

I-1214	NUMBER OCT 3-4365-79
	SHEET 1 OF 26
	SUPERSEDES

ALBUM No. 66

TECHNICAL DOCUMENT

INDEX: 84/084B711-01-40001

OCT 3-4365-79

TRANSLATED	Padmevath	V		Ordnance Factory Project Mailaram, Medak
AUTHENTICATED	Doigev/SB			
RE-TYPED	Sarodhi		27/1/87	
EDITED	G. Srinivas	<i>[Signature]</i>	6/2/87	APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> JHA
	NAME	SIGN.	DATE	<i>[Signature]</i> 18.02.87

Ordinance Factory  
Project  
Mallaram, Medak.

I-1214

NUMBER OCT 3-4365-79

SHEET 2 OF 26

### 1. BRANCH STANDARDS

Steel-precision--investment castings.

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

OCT 3-4365-79 Superseded 3-1182-73.

The present standard refers to steel precision investment castings used for the articles of this branch of industry.

The castings are classified as per GOST 977-75 and GOST 2176-77.

#### 1. GRADES OF STEEL

1.1 The castings are manufactured from steel of grades 15Л, 20Л, 25Л, 30Л, 35Л, 40Л, 45Л, 50Л, 55Л, 40ХЛ, 35ХГЦЛ, 35НГМЛ, 20АХЛ, 08ФДНФЛ, 12Д, Н24Л, 12АХН1МФЛ, 23ХГЦ2МФЛ - as per GOST 977-75;

15Х13Л, 20Х13Л, 10Х18Н9Л, 12Х18Н9ТЛ, 09Х17Н3СЛ, 09Х16Н45Л, 20Х25Н19С2Л, 16Х18Н12С4Т40Л, - as per GOST 2176-77;  
45ХЛ, 25ХГЦЛ, 18ХН2Л, 15ВАН2ФЛ, 30ХГЦЛ, 12Х2НВМЛ, 12Х2НВФЛ, 25Х2Г2ФЛ, 27ХГЦНЛ, 10Х13Н2Л, 10Х32НВЛ, 32НКЛ, 912Л, 7М, 513Л, 21-11-2.8, Y7Л, Y8Л, specified in Table 1.

REMARK: It is not permitted to use steel, grade 27ХГЦНЛ for new production processes.

057 3-4365-79  
 Page 3 of 25

1) Deviation of norms of chemical composition for steel, grade 312L is not controlled in accordance with requirements of magnetic properties and observed properly.  
 2) Make necessary steel to be permitted to add for grade 513L treatment upto 0.05% and for grade 21-11-2.5 upto 0.20%.  
 3) Deviation in contents (in %) is allowed for steel of grades 21L and 20L in the following way: For carbon +0.15, Silicon +0.15, and Manganese +0.1.

5/26

Grade	Carbon	Manganese	Silicon	Phosphorus	Sulphur	Chromium	Nickel	Copper	Lead	Antimony	As	Calcium	Aluminum	Other
42L	0.40-0.50	0.50-0.80	0.17-0.37	0.040	0.040	0.40-1.10	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040
25L	0.22-0.30	0.30-1.10	0.50-1.20	0.030	0.030	0.50-1.10	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
30L	0.25-0.35	0.35-1.10	0.50-1.20	0.030	0.030	0.50-1.10	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
100L21L	0.07-0.18	0.60	0.60	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
100L22L	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
21-11-2.5	0.10-0.25	0.60-1.20	0.60-1.50	0.045	0.045	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040
513L	0.05-0.15	0.20-0.80	0.20-0.80	0.035	0.035	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
7L	0.16-0.22	1.00-2.00	0.10	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
312L	0.01	0.20	0.20	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
21L	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030

FRACIAL OF TOTAL MASS OF ELEMENTS %  
 \* Correct to Manganese

TABLE 2  
 GRADES OF STEEL: Carbon, Manganese, Silicon, Phosphorus, Sulphur, Chromium, Nickel, Copper, Lead, Antimony, As, Calcium, Aluminum, Other

REMARKS: 1. Deviation of norms of chemical composition for steel grade 912H is not considered to be a defective symptom, if requirements of magnetic properties are observed properly.

2. While melting steel, it is permitted to add for grade 913H titanium upto 0.05% and for grade 21-11-2.5 upto 0.20%

3. Deviation in content (in %) is allowed for steel of grades Y7H and Y8H for carbon +0.1, Silicon +0.15, and Manganese +0.1.

## 2. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS,

2.1 The castings are to be made in compliance with the requirements of the present standard GOST 977-75, GOST 2176-

77 and Technical papers approved in a set order.

2.2 Casting groups, grades of steel, strength, category for castings from alloyed and plain structural steel and additional requirements for cast part are specified in the drawing.

2.3 High-alloy steel for castings should be melted in induction furnaces with basic lining. Alloyed and plain structural steel may be melted in furnaces with basic or acid lining.

2.4 The chemical composition of steel should meet the requirements of GOST 977-75, GOST 2176-77 and Table 1.

2.5 To provide required mechanical properties or to improve structure, castings are to be subjected to heat treatment under conditions set by the manufacturing factory.

Conditions for performing heat treatment of castings from alloyed and plain steel to obtain present strength.

Categories are given in Table 2. Conditions for performing heat-treatment of castings from high-alloy <sup>steel</sup> are given in

Table 3.

2.6 The main standardised characteristics of mechanical properties of steel are yielded strength or (ultimate breaking) strength, elongation and impact strength. After heat-treatment the norms of mechanical properties of steel for castings should meet the requirements specified in Tables 2, and 3.

REMARKS: The norms of mechanical properties of steel on samples cut from castings may be reduced within the limits specified in technical documents.

2.7 Shape, dimensions, mass, machining allowance, permissible deviations of dimensions as well as pattern drafts should meet the requirements of casting drawings. Permissible deviations of dimensions are set in compliance with Tables 4 and 5.

(Standard technical design and technological documents used for designing cast parts and making castings are considered to be technical documents).

Tolerances for casting radii should comply with those given below:

MM		TOLERANCE, $\pm$
CASING RADI, $R_{100} \text{ \& } R_{150}$		
Upto 3 INCLUSIVE.		
Above 3 to 10 inclusive		1.0
Above 10 to 18 inclusive		1.8
Above 18 to 30 inclusive		2.5
Above 30 to 50 inclusive		3.0
Above 50 to 80 inclusive		3.5
Above 80		4.0

2.8 The castings are to be cleaned of sand buckle, scales and ceramics of moulds feeder heads and gates.

Procedures to eliminate gating system and to dress casting surfaces are specified by manufacturing factory.

The gating system should be removed by flame cutting before final heat-treatment.

If there are no instructions in the drawing or approve

Ordnance Factory  
Project  
Mallaram, Madak.

I-1214

NUMBER DST 4365-79

SHEET 6 OF 26

standard the remainders of gating system on the casting surface should not exceed 10mm after cutting.

REMARKS: Upon the agreement with customer representative, sand buckle may be present inaccessible and hard to reach places of casting.

2.9 Surface finish of cast surface should be R<sub>Z</sub> 80  $\mu$ m maximum.

2.10 The total depth of decarbonized layer on unmachined surface should not exceed:-

THICKNESS OF WALL, MM

DEPTH, MM

Upto 3 inclusive

0.4

Above 3 to 6 inclusive

0.5

Above 6 to 10 inclusive

0.6

Above 10 to 15 inclusive

0.8

Above 15

1.1

The depth of decarbonised layer on surfaces to be machined as well as in places where hardness is checked should not exceed minimum machining allowance.

The necessity to check the depth of decarbonised layer of metal of castings set by Technical Specifications of the order.

REMARKS: Total depth of decarbonised layer is not standardized for casting, group I made of Steel grades 15J1, 20J1, 25J1.

2.11 On unmachined surfaces of castings the imprints of joints of moulds and pushers should not sink in the body of casting to a depth of maximum 0.5mm or project by more than 0.8mm.

OSI 8-4365-79

Page 7  
926

STRENGTH CATEGORY	Yield strength (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Ultimate strength (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Elongation %	Impact strength (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	CHARM OF STEEL	Standard Technical Document on grade	RECOMMENDED HEAT TREATMENT
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
X20	190(20)	390(40)	24	490(5.0)	15 A	GOCT 977-75	Normalizing at 910 to 930 °C and tempering at 670 to 690 °C.
X25	235(24)	410(43)	26	400(5.0)	10 A	GOCT 977-75	Normalizing at 800 to 900 °C or normalizing at 800 to 900 °C and tempering at 600 to 630 °C.
X25	255(26)	470(48)	17	300(3.5)	20 A	GOCT 977-75	Normalizing at 880 to 900 °C and tempering at 630 to 650 °C.
X30	295(30)	520(53)	14	250(3.0)	10 A	GOCT 977-75	Normalizing at 660 to 680 °C and tempering at 600 to 630 °C.
X30	335(34)	570(58)	11	260(2.5)	50 A	GOCT 977-75	Normalizing at 660 to 680 °C and tempering at 600 to 630 °C.
X35	345(35)	640(65)	18	490(5.0)	50 A	GOCT 977-75	Normalizing at 840 to 860 °C and tempering at 600 to 630 °C. Two times normalization at 930 to 970 and at 920 to 950 °C.
X50	490(50)	790(80)	10	490(5.0)	15 B2 A	GOCT 977-75	Normalizing with high tempering at 530 to 550 °C.
X55	540(55)	830(85)	5	195(2.0)	25 B2 A	GOCT 977-75	Normalizing at 910 to 930 °C and tempering at 530 to 550 °C.

TABLE 3

OSTD-H265-79

Page 18

9-215

92/8

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
K65	917(65)	785(60)	12	230(2.4)	15A/H265	OCT 3-4-65-79	Normalisation at 90 to 97°C and at 90 to 92°C, comparing at 520 to 580°C.
	627(65)	707(60)	12	250(2.2)	122/SHARK	OCT 3-4-65-79	Normalisation at 890 to 10°C and at 90 to 97°C, comparing at 520 to 580°C.
ZD30	295(30)	490(50)	22	240(2.5)	25A	OCT 977-75	Hardening in water at 370 to 390°C, tempering at 510 to 530°C.
	295(30)	490(50)	17	340(3.5)	30A	OCT 977-75	Hardening in water at 360 to 380°C, tempering at 510 to 530°C.
M35	345(35)	345(35)	16	390(4.0)	35A	OCT 977-75	Hardening in oil at 350 to 380°C, tempering at 500 to 530°C.
	345(35)	345(35)	13	290(3.0)	40A	OCT 977-75	Hardening in oil at 360 to 380°C, tempering at 500 to 530°C.
K740	390(40)	735(75)	10	240(2.5)	45A	OCT 977-75	Hardening in oil at 360 to 390°C, tempering at 530 to 600°C.
	390(40)	-	14	290(3.0)	50A	OCT 977-75	Hardening in oil at 360 to 380°C, tempering at 530 to 600°C.
K745	460(47)	840(86)	15	240(2.5)	55A	OCT 977-75	Hardening in oil at 370 to 310°C, tempering at 580 to 600°C.
KX50	490(50)	627(65)	12	320(4.0)	40A	OCT 977-75	Normalisation at 890 to 900°C, tempering at 600 to 630°C.
	540(55)	590(4.0)	13	290(4.0)	20A	OCT 977-75	Hardening in oil at 800 to 830°C, tempering at 580 to 600°C.
	590(55)	735(75)	10	290(3.0)	30A/H265	OCT 3-4-65-79	Hardening in oil at 900 to 920°C, tempering at 610 to 670°C.

PAGE



Ordnance Factory  
Project  
Mallaram, Medak.

I-1214

NUMBER OST 3-4365-79

SHEET 10 OF 26

REMARKS: 1. Indices "K" and "KT" are conventional designations of strength category and the next two-figure number indicates the required yield strength. Index "K" is applied to annealed, normalised and tempered material and Index "KT" is applied, only after hardening and tempering.

2. Given below are examples of conventional designations of casting made from structural steel depending upon strength category from steel. *category, group I.*

Grade steel 35J

Casting I OST 3-4365-79  
35J GOST 977-75

Casting, group II, from steel grade 35J with strength category K25\*

Casting K25-II OST 3-4365-79  
35 J GOST 977-75.

Casting group III, from steel grade 12XH1MΦM with strength category KI75\*.

Casting KI75-III OST 3-4365-79  
12XH1MΦM GOST 977-75

Casting, group III, from steel grade 12X2HBMJ with strength category KI85\*

Casting 12X2HBMJ -KI85-III  
OST 3-4365-79

\*Strength category is contained in example of conventional designation of castings, groups II and III.

14/102

67-584-150  
 67-584-150  
 67-584-150

Grade of Steel	Yield Strength (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Tensile Strength (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Elongation (%)	Impact Strength (kg-cm)	Recommended Heat Treatment
15G2A	350(40)	540(55)	16	490(5.0)	Annealing at 550°C, hardening in water, oil or air at 1050°C, tempering at 750°C.
15G1A	440(45)	580(50)	16	390(4.0)	Annealing at 950°C, hardening in oil or air at 1050°C, tempering at 750°C.
15G1B	795(80)	930(95)	10	300(4.0)	Normalizing at 1050°C, tempering at 820°C, hardening in oil or air at 1050°C, tempering at 630°C.
15G1C	735(75)	980(100)	8	195(2.0)	Annealing at 600 to 670°C, hardening in oil or air at 1050°C, tempering at 300 to 350°C.
15G1D	500(50)	775(78)	15	275(2.8)	Hardening in water at 1150 to 1200°C.
15G1E	440(45)	980(100)	25	980(10.0)	Hardening in water, oil or air at 1050 to 1100°C.
15G1F	195(20)	440(45)	25	500(5.0)	Annealing in water, oil or air at 1050 to 1100°C, tempering at 850 to 880°C.
15G1G	240(25)	490(50)	25	-	Hardening in water, oil or air at 1100°C.
15G1H	490(50)	195(2.0)	10	195(2.0)	Hardening and tempering.
15G1I	490(50)	490(5.0)	15	490(5.0)	Normalizing at 1050 to 1100°C, hardening in water at 1070°C, tempering at 270°C.
15G1J	630(65)	835(85)	10	105(2.0)	Normalizing at 1050 to 1100°C, hardening in water at 1070°C, tempering at 530°C.
15G1K	215(22)	410(42)	23	1235(12.5)	Hardening in water, oil, air or 850°C, tempering at 210 to 220°C.
15G1L	265(27)	-	24	-	Normalizing at 900 to 920°C, tempering at 670 to 690°C.
15G1M	390(40)	537(55)	7	98(1.0)	Hardening in water at 1050-1100°C.

GRADE OF STEEL  
 YIELD STRENGTH (kg/cm<sup>2</sup>)  
 TENSILE STRENGTH (kg/cm<sup>2</sup>)  
 ELONGATION (%)  
 IMPACT STRENGTH (kg-cm)  
 RECOMMENDED HEAT TREATMENT

TABLE-1

OST 3-H 365-79

Page 12-926

15/26

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
5127	980(120)	1276(120)	147(1.5)	195(2.0)	OCT 3.4385-79	Hardening in oil at 1020 to 1080°C, tempering at 540 to 620°C.
21.11.2.3	-	490(50)	-	-	OCT 3.4385-79	Normalizing at 1050 to 1100°C, for 3 to 8 hours.
2174	598(60)	-	7	-	OCT 3.4385-79	Isotermal annealing at 740 to 760°C (depending upon the steel), cooling in air to 200°C, tempering at 170 to 200°C, (depending upon the steel), tempering at 200°C, tempering, and cooling in furnace.
X8A	637(65)	-	5	-	OCT 3.4385-79	Isotermal annealing at 740 to 760°C, (depending upon the steel), cooling in air to 200°C, tempering at 200°C, tempering, and cooling in furnace.

Hardening of steel, quenching rate, after annealing to H<sub>v</sub> 20-30. After hardening at temperatures 700° to 800° C and cooling in oil, hardness is

For casting, Group I, grade of steel, 20X17A, CASING, I, OCT 3.4385-79  
 For casting, Group II, grade of steel, 20X17A, CASING, II, OCT 3.4385-79  
 For casting, Group III, grade of steel, 20X17A, CASING, III, OCT 3.4385-79  
 For casting, Group III, grade of steel, 20X17A, CASING, III, OCT 3.4385-79  
 For casting, Group III, grade of steel, 20X17A, CASING, III, OCT 3.4385-79

0. Heat (normal) coefficient of linear expansion of steel, grade 20X17A, should be maximum 1.6 K<sup>-1</sup> in the range of temperature from 173 to 700 K.

with the range

173 to 700 K

TABLE 3

TABLE 3

TABLE - 4  
 PERMISSIBLE DEVIATIONS OF CASTING DIMENSIONS WITH NOMINAL DIMENSIONS, mm

Maximum DIMENSIONS OF CASTING, MM	PERMISSIBLE DEVIATIONS OF CASTING DIMENSIONS WITH NOMINAL DIMENSIONS, mm				
	UPTO 5	From 5 TO 50	From 50 TO 120	From 120 TO 250	From 250 TO 500
Upto 260	± 0.4	± 0.5	± 0.6	± 1.0	From 500 to 800
From 260 to 500	± 0.5	± 0.8	± 1.0	± 1.2	From 500 to 800
From 500 to 800	± 0.6	± 1.0	± 1.2	± 1.5	From 500 to 800
Above 800	-	± 1.2	± 1.5	± 2.0	From 800 to 1200

Cont....d....

TABLE 5

DIMENSION OF CASTING, mm	Permissible Deviations in thickness unmachined walls and ribs with Nominal thickness, mm		
	upto 6	From 6 to 10	From 10 to 18
UPTO 120	± 0.4	± 0.6	± 0.8
FROM 120 TO 260	± 0.6	± 0.8	± 1.0
Above 260	± 0.7	± 0.9	± 1.2

Cont....d....

2.12 Shrinkage cavities whose depth exceeds the permissible deviations of casting dimensions specified in Table 4 are not to be permitted on unmachined surfaces of castings in places of increased thickness. (Bosses, lugs in corners, etc.,)

2.13 Cavities, slag impurities and other defects whose dimensions and amount exceed those specified in Table 6 or preset by approved standards are not permitted on unmachined surfaces of castings.

2.14 Cavities, expansion scabs, scabs and other defects exceeding allowance in depth are not permitted on castings whose surfaces are subjected to machining.

2.15 Significant defects detected after machining are permitted as the machined surfaces of cast parts.

Dimensions and number as insignificant defects are to be stipulated in technical specifications of the order or preset by approved test standards.

If there are no limits in technical specifications of the order or test standard, cavities exceeding those specified in Table 7 are not allowed on machined surfaces.

The depth of a cavity ~~should not exceed~~  $\frac{1}{4}$  of wall thickness.

Single cavities with dimension of upto 1mm are not taken into account. Cavities located at a distance of at least 20mm are considered to be single cavities.

Oct 3 - 4365 - 79  
 Page 16 of 26

92/81

TABLE 5  
 PERMISSIBLE DEFECTS IN CASTING GROUP III

Type of Defect	Dimension of Defect	Number of Defects per Casting	Distance from Surface	Dimension of Casting	
				Length	Width
Type 1	1.5	2	1.5	1	2
				2	1
Type 2	2.0	2.5	2.5	1	2
				2	1
Type 3	2.5	3.5	3.5	1	2
				2	1

DEFECTS IN ONE SECTION DEFECTS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE WALL OF CASTING, ARE NOT ALLOWED.

Section	Type of Defect	Dimension of Defect	Number of Defects per Casting	Distance from Surface	Dimension of Casting
Type 2	1/3 of wall	0.5	5	5	1.5
					1.5
Type 3	1/3 of wall	2.0	5	5	1.5
					1.5
Type 4	1/3 of wall	2.0	5	5	1.5
					1.5
Type 5	1/3 of wall	2.0	5	5	1.5
					1.5

Type of Defect	Dimension of Defect	Number of Defects per Casting	Distance from Surface	Dimension of Casting	
				Length	Width
Type 1	1.5	2	1.5	1	2
				2	1
Type 2	2.0	2.5	2.5	1	2
				2	1
Type 3	2.5	3.5	3.5	1	2
				2	1

DEFECTS NOT EXCEEDING

16

The total area of a cavity should not exceed 1% of part surface. Cavities exceeding 1.5mm in dimension, and two pieces in amounts are not allowed in the threaded holes of upto M16. Cavities exceeding 2mm in dimension and three pieces, amounts are not to be allowed in the threaded <sup>holes</sup> above M16. The distance between cavities should exceed the maximum size of the cavities by atleast two times. Defects are not permitted on the two extreme turns of the thread start.

2.16 In joints and casting rib to-wall mating points, Porosity occupying more than 15% of given joint section area is not allowed if the drawing does not contain any other instructions.

2.17 Casting defects such as hot and cold cracks, cold laps, expansion scabs, non-metallic impurities and also defects whose number and dimension exceed those specified in items 2.11 to 2.15 are subjected to correction by welding up as per the technology of manufacturing factory.

2.18 Surface defects on machined surfaces of castings may be rectified by brazing, resin-epoxy compounds and other methods approved by customer representative.

2.19 The defects are to be corrected by welding before final heat treatment <sup>of castings</sup>. If defects are detected after final heat-treatment the possibility of welding up and necessity of further heat-treatment after welding up of defects are determined by technological documents of manufacturing factory.

2.20 In case of warpage the castings may be straightened in cold and hot conditions. Then castings are checked for absence of cracks.

Permissible warpage methods of correction and test as well as necessity of tempering to relieve stress after straightening are preset by manufacturing factory and specified in the drawing for casting of technological documents.

2.21 Norms of additional characteristics to be checked and special properties, not specified in this standard are to preset in design documents or technical specifications, for concrete castings.

### 3. ACCEPTANCE RULES

3.1 Castings are submitted for acceptance by batches. The batch of castings should consist of castings of one and the same grade of steel, one or some meltings conducted in furnaces having capacity of not more than 160Kg, performed with the use of one and the same mixture of raw materials, as per the <sup>SCHEME</sup> technological process which have been subjected to final heat treatment in one charge with test bars to determine mechanical properties.

It is permitted to form a batch of castings from one melting which have undergone heat-treatment in some charges under the same conditions. During this the actual conditions are to be registered by using automatic devices.

3.2 The list of characteristics to be checked for castings of all groups is compiled as per GOST 977-75 (Section-I) and GOST 2176-77 (Section-1) Items 2.2 and 2.6 of the present standard.

3.3 Each melting of steel is subjected to check for compliance of chemical composition of metal of casting with the requirements of Item 2.4.

REMARKS: 1. It is permitted to check the contents of sulphur and phosphorous from a shift melting when using steady technological process and the mixture of fixed composition.

2. If the results of chemical analysis are not satisfactory, repeated test is conducted for elements which fail to meet the Standard requirements in samples or castings.

3.4 Each batch is checked for compliance of mechanical properties of steel of castings with the requirements of Item 2.6 by manufacturing factory.

To check those characteristics of steel mechanical properties which should be tested, test bars cast or samples are cut from castings. The places from where the samples are cut, are specified by the manufacturing factory.

Rules for accepting castings as per mechanical properties are as per GOST 977-75 and GOST 2176.77.

3.5 Castings lagged behind the batch as well as castings rectified by welding up followed by heat treatment are accepted as per the results of test of main batch is, the conditions of heat-treatment are same in both <sup>Cases</sup> ~~cases~~ which may be checked by the readings of automatic devices or as per the satisfactory results of test of castings from other batches with same grade of steel which have undergone heat-treatment simultaneously with the castings lagged behind the batch.

3.6 Periodical tests are conducted to check the compliance of casting dimensions with the requirements of drawing (Item 2.7)

Checking intervals, sample size and rules for testing fixtures are specified by the manufacturing factory.

All dimensions given in drawing are checked on first casting <sup>made</sup> in new or reconditioned mould.

3.7 Appearance of castings is checked for compliance with requirements of Items 2.8, 2.11 to 2.14 of the present standard by conducting complete test.

If castings are not made as per the above specified requirements, they should be rectified in compliance with the requirements of items 2.17 to 2.20.

Surface defects correction methods which are not specified in Items 2.17 to 2.20, are preset in technical documents of manufacturing factory, approved by customer representative.

3.8 Castings are checked for compliance with requirements of Items 2.9 and 2.10 by conducting periodical or random tests.

Check intervals, sample size and rules for testing fitness of casting are set by the manufacturing factory as per technical specifications of order.

3.9 Random test is conducted to check compliance of castings with the requirements of Item 2.16, if other indications are not given in the drawing, for part.  
Check intervals and scope of test are set by the manufacturing factory.

Type of test, and rules for testing fitness of castings or test standards are specified in the technical specifications of order. Castings are rejected if internal defects, whose number, dimension (size) and location exceed those specified in Item 2.16 and those set by test standards are detected.

3.10 Scope and intervals of check of the additional characteristics and special properties specified in Item 2.21 and

Ordnance Factory  
Project  
Mallaram, Madak.

I-1214

NUMBER OST3-4365-79

SHEET 21 OF 26

rules for testing fitness are indicated in technical specifications for concrete castings.

3.11 Each batch of castings is to be accompanied with standard quality certificates certifying acceptance. The certificate should contain:

- a) Name or trade-mark and address of the manufacturer;
- b) Name and address of consignee;
- c) Description and conventional designation of castings;
- d) Number of castings in batch;
- e) Melting No;
- f) Grade of steel;
- g) Quantity or Mass of the castings;
- h) Test results;
- i) Designation of the present standard.

3.12 The unmachined surface of castings should have melting No. and IID stamp certifying their acceptance.

#### 4. TEST METHODS

4.1 Chemical analysis of steel is carried out as per GOST 22536.0-77 to 22536.6-77 and by procedures specified in GOST 977-75 and GOST 2176-77.

4.2 Procedure for selecting samples for chemical analysis is as per GOST 977-75 and GOST 2176.77.

4.3 Methods for testing mechanical properties and number of samples to be tested are specified in GOST 977-75 and GOST 2176.77.

The shape and dimensions of test bars should comply with those specified in drawings 1 to 4.

Depending upon the grade of steel the height of head section may be increased in comparison with that given in

drawings 1 to 4.

4.4 Dimensions are checked by marking out castings with measuring instruments, as templates and gauges which provide accuracy of measurement specified in the drawing.

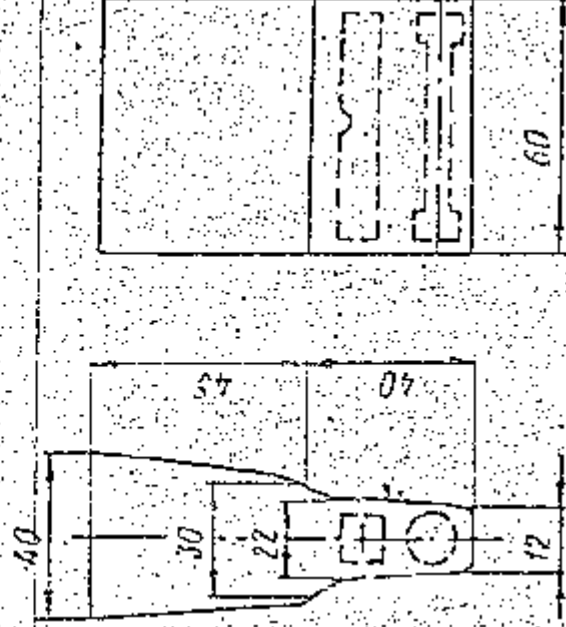
4.5 The absence of surface defects is checked by visual inspection without using magnifying instruments or X2.5 magnifying glass.

4.6 Surface finish of castings is checked by comparing the surface to be checked <sup>with</sup> surface finish of comparison specimen.

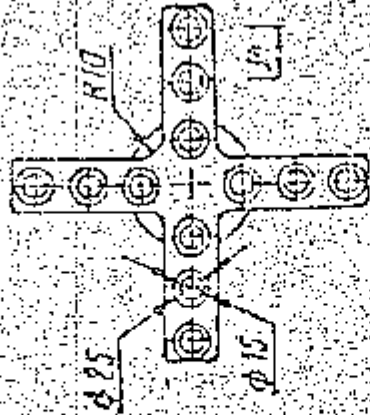
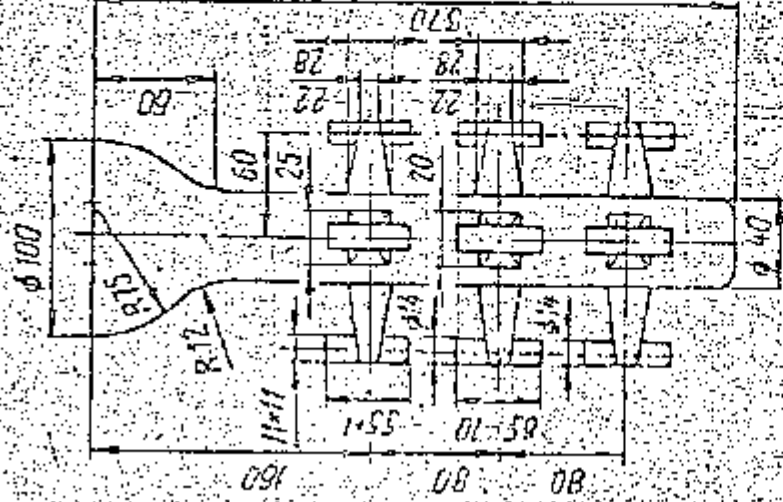
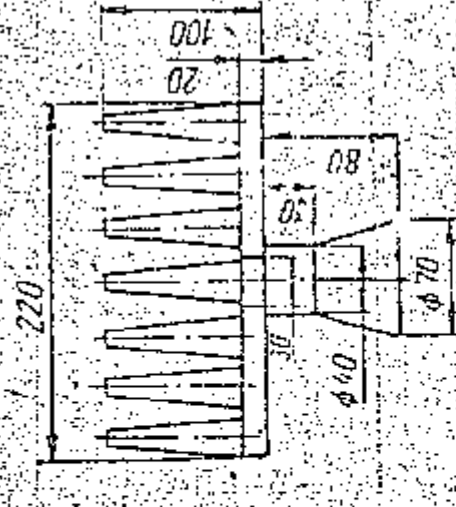
4.7 The depth of decarbonized layer of casting is checked as samples cut from the castings.

4.8 Castings are checked for absence of internal defects as per item 2.16 by means of roentgenography, by cutting, breaking or by using other methods specified in technical documents of manufacturing factory. The defective section should be compared with test standard.

Test standard and method used for detecting defects must be approved by the customer representative.



DRAWN TO S.I.  
Sept. 1

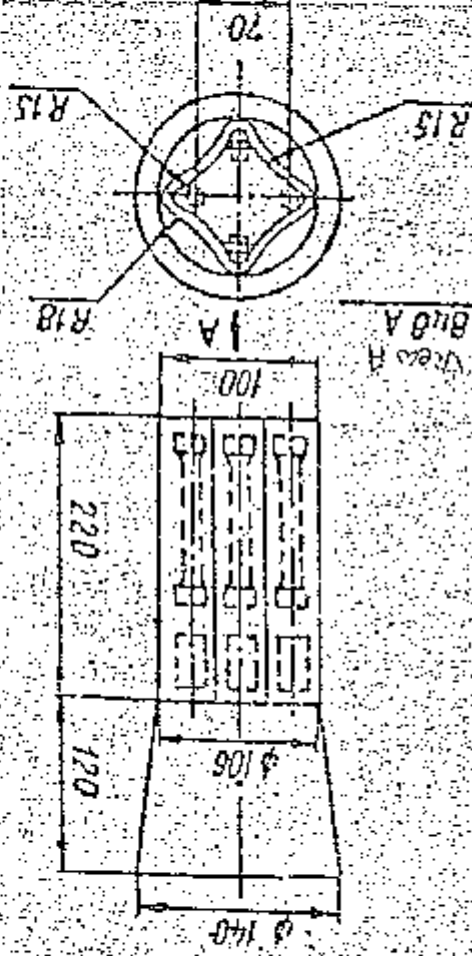


DRAWING: 2

Scale: 1:1

Scale: 1:1

DRAWING: 3



Left - DRAWING: 4

View A

View A

4.9 Methods used for testing hardness, heat-resistance tests, intercrystalline corrosion resistance, tension tests and impact strength tests at increased and reduced temperature as well as long term strength test procedures are as per GOST 977-75 and GOST 2176-77.

4.10 Methods for testing special properties, not specified in section 4 are to be specified in technical documents for specific castings.

5. MARKING, PACKING, TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE.

5.1 Marking should be applied on castings in compliance with requirements of section 5, GOST 977-75 and GOST 2176-77.

5.2 Packing, transportation and storage procedures should guarantee protection of castings from mechanical damages, warpage, and corrosion, and should be specified in the technical documents for castings.

5. MANUFACTURER'S GUARANTEE

6.1 The manufacturer should guarantee compliance of steel castings to be manufactured with the requirements of the present standard, GOST 977-75 and GOST 2176-77.

.....

Ordnance Factory  
Project  
Mallaram, Medak.

I-1214

NUMBER OCT 3-4365-79

SHEET 25 OF 36

OBSERVING MISPRINTS IN OCT 3-4365-79

in Russian original which have been taken into  
consideration during translation

Page, Line Printed as Should be

Page 2, Line 15,  
from below. 27HFGCHJ 27XVCHJ

Page 3, Line 1,  
from below Carbon+0.01 Carbon +0.1

Page 20, Line 3,  
from above Set by set

Ordnance Factory  
Project  
Mallaram, Medak.

I-1214

NUMBER OST3-4365-79

SHEET 26 OF 26

C O N T E N T S

1. Grade of steel
2. Technical requirements
3. Acceptance rules
4. Test procedures
5. Marking, Packing, Transportation  
and Storage.
6. Manufacturer guarantee