ABRAMAX® 520 Cr

Abramax® 520 Cr is a wear-resistant steel with special heat and corrosive environment resistance as well. It is delivered in quenched and tempered conditions, which gives it hardness at about 500 HBW, as well as workshop friendly properties. Abramax® 520 Cr will provide increased service life in comparison to conventional wear-resistant steels, especially when exposed to elevated temperatures.

Abramax® 520 Cr gives improved processing possibilities. It comes along with excellent cold forming,

machining and welding properties. Its quenched and tempered microstructure provides full repeatability of forming with tight bending radii, as well as narrow and hard heat affected zone after thermal cutting and welding.

Typical application markets for Abramax® 520 Cr are: energy, mining, quarries, recycling, yellow goods and elevated temperature industries.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (max values)

C (%)	Si (%)	Mn (%)	P (%)	S (%)	Cr (%)	Mo (%)	Ni (%)	B (%)
0.29	0.3	1.0	0.020	0.010	1.8	0.5	1.2	0.004

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES (typical values)

Hardness (HBW)	Yeld strength (MPa)	Tensile strength (MPa)	Elongation A5 (%)	Impact strength (KV -20°C, J)
500	1200	1500	12	45

Hardness range (delivery condition): 460–530 HBW* *Brinell hardness measured according to EN ISO 6506-1, on a milled surface below surface typically 0,5–3 mm depending on plate thickness.

Dimensions

Abramax\$ 520 Cr is delivered in a thickness range of 4–80 mm and typical widths and lengths as well as special dimensions required by the customer.

Heat resistance

Abramax® 520 Cr has much better heat resistance then conventional wear-resistant steels. It will maintain high hardness and wear resistance in temperatures about 400°C – 450°C. At an operating temperature of 300°C, Abramax® 520 Cr typically has 88% of its initial hardness and at 400°C, it typically maintains about 71% of its initial hardness. This makes Abramax® 520 Cr one of the most multi-purpose wear-resistant steels on the market.

METALLURGICAL CONCEPT

Abramax® Cr is the next evolution of wear-resistant steels. Thanks to specially selected alloy combinations based around chromium and combined with sequences of modern heat treatments, it is not only labeled as a wear-resistant but also as a heat-resistant steel as well. Additionally, fully dissolved chromium gives very good hardenability, which enables the use of modern quenching processes. Modern water quenching methods and subsequent refined heat treatments allow it to achieve high hardness and very good

heat resistance, as well as equalized internal stress levels. What is more, high chromium content provides increased resistance to corrosive materials.

Abramax® Cr is produced by the world's leader in continuously developed quenched and tempered steels. With every plated produced to meet the highest and most rigorous standards, Abramax® Cr guarantees incredible steel cleanliness and extended properties.

PROCESSING REQUIREMENTS

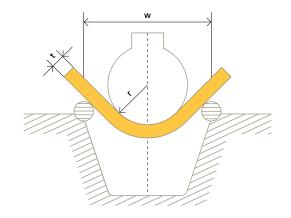
BENDING

Bending can be done with no problems when the following conditions are met:

- Forming should be performed at room temperature;
- Thermal and mechanical cut edges should be grinded;
- Bending radius and die width should be used according to steel grade and thickness;
- O Bending machine should have sufficient bending force and tools harder than formed steel;
- Surface scratches should be removed;

Minimum bending radii and die width for plate thickness "t"

Rolling direction	Minimum bending radius (r)	Minimum die width (w)	
Transversal	5×t	14×t	
Longitudinal	6×t	14 x t	



WELDING -

Abramax® Cr steels are carbon steels and their weldability is good. Due to high strength and hardness, they require correct treatment:

- They can be welded with all common welding methods;
- O It is recommended to use soft welding consumables;
- Heat input should be as low as possible;
- O Depending on thickness, it is recommended to use suitable preheating temperature.

Recommended soft welding consumables for Abramax® 520 Cr

Welding method	AWS classification	EN classification	
NAAO (ONAAN) - alidaadaa	AWS A5.28 ER70X-X	EN ISO 14341-A- G 38x	
MAG/GMAW, solid wire	AWS A5.28 ER80X-X	EN ISO 14341-A- G 42x	
	AWS A5.28 E7XC-X	EN ISO 17632-A- T 42xH5	
MAG/MCAW, metal cored wire	AWS A5.28 E8XC-X	EN ISO 17632-A- T 46xH5	
NAAC /FCA\N/ flux agend wing	AWS A5.29 E7XT-X	EN ISO 17632-A- T 42xH5	
MAG/FCAW, flux cored wire	AWS A5.29 E8XT-X	EN ISO 17632-A- T 46xH5	
NANAA (CNAANA) asiala	AWS A5.5 E70X	EN ISO 2560-A- E 42xH5	
MMA (SMAW, stick)	AWS A5.5 E80X	EN ISO 2560-A- E 46xH5	
SAW	AWS A5.23 F49X	EN ISO 14171-A- S 42x	
SAVV	AWS A5.23 F55X	EN ISO 14171-A- S 46x	
TIG/GTAW	AWS A5.18 ER70X	EN ISO 636-A- W 42x	
TIG/GTAW	AWS A5.28 ER80X	EN ISO 636-A- W 46x	

X = stands for one or more characters

In special welding condition when preheating cannot be performed or welding has to be done outside it is recommended to use stainless comsumables.

Recommended stainless welding consumables for Abramax® 520 Cr

Welding method	AWS classification	EN classification recommended	EN classification suitable	
NAAO (ONAANA) a aliid sedera	ANO E O EDZOZ	EN ISO 14343-A: B 18 8 Mn/	EN ISO 14343-A:B 23 12 X/	
MAG/GMAW, solid wire	AWS 5.9 ER307	EN ISO 14343-B: SS307	EN ISO 14343-B: SS309X	
NAAC (NACA)W was tall a sound order	ANNO F O FOZOZ	EN ISO 17633-A: T 18 8 Mn/	EN ISO 17633-A: T 23 12 X/	
MAG/MCAW, metal cored wire	AWS 5.9 EC307	EN ISO 17633-B TS307	EN ISO 17633-B: TS309X	
NAAC (FOAN) Shows and order	AWO F 00 F707T V	EN ISO 17633-A: T 18 8 Mn/	EN ISO 17633-A: T 23 12 X/	
MAG/FCAW, flux cored wire	AWS 5.22 E307T-X	EN ISO 17633-B TS307	EN ISO 17633-B: TS309X	
NAMA (ONAM)	ANO E 4 5707 V	EN ISO 3581-A: 18 18 Mn/	EN ISO 3581-A: 22 12 X/	
MMA (SMAW, stick)	AWS 5.4 E307-X	EN ISO 3581-B: 307	EN ISO 3581-B: 309X	
CANA	ANO E O EDZOZ	EN ISO 14343-A: B 18 8 Mn/	EN ISO 14343-A:B 23 12 X/	
SAW	AWS 5.9 ER307	EN ISO 14343-B: SS307	EN ISO 14343-B: SS309X	
TIC (CTAIN)	AWCE O EDZOZ	EN ISO 14343-A: B 18 8 Mn/	EN ISO 14343-A:B 23 12 X/	
TIG/GTAW	AWS5.9 ER307	EN ISO 14343-B: SS307	EN ISO 14343-B: SS309X	

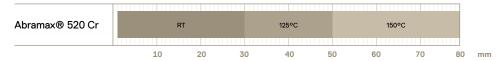
Recommended preheating for welding Abramax® 520 Cr, heat input 1.7 kJ/mm

Abramax® 520 Cr	RT	150°C		175°C		200°C		
	-	10 20	30	40	50	60	70	80

THERMAL CUTTING -

All the classical thermal cutting processes can be used: flame, plasma and laser. For flame cutting the preheating the preheating conditions are required to minimize risk of cold cracking.

Recommended preheating for flame cutting of Abramax® 520 Cr



DRILLING -

Drilling can be done with HSS with 8% Co drills, but for better productivity, tungsten carbide tip drills are recommended. Cement carbide tips for drilling should be in class P20, coated with hard CVD layer. Drilling machine should be stable and robust. Attachments should keep drilled part without any vibrations, in order to perform process seamlessly. It is recommended to use coolant for every drilling with coolant mix 8 - 10 %.

Recommended drilling parameters for Abramax® 520 Cr, HSS + Co drill

Drill diameter, mm	Drill type	Cutting speed V _c , m/min	Feed rate f _n mm/rev
10 - 35	HSS + Co	4 - 5	0.08 - 0.24

Recommended drilling parameters for Abramax® 520 Cr, drill with tungsten carbide tip

Drill diameter, mm	Drill type	Cutting speed V _c , m/min	Feed rate f _n mm/rev	
7.5 - 33	Tungsten carbide tip	35 - 50	0.06 - 0.24	

TOLERANCES -

According to EN 10029 and tighter at the time of order.

Surface quality according to EN 10163.

CONTACT

TECHNICAL SUPPORT -

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