

This information is based on our present state of knowledge and is intended to provide general notes on our products and their uses. It should not therefore be construed as a warranty of specific properties of the products described or a warranty for fitness for a particular purpose.

Classified according to EU Directive 1999/45/EC
For further information see our "Material Safety Data Sheets".

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The latest revised edition of this brochure is the English version,
which is always published on our web site www.uddeholm.com



SS-EN ISO 9001
SS-EN ISO 14001

General

Uddeholm Alvar is a chromium-nickel-molybdenum-vanadium alloyed steel which is characterized by:

- Good toughness
- Good resistance to high thermal stresses
- Good stability in hardening
- Good through-hardening properties

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Typical analysis % | C | Si | Mn | Cr | Ni | Mo | V |
| | 0.45 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Standard specification | W.-Nr. 1.2329, DIN 46 CrSiMoV7 | | | | | | |
| Delivery condition | Soft annealed to max. 250 HB. | | | | | | |
| Colour code | Red/black | | | | | | |

Applications

Uddeholm Alvar is ideally suited for support parts for extrusion tooling, e.g. wedge blocks and bolsters.

Properties

Physical data

Hardened and tempered to hardness 40 HRC.
Data at room and elevated temperatures.

| Temperature | 20°C (68°F) | 200°C (390°F) | 400°C (750°F) |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Density kg/m ³ lbs/in ³ | 7 780 0.281 | 7 730 0.279 | 7 670 0.277 |
| Coefficient of thermal expansion per °C from 20°C per °F from 68°F | – – | 12.9 × 10 ⁻⁶ 7.1 × 10 ⁻⁶ | 13.6 × 10 ⁻⁶ 7.5 × 10 ⁻⁶ |
| Modulus of elasticity N/mm ² psi | 205 000 29.7 × 10 ⁶ | 195 000 28.3 × 10 ⁶ | 180 000 26.1 × 10 ⁶ |
| Thermal conductivity* W/m°C Btu in/(ft ² h°F) | 30 211 | 31 218 | 30 211 |

* Measured by the Laser Flash method

Heat treatment

Soft annealing

Protect the steel and heat through to 780°C (1435°F). Then cool in the furnace at 15°C (25°F) per hour to 650°C (1200°F), then freely in air.

Stress relieving

After rough machining the tool should be heated through to 650°C (1200°F), holding time 2 hours. Cool slowly to 500°C (930°F), then freely in air.

Hardening

Pre-heating temperature: 600–700°C (1110–1290°F).

Austenitizing temperature: 880–920°C (1615–1690°F) normally 900°C (1650°F).

Soaking time 30 minutes. Soaking time = time at hardening temperature after the tool is fully heated through.

Protect the part against decarburization and oxidation during hardening.

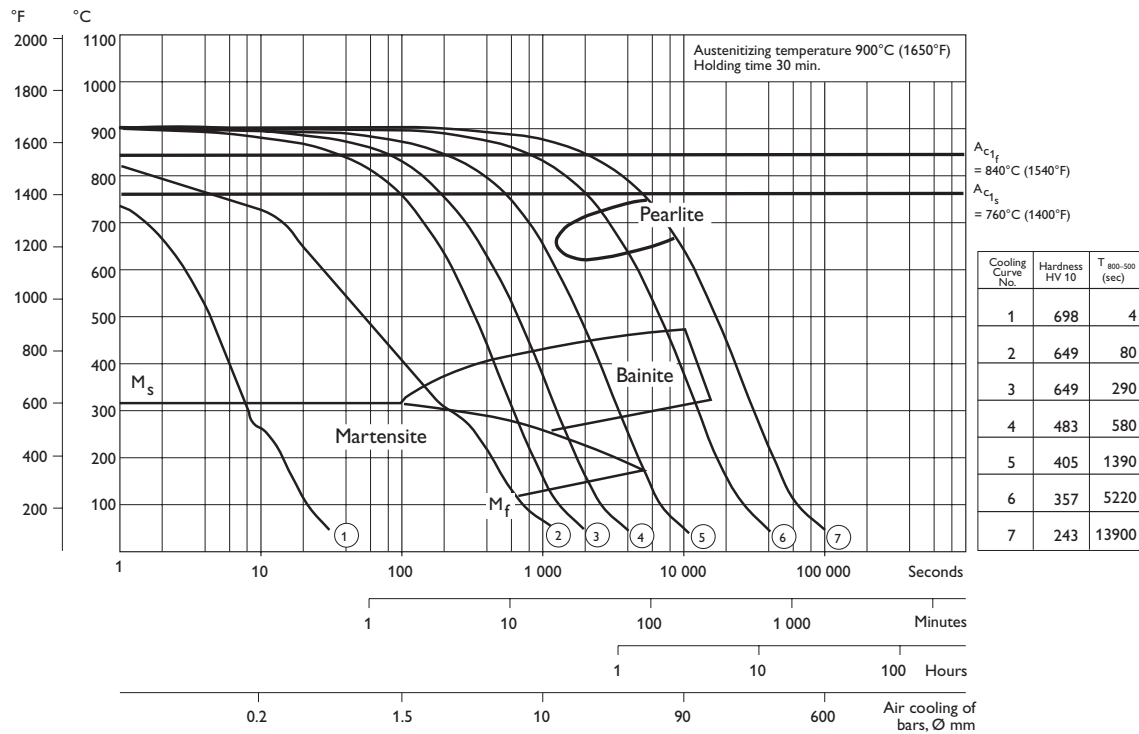
Quenching media

- Air blast/vacuum
- Martempering bath. Temperature 200–250°C (390–480°F) for max. 15 minutes, then cooling in air
- Warm oil

Note: Temper the tool as soon as its temperature reaches 50–70°C (120–160°F).

CCT GRAPH

Austenitizing temperature 900°C (1650°F). Holding time 30 minutes.

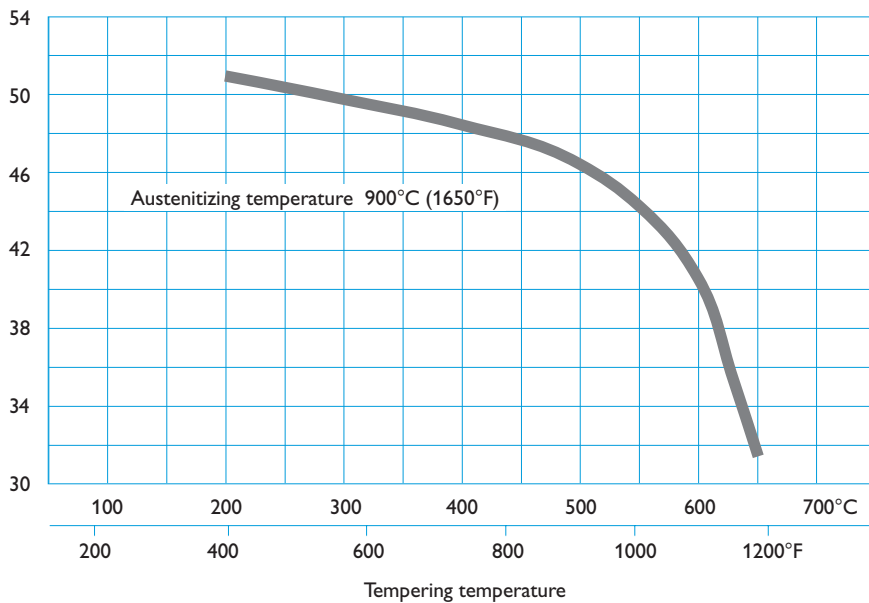


Tempering

Choose the tempering temperature according to the hardness required by reference to the tempering graph below. Temper twice with intermediate cooling to room temperature. Lowest tempering temperature 180°C (360°F). Holding time at temperature minimum 2 hours.

TEMPERING GRAPH

Hardness HRC



| Quenching speed T ₈₀₀₋₅₀₀ | | Hardness HV10 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------------|
| °C/min. | °F/min. | |
| 4500 | 8100 | 698 |
| 225 | 405 | 649 |
| 62 | 112 | 649 |
| 31 | 56 | 483 |
| 13 | 23.5 | 405 |
| 3.5 | 6.3 | 357 |
| 1.3 | 2.3 | 243 |

The curve represents a quenching speed of 60°/min. (140°F/min.) Tempering 2+2h.

Machining recommendations

The cutting data below are to be considered as guiding values which must be adapted to existing local conditions. More information can be found in the Uddeholm publication "Cutting data recommendation".

Condition: Soft annealed to max. 250 HB

Turning

| Cutting data parameter | Turning with carbide | | Turning with high speed steel Fine turning |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Rough turning | Fine turning | |
| Cutting speed (v_c) m/min. f.p.m. | 160–210 525–690 | 210–260 690–855 | 20–25 66–82 |
| Feed (f_z), mm/r i.p.r. | 0.2–0.4 0.008–0.016 | 0.05–0.2 0.002–0.008 | 0.05–0.3 0.002–0.01 |
| Depth of cut (a_p) mm inch | 2–4 0.08–0.16 | 0.5–2 0.02–0.08 | 0.5–3 0.02–0.12 |
| Carbide designation, ISO US | P20–P30 C6–C5 Coated carbide | P10 C7 Coated carbide or cermet | – |

Milling

FACE AND SQUARE SHOULDER MILLING

| Cutting data parameter | Milling with carbide | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|
| | Rough milling | Fine milling |
| Cutting speed (v_c) m/min. f.p.m. | 170–250 560–820 | 250–290 820–950 |
| Feed (f_z) mm/tooth inch/tooth | 0.2–0.4 0.008–0.016 | 0.1–0.2 0.004–0.008 |
| Depth of cut (a_p) mm inch | 2–5 0.08–0.20 | –2 –0.08 |
| Carbide designation ISO US | P20–P40 C6–C5 Coated carbide | P10–P20 C6–C7 Coated carbide or cermet |

END MILLING

| Cutting data parameter | Type of milling | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| | Solid carbide | Carbide indexable insert | High speed steel |
| Cutting speed (v_c) m/min. f.p.m. | 150–190 490–625 | 160–220 525–720 | 25–30 ¹⁾ 82–98 ¹⁾ |
| Feed (f_z) mm/tooth inch/tooth | 0.006–0.20 ²⁾ 0.0002–0.008 ²⁾ | 0.06–0.20 ²⁾ 0.002–0.008 ²⁾ | 0.01–0.35 ²⁾ 0.0004–0.014 ²⁾ |
| Carbide designation ISO US | K10, P40 C3, C5 | P15–P40 C6–C5 | – |

¹⁾For coated HSS end mill $v_c = 45–50$ m/min. (148–164 f.p.m.)

²⁾Depending on radial depth of cut and cutter diameter

Drilling

HIGH SPEED STEEL TWIST DRILL

| Drill diameter \varnothing | | Cutting speed (v_c) | | Feed (f) | |
|------------------------------|----------|-------------------------|--------|--------------|-------------|
| mm | inch | m/min. | f.p.m. | mm/r | i.p.r. |
| –5 | –3/16 | 15–17* | 49–56* | 0.05–0.10 | 0.002–0.004 |
| 5–10 | 3/16–3/8 | 15–17* | 49–56* | 0.10–0.20 | 0.004–0.008 |
| 10–15 | 3/8–5/8 | 15–17* | 49–56* | 0.20–0.25 | 0.008–0.010 |
| 15–20 | 5/8–3/4 | 15–17* | 49–56* | 0.25–0.30 | 0.010–0.012 |

* For coated HSS drill $v_c = 26–28$ m/min. (85–92 f.p.m.)

CARBIDE DRILL

| Cutting data parameter | Type of drill | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | Indexable insert | Solid carbide | Carbide tip ¹⁾ |
| Cutting speed (v_c) m/min. f.p.m. | 200–220 656–722 | 110–140 360–460 | 70–90 230–295 |
| Feed (f) mm/r i.p.r. | 0.05–0.10 ²⁾ 0.002–0.004 ²⁾ | 0.10–0.35 ²⁾ 0.004–0.014 ²⁾ | 0.15–0.40 ²⁾ 0.006–0.016 ²⁾ |

¹⁾Drill with replaceable or brazed carbide tip

²⁾Depending on drill diameter

Grinding

A general grinding wheel recommendation is given below. More detailed information can be found in the Uddeholm publication "Grinding of Tool Steel".

| Type of grinding | Soft annealed condition | Hardened condition |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Face grinding straight wheel | A 46 HV | A 46 HV |
| Face grinding segments | A 24 GV | A 36 GV |
| Cylindrical grinding | A 60 KV | A 60 KV |
| Internal grinding | A 46 JV | A 60 JV |
| Profile grinding | A 100 KV | A 120 JV |

Electrical-discharge machining

If spark-erosion is performed in the hardened and tempered condition, the white re-cast layer should be removed mechanically e.g. by grinding or stoning. The tool should then be given an additional temper at approx. 25°C (50°F) below the previous tempering temperature.

More information is given in the Uddeholm brochure “EDM of Tool Steel”.

Nitriding

Nitriding will give a hard surface layer which is very resistant to wear and erosion.

Welding

Welding of tool steel can be performed with good results if proper precautions are taken regarding elevated temperature, joint preparation, choice of consumables and welding procedure.

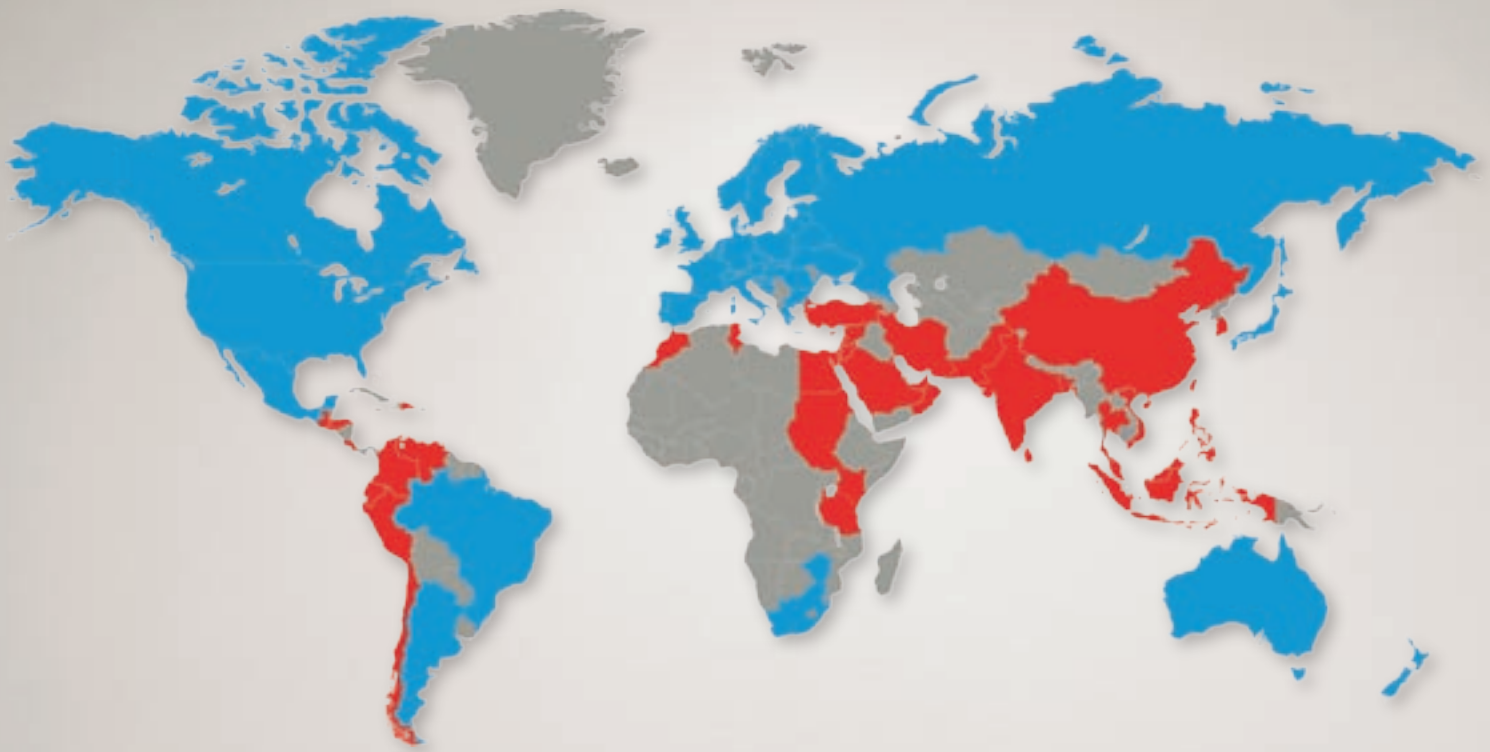
| Welding method | TIG | MMA |
|------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Working temperature | 225–275°C 430–520°F | 225–275°C 430–520°F |
| Filler metals | UTP A 73 G4 ESAB OK TIG ROD 13.22 | UTP 73 G4 ESAB OK 83.28 |
| Hardness after welding | 340–390 HB | 340–390 HB |

Stress relieve large repairs.

More detailed information can be found in the Uddeholm brochure “Welding of Tool Steel”.

Further information

Please contact your local Uddeholm office for further information on the selection, heat treatment, application and availability of Uddeholm tool steel.



Network of excellence

UDDEHOLM is present on every continent. This ensures you high-quality Swedish tool steel and local support wherever you are. ASSAB is our wholly-owned subsidiary and exclusive sales channel, representing Uddeholm in various parts of the world. Together we secure our position as the world's leading supplier of tooling materials.

UDDEHOLM is the world's leading supplier of tooling materials. This is a position we have reached by improving our customers' everyday business. Long tradition combined with research and product development equips Uddeholm to solve any tooling problem that may arise. It is a challenging process, but the goal is clear – to be your number one partner and tool steel provider.

Our presence on every continent guarantees you the same high quality wherever you are. ASSAB is our wholly-owned subsidiary and exclusive sales channel, representing Uddeholm in various parts of the world. Together we secure our position as the world's leading supplier of tooling materials. We act worldwide, so there is always an Uddeholm or ASSAB representative close at hand to give local advice and support. For us it is all a matter of trust – in long-term partnerships as well as in developing new products. Trust is something you earn, every day.

For more information, please visit www.uddeholm.com, www.assab.com or your local website.

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