ASSAB 709M



M-STEELS... A new concept in machinery steels

ASSAB M-steels are machinery steels with unique machinability. They are made by a special melting technique which makes it possible to increase the cutting speed by up to 30% or extend the tool life up to four times.

More information about the M-steels can be found in our

brochure ASSAB M-STEELS.



NEAREST STANDARDS

AISI/SAE	DIN	W.nr.	BS	AFNOR	JIS	SS
4140	42CrMo4	1.7225	708M42	42CD4	SCM4	2244

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

C %	Si %	Mn %	Cr %	Mo %
0.42	0.25	0.75	1.05	0.20

PROPERTIES AND APPLICATIONS

ASSAB 709M is an alloyed machinery steel with high strength in small and medium sizes.

As standard ASSAB 709M is supplied tough hardened requiring no further heat treatment. It can be oil hardened to higher mechanical properties.

ASSAB 709M is suitable for flame and induction hardening. It can also be nitrided or tufftrided to a surface hardness of 600—650 Vickers 55-57 HRC

ASSAB 709M is not suitable for welding but can with certain precautions be repair welded.

Typical applications include, shafts, and other power transmission components as well as high strength bolts.

SIZE RANGE

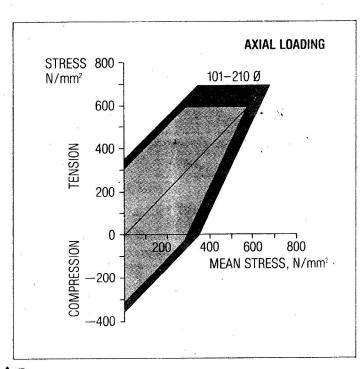
ASSAB 709M is available as standard in sizes 16—210 mm diameter, un-machined.

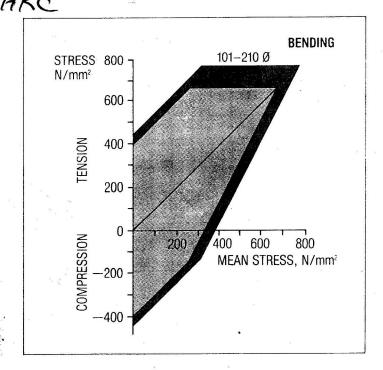
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES AS SUPPLIED

	≤100 mm	101—210 mm
Yield strength, Re	min. 690 N/mm ²	min. 600 N/mm ²
Tensile strength, Rm	900—1050 N/mm ²	800—950 N/mm ²
Elongation, A5	min. 12%	min. 14%
Reduction of area, Z	min. 50%	min. 55%
Impact strength, KU	min. 25 J	min. 25 J
Hardness	275—320 Brinell	245—290 Brinell

The mechanical properties are guaranteed for sizes up to and including 210 mm diameter.

Fatigue strength diagram according to Goodman (Smith)





CUTTING DATA

Turning with coated carbide tools P15

ROUGH TURNING.

Tool life T = 15 min

Feed	Cutti	ng depth a	Power	
s	<2	2—5	>5	requirement per cutting depth,
mm/r	Cutting speed v, m/mip		kW/mm	
0.25	290	200	730	3.7
0.32	250	130	40 5	4.0
0.40	220	205	185	4.2
0.50	200	185	170	4.4
0.65	175	160	140	4.8
0.80	150	140	120	5.2

FINE TURNING

The feed is determined on the basis of reference radius (nose radius) and desired surface finish

Tool life T = 30 min

Surface	Refe	rence i	adius	r, mm	
roughness	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	
$R_a \mu m$		Feed s	s, mm/	r	
0.8	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.16	,
1.6	0.12	0.16	0.20	0.25	
3.2	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.32	
6.3	0.25	0.32	0.40	0.50	

Feed s, mm/r	Cutting speed v, m/min			
0.12	290			
0.16	265		,	
0.20	240			
0.25	215		•.	
0.32	200			
0.40	180	_		

CORRECTION COEFFICIENTS

4. 2.44		Coefficient for cutting speed
Tool (coated)	P15 P25 P35	1.00 0.95 0.85
***************************************	Forged or rolled surface	0.7—0.9
Cutting	Non-continuous machining or large variations in cutting depth	0.8—0.9
conditions	Internal turning	0.8
	Work piece difficult to machine or poor condition of the machine	0.7—0.9

Drilling with high speed steel drills Cutting lubrication, emulsion

	Cutting speed v = 20 m/min					
Diam. of drill	Feed	Revolu- tions	Feeding speed	Power con- sump- tion	Drilling depth to 1st chip removal	Drilling depth to next chip removal
d mm	s mm/r	n r/min	n×s mm/min	P kW		
3	0.06	1805	108	0.2	mm 12	mm
4	0.08	···				6
		1355	108	0.2	15	8
5	0.09	1080	97	0.3	20	8
6	0.11	900	99	0.4	25	10
8	0.14	675	95	0.6	30	12
10	0.17	540	92	0.8	35	14
12	0.19	450	86	1.0	40	16
16	0.23	340	78	1.4	50	20
18	0.25	300	75	1.6	50	20
20	0.27	270	73	1.9	55	22
25	0.28	215	61	2.3	65	24
30	0.29	180	52	2.7	70	26
40	0.31	135	42	3.5	90	26
50	0.34	110	37	4.3	110	26

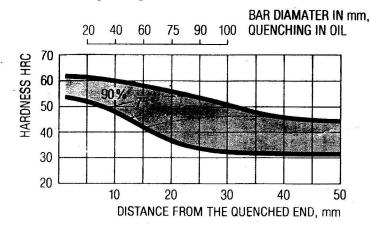
CORRECTION COEFFICIENTS

		Coefficient for cutting speed	Coefficient for feed
Drilling depth I	$l = 4 \times d$ $l = 4 \times d - 8 \times d$	1.00 0.80	1.00 0.80
Machining	Through hole	0.85	
condition	Poor condition or lack of stability of the machine	0.80	0.80
	Especially favour- able machining conditions	1.20	y 3

The values in the above tables are applicable for ASSAB 709M, in sizes up to 100 mm dia. Tough hardened to 275—320 HB. Values for heavier sizes (tough hardened to 245—290 HB) can be taken from the tables in our brochure, M-STEELS, machining.

42 Cr M04 (409 M) & V320

Hardenability diagram



Soft annealing at 680—720°C

Soak at temperature for 2 hours. Cool with furnace at a maximum rate of 15°C per hour down to 600°C, and then freely in air.

Stress relieving at 450-650°C

Tough hardened steel should be heated to approx. 50°C below the temperature at which tempering was carried out (as standard ASSAB 709M is supplied tempered at 600°C and should, thus, be stress relieved at 550°C). Soak for 1/2—2 hours after the material has reached full temperature. Cool with furnace down to 450°C, and then freely in air.

Effect of tempering temperature on the mechanical properties

- YIELD STRENGTH OR 0.2% PROOF STRESS, N/mm2
- R_m TENSILE STRENGTH, N/mm²
- MEASURING LENGTH 5XD. %
- REDUCTION OF AREA, %

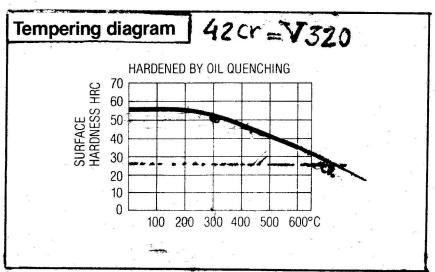
As ELONGATION AFTER FRACTURE.

Hardening at 830—850°C with quenching in oil. Soaking time in minutes when the surface has attained full temperature, is 0.7 x thickness in mm. Interrupt the quenching at 125°C and temper immediately afterwards.

Flame or induction hardening at 880—900°C After heating the surface, quench immediately in water or oil. Quenching in water for parts of simple design. Oil quenching for more complicated design. The hardness, approx. 58—62 HRC, is dependent on factors such as workpiece size and quenching procedure. After hardening, tempering to required surface hardness.

Tempering at 500—700°C

Soaking time should be 1—2 hours after the workpiece has attained full temperature throughout.



TESTPIECE HARDENED BY OIL QUENCHING FROM 850°C

