

Quality	X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2								Austenitic Stainless Steel	<i>Technical card</i>
Number	1.4571								Lucefin Group	
Chemical composition										
C%	Si%	Mn%	P%	S% ^{a)}	Cr%	Ni%	Mo%	Ti%		
max	max	max	max	max				max		
0,08	1,00	2,00	0,045	0,030	16,5-18,5	10,5-13,5	2,0-2,5	0,70	EN 10088-1: 2005	
± 0,01	+ 0,05	+ 0,04	+ 0,005	+ 0,005	± 0,2	± 0,15	± 0,1	± 0,05		

Product deviations are allowed

^{a)} for improving machinability, it is allowed a controlled 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	Solution annealing (Solubilization)	Stabilizing	Soft annealing	MMA welding – AWS electrodes
1470-1450	1180-950	1120-1020 water	900-845 calm air	not suitable	pre-heating not required after welding slow cooling
Sensitization	Quenching	Tempering	Stress-relieving		joint with steel carbon CrMo alloyed stainless
not suitable	not suitable	not suitable	420-240 air		E309-E308 E309-E308 E316L cosmetic welding E 318

Mechanical properties

Hot-formed EN 10088-3: 2005 in conditions 1C, 1E, 1D, 1X, 1G, 2D

size		Testing at room temperature						
mm	R	Rp 0.2	A% (L)	A% (T)	Kv +20 °C (L)	Kv +20 °C (T)	HB ^{a)}	
from	to	N/mm ²	N/mm ² min	min	J min	J min	max	
160	250	500-700	200	40	100		215	

^{a)} for information only

(L) = longitudinal (T) = transversal

Cold-processed EN 10088-3: 2005 in conditions 2H, 2B, 2G, 2P

size		Testing at room temperature						
mm	R	Rp 0.2	A% (L)	A% (T)	Kv +20 °C (L)	Kv +20 °C (T)		
from	to	N/mm ²	N/mm ² min	min	min	J min	J min	
10 ^{b)}	600-950	400	25					
10	16	580-950	380	25			+AT solubilization	
16	40	500-850	200	30	100			
40	63	500-850	200	30	100			
63	160	500-700	200	40	100			

^{b)} 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

(L) = longitudinal (T) = transversal

Forged +AT solubilization

size		Testing at room temperature					
mm	R	Rp 0.2	A%	Kv +20 °C	Kv +20 °C	Kv -196 °C	
from	to	N/mm ²	N/mm ² min	min (T)	J min (L)	J min (T)	J min (T)
450	500-700	200	30	100	60		EN 10250-4: 2001
450	510-710	210	35	100	60	60	EN 10222-5: 2001

(L) = longitudinal (T) = transversal

Work-hardened by cold-drawing EN 10088-3: 2005 in condition 2H (es. +AT+C)

size		Testing at room temperature						
mm	R	Rp 0.2	A%					
from	to	N/mm ²	N/mm ² min	min				
35	700-850	350	20	+AT+C700 cold-drawn material				
25	800-1000	500	12	+AT+C800 cold-drawn material				

Minimum values at high temperatures on material +AT, EN 10088-3: 2005

Rp 0.2 N/mm ²	185	175	165	155	145	140	135	131	129	127
Test at °C	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550

Typical values at high temperature properties. For information only

R N/mm ²	518	455	443	433	423	375	261	155	78
R _p 0.2 N/mm ²	208	179	159	146	145	146	146	112	55
Test temperature °C	93	204	316	427	538	649	760	871	982
Thermal expansion	10 ⁻⁶ • K ⁻¹	►		16.5	17.5	18.0	18.5	19.0	
Modulus of elasticity	longitudinal	GPa	200	194	186	179	172	165	
Poisson number	v	0.30							
Electrical resistivity	Ω • mm ² /m	0.75							
Electrical conductivity	Siemens•m/mm ²	1.33							
Specific heat	J/(Kg•K)	500							
Density	Kg/dm ³	8.0							
Thermal conductivity	W/(m•K)	15							
Relative magnetic permeability	μ _r	1.02							
Temperature	°C	20	100	200	300	400	500	800	

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

Corrosion resistance		Atmospheric		Chemical			x salts, organic acids, food	
Fresh water		industrial	marine	medium	oxidizing	reducing		
x		x	x	x				
Magnetic	no							
Machinability	the presence of carbides and nitrides of titanium suggests to use carbide cutting inserts							
Hardening	cold-drawn and other cold plastic deformations							
Service temperature in air	continuous service up to 850 °C; intermittent service up to 800 °C							
Europe EN	USA UNS	USA ASTM	China GB	Russia GOST	Japan JIS	India IS	Korea KS	
X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2	S31635	316Ti	06Cr17Ni12Mo2Ti	08Ch17N13M2T	SUS 316Ti	X04Cr17Ni12Mo2Ti	STS 316Ti	

Behavior of yield strength as a function of the operative temperature