UGIMA® 4542

Chemical analysis (%)

С	Si	Mn	Ni	Cr	Cu	Мо	Nb	P	S
≤ 0.06	≤ 0.6	≤ 1,0	4,0 - 5,0	15.0 - 16.5	3,0 – 4,0	≤ 0,5	5xC - 0.45	≤ 0.030	0,015 - 0,025

19-09-2011 - REV05

General presentation

UGIMA® 4542 is the first UGIMA® steel product from the family of improved machinability, precipitation hardened stainless steels. It is manufactured only by UGITECH.

Its properties are identical to those of UGI® 4542 except for its machinability which is significantly better than that of UGI® 4542:

- UGIMA[®] 4542 has new technological advances bring significant advantages over grade 1.4542.
- Productivity increases of 20 to 30% are obtained compared with grade UGI[®] 4542.

This stainless steel is unique in that it not only offers excellent corrosion resistance, comparable to that of type 1.4301/1.4307 (304/304L) austenitic stainless steels, but it also offers a wide range of mechanical properties once treated.

Its performance - based on its metallurgical condition - means that it can meet demands for high levels of tensile strength as well as being suitable for applications that require high impact strength.

It is suitable for numerous and varied applications in fields as diverse as:

- Leisure marine craft (propeller shafts, fittings),
- Food processing (handling and transfer equipment),
- Energy production (atomic power plants),
- Construction and the automotive industry.

Classification

Improved machinability, precipitation hardened, martensitic stainless steel.

Standards

Material No.

Europe EN		USA UNS	Japan JIS	
1.4542	X5CrNiCuNb16-4	S17400	SUS630	

Other Material Description

USA AISI			UK BS	Sweden SS	
630	Z6CNU17.04	1.4542			

Delivered in accordance with the following standards:

EN 10088-3, ASTM A564/564M, ASME SA564/SA564M, API 6A, NACE MR0175



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Mechanical properties

Matallumaiaal	Coding			Guaranteed mechanical characteristics						
Metallurgical state	Standards	Conditions	Heat treatment applied	UTS (MPa)	YS _{0.2} (MPa)	E %	Z %	KV (J)	HRC	НВ
A I I	EN 10088-3	+AT	4000/405000	≤ 1200	-	-	-	-	-	≤ 360
Annealed	ASTM A564	Cond A	- 1030/1050°C annealing	-	-	-	-	-	≤ 38	≤ 363
Hardened	ACTM AEC4	H900	1030/1050°C annealing Air or oil cooling + hardening 1 h at 480°C/Air cooling	≥1310	≥1170	≥10	≥40	-	≥40	≥388
nardened	ASTM A564	H925	1030/1050°C annealing Air or oil cooling + hardening 4 h at 495°C/Air cooling	≥1170	≥1070	≥10	≥44	≥6,8	≥38	≥375
	EN 10088-3	+P1070	Annealing 1030/1050°C/ Air or	1070/1270	≥1000	≥10	-	-	-	-
	ASTM A564	H1025	oil cooling + Tempering 4 h at 550°C, Air cooling	≥1070	≥1000	≥12	≥45	≥20	≥35	≥331
	ASTM A564	H1075	Annealing 1030/1050°C/ Air or oil cooling + Tempering 4 h at 580°C, Air cooling	≥1000	≥860	≥13	≥45	≥27	≥32	≥311
	EN 10088- 3	+P960	Annealing 1030/1050°C/ Air or oil cooling + Tempering 4 h at	960/1160	≥790	≥12	-	-	-	-
	ASTM A564	H1100	590°C, Air cooling	≥965	≥795	≥14	≥45	≥34	≥31	≥302
Softened	EN 10088-3	+P930	Annealing 1030/1050°C/ Air or	930/1100	≥720	≥16	-	≥40	-	-
	ASTM A564	H1150	oil cooling + Tempering 4 h at 620°C, Air cooling	≥930	≥725	≥16	≥50	≥41	≥28	≥277
	EN 10088-3	+P800	Annealing 1030/1050°C/ Air or	800/950	≥520	≥18	-	≥75	-	-
	ASTM A564	H1150M	oil cooling + Tempering 2 h at 760°C, Air cooling + Tempering 4 h at 620°C, Air cooling	≥795	≥520	≥18	≥55	≥75	≥24	≥255
	ASTM A564	H1150D	Annealing 1030/1050°C/ Air or oil cooling + Tempering 4 h at 620°C, Air cooling + Tempering 4h at 620°C Air cooling	≥860	≥725	≥16	≥50	≥41	24/33	255/311

Cryogenic application (resilience):

Excellent results up to -60°C

Fatigue resistance

Fatigue induced breaking point after a rotating flexing motion at 20°C and 300°C

State	TREATED+P930		TREATED+P1070		
Temperature	20°C 300°C		20°C	300°C	
10 ⁷ cycles	620 MPa	530 MPa	620 MPa	520 MPa	
10 ⁸ cycles	620 MPa	450 MPa	500 Mpa	415 MPa	



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Physical properties

These properties are dependent on the metallurgical condition which is ordered. For information purposes, the table below shows some typical values of an annealed (+AT) and softened(+P930) metallurgical condition.

	Specific gravity	Thermal conducitivity	Thermal expansion coefficient	Modulus of elasticity
	(kg/m3)	(W/m.°C)	(/°C)	Мра
(+AT)	7750	17	10.8 x 10 ⁻⁶	197000
(+930)	7860	17	10.9 x 10 ⁻⁶	197000

(for information only)

Magnetic and electrical properties

UGIMA® 4542 is a ferro-magnetic grade with properties that differ depending on its metallurgical condition and therefore, the heat treatment applied.

For information purposes, in the SOFTENED + P930 state, the following values are obtained:

Residual induction	3800 Gauss	
Coercive field	43 Oe	
Magnetic permeability at 100 Œ	59	
Magnetic permeability at 200 Œ	38	
Electrical resistivity	77 μΩ-mm (at 20°C)	
	(+AT)	(+930)
Weight of round bars (kg/m)	0.0062 x D² (D: diameter in mm)	0.0062 x D² (D: diameter in mm)
Weight of hexagonal bars (kg/m)	0.0068 x D² (D: diameter in mm)	0.0068 x D ² (D: diameter in mm)

Corrosion resistance

UGIMA® 4542 offers excellent corrosion resistance, similar to that of type 18 Cr-8Ni austenitic steels in most corrosive environments.

The structure of this steel makes it insensitive to intergranular corrosion and highly resistant to fatigue-corrosion as well as to stress corrosion.

Furthermore, excellent resistance to corrosion-erosion should be noted due to the association of high level mechanical properties and corrosion resistance.

When assemblies of stainless steel and less noble materials (aluminium, mild steel) are applied in <u>atmospheric use</u>, there is no risk of galvanic corrosion, the absence of any environmental

electrolyte making it impossible for this phenomena to develop and spread.

In "critical" cases like those met in nautical applications (short term immersion of stainless steel/aluminium assemblies, areas and dips that retain liquids), insulating the assemblies using an inert silicon seal offers good results in terms of protection against this kind of corrosion.

UGIMA® 4542 is pickled in the same way as 630 grade steel.



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If necessary, the following decontamination treatment process is recommended:

- One volume of 52% nitric acid (36° Baumé),
- One volume water
- Ambient temperature
- Short duration
- Wash carefully when the process is completed

The corrosion resistance of a stainless steel depends on many factors related to the composition of the corrosive atmosphere (chloride concentration, presence or absence of oxidising agents, temperature, pH, agitation or no agitation, and so on), as well as to the preparation of the material (surfaces free from metal particles, surface finish, such as hardening, polishing, and so on). Precautionary measures should be taken for certain tests such as the saline mist test (French standard NFX 41002): for example marking labels (that might cause corrosion run-outs and reduce the test resistance time) should not be used on the sample.

The table below illustrates a performance scale in different environments:

Environment	Behavior
Nitric acid	Good
Phosphoric acid	Restricted use
Sulphuric acid	Restricted use
Acetic acid	Average
Sodium carbonate	Average
NaCl (Saline mist)	Good
Humidity	Excellent
Sea water	Restricted use
Oil/gas	Restricted use

Hot working Forging

UGIMA® 4542 is suitable for forging. Reheating takes place between 1150 and 1200°C, forging between 1200°C and 950°C.

Cooling in air, water or oil. The parts obtained in this way can be used:

- Annealed (with an expansion treatment lasting 1 to 2 hours at 250°/300°C), or
- Hardened (with optional annealing + tempering for one hour at 480°C), or
- Softened (with optional annealing + tempering defined by the standards according to the desired level of mechanical properties).

Machinability

The performance of UGIMA® 4542 in machining is enhanced as a result of the optimization of the inclusion population

Welding

UGIMA® 4542 can be welded, without preheating, using MIG and TIG techniques, with or without the use of filler material, or by laser, resistance or electron beam techniques.

Welds, whether made with or without a filler material, have an annealed structure and should preferably be subject to expansion treatment (one to two hours at 250°C/300°C) or hardening or softening treatment (see above).

For welding performed with no filler material or with a homogeneous filler material, the welding mechanical properties obtained in this way can be identical to that of the base metal. Furthermore, it should be restated that the welding design should make allowance for the care required with all high steels with high proof stress: avoiding cut outs and sudden changes in cross section.

Welding with a filler material:

For MIG welding, we recommend the use of a protective gas made up of Ar+1%CO $_2$ or 1-2%O $_2$; gasses containing H $_2$ and N $_2$ should be avoided.

The welding wire used as filler metal can be ER308LSi (1.4316) or a homogeneous filler called 630 (17-4PH)



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Heat treatment

To ASTM A564/A564M and EN10088-3

After annealing from 1030°C to 1050°C, UGIMA® 4542 presents a soft martensitic structure with a hardness of around 35 HRC. After annealing, if the metal is to be used in this condition, we recommend an expansion treatment lasting one to two hours at 250/300°C, with no significant effect on its mechanical properties.

This precipitation hardening steel is specific in that it can be hardened, after annealing, using a medium temperature hardening treatment. The maximum hardness, of around 42 HRC (impact strength of 3 daJ/cm²) is obtained by tempering to around 480° C (for one hour).

Softening: by tempering at 550-760°C depending on the instructions defined by the applicable standards.

To harden the metal after this kind of softening, the metal needs to be annealed once again before performing the medium temperature hardening treatment.

The annealed bars are suitable for medium temperature hardening, performed on parts.

Parts taken from softened bars must, to harden, be subject once again to an annealing operation, then to the medium temperature hardening treatment.

Available products

Product	Shape	Finishing	Tolerance	Dimension
Hot rolled and descaled	Round barts		13	22 – 115 mm
Cold – finished bars	_		11 to 8	2,0 – 115 mm
Bars	Hexahonal		11	3,0 – 55 mm

Do not hesitate to contact us for further information



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