

Material search results - DETAILED REPORT
GENERAL INFORMATION
RECORD INFORMATION

Material ID:	90		
Contributed by:	MATDAT	Entry date:	01.06.2011
Source:	Boller, C., Seeger, T.: Materials data for cyclic loading, Part A, Elsevier, Amsterdam 1987.		
Other reference(s):	Reik, W., Mayr, P., Macherrauch, E.: Untersuchungen zum Schwingfestigkeitsverhalten von Ck 45, EGKS research program, final report, part B, 1979		

MATERIAL INFORMATION

Material designation:	DIN	W.Nr. (DIN 17007)	EN
	Ck 45	1.1191	
	AISI	AFNOR	ASTM
	1042 ; 1045	XC45 ; XC48H1	
	BS	GOST	HRN
	060A47 ; 080M46	45	
	ISO	JIS	JUS
	C45E4 ; CS45	S 45 C	Č1531
	SAE	SS	UNS
	1042 ; 1045	1672	G10420 ; G10450
	Other&Commercial		
	ACRONI JESENICE	JEKLO-LIVARNA RAVNE	METAL RAVNE
	C45E ; Č1531		CK45
	JEKLO ŠTORE	VALJI ŠTORE	
CK45			
Designation additional remarks			
Material group	Unalloyed steel	Steel subgroup	
Typical application	Comp. parts for vehicles-shafts, bushings, crankshafts, connecting rods and parts for the machine building industry. Steel to produce sickles, axes, knives, hammers.		

TESTED MATERIAL

Chemical composition, (%)	C	Si	Mn	P	S	Cr
	0.48000	0.28000	0.77000	0.02100	0.03300	0.18000
	Mo	Ni	Cu	Al	Co	Ti
	0.03000	0.07000				
	W	V	Nb	N		
		0.02000				
	Other					
Semifinished material (source)	bar, diameter 20 mm					
Heat treatment	annealed					

Additional remarks:	870°C/30min/close annealed	
Microstructure		
Microstructure images		
Additional remarks:	grain size of ferrite ~6 micrometers	
Hardness	Value(s)	Method
Brinell		
Vickers		
Rockwell		
Mohs		
Knoop		
Additional remarks:		

TESTING CONDITIONS - GENERAL		
Testing temperature, T (°C)		23
Testing medium		air

MONOTONIC TESTING

MONOTONIC (STATIC) TESTING - SPECIMEN(S) - STRESS-STRAIN CURVE(S)			
	Specimen(s)	Monotonic stress-strain curve(s)	Other

MONOTONIC (STATIC) PROPERTIES - AXIAL LOADING			
Testing conditions			
Loading type:		axial	
Loading control:			
Specimen:	cylindrical, diameter 3,8 mm ; location/orientation: in and diametral to rolling direction ; gauge length: 60 mm		
Additional remarks:	testing machine: NA ; strain rate: 1,8 %/min ; Young's modulus estimated		
Young's modulus, E (Nmm⁻²)		210000	
Yield strength (conventional), R_e or $R_{p0,2}$ (Nmm⁻²)		415.0	
Ultimate tensile strength, R_m (Nmm⁻²)		680.0	
Elongation related to 5x diameter of specimen, A_5 (%)		19.0	
Reduction of area at fracture, Z (RA) (%)			
Poisson's ratio, ν			
Strength coefficient, K (Nmm⁻²)		413.0	
Strain hardening exponent, n		0.0010	
True fracture stress, σ_f (Nmm⁻²)			
True fracture strain, ϵ_f			

MONOTONIC (STATIC) PROPERTIES - TORSIONAL LOADING

Testing conditions			
Loading type:			
Loading control:			
Specimen:			
Additional remarks:			
Shear modulus, G (Nmm⁻²)			
Shear yield strength, (Nmm⁻²)			
Ultimate shear strength, (Nmm⁻²)			
Shear strength coefficient, (Nmm⁻²)			
Shear strain hardening exponent			

CYCLIC / FATIGUE TESTING

CYCLIC TESTING - SPECIMEN(S) - STRESS-STRAIN CURVE(S) - STRESS-LIFE / STRAIN-LIFE CURVE(S)

	Specimen(s)	Cyclic stress-strain curve(s)	Stress-life / strain-life curve(s)	Other

CYCLIC / FATIGUE PROPERTIES - AXIAL LOADING, FULLY REVERSED, R=-1

Testing conditions			
Loading type:	axial		
Loading control:	total strain control		
Loading ratio:	-1		
Specimen:	cylindrical, diameter 10 mm ; surface: grinded, roughness 1 micrometer ; location/orientation: in and diametral to rolling direction ; gauge length: 25 mm		
Additional remarks:	testing machine: Schenck, servohydraulic, 60 kN ; load frequency: 4-8 Hz ; strain rate: NA ; waveform: triangular ; failure criterion: macroscopical crack initiation ; no significant influence of test results for specimen location in or diametral to rolli		
Cyclic yield strength, $R'_{p0,2}$ (Nmm⁻²)		350.0	
Transition life, N_T		9082	
Calculated transition life (cycles)			
Cyclic strength coefficient, K' (Nmm⁻²)		808.0	
Cyclic strain hardening exponent, n'		0.1350	
Fatigue strength coefficient, σ'_f (Nmm⁻²)		2621.0	
Fatigue ductility coefficient, ϵ'_f		46593.0000	
Fatigue strength exponent, b		-0.2100	
Fatigue ductility exponent, c		-1.7529	
Stress amplitude at the number of cycles N_E (endurance/fatigue limit), σ_E (Nmm⁻²)	10%	50%	90%
Strain amplitude at the number of cycles N_E (endurance/fatigue limit), ϵ_E	10%	50%	90%

Exponent of $S-N$ curve			
Number of cycles corresponding to the endurance/fatigue limit, N_E			
10/90 scatter band for stress amplitudes, T_σ		1.195	
10/90 scatter band for plastic strain amplitudes, $T_{\epsilon p}$		6.424	

CYCLIC / FATIGUE PROPERTIES - TORSIONAL LOADING, FULLY REVERSED, R=-1



Testing conditions			
Loading type:			
Loading control:			
Loading ratio:			
Specimen:			
Additional remarks:			
Cyclic shear yield strength, (Nmm⁻²)			
Shear transition life (cycles)			
Calculated shear transition life (cycles)			
Cyclic shear strength coefficient, K'_0 (Nmm⁻²)			
Cyclic shear strain hardening exponent, n'_0			
Shear fatigue strength coefficient, τ_f (Nmm⁻²)			
Shear fatigue ductility coefficient, V_f			
Shear fatigue strength exponent, b_0			
Shear fatigue ductility exponent, c_0			
Shear stress amplitude at number of cycles $N_{E,t}$ (endurance/fatigue limit), (Nmm⁻²)	10%	50%	90%
Shear strain amplitude at number of cycles $N_{E,t}$ (endurance/fatigue limit)	10%	50%	90%
Exponent of $S-N$ curve			
Number of cycles corresponding to the endurance/fatigue limit, $N_{E,t}$			

CYCLIC / FATIGUE PROPERTIES - BENDING LOADING, FULLY REVERSED, R=-1



Testing conditions			
Loading type:			
Loading control:			
Loading ratio:			
Specimen:			
Additional remarks:			
Stress amplitude at number of cycles $N_{E,b}$ (endurance/fatigue limit), (Nmm⁻²)	10%	50%	90%

	10%	50%	90%
Strain amplitude at number of cycles $\Lambda_{E,b}$ (endurance/fatigue limit)			
Exponent of <i>S-N</i> curve			
Number of cycles corresponding to the endurance/fatigue limit, $\Lambda_{E,b}$			

CYCLIC / FATIGUE PROPERTIES - BENDING LOADING, ROTATING BENDING



Testing conditions			
Loading type:			
Loading control:			
Loading ratio:			
Specimen:			
Additional remarks:			
Stress amplitude at number of cycles $\Lambda_{E,rb}$ (endurance/fatigue limit), (Nmm^{-2})	10%	50%	90%
Strain amplitude at number of cycles $\Lambda_{E,rb}$ (endurance/fatigue limit)	10%	50%	90%
Exponent of <i>S-N</i> curve			
Number of cycles corresponding to the endurance/fatigue limit, $\Lambda_{E,rb}$			