_n \cdots$ | 700                            | 400            | 1.0                           |
| Polisiloxano                         | $\cdots \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{O}-\text{Si} \\   \\ \text{H}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{O}-\text{Si} \\   \\ \text{H}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{O}-\text{Si} \\   \\ \text{H}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} \cdots$  | 350-1000                       | 100-700        | 1.5                           |

**TABLA 12-3** (continuación)

| Polímero  | Estructura  | Resistencia a la tensión (psi) | Elongación (%) | Módulo de elasticidad (ksi) | Densidad (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Poliimida |  | 11,000-17,000                  | 8-10           | 300                         | 1.39                          |

**TABLA 12-3** Unidades repetitivas y propiedades para termoplásticos típicos que tienen estructuras de cadena complicadas

| Polímero           | Estructura  | Resistencia a la tensión (psi) | Elongación (%) | Módulo de elasticidad (ksi) | Densidad (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Poliéter (acetal)  |    | 9,500-12,000                   | 25-75          | 520                         | 1.42                          |
| Poliamida (nylon)  |   | 11,000-12,000                  | 60-300         | 400-500                     | 1.14                          |
| Poliéster (dacrón) |  | 8,000-10,500                   | 50-300         | 400-600                     | 1.36                          |
| Policarbonato      |  | 9,000-11,000                   | 110-130        | 300-400                     | 1.2                           |
| Celulosa           |  | 2,000-8,000                    | 5-50           | 200-250                     | 1.30                          |

**TABLA 12-2** Meros y las propiedades de algunos termoplásticos producidos mediante polimerización por adición

| Polímero  | Estructura   | Resistencia a la tensión (psi) | Elongación (%)   | Módulo de elasticidad (ksi) | Densidad (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Poliétileno<br>baja densidad (BD)<br>alta densidad (AD) | $\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{H} \\   \quad   \\ \cdots \text{C} - \text{C} \cdots \\   \quad   \\ \text{H} \quad \text{H} \end{array}$   | 600-3.000<br>3.000-3.500       | 50-800<br>15-130 | 15-40<br>60-180             | 0.92<br>0.96                  |
| Cloruro de polivinilideno                               | $\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{Cl} \\   \quad   \\ \cdots \text{C} - \text{C} \cdots \\   \quad   \\ \text{H} \quad \text{H} \end{array}$  | 5.000-9.000                    | 2-100            | 300-600                     | 1.40                          |
| Polipropileno   | $\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{H} \\   \quad   \\ \cdots \text{C} - \text{C} \cdots \\   \quad   \\ \text{H} \quad \text{H} - \text{C} - \text{H} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array}$  | 4.000-6.000                    | 10-700           | 160-220                     | 0.90                          |
| Poliestireno  | $\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{H} \\   \quad   \\ \cdots \text{C} - \text{C} \cdots \\   \quad   \\ \text{H} \quad \text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \end{array}$   | 3.200-8.000                    | 1-50             | 350-450                     | 1.05                          |
| Polimetilmetacrilato<br>(Plexiglass acrílico)           | $\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{H} \\   \quad   \\ \cdots \text{C} - \text{C} \cdots \\   \quad   \\ \text{H} \quad \text{C} = \text{O} \\   \\ \text{O} \\   \\ \text{H} - \text{C} - \text{H} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array}$ | 6.000-12.000                   | 2-5              | 350-450                     | 1.22                          |
| Cloruro de polivinilo                                   | $\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{Cl} \\   \quad   \\ \cdots \text{C} - \text{C} \cdots \\   \quad   \\ \text{H} \quad \text{Cl} \end{array}$   | 3.500-5.000                    | 160-240          | 50-80                       | 1.15                          |
| Policlorotrifluoroetileno                               | $\begin{array}{c} \text{F} \quad \text{Cl} \\   \quad   \\ \cdots \text{C} - \text{C} \cdots \\   \quad   \\ \text{F} \quad \text{F} \end{array}$  | 4.500-6.000                    | 80-250           | 150-300                     | 2.15                          |
| Politetrafluoroetileno<br>(teflón)                      | $\begin{array}{c} \text{F} \quad \text{F} \\   \quad   \\ \cdots \text{C} - \text{C} \cdots \\   \quad   \\ \text{F} \quad \text{F} \end{array}$   | 2.000-7.000                    | 100-400          | 60-80                       | 2.17                          |

EJEMPLO

MONOMEROS


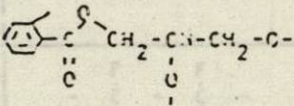

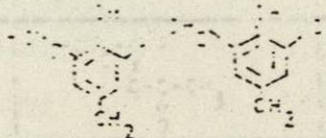
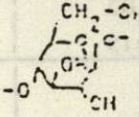
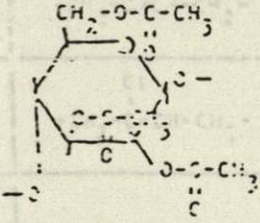
POLIESTER  
(UNIDAD MONOMERICA)

USOS

POLIAMIDAS  
(Nylon) $HOOC-(CH_2)_6-COOH$  $-C(CH_2)_4-C(=O)-NH-$ Fibras y objetos  
telas, moldes

| PROPIEDAD DE LA FIBRA                           | FIBRAS NATURALES       |                        |                            | FIBRAS ARTIFICIALES (ORGANICAS) |           |                           | FIBRAS ARTIFICIALES INORGANICAS |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
|   | VEGETALES              | ANIMALES               |                            | CONDENSACION                    |           | ADICION                   |                                 |
| NOMBRE DE FIBRA                                 | ALGODON                | LANA                   | SEDA                       | HILO                            | TERYLENE  | POLIETILENO               | VIDRIO                          |
| UNIDAD MONOMER                                  | CELULOSA               | QUERATINA              | FIBROINA Y SERICINA        | AMIDA                           | ESTER     | ETILENO                   | SiO <sub>2</sub>                |
| RESISTENCIA:                                    |                        |                        |                            |                                 |           |                           |                                 |
| a) ALCALIS                                      | ALTA                   | BAJA                   | BAJA                       | ALTA                            | REGULAR   | BUENA                     | MALA                            |
| b) SOLVENTES ORGANICOS                          | ALTA                   | ALTA                   | ALTA                       | REGULAR                         | REGULAR   | REGULAR                   | BUENA                           |
| c) ACIDOS                                       | BAJA                   | BAJA                   | BAJA                       | BAJA                            | REGULAR   | BUENA                     | BUENA                           |
| d) HONGOS                                       | REGULAR                | REGULAR                | BAJA                       | ALTA                            | ALTA      | ALTA                      | ALTA                            |
| e) INSECTOS                                     | BAJA                   | BAJA                   | BAJA                       | ALTA                            | ALTA      | ALTA                      | ALTA                            |
| DENSIDAD  | 1.54 g/cm <sup>3</sup> | 1.52 g/cm <sup>3</sup> | 1.22                       | 1.14 g/cm <sup>3</sup>          | 1.13      | 0.9-0.92g/cm <sup>3</sup> | 2.5-2.7 g/cm <sup>3</sup>       |
| ABSORBENCIA H <sub>2</sub> O                    | 7-8.5%                 | 10%                    | 30%                        | 4%                              | CASI NULO | NULA                      |                                 |
| LONGITUD DE LA FIBRA                            | 12-55mm                | 35-350mm               | MÁS DE 1000 mm POR CAPILLO | 25-125mm                        |           |                           |                                 |
| MAXIMO PESO QUE SOPORTA 1 HILO                  | 4.2 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> | 1.4 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> | 3.70kg/cm <sup>2</sup>     | 50-70kg/cm <sup>2</sup>         |           |                           |                                 |
| RESISTENCIA A LA TRACCION (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | 4.200                  | 1.400                  | 4.90                       | 5.0                             | 4.900     | .400                      | 21.00                           |
| TEMPERATURA MAX. DE TRABAJO OC                  | 100                    | 100                    | 200                        | 210                             | 220       | 70                        | 350                             |
| DIAMETRO  | 20                     | 16-50                  | 8-15                       |                                 |           |                           |                                 |

POLIESTER POR CONDENSACION

| EJEMPLO                                    | MONOMEROS  | POLIMERO<br>(UNIDAD MONOMERICA)  | USOS  |
|--|--|--|---|
| POLIAMIDAS<br>(nylon)                      | $\text{HOOC}-(\text{CH}_2)_N-\text{COH}$<br>AC. ADIPICO<br>$\text{H}_2\text{N}-(\text{CH}_2)_N-\text{NH}_2$<br>HEXAMETILEN DIAMINA   | $-\text{C}(=\text{O})-(\text{CH}_2)_N-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{NH}-(\text{CH}_2)_N-\text{NH}-$    | Fibras y objetos moldeados.                                     |
| POLIESTERES<br>(dacrón, mylar, fortrel)    | $\text{HOOC}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{COOH}$<br>ACIDO TEREFALICO<br>$\text{HO}-(\text{CH}_2)_N-\text{OH}$<br>SI N=2<br>ETILENGLICOL  | $-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{O}-(\text{CH}_2)_2-\text{O}-$ | Polímeros lineales, fibras, cintas magnéticas.                  |
| POLIESTERES                                |  ANHIDRIDO FTALICO<br>$\text{HO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}(\text{OH})-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}$<br>GLICERINA |                  | Pinturas, poliésteres de cadena cruzada.                        |
| POLIESTERES                                | $\text{HO}-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{OH}$<br>$\text{HO}-(\text{CH}_2)_N-\text{OH}$<br>SI N=2<br>ETILENGLICOL                                   | $-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{O}-(\text{CH}_2)_2-\text{O}-$  | Cadena cruzada con estirido y peróxido: resina-fibra de vidrio. |
| RESINA FENOL<br>FORMALDEHIDO<br>(BAKELITA) |  FENOL<br>$\text{CH}_2=\text{O}$<br>FORMALDEHIDO  |                | Resinas resistentes, barnices.                                  |
| ACETATO DE<br>CELULOSA                     |  CELULOSA<br>$\text{CH}_3\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{OH}$<br>ACIDO ACETICO                             |                | Película fotográfica.   |

POLIMEROS POR CONDENSACION.

POLIMEROS POR ADICION



Tabla 2.3 PROPIEDADES MECANICAS DE LAS ALEACIONES LIGERAS NO FERROSAS

| EJEMPLO   | MONOMEROS   | (UNIDAD MONOMERICA)<br>POLIMERO  | USOS   |
|---|---|--|--|
| POLIETILENO                                     | $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$<br>ETILENO  | $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$<br>$[-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-]_n$   | El más común e importante polímero. Bolsas, aislamiento y botellas moldeadas.                      |
| POLIPROPILENO                                   | $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$<br>$\quad  $<br>$\quad \text{CH}_3$<br>PROPILENO  | $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-$<br>$\quad  $<br>$\quad \text{CH}_3$  | Fibras para alfombras interiores y exteriores.   |
| POLIESTIRENO                                    | $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$<br>$\quad  $<br>$\quad \text{C}_6\text{H}_5$<br>ESTIRENO  | $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-$<br>$\quad  $<br>$\quad \text{C}_6\text{H}_5$   | Moldeo de objetos para uso doméstico e industrial.   |
| POLICLORURO DE VINILO<br>PVC                    | $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$<br>$\quad  $<br>$\quad \text{Cl}$<br>CLOPULO DE VINILO  | $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-$<br>$\quad  $<br>$\quad \text{Cl}$  | Recubrimiento de pisos, acetatos de discos, tubos para agua, envases y botellas transparentes.     |
| POLITETRAFLUORURO DE ETILENO<br>(TEFLON PTFE)   | $\text{F}-\text{C}=\text{C}-\text{F}$<br>$\quad   \quad  $<br>$\quad \text{F} \quad \text{F}$<br>TETRAFLURO ETILENO                         | $-\text{CF}_2-\text{CF}_2-$  | Caras inastillables, resistente a aceites, las químicas.   |
| POLIMETACRILATO DE METILO                       | $\text{C}=\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{CH}_3$<br>$\quad   \quad  $<br>$\text{CH}_2 \quad \text{C}_6\text{H}_5$<br>METIL-META<br>CRILATO.         | $-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{CH}_3$<br>$\quad  $<br>$\quad \text{C}_6\text{H}_5$                                    | Vidrio irrompible y pinturas latex.  |
| POLIACRILONITRILICO<br>Orlon, Acrilan, Creslin. | $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}$<br>$\quad  $<br>$\quad \text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{N}$<br>ACETATO DE VINILO   | $-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}-$<br>$\quad  $<br>$\quad \text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{N}$   | Adesivos, pinturas latex, capas textiles y gomas de mascat.  |
| HULE NATURAL                                    | $\text{CH}_3$<br>$\quad  $<br>$\text{CH}_2=\text{C}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$<br>CIS-1,4 ISOPRENO  | $-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2-$<br>$\quad  $<br>$\quad \text{CH}_3$   | El polímero con cadenas cruzadas de sulfuro por (vulcanización).                                   |
| POLICLOROPRENO<br>(NEOPRENO)                    | $\text{Cl}$<br>$\quad  $<br>$\text{CH}_2=\text{C}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$<br>CLOROPRENO  | $-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2-$<br>$\quad  $<br>$\quad \text{Cl}$   | Con cadenas cruzadas de Zn O es resistente a aceites y gasolina.                                   |
| ESTIRENO-BUTADIENO<br>(SBR)                     | $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ESTIRENO<br>$\quad  $<br>$\quad \text{C}_6\text{H}_5$<br>BUTADIENO<br>$\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ | $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-$<br>$\quad  $<br>$\quad \text{C}_6\text{H}_5$<br>BUNA S | Con cadenas cruzadas de peróxido; es el más común hule usado para llantas, contiene 75% butadieno. |

POLIMEROS POR ADICION.

TABLA B.3. PROPIEDADES MECANICAS DE LAS ALEACIONES LIGERAS NO FERROSAS\*

| Aleación   | Composición aproximada, porcentaje                               | Resistencia a la cedencia por tensión, f lb/plg <sup>2</sup> | Resistencia a la tensión, lb/plg <sup>2</sup> | Módulo de elasticidad en tensión, 10 <sup>6</sup> lb/plg <sup>2</sup> | Porcentaje de elongación en 2 plg | Resistencia al corte, lb/plg <sup>2</sup> | Número de dureza de Rockwell | Límite de fatiga para flexiones revertidas, lb/plg <sup>2</sup> | Peso, lb/plg <sup>3</sup> |
|--|--|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Aleación de aluminio 2024; Temple O Temple T36                               | Aluminio 93; cobre 4.5; magnesio 1.5; manganeso 0.6              | 11 000   | 27 000  | 10.8  | 20                                | 18 000                                    | H90                          | 13 000  | 0.100                     |
|  |  | 57 000   | 72 000  | 10.6  | 13                                | 42 000                                    | B80                          | 18 000  | 0.100                     |
| Aleación de aluminio 2014; Temple O Temple T6                                | Aluminio 93; cobre 4.4; sílice 0.8; manganeso 0.8; magnesio 0.4  | 11 000   | 27 000  | 10.8  | 18                                | 18 000                                    | H92                          | 13 000  | 0.102                     |
|  |  | 60 000   | 70 000  | 10.6  | 13                                | 42 000                                    | B33                          | 18 000  | 0.102                     |
| Aleación de aluminio 5052; Temple O Temple H38                               | Aluminio 97; magnesio 2.5; cromo 0.25                            | 13 000   | 28 000  | 10.0  | 30                                | 18 000                                    | H82                          | 16 000  | 0.096                     |
|  |  | 37 000   | 42 000  | 10.0  | 8                                 | 24 000                                    | E85                          | 20 000  | 0.096                     |
| Aleación de aluminio 5456; Temple O Temple H321                              | Aluminio 94; magnesio 5.0; manganeso 0.7; cobre 0.15; cromo 0.15 | 23 000   | 45 000  | ....  | 24                                | 28 000                                    | ...                          | .....   | 0.092                     |
|  |  | 37 000   | 51 000  | ....  | 16                                | 30 000                                    | ...                          | .....   | 0.092                     |
| Aleación de aluminio 7075; Temple O Temple T6                                | Aleación 90; cinc 5.5; cobre 1.5; magnesio 2.5; cromo 0.3        | 15 000   | 33 000  | ....  | 17                                | 22 000                                    | E61                          | ...   | ...                       |
|  |  | 73 000   | 83 000  | ....  | 11                                | 48 000                                    | H90                          | 23 000  | ...                       |
| Aleación de magnesio AM100A; Fundición, condición F Fundición, condición T61 | Magnesio 90; aluminio 10; manganeso 0.1                          | 12 000   | 22 000  | 6.5   | 2                                 | 18 000                                    | E71                          | 10 000  | 0.066                     |
|  |  | 22 000   | 40 000  | 6.5   | 1                                 | 21 000                                    | E80                          | 10 000  | 0.066                     |
| Aleación de magnesio AZ63A; Fundición, condición F Fundición, condición T6   | Magnesio 91; aluminio 6; cinc 3; manganeso 0.2                   | 14 000   | 29 000  | 6.5   | 4                                 | 18 000                                    | E39                          | 11 000  | 0.066                     |
|  |  | 19 000   | 40 000  | 6.5   | 5                                 | 20 000                                    | E81                          | 11 000  | 0.066                     |

Propiedades elásticas de materiales representativos, temperatura ordinaria

| Material                                  | Módulo Young E, 10 <sup>10</sup> N/m <sup>2</sup> | Relación de Poisson, ν | Rigidez específica E <sub>p</sub> , 10 <sup>6</sup> N · m/kg |
|---|---|------------------------|--|
| Al  | 100   |                        | 5 000  |
| Alúmina (Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ) |   |                        |  |
| [10]                                      | 230   |                        | 580  |
| [20]                                      | 125   |                        | 310  |
| [01]                                      | 48  |                        | 120  |
| Carbono sintético (WC)                    | 45  | 0.21                   | 190  |
| Carbono cerámico                          | 65  | 0.23                   | 46   |
| Carbono cerámico                          | 10  | 0.25                   | 39   |
| Carbono de silice                         | 9   | 0.24                   | 32   |
| Alúmina                                   | 7   | 0.53                   | 26   |
| Alúmina                                   | 20  | 0.25                   | 25   |
| Alúmina                                   | 41  | 0.29                   | 21   |
| Alúmina (típica)                          |   |                        |  |
| Alúmina longitudinal                      | 1   | ~0.04                  | 16   |
| Alúmina radial                            | 0.07  | ~0.3                   | 1  |
| Alúmina angular                           | 0.06  | ~0.5                   | 1  |
| Alúmina de cobre                          | 12  | 0.35                   | 13   |
| Alúmina (nylon)                           | 0.3   | 0.48                   | 2  |
| Alúmina                                   | 0.04  | 0.3                    | 0.4  |

TABLA 6-3 Relación entre el módulo de elasticidad y la temperatura de fusión de los metales

| Metal | Temperatura de fusión (°C) | Módulo de elasticidad (psi) |
|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Pb    | 327                        | 2.0 × 10 <sup>6</sup>       |
| Mg    | 650                        | 6.5 × 10 <sup>6</sup>       |
| Al    | 680                        | 10.0 × 10 <sup>6</sup>      |
| Ag    | 962                        | 10.3 × 10 <sup>6</sup>      |
| Au    | 1064                       | 11.3 × 10 <sup>6</sup>      |
| Cu    | 1035                       | 18.1 × 10 <sup>6</sup>      |
| Ni    | 1453                       | 29.0 × 10 <sup>6</sup>      |
| Fe    | 1538                       | 30.0 × 10 <sup>6</sup>      |
| Mn    | 2610                       | 43.4 × 10 <sup>6</sup>      |
| W     | 3410                       | 58.5 × 10 <sup>6</sup>      |

Para convertir N/m<sup>2</sup> en kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, multiplíquese por 1.020 × 10<sup>-3</sup> y en lb/pulg<sup>2</sup>, por 10<sup>-4</sup>.

Para convertir N · m/kg en kgf · m/kg, multiplíquese por 9.80 y en lb · pulg/lb, por 1.

TABLA 13-2 Propiedades de algunos materiales reforzados con fibras

| Material                          | Densidad<br>(g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) | Resistencia<br>a la tensión<br>(ksi) | Módulo de<br>elasticidad<br>(× 10 <sup>6</sup> psi) | Temperatura<br>de fusión<br>(°C) | Módulo<br>específico<br>(× 10 <sup>6</sup> plg) | Resistencia<br>específica<br>(× 10 <sup>6</sup> plg) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Vidrio E                          | 2.55                             | 500                                  | 10.5  | <1725                            | 11.4  | 5.6  |
| Vidrio S                          | 2.50                             | 650                                  | 12.6  | <1725                            | 14.0  | 7.2  |
| SiO <sub>2</sub>                  | 2.19                             | 850                                  | 10.5  | 1728                             | 13.3  | 10.8   |
| Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>    | 3.15                             | 500                                  | 23.0  | 2015                             | 21.9  | 2.6  |
| ZrO <sub>2</sub>                  | 4.84                             | 500                                  | 50  | 2677                             | 28.6  | 1.7  |
| Grafito HS<br>(alta resistencia)  | 1.50                             | 400                                  | 40  | 3700                             | 74.2  | 7.4  |
| Grafito HM<br>(alto módulo)       | 1.50                             | 270                                  | 77  | 3700                             | 143   | 5.0  |
| BN                                | 1.90                             | 200                                  | 13  | 2730                             | 18.8  | 2.9  |
| Boro                              | 2.36                             | 500                                  | 55  | 2030                             | 64.7  | 4.7  |
| B <sub>2</sub> C                  | 2.36                             | 330                                  | 70  | 2450                             | 82.4  | 3.9  |
| SiC                               | 4.09                             | 500                                  | 70  | 2700                             | 47.3  | 2.0  |
| TiB <sub>2</sub>                  | 4.48                             | 15                                   | 74  | 2980                             | 43.3  | 3.1  |
| Be                                | 1.85                             | 135                                  | 44  | 1277                             | 77.5  | 2.3  |
| W                                 | 19.4                             | 580                                  | 39  | 3410                             | 3.3   | 0.3  |
| Mo                                | 10.2                             | 320                                  | 32  | 2610                             | 14.1  | 0.9  |
| Kevlar                            | 1.44                             | 525                                  | 18  |                                  | 54.7  | 10.1   |
| <i>Híbridos</i>                   |                                  |                                      |   |                                  |   |  |
| de Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | 3.96                             | 3000                                 | 62  | 1982                             | 43.4  | 21.0   |
| de BeC                            | 2.83                             | 1900                                 | 50  | 2550                             | 48.5  | 18.5   |
| de B <sub>2</sub> C               | 2.32                             | 2000                                 | 70  | 2450                             | 76.9  | 22.1   |
| de SiC                            | 3.18                             | 3000                                 | 70  | 2700                             | 60.8  | 26.2   |
| de Si <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> | 3.18                             | 2000                                 | 55  |                                  | 47.8  | 17.5   |
| de grafito                        | 1.66                             | 3000                                 | 102   | 3700                             | 170   | 50.2   |
| de Cr                             | 7.2                              | 1290                                 | 55  | 1890                             | 13.4  | 4.9  |
| de Cu                             | 8.92                             | 427                                  | 18  | 1083                             | 5.6   | 1.3  |

Adaptado de L. J. Broutman, "Mechanical Properties of Fiber Reinforced Plastics", *Composite Engineering Laminates*, ed. G. H. Durr, The M.I.T. Press, 1967

TABLA D.1. RESISTENCIA DE LA MADERA SECADA A LA INTEMPERIE.

| Nombre comercial           | Peso espe- cífico | Peso, lb/plc <sup>a</sup> | Flexión estática *  |                              |  | Flexión por impacto, altura de caída que causa la falla, golpe de 50 lb, plc | Compresión paralela al grano <sup>d</sup>                   |   | Compren- sión pen- dicular del grano, esfuerzo en el li- mite pro- porcional, lb/plg <sup>b</sup> . | Corte parale al grao resisten máxim. lb/plg <sup>c</sup> |
|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|--|
|                            |                   |                           | Esfuerzo en las fi- bras en el límite propor- cional, lb/plg <sup>b</sup> | Módulo de                    |  |  | Esfuerzo en el li- mite pro- porcional, lb/plg <sup>b</sup> | Resistencia máxima, lb/plg <sup>b</sup> |   |  |
|                            |                   |                           |   | Ruptura, lb/plg <sup>b</sup> | Elasticidad, 1 000 lb/plg <sup>b</sup> |  |   |   |   |  |
| Fresno de Oregón.....      | 0.55              | 34                        | 7 000   | 12 700                       | 1 360                                  | 4 100  | 6 040   | 1 510                                   | 1 790   |  |
| Cedar, rojo occidental.... | 0.33              | 21                        | 5 300   | 7 700                        | 1 120                                  | 4 360  | 5 020   | 610                                     | 800   |  |
| Douglas fir (de la costa). | 0.48              | 30                        | 8 100   | 11 700                       | 1 920                                  | 6 450  | 7 420   | 910                                     | 1 140   |  |
| Hemlock, occidental.....   | 0.42              | 28                        | 6 800   | 10 100                       | 1 400                                  | 5 340  | 6 210   | 630                                     | 1 170   |  |
| Jícote, verdadero.....     | 0.73              | 46                        | 10 500  | 19 700                       | 2 150                                  | .. .   | 5 970   | 2 310                                   | 2 140   |  |
| Locust, negro.....         | 0.69              | 43                        | 12 800  | 19 400                       | 2 030                                  | 6 500  | 10 150  | 2 260                                   | 2 450   |  |
| Maple, rojo.....           | 0.54              | 34                        | 8 700   | 13 400                       | 1 640                                  | 4 650  | 6 540   | 1 240                                   | 1 850   |  |
| Roble, blanco.....         | 0.67              | 42                        | 7 000   | 13 000                       | 1 620                                  | 4 350  | 7 040   | 1 410                                   | 1 890   |  |
| Pino de ponderosa.....     | 0.40              | 25                        | 6 300   | 9 200                        | 1 260                                  | 4 600  | 5 270   | 740                                     | 1 160   |  |
| Pino de hoja larga.....    | 0.55              | 36                        | 9 300   | 14 700                       | 1 930                                  | 6 150  | 5 440   | 1 190                                   | 1 500   |  |
| Madera roja (virgen).....  | 0.40              | 25                        | 6 900   | 10 000                       | 1 340                                  | 4 560  | 6 150   | 560                                     | 940   |  |
| Abeto de Sitka.....        | 0.40              | 25                        | 6 700   | 10 200                       | 1 570                                  | 4 730  | 5 610   | 710                                     | 1 130   |  |

\* Wood Handbook (Manual de la Madera), Forest Products Laboratory (Laboratorio de Productos Forestales, U.S. Department of Agriculture), Departamento de Agricultura de los Estados Unidos, 1953.

<sup>a</sup> Todas las pruebas son de madera limpia de grano recto con un contenido de humedad de 12%.

<sup>b</sup> Prueba de 2 x 2 x 20 plc sobre claro de 28 plc.

<sup>c</sup> Prueba de 2 x 2 x 8 plc, 6 plc longitud.

<sup>d</sup> Prueba de 2 x 2 x 6 plc, 4 plc bajo carga.

<sup>e</sup> 4 plc bajo carga. Resistencia al corte transversal al grano, aproximadamente 5 veces el equivalente de la paralela al grano.

PARTE 2 — CERÁMICAS (Tomados de medios numerosos)

| Material                       | Gravedad específica | Conductividad térmica en cal·cm / °C·cm²·seg a 20°C* | Expansión térmica en plg/plg/°C a 20°C† | Resistividad eléctrica en ohm·cm a 20°C‡ | Módulo de elasticidad promedio, lb/plg² a 20°C |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | 3.8                 | 0.07   | 5 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                    | —  | 50 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                           |
| Tabique                        |                     |  |   |  |  |
| Edificio                       | 2.3(±)              | 0.0015   | 5 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                    | —  | —  |
| Airella fuego                  | 2.1                 | 0.002  | 2.5 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                  | 1.4 × 10 <sup>8</sup>                    | —  |
| Grafito                        | 1.5                 | —  | 3 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                    | —  | —  |
| Pavimento                      | 2.5                 | —  | 2 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                    | —  | —  |
| Sílice                         | 1.75                | 0.002  | —                                       | 1.2 × 10 <sup>8</sup>                    | —  |
| Concreto                       | 2.4(±)              | 0.0025   | 7 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                    | —  | 2 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                            |
| Vidrio                         |                     |  |   |  |  |
| Plancha                        | 2.5                 | 0.0018   | 5 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                    | 10 <sup>14</sup>                         | —  |
| Borosilicato                   | 2.4                 | 0.0025   | 1.5 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                  | —  | 10 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                           |
| Sílice                         | 2.2                 | 0.003  | 0.3 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                  | 10 <sup>20</sup>                         | 10 × 10 <sup>11</sup>                          |
| Vycor                          | 2.2                 | 0.003  | 0.35 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                 | —  | —  |
| Lana                           | 0.05                | 0.0006   | —                                       | —  | —  |
| Grafito (bulk)                 | 1.9                 | —  | 3 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                    | 10 <sup>-3</sup>                         | 1 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                            |
| MgO                            | 3.6                 | —  | 5 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                    | 10 <sup>5</sup> (2000°F)                 | 30 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                           |
| Cuarzo (SiO <sub>2</sub> )     | 2.65                | 0.03   | 7 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                    | —  | 45 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                           |
| SiC                            | 3.17                | 0.029  | 2.5 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                  | 2.5 (2000°F)                             | —  |
| TiC                            | 4.5                 | 0.07   | 4 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                    | 50 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                    | 50 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                           |

PARTE 3 — MATERIALES ORGÁNICOS (Tomados de numerosos medios).

| Material                  | Gravedad específica | Conductividad térmica en cal·cm / °C·cm²·seg a 20°C* | Expansión térmica en plg/plg/°C a 20°C† | Resistividad eléctrica en ohm·cm a 20°C‡ | Módulo de elasticidad promedio, lb/plg² a 20°C |
|---------------------------|---------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Melamina-formaldehido     | 1.3                 | 0.0007   | 15 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                   | 10 <sup>13</sup>                         | 1.3 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                          |
| Fenol-formaldehido        | 1.3                 | 0.0004   | 40 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                   | 10 <sup>12</sup>                         | 0.5 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                          |
| Urea-formaldehido         | 1.5                 | 0.0007   | 15 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                   | 10 <sup>12</sup>                         | 1.5 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                          |
| Hules (sintéticos)        | 1.5                 | 0.0003   | —                                       | —  | 500-10,000                                     |
| Hule (vulcanizado)        | 1.2                 | 0.0003   | 45 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                   | 10 <sup>14</sup>                         | 0.5 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                          |
| Poliétileno               | 0.9                 | 0.0005   | 100 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                  | 10 <sup>13</sup>                         | —  |
| Poliestireno              | 1.05                | 0.0002   | 35 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                   | 10 <sup>13</sup>                         | 0.4 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                          |
| Cloruro de polivinilideno | 1.7                 | 0.0003   | 105 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                  | 10 <sup>11</sup>                         | 0.05 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                         |
| Poltetrafluoroetileno     | 2.2                 | 0.0005   | 55 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                   | 10 <sup>16</sup>                         | —  |
| Metacrilato de polimetilo | 1.2                 | 0.0005   | 50 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                   | 10 <sup>16</sup>                         | 0.5 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                          |
| Nylon                     | 1.15                | 0.0006   | 55 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                   | 10 <sup>14</sup>                         | 0.4 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                          |

Multiplicar por 0.506 para tener Btu·plg/°F·pie²·seg. † Multiplicar por 1.8 para tener cm/cm/°C. ‡ Dividir entre 2.54 para tener ohm·plg.

**TABLA 10-8 Designaciones de grado de endurecimiento para aleaciones de cobre**

Hxx—trabajada en frío. (xx indica el grado de trabajo en frío.)

|                         | Reducción porcentual en<br>espesor o diámetro |
|-------------------------|---|
| H01 ½ dura              | 10.9  |
| H02 ¼ dura              | 20.7  |
| H03 ⅓ dura              | 29.4  |
| H04 dura                | 37.1  |
| H06 extradura           | 50.1  |
| H08 de resorte duro     | 60.5  |
| H10 de resorte extra    | 68.6  |
| H12 de resorte especial | 75.1  |
| H14 de superresorte     | 80.3  |

Mxx—tal como se manufactura. (xx se refiere al tipo de proceso de fabricación.)

Oxx—recocida. (xx designa el método de recocido.)

OSxxx—recocida para producir un tamaño particular de grano. (xxx se refiere al diámetro del grano en 10<sup>-3</sup> mm. Por tanto, OS025 señalaría un diámetro de grano de 0.025 mm.)

TB00—tratada por solución.

TF00—endurecida por envejecimiento.

TQxx—templada y revenida. (xx da detalles del tratamiento térmico.)

**TABLA 10-9 Composiciones, propiedades y aplicaciones de algunas aleaciones de níquel y cobalto**

| Material   | Resistencia<br>a la tensión<br>(psi) | Esfuerzo de<br>fluencia<br>(psi) | Elongación<br>(%) | Aplicaciones                                |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Ni puro (99.9% Ni)                               |                                      |                                  |                   |   |
| Recocido   | 50,000                               | 16,000                           | 45                | Resistencia a la<br>corrosión               |
| Trabajado en frío                                | 95,000                               | 90,000                           | 4                 |   |
| Monel 400<br>(Ni-31.5% Cu)                       | 78,000                               | 39,000                           | 37                | Válvulas, bombas<br>cambiadores de<br>calor |
| Superalaciones de Ni                             |                                      |                                  |                   |   |
| Hastelloy B-2<br>(Ni-28% Mo)                     | 130,000                              | 60,000                           | 61                | Resistencia a la<br>corrosión               |
| MAR-M246<br>(Ni-10% Co-9% Cr-10% W + Ti, Al, Ta) | 140,000                              | 125,000                          | 5                 | Motores de reacción                         |
| DS-Ni<br>(Ni-2% ThO <sub>2</sub> )               | 71,000                               | 48,000                           | 14                | Turbinas de gas                             |
| Superalaciones de Fe-Ni                          |                                      |                                  |                   |   |
| Incoloy 800<br>(Ni-46% Fe-21% Cr)                | 89,000                               | 41,000                           | 37                | Cambiadores de calor                        |
| Superalaciones de Co                             |                                      |                                  |                   |   |
| Haynes 25<br>(50% Co-20% Cr-15% W-10% Ni)        | 135,000                              | 65,000                           | 60                | Motores de reacción                         |
| Estelita 68<br>(60% Co-30% Cr-4.5% W)            | 177,000                              | 103,000                          | 4                 | Resistencia al desgaste<br>por abrasión     |

**TABLA 10-4 Efecto de los mecanismos de endurecimiento en el aluminio y en las aleaciones de aluminio**

| <i>Material</i>                                 | <i>Resistencia a la tensión (psi)</i> | <i>Esfuerzo de fluencia (psi)</i> | <i>Elongación (%)</i> | <i>Esfuerzo de fluencia (aleación) / Esfuerzo de fluencia (puro)</i> |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Aluminio puro recocido (99.999% Al)             | 6,300                                 | 2,300                             | 60                    |  |
| Aluminio puro comercial (recocido, 99% Al)      | 13,000                                | 5,000                             | 45                    | 2.0  |
| Endurecido por solución sólida (1.2% Mn)        | 16,000                                | 6,000                             | 35                    | 2.4  |
| Aluminio puro trabajado en frío un 75%          | 24,000                                | 22,000                            | 15                    | 8.8  |
| Endurecido por dispersión (5% Mg)               | 42,000                                | 22,000                            | 35                    | 8.8  |
| Endurecido por envejecimiento (5.6% Zn-2.5% Mg) | 83,000                                | 73,000                            | 11                    | 29.2   |

\* Datos modificados de *Metals Handbook*, Vol. 2, 9a. ed., American Society for Metals, 1979

**TABLA 10-7 Propiedades de aleaciones típicas de cobre obtenidas por diferentes mecanismos de endurecimiento**

| <i>Material</i>  | <i>Designación de grado de endurecimiento</i> | <i>Resistencia a la tensión (psi)</i> | <i>Esfuerzo de fluencia (psi)</i> | <i>Elongación (%)</i> | <i>Mecanismo de endurecimiento</i> |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Cobre puro, recocido   |   | 30,300                                | 4,300                             | 60                    |                                    |
| Cobre comercialmente puro, recocido para engrosar el tamaño de grano | O5050   | 32,000                                | 10,000                            | 55                    |                                    |
| Cobre comercialmente puro, recocido para alinear el tamaño de grano  | O5025   | 34,000                                | 11,000                            | 55                    | Tamaño de grano                    |
| Cobre comercialmente puro, trabajado en frío                         | H10   | 37,000                                | 53,000                            | 4                     | Endurecimiento por deformación     |
| Cu-35% Zn recocido   | O5050   | 47,000                                | 15,000                            | 62                    | Solución sólida                    |
| Cu-30% Ni tal como se fabrica  | M20   | 55,000                                | 20,000                            | 45                    |                                    |
| Cu-10% Sn recocido   | O5035   | 66,000                                | 28,000                            | 68                    | Solución sólida +                  |
| Cu-35% Zn trabajado en frío  | H10   | 98,000                                | 63,000                            | 3                     |                                    |
| Cu-30% Ni trabajado en frío  | H80   | 84,000                                | 79,000                            | 3                     | Endurecimiento por deformación     |
| Cu-2% Be endurecido por envejecimiento                               | TF00  | 190,000                               | 175,000                           | 4                     | Endurecimiento por envejecimiento  |
| Cu-Al templado y revenido  | TQ50  | 110,000                               | 60,000                            | 5                     | Reacción martensítica              |
| Manganeso bronce fundido   | F   | 71,000                                | 28,000                            | 30                    | Reacción eutectoide                |

Datos de *Metals Handbook*, Vol. 2, 9a. ed., American Society for Metals, 1979.

**TABLA 10-2 Sistema de designación para las aleaciones de aluminio**

|                              |                                     |   |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Aleaciones para forja</b> |                                     |   |
| 1xxx                         | Alum. comercialmente puro (>99% Al) | No envejecido   |
| 2xxx                         | Al-Cu                               | Endurecible por envejecimiento                          |
| 3xxx                         | Al-Mn                               | No envejecido   |
| 4xxx                         | Al-Si y Al-Mg-Si                    | Endurecible por envejecimiento si hay magnesio presente |
| 5xxx                         | Al-Mg                               | No envejecido   |
| 6xxx                         | Al-Mg-Si                            | Endurecible por envejecimiento                          |
| 7xxx                         | Al-Mg-Zn                            | Endurecible por envejecimiento                          |
| <b>Aleaciones fundidas</b>   |                                     |   |
| 1xx.x                        | Alum. comercialmente puro           | No envejecido   |
| 2xx.x                        | Al-Cu                               | Endurecible por envejecimiento                          |
| 3xx.x                        | Al-Si-Cu ó Al-Mg-Si                 | Algunas son endurecibles por envejecimiento             |
| 4xx.x                        | Al-Si                               | No envejecido   |
| 5xx.x                        | Al-Mg                               | No envejecido   |
| 7xx.x                        | Al-Mg-Zn                            | Endurecible por envejecimiento                          |
| 8xx.x                        | Al-Sn                               | Endurecible por envejecimiento                          |

**TABLA 10-3 Propiedades de algunas aleaciones de aluminio**

| Aleación   | Resistencia a la tensión (ksi) | Esfuerzo de fluencia (ksi) | Elongación (%) | Comentarios |  |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------|--|
| <b>Aleaciones para forja no tratables térmicamente</b> |                                |                            |                |             |  |
| 1100-O   | >99% Al                        | 13,000                     | 5,000          | 40          | Componentes eléctricos, hojas metálicas finas ("papel"), resistencia a la corrosión. |
| 1100-H18   |                                | 24,000                     | 22,000         | 10          |  |
| 3003-O   | 1.2% Mn                        | 16,000                     | 6,000          | 35          |  |
| 3003-H18   |                                | 29,000                     | 27,000         | 7           | Latas para bebidas, aplicaciones arquitectónicas.                                    |
| 4043-O   | 5.2% Si                        | 21,000                     | 10,000         | 22          |  |
| 5056-O   | 5% Mg                          | 42,000                     | 22,000         | 35          | Metal de relleno en soldadura, recipientes, componentes marinos.                     |
| 5056-H18   |                                | 60,000                     | 50,000         | 15          |  |
| <b>Aleaciones para forja tratables térmicamente</b>    |                                |                            |                |             |  |
| 2024-O   | 4.4% Cu                        | 27,000                     | 11,000         | 20          |  |
| 2024-T4  |                                | 68,000                     | 47,000         | 20          |  |
| 4032-T6  | 12% Si-1% Mg                   | 55,000                     | 46,000         | 9           | Transportes, aeronáutica, astronáutica y otras aplicaciones de alta resistencia.     |
| 6061-T6  | 1% Mg-0.6% Si                  | 45,000                     | 40,000         | 15          |  |
| 7075-T6  | 5.6% Zn-2.5% Mg                | 83,000                     | 73,000         | 11          |  |
| <b>Aleaciones para fundición</b>                       |                                |                            |                |             |  |
| 295-T6   | 4.5% Cu-0.8% Si                | 36,000                     | 24,000         | 5           | Arena  |
| 319-F  | 6% Si-3.5% Cu                  | 27,000                     | 18,000         | 2           | Arena  |
|  |                                | 34,000                     | 19,000         | 2.5         | Molde permanente   |
| 356-T6   | 7% Si-0.3% Mg                  | 33,000                     | 24,000         | 3.5         | Arena  |
|  |                                | 38,000                     | 27,000         | 5           | Molde permanente   |
| 380-F  | 8.5% Si-3.5% Cu                | 46,000                     | 23,000         | 3.5         | Molde permanente   |
| 390-F  | 17% Si-4.5% Cu-0.6% Mg         | 41,000                     | 35,000         | 1           | Coquilla   |
| 443-F  | 5.2% Si                        | 19,000                     | 8,000          | 8           | Arena  |
|  |                                | 23,000                     | 9,000          | 10          | Molde permanente   |
|  |                                | 33,000                     | 16,000         | 9           | Coquilla   |
| 718-T3   | 7.5% Zn-0.7% Cu-0.35% Mg       | 30,000                     | 22,000         | 4           | Arena  |



**TABLA 10-10** Propiedades de algunas aleaciones de titanio

| Material                    | Resistencia a la tensión (psi) | Esfuerzo de fluencia (psi) | Elongación (%) |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Titanio comercialmente puro |                                |                            |                |
| 99.5% Ti                    | 35,000                         | 25,000                     | 24             |
| 99.0% Ti                    | 80,000                         | 70,000                     | 15             |
| Aleaciones Ti alfa          |                                |                            |                |
| 5% Al-2.5% Sn               | 125,000                        | 113,000                    | 15             |
| Aleaciones Ti beta          |                                |                            |                |
| 13% V-11% Cr-3% Al          | 187,000                        | 176,000                    | 5              |
| Aleaciones Ti casi alfa     |                                |                            |                |
| 8% Al-1% Mo-1% V            | 140,000                        | 120,000                    | 14             |
| 6% Al-4% Zr-2% Sn-2% Mo     | 146,000                        | 144,000                    | 3              |
| Aleaciones Ti alfa-beta     |                                |                            |                |
| 8% Mn                       | 140,000                        | 125,000                    | 15             |
| 6% Al-4% V                  | 150,000                        | 140,000                    | 8              |

Datos de *Metals Handbook*, Vol. 3, 2a. ed., American Society for Metals, 1980.

**TABLA 10-11** Propiedades de metales refractarios

| Metal | Temperatura de fusión (°C) | Densidad (g/cm³) | Temperatura ambiente           |                            |                | T = 1000°C                     |                            |
|-------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
|       |                            |                  | Resistencia a la tensión (psi) | Esfuerzo de fluencia (psi) | Elongación (%) | Resistencia a la tensión (psi) | Esfuerzo de fluencia (psi) |
| Nb    | 2470                       | 8.56             | 43,000                         | 29,000                     | 23             | 17,000                         | 9,000                      |
| Mo    | 2610                       | 10.22            | 121,000                        | 50,000                     | 10             | 50,000                         | 30,000                     |
| Ta    | 2996                       | 16.6             | 50,000                         | 35,000                     | 33             | 27,000                         | 24,000                     |
| W     | 3410                       | 19.25            | 300,000                        | 220,000                    | 3              | 66,000                         | 15,000                     |

**PARTE 1 — METALES (Tomados de medios numerosos)**

| Material           | Densidad | Conductividad térmica cal/cm °C·cm²·seg a 20°C* | Expansión térmica plg/plg/°F a 20°C† | Resistividad eléctrica en ohm·cm a 20°C‡ | Módulo de elasticidad promedio, lb/plg² a 20°C |
|--------------------|----------|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Aluminio (99.9+)   | 2.7      | 0.53  | 12.5 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>              | 2.9 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                   | 10 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                           |
| Aleaciones Al      | 2.7(±)   | 0.4(±)  | 12 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                | 3.5 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> (±)               | 10 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                           |
| Bronce (70Cu-30Zn) | 8.5      | 0.3   | 11 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                | 6.2 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                   | 16 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                           |
| Latón (95Cu-5Sn)   | 8.5      | 0.2   | 10 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                | 9.6 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                   | 16 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                           |
| Cobre (99.9+)      | 8.9      | 0.95  | 9 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                 | 1.7 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                   | 16 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                           |
| Acero (99.9+)      | 7.87     | 0.18  | 6.53 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>              | 9.7 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                   | 29 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                           |
| Aluminio (99+)     | 11.34    | 0.08  | 16 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                | 20.65 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                 | 2 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                            |
| Magnesio (99+)     | 1.74     | 0.38  | 14 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                | 4.5 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                   | 6.5 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                          |
| Níquel (70Ni-30Cu) | 8.8      | 0.06  | 8 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                 | 48.2 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                  | 26 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                           |
| Plata (sterling)   | 10.4     | 1.0   | 10 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                | 1.8 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>                   | 11 × 10 <sup>6</sup>                           |

TABLA B.1. PROPIEDADES MECANICAS DE LOS METALES NO FERROSOS \*

| Metal                           | Resistencia a la cedencia por tensión, lb/plg <sup>2</sup> | Resistencia a la tensión, lb/plg <sup>2</sup> | Módulo de elasticidad en tensión, 10 <sup>6</sup> lb/plg <sup>2</sup> | Elongación en 2 plg. porcentajes | No. de curvas de Brinell | Peso, lb/plg <sup>2</sup> |
|---------------------------------|--|---|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Cobre, 0.25 plg grueso:         |  |   |   |                                  |                          |                           |
| Recocido grueso de 0.05 mm      | 10 000   | 32 000  | 16  | 45                               | 47                       | 0.320                     |
| Duro .....                      | 45 000   | 50 000  | 16  | 12                               | 105                      | 0.320                     |
| Níquel:                         |  |   |   |                                  |                          |                           |
| Recocido en caliente .....      | 25 000   | 75 000  | 30  | 45                               | 110                      | 0.310                     |
| Recocido duro .....             | 120 000  | 140 000                                       | 30  | 2                                | ...                      | 0.310                     |
| Cinc:                           |  |   |   |                                  |                          |                           |
| Recocido .....                  | ...  | 6 000   | 11  | 1                                | ...                      | 0.260                     |
| Láminas rodadas duras .....     | 5 000  | 24 000  | 12  | 35                               | ...                      | 0.260                     |
| Aluminio:                       |  |   |   |                                  |                          |                           |
| Recocido en arena, 1100-F ..... | 6 000  | 11 000  | 9   | 22                               | ...                      | 0.097                     |
| Láminas recocidas, 1100-O ..... | 5 000  | 13 000  | 10  | 35                               | 23                       | 0.097                     |
| Láminas duras, 1100-H18 .....   | 21 000   | 24 000  | 10  | 5                                | 44                       | 0.097                     |
| Magnesio:                       |  |   |   |                                  |                          |                           |
| Recocido .....                  | 600  | 13 000  | 6   | 6                                | 50                       | 0.063                     |
| Extruido .....                  | 1 200  | 25 000  | 6   | 8                                | 35                       | 0.063                     |
| Recocido .....                  | 3 000  | 25 000  | 6   | 4                                | 40                       | 0.063                     |

TABLA B.2. PROPIEDADES MECANICAS DE LAS ALEACIONES PESADAS NO FERROSAS \*

| Aleación  | Composición aproximada, porcentajes                      | Resistencia a la cedencia por tensión, † lb/plg <sup>2</sup> | Resistencia a la tensión lb/plg <sup>2</sup> | Módulo de elasticidad por tensión, 10 <sup>6</sup> lb/plg <sup>2</sup> | Porcentaje de elongación en 2 plg | Resistencia al corte, lb/plg <sup>2</sup> | Número de dureza Rockwell | Peso, lb/plg <sup>2</sup> |
|---|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Cobre para corte libre: recocido  | Cobre 61.5; cinc 35.5; plomo 3                           | 18 000   | 49 000                                       | 12   | 53                                | 30 000                                    | F68                       | 0.30                      |
|   |  | 45 000   | 56 000                                       | 12   | 20                                | 33 000                                    | B62                       | 0.30                      |
|   |  | 52 000   | 68 000                                       | 14   | 18                                | 38 000                                    | B80                       | 0.30                      |
| Cobre con alto contenido de plomo (0.04 plg de grueso): recocido, grano de 0.050 mm | Cobre 65; cinc 33; plomo 2                               | 15 000   | 47 000                                       | 12   | 55                                | 33 000                                    | F66                       | 0.30                      |
|   |  | 62 000   | 85 000                                       | 15   | 5                                 | 45 000                                    | B87                       | 0.30                      |
| Cobre rojo (0.04 plg de grueso): recocido, grano de 0.070 mm                        | Cobre 85; cinc 15  | 10 000   | 39 000                                       | 12   | 48                                | 31 000                                    | F66                       | 0.31                      |
|   |  | 61 000   | 78 000                                       | 15   | 4                                 | 44 000                                    | B83                       | 0.31                      |
| Cobre al aluminio: recocido en arena  | Cobre 89; aluminio 8; hierro 3                           | 28 000   | 75 000                                       | ...  | 40                                | ...                                       | ...                       | 0.30                      |
|   |  | 37 500   | 82 000                                       | 18   | 25                                | ...                                       | ...                       | 0.30                      |
| Cobre al berilio: (solución recocida)   | Cobre 97.9; berilio 1.9; níquel 0.2                      | ...  | 70 000                                       | 18   | 35                                | ...                                       | B60 ±                     | 0.32                      |
|   |  | 150 000  | 200 000                                      | 18   | 2                                 | ...                                       | C42                       | 0.32                      |
| Cobre al manganeso (A): recocido, suave, duro 15% de reducción                      | Cobre 58.5; cinc 39; hierro 1.4; estaño 1; manganeso 0.1 | 30 000   | 65 000                                       | 13   | 35                                | 42 000                                    | B65                       | 0.30                      |
|   |  | 60 000   | 82 000                                       | 15   | 25                                | 47 000                                    | B90                       | 0.30                      |
| Cobre al fósforo, 5% (A): recocido, grano de 0.035 mm                               | Cobre 95; estaño 5                                       | 22 000   | 49 000                                       | 13   | 57                                | ...                                       | B33                       | 0.32                      |
|   |  | 92 000   | 94 000                                       | 17   | 5                                 | ...                                       | B94                       | 0.32                      |
| Cobre al níquel, 30%: recocido a 1400°F. Laminado                                   | Cobre 70; níquel 30                                      | 20 000   | 55 000                                       | 22   | 45                                | ...                                       | B37                       | 0.32                      |
|   |  | 78 000   | 85 000                                       | 22   | 15                                | ...                                       | B81                       | 0.32                      |

**TABLA 10-14 Composiciones y propiedades de algunos aceros inoxidables**

| Acero                                   | % C      | % Cr  | % Ni      | Otros         | Resistencia a la tensión (psi) | Esfuerzo de fluencia (psi) | Elongación (%) |
|---|----------|-------|-----------|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Austenítico</b>                      |          |       |           |               |                                |                            |                |
| 201                                     | 0.15     | 16-18 | 3.5-5.5   | 5.5-7.5% Mn   | 95,000                         | 45,000                     | 40             |
| 304                                     | 0.08     | 18-20 | 8.0-10.5  |               | 75,000                         | 30,000                     | 30             |
| 304L                                    | 0.05     | 18-20 | 8-12      |               | 75,000                         | 30,000                     | 30             |
| 321                                     | 0.08     | 17-19 | 9-12      | Ti (5 x % C)  | 85,000                         | 35,000                     | 55             |
| 347                                     | 0.08     | 17-19 | 9-13      | Nb (10 x % C) | 90,000                         | 35,000                     | 50             |
| <b>Ferítico</b>                         |          |       |           |               |                                |                            |                |
| 430                                     | 0.12     | 16-18 |           |               | 65,000                         | 30,000                     | 22             |
| 442                                     | 0.12     | 18-23 |           |               | 75,000                         | 40,000                     | 20             |
| <b>Martensítico</b>                     |          |       |           |               |                                |                            |                |
| 416                                     | 0.15     | 12-14 |           | 0.60% Mo      | 180,000                        | 140,000                    | 18             |
| 431                                     | 0.20     | 15-17 | 1.25-2.30 |               | 200,000                        | 150,000                    | 16             |
| 440C                                    | 0.95-1.2 | 16-18 |           | 0.75% Mo      | 285,000                        | 275,000                    | 2              |
| <b>Endurecimiento por precipitación</b> |          |       |           |               |                                |                            |                |
| 17-4                                    | 0.07     | 16-18 | 3-5       | 0.13-0.45% Nb | 190,000                        | 170,000                    | 10             |
| 17-7                                    | 0.09     | 16-18 | 6.5-7.8   | 0.75-1.25% Al | 240,000                        | 230,000                    | 6              |

Modificado a partir de *Metals Handbook*, Vol. 3, 9a. ed., American Society for Metals, 1950

**TABLA 10-15 Propiedades representativas de fundiciones dúctiles**

| Clasificación                           | Resistencia a la tensión (psi) | Esfuerzo de fluencia (psi) | % A |                     |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|---------------------|
| Clase 20, fundición gris                | 12,000-40,000                  |                            | <1  | CE > 4.2%           |
| Clase 40, fundición gris                | 28,000-34,000                  |                            | <1  | CE < 4.0%           |
| 35018, fundición maleable               | 33,000                         | 33,000                     | 18  | Ferrita             |
| 90001, fundición maleable               | 105,000                        | 90,000                     | 1   | Martensita revenida |
| 60-40-18, fundición dúctil              | 60,000                         | 40,000                     | 18  | Ferrita             |
| 120-90-02, fundición dúctil             | 120,000                        | 90,000                     | 2   | Martensita revenida |
| Fundición de grafito grado B compactada | 50,000                         | 40,000                     | 1   | Ferrita + perlita   |

TABLA A. 2. PROPIEDADES MECANICAS DEL HIERRO Y DEL ACERO\*

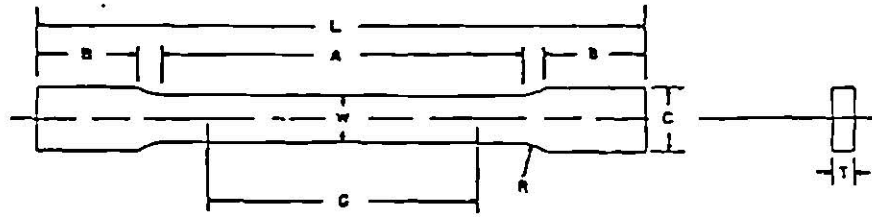
| Material   | Resistencia a la tensión, kips/plg <sup>2</sup> |         | Resistencia a la cedencia por compresión <sup>†</sup> , kips/plg <sup>2</sup> | Resistencia al corte por torsión, kips/plg <sup>2</sup> |         | Módulo de elasticidad, 10 <sup>6</sup> lb/plg <sup>2</sup> |       | Porcentaje de elongación en 2 plg | Número de dureza de Brinell | Módulo de tenacidad lb-plg/plg <sup>2</sup> | Límite de duración. flexión invertida, kips/plg <sup>2</sup> |
|--|---|---------|---|---|---------|--|-------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|
|  | Resis. a la cedencia <sup>†</sup>               | Ulti-ma |   | Resis. a la cedencia <sup>†</sup>                       | Ulti-ma | Tensión  | Corte |                                   |                             |   |  |
| fundición gris .....   | ...   | 20      | 35  | ...   | 37      | 15   | 6     | 1                                 | 130                         | 80  | 11   |
| fundición blanca .....   | ...   | 60      | 100   | ...   | 60      | 20   | 8     | ...                               | 400                         |   |  |
| fundición al níquel, 1.5% de níquel .....  | ...   | 45      | 60  | ...   | ...     | 20   | 8     | 1                                 | 200                         |   |  |
| acero maleable .....   | 3.3   | 50      | 33  | 19  | 45      | 25   | 10    | 14                                | 120                         |   | 20   |
| acero en lingotes, recocido, 0.02% de carbono .....                                      | 21  | 42      | 21  | 15  | 30      | 30   | 12    | 45                                | 70                          |   | 26   |
| acero forjado, 0.10% de carbono .....  | 30  | 50      | 30  | 18  | 35      | 27   | 10    | 30                                | 100                         | 14 000                                      | 25   |
| acero, 0.20% de carbono:   |   |         |   |   |         |  |       |                                   |                             |   |  |
| colado en caliente .....   | 40  | 60      | 40  | 24  | 45      | 30   | 12    | 35                                | 120                         | 16 300                                      | 31   |
| colado en frío .....   | 60  | 80      | 60  | 36  | 60      | 30   | 12    | 15                                | 160                         | 12 000                                      | 40   |
| condiciones recocidas .....  | 35  | 60      | 35  | 21  | 45      | 30   | 12    | 25                                | 130                         |   |  |
| acero, 0.40% de carbono:   |   |         |   |   |         |  |       |                                   |                             |   |  |
| colado en caliente .....   | 42  | 70      | 42  | 25  | 35      | 30   | 12    | 25                                | 135                         |   |  |
| tratamiento térmico para grano fino .....  | 60  | 90      | 60  | 36  | 75      | 30   | 12    | 25                                | 190                         |   |  |
| condiciones recocidas .....  | 35  | 65      | 35  | 21  | 55      | 30   | 12    | 15                                | 130                         |   |  |
| acero, 0.60% de carbono:   |   |         |   |   |         |  |       |                                   |                             |   |  |
| colado en caliente .....   | 67  | 100     | 63  | 37  | 80      | 30   | 12    | 15                                | 200                         | 12 300                                      | 50   |
| con tratamiento térmico para grano fino .....  | 75  | 120     | 75  | 47  | 100     | 30   | 12    | 15                                | 235                         | 15 000                                      | 55   |
| acero, 0.80% de carbono:   |   |         |   |   |         |  |       |                                   |                             |   |  |
| colado en caliente .....   | 73  | 120     | 73  | 44  | 105     | 50   | 12    | 10                                | 240                         |   |  |
| pagado en aceite, no laminado .....  | 125   | 150     | 125   | 75  | 150     | 30   | 12    | 2                                 | 300                         |   |  |
| acero 1.00% de carbono:  |   |         |   |   |         |  |       |                                   |                             |   |  |
| colado en caliente .....   | 87  | 135     | 81  | 50  | 115     | 30   | 12    | 10                                | 260                         | 11 000                                      | 60   |
| pagado en aceite, no laminado .....  | 140   | 220     | 140   | 85  | 185     | 30   | 12    | 1                                 | 400                         | 2 000                                       | 100  |
| acero al níquel, 3.5% de níquel, 40% de carbono, máxima dureza para maquinabilidad ..... | 110   | 170     | 100   | 90  | 140     | 30   | 12    | 10                                | 350                         | 14 000                                      | 75   |
| acero al silicomanganeso, 1.35% de silicio, 0.70% de Mn, templado para resortes .....    | 130   | 174     | 130   | 73  | 115     | 30   | 12    | 1                                 | 350                         | 21 000                                      |  |

\* La mayoría de los aceros dependen tanto del tratamiento térmico como de su composición para desarrollar propiedades mecánicas particulares.

TABLA A.3. REQUERIMIENTOS PARA FUNDICIONES DE HIERRO GRIS \*

| Clase No. | Resistencia a la tensión lb/plg <sup>2</sup> | Carga de ruptura por flexión al centro, mínima, libras |                                  |                                  |
|-----------|--|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|           |  | 0.875 plg de diám, claro de 12 plg                     | 1.2 plg de diám, claro de 18 plg | 2.0 plg de diám, claro de 24 plg |
| 20        | 20 000                                       | 900  | 1 800                            | 6 000                            |
| 25        | 25 000                                       | 1 025  | 2 000                            | 6 800                            |
| 30        | 30 000                                       | 1 150  | 2 200                            | 7 600                            |
| 35        | 35 000                                       | 1 275  | 2 400                            | 8 300                            |
| 40        | 40 000                                       | 1 400  | 2 600                            | 9 100                            |
| 50        | 50 000                                       | 1 675  | 3 000                            | 10 300                           |
| 60        | 60 000                                       | 1 925  | 3 400                            | 12 500                           |

\* Basado en ASTM A 48.



Dimensions

|  | Standard Specimens      |                        | Subsize Specimen |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
|  | Plate-Type, 1½-in. Wide | Sheet-Type, ½-in. Wide | ¼-in. Wide       |
|  | in.                     | in.                    | in.              |
| G—Gage length (Notes 1 and 2)                        | 8.00 ± 0.01             | 2.000 ± 0.005          | 1.000 ± 0.003    |
| W—Width (Notes 3 and 4)                              | 1½ + ¼, -¼              | 0.500 ± 0.010          | 0.250 ± 0.005    |
| T—Thickness (Note 5)                                 |                         | thickness of material  |                  |
| R—Radius of fillet, min (Note 6)                     | 1                       | ½                      | ¼                |
| L—Over-all length, min (Notes 2 and 7)               | 18                      | 8                      | 4                |
| A—Length of reduced section, min                     | 9                       | 2¼                     | 1¼               |
| B—Length of grip section, min (Note 8)               | 3                       | 2                      | 1¼               |
| C—Width of grip section, approximate (Notes 4 and 9) | 2                       | ¾                      | ¾                |

NOTE 1—For the 1½-in. wide specimen, punch marks for measuring elongation after fracture shall be made on the flat or on the edge of the specimen and within the reduced section. Either a set of nine or more punch marks 1 in. apart, or one or more pairs of punch marks 8 in. apart may be used.

NOTE 2—When elongation measurements of 1½-in. wide specimens are not required, a minimum length of reduced section (A) of 2¼ in. may be used with all other dimensions similar to those of the plate-type specimen.

NOTE 3—For the three sizes of specimen, the ends of the reduced section shall not differ in width by more than 0.004, 0.002 or 0.001 in., respectively. Also, there may be a gradual decrease in width from the ends to the center, but the width at each end shall not be more than 0.015, 0.005, or 0.003 in., respectively, larger than the width at the center.

NOTE 4—For each of the three sizes of specimens, narrower widths (W and C) may be used when necessary. In such cases the width of the reduced section should be as large as the width of the material being tested permits, however, unless stated specifically, the requirements for elongation in a product specification shall not apply when these narrower specimens are used.

NOTE 5—The dimension T is the thickness of the test specimen as provided for in the applicable material specifications. Minimum thickness of 1½-in. wide specimens shall be ¼ in. Maximum thickness of ½-in. and ¼-in. wide specimens shall be ¾ in. and ¼ in., respectively.

NOTE 6—For the 1½-in. wide specimen, a ½-in. minimum radius at the ends of the reduced section is permitted for steel specimens under 100 000 psi in tensile strength when a profile cutter is used to machine the reduced section.

NOTE 7—To aid in obtaining axial loading during testing of 1½-in. wide specimens, the over-all length should be as large as the material will permit, up to 8.00 in.

NOTE 8—It is desirable, if possible, to make the length of the grip section large enough to allow the specimen to extend into the grips a distance equal to two thirds or more of the length of the grips. If the thickness of ½-in. wide specimens is over ¾ in., longer grips and correspondingly longer grip sections of the specimen may be necessary to prevent failure in the grip section.

NOTE 9—For the three sizes of specimens, the ends of the specimen shall be symmetrical in width with the center line of the reduced section within 0.10, 0.05 and 0.005 in., respectively. However, for referee testing and when required by product specifications, the ends of the ½-in. wide specimen shall be symmetrical within 0.01 in.

NOTE 10—Specimens with sides parallel throughout their length are permitted, except for referee testing, provided: (a) the above tolerances are used; (b) an adequate number of marks are provided for determination of elongation; and (c) when yield strength is determined, a suitable extensometer is used. If the fracture occurs at a distance of less than 2W from the edge of the gripping device, the tensile properties determined may not be representative of the material. In acceptance testing, if the properties meet the minimum requirements specified, no further testing is required, but if they are less than the minimum requirements, discard the test and retest.

FIG. 1 Rectangular Tension Test Specimens

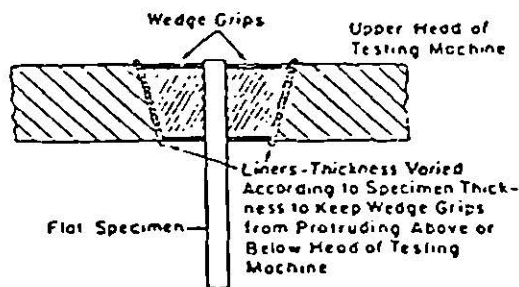
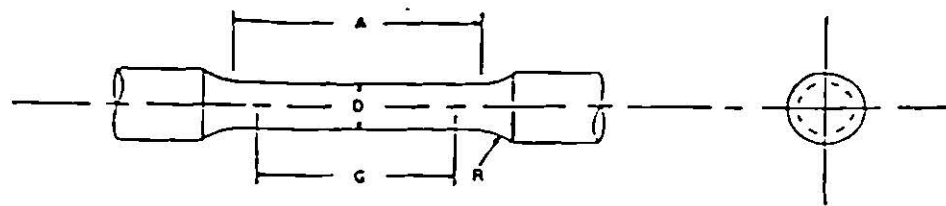


FIG. 2 Wedge Grips with Liners for Flat Specimens



|   | Dimensions        |               |   |               |               |
|---|-------------------|---------------|---|---------------|---------------|
|   | Standard Specimen |               | Small-Size Specimens Proportional to Standard |               |               |
|   | in.               | in.           | in.   | in.           | in.           |
| Nominal Diameter                          | 0.500             | 0.350         | 0.250   | 0.160         | 0.113         |
| G—Gage length                             | 2.000 ± 0.005     | 1.400 ± 0.005 | 1.000 ± 0.005                                 | 0.640 ± 0.005 | 0.450 ± 0.005 |
| D—Diameter (Note 1)                       | 0.500 ± 0.010     | 0.350 ± 0.007 | 0.250 ± 0.005                                 | 0.160 ± 0.003 | 0.113 ± 0.002 |
| R—Radius of fillet, min                   | 3/8               | 1/4           | 3/16  | 5/32          | 3/32          |
| L—Length of reduced section, min (Note 2) | 2 1/4             | 1 3/4         | 1 1/4   | 3/4           | 5/8           |

NOTE 1—The reduced section may have a gradual taper from the ends toward the center, with the ends not more than 1% larger in diameter than the center (controlling dimension).

NOTE 2—If desired, the length of the reduced section may be increased to accommodate an extensometer of any convenient gage length. Reference marks for the measurement of elongation should, nevertheless, be spaced at the indicated gage length.

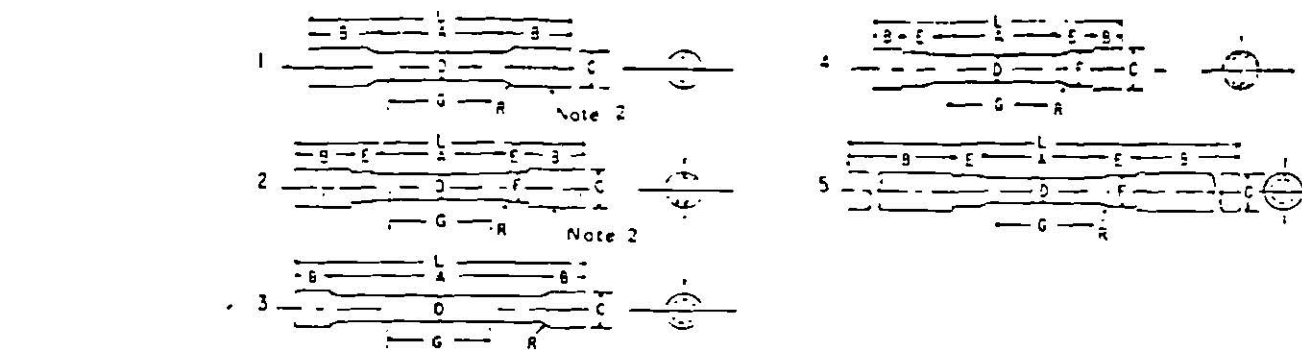
NOTE 3—The gage length and fillets may be as shown, but the ends may be of any form to fit the holders of the testing machine in such a way that the load shall be axial (see Fig. 9). If the ends are to be held in wedge grips it is desirable, if possible, to make the length of the grip section great enough to allow the specimen to extend into the grips a distance equal to two thirds or more of the length of the grips.

NOTE 4—On the round specimens in Figs. 8 and 9, the gage lengths are equal to four times the nominal diameter. In some product specifications other specimens may be provided for, but unless the 4-to-1 ratio is maintained within dimensional tolerances, the elongation values may not be comparable with those obtained from the standard test specimen.

NOTE 5—The use of specimens smaller than 0.250-in. diameter shall be restricted to cases when the material to be tested is of insufficient size to obtain larger specimens or when all parties agree to their use for acceptance testing. Similar specimens require suitable equipment and greater skill in both machining and testing.

NOTE 6—Five sizes of specimens often used have diameters of approximately 0.505, 0.357, 0.252, 0.160, and 0.113 in., the reason being to permit easy calculation of stress from loads, since the corresponding cross-sectional areas are equal or close to 0.200, 0.100, 0.0500, 0.0200, and 0.0100 in.<sup>2</sup> respectively. Thus, when the actual diameters agree with these values, the stresses for strengths may be computed using the simple multiplying factors 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 respectively. The manufacturing of these five diameters do not result in correspondingly convenient cross-sectional areas and multiplying factors.

FIG. 8 Standard 0.500-in. Round Tension Test Specimen with 2-in. Gage Length and Examples of Small-Size Specimens Proportional to the Standard Specimen



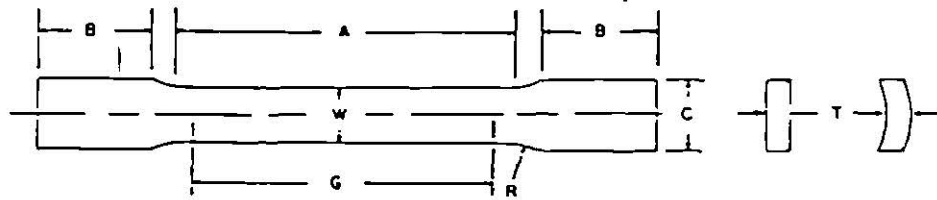
|  | Dimensions           |                  |                    |                    |               |
|--|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
|  | Specimen 1           | Specimen 2       | Specimen 3         | Specimen 4         | Specimen 5    |
|  | in.                  | in.              | in.                | in.                | in.           |
| G—Gage length  | 2.000 ± 0.005        | 2.000 ± 0.005    | 2.000 ± 0.005      | 2.000 ± 0.005      | 2.000 ± 0.005 |
| D—Diameter (Note 1)                                  | 0.500 ± 0.010        | 0.500 ± 0.010    | 0.500 ± 0.010      | 0.500 ± 0.010      | 0.500 ± 0.010 |
| R—Radius of fillet, min                              | 3/8                  | 3/8              | 3/8                | 3/8                | 3/8           |
| L—Length of reduced section                          | 2 1/4, min           | 2 1/4, min       | 4, approximately   | 2 1/4, min         | 2 1/4, min    |
| A—Over-all length, approximate                       | 5                    | 5 1/2            | 5 1/2              | 4 3/4              | 5 1/2         |
| B—Length of end section (Note 3)                     | 1 3/8, approximately | 1, approximately | 3/4, approximately | 1/2, approximately | 3, min        |
| C—Diameter of end section                            | 3/4                  | 3/4              | 7/32               | 7/8                | 3/4           |
| E—Length of shoulder and fillet section, approximate | ...                  | 3/8              | ...                | 3/4                | 3/8           |
| F—Diameter of shoulder                               | ...                  | 3/8              | ...                | 3/8                | 1 1/32        |

NOTE 1—The reduced section may have a gradual taper from the ends toward the center with the ends not more than 0.005 in. larger in diameter than the center.

NOTE 2—On Specimens 1 and 2, any standard thread is permissible that provides for proper alignment and aids in assuring that the specimen will break within the reduced section.

NOTE 3—On Specimen 5 it is desirable, if possible, to make the length of the grip section great enough to allow the specimen to extend into the grips a distance equal to two thirds or more of the length of the grips.

FIG. 9 Various Types of Ends for Standard Round Tension Test Specimens



|   | Dimensions                     |                   |                   |               |               |               |               |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|   | Specimen 1                     | Specimen 2        | Specimen 3        | Specimen 4    | Specimen 5    | Specimen 6    | Specimen 7    |
|   | in.                            | in.               | in.               | in.           | in.           | in.           | in.           |
| Gage length                                 | 2.000 ± 0.005                  | 2.000 ± 0.005     | 8.00 ± 0.01       | 2.000 ± 0.005 | 4.000 ± 0.005 | 2.000 ± 0.005 | 4.000 ± 0.005 |
| Width (Note 1)                              | 0.500 ± 0.010                  | 1 1/2 ± 1/8, -1/8 | 1 1/2 ± 1/8, -1/8 | 0.750 ± 0.031 | 0.750 ± 0.031 | 1.000 ± 0.062 | 1.000 ± 0.062 |
| Thickness                                   | measured thickness of specimen |                   |                   |               |               |               |               |
| Radius of fillet, min                       | 1/2                            | 1                 | 1                 | 1             | 1             | 1             | 1             |
| Length of reduced section, min              | 2 1/4                          | 2 1/4             | 9                 | 2 1/4         | 4 1/2         | 1/4           | 4 1/2         |
| Length of grip section, min (Note 2)        | 3                              | 3                 | 3                 | 3             | 3             | 3             | 3             |
| Width of grip section, approximate (Note 3) | 1 1/4                          | 2                 | 2                 | 1             | 1             | 1 1/2         | 1 1/2         |

- Note 1—The ends of the reduced section shall differ in width by not more than 0.002 in. for specimens 1, and 4, and not more than 0.005 in. for specimens 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7. There may be a gradual taper in width from the ends to the center, but the width at each end shall be not more than 0.005 in. greater than the width at the center for 2-in. gage length specimens, not more than 0.008 in. greater than the width at the center for 4-in. gage length specimens, and not more than 0.015 in. greater than the width at the center for 8-in. gage length specimens.
- Note 2—It is desirable, if possible, to make the length of the grip section great enough to allow the specimen to extend into the grips a distance equal to two thirds more of the length of the grips.
- Note 3—The ends of the specimen shall be symmetrical with the center line of the reduced section within 0.05 in. for specimens 1, 4, and 5, and 0.10 in. for specimens 2, 3, 6, and 7.
- Note 4—For circular segments, the cross-sectional area may be calculated by multiplying  $W$  and  $T$  if the ratio of the dimension  $W$  to the diameter of the tubular section is not more than about 1/4. The error using this method to calculate the cross-sectional area may be appreciable and it may be desirable to use a more exact method of determining the area.
- Note 5—Specimens with  $G/W$  less than 4 should not be used for determination of elongation.
- Note 6—Specimens with sides parallel throughout their length are permitted, except for tensile testing and used as the only method for used in subsequent tests. If marks are provided for determination of elongation and for when the strength is determined, the marks should be placed at a distance of less than  $2W$  from the edge of the gripping device. The tensile properties determined may not be representative of the material. If the properties meet the minimum requirements specified, no further testing is required, but if they are less than the minimum requirements, discard the test and retest.

FIG. 13 Tension Test Specimens for Large-Diameter Tubular Products

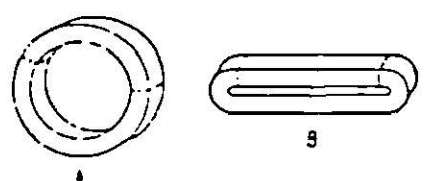
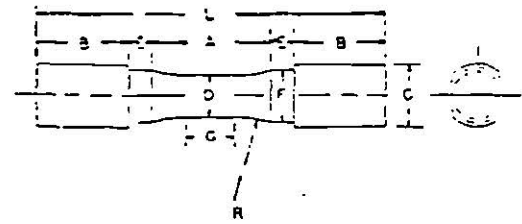


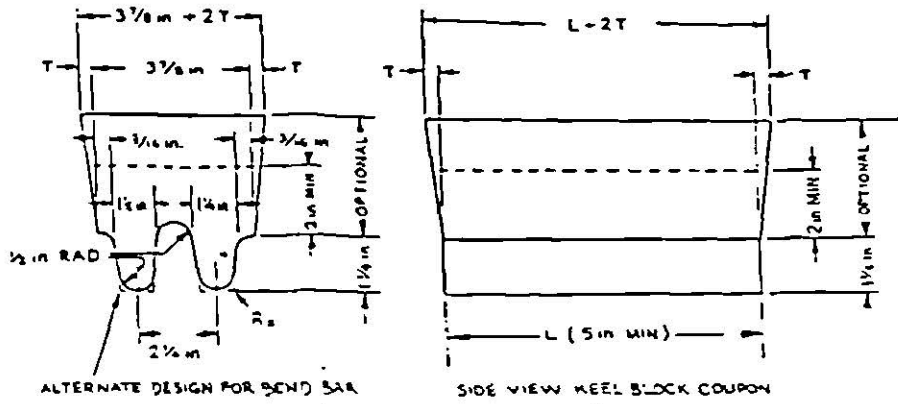
FIG. 14 Location of Transverse Tension Test Specimen in Ring Cut from Tubular Products



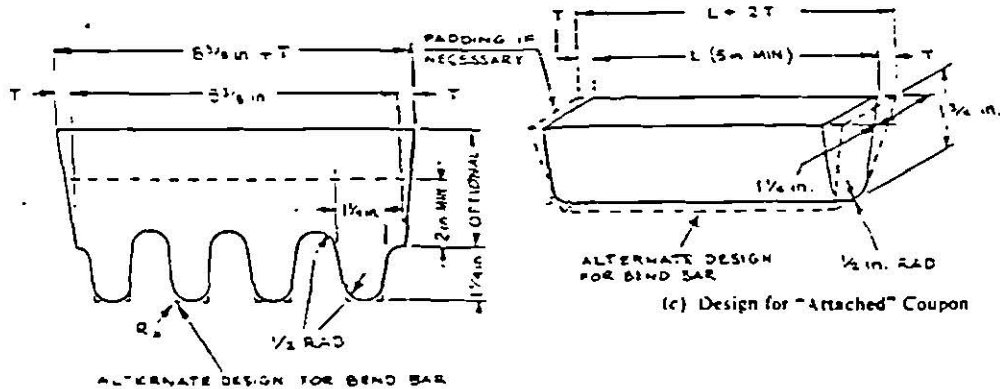
|  | Dimensions                                     |               |              |
|--|--|---------------|--------------|
|  | Specimen 1                                     | Specimen 2    | Specimen 3   |
|  | in.  | in.           | in.          |
| G—Length of parallel section           | Shall be equal to or greater than diameter $D$ |               |              |
| D—Diameter                             | 0.500 ± 0.010                                  | 0.750 ± 0.015 | 1.25 ± 0.02  |
| R—Radius of fillet, min                | 1  | 1             | 2            |
| A—Length of reduced section, min       | 1 1/4  | 1 1/2         | 2 1/4        |
| L—Over-all length, min                 | 3 3/4  | 4             | 6 3/4        |
| B—Length of end section, approximate   | 1  | 1             | 1 3/4        |
| C—Diameter of end section, approximate | 3/4  | 1 1/8         | 1 3/8        |
| E—Length of shoulder, min              | 1/4  | 1/4           | 3/8          |
| F—Diameter of shoulder                 | 3/8 ± 1/64                                     | 1 1/8 ± 1/64  | 1 7/8 ± 1/64 |

NOTE—The reduced section and shoulders (dimensions A, D, E, F, G, and R) shall be as shown, but the ends may be of any form to fit the holders of the testing machine in such a way that the load can be axial. Commonly the ends are threaded and have the dimensions B and C given above.

FIG. 15 Standard Tension Test Specimen for Cast Iron



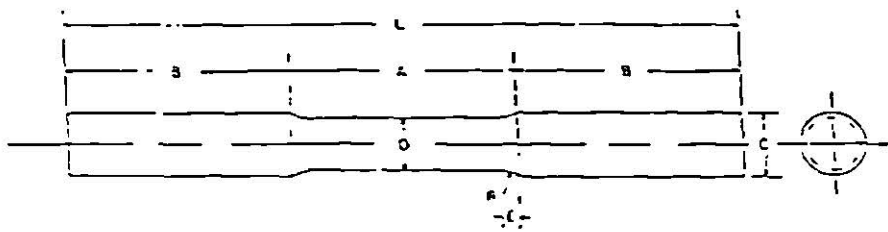
(a) Design for Double Keel Block Coupon



(b) Design for Multiple Keel Block Coupon (4 Leaps)

(c) Design for "Attached" Coupon

FIG. 16 Test Coupons for Castings (see Table 3 for Details of Design)



Dimensions

|                             | in.   |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| D—Diameter                  | 5/8   |
| R—Radius of fillet          | 1/16  |
| A—Length of reduced section | 2 1/2 |
| L—Over-all length           | 7 1/2 |
| B—Length of end section     | 2 1/2 |
| C—Diameter of end section   | 3/4   |
| E—Length of fillet          | 3/16  |

FIG. 17 Standard Tension Test Specimen for Malleable Iron



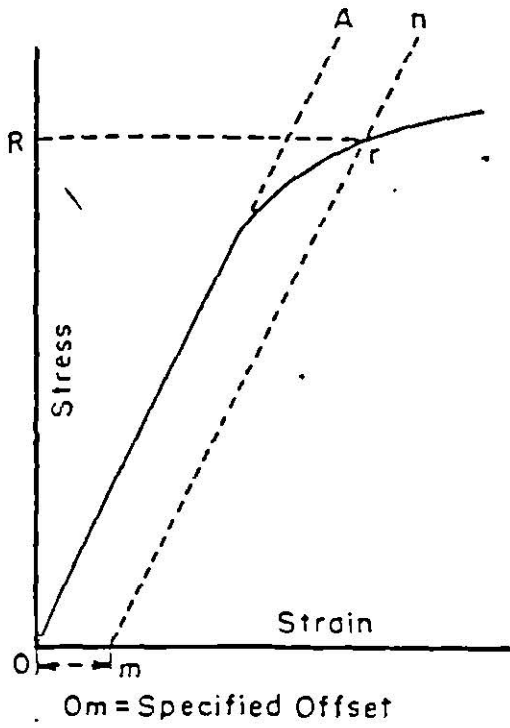


FIG. 21 Stress-Strain Diagram for Determination of Yield Strength by the Offset Method

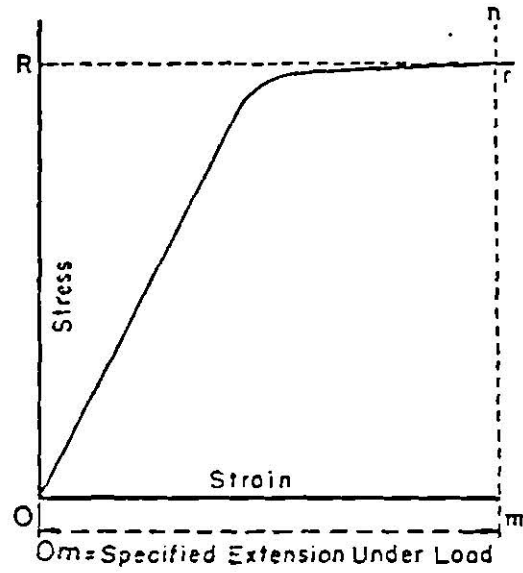


FIG. 22 Stress-Strain Diagram for Determination of Yield Strength or Yield Point by the Extension-Under-Load Method

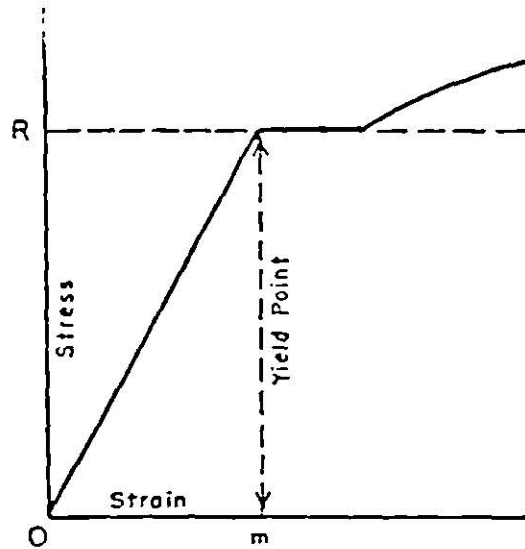


FIG. 23 Stress-Strain Diagram Showing Yield Point Corresponding with Top of Knee

## Hardness Steel and Alloy

| C               | A              | D               | 15-N             | 30-N             | 45-N             | HV               | HK               | HB                    | G                    | KSI                 | MMN         |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| 150 kg<br>Brale | 60 kg<br>Brale | 100 kg<br>Brale | 15 kg<br>N Brale | 30 kg<br>N Brale | 45 kg<br>N Brale | Vickers<br>10 kg | 500 gm<br>& over | 3000 kg.<br>10mm ball | 150 kg<br>1/16" ball | 1000<br>lbs/sq. in. | 1000 gm     |
| Rockwell        | Rockwell       | Rockwell        | Superficial      | Superficial      | Superficial      | Vickers          | Knoop            | Brinell               | Rockwell             | Tensile<br>Strength | Microficial |
| 80              | 92.0           | 86.5            | 96.5             | 92.0             | 87.0             | 1865             | —                | —                     | —                    | —                   | —           |
| 79              | 91.5           | 85.5            | 96.3             | 91.5             | 86.5             | 1787             | —                | —                     | —                    | —                   | —           |
| 78              | 91.0           | 84.5            | 96.0             | 91.0             | 85.5             | 1710             | —                | —                     | —                    | —                   | —           |
| 77              | 90.5           | 84.0            | 95.8             | 90.5             | 84.5             | 1633             | —                | —                     | —                    | —                   | —           |
| 76              | 90.0           | 83.0            | 95.5             | 90.0             | 83.5             | 1556             | —                | —                     | —                    | —                   | —           |
| 75              | 89.5           | 82.5            | 95.3             | 89.0             | 82.5             | 1478             | —                | —                     | —                    | —                   | —           |
| 74              | 89.0           | 81.5            | 95.0             | 88.5             | 81.5             | 1400             | —                | —                     | —                    | —                   | —           |
| 73              | 88.5           | 81.0            | 94.8             | 88.0             | 80.5             | 1323             | —                | —                     | —                    | —                   | —           |
| 72              | 88.0           | 80.0            | 94.5             | 87.0             | 79.5             | 1245             | —                | —                     | —                    | —                   | —           |
| 71              | 87.0           | 79.5            | 94.3             | 86.5             | 78.5             | 1160             | —                | NOTE 1                | —                    | NOTE 2              | —           |
| 70              | 86.5           | 78.5            | 94.0             | 86.0             | 77.5             | 1076             | 972              | —                     | —                    | —                   | 953         |
| 69              | 86.0           | 78.0            | 93.5             | 85.0             | 76.5             | 1004             | 946              | —                     | —                    | —                   | 949         |
| 68              | 85.5           | 76.9            | 93.2             | 84.4             | 75.4             | 940              | 920              | —                     | —                    | —                   | 945         |
| 67              | 85.0           | 76.1            | 92.9             | 83.6             | 74.2             | 900              | 895              | —                     | —                    | —                   | 942         |
| 66              | 84.5           | 75.4            | 92.5             | 82.8             | 73.3             | 865              | 870              | NA                    | —                    | —                   | 938         |
| 65              | 83.9           | 74.5            | 92.2             | 81.9             | 72.0             | 832              | 846              | 739                   | —                    | —                   | 934         |
| 64              | 83.4           | 73.8            | 91.8             | 81.1             | 71.0             | 800              | 822              | 722                   | —                    | —                   | 930         |
| 63              | 82.8           | 73.0            | 91.4             | 80.1             | 69.9             | 772              | 799              | 706                   | —                    | —                   | 926         |
| 62              | 82.3           | 72.2            | 91.1             | 79.3             | 68.8             | 746              | 776              | 688                   | —                    | —                   | 922         |
| 61              | 81.8           | 71.5            | 90.7             | 78.4             | 67.7             | 720              | 754              | 670                   | —                    | —                   | 917         |
| 60              | 81.2           | 70.7            | 90.2             | 77.5             | 66.6             | 697              | 732              | 654                   | —                    | NA                  | 913         |
| 59              | 80.7           | 69.9            | 89.8             | 76.6             | 65.5             | 674              | 710              | 634                   | —                    | 351                 | 909         |
| 58              | 80.1           | 69.2            | 89.3             | 75.7             | 64.3             | 653              | 690              | 615                   | —                    | 338                 | 904         |
| 57              | 79.6           | 68.5            | 88.9             | 74.8             | 63.2             | 633              | 670              | 595                   | —                    | 325                 | 900         |
| 56              | 79.0           | 67.7            | 88.3             | 73.9             | 62.0             | 613              | 650              | 577                   | —                    | 313                 | 896         |
| 55              | 78.5           | 66.9            | 87.9             | 73.0             | 60.9             | 595              | 630              | 560                   | —                    | 301                 | 891         |
| 54              | 78.0           | 66.1            | 87.4             | 72.0             | 59.8             | 577              | 612              | 543                   | —                    | 292                 | 887         |
| 53              | 77.4           | 65.4            | 86.9             | 71.2             | 58.6             | 560              | 594              | 525                   | —                    | 283                 | 883         |
| 52              | 76.8           | 64.6            | 86.4             | 70.2             | 57.4             | 544              | 576              | 512                   | —                    | 273                 | 879         |
| 51              | 76.3           | 63.8            | 85.9             | 69.4             | 56.1             | 528              | 558              | 496                   | —                    | 264                 | 874         |
| 50              | 75.9           | 63.1            | 85.5             | 68.5             | 55.0             | 513              | 542              | 481                   | —                    | 255                 | 870         |
| 49              | 75.2           | 62.1            | 85.0             | 67.6             | 53.8             | 498              | 526              | 469                   | —                    | 246                 | 865         |
| 48              | 74.7           | 61.4            | 84.5             | 66.7             | 52.5             | 484              | 510              | 455                   | —                    | 238                 | 861         |
| 47              | 74.1           | 60.8            | 83.9             | 65.8             | 51.4             | 471              | 495              | 443                   | —                    | 229                 | 856         |
| 46              | 73.6           | 60.0            | 83.5             | 64.8             | 50.3             | 458              | 480              | 432                   | —                    | 221                 | 851         |
| 45              | 73.1           | 59.2            | 83.0             | 64.0             | 49.0             | 446              | 466              | 421                   | —                    | 215                 | 847         |
| 44              | 72.5           | 58.5            | 82.5             | 63.1             | 47.8             | 434              | 452              | 409                   | —                    | 208                 | 842         |
| 43              | 72.0           | 57.7            | 82.0             | 62.2             | 46.7             | 423              | 438              | 400                   | —                    | 201                 | 837         |
| 42              | 71.5           | 56.9            | 81.5             | 61.3             | 45.5             | 412              | 426              | 390                   | —                    | 194                 | 832         |
| 41              | 70.9           | 56.2            | 80.9             | 60.4             | 44.3             | 402              | 414              | 381                   | —                    | 188                 | 827         |
| 40              | 70.4           | 55.4            | 80.4             | 59.5             | 43.1             | 392              | 402              | 371                   | —                    | 182                 | 822         |
| 39              | 69.9           | 54.6            | 79.9             | 58.5             | 41.9             | 382              | 391              | 362                   | —                    | 177                 | 817         |
| 38              | 69.4           | 53.8            | 79.4             | 57.7             | 40.8             | 372              | 380              | 353                   | —                    | 171                 | 812         |
| 37              | 68.9           | 53.1            | 78.8             | 56.8             | 39.6             | 363              | 370              | 344                   | —                    | 166                 | 807         |
| 36              | 68.4           | 52.3            | 78.3             | 55.9             | 38.4             | 354              | 360              | 336                   | —                    | 161                 | 802         |
| 35              | 67.9           | 51.5            | 77.7             | 55.0             | 37.2             | 345              | 351              | 327                   | —                    | 156                 | 798         |
| 34              | 67.4           | 50.8            | 77.2             | 54.2             | 36.1             | 336              | 342              | 319                   | —                    | 152                 | 793         |
| 33              | 66.8           | 50.0            | 76.6             | 53.3             | 34.9             | 327              | 334              | 311                   | —                    | 149                 | 788         |
| 32              | 66.3           | 49.2            | 76.1             | 52.1             | 33.7             | 318              | 326              | 301                   | —                    | 146                 | 783         |
| 31              | 65.8           | 48.4            | 75.6             | 51.3             | 32.5             | 310              | 318              | 294                   | NA                   | 141                 | 778         |
| 30              | 65.3           | 47.7            | 75.0             | 50.4             | 31.3             | 302              | 311              | 286                   | 92.0                 | 138                 | 773         |
| 29              | 64.6           | 47.0            | 74.5             | 49.5             | 30.1             | 294              | 304              | 279                   | 91.0                 | 135                 | 768         |
| 28              | 64.3           | 46.1            | 73.9             | 48.6             | 28.9             | 285              | 297              | 271                   | 90.0                 | 131                 | 762         |
| 27              | 63.8           | 45.2            | 73.3             | 47.7             | 27.8             | 279              | 290              | 264                   | 89.0                 | 128                 | 757         |
| 26              | 63.3           | 44.6            | 72.8             | 46.8             | 26.7             | 272              | 284              | 258                   | 88.0                 | 125                 | 751         |
| 25              | 62.8           | 43.8            | 72.2             | 45.9             | 25.5             | 266              | 278              | 253                   | 87.0                 | 123                 | 746         |
| 24              | 62.4           | 43.1            | 71.6             | 45.0             | 24.3             | 260              | 272              | 247                   | 86.0                 | 119                 | 741         |
| 23              | 62.0           | 42.1            | 71.0             | 44.0             | 23.1             | 254              | 266              | 243                   | 84.5                 | 117                 | 736         |
| 22              | 61.5           | 41.6            | 70.5             | 43.2             | 22.0             | 248              | 261              | 237                   | 83.5                 | 115                 | 730         |
| 21              | 61.0           | 40.9            | 69.9             | 42.3             | 20.7             | 243              | 256              | 231                   | 82.5                 | 112                 | 725         |
| 20              | 60.5           | 40.1            | 69.4             | 41.5             | 19.6             | 238              | 251              | 226                   | 81.0                 | 110                 | 720         |

Although conversion tables dealing with hardness can only be approximate, it is of considerable value to be able to compare different hardness scales. This table is based on the assumption that the metal tested is homogeneous to a depth several times as great as the depth of the indentation.

The indentation hardness values measured on the various scales depend on the work hardening behavior of the material during the test, and this in turn depends on the degree of previous cold working of the material. The B-scale relationships in the table are based largely on annealed metals for the low values and cold worked metals for the higher values. Therefore, annealed metals of high B-scale

**Steel, grey and malleable cast iron and non-ferrous metals**

| ROCKWELL | 1/16" ball<br>150 kg<br>1/16" ball | G<br>1/16" ball | 15-T<br>15 kg<br>1/16" ball | 30-T<br>30 kg<br>1/16" ball | 45-T<br>45 kg<br>1/16" ball | F<br>100 kg<br>1/8" ball | H<br>60 kg<br>1/8" ball | K<br>150 kg<br>1/8" ball | A<br>60 kg<br>Brinell | HK<br>500 gm &<br>over | HB<br>500 kg<br>10mm ball | H<br>3000 kg<br>10 kg        | KS<br>1000<br>lbs/sq. in. | WMM<br>1000 gm |
|----------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| ROCKWELL | Rockwell                           | Superficial     | Superficial                 | Superficial                 | Superficial                 | Rockwell                 | Rockwell                | Rockwell                 | Rockwell              | Knoop                  | Brinell                   | Brinell 10mm<br>Vickers 136° | Tensile<br>Strength       | Microficial    |
| 82.5     | 93.1                               | 83.1            | 72.9                        |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 61.5                  | 251                    | 201                       | 240                          | 116                       | 730            |
| 81.0     | 92.8                               | 82.5            | 71.9                        |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 60.9                  | 246                    | 195                       | 234                          | 114                       | 725            |
| 79.0     | 92.5                               | 81.8            | 70.9                        |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 60.2                  | 241                    | 189                       | 228                          | 109                       | 719            |
| 77.5     | 92.1                               | 81.1            | 69.9                        |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 59.5                  | 236                    | 184                       | 222                          | 104                       | 713            |
| 76.0     | 91.8                               | 80.4            | 68.9                        |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 58.9                  | 231                    | 179                       | 216                          | 102                       | 707            |
| 74.0     | 91.5                               | 79.8            | 67.9                        |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 58.3                  | 226                    | 175                       | 210                          | 100                       | 701            |
| 72.5     | 91.2                               | 79.1            | 66.9                        |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 57.6                  | 221                    | 171                       | 205                          | 98                        | 696            |
| 71.0     | 90.8                               | 78.4            | 65.9                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | NA                       | 57.0                  | 216                    | 167                       | 200                          | 94                        | 690            |
| 69.0     | 90.5                               | 77.8            | 64.8                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 100                      | 56.4                  | 211                    | 163                       | 195                          | 92                        | 684            |
| 67.5     | 90.2                               | 77.1            | 63.8                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 99.5                     | 55.8                  | 206                    | 160                       | 190                          | 90                        | 679            |
| 66.0     | 89.9                               | 76.4            | 62.8                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 98.5                     | 55.2                  | 201                    | 157                       | 185                          | 89                        | 674            |
| 64.0     | 89.5                               | 75.8            | 61.3                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 98.0                     | 54.6                  | 196                    | 154                       | 180                          | 88                        | 668            |
| 62.5     | 89.2                               | 75.1            | 60.8                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 97.0                     | 54.0                  | 192                    | 151                       | 176                          | 86                        | 662            |
| 61.0     | 88.9                               | 74.4            | 59.8                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 96.5                     | 53.4                  | 188                    | 148                       | 172                          | 84                        | 656            |
| 59.0     | 88.6                               | 73.8            | 58.8                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 95.5                     | 52.8                  | 184                    | 145                       | 169                          | 83                        | 651            |
| 57.5     | 88.2                               | 73.1            | 57.8                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 94.5                     | 52.3                  | 180                    | 142                       | 165                          | 82                        | 646            |
| 56.0     | 87.9                               | 72.4            | 56.8                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 94.0                     | 51.7                  | 176                    | 140                       | 162                          | 81                        | 640            |
| 54.0     | 87.6                               | 71.8            | 55.8                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 93.0                     | 51.1                  | 173                    | 137                       | 159                          | 80                        | 634            |
| 52.5     | 87.3                               | 71.1            | 54.8                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 92.0                     | 50.6                  | 170                    | 135                       | 156                          | 77                        | 629            |
| 51.0     | 86.9                               | 70.4            | 53.8                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 91.0                     | 50.0                  | 167                    | 133                       | 153                          | 73                        | 624            |
| 49.0     | 86.6                               | 69.7            | 52.8                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 90.5                     | 49.5                  | 164                    | 130                       | 150                          | 72                        | 618            |
| 47.5     | 86.3                               | 69.1            | 51.8                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 89.5                     | 48.9                  | 161                    | 128                       | 147                          | 70                        | 612            |
| 46.0     | 86.0                               | 68.4            | 50.8                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 88.5                     | 48.4                  | 158                    | 126                       | 144                          | 69                        | 607            |
| 44.0     | 85.6                               | 67.7            | 49.9                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 88.0                     | 47.9                  | 155                    | 124                       | 141                          | 68                        | 602            |
| A 42.5   | 85.3                               | 67.1            | 48.8                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 87.0                     | 47.3                  | 152                    | 122                       | 139                          | 67                        | 596            |
| 41.0     | 85.0                               | 66.4            | 47.8                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 86.0                     | 46.8                  | 150                    | 120                       | 137                          | 66                        | 592            |
| 39.0     | 84.7                               | 65.7            | 46.8                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 85.0                     | 46.3                  | 147                    | 118                       | 135                          | 65                        | 587            |
| 37.5     | 84.3                               | 65.1            | 45.8                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 84.5                     | 45.8                  | 145                    | 116                       | 132                          | 64                        | 581            |
| 36.0     | 84.0                               | 64.4            | 44.8                        |                             |                             | NA                       |                         | 83.5                     | 45.3                  | 143                    | 114                       | 130                          | 63                        | 576            |
| 34.5     | 83.7                               | 63.7            | 43.8                        |                             |                             | 100                      |                         | 82.5                     | 44.8                  | 141                    | 112                       | 127                          | 62                        | 571            |
| 32.5     | 83.4                               | 63.1            | 42.8                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 81.5                     | 44.3                  | 139                    | 110                       | 125                          | 61                        | 566            |
| 31.0     | 83.0                               | 62.4            | 41.8                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 81.0                     | 43.8                  | 137                    | 109                       | 123                          | 60                        | 561            |
| 29.5     | 82.7                               | 61.7            | 40.8                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 80.0                     | 43.3                  | 135                    | 107                       | 121                          | 59                        | 556            |
| 28.0     | 82.4                               | 61.0            | 39.8                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 79.0                     | 42.8                  | 133                    | 106                       | 119                          | 58                        | 551            |
| 26.5     | 82.1                               | 60.4            | 38.7                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 78.0                     | 42.3                  | 131                    | 104                       | 117                          | 57                        | 546            |
| 25.0     | 81.8                               | 59.7            | 37.7                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 77.5                     | 41.8                  | 129                    | 102                       | 116                          | 56                        | 542            |
| 23.5     | 81.4                               | 59.0            | 36.7                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 76.5                     | 41.4                  | 127                    | 101                       | 114                          | NA                        | 537            |
| 22.0     | 81.1                               | 58.4            | 35.7                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 75.5                     | 40.9                  | 125                    | 99                        | 112                          |                           | 532            |
| 20.5     | 80.8                               | 57.7            | 34.7                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 74.5                     | 40.4                  | 124                    | 98                        | 110                          |                           | 527            |
| 19.0     | 80.5                               | 57.0            | 33.7                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 74.0                     | 40.0                  | 122                    | 96                        | 108                          |                           | 522            |
| 17.5     | 80.1                               | 56.4            | 32.7                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 73.0                     | 39.5                  | 120                    | 95                        | 107                          |                           | 517            |
| 16.0     | 79.8                               | 55.7            | 31.7                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 72.0                     | 39.0                  | 118                    | 94                        | 106                          |                           | 512            |
| 14.5     | 79.5                               | 55.0            | 30.7                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 71.0                     | 38.6                  | 117                    | 92                        | 104                          |                           | 507            |
| 13.0     | 79.2                               | 54.4            | 29.7                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 70.5                     | 38.1                  | 115                    | 91                        | 103                          |                           | 502            |
| 11.5     | 78.8                               | 53.7            | 28.7                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 69.5                     | 37.7                  | 114                    | 90                        | 101                          |                           | 497            |
| 10.0     | 78.5                               | 53.0            | 27.7                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 68.5                     | 37.2                  | 112                    | 89                        | 100                          |                           | 492            |
| 8.5      | 78.2                               | 52.4            | 26.7                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 68.0                     | 36.8                  | 111                    | 87                        | NA                           |                           | 487            |
| 7.0      | 77.9                               | 51.7            | 25.7                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 67.0                     | 36.3                  | 110                    | 86                        |                              |                           | 482            |
| 5.5      | 77.5                               | 51.0            | 24.7                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 66.0                     | 35.9                  | 109                    | 85                        |                              |                           | 477            |
| 4.0      | 77.2                               | 50.3            | 23.7                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 65.0                     | 35.5                  | 108                    | 84                        |                              |                           | 472            |
| 2.5      | 76.9                               | 49.7            | 22.7                        |                             |                             |                          |                         | 64.5                     | 35.0                  | 107                    | 83                        |                              |                           | 468            |

| ROCKWELL | 1/16" ball<br>150 kg<br>1/16" ball | G<br>1/16" ball | 15-T<br>15 kg<br>1/16" ball | 30-T<br>30 kg<br>1/16" ball | 45-T<br>45 kg<br>1/16" ball | F<br>100 kg<br>1/8" ball | H<br>60 kg<br>1/8" ball | K<br>150 kg<br>1/8" ball | A<br>60 kg<br>Brinell | HK<br>500 gm &<br>over | HB<br>500 kg<br>10mm ball | H<br>3000 kg<br>10 kg | KS<br>1000<br>lbs/sq. in. | WMM<br>1000 gm | Other |     |    |  |  |  |  |     |     |
|----------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-------|-----|----|--|--|--|--|-----|-----|
| 49       | 84.8                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 76.6                  | 49.0                   | 21.7                      | 86.5                  |                           | 63.5           | 34.6  | 106 | 82 |  |  |  |  | 465 |     |
| 48       | 84.3                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 76.2                  | 48.3                   | 20.7                      | 85.5                  |                           | 62.5           | 34.1  | 105 | 81 |  |  |  |  |     | 455 |
| 47       | 83.7                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 75.9                  | 47.7                   | 19.7                      | 85.0                  |                           | 61.5           | 33.7  | 104 | 80 |  |  |  |  |     | 450 |
| 46       | 83.1                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 75.6                  | 47.0                   | 18.7                      | 84.5                  |                           | 61.0           | 33.3  | 103 | 80 |  |  |  |  |     | 444 |
| 45       | 82.6                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 75.3                  | 46.3                   | 17.7                      | 84.0                  |                           | 60.0           | 32.9  | 102 | 79 |  |  |  |  |     | 444 |
| 44       | 82.0                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 74.9                  | 45.7                   | 16.7                      | 83.5                  |                           | 59.0           | 32.4  | 101 | 78 |  |  |  |  |     | 439 |
| 43       | 81.4                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 74.6                  | 45.0                   | 15.7                      | 82.5                  |                           | 58.0           | 32.0  | 100 | 77 |  |  |  |  |     | 433 |
| 42       | 80.8                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 74.3                  | 44.3                   | 14.7                      | 82.0                  |                           | 57.5           | 31.6  | 99  | 76 |  |  |  |  |     | 433 |
| 41       | 80.3                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 74.0                  | 43.7                   | 13.6                      | 81.5                  |                           | 56.5           | 31.2  | 98  | 75 |  |  |  |  |     | 427 |
| 40       | 79.7                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 73.6                  | 43.0                   | 12.6                      | 81.0                  |                           | 55.5           | 30.7  | 97  | 75 |  |  |  |  |     | 421 |
| 39       | 79.1                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 73.3                  | 42.3                   | 11.6                      | 80.0                  |                           | 54.5           | 30.3  | 96  | 74 |  |  |  |  |     | 415 |
| 38       | 78.6                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 73.0                  | 41.6                   | 10.6                      | 79.5                  |                           | 54.0           | 29.9  | 95  | 73 |  |  |  |  |     | 410 |
| 37       | 78.0                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 72.7                  | 41.0                   | 9.6                       | 79.0                  | NA                        | 53.0           | 29.5  | 94  | 72 |  |  |  |  |     | 404 |
| 36       | 77.4                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 72.3                  | 40.3                   | 8.6                       | 78.5                  | 100                       | 52.0           | 29.1  | 93  | 72 |  |  |  |  |     | 404 |
| 35       | 76.9                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 72.0                  | 39.6                   | 7.6                       | 78.0                  | 99.5                      | 51.5           | 28.7  | 92  | 71 |  |  |  |  |     | 404 |
| 34       | 76.3                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 71.7                  | 39.0                   | 6.6                       | 77.0                  | 99.0                      | 50.5           | 28.2  | 91  | 70 |  |  |  |  |     | 398 |
| 33       | 75.7                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 71.4                  | 38.3                   | 5.6                       | 76.5                  | 98.8                      | 49.5           | 27.8  | 90  | 69 |  |  |  |  |     | 393 |
| 32       | 75.2                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 71.0                  | 37.6                   | 4.6                       | 76.0                  | 98.5                      | 48.5           | 27.4  | 89  | 69 |  |  |  |  |     | 388 |
| 31       | 74.6                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 70.7                  | 37.0                   | 3.6                       | 75.5                  | 98.0                      | 48.0           | 27.0  | 88  | 68 |  |  |  |  |     | 383 |
| 30       | 74.0                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 70.4                  | 36.3                   | 2.6                       | 75.0                  | 97.8                      | 47.0           | 26.6  | 87  | 67 |  |  |  |  |     | 378 |
| 29       | 73.5                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 70.0                  | 35.6                   | 1.0                       | 74.0                  | 97.5                      | 46.0           | 26.0  | 87  | 66 |  |  |  |  |     | 373 |
| 28       | 73.0                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 69.3                  | 34.5                   | NA                        | 73.5                  | 97.0                      | 45.0           | 25.5  | 86  | 66 |  |  |  |  |     | 367 |
| 27       | 72.5                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 69.5                  | 34.0                   |                           | 73.0                  | 96.5                      | 44.5           | 25.0  | 85  | 65 |  |  |  |  |     | 362 |
| 26       | 72.0                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 69.0                  | 33.0                   |                           | 72.5                  | 96.3                      | 43.5           | 24.5  | 84  | 65 |  |  |  |  |     | 357 |
| 25       | 71.0                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 68.8                  | 32.5                   |                           | 72.0                  | 96.0                      | 42.5           | 24.3  | 83  | 64 |  |  |  |  |     | 352 |
| 24       | 70.5                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 68.5                  | 32.0                   |                           | 71.0                  | 95.5                      | 41.5           | 24.0  | 82  | 64 |  |  |  |  |     | 347 |
| 23       | 70.0                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 68.0                  | 31.0                   |                           | 70.5                  | 95.3                      | 41.0           | 23.5  | 82  | 63 |  |  |  |  |     | 342 |
| 22       | 69.5                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 67.8                  | 30.5                   |                           | 70.0                  | 95.0                      | 40.0           | 23.0  | 81  | 62 |  |  |  |  |     | 337 |
| 21       | 69.0                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 67.5                  | 29.5                   |                           | 69.5                  | 94.5                      | 39.0           | 22.5  | 81  | 62 |  |  |  |  |     | 332 |
| 20       | 68.5                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 67.3                  | 29.0                   |                           | 69.5                  | 94.3                      | 38.0           | 22.0  | 80  | 61 |  |  |  |  |     | 327 |
| 19       | 68.0                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 67.0                  | 28.5                   |                           | 68.0                  | 94.0                      | 37.5           | 21.5  | 79  | 61 |  |  |  |  |     | 322 |
| 18       | 67.0                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 66.5                  | 27.5                   |                           | 67.5                  | 93.5                      | 36.5           | 21.3  | 78  | 60 |  |  |  |  |     | 317 |
| 17       | 66.5                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 66.3                  | 27.0                   |                           | 67.0                  | 93.0                      | 35.5           | 21.0  | 78  | 60 |  |  |  |  |     | 312 |
| 16       | 66.0                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 66.0                  | 26.0                   |                           | 66.5                  | 92.8                      | 35.0           | 20.5  | 77  | 59 |  |  |  |  |     | 307 |
| 15       | 65.5                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 65.5                  | 25.5                   |                           | 66.5                  | 92.5                      | 34.0           | 20.0  | 76  | 59 |  |  |  |  |     | 302 |
| 14       | 65.0                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 65.3                  | 25.0                   |                           | 66.0                  | 92.0                      | 33.0           | NA    | 75  | 59 |  |  |  |  |     | 297 |
| 13       | 64.5                               |                 |                             |                             |                             |                          |                         |                          | 65.0                  | 24.0                   |                           | 64.5                  | 91.8                      | 32.0           |       | 75  | 58 |  |  |  |  |     |     |

