

# Formadur 2083 / 2083 Superclean

X40Cr14

C 0.40 Cr 13.00

## Steel properties

Corrosion-resistant, good polishability. We recommend the use of Formadur 2083 Superclean for the highest demands on polishability.

## Standards

AISI 420

AFNOR Z40C14

## Physical properties

### Coefficient of thermal expansion

at °C	20 – 100	20 – 150	20 – 200	20 – 250	20 – 300	20 – 350	20 – 400	20 – 450	20 – 500
$10^{-6} \text{ m/(m} \cdot \text{K)}$	11.1	11.3	11.6	11.8	12.0	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6

Quenched and tempered

### Thermal conductivity

at °C	23	150	300	350	400	500
$\text{W/(m} \cdot \text{K)}$	22.6	24.0	24.6	24.9	24.4	23.7

Quenched and tempered

## Applications

Moulds for processing plastics with corrosive reactions.

## Heat treatment

### Soft annealing °C

760 – 800

### Cooling

Furnace

### Hardness HB

max. 230

### Hardening °C

1000 – 1050

### Quenching

Oil or saltbath, 500 – 550 °C

### Hardness after quenching HRC

56

### Tempering °C

HRC

100

200

300

400

500

600

56

55

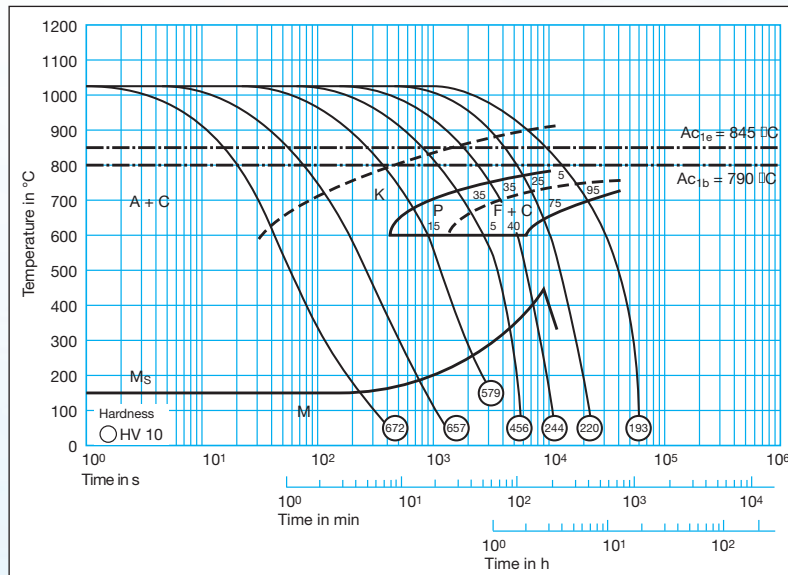
52

51

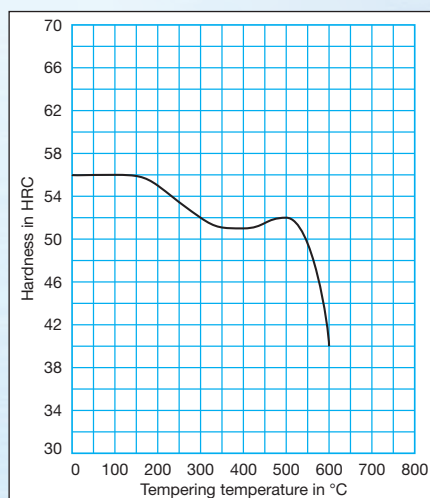
52

40

## Time-temperature-transformation diagram



## Tempering diagram



# Formadur 2085

X33CrS16

C 0.33 Cr 16.00 S 0.05 Ni 0.50

## Steel properties

Pre-hardened corrosion-resistant mould frame steel, hardness in as-delivered condition of 280 to 325 HB. Improved machinability in comparison to Formadur 2316.

## Standards

AISI ~420FM

## Applications

Mould frames, components, plastic moulds.

## Heat treatment

**Soft annealing °C**  
850 – 880

**Cooling**  
Furnace

**Hardness HB**  
max. 230

**Hardening °C**  
1000 – 1050

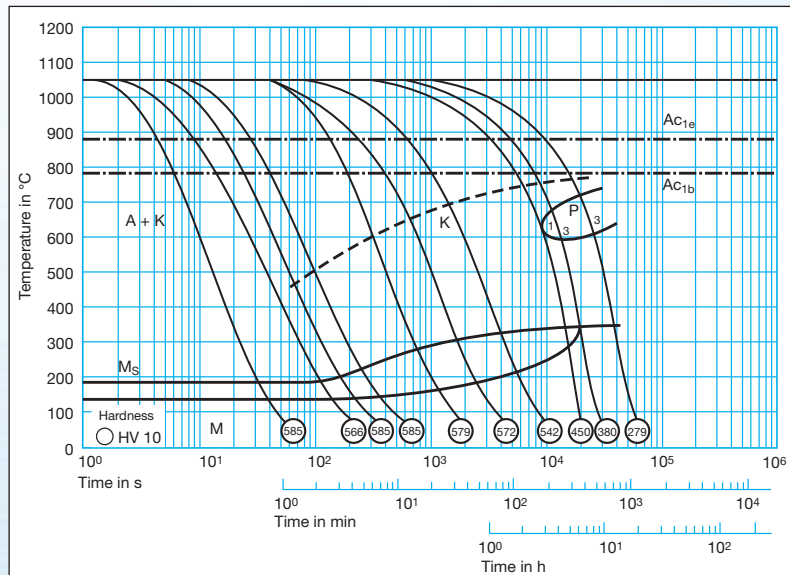
**Quenching**  
Oil

**Hardness after quenching HRC**  
48

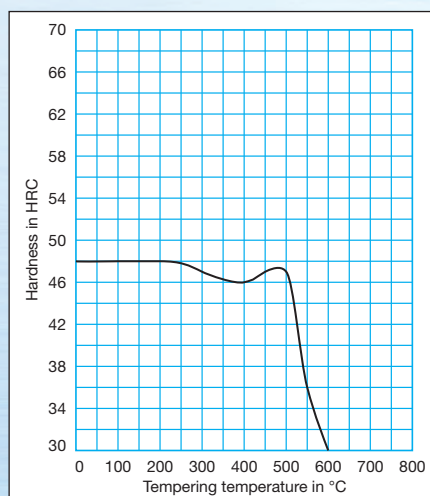
**Tempering °C**  
**HRC**

100	200	300	400	450	500	550	600
48	48	47	46	47	47	36	30

## Time-temperature-transformation diagram



## Tempering diagram



# Formadur 2162

21MnCr5

C 0.21 Mn 1.30 Cr 1.20

**Steel properties** Case hardening steel, good polishability, suitable for cold hobbing.

**Standards** AISI ~P2

**Physical properties**

**Coefficient of thermal expansion**

at °C	20 – 100	20 – 200	20 – 300	20 – 400	20 – 500	20 – 600	20 – 700
10 <sup>-6</sup> m/(m · K)	12.2	12.9	13.5	13.9	14.2	14.5	14.8

**Thermal conductivity**

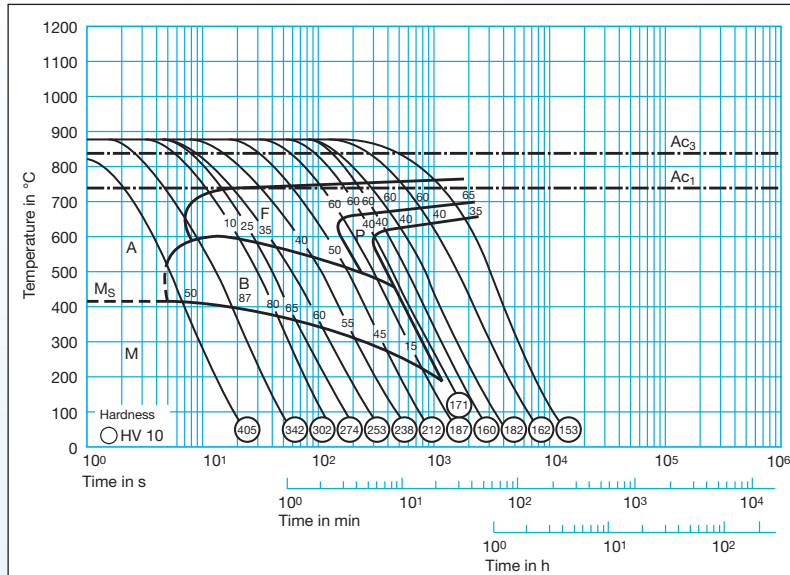
at °C	20	350	700
W/(m · K)	39.5	36.5	33.5

**Applications** Mirror-finished plastic moulds and guide pins.

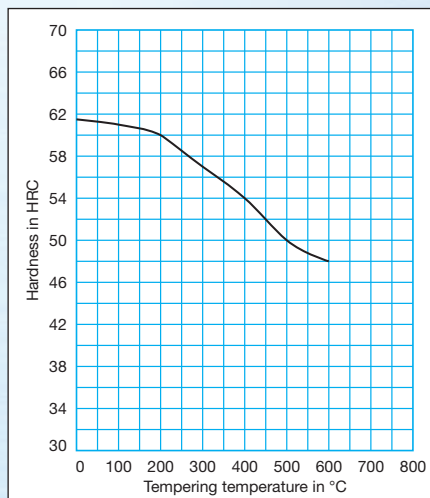
**Heat treatment**

Soft annealing °C	Cooling	Hardness HB				
670 – 710	Furnace	max. 210				
Carburizing °C	Intermediate annealing °C	Hardening °C	Quenching	Surface hardness after quenching HRC		
870 – 900	620 – 650	810 – 840	Oil or saltbath, 180 – 220 °C	62		
Tempering °C	100	200	300	400	500	600
HRC	61	60	57	54	50	48

**Time-temperature-transformation diagram**



**Tempering diagram**



# Formadur 2190 Superclean

(X37Cr13)

C 0.37 Si 0.90 Mn 0.50 Cr 13.6 V 0.30

## Steel properties

Corrosion-resistant, very good polishability.

## Physical properties

### Coefficient of thermal expansion

at °C	20 – 100	20 – 150	20 – 200	20 – 250	20 – 300	20 – 350	20 – 400	20 – 450	20 – 500
$10^{-6} \text{ m}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$	10.7	11.0	11.2	11.5	11.7	11.9	12.1	12.3	12.4

Quenched and tempered

### Thermal conductivity

at °C	23	150	300	350	400	500
$\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$	21.5	23.2	23.9	24.3	24.2	24.0

Quenched and tempered

## Applications

Moulds for processing of corrosive plastics.

## Heat treatment

### Soft annealing °C

760 – 800

### Cooling

Furnace

### Hardness HB

max. 230

### Hardening °C

1000 – 1050

### Quenching

Oil or  
saltbath, 500 – 550 °C

### Hardness after quenching HRC

56

### Tempering °C

HRC

100

56

200

55

300

52

400

51

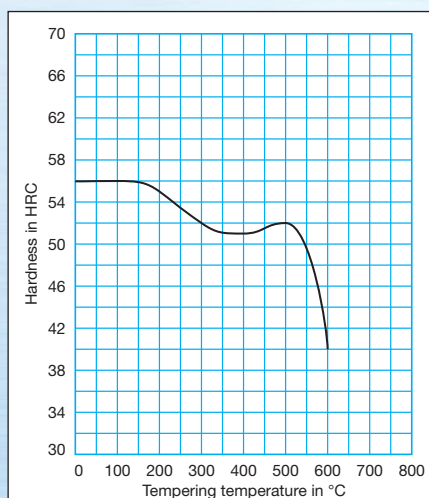
500

52

600

40

## Tempering diagram



Reference numbers in brackets are not standardized in EN ISO4957.

# Formadur 2311

40CrMnMo7

C 0.40 Mn 1.50 Cr 1.90 Mo 0.20

## Steel properties

Pre-hardened plastic mould steel, hardness in as-delivered condition 280 to 325 HB. Good machinability, suitable for texturing, better polishability than Formadur 2312.

## Standards

AISI P20

## Physical properties

### Coefficient of thermal expansion

at °C	20 – 100	20 – 150	20 – 200	20 – 250	20 – 300	20 – 350	20 – 400	20 – 450	20 – 500
$10^{-6} \text{ m/(m} \cdot \text{K)}$	12.6	12.8	13.0	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.9	14.1	14.3

Quenched and tempered

### Thermal conductivity

at °C	23	150	300	350	400	500
$\text{W/(m} \cdot \text{K)}$	32.5	32.9	31.3	30.2	29.5	27.4

Quenched and tempered

## Applications

Plastic moulds, mould frames for plastic moulds and pressure casting moulds and recipient sleeves.

## Heat treatment

### Soft annealing °C

710 – 740

### Cooling

Furnace

### Hardness HB

max. 235

### Hardening °C

840 – 870

### Quenching

Oil or saltbath, 180 – 220 °C

### Hardness after quenching HRC

51

### Tempering °C

HRC

100

200

300

400

500

600

700

51

50

48

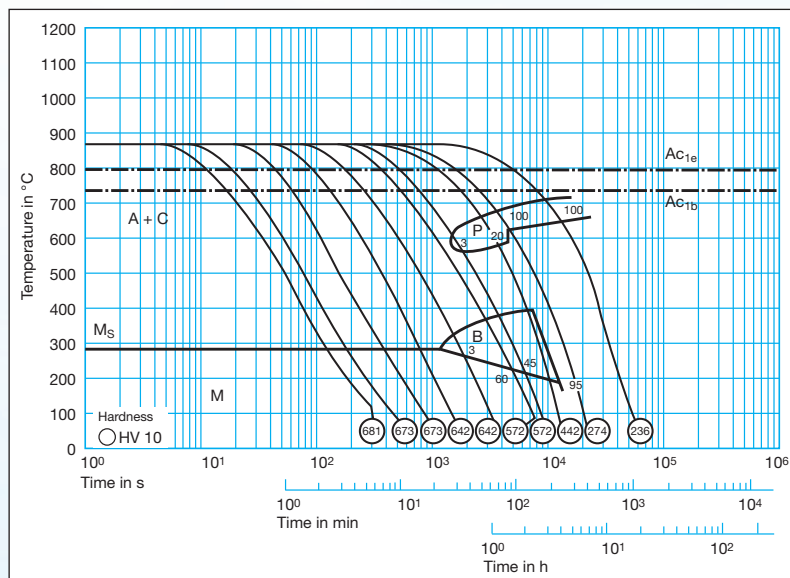
46

42

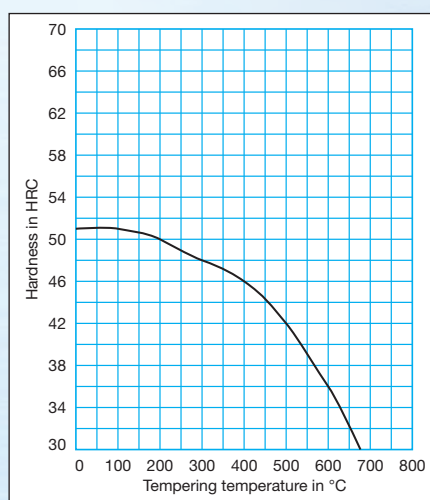
36

28

## Time-temperature-transformation diagram



## Tempering diagram



# Formadur 2312

40CrMnMoS8-6<sup>1)</sup>

C 0.40 Si 0.35 Mn 1.50 Cr 1.90 Mo 0.20 S 0.05

## Steel properties

Quenched and tempered plastic mould steel with a hardness in as-delivered condition of 280 to 325 HB. Improved machinability in comparison with Formadur 2311. Polishable.

## Standards

AISI P20+S

## Physical properties

### Coefficient of thermal expansion

at °C	20 – 100	20 – 200	20 – 300
10 <sup>-6</sup> m/(m • K) Annealed	12.5	13.4	13.9
10 <sup>-6</sup> m/(m • K) Quenched and tempered	12.3	13.0	13.7

### Thermal conductivity

at °C	100	150	200	250	300
W/(m • K) Annealed	40.2	40.9	40.3	40.0	39.0
W/(m • K) Quenched and tempered	39.8	40.4	40.4	39.9	39.0

## Applications

Plastic moulds, mould frames for plastic and pressure casting moulds, recipient sleeves, brake dies.

## Heat treatment

**Soft annealing °C**  
710 – 740

**Cooling**  
Furnace

**Hardness HB**  
max. 235

**Stress-relief annealing °C**  
(Annealed)  
approx. 600

**Stress-relief annealing °C**  
(Quenched and tempered)  
approx. 30 – 50 under tempering temperature

**Cooling**  
Furnace

**Hardening °C**  
840 – 870

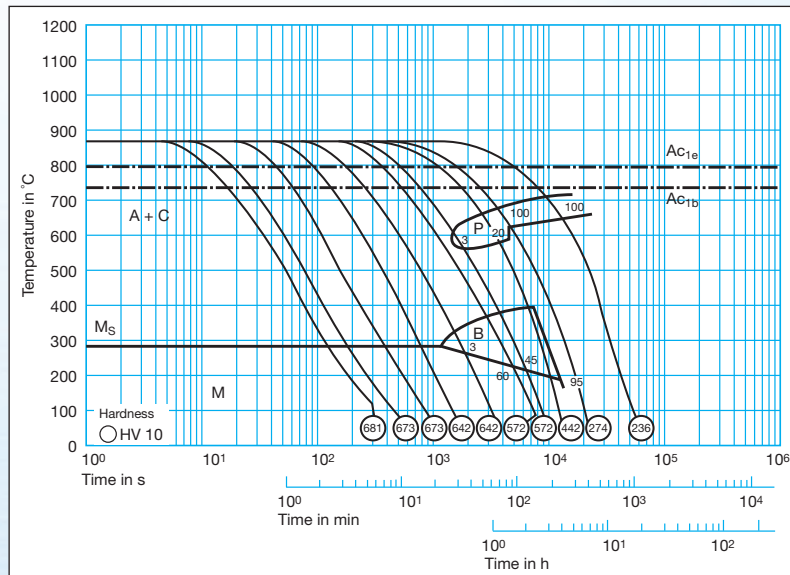
**Quenching**  
Oil or  
saltbath, 180 – 220 °C

**Hardness after quenching HRC**  
51

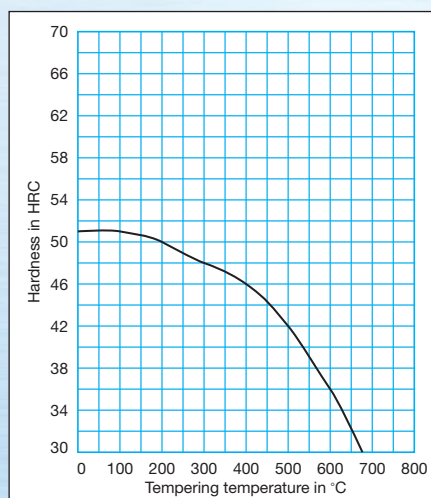
**Tempering °C**  
**HRC**

100	200	300	400	500	600	700
51	50	48	46	42	36	28

## Time-temperature-transformation diagram



## Tempering diagram



<sup>1)</sup> S can be raised between 0.05 and 0.1 % whereas Ni can be left out completely.

# Formadur 2316 / 2316 Superclean

X38CrMo16

C 0.36 Cr 16.00 Mo 1.20

## Steel properties

Increased corrosion resistance in comparison to Formadur 2083, good polishability. Usually this steel grade is supplied in a quenched and tempered condition with a working hardness of approx. 300 HB.

## Standards

AISI 420mod

## Physical properties

### Coefficient of thermal expansion

at °C	20 – 100	20 – 150	20 – 200	20 – 250	20 – 300	20 – 350	20 – 400	20 – 450	20 – 500
$10^{-6} \text{ m/(m} \cdot \text{K)}$	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.6	11.7

Quenched and tempered

### Thermal conductivity

at °C	23	150	300	350	400	500
$\text{W/(m} \cdot \text{K)}$	23.5	24.2	24.3	24.4	24.1	23.2

Quenched and tempered

## Applications

Moulds for processing plastics with corrosive reactions.

## Heat treatment

### Soft annealing °C

760 – 800

### Cooling

Furnace

### Hardness HB

max. 230

### Hardening °C

1020 – 1050

### Quenching

Oil or saltbath, 500 – 550 °C

### Hardness after quenching HRC

49

### Tempering °C

HRC

100

49

200

47

300

46

400

46

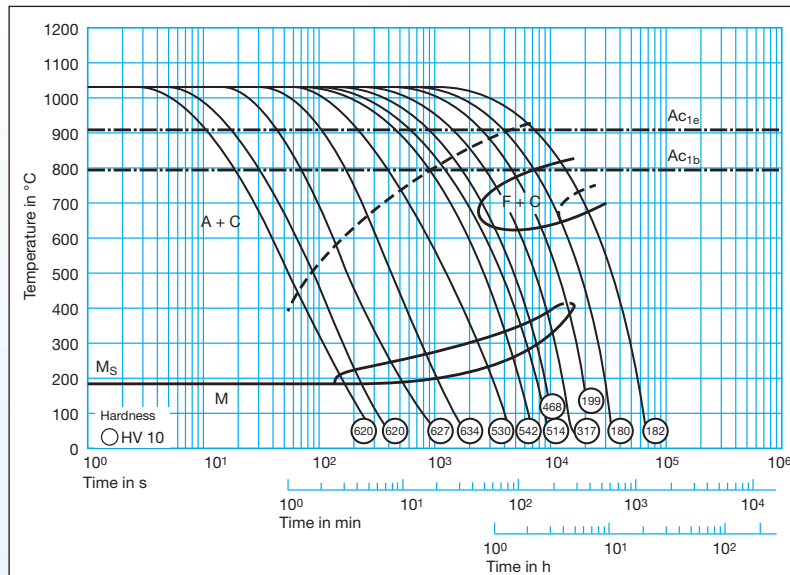
500

47

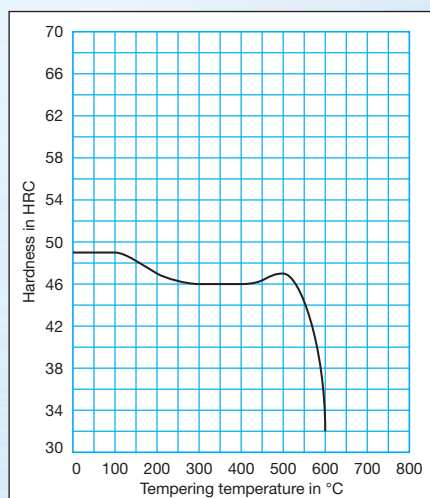
600

32

## Time-temperature-transformation diagram



## Tempering diagram



# Formadur 2361

X91CrMoV18

C 0.90 Si < 1.00 Cr 18.00 Mo 1.00 V 0.10

## Steel properties

Corrosion-resistant steel for plastic moulding characterized by a very good wear resistance.

## Physical properties

### Coefficient of thermal expansion

at °C	20	100	200	300	400
$10^{-6} \text{ m}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$	10.5	11.0	11.0	11.0	12.0

### Thermal conductivity

at °C	20
$\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$	29

## Applications

Plastic moulds, injection nozzles, valve components and ball bearings.

## Heat treatment

### Soft annealing °C

800 850

### Cooling

Slow, e.g. furnace

### Hardness HB

max. 265

### Hardening °C

1000 1050

### Quenching

Oil

### Hardness after quenching HRC

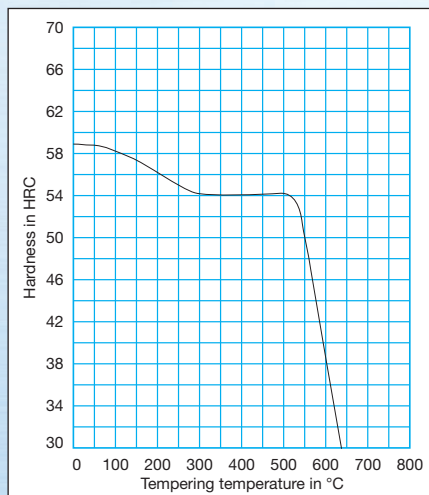
59

### Tempering °C

HRC

100	200	300	400	500	550	600
58	56	54	54	54	50	40

## Tempering diagram



# Formadur 2711

54NiCrMoV6

C 0.55 Cr 1.10 Ni 1.70 Mo 0.50 V 0.10

## Steel properties

Pre-hardened plastic mould steel, hardness in as-delivered condition 355 to 400 HB (square, flat) and 370 – 410 HB (round). Increased compressive strength in comparison to Formadur 2738, good polishability.

## Standards

AISI ~L6

## Physical properties

### Coefficient of thermal expansion

at °C	20 – 100	20 – 150	20 – 200	20 – 250	20 – 300	20 – 350	20 – 400	20 – 450	20 – 500
$10^{-6} \text{ m}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$	12.2	12.5	12.7	13.0	13.3	13.5	13.8	13.9	14.1

Quenched and tempered

### Thermal conductivity

at °C	23	150	300	350	400	500
$\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$	30.5	32.1	30.8	29.6	28.7	26.5

Quenched and tempered

## Applications

Plastic moulds with increased demands on compression strength and wear resistance.

## Heat treatment

**Soft annealing °C**  
650 – 700

**Cooling**  
Furnace

**Hardness H**  
Max. 240

**Hardening °C**  
830 – 870

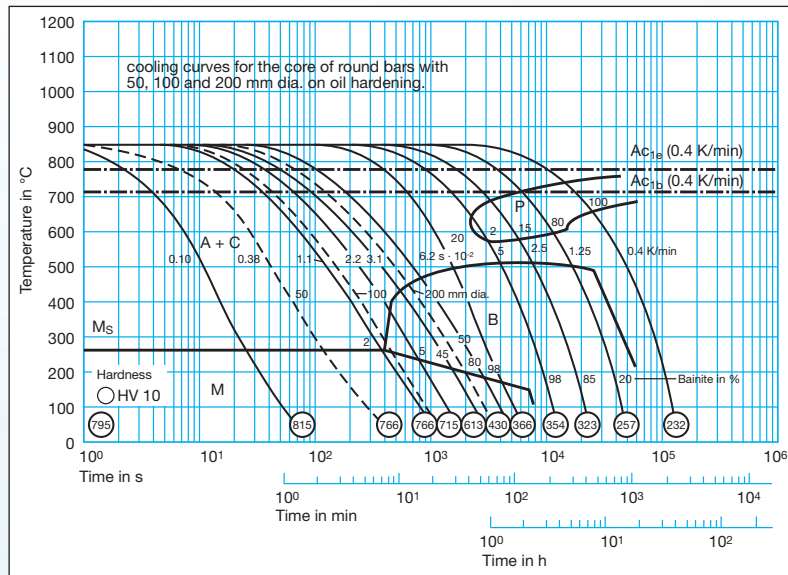
**Quenching**  
Air or oil

**Hardness after quenching HRC**  
57

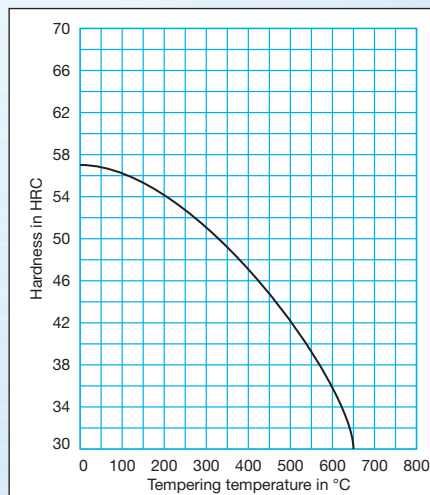
**Tempering °C**  
HRC

100	200	300	400	450	500	550	600	650
56	54	51	47	44	42	39	36	30

## Time-temperature-transformation diagram



## Tempering diagram



# Formadur 2738

40CrMnNiMo8-6-4

C 0.40 Mn 1.50 Cr 1.90 Ni 1.00 Mo 0.20

## Steel properties

Pre-hardened plastic mould steel, hardness in as-delivered condition 280 to 325 HB. Good machinability, suitable for texturing, improved through hardening in comparison to Formadur 2711, good polishability.

## Standards

AISI P20+Ni

## Physical properties

### Coefficient of thermal expansion

at °C	20 – 100	20 – 200	20 – 300	20 – 400	20 – 500	20 – 600	20 – 700
$10^{-6} \text{ m}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$	11.1	12.9	13.4	13.8	14.2	14.6	14.9

### Thermal conductivity

at °C	20	350	700
$\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$	34.5	33.5	32.0

## Applications

Large plastic moulds with deep engravings and intensive impacts on the core. Formadur 2738 is the logical development of Formadur 2311, a pre-hardened plastic mould steel for use in large moulds, which also have to display high core strength. The additional nickel content of 1 % increases through hardening. Formadur 2738 is a micro-alloyed, vacuum-degassed steel with the following excellent features: good machinability, outstanding polishability, good texturing properties.

## Heat treatment

### Soft annealing °C

710 – 740

### Cooling

Furnace

### Hardness HB

max. 235

### Hardening °C

840 – 870

### Quenching

Polymer or oil

### Hardness after quenching HRC

51

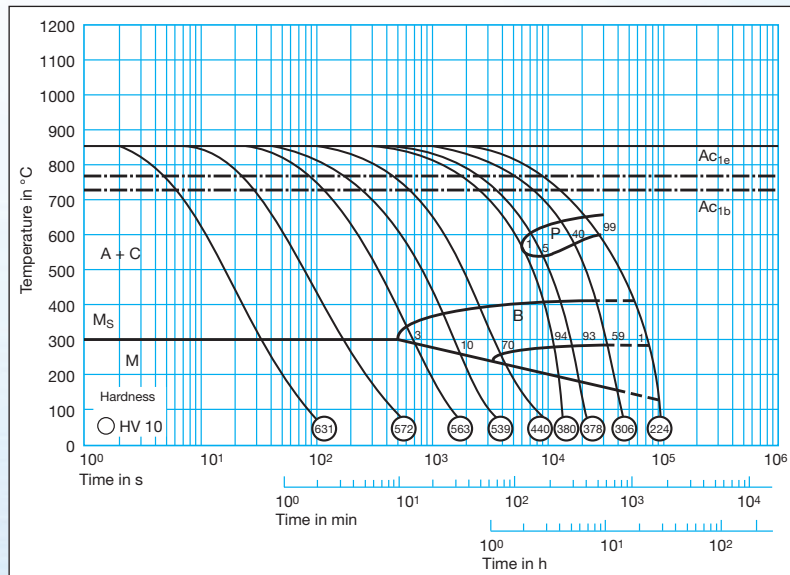
### Tempering °C

HRC

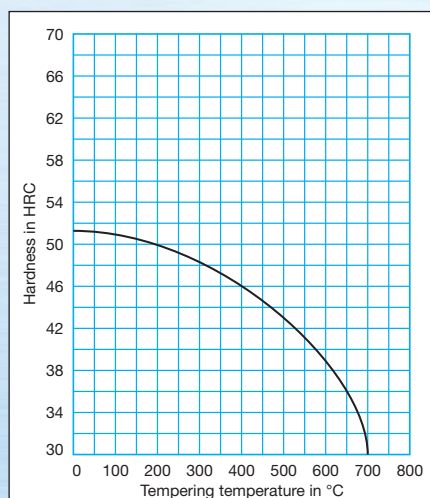
100    200    300    400    500    600    700

51    50    48    46    42    39    28

## Time-temperature-transformation diagram



## Tempering diagram



# Formadur 2764

(X19NiCrMo4)

C 0.19 Cr 1.30 Mo 0.20 Ni 4.10

**Steel properties** Case-hardening steel, high core strength, good polishability.

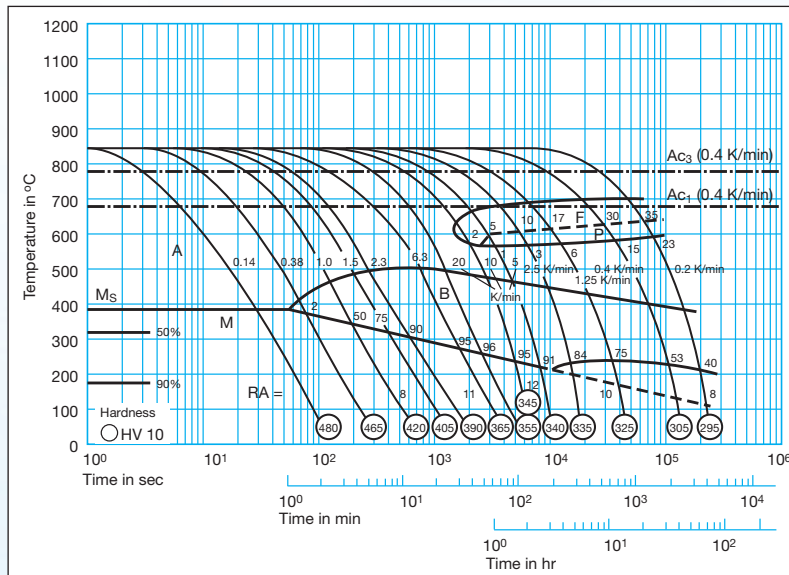
**Standards** AISI ~P21

<b>Physical properties</b>	<b>Coefficient of thermal expansion</b>				
	at °C	20 – 100	20 – 200	20 – 300	20 – 400
	$10^{-6} \text{ m}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$	12.1	13.0	13.1	13.5
	<b>Thermal conductivity</b>				
	at °C	20	350	700	
	$\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$	33.5	32.5	32.0	

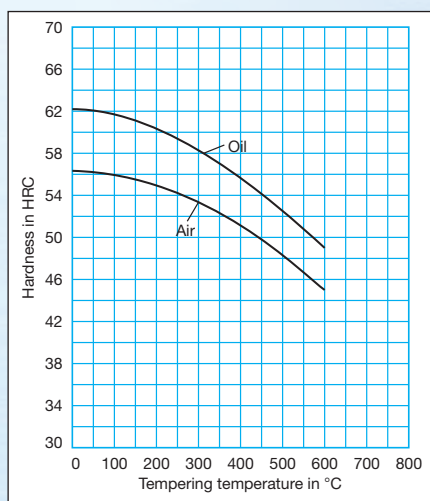
**Applications** Highly stressed plastic moulds, tool holders for cutter picks.

<b>Heat treatment</b>	<b>Soft annealing °C</b>	<b>Cooling</b>	<b>Hardness HB</b>				
	620 – 660	Furnace	Max. 250				
	<b>Stress-relief annealing °C</b>	<b>Cooling</b>					
	600	Furnace					
	<b>Carburizing °C</b>	<b>Intermediate annealing °C</b>	<b>Hardening °C</b>	<b>Quenching</b>	<b>Hardness after quenching HRC</b>		
	860 – 890	600 – 630	780 – 810	Oil or saltbath, 180 – 220 °C	62		
	860 – 890	600 – 630	800 – 830	Air	56		
	<b>Tempering °C</b>	100	200	300	400	500	600
	<b>after oil hardening HRC</b>	62	60	58	56	52	49
	<b>after air hardening HRC</b>	56	55	53	51	48	45

**Time-temperature-transformation diagram**



**Tempering diagram**



Reference numbers in brackets are not standardized in EN ISO 4957.

# Formadur 2891

34CrAlNi7

C 0.35 Si 0.40 Al 1.00 Cr 1.70 Mo 0.20 Ni 1.00

## Physical properties

Quenched and tempered QT

Heat treatment diameter in mm Ø	Yield stress in MPa $R_{p0.2}$ min.	Tensile strength in MPa $R_m$	Elongation at fracture in % A min.	Reduction of area at fracture in % Z min.	Notched impact energy (ISO-V) in J $A_v$ min.
16 – 40	680	900 – 1100	10	–	30
> 40 – 100	650	850 – 1050	12	–	30
> 100 – 160	600	800 – 1000	13	–	35
> 160 – 250	600	800 – 1000	13	–	35

## Applications

Aluminium-alloyed nitriding steel for large cross sections, suitable for piston rods, extruders, cylinders.

## Hardness at different treatment stages

Soft-annealed HB  
max. 248

Nitrided surface hardness HV1  
approx. 950

## Heat treatment

Soft annealing °C  
680 – 720

Hardening °C  
Furnace

Quenching  
Polymer or oil

Tempering °C  
580 – 700

Nitriding °C  
480 – 570

## Thermal expansion

Tempering °C  
Linear coefficient of thermal expansion  $\alpha \cdot 10^{-6} K^{-1}$

-191 – +16

20 – 100

20 – 200

20 – 300

20 – 400

20 – 500

9.1

11.1

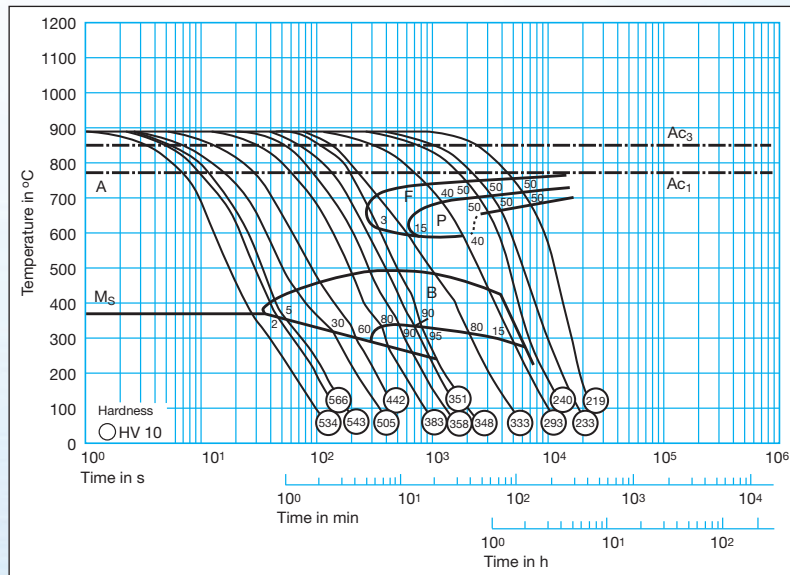
12.1

12.9

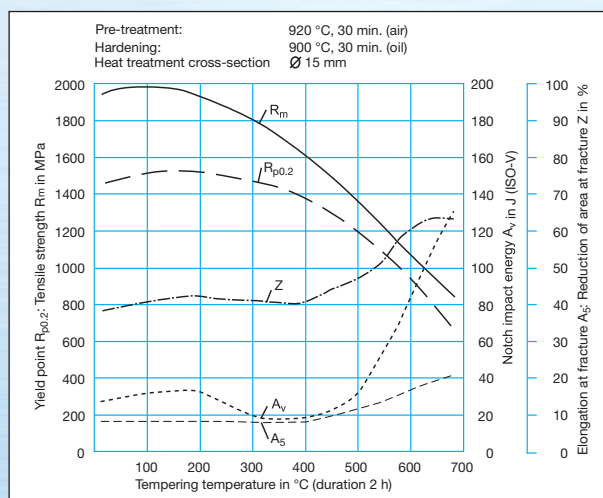
13.5

13.9

## Time-temperature-transformation diagram



## Tempering diagram



# Formadur 320

**C 0.34 Mn 0.80 Cr 1.70 Ni 0.50 Mo 0.40**

## Steel properties

Heat-treated mould steel with improved quenching and tempering properties in comparison to 1.2738. Good machinability, polishable, weldable and can easily be textured. Formadur 320 is either available at a hardness of 280 – 325 HB or 310 – 355 HB. This grade offers substantial improvements, especially for building larger and complex moulds. Specific modifications of the grade's components as well as additional smelting and secondary metallurgy ensure Formadur 320's outstanding properties.

## Physical properties

### Coefficient of thermal expansion

at °C	20 – 100	20 – 200	20 – 300	20 – 400	20 – 500	20 – 600	20 – 700
$10^{-6} \text{ m}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$	11.1	12.9	13.4	13.5	13.8	14.1	14.3

### Thermal conductivity

at °C	20	350	700
$\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$	36.0	37.4	33.0

## Applications

Formadur 320 is highly suitable for large-format plastic injection and extrusion moulds with deep engraving and high demands on core strength, such as with bumpers, tailgates, fenders, spoilers, instrument panels and TV housings to name a few. At a supplied hardness of 310 – 355 HB, maximum wear resistance is guaranteed.

## Heat treatment

### Soft annealing °C

710 – 740

### Cooling

Furnace

### Hardness HB

max. 235

### Hardening °C

820 – 850

### Quenching

Polymer or oil

### Hardness after quenching HRC

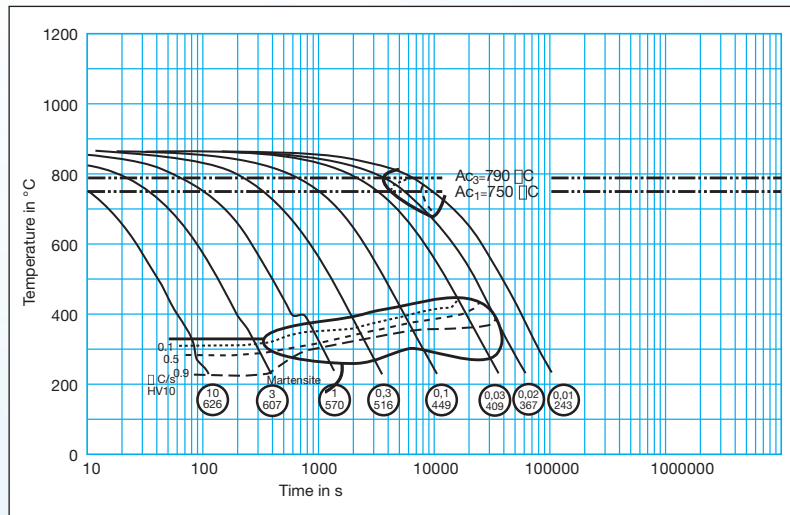
51

### Tempering °C

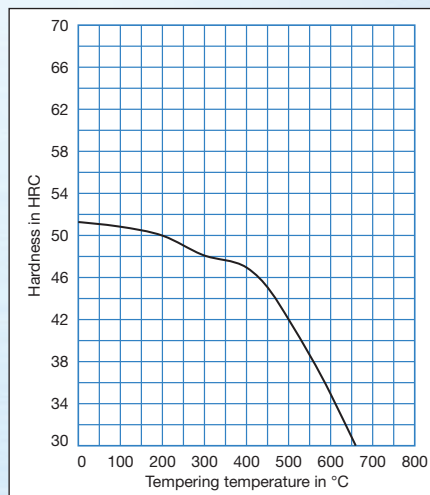
HRC

100	200	300	400	500	600	700
51	50	48	47	42	35	28

## Time-temperature-transformation diagram



## Tempering diagram



# Formadur PH X Superclean

(X5CrNiCuNb15-5)

C 0.05 Cr 15.00 Ni 4.50 Cu 3.50 Nb +

## Steel properties

Formadur PH X Superclean is a corrosion-resistant, precipitation hardened steel with high strength. It shows excellent polishability due to the applied remelting process. Compared to Formadur 2316, hardness in as-delivered condition and corrosion resistance are improved.

## Physical properties

### Coefficient of thermal expansion

at °C	20 – 100	20 – 150	20 – 200	20 – 250	20 – 300	20 – 350	20 – 400	20 – 450	20 – 500
$10^{-6} \text{ m}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$	10.4	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.4	11.5	11.7	11.9	12.0

Precipitation hardened

### Thermal conductivity

at °C	23	150	300	350	400	500
$\text{W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$	16.8	20.1	22.1	22.8	23.3	24.1

Precipitation hardened

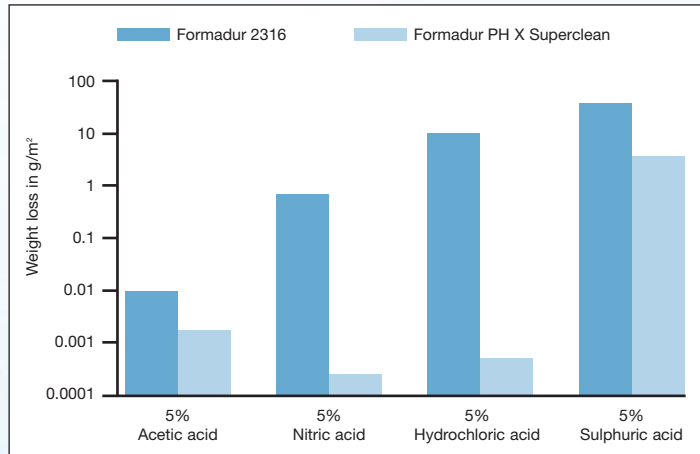
## Applications

Formadur PH X Superclean is recommended for tools used in the processing of corrosive plastics. Further applications for components in aircraft and chemical industries.

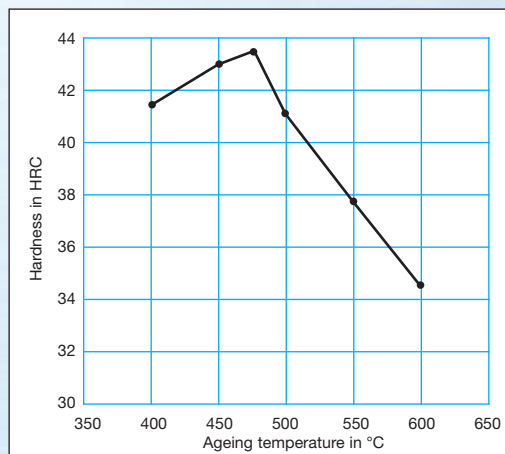
## Heat treatment

Formadur PH X Superclean usually is supplied in precipitation-hardened condition with a hardness of 40 HRC.

## Weight loss diagram



## Ageing diagram



Reference numbers in brackets are not standardized in EN ISO4957.

# Formadur PH 42 Superclean

(15NiCuAl12-10-10)

C 0.15 Mn 1.50 Ni 3.00 Cu 1.00 Al 1.00

## Steel properties

As-delivered hardness approx. 38 HRC (approx. 1200 MPa). Precipitation hardened, remelted plastic mould steel with excellent polishability and suitability for texturing. Good electrical discharge machinability, machinability and weldability, suitable for nitriding. Improved compressive strength due to higher hardness compared to conventional plastic mould steels.

## Physical properties

### Coefficient of thermal expansion

at °C	20 – 100	20 – 150	20 – 200	20 – 250	20 – 300	20 – 350	20 – 400	20 – 450	20 – 500
$10^{-6} \text{ m/(m} \cdot \text{K)}$	12.6	12.8	13.0	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.9	14.0	14.2

Precipitation hardened

### Thermal conductivity

at °C	23	150	300	350	400	500
$\text{W/(m} \cdot \text{K)}$	25.7	29.4	29.8	29.6	29.2	28.2

Precipitation hardened

### Modulus of elasticity

at °C	20
MPa	206000

## Applications

Formadur PH 42 Superclean is suitable for all kinds of tools in plastic processing with high demands on strength, such as highly stressed plastic injection moulds, compression moulds and hot-runner systems.

## Heat treatment

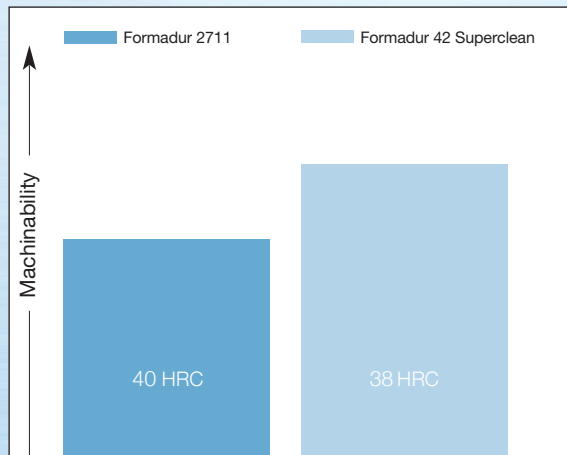
Formadur PH 42 Superclean is supplied in precipitation hardened condition with a hardness of approx. 38 HRC. No additional heat treatment is necessary. After repair welding an ageing at 520 °C/1 hr is recommended.

## Special information

Due to its well-balanced composition and its high homogeneity, Formadur PH42 Superclean has a comparable machinability to Formadur 2311 and 2738 even at a higher as-delivered hardness approx. 38 HRC. Compared to Formadur 2711, machinability is significantly improved with a similar hardness level.

## Machinability

Comparison of machinability of conventional plastic mould steel Formadur 2711 with Formadur PH 42 Superclean.



Reference numbers in brackets are not standardized in EN ISO4957.

# Corroplast

**C 0.05 Mn 1.30 S 0.15 Cr 12.50 Additions +**

## Steel properties

Corroplast is a new corrosion-resistant steel for plastic moulding, featuring extremely good machinability at a supplied hardness of approx. 320 HB. The reduced carbon content endows Corroplast with excellent welding properties.

## Physical properties

### Coefficient of thermal expansion

at °C	20 – 100	20 – 150	20 – 200	20 – 250	20 – 300	20 – 350	20 – 400	20 – 450	20 – 500
<b>10<sup>-6</sup> m/(m · K)</b>	10.3	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.6	11.8	12.0

Precipitation hardened

### Thermal conductivity

at °C	23	150	300	350	400	500
<b>W/(m · K)</b>	24.6	25.7	25.8	25.7	25.4	24.7

Precipitation hardened

### Density

at °C	20
<b>kg/dm<sup>3</sup></b>	7.7

### Modulus of elasticity

at °C	20	150	350
<b>MPa</b>	214600	208600	198000

## Applications

Base plates, mould bases and plastic moulds with standard requirements on polishability, as well as being resistant to condensation and cooling water.

## Typical mechanical properties

in as-delivered condition

Heat treatment diameter in mm Ø	Yield stress in MPa R <sub>p0,2</sub> min.	Tensile strength in MPa R <sub>m</sub>	Elongation at fracture in % A min.	Reduction of area at fracture in % Z min.
170	890	1100	13	42

## Machinability of X33CrS16 and Corroplast in % (hardness 325 HB)

Roughing	X33CrS16	100 %
	Corroplast	140 %
Finishing milling	X33CrS16	100 %
	Corroplast	135 %
Grinding	X33CrS16	100 %
	Corroplast	135 %
Drilling	X33CrS16	100%
	Corroplast	150 %
Thread cutting	X33CrS16	100 %
	Corroplast	140 %