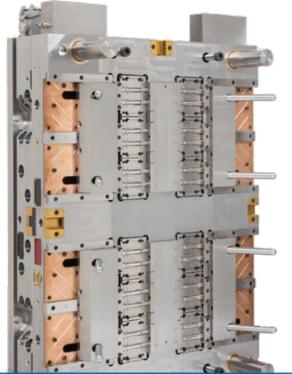


RoyAlloy is trademarked, registered under DIN 1.2095, and US Patents 11,318,640, 6,358,334 and 6,045,633





GUARANTEED TO PROVIDE UNMATCHED PRODUCTIVITY, PERFORMANCE, AND VALUE

RoyAlloy<sup>®</sup> (DIN 1.2095) provides significant cost savings and advantages compared to 420F (DIN 1.2085) type stainless steels.

SUPERIOR DIMENSIONAL STABILITYEXCELLENT CORROSION RESISTANCEHIGHER THERMAL CONDUCTIVITYIMPROVED TOUGHNESS AND DUCTILITYENHANCED MACHINABILITYSAFE AND SIMPLISTIC WELDABILITY

RoyAlloy<sup>®</sup> was developed and patented by EDRO to provide superior properties and performance in all critical areas of the manufacture and operation of high volume plastics mold base tooling. RoyAlloy's unique composition and micro-structure with zero retained austenite results in unparalleled stability with up to 15% higher thermal conductivity, and more than double the impact strength and resistance to cracking compared to 420F. RoyAlloy also demonstrates superior machinability with faster feeds and speeds and extended cutting tool life, providing substantial time and cost savings. RoyAlloy allows for safe and simple welding and is suitable for texturing and photoetching.

| RoyAlloy                |               | 400 series martensitic stainless holder steel supplied pre-hardened to approximately 300-321 HB. |                    |           |               |                          |
|-------------------------|---------------|--|--------------------|-----------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Approximate<br>Hardness | Machinability | Corrosion<br>Resistance  | Wear<br>Resistance | Toughness | Polishability | Dimensional<br>Stability |
| 321 HB                  | *****         | ★★★★☆  | ******             | ★★★★☆     | ★★★☆☆         | *****                    |

# FREE MACHINING, PREHARD STAINLESS HOLDER STEEL

# **PROPERTIES**

| PHYSICAL DATA<br>Prehardened to 321 HB. Data at room and<br>elevated temperatures. |                                   |                                   |  |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Temperature  | 68°F<br>(20°C)                    | 390°F<br>(200°C)                  |  |
| Density<br>kg/m³<br>lbs/in³  | 7,800<br>.284                     | 7,750<br>.282                     |  |
| <b>Modulus of elasticity</b><br>N/mm² (Mpa)<br>psi                                 | 200,000<br>29.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup> | 190,000<br>27.6 x 10 <sup>6</sup> |  |

#### TENSILE STRENGTH Longitudinal Tests from 3" (76mm) rolled plate at 321 HB.

| Testing temperature  | 68°F<br>(20°C)  | 390°F<br>(200°C) |
|--|-----------------|------------------|
| Ultimate tensile strength<br>psi<br>N/mm <sup>2</sup>          | 155,000<br>1069 | 152,000<br>1048  |
| <b>Yield strength @ .2% offset</b><br>psi<br>N/mm <sup>2</sup> | 129,000<br>890  | 126,000<br>869   |
| % Elongation in 2"   | 12              | 12               |
| % Reduction in area  | 34              | 34               |

#### IMPACT STRENGTH Longitudinal Charpy V-notch Tests from a 3" (76mm) rolled plate at 321 HB.

| Testing temperature | 68°F<br>(20°C) | 390°F<br>(200°C) |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Ft-lbs              | 16             | 26               |
| Joules              | 22             | 36               |

### THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY

| 20°C  | $\rightarrow$ | 21.7 W/m*K |
|-------|---------------|------------|
| 100°C | $\rightarrow$ | 22.8 W/m*K |
| 200°C | $\rightarrow$ | 23.7 W/m*K |



**RoyAlloy**<sup>®</sup> is available in rolled plate, forged block, and round bar executions in the saw-cut or machined condition. **Services:** Saw cutting, rotary grinding, surface grinding, precision machining, and gun drilling.

# **MACHINING RECOMMENDATIONS**

Extensive machining trials have shown that RoyAlloy is readily machined, provides excellent surface finishes and thread quality. RoyAlloy's superior dimensional stability after machining eliminates the need for stress relieving and excess stock oversize.

The cutting data below should be considered a general guideline and may require adjustments based on the equipment, selection of cutting tools, cutting parameters, and other factors. Individual results will vary and may frequently exceed these recommendations.

### **DRILLING** HIGH SPEED STEEL TWIST DRILLS

| Drill d | Drill diameter Cutting spe |        | Cutting speed (v <sub>c</sub> ) |           | d (f)       |
|---------|----------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| mm      | inch                       | m/min  | f.p.m                           | mm/r      | i.p.r       |
| -5      | -3/16                      | 17–19* | 56-62*                          | 0.05–0.10 | 0.002-0.004 |
| 5-10    | 3/16-3/8                   | 17–19* | 56-62*                          | 0.10-0.20 | 0.004-0.008 |
| 10-15   | 3/8-5/8                    | 17–19* | 56-62*                          | 0.20-0.25 | 0.008-0.010 |
| 15-20   | 5/8-3/4                    | 17–19* | 56-62*                          | 0.25-0.30 | 0.010-0.014 |

\*For coated HSS drill vc = 29–31 m/min (95–102 f.p.m.)

# TURNING

| Cutting data  | Turning wit                           | Turning<br>with HSS*                            |                        |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| parameter   | Rough turning                         | Fine turning                                    | Fine turning           |
| <b>Cutting speed (v<sub>c</sub>)</b><br>m/min<br>f.p.m. | 130–190<br>430–620                    | 190–250<br>620–820                              | 25–28<br>80–90         |
| Feed (f)<br>mm/r<br>i.p.r.                              | 0.2–0.4<br>0.008–0.016                | 0.05–0.2<br>0.002–0.008                         | 0.05–0.3<br>0.002–0.01 |
| <b>Depth of cut (a<sub>p</sub>)</b><br>mm<br>inch       | 2-4<br>0.08–0.16                      | 0.5–2<br>0.02–0.08                              | 0.5–3<br>0.02–0.1      |
| Carbide designation<br>ISO<br>US                        | P20–P30<br>C6–C5<br>Coated<br>carbide | P10–P20<br>C7–C6<br>Coated carbide<br>or cermet | -                      |

\*HSS = High Speed Steel

# MILLING

### FACE AND SQUARE SHOULDER MILLING

| Cutting data<br>parameter                               | <b>Milling wi</b><br>Rough milling | i <b>th carbide</b><br>Fine milling          |
|---|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Cutting speed (v<sub>c</sub>)</b><br>m/min<br>f.p.m. | 130–190<br>430–620                 | 190–250<br>620–820                           |
| Feed (f <sub>z</sub> )<br>mm/tooth<br>in/tooth          | 0.2-0.4<br>0.008-0.016             | 0.1-0.2<br>0.004–0.008                       |
| <b>Depth of cut (a<sub>p</sub>)</b><br>mm<br>inch       | 2-5<br>0.08-0.2                    | ≤2<br>≤0.08                                  |
| <b>Carbide designation</b><br>ISO<br>US                 | P20–P40<br>C6–C5<br>Coated carbide | P10–P20<br>C7–C6<br>Coated carbide or cermet |

### END MILLING

| Cutting data<br>parameter                               | Solid carbide  | Carbide<br>indexable insert                          | HSS   |
|---|--|--|---|
| <b>Cutting speed (ν<sub>c</sub>)</b><br>m/min<br>f.p.m. | 80–120<br>260–390                                      | 120–170<br>390–560                                   | 35–40 <sup>1)</sup><br>115–130                        |
| Feed (f <sub>z</sub> )<br>mm/tooth<br>in/tooth          | 0.006-0.20 <sup>2)</sup><br>0.0002-0.008 <sup>2)</sup> | 0.06-0.20 <sup>2)</sup><br>0.002-0.008 <sup>2)</sup> | 0.01-0.35 <sup>2)</sup><br>0.0004-0.014 <sup>2)</sup> |
| Carbide designation<br>ISO<br>US                        | -  | P15-P40<br>C6-C5                                     | -   |

<sup>1)</sup>For coated HSS end mill  $v_c$  = 60–66 m/min (197–217 f.p.m.)

<sup>2)</sup> Depending on radial depth of cut and cutter diameter

### CARBIDE DRILLING

| Cutting data parameter                                  | Indexable insert                                     | <b>Type of drill</b><br>Solid carbide                | Carbide tip <sup>1)</sup>                            |
|---|--|--|--|
| <b>Cutting speed (v<sub>c</sub>)</b><br>m/min<br>f.p.m. | 215–240<br>715–790                                   | 110–130<br>360–427                                   | 70–110<br>230–360                                    |
| Feed (f <sub>z</sub> )<br>mm/r<br>i.p.r                 | 0.05-0.15 <sup>2)</sup><br>0.002-0.006 <sup>2)</sup> | 0.10-0.25 <sup>3)</sup><br>0.004-0.010 <sup>3)</sup> | 0.15-0.25 <sup>4)</sup><br>0.006-0.010 <sup>3)</sup> |

<sup>1)</sup> Drill with replaceable or brazed carbide tip

<sup>2)</sup> Feed rate for drill diameter 20–40 mm (0.8"–1.6") <sup>3)</sup> Feed rate for drill diameter 5–20 mm (0.2"–0.8")

 $^{4)}$ Feed rate for drill diameter 5–20 mm (0.2"–0.8")  $^{4)}$ Feed rate for drill diameter 10–20 mm (0.4"–0.8")

"Feed rate for unit diameter 10-20 mm (0.4 -0.8 )

### GRINDING

A general grinding wheel recommendation is given below.

| Type of grinding             | Delivery condition |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Face grinding straight wheel | A 46 HV            |
| Face grinding segments       | A 36 GV            |
| Cylindrical grinding         | A 60 KV            |
| Internal grinding            | A 60 JV            |
| Profile grinding             | A 120 JV           |
| 0 0                          | ,                  |

# **HEAT TREATMENT**

RoyAlloy is provided prehardened to approximately 300-321 HB, and is characterized by uniform and consistent hardness in all dimensions.

# WELDING

RoyAlloy is readily weldable without pre or post heating as it does not develop an over-hardened heat affected zone (HAZ) surrounding the weld deposit. This eliminates the risk of weld induced cracking during repairs or in future service.

For best results special RoyAlloy welding electrodes, available from EDRO, should be used. RoyAlloy electrodes will provide optimal chemical and mechanical properties, in order to match the filler with the base metal. Welding with dissimilar materials is NOT recommended as it can cause localized corrosion due to galvanic reactions.

Alternatively, processes such as gas metal arc welding (GMAW) and shielded metal arc welding (SMAW) may be employed, using several standard stainless filler metals.

More welding information and best practices are available upon request.



CALIFORNIA Tel: (909) 594-5751 Fax: (909) 594-2154 PENNSYLVANIA Tel: (724) 758-4475 Fax: (724) 758-2076

GERMANY Tel: +49 (0) 7805 91579-0 Fax +49 (0) 7805 91579-9

www.edro.com info@edro.com