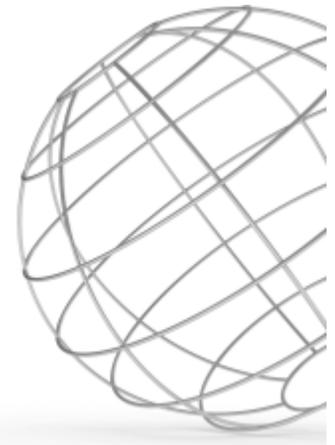




# R823.10

**EN:** 1.4841  
**Type:** 314



R823.10 is a heat resistant austenitic Cr-Ni-steel with good high temp. strength at elevated temp. and the highest heat resistance properties of any Cr-Ni-steel. The high Si-content increases the resistance towards oxidation and carburization but on the other hand, increases the risk of sigma phase embrittlement if exposed for long periods in temp. range 590-870°C (1020-1740°F). This steel is used when max. resistance to carburization is desired. R823.10 is subjected to carbide precipitation and embrittlement in temp. range of 430-820°C (800-1500°F) and is slightly sensitive for SO<sub>2</sub> and particularly gases containing H<sub>2</sub>S at temp. above 650°C (1200°F). Typical applications are wire for furnace parts, annealing boxes and chemical processing equipment.

## CHEMICAL COMPOSITION (Nominal) %

C	Si	Mn	Cr	Ni	Mo	N		
<0.030	2.30	1.75	24.3	20.7	<0.60	<0.060		

PRE: 26 (PRE = Cr + 3.1 x Mo + 25 x N)

Comments:

## PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Condition: Annealed

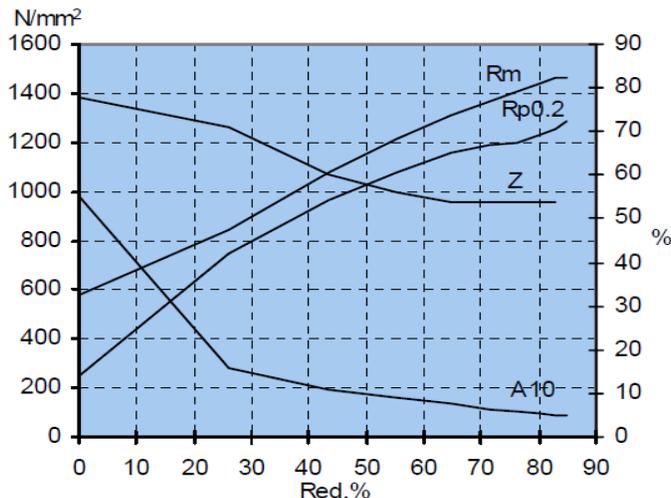
Density	7.9 g / cm <sup>3</sup>
Moduls of elasticity, E	200 000 GPa
Specific heat 0-100°C	500 J / kg°C

## TYPICAL MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Condition: Annealed

Proof strength	Rp0.2	min. 200 N / mm <sup>2</sup>
Tensile strength	Rm	520-620 N / mm <sup>2</sup>
Elongation	A10	min. 45 %

## DEFORMATION GRAPH



## THERMAL TREATMENT

	°C	°F
Annealing temperature	1050-1100	1920-2010

## MAX. OPERATING TEMPERATURE

	°C	°F
Scaling temp. in air	1150	2100
Oxidizing atm. intermitt. / cont.	1020-1100	1868-2012
Oxidizing sulphurous atm.	1120	2050
Carburizing/carbonitriding atm.	1120	2050
Diss. ammonia and hydrogen at.	1120	2050

## THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY

20 °C	14.0 W / mK
100 °C	17.5 W / mK
500 °C	21.0 W / mK

## THERMAL EXPANSION

Thermal expansion per °C x 10<sup>-6</sup> from 20°C to:

200 °C	15.5
400 °C	17.0
600 °C	17.5
800 °C	18.0
1000 °C	19.0

## RESISTIVITY

20 °C	770 μΩmm