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December 20th, 1941.

REPORT

of the

ORE DRESSING AND METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES.

Investigation No. 1135.

Examination of an Aluminium Alloy Rudder Tube.

(Copy No. 10.)

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BUREAU OF MINES DIVISION OF METALLIC MINERALS ORE DRESSING AND METAILURGICAL LABORATORIES

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES MINES AND GEOLOGY BRANCH

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Origin of Problem:

In a letter dated December 10th, 1941, Group Captain A. L. Johnson, for Chief of the Air Staff, Department of National Defence (Air Services), Ottawa, Ontario, requested an examination of a broken Stranraer rudder tube. The tube was received on December 11th.

It was stated that the cause of the failure was

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(Origin of Problem, cont'd) -

indeterminate from a visual examination. The material should conform to the specification 4 T.4. (Dural). It was requested that the parts delivered be tested for strength and hardness and then analysed metallurgically.

Nature of Sample:

Two pieces of aluminium alloy tube, outside diameter. 12 inches and thickness 0.040 inch, were submitted.

Figure 1 shows the parts as received. Figure 2 . shows the character of the fracture.



Figure 1.

(Approx. 1/10 size). PARTS AS RECEIVED.

Figure 2.



(Approximately 4/3 size). FRACTURE AS RECEIVED.

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Chemical Analysis:

		Examined part		Specification <u>4 T.4.</u>	
		(Pe	r cent	;)	
Copper	-	4.35		3.5-4.5	
Magnesium	-	0,66		0.4-0.7	
lianganese	-	0.59		0.4-0.7	
Silicon	-	0.43		0.7 max.	
Iron	-	0.40		0.7 max.	
Titanium	-	0.01		C.3 max.	

Physical Tests:

Tensile Test -

Two specimens, one from each side of the break, were tested. The following results were obtained:

	Specimen No. 1	Specimen No. 2	Specification <u>4</u> T.4.
0.1 per cent proof stress, p.s.i.	40,000	40,000	40,000 min.
Ultimate tensile strength, p.s.i.	61,000	64,000	58,000 min.
Elongation, per cent in 2 inches	21	20	8 min.

Hardness -

110 Vickers Hardness Number.

Micro-Examination .

Pigures 3 and 4 show the microstructure of the material adjacent to the break. The photomicrographs indicate that this tubing had a structure normal for this type of aluminium alloy.

(Continued on next page)

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(Micro-Examination, cont'd) -







X100, unetched.



X100, etched with Keller's reagent.

Discussion of Results:

The fracture of the tubing shows no indication of failure due to fatigue.

The chemical composition and the results of the physical tests conform closely to the specification 4 T.4. except that the 0.1 per cent proof stress is marginal.

Conclusion:

The examination shows that the material is satisfactory; the failure is not due to any defect of its quality.

JWM: PES.

• HF, 1 per cent; HCl, 1.5 per cent; HNO3, 2.5 per cent, and H₂O, 95 per cent.

