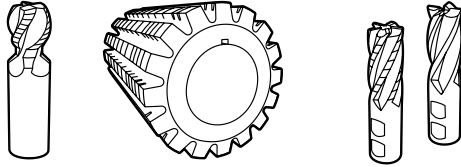


Data Sheet CPM® Rex T15 Tooling Alloys



Zapp is certified to ISO 9001



Chemical composition

Carbon	1.6 %
Chromium	4.0 %
Vanadium	5.0 %
Molybdenum	max. 1.0 %
Tungsten	12.0 %
Cobalt	5.0 %
Manganese	0.3 %
Silicon	0.3 %

CPM® Rex T15

CPM® Rex T15 is the tough and wear resistant High Speed Steel in the CPM® tool steel family. The specific combination of the alloying elements tungsten, vanadium and cobalt creates a wear resistant High Speed Steel with an improved temper resistance, higher hot hardness and a relatively good toughness.

CPM® Rex T15 is recommended for stamping-, fine blanking and cold forming tools where better toughness and compressive strength are required. This grade is also very suitable for intricate reaming and milling operations with hard to machine materials such as Nickel alloys and Titanium.

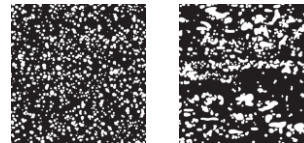
Typical applications

- Milling tools such as cylindrical milling cutters
- End milling cutters
- Parallel milling cutters
- Broaches
- Reamers
- Thread taps
- Twist drills
- Single-edge tools e. g. profile turning tools

Physical properties

Modulus of elasticity E [GPa]	214
Density [kg/dm³]	8.19
Coefficient of thermal expansion [mm/mm/K] over temperature range of	
20 - 260 °C	9.9 x 10 ⁻⁶
20 - 425 °C	11.0 x 10 ⁻⁶
20 - 540 °C	12.5 x 10 ⁻⁶
Thermal conductivity [W/(m*K)]	24.2

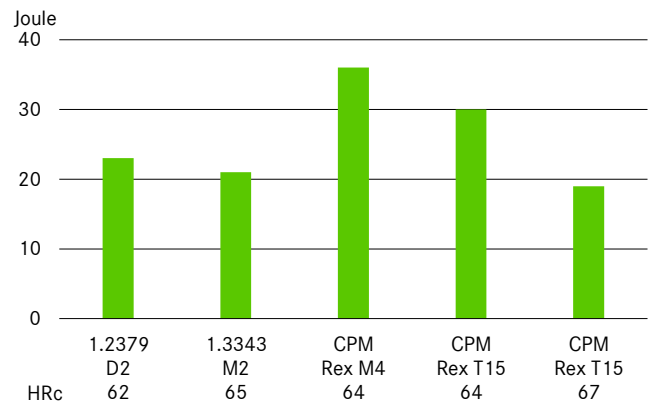
Powder metallurgical and conventional microstructure



The uniform distribution of carbides in the powder-metallurgical structure compared to conventional tool steels with big carbides and carbide clusters.

Toughness

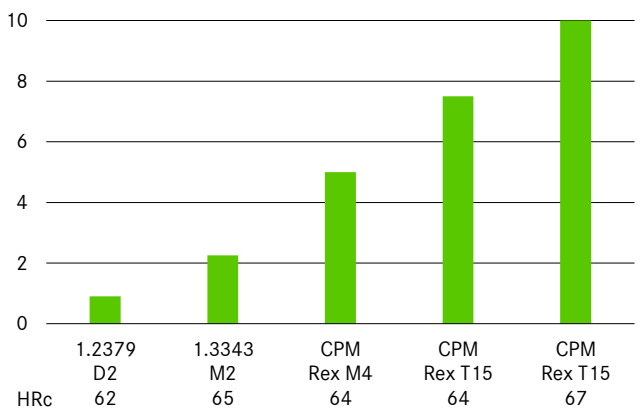
■ Charpy C-Notch impact test



Standard size of the Charpy-test-piece with a 12.7 mm notch radius.

Wear Resistance

■ Relative wear resistance



Thermal treatments

Soft annealing

The material is heated uniformly to a temperature of 870 °C and then maintained at this temperature for 2 hours. Then, the material is cooled to 540 °C in a furnace at a cooling rate of maximum 15 °C per hour. It is then further cooled in still air down to room temperature. The typical hardness achieved by soft annealing is approx. 250-280 HB.

Stress relieving

Rough machined material is stress relieved by heating to 600-700 °C. Once complete heat penetration has been reached (minimum 2 hours), the material is allowed to cool in the furnace to approximately 500 °C followed by cooling in air. Hardened material is stress relieved at 15-30°C for 2 hours below last tempering temperature followed by cooling in air.

Straightening

Straightening should be done in the temperature range of 200 to 430 °C.

Hardening

Hardening of CPM® Rex T15 usually involves the use of two preheating steps according to the table on the right. Depending on furnace and charging, additional preheating steps can be implemented. Best combination of toughness and wear resistance is attained by austenitizing at 1180 °C. In order to achieve a corresponding degree of dissolution of the alloying elements, as well as an appropriate hardening, minimum heat penetration times as given in the table are recommended. These holding times should be correspondingly adapted for thick or thin-walled material cross sections.

Quenching

Quenching can take place in hot bath at 540°C, oil or pressurized gas. Quenching in salt bath or oil leads to maximum hardness, whereas cooling in vacuum can lead to lower values of 1-2 HRC. By use of vacuum quenching a minimum pressure of 6 bar is recommended. The appropriate pressure needs to be adjusted for complex tool shapes in order to minimize risk of cracking and tool distortion. For attaining ideal toughness properties, it is recommended to apply the hot bath quenching method. For attaining maximum hardness after quenching, the cooling rate between 1000°C and 590°C needs to be maximized.

Tempering

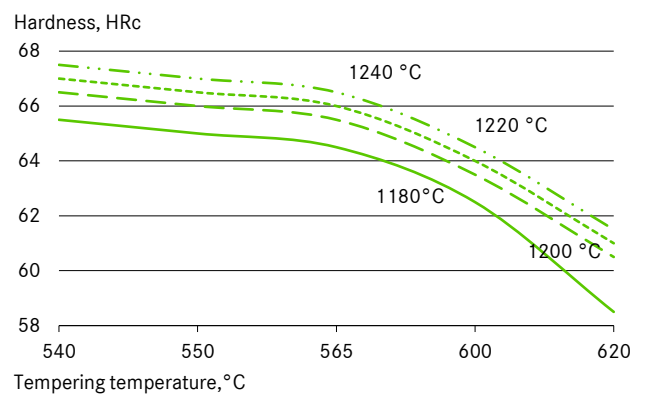
Tempering should be carried out immediately after the material has cooled down to below 40 °C or when the tool can be held with hands. Triple tempering with a holding time of 2 hours in each stage at the tempering temperature is necessary. It is important to ensure that the tools are cooled down to room temperature between the individual tempering stages.

Temperatures below 540 °C should be avoided in order to ensure satisfactory tempering results.

Surface treatments

CPM® Rex T15 can be nitrided and/or PVD/CVD coated.

Tempering diagram



Heat treatment instructions

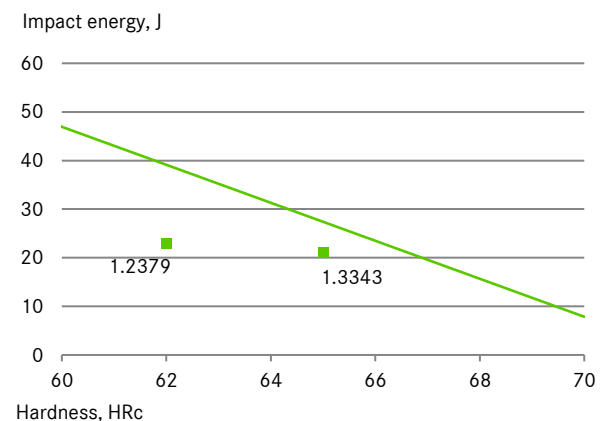
1st preheating	450-500 °C
2nd preheating	850-900 °C
(3rd preheating)	1000-1050 °C
Hardening	As specified in table
Tempering	3 x each 2 hours as specified in table

Required hardness HRc ± 1	Austenitizing temperature °C	Holding time at austenitizing temperature min.*	Tempering temperature °C
62	1180	20	590
63	1150	20	550
64	1180**	20	560
65	1180	20	550
66	1200	15	540
67	1240	10	540

* Previous preheating at 870 °C. The data referred to 13 mm round bar samples. The holding times at austenitizing temperature should be correspondingly adapted for large and very thin profile dimensions. The maximum permissible austenitizing temperature of 1230 °C must not be exceeded.

** Best combination wear resistance/ toughness/ hot hardness

Toughness values



Machining Data

Turning

Cutting parameter	Turning with cemented carbide		HSS
	medium turning	finish turning	
Cutting speed (V _c) m/min.	60-90	90-110	6-10
Feed (f) mm/U	0.2-0.4	0.05-0.2	0.05-0.3
Cutting depth (a _p) mm	2-4	0.05-2	0.5-3
Tools according ISO	P 10-P 20*	P 10*	-

* Use wear resistant coated cemented carbide, e. g. Coromant 4015 or Seco TP 100.

Milling

Face- And edgemilling

Cutting parameter	Milling with cemented carbide		HSS
	medium turning	finish turning	
Cutting speed (V _c) m/min.	40-60	60-80	15
Feed (f) mm/U	0.2-0.3	0.1-0.2	0.1
Cutting depth (a _p) mm	2-4	1-2	1-2
Tools according ISO	K 15*	K 15*	-

* Use a wear resistant coated cemented carbide, e. g. Coromant 4015 or Seco TP 100.

End milling

Cutting parameter	Solid carbide	Milling cutter w. indexable tips	
			Coated HSS
Cutting speed (V _c) m/min.	20-35	50-70	12*
Feed (f) mm/U	0.01-0.20**	0.06-0.20**	0.01-0.30**
Tools according ISO	K 20	P 25***	-

* for TiCN-coated end mills made of HSS V_c ~ 25-30 m/min.

** depends on radial depth of cut and on milling cutter - diameter

*** Use wear resistant coated cemented carbide, e. g. Coromant 3015 or SECO T15M.

Drilling

spiral drill made of hss

Driller-∅ mm	Cutting speed (V _c) m/min.	Feed (f) mm/U
0 - 5	10-14*	0.05-0.15
5 - 10	10-14*	0.15-0.25
10 - 15	10-14*	0.25-0.35
15 - 20	10-14*	0.35-0.40

* for TiCN-coated end mills made of HSS V_c ~ 25-30 m/min.

Carbide metal driller

Cutting parameter	Drill type		Coolant bore driller with carbide tip*
	insert drill	Solid carbide tip	
Cutting speed (V _c) m/min.	70-90	40-60	35
Feed (f) mm/U	0.08-0.14**	0.10-0.15**	0.10-0.20**

* driller with coolant bores and a soldered on carbide tip

** depends on driller-diameter

Grinding

Grinding method	soft annealed	hardened
	Surface grinding, straight grinding wheels	A 13 HV
Surface grinding	A 24 GV	3SG 36 HVS**
Cylindrical grinding	A 60JV	B 126 R75 B3* 3SG 60 KVS** A 60 IV
Internal grinding	A 46 JV	B 126 R75 B3* 3SG 80 KVS** A 60 HV
Profile grinding	A 100 LV	B 126 R100 B6* 5SG 80 KVS** A 120 JV

Zapp Materials Engineering GmbH

TOOLING ALLOYS

Zapp-Platz 1

40880 Ratingen

P.O. Box 10 18 62

40838 Ratingen

Germany

Phone +49 2102 710-548

Fax +49 2102 710-596

toolingalloys@zapp.com

SERVICE CENTER

Hochstraße 32

59425 Unna

Germany

Phone +49 2304 79-511

Fax +49 2304 79-7652

www.zapp.com

Further information regarding our products and locations are available in our image brochure and under www.zapp.com

The illustrations, drawings, dimensional and weight data and other information included in these data sheets are intended only for the purposes of describing our products and represent non-binding average values. They do not constitute quality data, nor can they be used as the basis for any guarantee of quality or durability. The applications presented serve only as illustrations and can be construed neither as quality data nor as a guarantee in relation to the suitability of the material.

This cannot substitute for comprehensive consultation on the selection of our products and on their use in a specific application. The brochure is not subject to change control.

Last revision: January 2020