# Anoxin 17-4 PH



Short name	X5CrNiCu16-4 X5CrNiCuNb17-4-4
No.	1.4542 (ESR, VAR) 1.4548 (ESR, VAR)
AISI	630
UNS	S17400
Allov type	17-4 PH

Typical chemical composition, %	С	< 0.07
	Cr	16.00
	Ni	4.00
	Cu	4.00
	Nb + Ta	0.30

### **PROPERTIES AND USES**

A precipitation-hardening, non-corroding steel with good tensile properties, also at low and elevated temperatures. It possesses good corrosion resistance and is weldable.

Normally, the steel is electro-slag-remelted (ESR). However, the material can also be vacuum-arc-remelted (VAR). Both remelting routes lead to an excellent polishing ability of the material.

#### Corrosion resistance

The corrosion resistance of 1.4542/4548 is in many cases comparable to that of 18/10 CrNi-steels (type 1.4301/06, AISI 304). It is generally better than those of the hardenable 12 % Cr-steels.

In case of the risk of stress corrosion cracking, heat-treatment conditions with high tensile strengths are to be avoided (conditions .5 and .6 = H 925 and H 900).

#### Weldability

1.4542/4548 is weldable according to common gas shielded welding procedures. Preheating is not required. The risk of cracks in the heat-affected zone is low. After welding a renewed precipitation-hardening is necessary so as to reach the desired properties.

#### Machinability

The <u>cold workability</u> is limited. The most favorable conditions are H 1075 to H 1150, in which high ductility exists. For thinner sections, cold forming can be done in the solution annealed condition.

<u>Cutting or machining</u> is more difficult than in the case of the usual construction steels. Attention must be paid to suitable cutting tools and cutting conditions, sufficient cooling and sharp cutting edges.

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Forging	1150-950 °C (2100-175	0 °F)
Brinell Hardness in the annealed condition	Max. 363 HB	
Solution annealing	1.4548.9 (A)	1040 °C / air or oil
Precipitation hardening	1.4548.6 (H 900) 1.4548.5 (H 925) 1.4548.4 (H 1025) (H 1075) 1.4548.3 (H 1100) (H 1150) (H 1150 M)	480 °C / 1 h / air 495 °C / 4 h / air 550 °C / 4 h / air 580 °C / 4 h / air 595 °C / 4 h / air 595 °C / 4 h / air 620 °C / 4 h / air 760 °C / 2 h / air + 620 °C / 4 h / air

## **MECHANICAL PROPERTIES AT ROOM TEMPERATURE**

	Condition	R <sub>p0.2</sub> MPa	R <sub>m</sub> MPa	A <sub>5</sub> %	Z %	Impact work J (ISO-V)	Hardness
(A)	1.4548.9						≤ 363 HB
(H 900)	1.4548.6	≥ 1170	≥ 1310	≥ 10	≥ 35		40-47 HRC
(H 925)	1.4548.5	≥ 1070	≥ 1170	≥ 10	≥ 38	≥ 7	38-45 HRC
(H 1025)	1.4548.4	≥ 1000	≥ 1070	≥ 12	≥ 45	≥ 20	35–42 HRC
(H 1075)		≥ 860	≥ 1000	≥ 13	≥ 45	≥ 27	≥ 32 HRC
(H 1100)	1.4548.3	≥ 795	≥ 965	≥ 14	≥ 45	≥ 34	30-38 HRC
(H 1150)		≥ 725	≥ 930	≥ 16	≥ 50	≥ 41	28 HRC
(H 1150 M)		≥ 520	≥ 795	≥ 18	≥ 55	≥ 75	≥ 24 HRC

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PHYSICAL PROPERTIES						
Density	$\rho$ = 7.8 g/cm <sup>3</sup>					
E-Modulus	E = 196 · 10 <sup>3</sup> MPa					
Linear expansion coefficient (between 20 °C and $\alpha$ (µm/K $\cdot$ m))	100 10.8 10.8 11.9	200 10.8 10.8 12.4	300 11.0 11.1 12.6	400 11.0 11.4 12.6	(1.4548.9) (1.4548.6) (H 1150)	
Heat conductivity (100 °C)	$\lambda$ = 17 W/K ·	m			(1.4548.6)	
Specific heat capacity (0–100 °C)	C = 460 J/Kg	·K			(1.4548.9)	
Electric resistance (20 °C)	0.75 Ω mm²/r	n				
Magnetizability	Yes					