

YSS COLD WORKING TOOL Steel SLD-MAGIC™



New die steel seeking longer mold lifespan and total cost reduction.



Concept

SLD-MAGIC is the revolutionary next-generation die steel attaining both extended mold lifespan and outstandingly easy mold fabrication.

SLD-MAGIC

M: Materials Magic

A: Advanced

G: Gratifying
I: Innovative

C: Cold work die steel

SLD-MAGIC Features

Wear resistance

High hardness of 62HRC improves wear resistance by approximately 35%*.

Surface treatment

Adherence between the coating layer and steel after surface treatment (CVD and other methods) is improved by approximately 30%*.

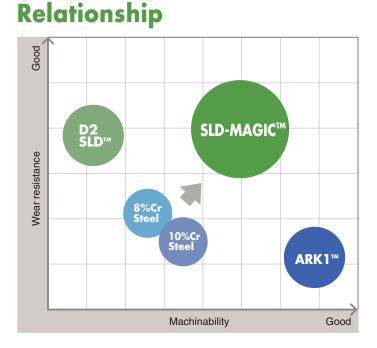
Heat treatment

Minimal deformation during heat treatment for a reduction of approximately 40%* in dimensional changes.

Machinability

Machinability improved by approximately 35%*

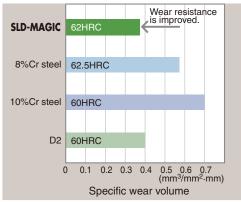
*Hitachi Metals comparison: Comparison against 8%Cr steel (Hitachi Metals product name:SLD8), a modified steel of D2.



Wear resistance

SLD-MAGIC increases wear resistance by approx. 35% compared with 8% Cr steel due to the control of carbide morphology.

Ohgoshi-method wear test



Work material: SCM415 Friction distance: 400m Friction speed: 0.76m/s Load: 67N

Comparison of Properties

Grade	SLD- MAGIC	8%Cr Steel	10%Cr Steel	D2
Hardness (HRC)	60-62	61-63	59-61	58-60
Wear resistance	Α	В	В	Α
Surface treatment*	Α	С	С	В
Toughness	В	В	С	С
Machinability	B ⁺	С	В	D
Dimensional change by heat treatment	А	С	С	В
Weldability	В	В	С	С

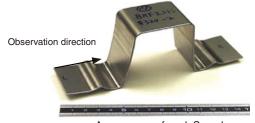
Excellent "A" ← → Poor "D"

8%Cr steel and 10%Cr steel offer improved machinability for better processing that reduces the volume of hard carbides within steel, but are inferior to D2 in terms of wear resistance and galling.

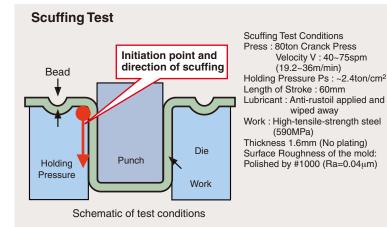
^{*}Surface treatment properties are based on adherence between the coating layer and steel after surface treatment.

Scuffing resistance

SLD-MAGIC shows no scuffing on Hat Testing simulating practical mold wear phenomena.



Appearance of work Sample



Scuffing Observation



Mold surface



Work Surface



Mold surface



Work Surface

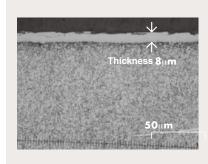
Scuffing

Surface treatment

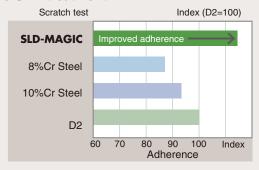
SLD-MAGIC can be treated with hard coating (CVD, TD treatment etc.) under the same conditions as D2. SLD-MAGIC improves adherence between the

coating layer and steel after 3-time surface treatment by approx. 30% when compared with 8%Cr steel, due to optimum alloy design.

Coating Layer by CVD method



Adherence between the coating layer and steel after 3-time CVD treatment.



Weldability

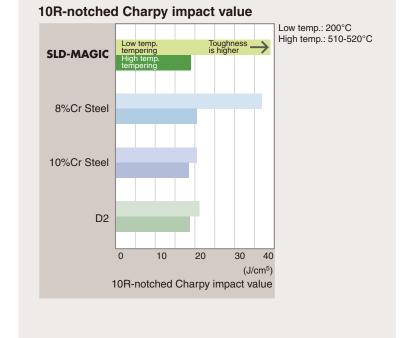
SLD-MAGIC shows lower susceptibility of cracking by welding compared with D2 and others.

Pre-heating temperture	SLD-MAGIC	D2	8%Cr Steel	10%Cr Steel
Under 100°C	××	××	××	××
100~200°C	0	××	××	××
200~300°C	0	××	0	××
Over 300°C	-	0	0	0
Ranking of anti-cracking	А	С	В	С

Welding rod: SKD61 grade φ4.0mm Welding current: 130A (AC) ××: Cracking occured at 3rd layer : No cracking at 3rd laye

Toughness

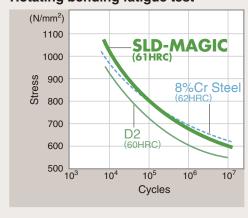
SLD-MAGIC is superior to D2 in toughness. It can be used as a countermeasure to chipping and cracking with low temp. tempering.



Fatigue strength

SLD-MAGIC shows improved fatigue strength in comparison to D2 due to the control of carbide morphologies.





Physical Properties

Thermal expansion coefficient	20~100°C	20~200°C					
X10 ⁻⁶ /°C	11.7	12.3					
Specific gravity	Annealed	Quenched and tempered					
	7.77	7.76					
Transformation temperature	Ac1	Ms temperature					
	850°C	166°C					

Thermal conductivity	Room temperature	
W/m⋅K	28.9	
Young's modulus GPa	209	

Heat Treatment

It is possible to heat treat SLD-MAGIC under the same conditions as D2.

It is possible to obtain maximum hardness (60~62HRC) with tempering at around 500°C where dimensional change is near to zero, achieving both high hardness and less dimensional change.

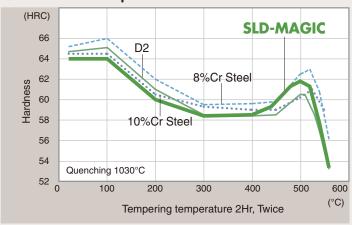
Secular change of SLD-MAGIC after high temp. tempering is almost equivalent to that of D2, and smaller than 8% Cr steel. It is possible to reduce secular change via low temp. tempering, sub-zero treatment or stabilizing.

Size of test pieces: 45T X 90W X 200L Austenitizing: 1030°C Low temp. tempering: 180°C X 2times High temp. tempering: 520°C X 2times Measure: 200mm direction Dimensional change after 6 months posterior heat treatment

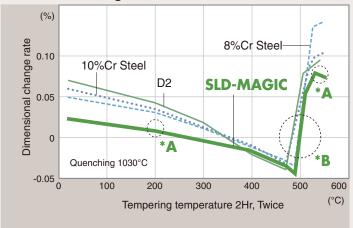
Standard Heat Treatment Conditions

Annealed Hardness	Quenching	Tempering	Hardness (HRC)
255HBW or under	1010~1040°C Air quenching	480~530°C Air cooling or 150~250°C Air cooling	60HRC or over

Quenched and tempered hardness

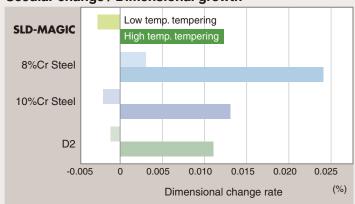


Dimensional change after heat treatment



- *A: Minor dimensional change *B: Minor dimensional change with maximum hardness

Secular change / Dimensional growth



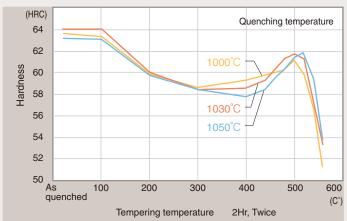
Heat Treatment

SLD-MAGIC shows stable both high hardness and very little dimentional change at around 1020-1030°C hardening temperature.

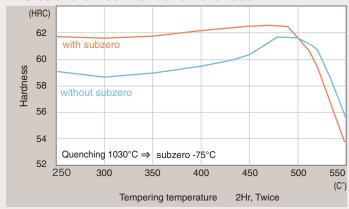
To add subzero treatment, SLD-MAGIC can achieve high hardness (62HRC) by both high and low temp. tempering. To combine subzero and stabilizing treatment is very effective for reducing secular distortion.

SLD-MAGIC shows almost the same decomposition behavior of the retained austenite, as that of conventional D2.

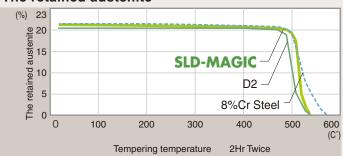
The difference of quenching temperature



The subzero treatment and hardness



The retained austenite

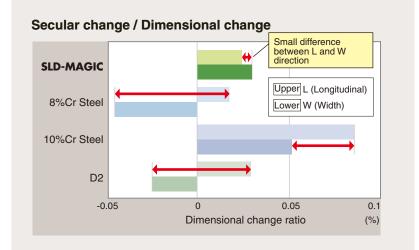


Heat Treatment

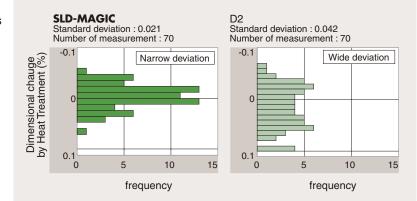
SLD-MAGIC shows smaller in dimentional change difference in the longitudinal, width and thickness directions, compared to D2 or 8%Cr steels.

SLD-MAGIC shows narrow deviation of dimensional changes by heat treatment, as a result, the better dimensional tolerance can be attained.

For example, in case of separation type molds, mold set up time was largely decreased because of narrow dimensional deviation.

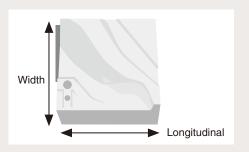


Deviation comparison of dimensional changes of actual mold after heat treatment.



Example of dimensional change for insert type mold.

Grade	Direction	Original Dimension (mm)	Dimensional Change (mm)	Dimensional Change Ratio (%)	Mold set up time	
	W	295	-0.030	-0.010	46◀──	54% reduction of mold ajusting time after heat treatment
SLD-MAGIC	L	250	+0.010	+0.004	40◀	
D2	W	295	-0.090	-0.031	100(Index)	
DΖ	L	250	+0.130	+0.052	. 55 (100%)	

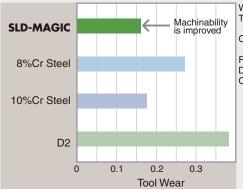


Machinability

SLD-MAGIC improves machinability on face mill by over twice that of D2 and by approx. 35% compared to 8% Cr steel. It also demonstrates superior machinability using other tools. Mold processing time is shortened due to enhanced machinability.

The lifespan of cutting tools is increased, thus reducing direct purchasing costs of tools.

ø125 Face Mill



Work: Annealed condition Tool: Coated carbide chip, 1chip only Cutting speed: 120m/min, Dry

Feed: 0.13mm/blade
Depth of cut: 2^z X 90^wmm,
Cutting distance: 4m

End Mill



Work: Annealed condition Tool: End mill ø8 (Co-HSS) Cutting speed: 30m/min,Downcut,Wet Feed: 0.05mm/tooth Depth of cut: 15°Z X 0.5^Wmm, Cutting distance: 5m

Drill



Work: Annealed condition Tool: Drill ø5 (Co-HSS) Cutting speed: 20m/min, Wet Feed: 0.05mm/ev Depth of hole: 25mm, 200Holes

ø63 High feed cutter



Work: Annealed condition Tool: Coated carbide chip Cutting speed: 150m/min, Dry Feed: 1.3mm/tooth Depth of cut: 1mm, Cutting distance: 60m

Machinability

SLD-MAGIC can enhance tool lives because of lower cutting tool temperatures.

Color of chips



SLD-MAGIC



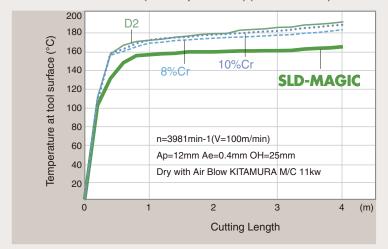
D2 (Tempered color)

Grindability

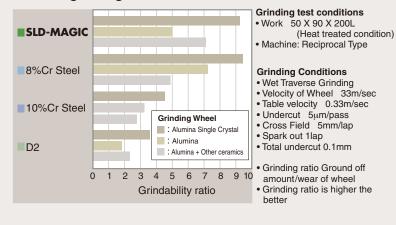
Grindability of SLD-MAGIC is better than those of D2 and 10% Cr steel, and almost equivalleut to 8% Cr steel.

Cutting tool temperature comparison

CEPR6080 (ultrafine particle WC) (ø8 X 6NT TiAIN)



Grindability comparison as a function of different grinding wheels



Application Examples

In addition to prolonging the lifespan of molds, SLD-MAGIC also enables remarkably easy mold fabrication, thereby contributing to total cost reduction and shorter processing times in the automobile and mold industries.

01		Present condition	Evaluation	
	Grade	D2	SLD-MAGIC	
Bending die for	Hardness	59~61HRC	60~62HRC	Scuffing
automotive parts	Heat treatment	High temp. Tempering	High temp. Tempering	Scuring
Inner parts Work 440MPa (t3.2)	Surface treatment	CVD (TiC)	CVD (TiC)	
	Lifespan	1,300 pcs	156,000 pcs	Malel life an an aignifi ang thu
	Cause	Severe galling	Less galling	Mold lifespan significantly improved
		Present condition	Evaluation	
02	Grade	D2	SLD-MAGIC	
Blanking die for	Hardness	58~60HRC	58~60HRC	• • •
automotive parts	Heat treatment	170°C Tempering	170°C Tempering	******
Function parts Work 590MPa (t7.0)	Machinability	Bad	Good	Chipping
Work occur a (17.0)	Lifespan	15,000 pcs Max.	40,000 pcs carrying on	Mold lifespan
	Cause	Severe chipping	Less chipping	more than doubles
		Present condition	Evaluation	
03	Grade	D2	SLD-MAGIC	
	Hardness	58~60 HRC	58~60 HRC	
Blanking die for electrical	Heat treatment	530°C Tempering	530°C Tempering	
appliances Electrical appliances Work Film	Machinability	Bad	Good	
	Lifespan	650,000 pcs	1,020,000 pcs	
	Cause	Early wear out	Less wear	Mold lifespan 50% up
	1			
04		Present condition	Evaluation	
	Grade	D2	SLD-MAGIC	
Blanking die for	Hardness	60~62HRC	60-62HRC	
electrical appliances	Heat treatment	200°C Tempering	480°C Tempering	
Optical parts	Machinability	Bad	Good	
Work SPCC (t0.8)	Lifespan	100,000 pcs	100,000 pcs carrying on	Mold lifespan doubles
	Cause	Burr (Wear out)	Reduce wear by half	
Blanking die for electrical appliances Liquid crystal panel parts Work SUS304 (t0.3)		Present condition	Evaluation	
	Grade	8%Cr Steel	SLD-MAGIC	
	Hardness	60-62HRC	60~62HRC	
	Heat treatment	505°C Tempering	480°C Tempering	
	Dimensional change	0.05%	-0.01-0.02%	
	Lifespan	30,000 pcs	40,000 pcs carrying on	Mold lifespan 30% up
	Cause	Burr (Wear out)	Less wear	



Note: The above-listed data is for application examples only and this data does not assure performance.

It is not suited for molds with EDM finished surface that require a high degree of mirror finish such as plastic molds.

06		Present condition	Evaluation	
	Grade	D2	SLD-MAGIC	
Die for hydroforming	Hardness	56HRC	58HRC	
Exhawst pipe Work Steel tube	Heat treatment	High temp. Tempering	High temp. Tempering	
Work dieer tube	Distortion by heat treatment	Very hard to adjusting the upper and lower die blocks clue to large dimensional changes	Reduction of adjusting time of the upper and the lower die blocks	Mold adjusting time is reduced because of small dimension change of upper and lower die
	Machinability	Bad	Improved. Adjusting is finished only by one chip used.	blocks by heat treatment
		Present condition	Evaluation	
07	Grade	D2	SLD-MAGIC	
Die for sold press	Hardness	58~60HRC	60~62HRC	
Die for cold press Automobile parts Work Hight-tensile -strength steel	Heat treatment	High temp. Tempering Large dimensional ohange	High temp. Tempering Deviation is reduced to 1/2. Ajusting time is reduced	
on origin otool	Surface treatment	TD	TD	
	Cause	Ball End Miuing Exchanging chips quite offen	The number of exchanged chips is reduced to 1/5~1/10 compared to D2. Feed rate is increased to 1.7 times.	Small dimension deviation
		Present condition	Evaluation	
08	Grade	D2	SLD-MAGIC	
Die for cold press	Hardness	58~60HRC	60~62HRC	
Inner parts	Heat treatment	High temp. Tempering	High temp. Tempering	
Work 440MPa (t2.3)	Surface treatment	TD	Dimensional Changes by TD is within 5/100	
	Lifespan	5500 pcs	Continuing beyond 15,000	Mold lifespan is improved by almost 3 times.
	Problem	Scuffing		by annot o annot.
		Present condition	Evaluation	
09	Grade	D2	SLD-MAGIC	
Die for cold press	Hardness	59~61HRC	60~62HRC	//
Inner parts	Heat treatment	High temp. Tempering	High temp. Tempering	
Work 780MPa (t2.3)	Surface treatment	TD	Dimensional Changes by TD is small	
	Machinability	Bad	The life of chips used is 10 times longer than D2 cases.	Small dimension changes after TD treatment
	Problem	Mochinabiliry and dimension change		alter 10 treatment
		Present condition	Evaluation	
10	Grade	D2	SLD-MAGIC	
Die for cold press	Hardness	59~60HRC	59~60HRC	
Insert blocks	Heat treatment	High temp. Tempering	High temp. Tempering	
	Deformation of datum plane	All 26 pieces deformed over 0.02	Only 1 piece out of 26 pieces deformed 0.02mm.	Adjustment time is reduced because of redused the number
	Adjustment time	100 min.	0 min.	of deformed blocks.



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