

HOLLOW BAR to VM 312 – 1995 / MecaVaL 147 M

MecaVaL 147M Carbon-Vanadium Manganese micro-alloyed steel, generally supplied black as rolled with a tensile strength range of 550 – 750 MPa, plus high yield strength, offering a combination of strength and toughness, with excellent machinability and weldability.

Typical Applications:

Tubular parts such as hollow rolls for conveyors, hydraulic cylinders, rings, bushes, hollow shafts and nuts etc.

Sizes and Tolerances:

Refer: Clean turned sizes (C.T.S.)

Straightness:

Short lengths: $f \leq 1\text{mm/m}$

Longer lengths: $f \leq \frac{10L}{8 + L}$

(f in mm and L in meters)

Chemical Composition (wt%)

| | |
|------------|---------------|
| Carbon | ≤ 0.22 |
| Silicon | ≤ 0.35 |
| Manganese | ≤ 1.60 |
| Vanadium | 0.08 / 0.15 |
| Phosphorus | ≤ 0.030 |
| Sulphur | 0.020 / 0.040 |

Related Specifications:

| | |
|------------|----------------|
| EN 10294-1 | Grade E 470 |
| Werkstoff | 1.5217 20MnV 6 |

Machinability:

Improved machinability with cutting speeds increased by (20 – 45%) or tool life increased (2 – 4 times).

Heat treatment:

Will through harden, carbonitride, carburise, nitride & induction harden.

Mechanical Properties – (Minimum guarantees at room temperature)

| WT | < 16mm | < 25mm | < 30mm | < 40mm | < 50mm | < 70mm |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Rp 0.2 (MPa) | 470 | 460 | 430 | 420 | 410 | 400 |
| Rm (MPa) | 620 | 610 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 550 |
| A % on $5.65\sqrt{S_0}$ | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |

Typical Mechanical Properties – As supplied – for guidance only

| Yield Strength MPa | Tensile strength MPa | Elongation % | Hardness HB |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 490 | 685 | 20 | 200 |

Typical (minimum) properties – Water quenched and tempered at 580°C.

| WT | Yield Strength MPa | Tensile Strength MPa | Elongation % | Impact KV J | Hardness HB |
|-----|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <20 | 650 | 750 | 16 | 40 | 220 |
| <25 | 620 | 700 | 17 | 40 | 210 |
| <30 | 570 | 650 | 17 | 40 | 195 |

Typical properties for guidance only

Welding:

Excellent weldability as supplied but not recommended when surface hardened or through hardened.

Welding procedure:

A pre-heat or post-heat not required.
(Ave. Ceq = 0.50)

HEAT TREATMENT
Normalising:

Heat to 900°C-925°C Cool in still air

Carburising:

Carburise at 880°C – 920°C

Stress Relieving:

Heat to 550°C-650°C Cool in still air

Core Refining: Optional

Oil quench at 870°C – 880°C

Hardening:

Heat to 870°C-925°C
Quench in oil or water.

Case Hardening:

Water quench at 760°C-780°C
Temper at 150°C-200°C
Typical case **HRC 60**

Tempering:

Heat to 500°C-600°C Cool in still air

Carbonitriding:

Carbonitride at 870°C-880°C
Quench in oil or water
Temper at 150°C-200°C.
Typical case **HRC 60**

High or Medium Frequency
Induction hardening:

Heat to case depth at 870°C-925°C
Quench immediately in oil or water.
Temper at 150°C-200°C.
First remove de-carburised material
Typical Case **HRC 48**

Nitriding:

Heat to 490°C-530°C
Hold till case depth developed.
Typical case **HRC 55**
NB. If pre-hardening and tempering the tempering temperature must be higher than the nitriding temperature.