

<b>Quality</b>	<b>35CrMo7</b>	Supply conditions:	<b>Technical card</b>
According to standards	<b>UNI EN ISO 4957: 2002</b>	Annealed HB max 230	<b>Lucefin Group</b>
Number	<b>1.2302</b>	Quenched and tempered HB ~ 300	rev. 2018

### Chemical composition

C%	Si%	Mn%	P% max	S% max	Cr%	Mo%
0,30-0,40	0,30-0,70	0,60-1,00	0,030	0,030	1,50-2,00	0,35-0,55
± 0,03	± 0,03	± 0,04	+ 0,005	+ 0,005	± 0,07	± 0,05

Product deviations are allowed

### Temperature °C

Hot-forming	Normalizing +N	Quenching <sup>1)</sup> +Q	Quenching <sup>2)</sup> +Q	Tempering <sup>1)</sup> or <sup>2)</sup> +T
1050-900	850-900 air	840-860 oil or polymer	860-880 air	650-670 air minimum 2 cycles
Soft annealing +A	Isothermal annealing +I	Spheroidizing +AC	End quench hardenability test	Pre-heating welding
720-740 calm air (HB max 230)	-	-	-	250-300 Ac1      Ac3 760      780
Tempering at °C	50	100	150	200
Tempering at °C	250	300	350	400
Tempering at °C	450	500	550	600
Tempering at °C	650			

Usually supplied quenched and tempered with hardness value of about 300 HB

### Mechanical and physical properties

Table of tempering values at room temperature on round Ø 10 mm after quenching at 860°C in oil													
HB	496	482	482	468	461	455	437	421	400	381	353	327	286
HRC	51	50	50	49	48,5	48	46,5	45	43	41	38	35	30
R N/mm <sup>2</sup>	1820	1760	1760	1700	1670	1640	1550	1480	1390	1300	1180	1080	950
Tempering at °C	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650

Thermal expansion	$10^{-6} \cdot K^{-1}$	►	12.8	13.0	13.8	14.0	14.2
Modulus of elasticity long.	GPa		210				
Modulus of elasticity tang.	GPa		80				
Specific heat capacity	J/(Kg·K)		460				
Thermal conductivity	W/(m·K)		33.0				
Density	Kg/dm <sup>3</sup>		7.85				
Specific electric resist.	Ohm·mm <sup>2</sup> /m		0.19				
Electrical conductivity	Siemens·m/mm <sup>2</sup>		5.26				
°C	20	100	200	300	400	500	

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

Europe	Germany EN DIN	China GB	Japan JIS	India IS	R. of Korea KS	Russia GOST	USA AISI/SAE
35CrMo7	35CrMo7	5CrMnMo					

### Cold-work tool steels

- chromium-molybdenum-low carbon steel family is largely used for the manufacturing of medium-sized moulds for the plastic industry
- easily machinable also in its hardened and tempered state; the last peculiarity allows the hardening of complex shape tools, without risks of crack
- particularly suitable for polishing and photo-engraving
- applications: *moulds in general; hard metal roughing cutters*