Uddeholm Vanadis[®] 8 SuperClean Powder Metallurgical Tool Steel

	Vacuum		Sa	It Bath**	/ Fluidized Bed	Atmosphere Furnace Muffle Furnace / Packed	
	** Salt Bath heat treatment can be performed but is not recommended for details with blind holes or threaded holes that will not be reworked after heat treatment.						
Preheating Temperature					0°F, equalize 60°F, equalize	 Bring up to 1200°F, equalize Heat up to 1550°F, equalize 	
Hardening Temperature* (Austenitizing)	 1870 – 2160°F Holding time after the tool or part has fully heated through at the hardening temperature: 30 to 40 minutes. Alternatively hold 20 minutes for first 1" and then 15 minutes for each additional inch of wall thickness. *For hardening temperatures at 2010 °F and higher, holding time should be 15 minutes once fully heated through. *For best ductility use the lower hardening temperature for the desired hardness range. 						
Quenching [*]	Alt. 1 Inert gas, positive pressure Alt. 1 Quench in Salt 930- Alt. 2 Back-filled pressurized gas to 1020°F 1050°F, then equalize center and 1020°F surface. Continue to 800°F and Alt. 2 Circulated high equalize. Then cool in circulating air. speed inert gas *Cooling rate must be adequate to avoid any transformation products, with de However, also consider the risk of excessive distortion from very fast cooling. *For maximum dimensional stability, a cryogenic treatment can be applied im in hardness may occur. However, avoid intricate shapes due to risk of cracki					mediately after quench. An increase	
Tempering	Tempering	Hardening Temperatures					
	Temperature	1870°F / 1885°F	19	40°F	2010°F	2100°F	2150°F
(minimum three times) Temper immediately after quenching when the complete tool reaches 150°F	1000°F 1040°F Tempering Tin Temper a minir	59-61 HRC 58-60 HRC nes:		2 HRC	61-63 HRC emper. Check ha	61-63 HRC	62-64 HRC
Stress temper performed on hardened tools after EDM, welding or during preventative maintenance	Check hardness to confirm tool status. Temperature: Shall be 50°F below the lowest tempering temperature. Time: Soak 30 minutes per inch of maximum section with a minimum of 2 hours once tool comes to temperature. Cool in still air. Caution: Stress tempering in an unprotected atmosphere will oxidize the tool. For hot work applications, this can prove beneficial to protect the tooling surface during operation. However, in other applications where surface finish condition is a concern, consult your heat treater on options for protective atmospheres or finish the surface after stress tempering.						
Dimensional Stability	Average size change as a result of hardening and tempering should not exceed 0.003 inch/inch/maximum dimension if the tool has been stress relieved before finish machining. If stress relieving is not performed as recommended, dimensional stability may be inconsistent and cannot be guaranteed.						

Characteristics

- Very good chipping resistance with high abrasive wear resistance
- Excellent machinability
- Excellent choice for cutting and forming high strength work materials
- Readily coatable

This information is based on our present state of knowledge and is intended to provide general notes on our products and their uses. It should not therefore be construed as a warranty of specific properties of the products described or a warranty for fitness for a particular purpose. It is your responsibility to confirm you have the latest revision of this document (verify on our website) and that you forward to your Heat Treatment service provider. Failure to do so may result in inferior material properties. Revision Date: August 20, 2024

