



<b>Quality</b>	<b>X12Cr13</b>	<b>Martensitic</b>	<i>Technical card 2018</i>
Number	<b>1.4006</b>	<b>Stainless Steel</b>	<i>Lucefin Group</i>

## Chemical composition

C%	Si%	Mn%	P%	S% <sup>a)</sup>	Cr%	Ni%	
	max	max	max	max		max	
0,08-0,15	1,00	1,50	0,040	0,030	11,5-13,5	0,75	EN 10088-3: 2014
± 0.01	+ 0.05	+ 0.04	+ 0.005	± 0.005	± 0.15	+ 0.03	

Product deviations are allowed

<sup>a)</sup> for improving machinability, it is allowed a sulphur content of 0,015 % - 0,030; for polishability, it is suggested a controlled sulphur content of max 0,015 %

## Temperature °C

Melting range	Hot-forming	Subcritical annealing	Soft annealing +A	Full annealing	MMA welding – AWS electrodes
1530-1480	1190-900	790-730 air	825-745 air	870-840 cooling 15 °C/h to 590, then air	<i>pre-heating</i> 200 <i>annealing after w.</i> 750-700
Isothermal annealing +I	Quenching +Q	Tempering +T	Stress-relieving +SR		<i>joint with steel</i>
885-830 controlled cooling 30 °C/h to 705, then air	1000-950 oil / polymer (HRC 36 ~)	780-650 fast cooling in air	200 air		carbon E60 xx CrMo alloyed E8018-B 2 stainless E309 – E308 <i>cosmetic welding</i> E410

Transformation temperature during heating **Ac1** ~ 810, **Ac3** ~ 885 and during cooling **Ms** ~ 340, **Mf** ~ 190

**Chemical treatment** - Pickling (10 - 15% HNO<sub>3</sub>) + (0.5 – 1.5 HF) cold

## Mechanical properties

**Heat-treated material** EN 10088-3: 2014 in conditions 1C, 1E, 1D, 1X, 1G, 2D

size		Testing at room temperature					
mm		R	Rp 0.2	A%	Kv <sub>2</sub> +20 °C	HBW <sup>a)</sup>	<sup>a)</sup> for information only
from	to	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	N/mm <sup>2</sup> min	min	J min	max	
		730 max	-	-	-	220	+A annealed material
	160	650-850	450	15	25	-	+QT650 quenched and tempered

**Bright bars of heat-treated material** EN 10088-3: 2014 in conditions 2H, 2B, 2G, 2P

size		Testing at room temperature				
mm		R	HBW <sup>a)</sup>			
from	to	N/mm <sup>2</sup> max	max			
	10 <sup>b)</sup>	880	280			
10	16	880	280			
16	40	800	250			
40	63	760	230			
63	160	730	220			
		+A annealed material				+QT650 quenched and tempered material

<sup>a)</sup> for information only

<sup>b)</sup> in the range of 1 mm ≤ d < 5 mm, values are valid only for rounds – the mechanical properties of non round bars of < 5 mm of thickness have to be agreed at the time of request and order

**Forged UNI EN 10250-4: 2001**

size		Testing at room temperature				
mm		R	Rp 0.2	A%	Kv +20 °C	HB
from	to	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	N/mm <sup>2</sup> min	min	J min	max
		730 max	-	-	-	220
	160	650-850	450	15	25	-
						+A annealed
						+QT650 quenched and tempered

**Table of tempering** values at room temperature on rounds of Ø 10 mm after quenching at 980°C in oil

R	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	1490	1450	1420	1410	1430	1450	1420	1150	860	740	690
Rp 0.2	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	1210	1170	1150	1150	1160	1180	1140	870	650	550	500
A	%	10.8	10.8	10.9	12.0	12.5	13.0	16.0	16.5	18.0	20.0	21.5
Kv	J	35	40	36	29	28	27	28	30	41	49	100
Tempering °C		200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700

**Transition-curve** determined with Kv. Material quenched at 970 °C in oil

Average	J	6	16	26	50	80	120	140	150	170	tempering at 790 °C	690
Average	J	5	12	18	26	50	84	110	114	140	tempering at 665 °C	820
Average	J	4	6	8	14	26	36	76	78	120	tempering at 595 °C	950
Tests at	°C	-160	-120	-80	-40	0	+40	+80	+100	+200	tensile strenght	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

Effect of **cold-working** (hot-rolled +A+C). Approximate values

<b>R</b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	580	650	700	750	790	800	850	920	1050
<b>Rp 0.2</b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	380	500	580	600	690	720	780	810	900
<b>A</b>	%	20	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	7
Reduction %		<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>80</b>

**Minimum values at high temperatures** on quenched and tempered material EN 10088-3: 2014

<b>Rp 0.2</b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	420	410	400	385	365	355	305		+QT 650
Test at	°C	<b>100</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>400</b>		

<b>Thermal expansion</b>	10 <sup>-6</sup> • K <sup>-1</sup>	▶	10.5	11.0	11.5	12.0	
<b>Modulus of elasticity</b>	longitudinal GPa		215	212	205	190	
<b>Poisson number</b>	$\nu$		0.235	0.210			
<b>Electrical resistivity</b>	$\Omega \cdot \text{mm}^2/\text{m}$		0.60				
<b>Electrical conductivity</b>	Siemens•m/mm <sup>2</sup>		1.67				
<b>Specific heat</b>	J/(Kg•K)		460				
<b>Density</b>	Kg/dm <sup>3</sup>		7.70				
<b>Thermal conductivity</b>	W/(m•K)		30				
<b>Relative magnetic permeability</b>	$\mu_r$		900 <sup>1)</sup>				
°C			<b>20</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>400</b>

The symbol ▶ indicates temperature between 20 °C and 100 °C, 20 °C and 200 °C .....

1) max 900 for material in its natural state; max 750 for full annealed material

<b>Corrosion resistance</b>	Atmospheric	Chemical	x petroleum, gasoline, alcohol, ammonia, mercury, food
Fresh water	<i>industrial</i> <i>marine</i>	<i>medium</i> <i>oxidizing</i> <i>reducing</i>	
<b>x</b>		<b>x</b>	

<b>Magnetic</b>	yes
<b>Machinability</b>	good on annealed and quenched and tempered
<b>Hardening</b>	by quenching
<b>Service temperature in air</b>	continuous service up to 705 °C; intermittent service up to 815 °C

<b>Europe</b>	<b>USA</b>	<b>USA</b>	<b>China</b>	<b>Russia</b>	<b>Japan</b>	<b>India</b>	<b>Republic of Korea</b>
EN	UNS	ASTM	GB	GOST	JIS	IS	KS
X12Cr13	S41000	<b>410</b>	1Cr12	12Ch13	SUS 410	X12Cr12	STS 410

Schematic diagram - Loss of resistance to corrosion - AISI 410 steel

