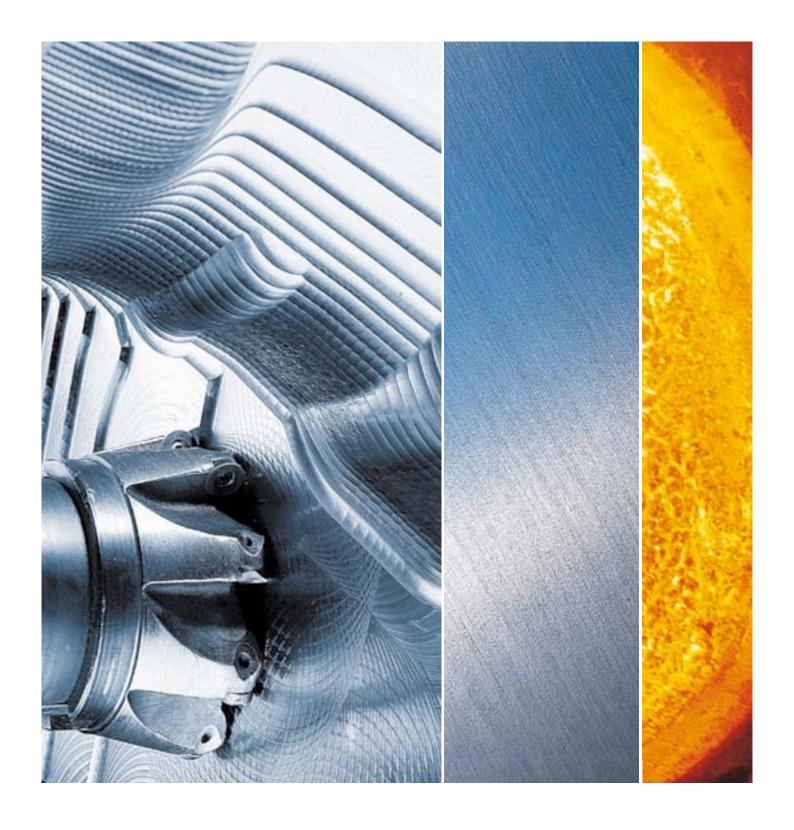


# **Tool Steels for the Plastics Industry**

| Production Technology | Properties | Applications

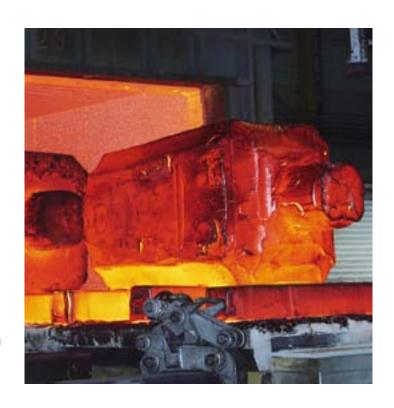


# **Buderus – the Leading-Edge Specialist** in Plastic Mould Steels

## State-of-the-art Metallurgy

Production and development of tool steels for the plastics processing industry is the specialist field of Edelstahlwerke Buderus GmbH

- Producing high-purity electric steel melts using secondary and vacuum metallurgical processes
- Producing Buderus ISO-B grade tool steels, i.e. special melting with extremely low sulfur content and a high level of purity
- Bottom-poured ingots and special hood type furnace technology for manufacturing low-segregation raw ingots
- I Hot forming to programmed forging sequences for ingots of up to 160 tonnes
- All heat treatment processes in continuous and bogie hearth furnaces under protective gas, vacuum atmosphere with compressed gas tempering and salt bath hardening
- I Efficient machining to customer specification and drawing



Scrap metal is the basic component of the raw material for our highgrade tool steels



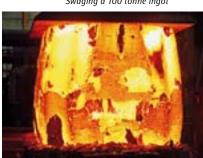


100 tonne ladle furnace (LF-VD/VOD) for producing high-purity tool steels involving secondary and vacuum metallurgical processes

80/100 MN forging press



Swaging a 100 tonne ingot



# Custom-made steels and moulds for the tool-making industry

- I A wide variety of tool steels in stock, round, square and flat
- Blanks split longitudinally or across; prompt delivery from material in stock
- I Production of die bases
- I Pre-machining to 3D data
- I Finish machining of holder blocks and ancillary fittings
- I Available heat treatment for premachined moulds
- I Service for etch-graining and polishing
- I Consult on all material, heat treatment and finishing questions

#### Machining

Horizontal band sawing up to 2,000 mm Vertical band sawing up to 1,500 mm

Portal milling machines up to L x W x H 6,000 x 2,000 x 2,500 mm

Horizontal boring machines up to 1,500 x 2,200 mm

Deep hole drilling machine drill hole diameter / depth 6-42 mm/3,200 mm

Surface grinding facilities up to 2,500 x 4,200 mm

Profile saw cutting up to 2,000 mm

Lagerservice





Premachining on gantry milling machines

Roughing



## Highest Level of Quality



# Largest dimensions in the world for plastic moulds

Plastic mould steels for all plastic products with high-grade product surfaces

Special features	2311 ISO-BM 40CrMnMo7	2312 40CrMnMoS8-6	2316 ISO-B mod. ~X38CrMo16	2343 ISO-B mod. ~X37CrMoV5-1	2711 ISO-B 54NiCrMoV6	2738 ISO-BM 40CrMnNiMo8-6-4	2738mod.TS(HH) 26MnCrNiMo6-5-4	2767 ISO-B X45NiCrMo16
Hardness	•	•	•	•••	••	•	••	•••
Toughness	•	0	•	•	••	•	•	•••
Workability	••	•••	•	•	••	••	••	••
Etch-grainability	••	0	•	•	••	••	•••	••
Suitability for hard chrome plating	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	•
Polishability	•	0	•	••	•••*	•	● ● ● *	•••*
Corrosion resistance	0	0	•••	0	0	0	0	0
Flame hardenability	•	0	0	•	•	•	•	0
Thermal conductivity	••	••	•	•	••	••	•••	••
Dimensional constraints	< 400 mm	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no

\* Reliable high-gloss polishability on request

very goodgoodnormalunsuitable

High quality plastic mouldings for the automotive industry, consumer durables industry, components and electronics









# **Large Dimensions** are our Strength

## From melting through to the end product



160 t forging grade ingot under the 80/100 MN press



Preparing the mould

The process of producing a complete plastic mould, consisting of the core and bottom die made of 2738mod.TS(HH). Buderus tool steels are ideally suited for high-quality plastic moulds in the automotive industry.



Demoulding the plastic item in production



Front bumper cladding











## Pioneer of the Mould Steel Family

## For sophisticated products in the small dimension range

Edelstahlwerke Buderus GmbH has carried out developments with a view to adapting material properties of forgings of the steel grade 23 11 to the current state of mould making and plastics processing technology, in order to meet all relevant quality requirements. The result is the material 2311 ISO-BM for dimensions up to 400 mm thick. For large and extremely large plastic moulds we recommend the material 2738 ISO-BM (page 11) and especially steel 2738mod.TS(HH) (page 12).

This provides quality products with all the properties required.

The grain reliability of steel 2311 ISO-BM is assured.

ISO-BM stands for: isotropic properties with excellent machinability.





Contour milling to 3D data

 SEL
 40CrMnMo7

 DIN EN ISO 4957
 40CrMnMo7

 AFNOR
 40CMD8

 AISI
 ~P20

 BS
 ~P20

	С	Si	Mn	Р	S	Cr	Mo
Typical values	0.38	0.30	1.50	0.020	0.003	2.00	0.20
SEL analysis	0.35-	0.20-	1.30-	≤	≤	1.80-	0.15-
	0.45	0.40	1.60	0.035	0.035	2.10	0.25



## **The Economic Option**

# Mould steel with excellent workability and ideal machining properties for injection moulding and compression moulding dies

The mould steel 2312, 40CrMnMoS8-6 is used where there is requirement for surface finishing such as polishing, etch-graining or hard chrome plating.

The controlled sulfur content gives mould steel 2312 particularly economic machining properties.

In mould making, suitable only for core parts and ejector sides of injection moulding and compression moulding dies with no special surface finish requirements, and subject to low mechanical stress.



### Delivered condition\*

2312 core part undergoing rough machining

 SEL
 40CrMnMoS8-6

 DIN EN ISO 4957
 40CrMnMoS8-6

 AFNOR
 40CMD8S

 AISI
 ~P20 + S

 BS
 ~P20 + S

	С	Si	Mn	Р	S	Cr	Мо
Typical values	0.38	0.30	1.50	0.020	0.070	2.00	0.20
SEL analysis	0.35-	0.30-	1.40-	≤	0.050-	1.80-	0.15-
	0.45	0.50	1.60	0.030	0.100	2.00	0.25



## The Stainless Option

## High degree of resistance in use with aggressive materials

Well suited for processing chemically aggressive and acid-releasing plastics such as PVC, amino plastics and halogenated flame retardant additives. Modified corrosion-resistant mould steel, polishable, etch-grain-able and economic to machine. Applications: Injection moulds, mould inserts, slit dies, profile dies, extrusion dies, drop forging tools and coaxial housings for processing PVC amino plastics and additives; blow moulds.

The steel Buderus 2316 ISO-B mod. is machined and used in the hardened and tempered state. It has a wear-resistant surface, is pressure-resistant and tough, and after

annealing treatment it can be used hardened to about 50 HRC because of its modified composition.

When processing amino plastics and PVC alloys, highly aggressive by-products such as hydrochloric acid (HCl) can occur at high working temperatures (>160 °C), causing corrosive attack of the mould sur-

face. No mould steel is resistant to that. A production temperature of 160 °C should therefore not be exceeded.

To avoid inter-crystalline corrosion effects (surface and pitting corrosion), environmental factors such as the plastic, operating temperature and corrosiveness of the cooling water must be taken into account.



#### Delivered condition\*

Hardened and tempered to 265–310 HB  $\triangleq$  900–1050 MPa

Sizing tool for PVC profiles

 SEL
 ~X38CrMo16

 DIN EN ISO 4957
 ~X38CrMo16

 AFNOR
 Z35CD17

 AISI
 ~422

 BS

	С	Si	Mn	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Mo
Typical values	0.28	0.30	0.95	0.030	0.003	14.2	~0.50	1.10
SEL analysis	0.33-	≤	≤	≤	≤	15.5-	≤	0.80-
	0.45	1.00	1.50	0.030	0.030	17.5	1.00	1.30



## The Tough Option

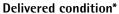
## Special mould steel that shows its strengths under extreme abrasive stress

This high-alloy hot working steel has become established in recent years for plastic moulds subject to high stress. In addition to hardenability to 52 HRC, the grade 2343 ISO-B mod. is distinguished by high resistance to abrasion and high pressure resistance. It is therefore suitable for processing thermosetting plastics and thermoplastics with additives and composite materials.

Additional surface coatings can be readily applied by PVD and nitriding. The high working hardness of the steel gives it very good polishability.

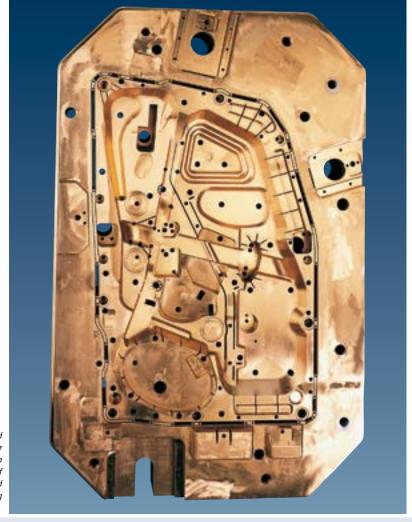
#### **Characteristic profile**

- I Quasi isotropic material properties
- I Improved toughness properties with high component hardness
- I Good pressure resistance and resistance to fracture
- I Excellent wear resistance, especially in combination with diverse surface coatings



Annealed to max. 229 HB △ 775 MPa Heat treated to customer specification

Bottom mould for a car door module with a tool hardness of 50 HRC and Balinit® A coating



SEL	~X37CrMoV5-1
DIN EN ISO 4957	~X37CrMoV5-1
AFNOR	Z38CDV5
AISI	~H11mod.
BS	~BH11

	С	Si	Mn	Р	S	Cr	Mo	V
Typical values	0.35	0.30	0.40	0.010	0.003	5.00	1.35	0.50
SEL analysis	0.33-	-08.0	0.25-	<b>≤</b>	<b>≤</b>	4.80-	1.10-	0.30-
	0.41	1.20	0.50	0.030	0.020	5.50	1.50	0.50



### The Brilliant Finish

## For processing transparent melts and for large-surface plastic parts

For high quality surface finishes with mould hardness 355 to 415 HB the nickel alloy steel 2711 ISO-B is recommended. For large moulds such as tailgates, mudguards, spoilers etc. with hardness values in excess of 355 HB contour hardening is preferred.

The machinability of 2711 ISO-B is lower compared to 2311/2738 ISO-BM, 2738 ISO-BM and 2738mod.TS(HH) because of its low sulfur content. It may be necessary to adjust the cutting conditions, especially with deep hole drilling.

## Delivered condition\*

Annealed to max. 248 HB, hardened and tempered to 280–325 HB = 950–1100 MPa or to 355–415 HB = 1200–1400 MPa or to customer specification

Premachined mould part for contour hardening

 SEL
 54NiCrMoV6

 AFNOR
 55NCDV7

 AISI
 ~6F2

 BS
 ~BH224

### Characteristic profile

- High sulfidic and oxidic percentage purity by using special metallurgical methods
- I Very good polishability (reliable highgloss polishability on request)
- I Largely isotropic, i.e. non-directional material properties
- I Very good toughness and hence higher resistance to fracture
- I Grain reliable
- I Suitable for hard chrome plating
- Also suitable for high hardnesses up to 415 HB with abrasive stress



	С	Si	Mn	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Mo	V
Typical values	0.52	0.20	0.70	0.020	0.002	0.75	1.75	0.30	0.10
SEL analysis	0.50-	0.15-	0.50-	≤	≤	0.60-	1.50-	0.25-	0.07-
	0.60	0.35	0.80	0.025	0.025	0.80	1.80	0.35	0.12



### The Proven Steel

# For large dimensions with good through tempering properties

The plastic mould steel 2738 ISO-BM has been developed from the standard grade 2311. It is best suited for mould dimensions from 400 mm thick.

Adding up to 1.2 % nickel by alloying significantly improves penetration hardening up to 1,000 mm thickness. Good machinability combined with polishability and etch-grainability are the defining characteristics of this standard steel.

### Characteristic profile

- I Higher degree of through hardening for large dimensions
- I Polishability

- I Grain reliable
- I Hard chrome platable
- Nitridability
- I Flame hardenable

#### **Delivered condition\***

Hardened and tempered to 280–325 HB = 950–1100 MPa

annealed on request

Where high polishability and etch-grainability are required, in the case of large dimensions, and because of its greater toughness also for higher levels of tool hardness, we recommend 2738mod.TS(HH) (see page 12)

Tool die for boot cladding



SEL	40CrMnNiMo8-6-4
DIN EN ISO 4957	40CrMnNiMo8-6-4
AFNOR	40CMND8
AISI	~P20 + Ni
BS	~P20 + Ni

	С	Si	Mn	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
Typical values	0.36	0.30	1.50	0.020	0.003	2.00	1.00	0.20
SEL analysis	0.35-	0.20-	1.30-	≤	≤	1.80-	0.90-	0.15-
	0.45	0.40	1.60	0,030	0,030	2.10	1.20	0.25

# 2738 mod.TS (HH)



### The Perfect Steel for the Future

The plastic mould steel THRUHARD SUPREME® (TS) is ideally suited for almost all applications in the plastics industry

### **Excellent prospects for the future**

By systematically developing the mould steel 2738, we have pioneered an outstanding high-quality and versatile mould steel for low-segregation, through-hardening steel ingots with extremely large dimensions, THRUHARD SUPREME® (TS). The modified composition and specially adapted heat treatment achieve a higher level of hardness through to the core of even the largest dimensions.

#### Powerful arguments for mould makers

- I One single pre-hardened plastic mould steel for a wide range of applications
- I Available in standard grade and in HighHard grade (HH).
- I Improved toughness compared to 2738 ISO-BM
- I Good machinability and high hardness
- I Weldability improved with low C content
- Very good polishability in the HighHard variant (reliable high-gloss polishability on request)



### Delivered condition\*

Standard grade:

Abbreviated designation: 2738mod.TS

HighHard grade:

Abbreviated designation: 2738mod.TS(HH)

Bottom die for car side panel

DIN designation AFNOR AISI BS ~26MnCrNiMo6-5-4

 Chemical analysis (percentage by mass)

 C
 Si
 Mn
 P
 S
 Cr
 Ni
 Mo
 V

 Typical values
 0.26
 0.10
 1.45
 0.015
 0.002
 1.25
 1.05
 0.50
 0.12



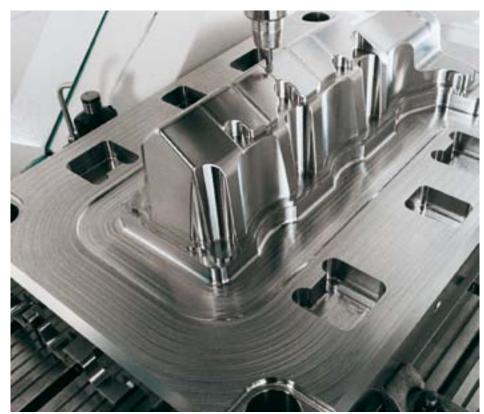
## Hard and Tough

# The mould steel for extreme stress, with a wide range of applications

Low-distortion, air quench through-hardening, nickel alloy tool steel with excellent toughness characteristics; very good polishability and grain reliable. This type of steel is particularly suitable for all large and medium-sized highly stressed compression and injection moulds that are pre-machined and contour hardened, such as injection moulding of transparent resins and large-surface plastic parts such as tailgates and mudguards, also mould inserts for high levels of hardness up to 54 HRC, and abrasive stress.

### Characteristic profile

- I Through hardening for large dimensions
- I Excellent dimensional stability and extremely low distortion
- I Simple heat treatment
- I Extreme toughness characteristics combined with high hardness
- I Very good polishability (reliable high-gloss polishability on request)
- I Grain reliable
- I Good suitability for hard chrome plating



### Delivered condition\*

Annealed to max.  $260\ HB = 880\ MPa$  For large moulds we recommend contour hardening

HSC milling a hardened bottom mould

 SEL
 45NiCrMo16

 DIN EN ISO 4957
 45NiCrMo16

 AFNOR
 45NCD16

 AISI
 6F7

	С	Si	Mn	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо
Typical values	0.45	0.25	0.30	0.025	0.003	1.30	4.00	0.25
SEL analysis	0.40-	0.10-	0.20-	≤	≤	1.20-	3.80-	0.15-
	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.030	0.030	1.50	4.30	0.35

## **Properties and applications**

<u>.</u>				
Steel group and Material number	SEL designation	AISI	AFNOR	Material characteristic
Unalloyed tool ste	el			
1730	C45U	SAE 1045	XC 48	Surface hardenable to 55 HRC
Heat-treatable mo	ould steels			
2311 ISO-BM	40CrMnMo7	~ P 20	40 CMD 8	Mould steel, economical to machine, good polishability, grain-reliable for dimensions less than 400 mm thick, hard chrome platable, flame hardenable, nitridable
2738 ISO-BM	40CrMnNiMo8-6-4	~ P 20 + Ni	40 CMND 8	Properties as for 2311 ISO-BM, but reliable penetration hardening-characteristics for larger dimensions
2738mod.TS 2738mod.TS(HH)	26MnCrNiMo6-5-4			Pre-hardened mould steel for the largest dimensions, grain reliable, good polishability, good weldability, good machinability, high thermal conductivity
2312	40CrMnMoS8-6	~ P 20 + S	40 CMD 8 S	Mould steel with very good machinability, not suitable for polishing, etch graining or hard chrome plating purposes
2711 ISO-B	54NiCrMoV6	~ 6 F 2	55 NCDV 7	Tough heat-resistant mould steel grain reliable, good polishability, hard chrome platable, high percentage purity due to ISO-B process
Case hardening sto	eel			
2764 ISO-B	X19NiCrMo4	P 21	~ 19 NCD 16	Low-distortion mould steel with surface hardness from 60–62 HRC and core hardness 325–415 HB after case hardening (in air), very good polishability
Penetration harde	ning tool steels			
2343 ISO-B mod.	~ X37CrMoV5-1	~ H 11mod.	Z38 CDV 5	Wear-resistant hot working steels, hardenability up to 50 HRC, good nitriding performance, can also be used for large moulds, high percentage purity
2379 ISO-B	X153CrMoV12	~ D 2	Z 160 CDV 12	Inserts nitridable after special heat treatment
2767 ISO-B	45NiCrMo16	6 F 7	45 NCD 16	Air hardening steel with high dimensional stability, very good toughness, hardenability 50–54 HRC, very good polishability
2842	90MnCrV8	0 2	90 MV 8	Simple heat treatment, low-distortion, surface layer hardness 58–62 HRC, no special requirements in terms of polishability
Corrosion resistan	t steels			
2083 ISO-B	X40Cr14	420	Z 40 C 14	Corrosion-resistant mould steel with good polishability, good workability, hardenability 50–54 HRC
2085	X33CrS16	~ 422 + S	~ Z 33 CS 16	Corrosion-resistant mould steel with very good machining properties
2316 ISO-B mod.	~ X38CrMo16	~ 422	Z 35 CD 17	Mould steel with very good corrosion resistance, polishable, also hardenable to 50 HRC
Maraging steel				
2709	X3NiCoMoTi18-9-5	Maraging 300	Z 2 NKD 18-09	This steel permits simple, non-warping heat treatment with precipitation hardening at 480 °C after finish machining, hardenability up to 55 HRC
Nitriding steels				
2344 ISO-B	X40CrMoV5-1	H 13	Z 40 CDV 5	Nitridable hot working steel for extreme stress exposure to wear and torsion at high temperatures
7735	14CrMoV6-9		20 CDV 5.07	CrMoV nitriding steel with high toughness and thermal strength, weldable
8519	31CrMoV9		32 CDV 12	CrMoV nitriding steel for higher wear exposure
8550	34CrAlNi7-10		34 CAND 7	Aluminium alloyed standard nitriding steel surface hardness after nitriding 1,000 HV approx.



Delivered condition	For which tools						
Normalised, max. 190 HB	Attachments, holding blocks and tool holding fixtures	with low stress prototyping					
Normalised, max. 190 nb	Attachments, holding blocks and tool holding fixtures v	with low stress, prototyping					
Tempered to 280–325 HB	Dies for compression and injection moulding tools less	than 400 mm thick					
Tempered to 280–325 HB	Dies for compression and injection tools, holding blocks production for dimensions ≥ 400 mm thick						
Normal hardness: 2738mod.T Tempered to 280–325 HB	Large tools for compression and injection moulds, bumpers, dashboards, garbage containers, TV cabinets						
<b>HighHard:</b> 2738mod.TS(HH) Tempered to 310–355 HB	Compression and injection moulding tools subject to higher mechanical and thermal stress and special surface requirements such as good polishability and hard-chrome platability						
Tempered to 280–325 HB	Cores for compression and injection moulding tools wi mould assemblies, holding blocks subject to low stress,	ith no surface requirements and low mechanical stress prototyping					
Annealed to max. 248 HB Tempered to 280–325 HB $\triangleq$ 950–1100 MPa* or to 355–415 HB $\triangleq$ 1200 – 1400 MPa*	Compression and injection tools with higher mechanical and thermal stress and special surface requirements such as good polishability and hard chrome plateability; contour hardening is recommended						
Annealed max. 250 HB	Compression and injection moulding tools with high compression stress combined with abrasive surface stress						
Annealed, max. 229 HB	Highly stressed plastic moulds, mould inserts for high hardnesses and abrasive stress						
Annealed, max. 255 HB	For highly abrasive stress and high hardnesses from 58	to 63 HRC					
Annealed, max. 260 HB	for high-speed inserts up to 54 HRC						
Annealed, max. 229 HB							
Annealed, max. 241 HB Tempered on request	Mould inserts						
Tempered to 265–310 HB	Mould fittings and mould frames						
Tempered to 265–310 HB	Mould inserts, slit dies, profile dies, sizing tools, blowin	ng moulds, extrusion dies					
Solution annealed, 300 HB approx ≙ 1000 MPa*	Injection moulding tools subject to high compression s	stress, part inserts, cores, ejectors					
Tempered to 280–325 HB							
Tempered to 265–310 HB							
Tempered to 265–310 HB		<b>Note:</b> There may be a deviation of hardness values where portable hardness testing equipment is used.					
Tempered to 237–297 HB	Extruder tools such as screws and cylinders, plastifying tools	Please refer to the equipment manufacturer to determine the possible deviation.					

<sup>\*</sup> Surface hardness in Brinell, converted into MPa to DIN EN ISO 18265 Table A.1

## Cutting speed (V<sub>c</sub> in <sup>m</sup>/<sub>min</sub>) for ROUGH-<sup>1</sup> and FINISH MILLING<sup>2</sup> of pl

Steel group and Material No.	HT condition and Brinell	Rough milling  HSS Hard alloy Hard alloy							
	hardness in HB	HSS		Hard uncoa		Hard alloy coated <sup>3</sup>			
				P25	P25	P25	P35		
Milling condition		+	-	+	-	+	-		
Tempering stee									
	hardened and tempered								
2311 ISO-BM	280-325	•	•	•• (130)	•• (110)	170	140		
2312	280-325	•	•	•• (140)	•• (120)	180	150		
2711 ISO-B	280–415	•	•	•• (85)	•• (75)	140	100		
2738 ISO-BM	280–415	•	•	•• (100)	•• (85)	150	120		
2738mod.TS(HH)	310–355	•	•	•• (120)	•• (100)	180	140		
Through-harde	ening tool ste	el							
	annealed								
2343 ISO-B mod.	max. 229	•	•	•• (100)	•• (85)	130	110		
2344 ISO-B	max. 229	•	•	•• (100)	•• (85)	130	110		
2379 ISO-B	max. 255	•	•	•• (75)	•• (65)	110	85		
2767 ISO-B	max. 260	•	•	•• (100)	•• (85)	130	110		
2842	max. 229	•	•	•• (85)	•• (75)	120	95		
Corrosion-resis	stant steel								
	hardened and tempered								
2316 ISO-B mod.	265-310	•	•	•	•	120	110		
Case hardening	g steel								
	annealed								
2764 ISO-B	max. 250	•	•	•• (150)	•• (130)	200	170		
Unalloyed stee									
	normalised								
1730	max. 190	•	•	•• (150)	•• (130)	200	160		

For tool diameters > 70 mm, reduce the cutting speed by a factor of 0.7

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  In the case of rough milling: Feed per tooth (fz) =  $^{2}$  In the case of finish milling: Feed per tooth (fz) =  $^{2}$  0.1 - 0.3 mm Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling path width and tool diameter =  $^{2}$  1/10 Ratio between milling

## astic mould steels



Finish Milling								
HSS (1.3243) fz=max. 0.1 mm		Hard uncoa		Hard a		Hard alloy Cermet <sup>3</sup>		
		P25	P25	K15	P25	P15	C	
+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	
20	12	•• (190)	•• (160)	260	260	300	•	
25	15	•• (210)	•• (180)	270	270	320	•	
25	20	•• (130)	•• (110)	210	210	260	•	
20	12	•• (160)	•• (130)	220	220	270	•	
20	12	•• (210)	•• (170)	270	260	320	•	
		••	••					
20	10	(150)	(130)	190	190	220	•	
20	10	•• (150)	•• (130)	190	190	220	•	
15	10	•• (110)	•• (95)	160	160	190	•	
25	20	•• (150)	•• (130)	190	190	220	•	
25	15	•• (130)	•• (110)	180	180	210	•	
•• (20)	•• (12)	•	•	180	180	•	•	
25	20	•• (220)	•• (190)	300	300	370	•	
20	20	••	(100)	200	200	270		
30	20	(220)	(190)	300	300	370	•	

Depth of cut(ap) = approx.  $\frac{1}{2}$  x cutting edge length (Lc), for larger feed depths >  $\frac{1}{2}$  x Lc, select a lower tooth feed value.

Not recommended

<sup>••</sup> We recommend using coated hard alloy; if not available, the () values apply Data established by Messrs. WALTER of Tübingen

## Comparison of standards and analyses

Steel group and Material No.	DIN	c	Si	Mn	P	S	Cr	Mo	Ni	v
Unalloyed tool steel										
1730	C45U	0.42-0.50	0.15-0.40	0.60-0.80	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.030				
Heat-treatable mould steels										
2311 ISO-BM	40CrMnMo7	0.35-0.45	0.20-0.40	1.30-1.60	≤ 0.035	≤ 0.003	1.80-2.10	0.15-0.25		
2312	40CrMnMoS8-6	0.35-0.45	0.30-0.50	1.40-1.60	≤ 0.030	0.05-0.10	1.80-2.00	0.15-0.25		
2711 ISO-B	54NiCrMoV6	0.50-0.60	0.15-0.35	0.50-0.80	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.003	0.60-0.80	0.25-0.35	1.50-1.80	0.07-0.12
2738 ISO-BM	40CrMnNiMo8-6-4	0.35-0.45	0.20-0.40	1.30-1.60	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.003	1.80-2.10	0.15-0.25	0.90-1.20	
2738mod.TS*	26MnCrNiMo6-5-4	0.26	0.10	1.45	≤ 0.015	0.002	1.25	0.50	1.05	0.12
2738mod.TS(HH)*	26MnCrNiMo6-5-4	0.26	0.10	1.45	≤ 0.015	0.002	1.25	0.50	1.05	0.12
Case hardening steel										
2764 ISO-B	X19NiCrMo4	0.16-0.22	0.10-0.40	0.15-0.45	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.003	1.10-1.40	0.15-0.25	3.80-4.30	
Through-hardening tool steels										
2343 ISO-B mod.*	~ X37CrMoV5-1	0.35	0.30	0.40	≤ 0.010	≤ 0.003	5.00	1.35		0.50
2379 ISO-B	X153CrMoV12	1.45-1.60	0.10-0.60	0.20-0.60	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.005	11.00-13.00	0.70-1.00		0.70-1.00
2767 ISO-B	45NiCrMo16	0.40-0.50	0.10-0.40	0.20-0.50	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.003	1.20-1.50	0.15-0.35	3.80-4.30	
2842	90MnCrV8	0.85-0.95	0.10-0.40	1.80-2.20	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.030	0.20-0.50			0.05-0.20
Corrosion-re	sistant steels									
2083 ISO-B	X40Cr14	0.36-0.42	≤ 1.00	≤ 1.00	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.003	12.50-14.50			
2085	X33CrS16	0.28-0.38	≤ 1.00	≤ 1.40	≤ 0.030	0.05-0.10	15.00-17.00		≤ 1.00	
2316 ISO-B mod.*	~ X38CrMo16	0.28	0.30	0.95	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.003	14.20	1.10	~ 0.50	
Nitriding steels										
7735	14CrMoV6-9	0.11-0.17	≤ 0.25	0.80-1.00	≤ 0.020	≤ 0.015	1.25-1.50	0.80-1.00		0.20-0.30
8519	31CrMoV9	0.27-0.34	≤ 0.40	0.40-0.70	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.035	2.30-2.70	0.15-0.25		0.10-0.20
8550	34CrAINi7-10	0.30-0.37	≤ 0.40	0.40-0.70	≤ 0.025	≤ 0.035	1.50-1.80	0.15-0.25	0.85-1.15	Al 0.80- 1.20

## DEVILLE Rectification Buderus $\mathbf{D} \ \mathbf{E} \ \mathbf{V} \ \mathbf{I} \ \mathbf{L} \ \mathbf{E}$





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## Buderus Edelstahl



Deville Rectification is an important partner for Buderus Edelstahl GmbH, producing high-grade milled and ground plate and ingots of steel, stainless special steel and aluminium. DEVILLE RECTIFICATION holds an exceptional range of stock, and guarantees the highest quality, combined with speed and service. DEVILLE RECTIFICATION zeichnet sich durch seine ständigen Fortschritt im Hinblick auf die Kundenzufriedenheit seiner Kunden aus und ist ISO 9001 Version 2008 zertifiziert. DEVILLE RECTIFICATION is distinguished by its systematic pursuit of customer satisfaction, and is certified to ISO 9001 version 2008.

### **Deville Rectification offers:**

- I Pre-machined parts, ingots and plate with weights ranging from a few grams to 25 tonnes
- A range of stock with a total of 16 grades of steel and 5 grades of aluminium
- I Dimensions ranging from 7 to 500 mm in thickness available ex stock
- l Larger and smaller dimensions available on request

## Deville machining equipment is amongst the most efficient in the industry:

I Sawing max.: 1,000 x 1,250 x 4,000 mmI Flame cutting max.: 3,000 x 13,000 mm

Grinding max.: 2,500 x 4,200 mmMilling max.: 2,500 x 8,000 mm

I Tolerances: to specification

I Grades in stock: approx. 5 days delivery

Supply and machining of plate in all dimensions for all industrial applications: general machine building, tool and machine maintenance, mould making, stamping / deep drawing, special-purpose machines, inspection instruments

**Blanks:** flame cut, sawn, laser cut **Sides:** burnt, sawn, milled, ground

**Support surfaces:** milled, disk ground, surface ground **Machining:** drilling, milling, grinding, CNC machining

Surface machining: grinding











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We supply quality products that are used in automotive and drive technology, in plant engineering and machine building, and in die and mould making:

- I Rolled billets
- I Open die forgings from ingots weighing up to 160 tonnes
- I Tool steels for mould and die making
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