

INDEX TO SYMPOSIUM ON EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON THE PROPERTIES OF METALS

SUBJECT INDEX

A

Accelerated Methods of Creep Testing.

See **Creep Tests.**

Admiralty Metal.

Creep properties and proportional limit values, 383.

Effect of temperature on tensile properties, 331, 347-349.

Admiralty Nickel.

Physical properties compared with monel metal, 586-588.

Tensile properties, 586-588.

Aging Phenomenon, 378-382.

Alkali, Attack of Metals, 103-105.

Alloys.

Heat-resisting, history of, 119-122.

Recent researches on, 265-266.

Low temperatures, effect on properties, 658-682. See also **Low Temperatures, Effects on Metals and Alloys.**

Non-ferrous, properties at elevated temperatures:

Creep tests, 362-366.

Elongation, 359.

Proportional limit, 358.

Tensile strength, 357.

Alloy Steels.

Composition and strength, 220.

Creep properties, 369-370.

Izod impact test results, 222.

Aluminum.

Cast, short-time tension tests, Plate I opposite 298.

Low temperature, effect on tensile properties, 307.

Pots for melting and holding aluminum, 117-118.

Thermal expansion, 697-698.

Wrought:

Long-time tension tests, 304-306.

Short-time tension tests, Plate I opposite 298, 305.

Aluminum Alloys.

Automobile pistons, 171-173, 194-195, 199-200.

Coefficient of expansion, 171-172.

Cost, 173.

Wear resistance, 172-173.

Bearing metals, investigations as to use for, 319.

Cast, 290-303.

Factors influencing properties, 290-294.

Change of composition, 292-293.

Effect of various alloying elements, 292-294.

- Methods of manufacture, 292.
 - Comparative properties of chill-, sand-, and die-cast alloys, 291.
 - Thermal treatment, 293-294.
- Long-time test data, 297-303.
 - Chemical analyses and treatment of alloys, 295.
 - Continuous heating, effect on hardness and tensile properties, 299-303.
- Short-time test data, 294-297.
 - Properties:
 - Brinell hardness, 297.
 - Composition, effect of, 296-297.
 - Chemical analysis, 295.
 - Modulus of elasticity, 296.
 - Tensile, effect of aging on, 296.
 - Tension tests, results, Plate I opposite 298.
 - Comparison with aluminum alloys, 314-315.
- Duralumin, tensile properties at low and slightly elevated temperatures, 307.
- Growth, 310-311.
 - Chill-cast alloys, 308.
- Physical properties, comparison with cast iron, 170.
- Tensile properties at low temperatures, 307, 309.
- Thermal expansion, 697-698.
- Wrought:
 - Long-time tests, 304-306.
 - Tensile properties, effect of continuous heating, 303-306.
 - Short-time tests, 305-306.
 - Chemical analyses of steels tested, 298.
 - Tension tests, results, Plate I opposite 298.
- Aluminum Bronze.**
 - Bearing metal, 318.
 - Properties, 189, 354.
 - Use, valve seats, aviation engines, 189, 354-355.
- Aluminum-Chromium-Molybdenum Steel, Nitrided.**
 - Corrosion resistance, 648.
 - Fatigue resistance, 642-643.
 - Hardness-depth curves, 633, 636-637.
 - Hydrogen, action on hardness of nitrided cases, 645.
 - Tensile properties at elevated temperatures, 640-641.
- Aluminum-Copper-Silicon Alloys.**
 - Use, cylinder head, aviation engine, 188.
- Aluminum-Molybdenum Steel, Nitrided.**
 - Hardness-depth curves, 635, 637.
 - Tension tests at elevated temperatures, 634.
- Aluminum-Silicon Alloys.**
 - Impact strength of die-cast bars, 192.
 - Use, cylinder head, aviation engine, 188.
- Ambrac, Tensile Properties of Hard-Drawn and Annealed Rods, 355.**
- A. M. F. Alloy, Properties at Liquid Air Temperature, 666.**
- Annealing Boxes, 130-133.**
 - Malleabilizing boxes, 131.

Austenitic Alloys.

See **Chromium-Nickel Steel**.

Automotive Industry, Engineering Requirements for Metals, 169-193.

B

Babbitt.

Corrosive action on, 115.

Effect of various elements, 183.

Importance as bearing metals, 318.

Strength at elevated temperatures, 182.

Thermal conductivity, comparison with steel and bronze, 182, 330.

Use, bearings:

Automobile engine, 181-183, 195.

Aviation engine, 192-193.

Bahnmetall, 334-336.

Composition and properties, 318, 329.

Bearing Metals, 316-330.

Bronzes:

Effect of various constituents, 322-328.

Zinc, effect at atmospheric and high temperatures, 325.

Frictional properties determined in wear tests without lubrication, 327-328.

Composition of bronzes used in tests, 326.

Notched-bar impact resistance with different proportions of lead and tin, effect of temperature on, 323.

Physical properties, 320-328.

Pounding, resistance to, 324.

Temperature, effect of, 322.

Classification, 317-319.

Copper-base alloys, 317-318, 322-328. See also **Brass**; **Bronze**.

Brass, 317-318.

Bronze:

Leaded, development of, 317.

Types, 317.

Demand for increased service, 317.

Performance, factors affecting, 320, 322.

Physical properties, 319-330.

Frictional properties, importance, 320.

Uses, 316.

White metals, 318-319, 332-334.

Aluminum-base alloys, 319.

Babbitt, 318.

Brinell hardness values, 327, 332-333.

Coefficient of friction of tin-base alloys, 329-330.

Compressive properties, 327.

Freezing point, 327.

Impact resistance, 335.

Lead-base alloys, 318-319, 328-329, 332-334.

Melting point, 327.

Pounding, resistance to, 333-334.

Properties, 328-330.

Tin-base alloys, 327, 329-330, 332-334.

Bearings.

- Automotive, 180-183, 195.
 - Compositions of metals used, 181.
 - Connecting rod, 181-183.
 - Crankshaft, 181-183.
 - Piston pin, 180-181.
- Aviation engine, 192-193.
- Diesel engine, 184.
- Linings for, 337-339.

Beryllium-Aluminum Alloy, Properties, 175.

- Use, automobile pistons, 175.

Beryllium, Thermal Expansion of, 716.**Bibliography.**

- Austenitic steels, 488-490.
- Bearing metals, 330-331.
- Chromium steels, 605-606.
- Copper alloys (with abstracts of work of various authors), 356, 358-360.
- Creep, nature and mechanism of, 268.
- General, 735-791.
- Gray iron:
 - Growth, 456-458.
 - Properties at various temperatures, 455-456.
- Iron-chromium-nickel alloys, 546-550.
- Nickel alloys, 584-585.
- Nitrided alloys, 651-653.
- Rare metals, 621-622.
- Thermal expansion, 717-718.
- Zinc alloys, 288-289.

Bins, Hot Calcine.

- Metals used, 157-159.
 - Feed pipe, 158.
 - Stirring device, 158.

Blast Furnaces.

- Copper matte, 163-164.
- Lead, 163-164.

Boiler.

- Drum thickness, 16.
- Internal corrosion, 19.
- Mercury, binary cycles, 18.
- Plate, use of low-carbon in galvanizing pots, 116.
- Tube thickness, 16.

Boxes, Annealing.

- See Annealing Boxes.

Boxes, Carburizing.

- See Carburizing, Boxes.

Brass.

- Creep, 363-364.
 - Properties and proportional limit values, 383, 385.
- Tensile properties, effect of temperature on:
 - Aluminum, 345, 347, 350.

Brass (*Continued*):Tensile properties (*Continued*):

Cartridge, 342.

Cast yellow and red brass, 352-354.

Leaded, 343, 347, 349.

Low, 344, 347, 349.

Naval, 331, 347-348, 365.

Two and one, 343, 347, 349.

Thermal variation of the decrement, 251.

Use as bearing metal, 317-318.

Brittleness, Secondary, 373-375.**Bronze.**See also under **Bearing Metals**.

Cast, properties, 352, 364.

Coefficient of expansion, 330.

Composition, 181.

Creep, 363-364.

Phosphor, for bearings in aviation engines, 192.

Tensile properties, effect of temperature on, 344, 349.

Thermal conductivity, comparison with babbitt metal and steel, 182, 330.

C**Carbon.**

Effect on electrical resistivity of chromium-iron alloys, 598.

Effect on strength characteristics of steel, 386-387, 389-392.

Carburizing.

Boxes, 128-130.

Alloys used:

Cast containers, 128.

Iron-chromium-nickel alloys, 143, 554.

Sheet containers, 130, 141.

Failures, 130.

Methods, 128.

Cast Iron.

Caustic embrittlement, resistance to, 104.

Converter shells, corrosion of, 103.

Cupola white cast-iron annealing boxes, 131.

Effect of accidental fire on, 721-724.

Expansion and growth, 515.

Gray iron:

Brinell hardness, 438, 441.

Compressive strength, 444-445.

Creep tests, 444-445.

Creep-time curves, 462.

Definitions, 436-437.

Endurance limit, 438, 441.

Growth, 446-447, 459.

Control, 450-452.

Effect, 447.

Mechanism, 448-449.

Limits of application, 445-446.

Properties:

- Low-temperature, 446.

- Room and elevated temperature, 461-463.

- Relative modulus of elasticity, 438, 440, 444.

- Stress-strain curves, 442-443, 445, 463-465.

- Short-time tests, 437.

- Tensile strength, 437-441.

- Structure, 447.

- Thermal expansion curves, 462.

- Time-deformation curve, 462.

- Wear resistance, 445.

- Growth and oxidation of plain and corrosion-resisting, 451.

- Low-temperature properties, 674-675, 677.

Malleable cast iron:

- Electrical resistance, variation with temperature, 453.

- Impact tests, 454.

- Specific heat, 454-455.

- Tensile properties, 441, 454.

- Thermal conductivity, 455.

- Thermal expansion, 453.

- Physical properties, comparison with aluminum, 170.

- Thermal expansion, 703.

Caustic Attack of Metals, 103-105, 109-111.**Ceramic Ware.**

- Drying and firing, 201-208.

- Drying operations, 201-202.

- Kilns, 202-207.

- Cars, 205.

- Dampers, 203, 217.

- Fans, 203-204.

- Furnace doors, 204.

- Goose necks, 204.

- Grate bars, 204-205.

- Kiln furniture, 206-207, 217.

- Sand-seal plates, 205-206.

- Tunnel kiln, pan or tray type, 206.

Chemical Industry, Corrosion Problems, 100-108.**Chromium Alloys.**

- Thermal expansion, 708-714.

Use:

- Copper anode molds, 162.

- Oil and gas burner parts, 159.

Chromium Iron, 122-123.

- Cast, use in multiple reverberatory roasting furnaces, 152-153.

- Effect of silicon and carbon on electrical resistance, 598.

Chromium-Manganese Steel, Resistance to Corrosion by Sulfur Compounds, 158.**Chromium-Molybdenum Alloy, Use, Valve Body Casting, 62.****Chromium-Molybdenum Steel.**

- Creep characteristics, 435.

Chromium Molybdenum Steel (*Continued*):

Endurance at low temperature, 672-673.

Nitrided, hardness-depth curves, 633, 637.

Chromium-Nickel Alloys.

See **Nickel-Chromium Alloys**.

Chromium-Nickel-Molybdenum Alloy, Use, Turbine Parts, 63-64.**Chromium-Nickel Steel.**

See also **Nickel-Chromium Steel**.

Austenitic (18-8):

Composition, standardized, 543.

Constitution of alloys with varying carbon content, 478.

Corrosion in various gases, 536.

Creep properties and proportional limit values, 383.

Endurance at low temperatures, 671.

Cold-worked, 673.

Failure, 83.

Oxidation resistance, 552.

Tonnage requirements for oil industry, 77-78.

Widespread use, reasons for, 491-494.

Austenitic (wrought):

Applications, 486-487.

Composition, 466-467.

Corrosion resistance, 484-486.

Phase changes, 475-481.

Allotropic instability, 475-479.

Carbide precipitation, 479-481.

Effects produced by phase changes, 481-486.

Effect of carbide precipitation on corrosion resistance, 484-486.

Effect of cold work on mechanical and chemical properties, 481-484.

Physical peculiarities, 475.

Properties, 467-475.

Cold work, effect on mechanical and physical properties, 480.

Mechanical at elevated temperatures, 471-474.

Long-time tests, 473-474.

Short-time tests, 471-473.

Mechanical, at room temperature, 469.

Physical properties, at room and elevated temperatures, 467.

Quenching temperature, effect on mechanical properties, 470.

Resistance to gaseous attack, 468.

Cast steel, tensile properties, 54, 63.

Composition and properties for use in high-pressure cylinder studs, 37.

Chromium-Plated Material.**Use:**

Automobile crankshafts and pistons, 194.

Glass molds, 214.

Rolls for sheet and plate glass, 215, 216.

Chromium-Silicon Steel.

Creep strength, 221.

Properties, 224.

Use, valves, aviation engine, 190.

Chromium Steel.

Fabrication, 81.

High-chromium steel, 589-609.

Air-hardening, 607-609.

Corrosion resistance, 599-602.

Abrasion, 601.

Chemicals, resistance to, 601.

Oxidation, 600, 602.

Electrical properties, 597-598.

Electrical potential, 598.

Resistance, effect of carbon and silicon on, 598.

Thermo-electric properties, 597.

Machineability, 596-597.

Manufacture, 602-605.

Foundry practice, 603-604.

Heat treatment, 604.

Machining, 604-605.

Melting, 602-603.

Tensile properties, 593-595.

Annealed castings, 595.

High-temperature data, 594.

Room temperature data, 593.

Thermal properties, 595-596.

Conductivity, 596.

Expansion, 595-596.

Workability, 596.

Hydrogen attack, 108.

Sulfur attack in hot calcine bins, resistance to, 158.

Thermal expansion, 708-714.

Tonnage requirements for oil industry, 78.

Chromium-Tungsten-Vanadium Alloy, Use, Valve Bolts, 63.

Chromium-Vanadium Steel.

Nitriding steel, 656-657.

Use, automobile cylinder valve springs, 179-180.

Coal Tar Distillation, Corrosion Problems, 105-107.

Cobalt-Chromium Steel, Use, Valves for Aviation Engines, 190, 200.

Coefficient of Expansion.

See **Thermal Expansion.**

Coefficient of Friction.

Tin-base alloys, 329-330.

White bearing metals, 329-330.

Columbium, Applications and Properties at High Temperatures, 619.

Composition.

Influence on internal friction, 253-254.

Influence on properties of aluminum alloys, 292-294.

Influence on viscosity at increasing temperatures, 262-264.

Condenser.

Coal tar distillation, 106.

Metals for, 106-107.

Conductivity, Thermal.

See **Thermal Conductivity**.

Copper.

Blast furnaces, 163-164.

Blister, refining of, 167.

High purity, effect of temperature on tensile properties, 345, 347, 349.

Hydrogen penetration, 353.

Literature, review of, 356-360.

Matte:

Converter, 161.

Production, 160-161.

Oxidation at high temperatures, 353.

Scaling, 353.

Short-time tension tests, 344-346.

Smelting, 160-161.

Thermal expansion, 699-700.

Thermal variation of the decrement, 251.

Trade names, 340.

Copper Alloys.

Composition, 340, 352.

Creep, 361-366.

Tensile properties, effect of temperature on, 347-350, 361-363.

Thermal expansion, 699-700.

Trade names, 340.

Copper-Base Alloys.

See also under **Bearing Metals; Bronze**.

Creep, 361-364.

Review of literature, 356-360.

Copper-Nickel Alloys.

See also **Nickel-Copper Alloys**.

Elongation, effect of temperature on, 575.

Internal friction of, annealed condition, 253.

Tensile strength, effect of temperature on, 572.

Variation of the decrement and the Coulomb modulus with temperature, 248.

Copper-Nickel-Iron Alloy, Use, Fan Blades for Ceramic Kilns, 204.**Copper-Nickel-Zinc Alloys.**

Cold-worked, effect of annealing temperature on, 566-569.

Physical constants, 582.

Copper-Silicon-Manganese Alloy.

Everdur, tensile properties of, 355.

Corrosion.

Caustic embrittlement, 103-105, 109-110.

Chemical industries, 100-108.

Coal tar distillation equipment, 105-107.

Copper anode molds, 161-162.

Galvanizing pots, 116-117.

Heat treating furnaces, lead pot, 133.

Hydrochloric acid attack, 103.

Kilns for firing ceramic ware, 202-205.

Lead, solder, tin, and babbitt pots, 115-116.

- Metals used in Haber process of ammonia synthesis, 107.
- Oil refinery equipment, 79-80.
- Resistance, iron-chromium-nickel alloys, 530-541.
- Seamless tubing, 102.
- Sugar refinery equipment, 101-102.
- Sulfuric acid attack, 101-103, 109.
- Corson Alloy, Tensile Properties, 355-356.**
- Coulomb Modulus, Measurement of, 250-251.**
- Creep.**
 - Characteristics, methods of testing, 382-386.
 - Comparison of forged and cast material, 403, 435.
 - Flow rate of steel, 388-389.
 - Furnace resistor elements, 113-114.
 - Heat treatment, effect on creep strength, 514-516.
 - Limiting creep values, importance of time factor in, 372, 394, 417, 419.
 - Measurement:
 - Hatfield time-yield method, 383-386, 518, 521-522.
 - Proportional limit values, 382-383, 385.
 - Recrystallization temperature, importance of, 365-366, 432-433.
 - Resistance, value of large grain size, 420-421.
 - Tension creep test data, use in design of tubes and cylinders, 228-238.
 - Test data on medium-carbon steels, 230-236.
 - Tests:
 - Accelerated flow tests, 219, 267, 416, 520-525.
 - Delayed fracture tests, 519-520, 522-524.
 - Resistance to sagging, 525.
 - Cantilever beam test results, 521.
 - Time-yield curves, 518, 521-522.
 - Comparison between creep stresses determined by various investigators, 510-515.
 - Importance, 132-133.
 - Short-time tension tests and flow tests, correlation between, 375-378, 516-518, 520.
 - Torsional creep tests, 229-236, 238-242.
 - Creep in pure shear, 240-241, 244.
 - Uniformity, lack of, 432-433, 508-509, 511.
- Crucibles, Clay Graphite for Melting and Holding Aluminum, 117.**
- Cupro-Nickel Alloy.**
 - See Ambrac, Tensile Properties of Hard-Drawn and Annealed Rods.
- Cylinders.**
 - Automobile engine, 178-180, 194.
 - Blocks, requirements as to properties of metals used, 178-179.
 - Clutch springs, 195.
 - Iron used, composition of, 178.
 - Valve springs, 179-180.
 - Failure, 180.
 - Manufacture, 180.
 - Steels, composition of, 180.
 - Stress conditions, 179-180.

Cylinders (*Continued*):

Aviation engine, 187-188.

Barrel, 188.

Head, materials used, 187.

Diesel engine, 184.

High-pressure turbine, design details, of 34-36.

Cylinder vessels, Use of Torsional and Tension Creep Tests as a Basis of Design,
228-236.

D

Deformation, Viscous.

See **Viscous Deformation, Methods of Investigation.**

Design.

Alloy castings for industrial furnaces, 142.

Casting design, influence on serviceability, 144-150, 421-425, 433-434.

Important factors, 227-236.

Steam turbine, 34-46.

Stress allowances for nickel-chromium-iron alloys, 544-545, 553-556.

Stresses, derivation of, 544-545.

Tension creep test data, use in design of tubes and cylinders, 228-237.

Die-Casting.

Technique, development of, 288.

Use of zinc in, 272.

Diesel Engines.

See **Engines, Diesel.**

Dowmetal, Short-Time Tension Tests, 308.

Drums, Specifications for High-Pressure, 16.

Duralumin.

See under **Aluminum Alloys.**

E

Elastic Limit, Need for Standard Short-Time Method of Determining, 368.

Electrical Contacts, Use of Rare Metals for, 623-624.

Electrolytic Iron, Thermal Expansion, 687, 703.

Embrittlement, 223-224.

Aging, 378-382.

Chromium-nickel austenitic steel (18-8), 483-486.

Iron-chromium alloys, 600-601.

Steam embrittlement, 580.

Engines.

See also **Cylinders; Pistons; Valves.**

Automobile, 169-183, 194-196.

Aviation, 184-193.

Bearings, 192-193.

Composition and properties of materials used, 186.

Operating temperatures, 185.

Supercharger turbine buckets, 192.

Diesel, 183-184.

Construction, trend in, 184.

Cylinders and bearings, requirements for metals used, 184.

Thermal conditions, 183-184.

Valves, 184.

England.

See **Great Britain.**

Erosion.

Condenser tubes, 106.

Copper anode molds, 161-162.

Oil refinery equipment, 79-80.

Everdur, Tensile Properties, 355.

Exhaust Piping, Materials Used in Aviation Engines, 192.

Exhaust Valves.

See under **Valves.**

Expansion, Coefficient of.

See **Thermal Expansion.**

F

Fabrication of Metals for Oil Refinery Equipment, 81-82.

Fatigue Properties.

Cast iron, 438.

Cast steel, 407.

Chromium-nickel alloy, 526-527.

Importance as concerned with metals for oil refinery equipment, 73-75.

Low temperature, 669-677.

Nitrided steel, 642-644.

Ferro-Nickels, Fremont Impact Resistance at Low Temperatures, 663.

Ferro-Steel, Growth of, 459-460.

Filaments for Vacuum Tubes, 625.

Fires, Temperatures Reached in Building, 722.

Fittings, Pipe.

See under **Pipe.**

Flanges, Steel, Standards for, 50, 53, 56.

Flow.

See **Creep.**

Flue Construction in Non-Ferrous Smelting Plants, 165-166.

Flue Dust Recovery Apparatus in Non-Ferrous Smelting Plants, 164-167.

Flue Gas.

Condensation, 165-167.

Filtration, 166.

Precipitation, electrical, 166.

Forged Steel.

Tensile properties, 50.

Uses, 53.

Friction.

See **Internal Friction.**

Furnace Resistor Elements.

Cast, 114, 140-141, 143.

Creep, 113-114.

Malleable, 112-114.

Furnaces.

Blast:

Copper matte, 163-164.

Lead, 163-164.

Electrical resistance, platinum wound, 630.

Furnaces (*Continued*):

- Heat treating, 118-139.
 - Conveying methods, 126.
 - Failures, 124-128, 132, 141-142.
 - Heat-resisting alloys for, recommendations for improvement, 137, 139.
 - High-temperature, 137, 139.
 - Ceramic parts, use of, 137.
 - Low-temperature, 123-124.
 - Annealing, 123.
 - Nitriding, 123-124.
 - Medium-temperature, 124-128.
 - Failure, 124-128.
 - Chemical, 124-125.
 - Mechanical, 125-126.
 - Types, 118-119, 126.
- Low-temperature, 114-115.
 - Insulating material, 114.
 - Wall corrosion, 114.
- Ore-roasting, 152-159.
 - Dwight-Lloyd, description and operation, 156-157.
 - Kilns, 152-155.
 - Multiple reverberatory, 152-155.
 - Construction, alloys used, 153-154.
 - Flue dust reduction, 154-155.
 - Life of parts, 154.
 - Roasting process, 152-155.
 - Roasters, single and multiple hearth, 152-155.
- Ore-smelting, 159-164.
 - Reverberatory:
 - Lead smelting, 162-163.
 - Matte, 159-161.
 - Multiple hearth, 152-155.
 - Reverberatory matte, 159-161.
 - Description, 159.
 - Fuel used, 159.
 - Metals for furnace equipment, 159-161.
 - Pot, 133-135.
 - Cyanide and other salts, 133-135.
 - Action on pot, 133-134.
 - Failures, 134-135.
 - Temperature variation, 134.
 - Lead pots:
 - Care, 133.
 - Corrosion, 133.

G**Galvanizing Pots.**

- Corrosion, 116-117.
- Electric heating, 116-117.
- Failure, 116.
- Immersion heaters, 116-117.

- Metals used, 116.
- Practice, recommended, 117.
- Gaskets, Metals for, 57.**
- Gate Valves.**
 - Expansion, 54.
 - Metal combinations for seat rings, 54.
- Glass Industry, Equipment for, 212-216.**
 - Gathering irons and blowpipes, 212-213.
 - Lehrs, 215-216.
 - Molds, 213-215.
 - Plungers, 213.
 - Rolls and tables, 215.
 - Tanks and pots, 212.
- Gold.**
 - Applications and properties at high temperatures, 614-615.
 - Refining, 168.
 - Transformation in the solid state, 626.
- Gray Iron.**
 - See under **Cast Iron.**
- Great Britain.**
 - Progress in use of metals at elevated temperatures, 218-236.
 - Researches in progress, 218-219.
- Gun Metal, Use in Main and Connecting Rod Bearings in Aviation Engines, 192-193.**

H

- Hatfield Time-Yield Method of Creep Testing, 383-386, 518, 521-522.**
- Headers, Specifications for, 16, 18, 52.**
- Hearth.**
 - Multiple reverberatory, properties of suitable steel for, 155.
 - Oxidation- and corrosion-resistant steel, advantage of, 155.
- Heat-Resisting Alloys.**
 - History of, 119-122.
 - Recent researches on, 265-266.
- Heat Transfer, 725-729.**
- Heat Treating Furnaces.**
 - See **Furnaces, Heat Treating.**
- Heat Treatment.**
 - Influence on internal friction, 252-253.
 - Influence on viscosity at increasing temperatures, 262.
- Heating Elements.**
 - Furnace, 113-114.
 - Creep, 113-114.
 - Warping, 113-114.
 - Tube, specifications for, 18-19.
- High-Speed Steel, Nitrided, 636, 657.**
- Hoppers, Hot Calcine, 157-159.**
- Hydrochloric Acid.**
 - Attack of metals, 103.
 - Corrosion in tar stills, 106.
- Hydrogen, Attack of Metals, 107-108.**

I

Insulating Material, Furnace, 114.

Internal Friction, 246-254.

Experimental study, 247.

Influence of amplitude and frequency of torsion, 247-248.

Influence of composition, 253-254.

Influence of the initial state of the metal, 252-253.

Measurement of the Coulomb modulus and its thermic coefficient, 250-251

Rôle of viscous relaxation in the damping of the torsion pendulum, 264.

Step temperature test, 270.

Variation with temperature, 248-250.

Invar, Use in Automobile Pistons, 172.

Iridium, Applications and Properties at High Temperatures, 616-617.

Iridium-Rhodium Thermocouples, 625.

Iridium-Ruthenium Thermocouples, 625.

Iron.

See also **Electrolytic Iron, Thermal Expansion.**

Malleable, growth of, 459-460.

Uses:

Ingot, galvanizing pots, 116.

Norway, galvanizing pots, 116.

Gathering irons and blowpipes in glass making, 213.

Swedish, gathering irons and blowpipes in glass making, 213.

"Wompco" high-test:

Properties at room and elevated temperature, 461-463.

Thermal expansion curve, 462.

Time-deformation curve, 462.

Iron Carbide, Action of Hydrogen on, 107-108.

Iron-Chromium Alloys.

Embrittlement, 600-601.

Types and composition of, 589-593.

Constitution, 589-592.

Iron-Chromium-Nickel Alloys, 495-556.

Austenitic field, limits of, 496.

Analysis control for cast alloys, 551-553.

Commercially available alloys, 541-545.

Alloys for various types of service, 542-543.

Design stress allowances for cast alloys, 544-545, 554-556.

Type compositions of cast and wrought alloys, 541.

Corrosion resistance, 530-541.

Oxidation, 532-539, 551-552.

Composition of alloys studied, 534.

Silicon, effect of, 537-538.

Tests in air and various gases, 533-539.

Tungsten, effect of, 538.

Sulfidation, 539-540.

Mechanical and physical properties, 497-530.

Accelerated flow tests, 520-525.

Delayed fracture tests, 520, 522-524.

- Resistance to sagging, 525.
 - Cantilever beam tests, 521.
 - Time-yield curves, 518, 521-522.
- Flow tests, 508-520.
- Modulus of elasticity, effect of temperature on, 522, 526.
- Notch-impact strength, effect of temperature on, 523, 527-528.
- Tensile properties, effect of temperature on alloys containing tungsten, 506, 508.
- Minor elements, effect on properties, 551-553.
- Physical constants:
 - Coefficient of expansion, 527.
 - Magnetic properties, effect of temperature on, 528-529.
 - Melting points, 496.
- Short-time tension tests, 498-508
 - Delayed fracture tests, 507.
 - Martensitic valve steels, tensile strength of, 503.
 - Tensile properties, effect of temperature on, 503-508.
 - Alloys containing tungsten, 506.
 - Austenitic alloys, 499-502.
 - High-chromium, 501.
 - High-nickel, 502.
 - Low-chromium, 500.
 - Low-nickel, 499.
- Strength properties, effect of nickel content on, 529-530.
- Testing technique, simplification of, 556.
- Torsion tests, 525-526.
 - Thermoelastic properties in torsion, 525.
- Iron-Chromium-Nickel System.**
 - Composition limits of austenitic and ferritic alloys as in equilibrium at low temperatures, 477.
 - Ternary diagram, 476.
- Iron-Chromium System, Constitution Diagram of, 475.**
- Iron-Nickel Alloys, Composition and Expansion Characteristics of Synthetic, 715.**
- Iron-Nickel-Cobalt Alloy, Short-Time Tension Tests of, 58-59.**
- Iron-Nickel-Molybdenum Alloys, Hydrochloric Acid Resistance, 103.**
- Iron-Nickel System, Constitution Diagram of, 475.**
- Iron Oxide, Action of Hydrogen on, 107.**
- Izod Impact Tests of Alloy Steels, 222.**

J

- Joint, High-Pressure Cylinder, 36-37.**

K

- Kilns, 202-207.**
 - See also under Ceramic Ware.
- Konel, Creep Properties and Proportional Limit Values. 383, 385.**

L

- Lagermetall, Properties of, 318.**

Lead.

Creep rate in shear in tension and torsion tests, 241-242, 244.

Impurities in causing corrosion, 133.

Pots:

Care of, 115, 133.

Corrosion of, 133, 163.

Refining, 167-168.

Smelting, 162-163.

Lead-Base alloys.

Bearing metals, 318-319, 332-334.

Properties, 327, 328-329.

Types, 318.

Lead-Copper Alloy, Use, Main and Connecting Rod Bearings in Aviation Engines, 193.**Low Temperature, Effects on Metals and Alloys, 658-682.**

Composition limits of austenitic and ferritic alloys as in equilibrium at low temperatures, 477.

Properties, study of, 662-680.

Cast steel, 397-401, 403.

Chemical analysis of materials, 396, 670.

Elastic properties, 678-679.

Variation of modulus of rigidity with temperature, 676-679.

Electrical resistivity, 680.

Fatigue, 669-677.

Gray iron, 446.

Hardness, 664, 669.

Heat treatment of materials, 670.

Impact resistance, 398, 401, 403, 662-670, 682.

Tensile properties, 661-664, 670, 681.

Magnesium alloys, 311-312.

Testing methods, 658-662, 681-682.

Cooling media, 659.

Low-temperature baths, 661-662.

Temperature measurements, 660-661.

Thermal expansion, coefficients of, 678, 696.

Vanadium steel, 398.

Volume compressibility, 678.

Lurgi, Properties of, 318, 336.**M****Magnesium.**

Extruded, effect of temperature on tensile properties, 312.

Short-time tension tests, 308.

Magnesium Alloys, 314-315.

Cast and wrought:

Short-time tension tests, 311-313.

Tensile properties at atmospheric and low temperatures, 311-313.

Comparison with aluminum alloys, 314-315.

Dowmetal, short-time tension tests of, 308.

Impact resistance, 310, 312, 667.

Use, automobile pistons, 174-175.

Magnesium-Aluminum Alloy.

Mechanical properties of rolled rod, 310.

Malleabilizing, Short-Time Electric Furnace, 131.**Mandrels, Pilger.**

Properties of materials used, 225-226.

Use of molybdenum and tungsten in, 225-226.

Manganese-Carbon Steel, Cast.

Creep tests, 407-408, 415-416.

Tension tests, 408.

Manganese Steel.

Aging effect, 378, 380.

Charpy impact values, 375.

Izod impact values, 378, 380.

Silicon, effect on tensile properties at elevated temperatures, 414-416.

Wrought austenitic, composition and short-time tensile properties, 491.

Marsh, A. L., Work on Development of Heat-Resisting Alloy for Heat Treating Furnaces, 119-122.**Matte, Copper.**

Blast furnaces, 163-164.

Converters, 161.

Production, 160-161.

Metallurgy, Comparison of Ferrous and Non-Ferrous, 151.**Metals.**

Low temperatures, effect on properties, 658-682.

Measurement of mechanical properties at high temperatures, 266-267.

Thermal expansion, 681-724.

Molds, Copper Anode, 161-162.**Molybdenum.**

Applications and properties at high temperatures, 619.

Effect on tensile properties of cast steel at elevated temperatures, 411-412.

In nickel-chromium steels, 37, 41, 265, 434-435, 536.

In nitriding steels, 637.

Molybdenum Steel.

Low-carbon, properties of, 221, 434-435.

Use, Pilger mandrels, 225-226.

Monel Metal.

Chemical behavior:

Activated hydrogen and nitrogen, effect of, 581-582.

Nitriding gases, effect of, 581.

Alternating oxidizing and reducing conditions, effect of, 581.

Fused compounds, resistance to, 584.

Molten metals, use in handling, 584.

Oxidation rates, 578.

Steam, action of, 579-581.

Creep and long-time tension tests, 563.

Comparison of short- and long-time strength, 562.

Properties and proportional limit values, 383.

Endurance at low temperatures, 383, 671.

Physical constants, 582.

Physical properties, comparison with Admiralty nickel, 586-588.

Monel Metal (Continued):

Short-time properties as affected by elevated temperatures, 571-574.

Elongation, 574, 587-588.

Modulus of elasticity, 576.

Tensile strength, 570.

Stress-relief annealing of cold-drawn rod, effect of, 568, 569, 571.

Uses:

Condenser tubes for tar stills, 106.

Nitriding furnaces, 123, 581.

Muntz Metal, Effect of Temperature on Tensile Properties, 342, 347, 349, 365.

N**Naval Brass.**

See under Brass.

Nichrome, Thermal Expansion, 695.

Nickel.

Admiralty. See Admiralty Nickel.

Chemical behavior, 574-584.

Activated hydrogen and nitrogen, effect of, 581-582.

Nitriding gases, action of, 123, 581.

Alternating oxidizing and reducing conditions, effect of, 581.

Fused compounds, resistance to, 584.

Molten metals, use in handling, 584.

Oxidizing conditions, 575-579.

Oxidation rates, 578.

Steam, action of, 579-581.

Sulfidization, 582-584.

Creep and long-time tension tests, 557-563.

Creep-temperature tests on annealed metal, 558-560.

Elevated temperature, effect on room temperature properties, 563-571.

Softening anneal, 563-569.

Effect on properties, 564, 566.

Effect of time on annealing effect on cold-worked metal, 565-568.

Strengthening anneal, 569, 571.

Aging of cold-worked metal, 571.

Stress-strain curve, 569.

Hardness, effect of annealing temperature on, 562, 564.

Physical constants, 582.

Properties of cast steel at elevated temperatures, effect on, 410-412.

Short-time properties as affected by elevated temperatures, 571-574.

Elongation, 573.

Modulus of elasticity, 573-574, 576.

Tensile properties, 570-573.

Thermal expansion, 701-702.

Use, evaporator heating tubes, 104, 109-110.

Nickel Alloys, Thermal Expansion, 701-702.

Nickel Cast Iron, Use for Glass Molds, 214.

Nickel-Chromium Alloys.

Cantilever beam tests, 521.

Classification, 122.

Comparison of temperatures of equal decrement and of equal viscous extension, 262.

- Deformation, causes of, 127.
- Delayed fracture tests, 519.
- Design stress and creep stress, comparison of, 545.
- Failure, causes of, 127-128.
- Fatigue, alternating stress test, 525-527.
- Influence of the frequency on the "Decrement-Temperature" curve, 263.
- Internal friction of alloys in tempered condition, 252.
- Oxidation rate, effect of alloying elements on, 537-539.
 - Continuous life tests, 536.
- Resistors in heat-treating furnaces, early use as, 120-122.
- Short-time tension tests, 556.
- Thermal expansion, 708-714.
- Torsional properties, effect of temperature on, 524.
- Viscosity, influence of annealing temperature on, 260.
- Viscous extension curves, 255-261.
- Wire and ribbon, specification requirements, 543.
- Nickel-Chromium Cast Iron, Use, Lead and Zinc Pots, 163, 168.**
- Nickel-Chromium-Iron Alloys.**
 - Austenitic, tensile properties, 494.
 - Cast, suitability for furnace equipment, 224.
 - Failure, mechanical, 121.
 - Life tests, 113.
 - Uses:
 - Cast and sheet carburizing containers, 128, 130.
 - Furnace resistors, 113-114, 121.
- Nickel-Chromium-Molybdenum Steel.**
 - Composition and properties for use in high-pressure cylinder joint, 37.
 - Creep properties, 221.
- Nickel-Chromium Steel.**
 - Bolting steel, analysis and physical properties, 55.
 - Cast:
 - Creep properties, 220-221.
 - Creep tests, 405, 415-416.
 - Alternating heating and cooling creep tests, 402, 404.
 - High-temperature strength, comparison with carbon steel, 400.
 - Limiting creep test results, comparison with carbon steel, 406.
 - Scaling tests, 402.
 - Short-time tensile properties, 405.
 - Thermal expansion, 708-714.
 - Viscous extension with varying load and temperature, 257.
- Nickel-Cobalt-Iron Alloys, Expansion Properties, 715.**
- Nickel-Copper Alloys.**
 - Chemical behavior, 576-580.
 - Oxidizing conditions, 575-579.
 - Creep and long-time tension tests, 561-563.
 - Short- and long-time strength, 561.
 - Relation between ultimate strength and limiting creep stress, 356.
 - Short-time properties as affected by elevated temperatures, 571-574.
 - Modulus of elasticity and rigidity, 576.
 - Tensile strength, 354.

Nickel-Copper-Chromium Cast Iron.

Oxidation and growth, 578.

Uses:

Continuous furnaces for glass making, 216.

Furnaces for vitreous enameling, 211.

Rolls for sheet and plate glass, 215.

Nickel Iron.

Properties at room and elevated temperatures, 461-463.

Thermal expansion curves, 462.

Time-deformation curves, 462.

Nickel-Molybdenum Steel, Hardness-Depth Curves of Carburized, 633, 636-637.

Nickel Steel.

Aging effects, 378-380, 382.

Cast, use, plunger for glass making, 213.

Composition and expansion characteristics, 715.

Endurance at low temperature, 672.

Low-carbon, resistance to grain growth, 381-382.

Thermal expansion, 685, 687.

Nitralloy, Uses of.

Guide pins for high-pressure control valve, 45.

Nuts for high-temperature work, 38.

Nitrided Steels, 631-657.

Composition, 632.

Physical properties, 632, 634-648.

Corrosion resistance, 648.

Creep tests, 645.

Fatigue resistance, 642-644.

Composition and heat treatment of steels tested, 641.

Hardness, 634-639, 656.

Hardness-depth curves, 633-637.

Scratch hardness, 637.

Nitrided cases, 636-638, 645-648.

Effect of elevated temperatures on room temperature hardness, 638-639.

Hot hardness, 637-638.

Stability, 645-648, 657.

Softening methods, 646.

Tensile properties, 638-642, 654-655.

Composition and heat treatment of steels tested, 641.

Uses at elevated temperatures, 38, 45, 648-651.

Welding properties, 648.

Nitriding.

Description of process, 631.

Furnaces, 123-124, 150.

Non-Ferrous Alloys.

See Alloys, Non-Ferrous, Properties at Elevated Temperatures.

Non-Ferrous Roasting Industry, Engineering Requirements for Metals, 151-159.

Non-Ferrous Smelting Industry, Engineering Requirements for Metals, 159-167.

Nuts, 38, 56-57.

O

Oil Industry, Use of Metals in, 66–99.

See also **Refinery Equipment.**

Open-Hearth Equipment, Type of Service, Temperatures, and Materials Used, 138.

Osmium, Applications and Properties at High Temperatures, 615.

Ovens, Low-Temperature, 114–115.

Bread baking, 114.

Core baking, 114.

Drying, 114.

Insulating material for, 114.

Japanning, 114.

Tempering, 114.

Walls, 114–115.

Corrosion, 114.

Metals for, 114.

P

Palladium.

Applications and properties at high temperatures, 615, 623–626.

Use for separation of hydrogen by diffusion, 626.

Volatilization, 628–630.

Pipe.

Creep, 51–52.

Design, 51.

Torsional and tension creep tests as basis of design, 230–237.

Exhaust, aviation engines, 192.

Fittings, 52–54.

Cast-steel:

Creep, 53.

Short-time tension tests, 52.

Tensile properties, 51, 52.

Forged steel, 53.

Seamless steel tubing, 50–51.

Short-time tension tests, 52.

Steam, metallurgical requirements, 49–57.

Thermal expansion, 721.

Pistons.

Automobile engine, 169–176, 194, 199–200.

Aluminum alloy, 171–173, 194–195, 199–200.

Coefficient of expansion, high thermal, 171–172.

Cost, 173.

Design, 171–173.

Wear resistance, 173–174.

Cast-iron, 174–175, 199–200.

Advantages, 174–175.

Design, 174–175.

Light alloy, 175–177.

Magnesium-base, 175–176.

Metals used:

Composition, 176.

Requirements, 169.

Pistons (*Continued*):

- Aviation engine, 188-189, 198-199.
- Design, 188.
- Manufacture, 188-189.
- Thermal conductivity of materials used, 189.
- Diesel engine, 183-184, 199.

Plate.

- Boiler, use for galvanizing pots, 116.
- Carbon steel, for slag skimmers in copper smelting, 161.
- Cast-iron, use for dampers of ceramic kilns, 203.
- Rolled steel, use for sand seal plates in ceramic kilns, 206.
- Ship, use for galvanizing pots, 116.
- Steel, uses:
 - Dampers of ceramic kilns, 203.
 - Goose necks, ceramic kilns, 204.

Platinum.

- Applications and properties at high temperatures, 617-618, 623-627.
- Transformation in the solid state, 626.
- Volatilization, 628-630.

Platinum-Nickel Vacuum Tube Filaments, 625.

Pot Furnaces.

- See **Furnaces, Pot.**

Pots.

- Aluminum (melting and holding), 117-118.
- Failure, 118.
- Babbitt, corrosive action, 115.
- Cyanide, 133-135, 143-144.
- Galvanizing, 116-117.
- Lead:
 - Care of, 115.
 - Smelting, 162-163.
- Solder, 115.
- Tin, 115.
- Zinc smelting, 163.

Power-Plant Industry, Requirements for Metals Used in, 15-21,

R

Rail Steel, Charpy Impact Values of, 375.

Rare Metals, 610-630.

- Applications and properties at high temperatures, 613-621.
- Columbium, 619.
- Gold, 614-615.
- Molybdenum, 619.
- Platinum metals, 615-618.
 - Iridium, 616-617.
 - Osmium, 615.
 - Palladium, 615, 623-626.
 - Platinum, 617-618, 623-627.
 - Rhodium, 616, 624-626.
 - Ruthenium, 615.

- Silver, 614-615, 623-624.
- Tantalum, 619.
- Tungsten, 618-619, 624.
- General consideration of properties for high-temperature service, 610-613.
- Recrystallization Temperature, Importance in Creep Tests, 365-366, 432-433.**
- Refinery Equipment, 66-99.**
 - Corrosion, 79-80, 89.
 - Fabrication of metals, 81-82, 89.
 - Failure, 82-84.
 - Fatigue, importance of, 73-75.
 - Operating temperatures, 67-70.
 - Requirements as to properties of metals used, 92-94.
 - Stress requirements, 66-71.
 - Stresses, working, 75-77, 85-88.
 - Thermal conductivity, 71-72.
 - Tonnage requirements for steel used in oil refinery stills, 77-79, 88-89.
 - Types, 79.
 - Welding properties, 81, 89.
- Refractories, Metals for Reinforcing, 207-208.**
- Refractory Material, Use in Reverberatory Matte Furnace, 160.**
- Retorts.**
 - For reburning bone char, metals used in, 101, 109.
 - Zinc smelting, 162-163.
- Reverberatory Furnaces.**
 - See **Furnaces, Reverberatory;** and under **Furnaces, Ore Roasting; Furnaces, Ore Smelting.**
- Rhodium.**
 - Applications and properties at high temperatures, 616, 624-626.
 - Volatilization, 628-630.
- Rhodium-Platinum, Uses.**
 - Oxidation catalysts, 625-626.
 - Thermocouples, 625-626.
- Roasting.**
 - Furnaces, 152-159.
 - Non-ferrous ores, 152.
- Ruthenium, Applications and Properties at High Temperatures, 615.**

S

- Satco.**
 - Properties, 318, 336-337.
 - Wiping temperatures, 329.
- Seamless Steel Tubing.**
 - Calorized, use in sulfuric acid converter tubes, 109.
 - Corrosion of cold-drawn, 102.
 - Tensile properties, 50-51.
- Short-Time Tensile Tests.**
 - Effect of carbon content of steel on, 383-386.
 - Relation to creep tests, 375-378, 516-518, 520.
- Silicon.**
 - Effect on electrical resistance of chromium-iron alloys, 598.

Silicon (*Continued*):

Effect on oxidation rate of iron-chromium-nickel alloys, 537-538.

Effect on tensile properties of manganese steel at elevated temperatures, 414-416.

Silicon Alloy, Use in Aviation Engine Pistons, 189.**Silicon-Aluminum Alloy.**

Thermal expansion, 172.

Use, automobile pistons, 172, 175.

Silicon Steel, Thermal Expansion, 685.**Silver.**

Applications and properties at high temperatures, 614-615, 623-624.

Refining, 168.

Solder, thermal expansion, 716.

Strength at elevated temperatures, 48, 627-628.

Smelting Furnaces, 159-164.**Solder, Silver, Thermal Expansion of, 716.****Specifications.**

Drums, 16.

Flange, 50, 53.

Headers, 16, 18, 52.

High-pressure tubes, 16-17.

Superheater tubes, 17-18, 22-26, 27-29.

Tube heating elements, 18-19.

Welding material, 18.

Specific Heat of Malleable Cast-Iron, 455.**Springs, Valve.**

See under Cylinders.

Stainless Iron.

Properties and uses, 221-222.

Thermal expansion, 688.

Use, walls for low-temperature furnaces, 114.

Stainless Steel.

Austenitic, properties and uses, 222-223.

Composition and properties for turbine blades, 42.

Endurance at low temperatures, 671-672.

Martensitic, properties and use, 221.

Thermal conductivity, 595.

Thermal expansion, 594-595.

Uses:

Fan blades, ceramic kilns, 204.

Glass molds, 213-215.

Low-temperature annealing furnaces, 123.

Walls for low-temperature furnaces, 114.

Standards.

See Specifications.

Steam Joint, Stresses in Bolts on Heating, 59-61, 64-65.**Steam Piping, Metallurgical Requirements, 49-65.****Steam Pressure, Increase in, 15-19, 49.****Steam Temperatures, Increase in Superheated, 17, 49-50.****Steam Turbines.**

See Turbines.

Steel.

See also Alloy Steels.

Carbon:

Aging effects, 378-380, 382.

Carbon content, effect on strength characteristics, 386-387, 389-392.

Cast:

Creep tests, 414.

Annealed steel, 410.

Fatigue tests, 407.

High-temperature strength, comparison with cast nickel-chromium steel, 400.

Load-carrying ability, 399, 403.

Scaling tests, 402.

Short-time tension tests, 406-407, 411-413.

Tensile properties, 51.

Tension tests, 409-410.

Uses:

Boxes for casting annealing, 131.

Lead, solder, tin, and babbitt pots, 115.

Creep tests by Hatfield time-yield method, 383-386.

Flow rate, 388-389.

Grain growth, 381-382.

High-carbon, use, automobile cylinder valve springs, 179-180.

Hydrogen, reaction with, 107-108.

Low-carbon:

Creep characteristics and proportional limit values, 383, 385.

Uses:

Boilers, 16.

Exhaust pipe, aviation engines, 192.

Variable temperature flow test, results of, 269.

Medium-carbon:

Creep characteristics and proportional limit values, 383, 385.

Creep resistance, 227.

Shear values, 231, 240-241, 244.

Tension and torsion creep tests, 230-236, 238-242.

Wrought carbon, creep properties, 368-372.

Castings:

Composition and properties for use in turbine cylinders, 35-36.

Design, influence on serviceability, 144-150, 421-425, 434.

Heat treatment of various sized sections to produce uniform physical properties, 423-424.

Impact resistance at low temperatures, 399.

Chemical composition and physical properties of steels tested, 396.

Low temperature and heat treatment, effect on plain carbon steel, 397.

Survey of conditions in consuming industries, 394-395, 397.

Testing technique, simplification of, 556.

Uniformity of sections, importance of, 422.

X-ray examination, 426-428.

Corrosion by sulfur gases, 19.

Ferro-steel, growth, 459-460.

Steel (*Continued*):**Forged:**

Influence of heat treatment on impact resistance at low temperatures, 401.

Tensile properties, 50.

Uses, 53.

Impact resistance at low temperatures, 492-494.

Low-alloy, creep properties, 368-372.

Nitriding, 631-634.

Pearlitic, creep, 371.

Stress-temperature curves for long-time and short-time tension tests, 95-96.

Structural, effect of accidental fire on, 721-724.

Thermal conductivity, comparison with babbitt metal and bronze, 182, 330.

Thermal expansion, 704-707.

Tonnage requirements for oil refinery equipment, 77-79, 88-89.

Viscosity, 259-264.

Wrought, impact resistance at low temperatures, influence of heat treatment on, 401.

Chemical composition and physical properties of steels tested, 396.

Stills.

Coal tar, corrosion of, 105-107.

Condenser tubes, use of metals in, 106.

Stress.

Calculation, 47-48.

Internal, relief by annealing, 264-265.

Requirements for oil refinery equipment, 66-71.

Working, 243.

Automobile valve springs, 179-180.

Oil refinery equipment, 75-77, 85-88, 99.

Studs.

High-pressure cylinder, 37-39.

Composition and properties of steels used, 37.

Mechanical properties, 56.

Sulfuric Acid, Attack of Metals, 101-103, 109.

Superheater Headers, Specifications for, 18.

Superheater Tubes, Specifications for, 17-18, 22-26, 27-29.

T

Table Ware, Electric Firing of, 207.

Tantalum.

Applications and properties at high temperatures, 619.

Thermal expansion, 716.

Tar, Coal, Corrosion, Problems in Distillation of, 105-107.

Templon, Tensile Properties of, 355-356.

Thermal Conductivity.

Alloys at low temperatures, 679-680.

Applications of data, 725-730.

Change with increase in temperature, 731, 733.

Comparison of babbitt metal, steel, and bronze, 182, 330.

Determination, 730-733.

High-chromium steel, 595.

Importance in metals for oil refinery equipment, 71-72.

Importance in piston material, 189.

Malleable cast iron, 455.

Stainless steel, 595.

Thermal Expansion.

Alloys, 679.

Aluminum and aluminum alloys, 697-698.

Beryllium, 716.

Bronze, 330.

Cast iron, 689, 703.

Chromium alloys, 708-714.

Copper and copper alloys, 699-700.

Electrolytic iron, 687, 703.

English system in reporting expansion coefficients, advantages in using, 719-721, 724.

Expansion characteristics, 683-690.

 Theoretical expansion curves, 684, 686.

 Types of curves, 684-690.

Expansion problems, applications, and developments, 690-696, 717.

Formula for converting constants from metric to English system, 720-721, 724.

Gray iron, 463.

High-chromium steel, 438-439.

Importance in metals for oil refinery equipment, 72-73.

Iron-chromium-nickel alloys, 527.

Iron-nickel alloys, 715.

Malleable cast iron, 453.

Metals, 681-724.

Nichrome, 695.

Nickel and nickel alloys, 701-702.

Nickel-chromium alloys, 708-714.

Nickel-cobalt-iron alloys, 715.

Nickel iron, 463.

Nickel steels, 511-513, 715.

Pure metals, 678.

Silicon-aluminum alloy, 172.

Silicon steel, 685.

Silver solders, 716.

Stainless iron, 688.

Stainless steel, 595-596.

Steels, miscellaneous, 704-707.

Structural steel exposed to fire, 721-724.

Tantalum, 716.

Tungsten, 716.

 "Wompcu" high-test iron, 463.

Thermocouples, Rare Metals Used for, 624-625.

Tin.

 Pots, corrosive action, 115.

 Use, coal tar distillation condensers, 106-107.

Tin-Base Alloys, Properties, 327, 329-330.

 Coefficient of friction, 329-330.

Torsion.

Amplitude and frequency of oscillation, influence on internal friction, 247-248.

Torsional creep tests, 229-236, 238-242.

Tube Heating Elements, Specifications for, 18-19.**Tubes.**

Continuous tube stills for use in distillation of coal tar, 105-107.

Heating tubes of evaporators used for concentrating sodium hydroxide, 104, 110-111.

High-chromium steel, use for oil still tubes, 607.

Life at elevated temperatures, 94.

Oil cracking, 67-71.

Preheater, coke deposits on, 66-67, 90-91.

Seamless:

Calorized, use in sulfuric acid converter tubes, 109.

Corrosion, 102.

Tensile properties, 50-51.

Short-time tension tests, 52.

Specifications:

High-pressure tubes, 16-17.

Superheater tubes, 17-18, 22-26, 27-29.

Supports for, 97-98.

Torsional and tension creep tests as a basis of design, 228-236.

Use of KA2S tubes in oil refinery equipment, 70, 91-92, 98.

Use of various metals in tar stills, 106.

Wall temperatures, 67-71, 90, 94-96, 99.

Tungsten.

Applications and properties at high temperatures, 618-619, 624.

Effect on corrosion of iron-chromium-nickel alloys, 538.

Effect on tensile properties of iron-chromium-nickel alloys, 506, 508.

Thermal expansion, 716.

Tungsten-Chromium-Steel.

Flow-time curves, 376-378.

Use, automobile intake valves, 178.

Tungsten Steel, Use, Inlet Valves of Aviation Engines, 190.**Turbines.**

Cost, balance between initial and maintenance, 32.

Design details, 34-46.

Blades, 42-43.

Cylinder for impulse-reaction turbine, 34-36.

Minor turbine parts, 43-45.

Need for securing more stable materials, 45-46.

Materials used, 30-46.

Stress-creep relations, 30-34.

Creep rate, 31-33.

Life of equipment, 31-32.

Maximum operating conditions, 32.

Spindle, 39-42.

Bolted joints, 42, 243.

Composition and properties of materials used, 39, 41.

Temperature stresses, 40-41.

U

Ulco Metal, Properties of, 318, 334-336.

V

Vacuum Tube Filaments, 625.

Valve Guides, Materials Used in Aviation and Automobile Engines, 191, 195-198, 200.

Valve Seat Rings, Strength in Compression, 54-55.

Valve Seats, Properties of Materials Used in Aviation Engines, 189, 198.

Valve Springs, 179-180.

Valve Stems, Mechanical Properties, 55-56.

Valves.

Automobile engine, 176-178, 195-196, 223.

Exhaust, 176-177.

Steels used:

Composition, 177.

Properties, 177.

Requirements as to properties, 176-177.

Intake, 178.

Steels used, 178.

Aviation engine, 189-191, 196-198, 223.

Requirements for material for valve requiring no lubrication or internal cooling, 191.

Diesel engine, 184.

Steam lines, 54-56.

Gate, expansion, 54.

Metal combination for seat rings, 54.

Vanadium Steel.

Low temperature and heat treatment, effect of, 398.

Nitriding, 633-634.

Viscosity.

Steels:

At increasing temperatures, 259-264.

Composition, influence of, 262-264.

Curves, interpretation of, 259, 261.

Experimental technique, 259, 261.

Initial condition of material, influence of, 262.

Load, influence of, 262.

Isothermic, 255-259.

Experimental technique, 255-256.

Temperature and load, influence of, 258-259.

Viscous extension curves, study of, 256-258.

Rôle of viscous relaxation in the damping of the torsion pendulum, 264.

Viscous Deformation, Methods of Investigation, 254-255.

Vitreous Enameling, 208-212.

Furnaces, 208-211.

Requirements for metals used, 208-211.

Volatilization of Platinum Metals, 628-630.

W

Welding Properties of Oil Refinery Equipment, 81.

White Metal Alloys.

See under **Bearing Metals.**

Z

Zinc.

Compression, effect on hardness, 273.

General characteristics, 272-274.

Grades available, 271.

Industrial uses, 271-272.

Physical properties compared with common metals, 273.

Plasticity and recrystallization, 274.

Pots, failure, 163.

Refining, 167.

Rolled:

Ductility, 276.

Martens' test of strength and ductility, 273.

Tensile strength, 275.

Uses, 272.

Smelting retorts, 162-163.

Zinc Alloys, Industrial Uses, 272.

Cast:

Elevated temperature tests, 276-279.

Temperature differential of electrical resistance, 278.

Transformation points, 278-279.

Variation of properties as a function of temperature, 277.

Variation of resistance with temperature, 278.

Extruded:

Elevated temperature tests, 279-281.

Impact strength, 279.

Tensile data, 280.

Sheet, elevated temperature tests, 274-276.

Zinc-Base Die Castings.

A.S.T.M. studies, 284-285.

Impact and tension tests, 286-288.

Development, 283-284.

Intercrystalline oxidation, susceptibility to, 283-284.

Structural transformation, 283-284.

Zinc-Cadmium Alloys, Hardness Testing, 281-282.

Zinc-Tin Alloys, Hardness Testing, 281-282.