Machining Operations		Depth of		HSS Tooling		Coated Carbide Tools			
	Metallurgical Condition	cut or width (inches)	Cutting Speed SFPM	Feed (ipr)	Type of Tool	Cutting Speed SFPM	Feed (ipr)	Type of Tool	
Cut-off or Part-Off	Cold Drawn	0.04 0.08 0.12	115 - 130 105 - 125 80 - 100	0.002 - 0.003 0.002 - 0.003 0.002 - 0.003	M41	220 - 430 205 - 395 190 - 365	0.002 - 0.003 0.002 - 0.003 0.002 - 0.003	C6 C6 C6	
	Annealed	0.04 0.12 0.25	110 - 135 95 - 115 80 - 100	0.002 - 0.003 0.002 - 0.003 0.002 - 0.004	(T15)	234 - 485 220 - 450 205 - 415	0.002 - 0.003 0.002 - 0.003 0.003 - 0.004	C6 C6 C6	
Drilling	All	0.063 0.125 0.250 0.500 0.750	55 - 80	0.0005-0.0020.002-0.0040.003-0.0060.005-0.0090.018-0.012	M2	145 - 300	0.0005 - 0.002 0.002 - 0.004 0.002 - 0.005 0.004 - 0.006 0.006 - 0.009	C5 - C6 or C1 - C2 TiN coated	
Insert Drilling	All	0.50 - 0.75 0.75 - 1.00 1.00 - 2.50				130 - 500 180 - 500 200 - 520	0.0015 - 0.004 0.004 - 0.005 0.002 - 0.006	C7 C6 C5	
Reaming	All	0.062 0.125 0.250 0.500 0.750 1.000	55 - 80	0.002-0.0050.004-0.0080.007-0.0160.015-0.0250.015-0.0300.020-0.030	M2 (M42)	145 - 300	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	C5 - C6 or C3 TiN coated	
Tapping	All	All	35 - 55		M2 - M7 TiN Coated				

The machining data presented within all tables and graphs represent typical working ranges based on field and laboratory research. Results will vary based on parts to be produced, equipment and tooling utilized, personnel operating the equipment and customer part specifications.

For additional information, contact Technical Support at the Corporate Office: (800) 323-1233.

- 1. The table values are initial suggestions and can vary depending on machine and cutting conditions.
- 2. The use of coated tools increases the tool life by 20-50 % using the same cutting parameters, or it increases the cutting conditions (speed) by 10 % to 15 % using the same tool wear.
- 3. Tooling grades in parenthesis denotes alternate tool material choice.
- 4. Drill speeds were developed using 118° including angle drills. Increase speeds 10-20 % with the use of 140° angle drills.
- 5. Drill cutting conditions are valid for hole depths up to 4 times diameter.

6. Machining speeds and feeds apply to highly rigid equipment. Reductions may be necessary on cross slide operations or less rigid equipment.

7. When using C1, C2 or C3 carbides, reduce speeds by 25 - 40 %.

8. Use aggressive tool chip breaking geometries.



SCHMOLZ + BICKENBACH USA, INC. Phone 800.323.1233 www.schmolz-bickenbach.us Heat Treatment Phone 800.265.0862

SCHMOLZ + BICKENBACH CANADA, INC. Phone 800.268.4988 www.schmolz-bickenbach.ca

# Technical Data Sheet 304/304L UGIMA®

#### **Comparable Standard:**

Typical Analysis %	С	Si	Mn	Р	S	Cr	Ni	Мо	Cu	N
Min. Max.	0.03	0.75	2.00	0.040	0.030	18.00 19.00	8.00 10.50	1.00	1.00	0.10

#### Description

- » 304/304L UGIMA® is the next generation of improved high machinability grades from Ugitech. The UGIMA<sup>®</sup> grades have redefined high machinability stainless steels, showing improvements over the original UGIMA® technology.
- » **304/304L UGIMA**<sup>®</sup> is identical in every way to the standard 304/304L, except with respect to machinability. UGIMA® is a proprietary manufacturing process, developed by Ugitech, which has resulted in a product that dramatically increases productivity and tool life, and improves the surface finish on all types of machined parts.
- » 304/304L UGIMA® meets all industry specifications for Type 304/304L. 304/304L UGIMA® delivers heat to heat consistency that is unsurpassed in the industry and that custom ers have come to expect. 304/304L UGIMA® can provide a competitive advantage for shops that demand cost competitiveness and reliability. Once an optimum setup has been established, machinists can take advantage of the increased efficiency rates, especially during "lights-out" production.

# Classification

General purpose corrosion resistant austenitic stainless steel (300 series). Oxidation resistance in continuous service to 1600°F (870°C), and intermittent service to 1450°F (790°C).

# **Characteristics**

- » AISI Types 304/304L
- » UNS S30400/S30403
- » ASTM A182L
- » ASTM A193 Class 1
- » ASTM A276L
- » ASTM A314
- » ASTM A320 Class 1
- » ASTM A479L
- » ASTM A484
- » ASME SA-182

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Chemistry

- » ASME SA-193 Class 1
- » ASME SA-276
- » ASME SA-479
- » AMS 5639
- » AMS 5647
- » QQ-S-763 L
- » NACE Standard MR0175
- » S30400/30403
- » EN 10088-3
- » 1.4301/1.4307
- » X5CrNi18-10/
- X2CrNi18-9

SCHMOLZ + BICKENBACH GROUP

- » ASTM A580-Chemistry L
- » ASTM F899

#### Applications

- » Food Processing Equip.
- » Valves & Accessories
- » Medical Equipment
- » Dairy Equipment
- » Machined Shafts
- » Architectural Applications
- » Fasteners
- » Sensor Bodies

### Mechanical Properties (Typical)

Bars ≤ 0.500"     Tensile Strength   90 - 115 ksi (620 - 795)     Yield Strength (0.2 %)   45 ksi (310 MPa) mini	i MPa)							
<b>.</b>	5 MPa)							
Yield Strength (0.2 %) 45 ksi (310 MPa) mini								
	imum							
Elongation 30 % minimum								
Reduction of Area 50 % minimum								
Hardness 140 - 241 HB								
Bars 0.500" ≤ 0.750"								
Tensile Strength 90 - 115 ksi (620 - 795	6 MPa)							
Yield Strength (0.2 %) 30 ksi (206 MPa) mini	imum							
Elongation 30 % minimum								
Reduction of Area 50 % minimum								
Hardness 140 - 241 HB								
Bars 0.750" ≤ 1"								
Tensile Strength 90 - 125 ksi (620 - 861	MPa)							
Yield Strength (0.2 %) 30 ksi (206 MPa) mini	imum							
Elongation 30 % minimum								
Reduction of Area 50 % minimum								
Hardness 140 - 223 HB								
Bars > 1 "								
Tensile Strength 75 ksi (517 MPa)	)							
Yield Strength (0.2 %) 30 ksi (206 MPa) mini	mum							
Elongation 30 % minimum								
Reduction of Area 50 % minimum								
Hardness 140 - 223 HB								

#### Available Forms Cold Drawn

Bars: Turned bars, Ground bars, SMQ<sup>™</sup> Shapes: Round, Hexagonal, Octagonal, Square, Wire



Providing special steel solutions

#### Magnetic and Electrical Properties Magnetic Permeability

Essentially non-magnetic in the annealed condition. Permeability increases upon cold work such as drawing or machining.

#### Typical Magnetic Permeability:

<1.1 at 10 % cold work. Electrical Resistivity 29.1  $\mu\Omega$  - in (730  $\mu\Omega$  - mm) @ 68 °F (20 °C)

Typical Physical Properties					
Density	0.285 lbs/in³ (7.9 g/cm³)				
Round bar weight per ft (lbs)	10.74 X (1/2 bar diameter in inches) <sup>2</sup>				
Hexagonal bar weight per ft (lbs)	2.96 X (bar diameter in inches) <sup>2</sup>				
Square bar weight per ft (lbs)	3.42 X (bar diameter in inches) <sup>2</sup>				
Mean Coefficient of Linear Expansion	68-212 °F (20-100 °C) = 28.8 x 10-6 in/in/ °F (16.0 x 10-6cm/cm/ °C) 68-392 °F (20-200 °C) = 29.7 x 10-6 in/in/ °F (16.5 x 10-6cm/cm/ °C) 68-572 °F (20-300 °C) = 30.6 x 10-6 in/in/ °F (17.0 x 10-6cm/cm/ °C) 68-752 °F (20-400 °C) = 32.4 x 10-6 in/in/ °F (18.0 x 10-6cm/cm/ °C) 68- 932 °F (20-500 °C) = 32.4 x 10-6 in/ in/ °F (18.0 x 10-6cm/cm/ °C				
Modulus of Elasticity in Tension	68°F (20 °C) - 29.01 x 10 <sup>6</sup> psi (200,000 MPa) 212°F (100 °C) - 29.01 x 10 <sup>6</sup> psi (200,000 MPa) 392 °F (200 °C) - 20.01 x 10 <sup>6</sup> psi (200,000 MPa) 572 °F (300 °C) - 29.01 x 10 <sup>6</sup> psi (200,000 MPa) 752°F (400 °C) - 29.01 x 10 <sup>6</sup> psi (200,000 MPa) 932 °F (500 °C) - 29.01 x 10 <sup>6</sup> psi (200,000 MPa)				
Thermal Conductivity @68°F (20°C)	8.6 Btu/ft/hr/°F (15.0 W/m/°C) @68°F (20°C)				

# **Corrosion Resistance**

**304/304L UGIMA**<sup>®</sup> has excellent overall corrosion resistance. It is highly resistant to corrosion in rural and urban environments—except in the presence of moderate or large concentrations of chlorides or acids—and is used extensively

in the food handling and processing industries where ease of cleaning and sterilization are important. **304/304L UGIMA**<sup>®</sup> maintains its corrosion resistance in natural media such as water, and with certain chemicals such as nitric acid, diluted organic solutions, and strongly oxidizing acids at room temperature. Due to its lower carbon content, **304/304L UGIMA**<sup>®</sup> is resistant to intergranular corrosion (carbide precipitation) after welding.

The corrosion resistance of a stainless steel depends on many factors related to the composition of the corrosive environment, pH, temperature, velocity, agitation, crevices, deposits, dissimilar metal contact, metallurgical condition, as well as the preparation of the surface.

The table here is for comparative purposes only and illustrates the performance in different environments. Consult your local SCHMOLZ + BICKENBACH USA metallurgist to discuss your application.

Optimum corrosion resistance requires that parts be smooth, and free from surface contamination such as cutting fluid and foreign particles. Under these conditions, parts will become passive in air. Should passivation be required, the following treatment should be followed:

- » Solution: 25 % nitric acid at room temperature or at 120°F (50°C) for more rapid results.
- » Treatment: Immerse for several hours at room temperature, or 25 - 40 minutes at 120 °F (50 °C) followed by a thorough rinsing to remove all residual solution.

Environment	Behavior				
Nitric Acid					
Humidity					
Phosphoric Acid					
NaCI (Saline Mist)					
Sulfuric Acid					
Seawater					
Acetic Acid					
Petroleum					
Sodium Carbonate					

It is important to note, maintaining corrosion resistance at weld zones will require cleaning and passivation.

# **Heat Treatment**

The heat treatment (annealing) that gives **304/304L UGIMA**<sup>®</sup> its optimum properties includes heating in the range of 1850 - 2000 °F (1000 - 1100 °C), followed by rapid cooling with forced air or water quenching.

# Hardenability (Cold Working)

Not hardenable by heat treatment. Strength and hardness increases upon cold work such as drawing and forming.

# Forging (Hot Working)

- » Heat in the range of 2125 2300 °F (1170 1250 °C).
- » Minimum forge temperature 1650 °F (900 °C).
- » After forging, cool small parts rapidly (quench)
- in water-anneal large parts.

# Welding

**304/304L UGIMA**<sup>®</sup> can be readily welded, without preheating, with or without filler metal using all welding methods except gas welding. If filler material is used, AWS E308L (Coated electrodes)/ER308L (manual TIG)/ER308Lsi (TIG or MIG) are recommended. Shielding gases Ar+103 %  $CO_2$  or 1 - 2 %  $O_2$  are suggested. For welding purposes that provide a weak dilution (i.e. welding with no filler metal, TIG welding, etc...), heat input should be reduced in the order

Machining Operations		Depth of cut or width (inches)	HSS Tooling			Coated Carbide Tools			
	Metallurgical Condition		Cutting Speed SFPM	Feed (ipr)	Type of Tool	Cutting Speed SFPM	Feed (ipr)	Type of Tool	
Turning	Cold Drawn	0.04 0.08 0.12	90 - 120 80 - 110 75 - 95	0.005 - 0.008 0.006 - 0.010 0.006 - 0.012	_ M2 - M3 (T15)	295 - 855 260 - 690 245 - 595	0.005 - 0.008 0.006 - 0.010 0.006 - 0.012	C7 C6 C6	
	Annealed	0.04 0.08 0.12	95 - 125 95 - 120 85 - 105	0.005 - 0.008 0.006 - 0.010 0.006 - 0.012		325 - 1020 295 - 755 260 - 660	0.005 - 0.008 0.006 - 0.010 0.006 - 0.012	C7 C6 C6	
Forming & Grooving	Cold Drawn	0.08 0.25 0.50 1.00 2.00	105 - 125 105 - 125 100 - 120 100 - 120 100 - 120	0.002 - 0.003 0.003 - 0.004 0.003 - 0.004 0.002 - 0.003 0.002 - 0.003	M2 - M3	255 - 415 235 - 380 235 - 290 220 - 275 220 - 240	0.002 - 0.003 0.003 - 0.004 0.003 - 0.004 0.002 - 0.003 0.002 - 0.003	C6 C6 C6 C6 C6 C6	
	Annealed	0.08 0.25 0.50 1.00 2.00	115 - 135 110 - 125 105 - 125 105 - 125 105 - 125 105 - 125	0.003   -   0.004     0.003   -   0.004     0.003   -   0.004     0.002   -   0.003     0.002   -   0.003	(T15)	270 - 450 255 - 410 255 - 305 255 - 290 220 - 260	0.003 - 0.004 0.003 - 0.004 0.003 - 0.004 0.002 - 0.003 0.002 - 0.003	C6 C6 C6 C6 C6	
Shaving & Skiving	Cold Drawn	0.08 0.25 0.50 1.00 2.00	100 - 120 95 - 115 95 - 115 95 - 115 95 - 115 95 - 115	0.002   -   0.003     0.002   -   0.003     0.002   -   0.003     0.002   -   0.003     0.002   -   0.003     0.002   -   0.003     0.002   -   0.003	M2 - M3 (T15)	245 - 295   230 - 280   230 - 280   210 - 265   195 - 230	0.002   -   0.003     0.002   -   0.003     0.002   -   0.003     0.002   -   0.003     0.002   -   0.003     0.002   -   0.003     0.002   -   0.003	C6 C6 C6 C6 C6	
	Annealed	0.08 0.25 0.50 1.00 2.00	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	0.002-0.0030.002-0.0030.002-0.0030.002-0.0030.002-0.003		260-315245-295245-295230-280210-245	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	C6 C6 C6 C6 C6	

#### Machinability

The UGIMA® family of grades is the next generation of Ugitech's high machinability alloys. UGIMA® builds on the UGIMA® manufacturing process originally developed by Ugitech. The proprietary manufacturing process transforms the hard abrasive oxides normally present in stainless steels into highly specific oxides that are malleable and soft at machine cutting temperatures. At this point, they melt and coat the tool, providing a lubricious layer that reduces cutting temperature and friction. Coupled with precise control of the manufacturing processes, the UGIMA® alloys provide consistency heat to heat, increased productivity, reduced tool wear, improved surface finishes and excellent chip control.

Shops quickly recognize that **304/304L UGIMA**<sup>®</sup> does not machine like the standard type 304/304L. **304/304L UGIMA**<sup>®</sup> has provided gains against other high machinability 304/304L alloys, including our first generation **304/304L UGIMA**<sup>®</sup>. Productivity gains of up to 15 % and decreases in tool wear up to 40 % have been reported. The table on this page, in conjunction with the recommendations below it, provide a useful guide to setup. To realize the optimal capabilities of **304/304L UGIMA**<sup>®</sup>, contact your local SCHMOLZ + BICKENBACH USA application engineer.