

WADC TECHNICAL REPORT 56-585

PART I

ASTIA DOCUMENT No. AD 142007

**EFFECTS OF TEMPERATURE-TIME-STRESS HISTORIES
ON THE MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF AIRCRAFT
STRUCTURAL METALLIC MATERIALS**

Part I. Temperature-Time Studies for 2024-T3 and 7075-T6 Alclad Sheet

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FOREWORD

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ABSTRACT

In order to establish realistic design criteria applicable to aerodynamically heated materials and their complex combinations of temperature, time and stress exposure and inspection criteria for materials after exposure to complex service conditions, the tensile properties of 2024-T3 alclad and 7075-T6 alclad sheet were determined at room temperature, 200, 300 and 400°F after single and sequential multiple exposure in the range 250 through 600°F. In addition, the Rockwell hardness properties at room temperature after the above exposure conditions were determined to provide a basis for inspection of aircraft after service exposure to aerodynamic or engine heating.

Five tensile properties were determined for each exposure and test condition. Three of these, the proportional limit, modulus of elasticity, and percent elongation were tabulated and graphed in a non-dimensional form to generalize the data with respect to test material variability. Since the yield and ultimate strengths determine the load carrying ability, these tensile properties were analyzed carefully and generalizations with respect to exposure temperature and time and testing temperature were accomplished. Statistical calculations were made to determine the accuracy of the various analyses. The conclusion was reached that the yield and ultimate strength analysis is adequate for establishing design criteria in the range room temperature through 400°F, after complex exposures to times from 1.0 to 1000 hours at temperatures from 250 to 600°F.

Material, equipment, specimens and procedures are described in detail. Test results are presented in the form of tables and curves to illustrate the effect of the exposure and test conditions on the materials under investigation and the effect of normalization analyses on the generalization of the data.

PUBLICATION REVIEW

This report has been reviewed and is approved.

FOR THE COMMANDER:



RICHARD R. KENNEDY
Chief, Metals Branch
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- (2) Comparing the tensile properties of material subjects to the various exposure and testing conditions with the room temperature tensile properties of material from the same panel in the "as received" condition, expressing the comparison in terms of "percent of room temperature properties" and listing a summarization of this data in a logical tabular form.
- (3) Plotting summarized tensile properties versus exposure time for various exposure temperatures and testing temperatures.
- (4) Plotting summarized tensile properties versus exposure temperatures for various exposure times and testing temperatures.
- (5) Plotting the average hardness value of each specimen tensile tested at room temperature versus tensile yield strength and tensile ultimate strength.

ALLOYING ELEMENTS - PERCENT

	Cu	Mg	Zn	Mn	Cr	Fe	Si	Ti
2024 (Core Material)								
Verification Test	4.12	1.64	.10	.67	.01	.23	.13	-
QQ-A-362a Limits	3.8 to 4.9	1.2 to 1.8	0.10 to Max.	0.3 to 0.9	0.25 to Max.	0.5 Max.	0.5 Max.	
7075-T6 (Core Material)								
Verification Test	1.56	2.72	5.47	.026	.25	.39	.16	.074
QQ-A-287 Limits	1.2 to 2.0	2.1 to 2.9	5.1 to 6.1	0.03 to Max.	0.18 to 0.40	0.7 to Max.	0.5 Max.	0.20 Max.

TENSILE PROPERTIES

	Yield Strength psi	Ultimate Strength psi	Elongation % in 2" g.l.
2024-T3 Alclad, .064 gauge			
Verification Test	43,700	67,500	20.0
QQ-A-362 Limits	40,000 min.	62,000 min.	15 min.
7075-T6 Alclad, .063 gauge			
Verification Test	66,800	77,000	11.5
QQ-A-287 Limits	62,000 min.	72,000 min.	8 min.

TEST EQUIPMENT

The apparatus used to perform the experimental portion of this investigation consisted of:

- (1) Two furnaces, one oven and one aging block for unstressed exposure of tensile specimens to elevated temperatures prior to tensile testing.
- (2) A furnace for exposure of tensile specimens to elevated temperatures while tensile testing.
- (3) Two universal testing machines and associated equipment for tensile testing of specimens.
- (4) Three potentiometer type multi-channel temperature recorders, for multiple, continuous exposure and testing temperature records.
- (5) A Rockwell hardness tester.

The exposure and testing equipment utilized in this investigation are shown in Figures 1 through 10.

Circulating Air Exposure Furnaces and Related Equipment

For unstressed exposure of tensile specimens, two Pacific Scientific Co., Du-Al 1350 furnaces shown in Figure 1 were utilized for all exposure times. These furnaces are of the circulating air type with fan located in vertical rear wall of working chamber and heating elements in vertical side walls, shielded from working chamber by double sheet metal baffles. The fan blows air to front of working chamber and then between baffles and heating elements back to fan where it is mixed and recirculated. Insulation is provided by lightweight, high temperature, insulating brick. Working chamber is 15.5 x 11 x 14 inches in height, width, and depth respectively. Rated electric power input is 5 kw maximum, rated temperature range is 200°F to 1350°F. Temperature control is by a calibrated C-A 20 gauge solid wire thermocouple located in air at center of working chamber and two and one-half inches below top furnace wall.

The control system includes a Wheelco 407 Capacitrol stepless proportioning indicating controller with a zero to 1600°F range, a Wheelco 610 magnetic amplifier and a Burton 5 Kva saturable reactor. The control thermocouple voltage is fed into a galvanometer, the pointer of which indicates temperature. A vane carried by the temperature pointer acts as a valve for the heating control system. As this vane approaches the set control point, it starts to pass between the pickup coils of a single tuned grid, tuned cathode oscillator. The oscillator is designed to give maximum oscillation when the vane is at or above the set temperature control position.

Proportionally less and less oscillation occurs over a band of temperatures below the set control position as the temperature difference between the vane and set control position increases. The action of the oscillator controls the output signal voltage of the 407 controller. Maximum oscillation gives minimum signal voltage and vice-versa. The signal voltage is fed to the 610 magnetic amplifier (pilot reactor) where the signal power is boosted sufficiently to provide the strong magnetic field necessary to saturate the Burton load reactor. When fully saturated due to maximum control signal power the load reactor delivers maximum power to the heating elements. Conversely, minimum power is delivered to the heating elements when the load reactor has minimum saturation, i.e., when minimum control signal power is received. Rated accuracy of the 407 controller is 0.25% of full scale temperature range. The input voltage to the control system is stabilized by a voltage regulator to prevent drift in the temperature control point.

To provide a more constant exposure temperature and a greater rate of approaching exposure temperature for the tensile specimens than are possible with air contact, specimens were placed on metallic plates within the above furnaces. For 0.1 and 1.0 hour exposures the double platen heater shown in Figure 2 was used. These platens were designed to provide a constant temperature heat sink during the insertion and removal of specimens from the exposure furnace. In addition, as the result of being sandwiched between the platens the specimens approached and reached the exposure temperature in less than 30 seconds permitting close control of exposure time. Essentially, the platens are two large masses of aluminum and steel which are heated by the furnace to the correct exposure temperature. Each platen is solid aluminum block, 2.75 x 9 x 13 inches, surrounded on five sides by .375 inch steel plate. Due to its lower heat conductivity as compared to aluminum, the steel plate is used to reduce heat losses in the platens during periods of loading and unloading specimens. The mating surfaces of the platen are aluminum for good heat conduction during exposure of specimens. The upper platen is lifted as needed by a detachable lever arm.

For the 10, 100, and 1000 hour exposures in the above furnaces the temperature stabilizing plates shown in Figure 3 were used. These plates also provided a constant temperature heat sink for the specimens, and the somewhat longer time to reach exposure temperature is negligible in relation to the exposure times.

Circulating Air Oven and Related Equipment

This oven, shown in Figures 1 and 4, was constructed some years ago by Northrop for elevated temperature use up to 500°F. It is of the circulating air type with external fan which blows air through a duct into the bottom of the work chamber through the rear vertical wall and exhausts the air at rear of top wall into the return duct. There are two separately controlled electric heating units: a 2.1 Kw finned unit located in the inlet air duct; and a 1.25 Kw unit on a vertical baffle near the rear wall of the working chamber. Insulation is provided by transite sheet and glass wool batting. Working area is 20 x 11 x 15 inches in height, width, and depth respectively.

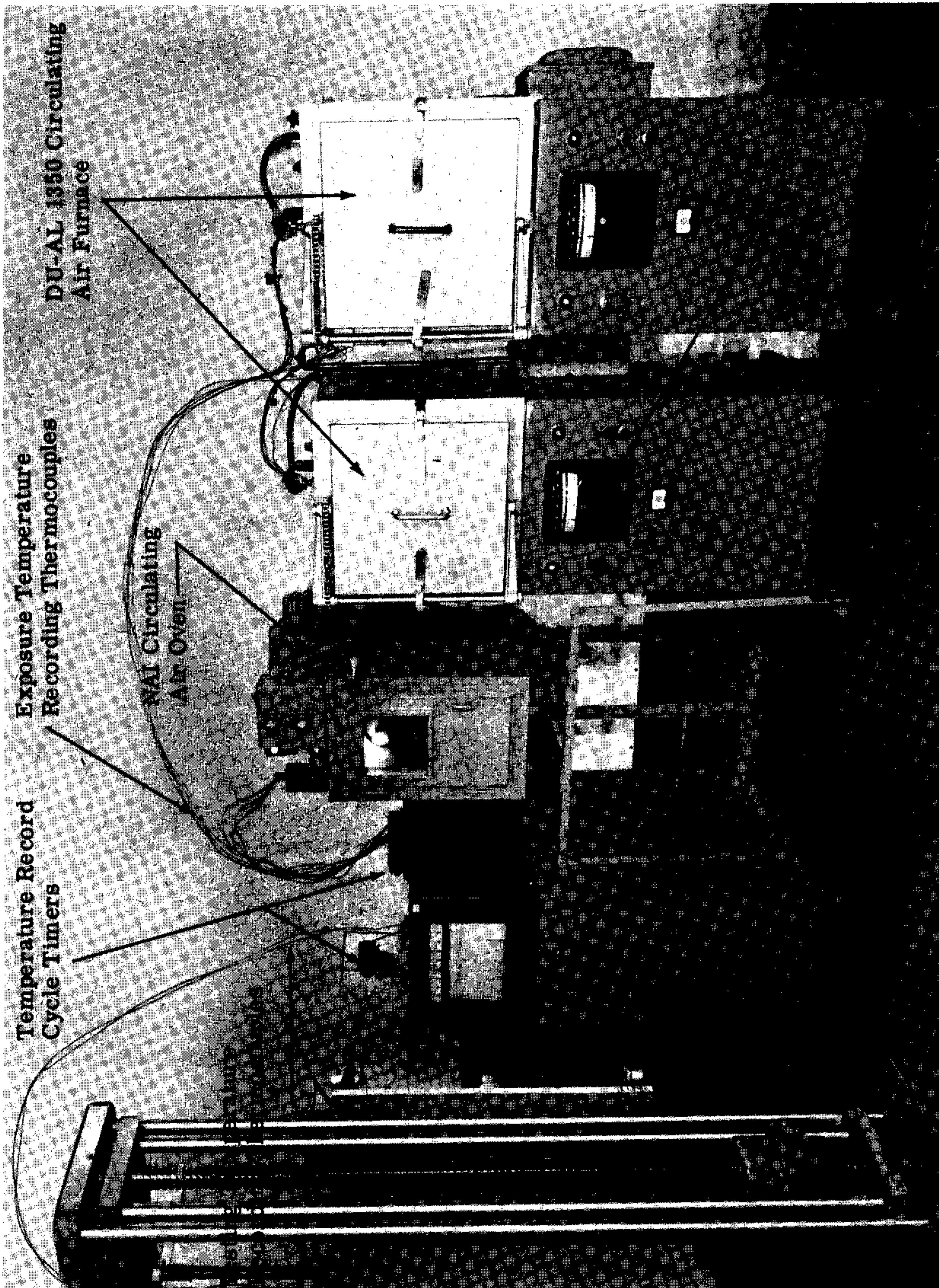


Figure 1. Elevated Temperature Exposure Apparatus Showing Circulating Air Furnaces, Circulating Air Oven, and Temperature Recorders

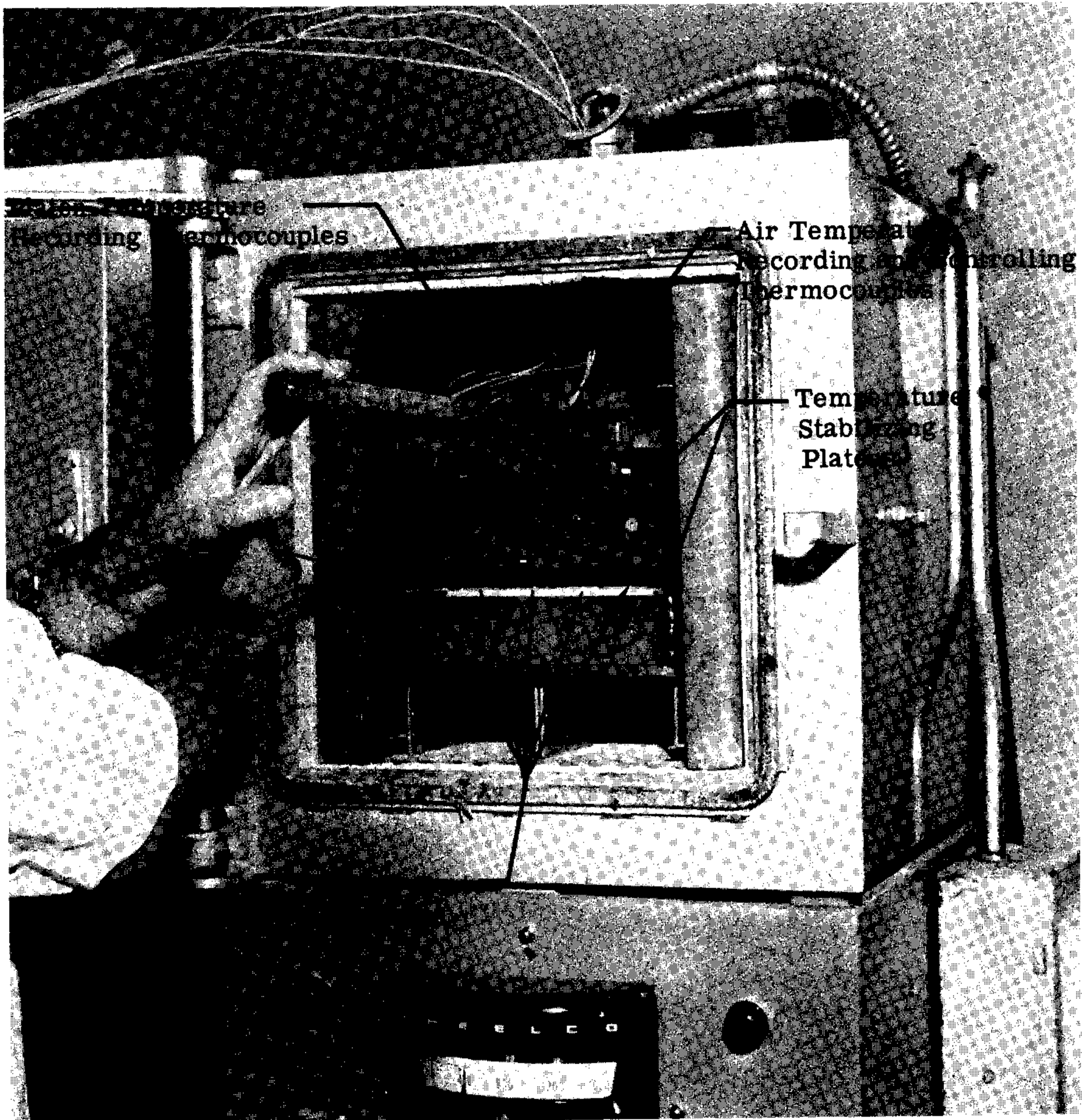


Figure 2. DU-AL 1350 Circulating Air Furnace Interior Showing the Stabilizing Platens Used for the 0.1- and 1.0-Hour Exposures, Tensile Test Specimens, and Controlling and Recording Thermocouples

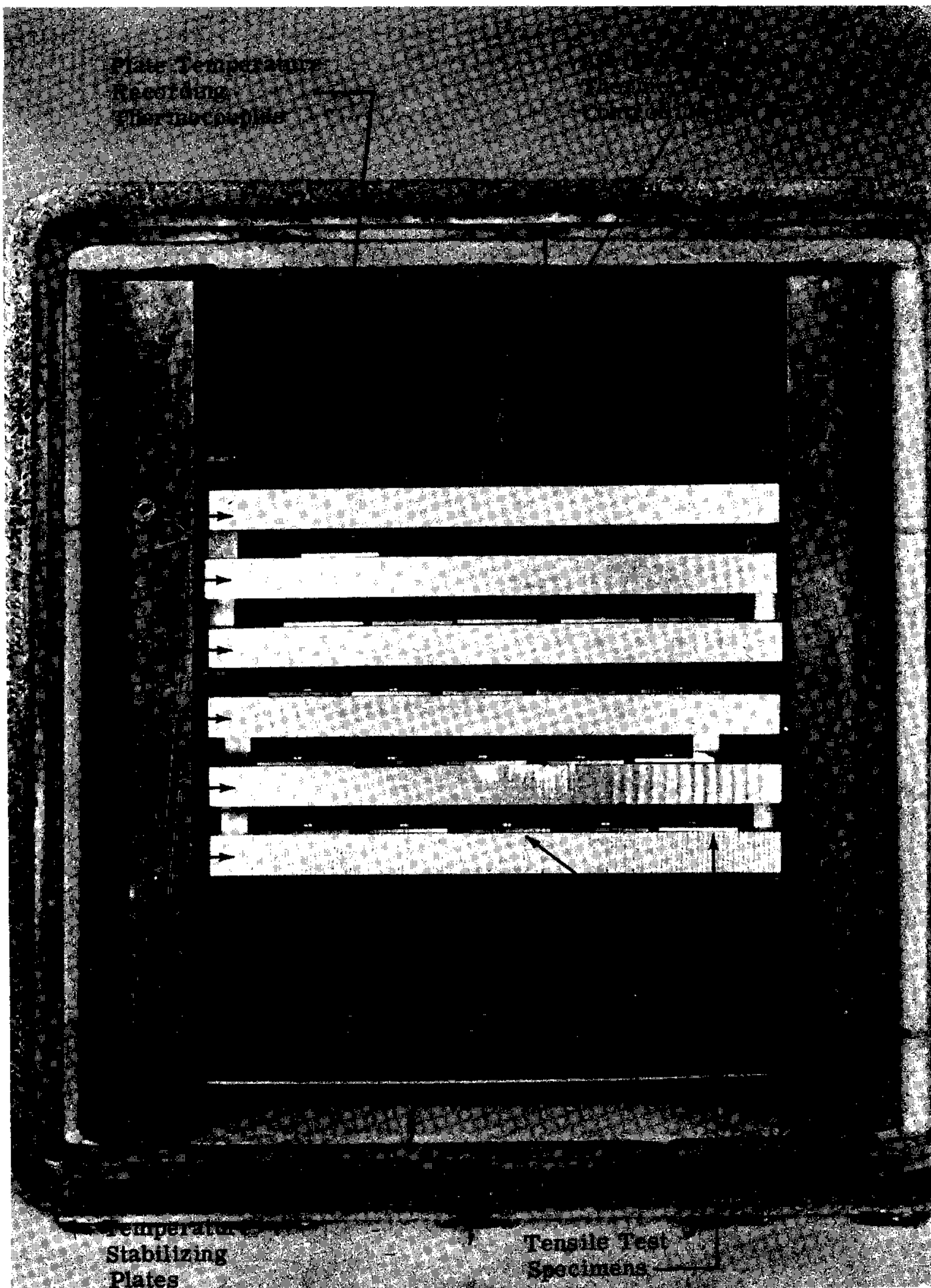


Figure 3. DU-AL 1350 Circulating Air Furnace Interior Showing Temperature Stabilizing Plates, Tensile Test Specimens, and Controlling and Recording Thermocouples

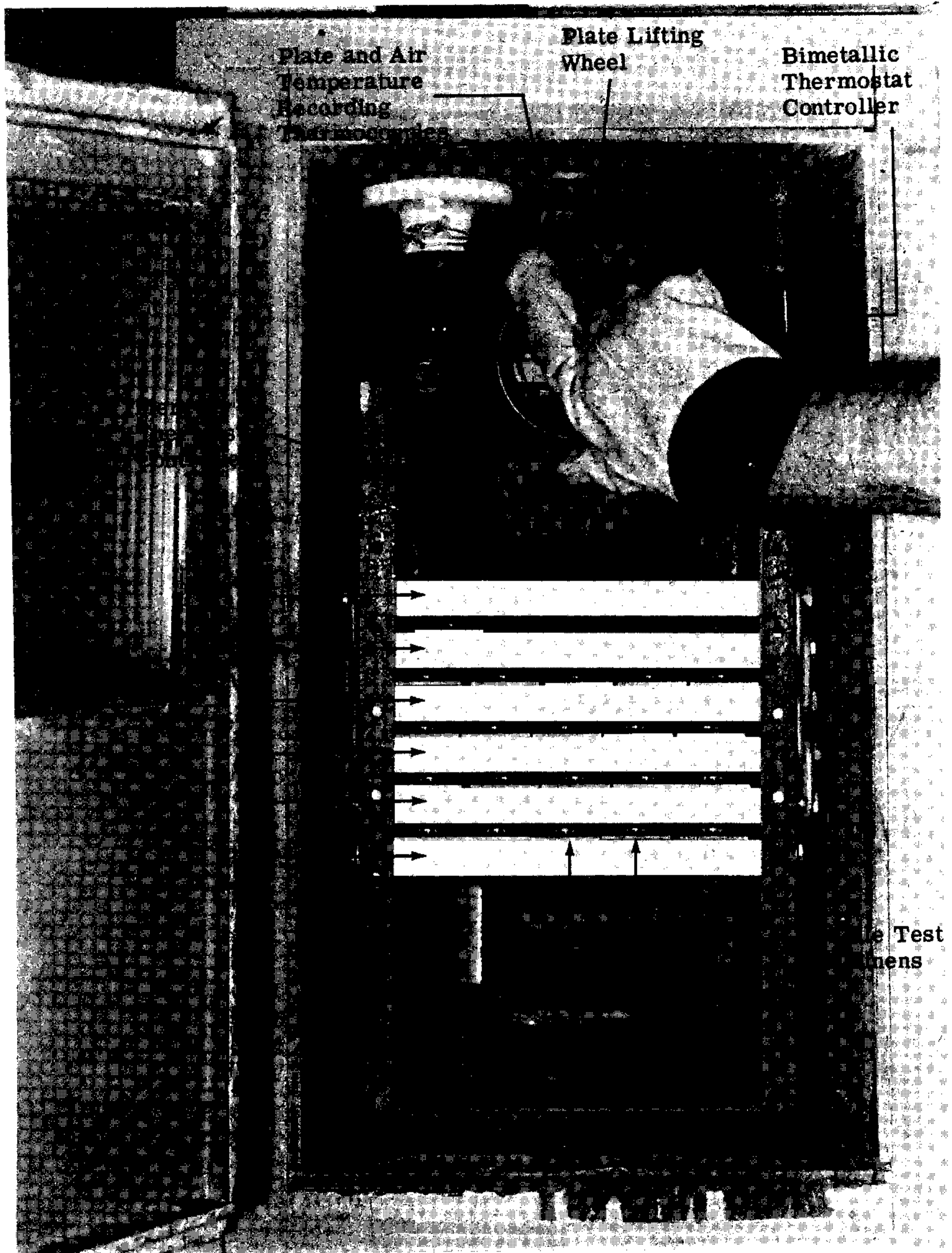


Figure 4. NAI Circulating Air Oven Interior Showing Temperature Stabilizing Plates, Tensile Test Specimens, Recording Thermocouples, and Controlling Thermostats

A Fenwal thermostat, located at upper left corner of working chamber, controls the 2.1 Kw heater. A Chromalox #AR-5524 sealed mercury type thermostat controls the 1.25 Kw heating unit, and the sensing element of this thermostat is centered in front of the vertical baffle at the rear wall of working chamber.

Temperature control of the air in this furnace is rather poor with about $\pm 20^{\circ}\text{F}$ variation about control point after stabilization. However, metal to metal contact of specimens between the aluminum plates of the fixture shown in Figure 5 reduced exposure temperature variation of the specimens to acceptable limits. This fixture has provision for raising and separating the individual plates to permit insertion of specimens between the plates.

This furnace was pressed into service for 10 and 100 hour exposures during the sequential exposure tests when it was found that at least three furnaces were required to permit time for temperature stabilization of furnaces.

Aging Block

As an alternate third specimen exposure furnace during occasional breakdown and repair of some of the above furnaces, the Comet Model 600 laboratory aging block shown in Figure 5 was used for some 100 hour specimen exposures. This block consists of a solid precision machined block of aluminum about 18 inches in diameter and 15 inches high with 13 wells, each open at the top. The wells are 1.75 inches in diameter and 11 inches deep. An aluminum plate completely covers the bottom of the block and is removable for ease of maintenance. The wells are symmetrically arranged in the block on a 10.5 inch centerline diameter. Five 500 watt, 220 volt, 60 cycle heater cartridges are arranged symmetrically in holes in the block on a five inch centerline diameter. Unit is designed for close temperature control from 100°F to 600°F . Manufacturer is Product Packaging Engineering, Culver City, California.

Two temperature controllers in series with each other and with the heating cartridges are used for control. A Fenwal Thermostat, Model 17352, located in a hole in the center of the aging block, is set slightly higher than the operating temperature of the Partlow instrument and acts as a safety instrument to prevent temperature override in case of malfunction of the Partlow instrument. The Partlow Indicating Temperature Control, Model E18R 6K1P110, controls the temperature of the unit. It is a mercury bulb, impulse type, proportioning, thermostatic control incorporating a stiff-leaf spring attached to a switch as the proportioning device. The spring-switch is attached to and follows the movement of the block temperature indicating pointer arm. This pointer arm is moved up or down the temperature scale in response to the expansion or contraction of the mercury bulb sensing element. As the pointer approaches the control proportioning band, the switch approaches, as constantly turning cam. At the lower edge of the proportioning control band, the switch contacts the high point of the cam and opens for a very short time each cycle. At upper edge of the proportioning band the switch is opened for all of the cycle and power is furnished continually. The control point will be at some temperature within the proportioning band depending on the power required to just maintain a constant temperature. For this instrument, width of proportioning band is

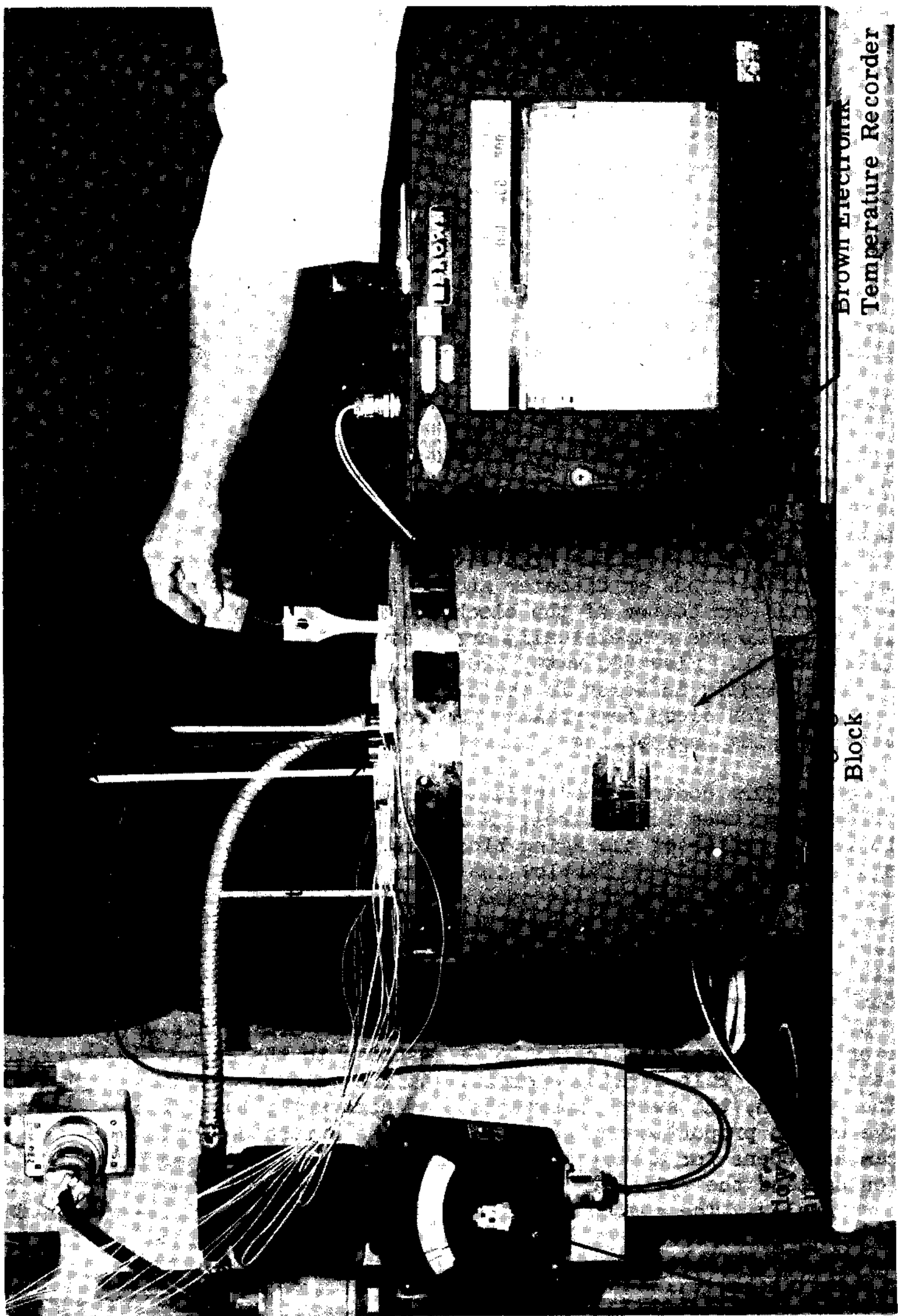


Figure 5. Aging Block Used for 100-Hour Elevated Temperature Exposures with Temperature Controlling and Recording Instruments

50°F: Scale range is 100-650°F; line voltage is 220V, 60 cycle. The Partlow instrument mercury bulb is located in a hole in the aging block between two of the wells.

Circulating Air Testing Furnace & Related Equipment

The Pacific Scientific TM82020AS Testing furnace was used for all exposures of tensile specimens during tensile testing. This furnace, shown in Figure 6, is of the circulating air type with fan located in vertical rear wall of working chamber and heating elements in vertical side walls, shielded from working chamber by double sheet metal baffles. The fan blows air to front of working chamber and then between baffles and heating elements back to fan where it is mixed and recirculated.

Insulation is provided by lightweight, high temperature, insulating brick. Working chamber is 20 x 7.5 x 20 inches in height, width, and depth respectively. Rated electric power input is 7 kw maximum. Rated temperature range is 200°F to 1000°F.

Temperature control is by a calibrated C-A 20 gauge solid wire thermocouple located near test specimen in working chamber. The temperature control instrument is a Minneapolis-Honeywell Brown Electronik recorder, 0-1200°F range, with an Electropulse time proportioning relay. By proper adjustment, this control turns the heater power on and off in a series of pulses, varied so that the temperature control position is approached at the optimum rate and reached without overshooting. Overall calibrated accuracy of the recorder is 0.25% of full scale temperature range.

Temperature Recorders

Three Brown Electronik potentiometer type strip chart temperature recorders were utilized to record temperatures during specimen exposure and testing. These instruments are equipped with one second, 12-point printing wheels and an additional timer to permit recording for 30 seconds every 30 minutes during 10, 100 and 1000 hour exposure periods. Continuous 12 point cycle recording was used during the 0.1 and 1.0 hour exposure tests. Each recorder has a rated accuracy of 0.25% of full scale temperature range. Two of the recorders have a full scale of 0. to 800°F and the other -75 to 575°F. Thermocouples used with the recorders are 20 gage solid I-C (B-S) wire, calibrated at Northrop by comparison with secondary standard thermocouples.

5000 lb. Capacity Universal Testing Machine

The Baldwin-Tate-Emery, Model PTE, universal testing machine of 5000 lb. maximum capacity shown in Figure 7 was used for tensile testing in all but the last series of sequential exposure tests (Tables XXVII & XXXII). This machine incorporates an Emery hydraulic load measuring cell and a Tate-Emery hydraulic-pneumatic load indicator. The load indicator has four ranges 5000 lb., 1000 lb., 200 lb., and 50 lb. However, only the first two ranges were used. These ranges are rated to have an error less than 0.5% of load reading or one

division, whichever is greater. The least scale divisions are 5 lb. for the 5000 lb. load indicator range and 1 lb. for the 1000 lb. range. The machine is capable of loading in either tension or compression.

Loading and straining occurs when the crossheads are separated by the mechanical power system. Straining crosshead is driven by two screws which are rotated by a gear drive. The gear drive is powered by a DC motor (one HP) through a two-speed chain drive transmission. Variable crosshead separation is provided through electronic control of the power input to the DC motor. Any setting of the speed control rheostat provides a constant rate of crosshead separation at that setting. Crosshead separation rates are steplessly variable in two ranges, 0.0025 to 10 inches per minute or 0.005 to 20 inches per minute.

For tensile testing hemispherical self-adjusting loading seats in test machine crossheads connect to high temperature extension loading rods, pin-joint specimen loading heads and tensile specimens. Figures 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 show details of specimen loading assembly.

To graph load versus strain this machine incorporates a Baldwin MA-1, microformer type recorder as shown in Figure 6. The pen of this recorder is attached mechanically to the load indicating pointer of the machine to record load. The recorder drum with graph paper rotates in response to a strain follower extensometer signal to record the strain in a tensile specimen. Minimum load division on recorder graph is 0.01 of recorder load range. Graph record is on a drum permitting a maximum chart length of 12 inches for strain recording. Possible strain record magnifications with either the Baldwin PS-5M or PSH-8MS strain follower (extensometer) are 250:1, 500:1, and 1000:1. During this program only the 250:1 magnification with a minimum graph division of 0.0004 inch strain was utilized.

Figure 6 shows a typical test assembly in the furnace.

120,000 lb. Capacity Universal Testing Machine

A Baldwin-Tate-Emery Universal testing machine of 120,000 lb. maximum capacity was used for the last series of sequential exposure tests in this program because of repairs and alterations to the 5000 lb. capacity machine. This machine incorporates an Emery hydraulic load measuring cell and a Tate-Emery hydraulic-pneumatic load indicator. The load indicator has three ranges 120,000 lb., 24,000 lb., and 6,000 lb. Only the lowest load range was used. This range has a least division of 5 lb. and a rated maximum error of 0.5% of load or 0.10% of range, whichever is the greater. The machine is capable of loading in either tension or compression.

Loading and straining occurs when the crossheads are separated by the ram of the hydraulic power system. The rate of crosshead separation is controlled by two hydraulic valves, one for loading and one for unloading the crossheads. Crosshead separation rates are steplessly variable from zero to six inches per minute. Any setting of the loading or unloading valve provides

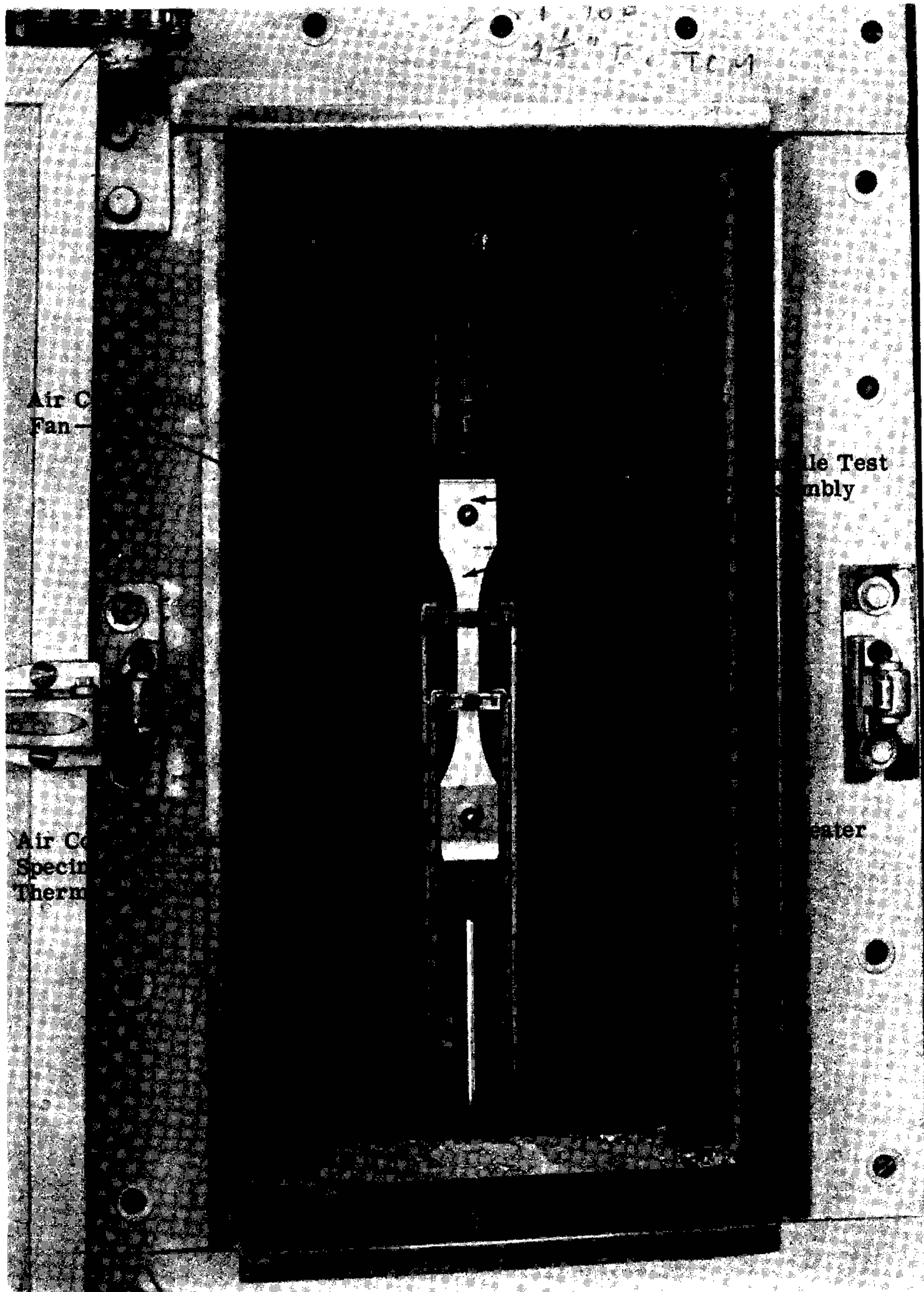


Figure 6. Elevated Temperature Tensile Testing Apparatus Showing Interior of Circulating Air Test Furnace and Tensile Testing Assembly

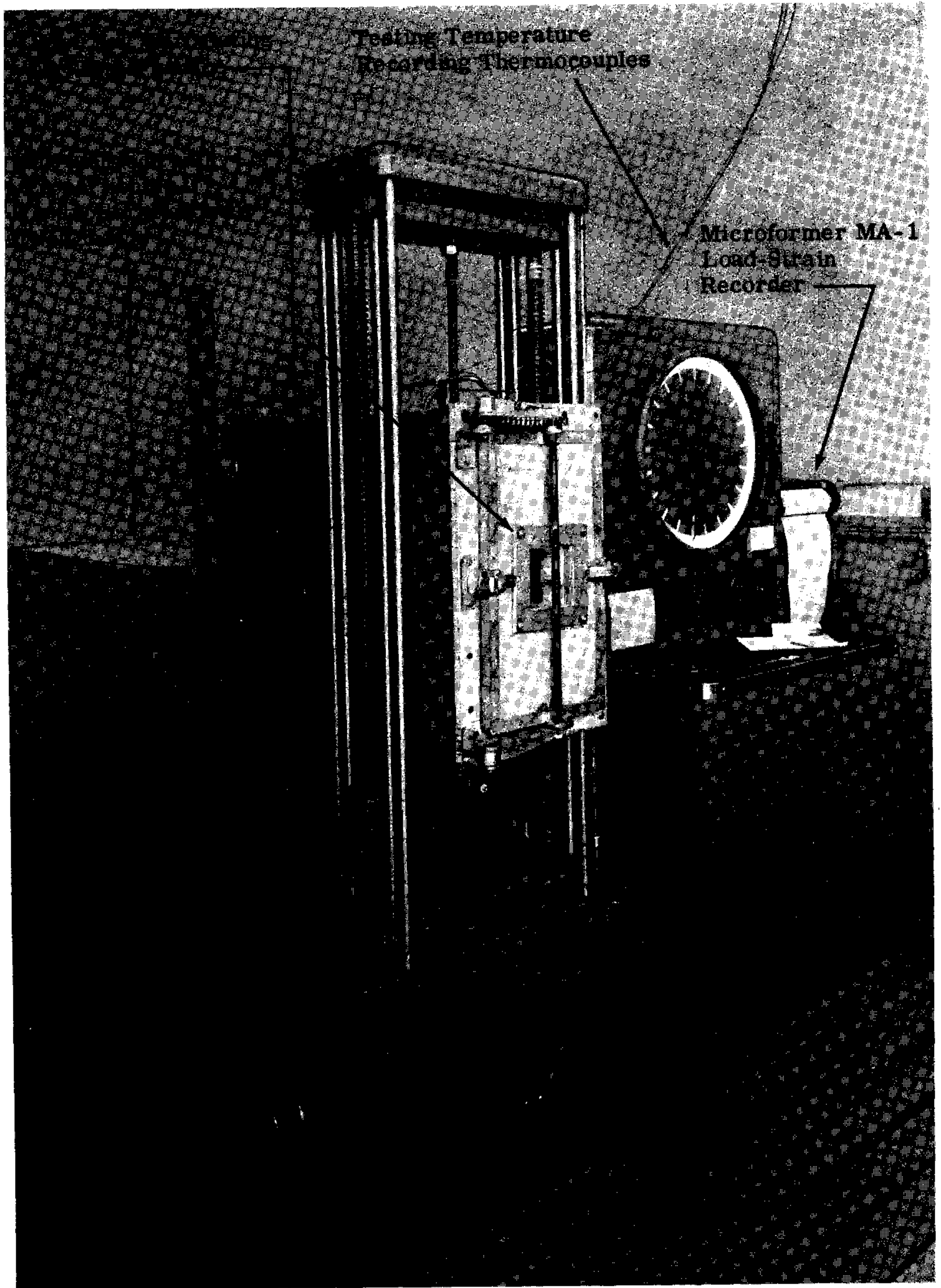


Figure 7. Elevated Temperature Testing Apparatus Showing Circulating Air Test Furnace, Tension Testing Machine, and Microformer Recorder

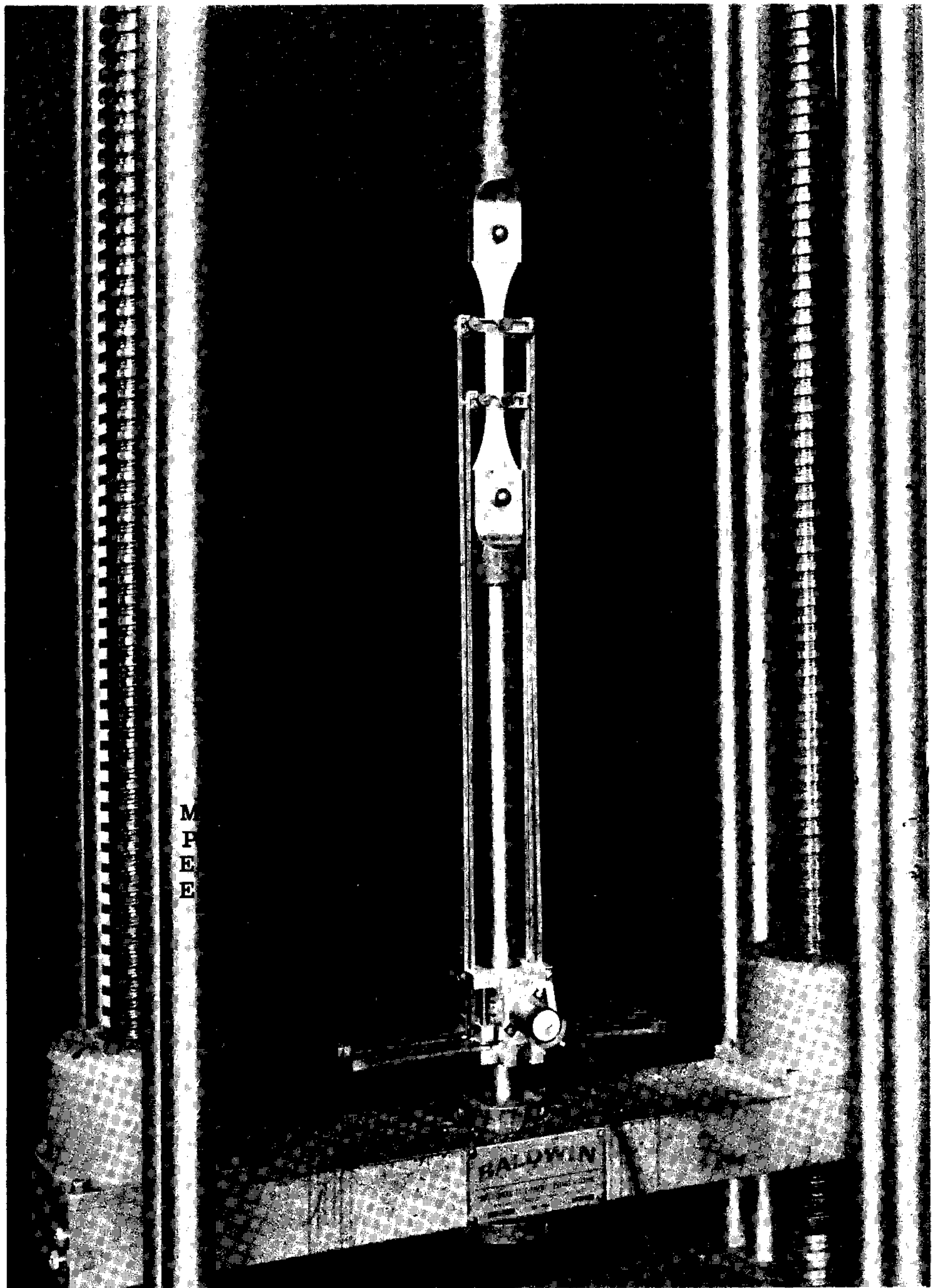


Figure 8. Elevated Temperature Tensile Testing Assembly Showing Extensometer, Tensile Test Specimen, and Pin Joint Loading Heads

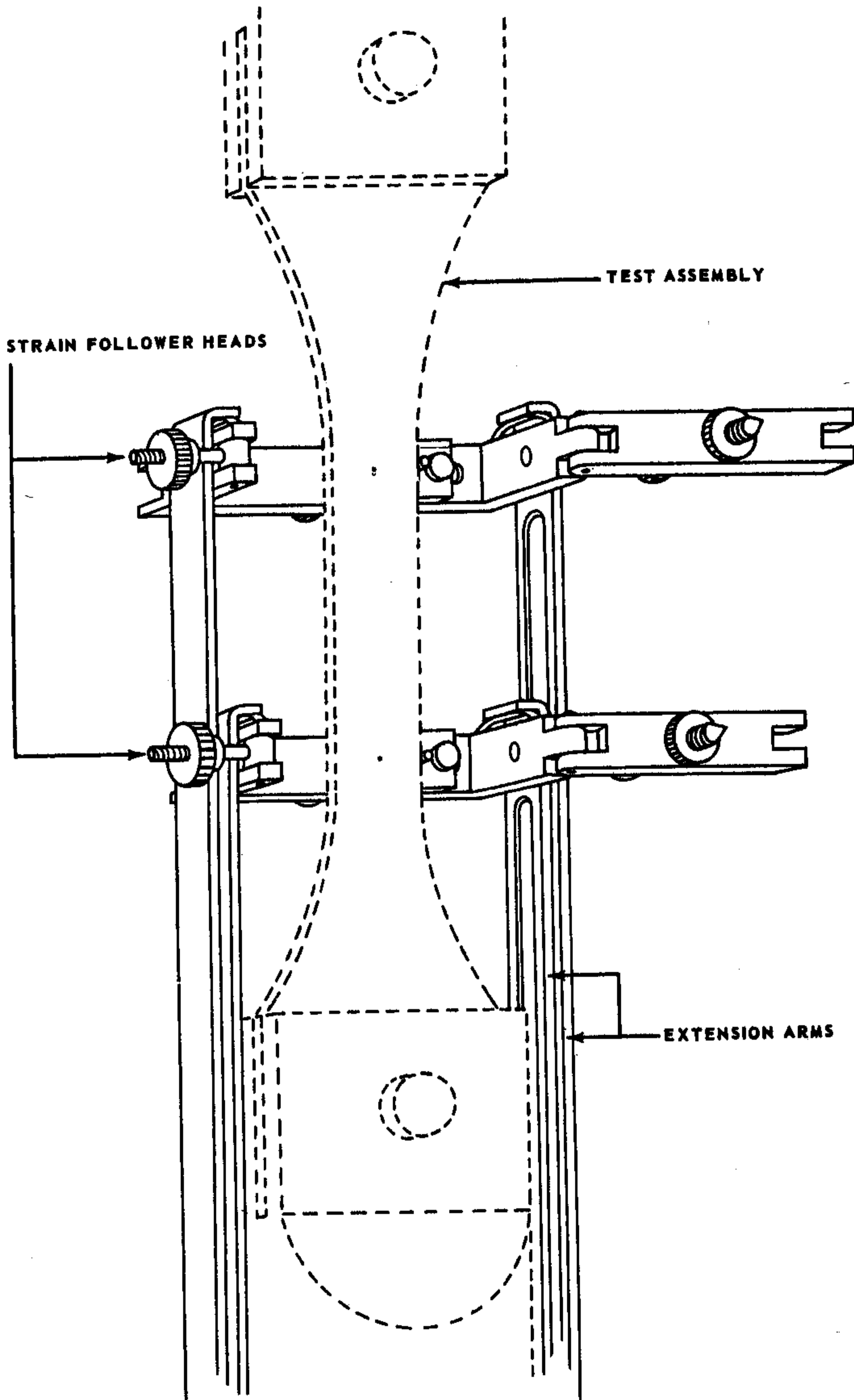


Figure 9. Modified Strain Follower Head and Extension Arms for Baldwin PSH-8MS Extensometer

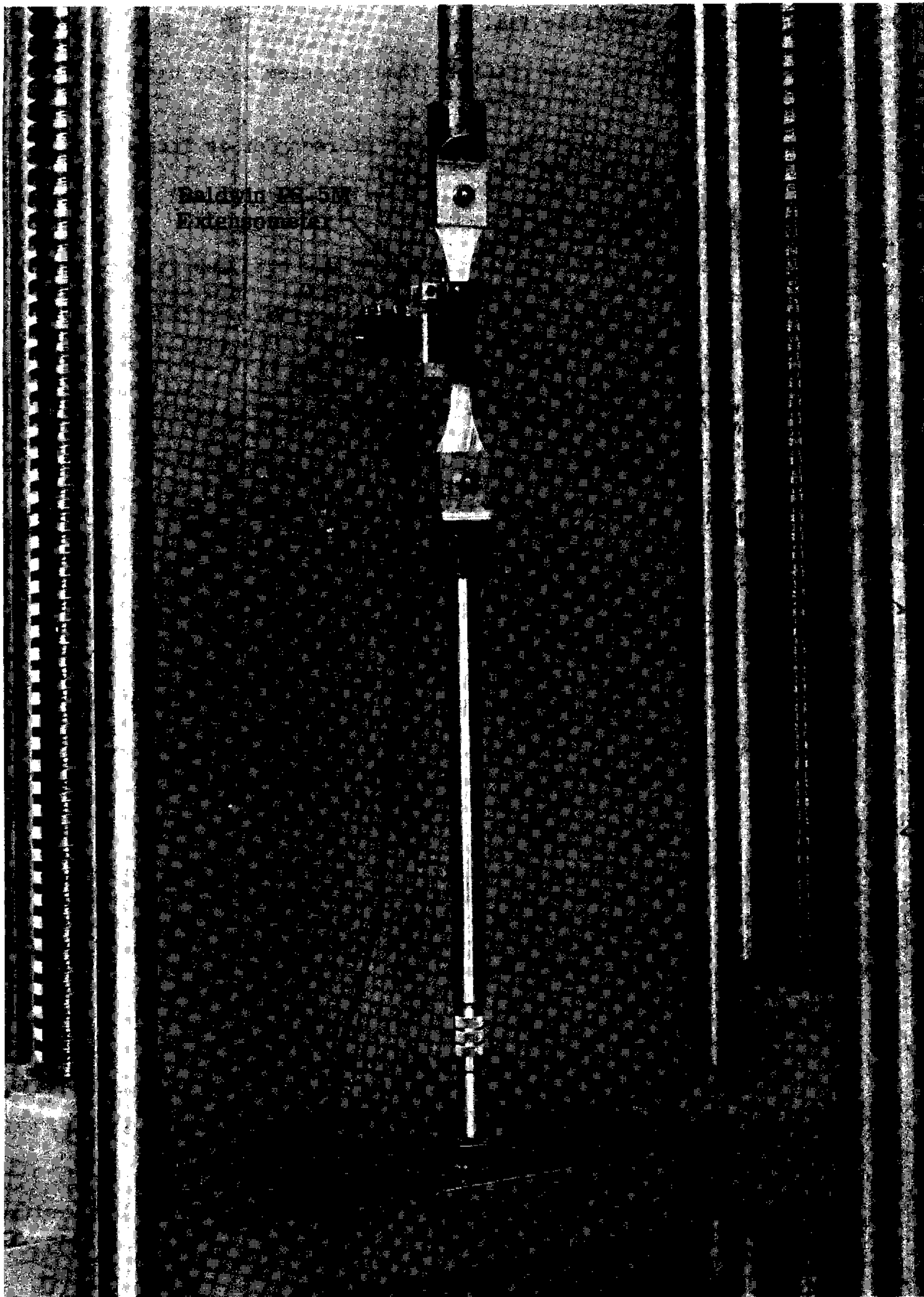


Figure 10. Room Temperature Tensile Testing Assembly

a constant speed of the hydraulic ram.

For tensile testing the same specimen loading assembly is used with this machine as with the 5000 lb. machine.

To graph load versus strain the same type of recorder is incorporated with this machine as with the 5000 lb. machine.

Room Temperature Extensometer

A Baldwin PS-5M strain follower extensometer was used for strain measurements during all room temperature tensile tests. This extensometer is of the averaging, separable type incorporating conical points for contacting opposite sides of the test specimen, a two inch gage length and .04 inch maximum extension. It can be used in testing flat and round specimens with maximum dimensions of .505 inches square or .505 inches diameter. A typical room temperature testing assembly is shown in Figure 10.

Elevated Temperature Extensometer

A Baldwin PSH-8MS strain follower extensometer was used for strain measurements, during all elevated temperature tensile tests. This extensometer is of the averaging, separable type incorporating conical points for contacting opposite sides of the test specimen, a two inch gage length and .04 inch maximum extension during testing. It is designed for use at temperatures up to 1600°F on sheet, plate, and round specimens with maximum dimensions of .505 inches square or .505 inches diameter. This extensometer has been modified using longer extension arms and a specimen strain follower head of Northrop design. The strain measuring lever and microformer coil system is unchanged. Figure 9 shows details of the strain follower heads and extension arms in relation to a tensile test specimen while Figure 8 shows details of a typical extensometer, tensile specimen assembly.

Hardness Tester

Two Rockwell standard hardness testers, one model 3R and one model 4JR-P1, manufactured by the Wilson Mechanical Instrument Division of American Chain and Cable Co. were used to determine the hardness of tensile test specimens. Instrument accuracy was determined periodically by comparing instrument readings with known hardness of a calibrated test block.

EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

The experimental portion of this investigation consisted of:

- (1) Preparation of tensile specimens.
- (2) Unstressed exposure of tensile specimens to selected temperature - time conditions.

- (3) Tensile tests at selected temperatures with and without prior unstressed exposure.
- (4) Room temperature tensile tests of specimens from each material panel for comparison with above tensile tests.
- (5) Determination of inherent errors in measuring temperature, time, load and strain.
- (6) Measurement of room temperature hardness on all specimens tested at room temperature.

Specimen Preparation

Each sheet used for testing was cut into panels large enough for 14 specimens placed side by side and the axis of each specimen transverse to the rolling direction of the sheet. Each panel was designated with a letter, starting with A and going to Z, then to AA, BB, etc. The panels were used in this sequence. The twelve outer specimens in each panel were numbered consecutively from one to twelve and used for elevated temperature exposure and testing. The middle two specimens were numbered C1 and C2 and used for room temperature control tests with which to compare the elevated temperature tests of the same panel. The complete designation for each specimen was typically

2A1, 7Z12, 2MC1

where the first digit designates the alloy, 2 for 2024 and 7 for 7075, the first letter designates the panel, the second letter, C, designates room temperature control specimen, only, and the second number or pair of numbers designates the specimen.

This panel system of specimens was adopted primarily to minimize the material variability factor in data analysis.

Each specimen was machined to the configuration of Figure 11. This pin joint configuration was chosen since it was believed that improved alignment and more uniform stressing could be obtained than with the standard QQ-M-151 specimen clamped in jaws. In addition, for elevated temperature testing the pin joint type specimen was assembled more easily and rapidly than the standard type, thus causing less temperature drop of the testing furnace during assembly of specimen and less recovery time to the testing temperature.

To prepare the specimens, panels were cut into individual specimen blanks with their axis in the direction transverse to the original sheet rolling direction. Then, eight blanks at a time were milled in a fixture to the required length, width, and reduced test section. Next each specimen was fastened securely in a simple drill fixture which assured correct alignment of the holes with respect to the test section and each pin joint hole drilled. Finally, the milled edges and surfaces of the reduced test section of each

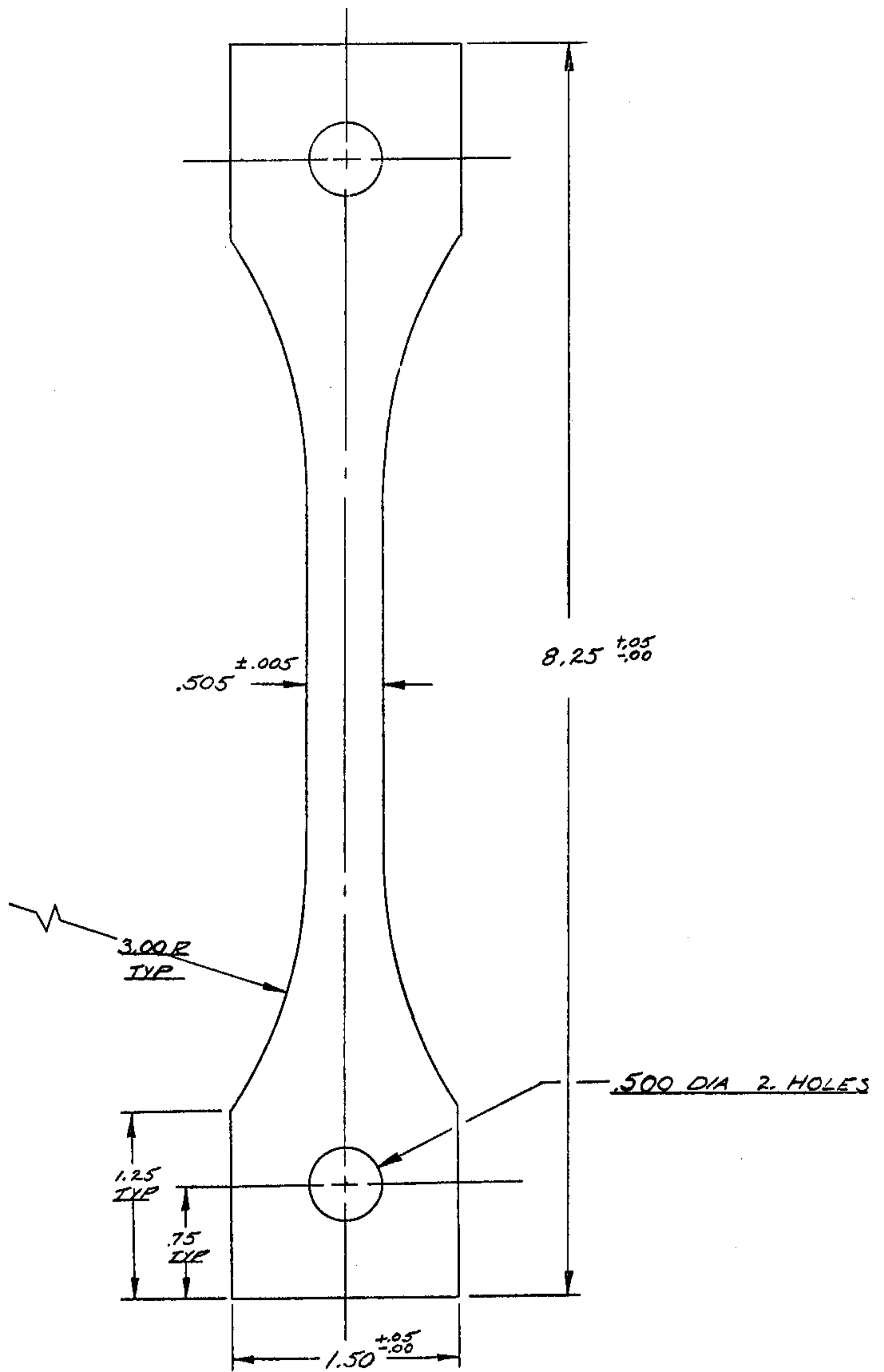


FIG. 11 TENSILE TEST SPECIMEN (PIN JOINT TYPE)

specimen were smoothed of all milling marks and surface scratches with 400 grit paper, the resultant finishing marks being in the axial direction only.

Unstressed Exposures

Specimen exposure conditions were confined to sampling the temperature-time span in which aluminum alloys would be structurally useful when subjected to aerodynamic heating. Single exposures as well as sequences of exposures were investigated. To each single or sequential multiple temperature-time condition a different group of twelve specimens were exposed. During exposure none of the specimens were subjected to externally applied stresses.

First, a series of single exposures were performed as follows to serve as a basis for comparison with the more complex exposure conditions.

Single Exposure Conditions

<u>2024-T3</u>		<u>7075-T6</u>	
<u>Temp., °F</u>	<u>Time, Hours</u>	<u>Temp., °F</u>	<u>Time, Hours</u>
300	0.1, 1.0, 10, 100, 1000	250	100, 1000
400	0.1, 1.0, 10, 100, 1000	300	0.1, 1.0, 10, 100, 1000
500	0.1, 1.0, 10, 100, 1000	400	0.1, 1.0, 10, 100, 1000
600	0.1, 1.0, 10	500	0.1, 1.0, 10, 100, 1000

Then a series of simple, sequential exposures were performed as follows to approximate complex exposure conditions. These exposure sequences were arranged before testing to attempt to adequately sample the useful temperature-time span for the subject alloys.

Sequential Exposure Conditions

Sequence Number	1st Exposure 1.0 Hour	2nd Exposure 10 Hours	3rd Exposure 100 Hours	4th Exposure 1000 Hours
<u>2024-T3 Alloy</u>				
1	500°F	400°F	-----	-----
2	500°F	400°F	300°F	-----
3	600°F	500°F	-----	-----
4	600°F	500°F	400°F	-----
5	600°F	500°F	400°F	300°F
<u>7075-T6 Alloy</u>				
6	400°F	300°F	-----	-----
7	400°F	300°F	250°F	-----
8	500°F	400°F	-----	-----
9	500°F	400°F	300°F	-----
10	500°F	400°F	300°F	250°F

Finally, an additional series of simple sequential exposures were performed as follows to fall entirely on the critical inclined portion of modified Larsen-Miller curves as determined from analysis of data from the first and second series of exposure tests.

Additional Sequential Exposure Conditions

Sequence	1st Exposure		2nd Exposure		3rd Exposure		4th Exposure	
	Temp. °F	Time, Hrs.	Temp. °F	Time, Hrs.	Temp. °F	Time, Hrs.	Temp. °F	Time, Hrs.
2024-T3 Alloy								
11	600	1.0	555	5.1	510	18.7	465	99.6
12	555	1.0	510	4.3	465	21.5	420	126.1
13	510	1.0	465	4.6	420	25.2	375	165.0
14	465	1.0	420	5.0	375	30.0	330	219.0
7075-T6 Alloy								
15	500	1.0	460	3.9	420	17.6	380	90.5
16	460	1.0	420	4.2	380	20.2	320	113.4
17	420	1.0	380	4.5	340	23.4	300	145.1
18	380	1.0	340	4.8	300	27.7	260	191.7

The method of exposure included rapidly heating test specimens to the required temperature, soaking for the required combination(s) of temperature and time in circulating air furnaces, ovens and aging block, and transferring as rapidly as possible between furnaces or to the tensile testing equipment. The method was designed especially for the shorter (0.1, 1.0 and 10 hour) exposure periods, i.e., tensile specimens were inserted in the furnace so as to minimize the time to reach the exposure temperatures with the minimum possible deviation and transferred to the next exposure furnace or tensile testing machine in the minimum possible time.

During the 0.1 and 1.0 hour exposures specimens were inserted between the platen heaters shown in Figure 2. With these platens the time to reach exposure temperature and the temperature deviation during exposure were the least of any of the exposure methods utilized. Further, the furnace doors could be opened without changing the temperature of the heated platens or specimens already on the platens, thus permitting sequence insertion of the specimens. Measurement of exposure time started at the moment a specimen was inserted between the platens and ended the moment the furnace door was opened to remove the specimen. The time for specimens to reach within 5°F of the maximum soaking temperature, 600°F, was 15-25 seconds. The time from opening the furnace door to removing a specimen was 5-10 seconds.

During the 10 hour and longer exposures specimens were sandwiched between or laid upon 0.75" thick aluminum plates in the circulating air furnaces shown in Figures 3 and 4 or suspended by wires from corks and suspended in air in plugged individual wells of the aging block shown in Figure 5. Time to reach the exposure temperature for these longer exposures was negligible (0.1% or less

of exposure time) in comparison to the exposure times. The temperature of specimens already on the aluminum plates or in an aging block well were not changed by opening a furnace door or removing the cork from adjacent aging block wells, thus permitting sequence insertion of specimens. Exposure time measurement started the moment a specimen was laid on an aluminum plate or inserted in an aging block well and ended the moment the furnace door was opened or cork removed from aging block well.

Temperature measurement during exposure was by 20 gauge solid wire iron-constantan thermocouples. These thermocouples were calibrated prior to use by comparison with a platinum - 10% rhodium, platinum thermocouple which had been standardized within the previous six months at the National Bureau of Standards. Temperature recording thermocouples were imbedded in the platens and plates .05 inch below surfaces contacting specimens or inserted in aging block wells adjacent to specimens. Three or more couples were utilized to record temperatures at the minimum, mean and maximum temperatures of each furnace or aging block. Each thermocouple temperature was recorded on one of the Brown "Elektronik" potentiometer type recorders shown in Figures 1 and 5 at intervals of 30 minutes during 1.0 hour and longer exposures and at intervals of 15 seconds during 0.1 hour exposures and the start and end of all exposures.

Deviation of recorded specimen temperatures from the nominal temperatures listed above and in the data tables was $\pm 2\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{F}$ or less for all 0.1 hour and 1.0 hour single exposure conditions and $\pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$ or less for 10 hour and longer single exposure conditions as well as all the sequential exposure conditions, with the following exceptions:

Further deviation of the actual exposure temperatures from the listed nominal temperatures is possible for the following reasons: (1) Temperature readings of the calibrated thermocouples varied from the equivalent standard thermocouple readings up to $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{F}$ throughout the exposure temperature range, (2) the N.B.S. standardized thermocouples used for calibrating the recording thermocouples are certified to have no more than $\pm 0.9^{\circ}\text{F}$ error or departure from the standard Iron-Constantan temperature emf relationship, (3) the maximum error in Brown strip chart temperature records was $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{F}$ when determined by substituting accurate voltages to simulate thermocouple signals in the recorders. Since corrections for these errors were not made during testing, a $\pm 2.9^{\circ}\text{F}$ additional deviation of actual temperature from the listed values in the data tables is possible.

Tensile Testing

Following unstressed exposure, each group of twelve specimens, representing one single or sequence exposure condition, was separated into sub-groups of three specimens each and a different sub-group tensile tested at each of the following exposure temperatures:

Room Temperature
 200^oF
 300^oF
 400^oF

In addition to the above tests three specimens each of each alloy were tested at 200, 300 and 400°F without prior exposure to serve as a zero exposure reference with which to compare all other exposure tests. Also, two tensile specimens from the middle of each panel (see Specimen Preparation) were tensile tested at room temperature in the "as received" condition.

During testing the sequence of events consisted of (1) taking a specimen from an exposure furnace or aging block, (2) transferring the specimen about fifteen feet to the tensile testing equipment, (3) opening the test furnace door and assembling the specimen into the loading heads, (4) closing the test furnace door and applying and maintaining a small load on the specimen, (5) opening the furnace door and attaching the extensometer to the specimen, (6) closing the furnace door and adjusting and maintaining the load at a slightly higher value, (7) heating the specimen until the required temperature is reached and (8) starting the tensile test.

Transfer time of each specimen including the time the exposure furnace door or aging block well was opened until the specimen and extensometer were completely assembled and started to heat to the testing temperature was no more than 60 seconds. The time required to heat a specimen to the testing temperature depended on the recovery rate of the testing furnace and varied from 7 minutes for the 200°F testing temperature to 12 minutes for the 400°F testing temperature. The exposure time at elevated temperature during tensile testing depended on the length of the tensile testing period and was about 0.4 minute for each percent elongation a specimen withstood. Testing time varied from about 3 minutes for specimens with 7 percent elongation to about 33 minutes for specimens with 82 percent elongation.

During each tensile test the rate of testing machine crosshead travel was held constant and was selected to give a strain rate, prior to yield, as nearly .005 in./in./min. as possible. Since some yielding in bearing at the pin joint holes occurred on some specimens because of the large range of exposure and testing conditions the rate of crosshead travel was varied somewhat so as to maintain a nominal .005 in./in./minute strain rate prior to yield. The strain rate and head travel rate of each specimen are listed in the data tables.

The load-strain measuring system composed of extensometers to follow the strain on a two inch gage length of each specimen, a mechanical linkage between the tensile machine load measuring system and an autographic recorder to follow the load, and an autographic load-strain recorder to continuously graph the load strain curve up through the yield point during testing was utilized to provide data for calculation of the modulus of elasticity, proportional limit and yield strength.

The system error in strain readings was determined for each extensometer

by several calibrations at periodic intervals throughout testing. Calibration equipment consisted of a Baldwin strain follower calibrator and a set of calibrated Hoke gage blocks. Each calibration consisted of comparing autographic recorder readings versus gage block dimensions for five to ten increments of strain through the useful range and averaging the results for three or more runs. Error in the Hoke gage blocks (.000003" in./in. maximum) was 7 to 180 times smaller than the error in the strain measuring system and was considered negligible. Error in the strain measuring system is shown in Table I and is 10% or less of any strain. The errors of Table I remain uncorrected in calculation and tabulation of the data.

The load indicator reading on the testing machine at maximum load was used to provide data for the calculation of the ultimate strength. The load indicator errors and the autographic recorder errors were determined for each testing machine with standardized dead weights and proving rings. Both the load indicator and autographic recorder errors are shown in Table II and are 1% or 6% respectively for any load. Each calibration shown is the average of three or more runs at the stated loads.

Gage marks, 2.000 inches apart on the original test specimens were used to determine the total percent elongation after fracture. Dividers were used to determine length between gage marks on mated halves of fractured specimens. Accuracy of measurement was .01 inches or 0.5% elongation.

Hardness Testing

After completion of testing, hardness determinations were made on all specimens that had been tensile tested at room temperature. Rockwell hardness indentations were made only near the unstressed four corners of the pin joint loading section of each half of each specimen. Each hardness value listed in this report is the average of three or more hardness readings. Early in the hardness tests it was discovered that two hardness scales, B scale and H scale, were necessary. The range of mechanical strength and hardness was so great that the softer specimens exhibited the anvil effect, i.e., the work hardening of the specimen extended completely through and was visible on the opposite side from the impression. The "B scale" with a 100 kilogram load and a 1/16 inch ball was used originally. The "H" scale with a 60 kilogram load and a 1/8 inch ball was added for softer specimens. B and H scale readings were taken on all specimens. All hardness determinations that exhibited excessive anvil effect and scatter between readings were eliminated from inclusion in this report. The hardness readings in each determination varied no more than 2.5 numbers for each value presented in this report.

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

.Preparation of the experimental results consisted of:

- (1) Determining the mechanical properties from tensile and hardness test data and listing of the results of each test in a logical tabular form.

- (2) Comparing the tensile properties of material subjects to the various exposure and testing conditions with the room temperature tensile properties of material from the same panel in the "as received" condition, expressing the comparison in terms of "percent of room temperature properties" and listing a summarization of this data in a logical tabular form.
- (3) Plotting summarized tensile properties versus exposure time for various exposure temperatures and testing temperatures.
- (4) Plotting summarized tensile properties versus exposure temperatures for various exposure times and testing temperatures.
- (5) Plotting the average hardness value of each specimen tensile tested at room temperature versus tensile yield strength and tensile ultimate strength.

TABLE I

STRAIN CALIBRATION DATA

Extensometer Displacement (1) in./in.	Autographic Recorder Strain Error Separate Calibrations in./in.			Maximum Error Percent
	PS5M EXTENSOMETER			
	1	2	3	
0.001000	.00008	.00002	.00002	8.0
0.002000	.00013	.00003	.00002	6.5
0.003000	.00022	-.00002	-.00004	7.3
0.004000	.00029	-.00008	-.00007	7.2
0.005000	.00034	-.00010	-.00008	6.8
0.006000	.00039	-.00012	-.00007	6.5
0.008000	.00054	-.00010	-.00012	6.7
PSH-8MS EXTENSOMETER				
	1	2	3	
0.001000	.00003	-.00010	-.00008	10.0
0.002000	-.00002	-.00014	-.00009	7.0
0.003000	-.00004	-.00013	-.00020	6.7
0.004000	-.00007	-.00014	-.00021	5.2
0.005000	-.00006	-.00018	-.00009	3.6
0.006000	-.00006	-.00021	-.00016	3.5
0.008000	-.00012	-.00026	-.00020	3.3

(1) Extensometer displacement was measured by the difference in length of successive Pratt and Whitney Calibrated Gage Block stacks from a fixed reference plane.

TABLE II

LOAD CALIBRATION DATA
5000 LB., CAPACITY TEST MACHINE

Actual Load Lbs.	Load Indicator Error Separate Calibrations, Lbs.		Maximum Error Percent
	1	2	
	100	0.0	
150	0.0	0.0	0.00
200	1.7	-0.8	0.85
300	-2.0	-2.0	0.66
400	1.6	-2.5	0.62
450	0.4	0.4	0.09
600	-3.6	-5.2	0.87
800	1.8	-6.0	0.75
980	-9.0	-9.5	0.97
1000	-5.2	1.7	0.52
2000	9.7	7.1	0.48
2500	6.0	5.5	0.24

Actual Load Lbs.	Autographic Recorder Load Error Separate Calibrations, Lbs.						Maximum Error Percent
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	100	-0.8	0.2	-2.8	---	---	
150	8.7	-0.1	-0.2	-1.0	1.5	0.5	5.8
200	1.1	1.9	-1.4	1.7	1.2	---	0.9
300	6.3	-0.8	-3.0	-3.0	---	---	2.1
400	1.6	1.4	1.1	-1.5	---	-0.1	0.4
450	8.1	1.0	-1.0	-4.0	0.9	0.4	1.8
600	1.8	-3.2	-5.0	-8.8	-3.5	-6.7	1.5
800	-4.8	-5.1	-3.1	-2.8	---	---	0.6
980	-13.0	-3.7	-10.0	-10.5	---	---	1.3
1000	-5.6	-0.9	-10.0	-16.0	-5.2	-6.5	1.6
2000	10.3	5.0	-5.0	11.6	10.1	---	0.9
2500	2.0	-1.5	-1.5	0.0	3.2	---	0.1

Mechanical Properties Determination

The mechanical properties determined during tensile testing were:

- (a) Modulus of elasticity.
- (b) Proportional limit.
- (c) Yield strength (0.2% offset).
- (d) Ultimate strength.
- (e) Total elongation after fracture.

The modulus of elasticity is the slope or tangent of the secondary modulus portion of the load-strain record, divided by the original cross-sectional area of the tensile specimen. The proportional limit is the upper load at which the secondary modulus deviated from a straight line, divided by the original cross-sectional area of the specimen. The yield strength is the load intercept with the load-strain curve of a line having the same slope as the secondary modulus but offset from it to the right by 0.2% strain, divided by the cross-sectional area of the specimen.

Since the materials for this program were alclad aluminum alloys, both primary and secondary modulus slopes were present within the elastic region of the load-strain autographic records. The secondary modulus slope was chosen for determining the modulus of elasticity, proportional limit and yield strength for two reasons. For the majority of the tests the secondary modulus line was the longer, i.e. from one-half to four-fifths of the elastic portion of the load-strain graph. This longer line presented the possibility of a more accurate determination of the modulus, proportional limit and yield. On the other hand, the load-strain graphs characteristically often contained deviations or irregularities near the beginning of the curves which masked a true determination of these properties.

Another characteristic of the load-strain graphs, made it extremely difficult to determine a modulus slope, i.e. those tests of long time and high temperature exposures often resulted in load-strain graphs that continuously decreased in slope with increasing strain. In this case, any short flat portion of the curves that corresponded fairly well with a typical secondary modulus for the material were utilized to represent it.

As the result of the characteristics described above which tended to prevent determination of the true modulus slope and since the load and strain errors of the autographic records (see Tables I and II) are large enough to cause considerable error in the determination of the modulus of elasticity, this property should be considered as an approximation only. However, the yield strength shows little error with relatively large changes in the modulus slope since the slope of the curves at the yield intercept is sufficiently small that the load shows little change with variation of location of intercept.

The ultimate strength is the maximum load each specimen withstood prior to fracture, divided by the original cross-sectional area of the specimen. The percent elongation after fracture is one hundred times the difference in the length between two gage marks before test and after fracture divided by the gage mark length before test.

Tabulated Data

The tabulated data is presented as an appendix on pages 151 through 197. These data are presented in two types of tables. First, a series of tables presenting the complete tensile test results of each test specimen have been prepared. These Tables XXIII through XXXIV also average the results of the three or more individual tests of each alloy and test condition. Results of three tests are presented for each alloy and test condition, except where test results have been deleted because of exposure or testing difficulties and the consequent unreliable data. For this exception, these tensile properties that were reliable from the original three specimens are presented along with the test results of additional specimens to fill-in the missing properties on the first three specimens.

The final tabulation of data, consisting of Tables XVII through XX in the appendix, summarizes the tensile properties for each alloy and test condition. In these tables the tensile properties are presented for each alloy and test condition as the "average percent of room temperature properties". Each value in the table is obtained by calculating the percent ratio of the mechanical properties of each test specimen to the room temperature mechanical properties of the "no exposure" or "stock control" specimens from the same panel and then averaging the percent ratios that represent each discrete alloy and test condition. This non-dimensional procedure was utilized to eliminate the normal variation in mechanical properties of the materials from these summarized data tables.

Hardness versus tensile properties test data are also presented in Tables XXI and XXII for all tensile specimens tested at room temperature.

Graphical Data

A graphical presentation of the summarized tensile properties of each alloy and test condition is shown in Figures 24 through 103 of the appendix. These graphs include plots of percent of room temperature tensile properties versus exposure time and percent of room temperature tensile properties versus exposure temperature for each tensile property, alloy and test temperature.

Hardness versus yield strength and hardness versus ultimate strength graphs are presented in Figures 104 through 111 for both Rockwell hardness scales and both alloys.

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

The test data presented in this report present over seventy test conditions for each of the materials investigated, 7075-T6 Alclad sheet and 2024-T3 Alclad sheet. These data present a challenge to develop general expressions which will most advance the knowledge of the elevated temperature properties of these aluminum alloys which are the ones most commonly used in airframes.

The alloys tested, 7075-T6 and 2024-T3, have been known to suffer from over-aging when exposed to elevated temperatures. They suffer doubly from elevated temperature. Therefore, it is necessary to know the time spent at temperature as well as the temperature in order to evaluate the strength properties of these materials. But seldom is a service condition so simple as a given time at one temperature. Therefore, it is desirable to be able to predict the remaining strengths of these materials at any temperature, within the temperature range providing usable strength, after they have been exposed to any sequence of various exposure times at various temperatures.

Analysis of Basic Data

The basic test data consist of various single exposures (specimens exposed to one temperature for a given time), then pulled as tensile coupons at room temperature, 200°F, 300°F, and 400°F. Data thus obtained include maximum elongation in 2 inches, modulus of elasticity, and proportional limit, but only the ultimate tensile stress and the tensile yield stress data have been analyzed as these are the mechanical properties which provide load carrying ability.

A semi-empirical analysis was utilized as no generally accepted analytical method is known to exist at this time. The analysis is built upon the rate-process theory which has been applied to such diverse processes as creep, tempering, and diffusion of metals and offers a known method of combining temperature and time to obtain a single parameter by which can be measured the degree of an exposure condition. This theory expresses the rate at which a process takes place as $r = A e^{-Q/RT}$, where A is a constant, Q is the activation energy for the material and process, R is the gas constant and T is the absolute temperature. A simple time-temperature parameter has been derived from the rate-process theory by F.R. Larson and James Miller, and is published in Transactions of ASME, July 1952, page 765, "A Time-Temperature Relationship for Rupture and Creep Stresses". Their parameter has the form $T (C + \text{LOG}_{10} t)$ where T is the absolute temperature in degrees Rankine and t is the time in hours. Preliminary plotting of the test data vs. $T_{OR} (20 + \text{LOG}_{10} t)$ gave excessive scatter and was therefore modified empirically to provide a more accurate analysis.

a) Analysis of the Ultimate Tensile Stress of 7075-T6 Alclad Sheet

The ultimate tensile stress data of 7075-T6 clad sheet were first plotted as percent of room temperature ultimate tensile stress versus the Larson-Miller time-temperature parameter, $\theta = T_{OR} (20 + \log_{10} t_{hr.})$

This procedure resulted in only fair resolution of test points, and the plots are shown on Figure 12 for the four test temperatures, (R.T., 200°F, 300°F, and 400°F). It was observed that the longer times for a given θ are more severe in reducing F_{tu} than the shorter time (times indicated on Figure 12). No theoretical reason for this has been determined; however, as a second step an empirical adjustment of θ was made. This resulted in a modification of time by the 1.46 power in the time-temperature parameter, θ , to give $\theta' = T_{OR} (20 + 1.46 \log_{10} t_{hr.})$. This modified Larson-Miller time-temperature parameter provides much better agreement with the test data as is readily apparent in Figure 13 where the percent of room temperature ultimate tensile stress of 7075-T6 clad sheet is plotted against θ' , the modified time-temperature parameter. The statistical analysis given in Table IV shows that the curves of Figure 13 fit the data within plus or minus 4.7% of room temperature ultimate stress for approximately 95% of the tests. (Between $\bar{x} \pm 2s_x$ are 95.5% of the test points for normal distribution.)

At this point the similarity of the curves of Figure 13 for the various test temperatures suggested the possibility of normalizing the data for the four test temperatures. This was successfully done by dividing the percent of room temperature ultimate stress values by the corresponding percentage for the 0.1 hour exposure at 300°F at each respective test temperature. The resulting normalized curve is presented in Figure 14. Analytical expressions for the curve have been determined as follows:

$\theta \leq 16,580$	$R = 1.163 e^{-0.00001071\theta'}$
$16,580 \leq \theta' \leq 20,230$	$R = 44.70 e^{-0.00023\theta'}$
$20,230 \leq \theta'$	$R = .421$

R = The decimal fraction of the no exposure ultimate tensile stress at any given temperature which remains when tested at this same temperature after exposure of magnitude θ' .

The 0.1 hour exposure at 300°F was chosen as the basis for normalizing the test data versus θ' because it represents the minimum exposure as measured by θ' . It was assumed that this 0.1 hour at 300°F exposure does not affect the ultimate tensile stress of 7075-T6 clad sheet and thus the ultimate tensile stress at the test temperatures are assumed to represent the ultimate tensile stresses after no

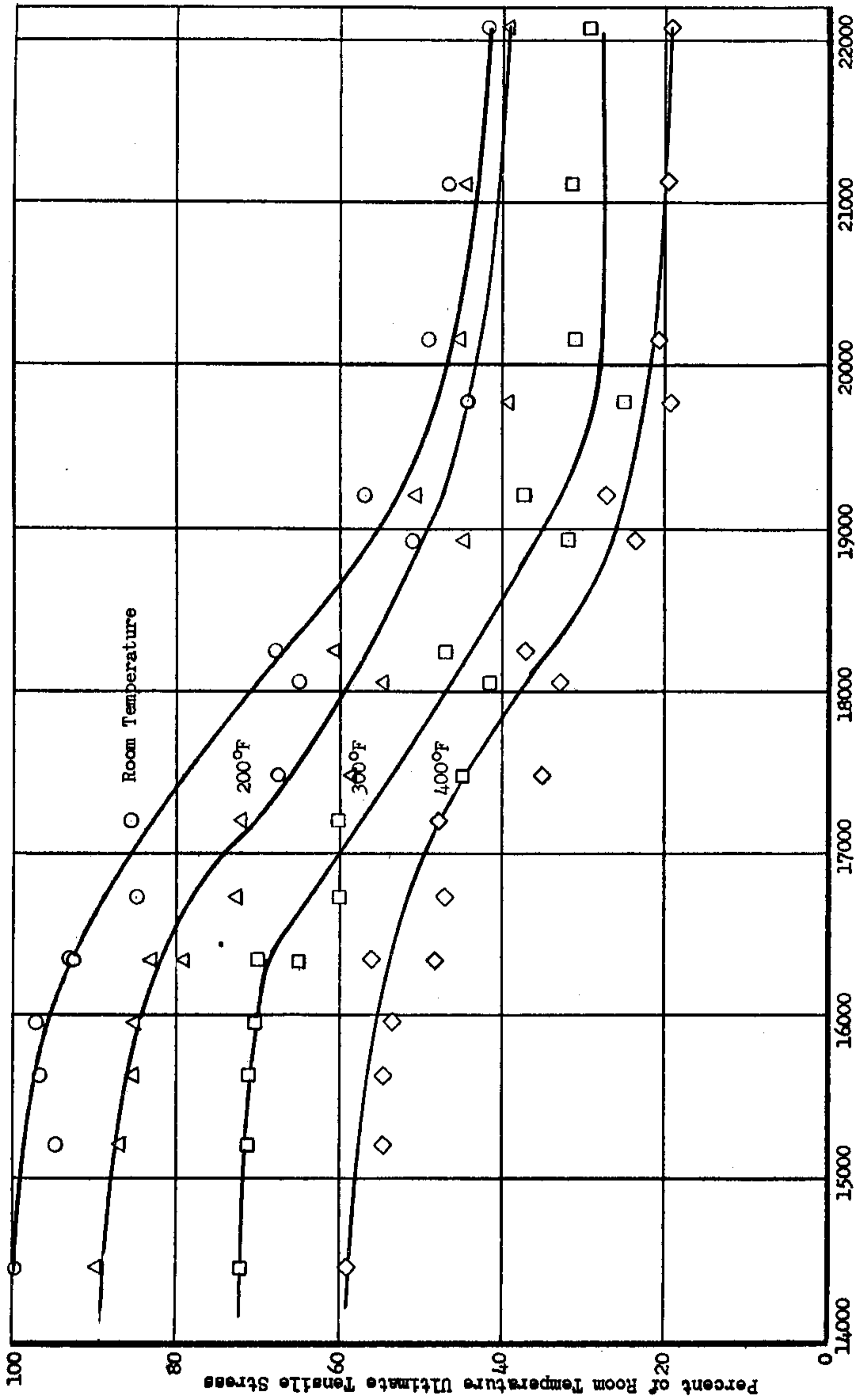
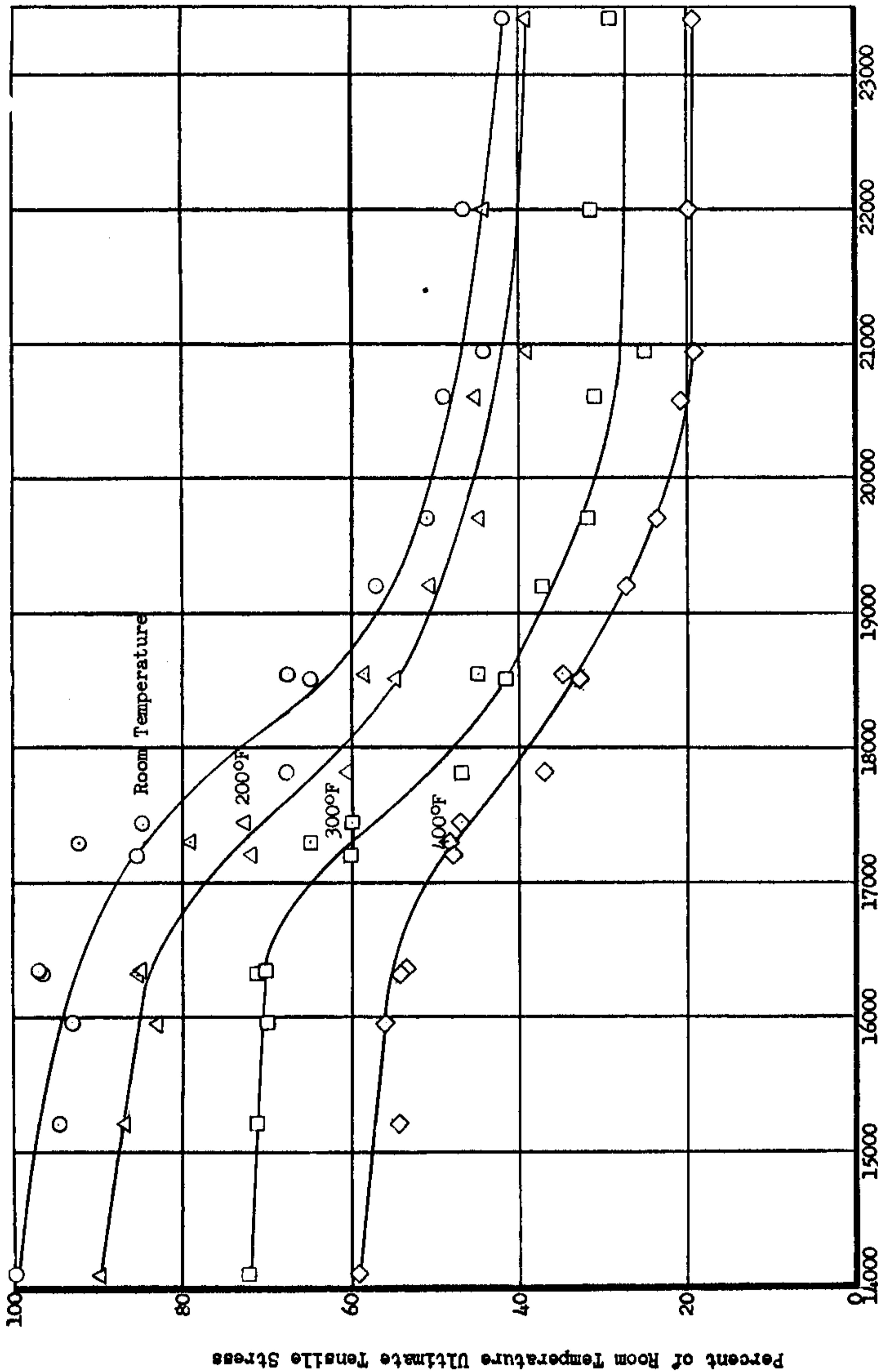


Figure 12. Percent of Room Temperature Ultimate Tensile Stress of 7075-T6 Alclad versus Time-Temperature Parameter, $\theta = T_{0R} (20 + \log_{10} t_{hr.})$ for Test Temperatures of Room Temperature, 200°F, 300°F, and 400°F.

Figure 12.

TABLE III
 MODIFIED LARSON-MILLER PARAMETER FOR 7075-T6 ALCLAD
 $\theta' = T_{or} (20 / 1.46 \text{ LOG}_{10} t_{hr.})$

Exposure Temperature of	Exposure Time, Hour	Modified Larson-Miller Parameter	Exposure Temperature of	Exposure Time, Hour	Modified Larson-Miller Parameter
300	0.1	14,090	300	1000	18,530
300	1	15,200	500	1	19,200
400	0.1	15,940	600	0.1	19,650
250	100	16,270	400	100	19,710
300	10	16,310	500	10	20,600
400	1	17,200	400	1000	20,970
250	1000	17,310	600	1	21,200
300	100	17,420	500	100	22,000
500	0.1	17,800	600	10	22,750
400	10	18,460	500	1000	23,400



$$\theta' = T_{or} (20 + 1.46 \log_{10} \text{thr.})$$

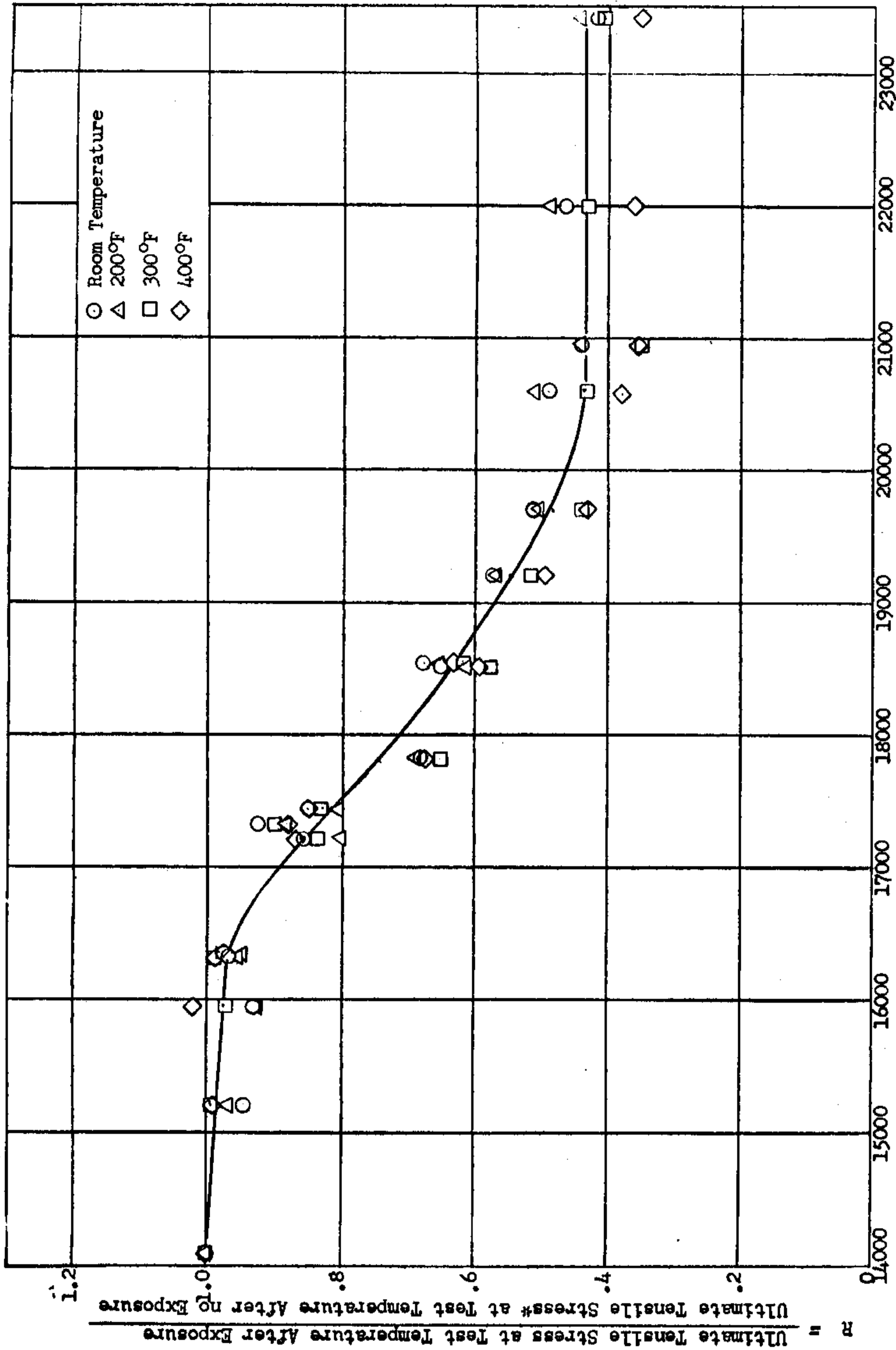
Figure 13- Percent of Room Temperature Ultimate Tensile Stress of 7075-T6 Alclad versus Modified Time - Temperature Parameter, $\theta' = T_{or} (20 + 1.46 \log_{10} \text{thr.})$ for Room Temperature, 200°F, 300°F, and 400°F Test Temperatures.

TABLE IV
 STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF ULTIMATE TENSILE
 STRESS OF 7075-T6 ALCLAD versus θ'

Class Midpoint	a	w	w ²	(w+1) ²	aw	aw ²	a(w+1) ²
8	1	4	16	25	4	16	25
6	3	3	9	16	9	27	48
4	6	2	4	9	12	24	54
2	15	1	1	4	15	15	60
0	26	0	0	1	0	0	26
-2	11	-1	1	0	-11	11	0
-4	2	-2	4	1	-4	8	2
S	64				25		
SS						101	215
S ² /n						<u>10</u>	<u>124</u>
SSD						91	91
S _w ²						1.443	
S _w						1.20	
S/n					.391		

$$\bar{t} = 2 (.391) = .782$$

$$St = 2 (1.20) = 2.40$$



$$\theta' = \sigma_{or} (20 + 1.46 \log_{10} t_{hr.})$$

Figure 14. Ratio of Ultimate Tensile Stress of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at Test Temperature After Exposure to Ultimate Tensile Stress* of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at Test Temperature After no Exposure Versus Modified Time-Temperature Parameter, $\theta' = \sigma_{or} (20 + 1.46 \log_{10} t_{hr.})$ for Room Temperature, 200°F, 300°F and 400°F Test Temperatures.

* F_{tu} at Test Temperature after 0.1 hr., 300°F exposure.

exposure. Tests were run with no exposure which verify this assumption as indicated by the tabulated results below. The maximum difference of 2.9% is well within the scatter of the material itself.

<u>Test Temperature</u>	<u>% R.T. Ultimate Tensile Stress 7075-T6</u>	
	<u>0.1 hour at 300°F</u>	<u>No Exposure</u>
R.T	99.7	100
200°F	89.7	91.1
300°F	72.1	75.0
400°F	55.0	55.2

The statistical analysis given in Table V shows that the normalized curve fits approximately 95% of the test data within plus or minus 8% of the room temperature ultimate tensile stress.

b) Analysis of the Tensile Yield Stress of 7075-T6 Alclad Sheet

The tensile yield stress data of 7075-T6 clad sheet were first plotted as percent of room temperature tensile yield stress versus the Larson-Miller time-temperature parameter, $\theta = T_{or} (20 + 1.46 \text{ LOG}_{10} \text{ thr.})$. This procedure produced results similar to the results of the ultimate tensile stress in that only fair correlation was obtained. As with the ultimate tensile stress data, much better consistency is obtained by using the modified Larson-Miller time-temperature parameter, $\theta' = T_{oR} (20 + 1.46 + \text{LOG}_{10} \text{ thr.})$. The percent of room temperature tensile yield stress for 7075-T6 clad sheet has been plotted against θ' in Figure 15. The statistical analysis of the correlation achieved in Figure 15 is given in Table VI and indicates that 95% of the data are within 4.72 percent of room temperature tensile yield stress of the respective curves.

The plots in Figure 15 cannot be nearly so easily normalized as that of the ultimate tensile stress. This is due to the tensile yield stress of 7075-T6 clad sheet becoming less temperature dependent with increasing degree of exposure as measured by θ' . Generalization warrants the utilization of a fairly complicated normalization procedure. Therefore, normalization was accomplished by dividing the percent of room temperature tensile yield stress at the test temperature at exposure $\theta' = 14,090$ by the percent of room temperature tensile yield stress after 0.1 hour at 300°F. This provides the desired normalization at $\theta' = 14,090$. Then the divisor is varied linearly with θ' to provide no normalization at $\theta' = 32,690$. The value of 32,690 is off the abscissa, but is the value required to provide good normalization. Mathematically this is expressed as:

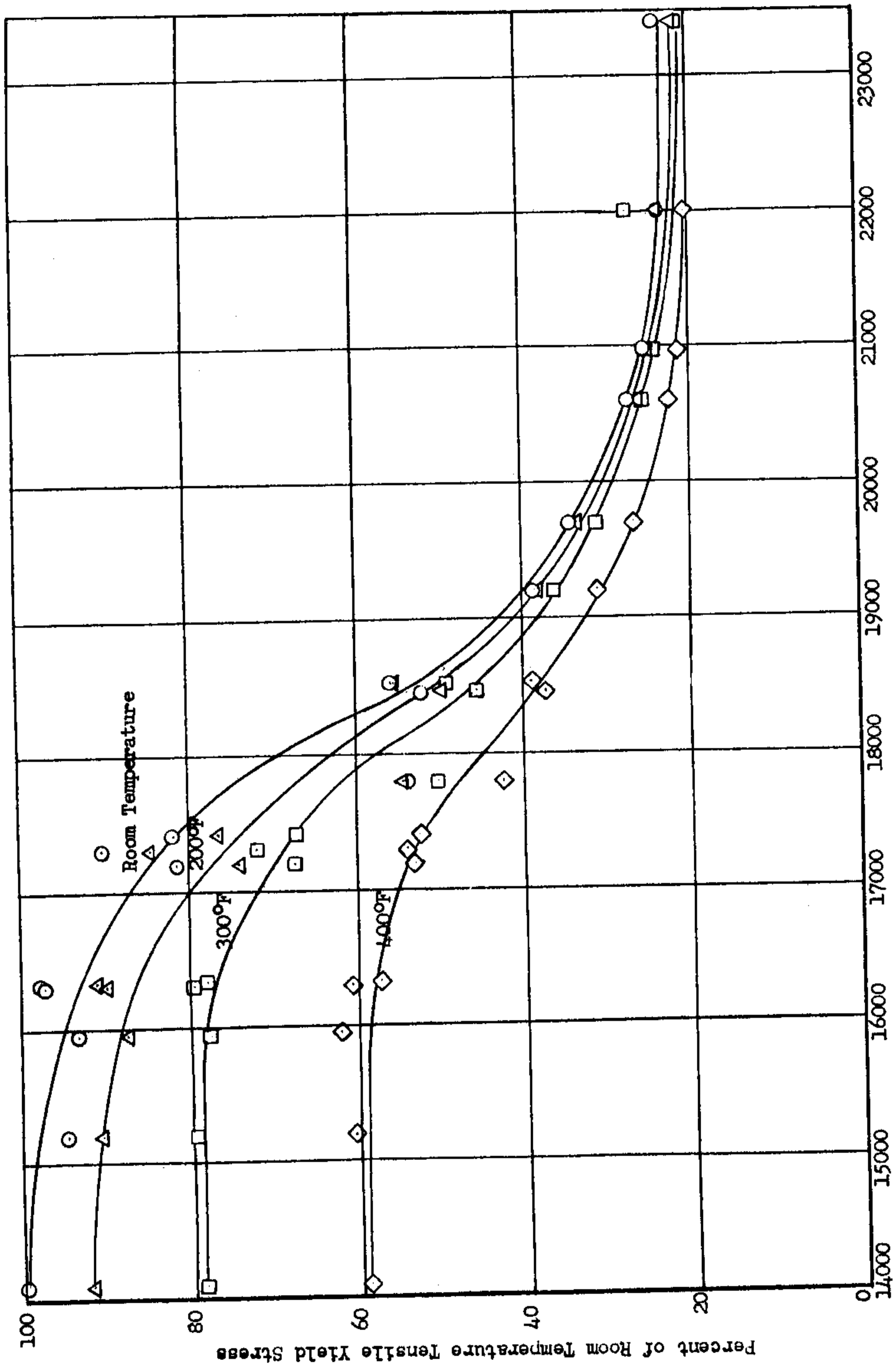
TABLE V

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF NORMALIZED ULTIMATE TENSILE STRESS OF 7075-T6 ALCLAD versus θ'

Class Midpoint	a	w	w ²	(w+1) ²	aw	aw ²	a(w+1) ²
8	2	4	16	25	8	32	50
6	3	3	9	16	9	27	48
4	6	2	4	9	12	24	54
2	9	1	1	4	9	9	36
0	20	0	0	1	0	0	20
-2	8	-1	1	0	-8	8	0
-4	6	-2	4	1	-12	24	6
-6	9	-3	9	4	-27	81	36
-8	5	-4	16	9	-20	80	45
S	68				-29		
SS						285	295
S ² /n						<u>12</u>	<u>22</u>
SSD						273	273
Sw ²						4.075	
Sw						2.02	
S/n					-.427		

$$\bar{t} = 2 (-.427) = - .853$$

$$S_t = 2 (2.02) = 4.04$$



$\theta' = T_{0R} (20 + 1.46 \log_{10} t_{hr.})$

Percent of Room Temperature Tensile Yield Stress of 7075-T6 Alclad versus Modified Time - Temperature Parameter, $\theta' = T_{0R} (20 + 1.46 \log_{10} t_{hr.})$ for Room Temperature, 200°F, 300°F, and 400°F Test Temperatures.

Figure 15.

TABLE VI

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF TENSILE YIELD STRESS
OF 7075-T6 ALCLAD versus θ'

Class Midpoint	a	w	w ²	(w+1) ²	aw	aw ²	a(w+1) ²
8	1	4	16	25	4	16	25
6	2	3	9	16	6	18	32
4	8	2	4	9	16	32	72
2	7	1	1	4	7	7	28
0	37	0	0	1	0	0	37
-2	5	-1	1	0	-5	5	0
-4	2	-2	4	1	-4	8	2
-6	1	-3	9	4	-3	9	4
S	63				21		
SS						95	200
S ² /n						<u>7</u> 88	<u>112</u> 88
SSD							
Sw ²						1.419	
Sw						1.19	
S/n					.333		

$$\bar{t} = 2 (.333) = .667$$

$$s_t = 2 (1.19) = 2.38$$

$$R = \frac{x}{y + (100-y) \left(\frac{\theta' - 14,090}{18,600} \right)}$$

where R = The decimal fraction of the no exposure tensile yield stress at any given temperature which remains when tested at this same temperature after exposure of magnitude θ' .

x = The percent of room temperature tensile yield stress at the test temperature after being exposed to elevated temperature.

y = The percent of room temperature tensile yield stress at the same test temperature as for x after having been exposed to 0.1 hour at 300°F.

θ' = The modified Larson-Miller parameter $\theta' = T_{OR} (20 + 1.46 \text{ LOG}_{10} t_{hr})$ calculated for the exposure condition which determined x.

As with the ultimate tensile stress data, the 0.1 hour at 300°F exposure was assumed to be the same as no exposure. This assumption is not quite so good for the tensile yield stress data as for the ultimate tensile stress data, but does not invalidate the assumption. The tensile yield stress data are presented below for the 0.1 hour at 300°F exposure and no exposure. The biggest discrepancy is seen to be 5% at the 300°F test temperature.

<u>Test Temperature</u>	<u>% R.T. Tensile Yield Stress</u>	
	<u>0.1 hour at 300°F</u>	<u>No Exposure</u>
R.T.	99.8	100
200°F	92.0	96.5
300°F	78.8	83.8
400°F	59.2	60.1

Analytical expressions for the normalized curve of tensile yield stress data for 7075-T6 Alclad sheet have been determined as follows:

$\theta' \leq 16,700$	$R = 1.27 e^{-0.0000167\theta'}$
$16,700 \leq \theta' \leq 20,400$	$R = 223.3 e^{-0.000327\theta'}$
$20,400 \leq \theta'$	$R = 1.541 e^{-0.0000828\theta'}$

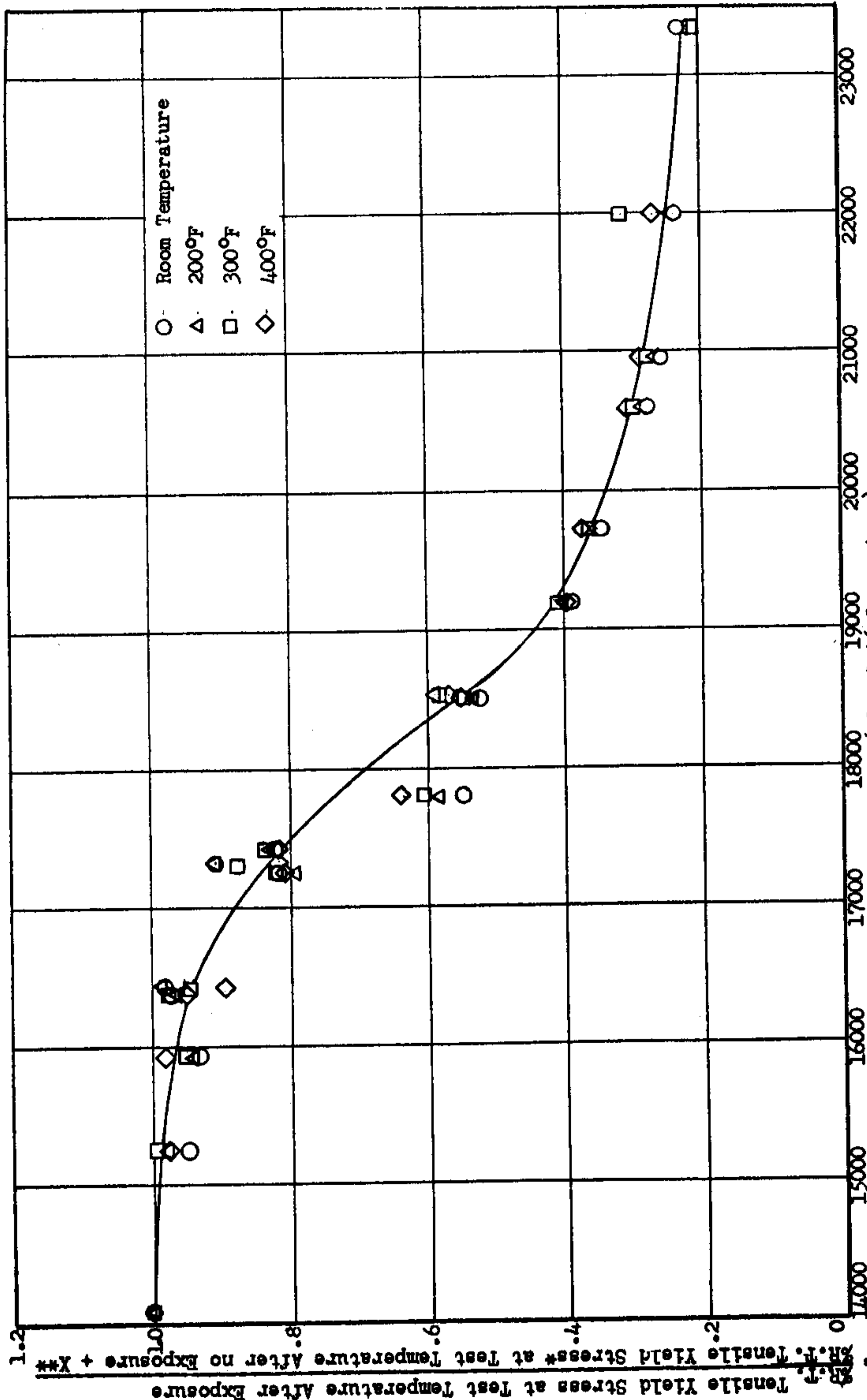


Figure 16. Ratio of Tensile Yield Stress of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at Test Temperature After Exposure to Tensile Yield Stress* at Test Temperature After no Exposure + X** Versus Modified Time-Temperature Parameter, $\theta' = T_{OR} (20 + 1.46 \log_{10} \text{thr.})$ for Room Temperature, 200°F, 300°F and 400°F Test Temperatures.

* F_{ty} at Test Temperature after 0.1 hr., 300°F exposure.
 ** $X = (100 - \% \text{ R.T. } F_{ty} \text{ at } \theta') \left(\frac{\theta' - 14,090}{18,600} \right)$

TABLE VII

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF NORMALIZED TENSILE YIELD STRESS OF 7075-T6 ALCLAD versus θ'

Class Midpoint	a	3	w ²	(w+1) ²	aw	aw ²	a(w+1) ²
7.5	2	5	25	36	10	50	72
6.0	2	4	16	25	8	32	50
4.5	0	3	9	16	0	0	0
3.0	1	2	4	9	2	4	9
1.5	11	1	1	4	11	11	44
0	13	0	0	1	0	0	13
-1.5	11	-1	1	0	-11	11	0
-3.0	5	-2	4	1	-10	20	5
-4.5	2	-3	9	4	-6	18	8
-6.0	1	-4	16	9	-4	16	9
-7.5	3	-5	25	16	-15	75	48
-9.0	0	-6	36	25	0	0	0
-10.5	0	-7	49	36	0	0	0
-12.0	1	-8	64	49	-8	64	49
S	52				-23		
SS						301	307
S ² /n						10	16
SSD						<u>291</u>	<u>291</u> Chk.
Sw ²						5.71	
Sw						2.39	
S/n					-.442		

$$\bar{t} = 1.5 (-.442) = -.663$$

$$St = 1.5 (2.39) = 3.58$$

The curve so defined fits the tests points within 7% approximately 95% of the time. This method provides slightly greater accuracy for tensile yield stress of 7075-T6 alclad sheet than that for the ultimate tensile stress of 7075-T6 alclad sheet.

c) Analysis of the Ultimate Tensile Stress of 2024-T3 Alclad Sheet

First, the percent of room temperature ultimate tensile stress data of 2024-T3 alclad sheet were plotted against the Larson-Miller time temperature parameter, $\theta = T_{OR} + \text{LOG}_{10} \text{ thr.}$). As with the 7075-T6 data, this parameter was found lacking the desired degree of correlation. Next, the percent of room temperature ultimate tensile stress data of 2024-T3 were plotted versus the modified Larson-Miller parameter, $\theta' = T_{OR} (20 + 1.46 \text{ LOG}_{10} \text{ thr.})$ on Figure 17. Disappointingly, θ' does not provide the desired fit to the experimental points as is apparent in Figure 17. A statistical analysis was made to check the general usefulness of θ' and it is presented in Table VIII. This analysis includes the test data for both 7075-T6 and 2024-T3, ultimated and yield stresses. The results indicated that θ' is very marginal as to general ability to fit the test data for both properties of both materials. As θ' provided an acceptable fit for 7075-T6 property data, it was concluded that θ' does not fit the 2024-T3 test data satisfactorily. This led to another modification of the Larson-Miller parameter.

Study of the results achieved utilizing θ and θ' indicated that the desired modification of θ which would prove satisfactory for 2024-T3 test data must be some compromise of θ and θ' . The modification of θ which was determined to best fit the 2024-T3 test data is $\theta'' = T_{OR} (20 + 1.3 \text{ LOG}_{10} \text{ thr.})$. The plot of the percent of room temperature ultimate tensile stress data for 2024-T3 alclad sheet against $\theta'' = T_{OR} (20 + 1.3 \text{ LOG}_{10} \text{ thr.})$ is presented in Figure 18. The statistical analysis of this plot is presented in Table X and reveals that approximately 95% of test points lay within 6% of the respective curves.

The first effort towards normalization of the ultimate tensile stress data of 2024-T3 was straight normalization. That is, the percent of room temperature ultimate tensile stress at temperature X after exposure Y is divided by the percent of room temperature ultimate tensile stress at temperature X after 0.1 hour exposure at 300°F. The results of such a normalization procedure indicated that the test points at smaller θ'' values were not normalized enough and at larger θ'' values the test points were normalized too much. Therefore, the ultimate tensile stress data of 2024-T3 were normalized about $\theta'' = 17,200$ with the results as shown in Figure 19. Mathematically, this normalization is written as:

$$R = \frac{X}{y + (100-y) \left(\frac{17,200 - \theta''}{8730} \right)}$$

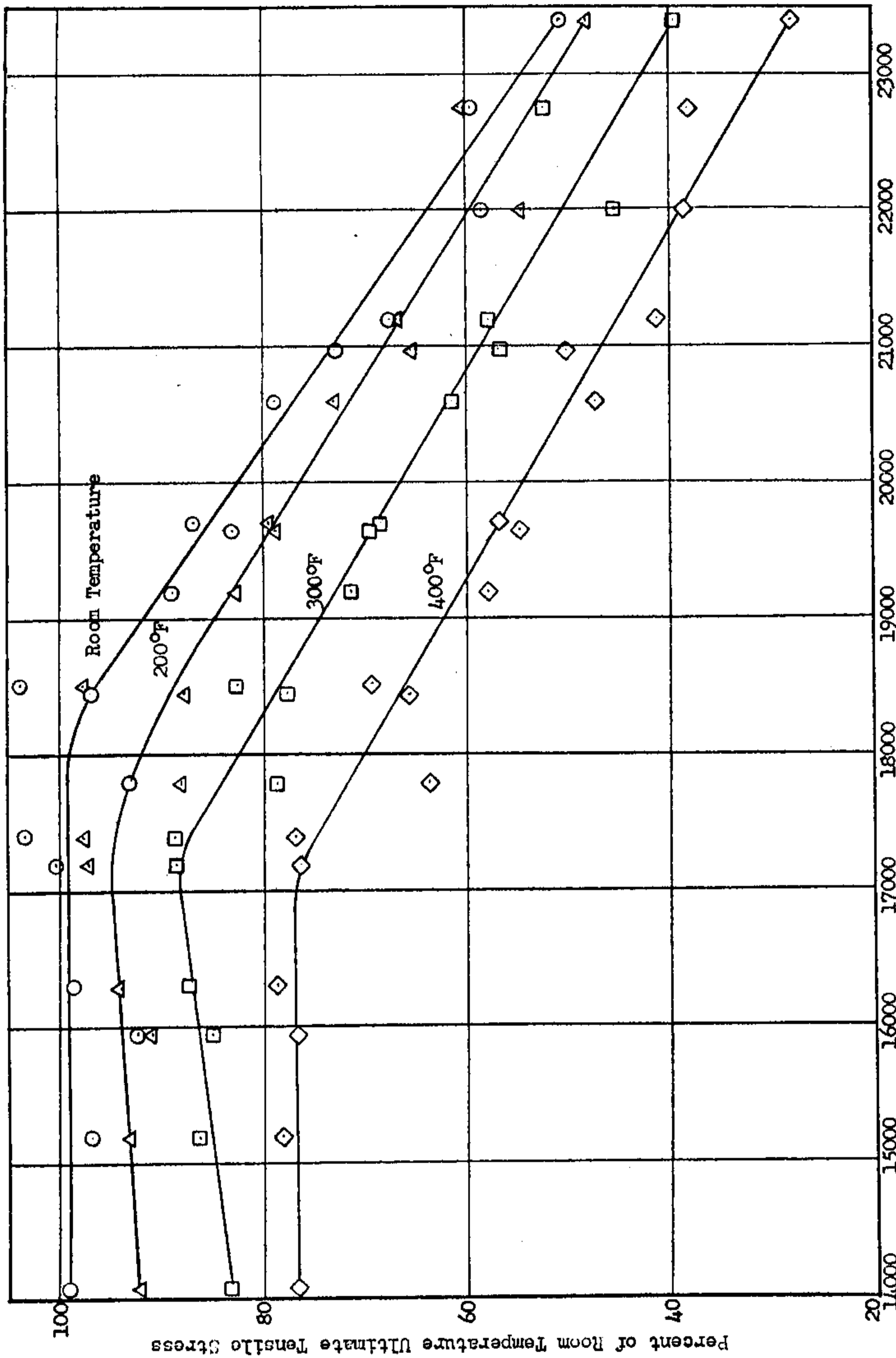


Figure 17. Percent of Room Temperature Ultimate Tensile Stress of 2024-T3 Alclad versus Modified Time - Temperature Parameter, θ' = $T_{OR} (20 + 1.46 \log_{10} \text{thr.})$ for Room Temperature, 200°F, 300°F, and 400°F Test Temperatures.

TABLE VIII

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF ULTIMATE TENSILE STRESS AND
TENSILE YIELD STRESS OF 7075-T6 AND 2024-T3
VERSUS $\theta' = T_{Or} (20 + 1.36 \log_{10} t_{hr.})$

Class Midpoint	a	w	w ²	(w+1) ²	aw	aw ²	a(w+1) ²
12	1	6	36	49	6	36	49
10	4	5	25	36	20	100	144
8	7	4	16	25	28	112	175
6	11	3	9	16	33	99	176
4	29	2	4	9	58	116	261
2	45	1	1	4	45	45	180
0	103	0	0	1	0	0	103
-2	43	-1	1	0	-43	43	0
-4	9	-2	4	1	-18	36	9
-6	8	-3	9	4	-24	72	32
-8	6	-4	16	9	-24	96	54
-10	1	-5	25	16	-5	25	16
-12	5	-6	36	25	-30	180	125
-14	2	-7	49	36	-14	98	72
-16	3	-8	64	49	-24	192	147
-18	0	-9	81	64	0	0	0
-20	1	-10	100	81	-10	100	81
S	278	-34			- 2		
SS						1350	1624
S ² /n						0	274
SSD						1350	1350
Sw ²						4.88	
Sw						2.21	
S/n				.00719			

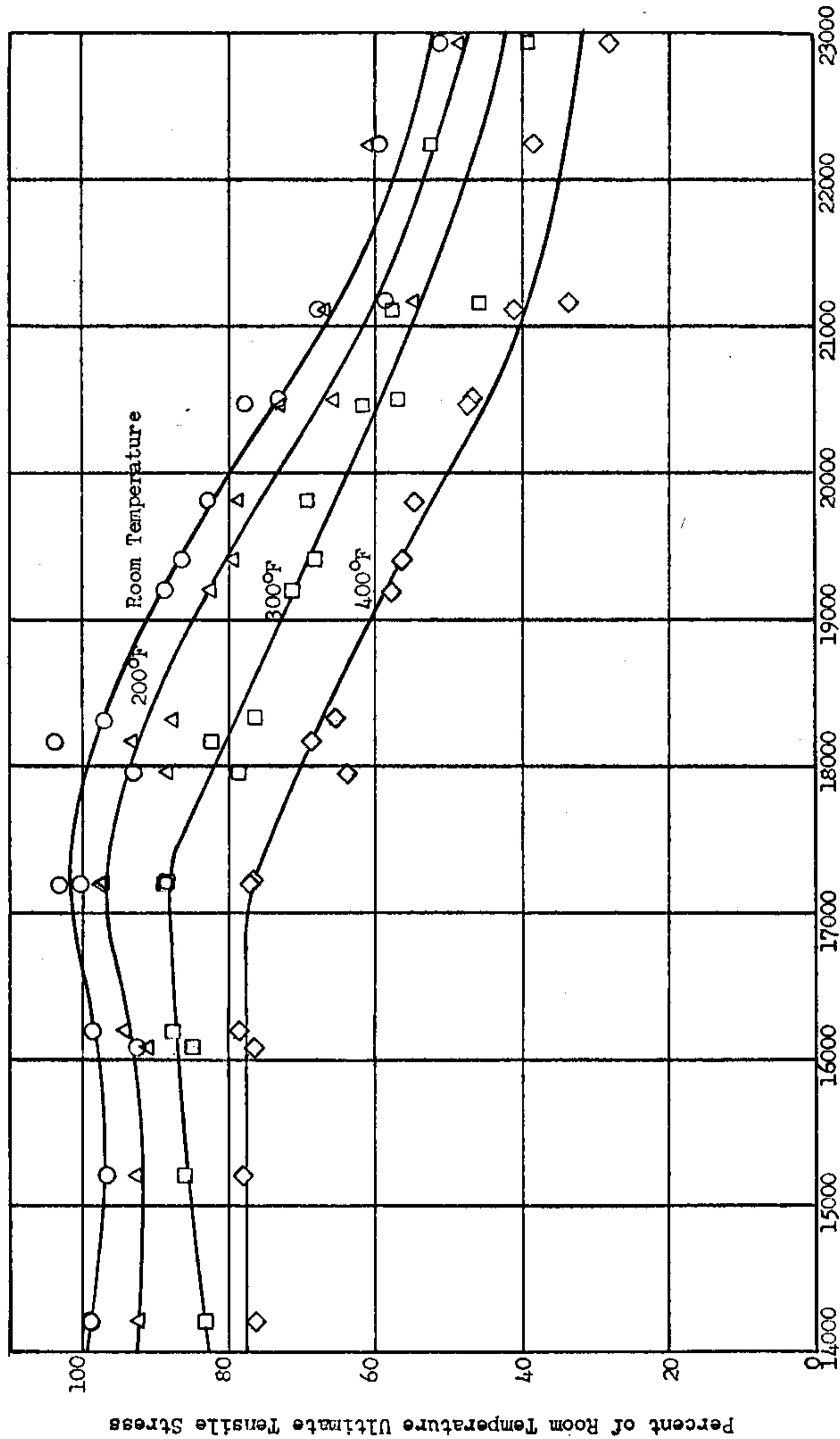
$$\bar{t} = 2(.00719) = .01438$$

$$S_t = 2(2.21) = 4.42$$

TABLE IX

Modified Larson-Miller Parameter for 2024-T3 Alclad, $\theta' = T_{or}$ (20 + 1.3 LOG₁₀ thr.)

Exposure Temperature Of	Exposure Time, Hour	Modified Larson-Miller Parameter	Exposure Temperature Of	Exposure Time, Hour	Modified Larson-Miller Parameter
300	.1	14,210	400	10	18,320
300	1	15,200	500	1	19,200
400	.1	16,080	400	100	19,440
300	10	16,190	600	.1	19,820
300	100	17,180	500	10	20,450
400	1	17,200	400	1000	20,550
500	.1	17,950	600	1	21,200
300	1000	18,160	500	100	21,700
			600	10	22,580
			500	1000	22,940



$$\theta_{11} = T_{or}(20 + 1.3 \log_{10} t_{hr.})$$

Figure 18. Percent of Room Temperature Ultimate Tensile Stress of 2024-T3 Alclad versus Modified Time - Temperature Parameter, $\theta_{11} = T_{or}(20 + 1.3 \log_{10} t_{hr.})$ for Room Temperature, 200°F, 300°F, and 400°F Test Temperatures.

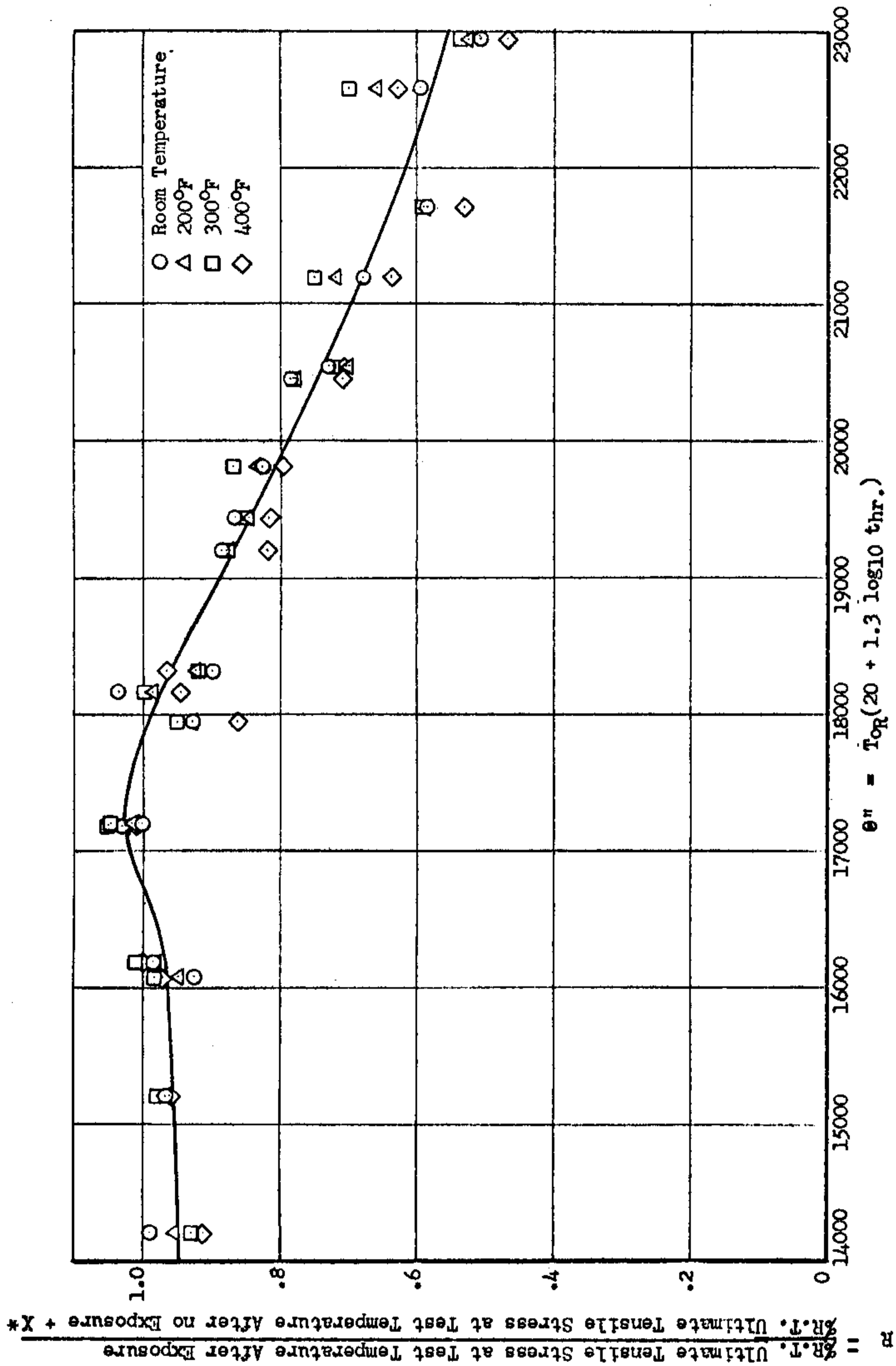


Figure 19. Ratio of Ultimate Tensile Stress of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at Test Temperature After Exposure to Ultimate Tensile Stress of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at Test Temperature After no Exposure + X* Versus Modified Time-Temperature Parameter, $\theta'' = T_{0R}(20 + 1.3 \log_{10} \text{thr.})$ for Room Temperature, 200°F, 300°F and 400°F Test Temperatures

where R = The decimal fraction of the no exposure ultimate tensile stress at any given temperature which remains when tested at this same temperature after exposure of magnitude θ'' .

x = The percent of room temperature ultimate tensile stress at the test temperature after being exposed to elevated temperature.

y = The percent of room temperature ultimate tensile stress at the same test temperature as for x after no exposure.

θ'' = The modified Larson-Miller parameter $\theta'' T_{OR}$ ($20 + 1.3 \log_{10} t_{hr.}$).

Only fair normalization was thus achieved, the range within which approximately 95% of the tests fall having been increased to 8% of the room temperature ultimate tensile stress.

In the first normalization, the assumption was made that 0.1 hour exposure at 300°F does not appreciably change the material properties. This assumption was satisfactorily checked by the no exposure tests as tabulated below.

<u>Test Temperature</u>	<u>% R.T. Ultimate Tensile Stress 2024-T3</u>	
	<u>0.1 hour at 300°F</u>	<u>No Exposure</u>
R.T.	99.1	100
200°F	92.4	95.25
300°F	83.4	84.5
400°F	76.6	75.8

The greatest difference exists at the 200°F test temperature and amounts to only 2.85% of room temperature ultimate tensile stress.

d) Analysis of the Tensile Yield Stress of 2024-T3 Alclad Sheet

As stated in (c) above, the tensile yield stress data of 2024-T3 was included in the analysis evaluating the modified Larson-Miller parameter $\theta'' T_{OR}$ ($20 + 1.46 \log_{10} t_{hr.}$). The plot of percent room temperature tensile yield stress against θ'' is presented in Figure 21. Again, as with the ultimate tensile stress data of 2024-T3 the parameter θ' does not give the desired agreement among the various exposures.

The modified Larson-Miller parameter $\theta'' = T_{OR} (20 + 1.3 \log_{10} t_{hr.})$ gives better resolved curves than did θ' . The statistical analysis presented in Table XII shows that the curves in Figure 22 are within 4% of approximately 95% of the test points.

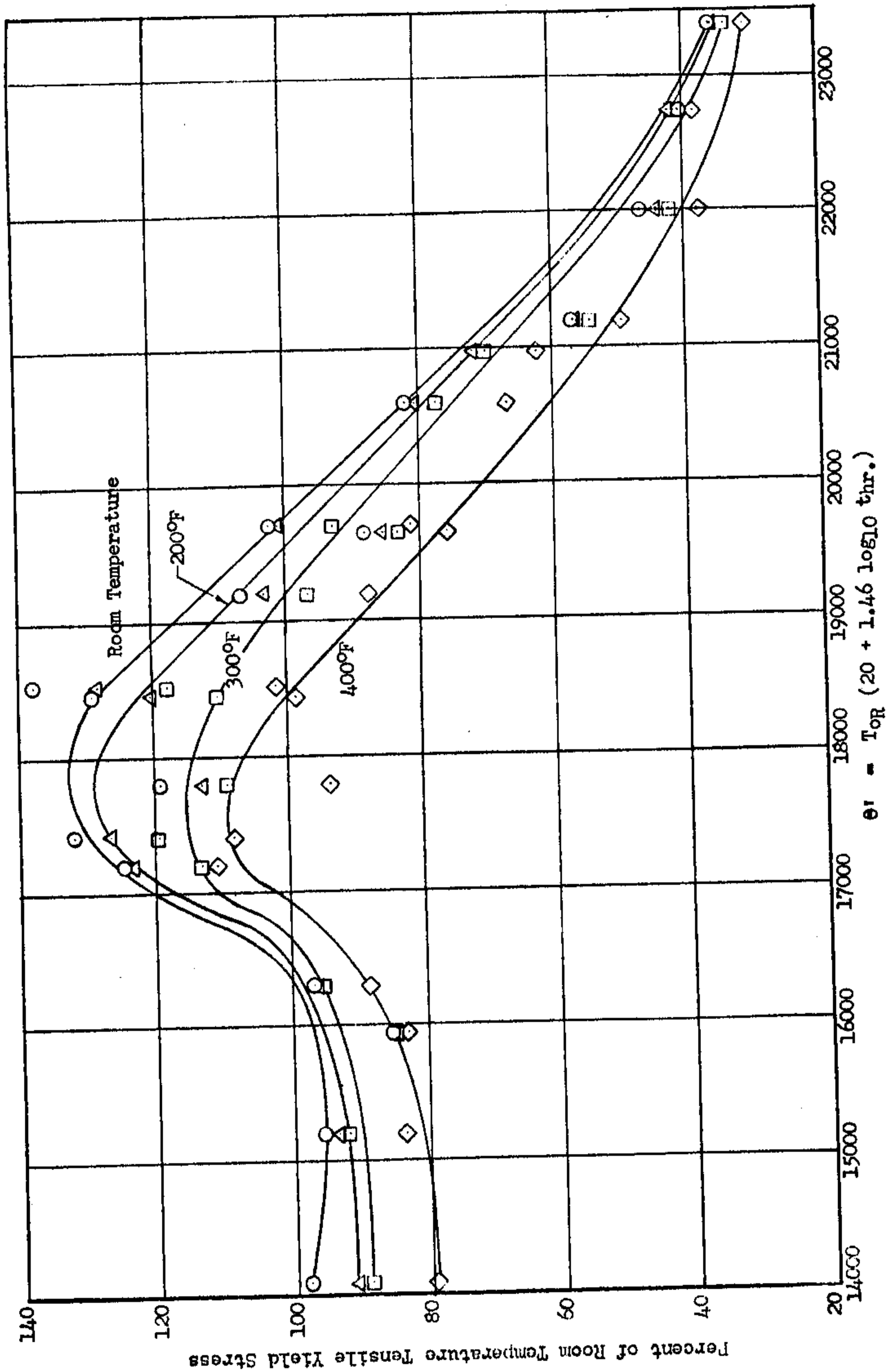


Figure 20. Percent of Room Temperature Tensile Yield Stress of 2024-T3 Alclad versus Modified Time Temperature Parameter, θ' = $T_{or} (20 + 1.46 \log_{10} \text{thr.})$ for Room Temperature, 200°F, 300°F, and 400°F Test Temperatures.

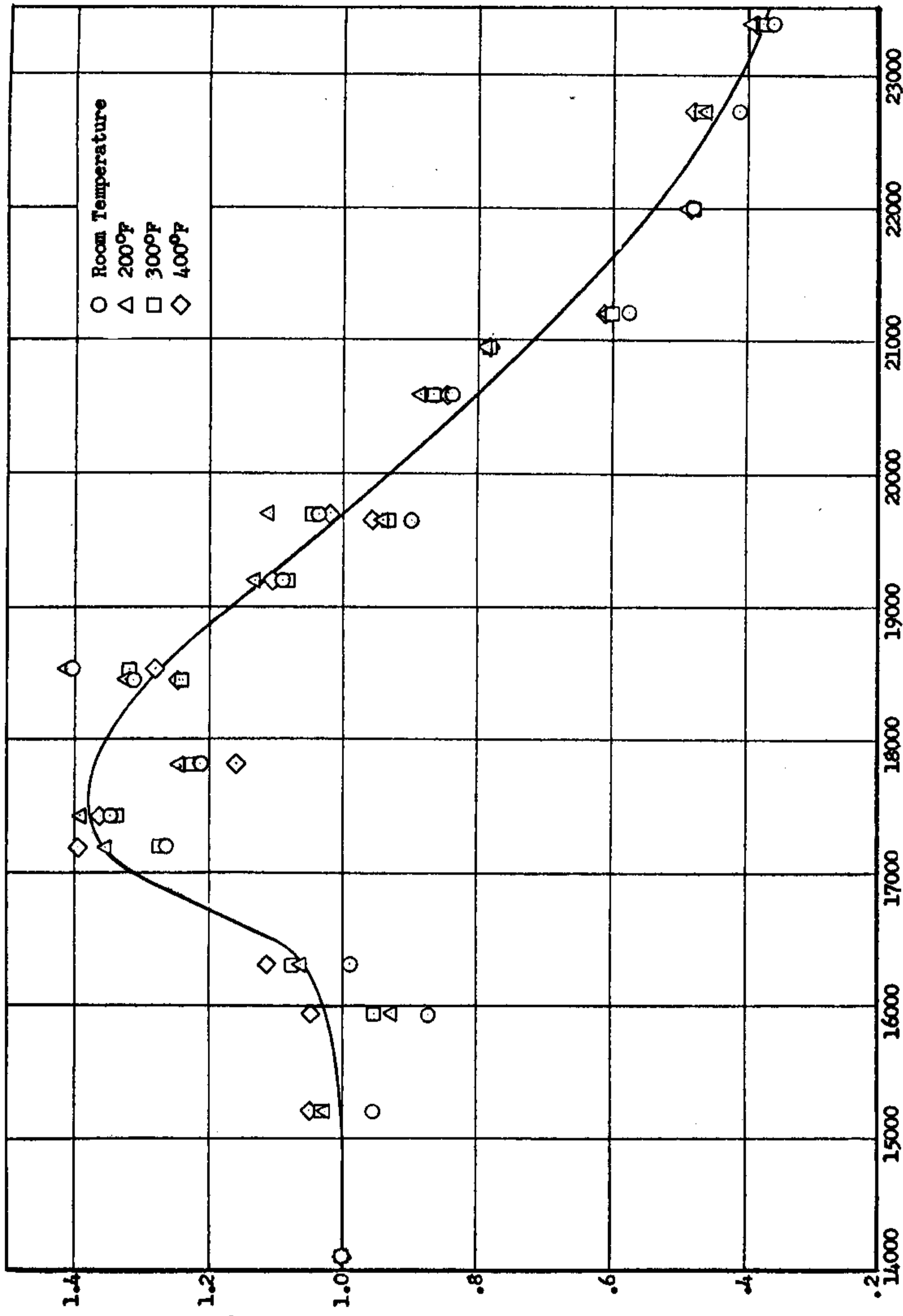


Figure 21. Ratio of Tensile Yield Stress of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at Test Temperature After Exposure to Tensile Yield Stress* of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at Test Temperature After no Exposure Versus Modified Time-Temperature Parameter, $e' = T_{0g} (20 + 1.46 \log_{10} t \text{ hr.})$ for Room Temperature, 200°F, 300°F and 400°F Test Temperatures. * F_{tu} at Test Temperature after 0.1 hr., 300°F exposure.

Normalization of the tensile yield stress data is indicated in Figure 23. Normalization in this case has been achieved as follows:

$$R = \frac{x}{y + (100-y) \left(\frac{22,940 - \theta''}{17,460} \right)}$$

where R = The decimal fraction of the no exposure tensile yield stress at any given temperature which remains when tested at this same temperature after exposure of magnitude θ'' .

x = The percent of room temperature tensile yield stress at the test temperature after being exposed to elevated temperature.

y = The percent of room temperature tensile yield stress at the same test temperature as for x after no exposure.

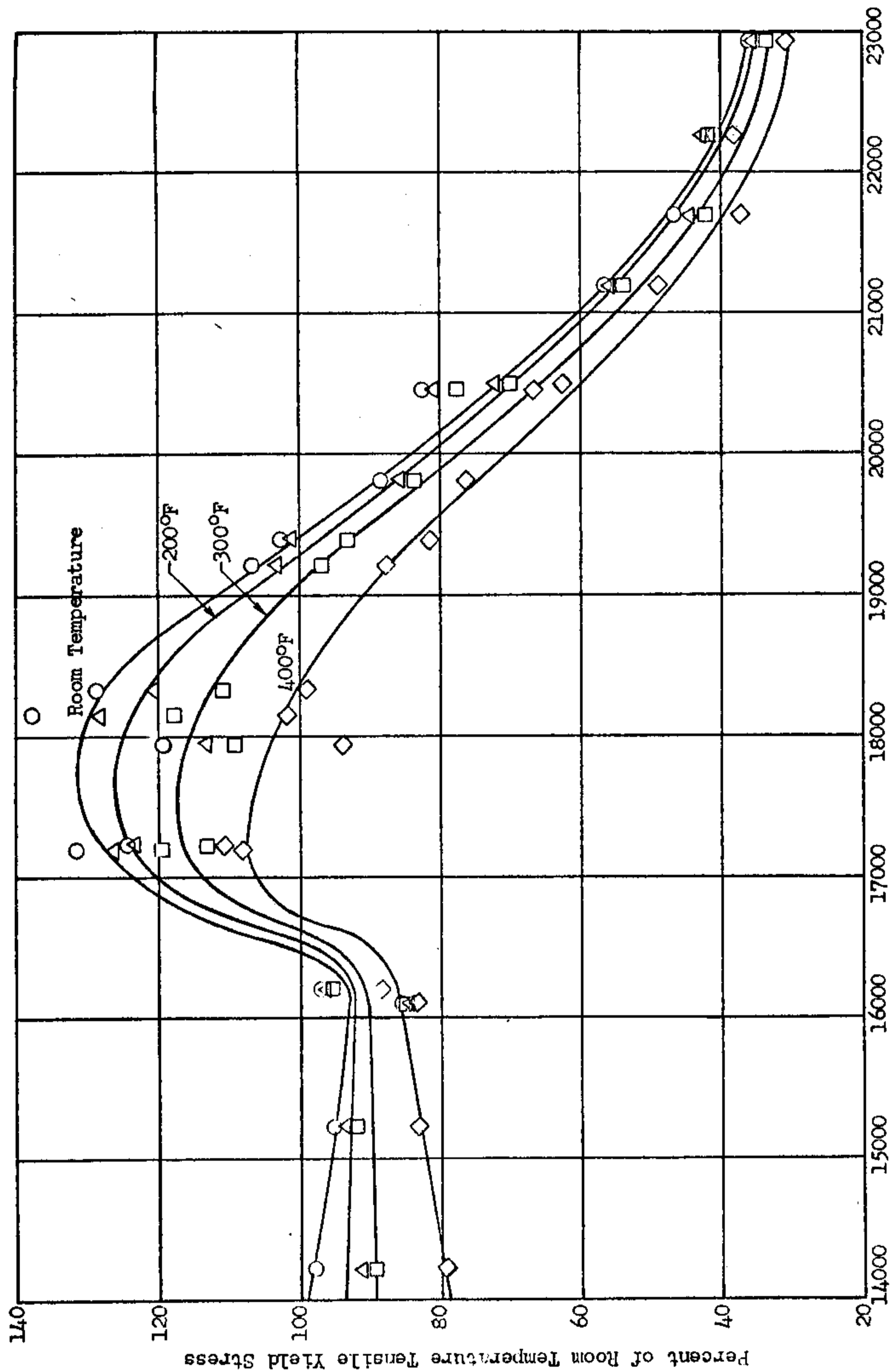
θ'' = The modified Larson-Miller parameter $\theta'' = T_{OR} (20 + 1.3 \text{ LOG}_{10} \text{ thr.})$ calculated for the exposure condition which determined x.

Although greater generalization resulted from the normalization procedure, accuracy was lost to the degree that the range to include approximately 95% of the test points is $\pm 8\%$ of the room temperature tensile yield stress. The assumption that 0.1 hour exposure at 300°F is the same as no exposure is valid with the exception of the tests made at 200°F. The table below tabulates the test data for 0.1 hour exposure at 300°F test data for the 2024-T3 tensile yield stress.

<u>Test Temperatures</u>	<u>% of Room Temperature Tensile Yield Stress</u>	
	<u>0.1 hour at 300°F</u>	<u>No Exposure</u>
R.T.	98.0	100
200°F	91.1	98.8
300°F	89.2	92.8
400°F	79.5	77.6

Analysis of the Sequential Tests

Structural components of aircraft are not exposed to simple time-temperature exposures such as analyzed in the previous section. Instead, parts of airplanes are exposed to various temperatures for varying lengths



$$\theta'' = T_{OR} (20 + 1.3 \log_{10} \text{thr.})$$

Figure 22. Percent of Room Temperature Tensile Yield Stress of 2024-T3 Alclad versus Modified Time - Temperature Parameter, $\theta'' = T_{OR} (20 + 1.3 \log_{10} \text{thr.})$ for Room Temperature, 200°F, 300°F, and 400°F Test Temperatures.

TABLE XII

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF TENSILE YIELD STRESS OF 2024-T3 ALCLAD VERSUS θ''

Class Midpoint	a	w	w ²	(w+1) ²	aw	aw ²	a(w+1) ²
-12	2	-6	36	25	-12	72	50
-10	1	-5	25	16	-5	25	16
-8	2	-4	16	9	-8	32	18
-6	1	-3	9	4	-3	9	4
-4	3	-2	4	1	-6	12	3
-2	8	-1	1	0	-8	8	0
0	28	0	0	1	0	0	28
2	11	1	1	4	11	11	44
4	10	2	4	9	20	40	90
6	1	3	9	16	3	9	16
8	3	4	16	25	12	48	75
10	1	5	25	36	5	25	36
12	0	6	36	49	0	0	0
S	71				9		
SS						291	380
S ² /n						<u>1</u>	<u>90</u>
SSD						290	290
Sw ²						4.14	
Sw						2.03	
S/n					.125		

$$\bar{t} = 2(.125) = .250$$

$$s_t = 2(2.03) = 4.06$$

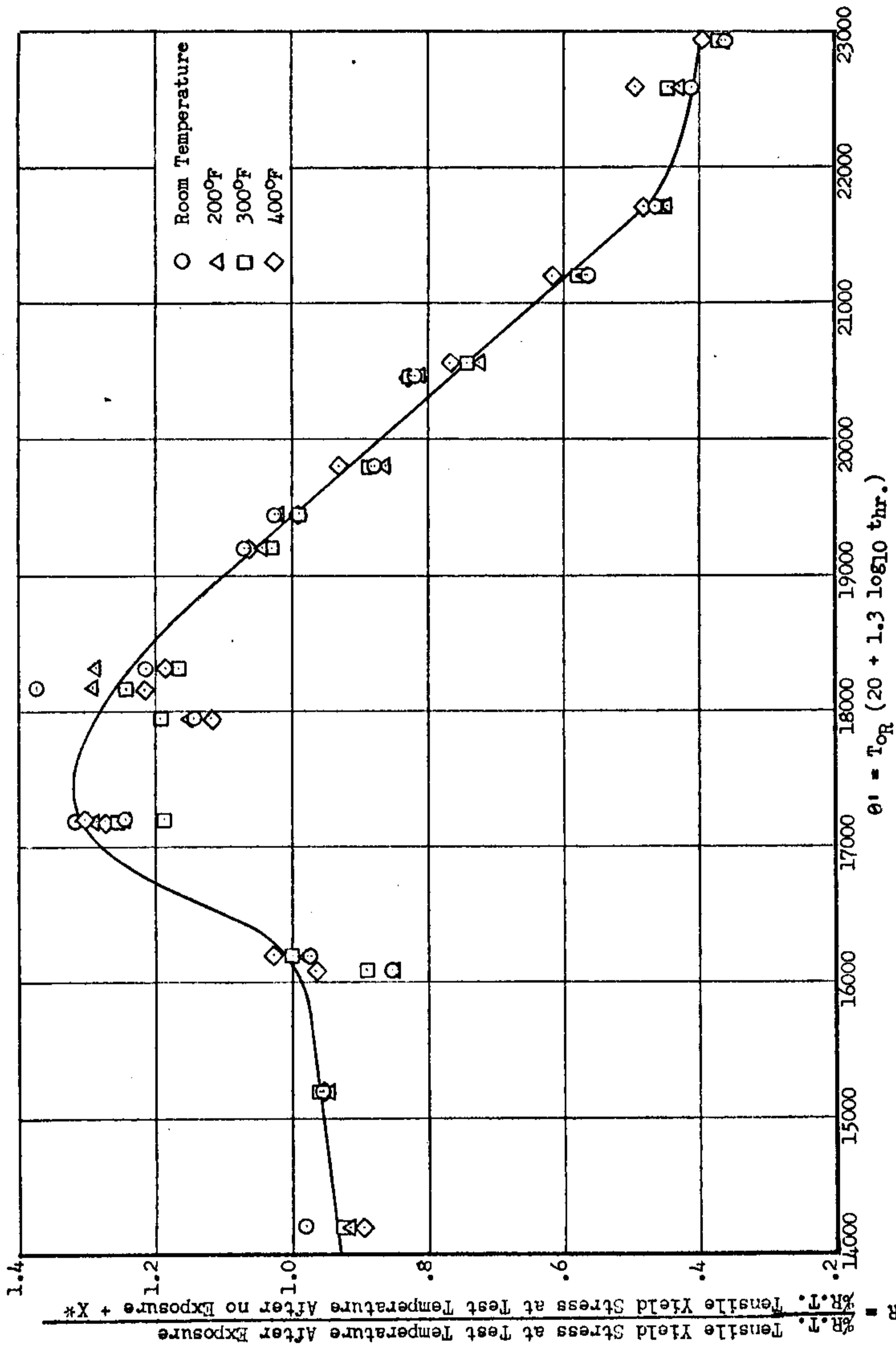


Figure 23. Ratio of Tensile Yield Stress of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at Test Temperature After Exposure to Tensile Yield Stress of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at Test Temperature After no Exposure + X* Versus Modified Time-Temperature Parameter, $\theta' = T_{OR} (20 + 1.3 \log_{10} \text{thr.})$ for Room Temperature, 200°F, 300°F and 400°F Test Temperatures.

* X = $(100 - \% \text{ R.T. } F_{ty} \text{ at } \theta' \text{, no exposure}) \left(\frac{22,240 - \theta'}{17,460} \right)$

TABLE XIII

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF NORMALIZED TENSILE YIELD STRESS OF 2024-T3 ALCLAD VERSUS θ''

Class Midpoint	a	w	w ²	(w+1) ²	aw	aw ²	a(w+1) ²
12	1	6	36	49	6	36	49
10	0	5	25	36	0	0	0
8	1	4	16	25	4	16	25
6	4	3	9	16	12	36	64
4	4	2	4	9	8	16	36
2	6	1	1	4	6	6	24
0	15	0	0	1	0	0	15
-2	16	-1	1	0	-16	16	0
-4	10	-2	4	1	-20	40	10
-6	5	-3	9	4	-15	45	20
-8	0	-4	16	9	0	0	0
-10	0	-5	25	16	0	0	0
-12	1	-6	36	25	-6	36	25
S	63				-21		
SS						247	268
s ² /n						7	28
SSD						240	240
Sw ²						3.87	
Sw						1.97	
S/n					-0.333		

$$\bar{t} = 2(-0.333) = -0.667$$

$$S_t = 2(1.97) = 3.94$$

of times. The sum of the individual times at each temperature is then looked upon as the exposure experience of the metal. It is desirable to evaluate what such a time temperature spectrum will do to the strength properties of the material, and to do so in terms of the simple exposure test data.

It is a simple calculation to determine the equivalent θ'_t or θ''_t for any sequence of exposures. The procedure for calculation of θ'_t , for example, of any sequence of exposures at temperatures T_1, T_2, \dots, T_n for times t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n respectively, is summarized as follows:

1. Choose a reference temperature T_r
2. Calculate $\theta'_1, \theta'_2, \dots, \theta'_n$
3. Determine $t_{r1}, t_{r2}, \dots, t_{rn}$, the times at T_r which would give $\theta'_1, \theta'_2, \dots, \theta'_n$ respectively.

$$t_{r1} = \text{antilog}_{10} \frac{\theta'_1 - 20}{\frac{T_r}{1.46}}$$

4. Add $t_{r1}, t_{r2}, \dots, t_{rn}$ to obtain t_r , the total effective times at T_r which gives the equivalent θ'_t for the given sequence of exposures.
5. Calculate $\theta'_t = T_{rOR} (20 + 1.46 \text{ LOG}_{10} t_{rhr.})$. θ'_t is independent of the value chosen for T_r .

The above procedure will be evaluated by comparison with the sequential exposure test data.

a) Analysis of the Ultimate Tensile Stress of 7075-T6 Alclad Sheet

The values of the modified Larson-Miller parameter θ'_t for the nine sequential exposures are indicated with their respective time temperature spectrum in Table XIV. The first five spectra, although providing good agreement between calculated values for the percent of room temperature ultimate tensile stress and those obtained by tests, must not be considered as indicative of the accuracy of the analysis.

The reason for qualifying these results is due to the fact that the highest temperature of each sequence dominates the respective t_r .

TABLE XIV
SEQUENTIAL EXPOSURE OF 7075-T6 ALCLAD

θ'	Sequential Exposure				Test. Temp. °F	% R.T. F _{ty} After Expos.			% R.T. F _{tu} After Expos.				
	Time and Temperature					Normalized Test	Normalized		Normalized Test	Normalized			
	First	Second	Third	Fourth			Indiv.	R		Indiv.	R	%	
17,250	1 hr. 400°F	10 hr. 300°F			R.T.	83.7	.883	88.0	79.8	84.8	.845	84.1	84.1
	400	300			200	76.1	.883	82.4	76.5	73.4	.845	76.8	73.0
	400	300			300	69.0	.883	72.4	66.2	60.8	.845	61.0	58.6
	400	300			400	53.2	.883	58.3	52.6	48.4	.845	46.5	46.0
17,300	1 hr. 400°F	10 hr. 300°F	100 hr. 250°F		R.T.	83.4	.835	83.2	79.4	84.4	.835	83.2	83.0
	400	300	250		200	75.7	.835	77.9	76.9	72.9	.835	74.8	72.7
	400	300	250		300	68.7	.835	68.8	66.5	60.1	.835	60.2	58.8
	400	300	250		400	53.1	.835	56.3	53.1	47.6	.835	46.0	46.7
19,360	1 hr. 500°F	10 hr. 400°F			R.T.	37.7	.394	39.3	37.5	54.0	.530	52.8	54.1
	500	400			200	36.2	.394	37.2	37.0	48.7	.530	47.5	46.9
	500	400			300	34.1	.394	33.4	34.7	34.8	.530	38.2	33.9
	500	400			400	29.0	.394	27.9	29.3	25.9	.530	29.1	25.4
19,380	1 hr. 500°F	10 hr. 400°F	100 hr. 300°F		R.T.	37.6	.392	39.1	38.7	53.7	.524	52.3	53.7
	500	400	300		200	36.0	.392	37.0	37.7	48.4	.524	47.1	45.7
	500	400	300		300	34.0	.392	33.3	35.0	34.7	.524	37.8	33.1
	500	400	300		400	28.9	.392	27.8	29.1	25.8	.524	28.8	25.3
19,400	1 hr. 500°F	10 hr. 400°F	100 hr. 300°F	1000 hr. 250°F	R.T.	37.4	.389	38.8	38.4	53.5	.521	51.9	53.4
	500	400	300	250	200	35.8	.389	36.7	36.9	48.2	.521	46.7	45.0
	500	400	300	250	300	33.8	.389	33.0	34.1	34.5	.521	37.5	32.5
	500	400	300	250	400	28.8	.389	27.5	29.0	25.6	.521	28.6	25.2
17,540	1 hr. 380°F	4.8 hr. 340°F	27.6 hr. 300°F	191.7 hr. 260°F	R.T.	79.8	.792	78.9	80.7	80.9	.794	79.2	82.5
	380	340	300	260	200	71.7	.792	74.0	79.2	68.8	.794	71.2	72.1
	380	340	300	260	300	65.5	.792	65.6	72.9	55.1	.794	57.2	62.4
	380	340	300	260	400	50.6	.792	52.8	58.4	42.2	.794	43.7	50.4
18,370	1 hr. 420°F	4.5 hr. 380°F	23.4 hr. 340°F	145.1 hr. 300°F	R.T.	57.3	.599	59.8	56.2	65.5	.656	65.4	65.6
	420	380	340	300	200	54.1	.599	56.2	53.7	55.9	.656	58.8	55.3
	420	380	340	300	300	48.3	.599	50.1	49.5	42.8	.656	47.2	43.2
	420	380	340	300	400	39.8	.599	41.1	38.3	34.8	.656	36.1	33.8
19,210	1 hr. 460°F	4.2 hr. 420°F	20.2 hr. 380°F	113.4 hr. 300°F	R.T.	39.8	.412	41.1	41.8	55.0	.547	54.5	56.2
	460	420	380	300	200	38.4	.412	38.8	41.1	49.5	.547	49.1	47.9
	460	420	380	300	300	35.9	.412	34.8	38.5	36.0	.547	39.4	34.7
	460	420	380	300	400	30.4	.412	29.0	32.8	27.0	.547	30.1	28.0
20,040	1 hr. 500°F	4.0 hr. 460°F	17.5 hr. 420°F	90.5 hr. 380°F	R.T.	31.2	.336	33.5	30.8	50.1	.462	46.1	48.2
	500	460	420	380	200	30.0	.336	31.8	29.6	45.0	.462	41.4	43.4
	500	460	420	380	300	28.7	.336	28.8	29.2	30.6	.462	33.3	30.3
	500	460	420	380	400	24.6	.336	24.3	25.3	21.8	.462	25.4	22.2

Put more bluntly, the first five sequences differ but slightly from a single exposure environment. It is not surprising, therefore, that the percent of room temperature ultimate tensile stress of 7075-T6 calculated utilizing the individual curves of Figure 13 and the normalized curve of Figure 14 correlate with the test results to a degree comparable to the single exposure tests points themselves.

The last four sequential exposures are such that each temperature of the spectra provides equal contribution to t_r and are as true sequential exposures as are possible when consisting of only four individual exposures. Also, these last four sequential exposures are in the range of θ' , where R is changing the most rapidly. This increases the meaningfulness of the agreement between the calculated values of percent room temperature ultimate tensile stress and the test results. The agreement achieved utilizing the individual curves of Figure 13 may be appraised by the average error which is only 2% of the room temperature ultimate tensile stress. The largest error is 8.2%. When the normalized curve of Figure 14 is used, an average error of slightly less than 3% of the room temperature ultimate tensile stress is obtained. And the greatest error obtained is 6.7%. These data are tabulated in Table XVI.

b) Analysis of the Tensile Yield Stress of 7075-T6 Alclad Sheet

The values of the modified Larson-Miller parameter θ' for the nine sequential exposures are listed with their corresponding time temperature spectrum in Table XIV. As was pointed out in (a) above, the first five exposures provide very good agreement between calculated values and tests results. But these results are not to be considered as any more than further substantiation of the accuracy of the curves in predicting the single exposure behavior of 7075-T6. It is worth reiterating that the last four sequential exposures are as severe in checking the validity of the method of calculation as any four-step sequential exposure can be. The substantiation obtained from these four sequential exposures is, therefore, considered extremely indicative of the correctness of the procedure utilized. The average error between the values calculated from the individual curves and the test values of the last four sequences of Table XIV is 2.6% of the room temperature tensile stress. When the normalized curve is used to obtain the calculated values, this average error is 2.9%.

c) Analysis of the Ultimate Tensile Stress of 2024-T3 Alclad Sheet

The nine sequential exposure values, θ'' , for 2024-T3 alclad sheet are tabulated in Table XV with their respective time temperature spectrum. Again, as with the 7075-T6 sequential tests, the first five sequences are of no value in evaluating the method for calculating the mechanical properties after a sequence of exposures.

TABLE XV

SEQUENTIAL EXPOSURE OF 2024-T3 ALCLAD

θ'	Sequential Exposure Time and Temperature				Test. Temp. °F	% R.T. F _{ty} After Expos.			% R.T. F _{tu} After Expos.				
	First	Second	Third	Fourth		Normalized Test			Normalized Test				
						Indiv.	R	%	Indiv.	R	%	Test	
19,300	1 hr.	10 hr.			R.T.	103.4	1.031	103.1	105.5	88.0	.862	86.2	87.5
	500°F	400°F			200	100.0	1.031	102.1	103.2	81.8	.862	81.1	80.5
	500	400			300	95.6	1.031	97.3	95.4	70.2	.862	69.6	68.8
	500	400			400	85.9	1.031	84.9	83.7	57.6	.862	60.3	57.7
19,310	1 hr.	10 hr.	100 hr.		R.T.	103.2	1.029	103.2	106.7	87.9	.861	86.1	87.8
	500°F	400°F	300°F		200	99.8	1.029	101.8	103.8	81.7	.861	81.0	80.4
	500	400	300		300	95.4	1.029	97.0	93.1	70.1	.861	69.5	68.2
	500	400	300		400	85.7	1.029	84.8	81.3	57.5	.861	60.2	56.7
21,350	1 hr.	10 hr.			R.T.	53.6	.561	56.1	60.0	63.2	.669	66.9	66.3
	600°F	500°F			200	52.2	.561	55.4	56.3	58.3	.669	62.2	61.8
	600	500			300	48.6	.561	52.4	53.5	52.3	.669	51.6	50.8
	600	500			400	44.4	.561	44.6	48.8	38.0	.669	43.0	38.4
21,370	1 hr.	10 hr.	100 hr.		R.T.	53.0	.554	55.4	56.4	62.9	.663	66.3	62.3
	600°F	500°F	400°F		200	51.6	.554	54.8	51.2	58.2	.663	61.6	54.9
	600	500	400		300	48.2	.554	51.7	49.4	52.2	.663	51.1	46.4
	600	500	400		400	44.2	.554	44.1	46.4	37.9	.663	42.6	37.5
21,380	1 hr.	10 hr.	100 hr.	1000 hr.	R.T.	52.8	.552	55.2	60.6	62.8	.662	66.2	65.1
	600°F	500°F	400°F	300°F	200	51.4	.552	54.1	56.4	58.1	.662	61.5	57.0
	600	500	400	300	300	48.0	.552	51.6	54.3	52.1	.662	51.0	49.4
	600	500	400	300	400	44.0	.552	43.9	49.7	37.8	.662	42.4	39.7
18,880	1 hr.	5 hr.	30 hr.	219 hr.	R.T.	115.3	1.130	113.0	127.2	92.4	.902	90.2	99.0
	465°F	420°F	375°F	330°F	200	111.1	1.130	111.9	118.8	86.0	.902	80.7	88.9
	465	420	375	330	300	104.2	1.130	106.8	108.9	73.9	.902	73.5	76.5
	465	420	375	330	400	92.8	1.130	93.9	95.9	61.8	.902	64.0	64.2
19,810	1 hr.	4.6 hr.	25.2 hr.	164.0 hr.	R.T.	89.0	.916	91.6	101.6	82.3	.807	80.7	86.6
	510°F	465°F	420°F	375°F	200	86.2	.916	90.6	92.0	75.7	.807	75.8	75.6
	510	465	420	375	300	81.8	.916	86.2	83.8	65.5	.807	64.4	63.1
	510	465	420	375	400	74.5	.916	74.7	74.6	52.2	.807	56.3	52.1
20,750	1 hr.	4.3 hr.	21.5 hr.	126.1 hr.	R.T.	66.1	.699	69.9	68.2	70.2	.718	71.8	69.4
	555°F	510°F	465°F	420°F	200	64.0	.699	69.2	65.3	64.6	.718	67.0	62.8
	555	510	465	420	300	60.0	.699	65.4	61.1	57.1	.718	56.2	52.0
	555	510	465	420	400	55.0	.699	56.2	55.6	42.3	.718	47.3	42.7
21,760	1 hr.	6.0 hr.	16.6 hr.	99.6 hr.	R.T.	47.0	.469	46.9	51.7	59.3	.635	63.5	61.8
	600°F	555°F	510°F	465°F	200	45.6	.469	46.4	43.3	55.0	.635	58.8	52.2
	600	555	510	465	300	42.3	.469	43.7	43.5	49.3	.635	48.5	44.4
	600	555	510	465	400	38.7	.469	37.1	39.2	35.7	.635	40.1	33.8

Visual appraisal of the results of the first five sequential tests and the calculated values indicates that the agreement is not as good as that of the comparable 7075-T6 values. But, it is judged that the agreement between the calculated values and the respective test results for the first five sequential exposures of Table XV are in close agreement with the single exposure results.

The last four sequential exposures appearing in Table XV provide a valid check of the method of calculation of the mechanical properties after exposure. These results show an average error of 2.6% when the calculated values are based on individual curves of Figure 18. When the normalized curve of Figure 19 is the basis for the calculated values then the average difference is 4.1%. The difference between these two mean deviations is comparable to the difference between the average errors for the single exposure.

d) Analysis of the Tensile Yield Stress of 2024-T3

As for the ultimate tensile stress of 2024-T3, the tensile yield stress data for the nine sequential exposures is given in Table XV. As previously, the first five sequences are only a further check of the single exposure analysis.

The last four sequential exposures given in Table XV provide the check of the method for calculating the tensile yield stress of 2024-T3 after the material has been exposed to a spectrum of time-temperature exposure. In this particular case, the normalized curve of Figure 23 provides a lower average error than do the individual curves of Figure 22 in predicting the tensile yield stress. The normalized curve gives an average error of 3.62% of the room temperature tensile yield stress and the individual curves give an average error of 3.85% of the room temperature strength.

e) Consideration of Sequential Exposures More Complex than Four Single Exposures

Although no sequential exposures more complex than four single exposures were tested, the results may be extended through the assumption that intermittent heating of 2024-T3 and 7075-T6 aluminum alloys is equivalent to continuous heating. This assumption has been made for a number of years, having been recommended by the ANC-5 Bulletin, "Strength of Metal Aircraft Elements", June 1951. Test data has been obtained by the Aluminum Company of America which shows that the properties of 2024-T4 rolled and drawn bar and similarly the properties of 7075-T6 extended bar do not differ appreciably whether heated continuously or in 20 hours increments under the following conditions:

- 1) At room temperature and 300°F after 100 hours exposure to 300°F.
- 2) At room temperature and 300°F after 200 hours exposure to 300°F.
- 3) At room temperature and 400°F after 100 hours exposure to 400°F.
- 4) At room temperature and 400°F after 200 hours exposure to 400°F.

These data are published in NACA TM 1419.

Single exposures, to four different temperatures, may be considered as ten single exposures to each of four temperatures or a total of 40 exposures. Therefore, the test results of the last four sequential tests tabulated in Tables 14 and 15, represent test results after 8 sequential exposures where each of the sequential exposures may be considered to consist of 40 exposures divided evenly among four separate temperatures. These test results are in good agreement with the calculated values. For the individual curves, the calculated values average 1.725 percent lower than the test results and for the normalized curves, the calculated values average .275 percent lower than the test results. Although the normalized curves provided the smaller difference between calculated values and test results, the range was -14.2% to +6.6% while the comparison between calculated values from individual curves and the test results ranged from -126% to +6.6%. All of the extreme differences came from the 2024-T3 test results. As the significant error is conservative, the individual curves and normalized curves can be used for more complex sequences than 40 exposures.

CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions based upon the analysis presented in Table XVI and in the previous section may be stated as follow:

- 1) The ultimate tensile stress and tensile yield stress of 7075-T6 and 2024-T3 Alclad sheet can be predicted at room temperature, 200°F, 300°F and 400°F after single exposure with a 95% confidence that the results are within 5.9% of the respective room temperature stress of the actual strength by using the individual curves presented in Figures 13, 15, 18, and 22.
- 2) The strength properties of 7075-T6 and 2024-T3 Alclad sheet can be predicted at any temperature from room temperature to 400°F after single exposure with a 95% confidence that the results are with 7.7% of the respective room temperature strength of the actual strength by utilizing the normalized curves presented in Figures 14, 16, 19, and 23.
- 3) The individual curves of Figures 13, 15, 18, and 22 can be used to predict the strength properties of 7075-T6 and 2024-T3 Alclad sheet at room temperature, 200°F, 300°F, and 400°F after sequential exposures, as complex as four single exposures, to within 6.9% of the respective room temperature strength 95% of the time.
- 4) The normalized curves of Figure 14, 16, 19, and 23 can be used to predict the strength properties of 7075-T6 and 2024-T3 Alclad sheet at any temperature from room temperature to 400°F after sequential exposures, as complex as four single exposures, to within 8.4% of the respective room temperature strength 95% of the time.
- 5) The individual curves of Figures 13, 15, 18, and 22 can be used to predict the strength properties of 7075-T6 and 2024-T3 Alclad sheet at room temperature, 200°F, 300°F, and 400°F after sequential exposures as complex as 10 single exposures to each of four temperatures (40 exposures) or even more complex exposures with good agreement.
- 6) The normalized curves of Figures 14, 16, 19, and 23 can be used to predict the strength properties of 7075-T6 and 2024-T3 Alclad sheet at any temperature from room temperature to 400°F after sequential exposures as complex as 10 single exposures to each of four temperatures (40 exposures) or even more complex exposures with good agreement.

TABLE XVI

ANALYSIS OF SEQUENTIAL EXPOSURE OF
7075-T6 ALCLAD AND 2024-T3 ALCLAD

	7075-T6				2024-T3			
	Yield		Ultimate		Yield		Ultimate	
	Indiv.	Norm.	Indiv.	Norm.	Indiv.	Norm.	Indiv.	Norm.
	-0.9	-1.8	-1.6	-3.3	-11.9	-14.2	-6.6	-8.8
	-7.5	-5.2	-3.3	-0.9	-7.7	-6.9	-2.9	-8.2
	-7.4	-7.3	-7.3	-5.2	-4.7	-2.1	-2.6	-3.0
	-7.8	-5.6	-8.2	-6.7	-3.1	-2.0	-2.4	-0.2
	1.1	3.6	-0.1	-0.2	-12.6	-10.0	-4.3	-5.9
	0.5	2.5	0.6	3.5	-5.8	-1.4	0.1	0.2
	-1.2	0.5	-0.4	4.0	-2.0	2.4	2.4	1.3
	1.5	2.8	1.0	2.3	-0.1	0.1	0.1	4.2
	-2.5	-0.7	-1.2	-1.7	-1.7	1.7	0.8	2.4
	-2.7	-2.3	1.6	1.2	-1.3	3.9	1.8	4.2
	-2.6	-3.7	2.1	4.7	-1.1	4.3	5.1	4.2
	-2.4	-3.8	-1.0	2.1	-0.6	0.6	-0.4	4.6
	0.4	2.7	1.9	-2.1	-4.7	-4.8	-2.5	1.7
	-0.5	-0.4	0.3	2.0	2.3	3.1	2.8	6.6
	-0.7	-1.0	-0.4	3.2	-1.2	0.2	4.9	4.1
					-0.5	-2.1	1.9	6.3
Absolute Sum.	39.2	43.9	31.0	43.1	61.7	59.8	41.6	65.9
Absolute Ave.	2.6	2.9	2.1	2.9	3.8	3.6	2.6	4.1
Algebraic Sum.	-32.2	-19.7	-16.0	2.1	-57.1	-27.2	-1.8	25.5
Algebraic Ave.	-2.1	-1.3	-1.1	0.2	-3.6	-1.7	-0.1	1.7
S _t	2.4	3.6	2.4	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.0	4.0
\bar{t}	0.7	-0.7	0.8	-0.9	0.2	-0.7	-0.04	-0.2

	Absolute Ave.		S _t	
	Indiv.	Norm.	Indiv.	Norm.
	2.6	2.9	2.4	3.6
	2.1	2.9	2.4	4.0
	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.9
	2.6	4.1	3.0	4.0
Sum	11.1	13.5	11.8	15.5
Ave.	2.78	3.38	2.95	3.88
$\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$ Ave.	3.48	4.24		

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APPENDIX I

TABULATED AND GRAPHICAL DATA

Summarized tensile properties for each alloy and condition are presented in Tables XVII through XX.

Graphical presentation of the summarized tensile properties for each alloy and condition is presented in Figures 24 through 103.

Hardness test data are presented in Tables XXI and XXII and Figures 104 through 111 for both alloys.

Tensile test results for each specimen are presented in Table XXIII through XXXIV.

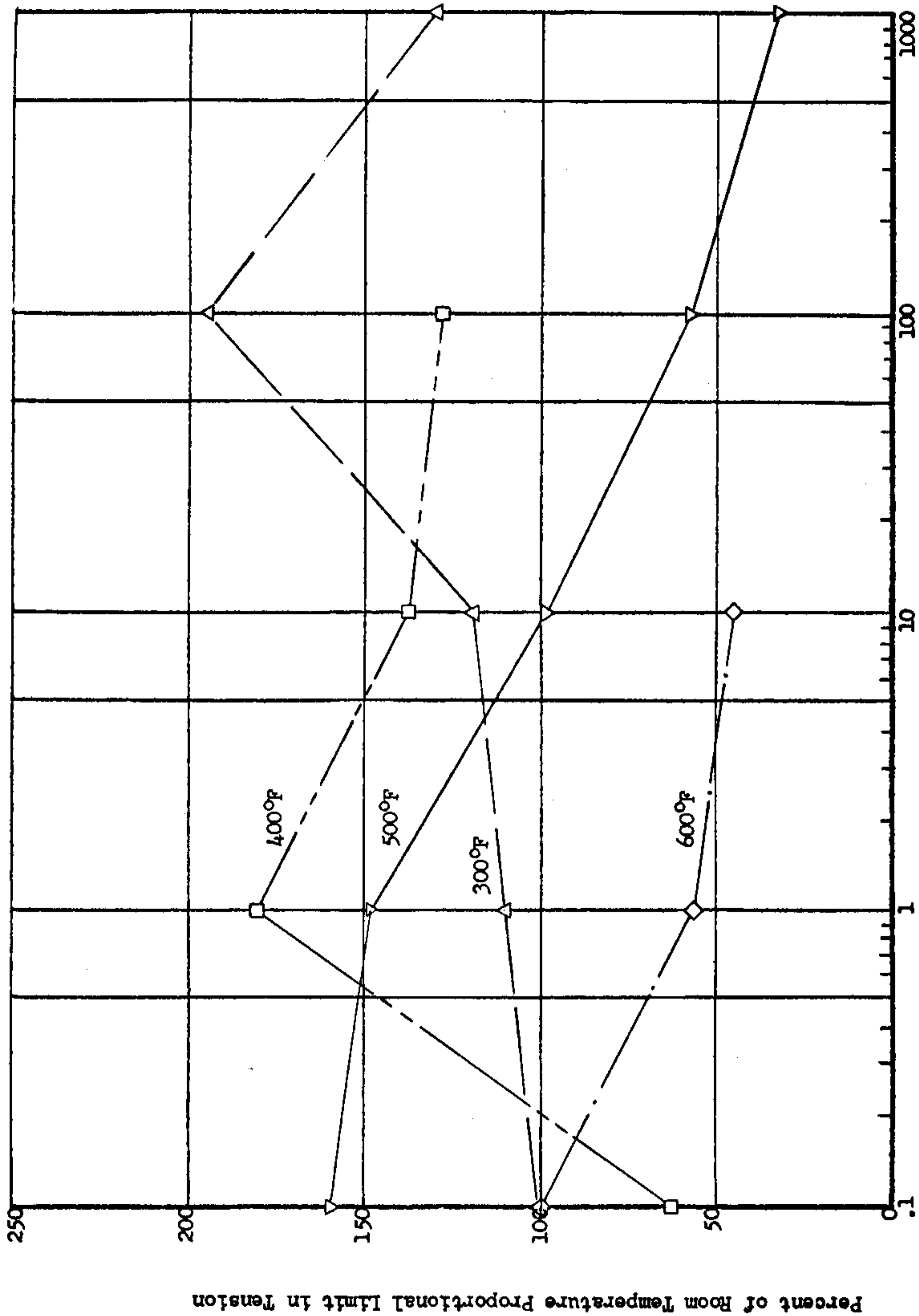


Figure 24. Proportional Limit in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at Room Temperature After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

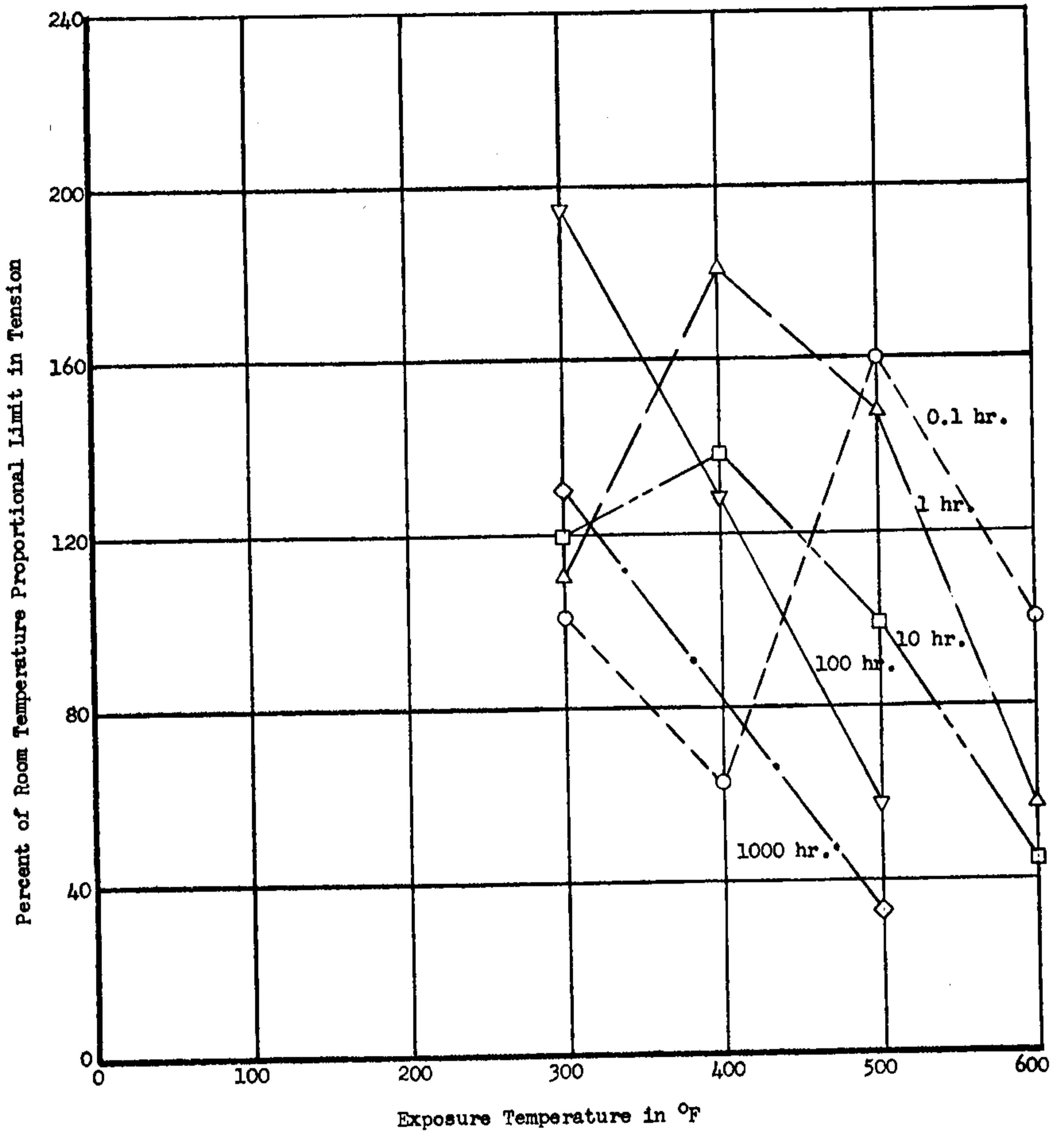


Figure 25. Proportional Limit in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at Room Temperature After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

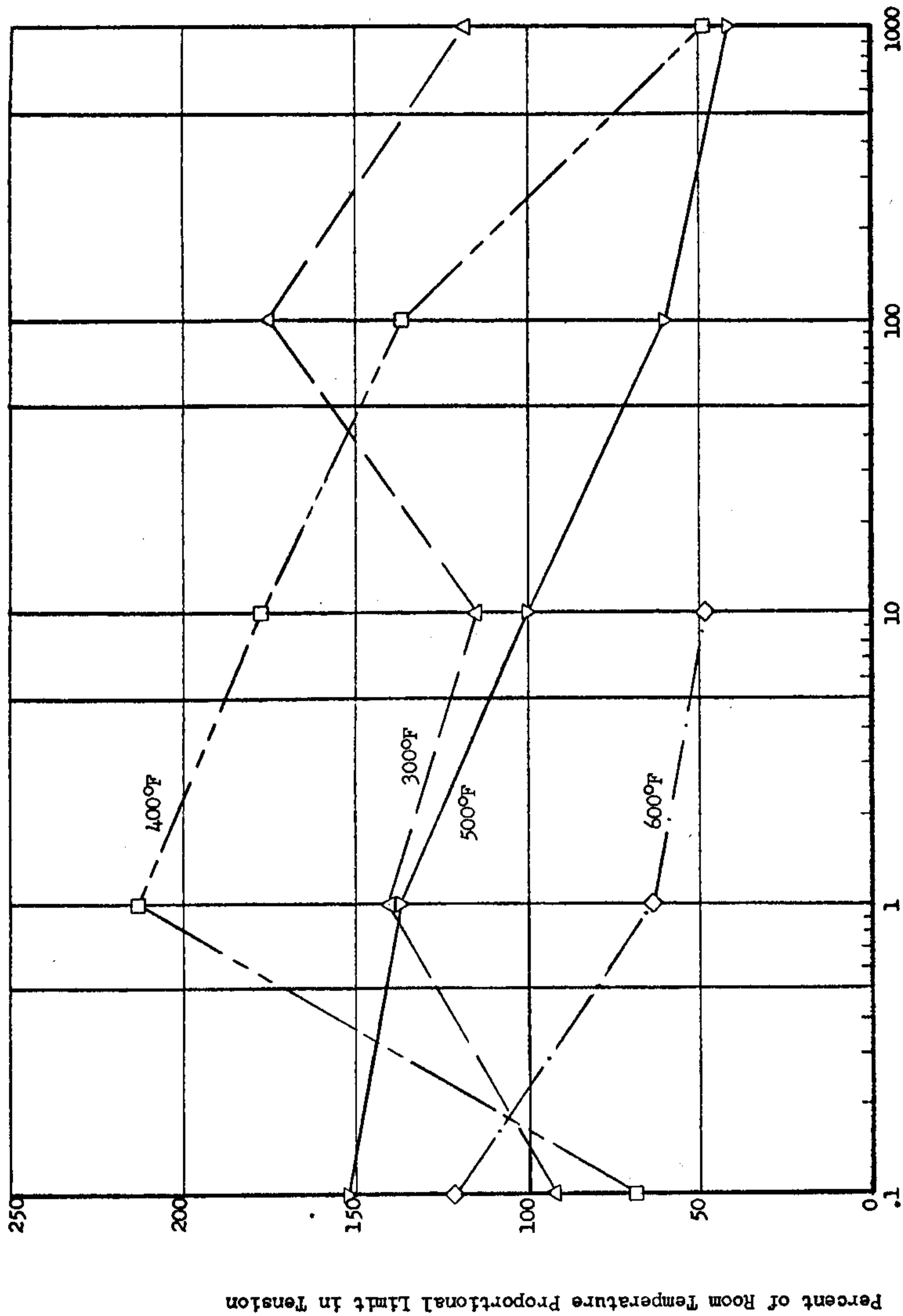


Figure 26. Proportional Limit in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 200°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

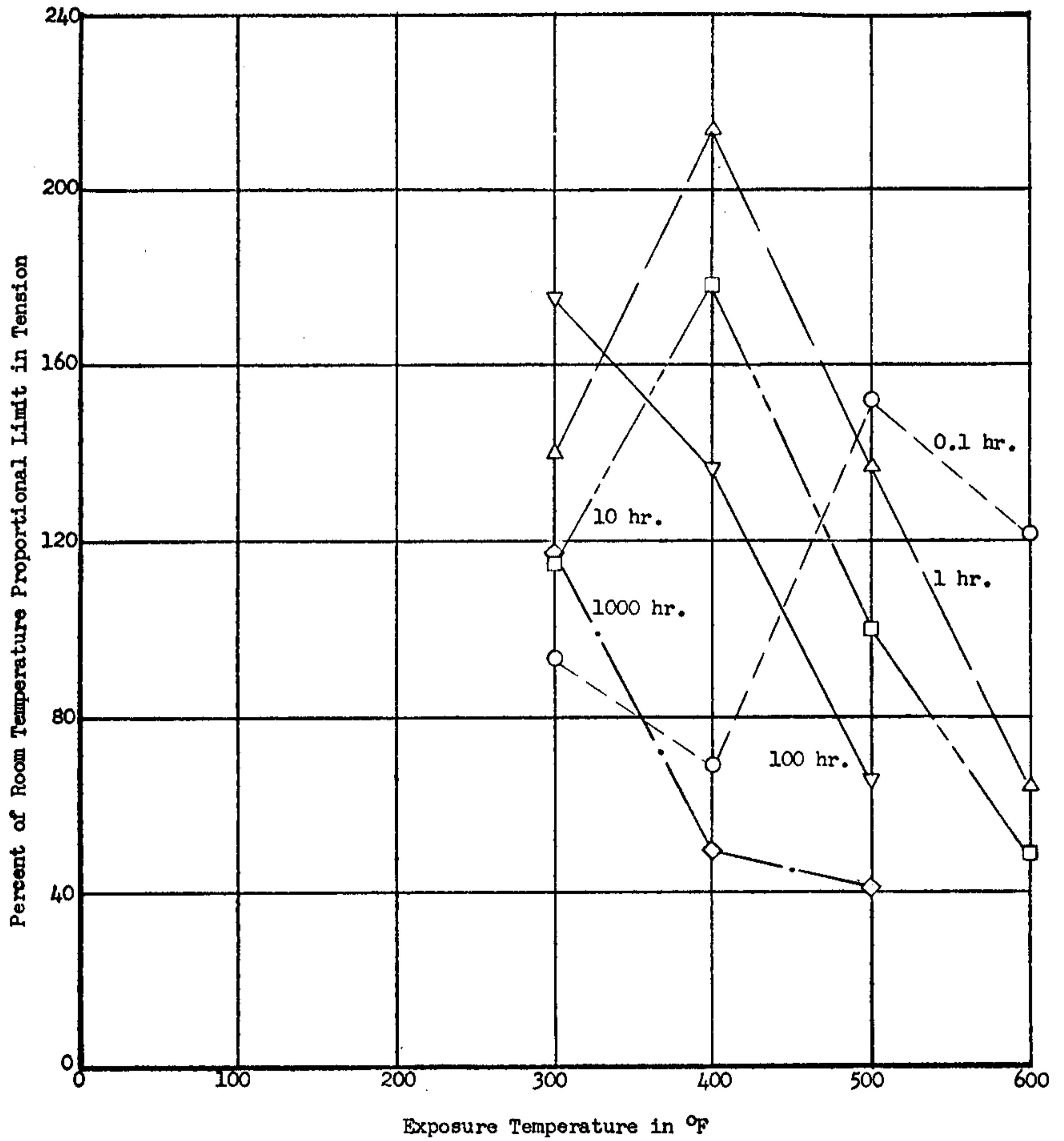


Figure 27. Proportional Limit in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 200°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

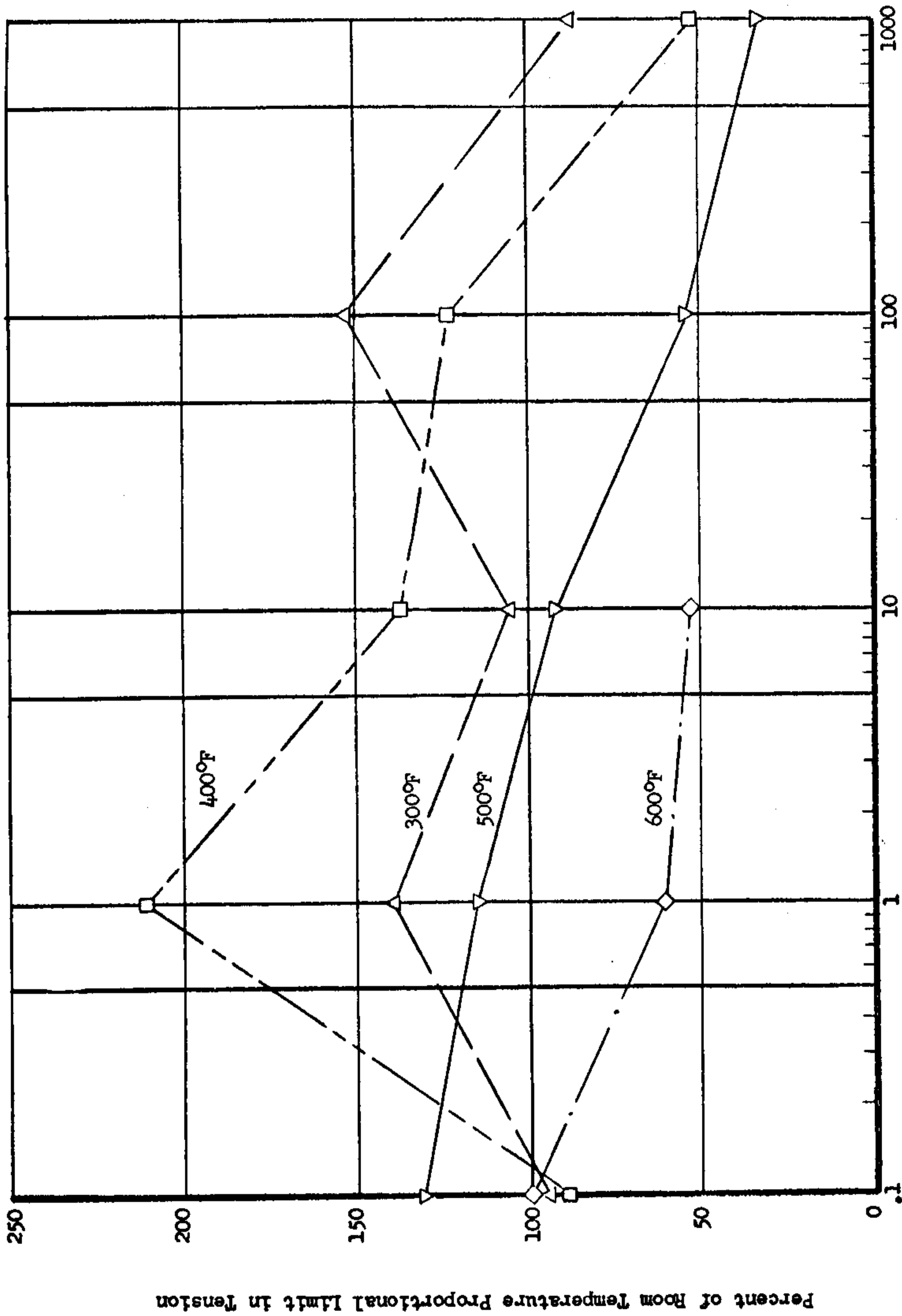


Figure 28. Proportional Limit in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 300°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

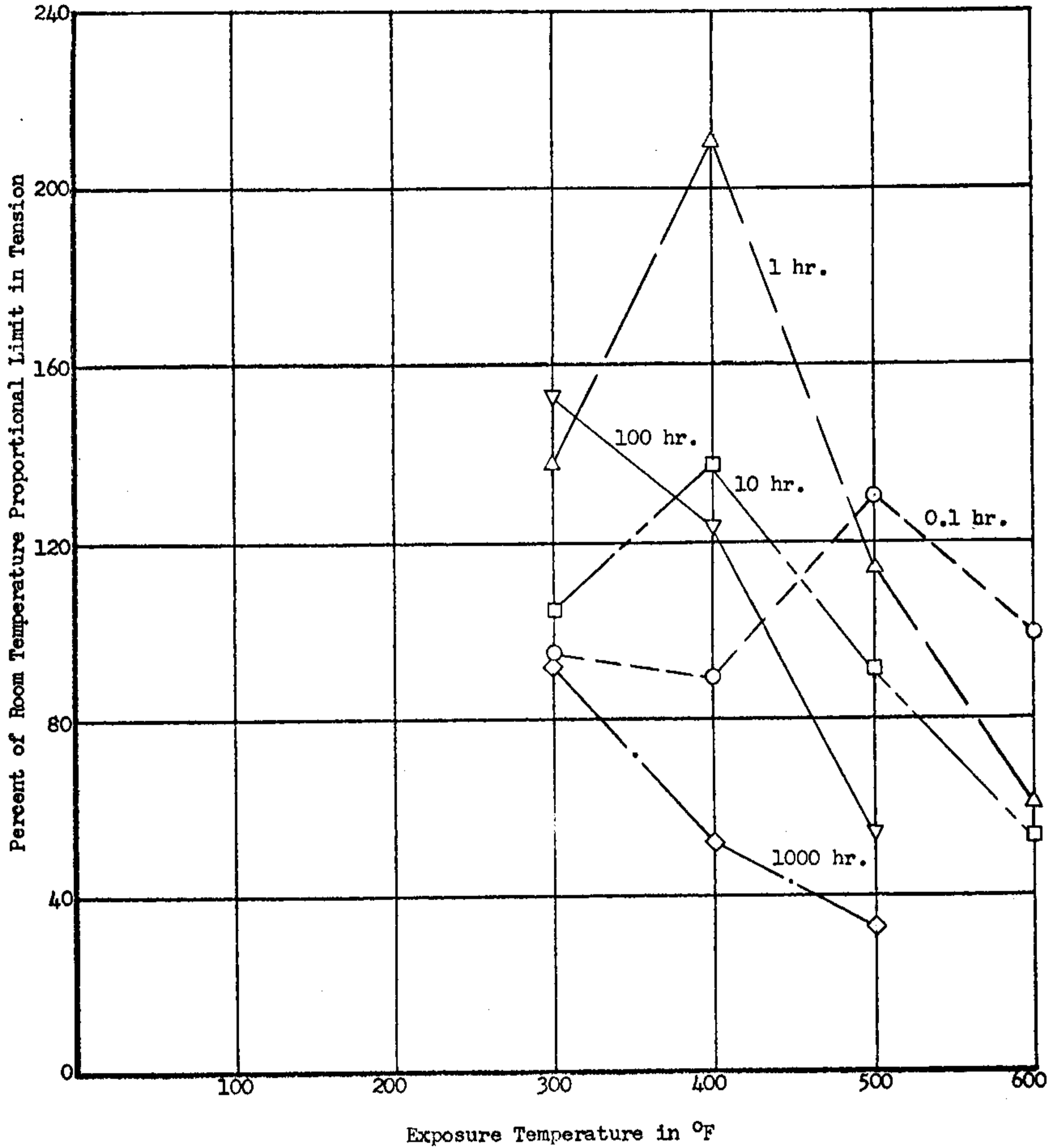


Figure 29.

Proportional Limit in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 300°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

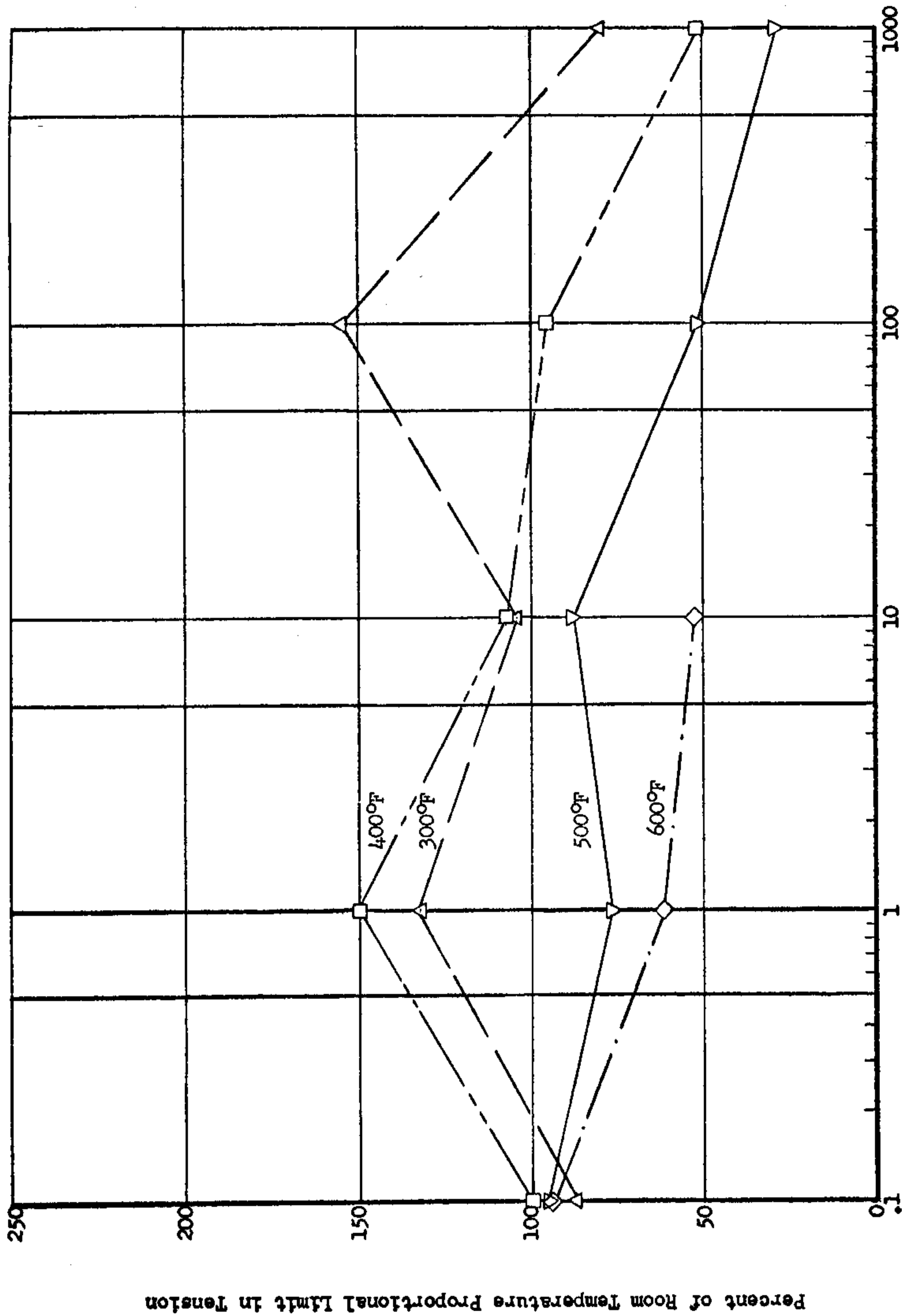


Figure 30. Proportional Limit in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 400°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

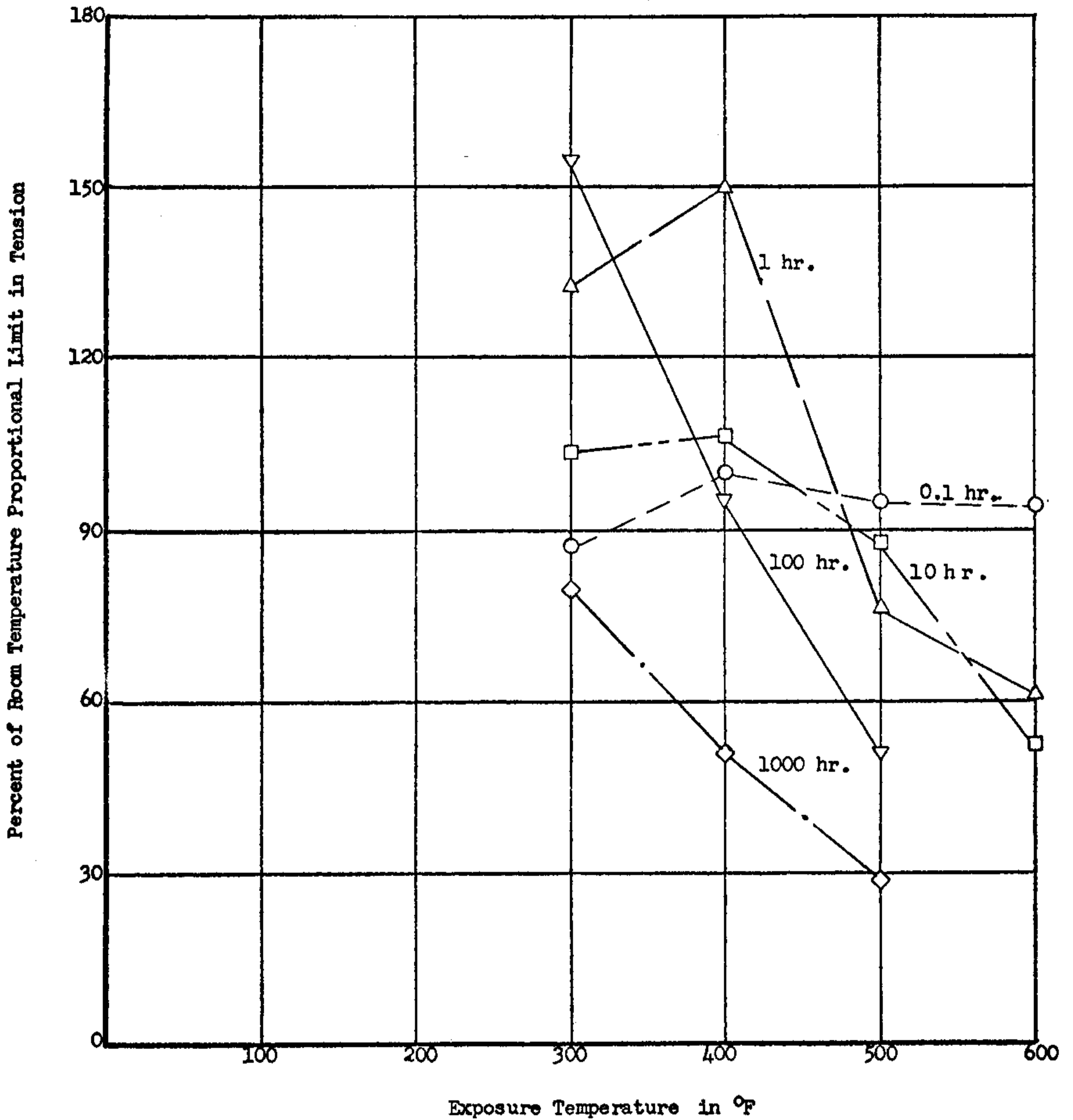


Figure 31. Proportional Limit in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 400°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

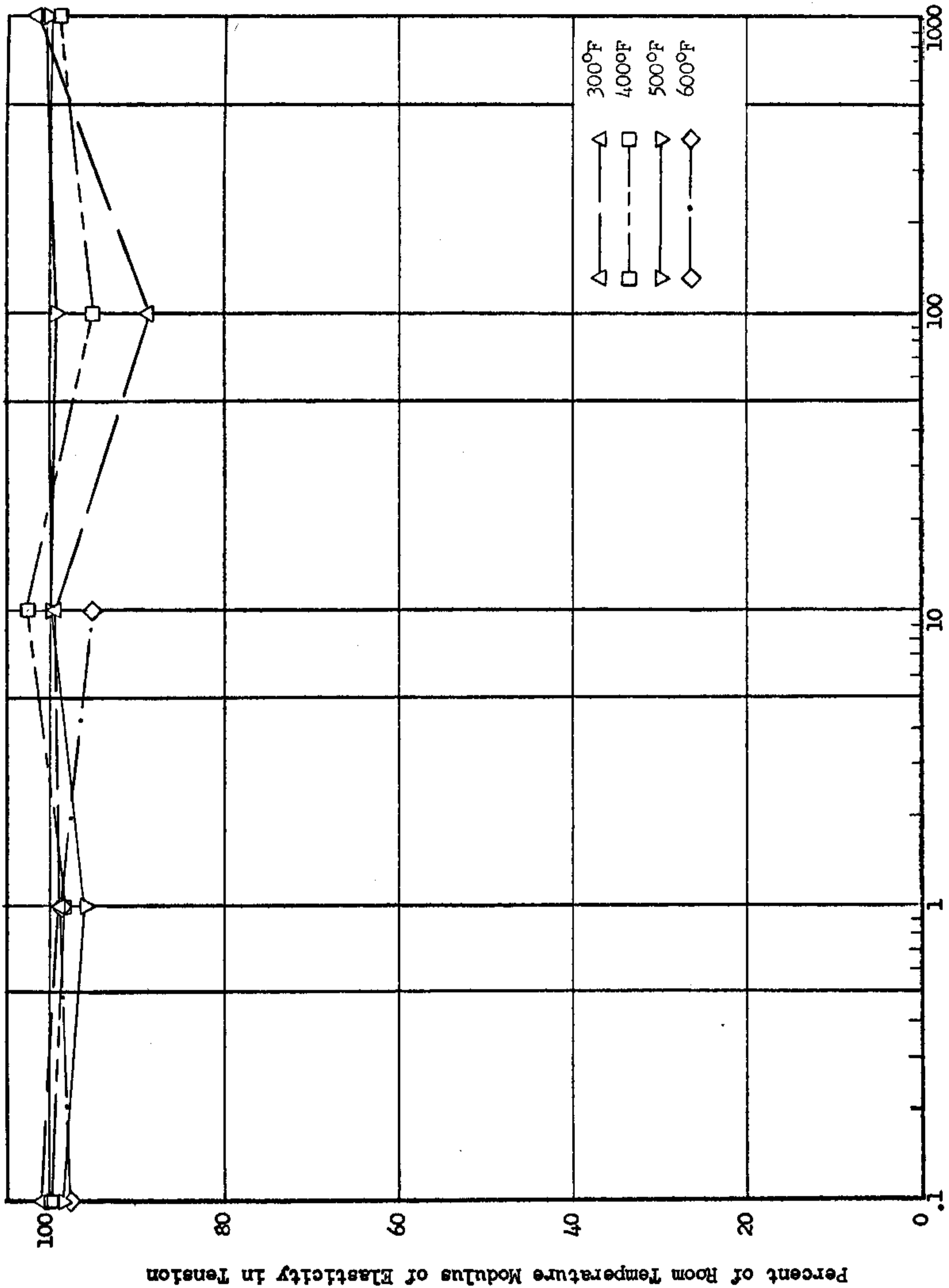


Figure 32. Modulus of Elasticity in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at Room Temperature After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

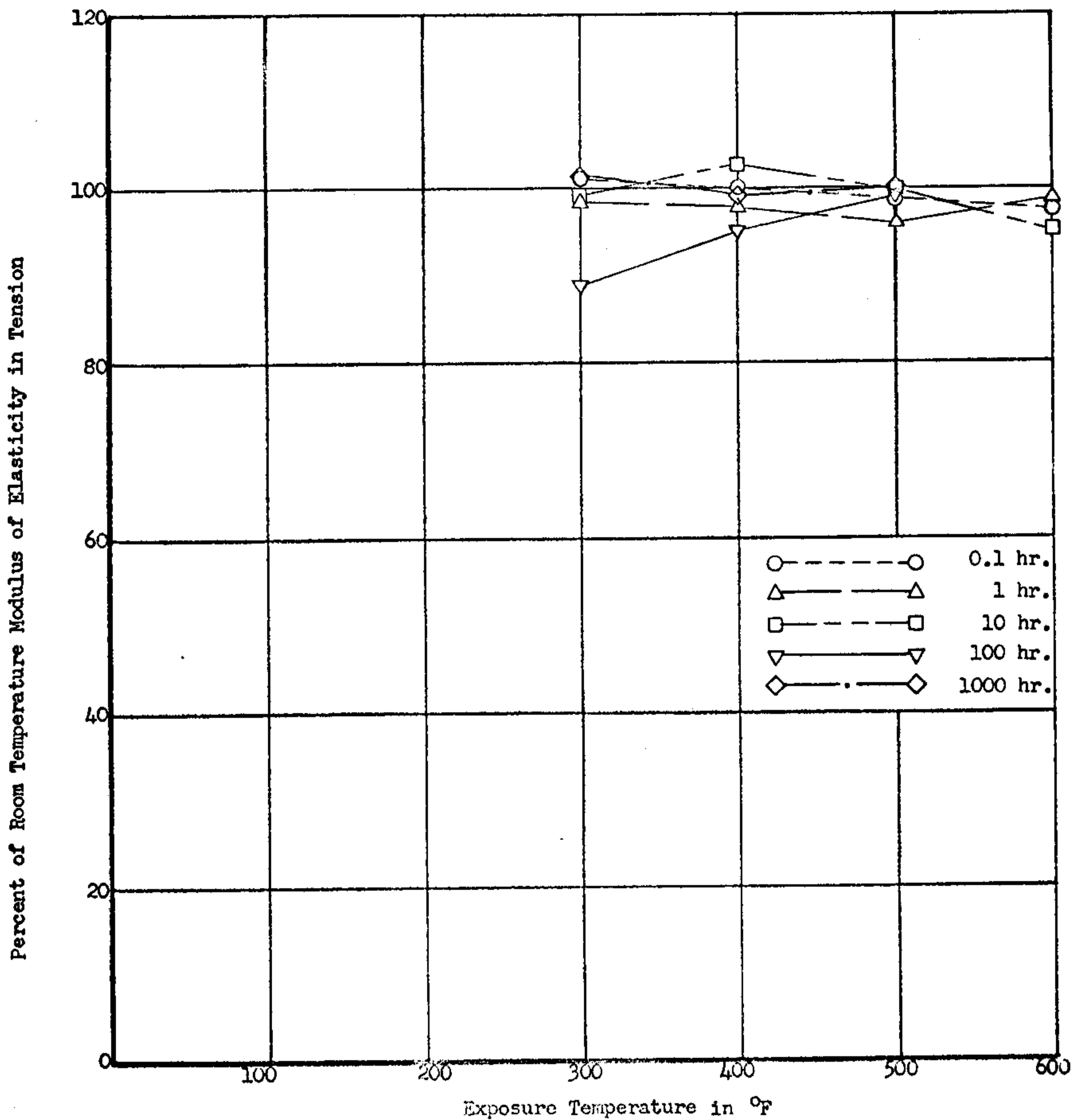


Figure 33.

Modulus of Elasticity in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at Room Temperature After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

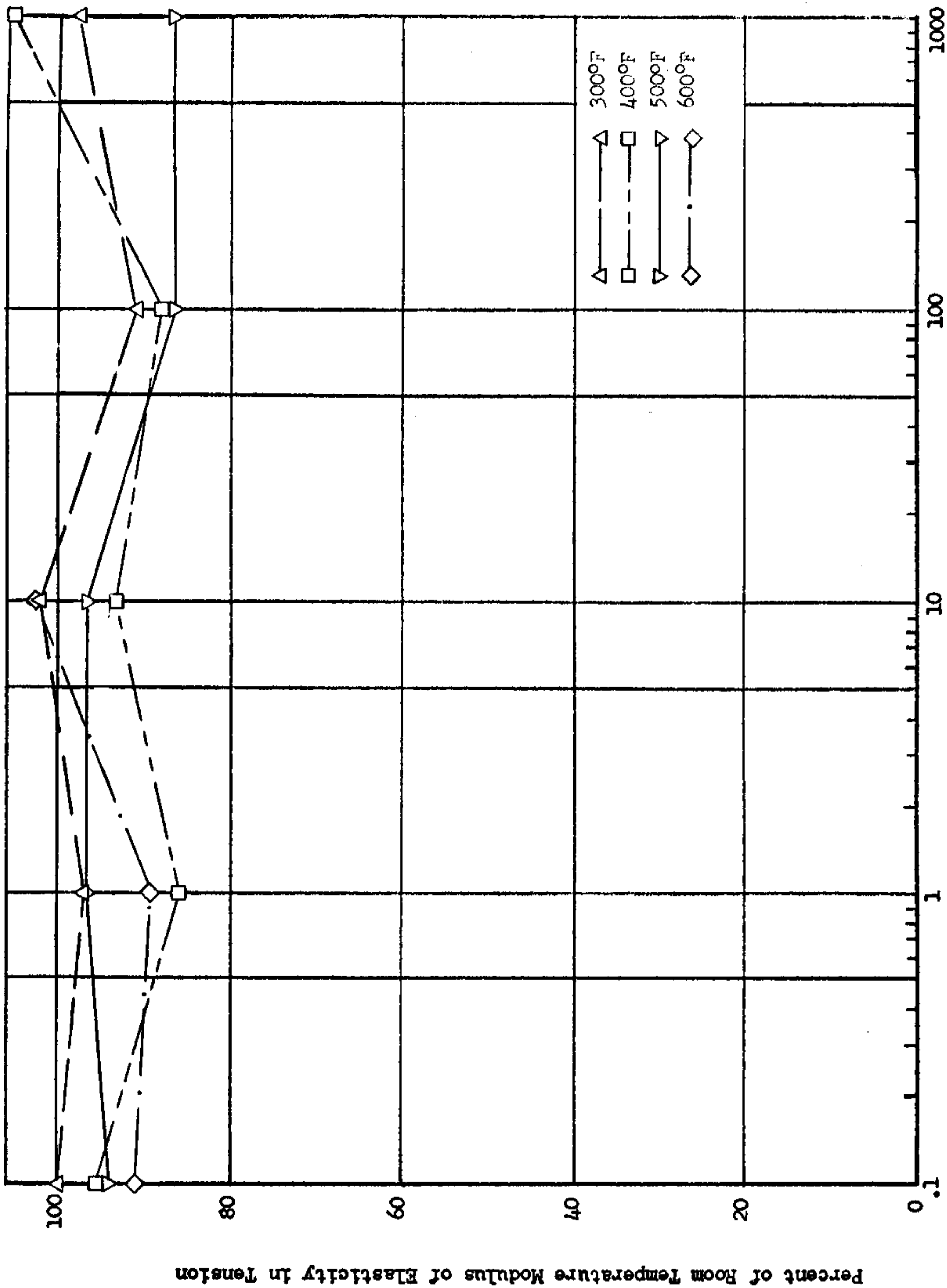


Figure 34. Modulus of Elasticity in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 2000F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

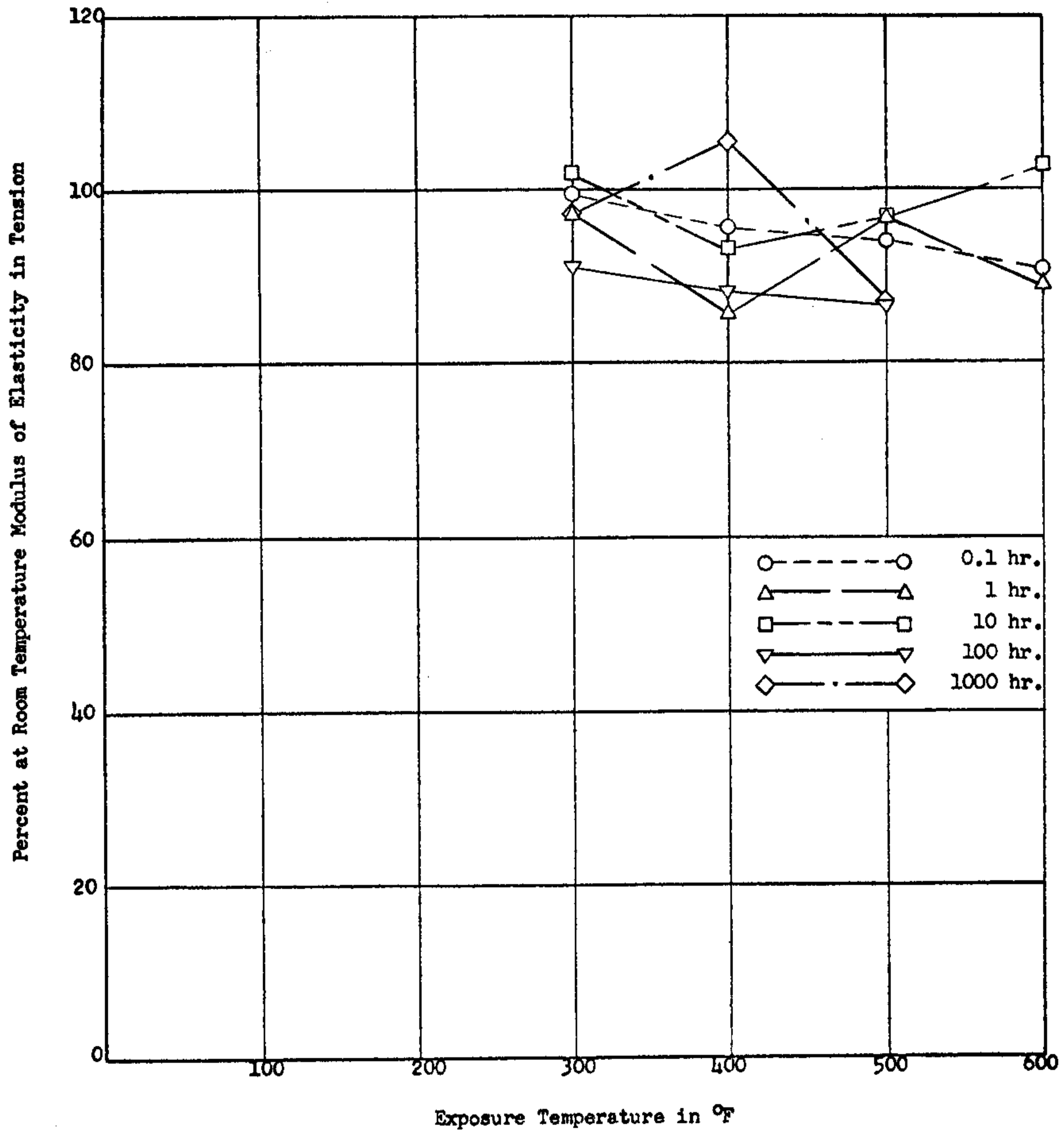


Figure 35. Modulus of Elasticity in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 200°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

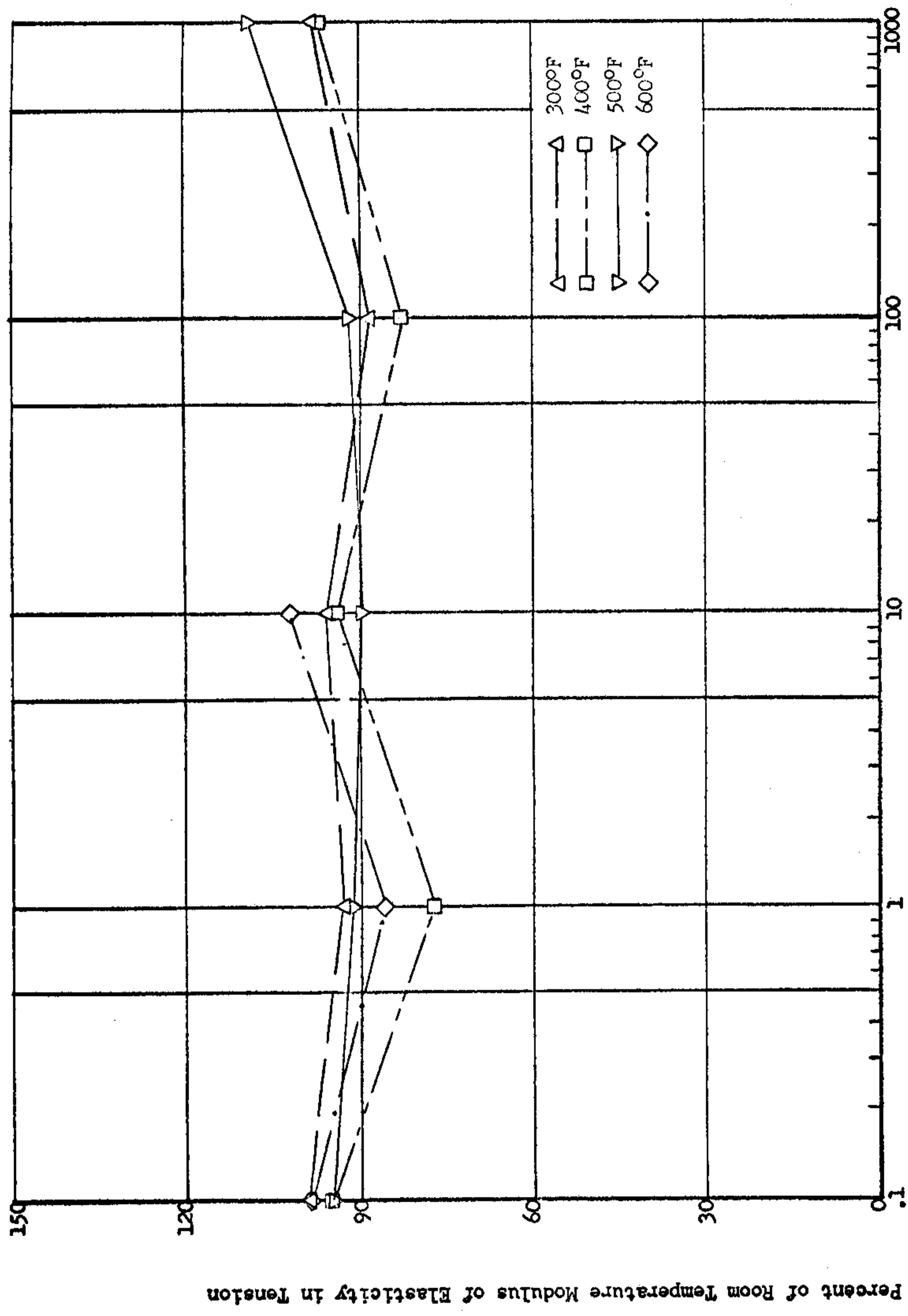


Figure 36. Modulus of Elasticity in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 300°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

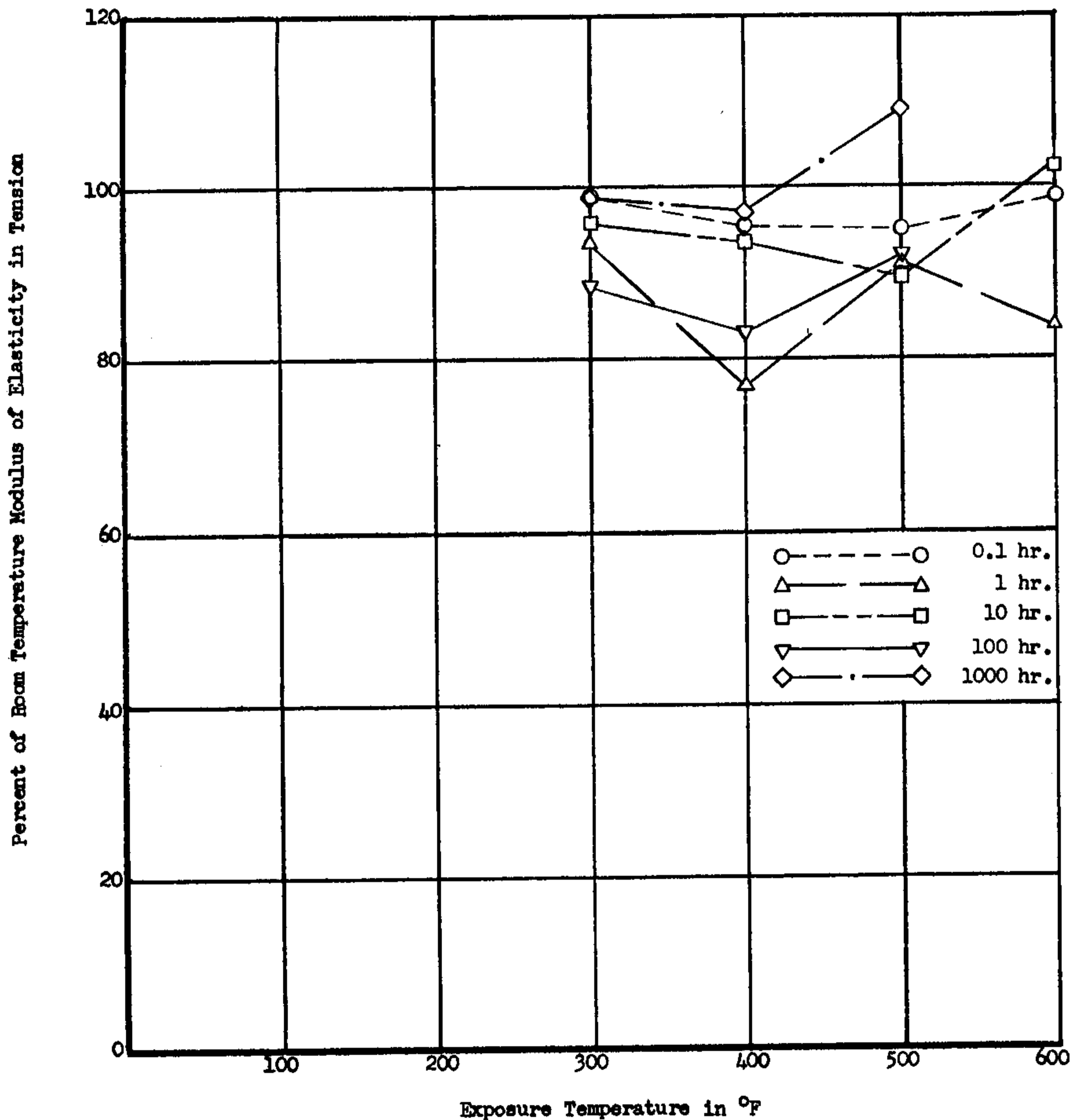


Figure 37.

Modulus of Elasticity in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 300°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

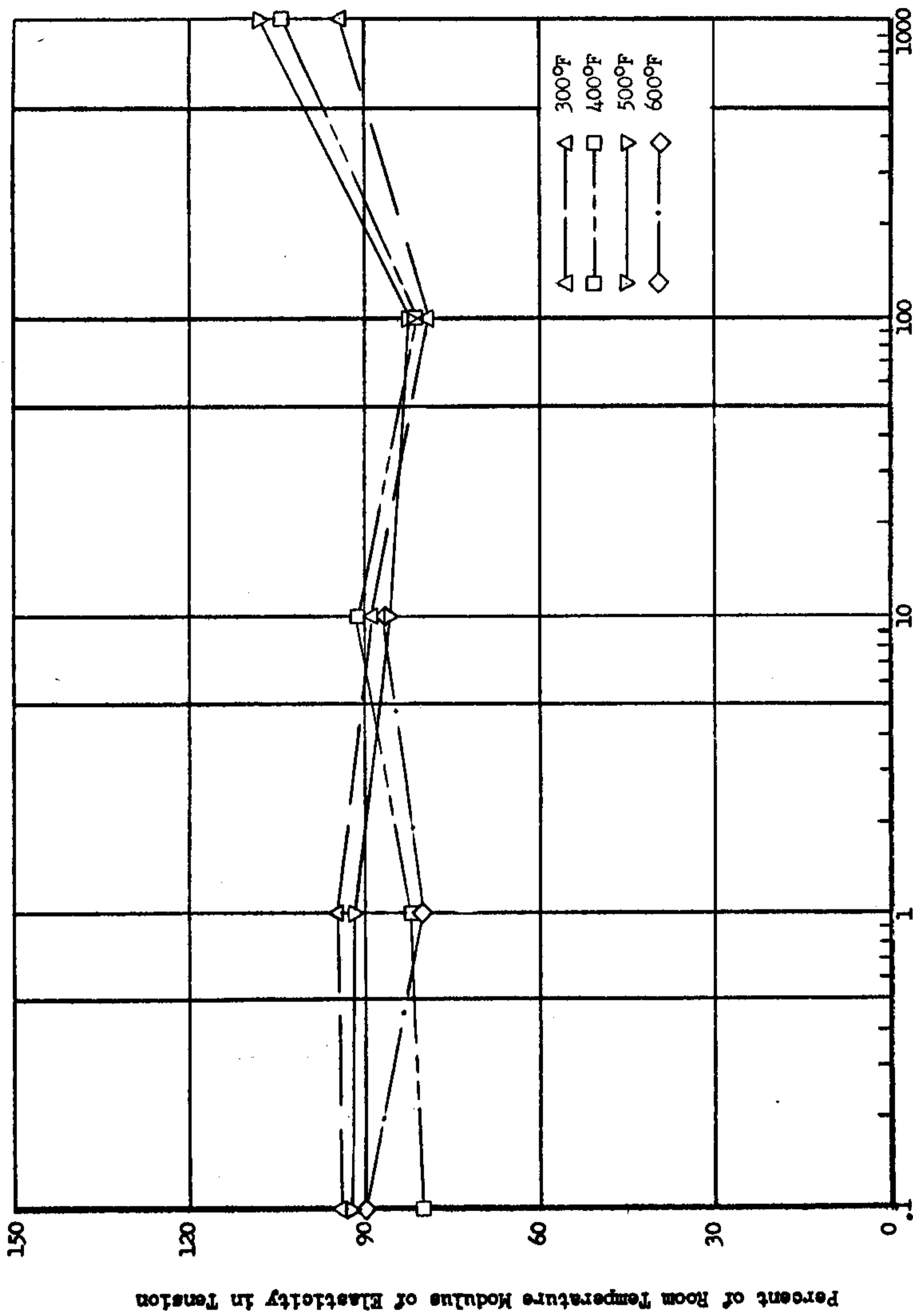


Figure 38. Modulus of Elasticity in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 400°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

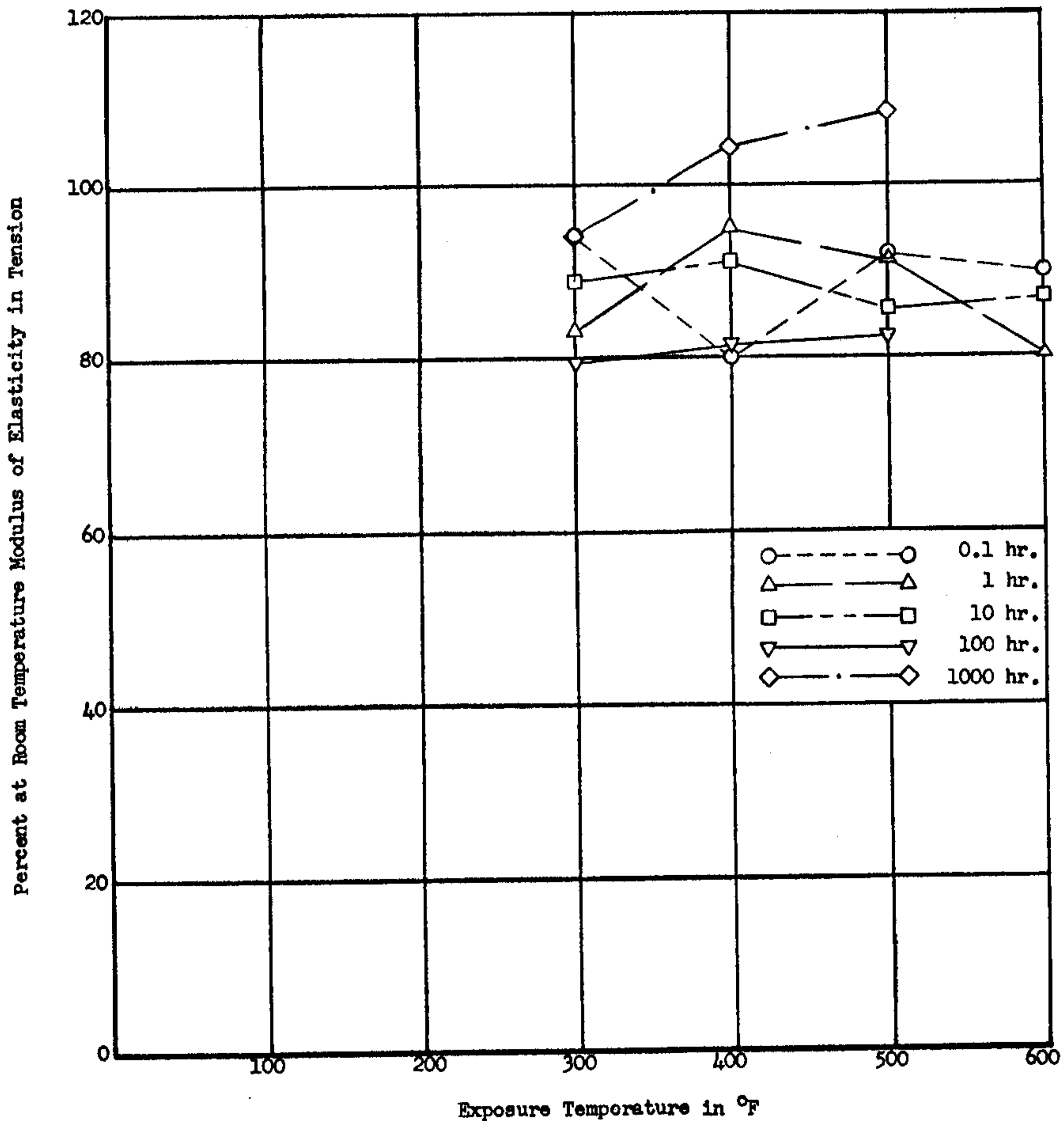


Figure 39.

Modulus of Elasticity in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 400 F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

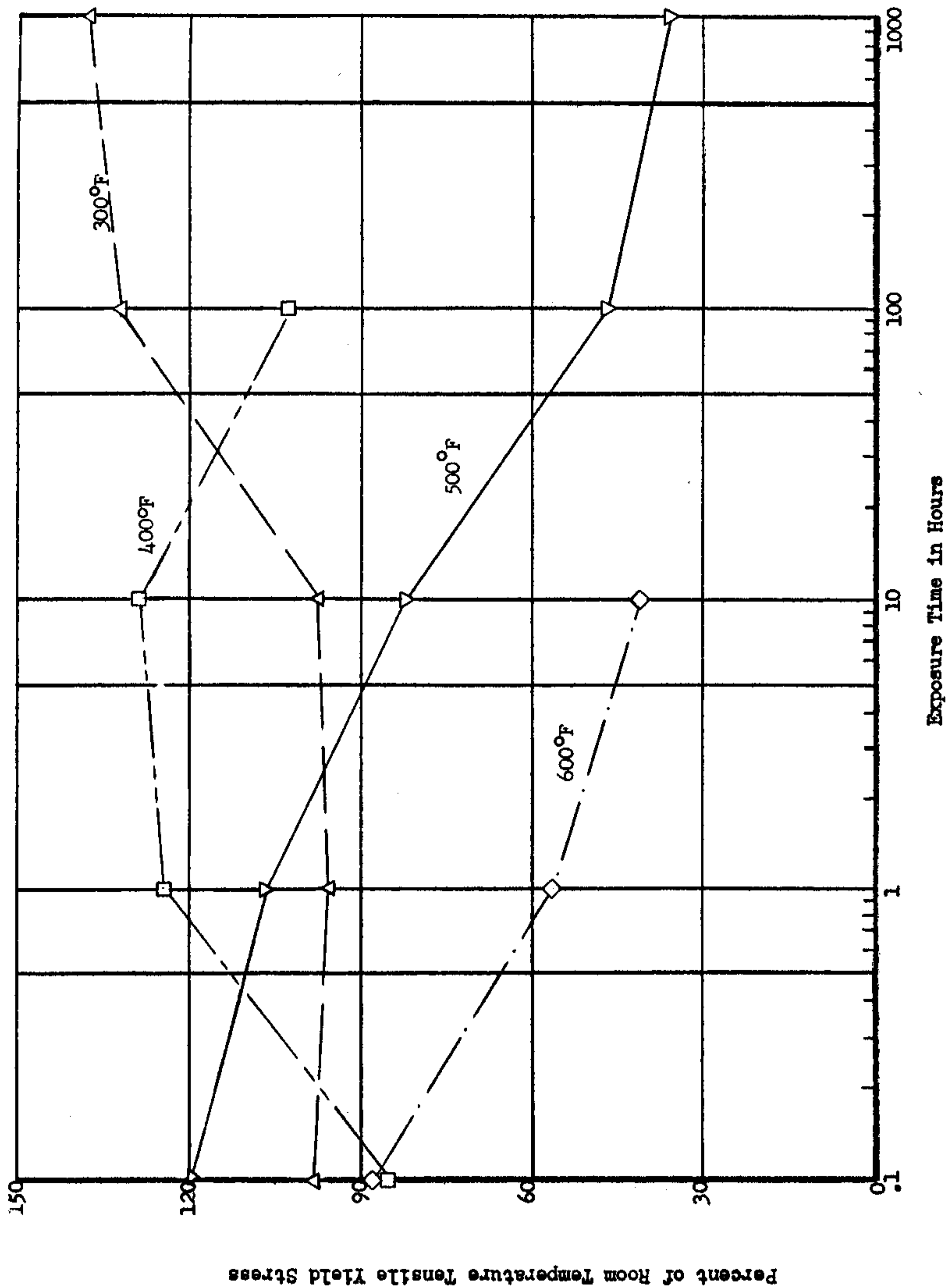


Figure 40. Tensile Yield Stress in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at Room Temperature After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

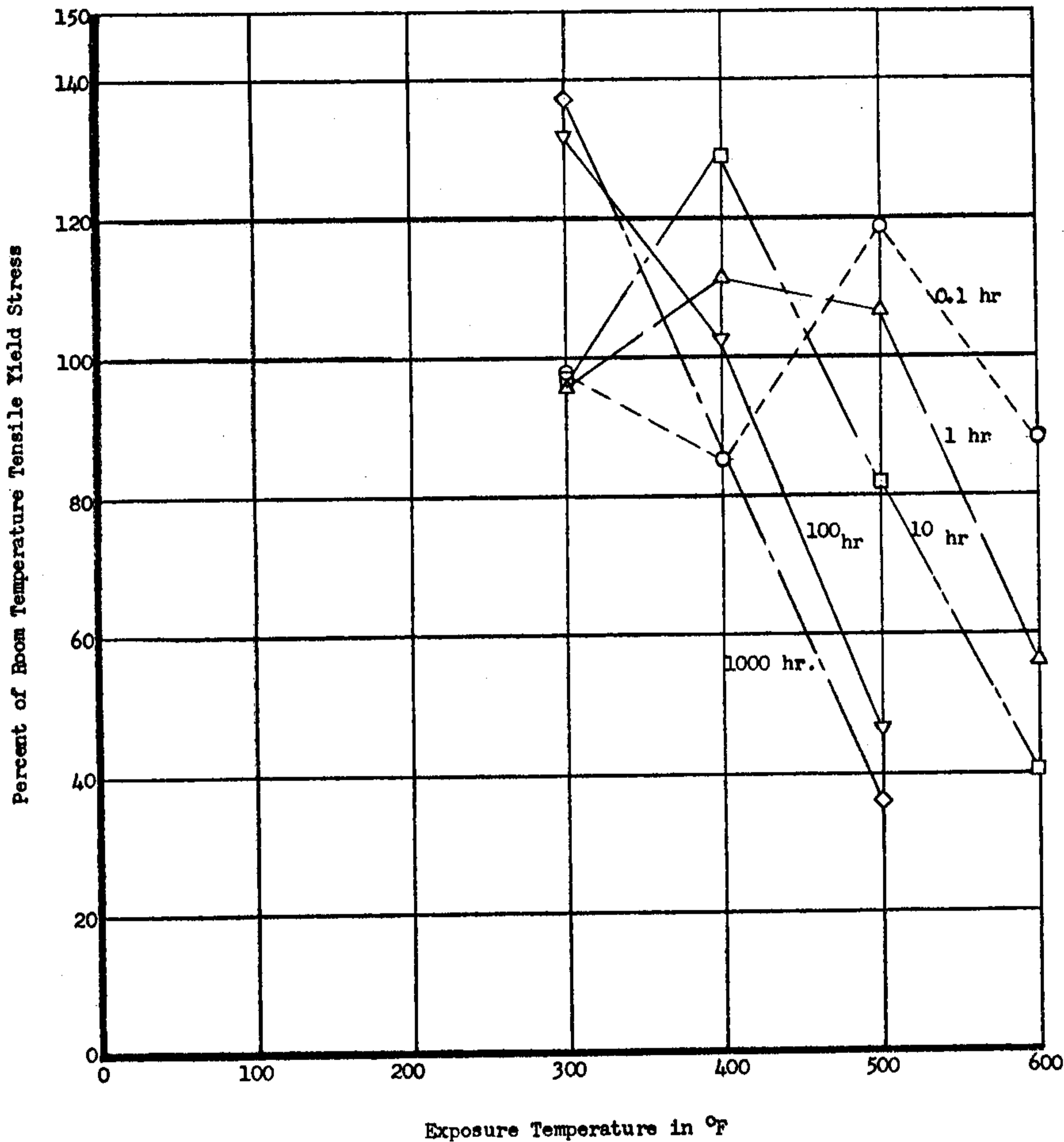


Figure 4b Tensile Yield Stress of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at Room Temperature After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

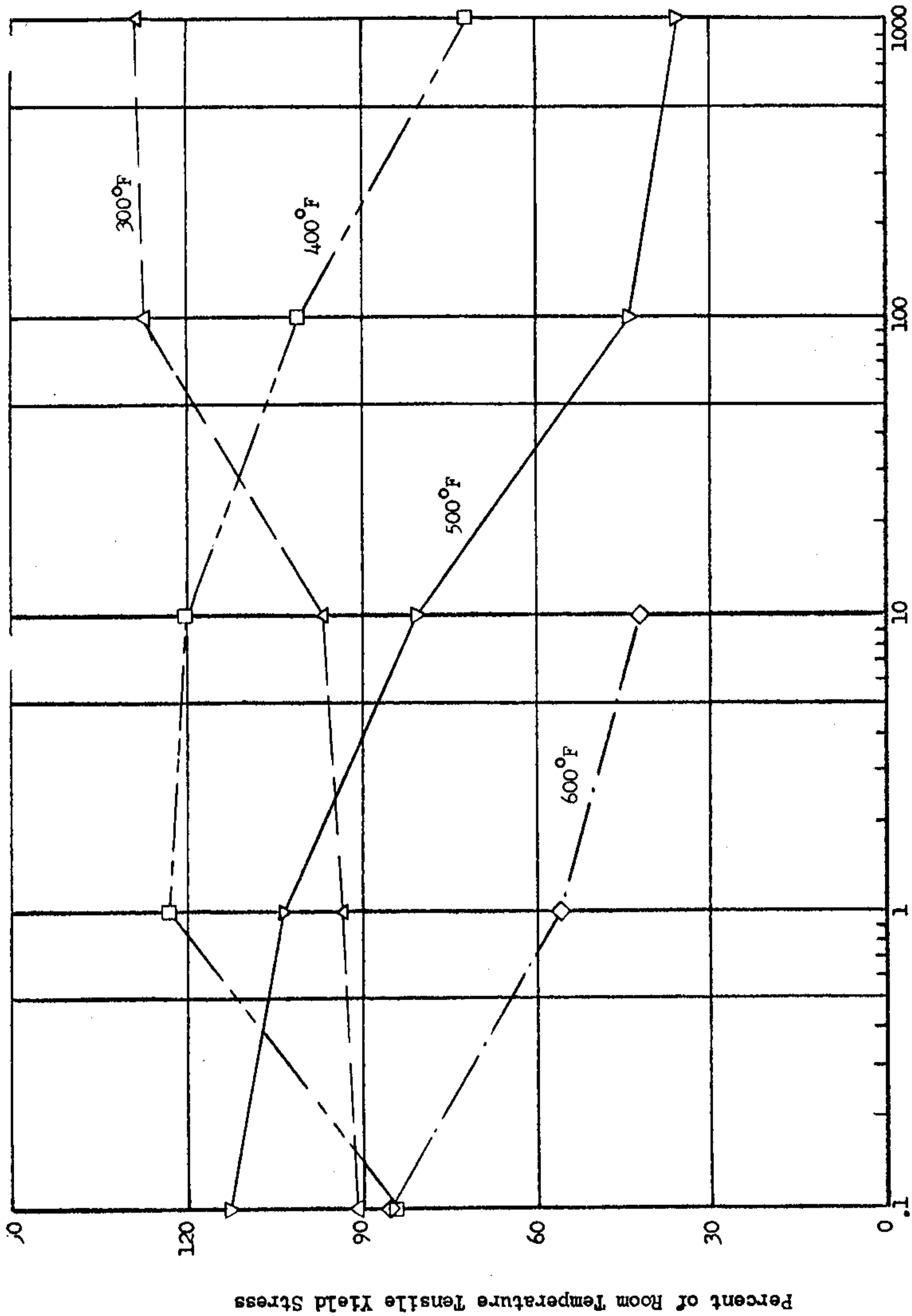


Figure 42. Tensile Yield Stress in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 200°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

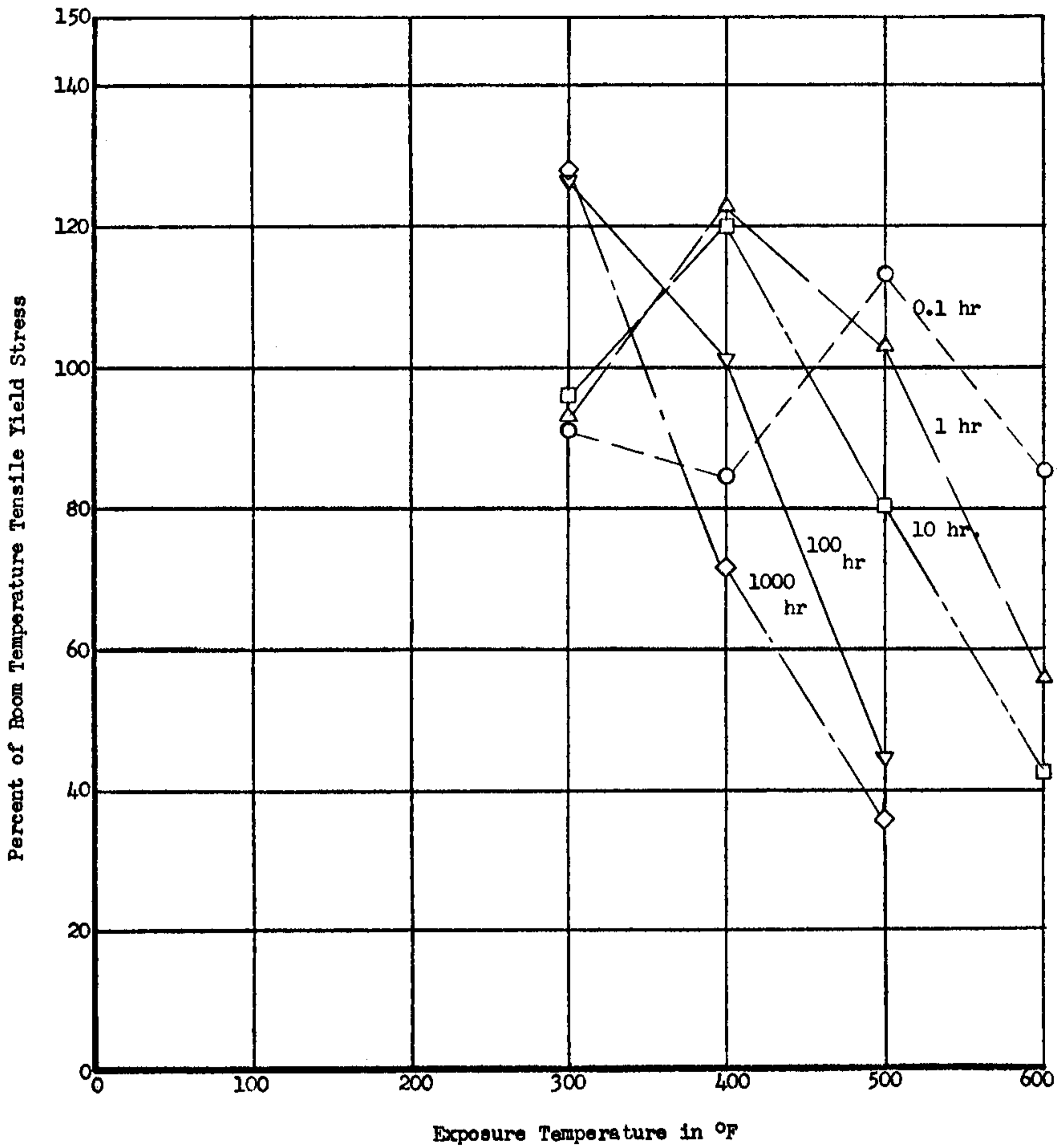


Figure 43.

Tensile Yield Stress of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 200°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

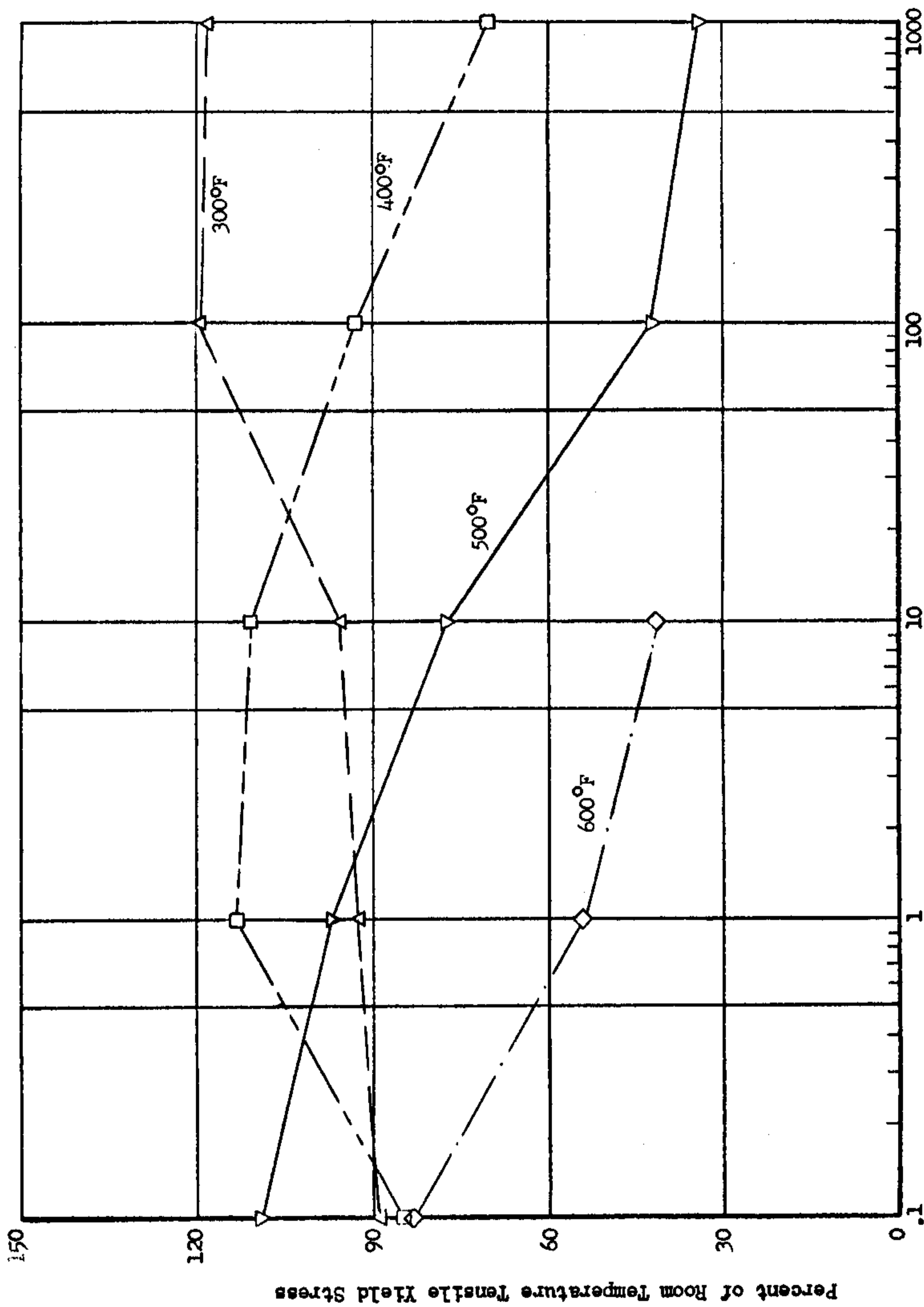


Figure 44. Tensile Yield Stress in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 300°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

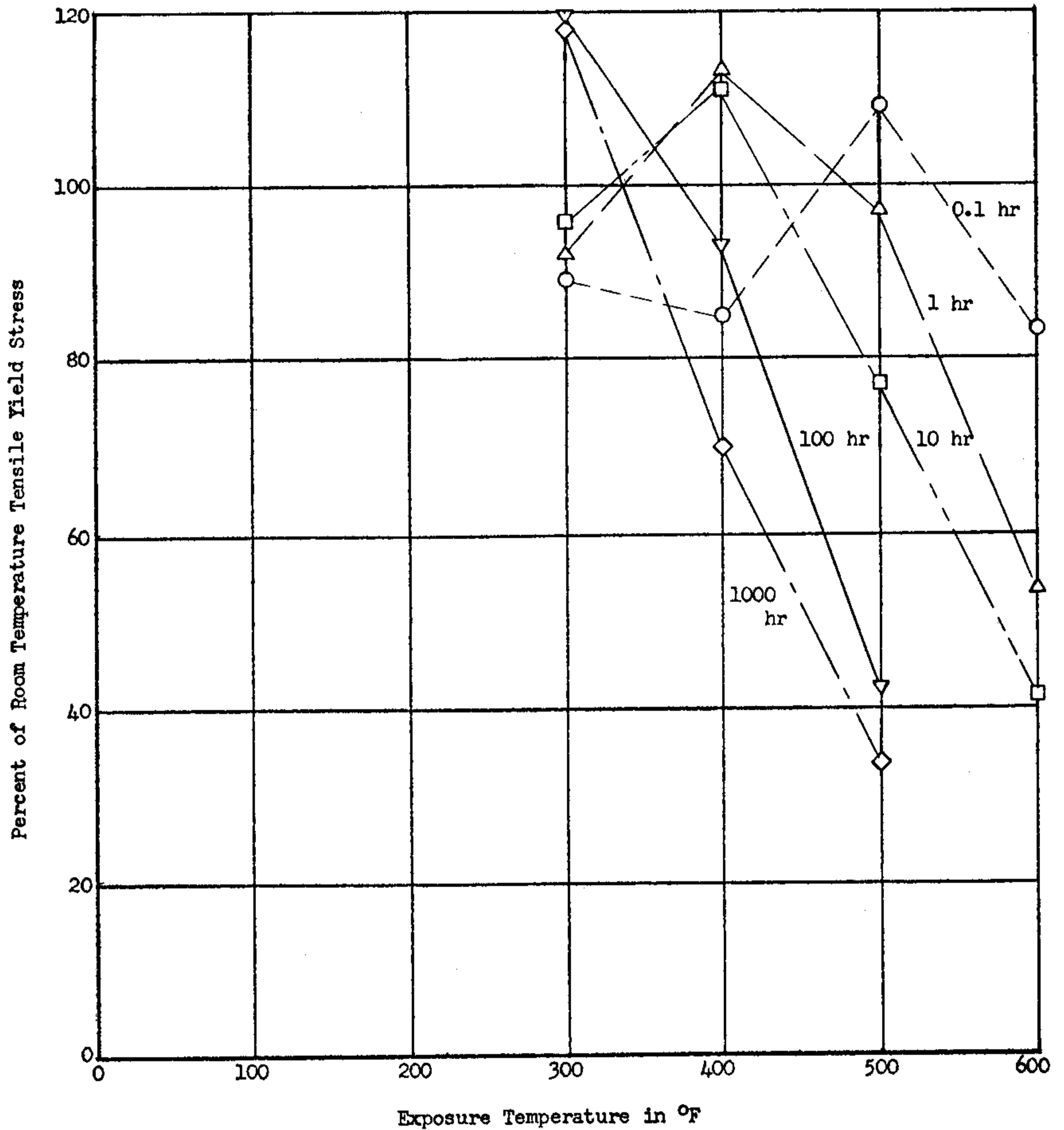


Figure 45. Tensile Yield Stress of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 300°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

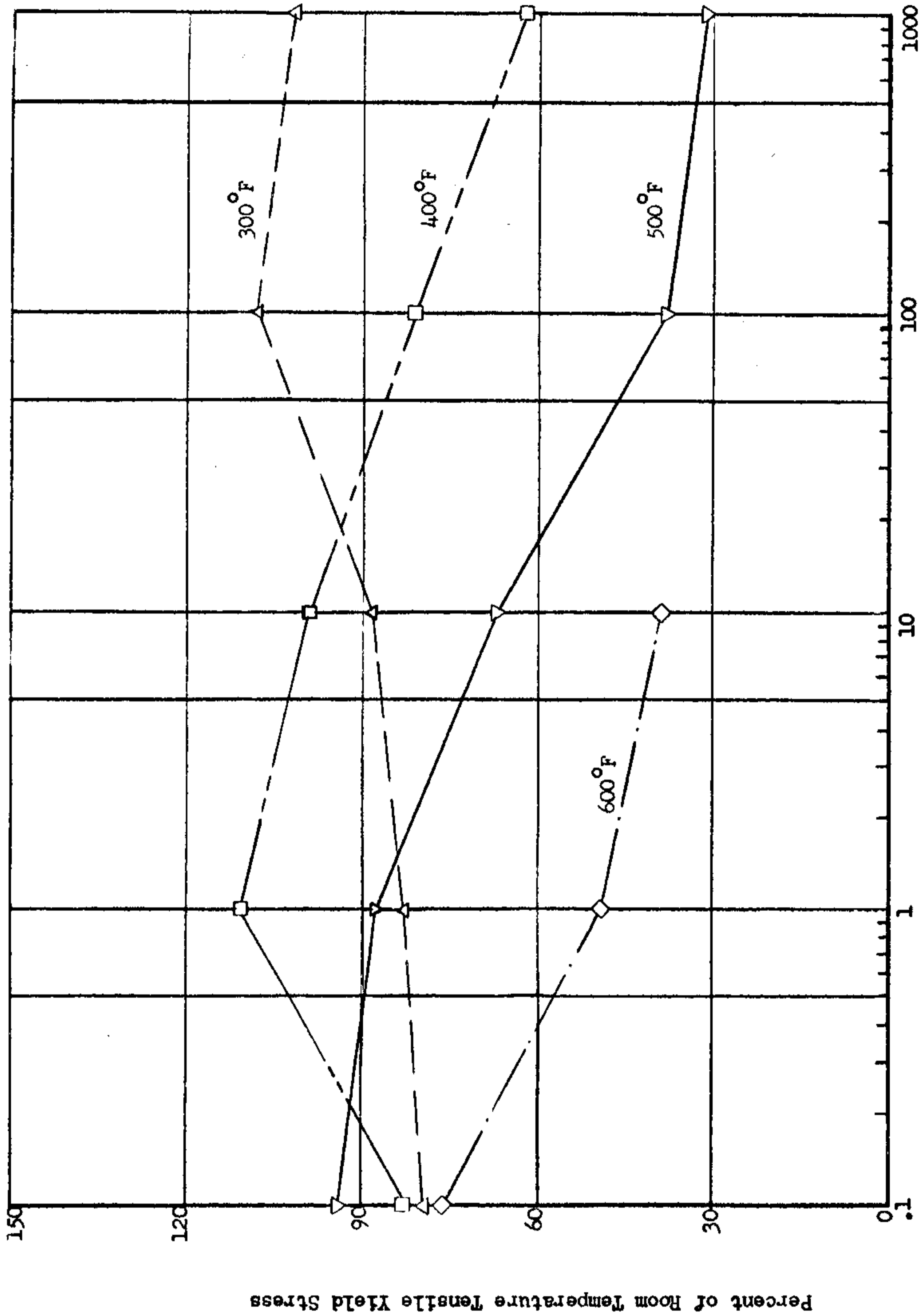


Figure 46. Tensile Yield Stress in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 400°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

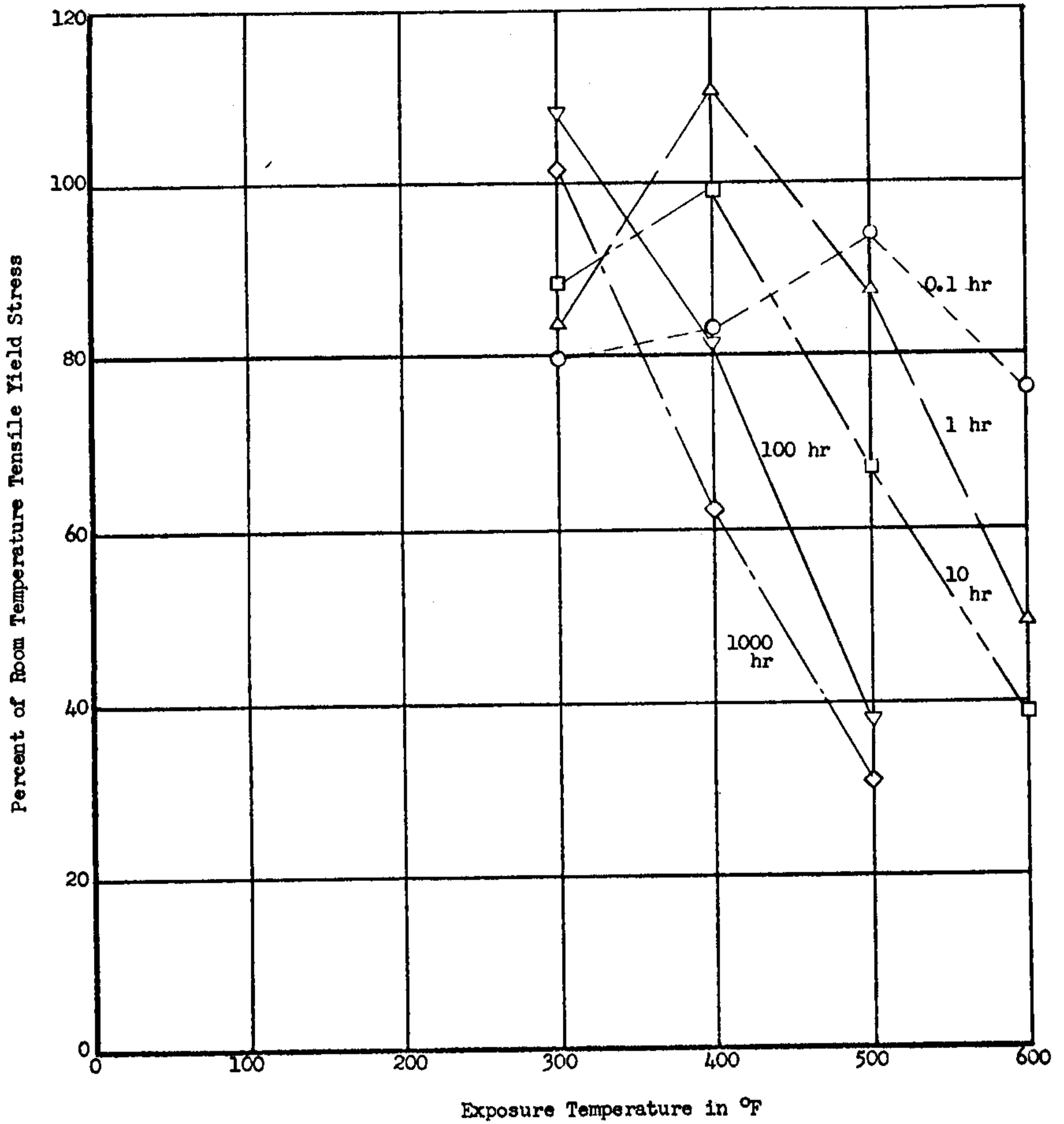


Figure 47.

Tensile Yield Stress of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 400°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

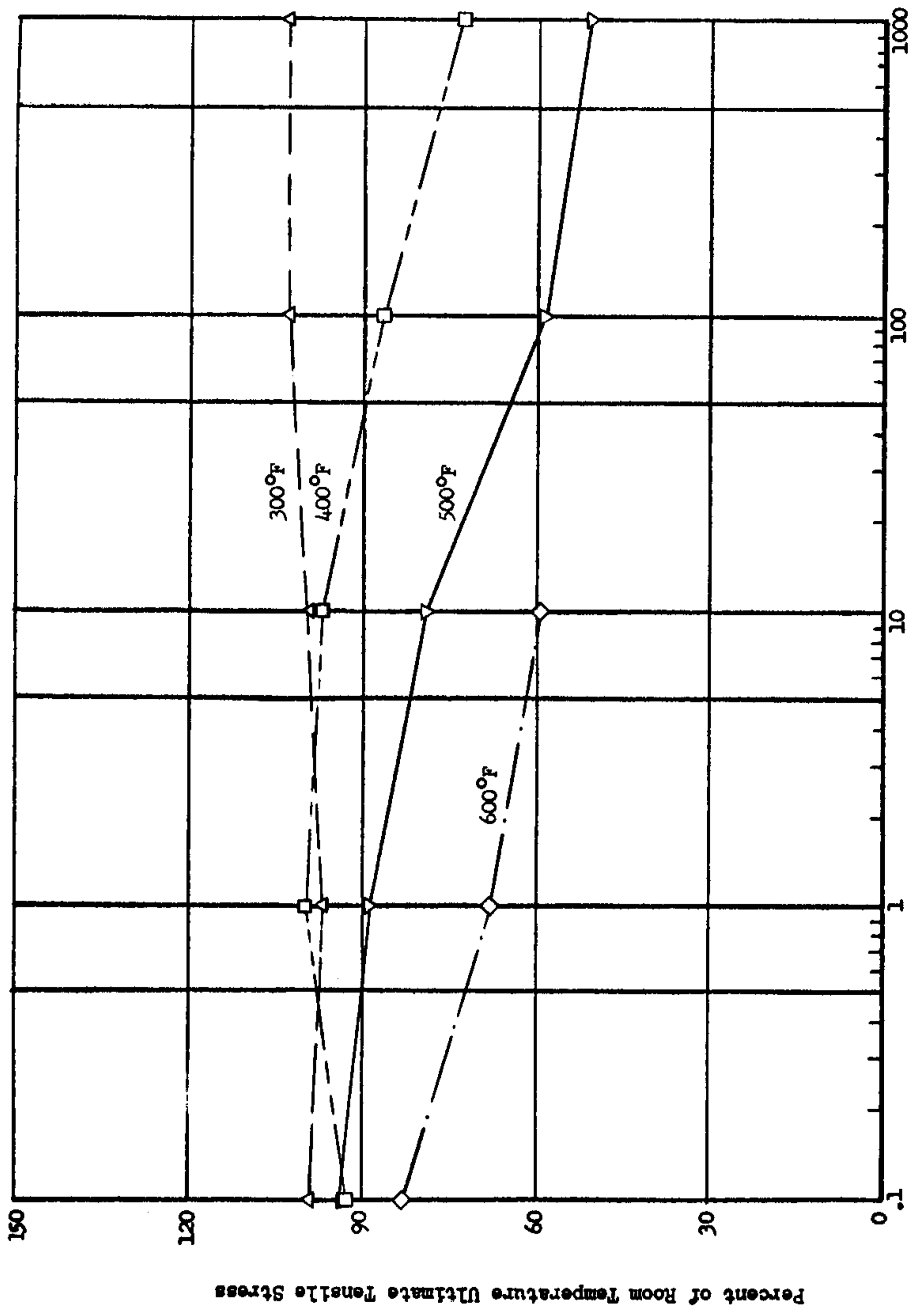


Figure 48. Ultimate Tensile Stress of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at Room Temperature After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

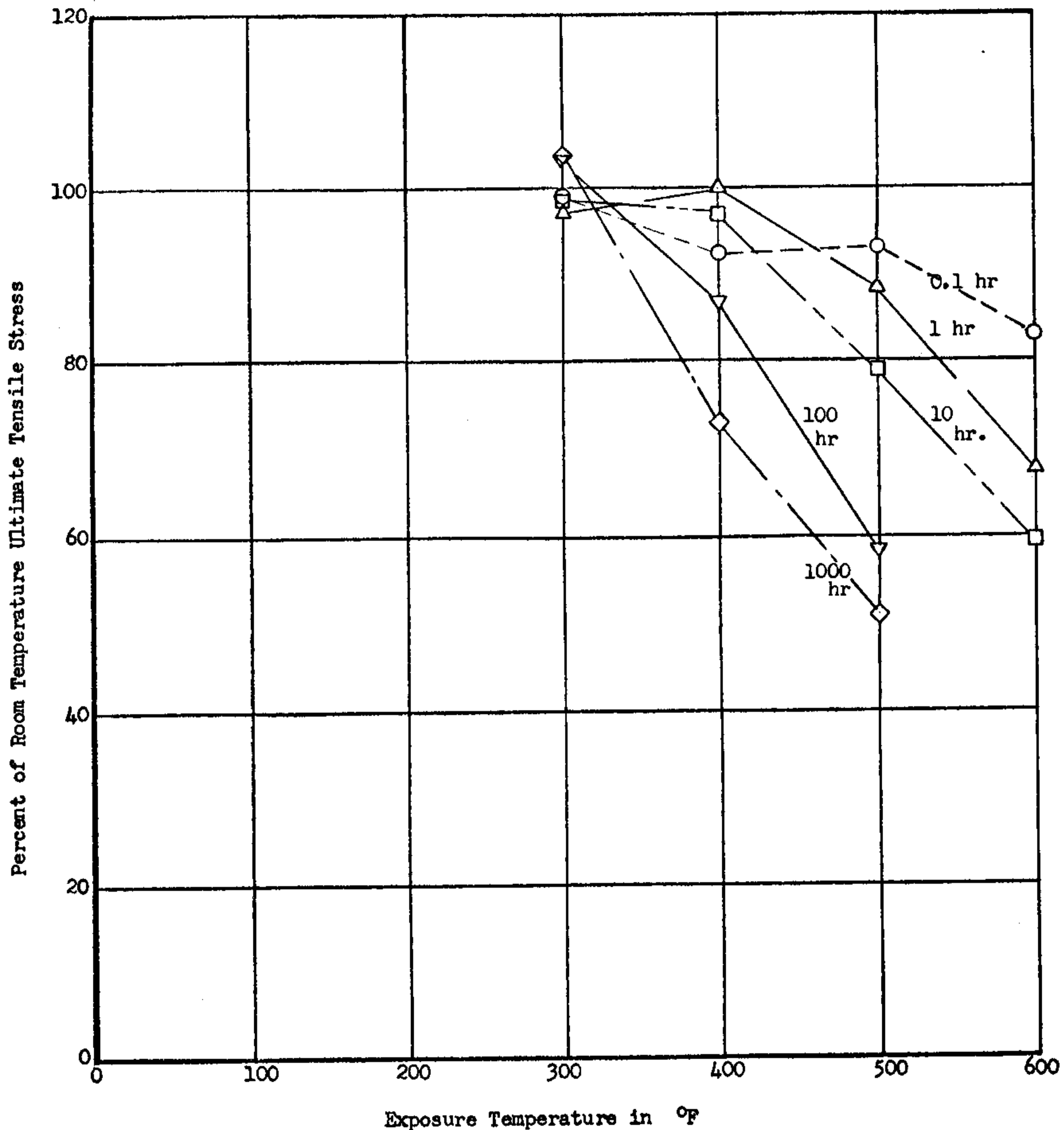


Figure 49. Ultimate Tensile Stress of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at Room Temperature After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

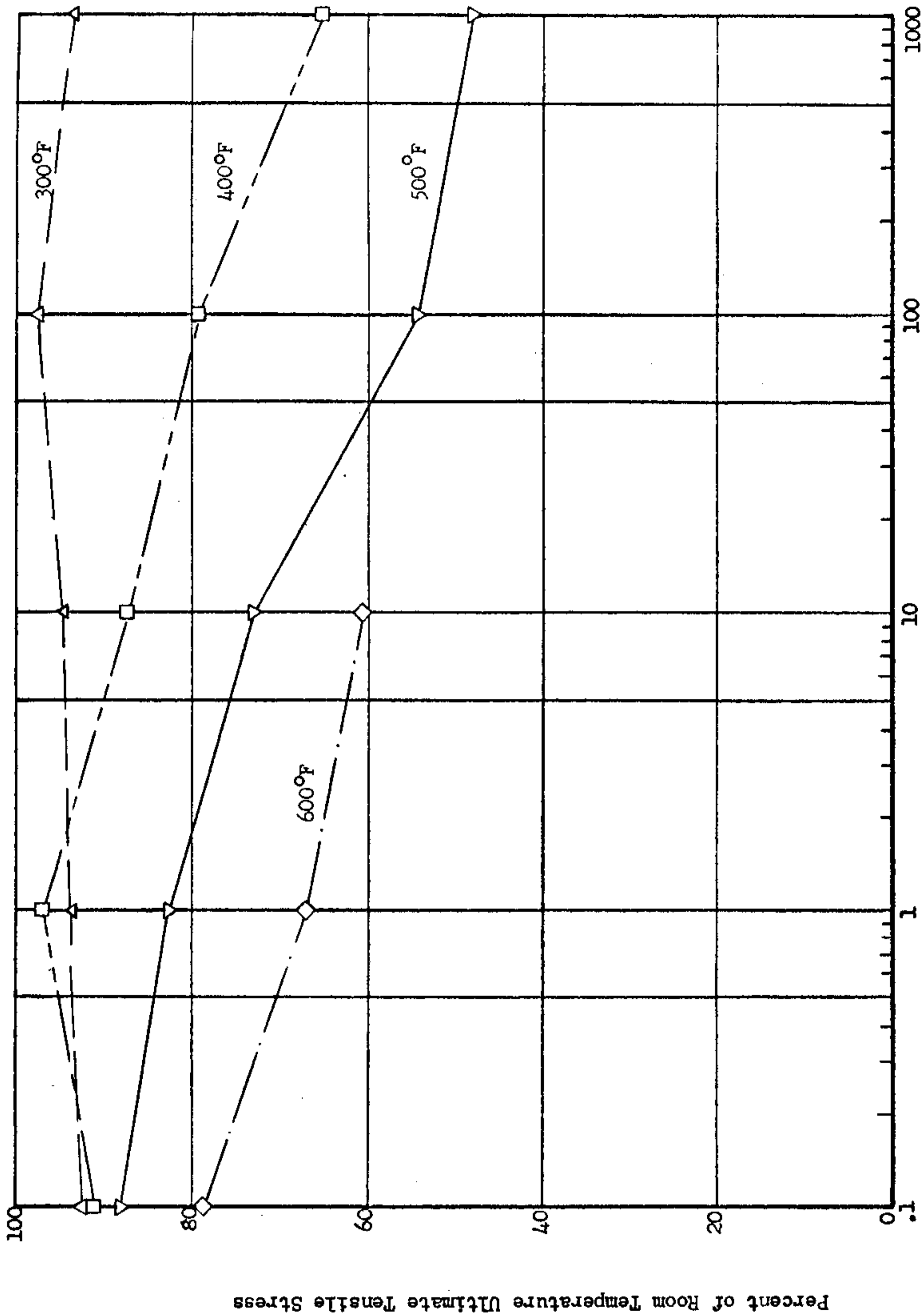


Figure 50. Ultimate Tensile Stress of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 200°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

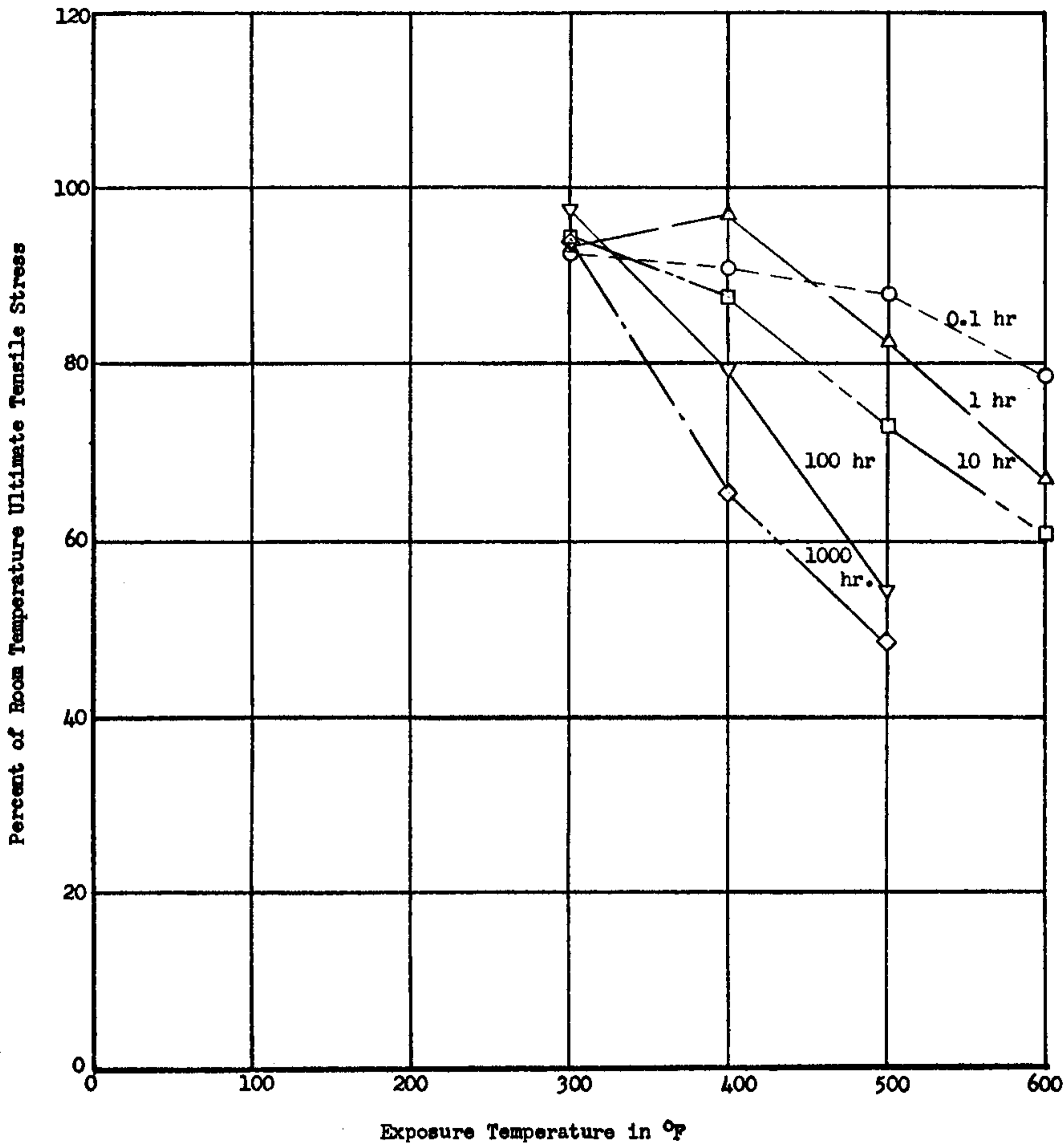


Figure 51. Ultimate Tensile Stress of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 200°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

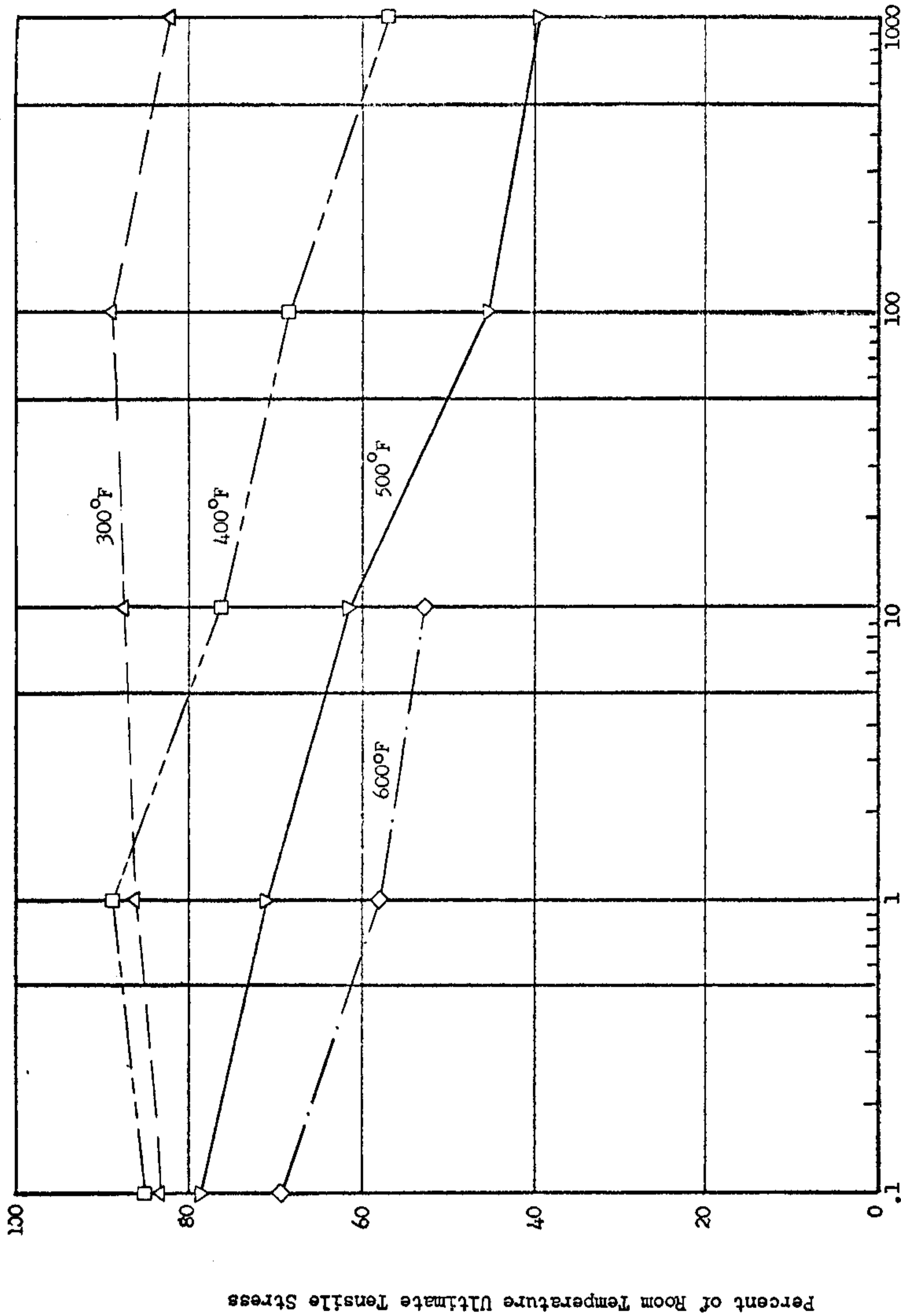


Figure 52. Ultimate Tensile Stress of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 300°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

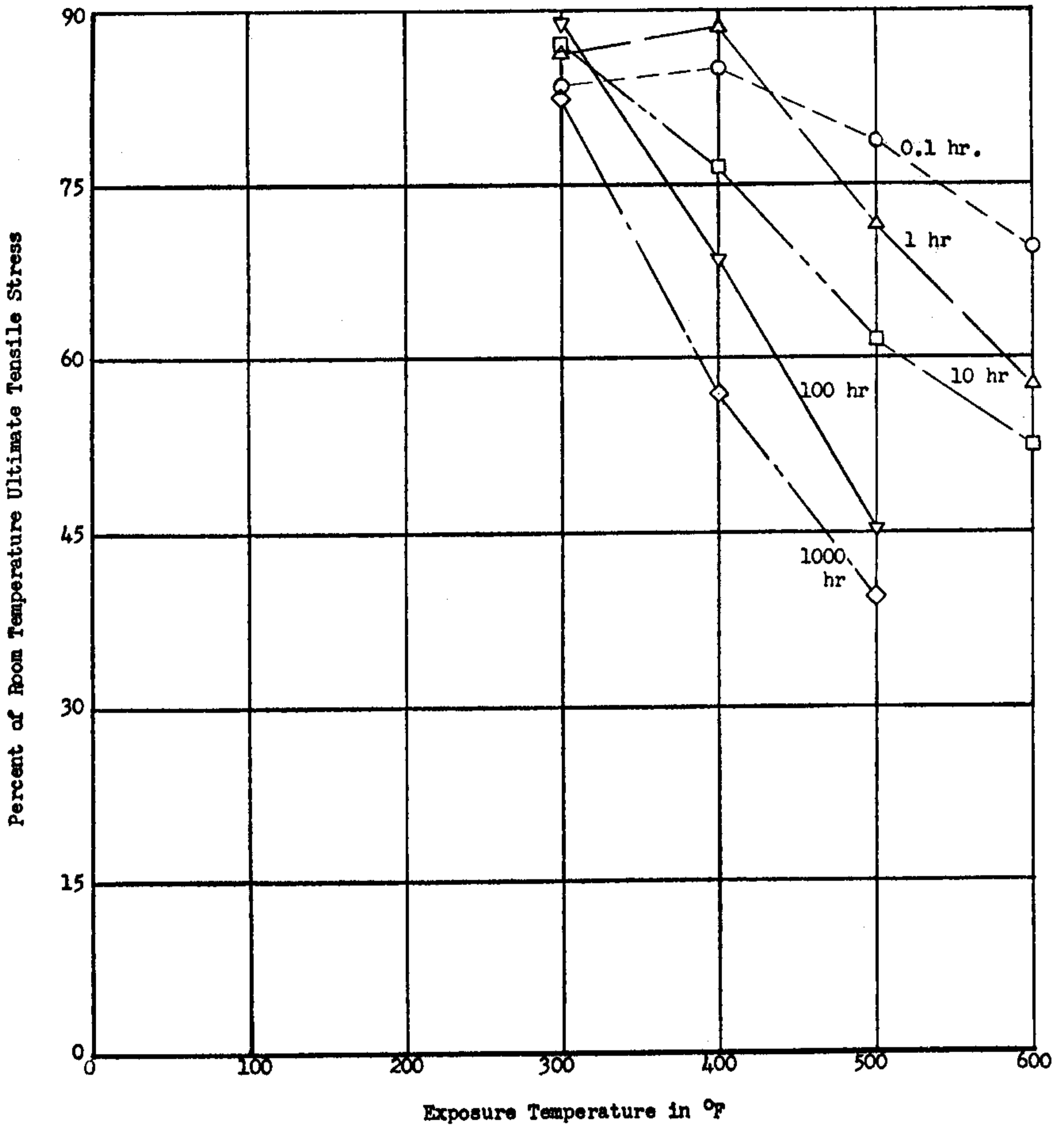


Figure 53. Ultimate Tensile Stress of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 300°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

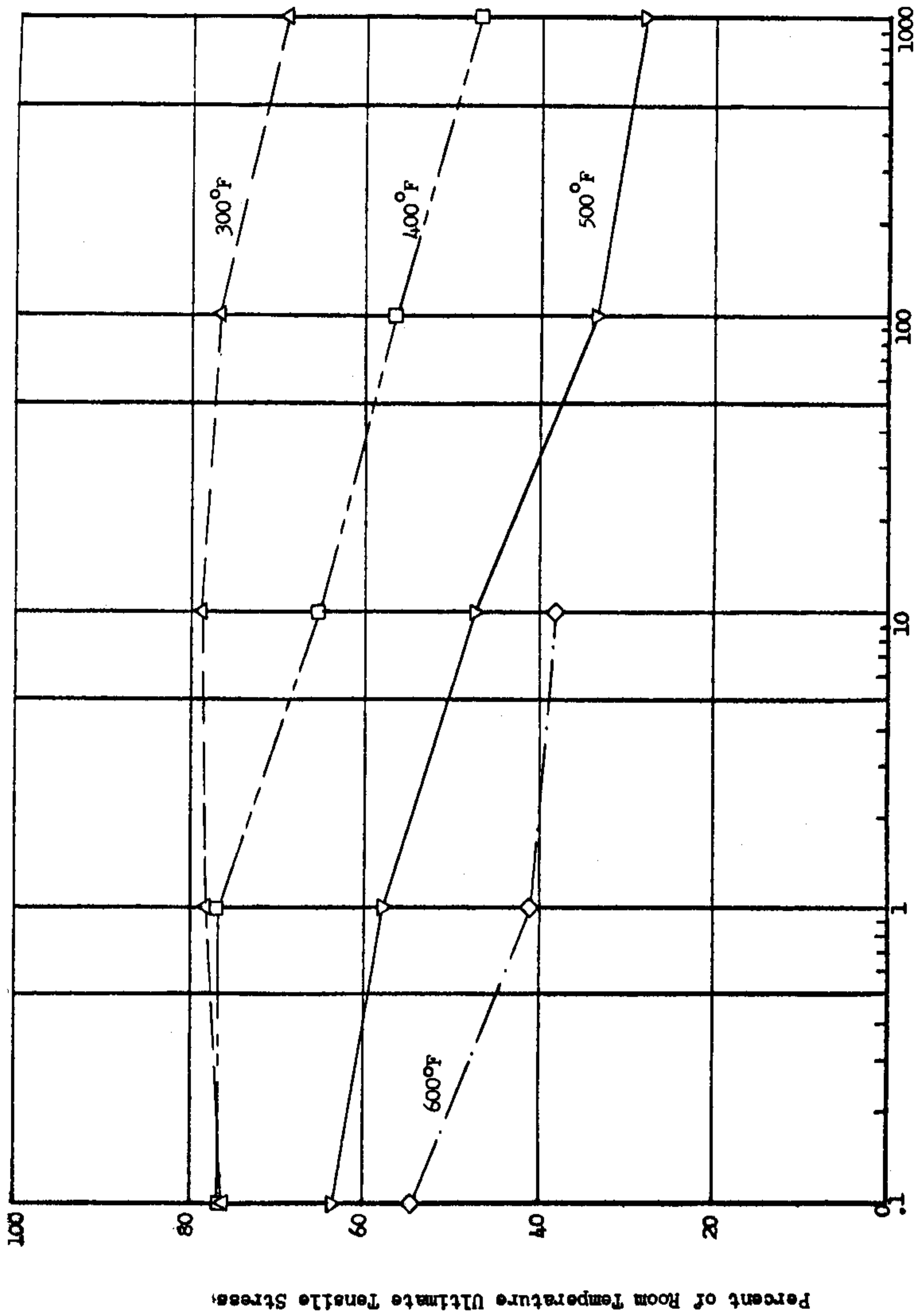


Figure 54. Ultimate Tensile Stress of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 400°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

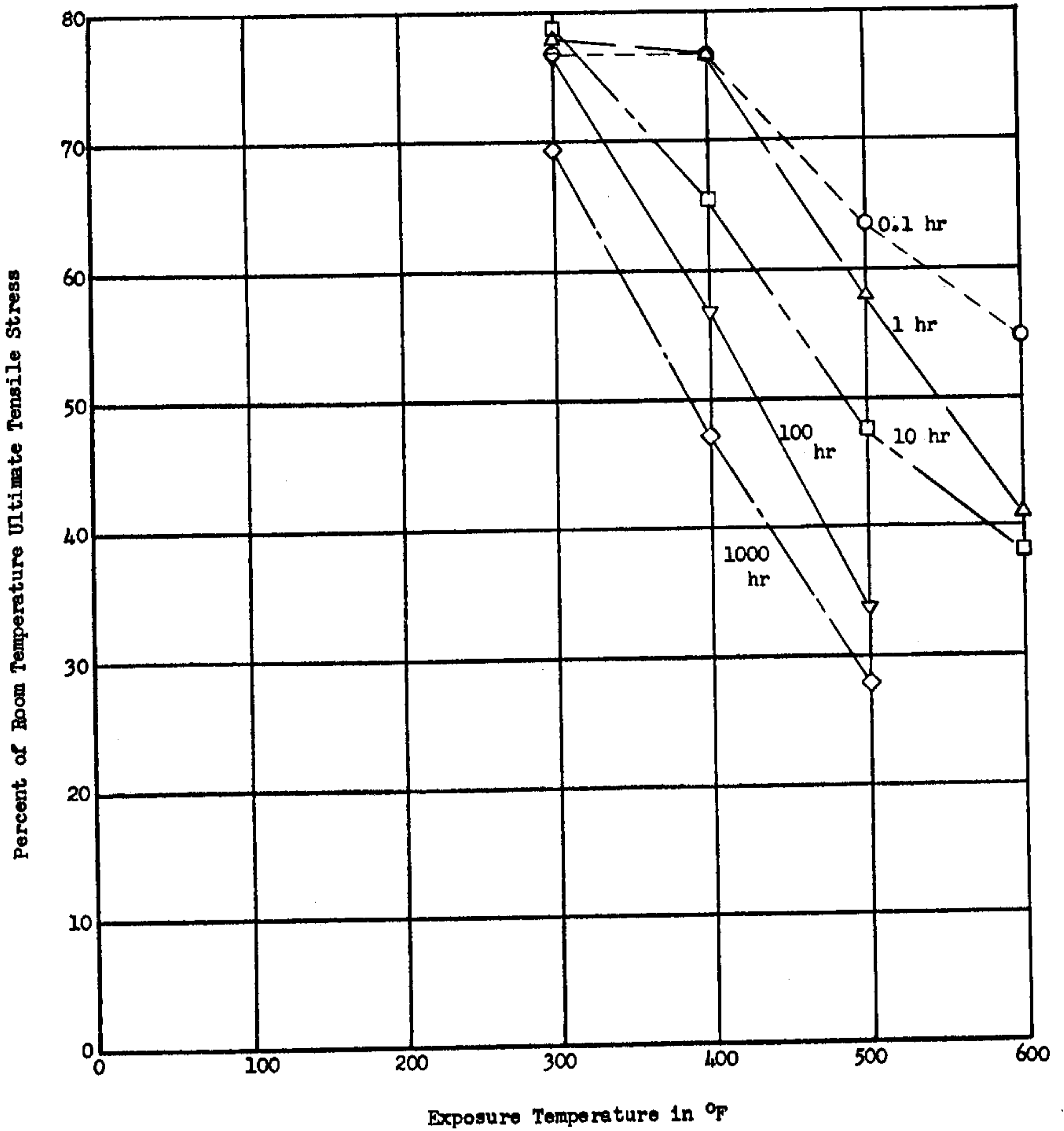


Figure 55. Ultimate Tensile Stress of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 400°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

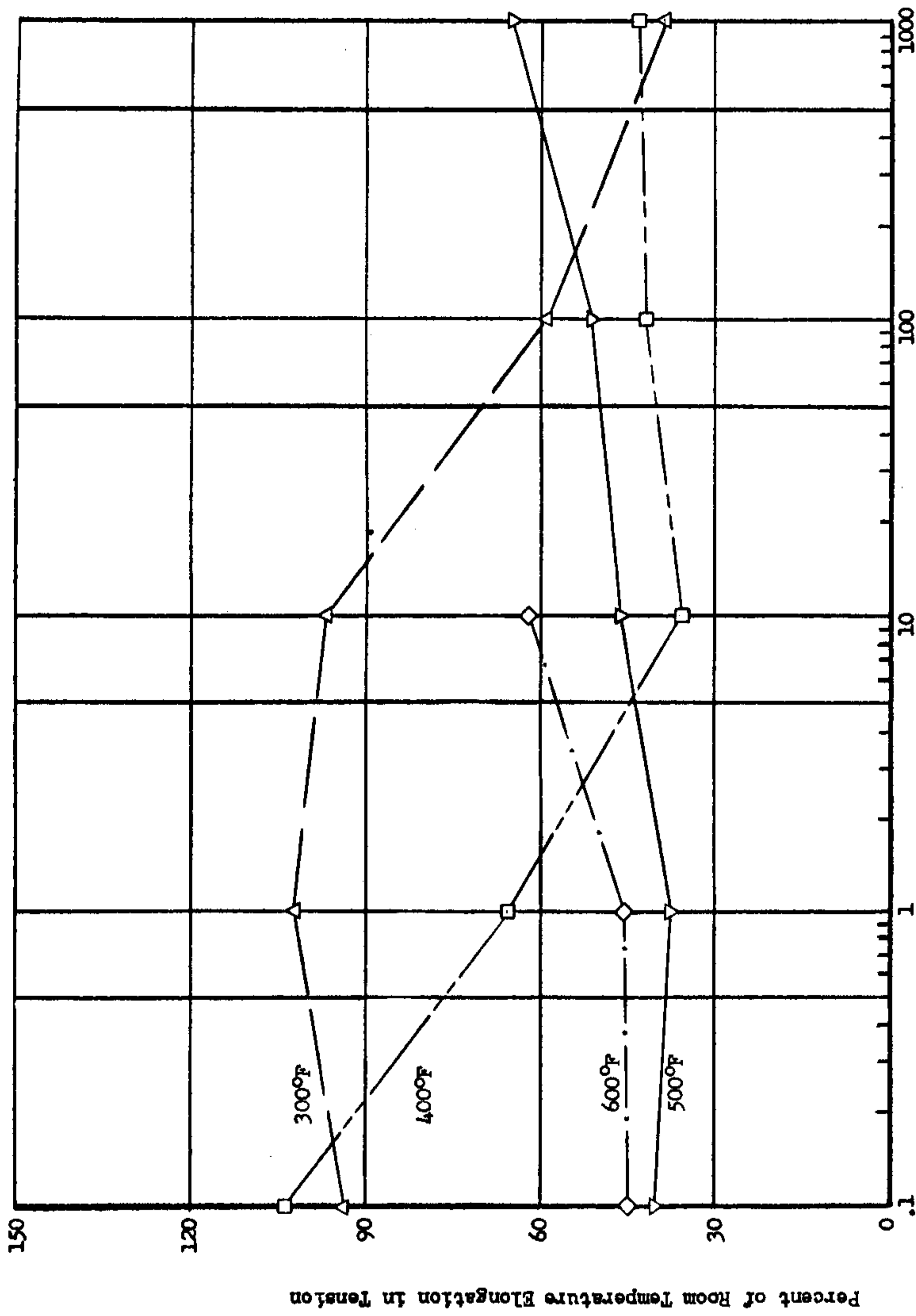


Figure 56. Elongation in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at Room Temperature After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

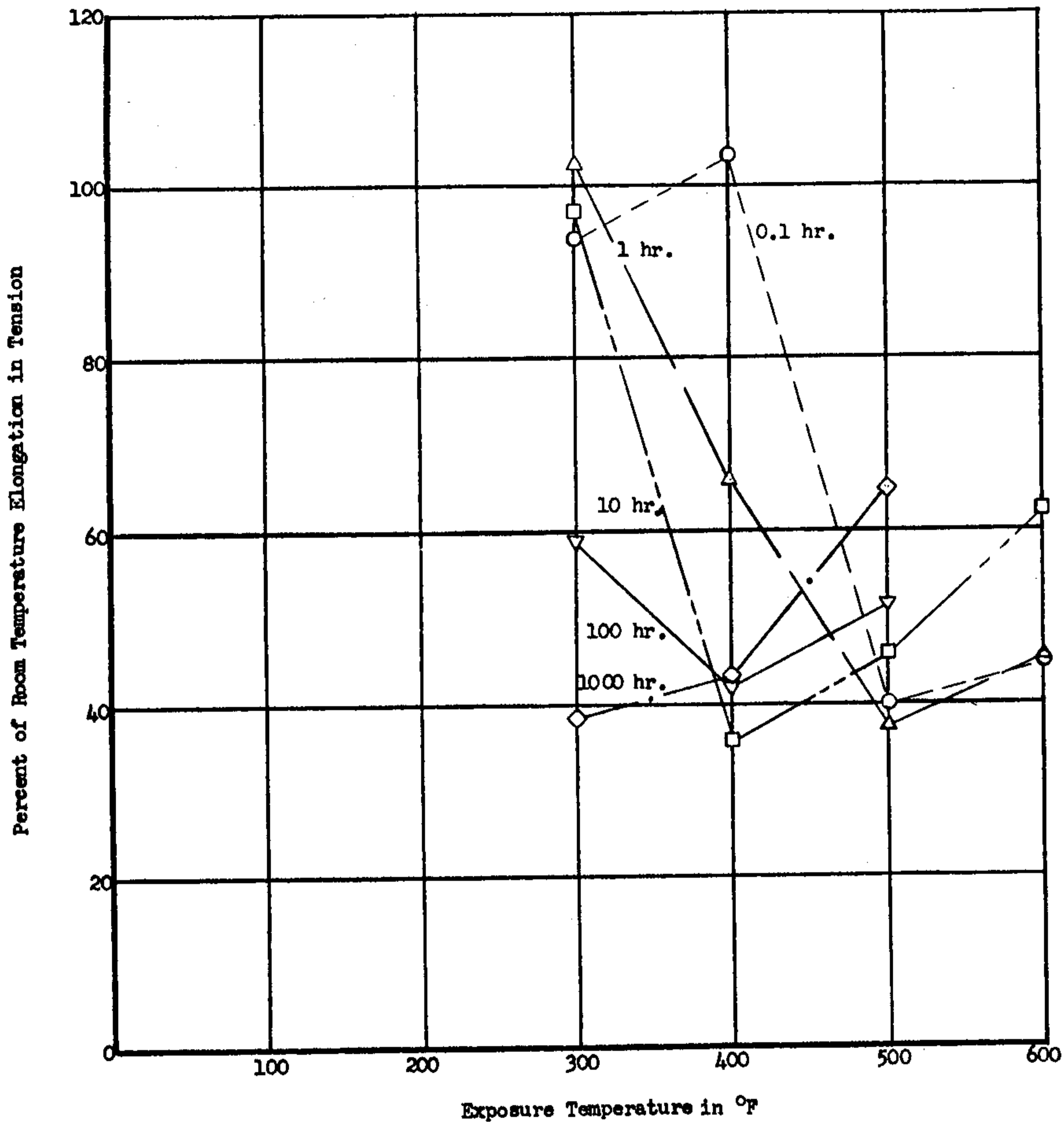


Figure 57. Elongation in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at Room Temperature After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

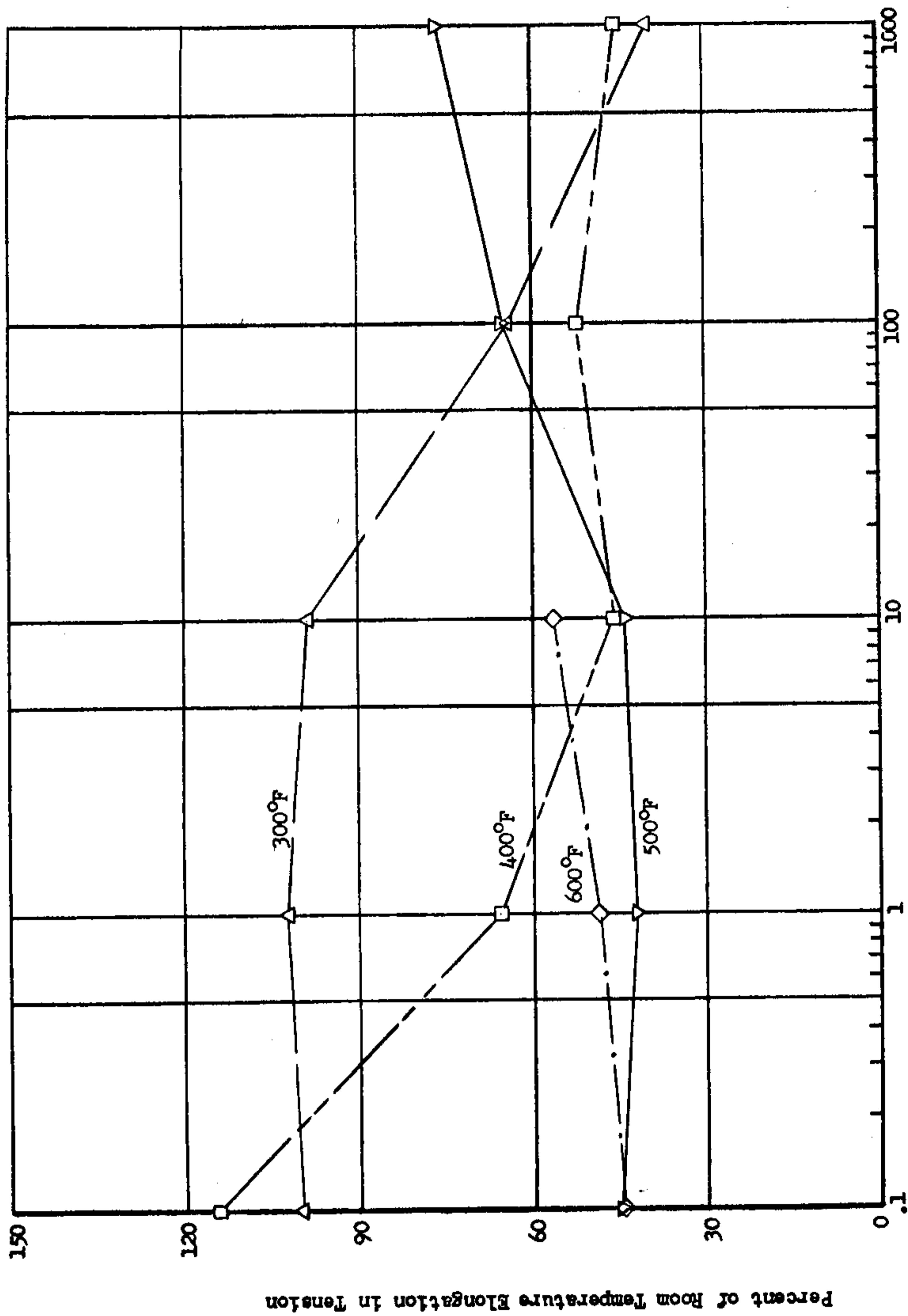


Figure 58. Elongation in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 200°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

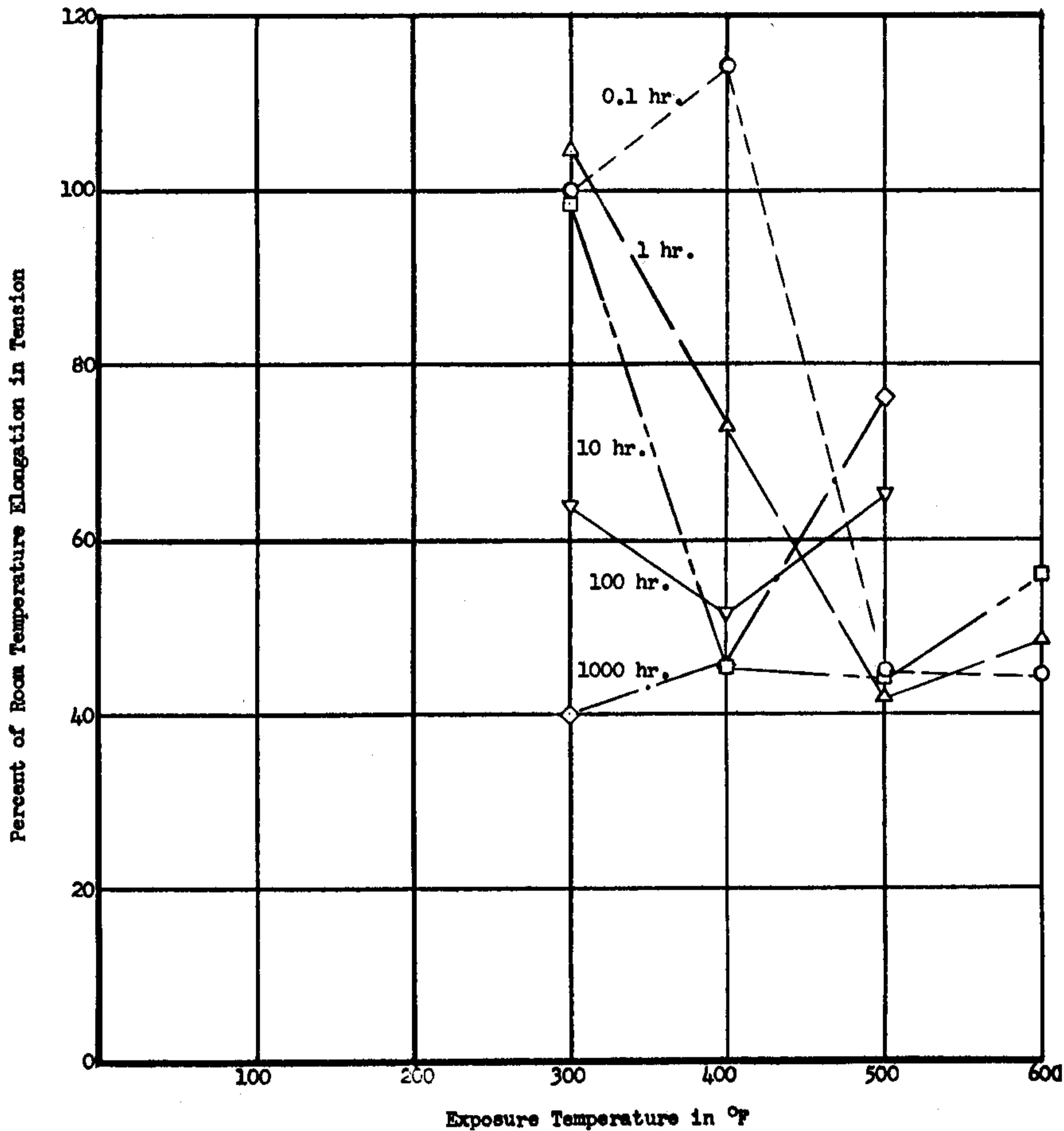


Figure 59.

Elongation in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 200°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

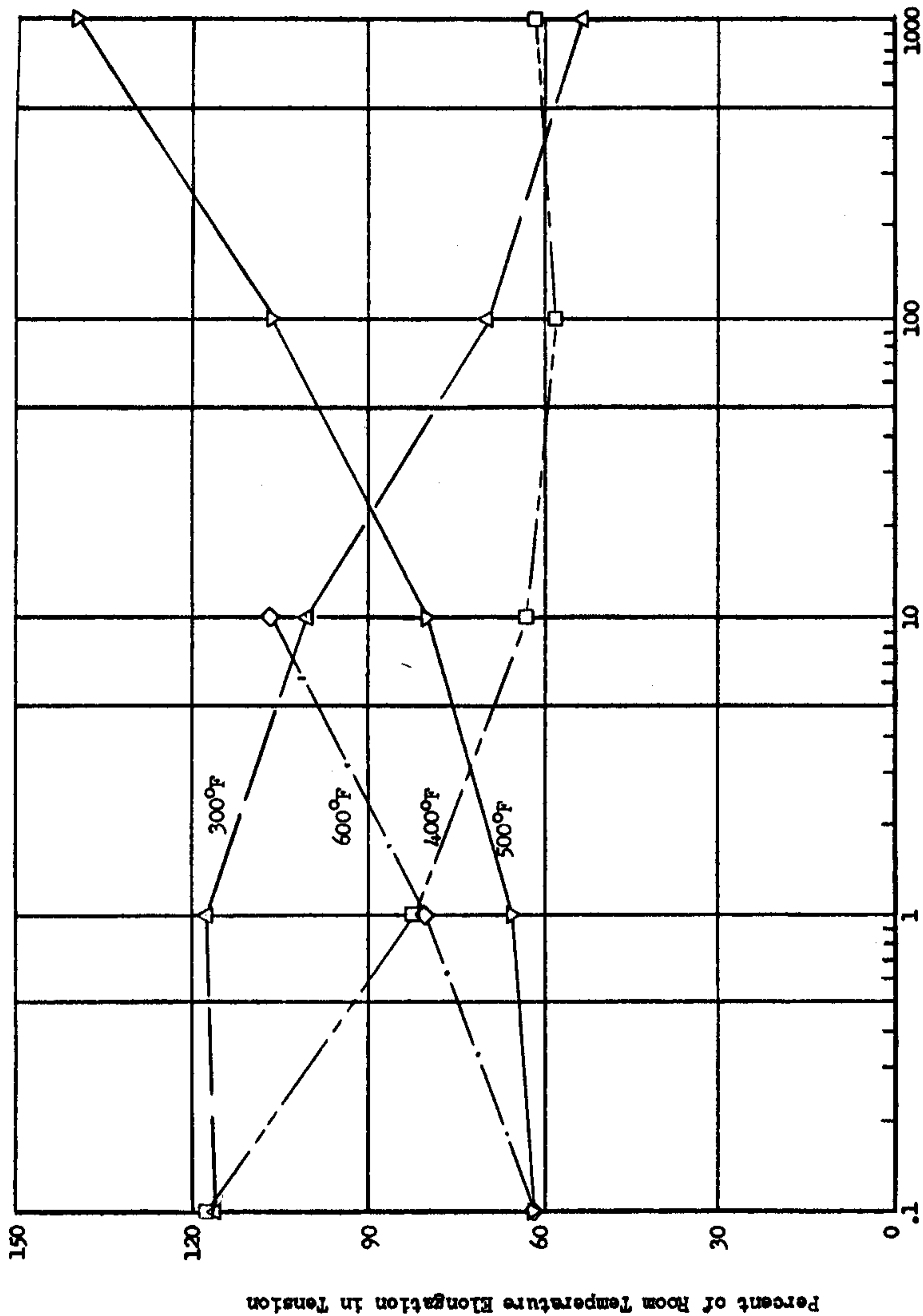


Figure 60. Elongation in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 300°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

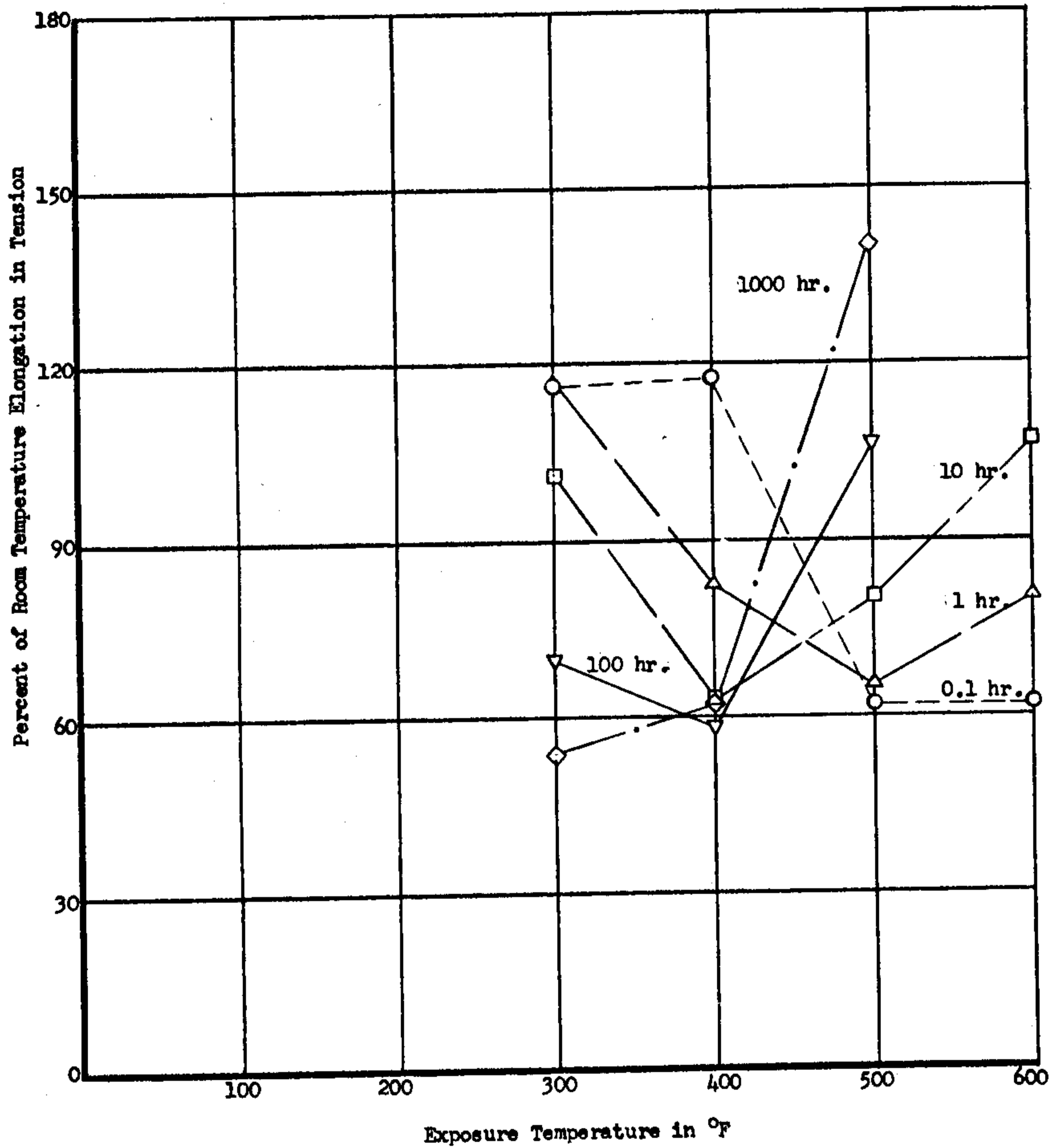


Figure 61.

Elongation in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 300°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

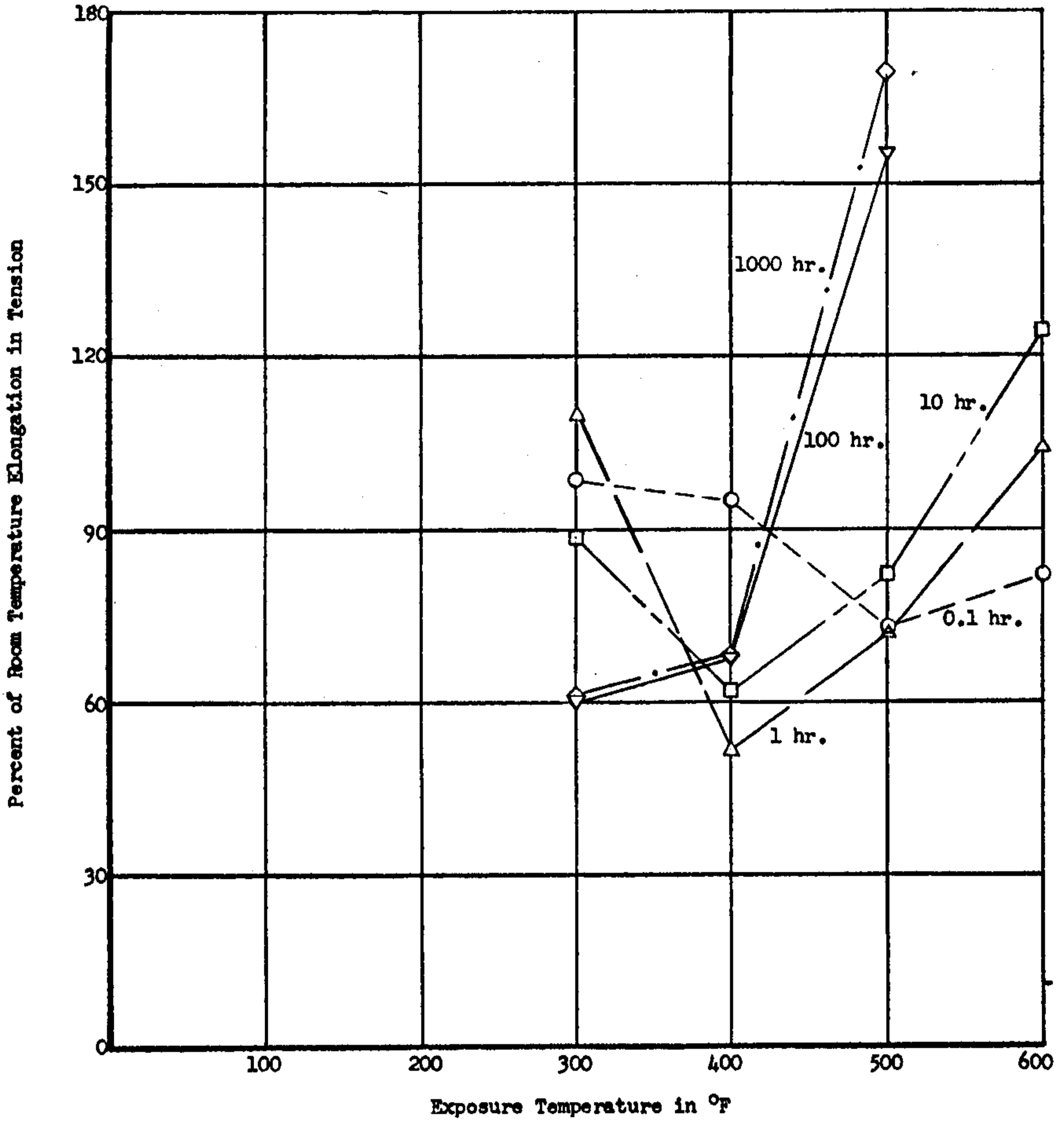
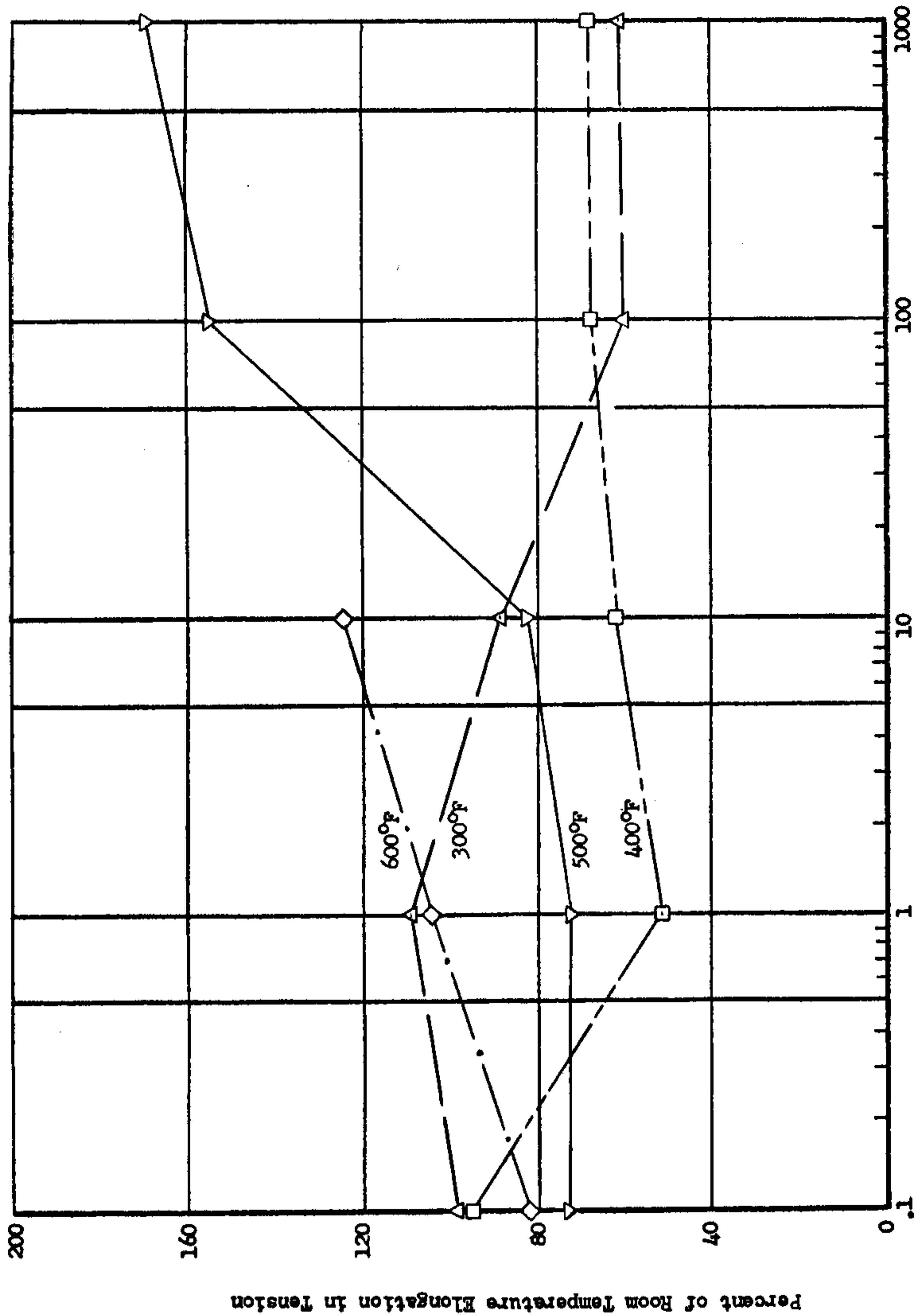


Figure 62.

Elongation in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 400°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures



Exposure Time in Hours
Elongation in Tension of 2024-T3 Clad Sheet at 400°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

Figure 63.

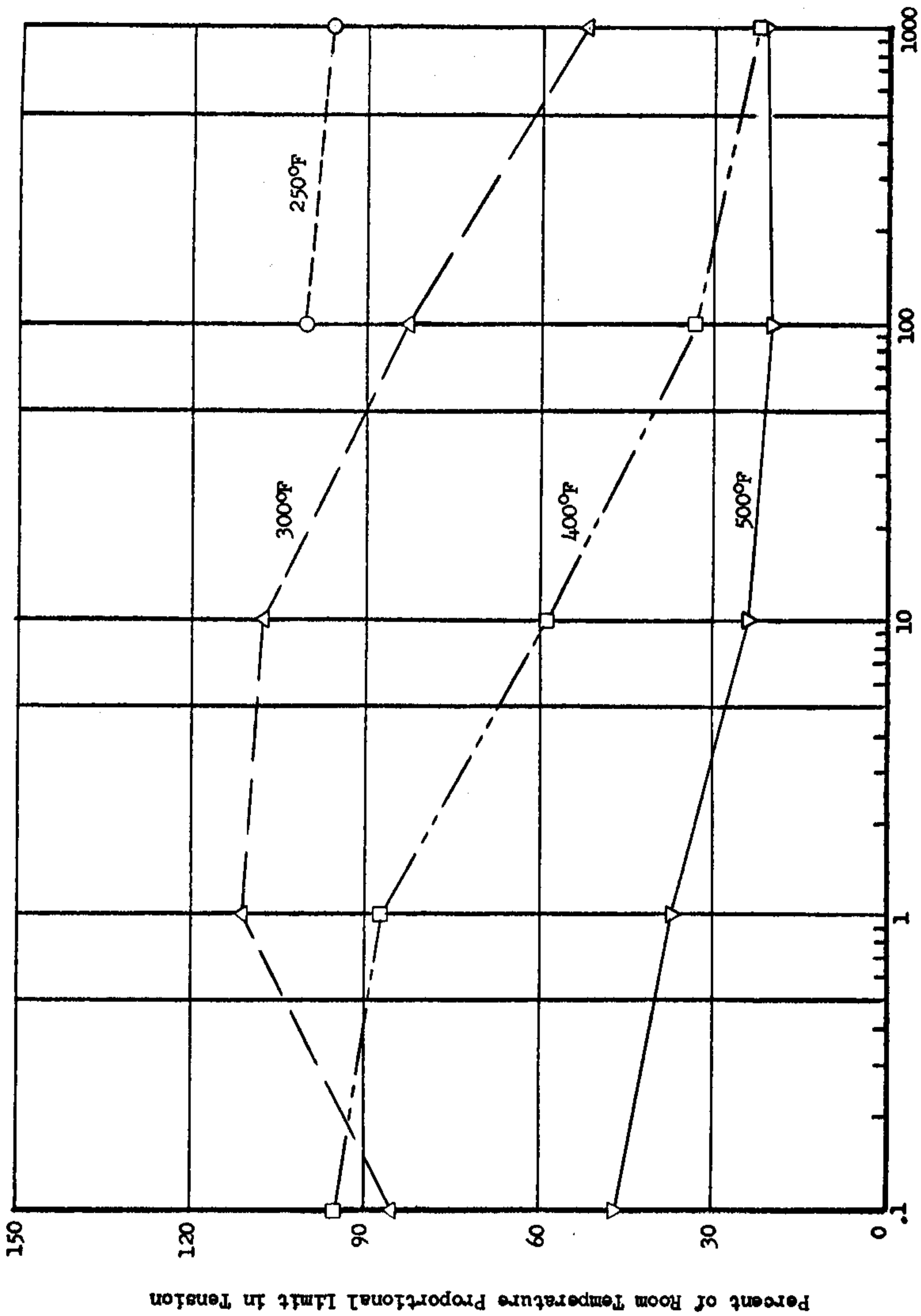


Figure 64. Proportional Limit in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at Room Temperature After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

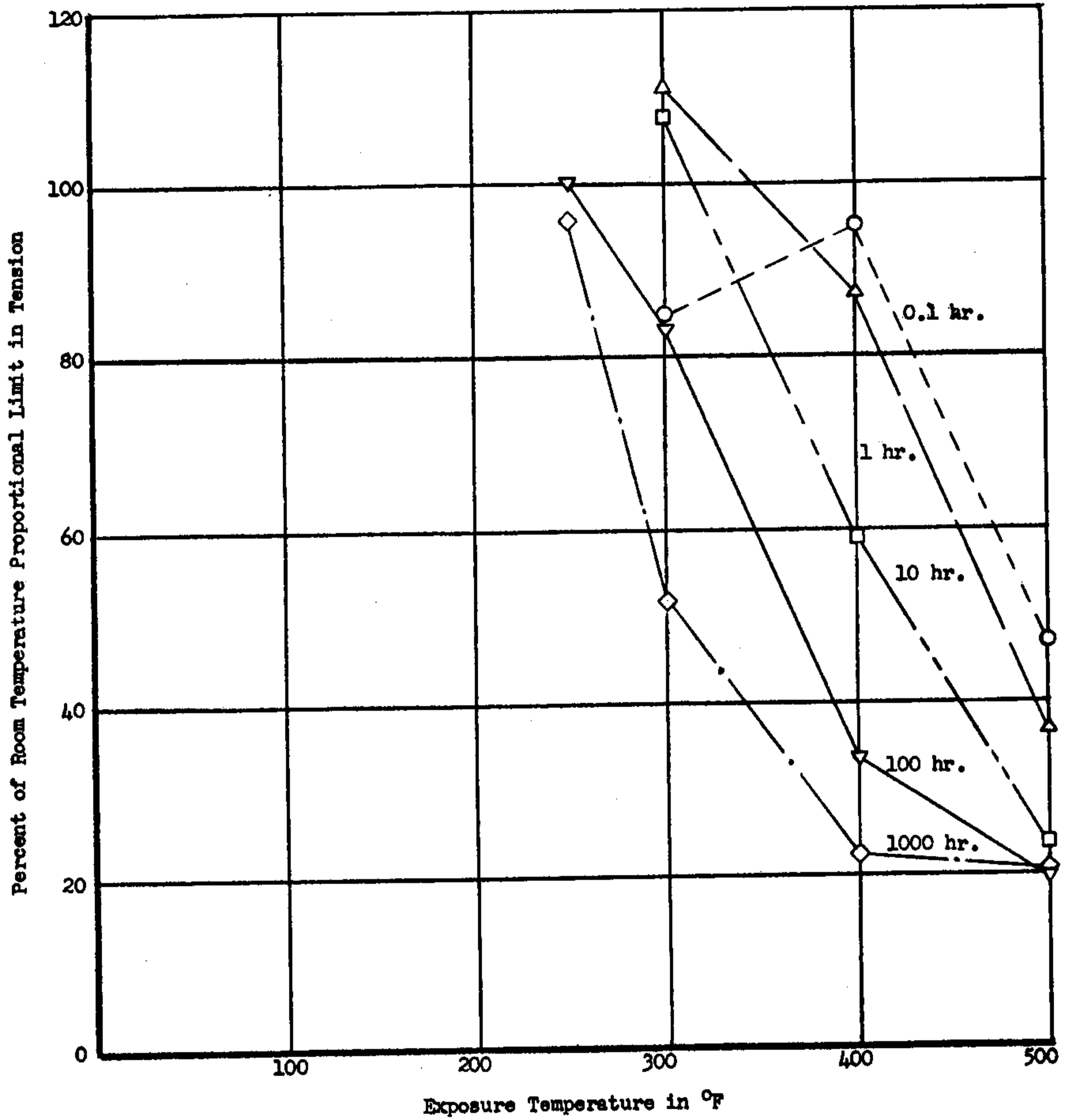


Figure 65. Proportional Limit in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at Room Temperature After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

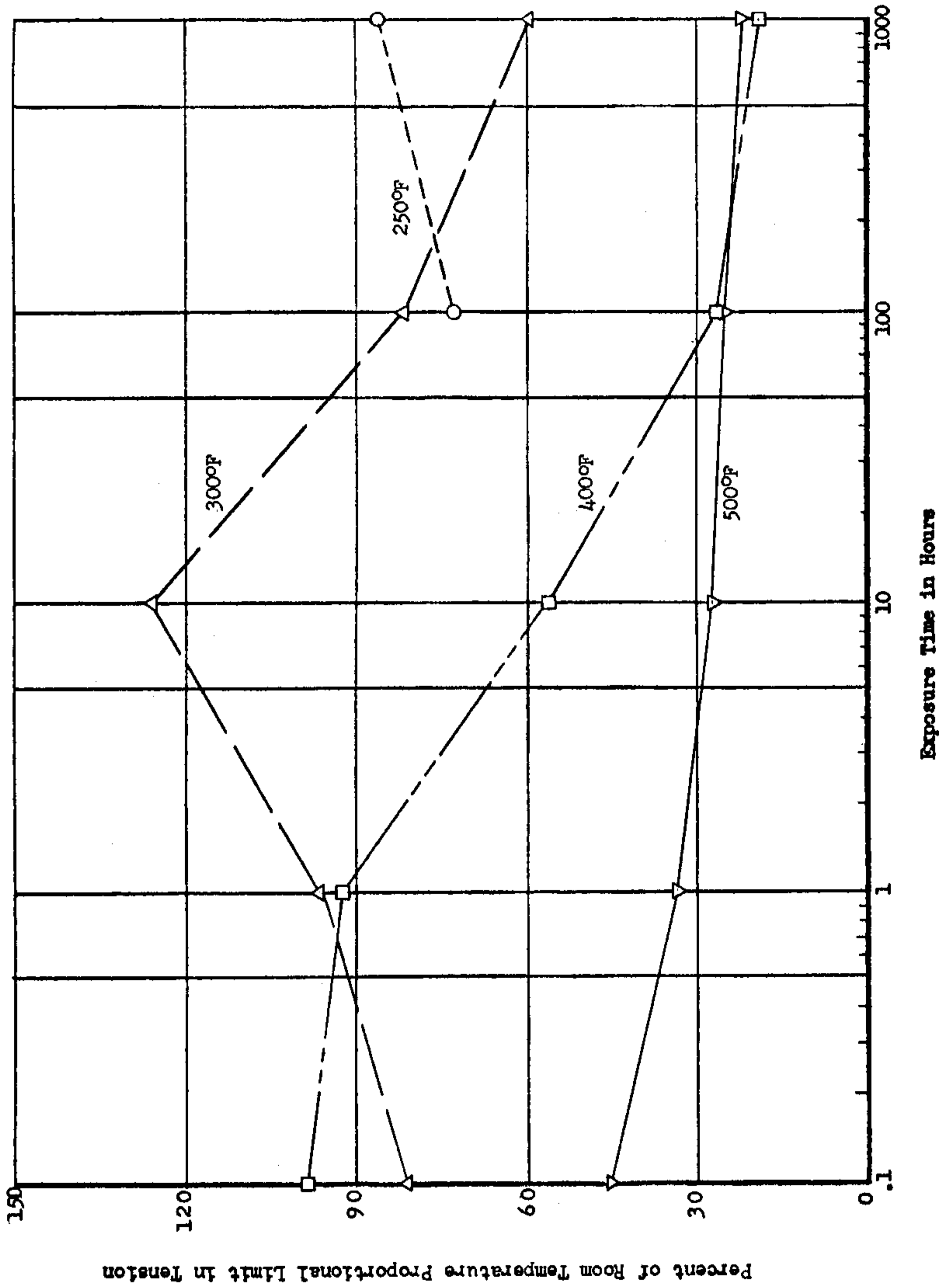


Figure 66. Proportional Limit in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 200°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

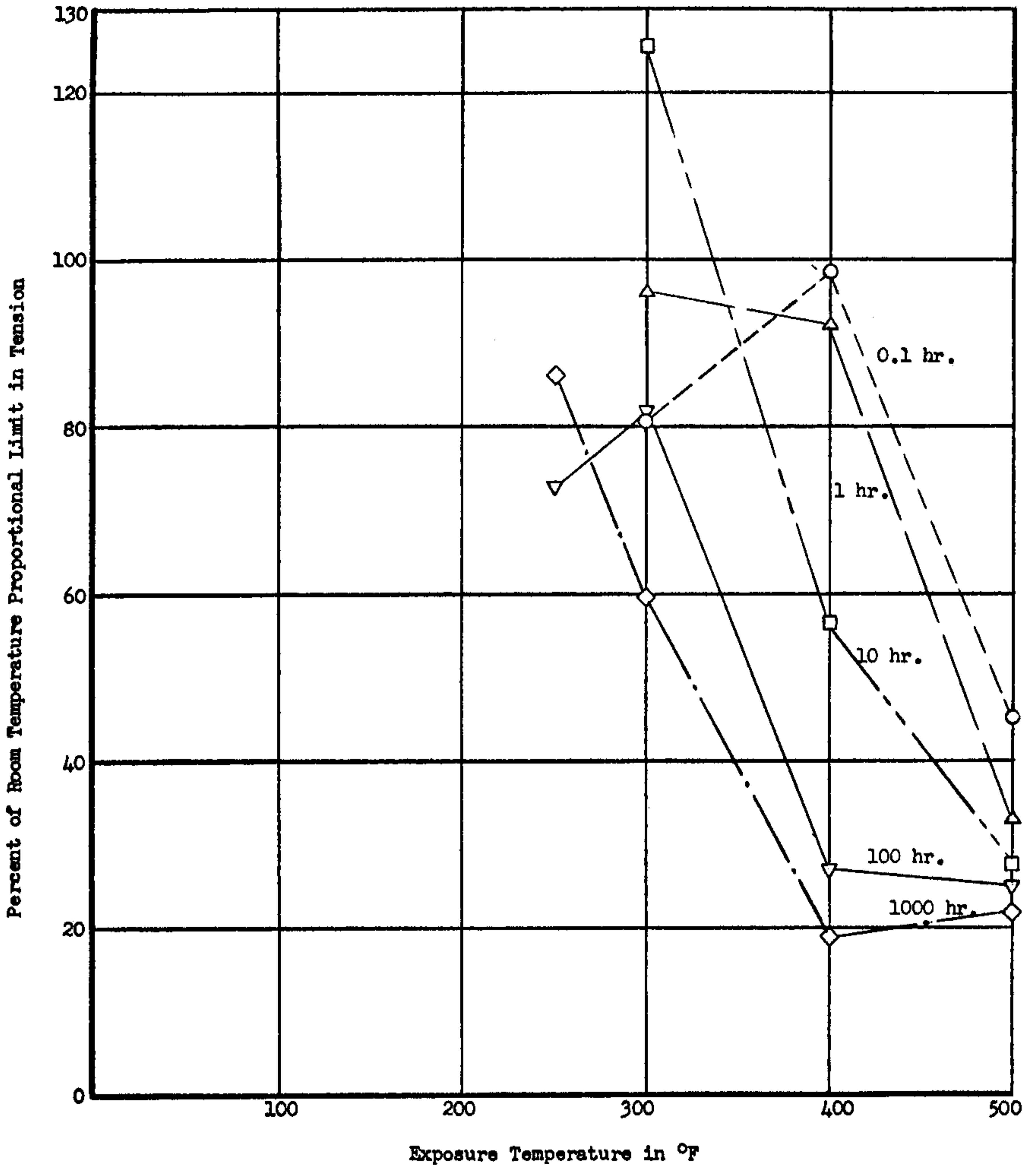


Figure 67. Proportional Limit in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 200°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

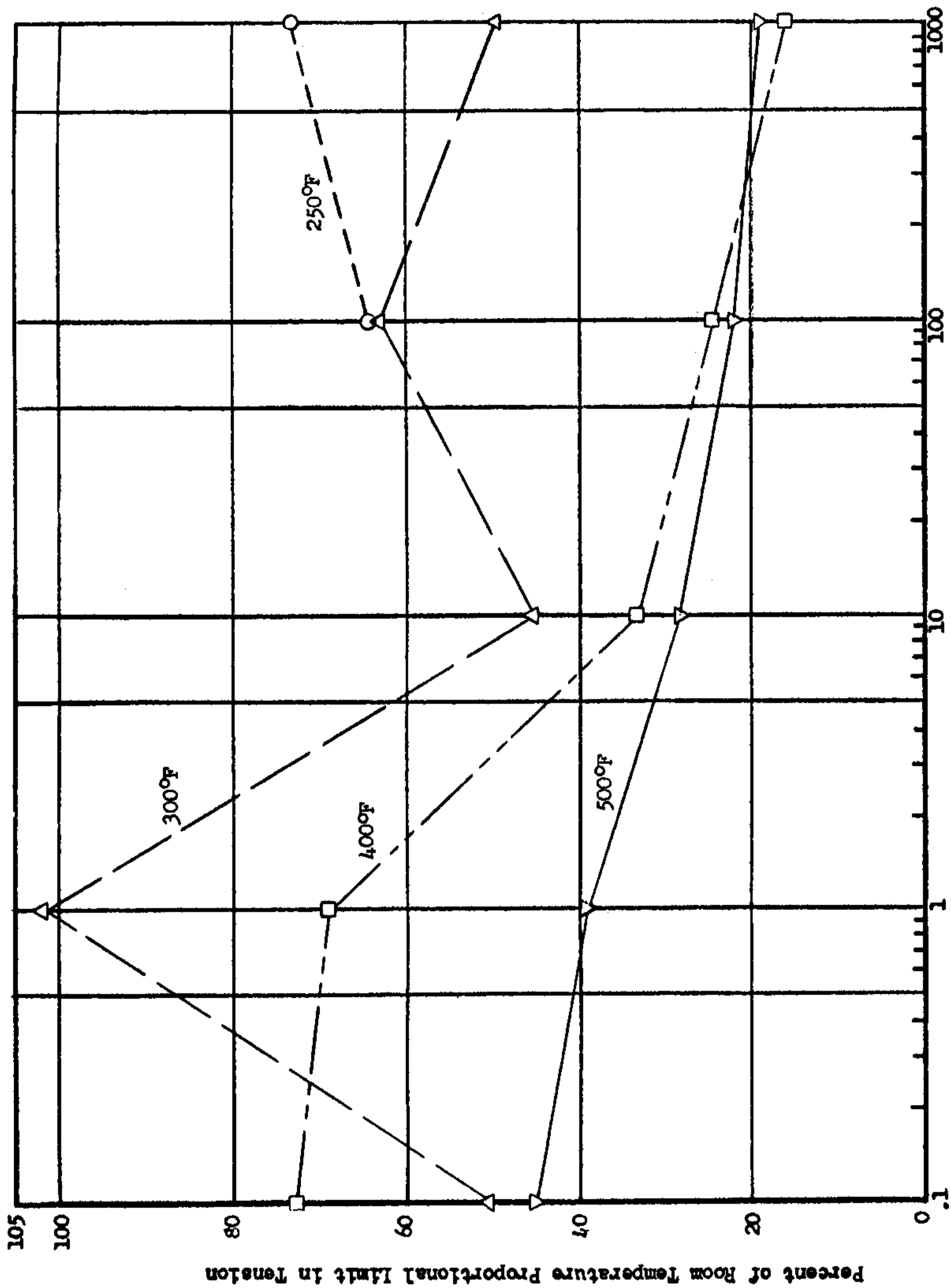


Figure 68. Proportional Limit in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 300°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

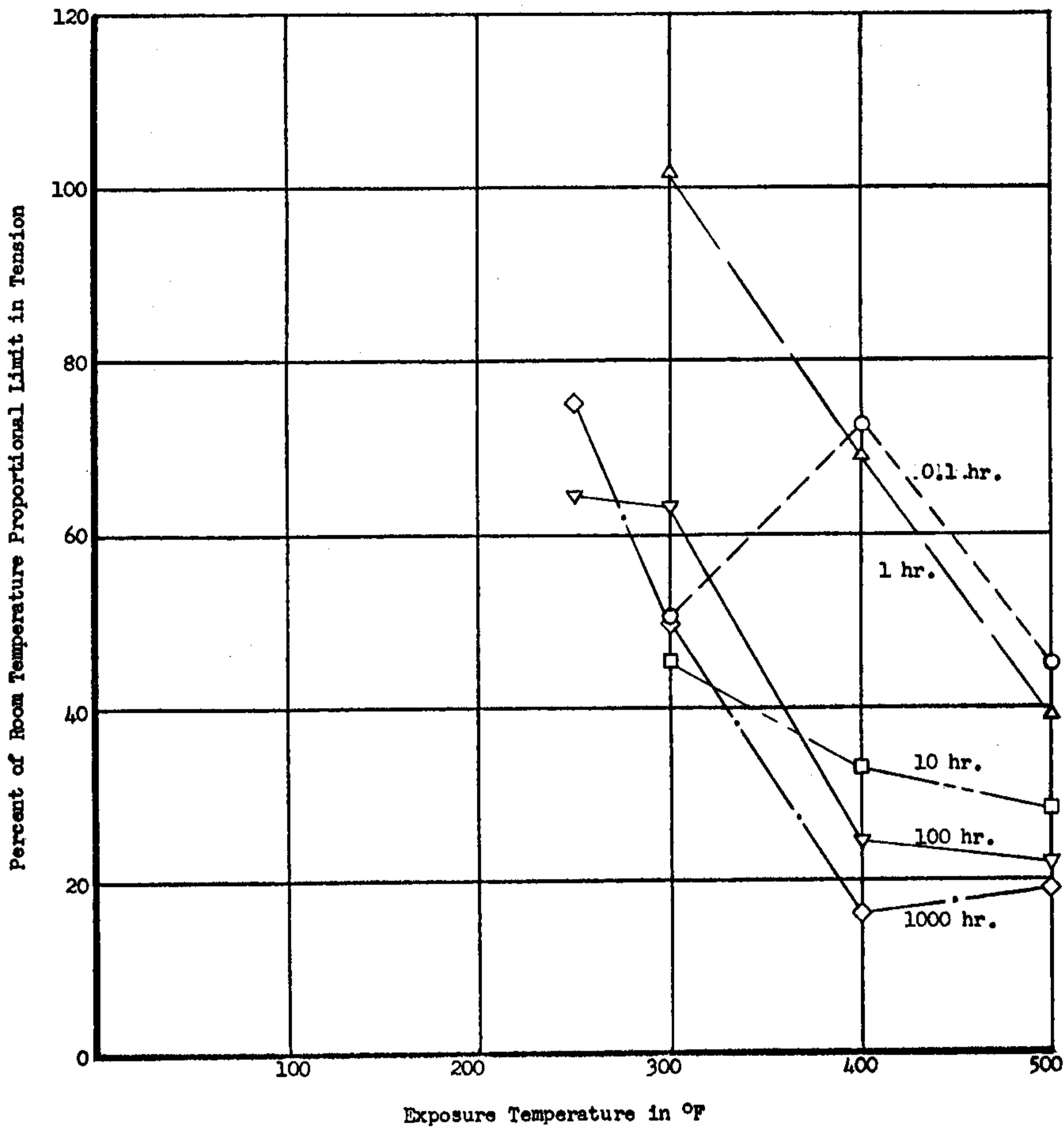


Figure 69.

Proportional Limit in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 300°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

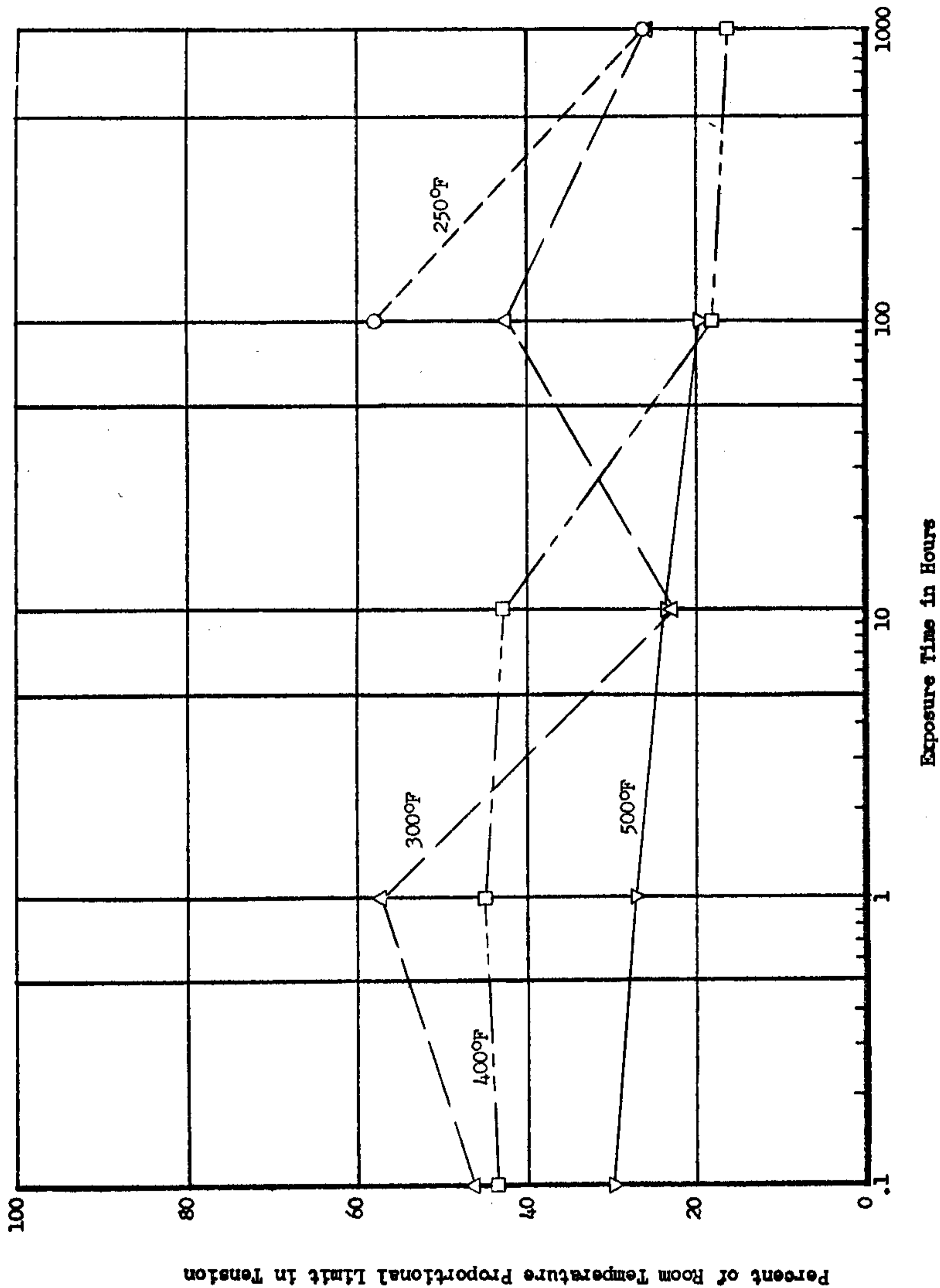


Figure 70. Proportional Limit in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 400°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

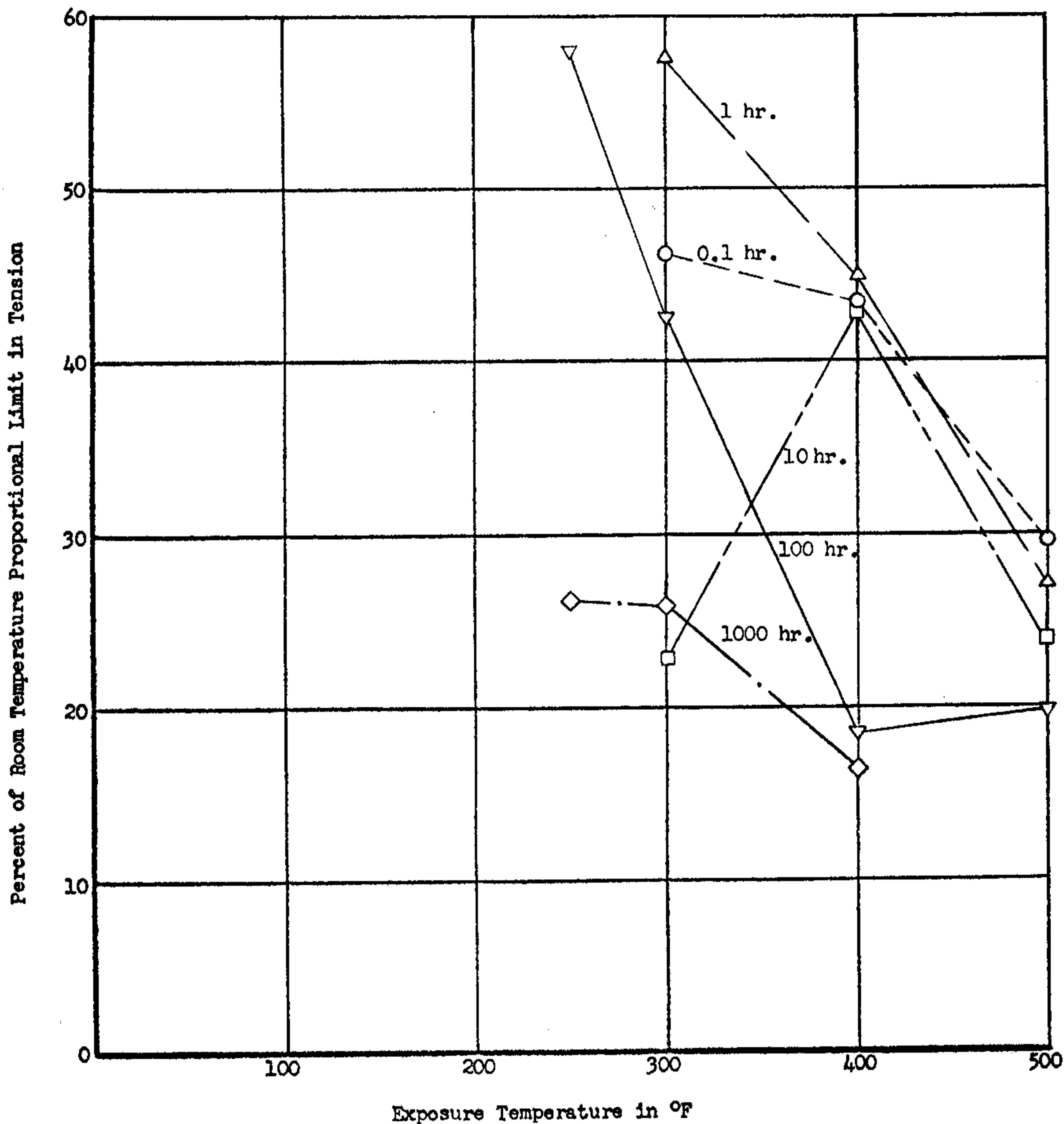


Figure 71.

Proportional Limit in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 400°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

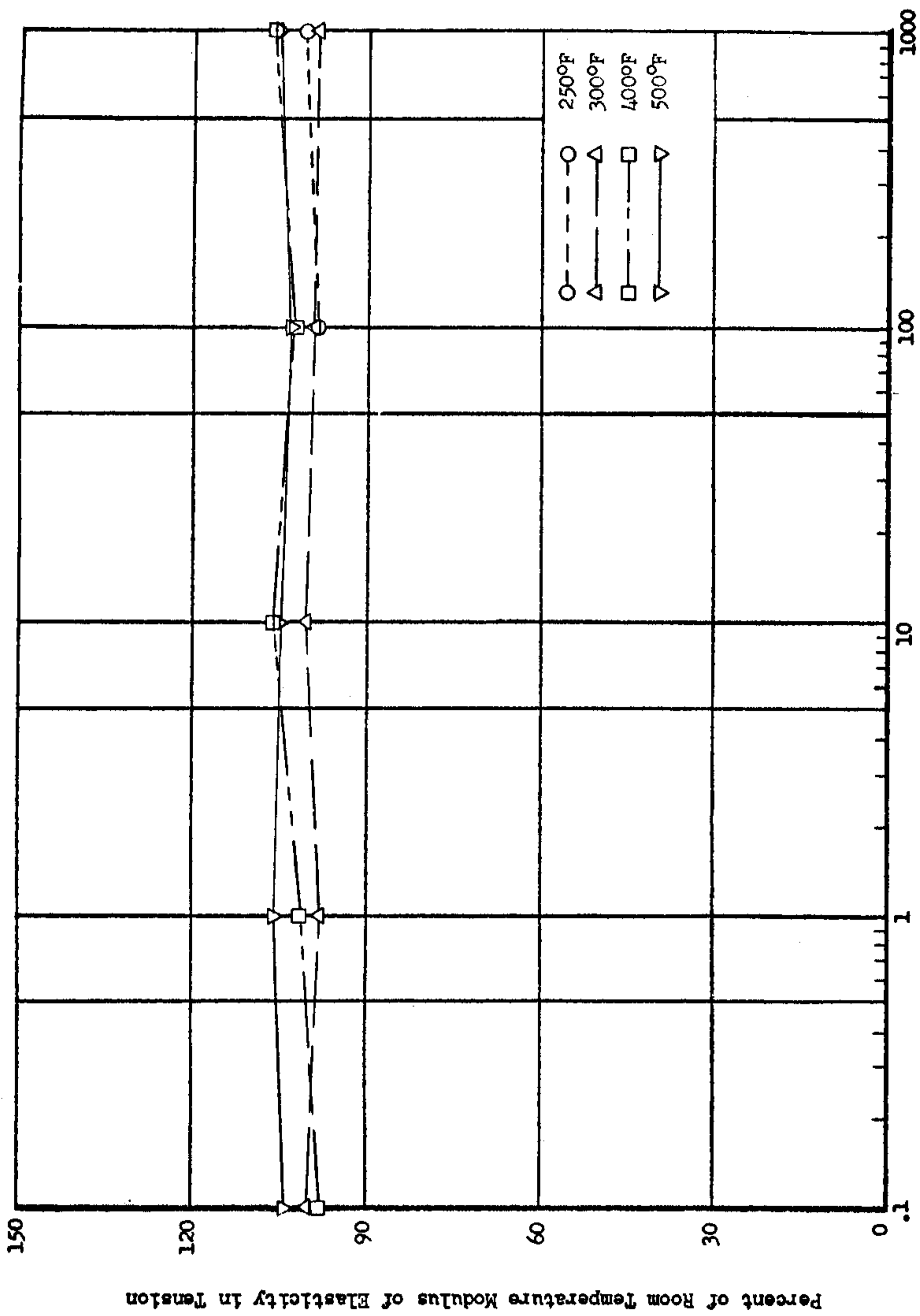


Figure 72. Modulus of Elasticity in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at Room Temperature After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

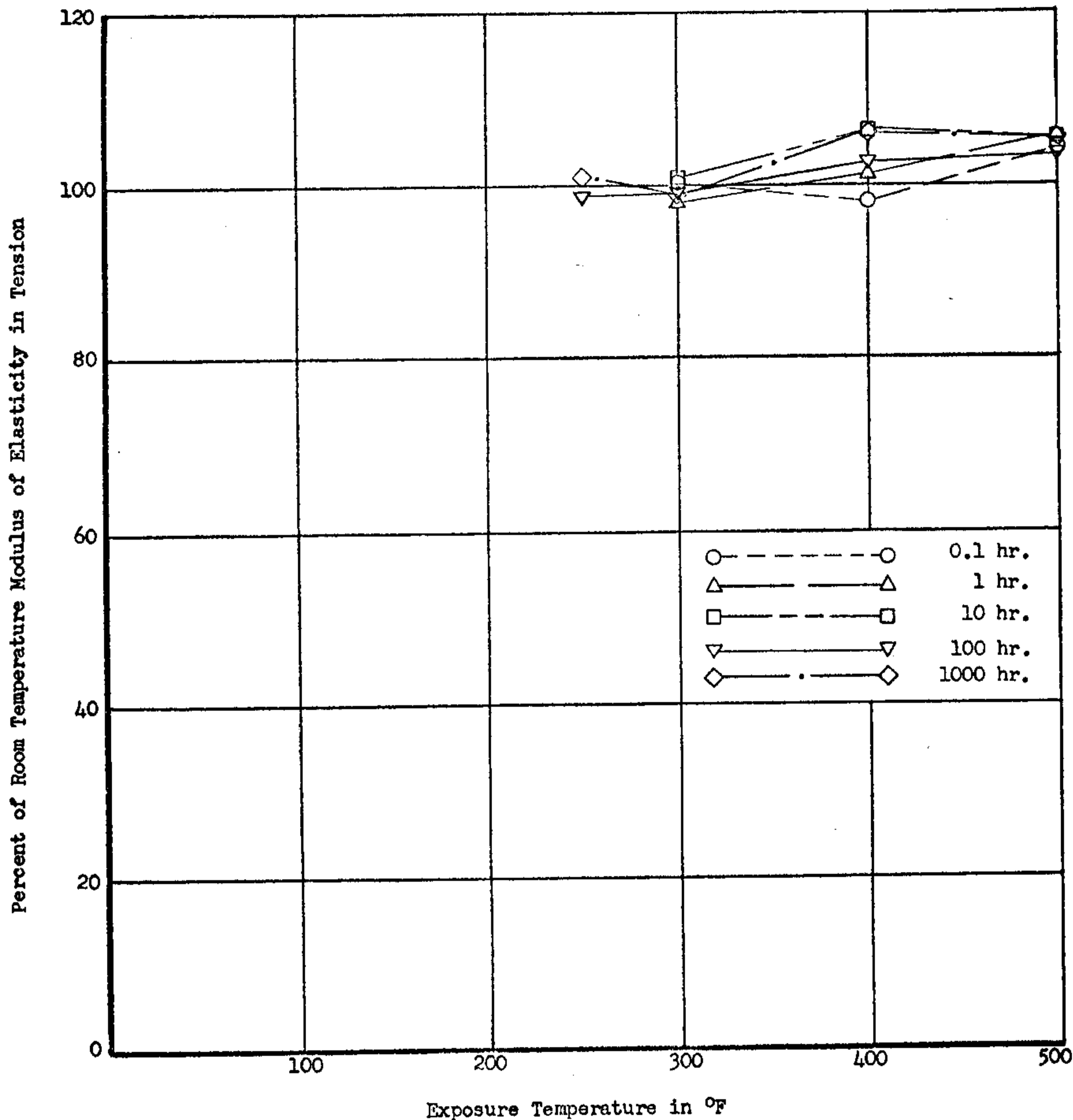


Figure 73.

Modulus of Elasticity in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at Room Temperature After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

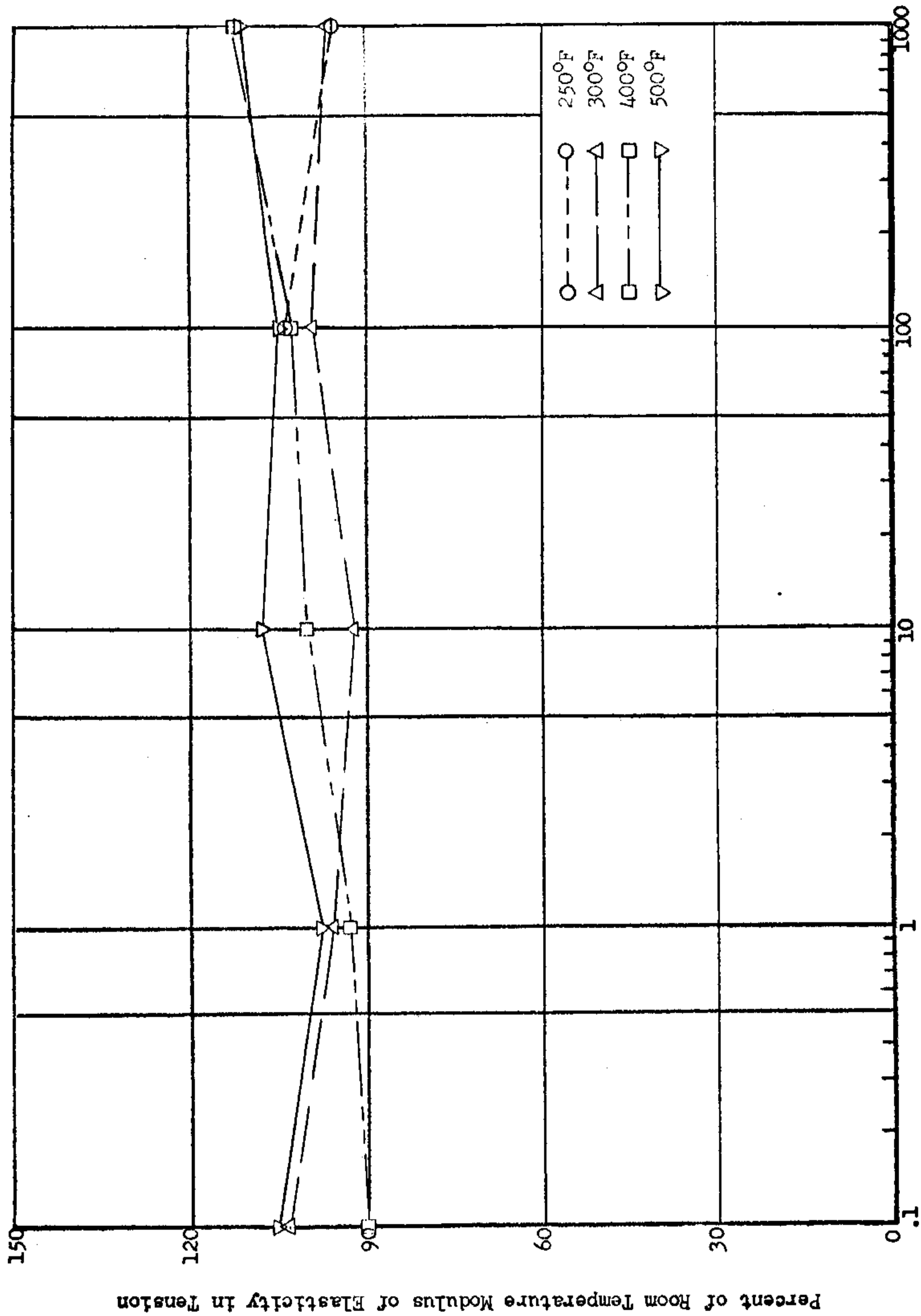


Figure 74. Modulus of Elasticity in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 200°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

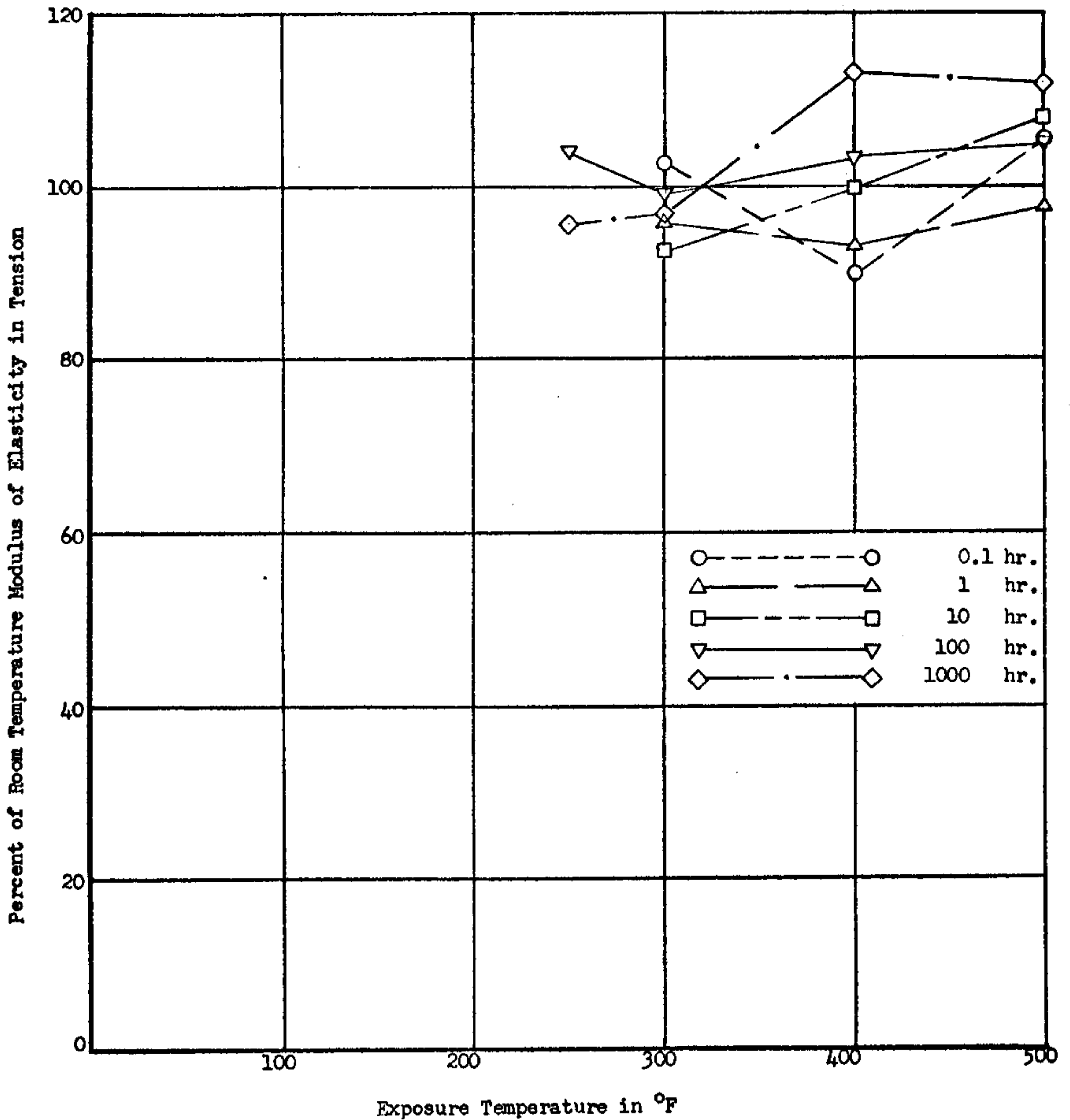


Figure 75.

Modulus of Elasticity in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 200°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

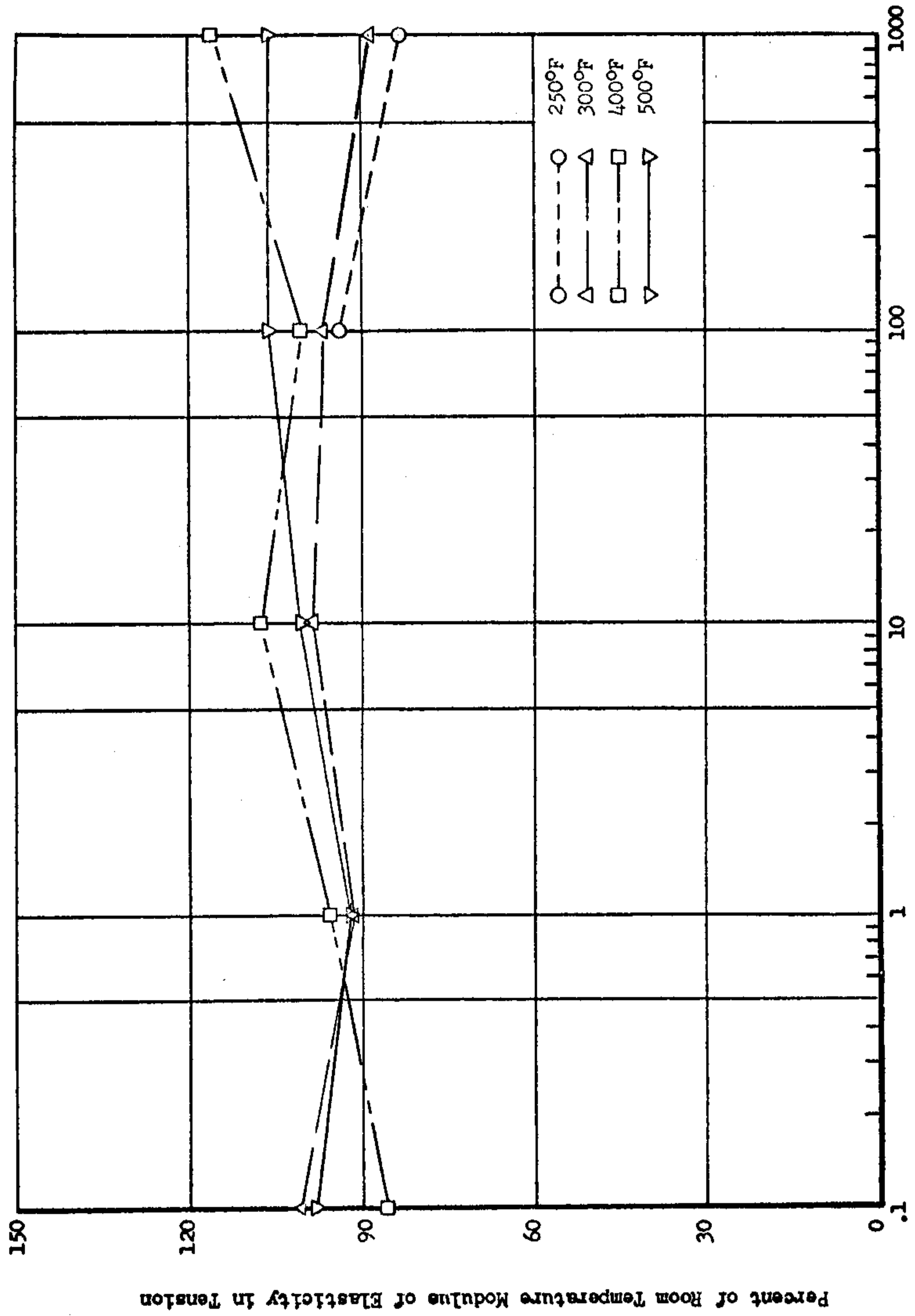


Figure 76. Modulus of Elasticity in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 300°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

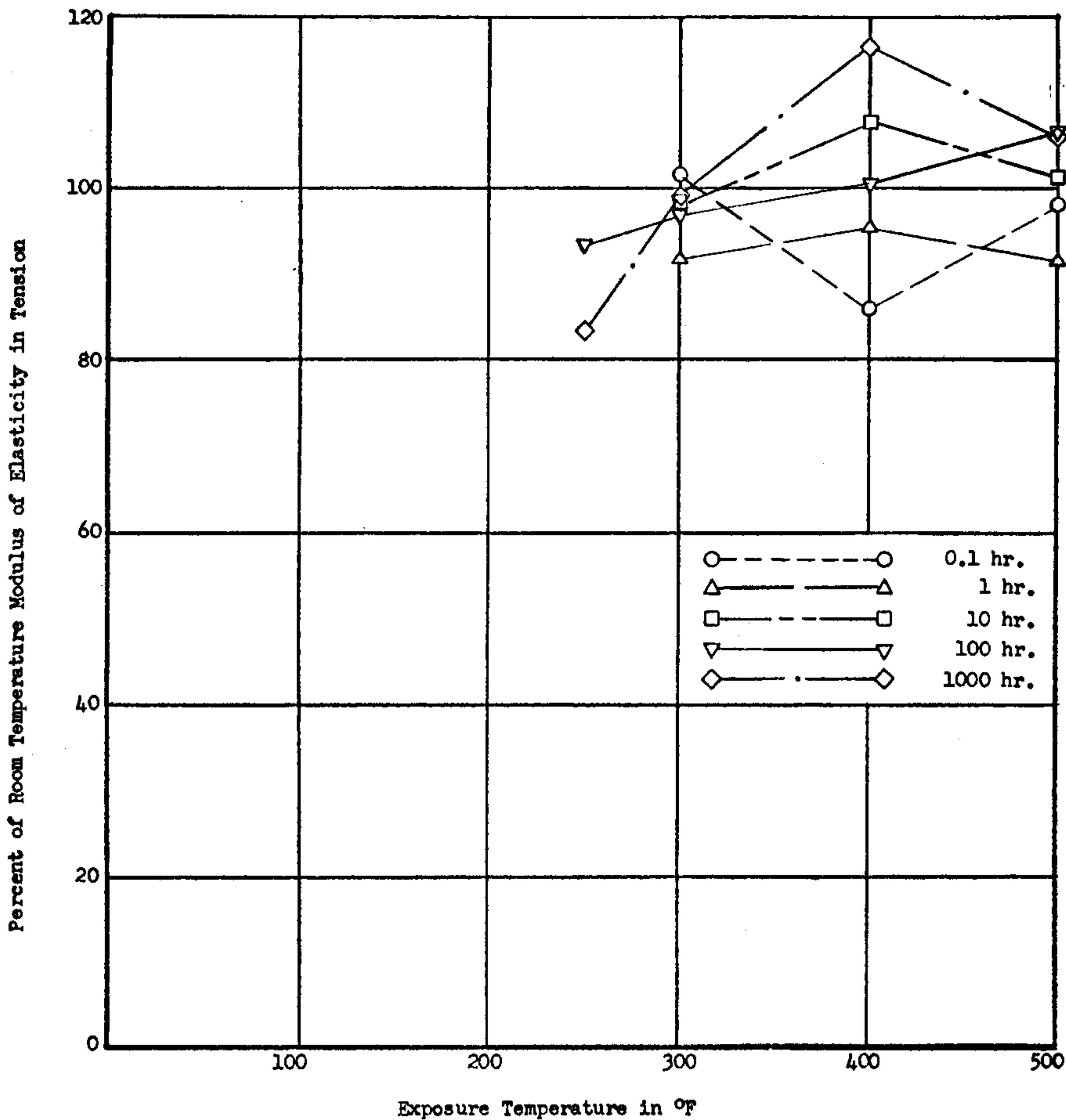


Figure 77.

Modulus of Elasticity in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 300°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

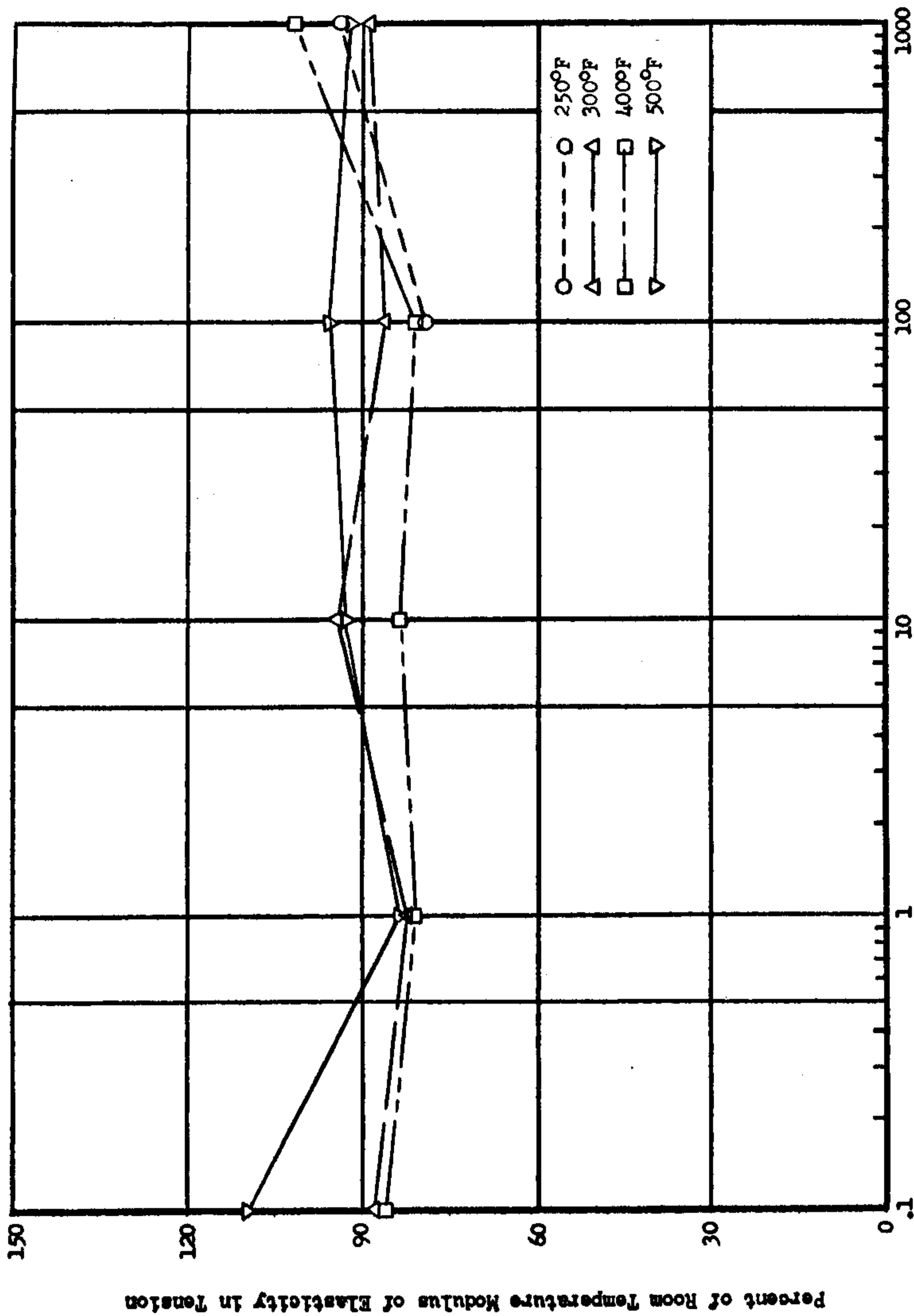


Figure 78. Modulus of Elasticity in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 400°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

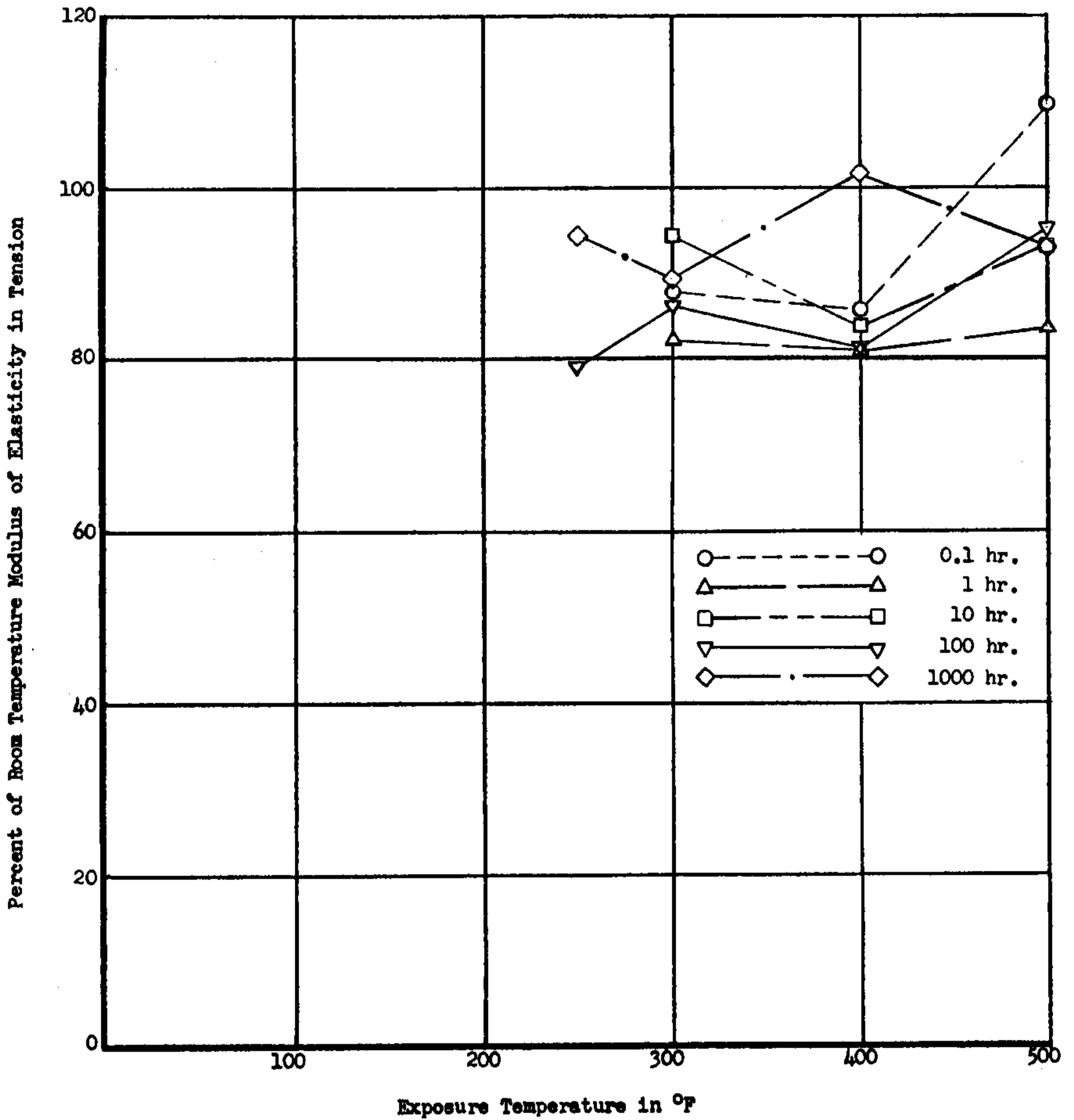


Figure 79.

Modulus of Elasticity in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 400°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

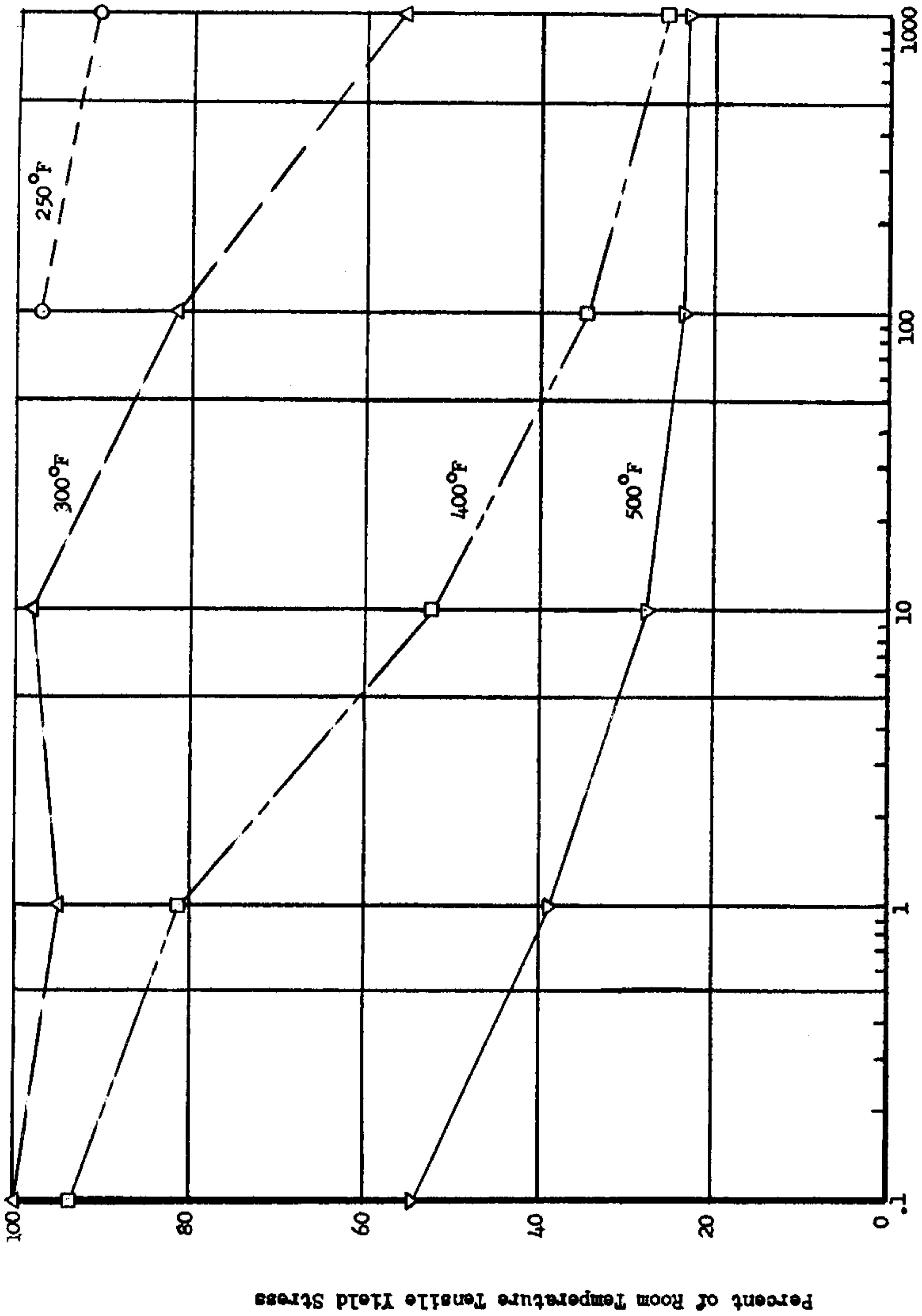


Figure 80. Tensile Yield Stress of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at Room Temperature After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

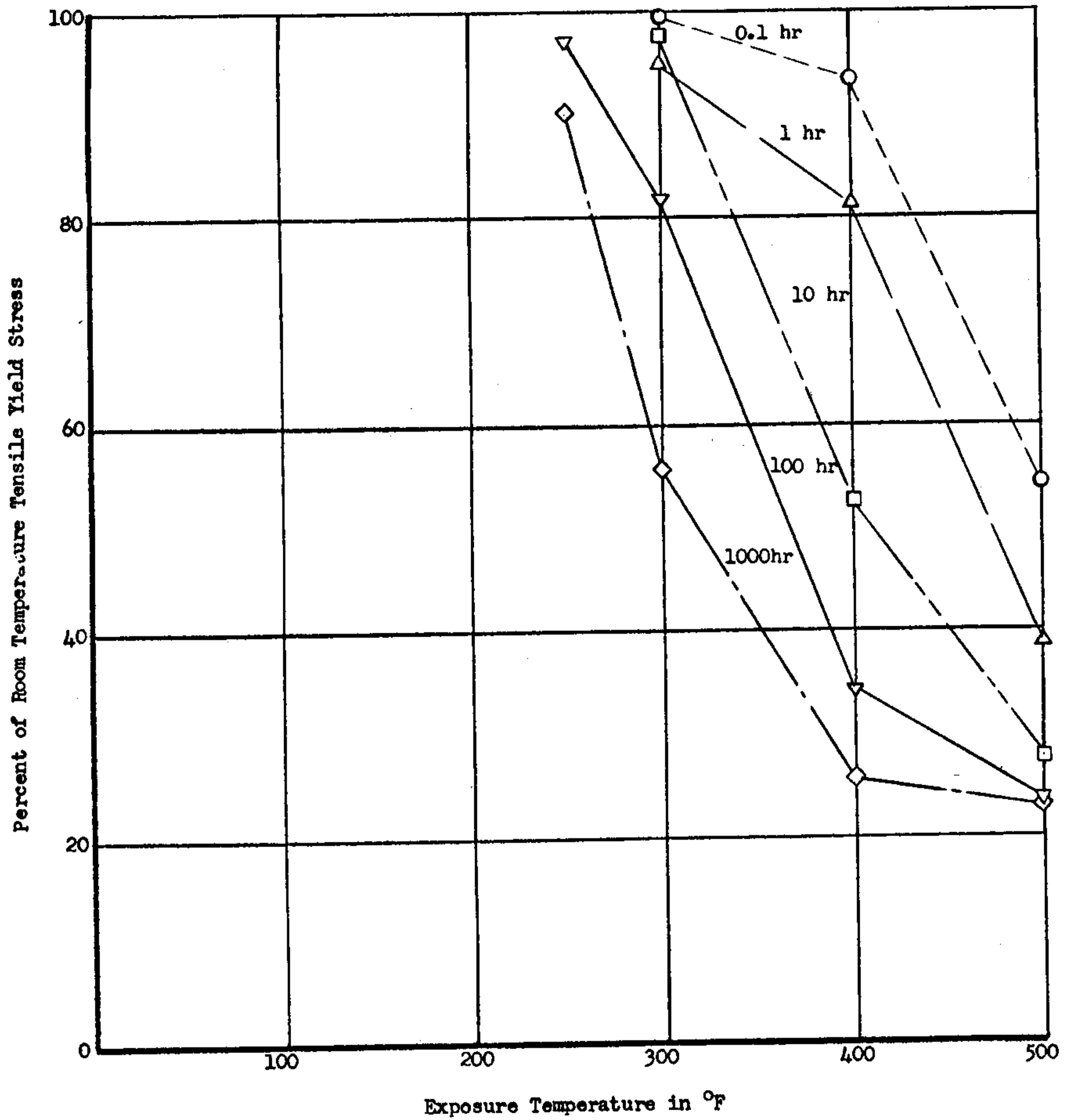


Figure 81.

Tensile Yield Stress of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at Room Temperature After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

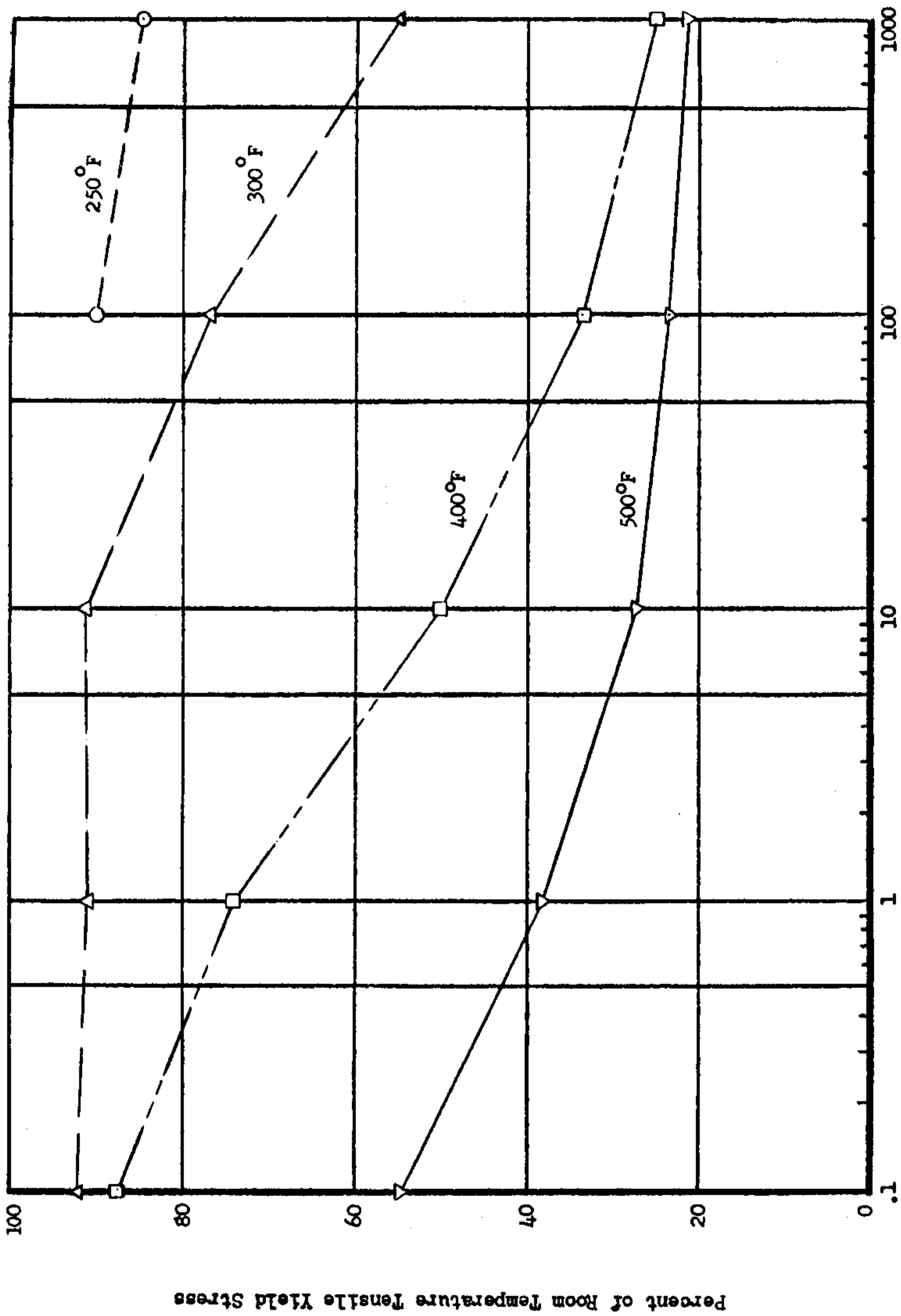


Figure 82. Tensile Yield Stress of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 200°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

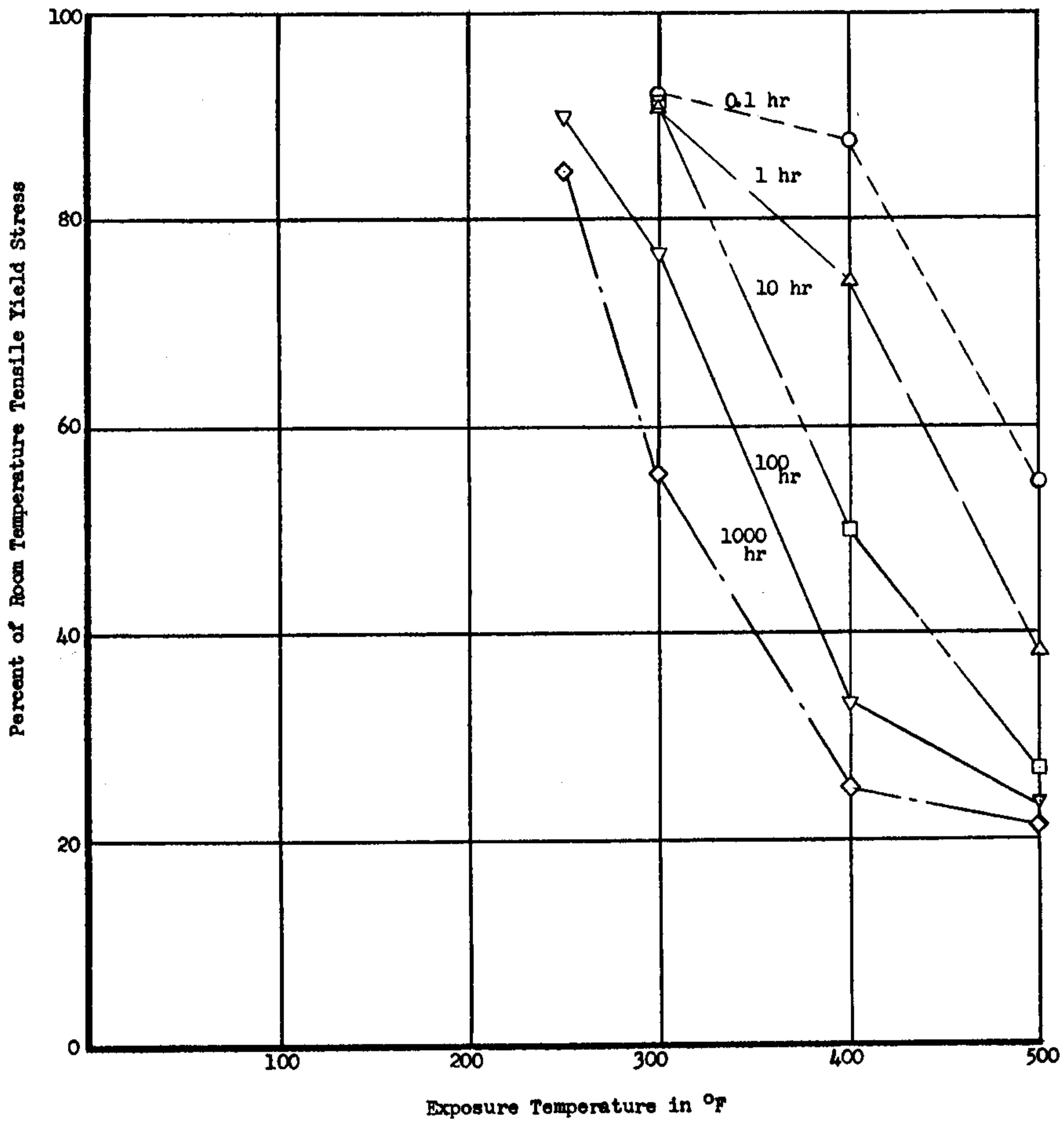


Figure 83.

Tensile Yield Stress of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 200°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

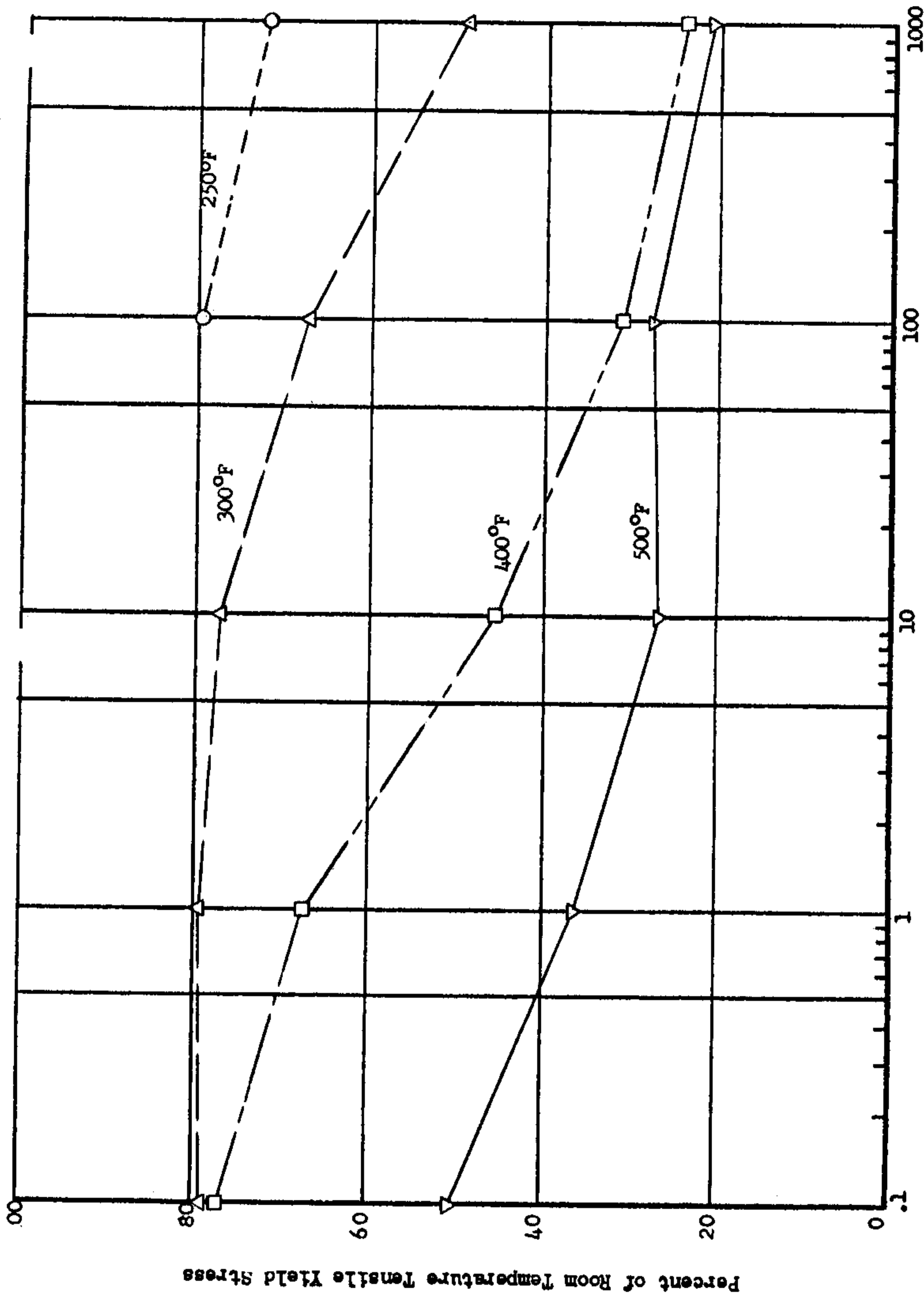


Figure 84.
Tensile Yield Stress of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at
300°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

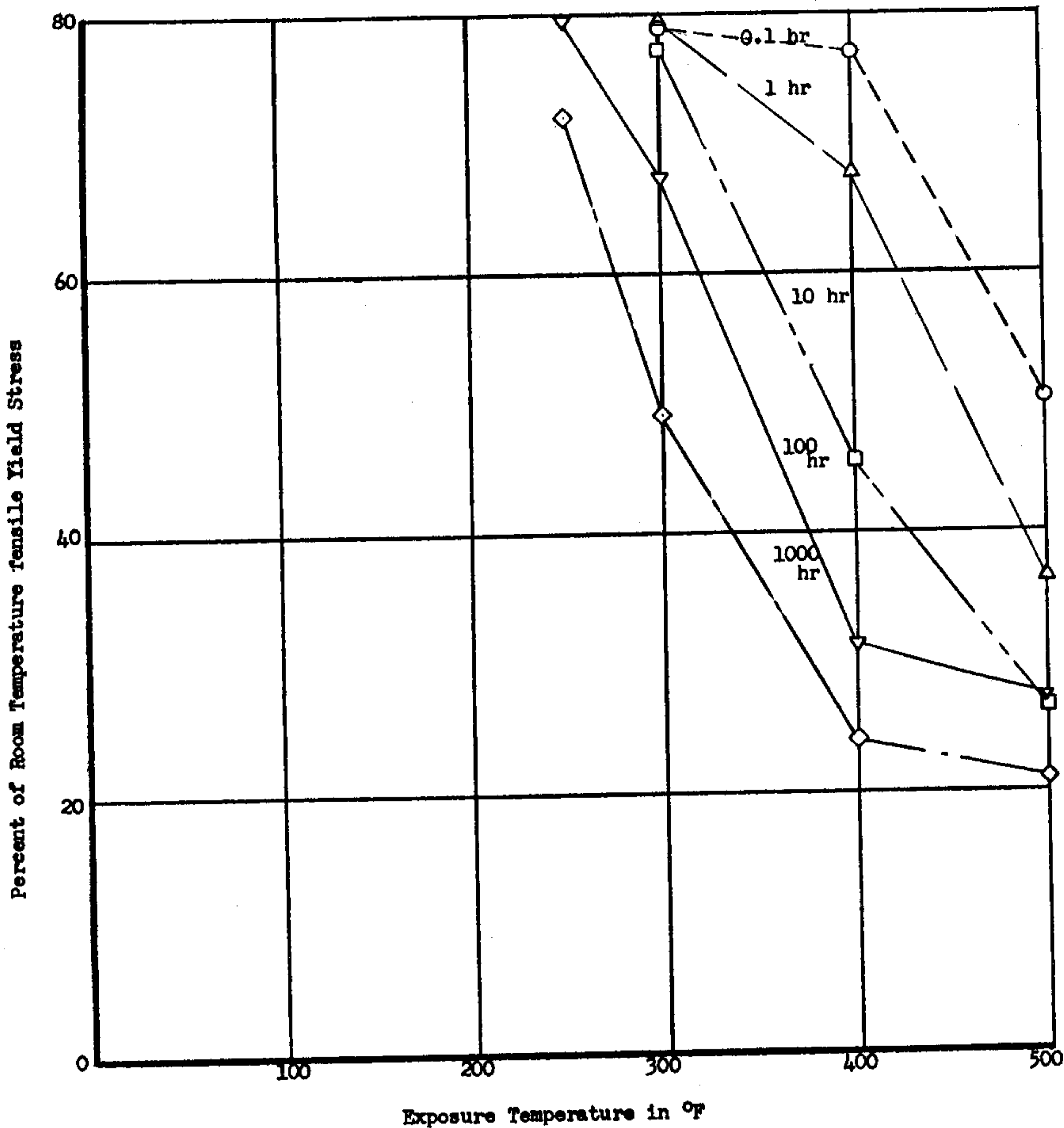


Figure 85.

Tensile Yield Stress of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 300°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

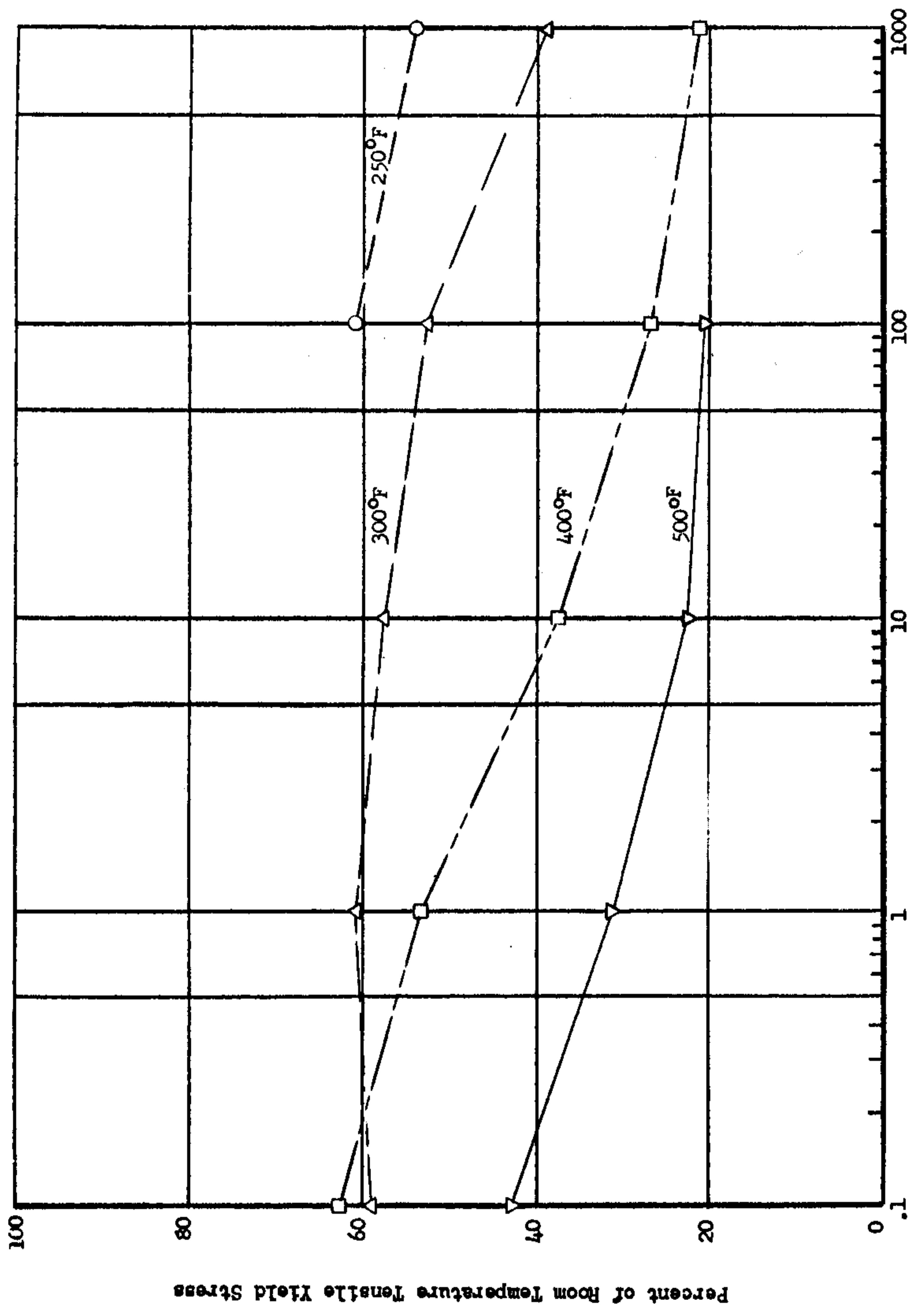


Figure 86. Tensile Yield Stress of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 400°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

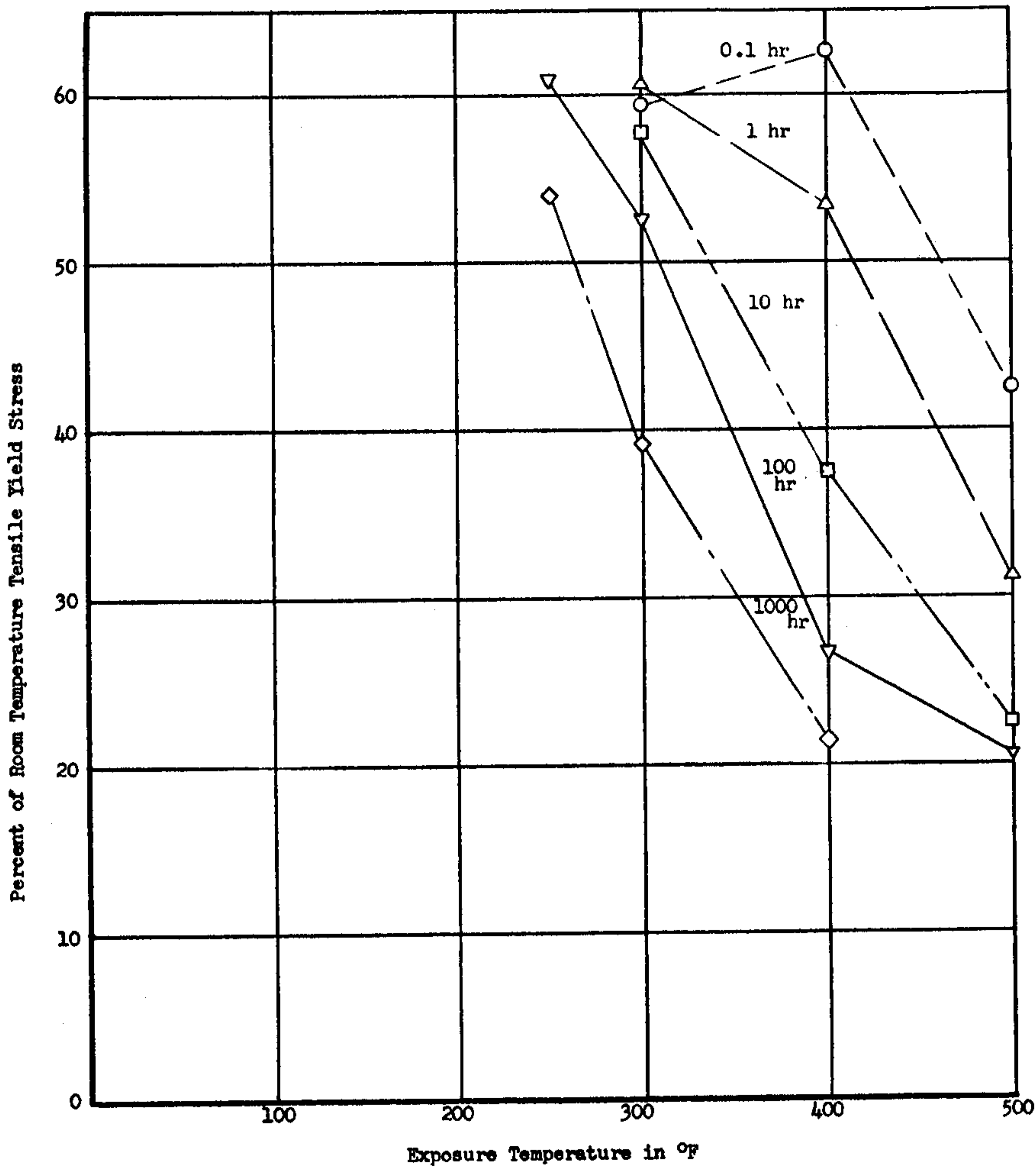


Figure 87.

Tensile Yield Stress of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 400°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

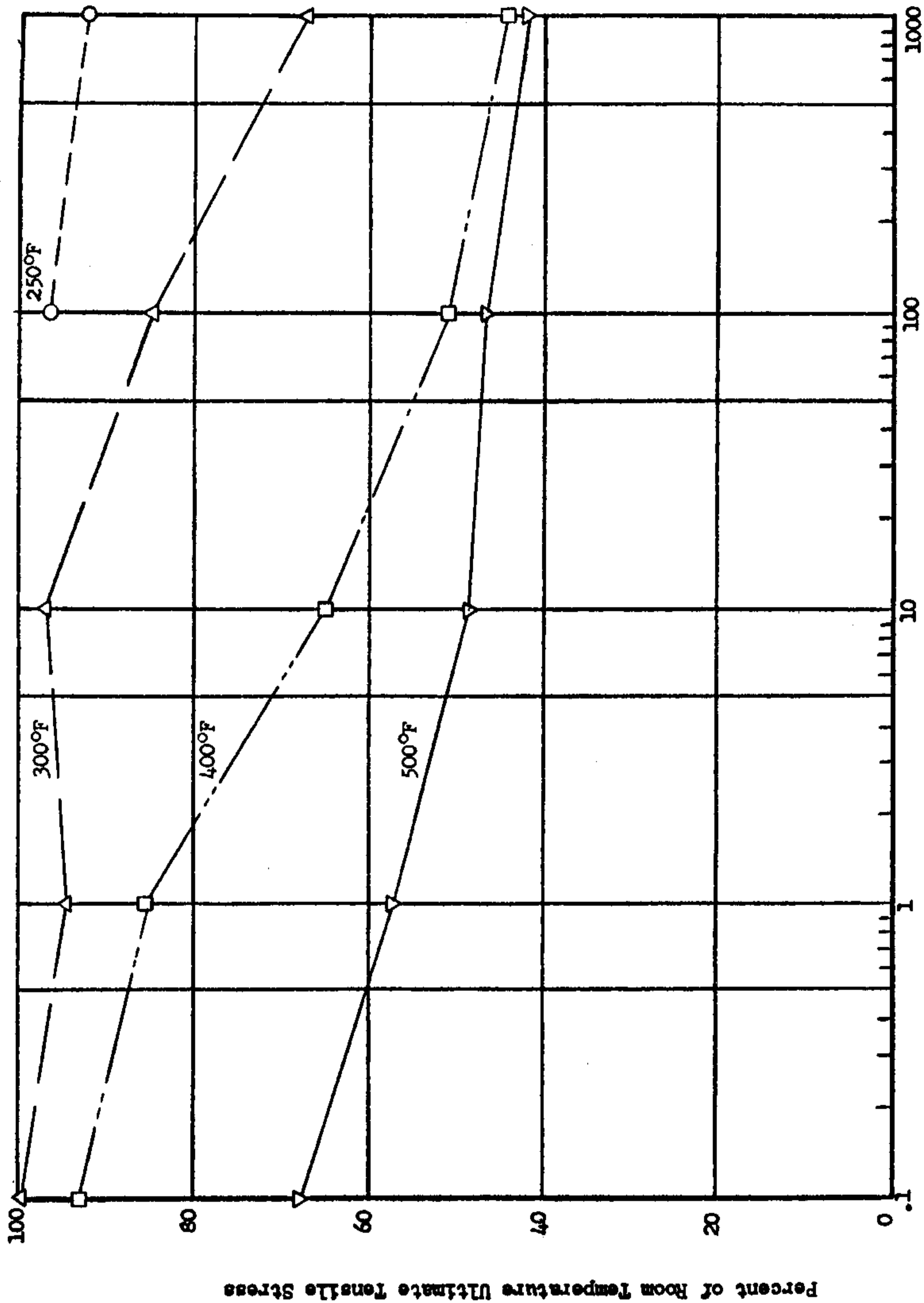


Figure 88. Ultimate Tensile Stress of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at Room Temperature After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

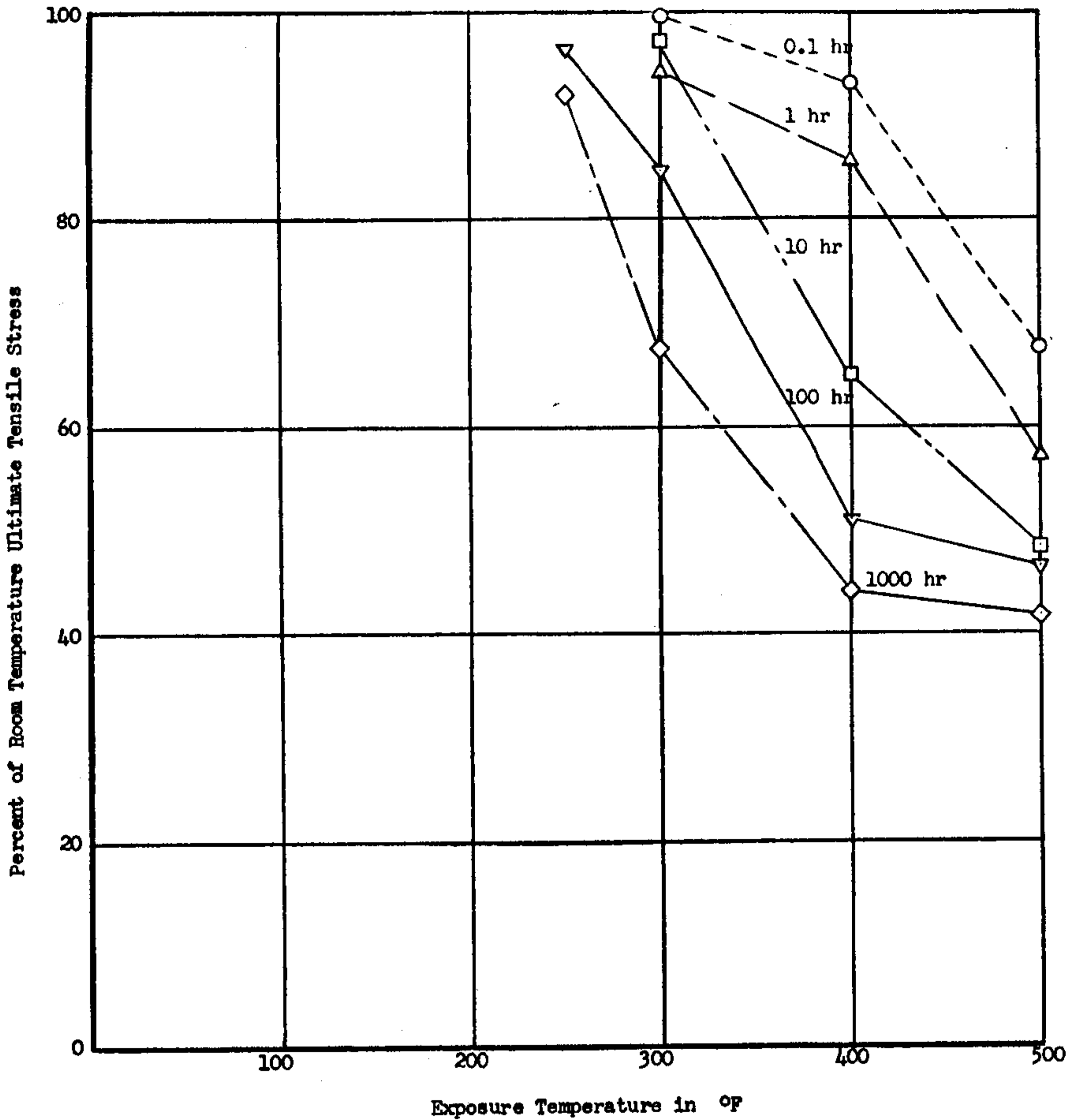


Figure 89. Ultimate Tensile Stress of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at Room Temperature After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

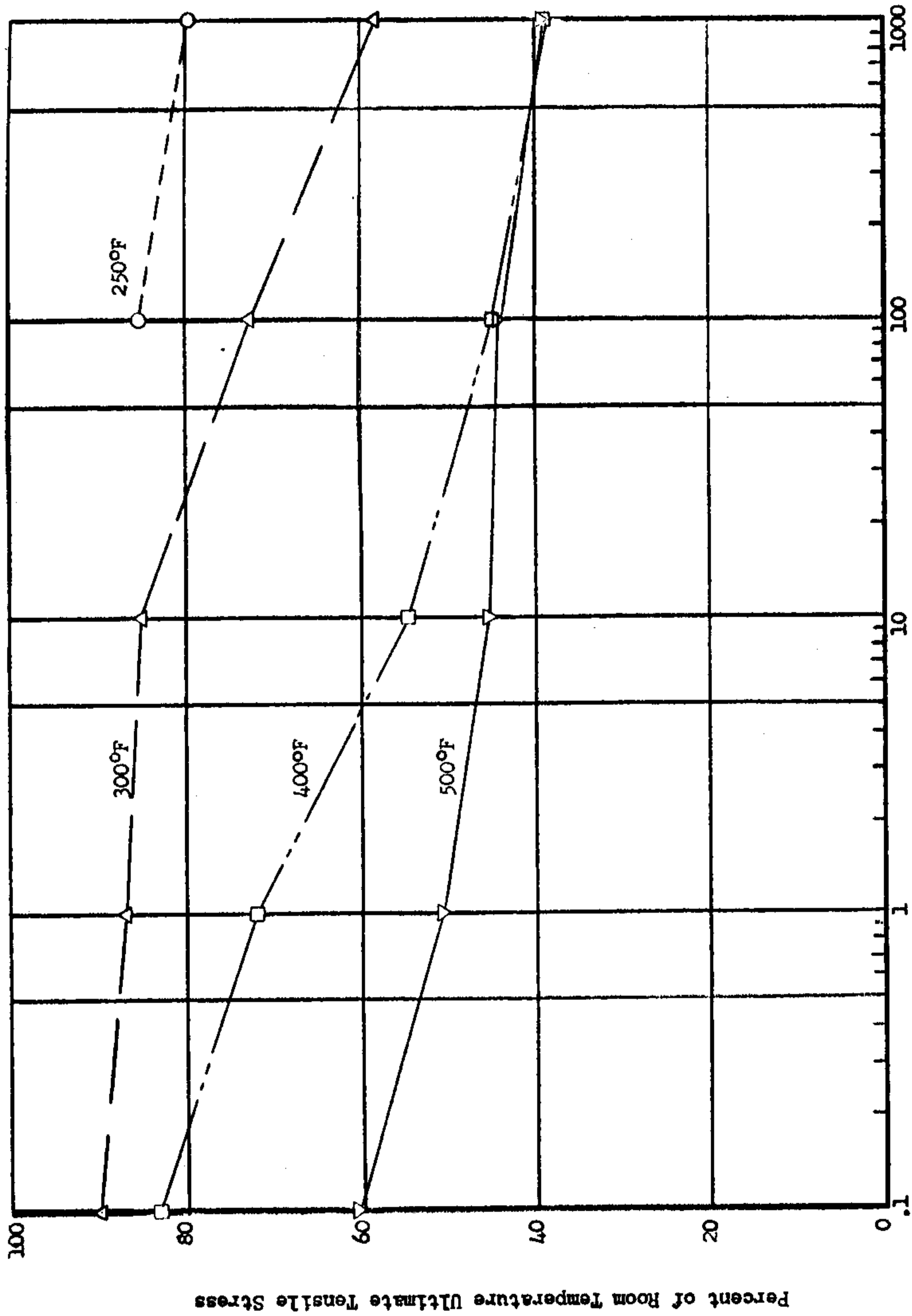


Figure 90. Ultimate Tensile Stress of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 200°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

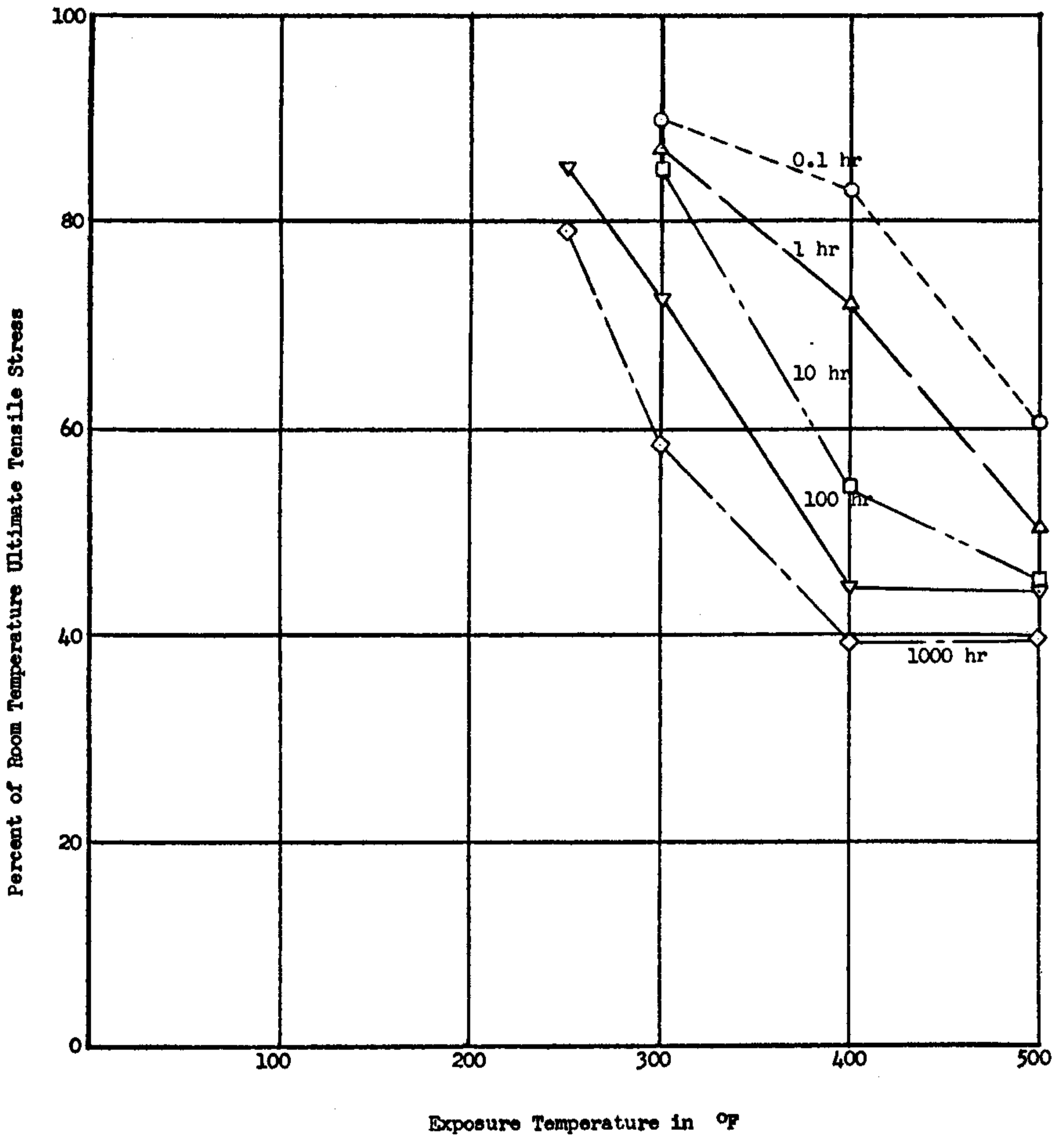


Figure 91. Ultimate Tensile Stress of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 200°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

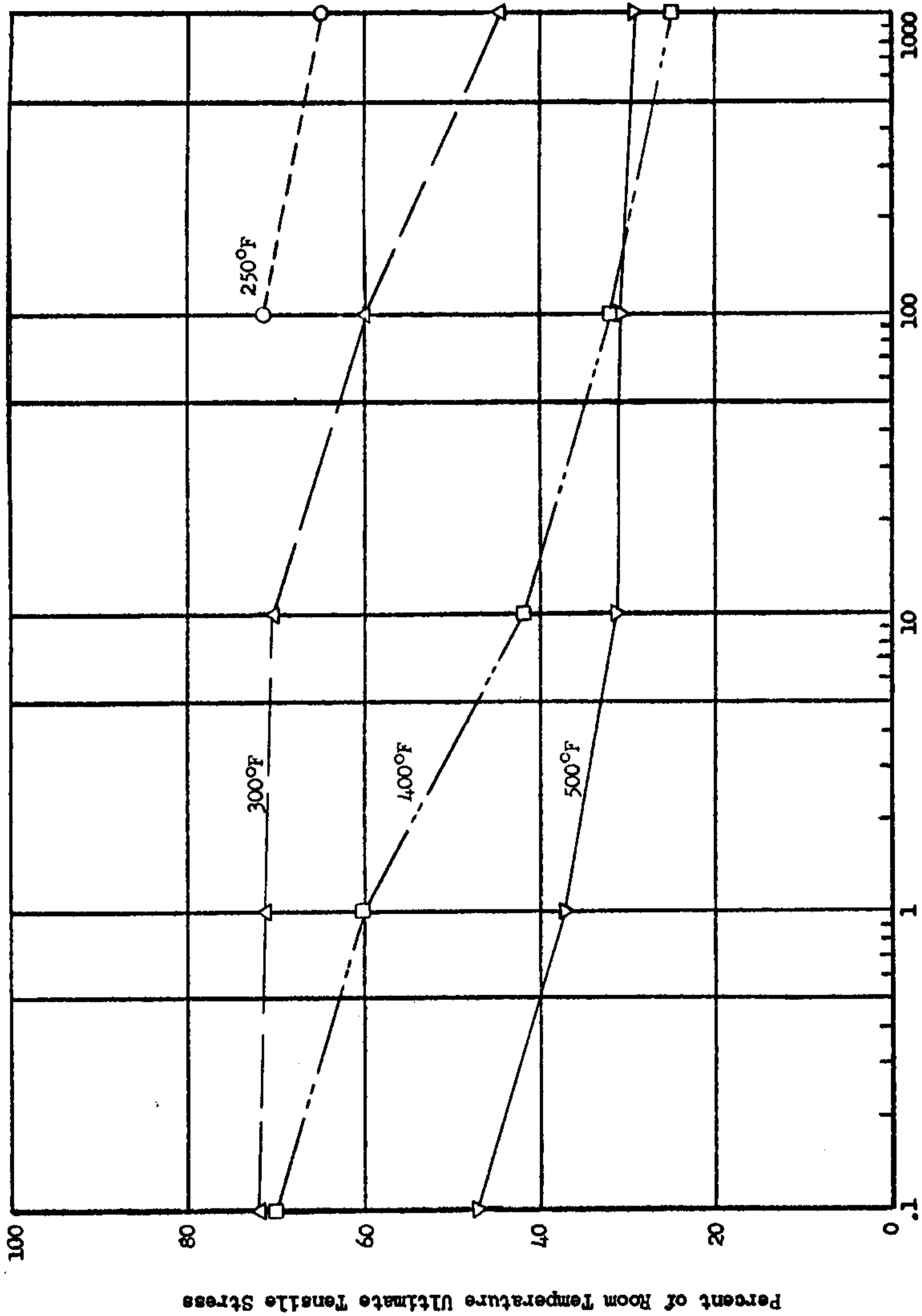


Figure 92. Ultimate Tensile Stress of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 300°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

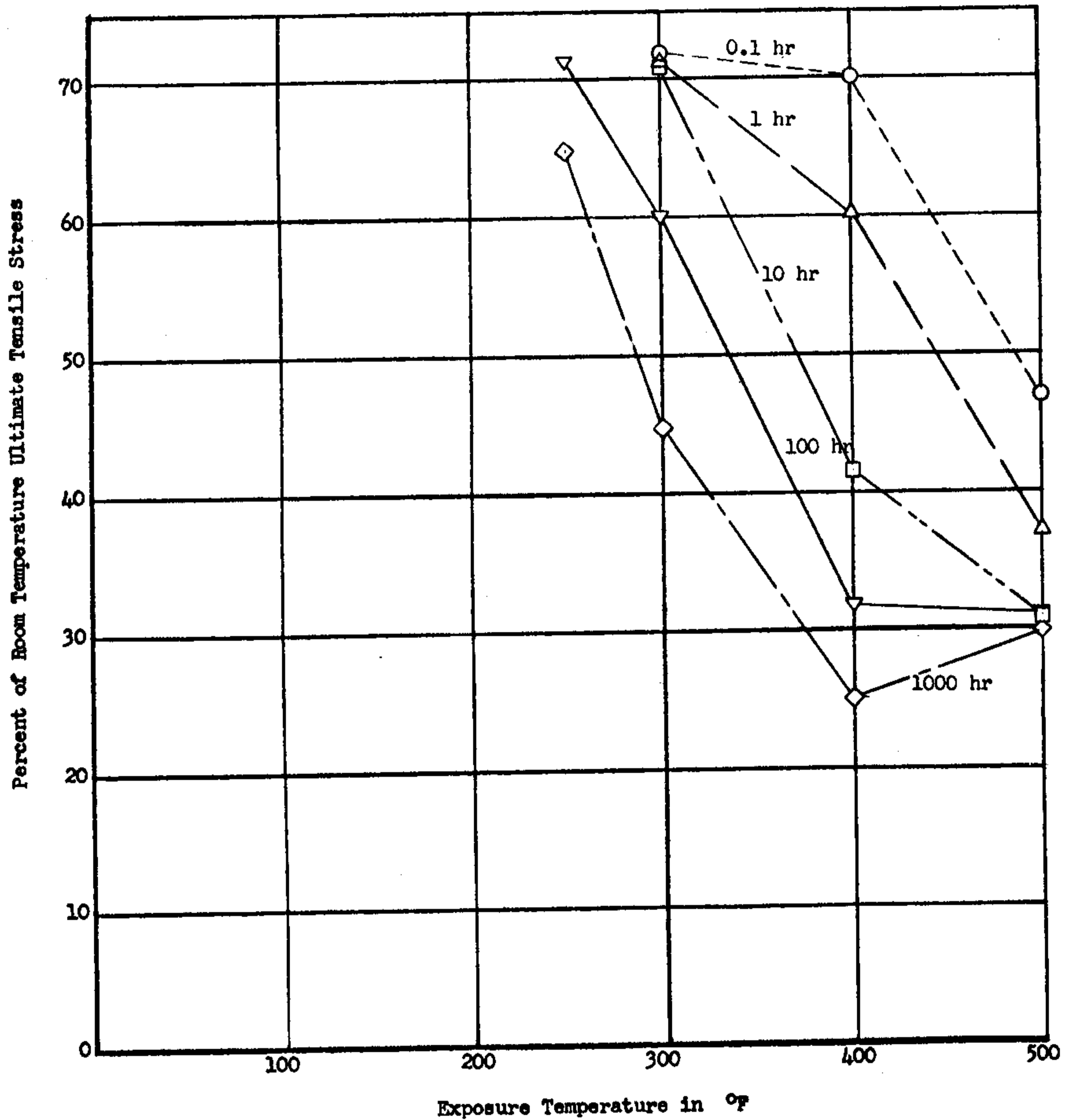


Figure 93. Ultimate Tensile Stress of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 300°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

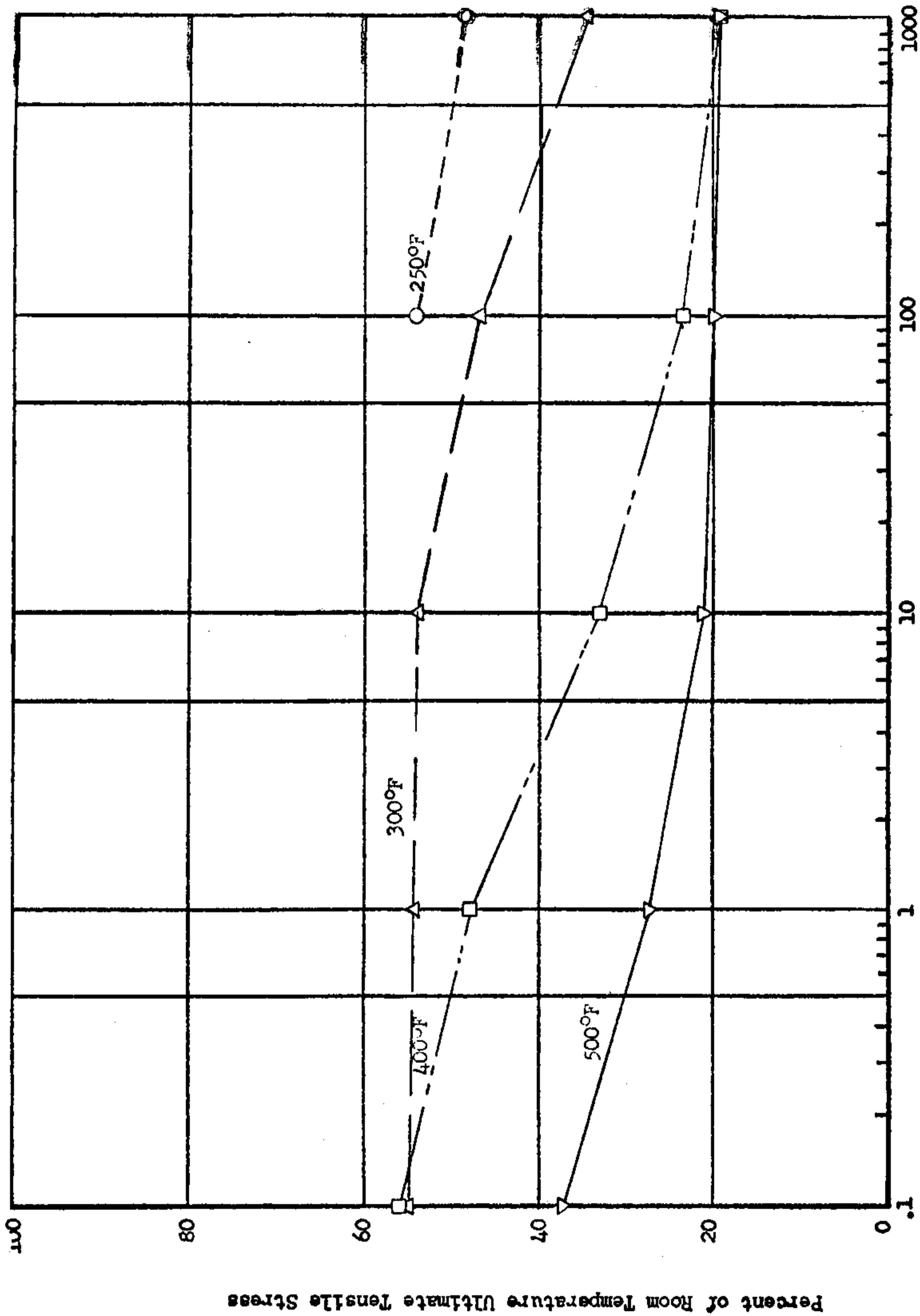


Figure 94. Ultimate Tensile Stress of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 400°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

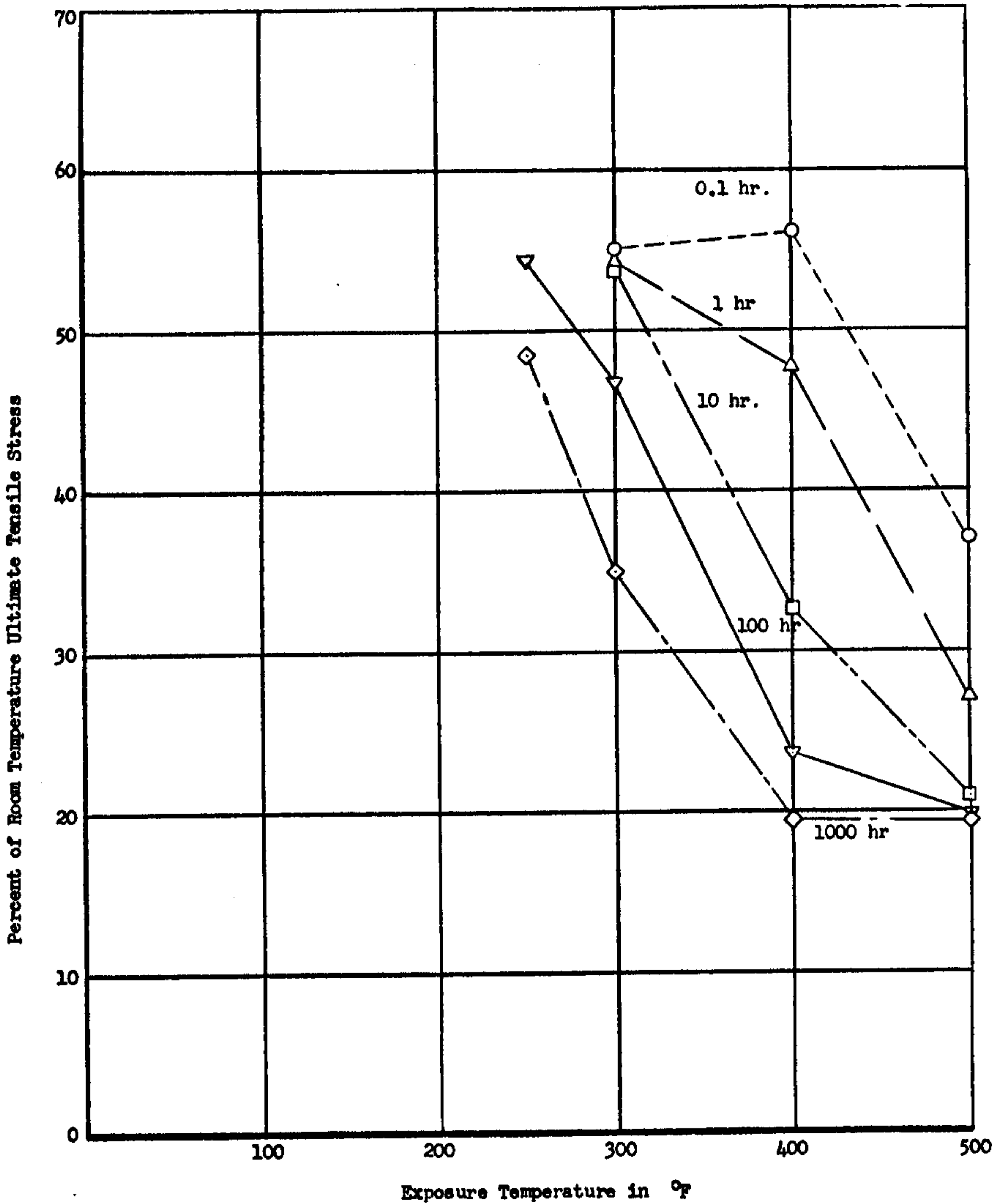


Figure 95. Ultimate Tensile Stress of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 400°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

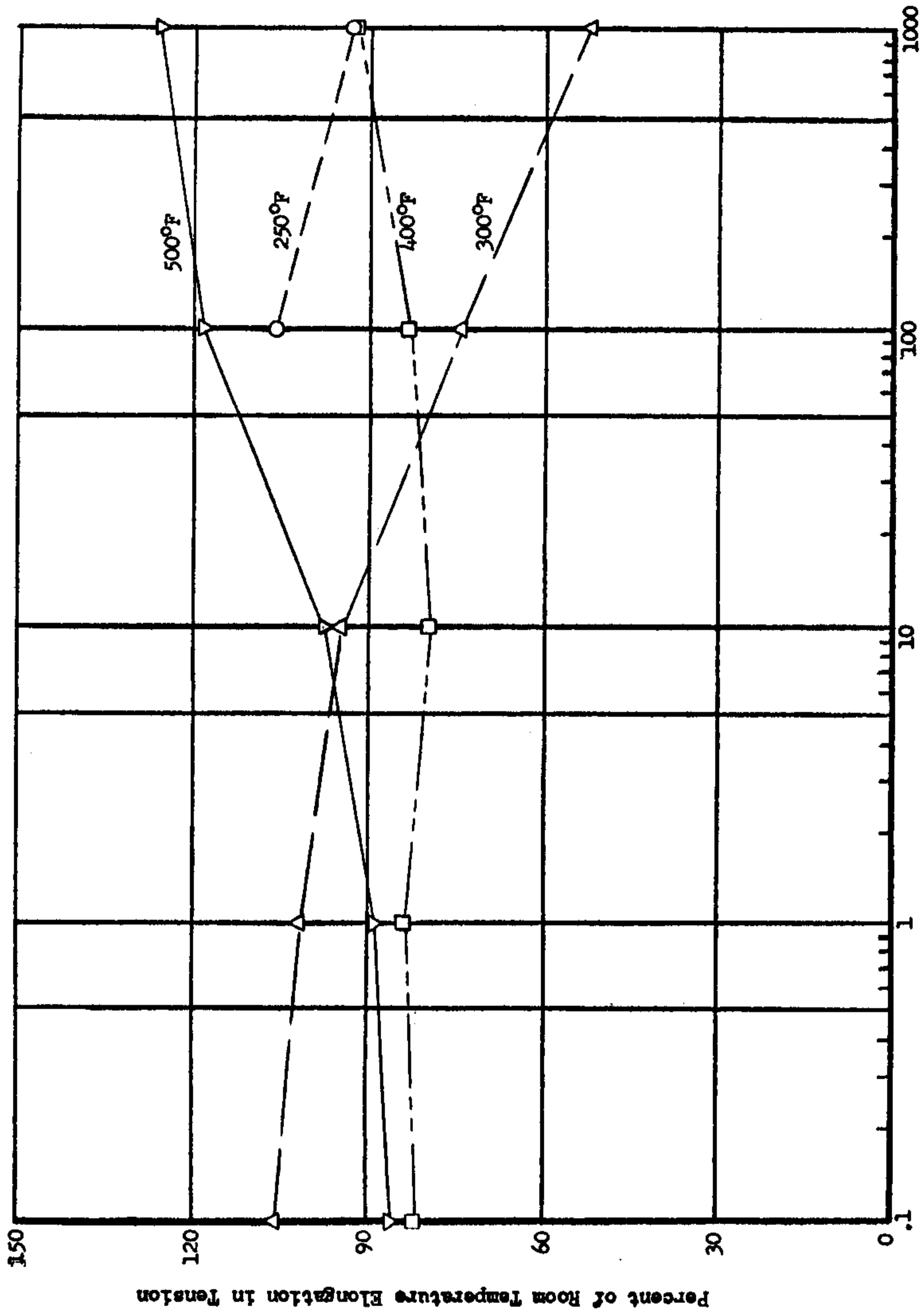


Figure 96.
Elongation in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad
Sheet at Room Temperature After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

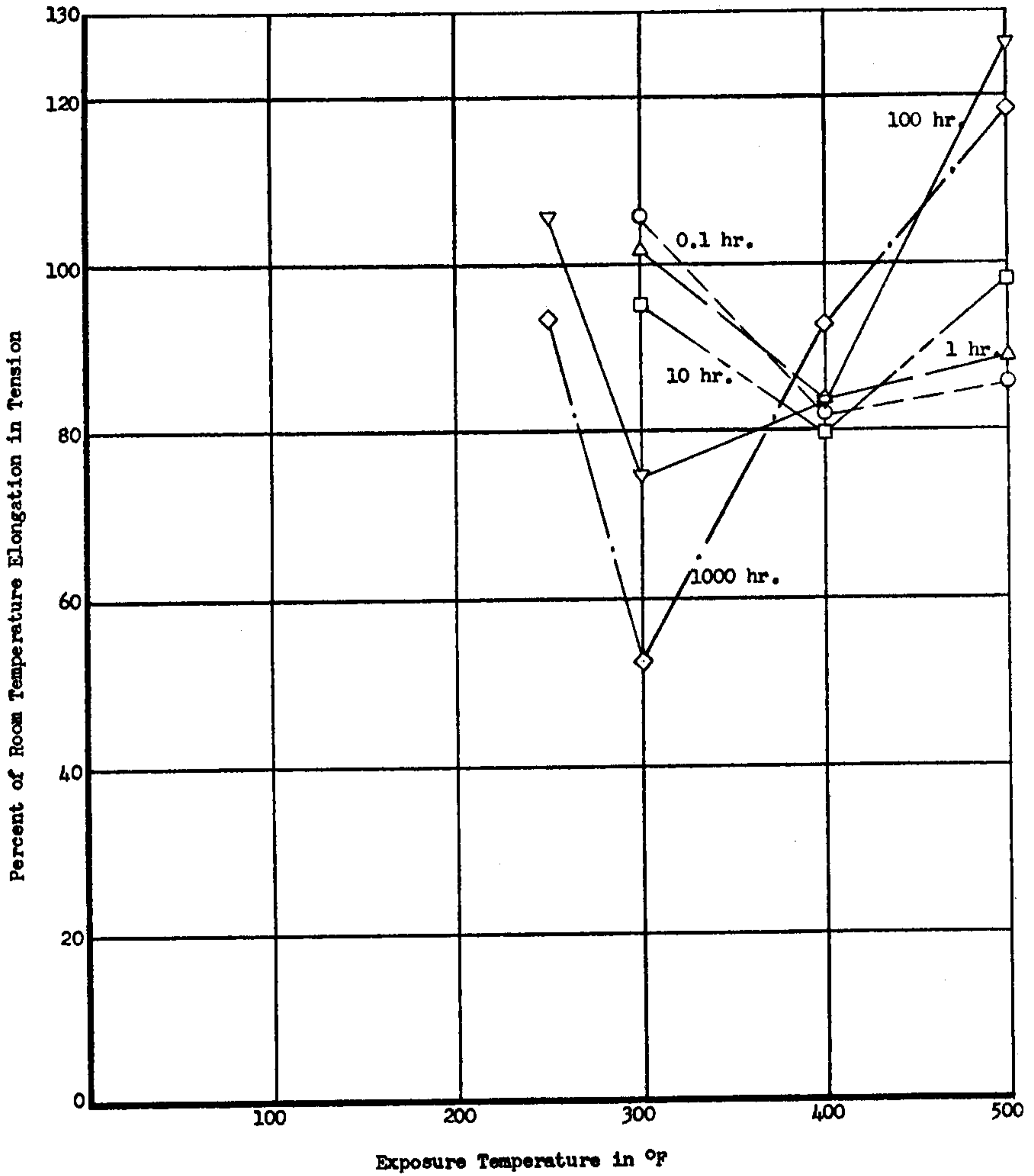
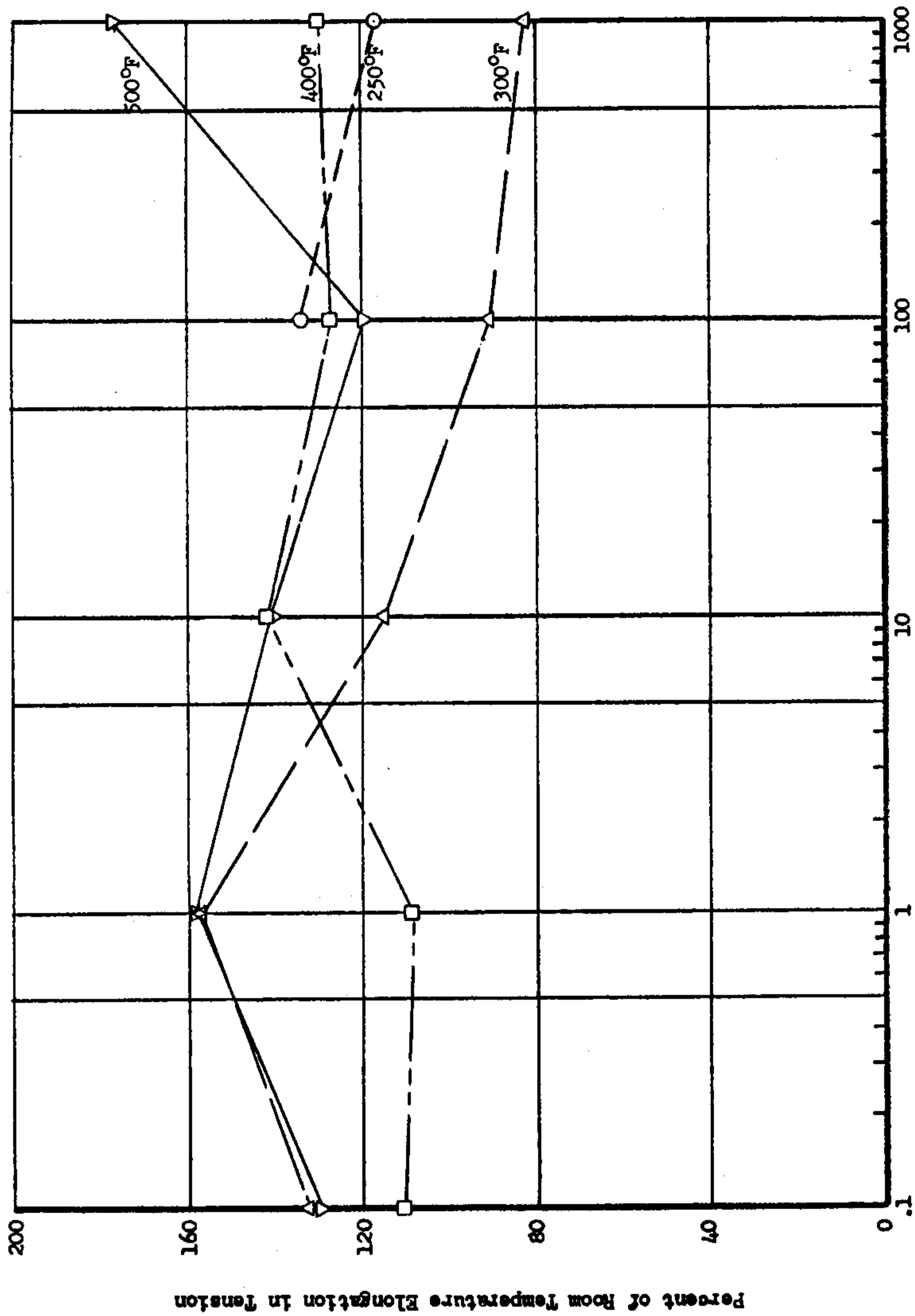


Figure 97. Elongation in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at Room Temperature After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures



Exposure Time in Hours
Elongation in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet
at 200°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

Figure 98.

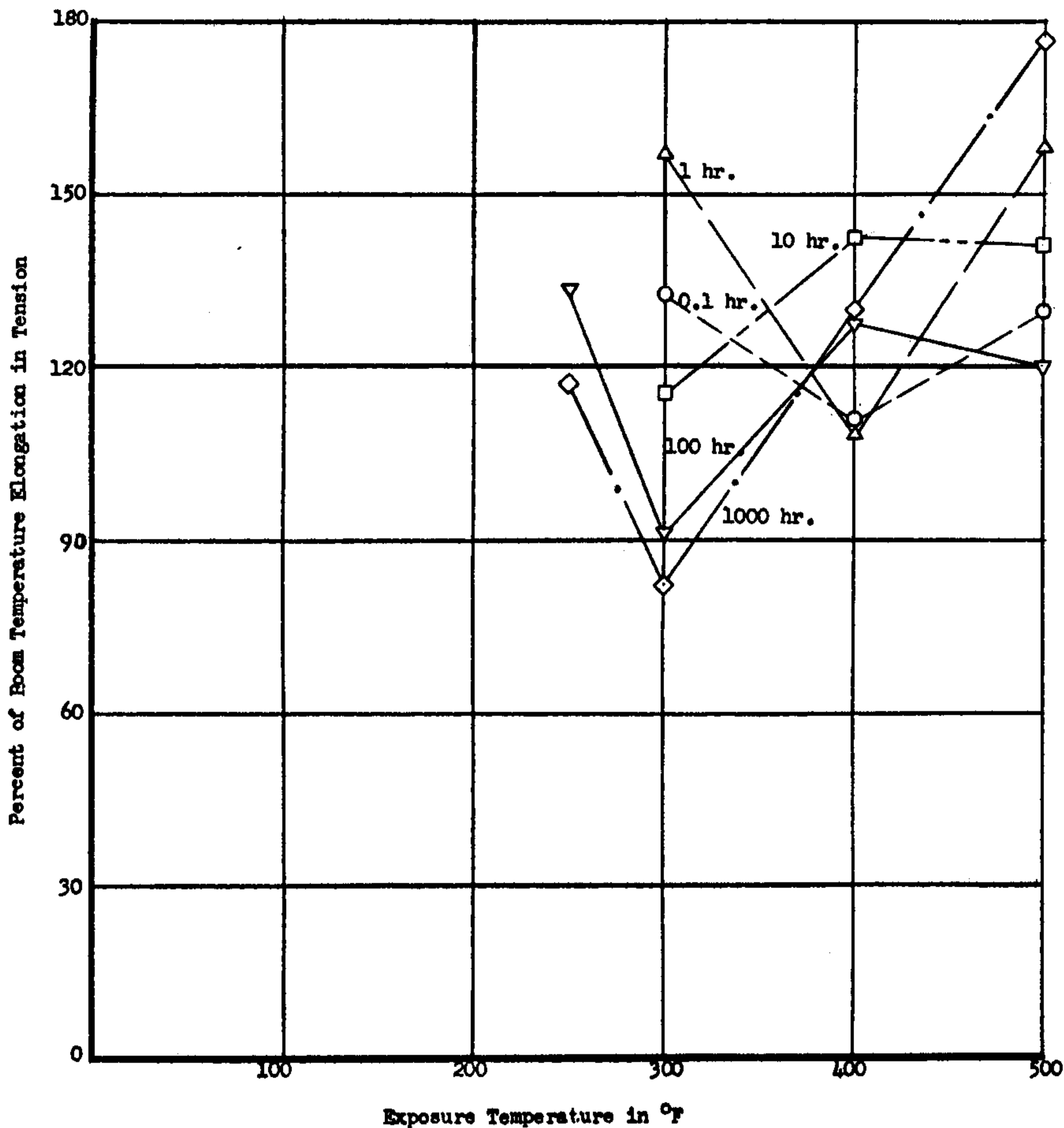


Figure 99.

Elongation in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 200°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

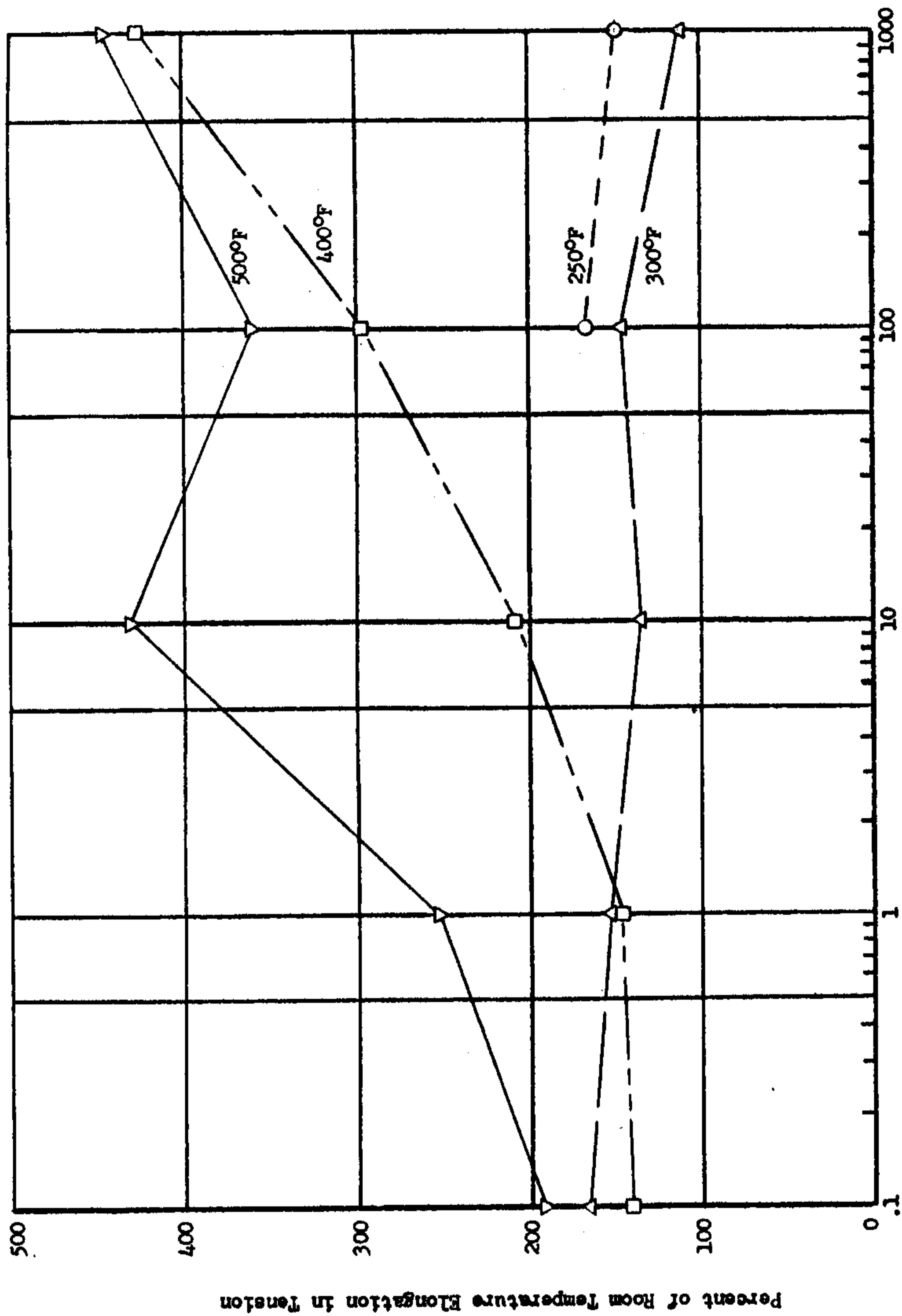


Figure 100. Elongation in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 300°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

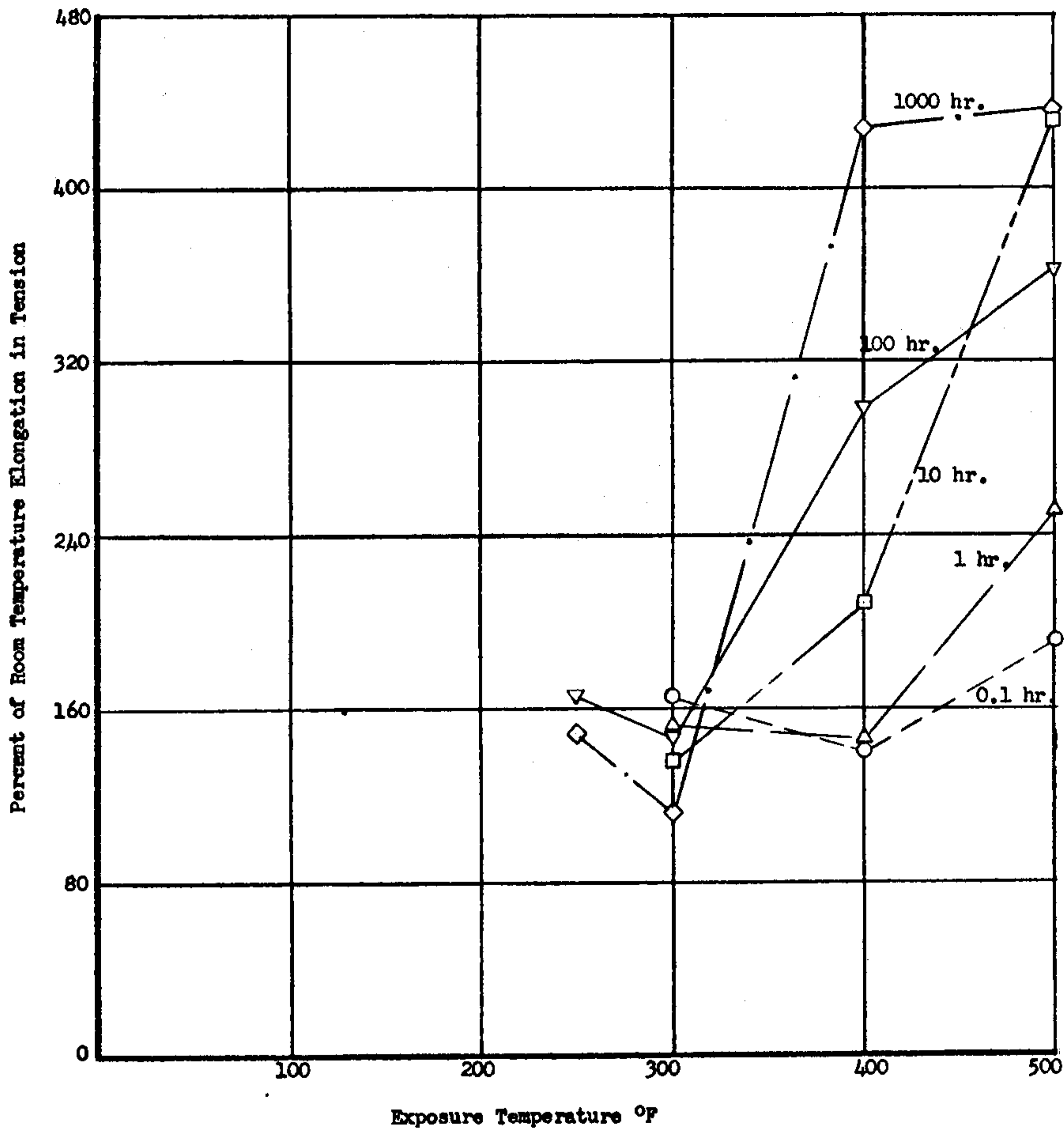


Figure 101.

Elongation in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 300°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

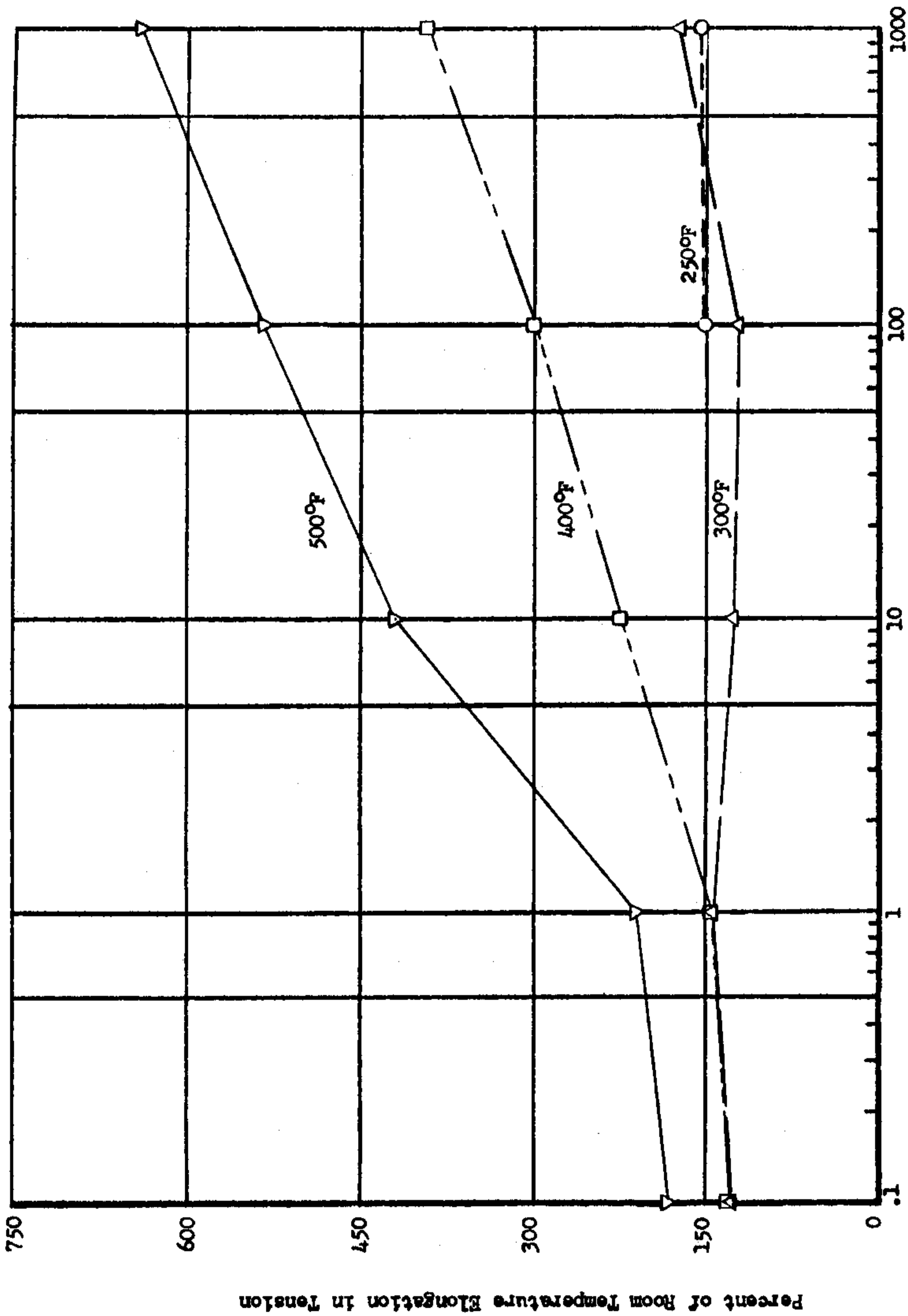


Figure 102. Elongation in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 400°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

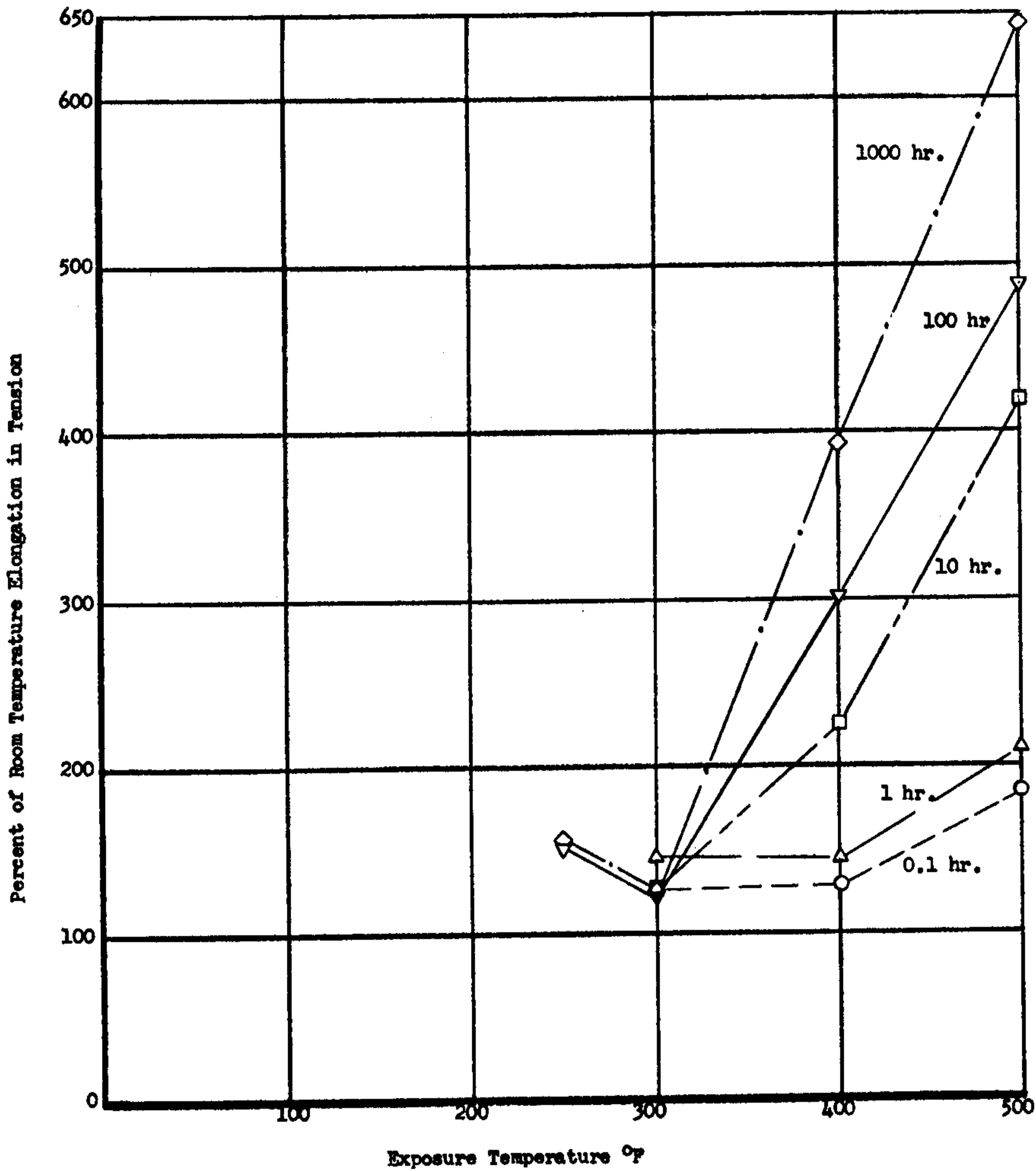


Figure 103.

Elongation in Tension of 7075-T6 Clad Sheet at 400°F After Exposure to Elevated Temperatures

TABLE XVII

Tensile Properties of 2024-T3 Alclad Sheet at Room and Elevated Temperature after Exposure at Elevated Temperatures

Exposure Temperature of	Exposure Time Hours	Testing Temperature of	Average Percent of Room Temperature Properties				
			Proportional Limit	Modulus of Elasticity	Yield Strength	Ultimate Strength	Elongation
--	--	200	90.44	101.03	98.82	95.25	45.0
--	--	300	79.12	97.12	92.83	84.49	116.50
--	--	400	71.92	97.01	77.59	75.79	72.50
300	0.1	R.T.(1)	100.7	101.0	98.0	99.1	93.8
300	0.1	200	92.7	99.7	91.1	92.4	100.1
300	0.1	300	95.0	98.6	89.2	83.4	116.3
300	0.1	400	87.2	94.3	79.5	76.6	98.5
400	0.1	R.T.(1)	62.8	100.0	85.3	92.5	103.5
400	0.1	200	68.9	95.5	84.5	91.0	114.2
400	0.1	300	89.3	95.4	85.0	85.0	117.5
400	0.1	400	100.3	80.0	83.2	76.7	95.0
500(2)	0.1	R.T.	159.7	98.6	119.3	92.9	40.0
500	0.1	200	151.8	94.2	113.2	88.1	44.8
500	0.1	300	130.6	95.0	109.2	78.7	62.1
500	0.1	400	94.8	92.0	93.9	63.6	72.6
600	0.1	R.T.	100.3	97.5	88.2	82.9	44.7
600	0.1	200	121.4	90.9	85.6	78.7	44.3
600	0.1	300	99.4	98.7	83.4	69.4	61.9
600	0.1	400	94.0	90.0	76.1	54.7	81.9
300	1.0	R.T.	110.2	98.5	95.5	96.8	102.4
300	1.0	200	140.3	96.9	93.5	93.1	104.7
300	1.0	300	138.1	93.4	92.1	86.2	117.6
300	1.0	400	132.3	82.9	83.5	78.2	109.8
400(2)	1.0	R.T.	180.4	98.2	124.4	100.3	65.7
400	1.0	200	213.4	86.1	123.3	96.9	72.9
400	1.0	300	210.5	77.2	113.2	88.6	82.4
400(2)	1.0	400	150.0	95.1	110.9	76.4	51.8
500	1.0	R.T.	147.8	96.0	106.9	88.7	37.3
500	1.0	200	136.6	96.6	103.3	82.6	41.9
500	1.0	300	114.5	91.2	97.0	71.4	65.5
500	1.0	400	76.3	91.6	87.7	57.8	71.9
600	1.0	R.T.	56.9	98.6	56.4	67.7	45.3
600	1.0	200	64.0	89.3	56.1	66.9	48.3
600	1.0	300	60.7	86.1	54.0	57.8	80.5
600	1.0	400	60.9	80.2	49.3	41.1	104.0

TABLE XVII (Cont'd)
Tensile Properties of 2024-T3 Alclad Sheet at Room and Elevated
Temperature after Exposure at Elevated Temperatures

Exposure Tempera- ture °F	Exposure Time Hours	Testing Tempera- ture °F	Average Percent of Room Temperature Properties				
			Proportional Limit	Modulus of Elasticity	Yield Strength	Ultimate Strength Elongation	
300	10.0	R.T.(1)	119.6	99.4	97.0	98.5	96.8
300	10.0	200	115.1	101.9	96.8	94.2	98.6
300	10.0	300	104.9	95.6	95.6	87.3	100.9
300	10.0	400	103.5	88.8	78.7	78.7	88.6
400	10.0	R.T.	138.1	102.6	128.8	96.8	35.6
400	10.0	200	177.8	93.4	120.3	87.6	45.4
400	10.0	300	137.1	93.6	110.6	76.3	62.9
400	10.0	400	106.4	91.1	99.1	65.5	61.5
500	10.0	R.T.	98.9	99.8	82.1	78.8	45.7
500	10.0	200	100.4	96.7	80.5	72.9	44.0
500	10.0	300	91.4	89.6	77.4	61.1	80.3
500	10.0	400	87.4	85.7	66.8	47.5	81.9
600	10.0	R.T.	44.7	95.2	40.8	59.5	62.2
600	10.0	200	48.5	102.7	42.3	60.7	55.9
600	10.0	300	53.0	102.2	41.4	52.4	106.7
600	10.0	400	52.5	86.8	38.6	38.2	124.4
300	100.0	R.T.	194.3	88.7	131.9	103.1	58.9
300	100.0	200	175.0	90.9	126.6	97.6	63.7
300	100.0	300	152.6	88.4	119.5	88.8	69.5
300	100.0	400	154.6	79.3	108.2	76.8	60.0
400	101.0	R.T.	128.1	94.9	102.5	86.7	41.8
400	101.0	200	136.3	88.3	101.1	79.5	51.5
400	101.0	300	123.5	83.0	93.1	68.3	58.2
400	101.0	400	94.8	81.4	81.2	56.6	67.3
500	100.0	R.T.	57.4	99.1	46.6	58.4	51.3
500	100.0	200	60.5	86.4	44.3	54.3	65.1
500	100.0	300	54.4	91.9	42.3	45.2	106.3
500	100.0	400	51.1	82.4	38.1	33.6	155.2
300	1000.0	R.T.	129.7	101.7	137.5	103.5	38.5
300	1000.0	200	117.4	97.2	128.0	93.5	40.0
300	1000.0	300	86.8	98.5	117.7	82.4	53.5
300	1000.0	400	79.7	94.1	101.8	69.2	61.0
400	1000.0	R.T.	79.8(3)	99.2(3)	75.1(3)	73.0	43.3
400	1000.0	200	48.8	105.5	71.8	65.4	45.3
400	1000.0	300	52.0	96.9	69.9	56.8	61.6
400	1000.0	400	50.9	104.2	62.3	46.9	68.0
500	1000.0	R.T.	32.6	100.6	36.0	50.9	64.8
500	1000.0	200	41.6	86.7	35.7	48.2	76.2
500	1000.0	300	32.9	109.0	33.9	39.5	140.0
500	1000.0	400	28.9	108.4	30.9	27.9	168.9

- (1) R.T. designates room temperature. Actual temperature was not measured but was known to be in the range 60-85°F.
- (2) The percentages corresponding to these exposure temperatures are indicative of original data plus that obtained from retest specimens.
- (3) This value represents one specimen only.

TABLE XVIII

Tensile Properties of 7075-T6 Alclad Sheet at Room and Elevated Temperatures after Exposure at Elevated Temperatures

Exposure Temperature °F	Exposure Time Hours	Testing Temperature °F	Average Percent of Room Temperature Properties				
			Proportional Limit	Modulus of Elasticity	Yield Strength	Ultimate Strength Elongation	
--	--	200	119.09	97.66	96.49	90.95	118.04
--	--	300	106.94	93.11	83.78	74.96	137.59
--	--	400	61.41	88.11	60.10	55.19	101.50
300	0.1	R.T.(1)	85.6	100.2	99.8	99.7	105.8
300(2)	0.1	200	80.6	102.5	92.0	89.7	132.5
300	0.1	300	50.4	101.0	78.8	72.1	165.3
300	0.1	400	46.2	87.7	59.2	55.0	126.0
400	0.1	R.T.	94.9	98.0	93.4	92.9	82.0
400	0.1	200	98.4	89.9	87.7	83.1	110.8
400	0.1	300	72.8	85.9	77.1	70.0	140.6
400	0.1	400	43.3	85.7	62.5	56.0	128.5
500	0.1	R.T.	46.6	104.3	54.3	67.8	85.8
500	0.1	200	45.2	105.3	54.6	60.5	129.7
500	0.1	300	45.0	98.1	50.3	46.9	191.4
500	0.1	400	29.7	109.6	42.6	37.0	183.3
300	1.0	R.T.	111.1	97.9	94.8	94.4	101.7
300	1.0	200	96.1	95.8	90.7	86.8	156.8
300	1.0	300	101.8	91.7	79.5	71.3	152.6
300	1.0	400	57.4	82.2	60.6	54.3	145.8
400	1.0	R.T.	87.3	101.4	81.4	85.6	83.8
400	1.0	200	92.3	93.0	74.1	72.0	108.5
400	1.0	300	69.0	95.6	67.5	60.2	146.2
400	1.0	400	44.9	81.1	53.3	47.7	143.0
500	1.0	R.T.	36.5	105.8	38.6	57.1	88.7
500	1.0	200	33.1	97.7	38.2	50.5	158.3
500	1.0	300	39.1	91.7	36.3	37.3	252.0
500	1.0	400	27.1	83.8	31.2	27.1	210.9
300	10.0	R.T.	107.6	100.5	97.8	97.0	94.9
300	10.0	200	125.4	92.4	91.1	85.0	115.4
300	10.0	300	45.4	98.3	77.2	70.3	135.1
300	10.0	400	22.8	94.3	57.7	53.8	126.9
400	10.0	R.T.	58.8	106.3	52.2	64.9	79.7
400	10.0	200	56.4	99.8	49.9	54.4	142.3
400	10.0	300	33.2	107.5	45.6	41.6	208.1
400	10.0	400	42.7	83.8	37.5	32.7	224.4
500	10.0	R.T.	23.8	105.6	27.7	48.4	98.0
500	10.0	200	27.3	107.7	26.7	45.5	140.9
500	10.0	300	28.3	101.0	26.0	31.3	431.2
500	10.0	400	23.7	93.1	22.5	20.9	419.1

TABLE XVIII (Cont'd)

Tensile Properties of 7075-T6 Alclad Sheet at Room and Elevated Temperatures after Exposure at Elevated Temperatures

Exposure Temperature °F	Exposure Time Hours	Testing Temperature °F	Average Percent of Room Temperature Properties				
			Proportional Limit	Modulus of Elasticity	Yield Strength	Ultimate Strength	Elongation
250	100.0	R.T.(1)	100.1	98.6	97.2	96.4	105.6
250	100.0	200	72.7	103.9	89.9	85.4	133.6
250	100.0	300	64.3	93.5	79.6	71.3	166.4
250	100.0	400	57.9	79.0	60.9	54.3	151.7
300	100.0	R.T.	83.0	98.9	81.7	84.7	74.5
300	100.0	200	81.8	99.2	76.6	72.7	91.0
300	100.0	300	63.1	96.6	67.3	60.0	145.6
300	100.0	400	42.5	86.2	52.6	46.8	121.4
400	101.0	R.T.	33.3	102.6	34.4	50.9	83.6
400(2)	101.0	200	26.9	103.1	33.3	45.1	127.1
400	101.0	300	24.4	100.6	31.2	31.8	297.7
400	101.0	400	18.3	80.9	26.7	23.6	300.7
500	100.0	R.T.	19.7	103.8	23.6	46.5	118.4
500	100.0	200	25.0	105.0	23.7	44.1	120.0
500	100.0	300	22.0	106.3	27.4	31.3	361.6
500	100.0	400	19.7	95.2	20.4	19.9	486.4
250	1000.0	R.T.	95.7	101.0	90.4	92.2	93.5
250	1000.0	200	86.2	95.5	84.6	79.2	117.1
250	1000.0	300	75.3	83.6	72.0	64.9	148.0
250	1000.0	400	26.2	94.4	54.0	48.4	156.1
300	1000.0	R.T.	51.8	99.1	55.9	67.4	52.5
300	1000.0	200	59.4	96.7	55.3	58.4	82.5
300	1000.0	300	49.4	89.1	49.1	44.7	111.5
300	1000.0	400	25.7	88.9	39.2	34.9	124.0
400	1000.0	R.T.	22.2	106.1	25.6	44.1	92.5
400	1000.0	200	18.8	112.6	25.1	39.4	130.1
400	1000.0	300	16.0	116.2	24.0	25.1	427.1
400	1000.0	400	16.3	101.6	21.4	19.4	391.7
500	1000.0	R.T.	20.9	105.4	23.2	41.8	126.0
500	1000.0	200	21.9	111.8	21.5	39.5	176.5
500	1000.0	300	18.8	105.9	20.9	29.3	446.2
500	1000.0	400	22.5(3)	92.3(3)	19.1(3)	19.3	642.3

(1) R.T. designates room temperature. Actual temperature was not measured but was known to be in the range 60-85°F.

(2) The percentages corresponding to these exposure temperatures are indicative of original data plus that obtained from retest specimens.

(3) This value represents two specimens only.

TABLE XIX

Tensile Properties of 2024-T3 and 7075-T6 Alclad Sheet at Room and Elevated Temperatures after a Sequence of Exposures at Elevated Temperatures

Sequential Exposure Time & Temperature				Testing Temperature Of	Average Proportional Limit	Percent of Room Temperature Properties			
First 1 Hr.	Second 10 Hrs.	Third 100 Hrs.	Fourth 1000 Hrs.			Modulus of Elasticity	Yield Strength	Tensile Ultimate Strength	Elongation
2024-T3 Alclad Sheet Properties									
500	400	--	--	R.T. (1)	104.5	99.0	150.5	87.5	38.4
500	400	--	--	200	138.8	88.7	103.2	80.5	48.3
500	400	--	--	300	127.1	89.6	95.4	68.8	69.5
500	400	--	--	400	104.2	84.7	83.7	57.7	69.0
500	400	300	--	R.T.	125.4	96.3	106.7	87.8	44.3
500	400	300	--	200	143.8	88.3	103.8	80.4	49.3
500	400	300	--	300	112.9	88.7	93.1	68.2	64.0
500	400	300	--	400	174.0	77.8	81.3	56.7	76.4
600	500	--	--	R.T.	52.9	98.6	60.0	66.3	42.9
600	500	--	--	200	54.4	95.3	56.3	61.8	49.8
600	500	--	--	300	47.6	94.0	53.5	50.8	68.3
600	500	--	--	400	40.5	87.7	48.8	38.4	87.8
600	500	400	--	R.T.	54.0	98.9	56.4	62.3	46.8
600	500	400	--	200	43.1	102.8	51.2	54.9	52.8
600	500	400	--	300	35.8	111.7	49.4	46.4	78.0
600	500	400	--	400	38.8	98.7	46.4	37.5	82.1
600	500	400	300	R.T.	28.3	98.1	60.6	65.1	51.9
600	500	400	300	200	36.5	97.5	56.4	57.0	62.5
600	500	400	300	300	45.5	91.3	54.3	49.4	79.3
600	500	400	300	400	36.2	91.1	49.7	39.7	80.3
7075-T6 Alclad Sheet Properties									
400	300	--	---	R.T. (1)	80.3	88.9	79.8	84.1	90.1
400	300	--	---	200	77.7	82.9	76.5	73.0	115.6
400	300	--	---	300	69.6	76.0	66.2	58.6	155.7
400	300	--	---	400	40.7	88.7	52.6	46.0	161.0
400	300	250	---	R.T.	82.9	95.8	79.4	83.0	80.0
400	300	250	---	200	84.1	99.0	76.9	72.7	100.7
400	300	250	---	300	66.7	91.6	66.5	58.8	130.4
400	300	250	---	400	44.5	90.0	53.1	46.7	145.5
500	400	--	---	R.T.	30.5	106.7	37.5	54.1	79.7
500	400	--	---	200	34.8	97.5	37.0	46.9	153.1
500	400	--	---	300	27.2	100.0	34.7	33.9	275.0
500	400	--	---	400	21.0	109.8	29.3	25.4	271.9
500	400	300	---	R.T.	27.0	114.6	38.7	53.7	83.6
500	400	300	---	200	33.4	97.3	37.7	45.7	146.1
500	400	300	---	300	29.8	109.3	35.0	33.1	260.2
500	400	300	---	400	22.6	95.0	29.1	25.3	251.6
500	400	300	250	R.T.	33.2	125.4	38.4	53.4	85.6
500	400	300	250	200	34.2	103.7	36.9	45.0	148.0
500	400	300	250	300	30.3	94.9	34.1	32.5	256.0
500	400	300	250	400	20.7	94.2	29.0	25.2	236.0

(1) R.T. designates room temperature. Actual temperature was not measured but was known to be in the range 60-85°F.

TABLE XX

Tensile Properties of 2024-T3 and 7057-T6 Alclad Sheet at Room and Elevated Temperatures after an Additional Sequence of Exposures at Elevated Temperatures.

Sequential Exposure Time and Temperature				Testing Temperature °F	Average Percent of Room Temperature Properties				
First	Second	Third	Fourth		Proportional Limit	Modulus of Elasticity	Yield Strength	Ultimate Strength	Elongation
2024-T3 Alclad Sheet Properties									
<u>1.0Hr</u>	<u>5.0Hrs</u>	<u>30.0Hrs</u>	<u>219.0Hrs</u>	R. T. (1)	168.3	102.2	127.2	99.0	38.9
465°F	420°F	375°F	330°F	200	137.0	101.6	117.7	88.9	49.0
465	420	375	330	300	126.1	100.5	108.9	76.5	60.6
465	420	375	330	400	98.9	99.4	95.9	64.2	64.6
<u>1.0Hr</u>	<u>4.6Hrs</u>	<u>25.2Hrs</u>	<u>164.0Hrs</u>	R. T.	164.3	100.9	101.6	86.6	45.2
510°F	465°F	420°F	375°F	200	106.1	96.7	92.0	75.6	52.1
510	465	420	375	300	130.3	94.3	83.8	63.1	63.8
510	465	420	375	400	109.4	88.3	74.6	52.1	68.1
<u>1.0Hr</u>	<u>4.3Hrs</u>	<u>21.5Hrs</u>	<u>126.1Hrs</u>	R. T.	85.6	99.3	68.2	69.4	51.3
555°F	510°F	465°F	420°F	200	77.6	96.4	65.3	62.8	59.5
555	510	465	420	300	83.1	96.2	61.1	52.0	82.6
555	510	465	420	400	79.2	94.9	55.6	42.7	81.5
<u>1.0Hr</u>	<u>6.0Hrs</u>	<u>16.6Hrs</u>	<u>99.6Hrs</u>	R. T.	71.4	98.9	51.7	61.8	58.1
600°F	555°F	510°F	465°F	200	67.5	96.3	43.3	52.2	72.9
600	555	510	465	300	59.9	95.3	43.5	44.4	81.3
600	555	510	465	400	48.5	89.8	39.2	33.8	109.3
7057-T6 Alclad Sheet Properties									
<u>1.0Hr</u>	<u>4.8Hrs</u>	<u>27.6Hrs</u>	<u>191.7Hrs</u>	R. T.	76.41	101.18	80.72	82.53	90.0
380°F	340°F	300°F	260°F	200	101.79	99.40	79.19	72.10	118.33
380	340	300	260	300	107.82	97.62	72.94	62.45	147.50
380	340	300	260	400	86.74	95.04	58.35	50.38	131.66
<u>1.0Hr</u>	<u>4.5Hrs</u>	<u>23.4Hrs</u>	<u>145.1Hrs</u>	R. T.	55.9	99.8	56.2	65.6	84.4
420°F	380°F	340°F	300°F	200	57.9	101.5	53.7	55.3	126.6
420	380	340	300	300	48.3	97.7	49.5	43.2	185.5
420	380	340	300	400	32.2	104.3	38.3	33.8	161.7
<u>1.0Hr</u>	<u>4.2Hrs</u>	<u>20.2Hrs</u>	<u>113.4Hrs</u>	R. T.	39.9	102.3	41.8	56.2	75.7
460°F	420°F	380°F	340°F	200	42.4	104.3	41.1	47.9	121.2
460	420	380	340	300	34.9	98.9	38.5	34.7	196.9
460	420	380	340	400	35.5	90.6	32.8	28.0	197.7
<u>1.0Hr</u>	<u>4.0Hrs</u>	<u>17.5Hrs</u>	<u>90.5Hrs</u>	R. T.	33.2	101.3	30.8	48.2	88.5
500°F	460°F	420°F	380°F	200	33.7	102.8	29.6	43.4	137.1
500	460	420	380	300	28.0	97.1	29.2	30.3	343.8
500	460	420	380	400	26.8	95.4	25.3	22.2	360.0

(1) R. T. designates room temperature. Actual temperature was not measured but was known to be in the range 60-85°F.

TABLE XXI

ROOM TEMPERATURE ROCKWELL HARDNESS OF .064 GAGE 2024-T3 ALCLAD SHEET AFTER VARIOUS TEMPERATURE-TIME EXPOSURE CONDITIONS

Specimen Number	Yield Strength psi	Ultimate Strength psi	Hardness	
			R _B	R _H
2A1	15380	33860		96.5
2A2	15670	34710		95.9
2A3	15560	34440		97.0
2C29	51730	67930	78.0	
2C30	51560	68280	77.4	
2C31	46850	60410	65.1	
2C32	46860	60380	65.8	
2C33	47150	60440	66.4	
2D7	25630	46560	40.4	103.8
2D8	24760	45770	39.1	103.1
2D9	24290	45450	38.2	103.3
2E7	37930	63320	70.6	
2E8	38050	63370	71.0	
2E9	38050	63520	69.5	
2F9	50000	62040	70.9	
2F10	49070	61800	68.6	
2G9	39060	56090	61.5	110.9
2G10	39340	55960	60.0	111.0
2G11	38870	55800	58.0	110.9
2J1	18120	39660	23.4	98.9
2J4	17690	39380	25.8	98.9
2J5	17590	39820	23.0	97.6
2K4	36010	52830	54.8	109.1
2K5	35940	52810	54.1	109.6
2K6	35830	52650	55.1	109.8
2L4	56830	65530	74.9	
2L5	56680	65530	74.9	
2L6	56270	65370	74.0	
2M4	21010	40640	27.6	102.5
2M5	20060	38740	26.3	100.0
2M6	19940	39260	24.1	101.1
2N5	46590	59440	68.0	
2N6	46630	59360	67.4	
2N7	46930	59510	68.5	
2P6	59820	71170	79.6	
2P7	59630	70950	80.8	
2P8	59230	70770	79.7	117.0
2V1	33790	49850		108.7
2V2	--	49540		108.9
2V3	--	49690		109.6
2W1	46260	59500	67.3	
2W2	46570	59500	68.5	
2W3	47660	60120	68.7	

TABLE XXI (Cont'd)

Room Temperature Rockwell Hardness of .064 Gage 2024-T3 Alclad Sheet After Various Temperature-Time Exposure Conditions

Specimen Number	Yield Strength psi	Ultimate Strength psi	Hardness R _B	R _H
2X1	46900	59440	66.0	
2X2	47830	59910	67.8	
2X3	48610	60490	68.2	
2Y12	42300	66460	69.4	
2Z1	61540	68920	77.0	
2Z2	61460	69350	76.9	
2Z3	61880	69690	78.3	
2AA1	27160	45370	35.6	105.6
2AA2	26700	45170	40.0	104.3
2AA3	26180	45300	34.0	105.6
2BB1	27430	44670		103.1
2BB2	25690	43080		102.8
2BB3	24140	41510		101.8
2CC1	27390	44190	39.0	104.3
2CC2	27280	44340	41.5	104.9
2CC3	26630	43750	40.2	104.1
2DD2	41850	65850	68.3	
2DD3	41570	66820	68.8	
2EE1	41240	66360	69.0	
2EE2	41730	66670	69.4	
2EE3	41390	67230	70.1	
2HH1	30280	47210	41.6	106.7
2HH2	29970	47050	42.1	106.7
2HH3	30160	47340	42.2	107.0
2II1	23300	43210	15.9	99.3
2II2	22600	41950	14.9	97.7
2II3	21740	41300	16.6	99.1
2JJ1	56720	67500	70.3	114.3
2JJ2	55630	66720	70.6	114.4
2JJ3	55610	66980	71.1	114.4
2KK1	44460	59330	60.1	111.4
2KK2	44110	58920	59.3	112.0
2KK3	43310	56690	58.4	112.0
2AC1	42830	68470	71.0	
2AC1	43550	66510	70.9	
2BC1	42970	67500	71.2	
2BC2	43300	67450	71.1	
2CC1	43770	68230	71.8	
2CC2	44100	68010	71.4	
2DC1	44220	67340	71.5	
2DC2	44030	68240	71.5	
2EC1	44550	68540	71.6	
2EC2	44530	68590	71.4	
2FC2	44700	68540	71.7	
2GC1	44250	67550	70.3	
2GC2	44380	67500	69.4	

TABLE XXI (Cont'd)

Room Temperature Rockwell Hardness of .064 Gage 2024-T3 Alclad Sheet After Various Temperature-Time Exposure Conditions

Specimen Number	Yield Strength psi	Ultimate Strength psi	R _B	Hardness R _H
2HC1	44380	67810		112.5
2HC2	44080	67910	70.2	
2IC1	44980	68810	71.3	
2IC2	44670	68970	71.6	
2JC1	43610	66510	69.8	
2JC2	43610	66670	70.2	
2KC1	43690	66620	69.5	
2KC2	43830	67280	70.0	
2LC1	43940	67550	72.2	
2LC2	43960	67790	70.9	
2MC1	43830	67750	70.9	
2MC2	43400	67790	70.9	
2NC1	44750	68670	69.7	
2NC2	44460	68460	71.2	
2OC1	45220	68980	71.5	
2OC2	45120	69140	71.3	
2PC1	45500	69560	71.4	
2PC2	44780	68100	70.1	
2QC1	45120	68210		112.0
2QC2	44920	68310		113.3

TABLE XXII

ROOM TEMPERATURE ROCKWELL HARDNESS OF .064 GAGE 7075-T6 ALCLAD SHEET AFTER
VARIOUS TEMPERATURE-TIME EXPOSURE CONDITIONS

Specimen Number	Yield Strength psi	Ultimate Strength psi	Hardness	
			R _B	R _H
7A1	14050	32840		92.6
7A2	13980	32300		92.3
7A3	14200	32790		91.3
7C34	54060	65910	73.3	115.8
7C35	53770	65900	74.6	115.5
7D21	54370	66340	72.4	114.8
7D22	25570	44140	37.3	105.1
7D23	25650	44160	35.6	104.8
7D28	25820	44240	36.2	104.9
7F38	62540	72640	77.6	
7F39	62700	72800	79.5	
7F40	62700	72830	78.6	
7G8	36170	53380	55.5	110.0
7H1	36130	53550	56.1	110.4
7H2	35970	51610	53.6	109.6
7I4	65600	76910	81.0	
7I5	65820	77160	79.3	
7I6	65500	77000	80.5	
7K7	63220	74840	80.3	
7K8	63690	75640	79.1	116.3
7L1	63060	71340	81.5	
7M6	18330	37780		97.8
7M8	18430	37980		98.0
7O4	64080	75000	81.0	
7P1	66020	76210	81.5	116.6
7P11	65760	76210	81.2	
7P12	23310	40190		102.0
7P13	23310	40030		102.3
7Q1	35060	50650	55.0	109.4
7Q2	35110	50810	53.7	109.5
7Q3	34790	50320	53.8	109.1
7T2	56010	66610	75.6	
7T3	55950	66610	74.9	
7T4	55710	66510	73.5	
7U3	67340	76560	81.9	
7U4	67340	76560	82.3	
7U5	67500	76720	81.0	
7V4	54660	65970	74.1	
7V5	55350	66670	75.3	
7W3	53260	64540	74.4	
7W4	53630	64950	74.0	
7W5	55290	66190	73.4	

TABLE XXII (Cont'd)

Room Temperature Rockwell Hardness of .064 Gage 7075-T6 Alclad Sheet After Various Temperature-Time Exposure Conditions

Specimen Number	Yield Strength psi	Ultimate Strength psi	Hardness	
			R _B	R _H
7X3	20100	37580		96.8
7X9	17800	37740		96.9
7X10	17700	37500		97.0
7Y1	17270	34760		95.7
7Y2	17650	34920		95.4
7Y3	17410	34650		93.0
7Z1		72900	83.7	
7Z2	61610	72740	81.8	
7Z3	62020	72440	82.4	
7AA1	25480	42880	33.2	103.8
7AA2	25840	43120	33.8	104.3
7AA3	25770	43060	33.2	103.7
7BB1	26700	42720		102.1
7BB2	26500	42930		104.0
7BB3	26590	42930		103.7
7CC1	26530	42280	28.3	103.6
7CC2	26350	42470	30.6	102.7
7CC3	26200	42330	26.6	103.7
7DD1			81.2	116.4
7DD2			80.9	116.2
7EE1	37820	52220	59.6	111.0
7EE2	38170	52370	59.5	110.3
7EE3	38660	52500	59.6	110.3
7FF1	15450	35670		94.4
7FF2	15290	35190		95.0
7FF3	15190	35130		94.6
7GG1	20350	36790	23.0	101.1
7GG2	20690	37260	15.8	101.1
7GG3	20630	37190	20.3	101.0
7HH1	27270	43450	41.9	106.0
7HH2	27520	43460	39.5	106.1
7HH3	27340	43450	39.5	106.3
7II1	52340	68990	80.0	106.0
7II2	62180	68040	81.5	105.5
7II3	61830	69400	81.6	106.4
7JJ1	38880	52540	57.2	110.8
7JJ2	38690	52870	55.0	111.0
7JJ3	38400	52510	54.9	110.6
7AC2	66720	78310	83.2	
7BC1	66500	77450	83.4	
7BC2	66890	77710	82.5	
7CC1	66610	76970	80.8	
7CC2	66080	76850	81.8	

TABLE XXII (Cont'd)

ROOM TEMPERATURE ROCKWELL HARDNESS OF .064 GAGE 7075-T6 ALCLAD SHEET AFTER
VARIOUS TEMPERATURE-TIME EXPOSURE CONDITIONS

Specimen Number	Yield Strength psi	Ultimate Strength psi	Hardness	
			R _B	R _H
7DC1	66240	77330	81.4	
7DC2	66720	77650	82.4	
7EC1	66940	78550	80.6	
7EC2	66720	77920	81.3	
7FC1	67590	78500	80.3	
7FC2	66550	78130	80.3	
7GC1	66820	77880	80.4	
7GC2	66450	77900	79.8	
7HC1	66880	78130	81.1	
7HC2	66020	77880	82.3	
7IC1	65890	77860	79.0	
7IC2	65640	76610	79.9	
7JC1	67250	77850	83.0	
7JC2	67250	77850	82.0	
7KC1	67900	78230	80.6	
7KC2	66940	78500	81.7	
7LC1	66500	78320	81.2	
7MC1	65320	77440	82.2	
7PC1	67470	78690	83.5	
7PC2	67420	78780	83.8	
7QC2	67040	77920	83.2	
7RC2	67850	78520	83.8	
7SC1	67420	79520	81.8	
7SC2	68810	79420	81.5	
7TC1	68210	78430	80.8	
7TC2	68690	78750	81.3	
7UC1	69400	79500	81.3	
7UC2	69240	79500	81.0	

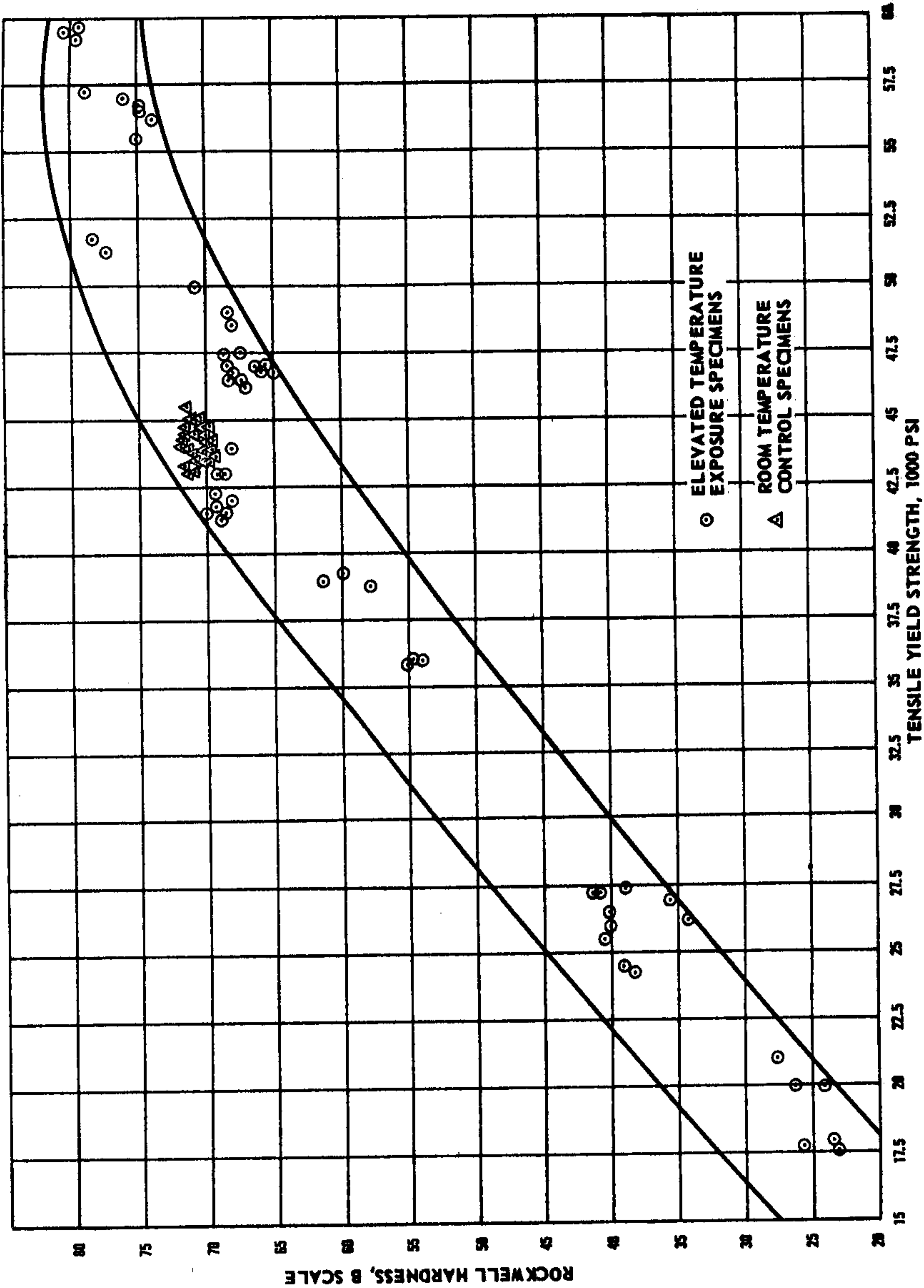


FIGURE 104 ROCKWELL HARDNESS VERSUS TENSILE YIELD STRENGTH OF 2024-T3 ALUMINUM ALLOY

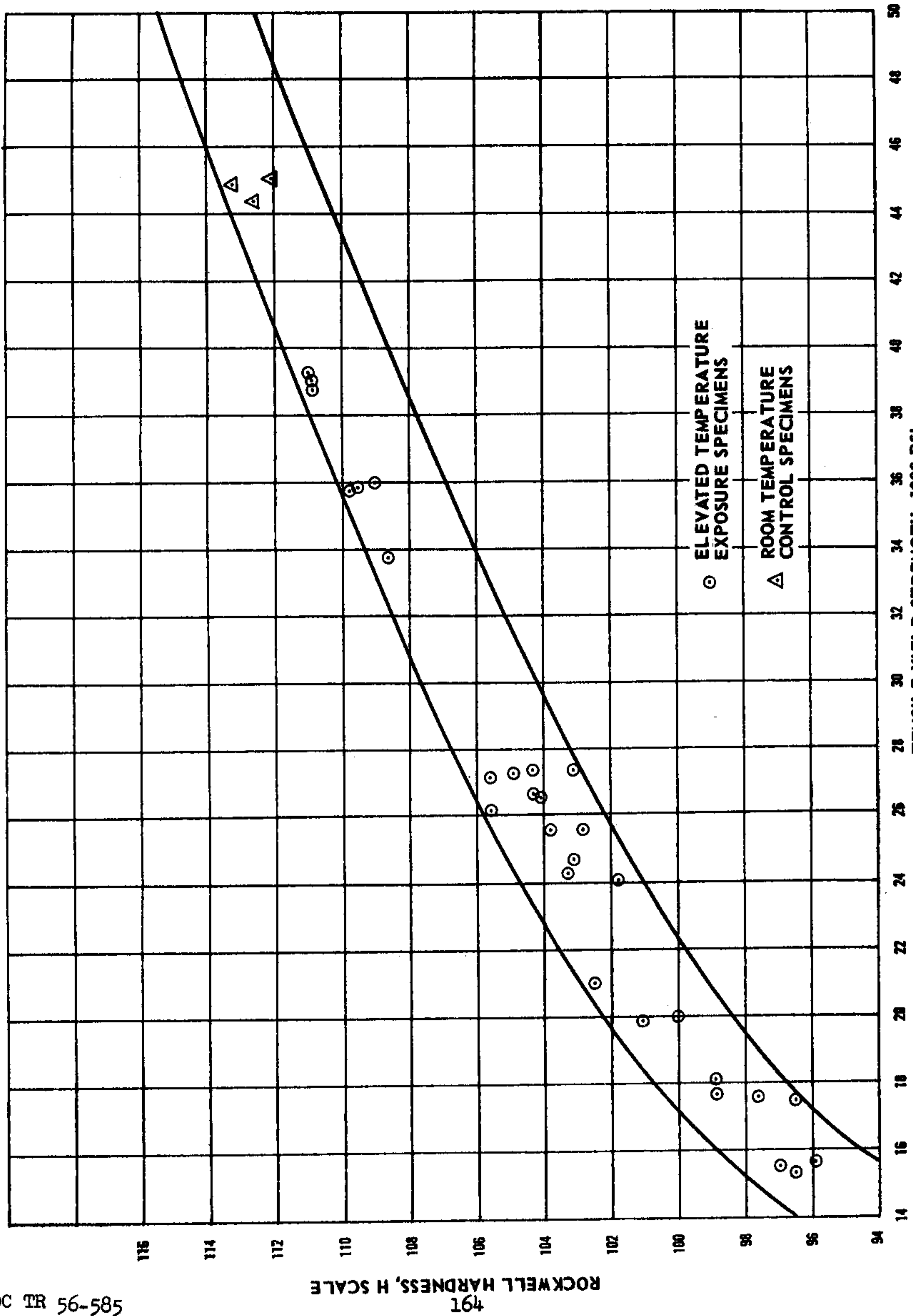


FIGURE 105 ROCKWELL HARDNESS VERSUS TENSILE YIELD STRENGTH OF 2024-T3 ALUMINUM ALLOY

WADC TR 56-585

ROCKWELL HARDNESS, H SCALE

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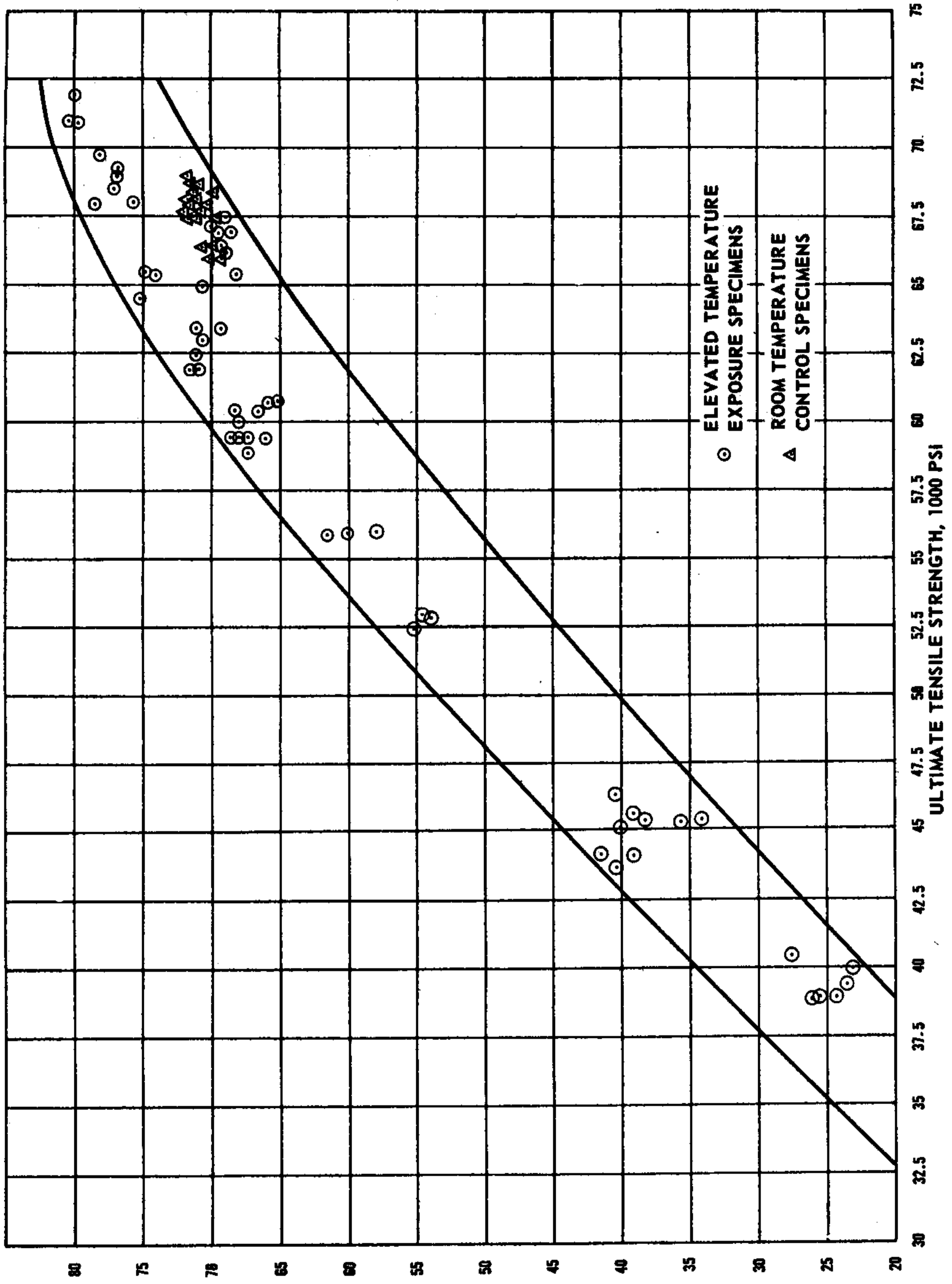


FIGURE 106 ROCKWELL B VERSUS ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH FOR 2024-T3 ALUMINUM ALLOY

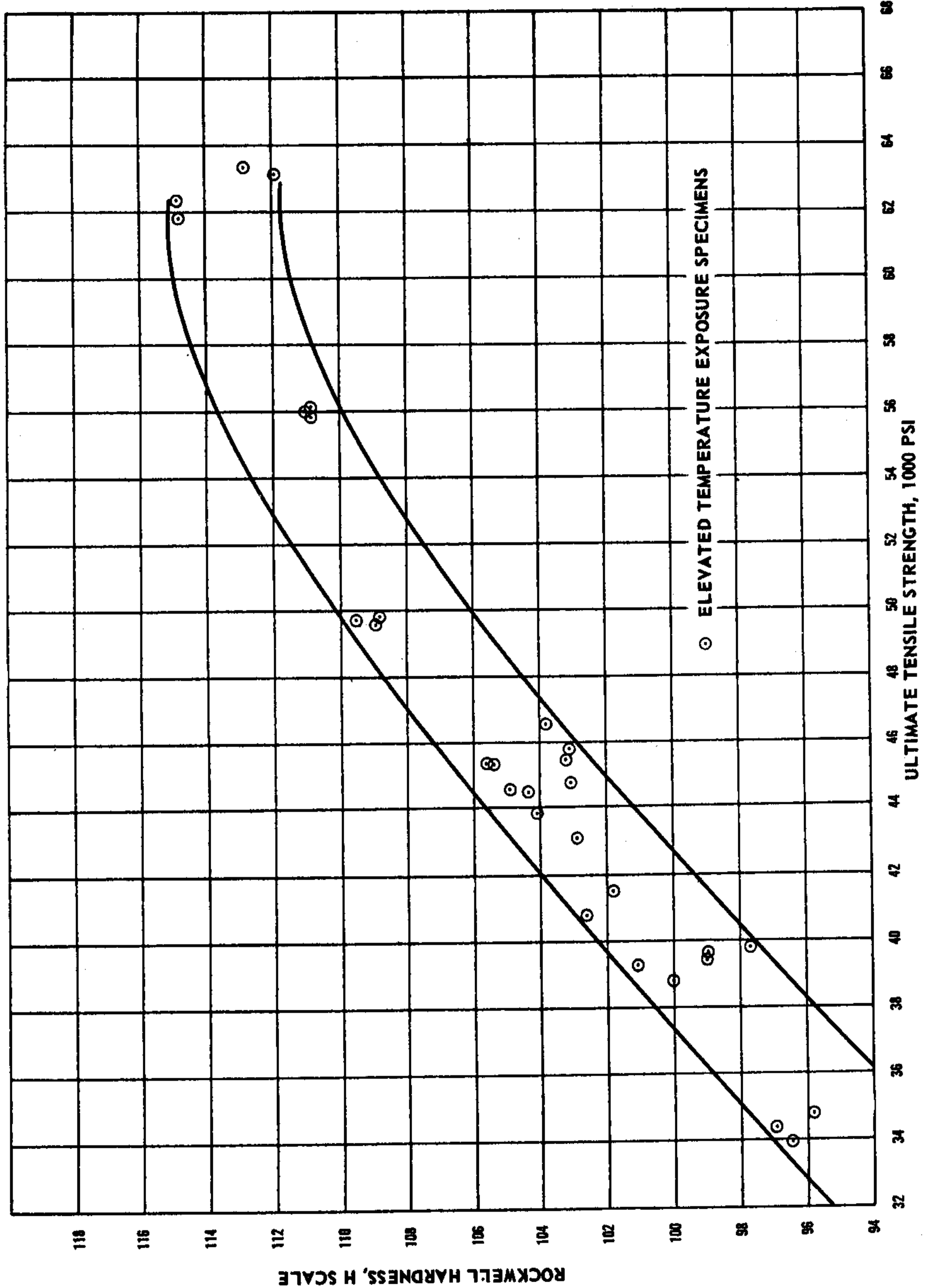


FIGURE 107 ROCKWELL H VERSUS ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH FOR 2024-T3 ALUMINUM ALLOY

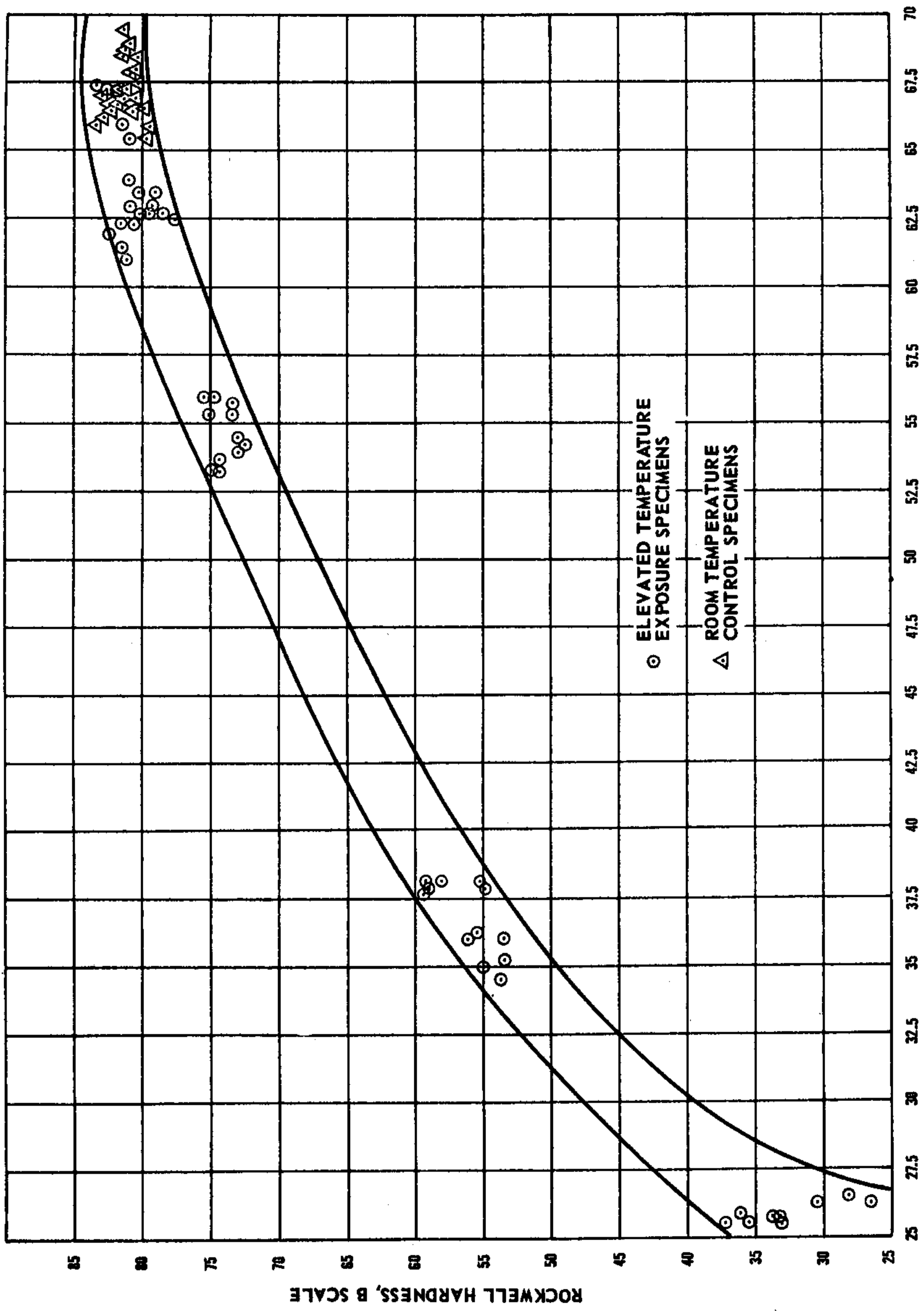


FIGURE 108 ROCKWELL HARDNESS VERSUS TENSILE YIELD STRENGTH OF 7075-T6 ALUMINUM ALLOY

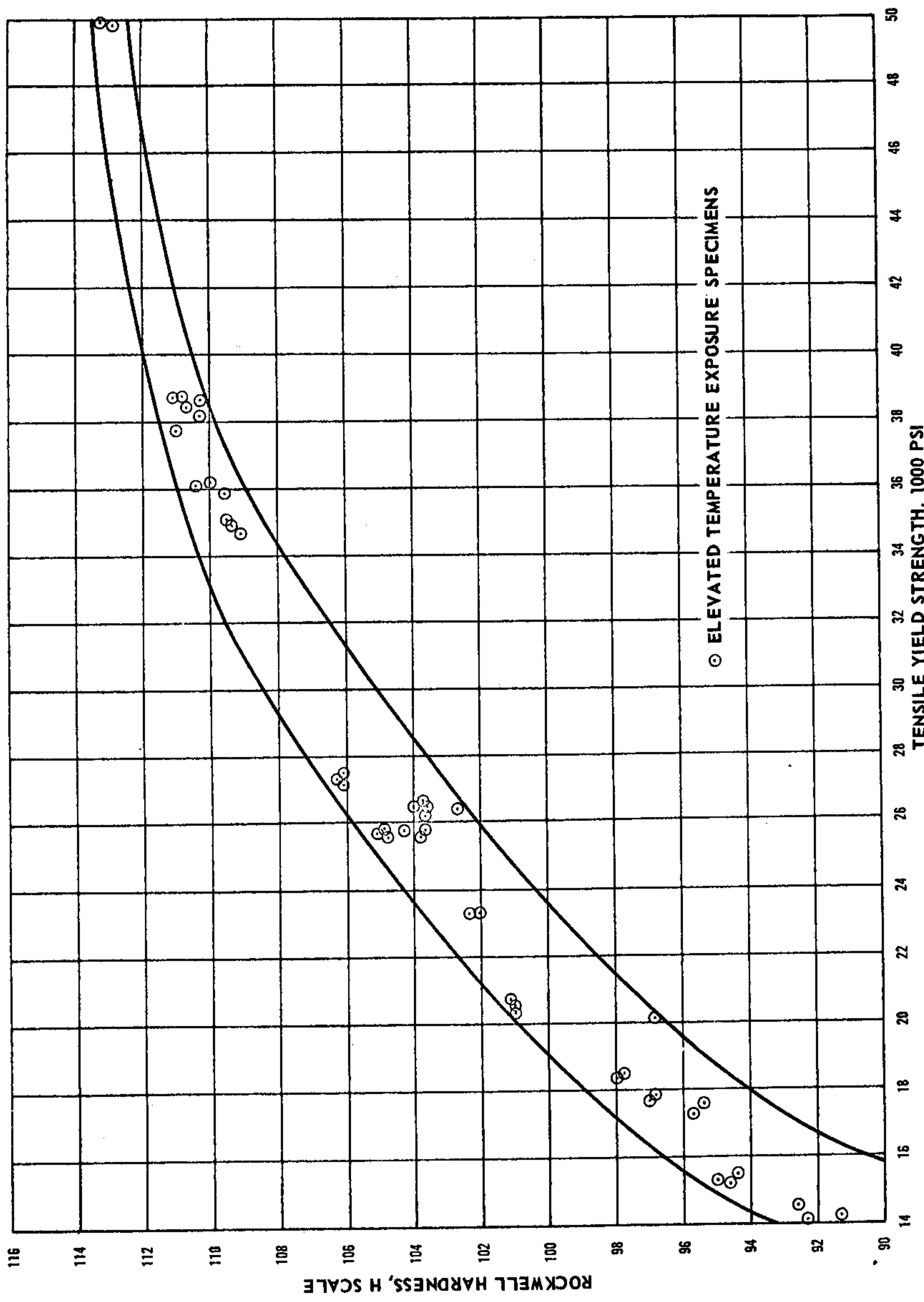


FIGURE 109 ROCKWELL HARDNESS VERSUS TENSILE YIELD STRENGTH OF 7075-T6 ALUMINUM ALLOY

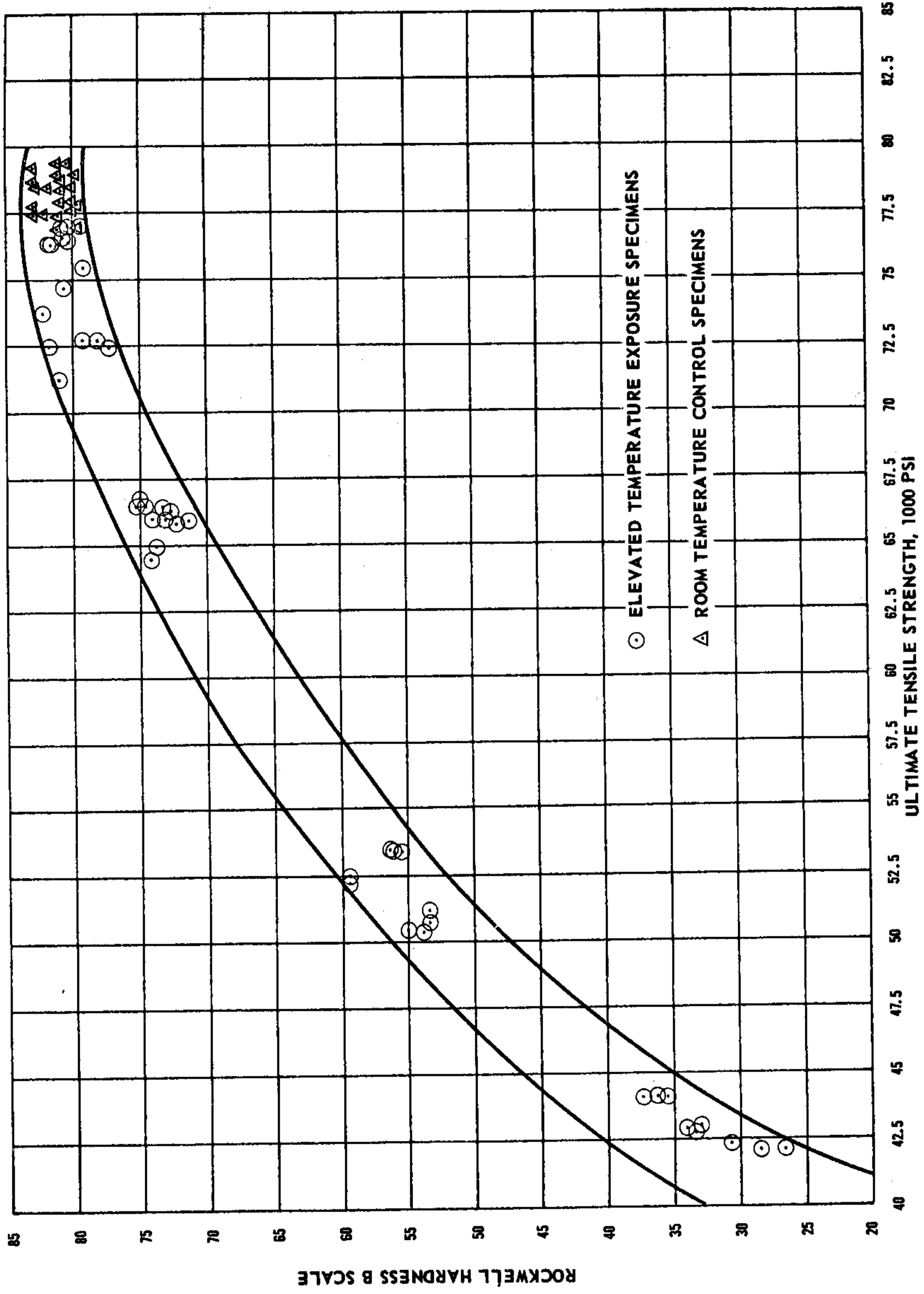


FIGURE 110 ROCKWELL B VERSUS ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH FOR 7075-T6 ALUMINUM ALLOY

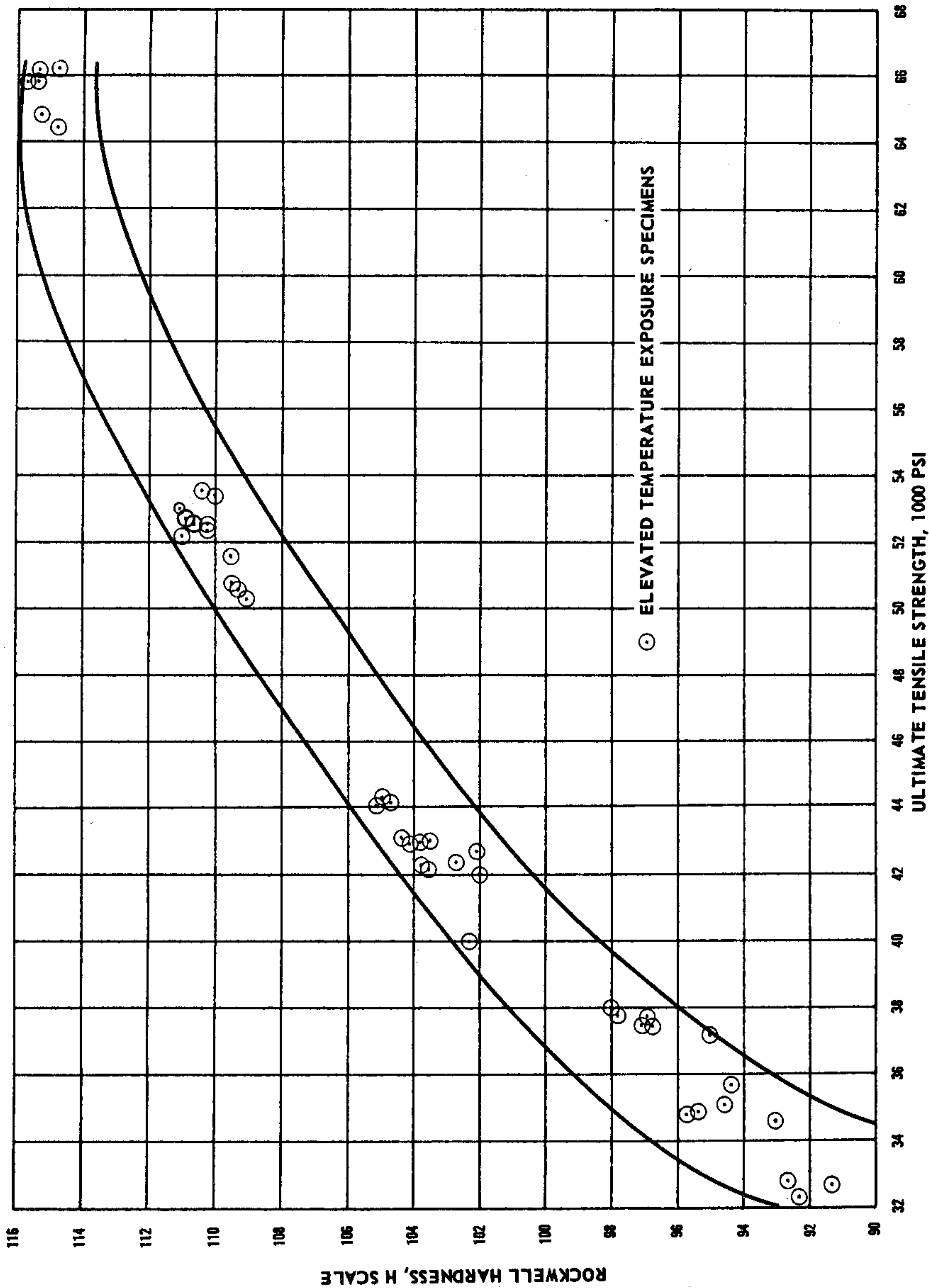


FIGURE 111 ROCKWELL H VERSUS ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH FOR 7075-T6 ALUMINUM ALLOY

TABLE XIII
RESULTS OF TENSILE TESTS OF 2024-T3 ALCLAD SHEET AT ROOM AND ELEVATED TEMPERATURES
AFTER 0.1 AND 1.0 HOUR EXPOSURE AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

Specimen No.	Exposure Temperature °F	Exposure Time Hrs.	Testing Temperature °F	Proportional Limit psi	Average Proportional Limit	Modulus of Elasticity 10 ⁶ psi	Average Modulus of Elasticity	Yield Strength psi	Average Yield Strength	Ultimate Strength psi	Average Ultimate Strength	Elong. % in 2"	Ave. Elong.	Strain Rate Below Yield in./in./min.	Head Travel in Plastic Range in./min.
2GG 1	-	-	200	20060	22610	9.59	9.81	44310	44220	63850	63990	19.0	19.0	.0050	.069
2GG 2	-	-	200	22530		9.85		43830		63890		19.0	19.0	.0046	.069
2GG 3	-	-	200	25250		10.00		44530		64220		19.0	19.0	.0047	.069
2GG 4	-	-	300	22990	19780	9.46	9.43	41820	41540	56940	56760	22.5	23.3	.0045	.069
2GG10	-	-	300	17330		9.41		41260		56590		22.5	23.3	.0047	.069
2GG 6	-	-	300	19020		9.41		41540		56760		25.0	25.0	.0040	.069
2GG 7	-	-	400	16310	17980	7.41	9.42	35070	34720	51080	50920	15.0	14.5	.0044	.069
2GG 8	-	-	400	17690		9.59		33850		50920		15.0	14.5	.0044	.069
2GG 9	-	-	400	19930		9.26		35230		50770		13.5	13.5	.0042	.069
2H 9	300	0.1	R.T. (1)	17190	21280	10.34	10.65	42970	43340	67810	67270	18.5	19.7	.0055	.067
2H 10	300	0.1	R.T.	23750		11.60		44060		67190		20.0	20.0	.0041	.067
2H 11	300	0.1	R.T.	22900		10.00		42990		66820		20.5	20.5	.0046	.067
2H 12	300	0.1	200	20310	18210	10.23	10.32	41410	40300	62970	62610	19.0	20.2	.0047	.067
2I 2	300	0.1	200	17240		10.25		38870		63010		20.0	20.0	.0052	.067
2J 3	300	0.1	200	17080		10.47		40620		61850		21.5	21.5	.0050	.067
2I 3	300	0.1	300	18650	17640	10.18	10.17	39810	39970	57370	57490	24.0	23.6	.0051	.067
2I 4	300	0.1	300	18080		10.21		40000		57550		24.5	24.5	.0050	.067
2I 5	300	0.1	300	16200		10.11		40090		57550		22.5	22.5	.0049	.067
2I 6	300	0.1	400	16820	16950	9.77	9.68	35380	35320	52520	52190	20.0	19.8	.0050	.067
2I 7	300	0.1	400	15520		9.72		35580		52510		20.0	20.0	.0052	.067
2J 2	300	0.1	400	16720		9.55		35000		51560		19.0	19.0	.0051	.067
2E 7	400	0.1	R.T.	15050	14500	10.33	10.47	37930	38010	63320	63400	19.5	20.7	.0054	.061
2E 8	400	0.1	R.T.	15720		10.53		38050		63370		21.0	21.0	.0054	.061
2E 9	400	0.1	R.T.	12740		10.56		38050		63520		21.5	21.5	.0054	.061
2E 11	400	0.1	200	16410	16420	10.08	9.94	37500	37670	62190	62440	23.0	22.8	.0047	.067
2E 12	400	0.1	200	16410		9.98		37810		62500		23.0	22.8	.0050	.067
2F 7	400	0.1	200	16450		9.77		37700		62620		22.5	22.5	.0050	.067
2F 1	400	0.1	300	21090	22720	10.50	9.86	37810	38020	58280	58400	23.5	23.5	.0048	.075
2F 2	400	0.1	300	26170		9.32		38320		58410		24.0	23.5	.0061	.075
2F 3	400	0.1	300	20900		9.75		37940		58520		23.0	23.0	.0044	.075
2F 4	400	0.1	400	25700	25520	8.22	8.27	37380	37190	52650	52700	19.5	19.0	.0052	.061
2F 5	400	0.1	400	25000		8.44		36800		52640		19.0	19.0	.0054	.061
2F 6	400	0.1	400	25860		8.14		37380		52800		18.5	18.5	.0054	.061

TABLE XXIII (Cont'd)
RESULTS OF TENSILE TESTS OF 2024-T3 ALCLAD SHEET AT ROOM AND ELEVATED TEMPERATURES
AFTER 0.1 AND 1.0 HOUR EXPOSURE AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

2C 34	500	1.0	200	29590	9.47	45570	56170	9.0	56270	8.8	56170	.0092	.054
2C 35	500	1.0	200	29680	9.62	45710	56510	8.5	56270	8.8	56510	.0075	.054
2C 36	500	1.0	200	29340	9.85	44950	56150	9.0	56270	8.8	56150	.0075	.054
2D 1	500	1.0	300	25870	9.22	42590	48270	14.5	48420	13.3	48270	.0060	.043
2D 2	500	1.0	300	29000	8.95	42790	48430	14.5	48420	13.3	48430	.0060	.043
2D 3	500	1.0	300	28320	8.88	43040	48580	11.0	48420	13.3	48580	.0060	.043
2D 4	500	1.0	400	22800	9.06	37420	39310	14.5	39210	14.6	39310	.0060	.038
2D 5	500	1.0	400	15310	9.00	37190	39060	16.0	39210	14.6	39060	.0062	.038
2D 6	500	1.0	400	17350	9.10	37540	39270	13.5	39210	14.6	39270	.0056	.038
2D 7	600	1.0	R.T.	15310	9.63	25630	46560	9.0	45920	9.2	46560	.0054	.054
2D 8	600	1.0	R.T.	13790	9.80	24760	45770	9.5	45920	9.2	45770	.0050	.054
2D 9	600	1.0	R.T.	12230	9.80	24290	45450	9.0	45920	9.2	45450	.0050	.054
2D 10	600	1.0	200	17390	8.68	24840	45340	10.0	45400	9.8	45340	.0061	.054
2D 11	600	1.0	200	14870	8.77	25160	45730	9.5	45400	9.8	45730	.0068	.054
2D 12	600	1.0	200	14260	9.02	24290	45140	10.0	45400	9.8	45140	.0053	.054
2E 1	600	1.0	300	15530	8.68	24530	39750	15.5	39650	16.1	39750	.0053	.054
2E 2	600	1.0	300	14130	8.96	24070	39600	16.0	39650	16.1	39600	.0053	.054
2E 3	600	1.0	300	12420	9.36	23600	39600	17.0	39650	16.1	39600	.0053	.054
2E 4	600	1.0	400	14490	8.20	22120	28190	21.5	28170	20.8	28190	.0054	.054
2E 5	600	1.0	400	12660	8.48	21880	27810	21.0	28170	20.8	27810	.0053	.054
2E 6	600	1.0	400	15050	8.46	21940	28530	20.0	28170	20.8	28530	.0048	.054

- (1) R.T. designates room temperature. Actual temperature was not measured but is known to be in the range 60-85°F.
- (2) Autographic strain recorder curve was unsatisfactory for determining subject properties.
- (3) Retest specimens to fulfill requirement of at least three good specimens per testing condition.

TABLE XIV
RESULTS OF TENSILE TESTS OF 2024-T3 ALCLAD SHEET AT ROOM AND ELEVATED TEMPERATURES
AFTER 10.0 AND 100.0 HOURS EXPOSURE AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

Specimen No.	Exposure Temperature °F	Exposure Time Hrs.	Testing Temperature °F	Proportional Limit psi	Average Proportional Limit	Modulus of Elasticity 10 ⁶ psi	Average Modulus of Elasticity	Yield Strength psi	Average Yield Strength	Ultimate Strength psi	Average Ultimate Strength	Elong. % in 2"	Ave. Elong.	Strain Rate Below Yield in./in./min.	Head Travel in Plastic Range in./min.
2L 4	400	10.0	R.T.(1)	27170	25260	10.42	10.51	56830	56590	65530	65480	7.0	7.3	.0050	.081
2L 5	400	10.0	R.T.	23290		10.65		56680		65530		7.5		.0051	.081
2L 6	400	10.0	R.T.	25310		10.45		56270		65370		7.5		.0051	.081
2L 7	400	10.0	200	31690	32530	9.37	9.56	52620	52880	59230	59340	9.0	9.3	.0053	.075
2L 8	400	10.0	200	33180		9.94		53090		59410		9.5		.0050	.075
2L 9	400	10.0	200	32710		9.41		52920		59380		9.5		.0054	.075
2L 10	400	10.0	300	29780	25070	9.73	9.59	49230	48610	52010	51650	13.0	12.7	.0039	.075
2L 11	400	10.0	300	21140		9.62		48610		51700		12.5		.0046	.075
2L 12	400	10.0	300	24300		9.44		47990		51240		12.5		.0048	.075
2K 1	400	10.0	400	20000	20210	9.38	9.37	43380	43240	44460	44370	11.5	12.0	.0045	.075
2K 2	400	10.0	400	20550		9.39		43100		44170		13.0		.0046	.075
2K 3	400	10.0	400	20090		9.36		43250		44480		11.5		.0050	.075
2K 4	500	10.0	R.T.(1)	21230	19970	9.92	10.14	36010	35930	52830	52760	8.5	8.7	.0036	.054
2K 5	500	10.0	R.T.	20000		10.12		35940		52810		9.0		.0037	.054
2K 6	500	10.0	R.T.	18690		10.37		35830		52650		8.5		.0036	.054
2K 7	500	10.0	200	20340	20260	9.48	9.82	35250	35230	48760	48760	8.0	8.5	.0036	.061
2K 8	500	10.0	200	20650		10.49		35250		48760		8.0		.0035	.061
2K 9	500	10.0	200	19780		9.50		35200		48910		9.5		.0037	.061
2K 10	500	10.0	300	17860	16450	9.54	9.10	33540	33850	41300	41240	15.0	15.5	.0048	.067
2K 11	500	10.0	300	19630		8.93		33860		41120		15.0		.0048	.067
2K 12	500	10.0	300	17860		8.84		34160		41300		16.5		.0047	.067
2L 1	500	10.0	400	14350	15980	8.81	8.78	29500	29360	32140	32170	16.5	16.8	.0049	.075
2L 2	500	10.0	400	17190		8.54		29530		32340		17.0		.0050	.075
2L 3	500	10.0	400	16410		9.01		29060		32030		17.0		.0048	.075
2J 1	600	10.0	R.T.(1)	8333	8560	10.06	9.70	18120	17800	39660	39620	11.5	12.0	.0064	.067
2J 4	600	10.0	R.T.	9231		9.33		17690		39380		11.5		.0061	.067
2J 5	600	10.0	R.T.	8117		9.73		17590		39820		13.0		.0061	.067
2J 7	600	10.0	200	9875	9284	10.36	10.46	18530	18460	40470	40390	11.01	10.8	.0051	.067
2J 8	600	10.0	200	8916		10.81		18420		40400		10.5		.0052	.067
2J 9	600	10.0	200	9062		10.21		18440		40310		11.0		.0051	.067
2J 10	600	10.0	300	11250	10150	10.42	10.42	18440	18070	34840	34860	20.0	20.6	.0043	.054
2J 11	600	10.0	300	9467		10.13		17870		34800		21.0		.0043	.054
2J 12	600	10.0	300	9737		10.70		17900		34950		21.0		.0043	.054

TABLE XXV

RESULTS OF TENSILE TESTS OF 2024-T3 ALUMINUM AT ROOM AND ELEVATED TEMPERATURES AFTER 1000 HOURS EXPOSURE AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

Specimen No.	Exposure Temperature °F	Exposure Time Hrs.	Testing Temperature °F	Proportional Limit psi	Average Proportional Limit psi	Modulus of Elasticity 10 ⁶ psi	Average Modulus of Elasticity 10 ⁶ psi	Yield Strength psi	Average Yield Strength psi	Ultimate Strength psi	Average Ultimate Strength psi	Elong. % in 2"	Ave. Elong. in 2"	Strain Rate Below Yield in./in./min.	Head Travel in Plastic Range in./min.
2Z 1	300	1000.0	R.T. (1)	38460	38510	9.59	9.79	61540	61630	68920	69320	8.0	7.7	.0055	.081
2Z 2	300	1000.0	R.T.	38700		9.55		61460		69350		7.5		.0058	.081
2Z 3	300	1000.0	R.T.	39380		10.23		61880		69690		7.5		.0057	.081
2Z 4	300	1000.0	200	39480	34860	9.26	9.36	57360	57380	62580	62610	8.0	8.0	.0054	.081
2Z 5	300	1000.0	200	35360		9.35		57450		62610		8.0		.0056	.081
2Z 6	300	1000.0	200	29730		9.98		57320		62650		8.0		.0056	.081
2Z 7	300	1000.0	300	23320	25770	9.72	9.49	52590	52750	55340	55200	10.5	10.7	.0053	.081
2Z 8	300	1000.0	300	29140		9.15		52910		55210		10.5		.0056	.081
2Z 9	300	1000.0	300	24850		9.59		52760		55060		11.0		.0057	.081
2Z 10	300	1000.0	400	21010	23670	9.20	9.06	45110	45620	46180	46320	13.0	12.2	.0049	.069
2Z 11	300	1000.0	400	26150		9.00		45690		46310		11.5		.0051	.069
2Z 12	300	1000.0	400	23850		8.97		45750		46460		12.0		.0050	.069
2V 1	400	1000.0	R.T.	21230	21230	9.79	9.79	33790	33790	49850	49690	9.5	8.8	.0049	.081
2V 2	400	1000.0	R.T.	(2)		(2)		(2)		49540		8.5		.0046	.081
2V 3	400	1000.0	R.T.	(2)		(2)		(2)		49690		8.5		.0048	.081
2V 4	400	1000.0	200	16110	12970	9.81	9.92	32220	32150	44230	44530	9.0	9.2	.0045	.071
2V 5	400	1000.0	200	11430		10.35		31400		44060		9.5		.0046	.071
2V 6	400	1000.0	200	11370		9.61		32830		45290		9.0		.0048	.071
2V 7	400	1000.0	300	13760	13820	9.59	9.56	31040	31300	38530	38630	15.5	12.5	.0043	.081
2V 8	400	1000.0	300	13860		9.93		31940		39200		11.0		.0043	.081
2V 9	400	1000.0	300	13850		9.17		30920		38150		11.0		.0048	.081
2V 10	400	1000.0	400	13190	13550	9.83	10.28	27700	27920	31600	31930	13.0	13.8	.0050	.081
2V 11	400	1000.0	400	13930		9.93		27650		31730		13.0		.0048	.081
2V 12	400	1000.0	400	13540		11.10		28400		32460		15.5		.0048	.081
2A 1	500	1000.0	R.T.	6860	7420	9.49	10.11	15380	15540	33860	34340	12.5	12.5	.0044	.075
2A 2	500	1000.0	R.T.	7320		11.16		15670		34710		11.5		.0046	.075
2A 3	500	1000.0	R.T.	8090		9.67		15560		34440		13.5		.0050	.075
2A 4	500	1000.0	200	9430	9490	9.07	8.71	15250	15420	32440	32500	15.0	14.7	.0045	.075
2A 5	500	1000.0	200	9520		8.23		15620		32540		15.0		.0045	.075
2A 6	500	1000.0	200	9450		8.82		15400		32540		14.0		.0035	.075
2A 7	500	1000.0	300	8010	7511	10.08	10.96	14300	14660	26190	26630	27.0	27.0	.0044	.075
2A 8	500	1000.0	300	7940		9.85		14580		26470		32.0		.0026	.075
2A 9	500	1000.0	300	6570		12.96		15100		27210		22.0		.0023	.075
2A 10	500	1000.0	300	6450	6070	11.07	11.10	13890	13360	19650	18850	27.0	33.8	.0025	.075
2A 11	500	1000.0	400	6120		11.12		13400		19210		28.5		.0025	.075
2B 13	500	1000.0	400	5640		11.11		12790		17690		46.0		.0026	.075

(1) R.T. designates room temperature. Actual temperature was not measured but was known to be in the range 60 - 85°F.

(2) Autographic strain recorder curve was unsatisfactory for determining subject properties.

TABLE XXVI
RESULTS OF TENSILE TESTS OF 2024-T3 ALCLAD SHEET AT ROOM AND ELEVATED TEMPERATURES AFTER A SEQUENCE OF EXPOSURES AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

Specimen No.	Sequential Exposure Time & Temp.			Testing Proportional Limit	Average Proportional Limit	Modulus of Elasticity	Average Modulus of Elasticity	Yield Strength	Average Yield Strength	Ultimate Strength	Average Ultimate Strength	Elong. in 2"	Ave. Elong. in 2"	Strain Rate Below Yield	Head Travel in Plastic Range
	1.0 Hr. of	100 Hrs. of	1000 Hrs. of												
2W 1	500	400	-	R.T. (1)	21030	10.50	46260	59500	46830	59500	59710	8.0	7.8	.0054	.054
2W 2	500	400	-	R.T.	20400	10.43	46570	59500	46830	59500	59710	7.5	7.8	.0054	.054
2W 3	500	400	-	R.T.	28040	10.31	47660	60120	46830	60120	60120	8.0	7.8	.0053	.054
2W 4	500	400	-	200	28500	9.88	45950	55140	45810	55140	54970	10.0	9.8	.0057	.054
2W 5	500	400	-	200	31330	9.09	45670	54000	45810	54000	54970	9.5	9.8	.0062	.054
2W 6	500	400	-	200	32450	8.99	45810	54970	45810	54970	54970	10.0	9.8	.0064	.054
2W 7	500	400	-	300	28000	9.42	42310	46920	42310	46920	46990	16.0	14.1	.0057	.050
2W 8	500	400	-	300	28140	9.28	42660	47400	42350	47400	46990	13.5	14.1	.0058	.050
2W 9	500	400	-	300	28350	9.55	42070	46650	42350	46650	46990	13.0	14.1	.0058	.050
2W 10	500	400	-	400	23450	8.70	37230	39540	37160	39540	39360	13.5	14.0	.0058	.050
2W 11	500	400	-	400	21010	9.30	37120	39420	37160	39420	39360	15.5	14.0	.0057	.050
2W 12	500	400	-	400	24850	8.67	37120	39110	37160	39110	39360	13.0	14.0	.0058	.050
2X 1	500	400	300	R.T.	23990	10.79	46900	59440	47780	59440	59950	9.5	9.0	.0036	.054
2X 2	500	400	300	R.T.	28790	10.24	47830	59910	47780	59910	59950	9.0	9.0	.0035	.054
2X 3	500	400	300	R.T.	30560	10.25	48610	60490	47780	60490	59950	8.5	9.0	.0035	.054
2X 4	500	400	300	200	32970	9.49	46900	55260	46460	55260	54880	10.0	10.0	.0045	.067
2X 5	500	400	300	200	30220	9.84	46170	54600	46460	54600	54880	10.0	10.0	.0044	.067
2X 6	500	400	300	200	32410	9.36	46300	54780	46460	54780	54880	10.0	10.0	.0045	.067
2X 7	500	400	300	300	23850	9.71	42000	46770	41670	46770	46570	12.5	13.0	.0047	.067
2X 8	500	400	300	300	27150	9.73	42180	46930	41670	46930	46570	13.5	13.0	.0055	.067
2X 9	500	400	300	300	24070	9.35	40830	46020	41670	46020	46570	13.0	13.0	.0055	.067
2X 10	500	400	300	400	65690	8.29	36700	38680	36420	38680	38710	15.5	15.5	.0057	.067
2X 11	500	400	300	400	25310	8.42	36200	38500	36420	38500	38710	17.0	15.5	.0058	.067
2X 12	500	400	300	400	24690	8.57	36350	38960	36420	38960	38710	14.0	15.5	.0060	.067
2AA 1	600	500	-	R.T.	15430	9.00	27160	45370	26680	45370	45280	8.5	8.8	.0057	.071
2AA 2	600	500	-	R.T.	14950	10.75	26700	45170	26680	45170	45280	8.5	8.8	.0047	.061
2AA 3	600	500	-	R.T.	14730	9.17	26180	45300	26680	45300	45280	9.5	8.8	.0045	.061
2AA 4	600	500	-	200	17080	9.32	25160	42080	25020	42080	42230	10.0	10.2	.0043	.061
2AA 5	600	500	-	200	15310	9.61	25130	42500	25020	42500	42230	10.0	10.2	.0043	.061
2AA 6	600	500	-	200	14060	9.57	24770	42110	25020	42110	42230	10.5	10.5	.0050	.061
2AA 7	600	500	-	300	15110	9.42	23990	34890	23770	34890	34690	13.5	14.0	.0044	.061
2AA 8	600	500	-	300	11290	9.64	23200	34330	23770	34330	34690	14.5	14.0	.0050	.061
2AA 9	600	500	-	300	14160	9.06	24130	34840	23770	34840	34690	14.0	14.0	.0043	.061
2AA10	600	500	-	400	12580	8.65	21540	26100	21680	26100	26230	21.0	18.0	.0044	.061
2AA11	600	500	-	400	11430	8.73	21750	26350	21680	26350	26230	16.0	18.0	.0044	.061
2AA12	600	500	-	400	10560	8.85	21740	26240	21680	26240	26230	17.0	18.0	.0043	.061

TABLE XXVI (Cont'd)

RESULTS OF TENSILE TESTS OF 2024-T3 ALCLAD SHEET AT ROOM AND ELEVATED TEMPERATURES AFTER A SEQUENCE OF EXPOSURES AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

2BB 1	600	500	400	-	R.T.	16460	15600	9.69	27430	44670	43090	9.5	.0049
2BB 2	600	500	400	-	R.T.	16190		9.60	25690	43080	43090	10.5	.0050
2BB 3	600	500	400	-	R.T.	14140		10.05	24140	41510	43090	10.5	.0050
2BB 4	600	500	400	-	200	10030		10.93	23560	38240		12.0	.0049
2BB 5	600	500	400	-	200	13920	12450	9.68	23330	37960	37990	11.5	.0051
2BB 6	600	500	400	-	200	13400		9.91	23250	37770		11.0	.0051
2BB 7	600	500	400	-	300	11720		9.79	23040	32360		14.5	.0053
2BB 8	600	500	400	-	300	10020	10330	11.63	23280	32820	32100	15.5	.0048
2BB 9	600	500	400	-	300	9230		11.73	21360	31120		21.0	.0048
2BH0	600	500	400	-	400	11300		9.57	20740	25540		21.0	.0045
2BH1	600	500	400	-	400	9780	11210	10.06	20960	25780	25050	15.0	.0045
2BH2	600	500	400	-	400	12550		9.66	21860	26520		17.5	.0045
2CC 1	600	500	400	300	R.T.	14460		9.60	27390	44190		10.5	.0042
2CC 2	600	500	400	300	R.T.	7030	9670	10.00	27280	44340	44090	11.0	.0040
2CC 3	600	500	400	300	R.T.	7530		9.27	26630	43750		11.0	.0042
2CC 4	600	500	400	300	200	11410		10.34	25380	38910		13.0	.0040
2CC 5	600	500	400	300	200	11220	12440	8.52	25140	38790	38590	13.0	.0054
2CC 6	600	500	400	300	200	14690		9.81	25220	38060		13.0	.0038
2CC 7	600	500	400	300	300	16040		9.58	24920	34060		15.5	.0050
2CC 8	600	500	400	300	300	15220	15510	8.77	23910	33080	33410	18.0	.0043
2CC 9	600	500	400	300	300	15280		8.54	23980	33080		16.0	.0040
2CC10	600	500	400	300	400	11590		9.10	23540	27260		19.5	.0044
2CC11	600	500	400	300	400	14240	12360	8.92	21580	26550	26900	14.0	.0038
2CC12	600	500	400	300	400	11620		8.79	21530	26890		16.5	.0048

(1) RT designates room temperature. Actual temperature was not measured but was known to be in the range 60-85°F.

TABLE XXVII

RESULTS OF TENSILE TESTS OF 2024-T3 ALCLAD SHEET AT ROOM AND ELEVATED TEMPERATURES AFTER AN ADDITIONAL SEQUENCE OF EXPOSURES AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

Specimen Number	Sequential Exposure Time and Temperature			Testing Temperature °F	Proportional Limit psi	Average Proportional Modulus of Elasticity X 10 ⁶ psi		Average Yield Strength psi	Average Ultimate Strength psi	Average Elong. % in 2"	Avg. Elong. in. / in. 2"	Strain Rate Below Yield in Plastic Range in. / in. / min.
	First 1.0 Hr.	Second 2.0 Hrs.	Third 30.0 Hrs.			Fourth 219 Hrs.	Limit psi					
2JJ 1	465°F	420°F	375°F	330°F	35000	10.31	56720	67500	67070	7.5	7.5	.064
2JJ 2	465	420	375	330	38120	10.00	55630	66720	67070	7.5	7.7	.066
2JJ 3	465	420	375	330	33960	9.71	55610	66980	67070	8.0	8.0	.065
2JJ 4	465	420	375	330	29530	10.31	52500	60470	60210	9.5	9.5	.072
2JJ 5	465	420	375	330	28340	9.65	52340	60280	60210	10.0	9.7	.068
2JJ 6	465	420	375	330	29320	9.90	52010	59880	60210	9.5	9.7	.060
2JJ 7	465	420	375	330	26390	9.49	47840	51850	51850	12.5	12.0	.054
2JJ 8	465	420	375	330	27160	10.03	48300	52160	51850	11.5	12.0	.062
2JJ 9	465	420	375	330	26690	10.00	47680	51540	51850	12.0	12.0	.073
2JJ 10	465	420	375	330	25540	10.00	42310	43540	43480	12.5	12.8	.067
2JJ 11	465	420	375	330	20250	9.61	42520	43610	43480	13.0	12.8	.068
2JJ 12	465	420	375	330	17130	9.58	41900	43300	43480	13.0	13.0	.059
2KX 1	510°F	465°F	420°F	375°F	23730	10.02	44460	59330	58310	8.5	8.5	.040
2KX 2	510	465	420	375	27070	9.71	44110	58920	58310	8.5	8.5	.042
2KX 3	510	465	420	375	23400	10.46	43310	56690	58310	8.5	8.5	.037
2KX 4	510	465	420	375	23240	9.98	40380	51280	50860	9.5	9.8	.074
2KX 5	510	465	420	375	23950	10.23	39480	50650	50860	9.5	9.8	.074
2KX 6	510	465	420	375	25080	9.54	39640	50650	50860	10.5	10.5	.063
2KX 7	510	465	420	375	20810	9.41	36930	43230	42460	12.0	12.0	.060
2KX 8	510	465	420	375	17790	10.19	35920	42070	42460	12.0	12.0	.067
2KX 9	510	465	420	375	20230	9.43	35920	42070	42460	12.0	12.0	.071
2KX 10	510	465	420	375	16940	8.79	31930	34520	35070	13.5	12.8	.067
2KX 11	510	465	420	375	15920	9.23	32640	35510	35070	13.0	12.8	.064
2KX 12	510	465	420	375	16560	9.16	32320	35190	35070	12.0	12.0	.067
2XH 1	555°F	510°F	465°F	420°F	17080	9.83	30280	47210	47190	10.0	10.0	.038
2XH 2	555	510	465	420	15060	9.65	29970	47050	47190	10.0	10.0	.057
2XH 3	555	510	465	420	13910	10.23	30160	47340	47190	10.0	10.0	.048
2XH 4	555	510	465	420	16250	9.21	29100	42720	42650	11.5	11.6	.065
2XH 5	555	510	465	420	8880	9.89	28820	42680	42650	12.0	11.6	.056
2XH 6	555	510	465	420	16610	9.73	28730	42550	42650	11.5	11.5	.064
2XH 7	555	510	465	420	17180	8.75	26720	35000	35320	16.5	16.1	.061
2XH 8	555	510	465	420	10940	9.89	27190	35620	35320	15.0	16.1	.066
2XH 9	555	510	465	420	16560	10.12	27130	35330	35320	17.0	17.0	.050
2XH 10	555	510	465	420	13080	8.56	23210	27260	28980	11.5	15.9	.048
2XH 11	555	510	465	420	13640	10.39	24760	29470	28980	18.5	15.9	.050
2XH 12	555	510	465	420	15890	9.45	25700	30220	28980	16.0	16.0	.062

TABLE XVII (Cont'd)

RESULTS OF TENSILE TESTS OF 2024-T3 ALCLAD SHEET AT ROOM AND ELEVATED TEMPERATURES AFTER AN ADDITIONAL SEQUENCE OF EXPOSURES AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

	1.0 Hr. 6.0 Hrs. 16.6 Hrs. 99.6 Hrs.			1.0 Hr. 6.0 Hrs. 16.6 Hrs. 99.6 Hrs.			1.0 Hr. 6.0 Hrs. 16.6 Hrs. 99.6 Hrs.			1.0 Hr. 6.0 Hrs. 16.6 Hrs. 99.6 Hrs.								
	600°F	555°F	510°F	600°F	555°F	510°F	R.T.	13880	13930	9.85	23300	43210	42150	12.0	11.0	11.8	.0050	.044
ZII 1	600	555	510	R.T.	13930	13970	R.T.	13930	9.91	22600	41950	41950	11.0	11.0	11.0	.0050	.047	
ZII 2	600	555	510	R.T.	13970		R.T.	13970	9.75	21740	41300	41300	11.0	11.0	11.0	.0047	.053	
ZII 3	600	555	510	200	13240		200	13240	9.37	19630	36450	36450	14.0	14.0	14.0	.0045	.075	
ZII 4	600	555	510	200	12930		200	12930	9.61	18850	35510	35510	16.0	16.0	14.8	.0048	.078	
ZII 5	600	555	510	200	13350		200	13350	9.76	18170	34940	34940	14.5	14.5	14.5	.0040	.080	
ZII 6	600	555	510	300	12970		300	12970	9.32	18750	30310	30310	16.0	16.0	16.0	.0050	.070	
ZII 7	600	555	510	300	11410		300	11410	9.58	19370	30620	30620	17.5	17.5	16.5	.0050	.078	
ZII 8	600	555	510	300	10660		300	10660	9.53	18800	30090	30090	16.0	16.0	16.0	.0055	.079	
ZII 9	600	555	510	400	10160		400	10160	8.72	17190	22970	22970	20.0	20.0	20.0	.0060	.080	
ZII 10	600	555	510	400	7160		400	7160	8.88	16510	22740	22740	22.5	22.5	22.2	.0050	.088	
ZII 11	600	555	510	400	11020		400	11020	9.21	17560	23440	23440	22.0	22.0	22.0	.0049	.082	
ZII 12	600	555	510															

(1) R.T. designates room temperature. Actual temperature was not measured but was known to be in the range 60-85°F.

TABLE XVIII

RESULTS OF TENSILE TESTS OF 7075-T6 ALUMINUM AT ROOM AND ELEVATED TEMPERATURES AFTER 0.1 AND 1.0 HOUR EXPOSURES AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

Specimen No.	Exposure Temperature of	Exposure Time Hrs.	Testing Temperature Of	Proportional Limit psi	Average Proportional Limit	Average Modulus of Elasticity 10^5 psi	Average Yield Strength psi	Ultimate Strength psi	Average Ultimate Strength psi	Elong. $\frac{\delta}{l_0}$ in 2"	Ave. Elong. $\frac{\delta}{l_0}$ in 2"	Strain Rate Below Yield in./in./min.	Head Travel in Plastic Range in./min.
7I11	-	-	200	37500	36050	8.60	62340	68990	68810	16.0	15.7	.0054	.069
7I12	-	-	200	37690		9.02	62180	68040		16.0		.0047	.069
7I13	-	-	200	32960		8.75	61830	59400		15.0		.0051	.069
7I14	-	-	300	32130	32370	8.49	54220	56720	56720	17.5	18.3	.0051	.069
7I15	-	-	300	32870		8.25	54060	55560		17.0		.0047	.069
7I16	-	-	300	32120		8.41	53440	56870		20.0		.0051	.069
7I17	-	-	400	18680		7.95	37580	41410	41760	6.5	13.5	.0045	.069
7I18	-	-	400	18070	18590	8.05	38420	41870		15.0		.0045	.069
7I19	-	-	400	19020		7.79	40000	42000		19.0		.0052	.069
7I 4	300	0.1	R.T.(1)	37580	37930	9.25	65600	76910	77020	12.5	12.7	.0050	.067
7I 5	300	0.1	R.T.	38820		9.25	65820	77160		13.0		.0050	.067
7I 6	300	0.1	R.T.	37380		9.26	65500	77000		12.5		.0060	.067
7I 7	300	0.1	200	34240	31760	8.94	59870	68310	68760	16.0	16.2	.0051	.075
7I 1	300	0.1	200	29270		9.82	50760	59150		15.5		.0047	.075
7I 2	300	0.1	200	(2)		(2)		68830		16.0		.0042	.075
7I11 (3)	300	0.1	200	25960	27860	9.42	61860	70510	70460	15.5	15.3	.0051	.071
7I12 (3)	300	0.1	200	29750		9.33	62030	70410		15.0		.0050	.071
7I 3	300	0.1	300	18730	19580	9.37	52700	56330	56520	19.5	20.3	.0048	.067
7I 4	300	0.1	300	16770		9.06	52850	56330		18.5		.0050	.067
7I 1	300	0.1	300	23240		9.72	52880	56890		23.0		.0048	.067
7I 2	300	0.1	400	15020	16460	8.14	39300	42430	43100	14.5	15.5	.0053	.057
7I 3	300	0.1	400	19080		8.10	40460	43420		15.5		.0053	.057
7I 5	300	0.1	400	15270		8.28	40030	43410		16.5		.0034	.067
7I 38	400	0.1	RT	41530	41940	9.20	62540	72640	72730	10.5	10.5	.0068	.054
7I 39	400	0.1	RT	41530		9.20	62700	72800		10.5		.0071	.054
7I 40	400	0.1	RT	42760		9.21	62700	72830		10.5		.0073	.054
7I 41	400	0.1	200	39940	42060	8.74	58730	62180	64980	13.5	14.0	.0068	.054
7I 42	400	0.1	200	41720		8.40	58440	64810		15.0		.0075	.054
7I 1	400	0.1	200	44530		8.20	58840	64950		13.5		.0076	.054
7I 2	400	0.1	300	28800	29330	7.95	51940	54690	54510	16.0	17.3	.0076	.054
7I 3	400	0.1	300	32730		8.13	51750	54150		19.0		.0071	.054
7I 4	400	0.1	300	26460		8.18	51790	54710		17.0		.0076	.054

TABLE XXVIII (Cont'd)
RESULTS OF TENSILE TESTS OF 7075-T6 ALCLAD SHEET AT ROOM AND ELEVATED TEMPERATURES
AFTER 0.1 AND 1.0 HOUR EXPOSURES AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

7G 5	400	0.1	400	25480	24000	6.70	11610	41840	43230	43610	14.5	15.8	.0045	.051
7G 6	400	0.1	400	26850		7.52	42280		43890		16.0		.0040	.051
7G 7	400	0.1	400	16880		7.98	41640		43730		17.0		.0050	.051
7G 8	500	0.1	RT	18650		9.54	35170		53380		11.0	10.8	.0054	.075
7H 1	500	0.1	RT	19520	19280	9.29	35130	36090	53550	52840	11.0		.0053	.075
7H 2	500	0.1	RT	19680		9.83	35970		51610		10.5		.0053	.075
7H 3	500	0.1	200	17680		8.97	36330		47110		17.5	16.6	.0061	.075
7H 4	500	0.1	200	20640	18950	9.00	36130	36300	47100	47210	15.5		.0061	.075
7H 5	500	0.1	200	18550		10.60	30450		47420		17.0		.0051	.075
7H 6	500	0.1	300	19170		8.92	33550		36740		25.0		.0055	.075
7H 7	500	0.1	300	18790	18870	8.96	33440	33420	36620	36630	22.5	24.5	.0054	.075
7H 8	500	0.1	300	18670		8.74	33280		36530		26.0		.0054	.075
7I 1	500	0.1	400	13580		10.88	29310		28910		19.5		.0046	.061
7I 2	500	0.1	400	11530	13160	9.47	27710	27990	28340	28590	27.0	22.0	.0047	.061
7I 3	500	0.1	400	14390		10.03	27950		28520		19.5		.0041	.061
7K 7	300	1.0	R.T.	38690		9.10	63220		74840		13.0	12.3	.0050	.067
7K 8	300	1.0	R.T.	37660	38400	9.33	63690	63320	75640	73940	12.0		.0050	.067
7L 1	300	1.0	R.T.	38850		9.10	63060		71340		12.0		.0050	.067
7L 5	300	1.0	200	35830		8.71	59550		67830		18.5	18.5	.0060	.067
7L 6	300	1.0	200	27940	31340	9.44	59210	59490	67940	68020	17.0		.0051	.067
7L 7	300	1.0	200	30260		9.10	59710		68310		20.0		.0050	.067
7L 8	300	1.0	300	31330		8.71	51900		55240		17.0		.0047	.067
7M 1	300	1.0	300	31250	30980	8.80	51760	51810	55290	55370	17.0	18.0	.0052	.067
7M 2	300	1.0	300	30350		8.71	51760		55590		20.0		.0051	.067
7M 3	300	1.0	400	17680		7.83	39550		42200		18.5	17.2	.0050	.061
7M 4	300	1.0	400	16450	17160	8.00	39460	39370	42170	42030	16.0		.0050	.061
7M 5	300	1.0	400	17550		7.75	39010		41720		17.0		.0052	.061
7C 34	400	1.0	R.T.	38150		9.08	54060		65910		10.0	10.3	.0050	.061
7C 35	400	1.0	R.T.	35820	35010	9.15	53770	54060	65900	66050	10.5		.0050	.061
7D 21	400	1.0	R.T.	32040		9.71	54370		66340		10.5		.0050	.061
7B 16	400	1.0	200	34920		8.40	49180		55570		14.5	14.1	.0065	.081
7B 17	400	1.0	200	27100	30680	9.13	49190	49400	55840	55850	14.5		.0066	.081
7B 18	400	1.0	200	30030		8.95	49840		56170		13.5		.0062	.081
7B 13	400	1.0	300	24920		9.49	44340		45120		19.5	19.0	.0059	.067
7B 14	400	1.0	300	21310	22920	9.00	45410	44990	47050	46680	17.0		.0062	.067
7B 15	400	1.0	300	22530		8.71	45230		46880		20.5		.0062	.067
7B 19	400	1.0	400	16450		7.67	35340		36970		21.0	18.5	.0060	.051
7B 20	400	1.0	400	15030	15990	7.84	35620	35470	37090	36880	17.5		.0054	.051
7C 32	400	1.0	400	16500		7.26	35460		36600		17.0		.0054	.051

TABLE XVIII (Cont'd)
 RESULTS OF TENSILE TESTS OF 7075-T6 ALCLAD SHEET AT ROOM AND ELEVATED TEMPERATURES
 AFTER 0.1 AND 1.0 HOUR EXPOSURES AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

TP 22	500	1.0	R.T.	13030	14100	10.33	25570	44140	44180	10.0	.0108
TP 23	500	1.0	R.T.	13150	14100	10.03	25650	44160	44180	10.5	.0104
TP 28	500	1.0	R.T.	16120		9.19	25820	44240	44180	10.0	.0106
TP 29	500	1.0	200	16070	12760	8.54	25570	39020	39100	18.0	.0062
TP 30	500	1.0	200	10860		9.46	25160	39150	39100	18.5	.0063
TP 31	500	1.0	200	11350		9.32	25490	39140	39100	18.0	.0062
TP 24	500	1.0	300	14660	14120	8.76	24590	29150	29160	30.5	.0086
TP 25	500	1.0	300	12570		9.16	24040	28960	29160	29.5	.0086
TP 26	500	1.0	300	15130		8.51	24120	29380	29160	33.0	.0086
TP 43	500	1.0	400	11310	11990	8.67	21090	21530	21220	25.5	.0067
TP 36	500	1.0	400	13080		7.73	20960	21250	21220	26.0	.0060
TP 37	500	1.0	400	11600		7.23	20670	20900	21220	29.5	.0060

- (1) R.T. designates room temperature. Actual temperature was not measured but was known to be in the range 60-85°F.
- (2) Autographic strain recorder graph unsatisfactory for determining subject properties.
- (3) Retest specimens to fulfill requirement of at least three good specimens per testing condition.

TABLE XIII
RESULTS OF TENSILE TESTS OF T075-T6 ALCLAD SHEET AT ROOM AND ELEVATED TEMPERATURES
AFTER 10 AND 100 HOURS EXPOSURE AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

Specimen No.	Exposure Temp. Of	Exposure Time Hrs.	Testing Temp. Of	Proportional Limit	Average Proportional Limit	Modulus of Elasticity 10^6 psi.	Average Modulus of Elasticity 10^6 psi.	Yield Strength	Average Yield Strength	Ultimate Strength	Average Ultimate Strength	Elong. % in 2"	Average Elong. % in 2"	Strain Rate Below Yield in./in./min.	Head Travel in Plastic Range in./min.
T0 4	300	10.0	R.T. (1)	34080	35290	9.42	9.39	64080	65290	75000	75810	12.0	12.0	.0038	.061
T0 1	300	10.0	R.T.	37220		9.40		66020		76210		12.0		.0041	.061
T0 11	300	10.0	R.T.	34570		9.38		65760		76210		12.0		.0039	.061
T0 2	300	10.0	200	42560	42280	8.46	8.62	61070	61900	66180	66990	13.5	15.0	.0032	.075
T0 3	300	10.0	200	42400		8.53		61750		67310		15.0		.0055	.075
T0 4	300	10.0	200	41880		8.86		61690		67370		16.5		.0052	.075
T0 5	300	10.0	300	16300	16630	9.63	9.23	52260	52220	55500	55310	18.0	17.5	.0047	.075
T0 7	300	10.0	300	17800		9.10		52380		55660		15.5		.0048	.075
T0 1	300	10.0	300	15600		8.94		51430		54780		19.5		.0049	.075
T0 8	300	10.0	400	7605	7670	9.00	8.80	38670	38950	42070	42380	16.0	16.5	.0052	.075
T0 9	300	10.0	400	7395		8.84		39230		42760		16.0		.0053	.075
T0 10	300	10.0	400	8013		8.57		38940		42310		17.5		.0053	.075
T0 1	400	10.0	R.T.	18830	18130	9.73	9.84	35060	34990	50650	50590	9.5	9.8	.0054	.081
T0 2	400	10.0	R.T.	16570		10.10		35110		50810		10.5		.0050	.081
T0 3	400	10.0	R.T.	19000		9.70		34790		50320		9.5		.0051	.081
T0 4	400	10.0	200	16670	17390	9.12	9.24	33170	33420	42230	42410	18.0	17.5	.0054	.075
T0 5	400	10.0	200	19480		9.21		35600		42530		16.0		.0051	.075
T0 6	400	10.0	200	16010		9.41		35500		42480		18.5		.0051	.075
T0 7	400	10.0	300	11490	10240	9.92	9.96	30580	30570	32360	32380	24.5	25.6	.0040	.075
T0 8	400	10.0	300	9578		10.16		30580		32470		23.5		.0049	.075
T0 9	400	10.0	300	9846		9.81		30550		32380		29.0		.0047	.075
T0 10	400	10.0	400	12640	13160	7.70	7.76	24920	25110	25400	25490	33.5	27.6	.0053	.075
T0 11	400	10.0	400	13830		7.90		25140		25470		24.5		.0050	.075
T0 12	400	10.0	400	13000		7.69		25260		25610		25.0		.0051	.075
T0 6	500	10.0	R.T.	7878	8110	10.66	10.30	18330	18380	37780	37890	12.0	12.5	.0050	.054
T0 7	500	10.0	R.T.	7258		10.32		18390		37900		12.5		.0050	.054
T0 8	500	10.0	R.T.	9199		9.92		18430		37980		13.0		.0050	.054
T0 3	500	10.0	R.T.	11010	9960	9.92	9.39	20100	18530	37580	37610	11.0	12.0	.0054	.071
T0 9	500	10.0	R.T.	8820		9.12		17800		37740		12.5		.0048	.071
T0 10	500	10.0	R.T.	10050		9.12		17700		37500		12.5		.0045	.071

TABLE XXIX (Cont'd)
RESULTS OF TENSILE TESTS OF 7075-T6 ALCLAD SHEET AT ROOM AND ELEVATED TEMPERATURES
AFTER 10 AND 100 HOURS EXPOSURE AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

70	1	500	10.0	200	7878	7930	10.72	18100	35050	17.0	.0019	.061
70	2	500	10.0	200	8360		10.46	18330	35050	17.5	.0017	.061
70	3	500	10.0	200	7556		9.75	18330	35050	17.5	.0050	.061
70D	3	500	10.0	200	10410		9.49	17820	35760	14.5	.0015	.069
70D	4	500	10.0	200	9810	10020	9.49	17030	35600	14.5	.0048	.069
70D	5	500	10.0	200	9840		9.29	16950	35560	15.5	.0018	.069
70	4	500	10.0	300	9678		8.64	17560	23730	51.0	.0050	.075
70	5	500	10.0	300	10310	9860	9.39	17670	24030	49.0	.0051	.075
70	6	500	10.0	300	9393		8.93	17510	24280	57.5	.0019	.075
70D	6	500	10.0	300	9680		9.37	16950	24510	47.0	.0015	.069
70D	7	500	10.0	300	8620	9980	9.97	17040	24600	48.0	.0045	.069
70D	8	500	10.0	300	8650		9.19	16870	24650	42.0	.0018	.069
70D	9	500	10.0	400	7860		8.36	14940	16260	47.5	.0015	.069
70D10		500	10.0	400	7290	7300	8.99	14980	16310	46.5	.0018	.069
70D11		500	10.0	400	6760		7.91	14910	16260	50.5	.0018	.069
70	7	500	10.0	400	10060		7.52	15400	16610	55.0	.0053	.075
70	1	500	10.0	400	(4)	9904	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
70	2	500	10.0	400	9747		7.36	15700	16580	57.0	.0053	.075
70	3	250	100.0	R.T.	45940		8.85	67340	76550	14.0	.0053	.061
70	4	250	100.0	R.T.	46090	46820	8.97	67540	76560	12.0	.0051	.061
70	5	250	100.0	R.T.	48440		8.87	67500	76720	13.5	.0051	.061
70	6	250	100.0	200	38440		9.20	62500	67970	15.0	.0051	.061
70	7	250	100.0	200	34060	34010	9.46	62190	67970	18.0	.0051	.061
70	8	250	100.0	200	29530		9.47	62130	67810	17.0	.0050	.061
70	9	250	100.0	300	30090		8.51	57780	56880	21.5	.0058	.061
70	10	250	100.0	300	28210	30090	8.45	54860	56580	18.5	.0048	.061
70	11	250	100.0	300	31980		8.35	54860	56580	22.5	.0052	.061
70	12	250	100.0	400	26800		6.99	41690	42950	19.0	.0058	.067
70	1	250	100.0	400	26660	27060	6.96	41720	42680	18.5	.0052	.067
70	2	250	100.0	400	25720		7.55	42330	43290	18.5	.0048	.067
70	2	300	100.0	R.T.	37600		8.71	56010	66610	11.0	.0050	.085
70	3	300	100.0	R.T.	37500	37200	8.68	55950	66610	11.0	.0051	.085
70	4	300	100.0	R.T.	36510		8.74	55710	66510	10.5	.0051	.086
70	5	300	100.0	200	36740		8.47	52300	56870	13.0	.0050	.081
70	6	300	100.0	200	36380	36660	8.88	52500	57210	12.5	.0050	.081
70	7	300	100.0	200	35560		8.53	52560	57210	14.0	.0049	.081
70	2	300	100.0	300	27970		8.84	46250	47510	24.0	.0050	.075
70	3	300	100.0	300	29530	28670	8.16	46820	47470	16.0	.0019	.075
70	10	300	100.0	300	28390		8.74	46060	47160	19.5	.0016	.075

TABLE XXIX (Cont'd)

RESULTS OF TENSILE TESTS OF 7075-T6 ALCLAD SHEET AT ROOM AND ELEVATED TEMPERATURES AFTER 10 AND 100 HOURS EXPOSURE AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

TR 11	300	100.0	400	21230	19320	7.96	36010	36790	17.5	36950	16.8	.0050	.075
TR 12	300	100.0	400	17970		7.16	35620	36410	18.5			.0051	.075
TR 1	300	100.0	400	19750		7.84	35890	37650	14.5			.0050	.075
TR 12	400	101.0	R.T. (1)	10770		9.67	23310	40190	11.0			.0052	.050
TR 15	400	101.0	R.T.	11906		9.51	22210	40030	10.0			.0051	.050
TR 2	400	101.0	R.T.	11710		9.42	23100	39970	11.0			.0054	.050
TR 3	400	101.0	200	12220		9.22	22500	34550	17.5			.0054	.021
TR 4	400	101.0	200	(2)		(2)	22500	23630	17.0			.0053	.001
TR 5	400	101.0	200	12340		8.59	22600	35070	15.0			.0050	.001
TR 7(5)	400	101.0	200	11040		10.17	22550	35550	17.5			.0053	.059
TR 8(5)	400	101.0	200	12710		10.35	22930	36220	15.5			.0050	.069
TR 5	400	101.0	300	11340		9.89	21240	25000	12.0			.0050	.006
TR 7	400	101.0	300	12100		8.90	21270	25030	37.0			.0051	.006
TR 8	400	101.0	300	9556		9.81	21270	25110	39.3			.0050	.006
TR 9	400	101.0	400	8599		7.70	18180	18600	38.0			.0050	.006
TR 10	400	101.0	400	7930		7.32	18150	18570	45.0			.0048	.006
TR 11	400	101.0	400	8300		7.89	18120	18470	36.0			.0048	.006
TRF 1	500	100.0	R.T.	7550		9.32	15450	35670	16.0			.0100	.059
TRF 2	500	100.0	R.T.	7640		9.23	15290	35190	14.0			.0074	.069
TRF 3	500	100.0	R.T.	6650		8.78	15190	35130	14.5			.0069	.069
TRF 4	500	100.0	200	9780		9.12	15460	33440	14.5			.0064	.069
TRF 5	500	100.0	200	9210		9.20	15390	33600	15.0			.0066	.069
TRF 6	500	100.0	200	8770		9.34	15320	33390	15.5			.0071	.069
TRF 7	500	100.0	300	8460		9.37	23860	23860	47.0			.0057	.069
TRF 8	500	100.0	300	7300		9.25	14890	23850	40.5			.0058	.069
TRF 9	500	100.0	300	8650		9.36	14780	23680	48.0			.0054	.069
TRF10	500	100.0	400	7990		8.24	13370	15220	66.0			.0054	.059
TRF11	500	100.0	100	6270		8.42	13350	15170	64.5			.0052	.069
TRF12	500	100.0	400	7620		8.43	13090	14980	52.0			.0058	.069

(1) R.T. designates room temperature. Actual temperature was not measured but was known to be in the range 60 - 85°F.

(2) Autographic strain recorder curve was unsatisfactory for determining subject properties.

(3) Retest specimens to fulfill requirement of at least three good specimens per testing condition.

(4) Pin joint hole defective. Unable to perform testing.

TABLE XXX

RESULTS OF TENSILE TESTS OF 7075-T6 ALCLAD SHEET AT ROOM AND ELEVATED TEMPERATURES AFTER 1000 HOURS EXPOSURE AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

Specimen No.	Exposure Temperature of	Exposure Time Hrs.	Testing Temperature Of	Proportional Limit psi	Average Proportional Limit	Average Modulus of Elasticity 10 ⁶ psi	Average Yield Strength psi	Ultimate Strength psi	Average Ultimate Strength psi	Elong. % in 2"	Ave. Elong. % in 2"	Strain Rate Below Yield in./in./min.	Head Travel in Plastic Range in./min.
7Z 1	250	1000.0	R.T. (1)	(2)	(2)	9.41	61510	72900	72690	11.5	11.5	.0048	.071
7Z 2	250	1000.0	R.T.	44680	44300	9.71	61820	72740	72690	11.5	11.5	.0046	.071
7Z 3	250	1000.0	R.T.	43910	44300	8.71	62020	72440	72690	11.5	11.5	.0048	.071
7Z 4	250	1000.0	200	40070	39880	8.50	57930	62460	62460	14.5	14.2	.0049	.071
7Z 5	250	1000.0	200	39420	39880	8.51	57530	62180	62460	13.0	14.2	.0051	.071
7Z 6	250	1000.0	200	40160	39880	8.71	58070	62740	62460	15.0	15.0	.0051	.071
7Z 7	250	1000.0	300	32120	34870	7.59	49680	51280	51220	17.0	18.2	.0051	.071
7Z 8	250	1000.0	300	36740	34870	7.59	47920	51280	51220	16.0	18.2	.0050	.071
7Z 9	250	1000.0	300	35760	34870	7.32	50000	51110	51220	21.5	21.5	.0053	.071
7Z 10	250	1000.0	400	11780	12110	8.56	36470	38220	38220	21.0	19.2	.0050	.069
7Z 11	250	1000.0	400	12250	12110	8.50	36710	38130	38170	17.0	19.2	.0050	.069
7Z 12	250	1000.0	400	12300	12110	8.36	37540	38170	38170	19.5	19.5	.0050	.069
7EE 1	300	1000.0	R.T.	20570	20830	9.44	37820	52220	52360	10.5	10.5	.0061	.081
7EE 2	300	1000.0	R.T.	20660	20830	9.17	38170	52370	52360	10.5	10.5	.0061	.081
7EE 3	300	1000.0	R.T.	21250	20830	9.35	38660	52500	52360	10.5	10.5	.0059	.081
7EE 4	300	1000.0	200	21230	23870	9.41	37740	45440	45380	17.0	16.5	.0061	.081
7EE 5	300	1000.0	200	27520	23870	8.71	37740	45280	45380	16.0	16.5	.0053	.081
7EE 6	300	1000.0	200	22870	23870	9.15	37850	45430	45380	16.5	16.5	.0056	.081
7EE 7	300	1000.0	300	19400	19830	9.02	33440	34540	34700	20.0	22.3	.0056	.081
7EE 8	300	1000.0	300	19620	19830	8.50	33540	34650	34700	21.5	22.3	.0056	.081
7EE 9	300	1000.0	300	20480	19830	8.60	33650	34920	34700	25.5	25.5	.0054	.081
7EE 10	300	1000.0	400	12080	10330	8.15	27220	27540	27120	28.0	24.8	.0053	.069
7EE 11	300	1000.0	400	8970	10330	8.59	26670	27020	27120	22.0	24.8	.0051	.069
7EE 12	300	1000.0	400	9940	10330	8.24	26440	26800	27120	24.5	24.5	.0051	.069
7Y 1	400	1000.0	R.T.	10100	10210	10.58	17270	34760	34780	12.5	12.3	.0053	.081
7Y 2	400	1000.0	R.T.	10320	10210	9.33	17650	34920	34780	12.0	12.0	.0054	.081
7Y 3	400	1000.0	R.T.	10220	10210	8.76	17410	34650	34780	12.5	12.5	.0053	.081

TABLE XIX (Cont'd)
 RESULTS OF TENSILE TESTS OF 7075-T6 ALCLAD SHEET AT ROOM AND ELEVATED TEMPERATURES
 AFTER 1000 HOURS EXPOSURE AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

7I 4	400	1000.0	200	7830	8660	10.05	15980	31050	17.0	.0051	.071
7I 5	400	1000.0	200	8280		10.22	17100	31080	17.5	.0051	.071
7I 6	400	1000.0	200	9870		10.12	17260	31080	17.5	.0050	.071
7I 7	400	1000.0	300	7610	7380	10.50	16130	21100	54.0	.0013	.081
7I 8	400	1000.0	300	7140		10.11	16130	21380	53.5	.0015	.081
7I 9	400	1000.0	300	7370		10.77	16280	21250	53.0	.0018	.081
7I 10	400	1000.0	400	7600	7330	8.67	14580	15320	49.5	.0050	.081
7I 11	400	1000.0	400	6650		9.65	14170	15180	51.5	.0015	.081
7I 12	400	1000.0	400	8330		9.11	14680	15350	55.5	.0018	.081
7A 1	500	1000.0	R.T.	7320		10.15	14050	32810	13.5	.0047	.061
7A 2	500	1000.0	R.T.	6480	7530	10.11	13980	32300	14.0	.0054	.075
7A 3	500	1000.0	R.T.	8950		9.31	14200	32790	16.0	.0050	.075
7A 4	500	1000.0	200	8600	7970	11.12	14590	30810	21.0	.0037	.075
7A 5	500	1000.0	200	6980		10.21	14220	30650	20.0	.0043	.075
7A 6	500	1000.0	200	8330		10.09	14390	30920	20.0	.0040	.075
7A 7	500	1000.0	300	6720	6930	10.74	13970	22820	46.5	.0031	.075
7A 8	500	1000.0	300	7700		8.48	13680	22860	58.0	.0033	.075
7B 1	500	1000.0	300	6360		10.66	13970	22690	56.0	.0031	.075
7B 2	500	1000.0	400	(2)	7480	(2)	(2)	14590	91.5	.0028	.075
7B 3	500	1000.0	400	8430		8.89	12920	15480	76.5	.0027	.075
7B 4	500	1000.0	400	6940		8.60	12580	14770	82.6	.0030	.075

(1) R.T. designates room temperature. Actual temperature was not measured but was known to be in the range 60-85°F.
 (2) Autographic strain recorder curve was unsatisfactory for determining subject properties.

Contrails

TABLE XXXI

RESULTS OF TENSILE TESTS OF 7075-T6 ALCLAD SHEET AT ROOM AND ELEVATED TEMPERATURES AFTER A SEQUENCE OF EXPOSURES AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

Specimen No.	Sequential Exposure Time & Temp.			Testing Proportional Limit	Average Proportional Limit	Modulus of Elasticity 10^6 psi	Average Modulus of Elasticity 10^6 psi	Yield Strength psi	Average Yield Strength psi	Ultimate Strength psi	Average Ultimate Strength psi	Elong. % in 2"	Strain Rate Below Yield in./in./min.	Head Travel in Plastic Range in./min.
	First 1.0 Hr. of	Second 100 Hrs. of	Third 1000 Hrs. of											
7V 3	400	300	-	37260	37490	8.82	8.77	53940	54650	65320	65990	11.0	.0070	.061
7V 4	400	300	-	37160		8.75		54660		65970		11.0	.0060	.061
7V 5	400	300	-	38040		8.73		55350		66670		11.5	.0060	.061
7V 6	400	300	-	36820	36280	8.17	8.18	53340	52370	58040	57260	13.5	.0058	.061
7V 7	400	300	-	39200		8.01		52280		56890		14.5	.0060	.061
7V 8	400	300	-	32830		8.25		51500		56850		14.5	.0071	.061
7V 9	400	300	-	30890	32500	7.36	7.50	45530	45320	46330	45950	20.0	.0076	.061
7V 10	400	300	-	32580		7.82		44970		45510		17.0	.0071	.061
7V 11	400	300	-	33630		7.30		45450		46020		20.0	.0066	.061
7V 12	400	300	-	17410	18870	8.04	8.04	36170	35790	36100	36110	20.0	.0076	.075
7W 1	400	300	-	19100		8.04		34970		35740		20.0	.0071	.061
7W 2	400	300	-	20130		8.04		36240		36500		23.0	.0076	.61
7W 3	400	300	250	37600	36930	8.61	8.67	53260	54060	64540	65230	10.5	.0071	.054
7W 4	400	300	250	35850		8.79		53630		64950		11.0	.0080	.054
7W 5	400	300	250	37340		8.60		55290		66190		11.0	.0071	.054
7W 6	400	300	250	37370	37480	8.64	8.96	52720	52400	57530	57140	14.5	.0066	.054
7W 7	400	300	250	38040		9.23		52530		57210		14.0	.0066	.054
7W 8	400	300	250	37040		9.01		51940		56690		12.5	.0066	.054
7W 9	400	300	250	31580	29700	8.04	8.29	45320	45310	46200	46210	16.5	.0071	.054
7W 10	400	300	250	28320		8.62		44970		45890		19.5	.0069	.054
7W 11	400	300	250	29210		8.22		45650		46530		17.0	.0071	.054
7W 12	400	300	250	21350	20450	7.68	8.31	36260	36120	36950	36670	19.5	.0076	.054
7X 1	400	300	250	20410		8.54		36230		36710		21.0	.0071	.054
7X 2	400	300	250	19590		8.72		35870		36350		18.0	.0071	.054
7AA 1	500	400	-	12660	13970	10.54	9.81	25480	25700	42880	43020	10.0	.0057	.061
7AA 2	500	400	-	14690		9.61		25840		43120		10.0	.0047	.069
7AA 3	500	400	-	14570		9.27		25770		43060		10.5	.0042	.069
7AA 4	500	400	-	15000	15960	8.91	8.96	25310	25410	37190	37240	20.5	.0047	.069
7AA 5	500	400	-	17040		8.80		25460		37220		20.5	.0045	.069
7AA 6	500	400	-	15830		9.16		25460		37300		18.0	.0044	.069

TABLE XXXI (cont'd)

RESULTS OF TENSILE TESTS OF 7075-T6 ALCLAD SHEET AT ROOM AND ELEVATED TEMPERATURES AFTER A SEQUENCE OF EXPOSURES AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

7AA 7	500	400	-	-	300	12410	9.23	9.19	23880	27340	26930	43.5	.0063	.069
7AA 8	500	400	-	-	300	13910	8.68		23750	26620	26930	35.0	.0048	.069
7AA 9	500	400	-	-	300	11140	9.67		23770	26840	26930	27.0	.0048	.069
7AA10	500	400	-	-	400	8550	8.68		19970	20160	20220	35.0	.0046	.069
7AA11	500	400	-	-	400	10790	10.44	10.09	20130	20130	20220	36.5	.0041	.069
7AA12	500	400	-	-	499	9620	11.16		20220	20380	20220	33.0	.0043	.069
7BB 1	500	400	300	300	R.T.	10680	10.79	10.77	26700	42720	42860	11.0	.0055	.069
7BB 2	500	400	300	300	R.T.	12930	11.25		26500	42930	42860	10.5	.0051	.069
7BB 3	500	400	300	300	R.T.	14730	10.29		26590	42930	42860	10.5	.0045	.069
7BB 4	500	400	300	300	200	16400	9.52	9.15	26010	36660	36510	18.0	.0045	.069
7BB 5	500	400	300	300	200	16990	8.47		25930	36380	36510	18.0	.0045	.069
7BB 6	500	400	300	300	200	13990	9.45		25790	36500	36510	18.5	.0045	.069
7BB 7	500	400	300	300	300	14300	10.03	10.27	24040	26350	26410	34.0	.0039	.069
7BB 8	500	400	300	300	300	14290	10.03		24030	26420	26410	37.0	.0040	.069
7BB 9	500	400	300	300	300	13710	10.75		24130	26450	26410	29.0	.0042	.069
7BB10	500	400	300	300	400	9940	8.97	8.93	20160	20260	20200	34.5	.0046	.071
7BB11	500	400	300	300	400	11420	8.58		20030	20130	20200	31.0	.0046	.071
7BB12	500	400	300	300	400	10620	9.25		19940	20200	20200	31.0	.0048	.071
7CC 1	500	400	300	300	R.T.	13510	10.26	11.37	26530	42280	42360	10.5	.0044	.061
7CC 2	500	400	300	300	R.T.	16250	11.83		26350	42470	42360	11.5	.0050	.069
7CC 3	500	400	300	300	R.T.	16610	12.02		26200	42330	42360	10.5	.0046	.069
7CC 4	500	400	300	300	200	15290	9.38	9.41	25320	35740	35710	18.0	.0048	.069
7CC 5	500	400	300	300	200	16520	9.68		25320	35810	35710	17.0	.0046	.069
7CC 6	500	400	300	300	200	16280	9.16		25260	35580	35710	20.5	.0051	.069
7CC 7	500	400	300	300	300	14230	8.40	8.61	23300	25740	25780	34.0	.0052	.069
7CC 8	500	400	300	300	300	14060	8.79		23390	25720	25780	32.5	.0052	.069
7CC 9	500	400	300	300	300	14050	8.63		23510	25890	25780	29.5	.0050	.069
7CC10	500	400	300	300	400	10000	8.17	8.54	19750	19910	19990	30.0	.0055	.069
7CC11	500	400	300	300	400	10600	8.23		19940	20030	19990	34.0	.0056	.069
7CC12	500	400	300	300	400	8350	9.22		19970	20030	19990	24.5	.0055	.069

(1) R.T. designates room temperature. Actual temperature was not measured but was known to be in the range 60 - 85°F

TABLE XXXII

RESULTS OF TENSILE TESTS OF 7075-T6 ALCLAD SHEET AT ROOM AND ELEVATED TEMPERATURES AFTER AN ADDITIONAL SEQUENCE OF EXPOSURES AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

Specimen Number	Sequential Exposure Time and Temperature			Testing Temperature	Proportional Limit	Average Proportional Limit	Average Modulus of Elasticity		Average Yield Strength	Average Ultimate Strength	Avg. Elong.	Strain Rate Below Yield	Head Travel in Plastic Range
	First	Second	Third				10 ⁵ psi	10 ⁸ psi					
7KK 1	1.0 Hr. 380°F	4.8 Hrs. 340°F	27.6 Hrs. 300°F	R.T. (1)	15000	14060	10.03	10.21	53870	66130	11.0	.0055	.074
7KK 2	380	340	300	R.T.	15080	14060	10.08	10.21	53970	65820	10.5	.0044	.48
7KK 3	380	340	300	R.T.	12100	12100	10.43	10.43	53560	66150	10.5	.0051	.054
7KK 4	380	340	300	200	20190	18730	9.88	10.03	52650	57490	15.0	.0048	.042
7KK 5	380	340	300	200	17000	17000	10.31	10.03	52640	57660	14.5	.0050	.050
7KK 6	380	340	300	200	18990	18990	9.92	10.03	53070	57930	13.0	.0054	.055
7KK 7	380	340	300	300	23810	19640	9.56	9.85	47780	49080	19.5	.0046	.054
7KK 8	380	340	300	300	16330	16330	9.75	9.85	49300	50590	17.5	.0050	.065
7KK 9	380	340	300	300	19380	19380	10.25	9.85	48770	50230	16.0	.0050	.050
7KK 10	380	340	300	400	13980	15960	9.46	9.59	37720	39510	16.5	.0049	.046
7KK 11	380	340	300	400	14930	14930	10.03	9.59	39110	40570	15.5	.0052	.056
7KK 12	380	340	300	400	18970	18970	9.29	9.59	39880	40850	15.5	.0048	.045
7JJ 1	1.0 Hr. 420°F	4.5 Hrs. 380°F	23.4 Hrs. 340°F	R.T.	24280	22530	9.36	9.14	38880	52540	11.0	.0050	.040
7JJ 2	420	380	340	R.T.	23090	22530	8.94	9.14	38690	52870	11.0	.0054	.057
7JJ 3	420	380	340	R.T.	20220	20220	9.12	9.14	38400	52510	10.5	.0051	.054
7JJ 4	420	380	340	200	24340	23350	9.15	9.30	37260	44550	17.0	.0050	.054
7JJ 5	420	380	340	200	22770	23350	9.47	9.30	36520	44110	16.5	.0054	.048
7JJ 6	420	380	340	200	22430	22430	9.27	9.30	37020	44550	15.0	.0054	.055
7JJ 7	420	380	340	300	20420	19440	8.95	8.95	33760	34880	24.5	.0058	.048
7JJ 8	420	380	340	300	16930	16930	9.19	8.95	35550	34840	23.5	.0053	.052
7JJ 9	420	380	340	300	20970	20970	8.71	8.95	32900	34350	23.0	.0053	.054
7JJ 10	420	380	340	400	13710	12990	9.84	9.55	26930	27580	20.0	.0056	.057
7JJ 11	420	380	340	400	13180	12990	9.22	9.55	26210	26850	23.0	.0050	.055
7JJ 12	420	380	340	400	12090	12090	9.59	9.55	25970	26930	19.0	.0050	.052
7HH 1	1.0 Hr. 460°F	4.2 Hrs. 420°F	20.2 Hrs. 380°F	R.T.	13380	14540	9.29	9.29	27270	43450	10.0	.0046	.069
7HH 2	460	420	380	R.T.	17550	14540	9.06	9.29	27520	43460	10.0	.0048	.069
7HH 3	460	420	380	R.T.	12690	12690	9.53	9.29	27340	43450	10.0	.0050	.069
7HH 4	460	420	380	200	12350	15480	9.63	9.47	26770	37300	16.0	.0051	.069
7HH 5	460	420	380	200	15230	15480	9.31	9.47	26600	36950	16.0	.0050	.069
7HH 6	460	420	380	200	18580	18580	9.27	9.47	27320	36910	16.0	.0048	.069
7HH 7	460	420	380	300	11170	12720	9.38	8.98	25000	26360	20.0	.0046	.069
7HH 8	460	420	380	300	13160	12720	8.80	8.98	25170	27080	20.0	.0051	.069
7HH 9	460	420	380	300	13820	13820	8.75	8.98	25480	27140	38.0	.0051	.069
7HH 10	460	420	380	400	11790	12950	8.37	8.23	21550	21670	25.0	.0051	.069
7HH 11	460	420	380	400	13250	12950	8.13	8.23	21390	21520	27.5	.0048	.069
7HH 12	460	420	380	400	13800	13800	8.19	8.23	21530	21650	26.0	.0049	.069

TABLE XXXIII

ROOM TEMPERATURE TENSILE TEST RESULTS OF 2024-T3 ALCLAD SHEET FOR COMPARISON WITH ELEVATED TEMPERATURE RESULTS

Specimen No.	Proportional Limit	Average Proportional Limit	Modulus of Elasticity	Average Modulus of Elasticity	Yield Strength	Average Yield Strength	Ultimate Strength	Average Ultimate Strength	Elongation % in 2"	Average Elongation	Strain Rate Below Yield	Head Travel in Plastic Range
	psi	psi	10 ⁶ psi	10 ⁶ psi	psi	psi	psi	psi	in 2"	in./min.	in./min.	in./min.
2AC 1	(1)	22800	(1)	10.05	42830	43190	68470	67490	18.5	19.3	(2)	(2)
2AC 2	22800		10.05		43550		66510		20.0		(2)	(2)
2BC 1	20620	17940	10.03	10.62	42970	43140	67500	67480	21.0	21.0	(2)	(2)
2BC 2	15260		10.60		43300		67450		21.0		(2)	(2)
2CC 1	17130	21610	10.20	9.98	43770	43940	68230	68120	22.0	21.0	(2)	(2)
2CC 2	26090		9.76		44100		68010		21.0		(2)	(2)
2DC 1	26090	24210	9.52	9.88	44220	44130	67340	67790	19.5	20.3	.0050	.061
2DC 2	22330		10.23		44030		68240		21.0		.0050	.061
2EC 1	24920	23090	10.34	10.45	44550	44540	68540	68570	20.0	20.0	.0048	.061
2EC 2	21250		10.56		44530		68590		20.0		.0046	.061
2FC 1	23840	25450	10.57	10.34	44740	44720	68890	68720	20.0	20.0	.0050	.064
2FC 2	26950		10.10		44700		68540		20.0		.0052	.064
2GC 1	22520	22430	10.27	10.40	44250	44320	67550	67530	19.0	19.0	.0050	.048
2GC 2	22340		10.53		44380		67500		19.0		.0050	.048
2HC 1	22030	21140	10.46	10.54	44380	44230	67810	67860	19.5	21.0	.0052	.075
2HC 2	20250		10.61		44080		67910		22.5		.0050	.075
2IC 1	20060	18570	10.10	10.31	44980	44830	68810	68890	19.5	20.3	.0062	.067
2IC 2	17080		10.52		44670		68970		21.0		.0058	.067
2JC 1	18850	19160	10.14	10.19	43610	43610	66510	66590	19.5	19.3	.0054	.086
2JC 2	19470		10.24		43610		66670		19.0		.0052	.086
2KE 1	21230	20180	9.96	10.16	43690	43760	66620	66930	19.0	19.3	.0054	.086
2KE 2	19140		10.35		43830		67280		19.5		.0051	.086
2LC 1	18320	18290	10.31	10.24	43940	43950	67550	67670	21.0	20.5	.0050	.086
2LC 2	18270		10.18		43960		67800		20.0		.0053	.086
2MC 1	19140	19000	10.36	10.29	43830	43620	67750	67780	19.0	19.5	.0053	.086
2MC 2	18860		10.22		43400		67790		20.0		.0053	.086
2NE 1	23150	21190	10.15	10.42	44750	44600	68670	68560	19.5	19.8	.0055	.086
2NE 2	19230		10.68		44460		68460		20.0		.0057	.086

TABLE XXXIII (Cont'd)

ROOM TEMPERATURE TENSILE TEST RESULTS OF 2024-T3 ALCLAD SHEET FOR COMPARISON WITH ELEVATED TEMPERATURE RESULTS

20C 1	20370	22070	10.41	10.42	45220	45170	68980	69060	20.0	20.5	.0061	.086
20C 2	23770		10.43		45120		69140		21.0		.0061	.086
2PC 1	22520	22000	10.32	10.24	45500	45140	69560	68830	21.0	21.2	.0061	.086
2PC 2	21470		10.17		44780		68100		21.5		.0061	.086
2QC 1	23150	23040	10.31	10.42	45120	45020	68210	68260	20.0	20.0	.0060	.086
2QC 2	22920		10.52		44920		68310		20.0		.0061	.086
2RC 1	22670	22690	10.21	10.19	45400	45440	69100	69130	21.0	20.7	.0060	.086
2RC 2	22580		10.17		45480		69160		20.5		.0058	.086
2SC 1	24010	24010	10.32	10.32	44340	44340	67430	67430	18.0	18.0	.0058	.086
2TC 1	21910	21020	10.44	10.42	44140	44130	67750	67620	20.0	20.0	.0053	.061
2TC 2	20120		10.40		44120		67490		20.0		.0054	.061
2UC 1	22570	22830	10.33	10.39	44340	44210	68650	68270	21.5	21.3	.0054	.069
2UC 2	23100		10.45		44070		67900		21.0		.0051	.069
2VC 1	24240	26600	10.42	9.87	44660	44790	67840	68070	19.0	20.3	.0050	.081
2VC 2	28960		9.31		44910		68290		21.5		.0048	.081
2WC 1	22150	22160	10.47	10.51	44460	44400	68460	68250	20.5	20.3	.0053	.054
2WC 2	22170		10.56		44340		68040		20.0		.0053	.054
2XC 1	26630	29550	11.03	10.83	45090	44780	68250	68280	20.5	20.3	.0051	.054
2XC 2	20460		10.63		44460		68310		20.0		.0049	.054
2YC 1	22110	20480	9.73	9.82	43850	43560	66930	66930	20.0	20.0	.0051	.069
2YC 2	18850		9.91		43260		66930		20.0		.0050	.069
2ZC 1	28880	29690	9.61	9.63	44830	44830	66720	66980	20.5	20.0	.0047	.071
2ZC 2	30490		9.64		44820		67230		19.5		.0049	.071
2AAC 1	27170	28430	9.90	9.97	44720	44470	68170	68310	20.0	20.5	.0049	.071
2AAC 2	29690		10.04		44220		68440		21.0		.0048	.071
2BBC 1	29410	28870	9.87	9.89	45670	45670	69350	69200	21.5	21.8	.0053	.071
2BBC 2	28330		9.91		45670		69040		22.0		.0051	.071
2CCC 1	28950	34120	9.91	9.81	44580	44730	67490	67680	22.0	20.8	.0047	.071
2CCC 2	39290		9.70		44880		67860		19.5		.0049	.071
2DDC 1	18520	16980	9.72	9.91	43920	43880	68210	67900	19.5	19.3	.0050	.069
2DDC 2	15430		10.11		43830		67990		19.0		.0050	.069
2EEC 1	21360	19970	10.03	9.89	43830	42740	68520	67780	22.5	22.0	.0052	.071
2EEC 2	18580		9.75		41640		67030		21.5		.0060	.071
2GGC 1	24720	25000	9.71	9.71	44560	44750	67550	67180	20.0	20.0	.0050	.069
2GGC 2	25290		9.71		44390		66820		20.0		.0050	.069
2HHC 1	19090	17930	9.79	9.97	44360	44200	67870	67950	19.0	19.5	.0054	.058
2HHC 2	16770		10.16		44040		68090		20.0		.0051	.053
2IIC 1	20310	19500	10.07	9.95	43590	43600	68280	68250	20.5	20.3	.0050	.051
2IIC 2	18690		9.84		43610		68220		20.0		.0048	.050
2JJC 1	19110	21210	9.94	9.79	43880	44020	67740	67750	19.5	19.8	.0090	.053
2JJC 2	23310		9.64		44170		67790		20.0		.0048	.054
2KHC 1	14080	15050	10.33	10.26	43200	43280	67310	67310	19.0	18.8	.0050	.052
2KHC 2	16020		10.15		43360		67310		18.5		.0050	.056

TABLE XXIV
 ROOM TEMPERATURE TENSILE TEST RESULTS OF 7075-T6 ALCLAD SHEET
 FOR COMPARISON WITH ELEVATED TEMPERATURE RESULTS

Specimen No.	Proportional Limit	Average Proportional Limit	Modulus of Elasticity	Average Modulus of Elasticity	Yield Strength	Average Yield Strength	Ultimate Strength	Average Ultimate Strength	Elongation	Average Elongation	Strain Rate	Head Travel
	psi	psi	10 ⁶ psi	10 ⁶ psi	psi	psi	psi	psi	% in 2"	% in 2"	in./in./min.	in. Range
7AC 1	31150	35350	9.58	9.35	67050	65980	77110	78010	11.5	11.5	(2)	(2)
7AC 2	41560		9.14		56720		78310		11.5	11.5	(2)	(2)
7BC 1	32030	33250	9.45	9.48	65500	66700	77450	77550	13.5	13.0	(2)	(2)
7BC 2	34130		9.50		55930		77110		12.5	12.5	(2)	(2)
7CC 1	42230	41750	8.92	9.12	66610	65350	76970	76910	12.0	12.8	(2)	(2)
7CC 2	37450		9.31		66080		76850		13.5	13.5	(2)	(2)
7DC 1	32960	35590	9.45	9.31	66240	65480	77330	77490	10.5	11.5	(2)	(2)
7DC 2	44210		9.16		66720		77550		12.5	12.5	(2)	(2)
7EC 1	42100	35070	9.40	9.50	66940	66830	78350	78240	12.0	12.5	(2)	(2)
7EC 2	30030		9.79		66720		77920		12.5	12.5	(2)	(2)
7FC 1	42230	44130	9.30	9.33	67590	67070	78500	78310	13.0	12.0	.0015	(2)
7FC 2	42440		9.18		66350		78130		12.5	12.5	.0015	(2)
7GC 1	32260	40270	9.31	9.40	66820	66630	78380	77890	12.0	12.3	.0032	(2)
7GC 2	41290		9.19		66450		77900		12.5	12.5	.0032	(2)
7HC 1	42440	41890	8.74	9.04	66880	66450	78130	78000	13.0	12.0	.0031	(2)
7HC 2	41340		9.34		66020		77250		12.5	12.5	.0033	(2)
7IC 1	42520	44290	9.32	9.23	66890	65760	77850	77230	12.0	12.0	.0040	(2)
7IC 2	43950		9.14		66340		76610		12.0	12.0	.0040	(2)
7JC 1	40320	41290	9.29	9.29	67250	67250	77850	77850	12.0	12.3	.0032	.086
7JC 2	41770		9.29		67250		77850		12.5	12.5	.0032	.086
7KC 1	37100	35650	9.20	9.32	67900	67420	78330	78360	12.5	12.3	.0038	.086
7KC 2	34200		9.44		66940		78500		12.0	12.0	.0042	.086
7LC 1	34790	32510	9.42	9.48	66500	65610	78320	78320	12.0	11.8	.0041	.086
7LC 2	30420		9.54		64720		78320		11.5	11.5	.0042	.086
7MC 1	30840	29870	9.48	9.56	65320	64960	77440	77350	12.0	11.8	.0040	.086
7MC 2	28900		9.65		64610 ⁴		77270		11.5	11.5	.0039	.086
7NC 1	33930	35920	9.40	9.27	66360	66340	77600	77430	11.0	11.3	.0037	.110
7NC 2	37900		9.15		66130		77260		11.5	11.5	.0026	.110

TABLE XXXIV (Cont'd)
ROOM TEMPERATURE TENSILE TEST RESULTS OF 7075-T6 ALCLAD SHEET FOR COMPARISON
WITH ELEVATED TEMPERATURE RESULTS

70C 1	32150	30990	9.37	9.38	65110	76530	76890	11.5	12.0	.0026	.110
70C 2	29840		9.37		65480	77260		12.5		.0026	.110
70C 1	34460	33710	9.31	9.33	67470	78690	78740	13.0	13.0	.0053	.086
70C 2	32960		9.36		67520	78780		13.0		.0053	.086
70C 1	31920	30810	9.24	9.26	66940	77850	77890	12.5	12.3	.0053	.081
70C 2	29710		9.29		67040	77920		12.0		.0052	.081
70C 1	45950	45170	9.41	9.47	68280	78960	78740	13.0	13.2	.0060	.081
70C 2	44390		9.53		67850	78520		13.5		.0060	.081
70C 1	34680	37440	9.76	9.53	67420	79520	79470	14.0	14.2	.0058	.081
70C 2	40190		9.30		68810	79420		14.5		.0063	.081
70C 1	41690	44800	8.93	8.80	68210	78430	78590	14.5	14.5	.0063	.081
70C 2	47920		8.57		68690	78750		14.5		.0061	.081
70C 1	46840	46760	9.04	9.03	69400	79500	79500	12.5	12.5	.0062	.086
70C 2	46690		9.03		69240	79500		12.5		.0057	.086
70C 1	47100	46700	9.13	9.08	68550	78870	78940	11.5	12.2	.0058	.086
70C 2	46310		9.02		68430	79010		13.0		.0059	.086
70C 1	42770	44550	9.15	9.05	68010	78620	78610	14.0	13.5	.0061	.067
70C 2	46330		8.95		68210	78590		13.0		10061	.067
70C 1	48330	48680	9.20	9.07	68390	78710	78650	13.0	13.3	.0080	.061
70C 2	49030		8.94		67880	78590		13.5		.0080	.061
70C 1	45830	46060	9.03	9.00	68170	78940	78860	13.5	13.3	.0053	.081
70C 2	46300		8.96		68170	78780		13.0		.0050	.081
70C 1	46310	46240	9.14	8.97	68110	78850	78880	12.0	12.3	.0048	.067
70C 2	46170		8.80		68630	78910		12.5		.0048	.067
70A C1	45940	45860	9.10	9.18	68750	79530	79450	12.5	12.8	.0048	.067
70A C2	45780		9.27		68440	79380		13.0		.0046	.067
70B C1	46760	47260	9.29	9.22	69260	79770	79870	13.0	12.8	.0046	.067
70B C2	47760		9.15		68330	79970		12.5		.0048	.067
70C C1	45930	46550	9.16	9.06	68590	79330	79480	13.0	12.5	.0048	.069
70C C2	47120		8.97		68530	79230		12.0		.0048	.069
70D C1	29750	30800	9.07	9.04	66300	77690	77780	11.5	11.5	.0054	.069
70D C2	31850		9.00		66560	77870		11.5		.0051	.069
70E C1	41010	40180	9.19	9.40	68450	78550	77640	12.5	12.5	.0051	.069
70E C2	39340		9.61		68800	76740		12.5		.0051	.069
70F C1	37080	36930	8.82	8.78	64620	75540	75930	12.5	12.5	.0051	.069
70F C2	36770		8.74		65390	76310		12.5		.0051	.069
70G C1	34640	36210	9.06	8.94	66930	77120	76870	12.5	13.0	.0051	.069
70G C2	37780		8.82		66410	76620		13.5		.0050	.069

TABLE XXIV (Cont'd)

ROOM TEMPERATURE TENSILE TEST RESULTS OF 7075-T6 ALCLAD SHEET FOR COMPARISON WITH ELEVATED TEMPERATURE RESULTS

7HHC1	38000	36470	9.01	9.08	65420	65470	77570	77290	13.5	13.2	.0050	.069
7HHC2	34940		9.16		65530		77020		13.0		.0050	.069
7LIC1	33460	30270	8.88	9.00	64590	64340	75780	75660	11.5	13.3	.0054	.069
7LIC2	27060		9.13		64090		75540		15.0		.0054	.069
7JJC1	39260	40270	9.13	9.16	66590	68850	79970	80260	12.0	12.7	.0050	.054
7JJC2	41320		9.19		69130		80550		13.5		.0050	.054
7KAC1	16990	18400	10.00	10.04	66340	66660	79940	80010	12.5	12.0	.0058	.052
7KAC2	19810		10.09		66990		80090		11.5		.0056	.052
7LIC1	47760	47680	8.97	8.90	71080	71080	79230	79070	15.0	14.8	.0056	.072
7LIC2	47600		8.84		71080		78910		14.5		.0060	.078

1. Autographic load strain curve exhibited a continuous curve. Primary modulus, secondary modulus, or proportional limit could not be determined.
2. Strain and head travel rates were not determined on the first tests performed. From standard laboratory practices, it is estimated that these tests were performed at .004 in./min. strain rate within elastic region and .04 in./min. head travel from yield to fracture.
3. Head travel rate adjusting dial on tensile machine was out of calibration during these tests.

