

# **Alleima® HighN50-HS** Bar Datasheet

Solid Bar

Alleima® HighN50-HS is a high-strength austenitic z-phase stainless steel with high N-content.

The yield/proof strength is tripled, and the corrosion resistance is superior compared to the standard 304/316 type austenites.

This combination of strength and corrosion resistance is found only within this material group.

## Grade characteristics

### Excellent

- Yield/proof and ultimate tensile strength

### Very high

- Resistance to abrasion, erosion and cavitation erosion

### High

- Resistance to chloride and sulfide stress cracking

### Non-magnetic

Also after further processing, such as cold working

## Material designations

- ASTM : Type XM-19, hot-rolled
- \_ UNS: S20910

## **Product standards**

- ASTM A-479 / ASME SA-479
- ASTM A-479 / ASME SA-479
- \_ NACE MR0175 / ISO 15156-3
- NACE MR0103 / ISO 17945-1
- ISO 14067:2018 (CO2e)

Chemical composition and mechanical properties only

- ASTM A-182 / ASME SA-182

## Approvals

- Accepted for food contact material according to the US Food and Drug administration

## Material Test Certificate

- According to EN 10204/3.1

## Chemical composition (nominal)

#### Chemical composition (nominal) %

С	Si	Mn	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Ν	Nb	V
0.030	0.30	5.0	<0.035	<0.001	21.5	12.0	2.1	0.35	0.20	0.20

The PRE number for Alleima® HighN50-HS is 34.

## **Applications**

- Oil & Gas downhole / sour service
- Marine pumps, valves, masts, tie downs, fixtures and fittings
- Food processing equipment
- Process industry equipment
- Pulp and paper industry valves and fittings
- Hydrogen equipment

## Units

Metric units apply. Imperial for reference.

## Forms of supply

### **Dimensions and finishes**

Alleima® HighN50-HS is available through production order. The size range comprises 25-200 mm (1-8"). Other dimensions may be possible on request. Solid round bar is supplied in peel-turned condition.

### Lengths

Bars can be delivered in random lengths of 3-12 m. (9.8-39.3 ft.) Depending on diameter.

## Tolerances

Metric (mm)		Imperial (in.)	
Diameter	Tolerance	Diameter	Tolerance
>25-28	0/+0.25	>0.98-1.10	0/+0.010
>28-31.5:	0/+0.28	>1.10-1.24	0/+0.011
>31.5-34.5	0/+0.30	>1.24-1.36	0/+0.012
>34.5-38	0/+0.35	>1.36-1.50	0/+0.014
>38-50	0/+0.40	>1.50-1.97	0/+0.016
>50-63	0/+0.80	>1.97-2.48	0/+0.031
>63-90	0/+1.20	>2.48-3.54	0/+0.047
>90-115	0/+1.60	>3.54-4.53	0/+0.063
>115-200	0/+2.00	>4.53-7.87	0/+0.079
		>7.87-8.00	0/+0.098

These tolerances fulfill ASTM A-484 (Hot finished round bars)

### Straightness

#### Height of arch, typical values

Diameter, mm	mm/m	Diameter, in.	in./ft
25-70 (75)	1	0.79-2.76	0.06" / 5 ft.
>75	2	>2.95	0.12" / 5 ft.

### Surface condition

Diameter			
Metric (mm)	Imperial (in.)	Condition	Typical finish (Ra)
≤200	≤7.87	Burnished	1 µm

## Manufacturing

All products are made at the Alleima Tube AB integrated production facility in Sandviken, Sweden. From raw materials, melting, hot working, to finishing and testing.

## Heat treatment

For Alleima® HighN50-HS no separate heat treatment is performed. The material properties are set through the controlled temperature in the final rolling stages.

## Mechanical properties

## Tensile strength at 20°C (68°F)

### Metric

Bar	Rp0.2	Rm	Elong.
Diameter	Min. MPa	Min. MPa	Min. %
25-50 mm	725	930	20
51-70 mm	515	795	25
80-200 mm	415	690	30

#### Imperial

Bar	Rp0.2	Rm	Elong.
Diameter	Min. Ksi	Min. Ksi	Min. %
1.00-2.00 in.	105	135	20
>2.00-2.75 in.	75	115	25
>3.00-8.00 in.	60	100	30

### 1 MPa = 1 N/mm 2

a)  $R_{p0.2}$  and  $R_{p1.0}$  correspond to 0.2% offset and 1.0% offset yield strength respectively. b) Based on LO = 5.65 $\sqrt{S}$ , where LO is the original gauge length and SO the original cross-sectional area.

### Impact strength

Typical

Temperature	Value
Room Temp.	163 J / 120 ft.lb
-60°C / -76 °F	109 J / 80 ft.lb
-196°C / -320.8 °F	38 J / 28 ft.lb

### Hardness

Max. 35HRC

## **Relative permeability**

Typical: 1.0026µ at 200 Oer (Room temp)

## Machining

### General

Machining is an expression used for a number of subtractive manufacturing methods. Mainly turning, milling, drilling. But also other operations like cutting, boring, grinding, reaming and tapping. For solid bars the initial operations primarily are cutting and external turning to prepare a blank for component manufacturing.

### **Stainless steels**

Materials within the ISO-M material area can be challenging to machine. The materials vary a lot within the ISO-M group, but in general presents difficult chip control, high cutting forces and tool wear. In order to get as efficient function and tool life as possible, dedicated cutting tools and strategies to be used.

### **Getting started**

To get it right, the first thing is to know the material to be machined. As the material properties are input to the selection of start values.

- ISO material group
- Condition/heat treatment
- Actual hardness of the material lot

Consult your cutting tool supplier for start recommendations, since the choice of cutting tools and machine tool set the direction for which start values to use.

#### Disclaimer:

Recommendations are for guidance only, and the suitability of a material for a specific application can be confirmed only when we know the actual service conditions. Continuous development may necessitate changes in technical data without notice. This datasheet is only valid for Alleima materials.

