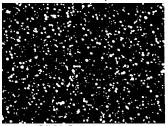
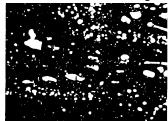
CRUCIBLE

CPM Rex 20 is a <u>cobalt-free</u> super high speed steel made by the CPM (Crucible Particle Metallurgy) Process. It has heat treat response and red hardness comparable to that of M42 but offers better wear reisistance and greater toughness. CPM Rex 20 was originally designed to replace M42 in any application where cobalt is undesirable. Due to its unique combination of properties, CPM Rex 20 is used in non-cutting applications such as bearings and in plasticizing components such as screw segments, barrels and non-return valves.

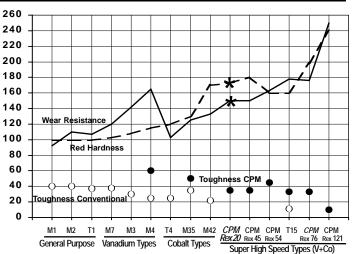
The CPM process results in a homogeneous microstructure with a finer, more uniform carbide distribution imparting superior dimensional stability, grindability and toughness when compared to steels produced by conventional processes. The CPM process also allows the design of more highly alloyed grades which cannot be produced by conventional steelmaking.





Conventional Steel

High Speed Steel Comparagraph



High Speed Steel Classification

Typical Applications

End Mills Shaper Cutters
Form Tools Broaching Tools
Gear Hobs Spade Drills
Milling Cutters
Bearings Plastics Tooling

Note: These are some typical applications. Your specific application should not be undertaken without independent study and evaluation for suitability.

Crucible...

The Tool Steel Pros®

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DATA SHEET

CRUCIBLE CPM® Rex® 20® (HS)* High Speed Steel (AISI M62)

Issue #6

Carbon	1.30%
Chromium	3.75%
Vanadium	2.00%
Tungsten	6.25%
Molybdenum	10.50%
Cobalt	None

Sulfur 0.06 (0.22%)*

*Sulfur is added to improve the machinability of larger diameter rounds (e.g. 2-9/16" and over). The higher sulfur content benefits the toolmaker by increasing the ease of manufacture, and benefits the tool user by increasing the ease of resharpening. The CPM process permits the use of sulfur without affecting the tool's performance.

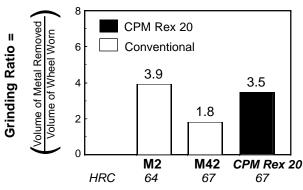
Physical Properties

			-				
Elastic Modulus		lodulus	34 X10 ⁶ psi	235 GPa			
Density			0.295 lbs/in ³	8.17 g/cm ³			
	Coefficient of Thermal Expansion						
	°F	°C	in/in/°F	mm/mm/°C			
	70-200	20-94	5.92 X 10 ⁻⁶	10.66 X 10 ⁻⁶			
	70-400	20-205	6.21 X 10 ⁻⁶	11.18 X 10 ⁻⁶			
	70-600	20-315	6.47 X 10 ⁻⁶	11.65 X 10 ⁻⁶			
	70-800	20-425	6.60 X 10 ⁻⁶	11.88 X 10 ⁻⁶			
	70-1000	20-540	6.80 X 10 ⁻⁶	12.24 X 10 ⁻⁶			
	70-1100	20-595	6.99 X 10 ⁻⁶	12.58 X 10 ⁻⁶			

Machinability and Grindability

Machinability of CPM Rex 20 in the annealed condition is approximately 35% of W1 Tool Steel (1%C).

Grindability of CPM Rex 20 compares favorably with regular high speed steels because of its fine, uniformly distributed carbides. Conventional grinding wheels designed for high speed steels can be used. In special cases, the advice of a grinding wheel manufacturer should be sought.



Note: Properties shown throughout this data sheet are typical values. Normal variations in chemistry, size and heat treat conditions may cause deviations from these values. For additional data or metallurgical engineering assistance, consult your local Crucible Service Center.

Thermal Treatments

Critical Temperature: 1490°F (810°C)

Forging: 2000-2100°F (1095-1150°C). Do not forge

below 1700°F (925°C). Slow cool after forging.

Annealing

Heat to 1600°F (870°C), hold 2 hours, slow cool no faster than 25°F (15°C) per hour to 1000°F (540°C), then furnace cool or cool in still air to room temperature.

Annealed Hardness: Approx. BHN 262/285

Stress Relieving

Annealed parts: Heat to 1100-1300°F (595-705°C), hold 2 hours, then furnace cool or cool in still air.

Hardened parts: Heat to 25°F (15°C) below original tempering temperature, or 1000°F (540°C) minimum, hold 2 hours, then furnace cool or cool in still air.

Hardening (Salt or High Pressure Vacuum preferred)

Pre-heat: Heat to 1500-1550°F (815-845°C), hold long enough to soak through. For vacuum heat treating, an additional pre-heat at 1850-1900°F (1010-1040°C) is recommended to minimize hold time needed at austenitizing temperature.

Austenitize: 2100-2200°F (1150-1205°C) Standard recommendation to achieve HRC 66-68 is 2150-2175°F (1175-1190°C).

Quench: Quench rapidly to below 1100°F (595°C), equalize, then air cool to hand warm, below 125°F (50°C). Salt or interrupted oil quenching usually gives the best heat treat response for high speed steels. A fast quench rate from hardening temperature to below 1100°F (595°C) is critical to achieve optimum heat treat response.

Temper: 1000°F (540°C) minimum. Triple tempering is required, hold 2 hr. minimum at temperature. Cool to room temperature between tempers.

Straightening: Best done warm 400°F minimum (205°C). Straightening after salt quenching and before cooling to below 400°F (205°C) is preferred.

Size Change During Hardening

Hardening	rempering		Longitudinai
Temp.	Temp.	HRC	Size Change
2175°F (1190°C)	1025°F (550°C)	67.5 +0.0022 in/in	
			(+0.056 mm/mm)

Heat Treat Response

Minimum time at

°F 1000

°C (540)

	Hardness (HRC) - Oil or Salt Quench (Note A)						
Tempering							
Tempe	rature	2100°F	2125°F	2150°F	2175°F	2200°F	
°F (°C)		(1150°C)	(1165°C)	(1175°C)	(1190°C)	(1205°C)	
As-Qu	enched	66	66	65	64	63	
1000	(540)	65.5	66	66.5	67	67.5	
		n For Maximum	Toughness a	nd Effective	Stress Reliev	ving	
1025	(550)	65	66	66.5	67	67.5	
1050	(565)	64	65	65.5	66.5	67	
1100	(595)	61.5	62.5	63	64.5	65	
1150	(620)	57	58	59	61	62	
1200	(650)	52	53	54	56	57	

NOTE A: RESULTS MAY VARY WITH HARDENING METHOD AND SECTION SIZE.

SALT OR OIL QUENCHING WILL GIVE MAXIMUM RESPONSE. VACUUM OR

ATMOSPHERE COOLING MAY RESULT IN ≅1 POINT HRC LOWER.

3

1200

(650)

Auste	enitizi	ng temp.	minutes	minutes	minutes	minutes	minutes
Minio of ter	mum mpers	number S	3	3	3	3	3
	70 -						
	68 -						
\circ	66 -			-			
<u>~</u>	64 -	· · · ·					
	62 -				``	•	
Š	60 -	Harden	ing Tempera - 2200F (1		<u> </u>	. ``	
Hardness, HR	58 -		2175F (1 - 2150F (1	190C)			
ᅙ	56 -	H = - ·	= 2125F (1			<u> </u>	
<u>a</u>	54 -		- 2100F (1	150C)			
_	52 -						
	50			Tempering T	emperature		

Toughness: Lower hardening temperatures (underhardening) provide finer grain size and increased toughness.

1100

(595)

1150

(620)

1050

(565)

Hard	ening	Temp	ering	Hard-	Charpy Impact	Bend Fracture
Tei	mp.	Ter	mp.	ness	C-Notch	Strength
°F	(°C)	°F	(°C)	HRC	ft.lb. (J)	ksi (MPa)
2200	(1205)	1025	(550)	67.5	11 15	
2175	(1190)	1025	(550)	67	12 16	581 4005
2150	(1175)	1025	(550)	66	13 18	
2100	(1150)	1025	(550)	65.5	13 18	574 3957

Surface Treatments

CPM Rex 20 can be nitrided or PVD coated if desired. If a CVD treatment is used, subsequent hardening is required and may result in undesirable distortion.

Service Center Locations

Location	Phone	Toll Free	FAX
Auburn, MA	508-832-5353	800-365-1101	508-832-2217
Charlotte, NC	704-372-3073	800-365-1160	704-342-0985
Chicago, IL	630-378-0093	800-365-1151	630-378-1965
Cincinnati, OH	513-771-1310	800-365-1163	513-771-0119
Cleveland, OH	330-562-3131	800-365-1132	330-562-7818
Columbus, OH	614-262-4959	800-365-1131	614-262-7850
Dallas, TX	817-649-2800	800-365-1168	817-633-8142
Detroit, MI	248-528-0332	800-365-1133	248-528-1977
Grand Rapids, MI	616-554-9699	800-365-1137	616-554-9328
Huntsville, AL	256-772-0201	800-365-1161	256-772-3361
Indianapolis, IN	317-638-4501	800-365-1146	317-634-7375
Los Angeles, CA	714-632-1131	800-365-1179	714-632-1181

Location	Phone	Toll Free	FAX
Meadville, PA	814-337-8804	800-365-0530	814-337-8808
Milwaukee, WI	262-781-6710	800-242-0948	262-781-6743
Minneapolis, MN	612-331-6320	800-365-1153	612-331-4137
St. Louis, MO	636-272-7220	877-201-4049	636-978-9559
Canada			
Wallaceburg, ONT	519-627-2245	800-265-5293	519-627-2247
-		(Toll-free FAX:	888-701-4287)
Mexico (SISA)			
Monterrey, N.L.	52-818-351-7220	52	-818-351-2981
Naucalnan E de M	52-555-576-4011	52	-555-360-1865

