

Micro-Melt® PD#1 Alloy

Type Analysis

Single figures are nominal except where noted.

Carbon	1.10 %	Manganese	0.25 %
Silicon	1.20 %	Chromium	7.75 %
Molybdenum	1.60 %	Vanadium	2.35 %
Tungsten	1.10 %	Iron	84.65 %

General Information

Description

Micro-Melt® PD #1 alloy is an air hardening cold work die steel possessing wear resistance superior to that of conventional grades such as AISI D2, while still maintaining excellent toughness. In addition, it has the compressive strength required for resistance to deformation in tooling applications. The alloy possesses a fine, uniform carbide distribution resulting from the Carpenter Micro-Melt powder metal process. This uniform microstructure with fine carbide distribution is responsible for the excellent combination of wear resistance and toughness offered by this alloy.

Applications

Micro-Melt PD #1 alloy may be considered for many types of cold work tooling applications where a combination of excellent wear resistance and good toughness is required. Potential applications for this alloy may include: Punches, Rotary Shears, Blanking Dies, Chipper Knives, Slitter Knives, Thread Rolling Dies.

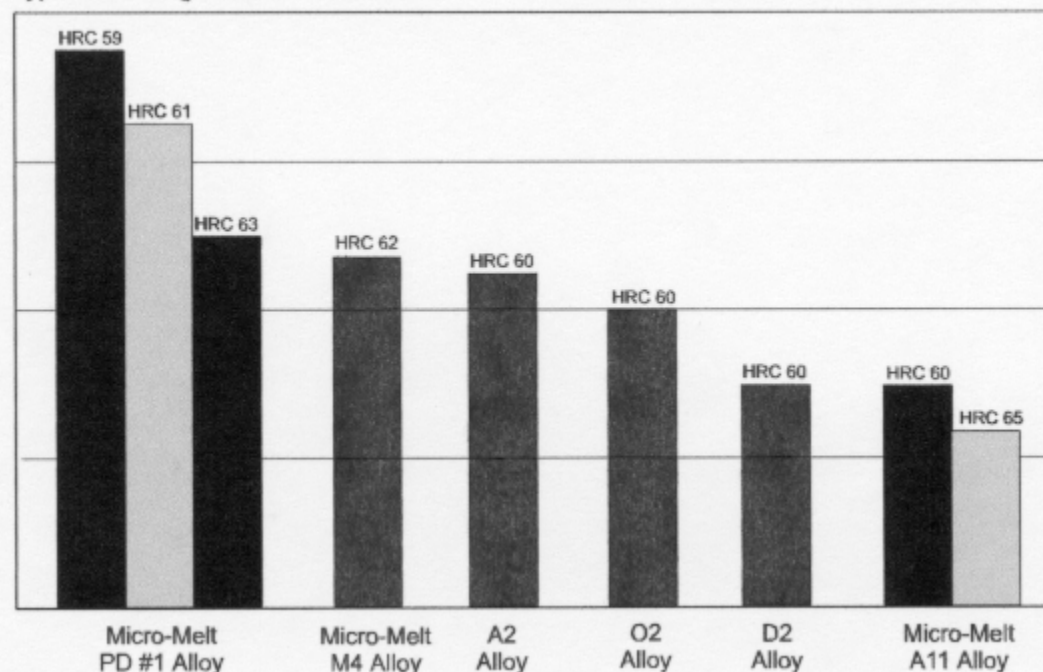
Properties

Physical Properties

Density	0.2770 lb/in ³
Modulus of Elasticity (E)	30.0 x 10 ³ ksi

Typical Mechanical Properties

Relative Toughness of Tool Steels Used for Cold Work Applications
 Typical working hardness as shown



Micro-Melt® PD#1 Alloy

Typical Rockwell C Hardness Values—Micro-Melt PD #1 Alloy

All samples were austenitized at the indicated temperature for 45 minutes, air cooled, and tempered at the indicated temperature for 2 hours + 2 hours + 2 hours. Hardnesses shown in the table are representative of those attainable with austenitizing temperatures ranging from 1850°F to 2050°F. Vacuum hardening may result in slightly lower hardness values.

Tempering Temperature		Austenitizing Temperature				
°F	°C	1850°F 1010°C	1900°F 1038°C	1950°F 1066°C	2000°F 1093°C	2050°F 1121°C
900	482	60.5	62	62	63	61
950	510	60	62	63	65	64.5
1000	538	57.5	59.5	60.5	63	64
1050	566	52	53.5	55	58.5	59.5
1100	593	45	47	47.5	50.5	52.5

Heat Treatment

Decarburization

Micro-Melt PD #1 alloy, like all carbon-bearing tool steels, is subject to decarburization during thermal processing. However, taking proper precautions should insure that there is no decarburization during heat treatment. Salt bath, controlled atmosphere, or vacuum furnaces are acceptable for heat treating this alloy.

Normalizing

Normalizing is not recommended for this alloy.

Annealing

Suitable precautions should be taken to prevent excessive decarburization or carburization. Heat slowly to 1550/1600°F (843/871°C), hold until the entire mass is heated through, and cool slowly (do not exceed 30°F [15°C] per hour) in the furnace to about 1000°F (538°C), after which the cooling rate may be increased.

The annealed hardness should be maximum BHN 241 (HRC 22).

Hardening

Micro-Melt PD #1 alloy can be heat treated in salt, vacuum, or controlled atmosphere furnaces, with precautions being taken to avoid decarburization during the heat treatment operation. Preheat to 1550/1600°F (843/871°C), then transfer to 1850/2050°F (1010/1121°C). Hold 45 minutes at temperature. Following austenitizing, parts may be air cooled to room temperature. For vacuum furnace treating, a minimum 2 bar backfill with inert gas is desired for the quench.

Stress Relieving

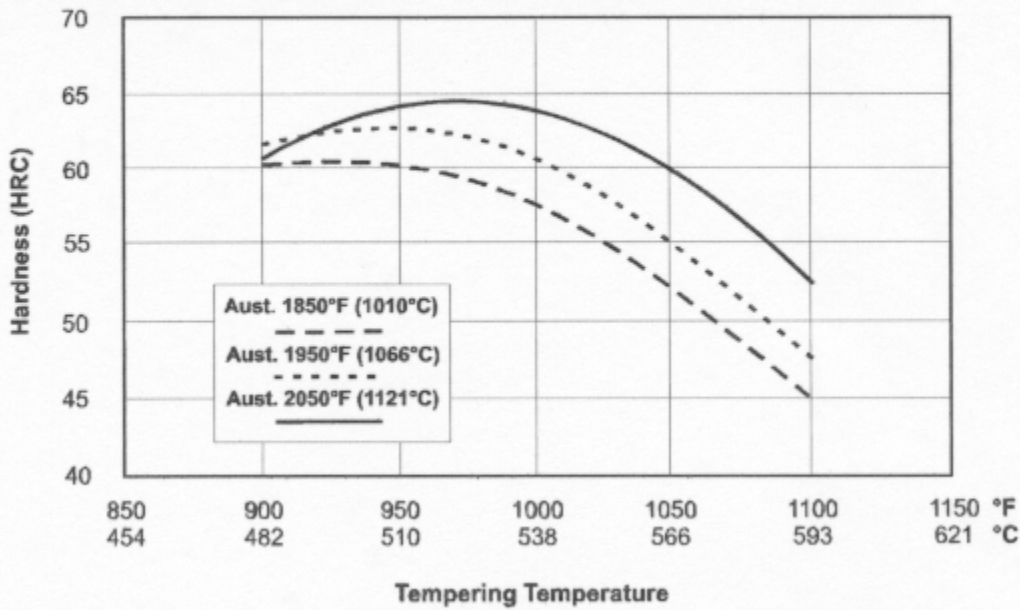
To relieve the stresses of machining, heat slowly to 1200/1250°F (649/677°C), hold for a minimum of 1 hour at temperature, cool slowly and uniformly to about 800°F (427°C), then cool in still air.

Tempering

Tools should be tempered immediately after the completion of the quench. Triple tempering at 2 hours per temper is suggested, using a minimum tempering temperature of 950°F (510°C). Tools should be cooled to room temperature between tempers.

Hardness vs. Tempering Temperature—Micro-Melt PD #1 Alloy

All samples were austenitized at the indicated temperature for 45 minutes, air cooled, and tempered at the indicated temperature for 2 hours + 2 hours + 2 hours.



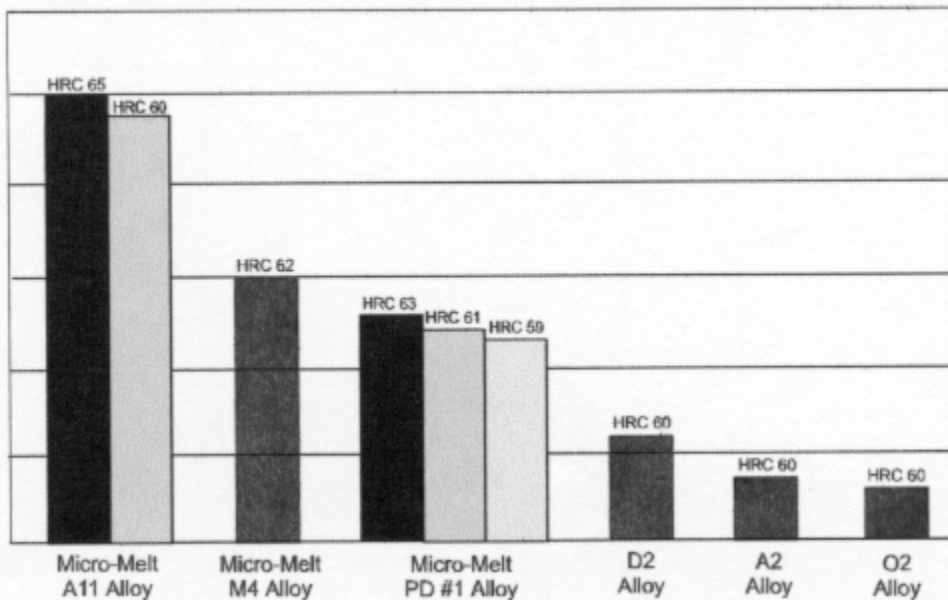
Other Information

Wear Resistance

The relative wear resistance of Micro-Melt PD #1 Alloy compared to other tool steels which have been used for cold work applications is shown in the figure entitled “Relative Wear Resistance of Tool Steels Used for Cold Work Applications.” Wear resistance was measured using a Dry Sand/Rubber Wheel abrasion test, ASTM G65. Results were normalized, with a higher value indicating better wear resistance.

Relative Wear Resistance of Tool Steels Used for Cold Work Applications

Typical working hardness as shown



Micro-Melt® PD#1 Alloy

Forms Manufactured

- Bar-Flats
 - Bar-Squares
 - HIP'd Shapes
 - Bar-Rounds
 - Billet
 - Powder
-

Technical Articles

- [New Powder Metal Die Steel for Cold Work Tooling Applications](#)
 - [The ABC's of Alloy Selection, Heat Treating and Maintaining Cold Work Tooling](#)
-

Disclaimer:

The information and data presented herein are typical or average values and are not a guarantee of maximum or minimum values. Applications specifically suggested for material described herein are made solely for the purpose of illustration to enable the reader to make his/her own evaluation and are not intended as warranties, either express or implied, of fitness for these or other purposes. There is no representation that the recipient of this literature will receive updated editions as they become available.

Unless otherwise specified, registered trademarks are property of CRS Holdings Inc., a subsidiary of [Carpenter Technology Corporation](#)
Copyright © 2013 CRS Holdings Inc. All rights reserved.

Visit us on the web at www.cartech.com

Edition Date: 8/19/2003