

Alloy Steel Stainless Mechanical Properties

GB	ASTM	JIS	EN	Mechanical properties
20Mn2	1524	SMn420	—	<p>Tensile strength ≥ 785MPa Yield limit ≥ 590MPa Elongation $\geq 10\%$ Reduction of area $\geq 40\%$ Impact absorption power ≥ 47Aku2/J Hardness: not heat-treated ≤ 187HB</p>
50Mn2	—	—	—	<p>The first quenching heating temperature ($^{\circ}$C): 820; coolant: oil The second quenching heating temperature ($^{\circ}$C):- Tempering heating temperature ($^{\circ}$C): 550; Coolant: water, oil Tensile strength (σ_b/MPa): ≥ 930 Yield point (σ_s/MPa): ≥ 785 Elongation after breaking (δ_5/%) : ≥ 9 Reduction of area (ψ/%) : ≥ 40 Impact absorption (Aku2/J): ≥ 39 Brinell hardness (HBS100/3000) (annealed or high temperature tempered state): ≤ 229</p>
27SiMn	—	—	—	<p>Tensile strength (σ_b/MPa): ≥ 980 Yield point (σ_s/MPa): ≥ 835 Elongation after breaking (δ_5/%) : ≥ 12 Reduction of area (ψ/%) : ≥ 40 Impact absorption (Aku2/J): ≥ 39 Brinell hardness (HBS100/3000) (annealed or high temperature tempered state): ≤ 217</p>

35SiMn	—	—	—	<p>The first quenching heating temperature (°C): 900; coolant: water The second quenching heating temperature (°C): Tempering heating temperature (°C): 570; Coolant: water, oil Tensile strength σ_b (MPa): $\geq 885(90)$ Yield strength σ_s (MPa): $\geq 735(75)$ Elongation δ_5 (%): ≥ 15 Reduction of area ψ (%): ≥ 45 Impact energy A_{kv} (J): ≥ 47 Impact toughness value a_{kv} (J/cm²): $\geq 59(6)$ Brinell hardness (HBS100/3000) (annealed or high temperature tempered state): ≤ 229</p>
20Cr	5120	SCr420	17Cr3(1.7016)	<p>The first quenching heating temperature (°C): 880; coolant: water, oil The second quenching heating temperature (°C): 780 ~ 820; coolant: water, oil Tempering heating temperature (°C): 200; Coolant: water, air Tensile strength (σ_b/MPa): ≥ 835 Yield point (σ_s/MPa): ≥ 540 Elongation after breaking (δ_5/%): ≥ 10 Reduction of area (ψ/%): ≥ 40 Impact absorption (A_{ku2}/J): ≥ 47 Brinell hardness (HBS100/3000) (annealed or high temperature tempered state): ≤ 179</p>

40Cr	5140	SCr440	41Cr4(1.7035)	<p>The first quenching heating temperature (°C): 850; coolant: oil The second quenching heating temperature (°C):- Tempering heating temperature (°C): 520; Tensile strength (σ_b/MPa): ≥ 810 (when actual hardness is 25HRC) Yield point (σ_s/MPa): ≥ 785 Elongation after breaking (δ_5/%): ≥ 9 Reduction of area (ψ/%): ≥ 45 Impact absorption (A_{ku2}/J): ≥ 47 Brinell hardness (100/3000HBW) (annealed or high temperature tempered state): ≤ 207</p>
38CrSi	—	—	—	<p>The first quenching heating temperature (°C): 900; coolant: oil The second quenching heating temperature (°C):- Tempering heating temperature (°C): 600; Coolant: water, oil Tensile strength σ_b (MPa): $\geq 960(100)$ Yield strength σ_s (MPa): $\geq 840(85)$ Elongation δ_5 (%): ≥ 12 Reduction of area ψ (%): ≥ 50 Impact energy A_{kv} (J): ≥ 55 Impact toughness value a_{kv} (J/cm²): $\geq 69(7)$ Brinell hardness (HBS100/3000) (annealed or high temperature tempered state): ≤ 255</p>

12CrMo	—	—	—	<p>Tensile strength σ_b (MPa): $\geq 410(42)$ Yield strength σ_s (MPa): $\geq 265(27)$ Elongation δ_5 (%): ≥ 24 Reduction of area ψ (%): ≥ 60 Impact energy A_{kv} (J): ≥ 110 Impact toughness value a_{kv} (J/cm²): $\geq 137(14)$ Hardness: $\leq 179HB$</p>
15CrMo	—	SCM415	18CrMo4(1.7243)	<p>Tensile strength MPa: 440~640 Yield point MPa: 295 Elongation (%): 22</p>
20CrMo	4118	SCM420	18CrMo4(1.7243)	<p>Tensile strength σ_b (MPa): $> 885(90)$ Yield strength σ_s (MPa): $> 685(70)$ Elongation δ_5 (%): > 12 Reduction of area (%): > 50 Impact energy $A_{kv}(J)$: > 78 Resilience detection a_{kv} (J/cm²): $> 98(10)$ Hardness: $< 197HB$</p>

30CrMo	4130	SCM430	25CrMo4(1.7218)	<p>The first quenching heating temperature (°C): 880; coolant: water, oil The second quenching heating temperature (°C):- Tempering heating temperature (°C): 540; Coolant: water, oil Tensile strength (σ_b/MPa): ≥ 930 Yield point (σ_s/MPa): ≥ 785 Elongation after breaking (δ_5/%): ≥ 12 Reduction of area (ψ/%): ≥ 50 Impact absorption (A_{ku2}/J): ≥ 63 Brinell hardness (HBS100/3000) (annealed or high temperature tempered state) ≤ 229</p>
35CrMo	4135	SCM435	34CrMo4(1.7220)	<p>Tensile strength σ_b (MPa): $\geq 985(100)$ Yield strength σ_s (MPa): $\geq 835(85)$ Elongation δ_5 (%): ≥ 12 Reduction of area ψ (%): ≥ 45 Impact energy A_{kv} (J): ≥ 63 Impact toughness value a_{kv} (J/cm²): $\geq 78(8)$ Hardness: ≤ 229HB</p>
42CrMo	4142	SCM440	42CrMo4(1.7225)	<p>Tensile strength σ_b (MPa): $\geq 1080(110)$ Yield strength σ_s (MPa): $\geq 930(95)$ Elongation δ_5 (%): ≥ 12 Reduction of area ψ (%): ≥ 45 Impact energy A_{kv} (J): ≥ 63 Impact toughness value a_{kv} (J/cm²): $\geq 78(8)$ Hardness: ≤ 217HB</p>

12CrMoV	—	—	—	<p>The first quenching heating temperature (°C): 970; coolant: empty The second quenching heating temperature (°C):- Tempering heating temperature (°C): 750; coolant: empty Tensile strength σ_b (MPa): $\geq 440(45)$ Yield strength σ_s (MPa): $\geq 225(23)$ Elongation δ_5 (%): ≥ 22 Reduction of area ψ (%): ≥ 50 Impact energy A_{kv} (J): ≥ 78 Impact toughness value a_{kv} (J/cm²): $\geq 98(10)$ Brinell hardness (HBS100/3000) (annealed or high temperature tempered state): ≤ 241</p>
12Cr1MoV	—	—	—	<p>Tensile strength (σ_b/MPa): ≥ 490 Steel plate photo Steel plate photo Yield point (σ_s/MPa): ≥ 245 Elongation after breaking (δ_5/%): ≤ 22 Reduction of area (ψ/%): ≥ 50 Impact absorption power (A_{ku2}/J): ≥ 71 Impact toughness value a_{kv} (J/cm²): $\geq 88(9)$ Brinell hardness (HBS100/3000) (annealed or high temperature tempered state): ≤ 179 Under normal temperature: allowable tensile stress (σ_w/MPa): 93 allowable bending stress (σ_w/MPa): 112 allowable shear stress (T/MPa): 56</p>

38CrMoAl	—	—	—	<p>Tensile strength σ_b (MPa): $\geq 980(100)$ Yield strength σ_s (MPa): $\geq 835(85)$ Elongation δ_5 (%): ≥ 14 Reduction of area ψ (%): ≥ 50 Impact energy A_{kv} (J): ≥ 71 Impact toughness value a_{kv} (J/cm²): $\geq 88(9)$ Hardness: $\leq 229HB$</p>
20CrMnMo	—	SCM421	—	<p>Tensile strength (σ_b/MPa): ≥ 1180 Yield point (σ_s/MPa): ≥ 885 Elongation after breaking ($\delta_5/\%$): ≥ 10 Reduction of area ($\psi/\%$): ≥ 45 Impact absorption (A_{ku2}/J): ≥ 55 Brinell hardness (HBS100/3000) (annealed or high temperature tempered state): ≤ 217 Tensile strength σ_b (MPa): $\geq 1080(110)$ Yield strength σ_s (MPa): $\geq 835(85)$ Elongation δ_5 (%): ≥ 10 Reduction of area ψ (%): ≥ 45 Impact energy A_{kv} (J): ≥ 55 Impact toughness value a_{kv} (J/cm²): $\geq 69(7)$ Hardness: $\leq 217HB$</p>

20CrMnTi	—	—	—	<p>Tensile strength σ_b (MPa): $\geq 1080(110)$ Yield strength σ_s (MPa): $\geq 835(85)$ Elongation δ_5 (%): ≥ 10 Gear steel finished drawing Gear steel finished drawing Reduction of area ψ (%): ≥ 45 Impact energy A_{kv} (J): ≥ 55 Impact toughness value α_{kv} (J/cm²): $\geq 69(7)$ Hardness: $\leq 217HB$</p>
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