

ATLAS OF JOMINY CURVES FOR VANADIUM STEELS

The increasing competitiveness of alternative materials together with the increases in cost of fuel and labour used in heat treating steels has, in recent years, caused steel makers and steel users to re-examine the use of alloys in many types of steel particularly those used in the fully heat treated condition with the object of minimising the total cost of alloys and hence keeping steel costs to a minimum.

In some cases it has been possible to replace fully heat treated steels by "as forged" steels but where this is not feasible the total alloy contents have been reduced. A number of companies attempt to select the most economic steel composition to meet specific hardenability requirements and property specifications on the basis of alloy costs and hardenability data in the form of D_i values. Some companies have, in fact, developed computer programmes for determining the optimum composition for minimum cost on the basis of this data. While D_i values, which are derived from Jominy distance for 50% martensite in the microstructure, can be used for comparing steels of similar composition in which the microstructure consists of martensite and ferrite – pearlite, it is dangerous to use them for comparing steels of different alloy types because these may contain other microstructure constituents which can influence the hardness; the steels may also have different coefficients for thermal diffusivities which can effect the microstructure. The only satisfactory method of comparing the practical hardenabilities of steels of different alloy types is, in fact, to use Jominy hardness curves.

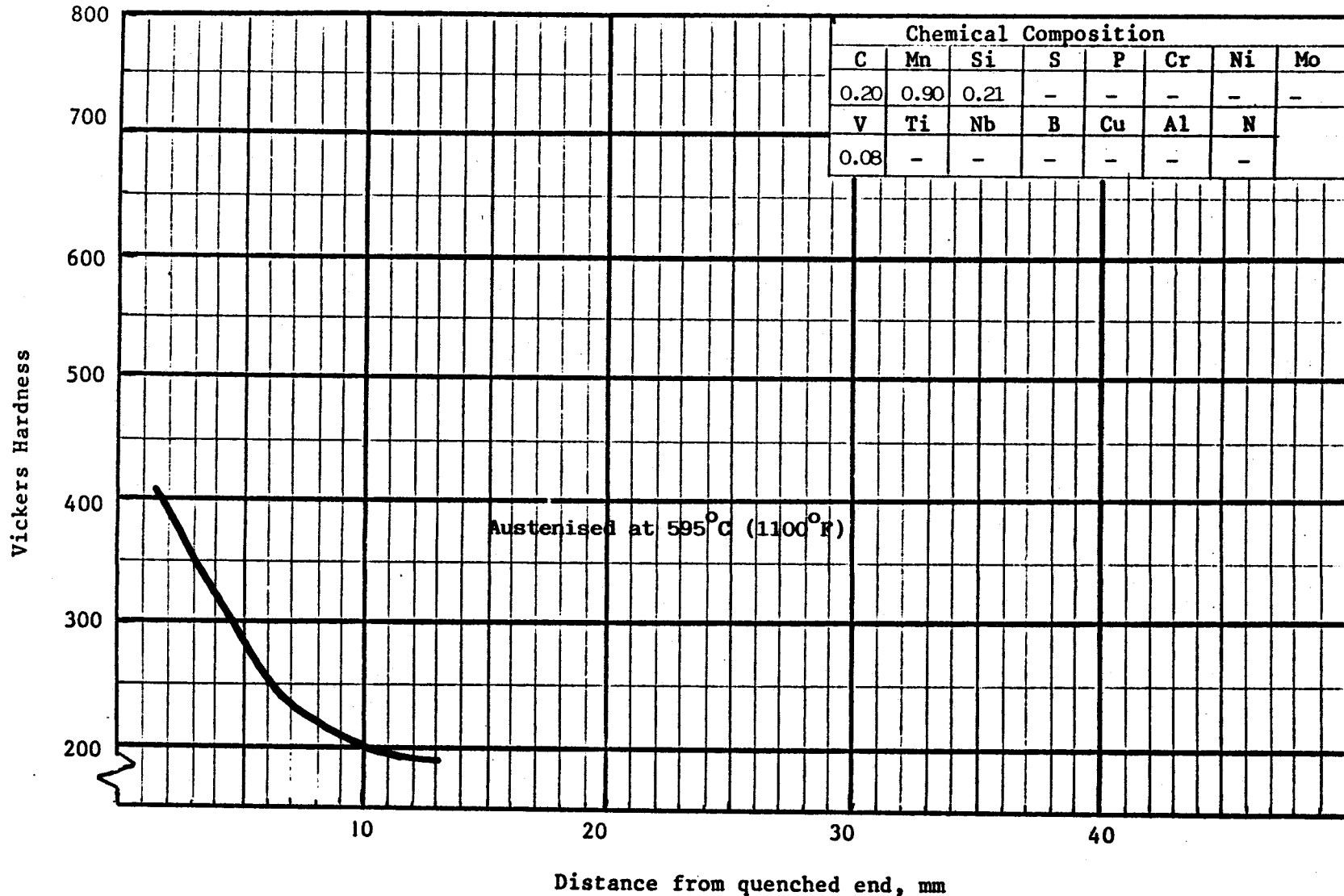
This Atlas has therefore been prepared to assist steel makers and steel users in determining the most effective use of vanadium, alone or in combination with other hardenability elements in alloy steels, particularly those used in the fully heat treated condition.

Some of the curves have been taken from published literature but most of them have not been published previously. They have, in fact, been produced in the course of projects on the possible substitution of vanadium for molybdenum in fully heat treated steels. These have been supplied by The Swedish Institute for Metals Research arising from a project undertaken for VANITEC, The Foote Mineral Company in the U.S.A. and The Sheffield University Materials Advisory Centre working with Highveld Steel and Vanadium Corporation. VANITEC wishes to acknowledge the co-operation of these organisations and companies and to thank them for permission to publish the data.

Particular attention is drawn to the high hardenability which is reported by all three laboratories for steels containing additions of vanadium together with molybdenum and titanium and in vanadium molybdenum steels when melted in vacuum. The mechanism by which these very high hardenabilities are achieved has not been established but it will be seen that the hardenabilities of these steels are of the order of those achieved in Nickel Chromium and Nickel Chromium Molybdenum steels to which the vanadium steels become competitors.

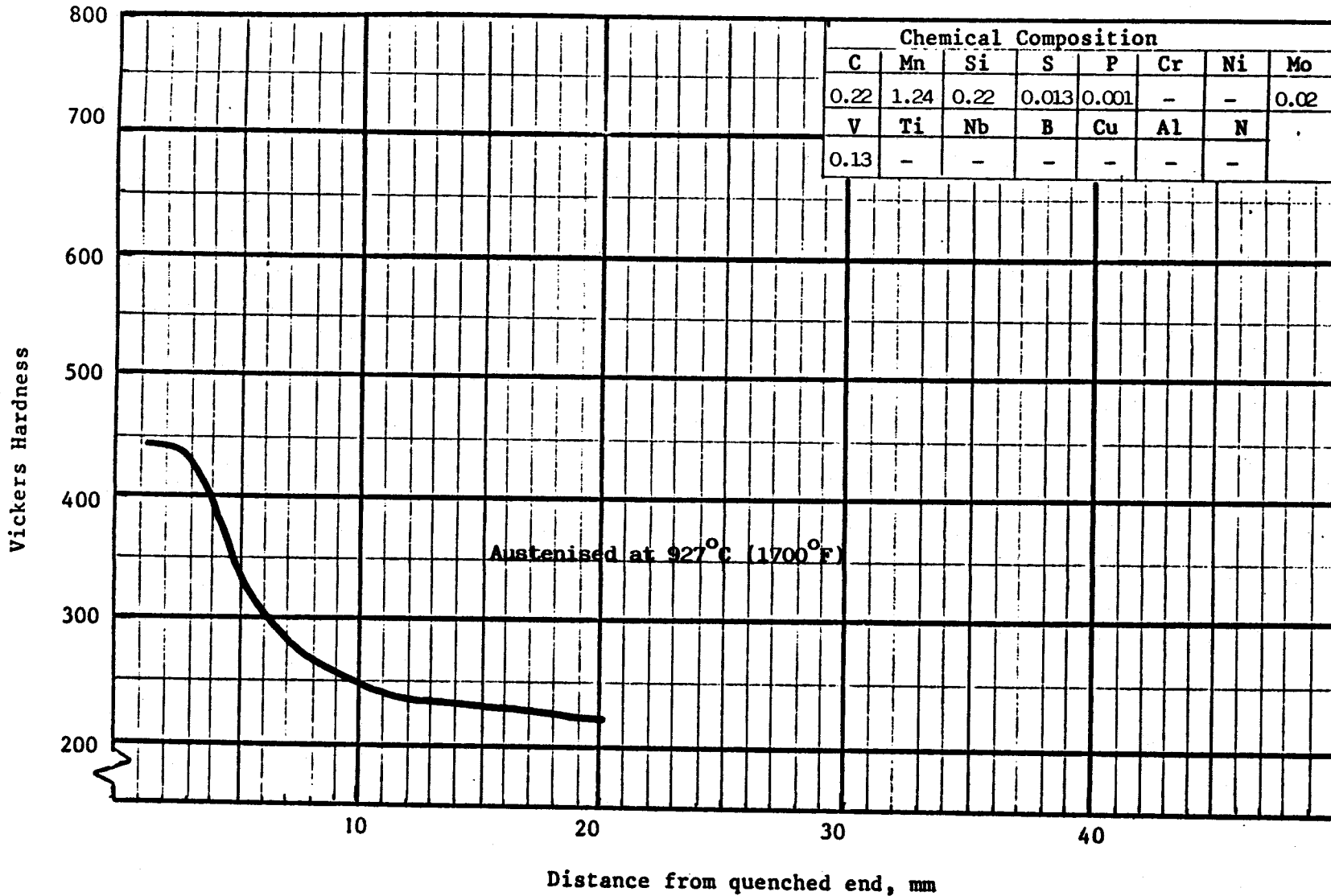
Arthur M. Sage
Chairman

Steel 1



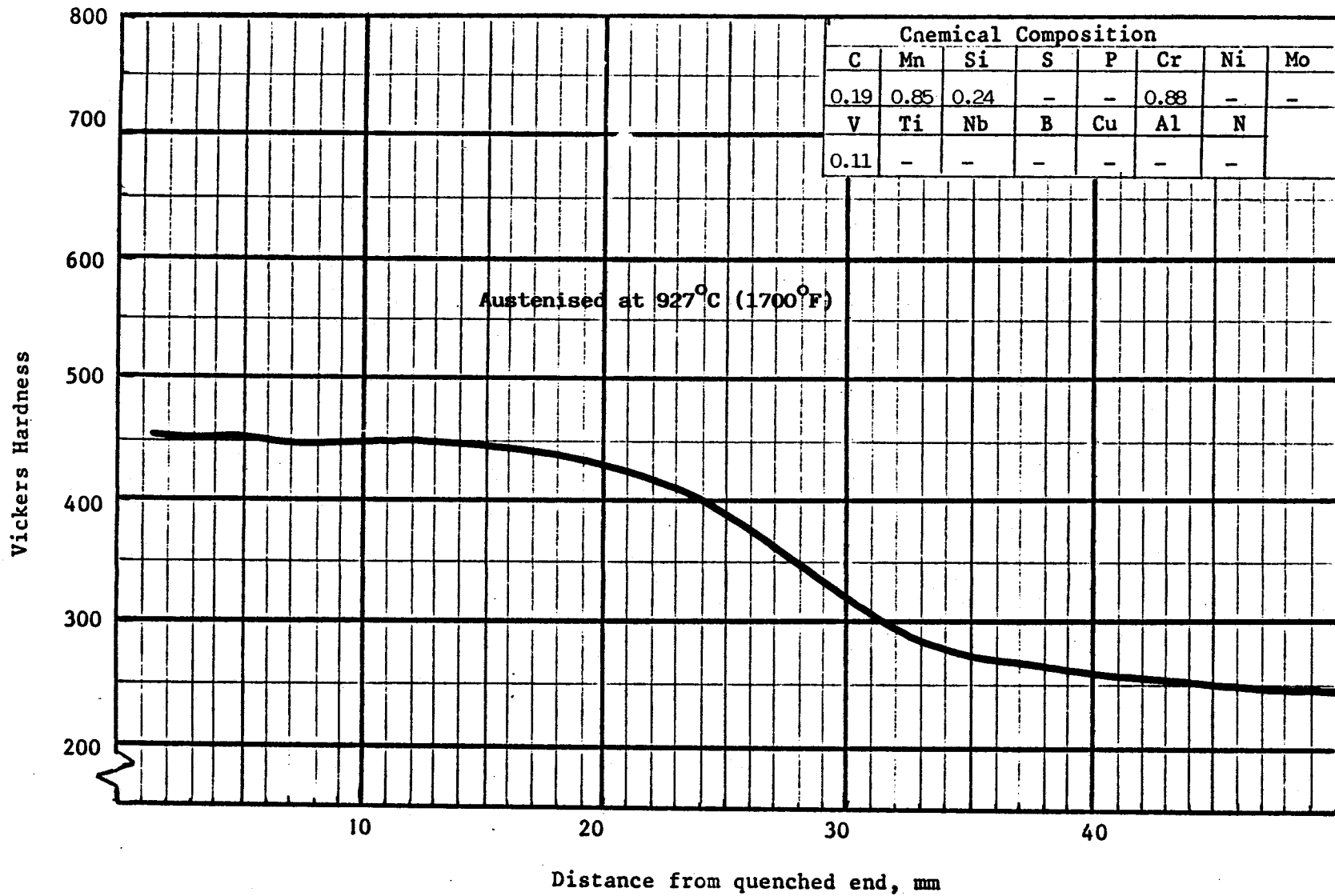
Source: R. D. Manning et al, in "Symposium on Transformation and Hardenability in Steels",
 Climax Molybdenum Co., 1967, pp. 169-177
 Van ref: 97

Steel 2



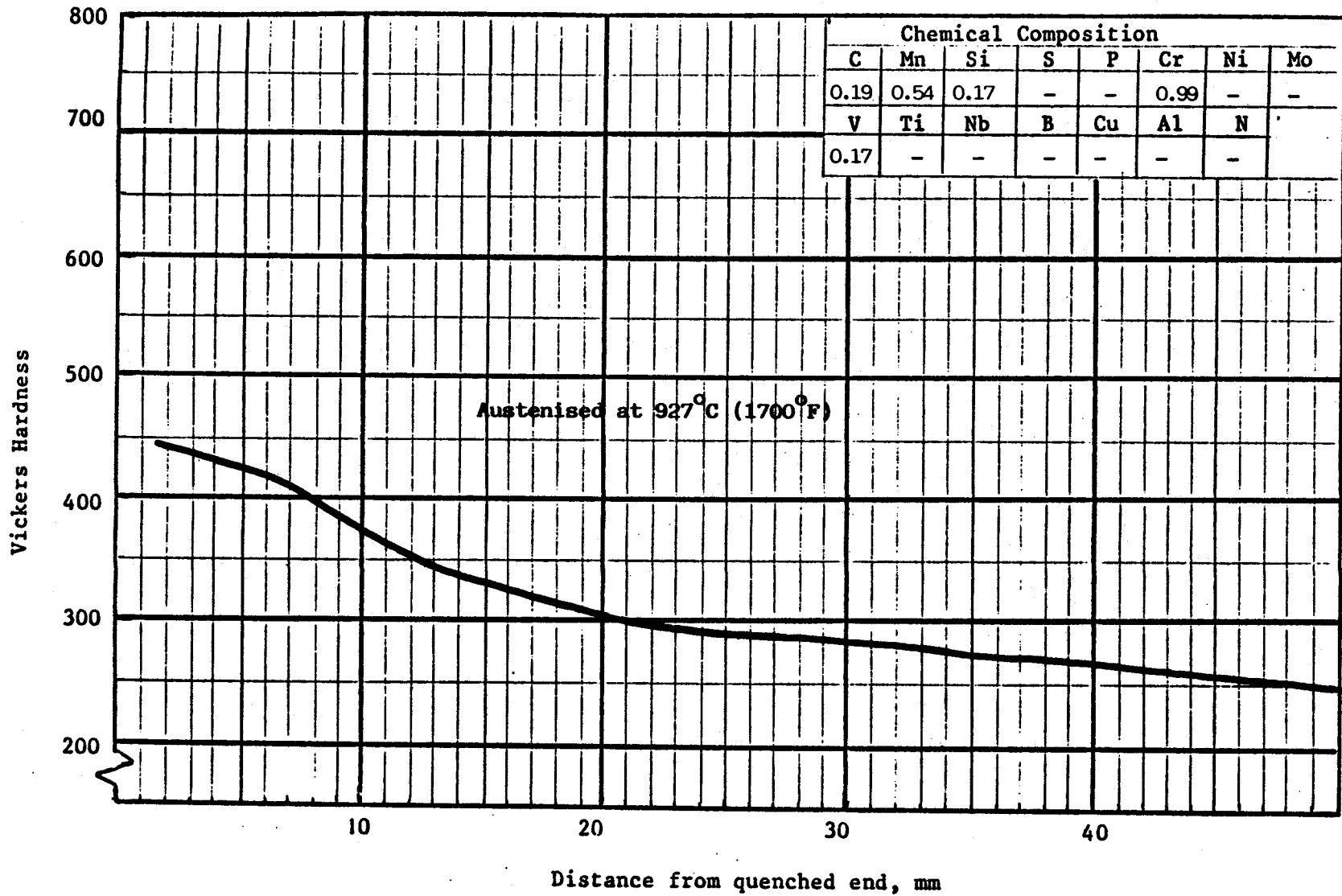
Source: Foote Mineral Company, U.S.A.
 Van ref: 58

Steel 3



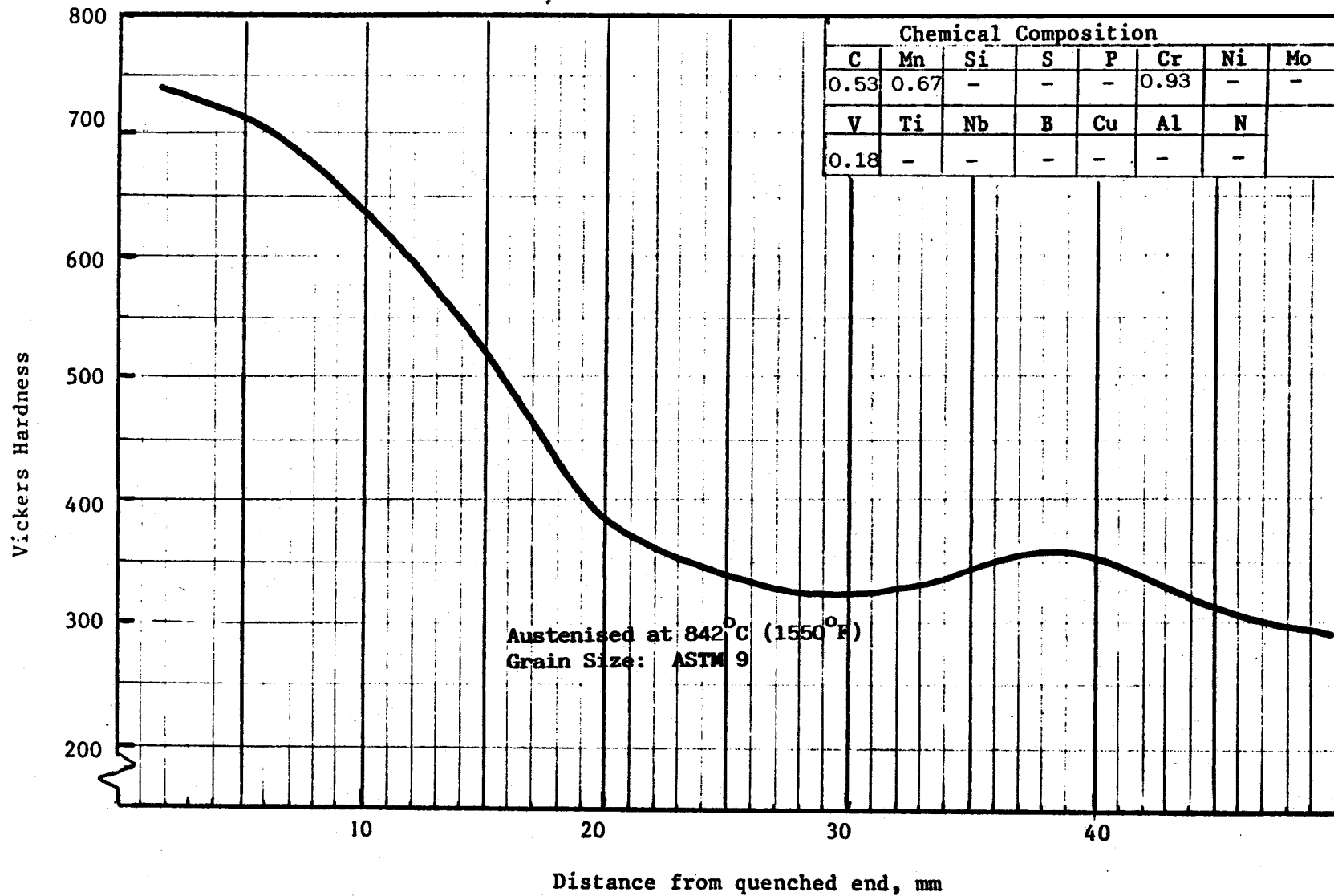
Source: F. F. Franklin, Materials and Methods, June 1946
 Van ref: 84

Steel 4



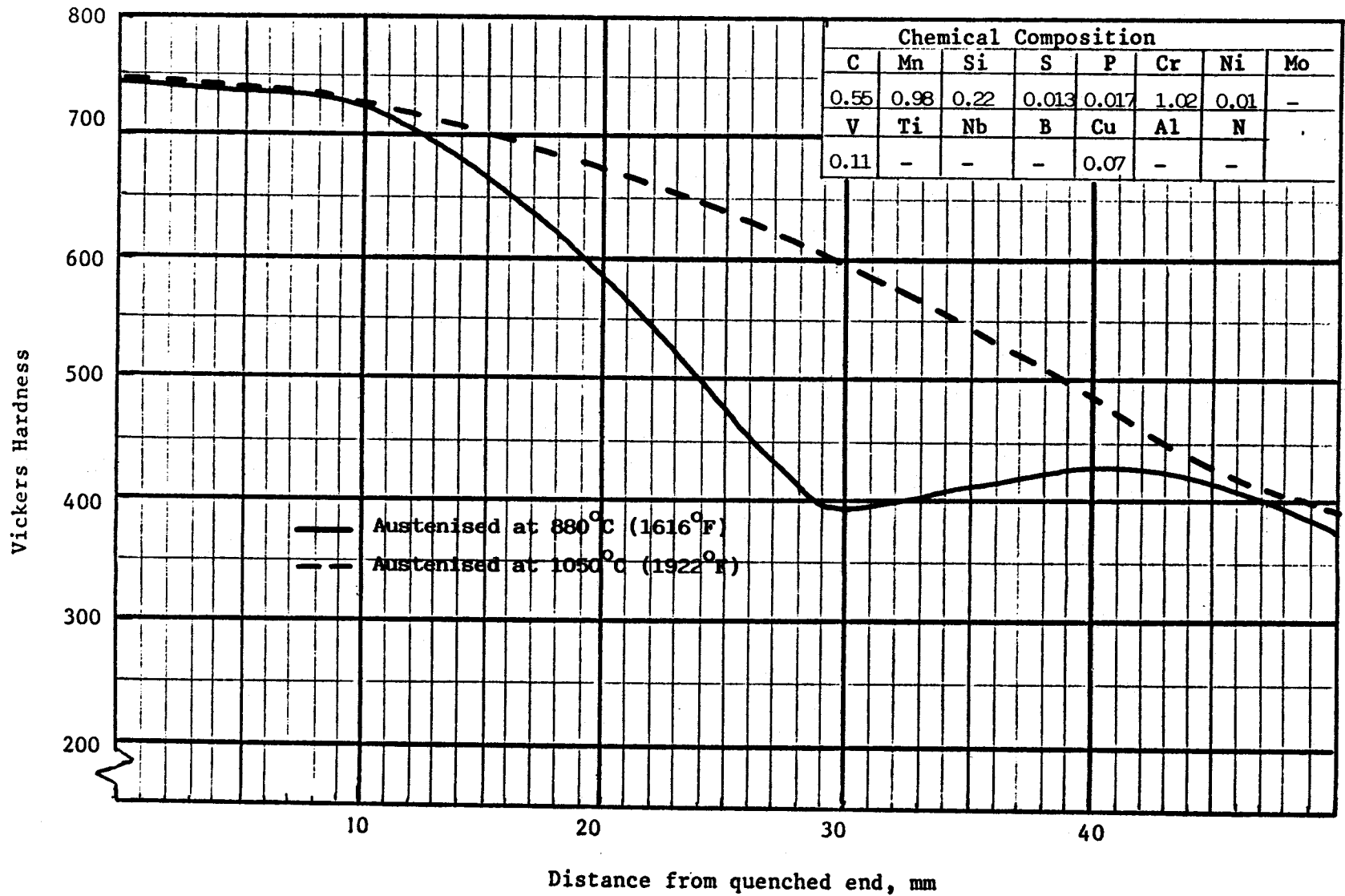
Source: F. F. Franklin, Materials and Methods, June 1946
 Van ref: 83

Steel 5



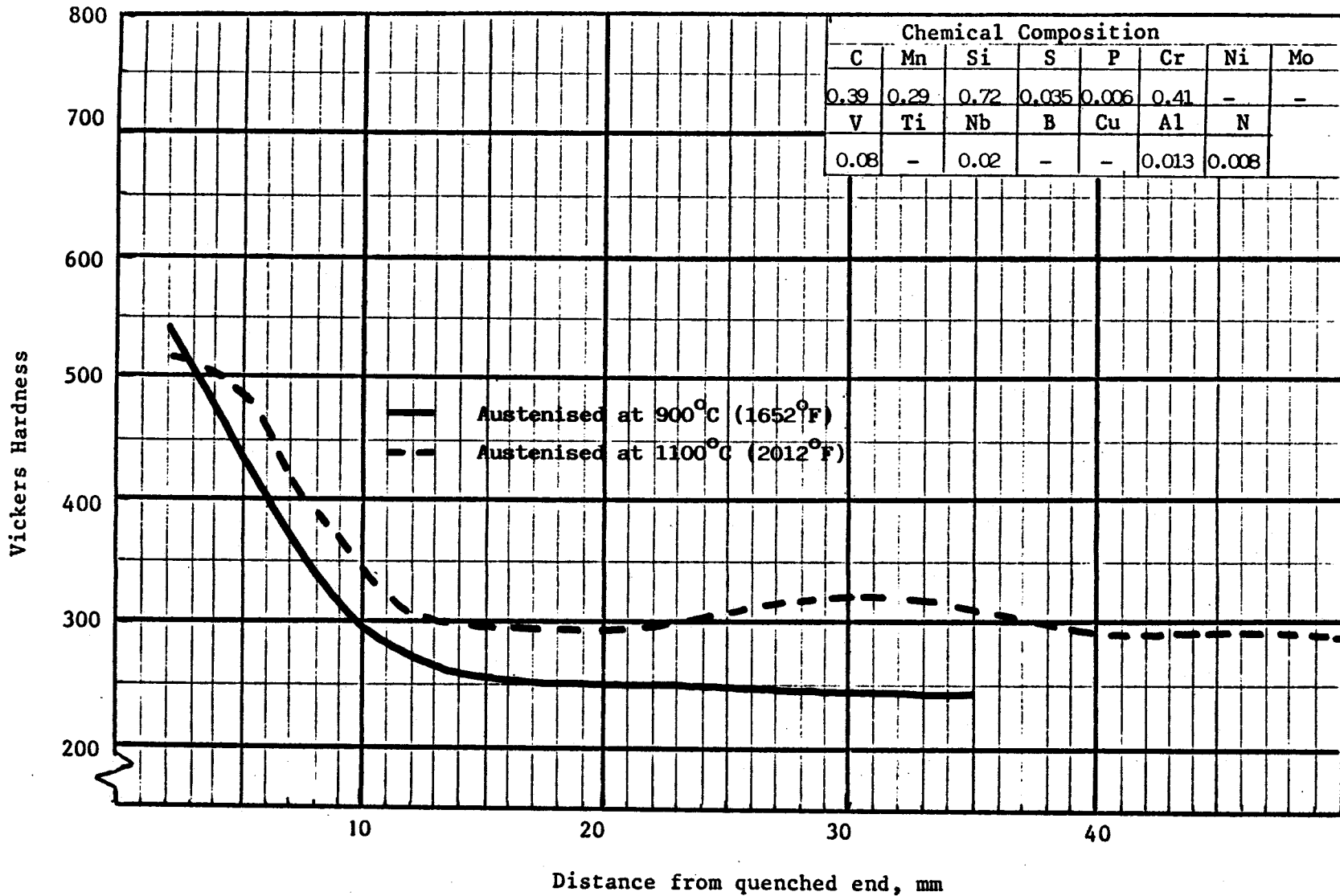
Source: Atlas of Isothermal and Cooling Transformation Diagrams, ASM, 1977
 Van ref: 2

Steel 6



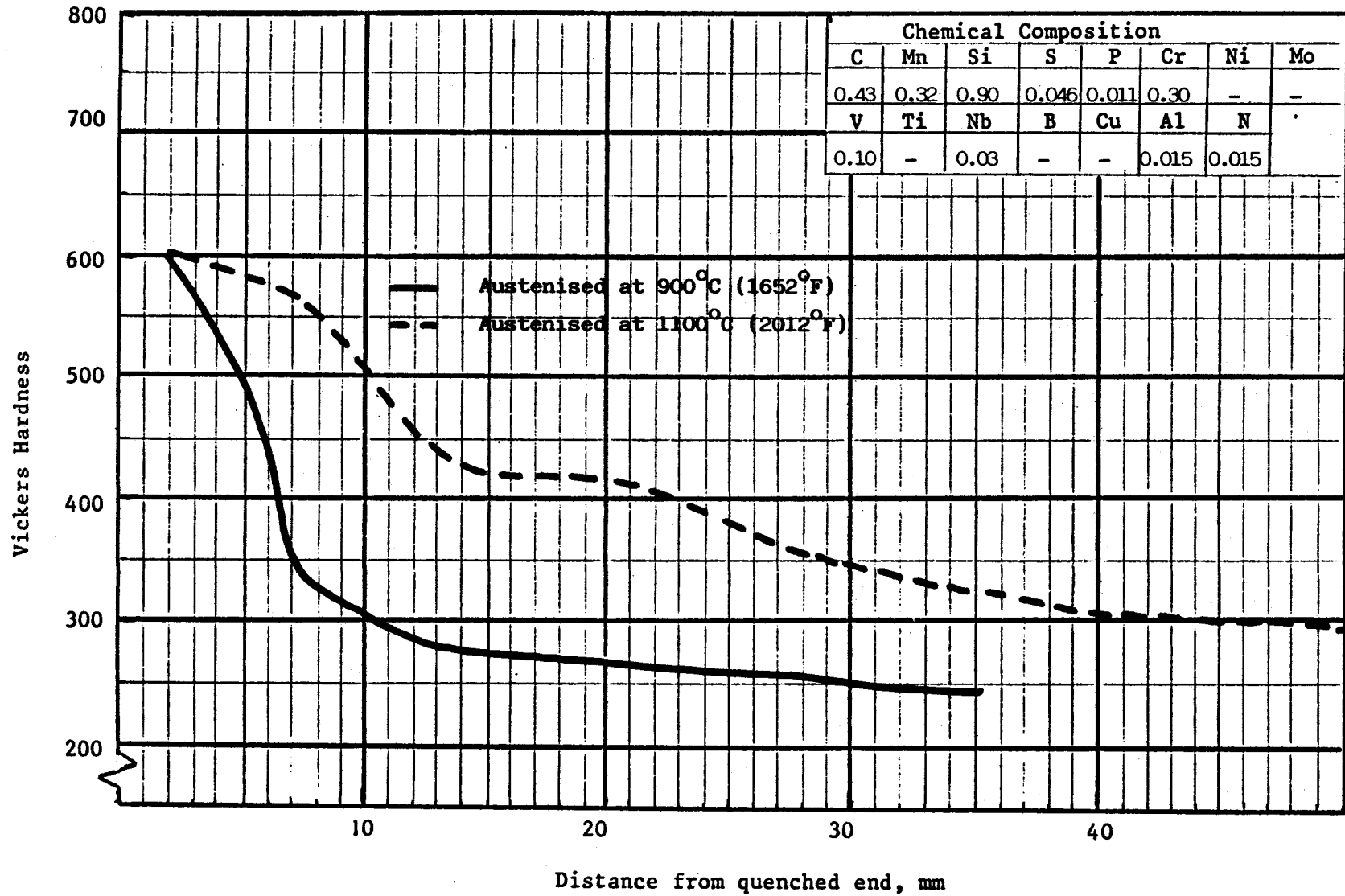
Source: Atlas zur Warmbehandlung der Stahle, Max Planck Institut fur Eisenforschung, 1958
 Van ref: 5

Steel 7



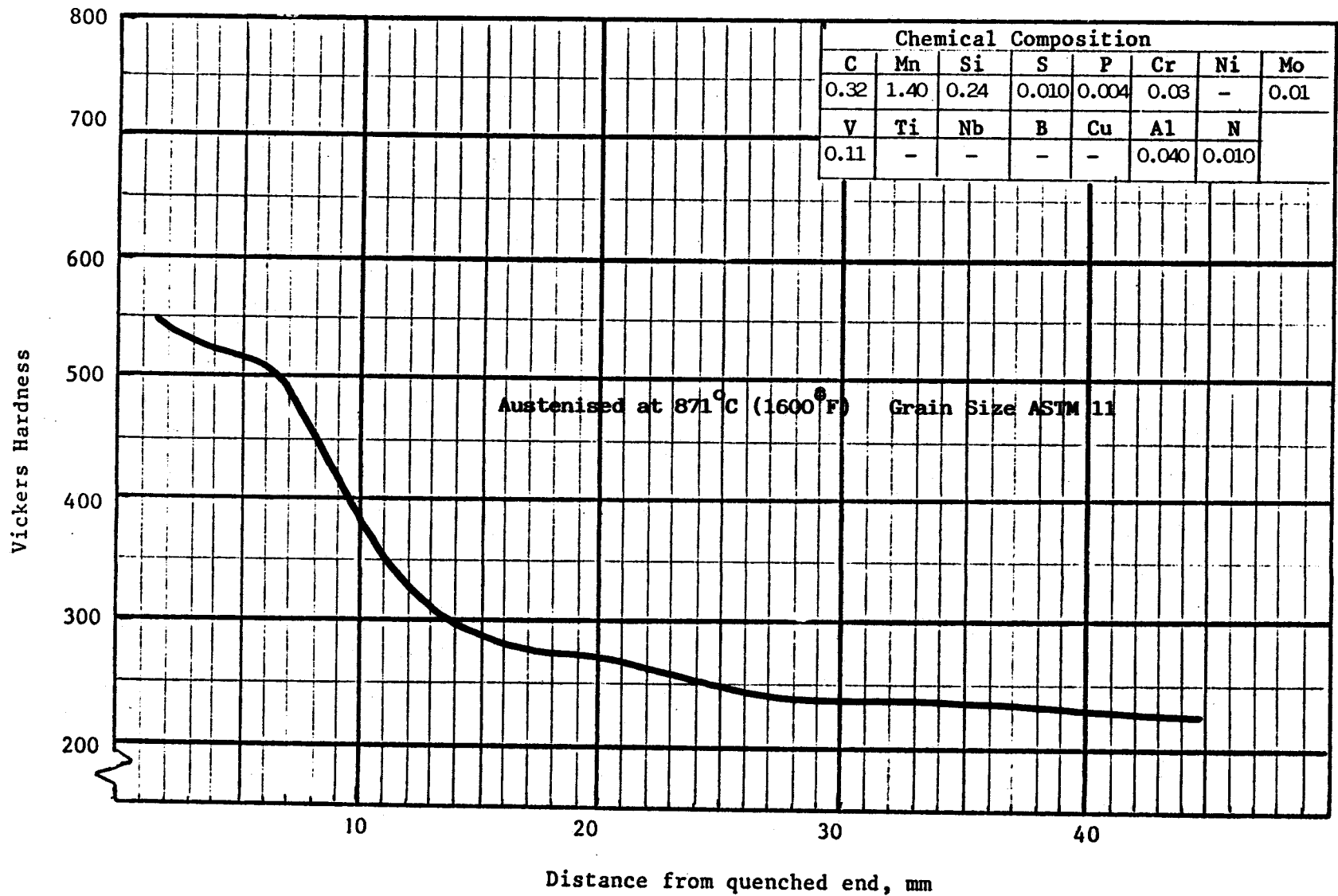
Source: A. Steinen and S. Engineer, TEW Berichte 4 (1) 1978 21 - 28
 Van ref: 81

Steel 8



Source: A. Steinen and S. Engineer, *TEW Berichte* 4 (1) 1978 21 - 28
 Van ref: 82

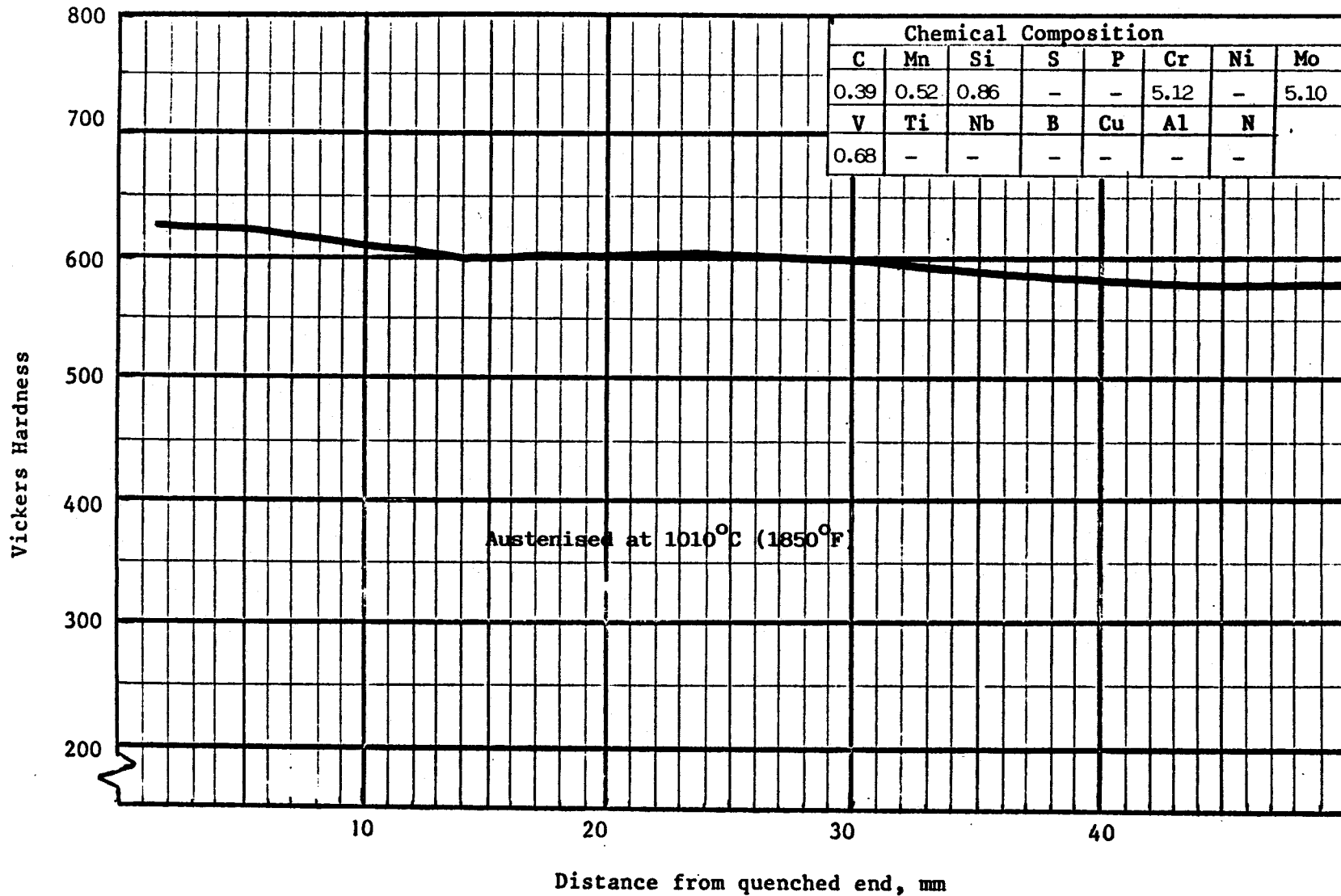
Steel 9



Source: Diagram determined by Foote Mineral Company, USA.

Van ref: 31

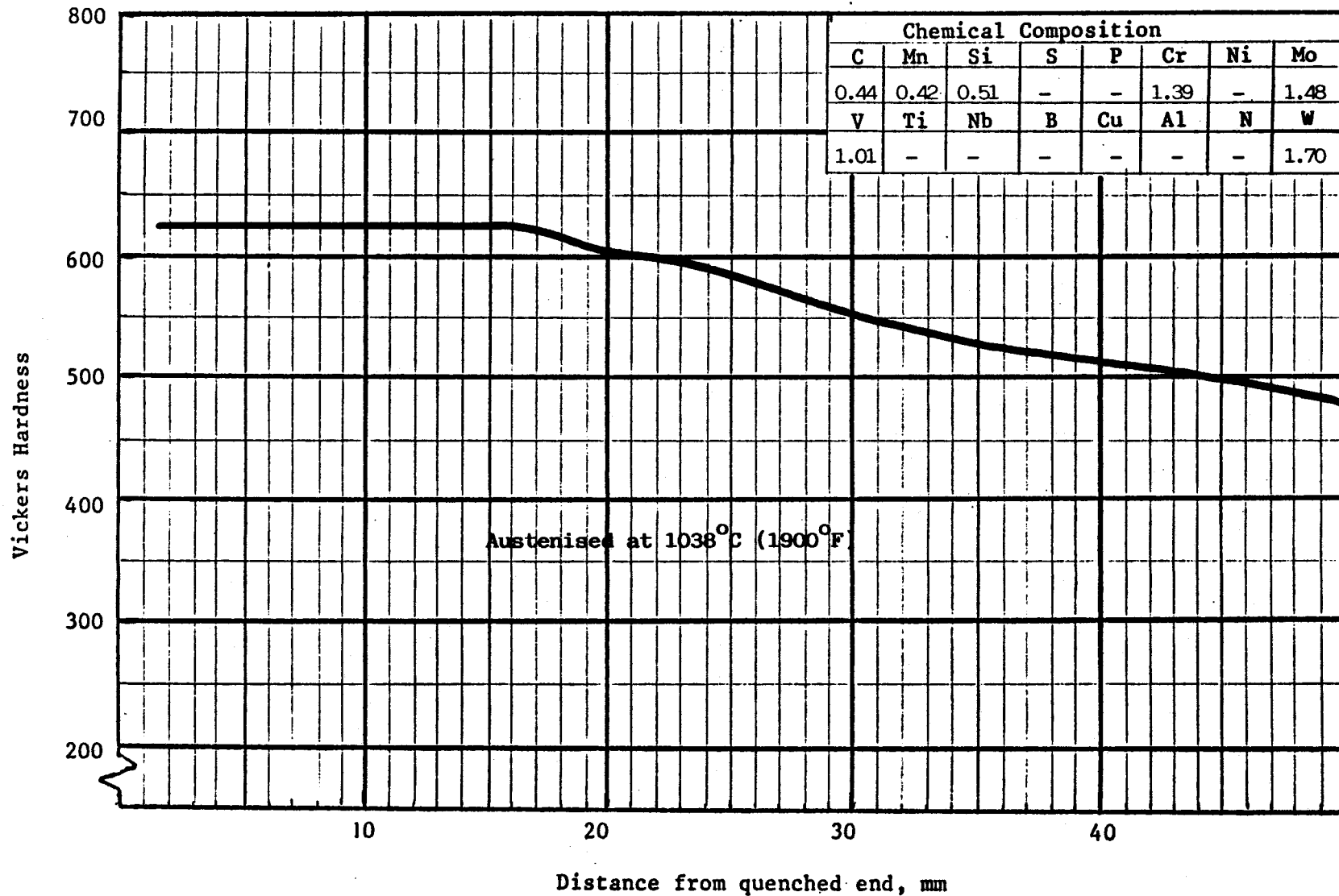
Steel 10



Source: C. F. Jatacak, in "Hardenability Concepts with Applications to Steel", eds. D. V. Doane and J. s. Kirkaldy, TMS-AIME, 1978, pp. 334-346.

Van ref: 92

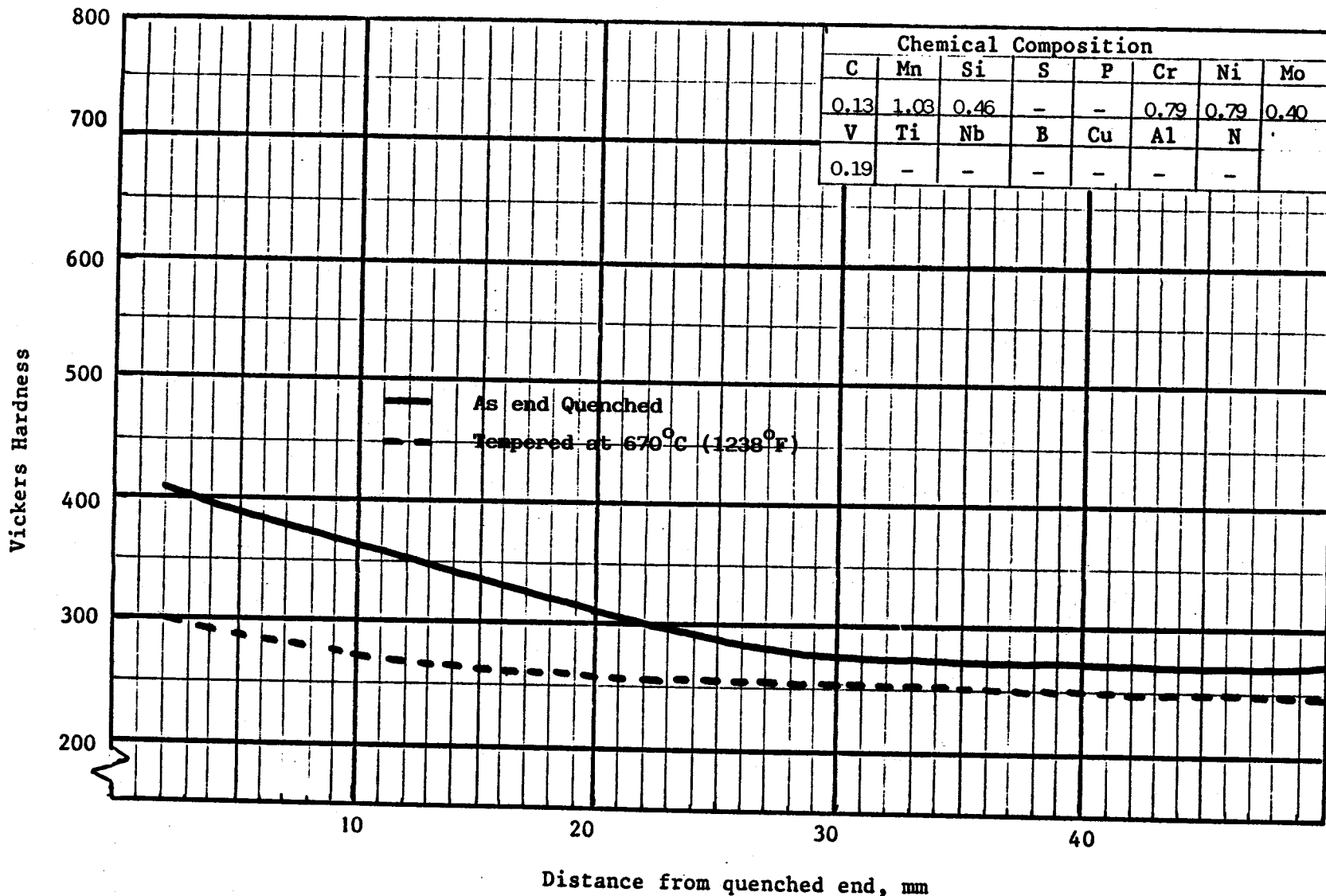
Steel 11



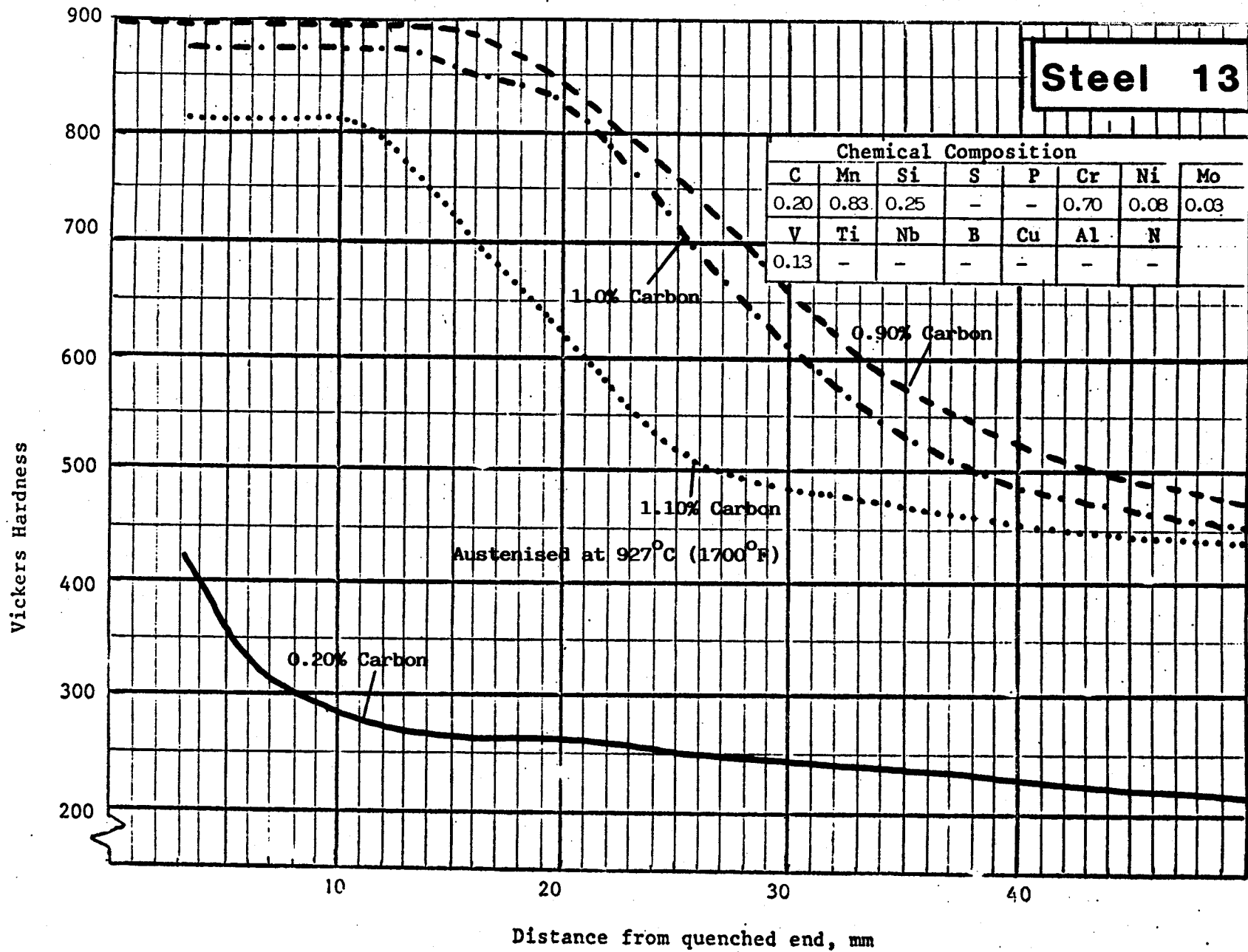
Source: C. F. Jatacak, in "Hardenability Concepts with Applications to Steel", eds. D. V. Doane and J. S. Kirkaldy, TMS-AIME, 1978, pp.334-346.

Van ref: 94

Steel 12

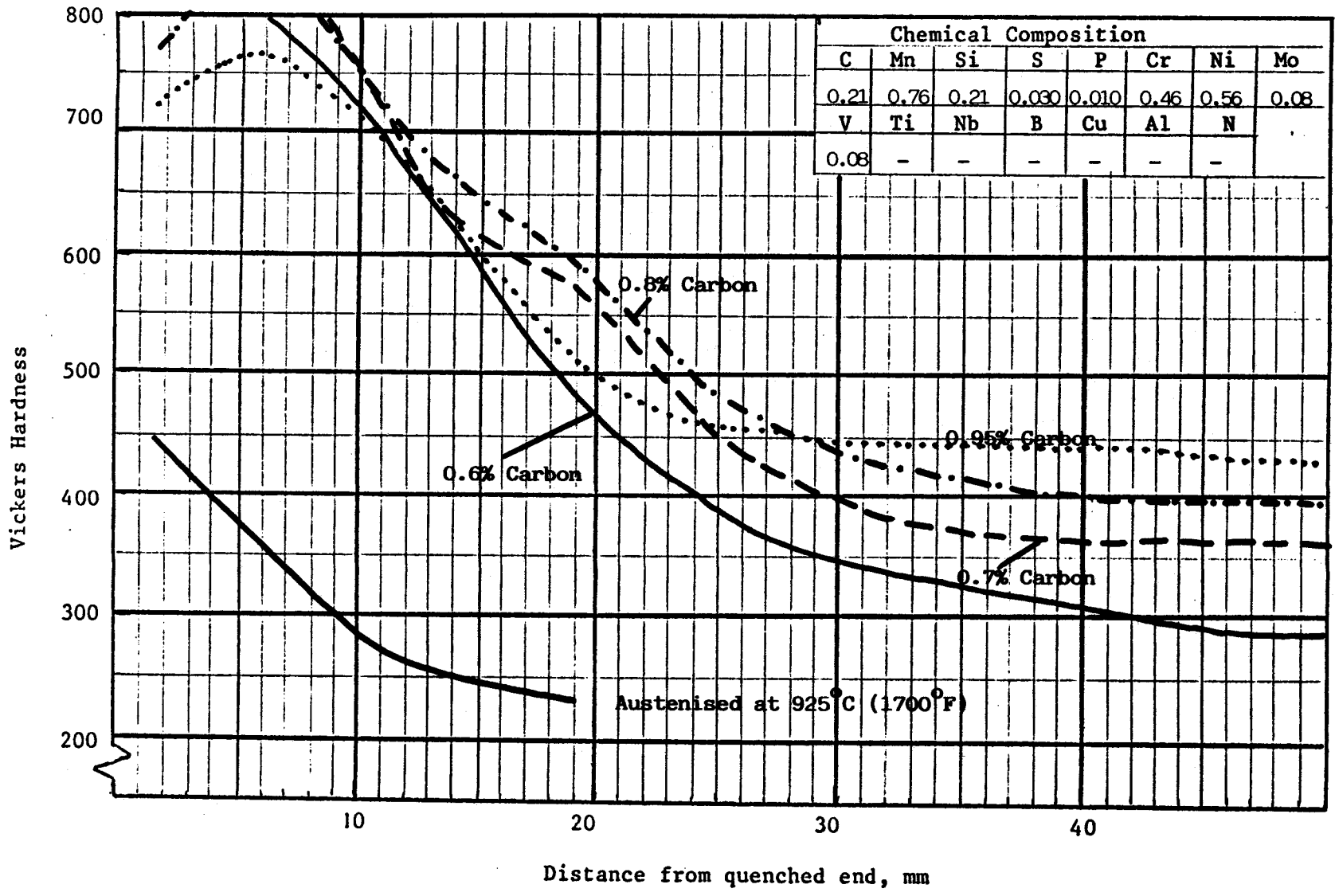


Source: I. M. Mackenzie, in "Symposium on Low Alloy High Strength Steels", Metallurg Co., 1970, p. 127
 Van ref: 98



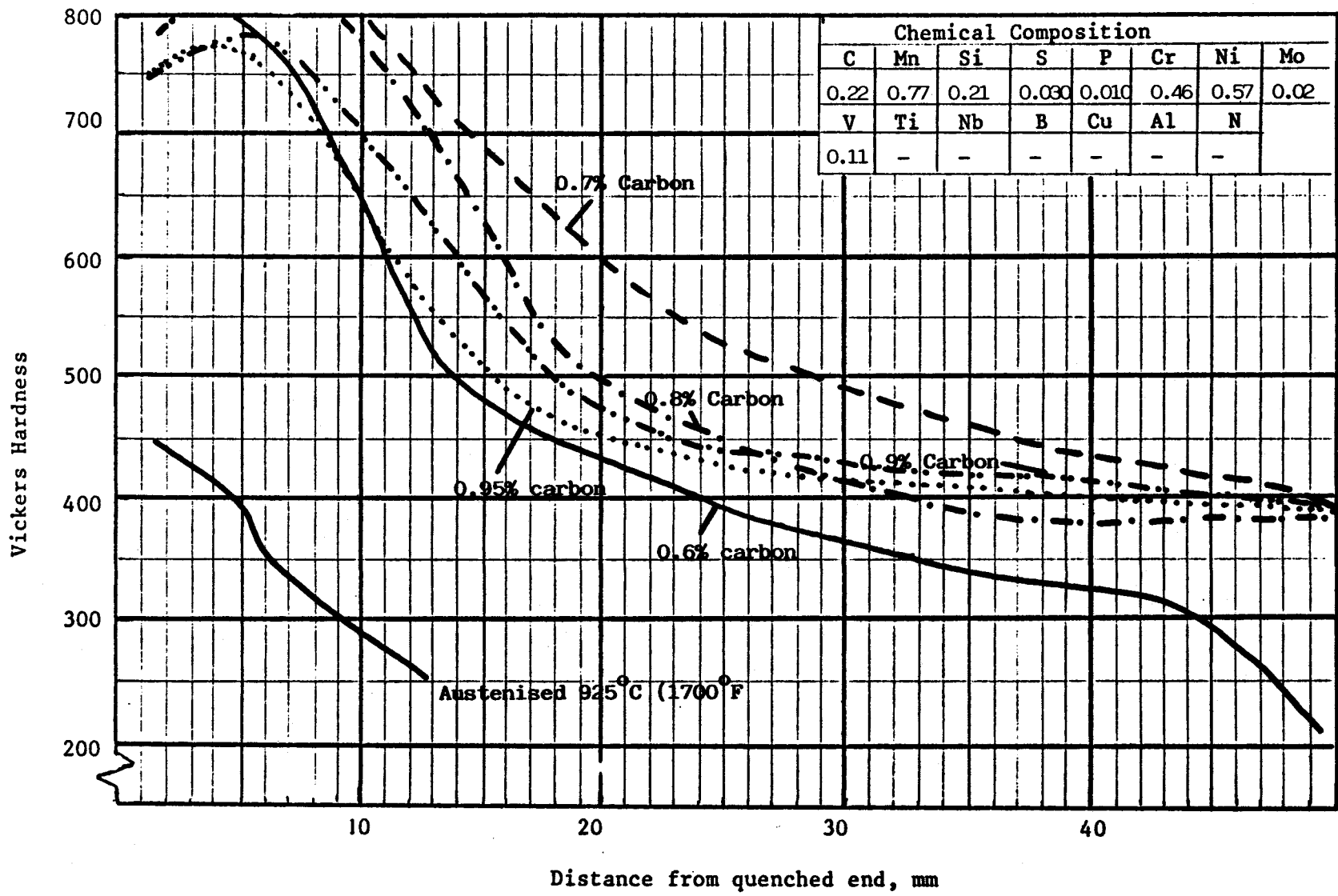
Source: "Atlas-Hardenability of Carburized Steels", Climax Molybdenum, 1960, p. 109
 Van ref: 99

Steel 14

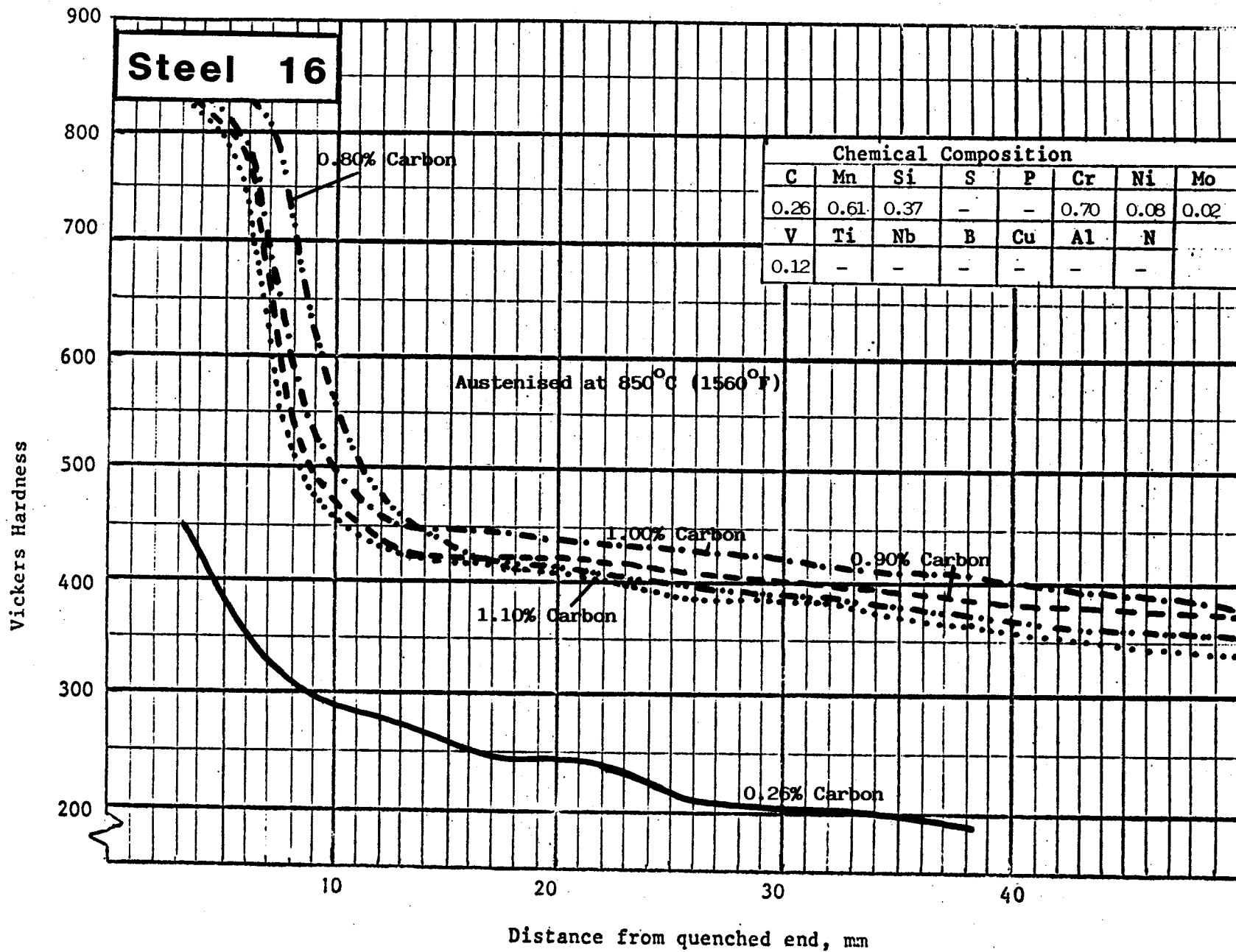


Source: Diagram determined by International Harvester Company.
 Van ref: 8

Steel 15

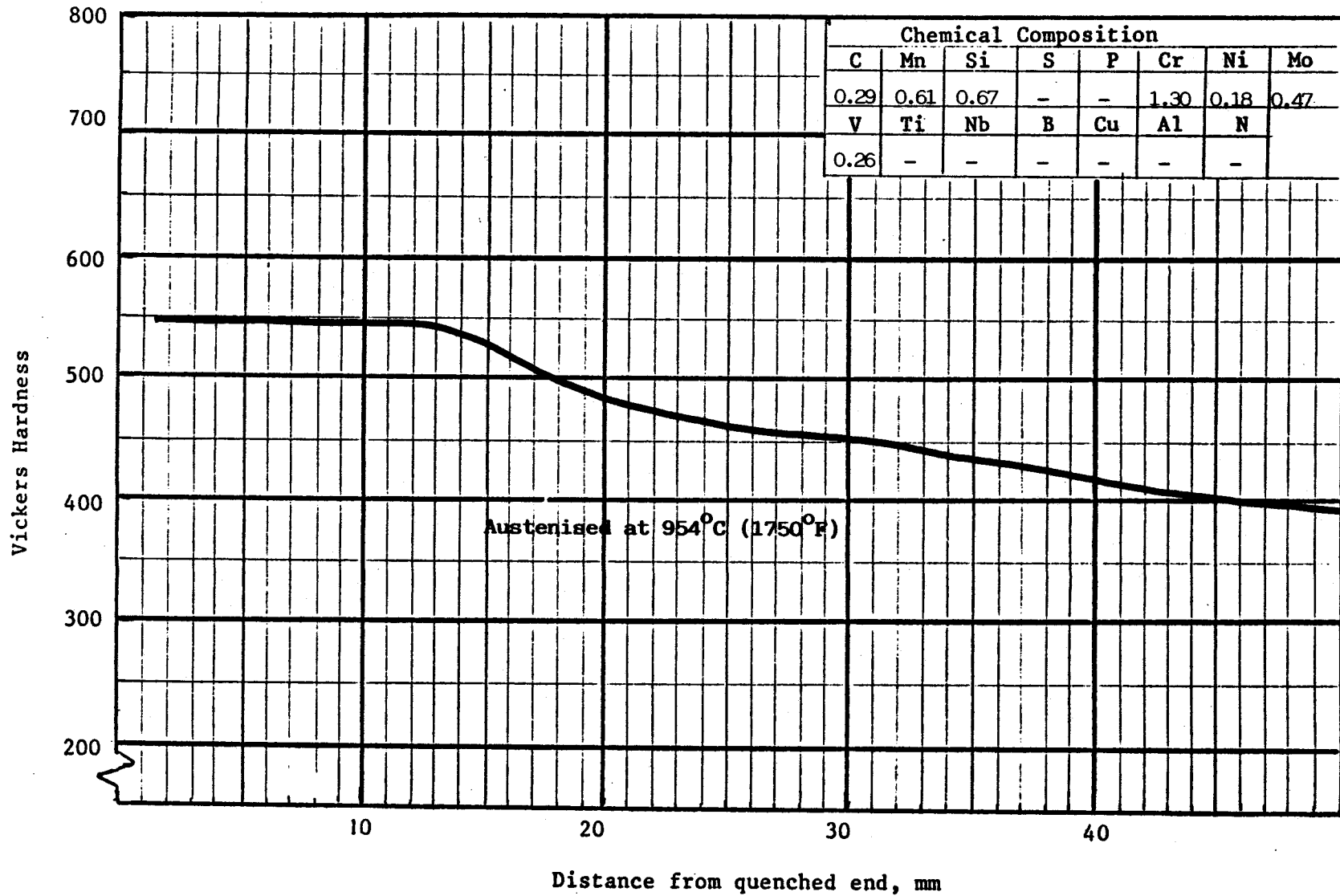


Source: Diagram determined by International Harvester Company.
 Van ref: 7



Source: "Atlas-Hardenability of Carburized Steels", Climax Molybdenum, 1960, p. 110
 Van ref: 100

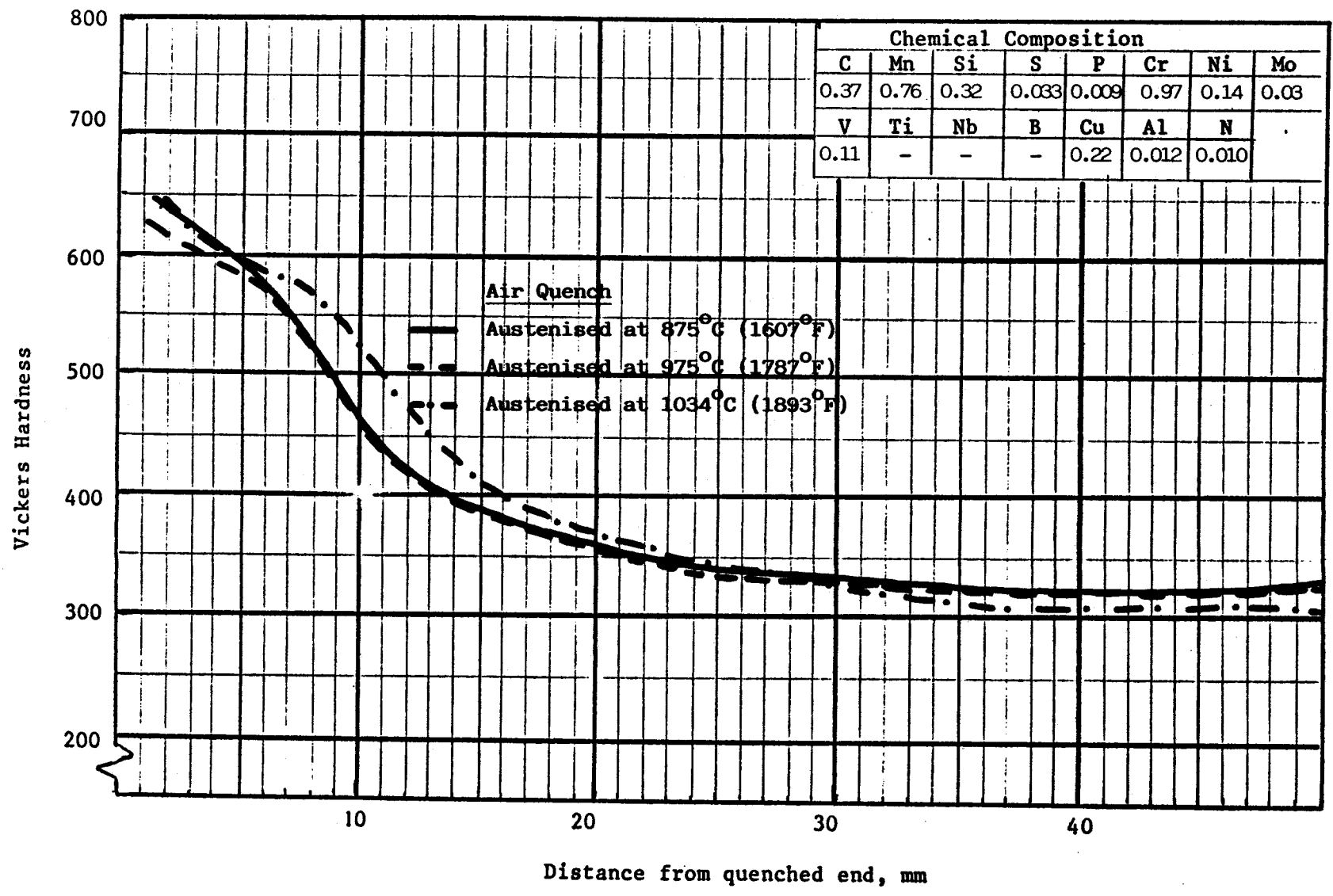
Steel 17



Source: C. F. Jatacak, in "Hardenability Concepts with Applications to Steel", Eds. D. V. Doane and J. S. Kirkaldy, TMS-AIME, 1978, pp. 334-346.

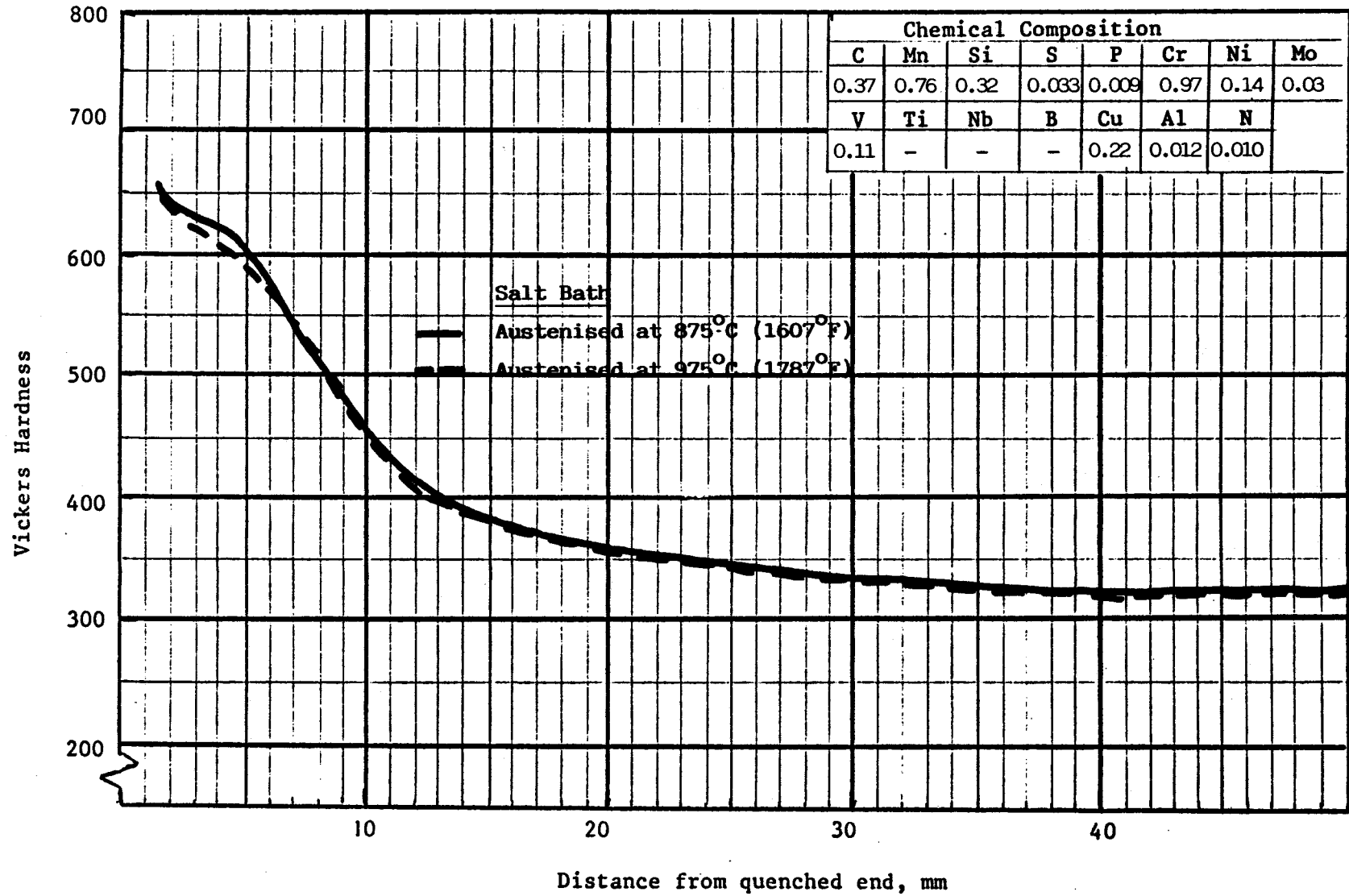
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Steel 18a



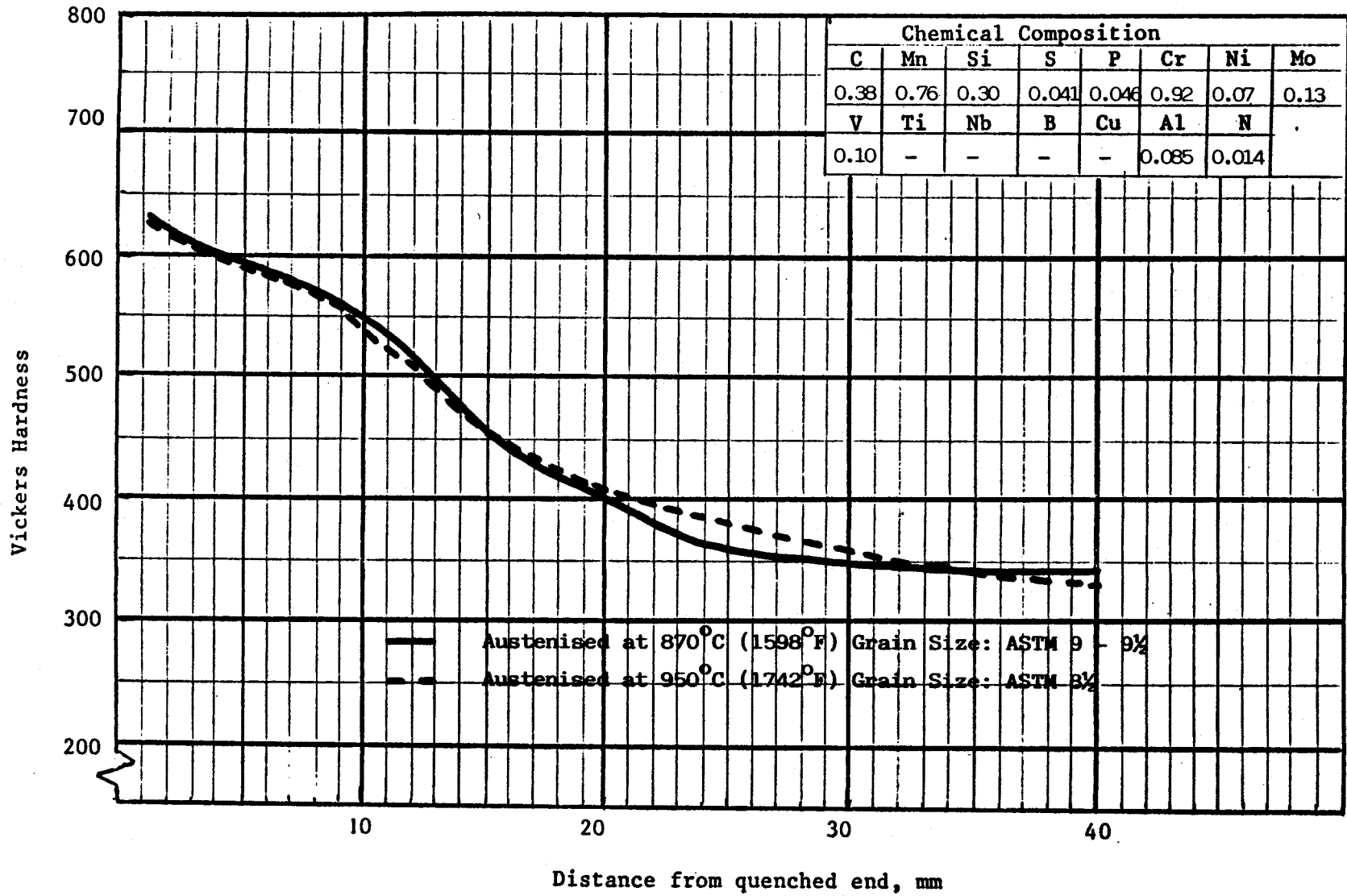
Source: Diagram determined by Institutet for Metallforskning, Sweden
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Steel 18b



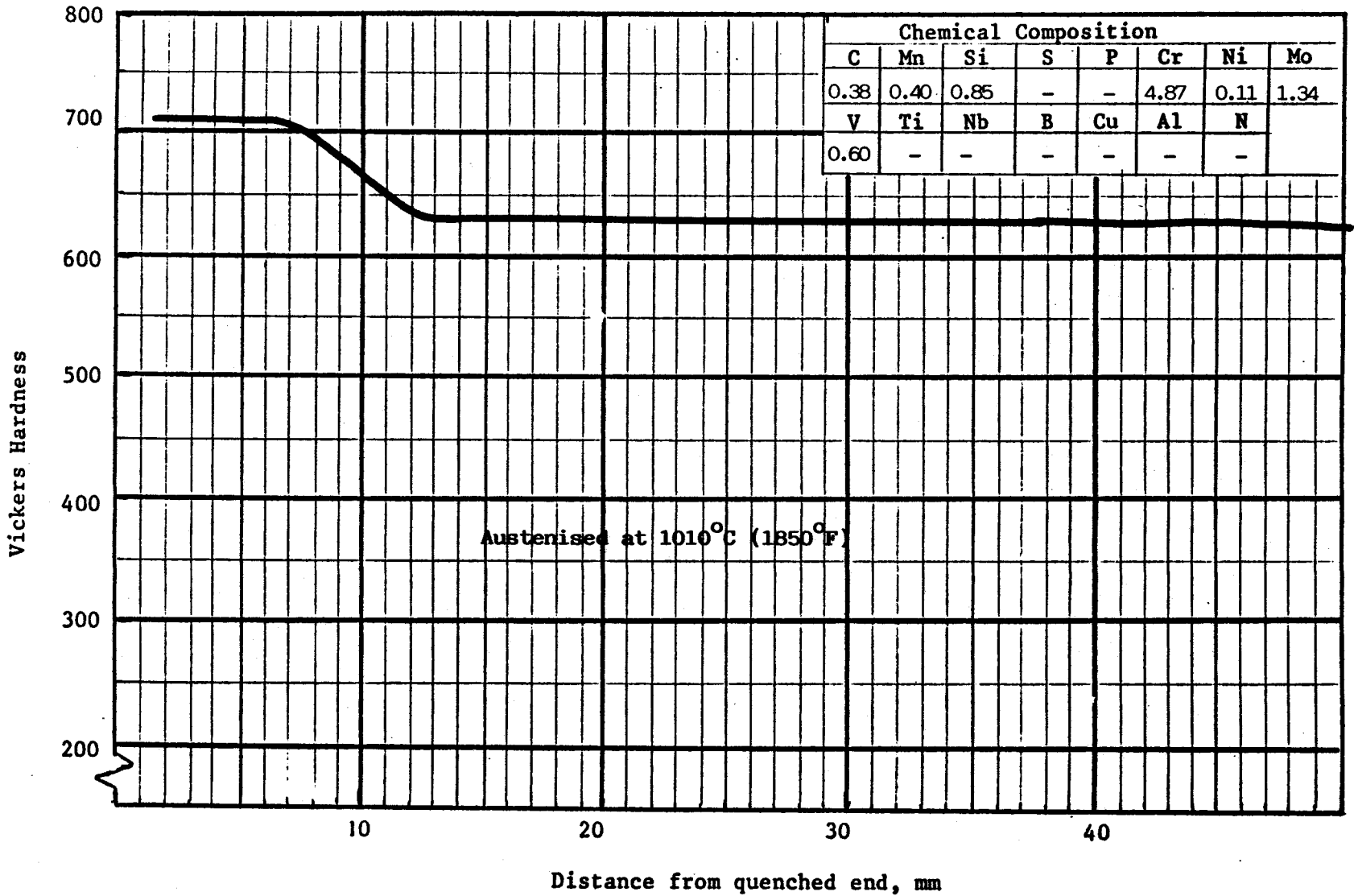
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Steel 19



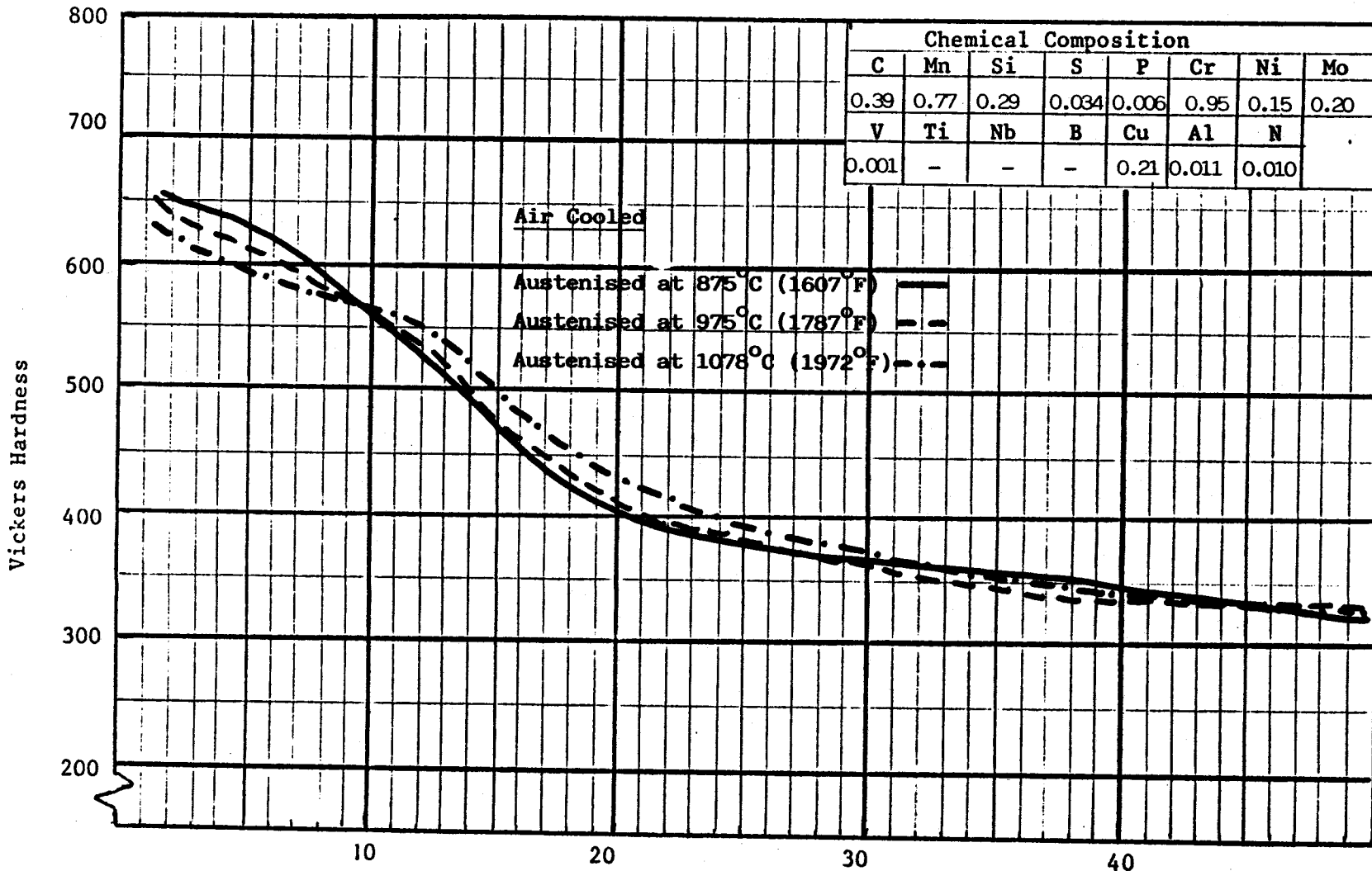
Source: Diagram determined by Sheffield University, England.
 Van ref: 103

Steel 20



Source: C. F. Jatacak, in "Hardenability Concepts with Applications to Steel", Eds. D. V. Doane and J. S. Kirkaldy, TMS-AIME, 1978, pp. 334-346.
 Van ref: 91

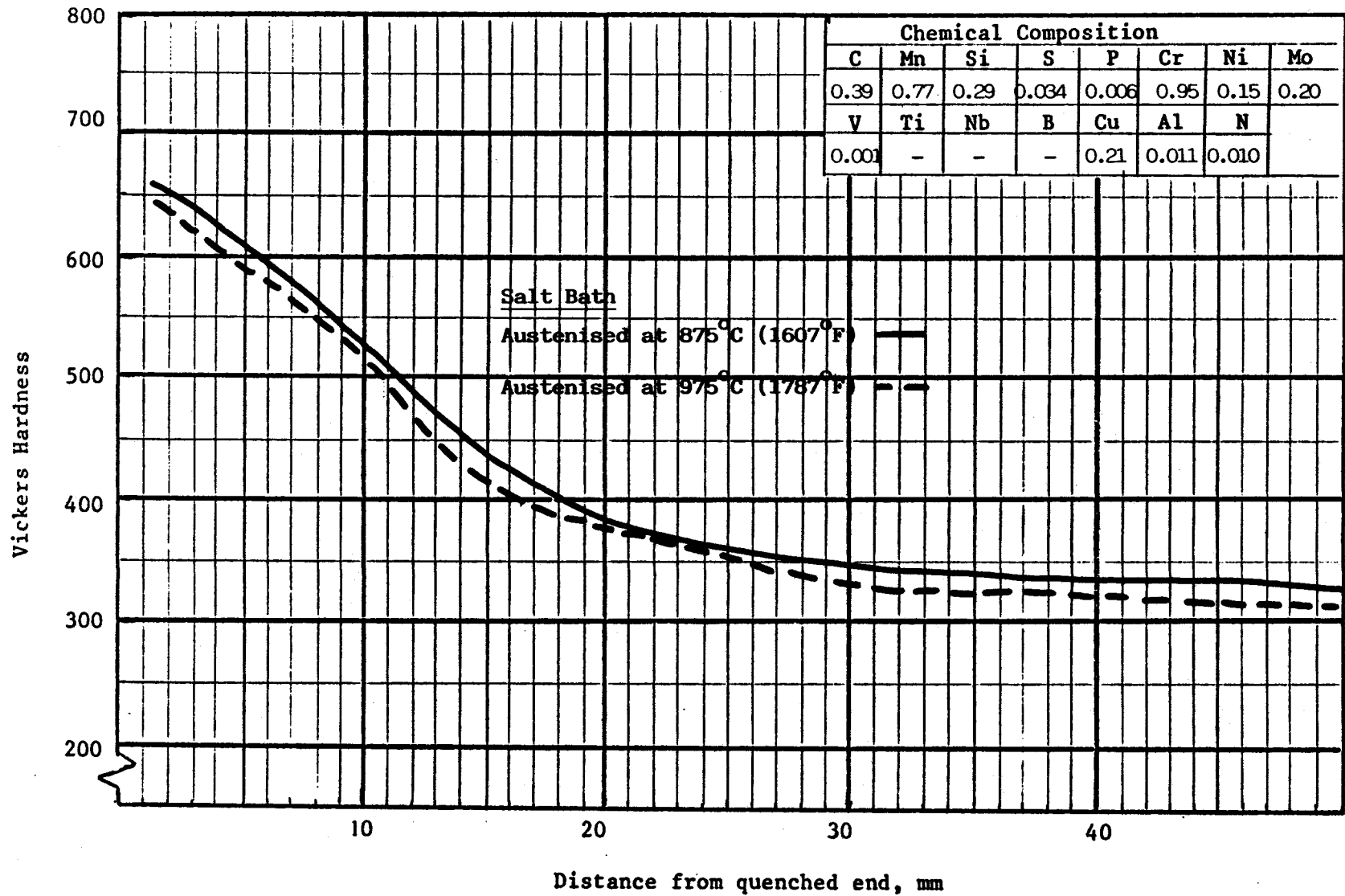
Steel 21a



Distance from quenched end, mm

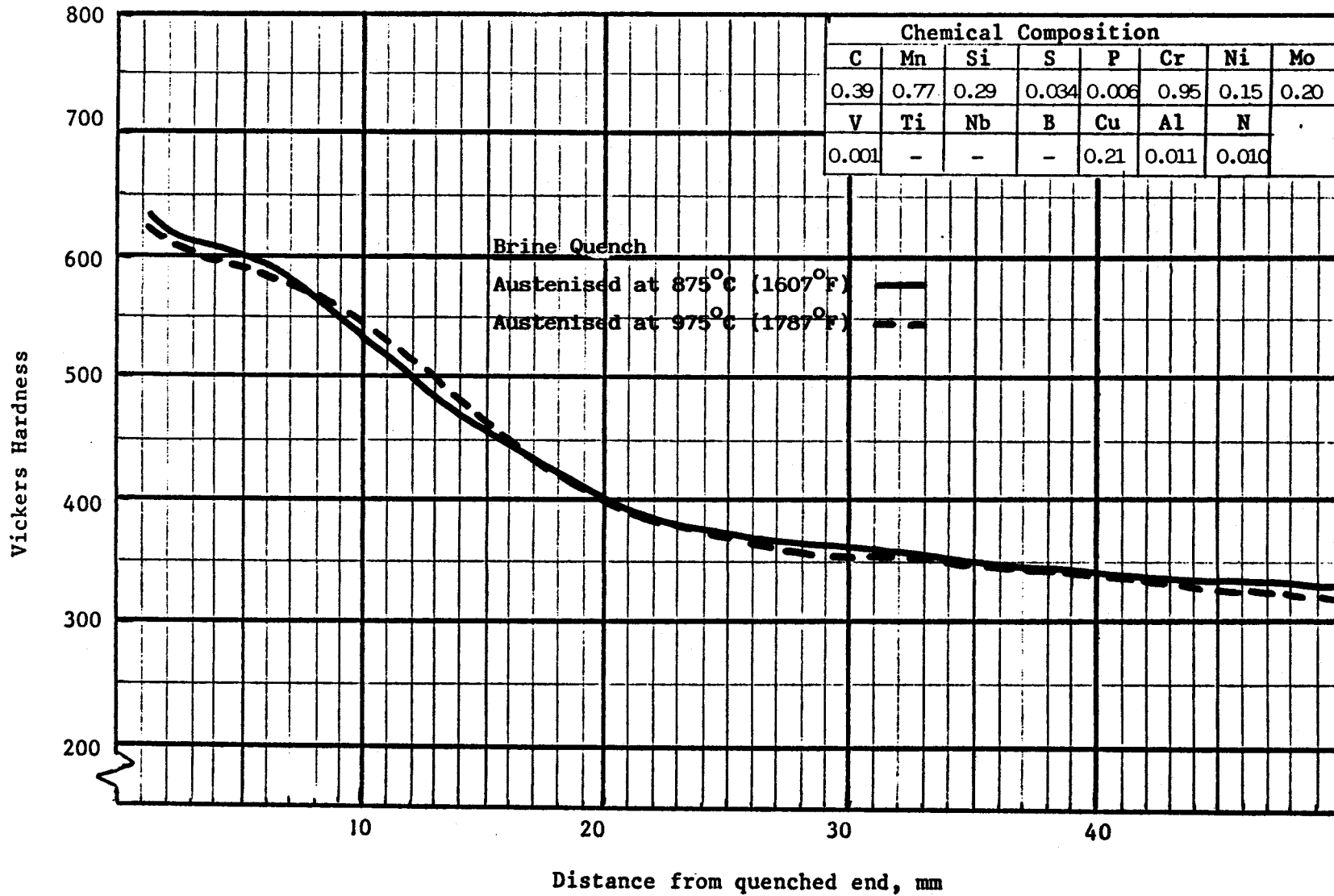
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 Van ref: 36

Steel 21b



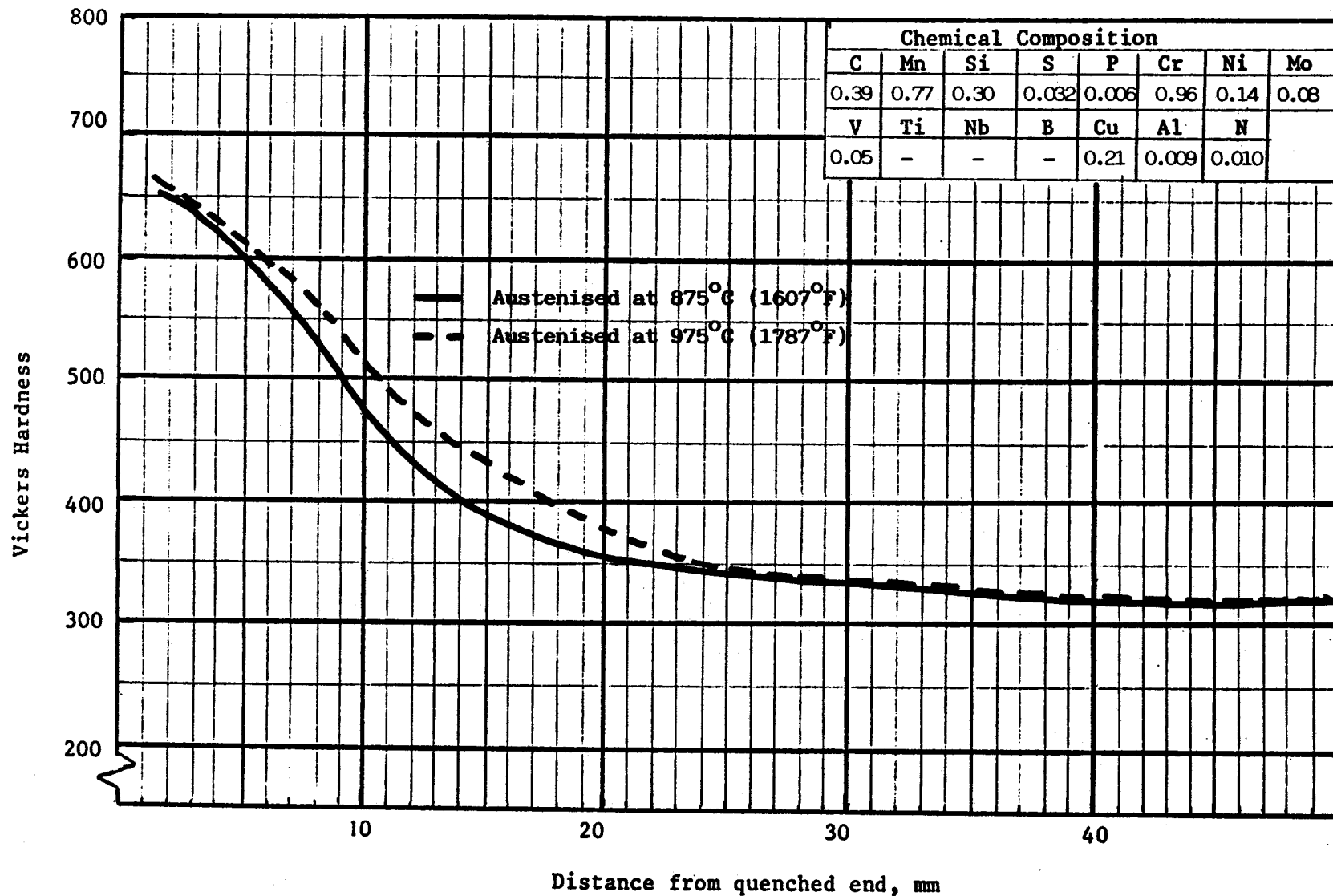
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Steel 21c



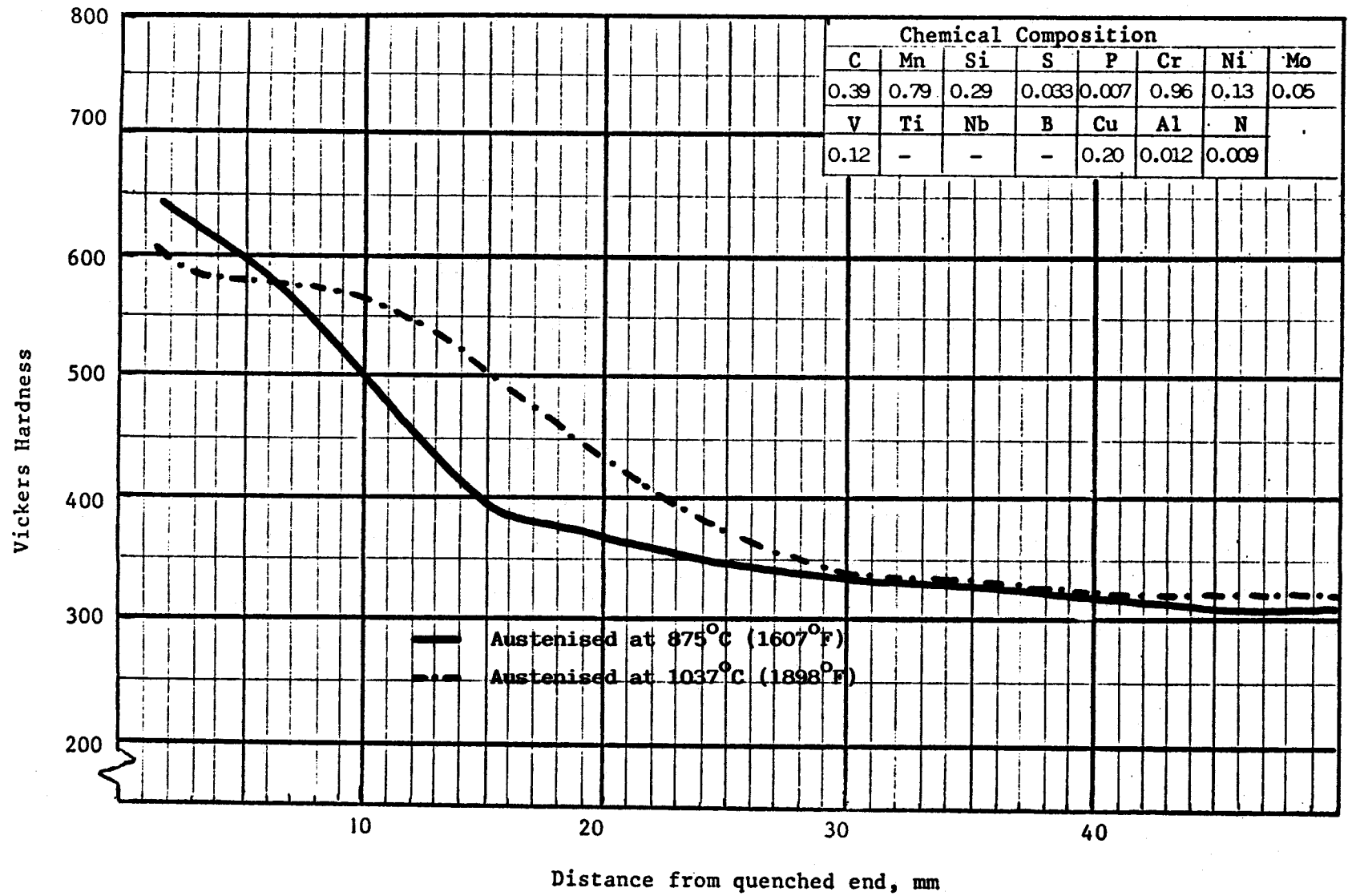
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Steel 22



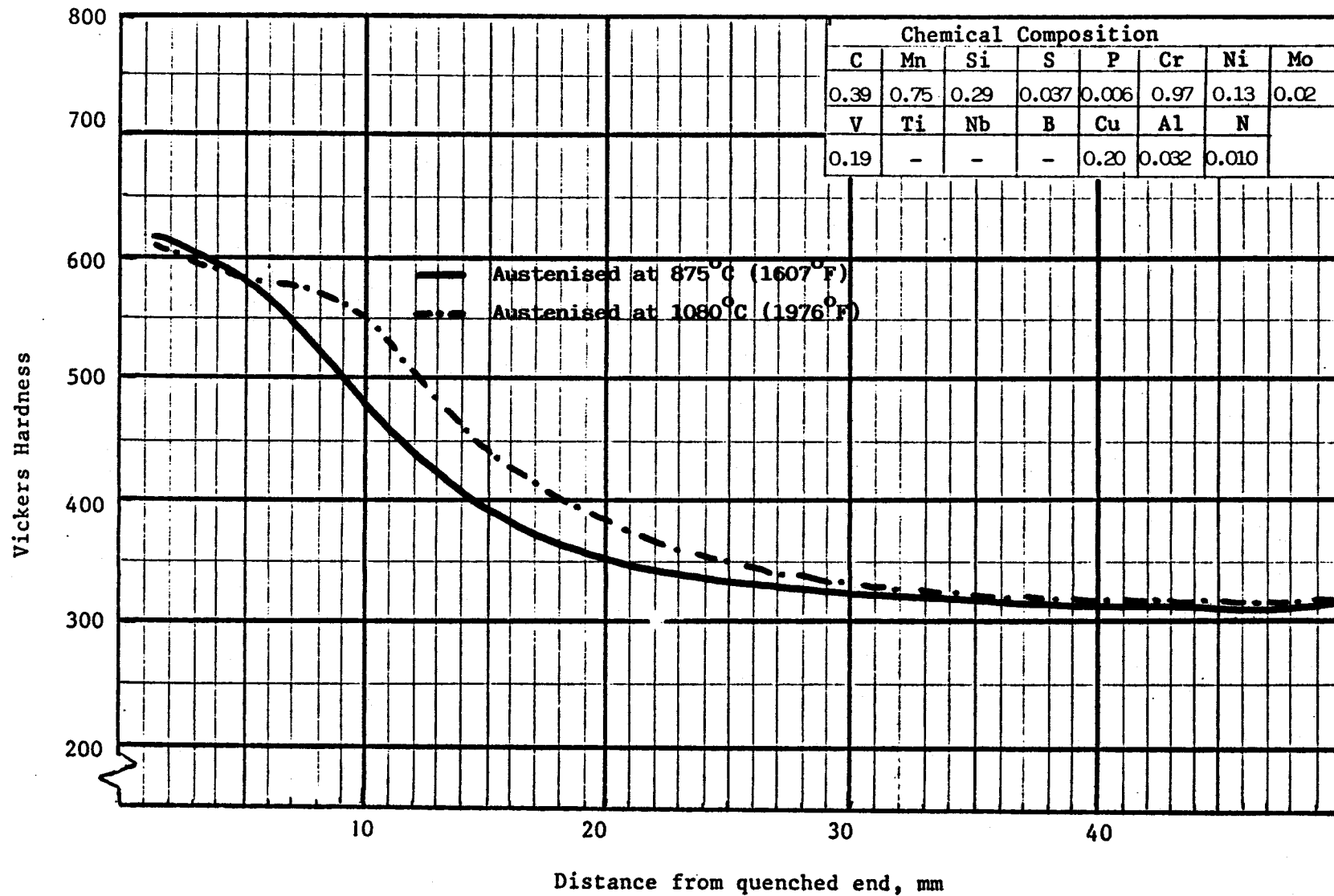
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Steel 23



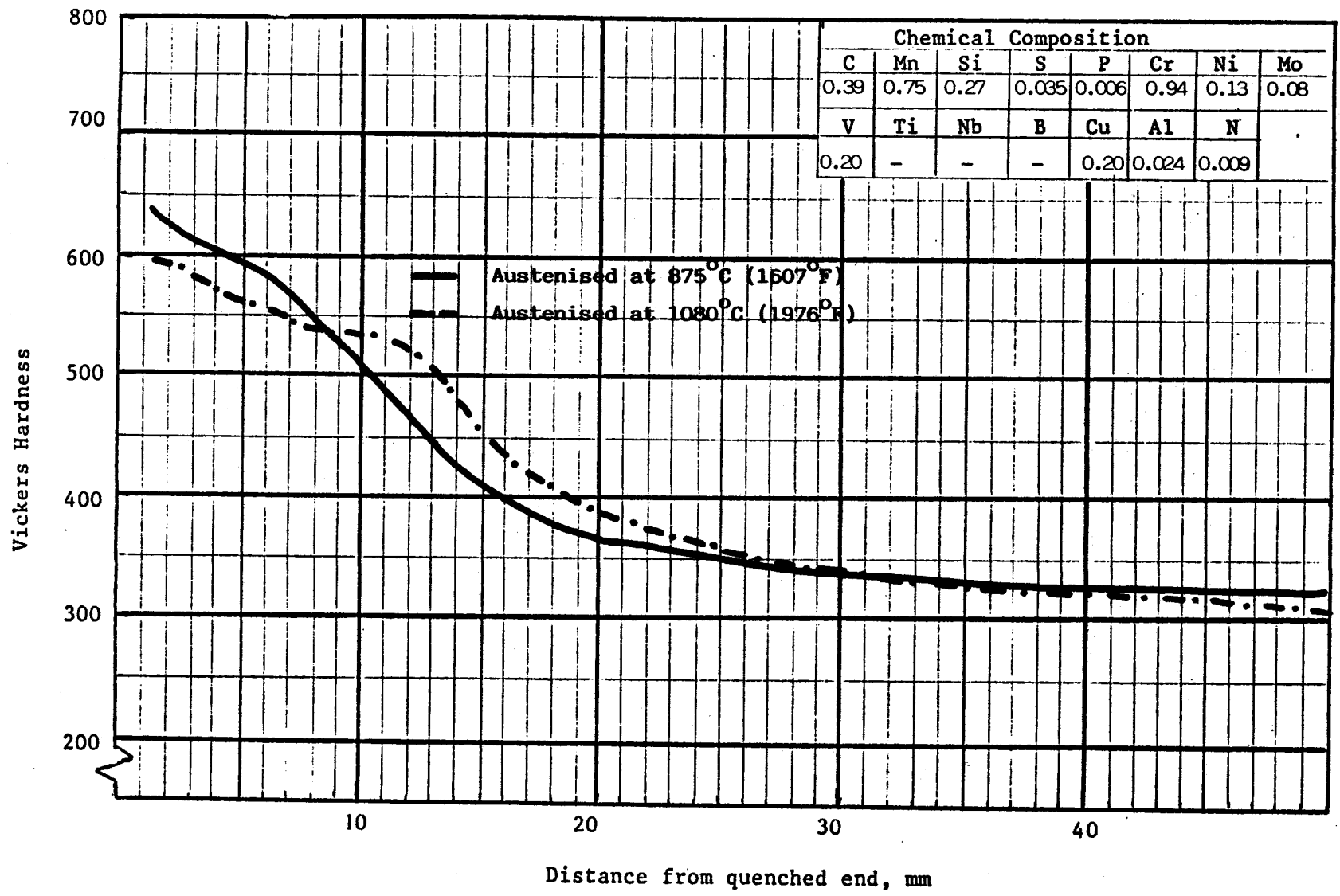
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Steel 24



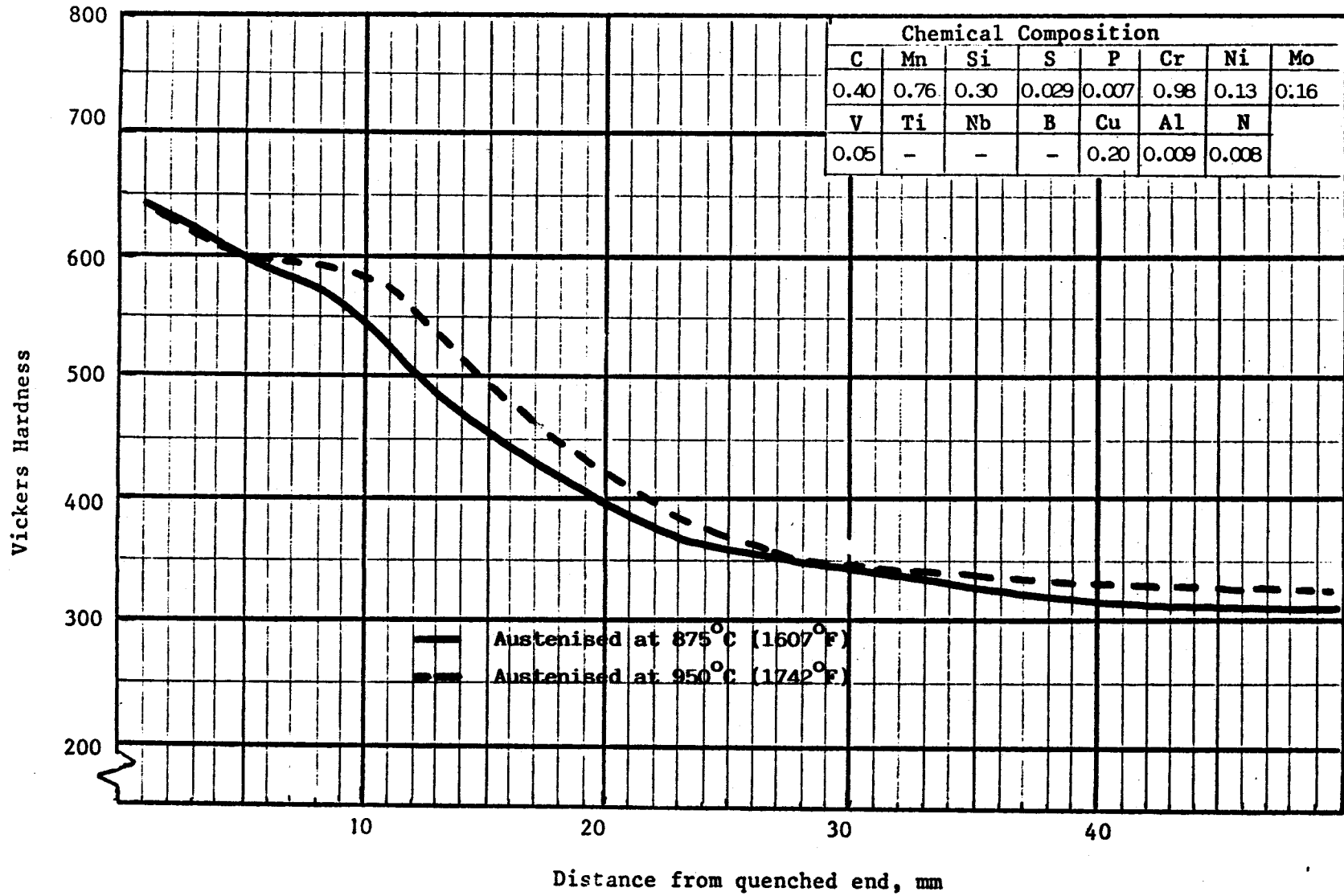
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Steel 25



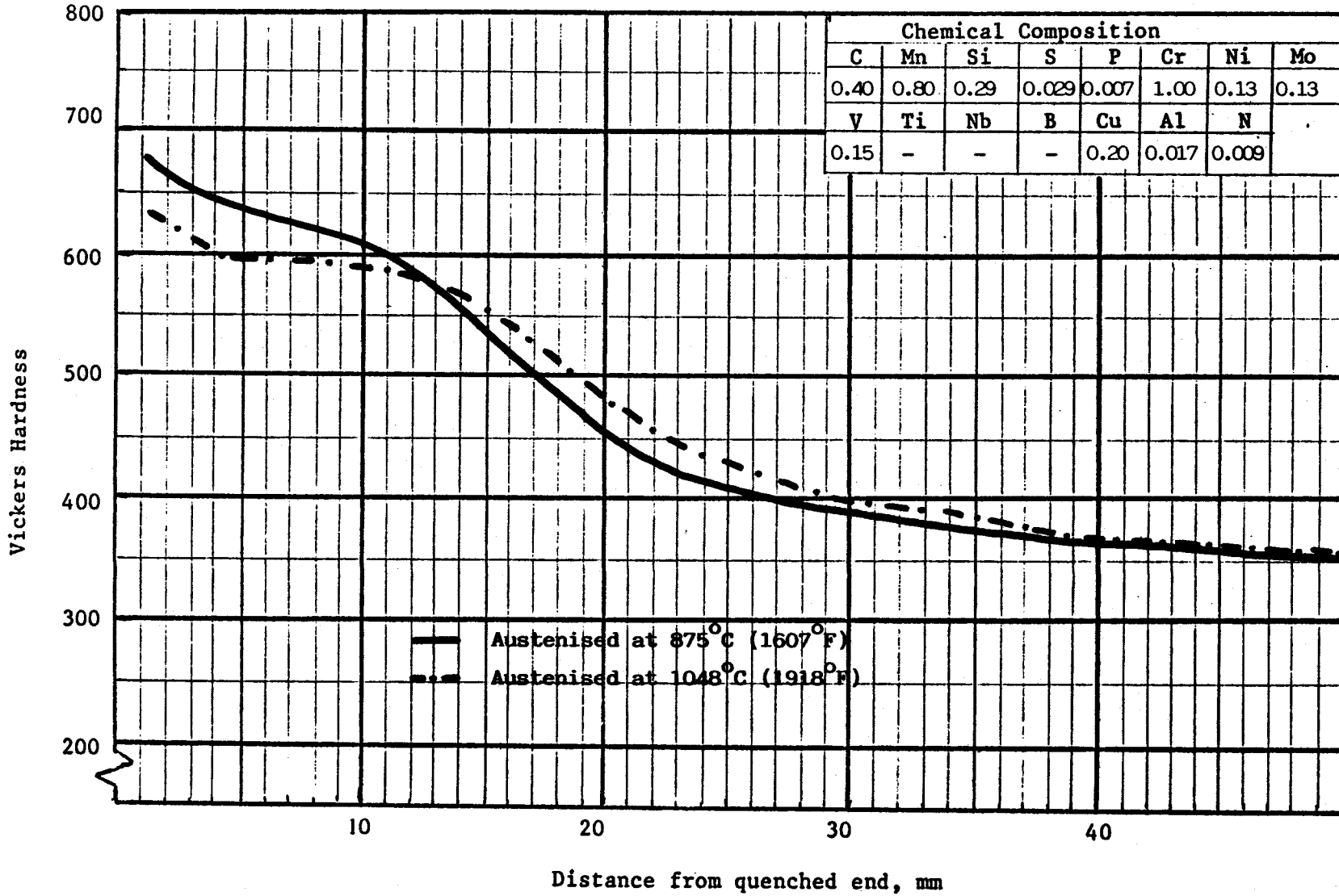
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Steel 26



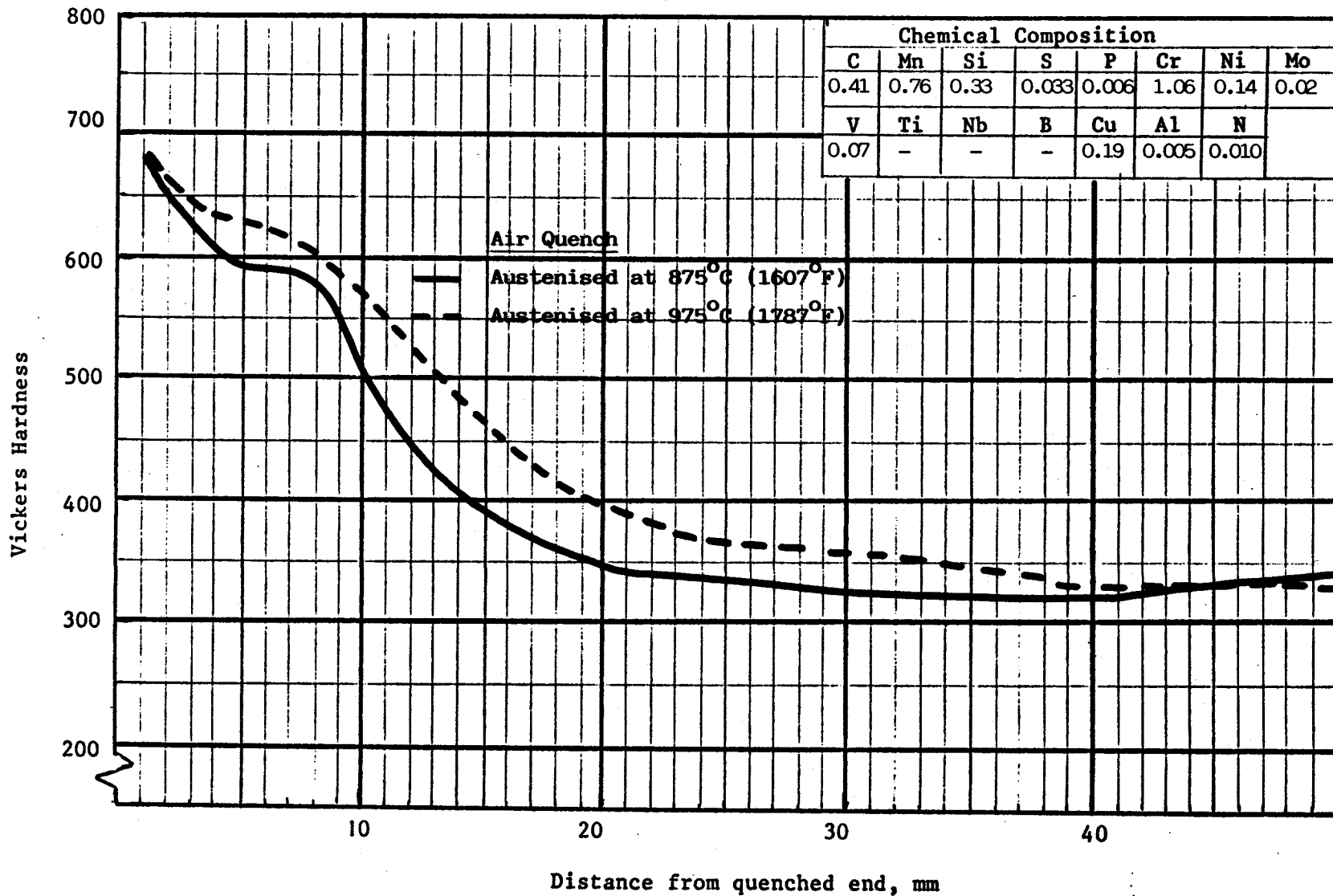
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Steel 27



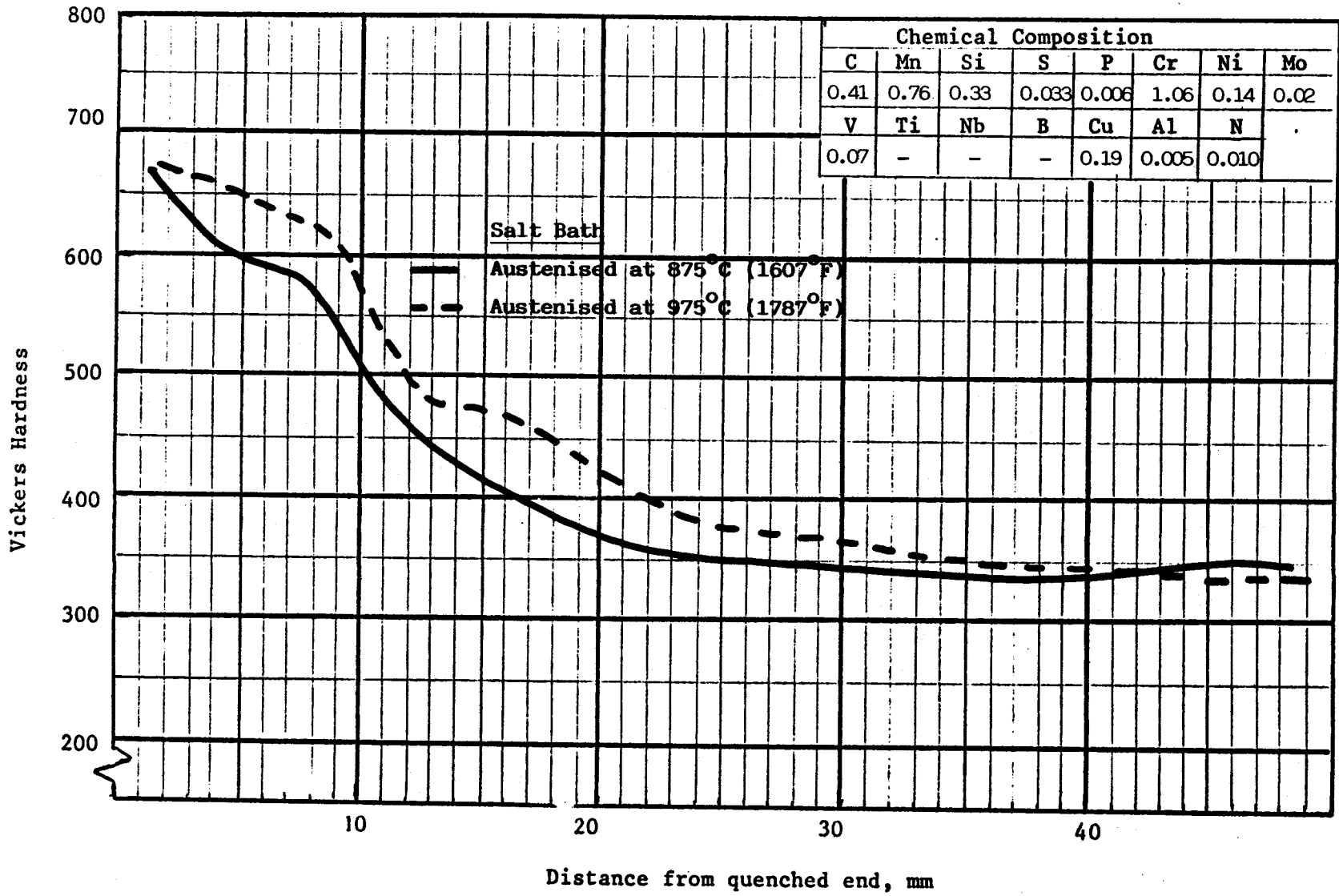
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Steel 28a



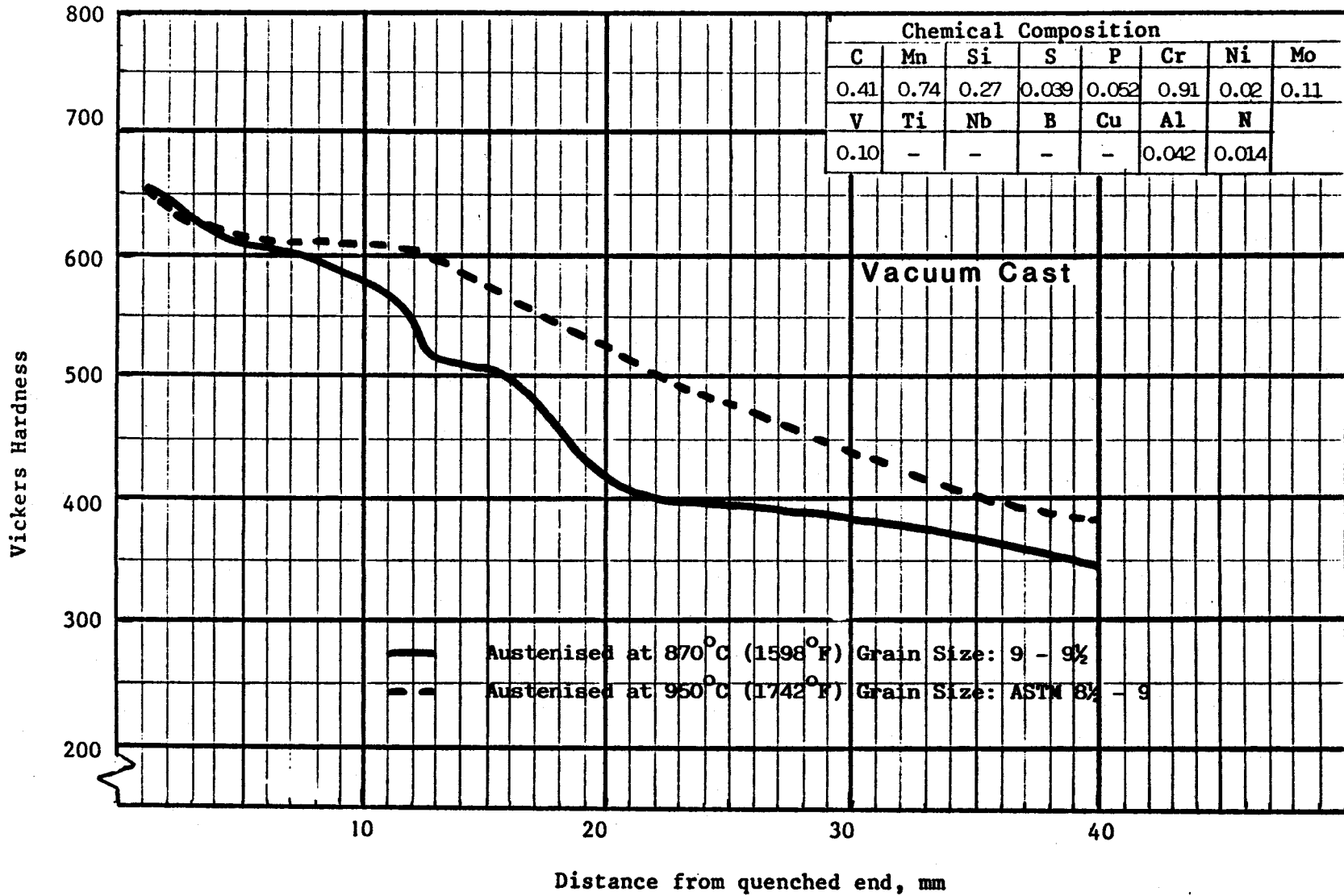
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Steel 28b



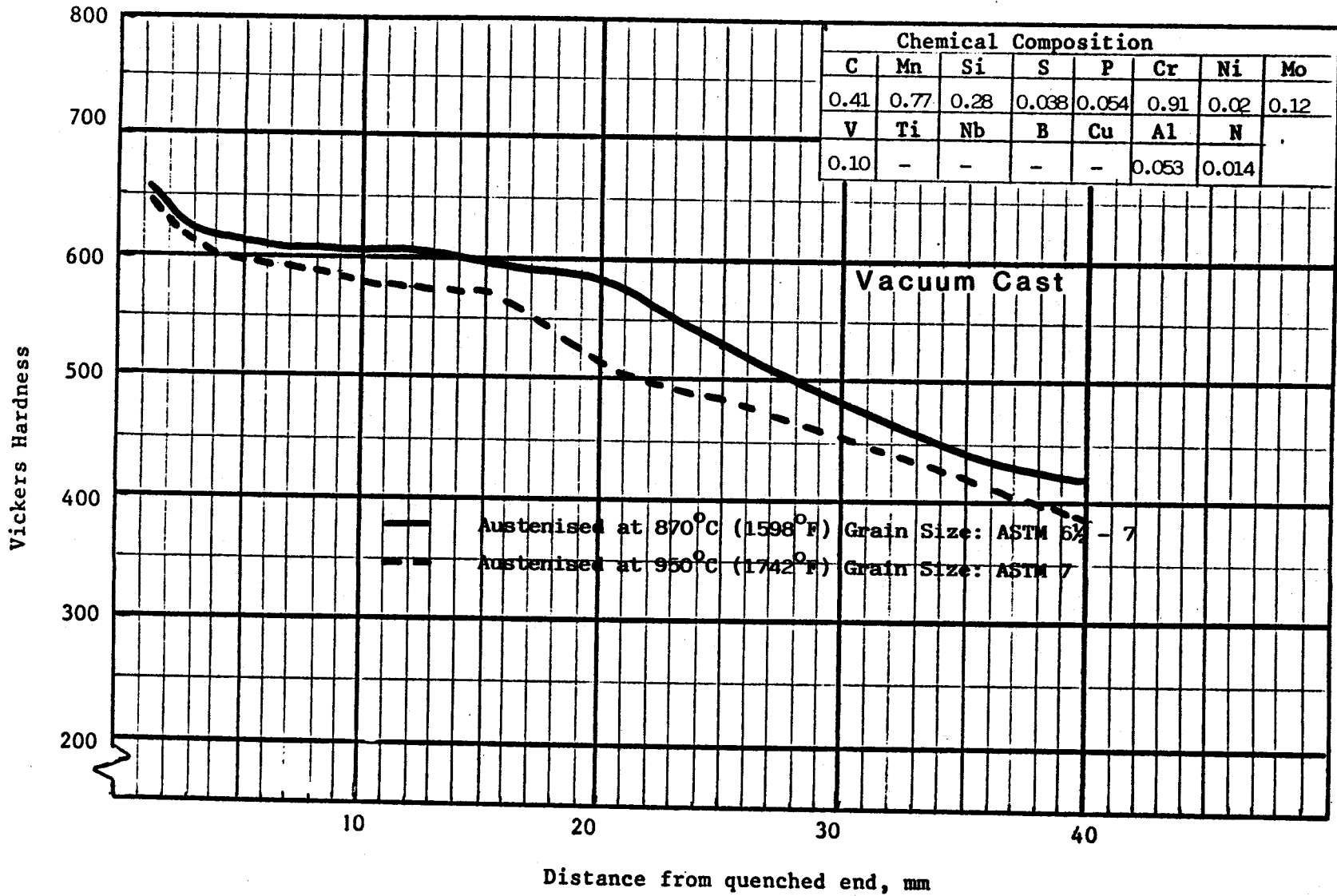
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Steel 29



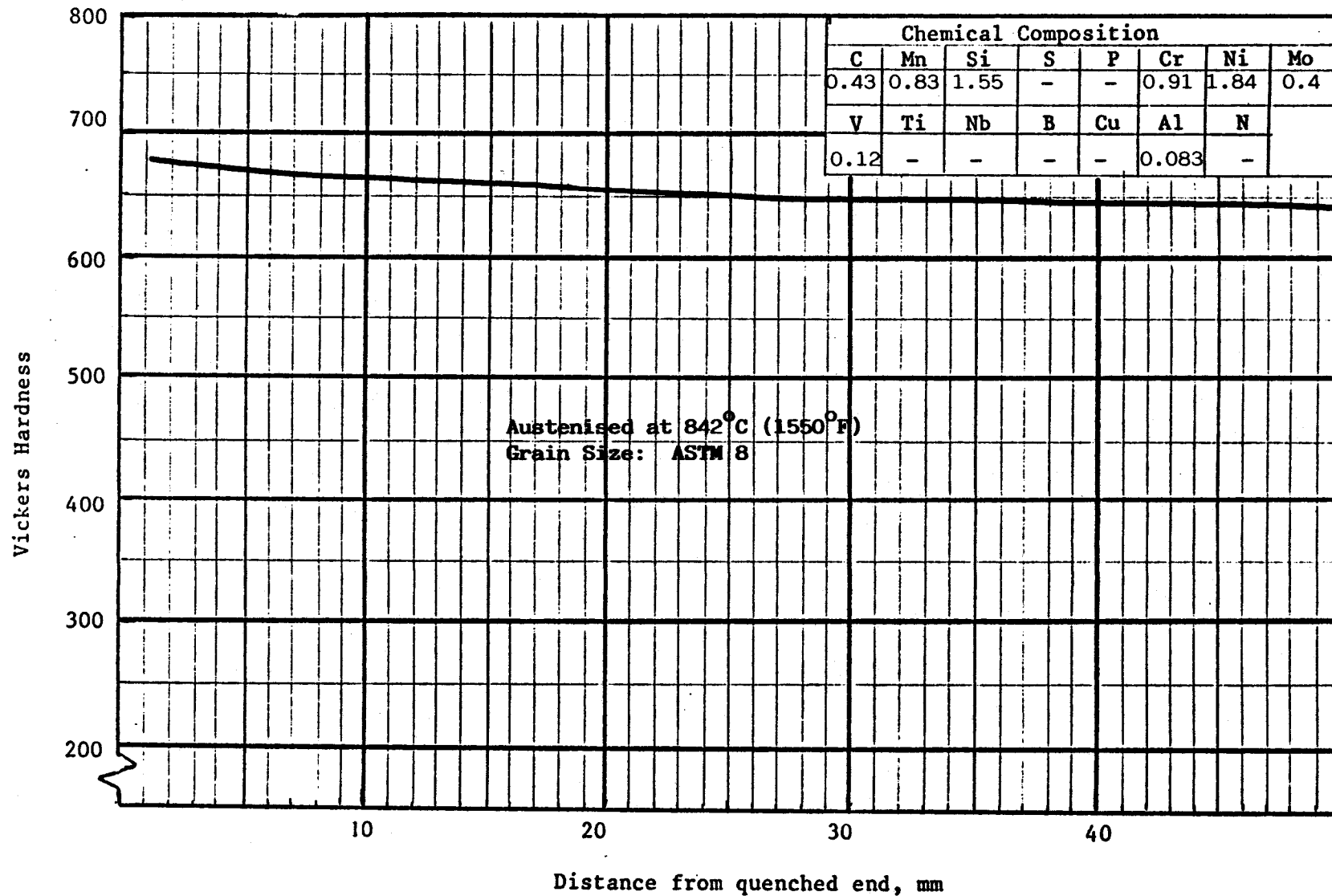
Source: Diagram determined by Sheffield University, England
 Van ref: 101

Steel 30



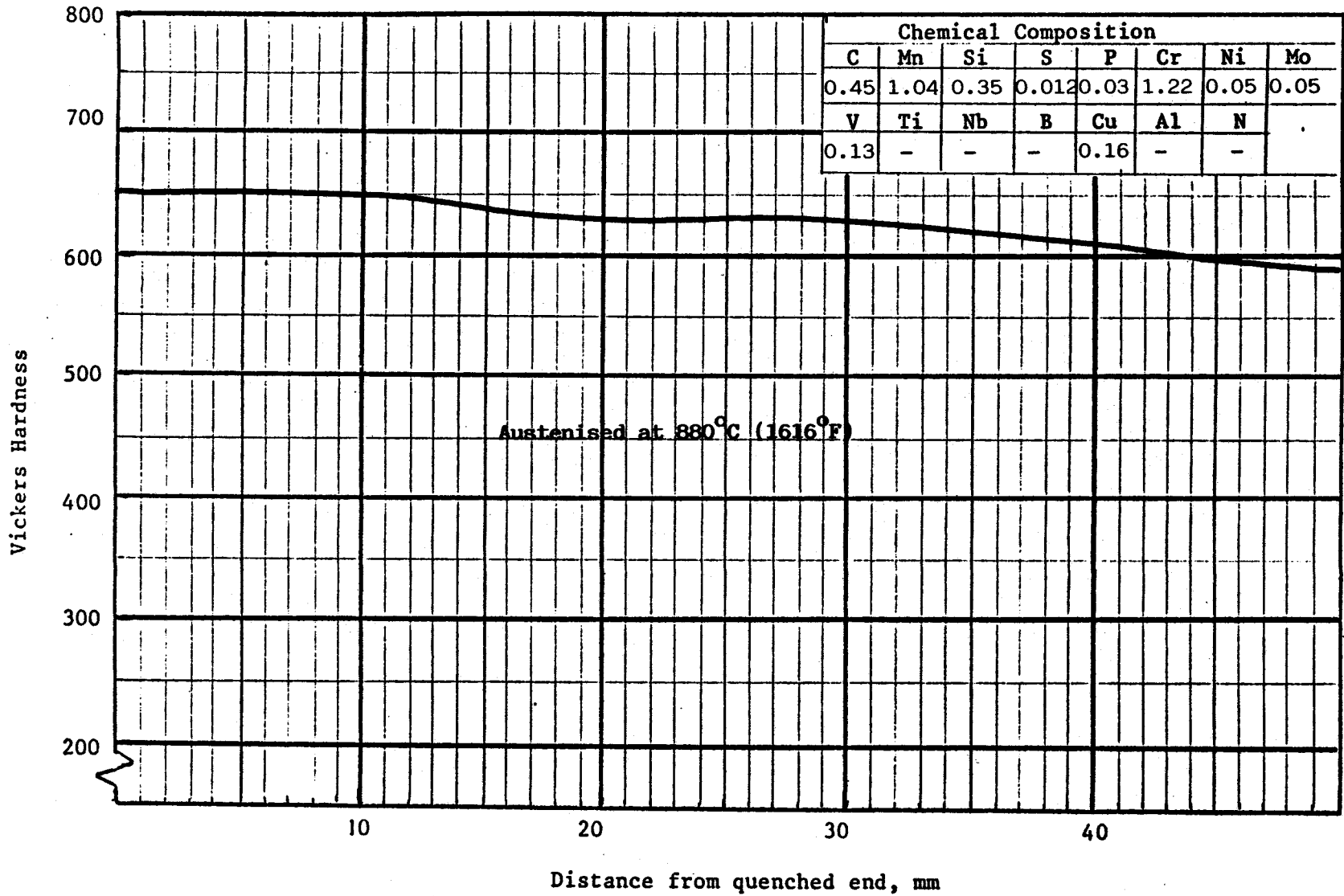
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Steel 31



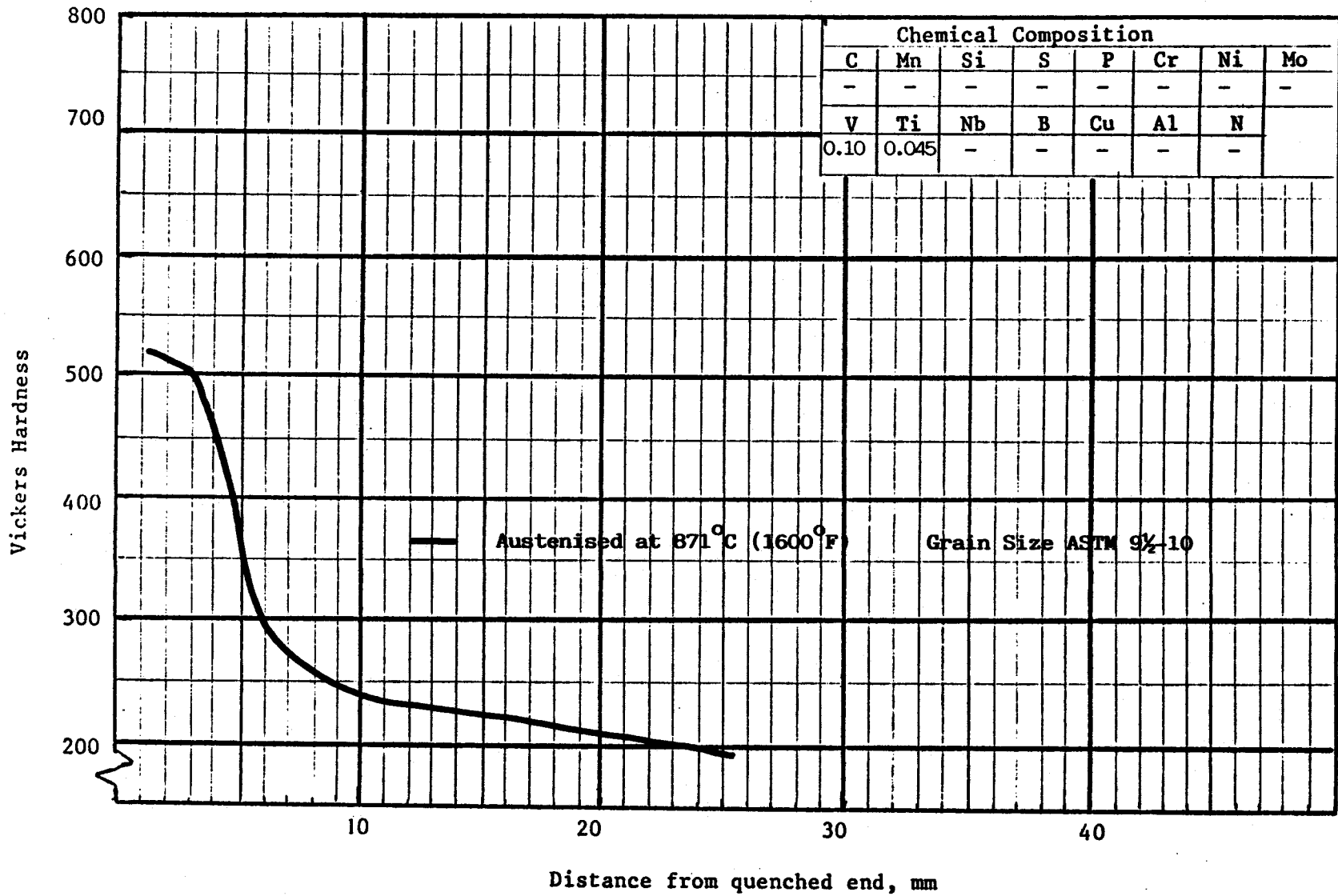
Source: Atlas of Isothermal and Cooling Transformation Diagrams, ASM, 1977
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Steel 32



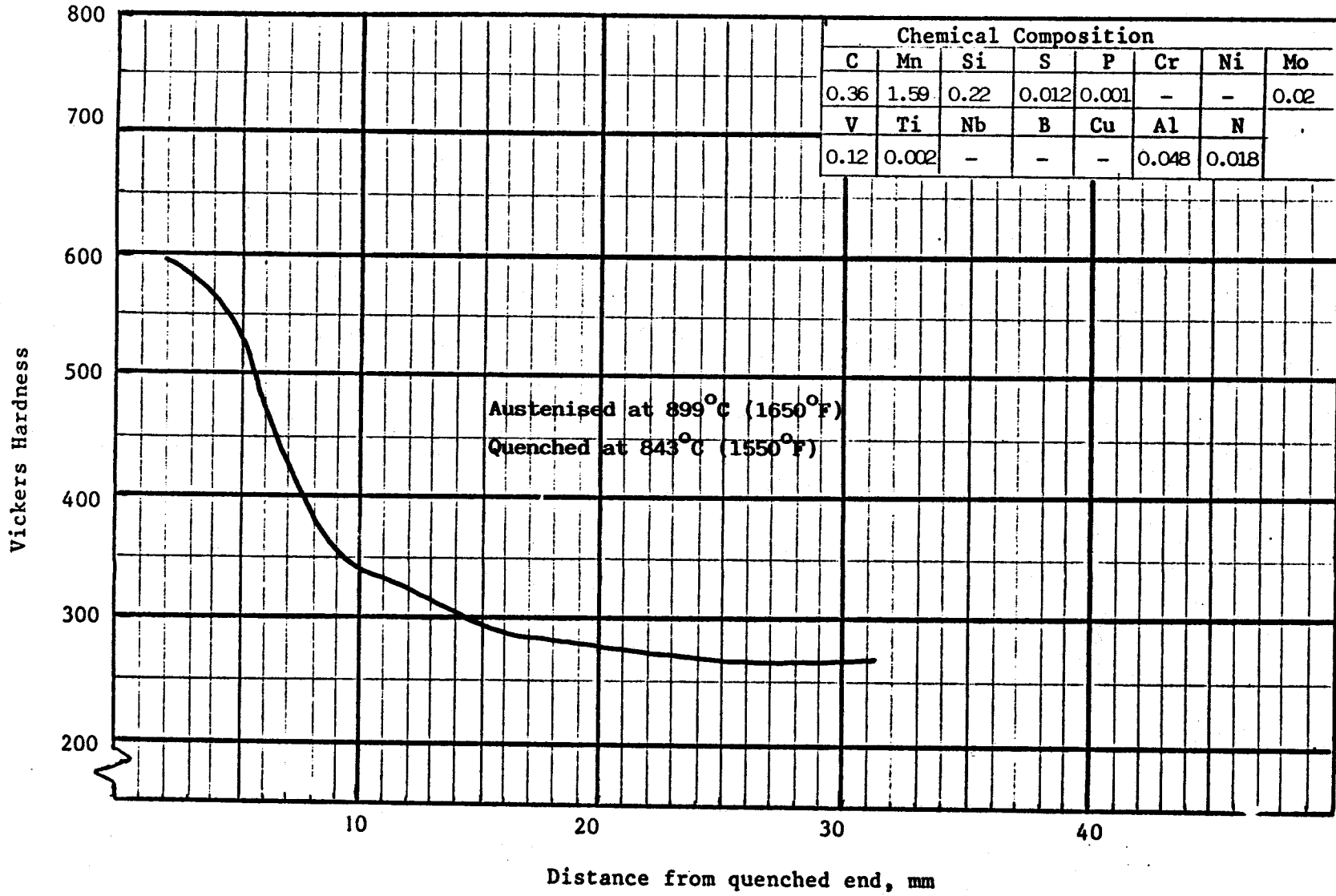
Source: Atlas zur Warmbehandlung der Stähle, Max Planck Institut für Eisenforschung, 1958
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Steel 33



Source: Diagram determined by Foote Mineral Company, USA.
 Van ref: 33

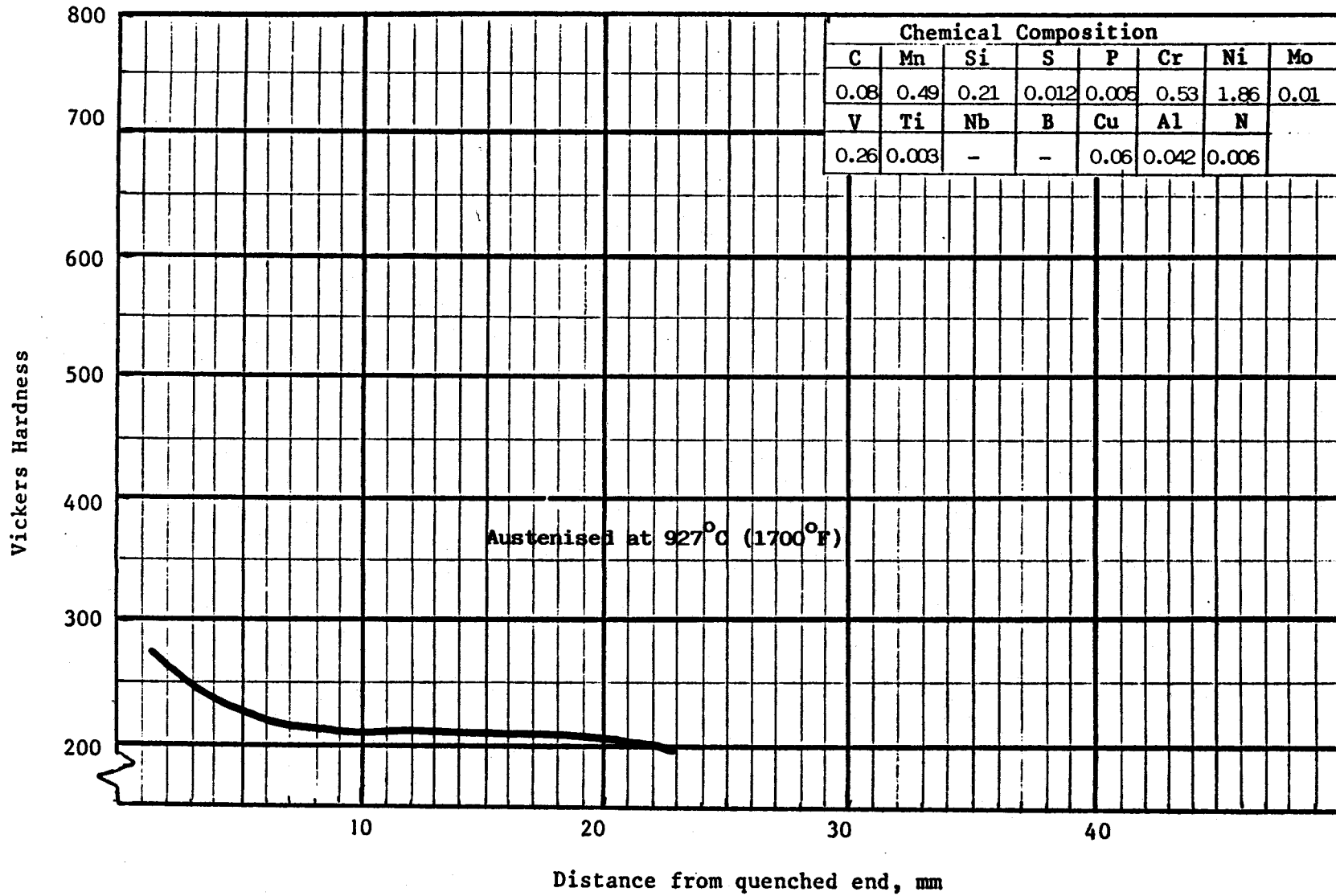
Steel 34



Source: Foote Mineral Company, U.S.A.

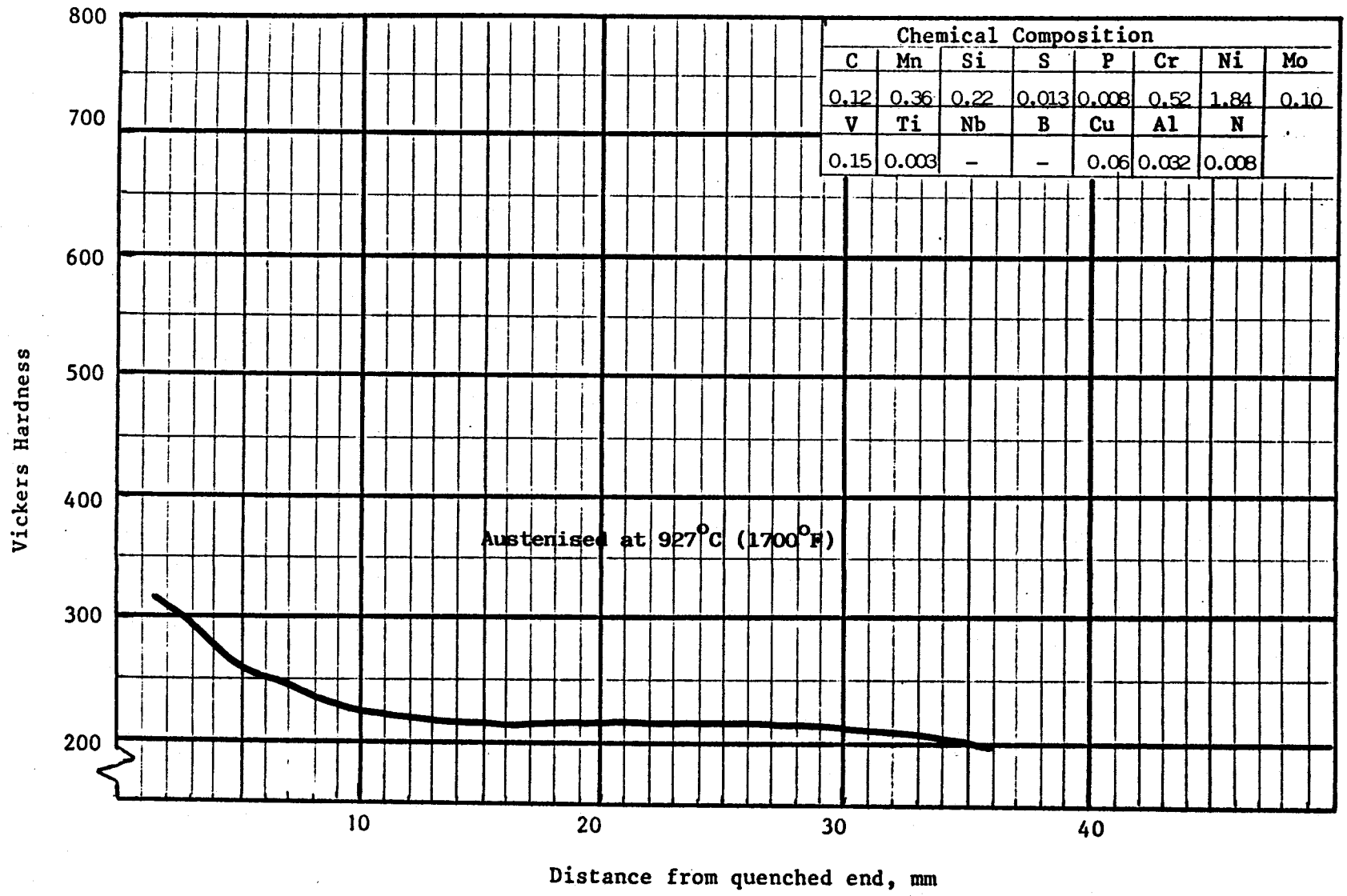
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Steel 35



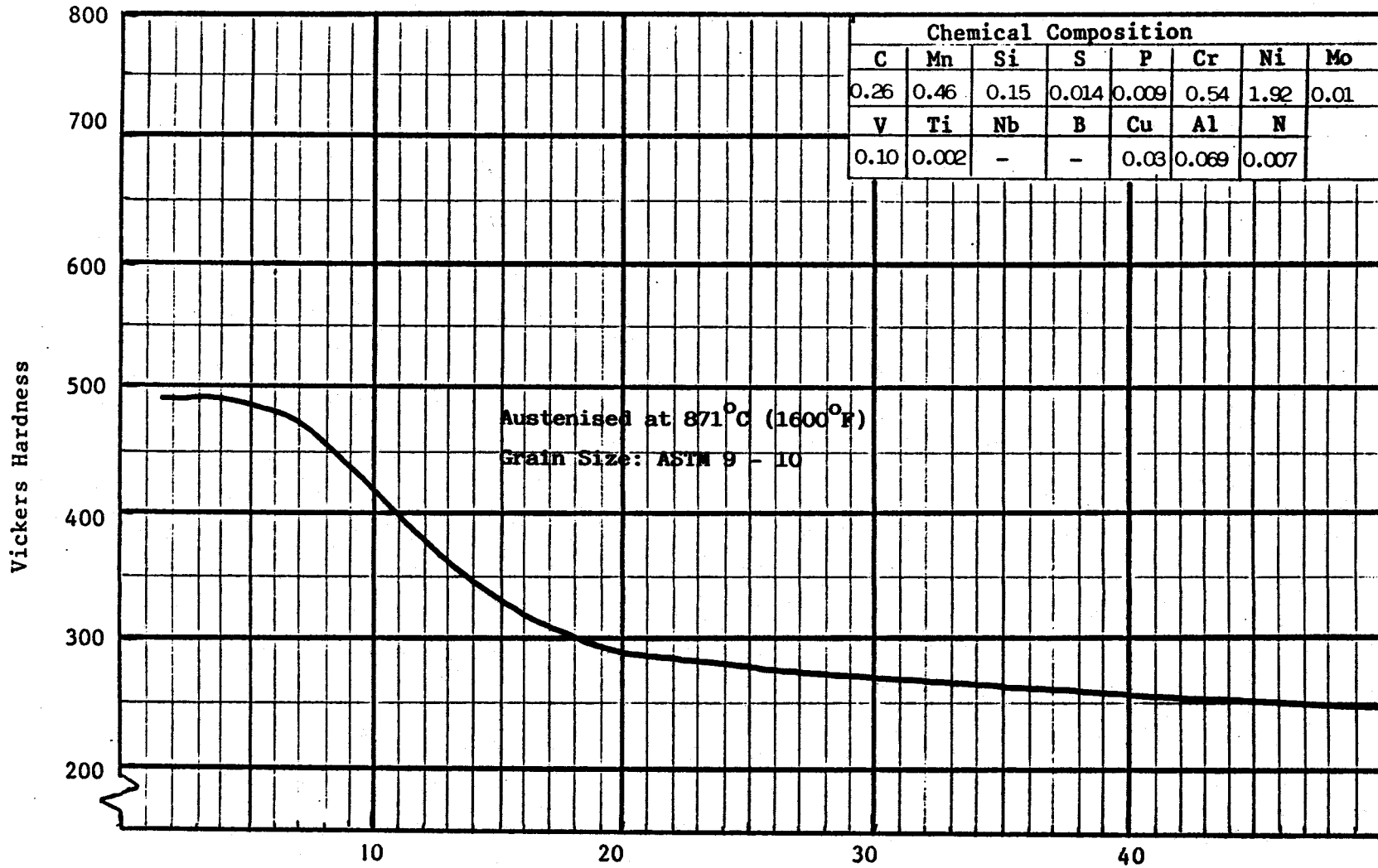
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Van ref: 74

Steel 36



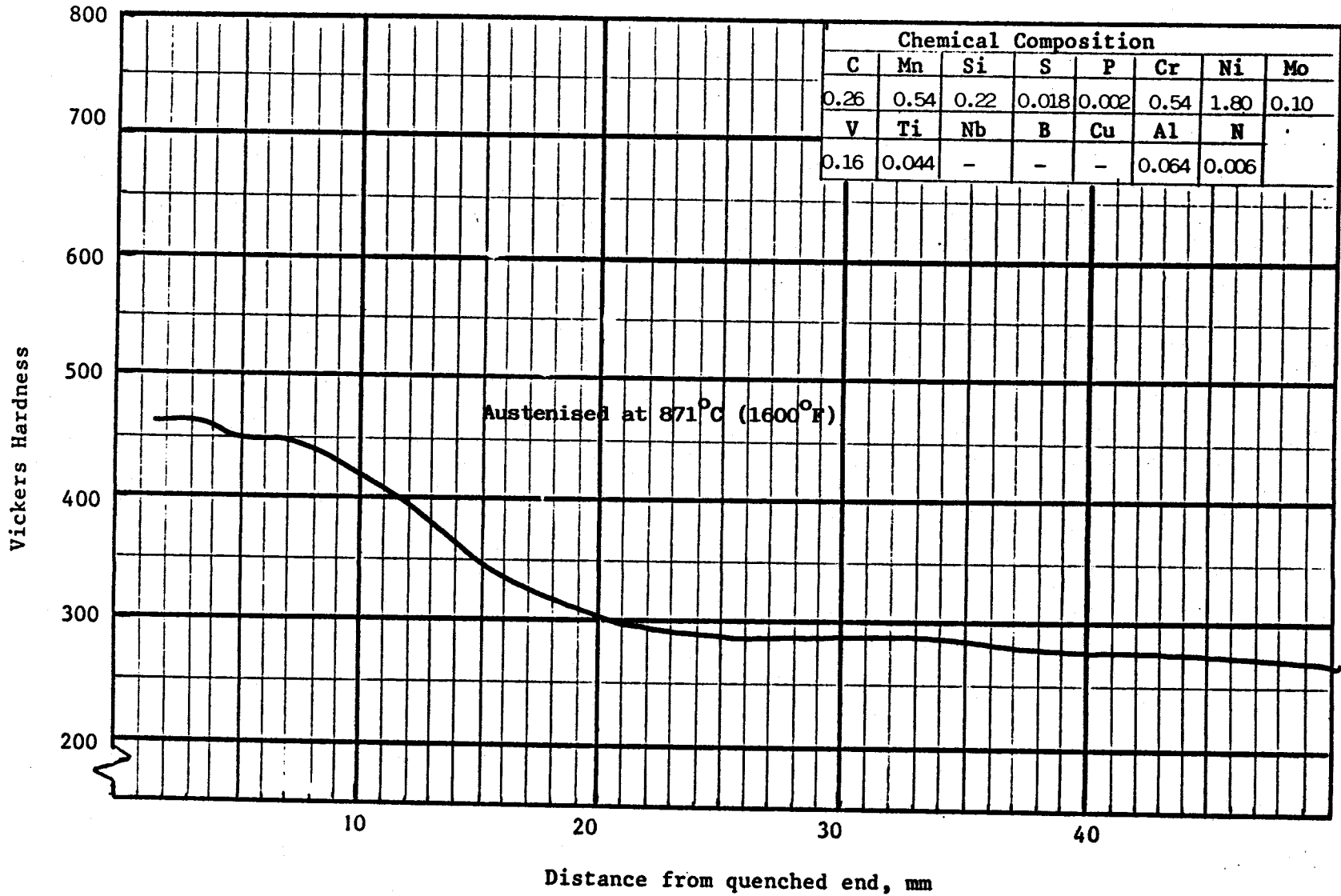
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Steel 37



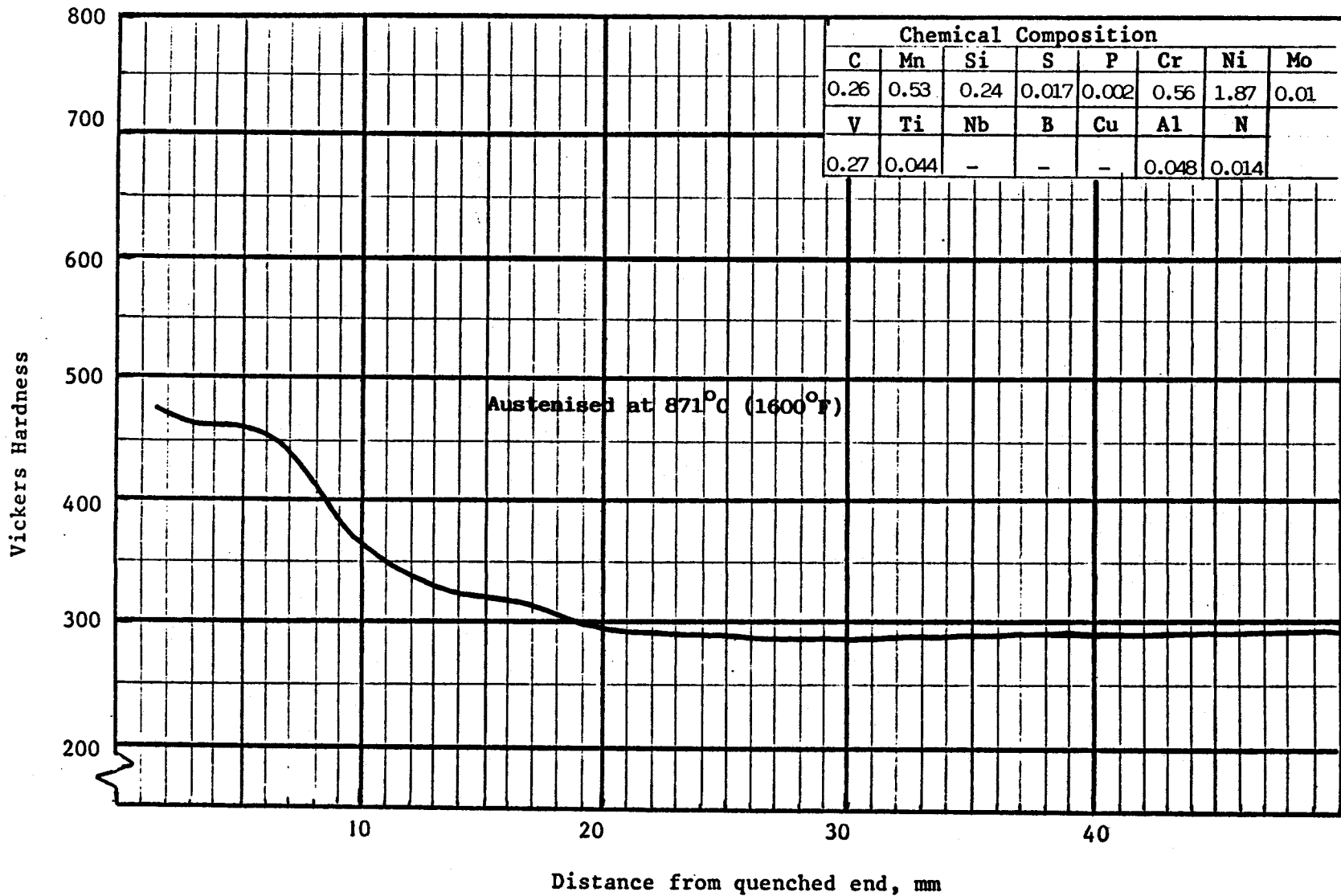
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Steel 38



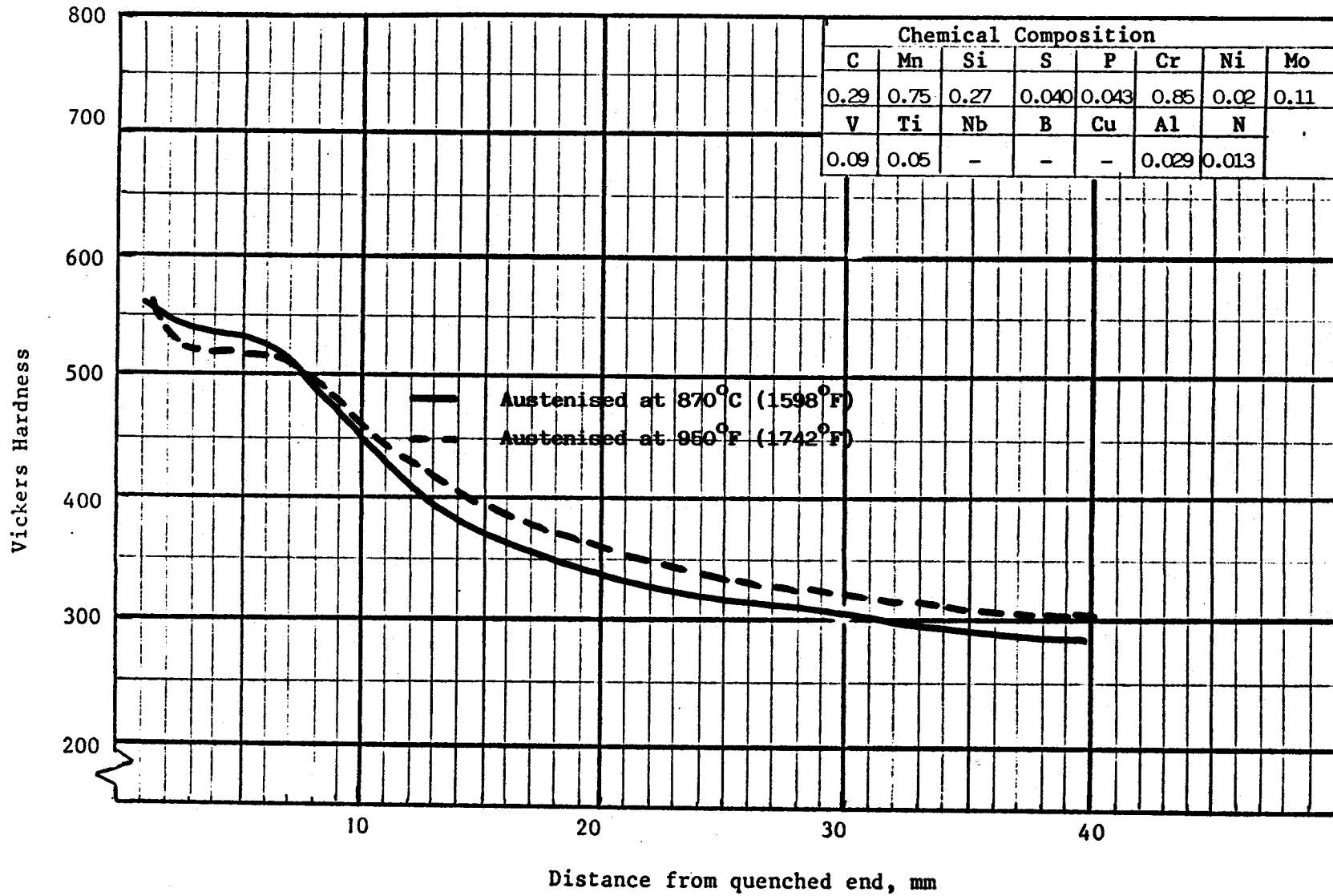
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Steel 39



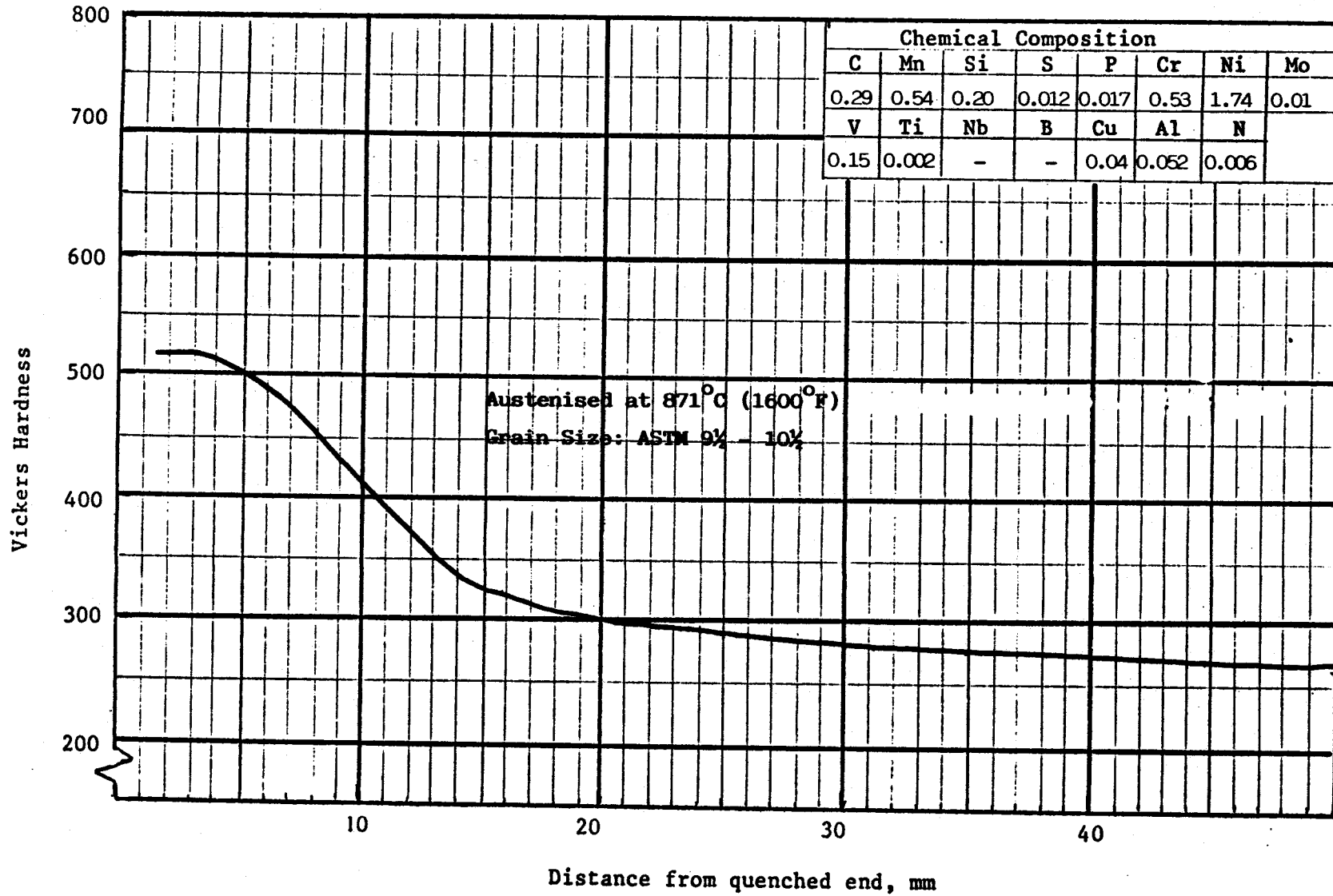
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Steel 40



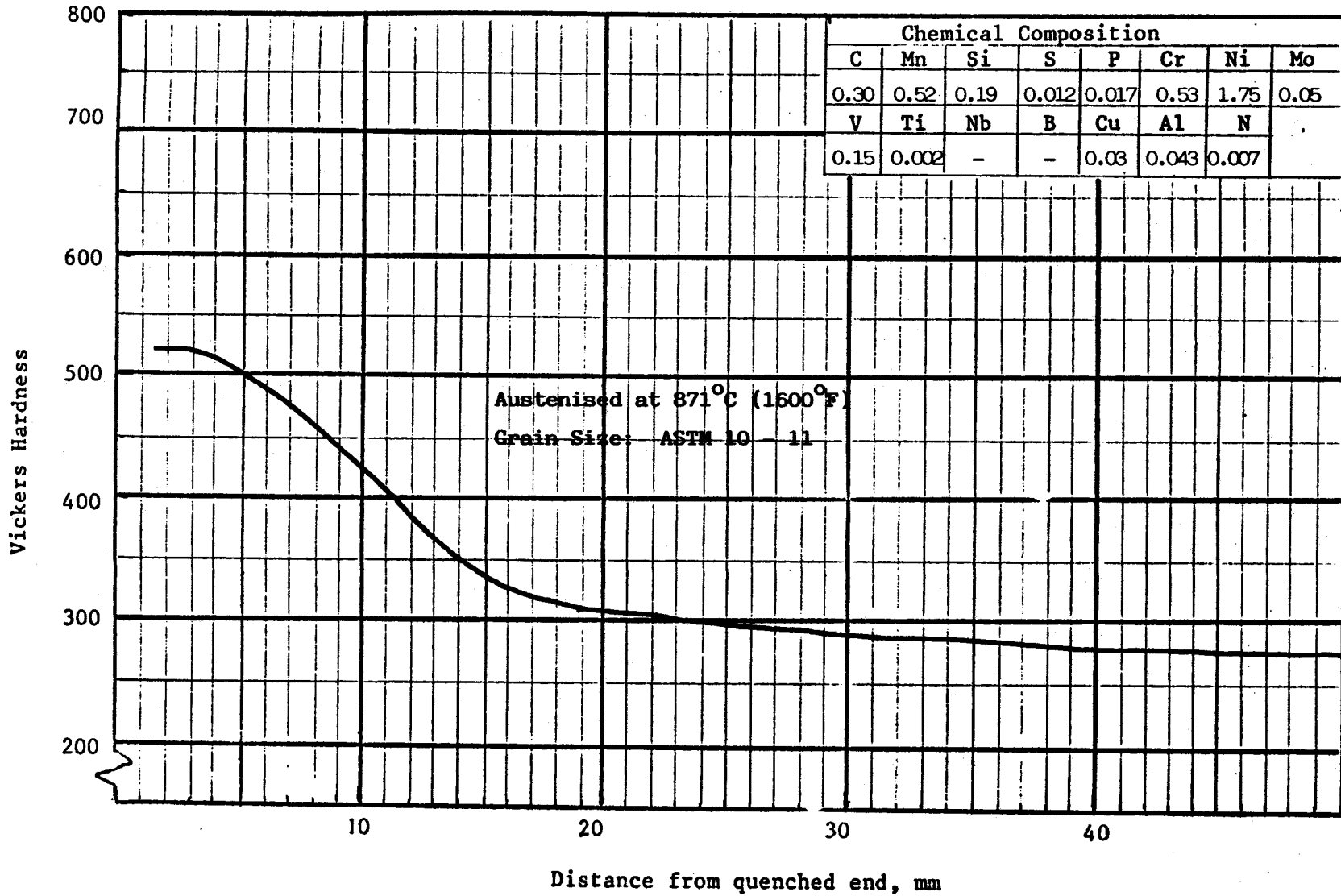
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Steel 41



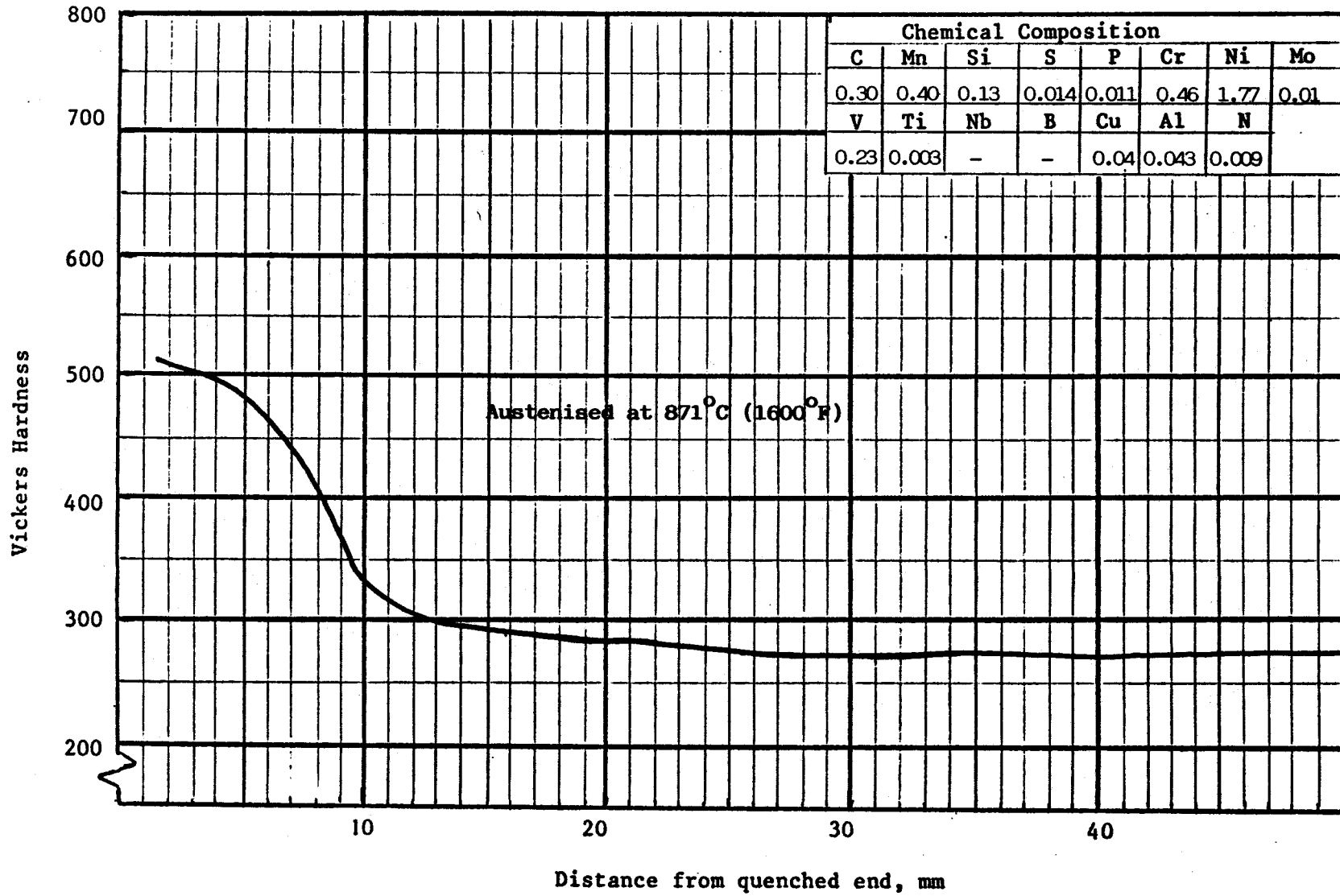
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Steel 42



Source: Foote Mineral Company, U.S.A.
Van ref: 65

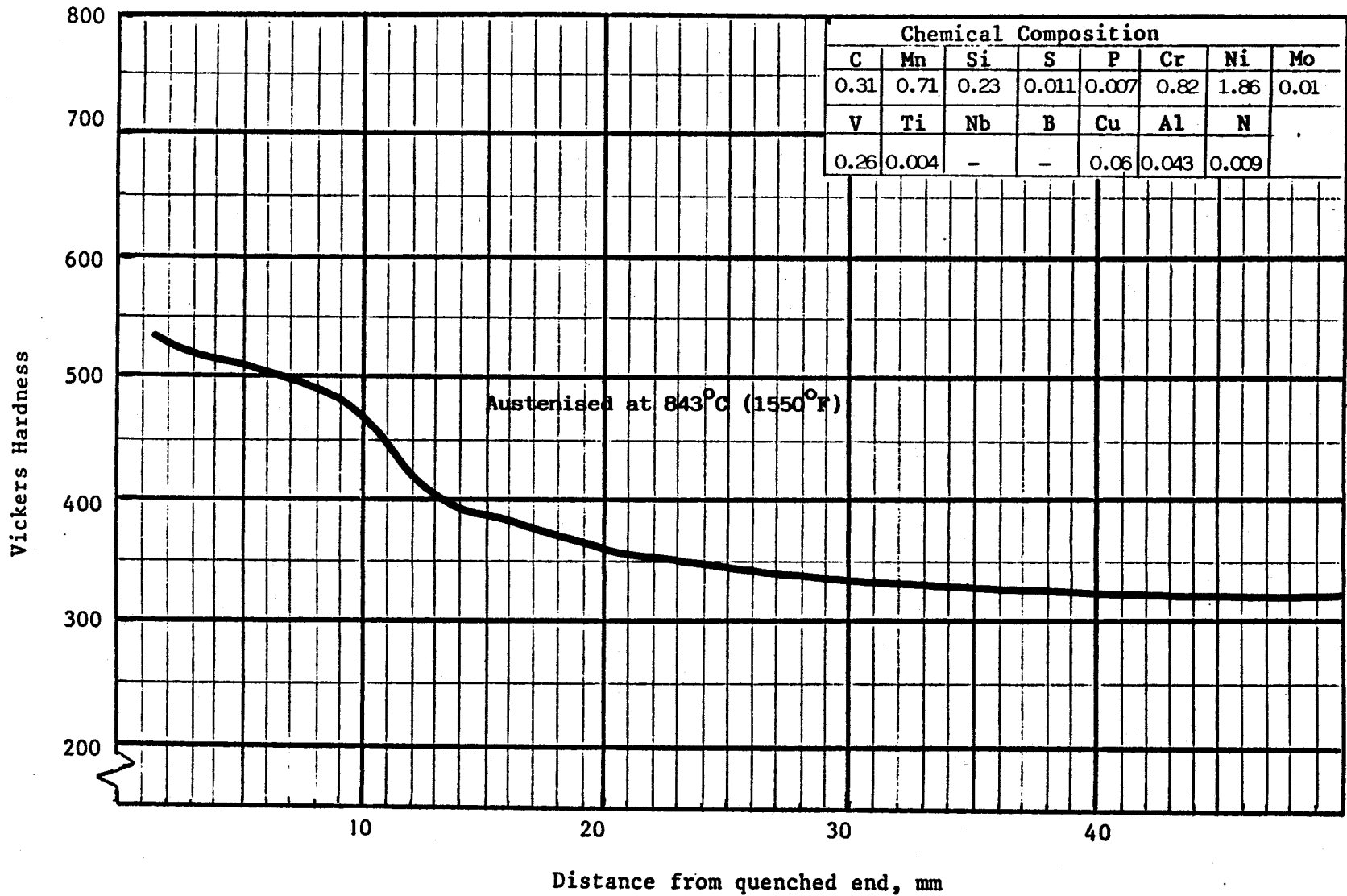
Steel 43



Source: Foote Mineral Company, U.S.A.

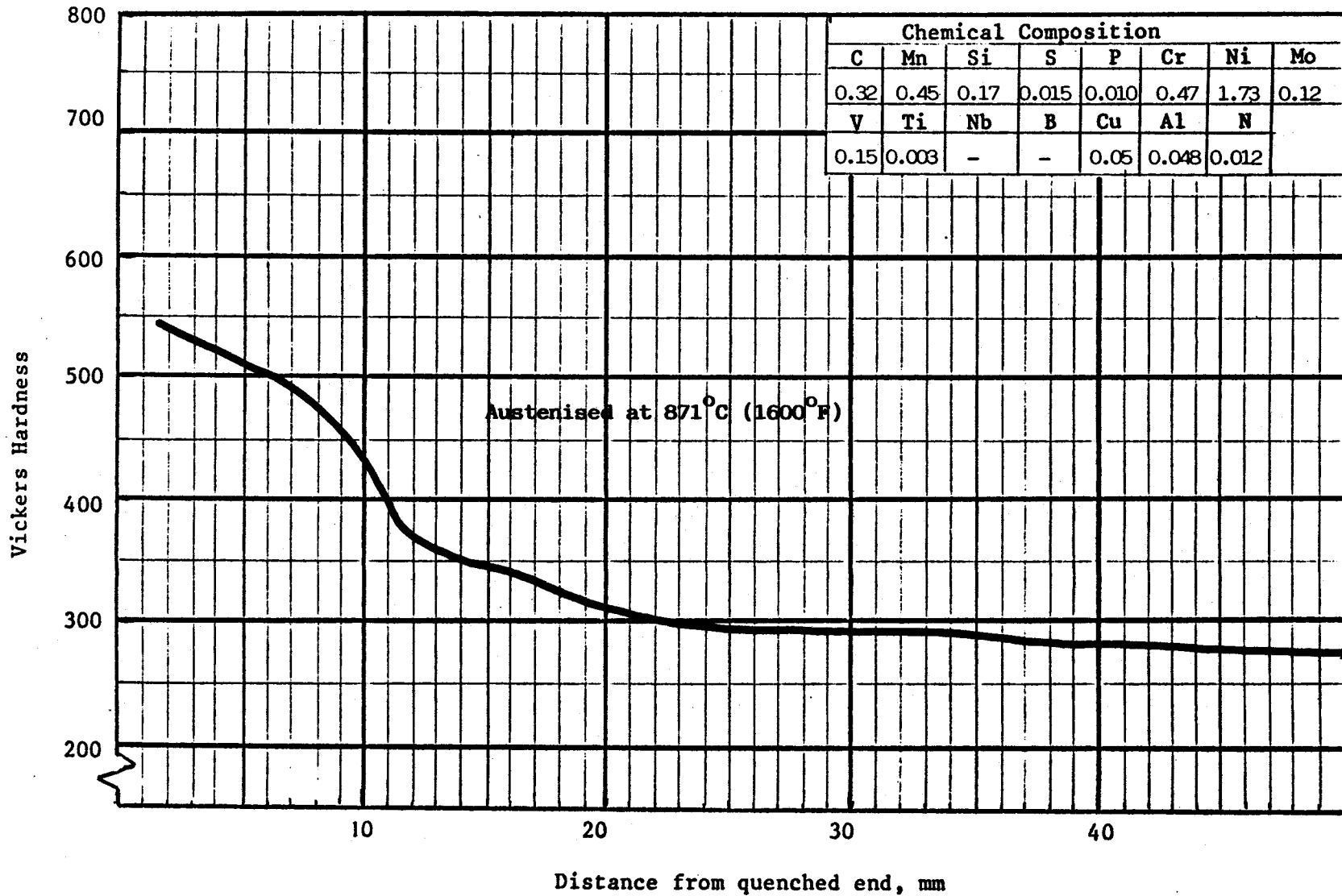
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Steel 44



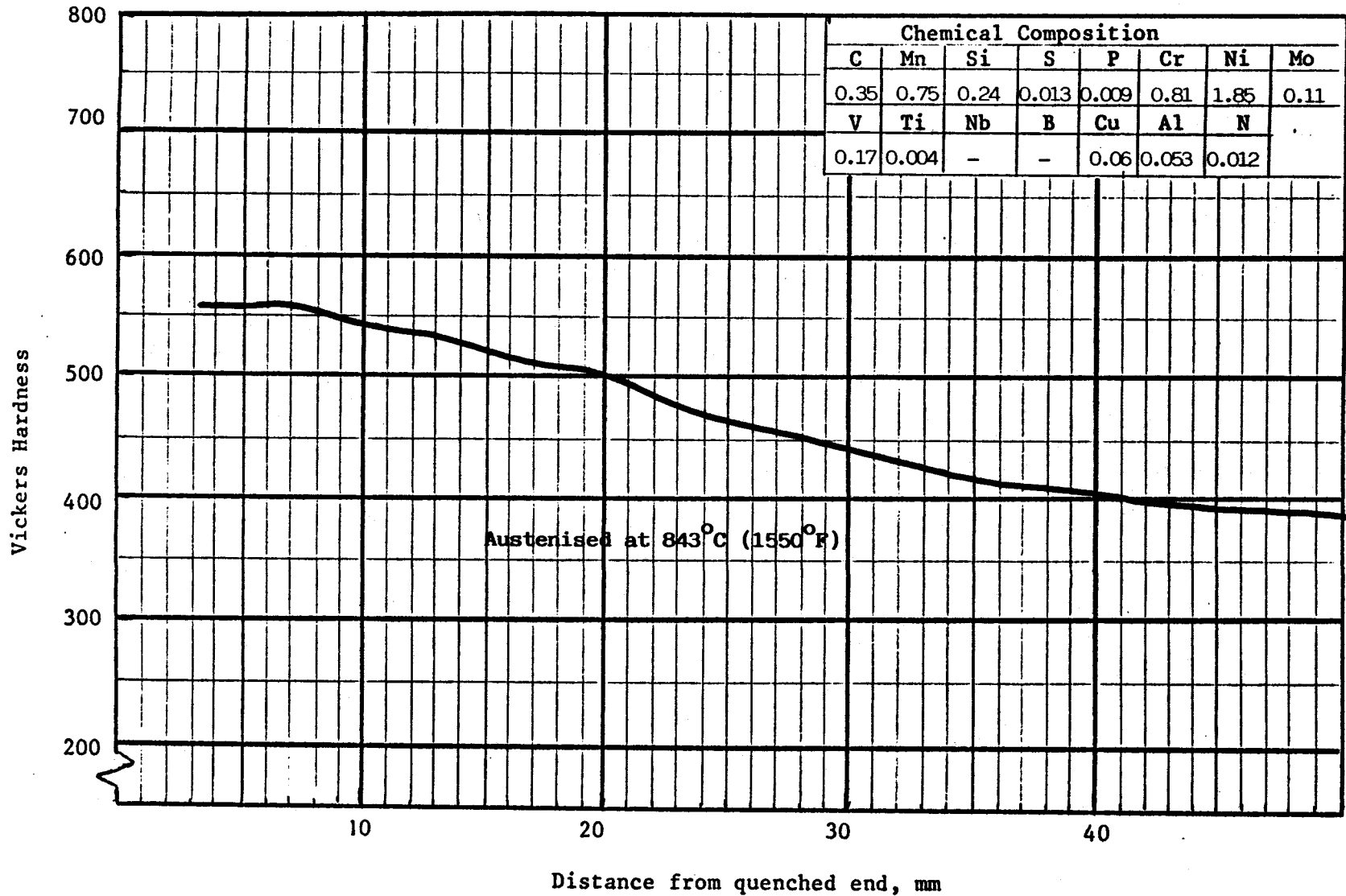
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Steel 45



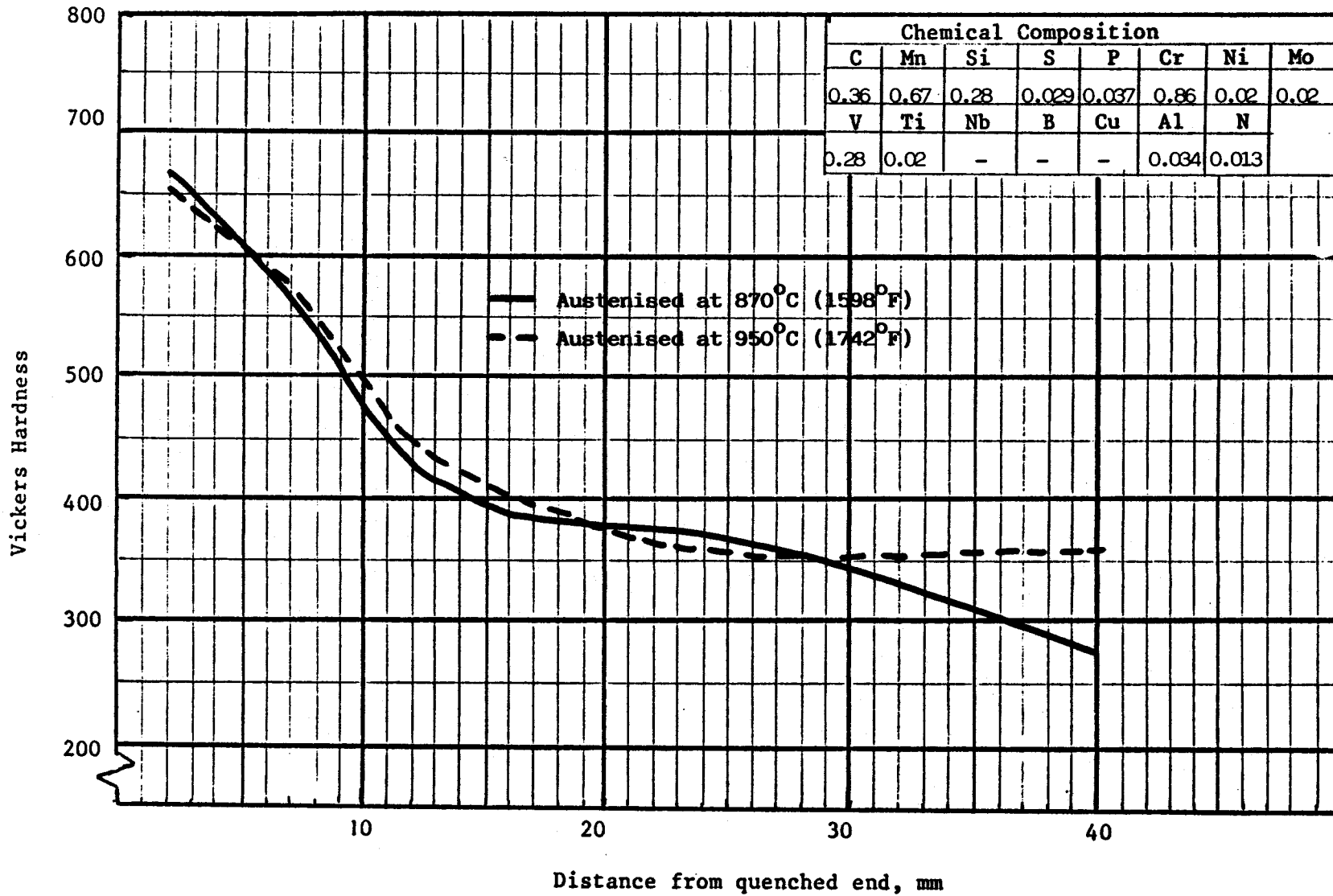
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Steel 46



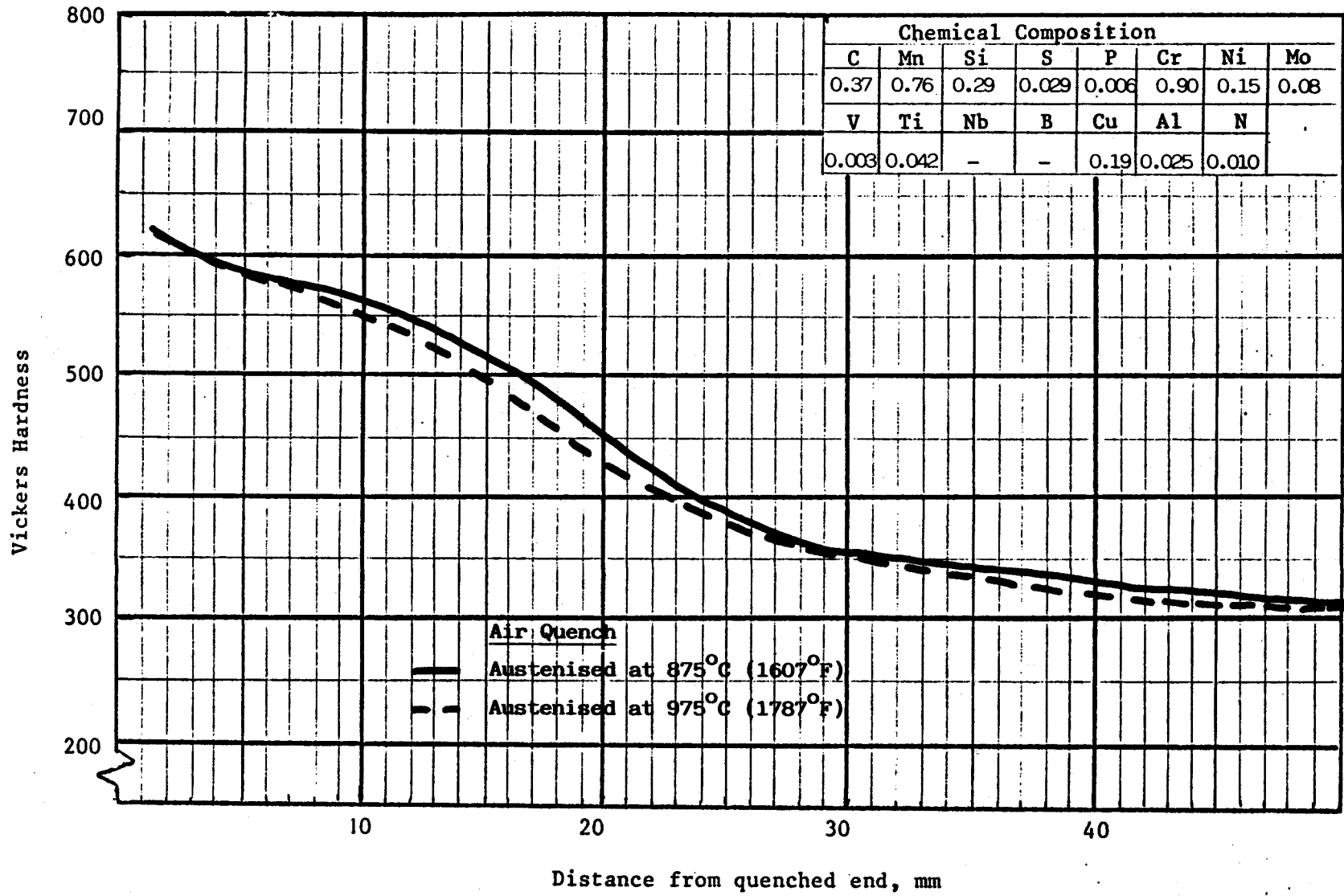
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Steel 47



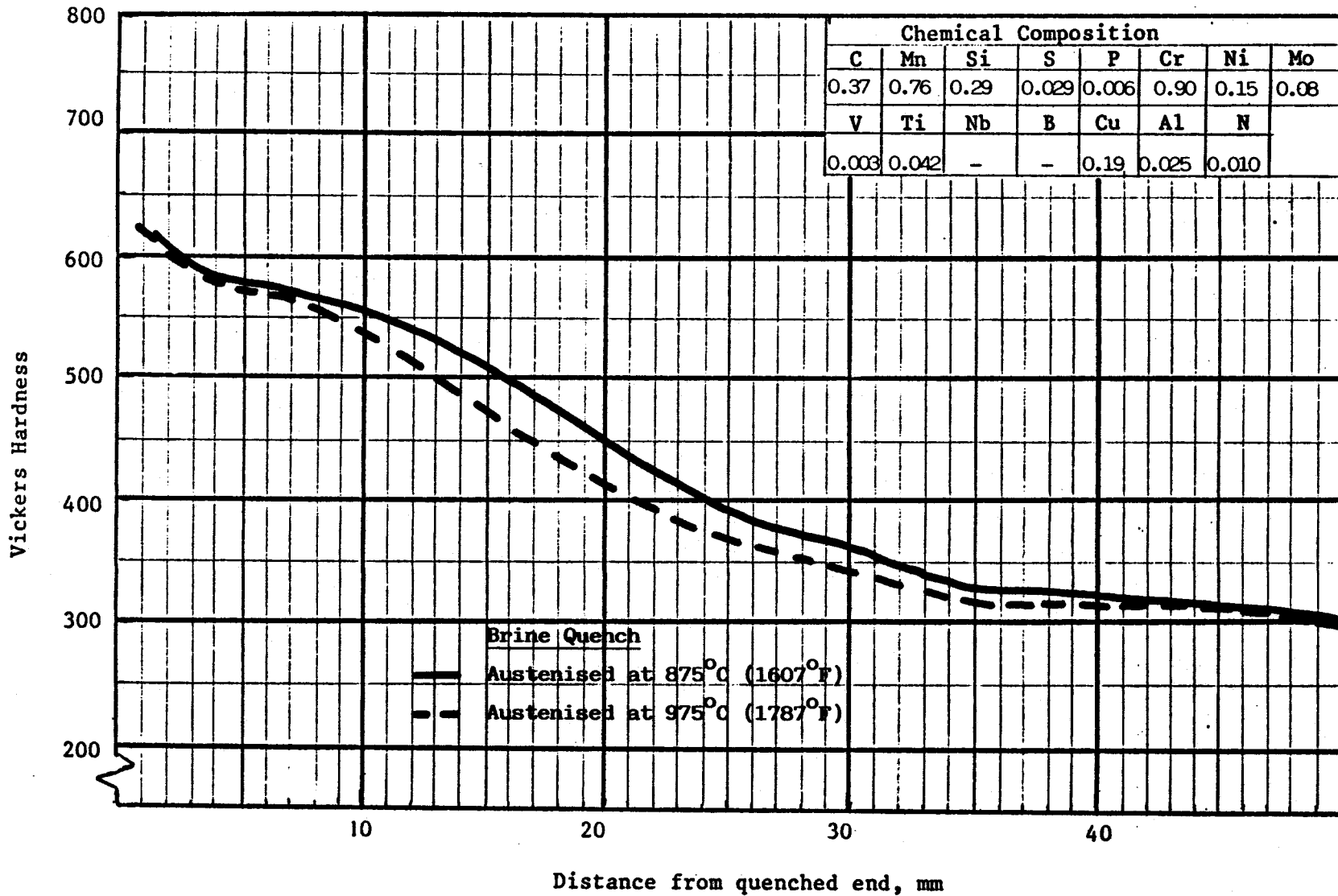
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Steel 48a



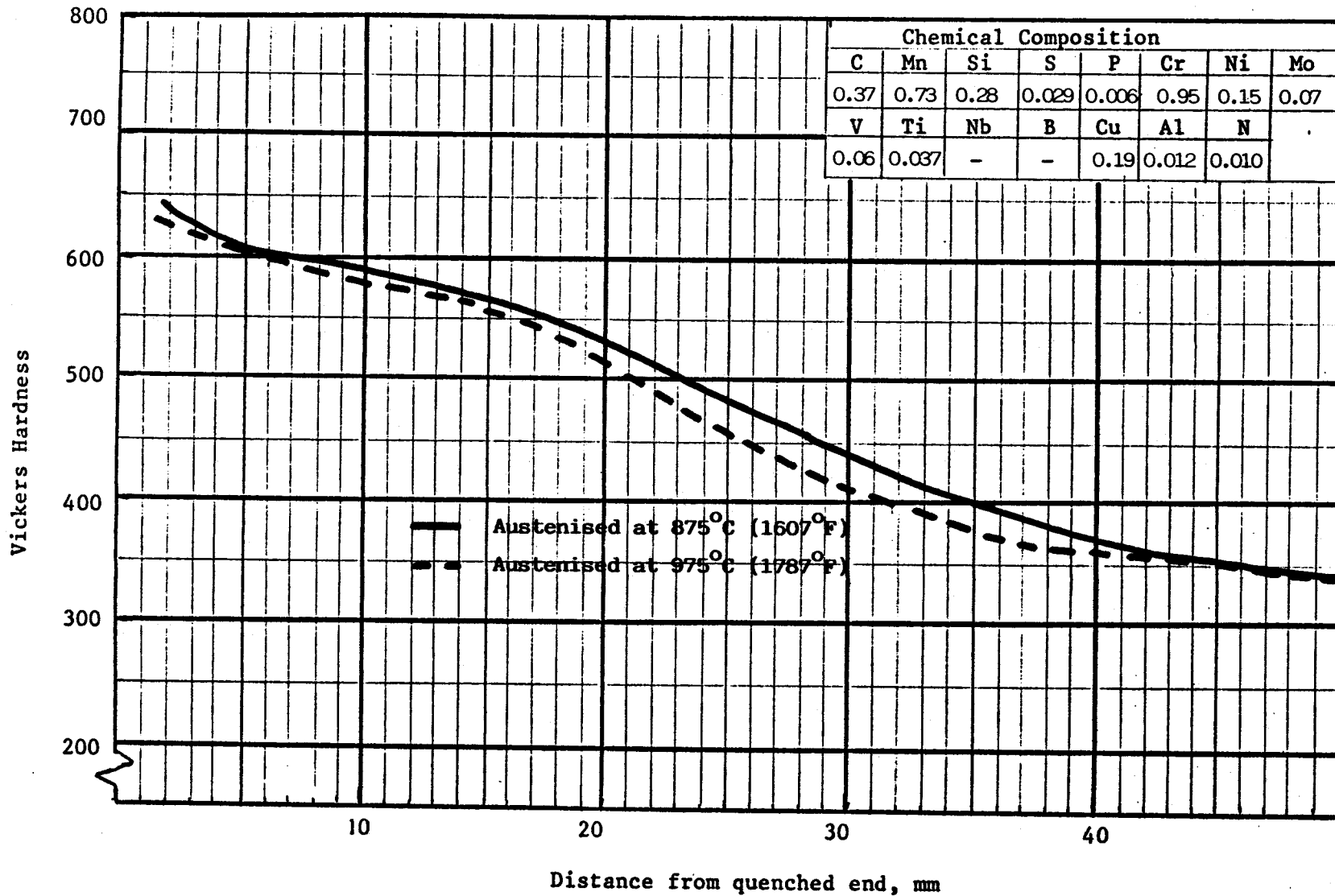
Source: Diagram determined by Institutet for Metallforskning, Sweden
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Steel 48b



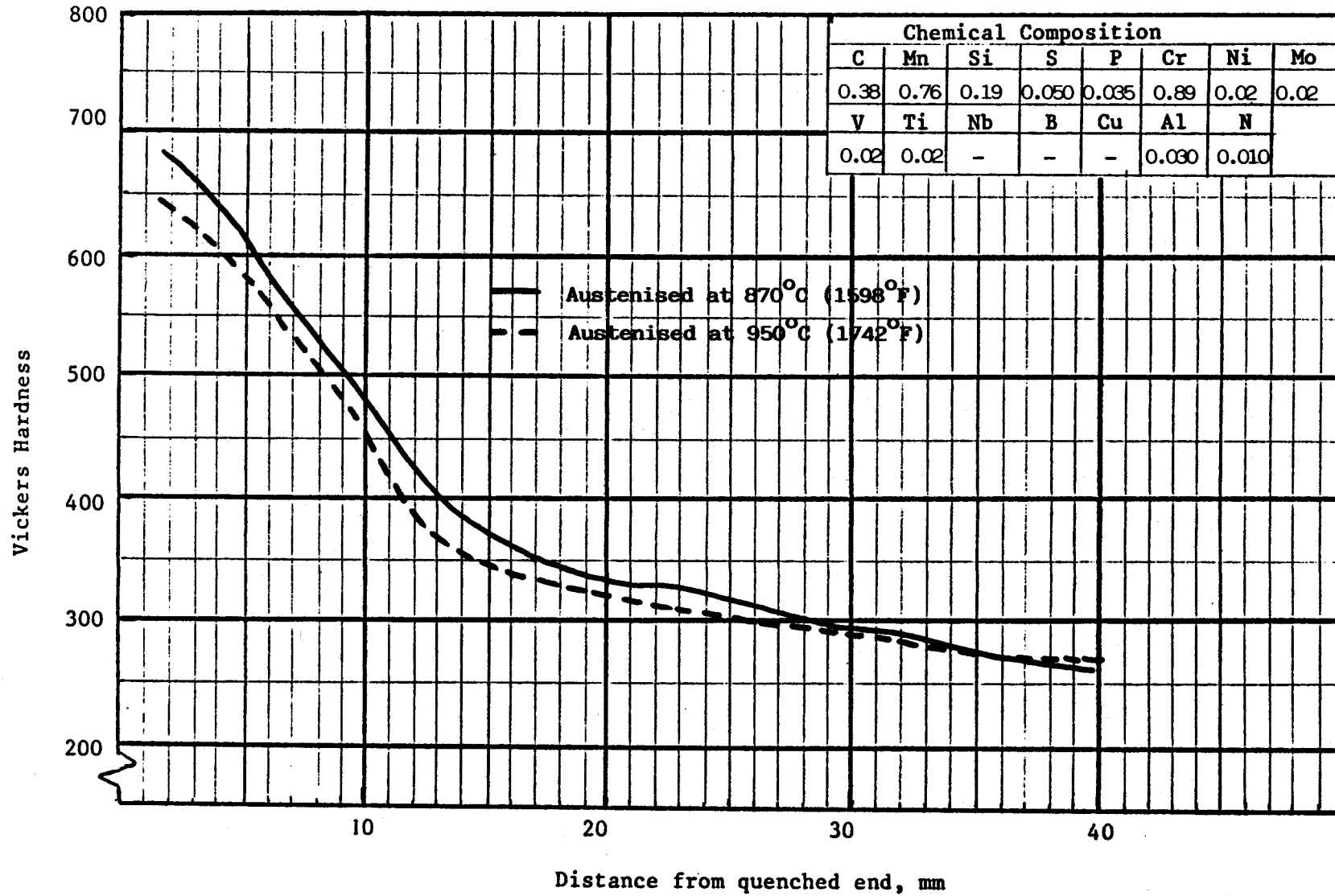
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Steel 49



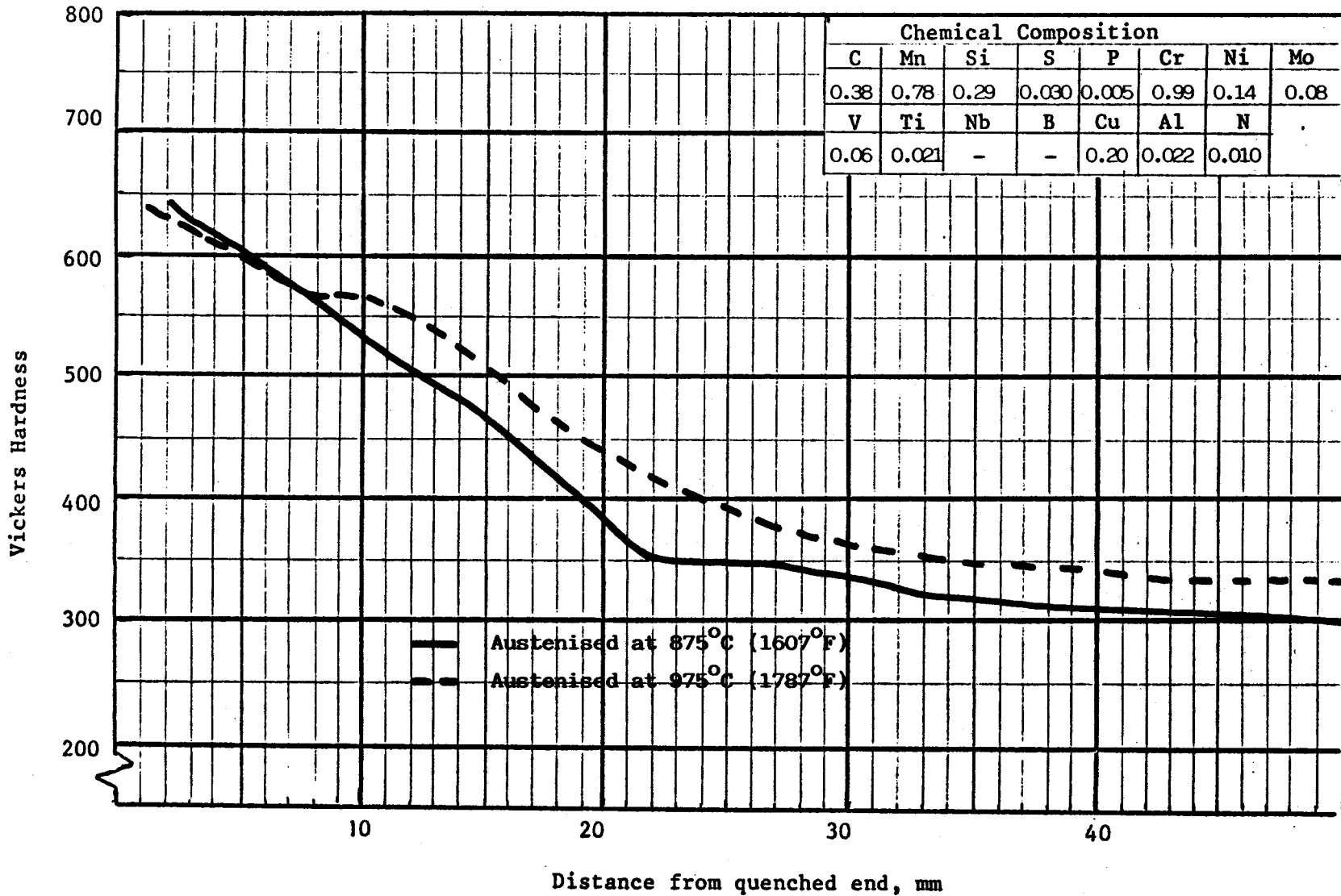
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Steel 50



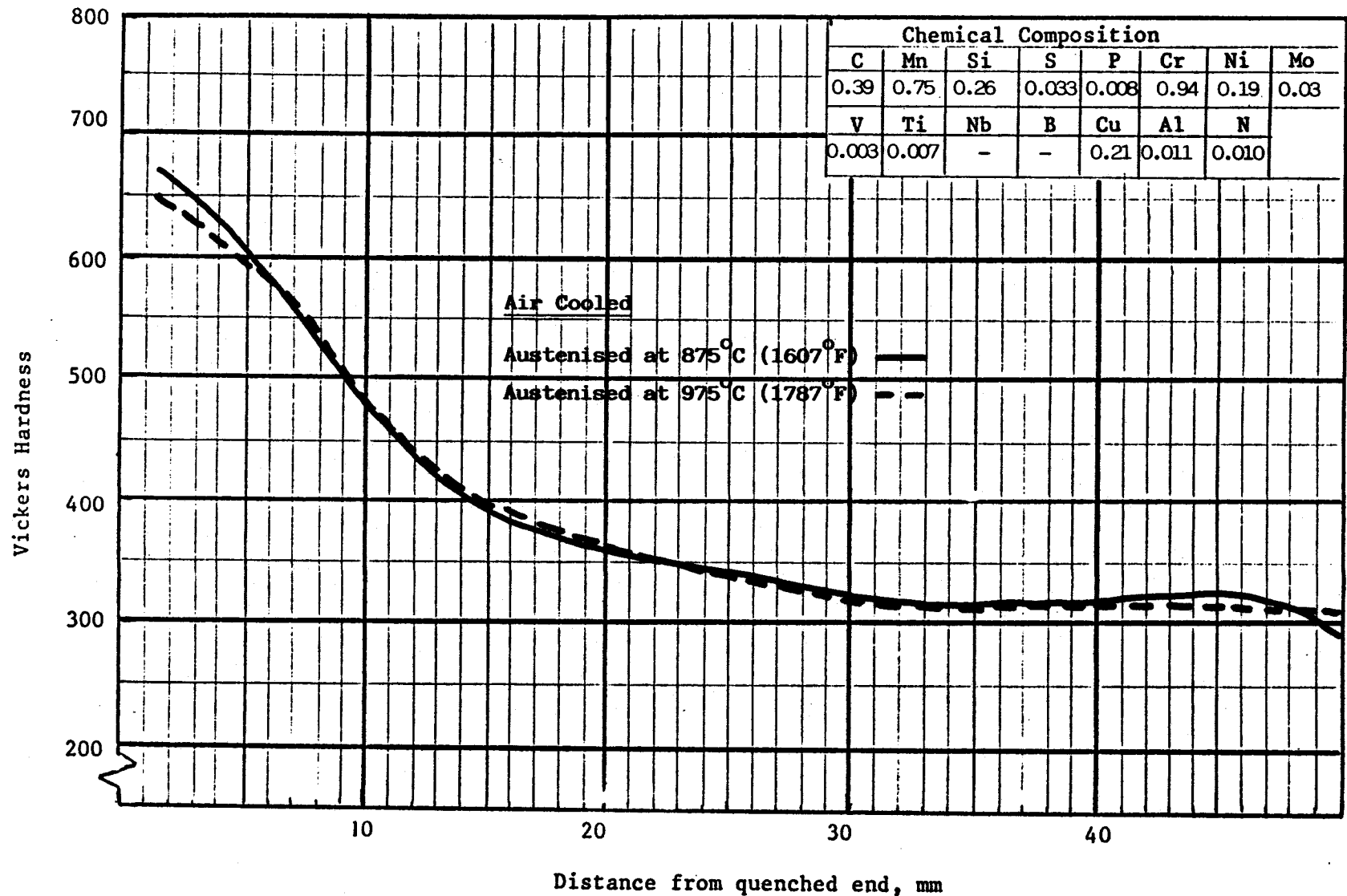
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Steel 51



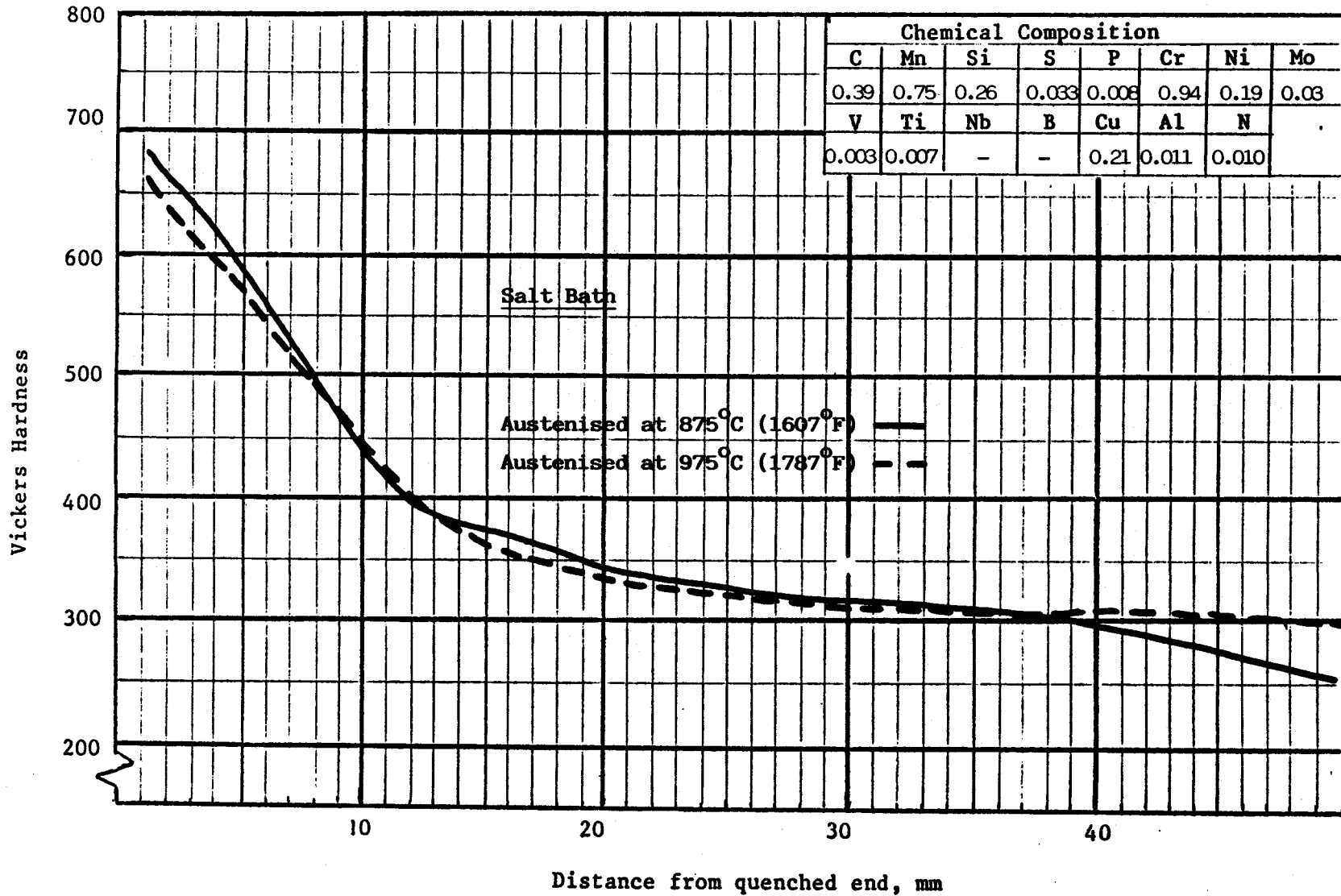
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Steel 52a



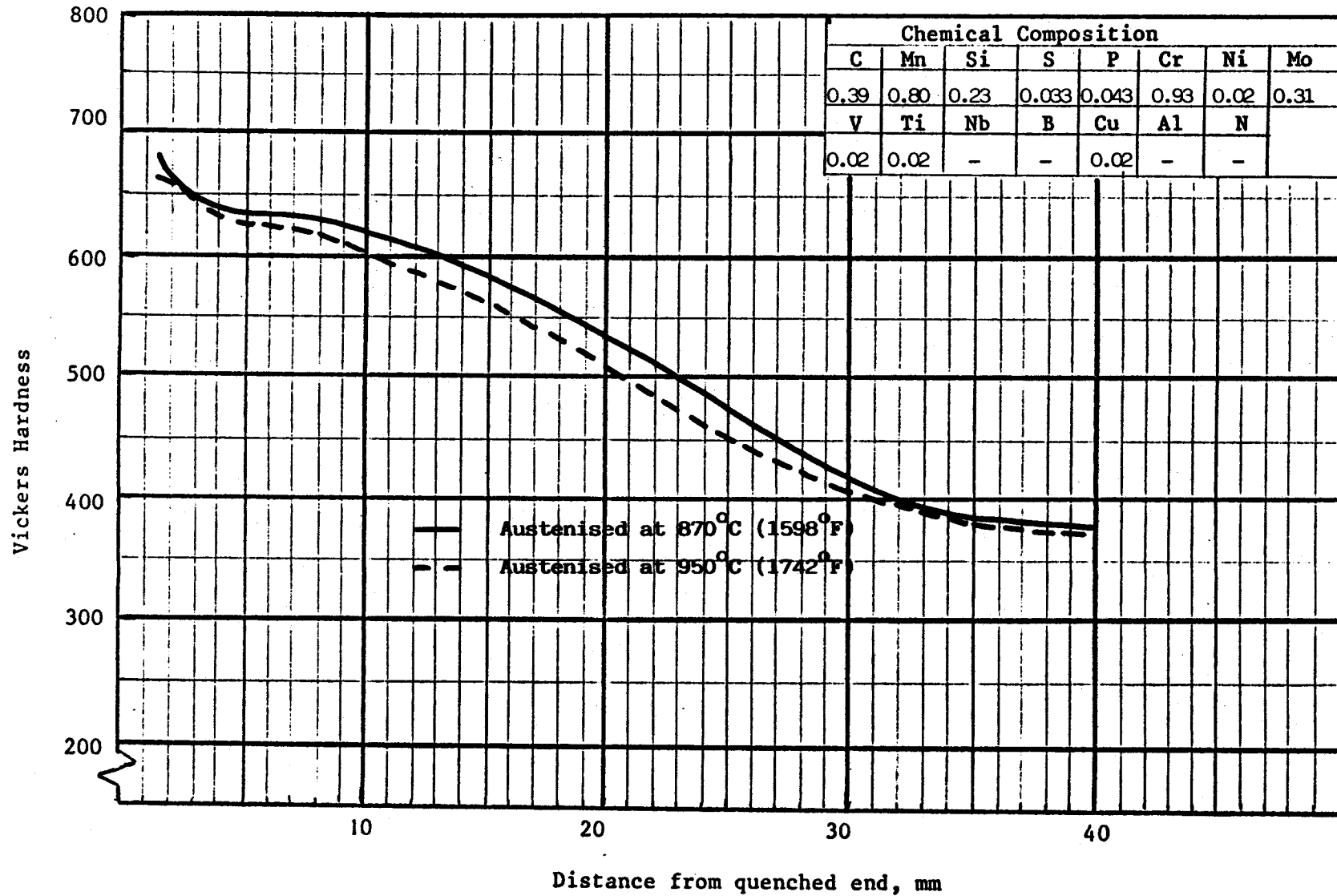
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Steel 52b



Source: Diagram determined by Institutet for Metallforskning, Sweden
 Van ref: 35

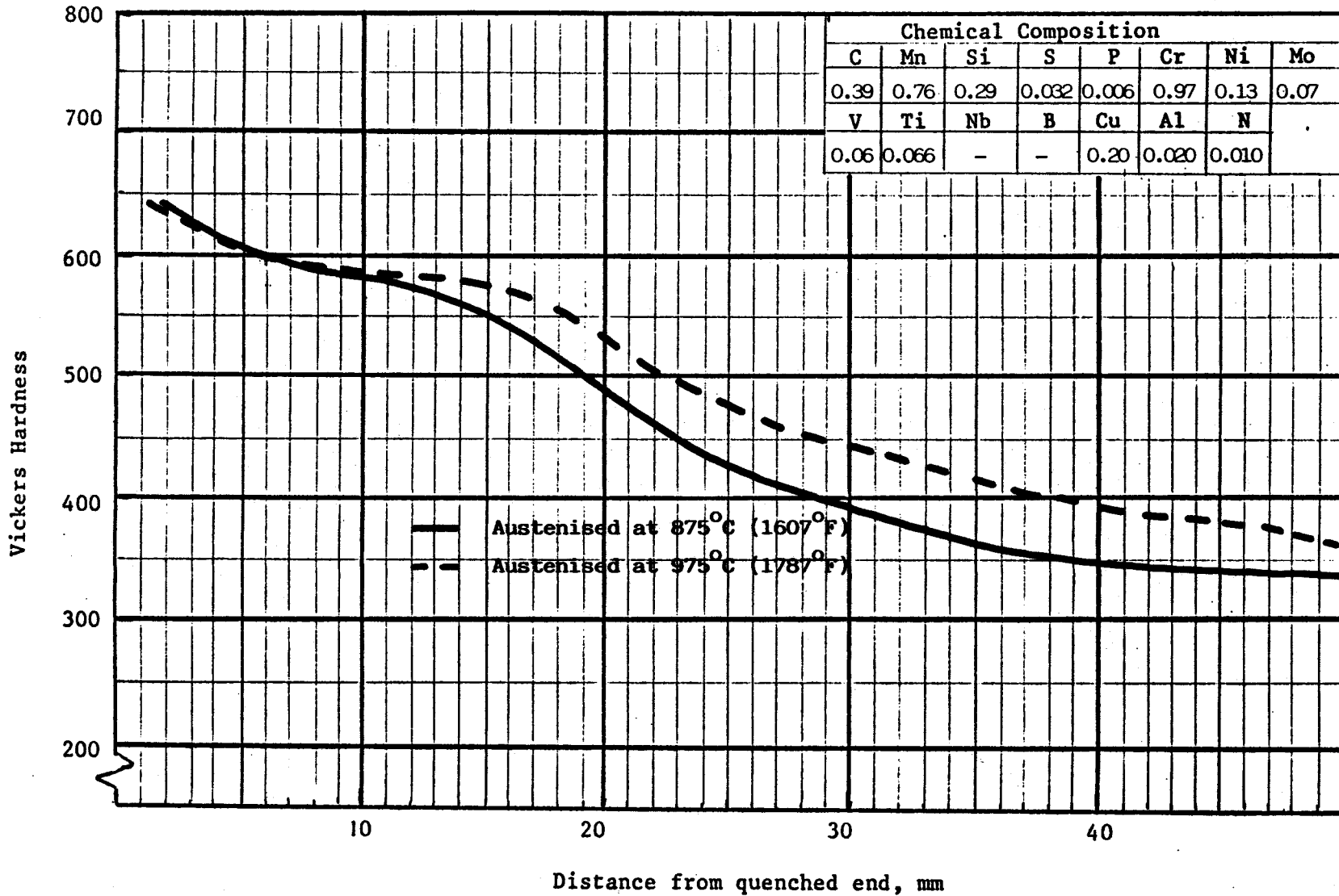
Steel 53



Source: Diagram determined by Sheffield University, England.

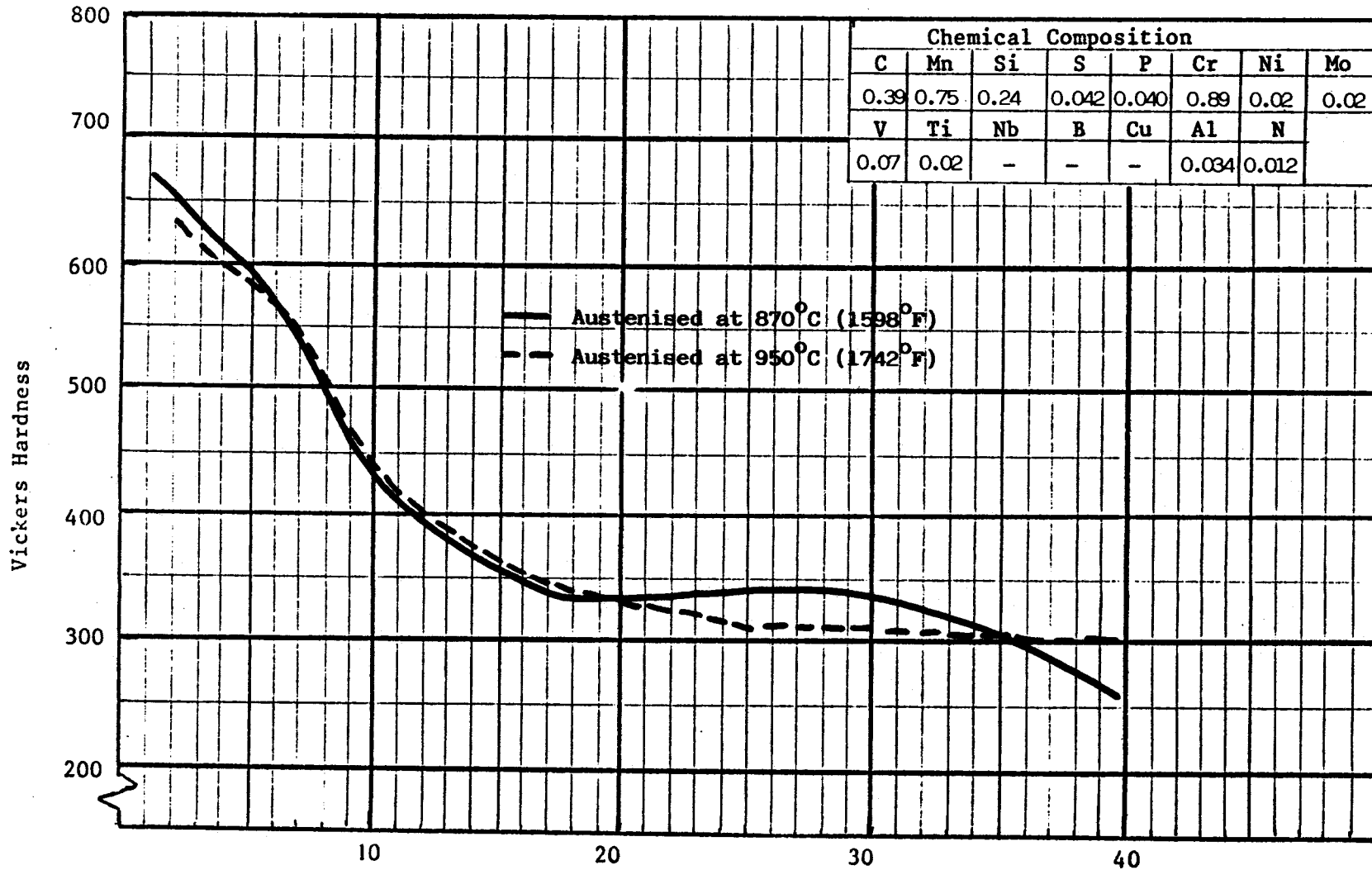
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Steel 54



Source: Diagram determined by Institutet for Metallforskning, Sweden
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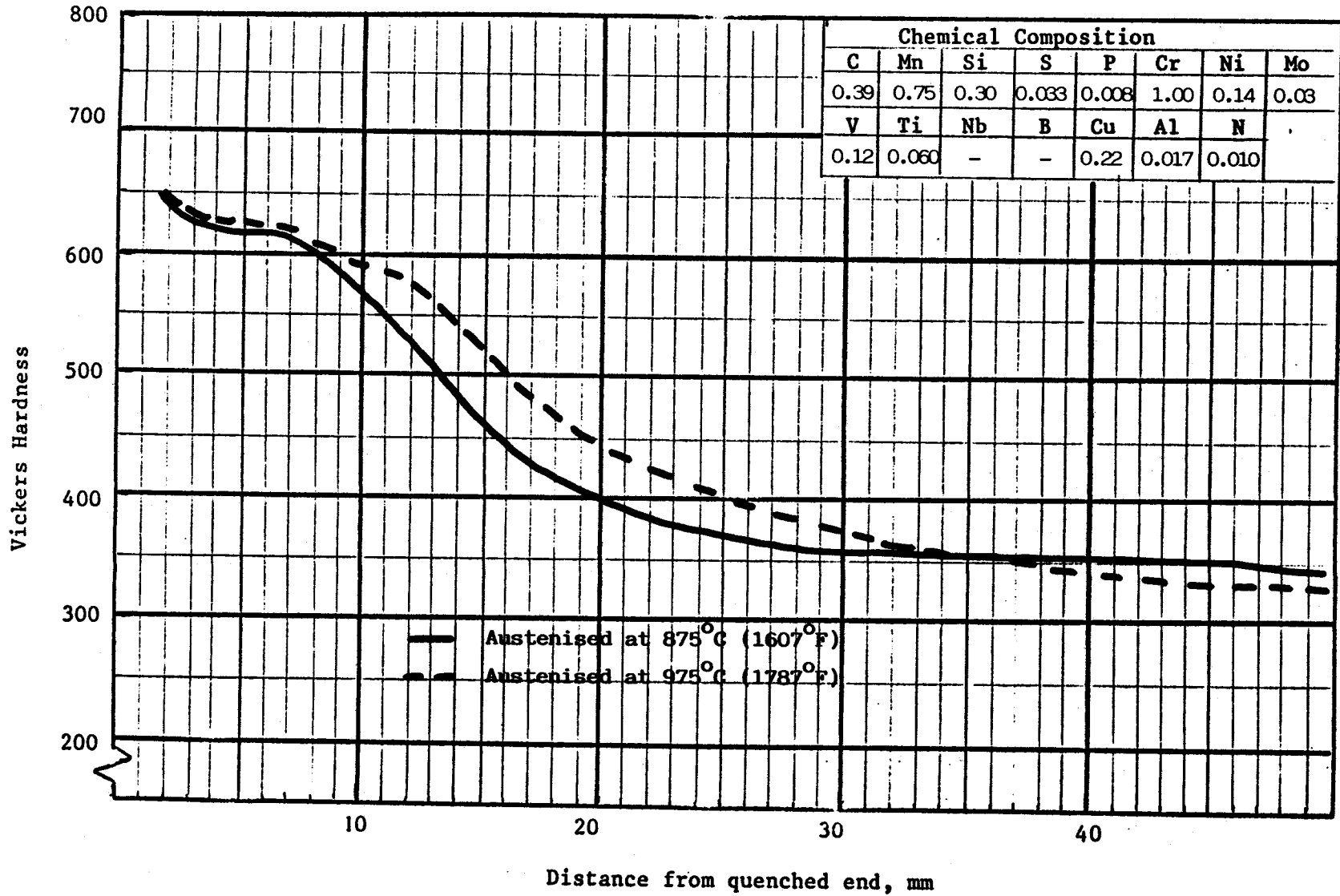
Steel 55



Distance from quenched end, mm

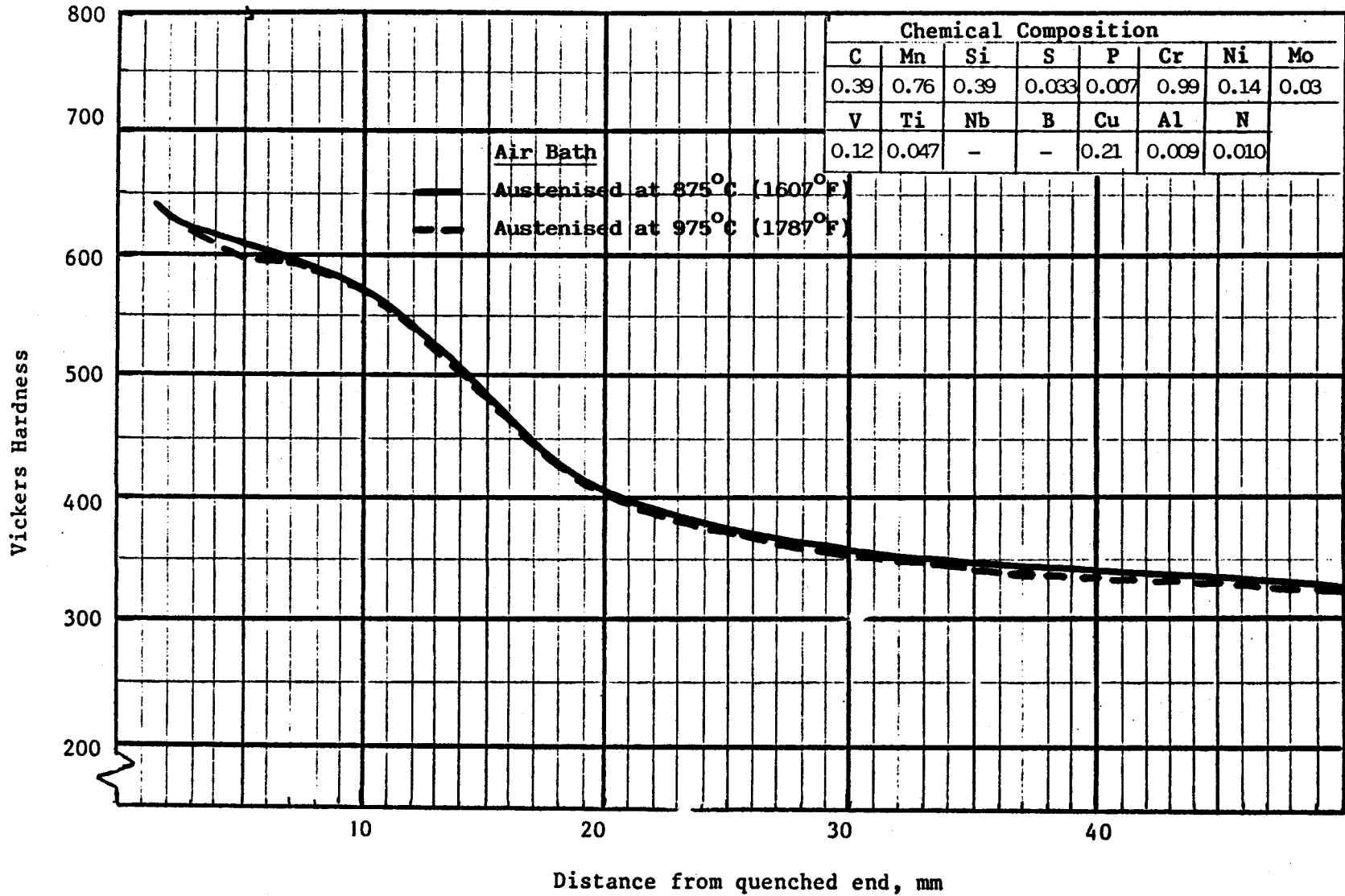
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Steel 56



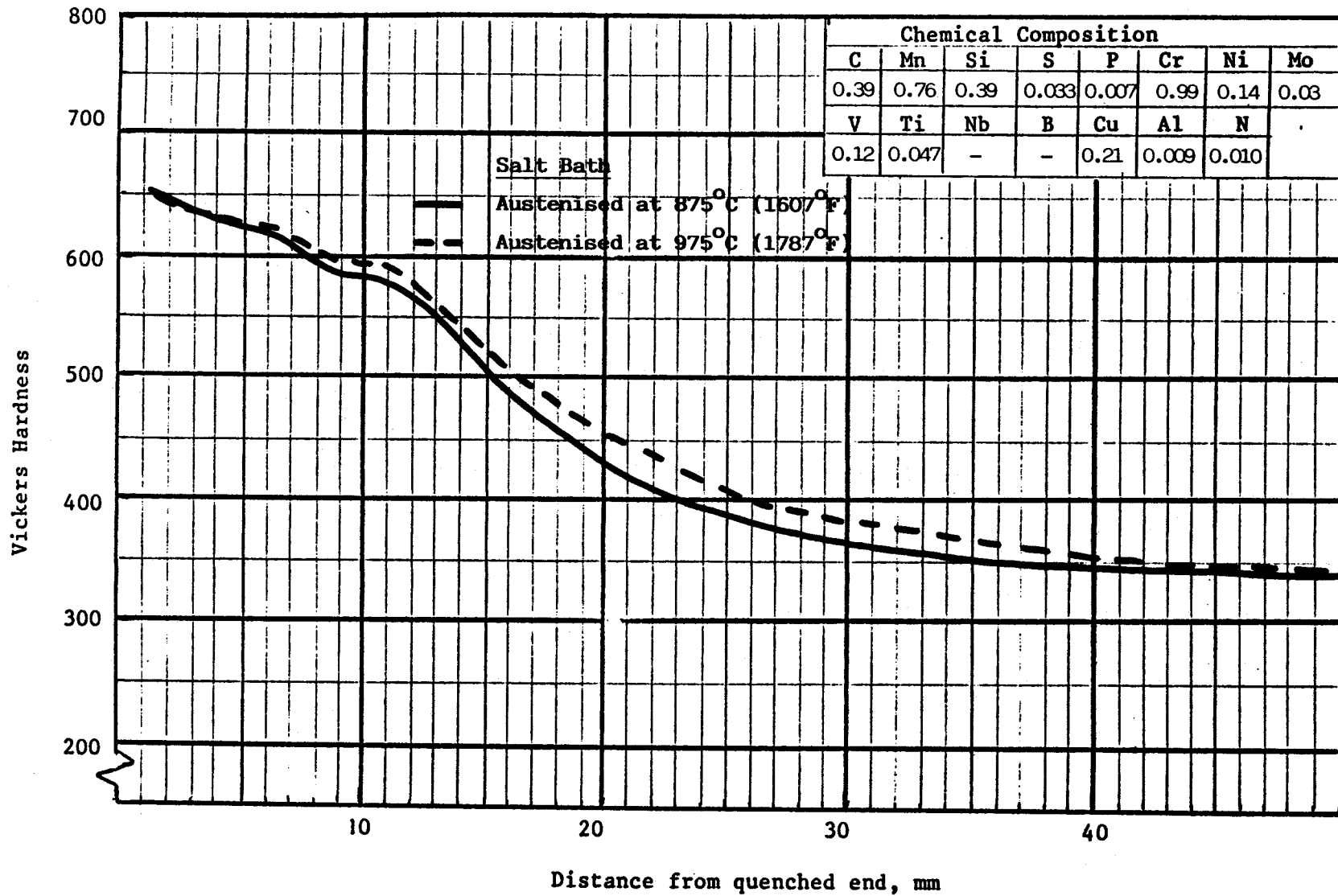
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Steel 57a



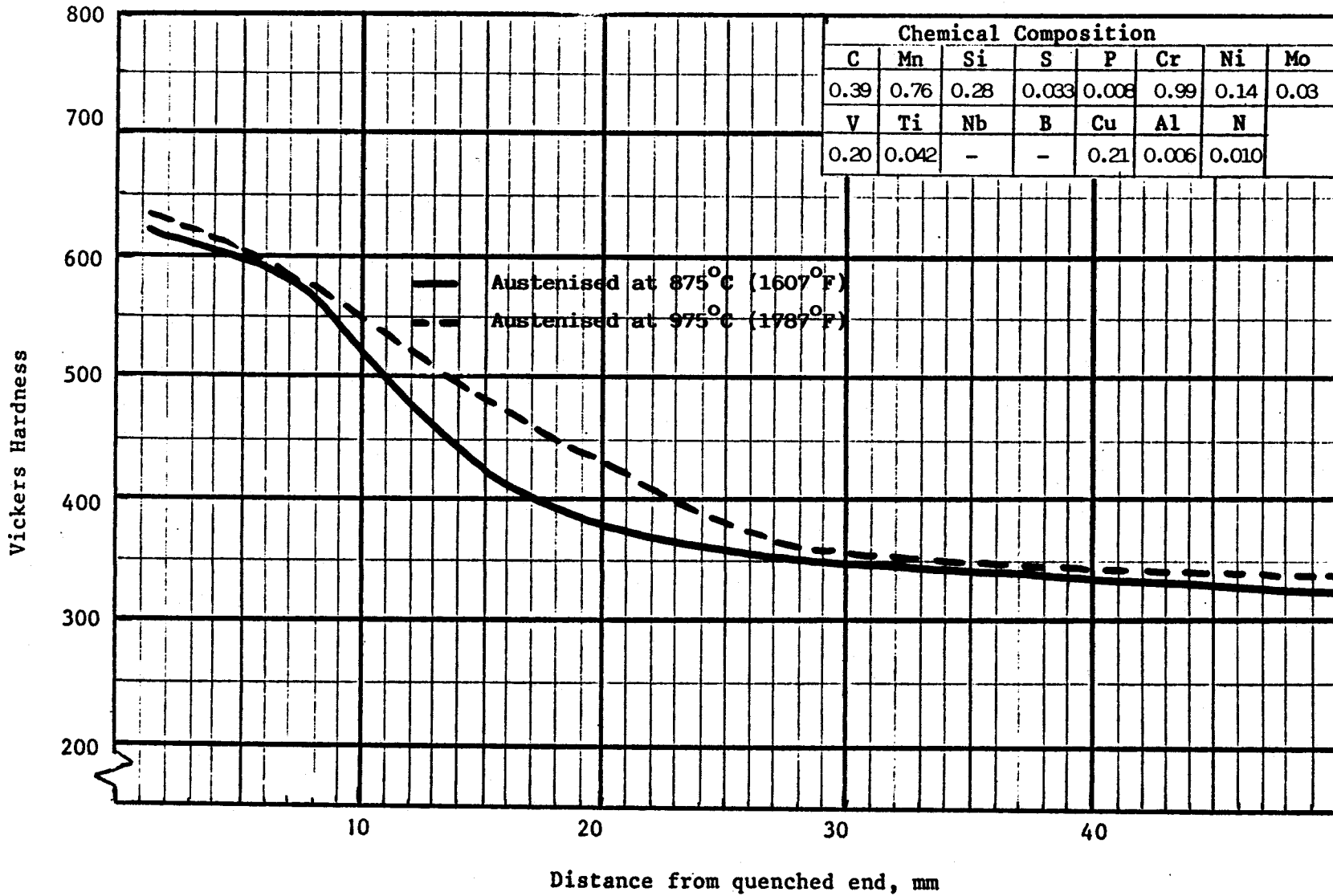
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Steel 57b



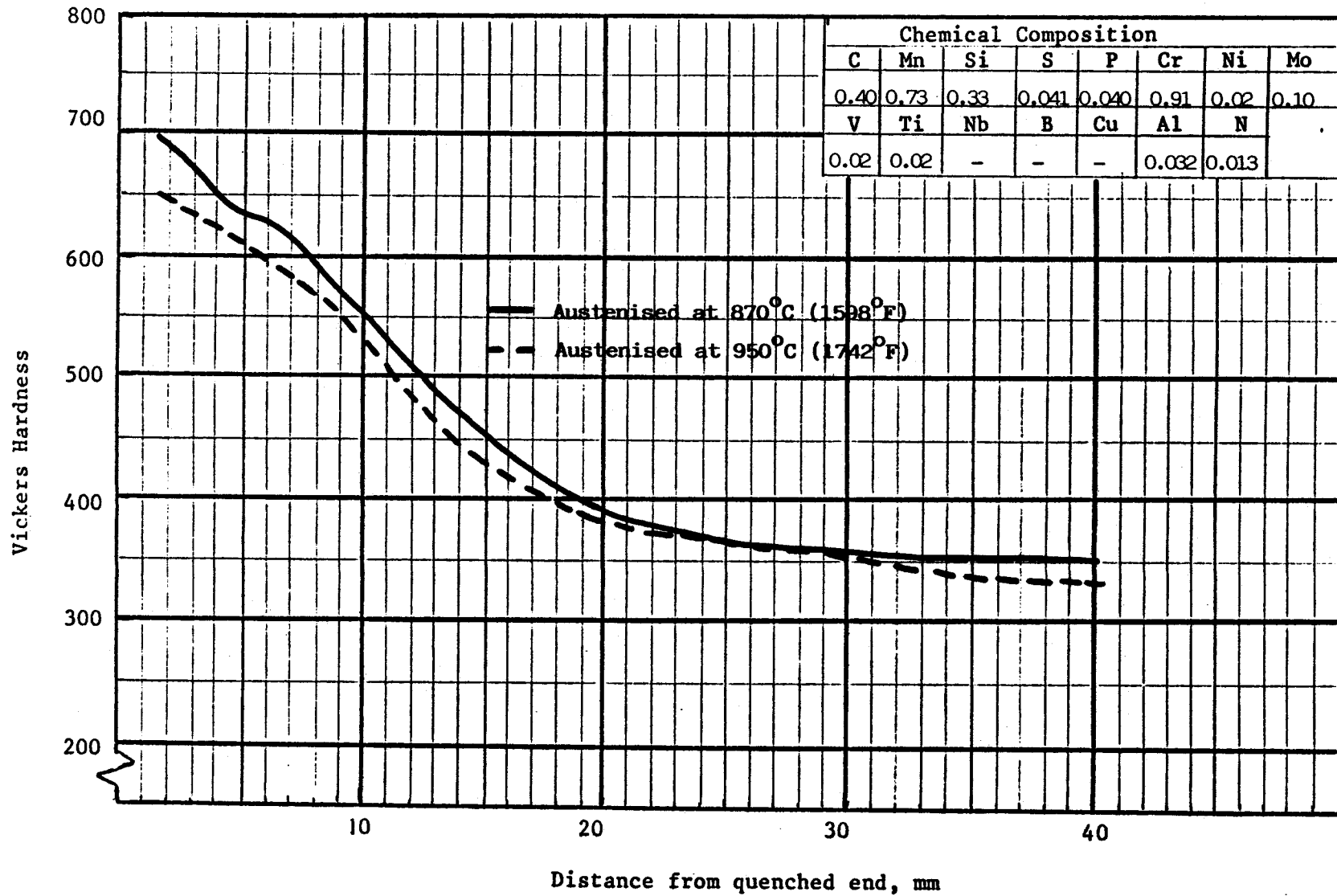
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Steel 58



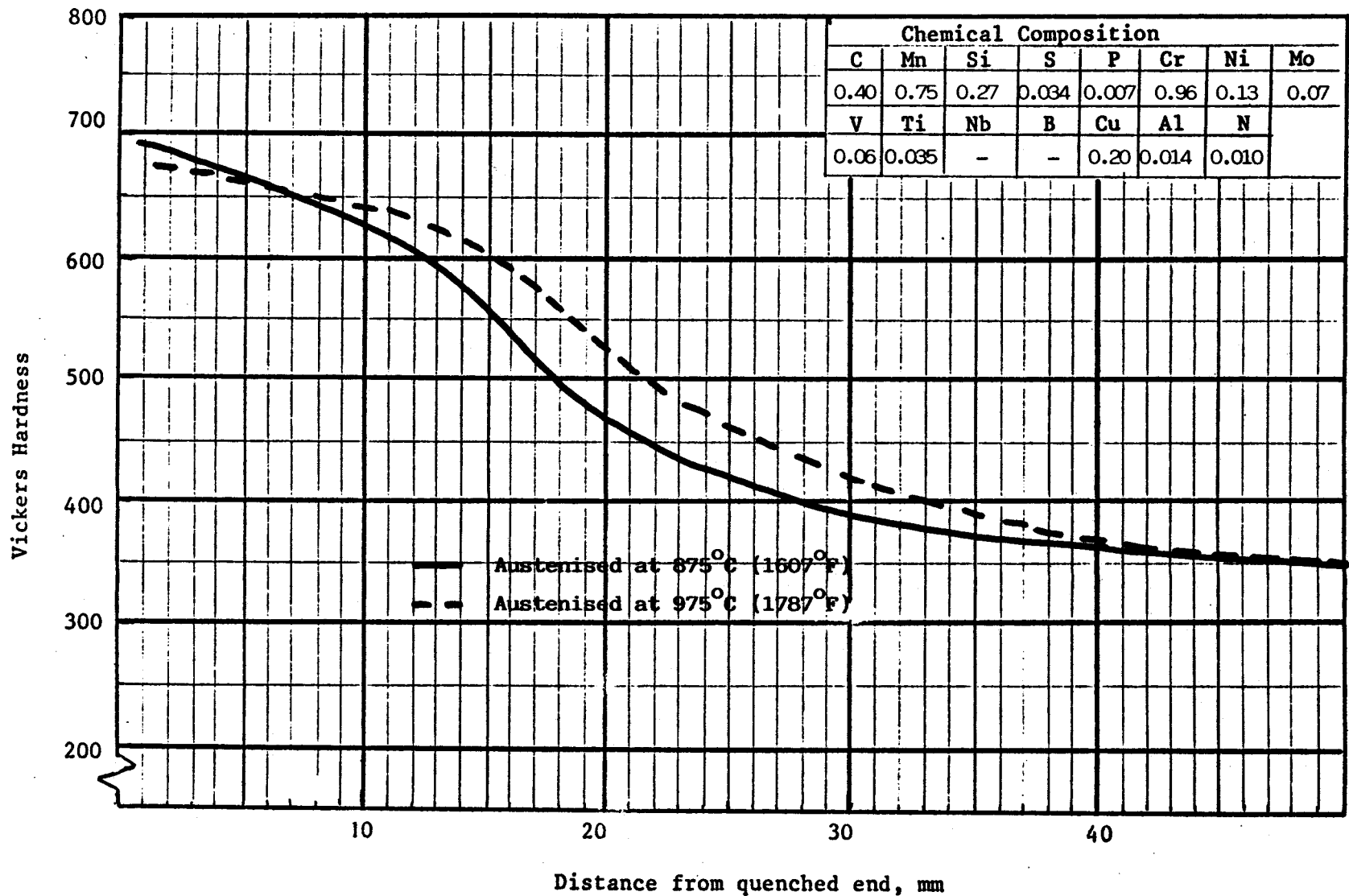
Source: Diagram determined by Institutet for Metallforskning, Sweden
 Van ref: 42

Steel 59



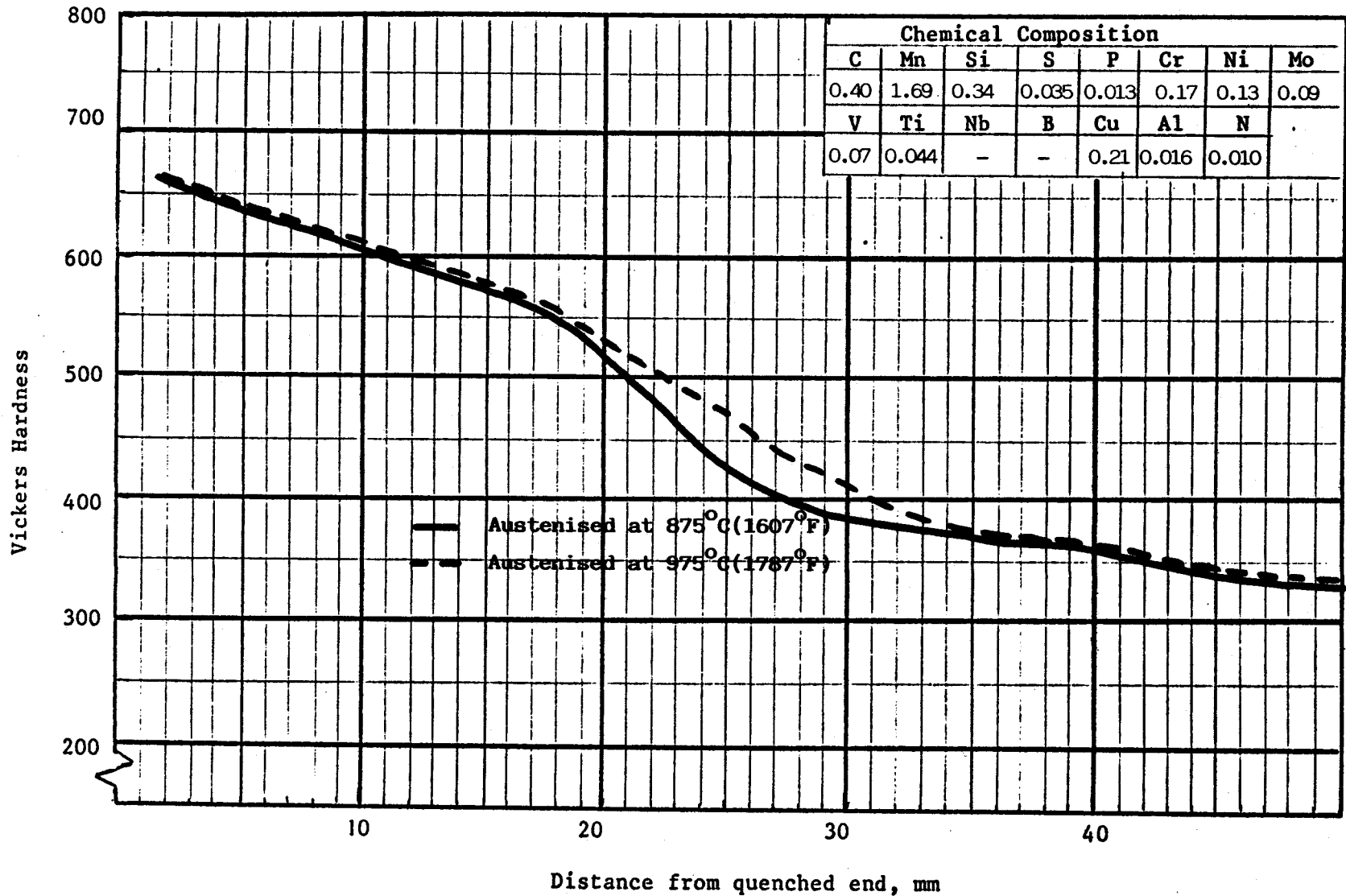
Source: Diagram determined by Sheffield University, England
 Van ref: 11

Steel 60



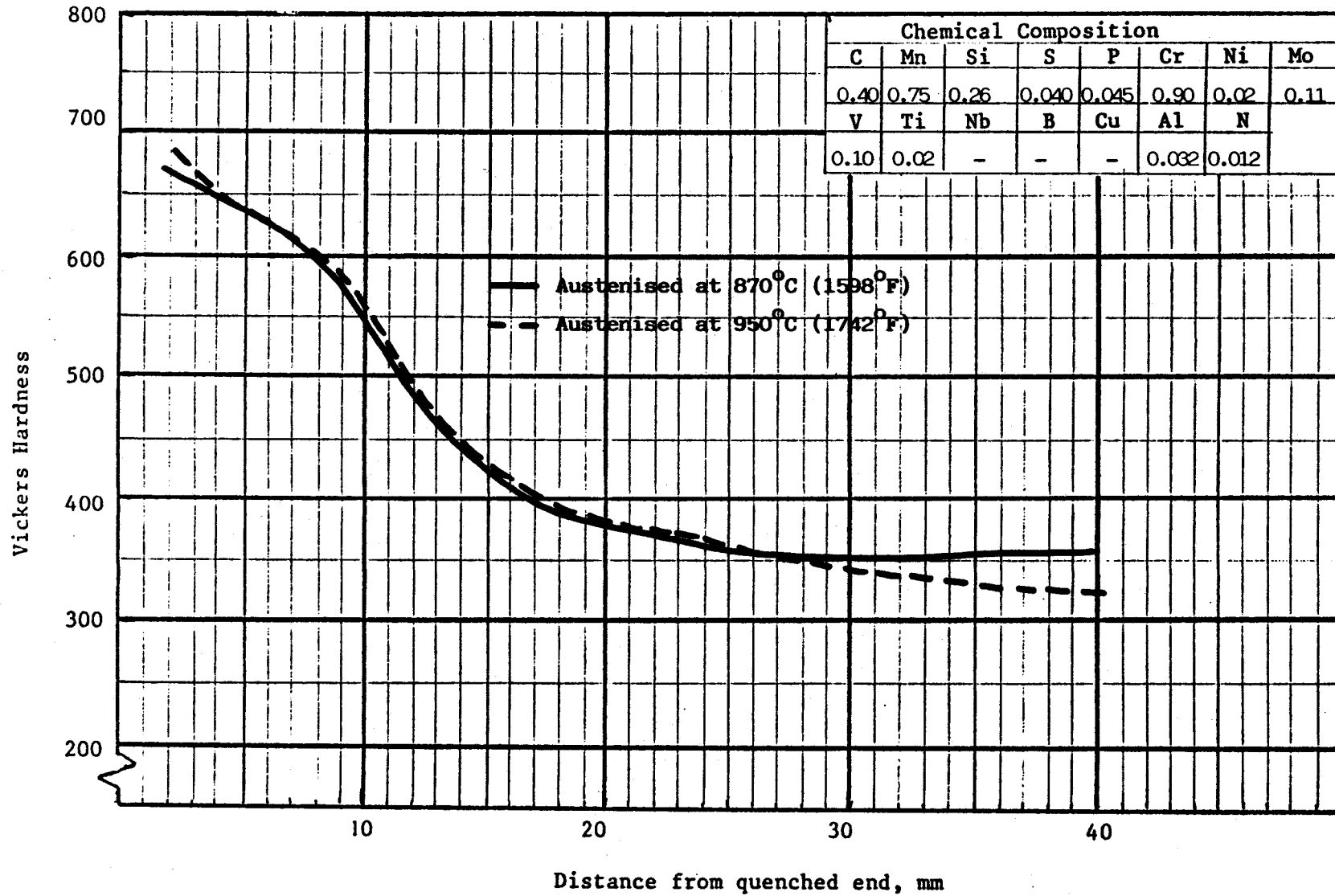
Source: Diagram determined by Institutet for Metallforskning, Sweden
 Van ref: 37

Steel 61



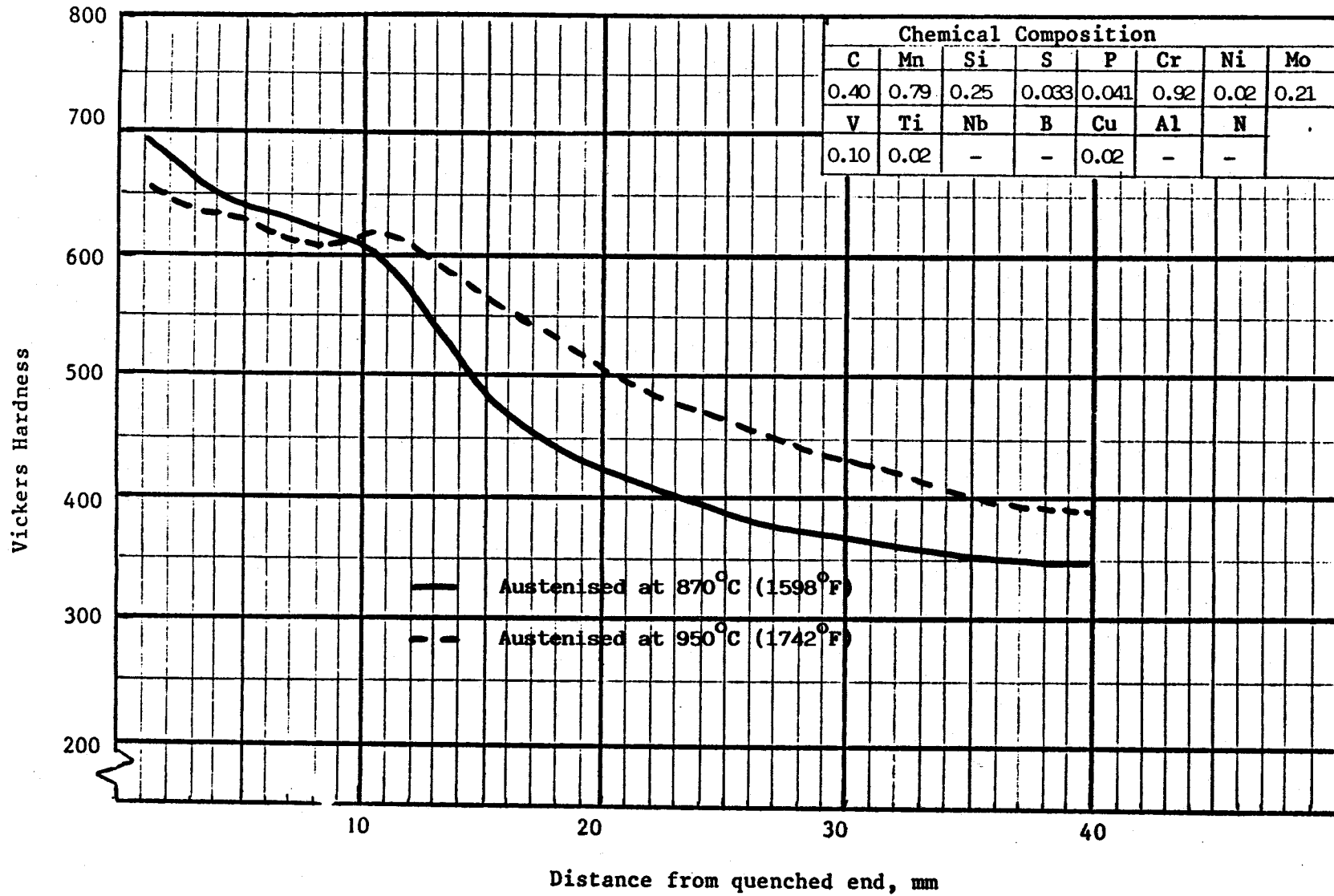
Source: Diagram determined by Institutet for Metallforskning, Sweden
 Van ref: 44

Steel 62



Source: Diagram determined by Sheffield University, England
 Van ref: 12

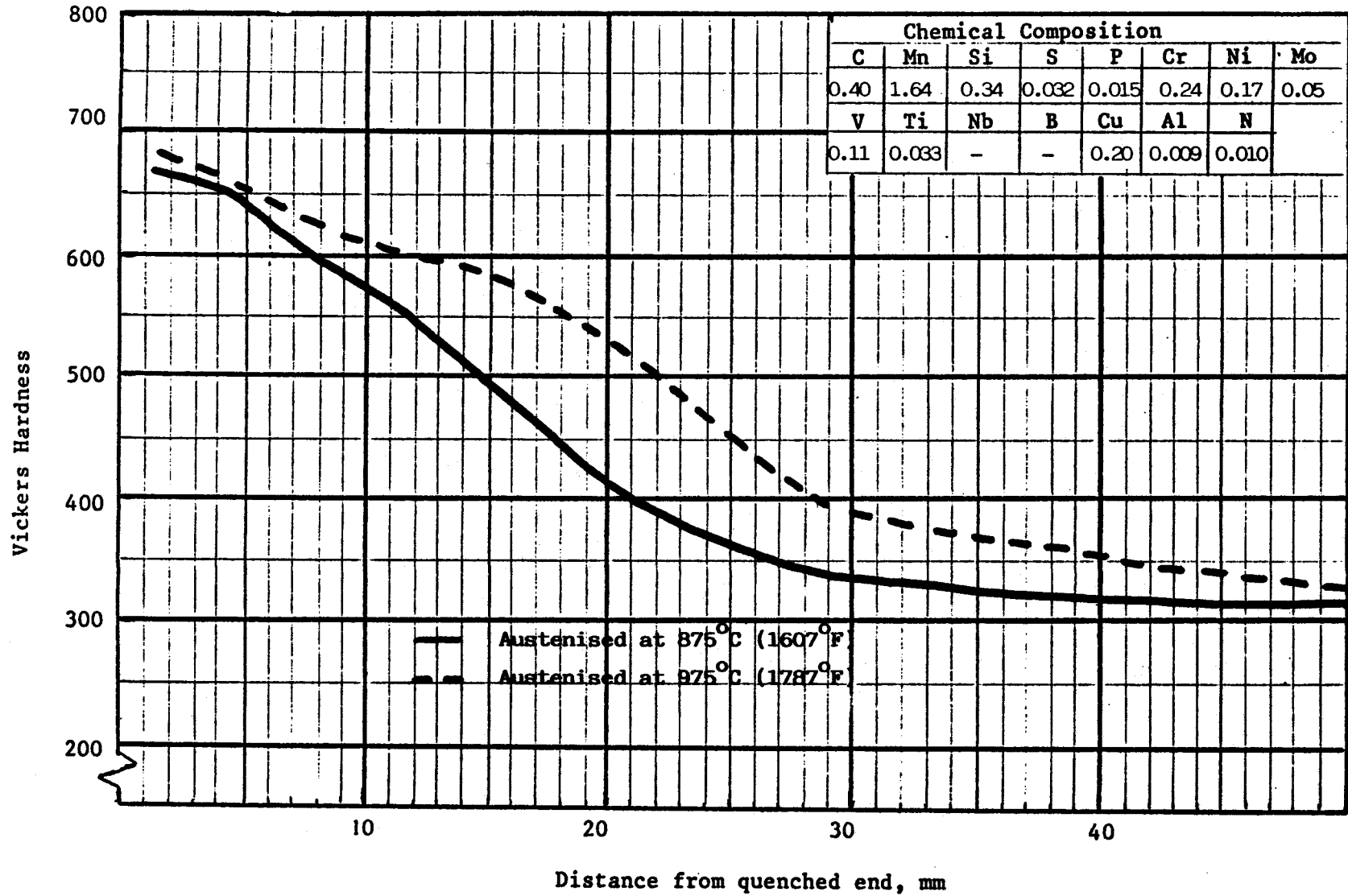
Steel 63



Source: Diagram determined by Sheffield University, England.

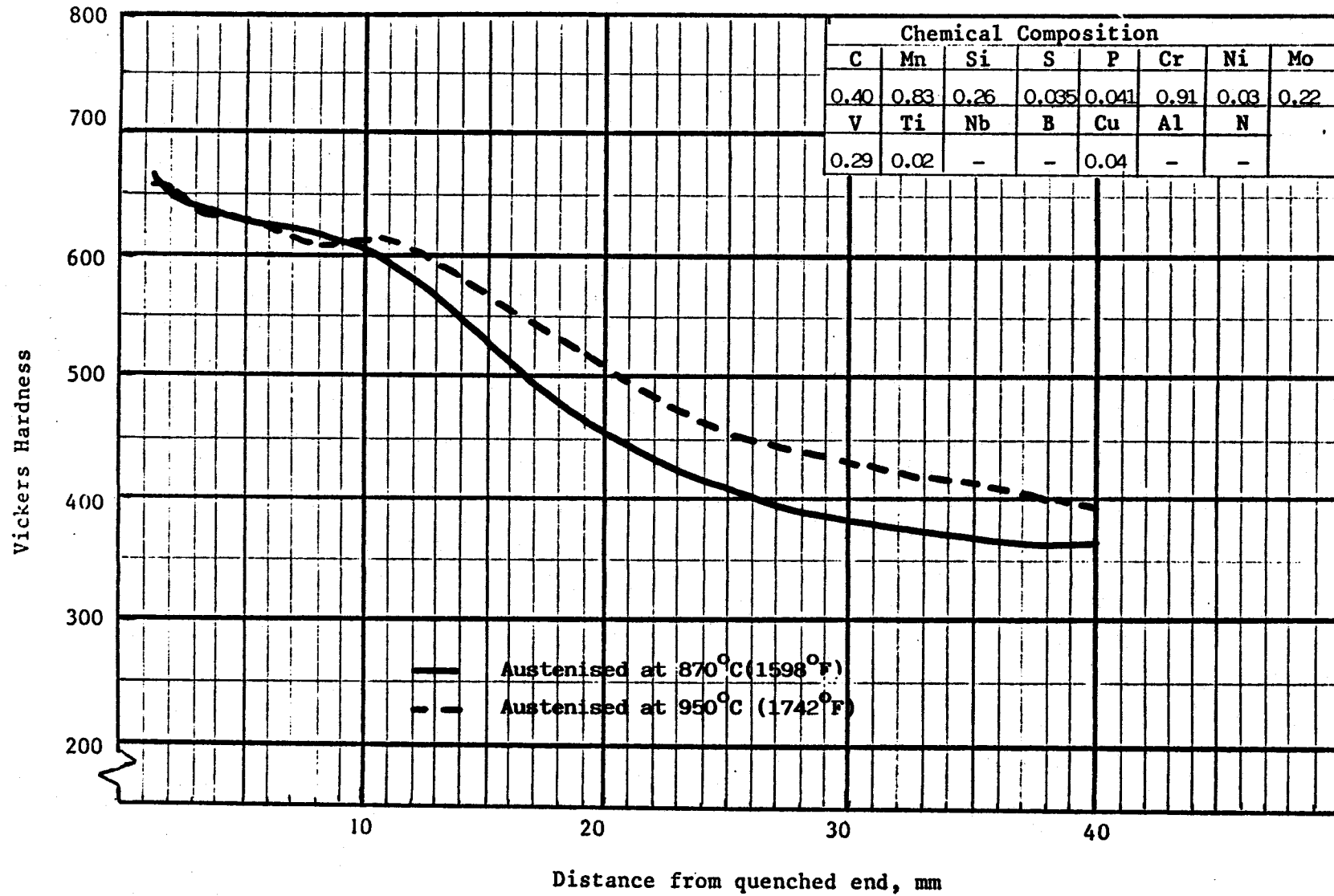
Van ref: 26

Steel 64



Source: Diagram determined by Institutet for Metallforskning, Sweden
 Van ref: 45

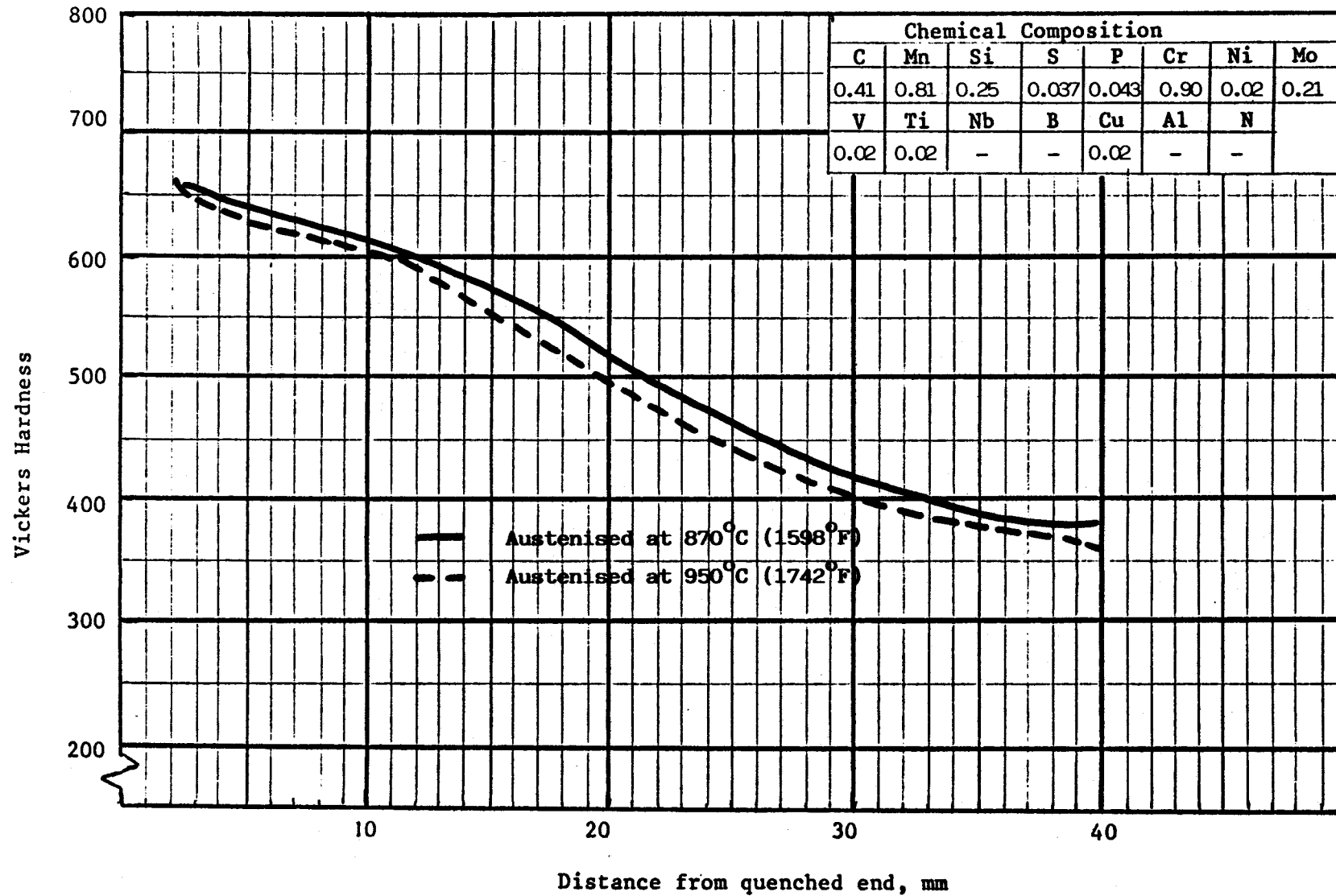
Steel 65



Source: Diagram determined by Sheffield University, England.

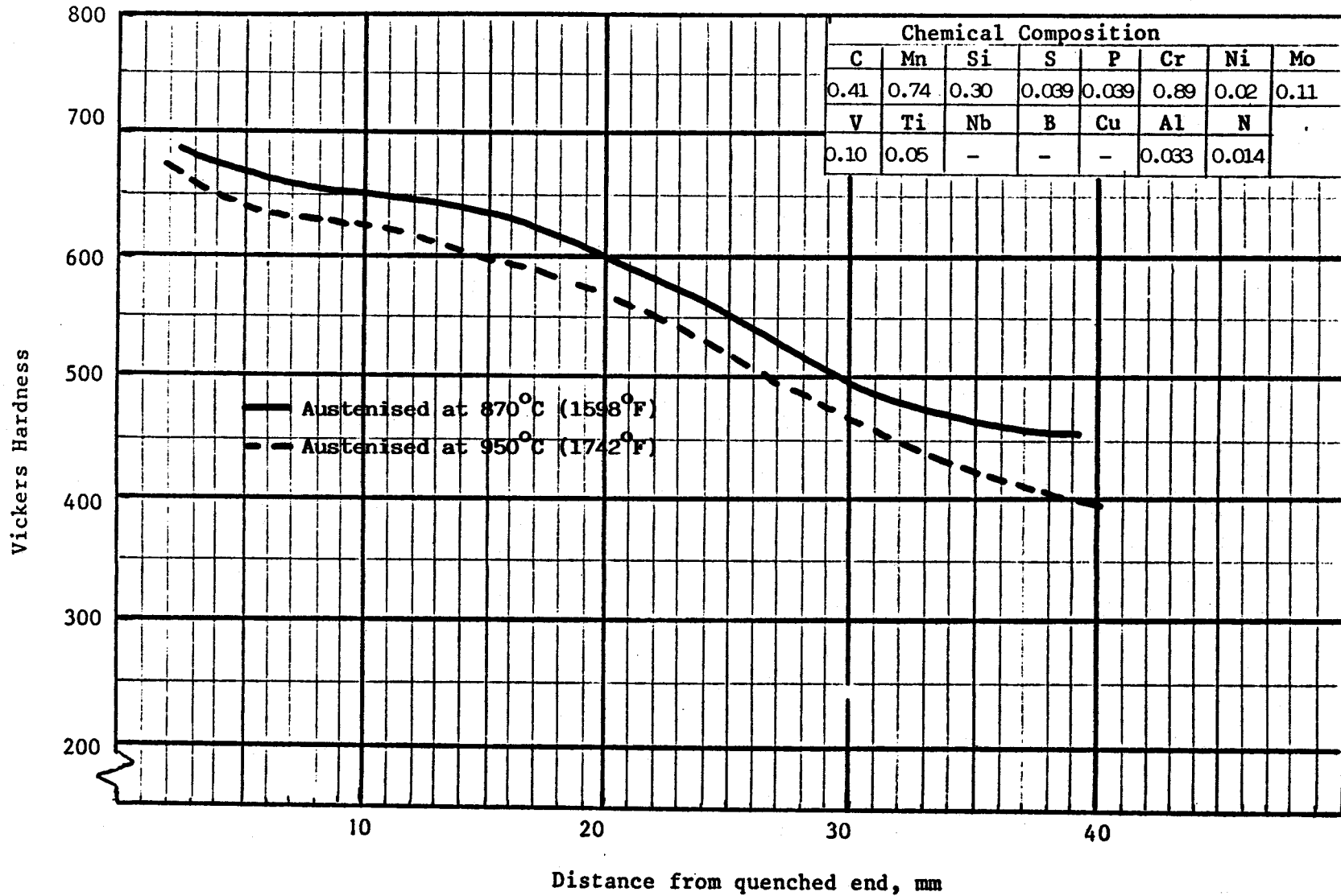
Van ref: 27

Steel 66



Source: Diagram determined by Sheffield University, England.
 Van ref: 23

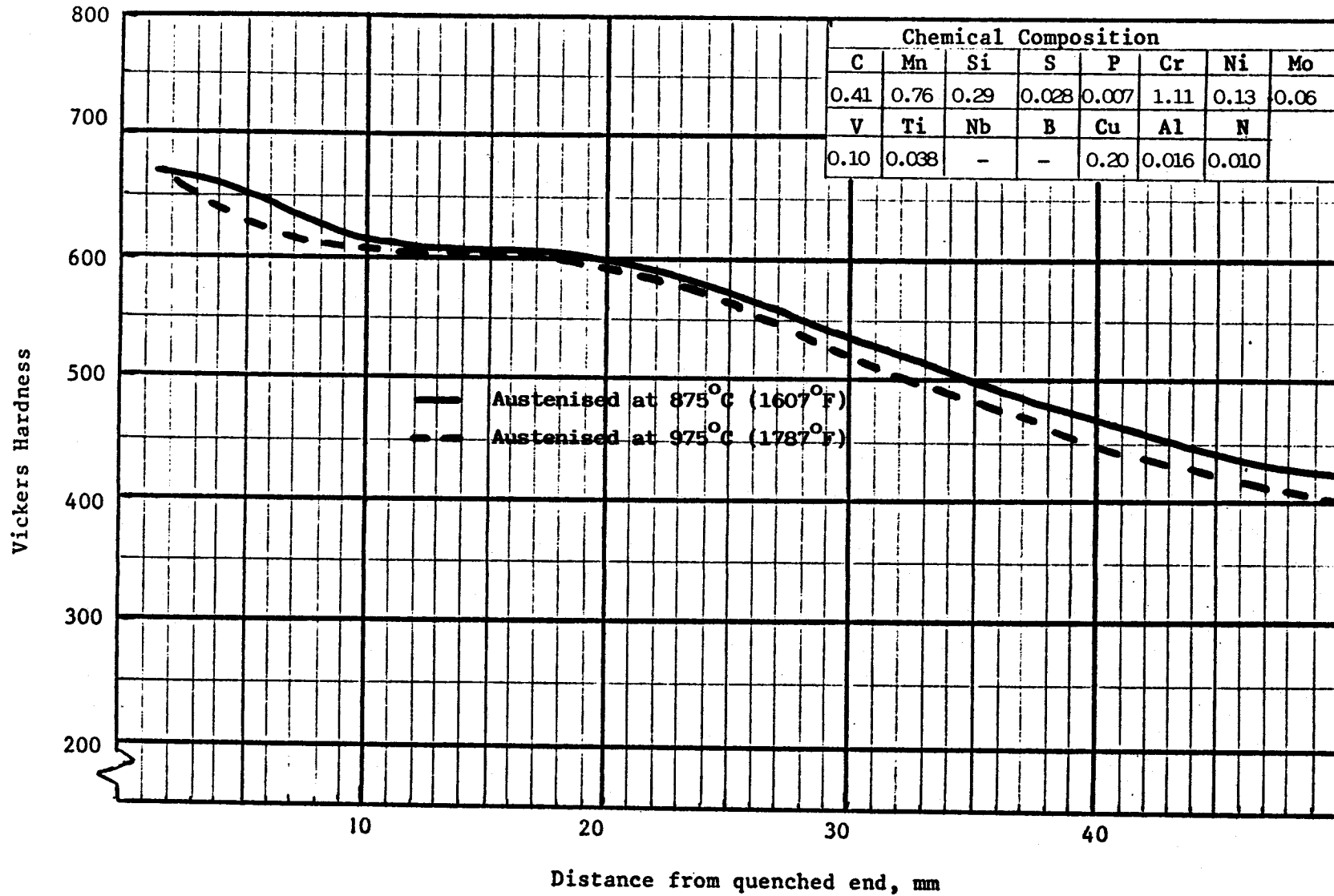
Steel 67



Source: Diagram determined by Sheffield University, England.

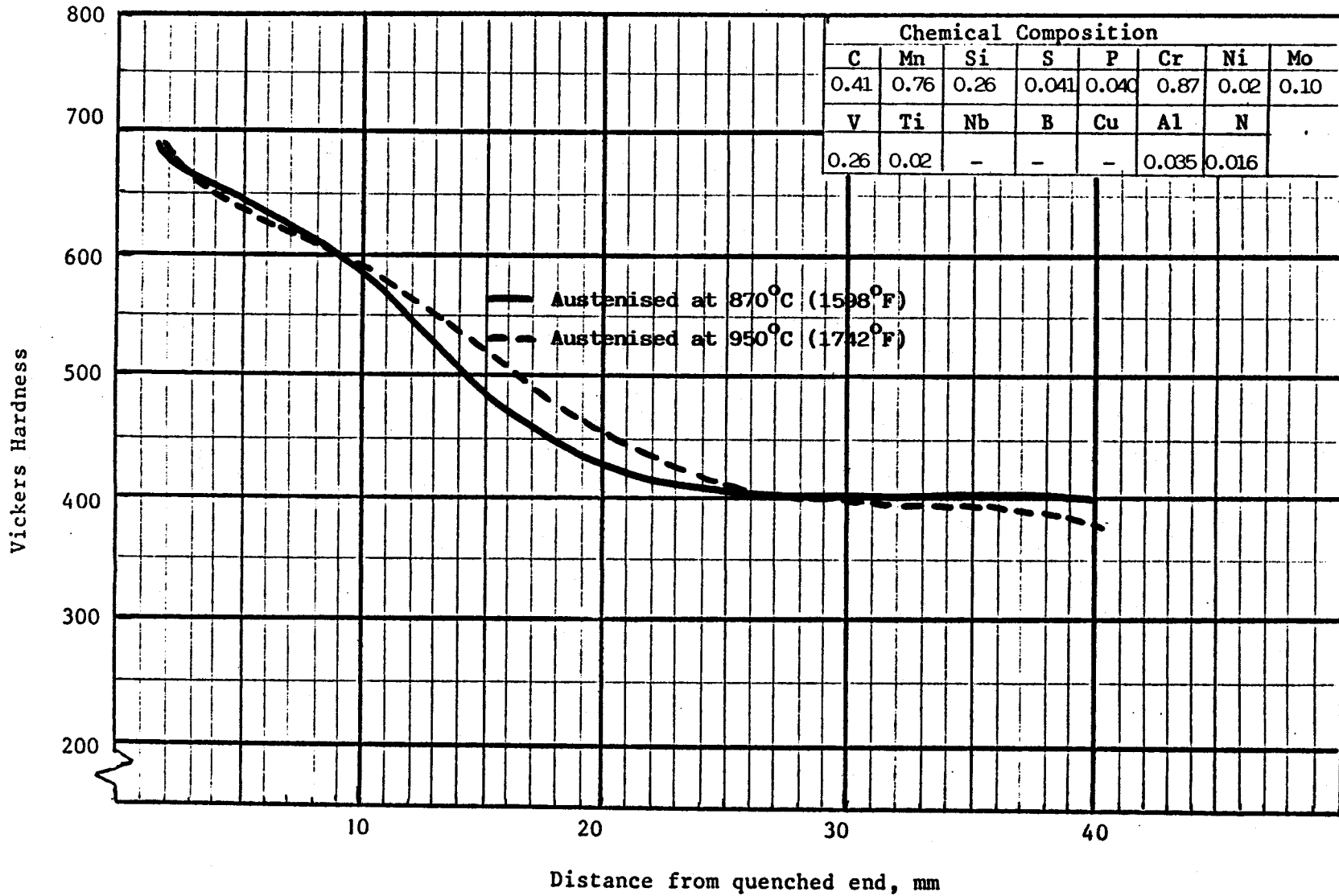
Van ref: 15

Steel 68



Source: Diagram determined by Institutet for Metallforskning, Sweden
 Van ref: 52

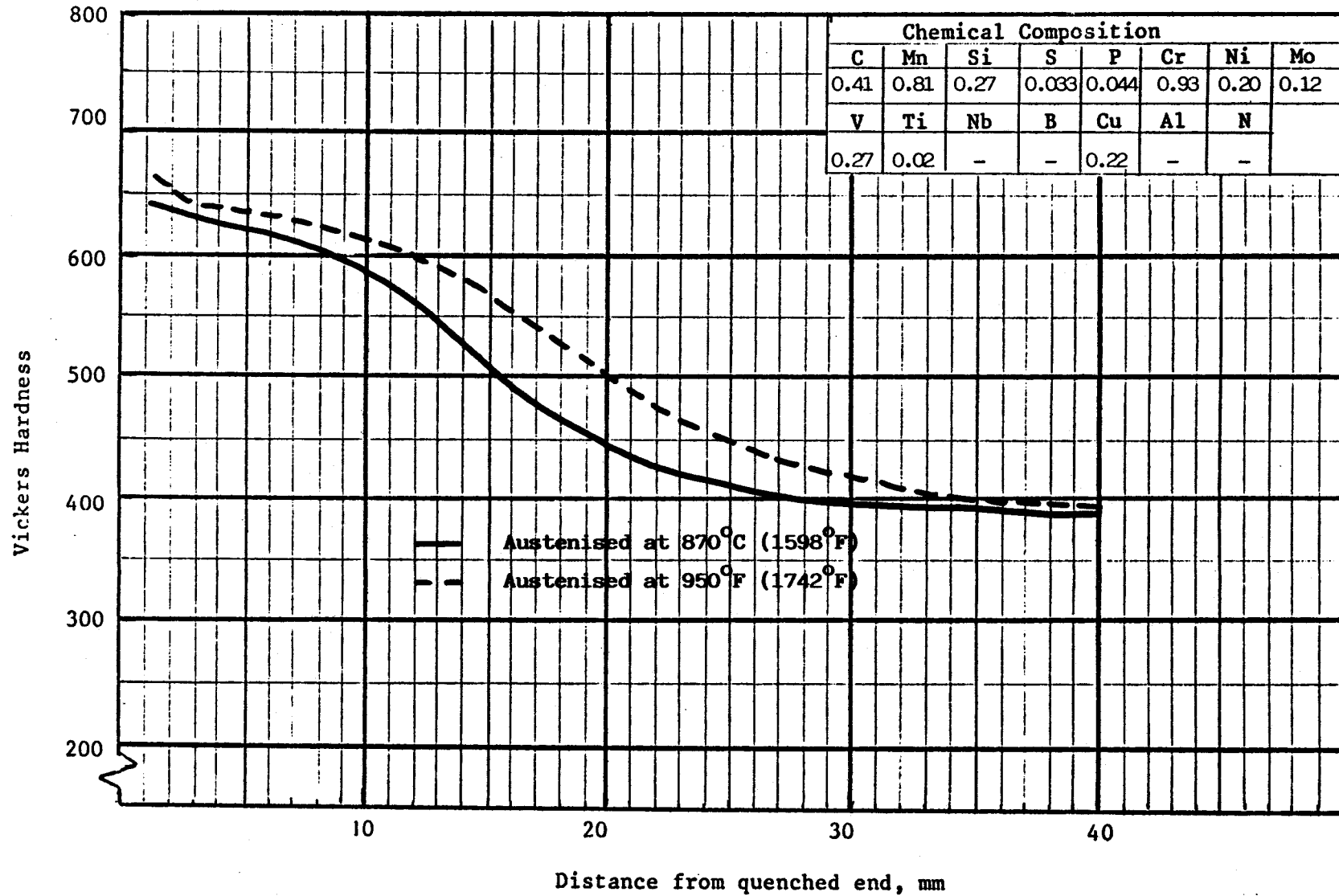
Steel 69



Source: Diagram determined by Sheffield University, England.

Van ref: 14

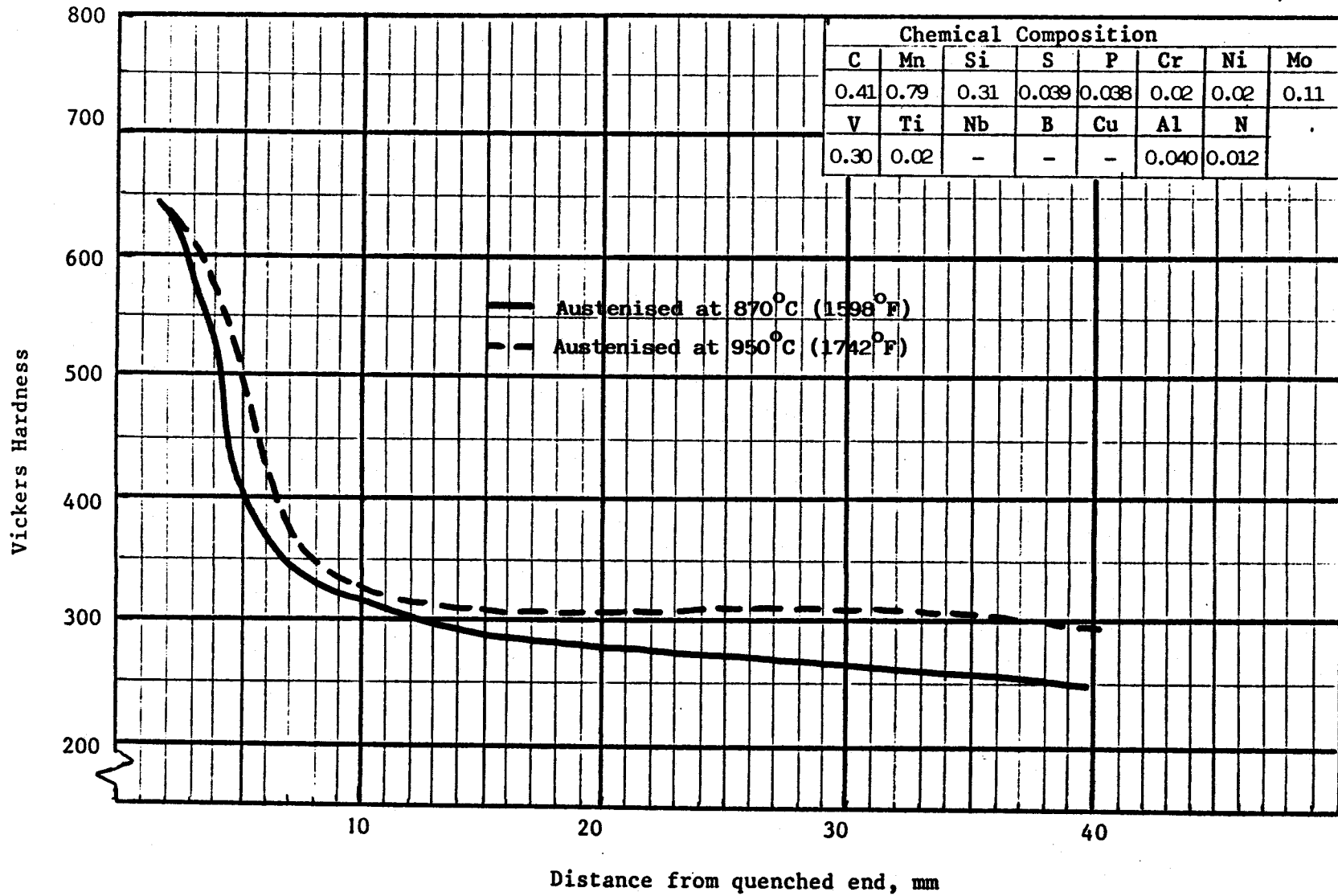
Steel 70



Source: Diagram determined by Sheffield University, England.

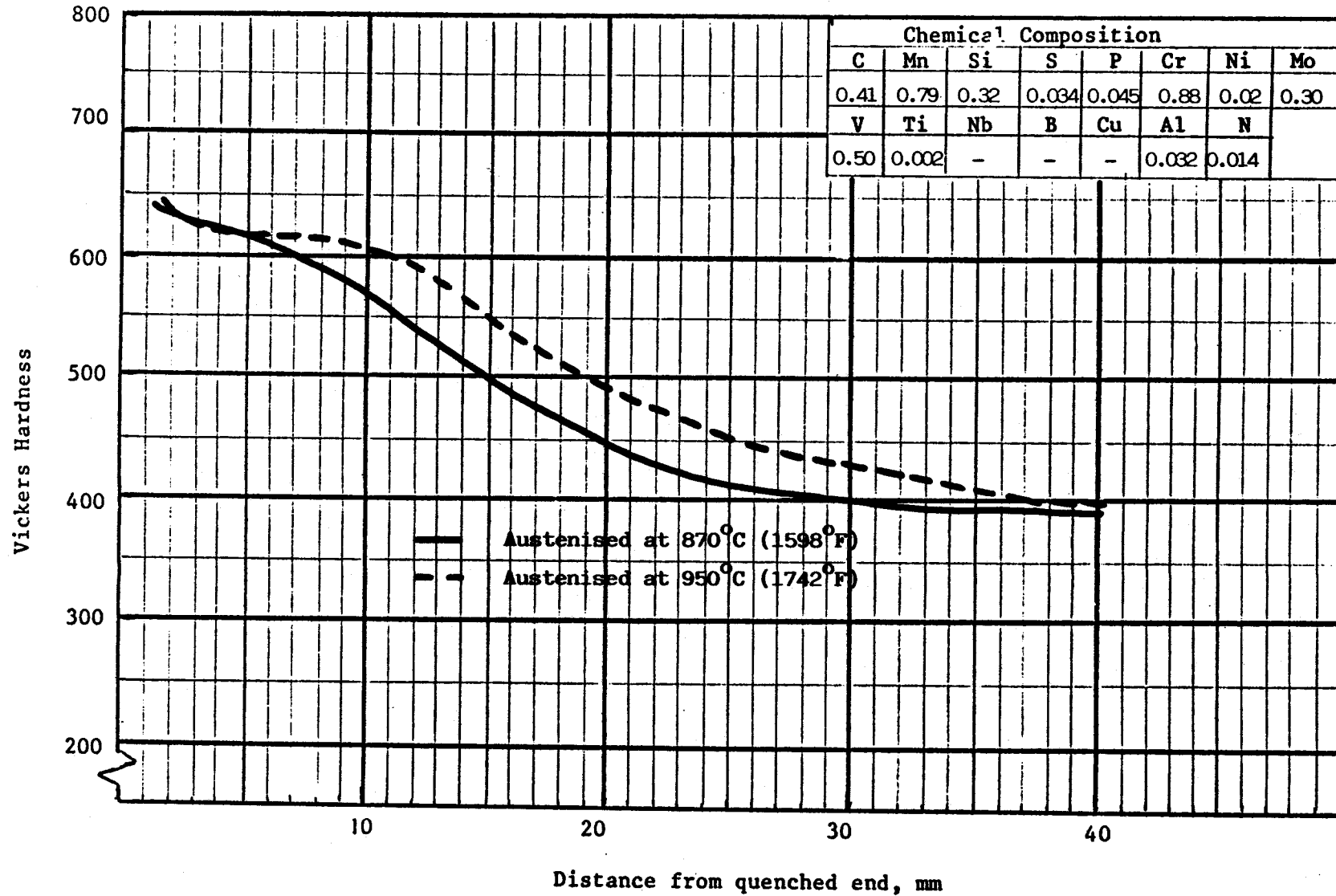
Van ref: 25

Steel 71



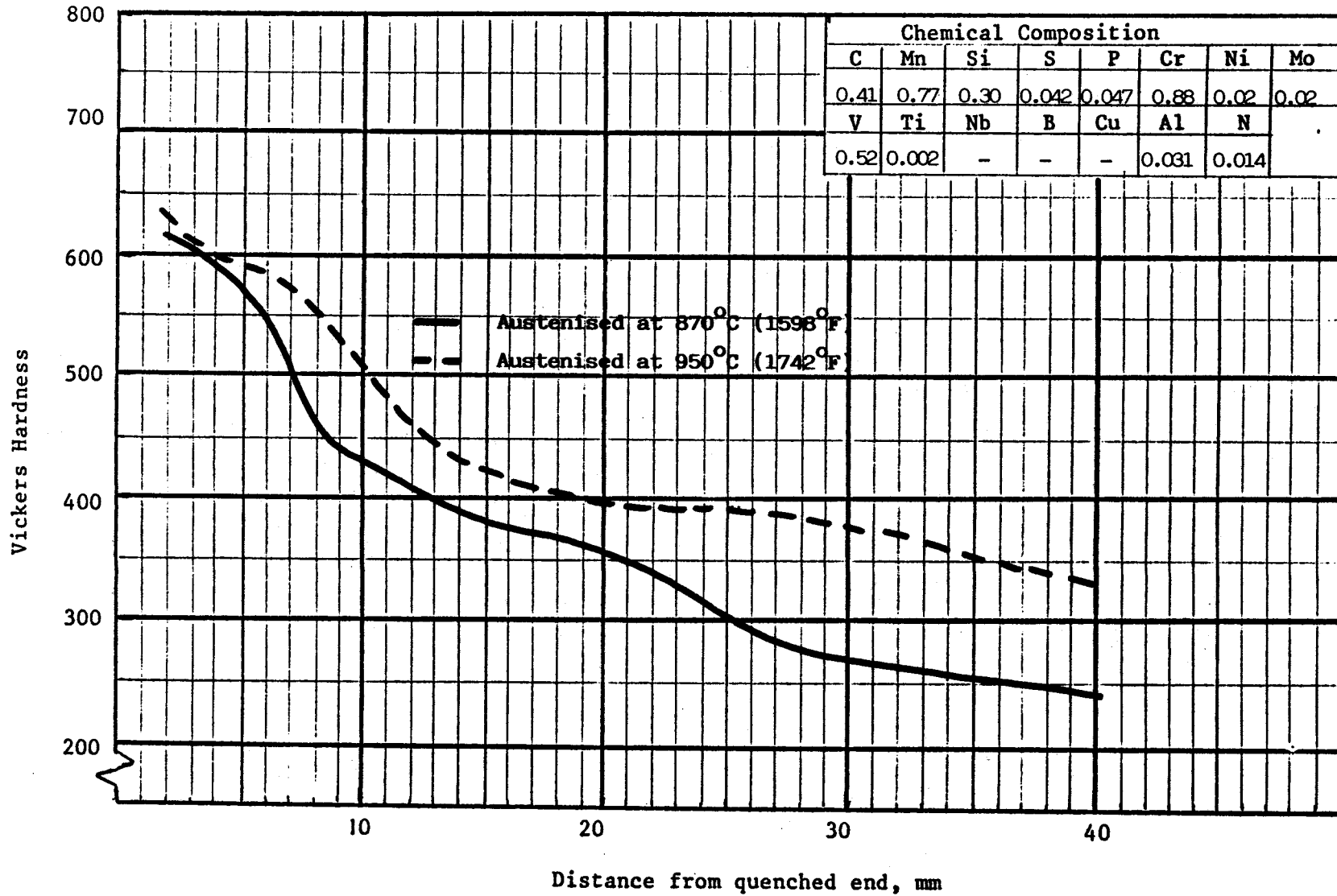
Source: Diagram determined by Sheffield University, England.
 Van ref: 17

Steel 72



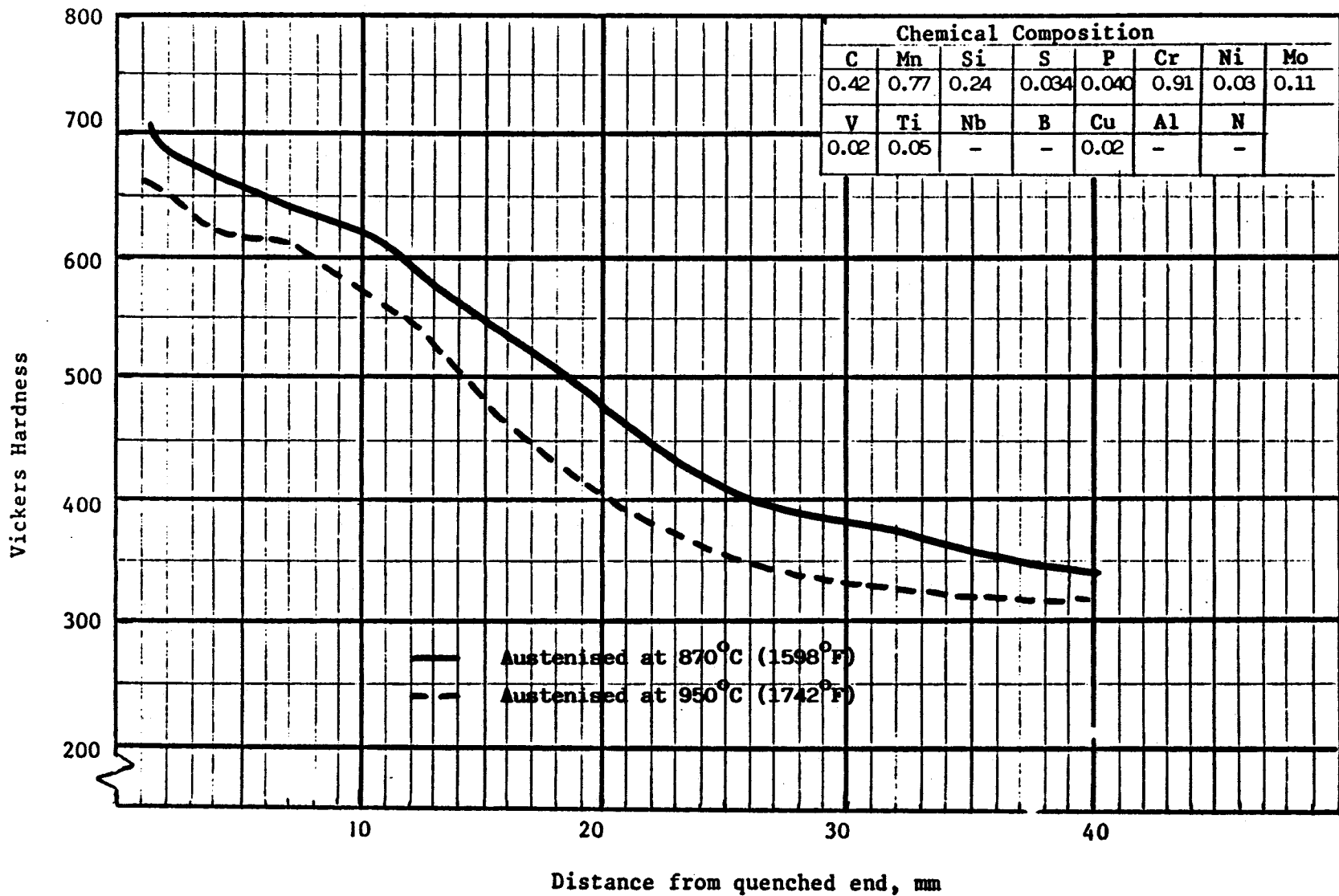
Source: Diagram determined by Sheffield University, England
 Van ref: 21

Steel 73



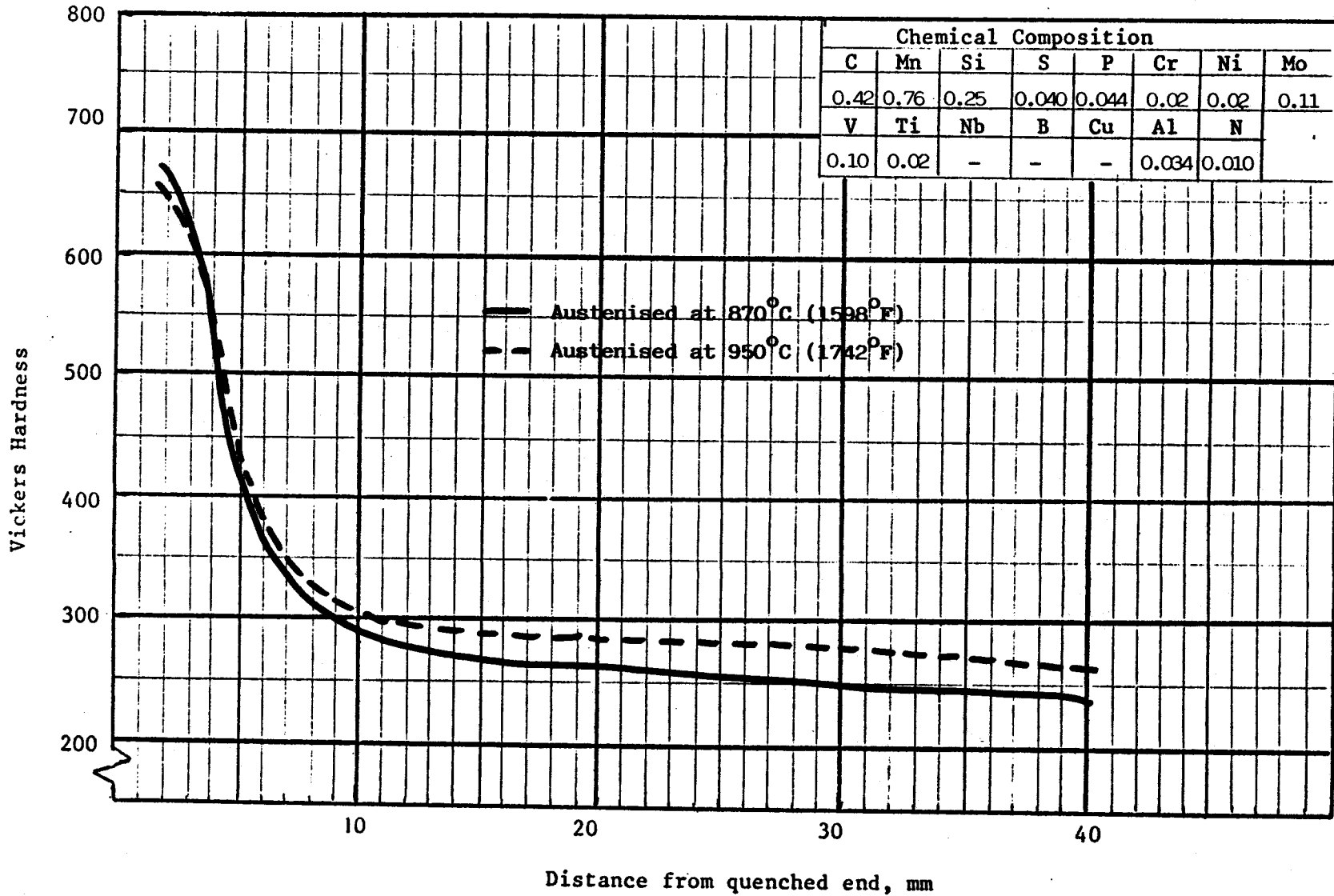
Source: Diagram determined by Sheffield University, England
 Van ref: 19

Steel 74



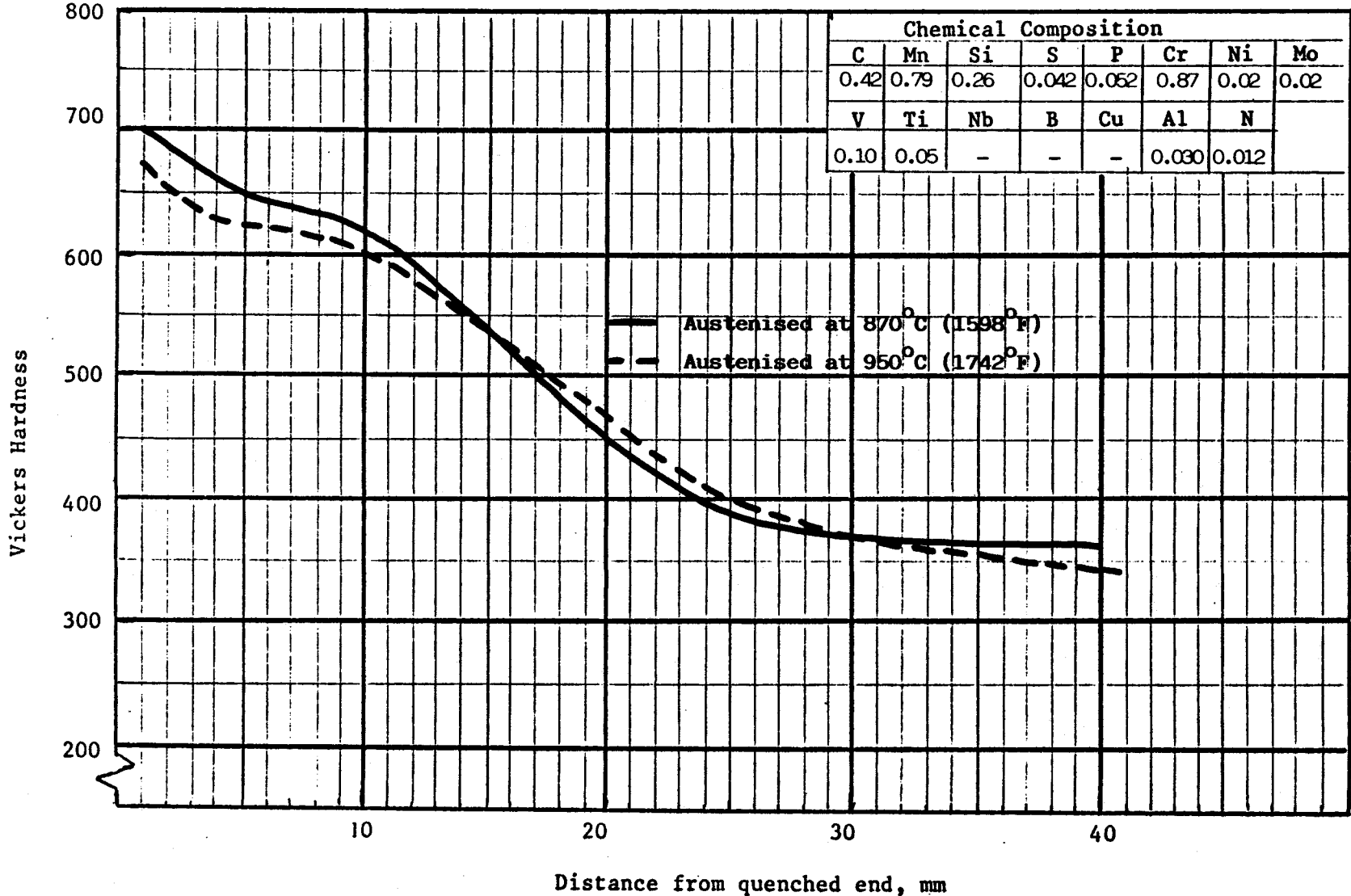
Source: Diagram determined by Sheffield University, England
 Van ref: 29

Steel 75



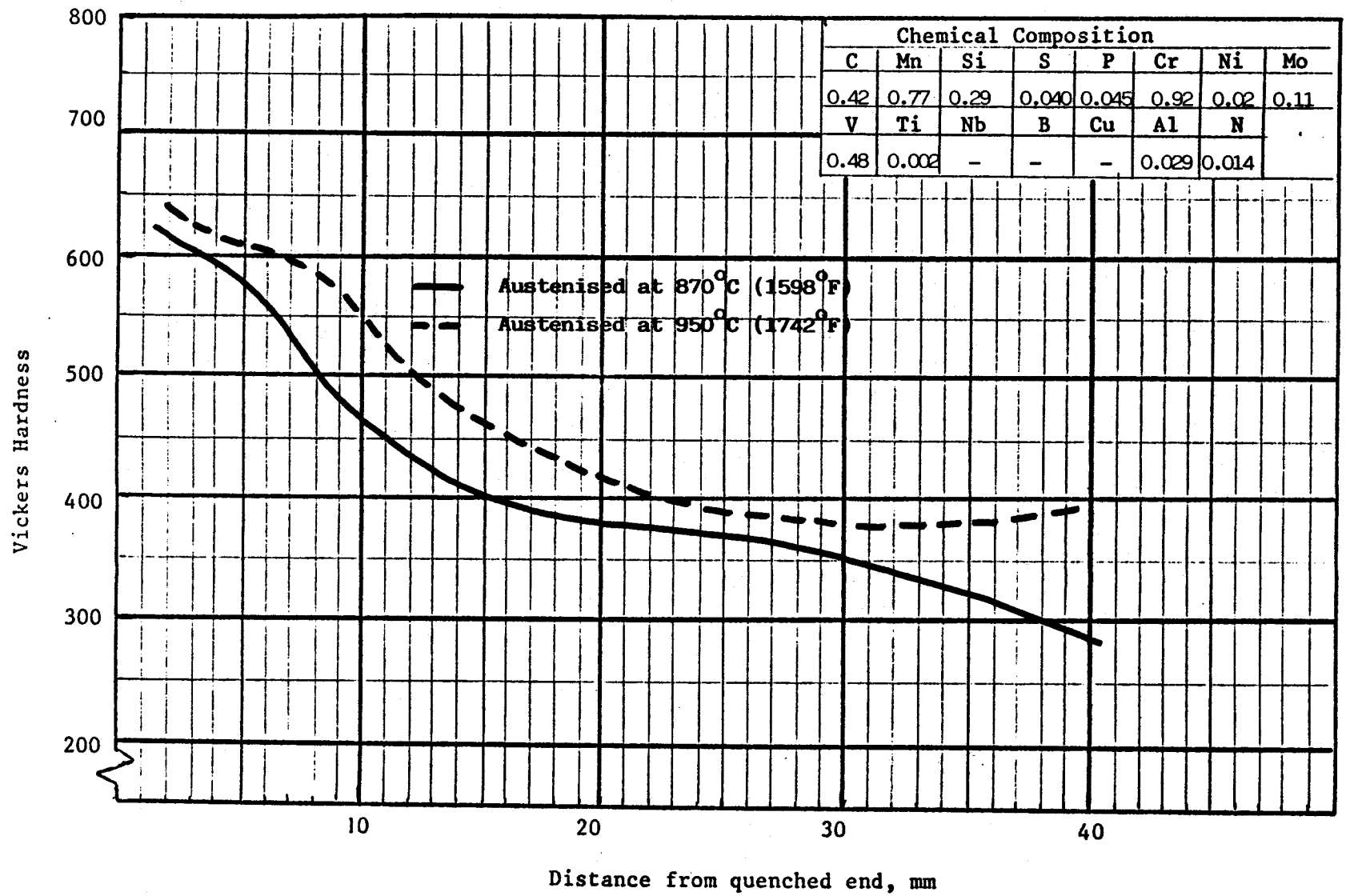
Source: Diagram determined by Sheffield University, England.
 Van ref: 16

Steel 76



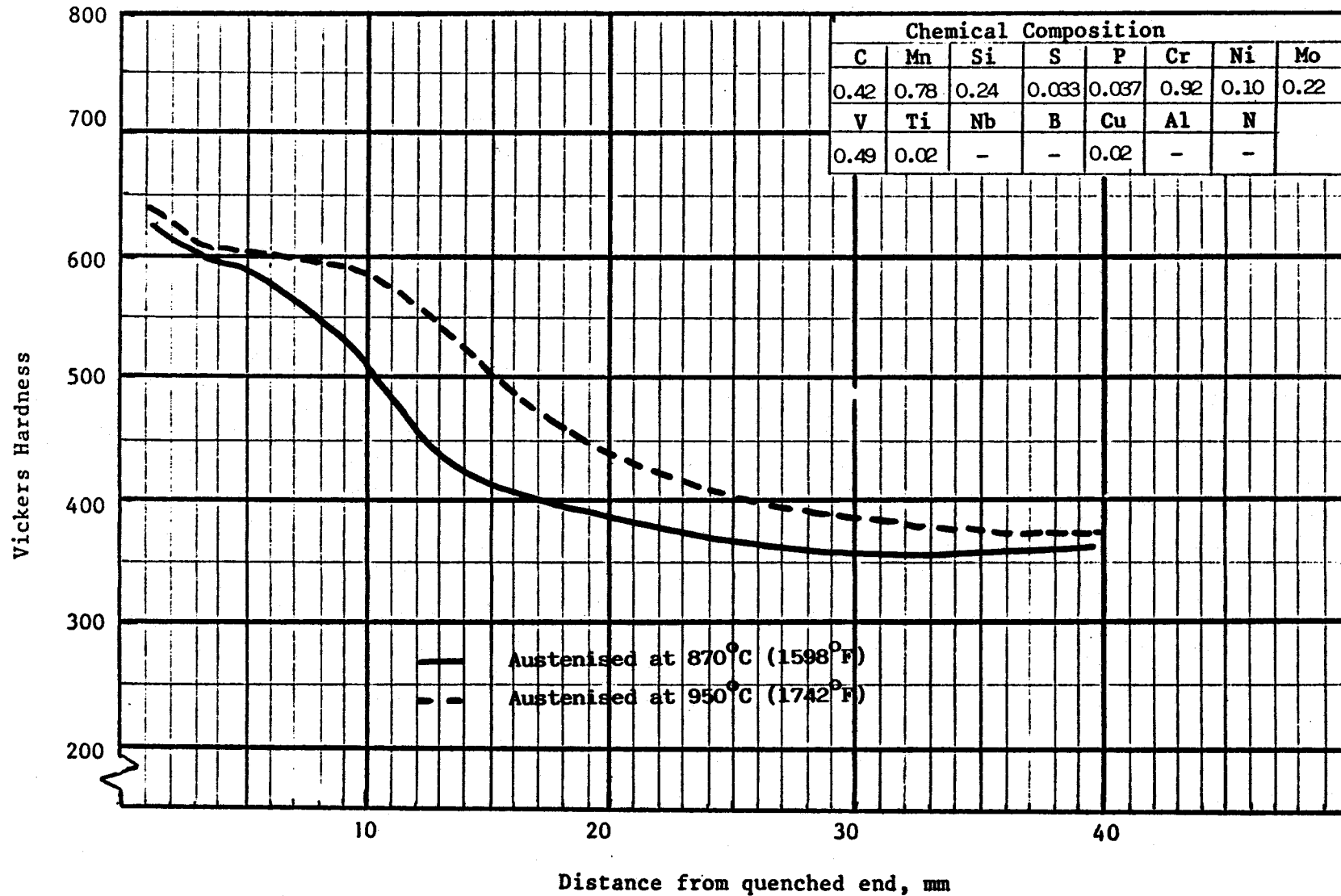
Source: Diagram determined by Sheffield University, England.
 Van ref: 18

Steel 77



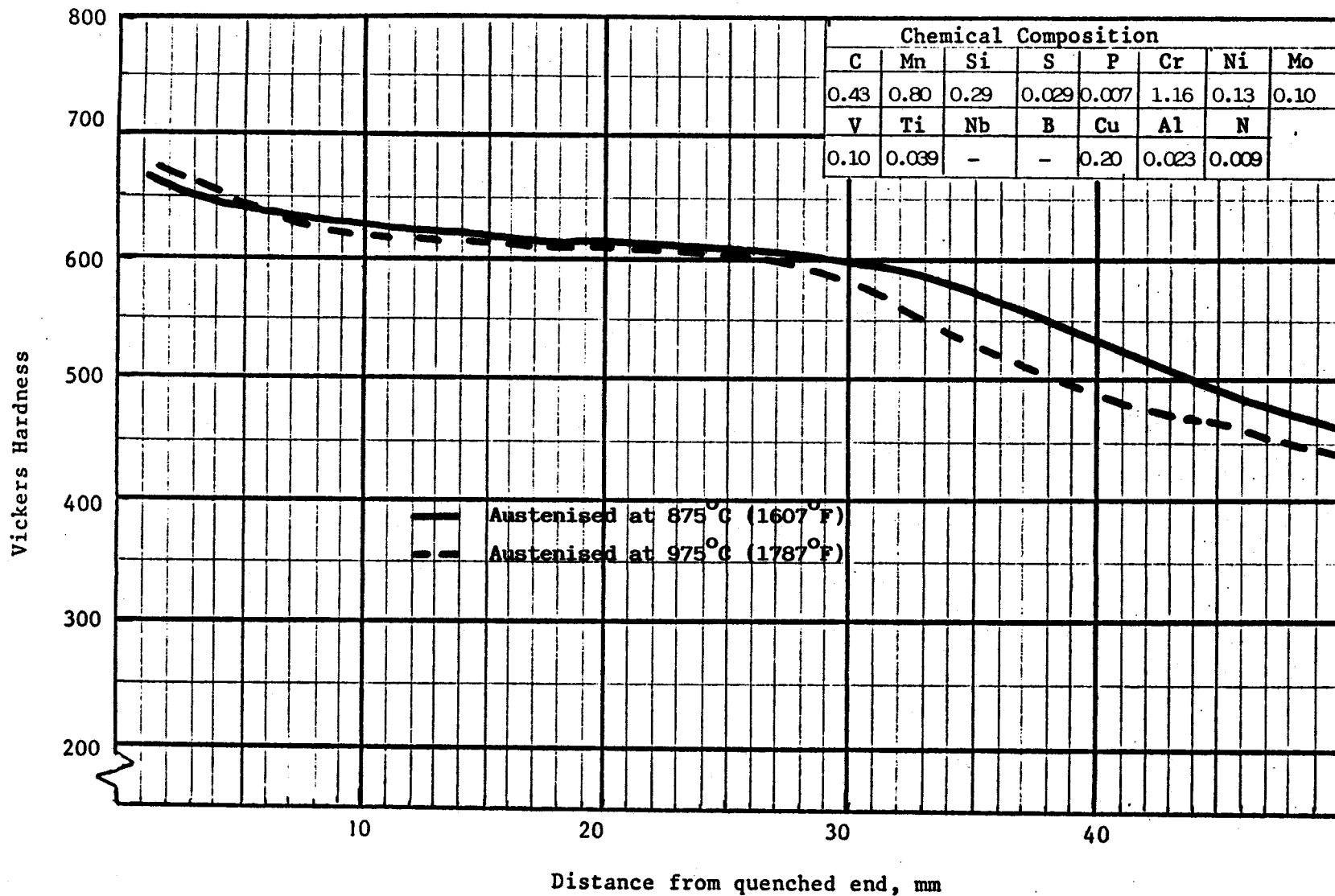
Source: Diagram determined by Sheffield University, England.
 Van ref: 20

Steel 78



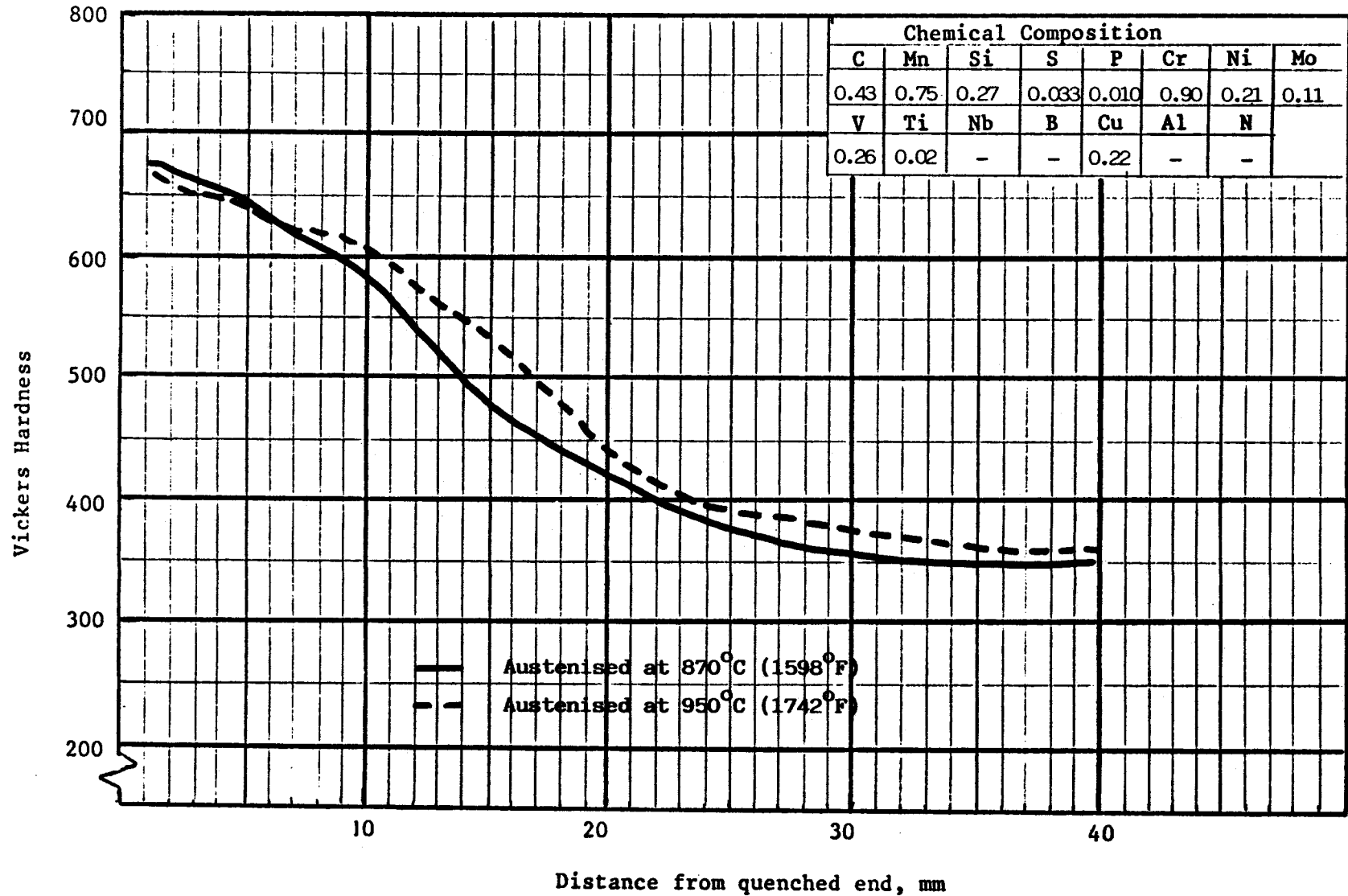
Source: Diagram determined by Sheffield University, England.
 Van ref: 28

Steel 79



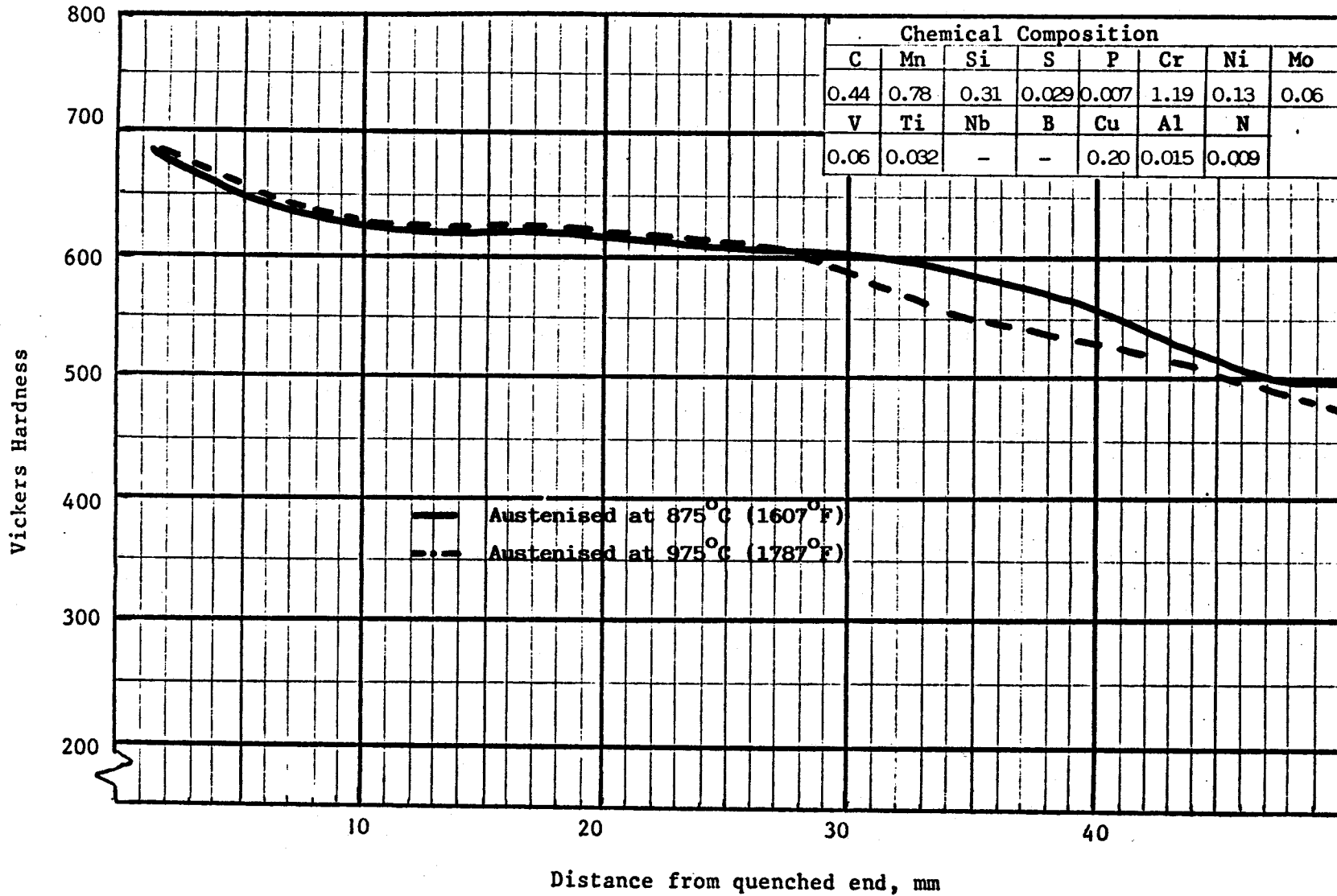
Source: Diagram determined by Institutet for Metallforskning, Sweden
 Van ref: 53

Steel 80



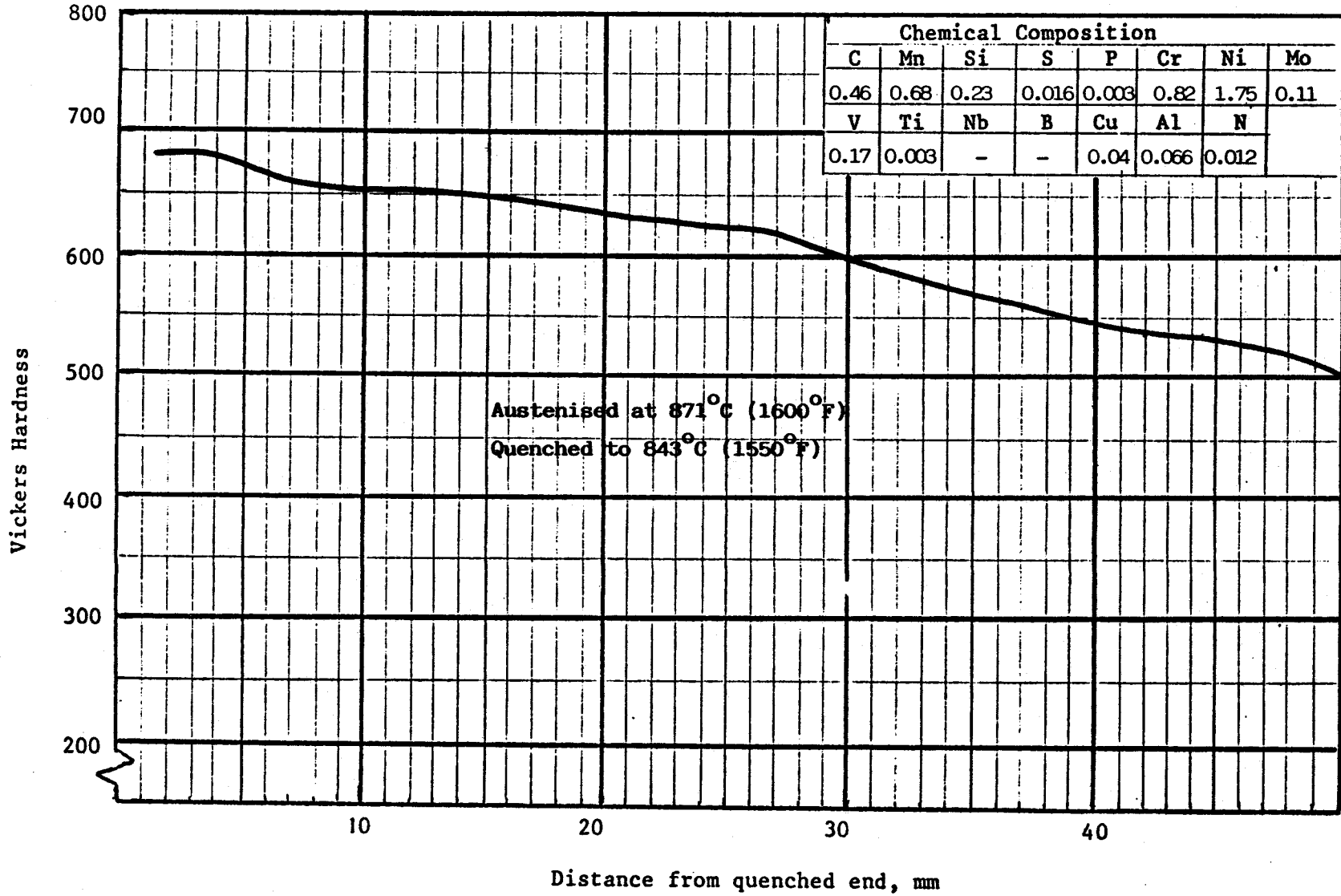
Source: Diagram determined by Sheffield University, England.
 Van ref: 30

Steel 81



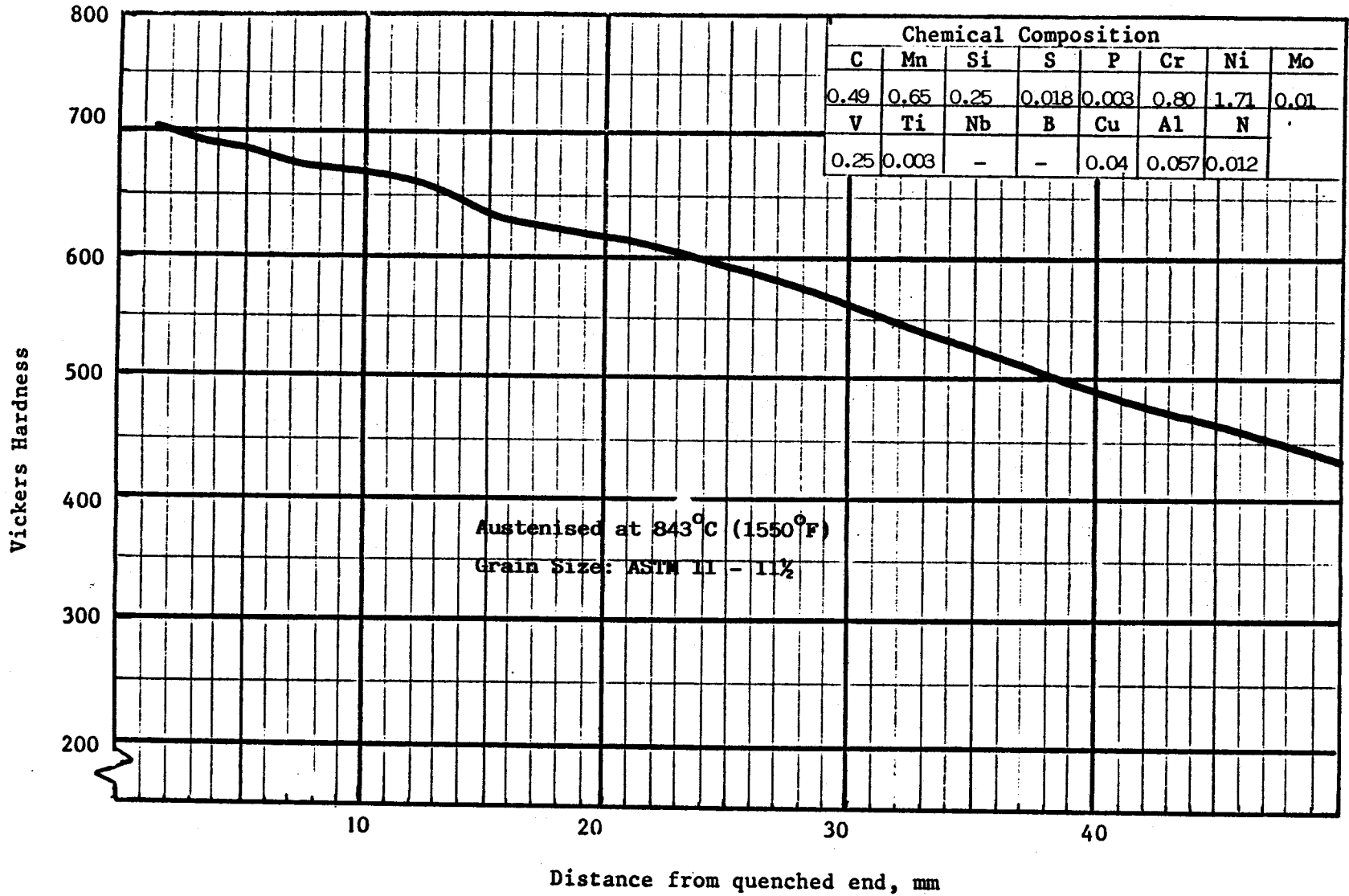
Source: Diagram determined by Institutet for Metallforskning, Sweden
 Van ref: 55

Steel 82



Source: Foote Mineral Company, U.S.A.
 Van ref: 62

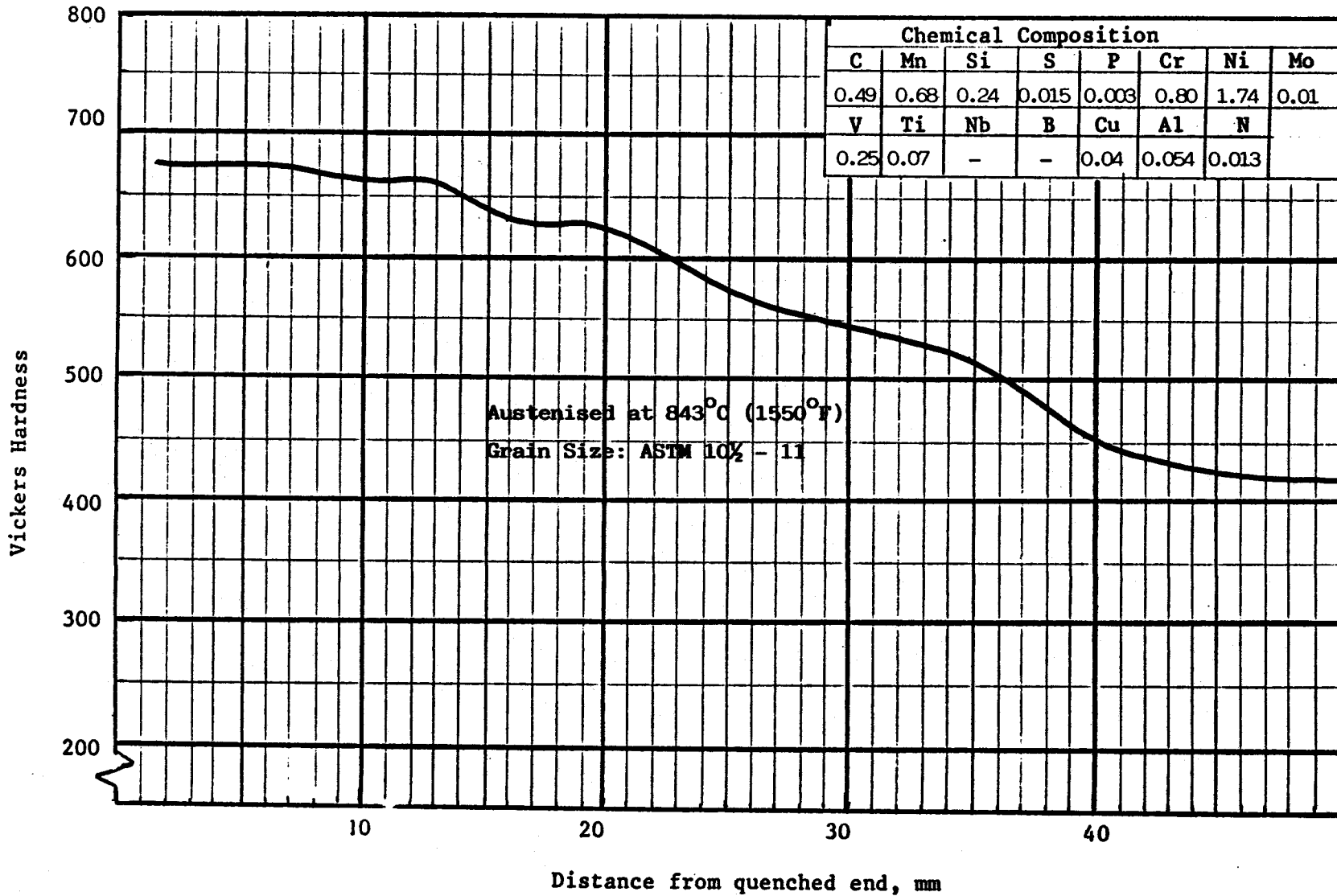
Steel 83



Source: Foote Mineral Company, U.S.A.

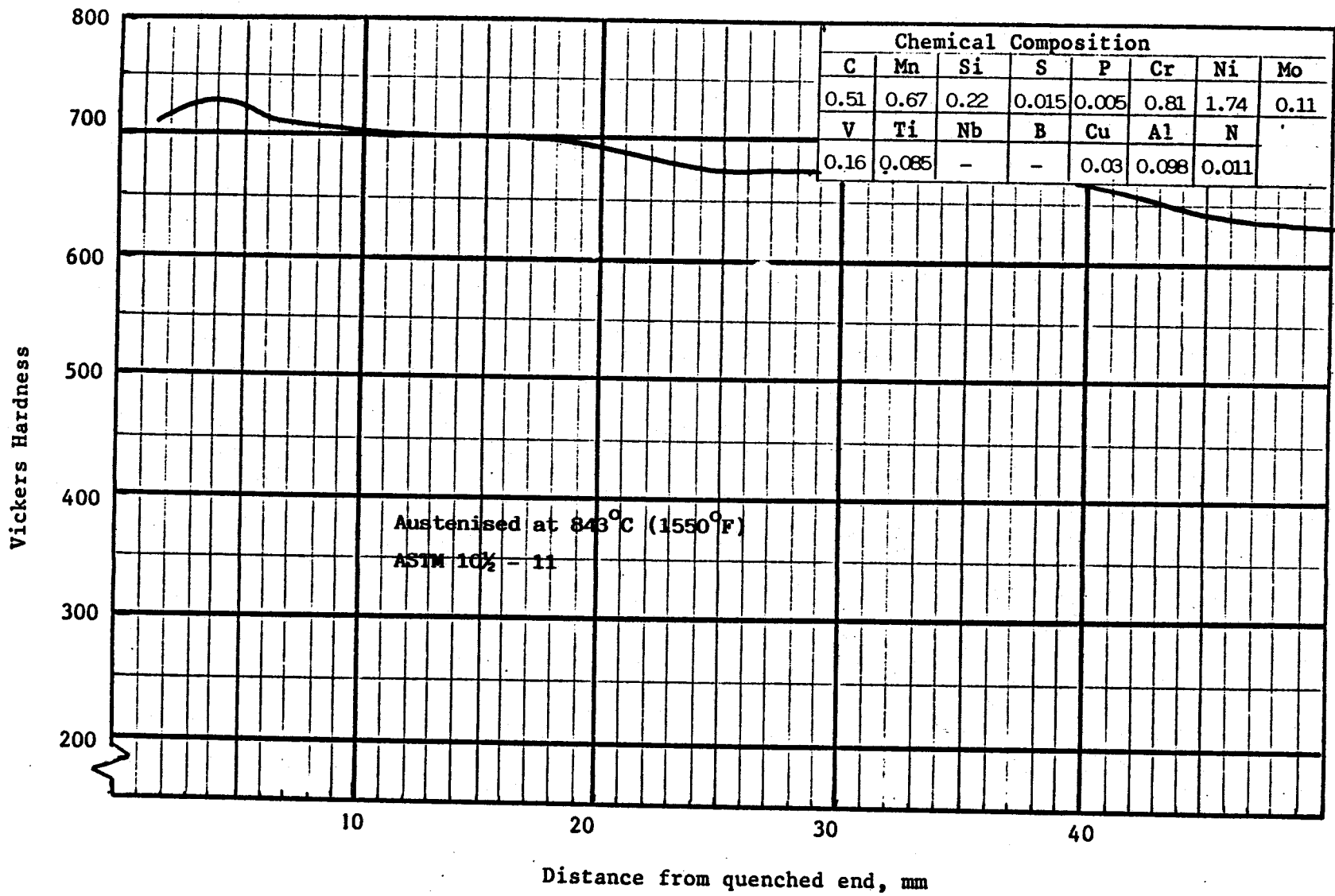
Van ref: 80

Steel 84



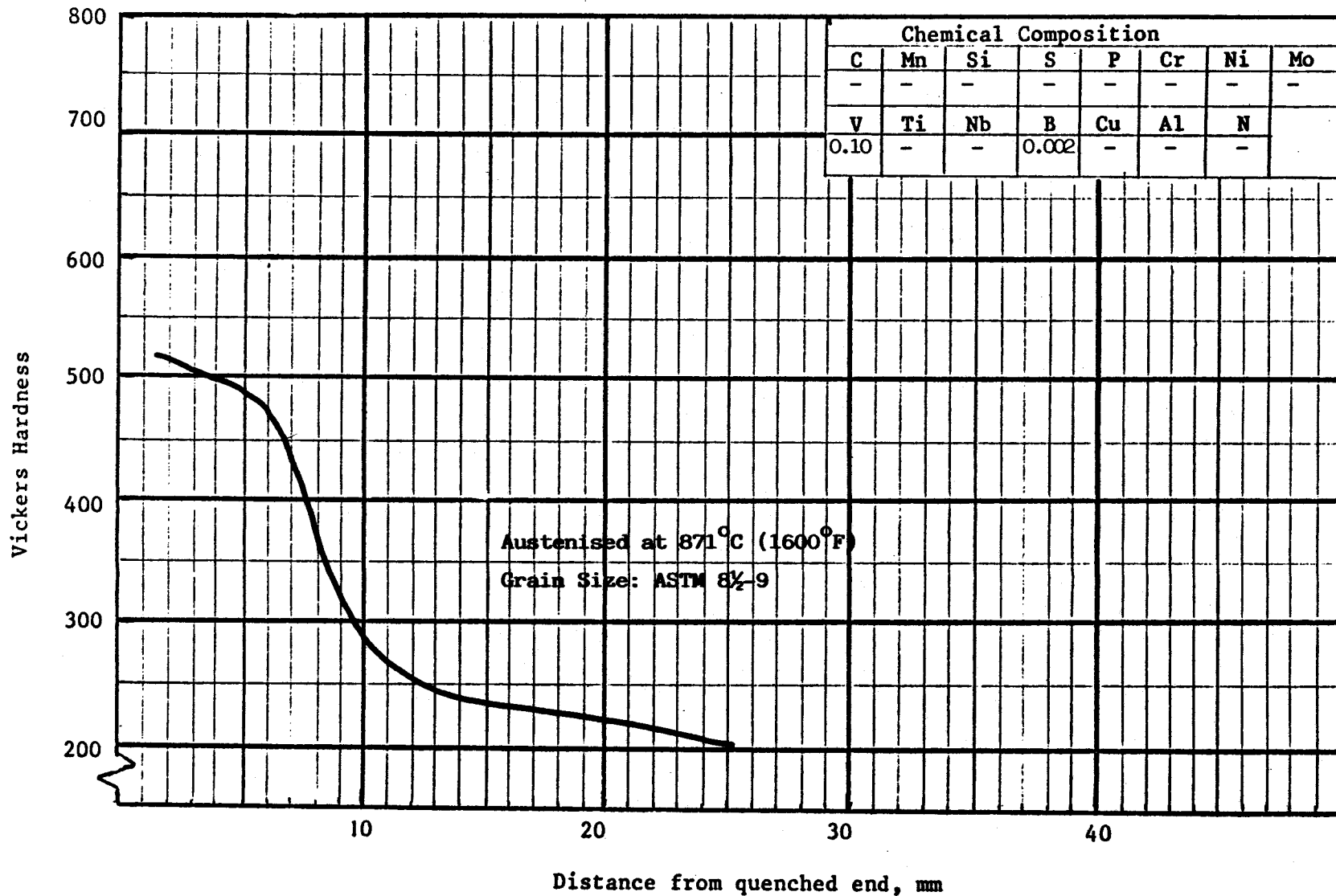
Source: Foote Mineral Company, U.S.A.
Van ref: 78

Steel 85



Source: Foote Mineral Company, U.S.A.
Van ref: 79

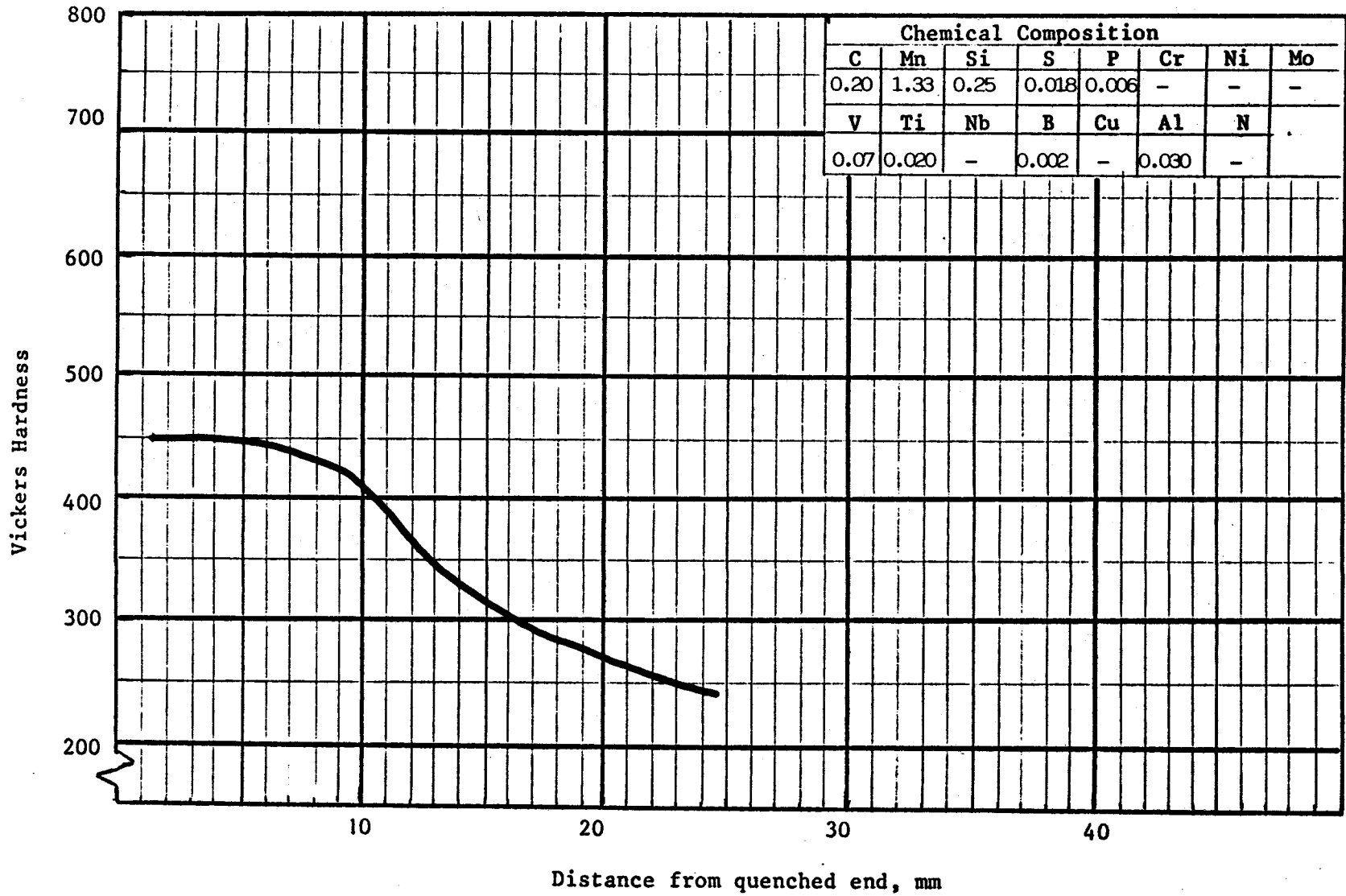
Steel 86



Source: Diagram determined by Foote Mineral Company, USA.

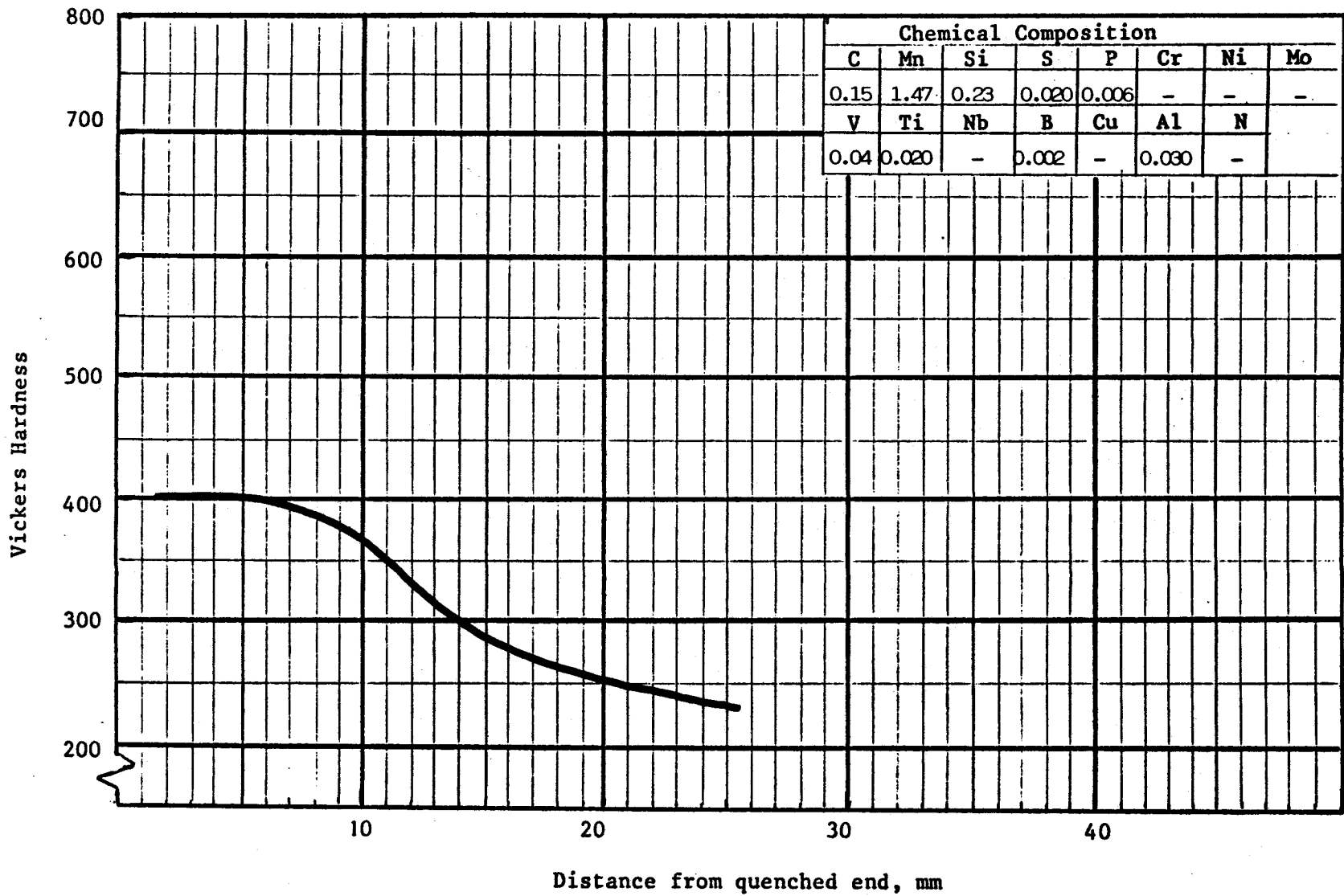
Van ref: 34

Steel 87



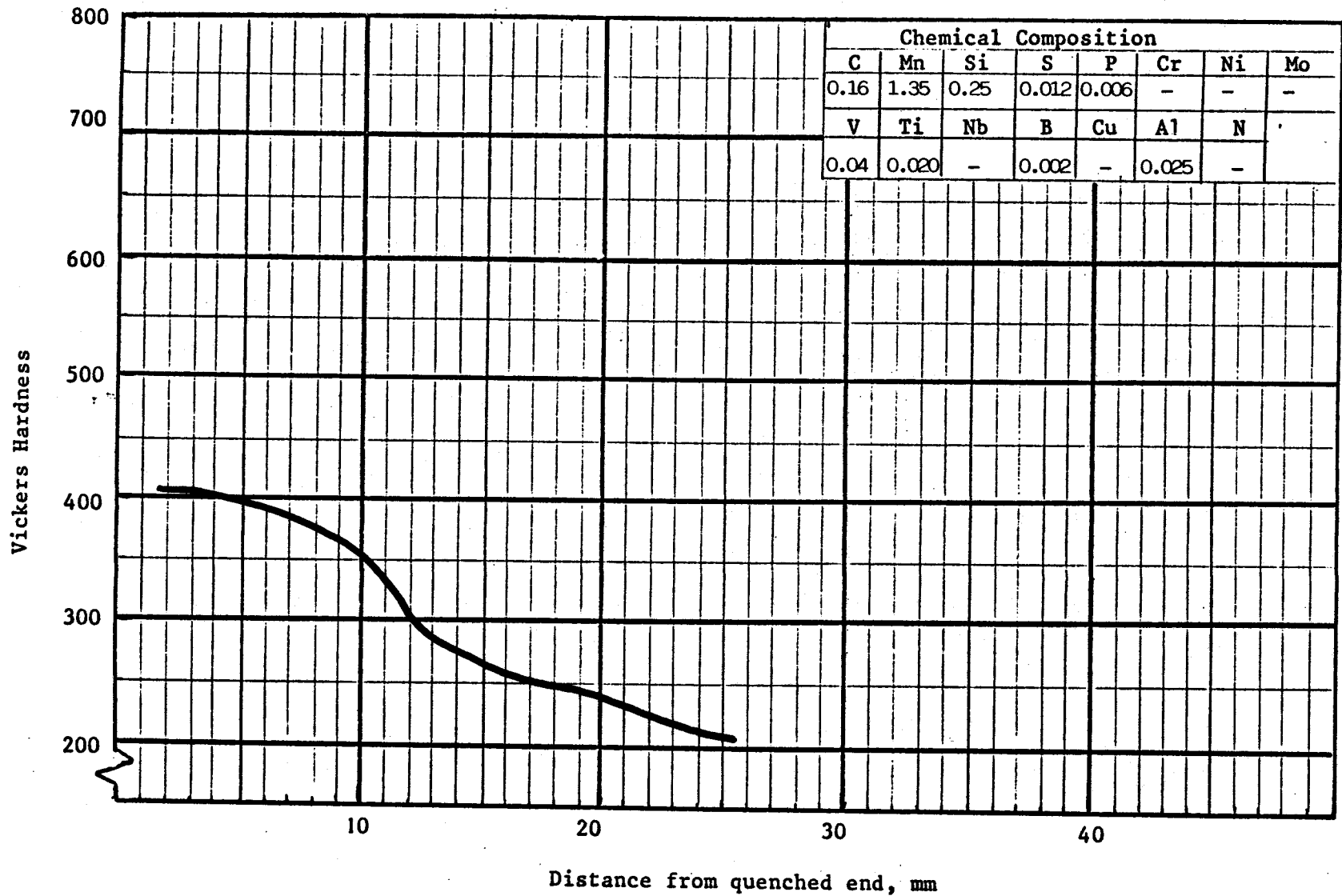
Source: M. K. Koul and R. B. G. Yeo, Metals Engineering Quarterly, August 1972.
 Van ref: 87

Steel 88



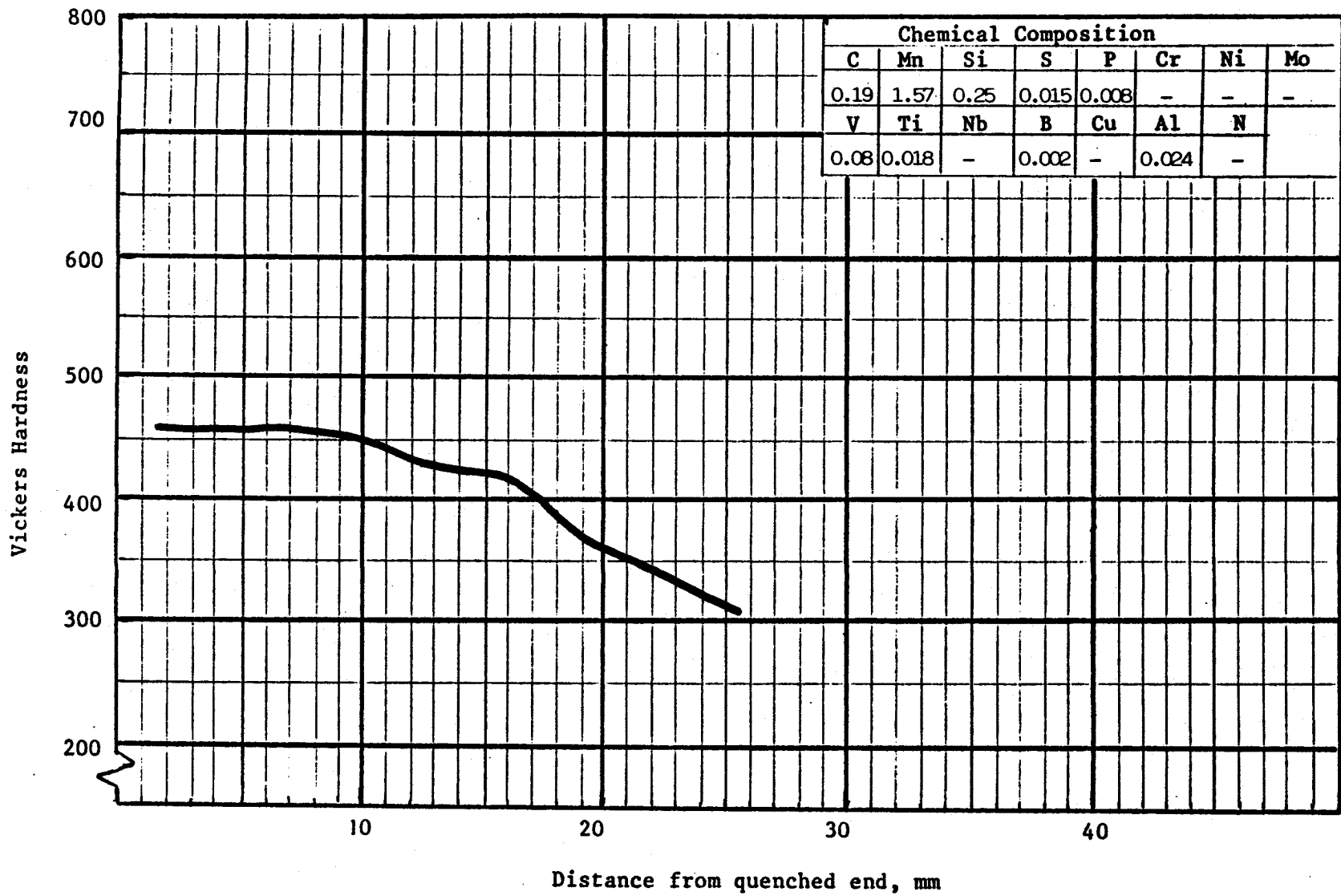
Source: M. K. Koul and R. B. G. Yeo, Metals Engineering Quarterly, August 1972
 Van ref: 86

Steel 89



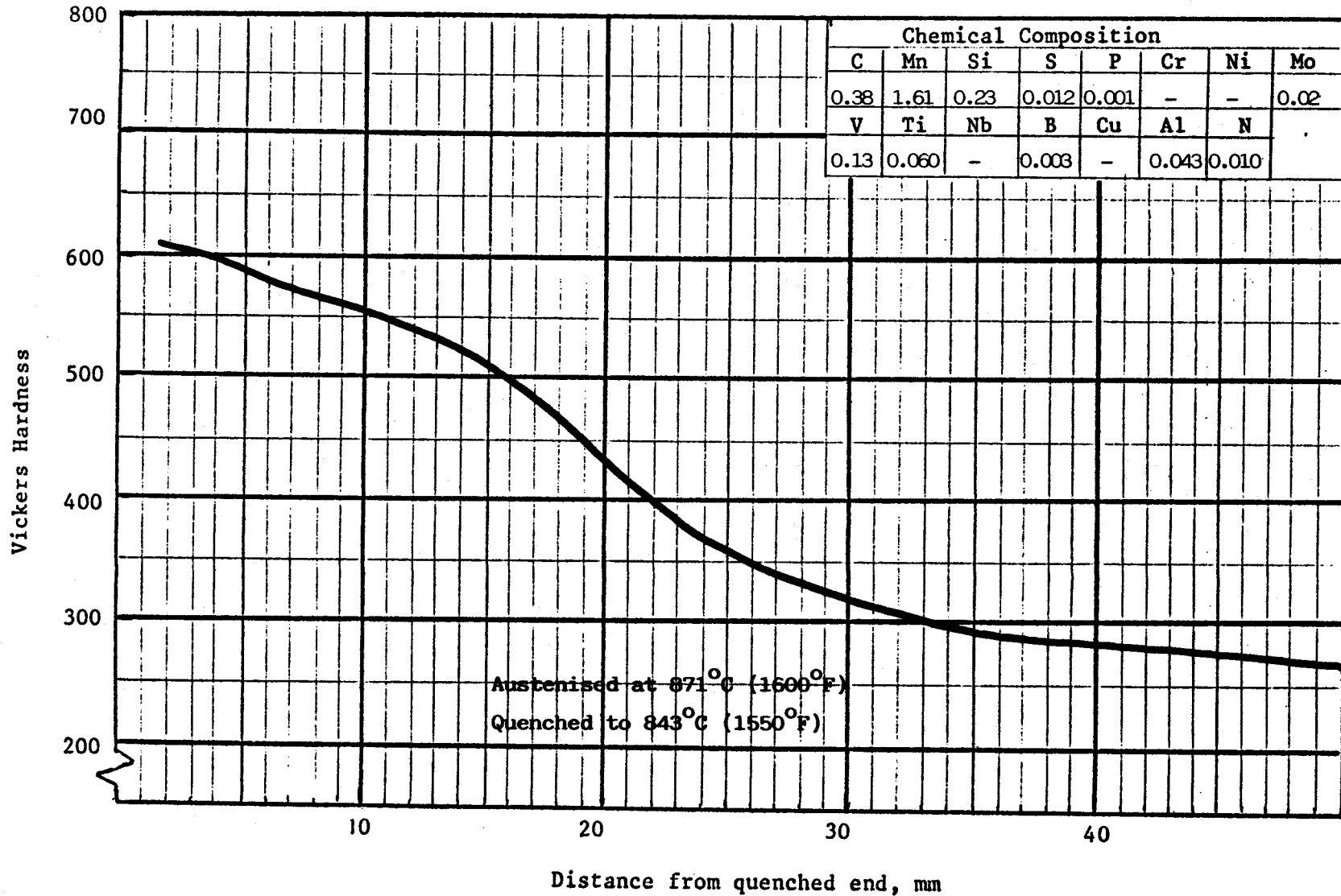
Source: M. K. Koul and R. B. G. Yeo, *Metals Engineering Quarterly*, August 1972.
 Van ref: 85

Steel 90



Source: M. K. Koul and R. B. G. Yeo, *Metals Engineering Quarterly*, August 1972
 Van ref: 88

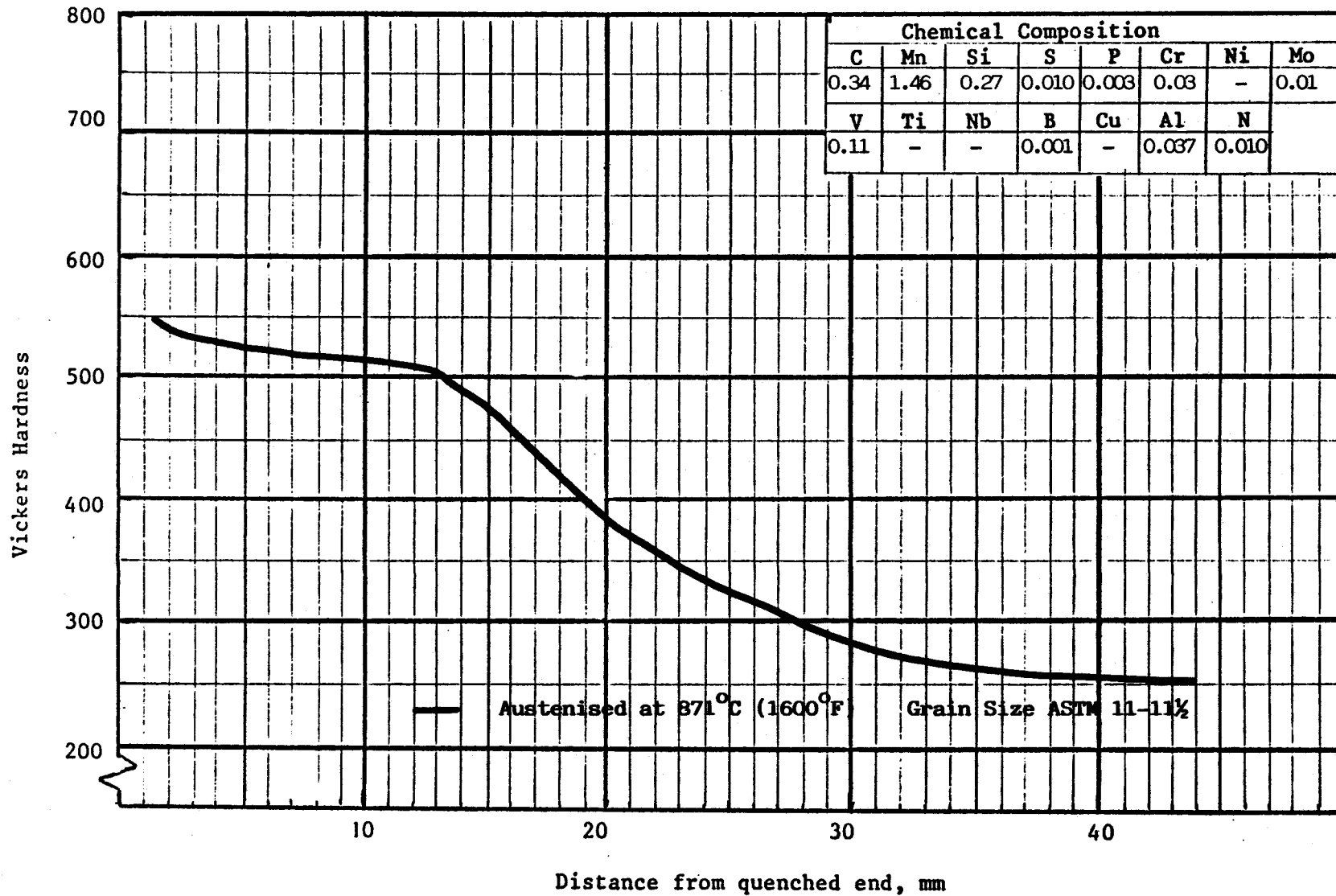
Steel 91



Source: Fotte Mineral Company, U.S.A.

Van ref: 59

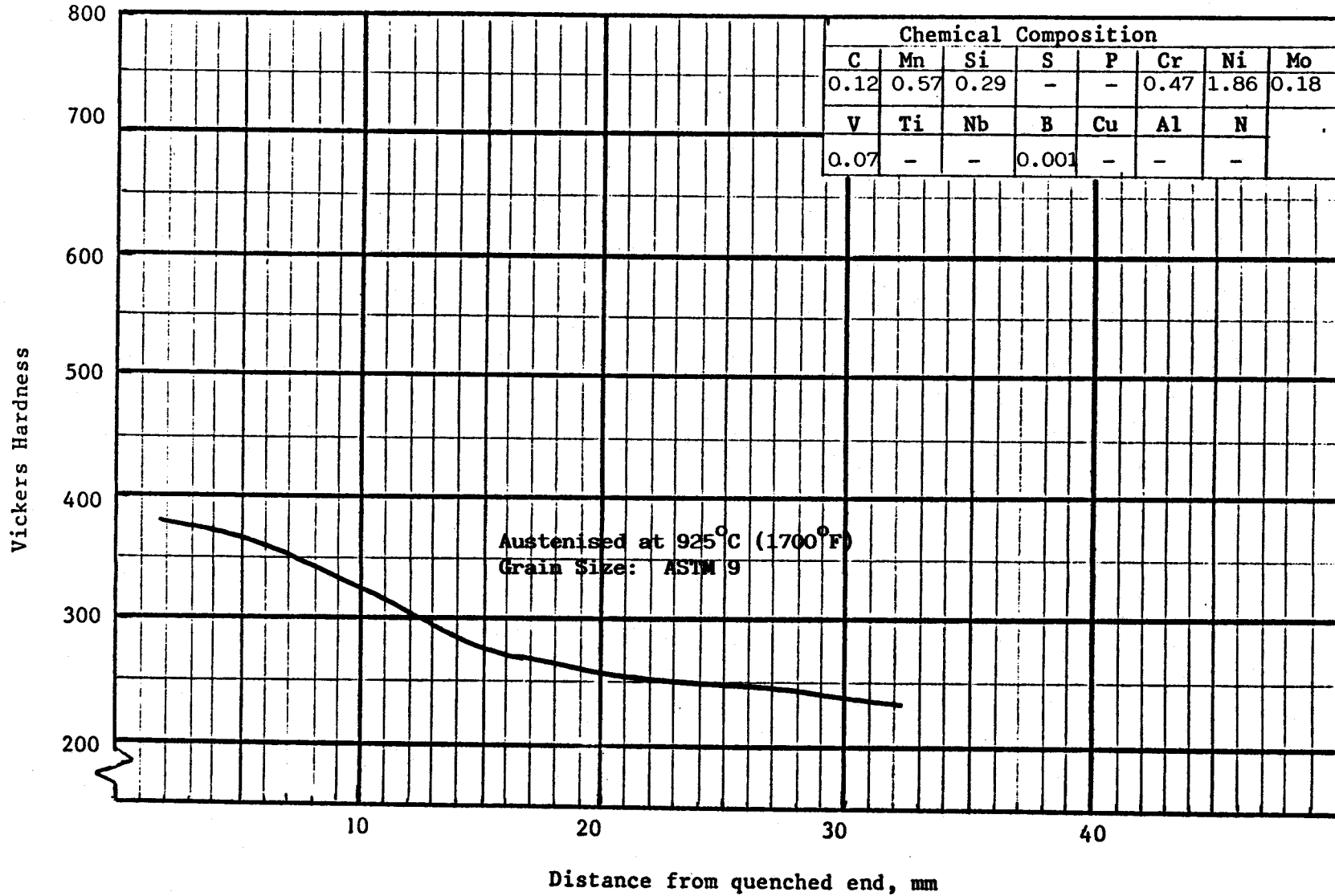
Steel 92



Source: Diagram determined by Foote Mineral Company, USA.

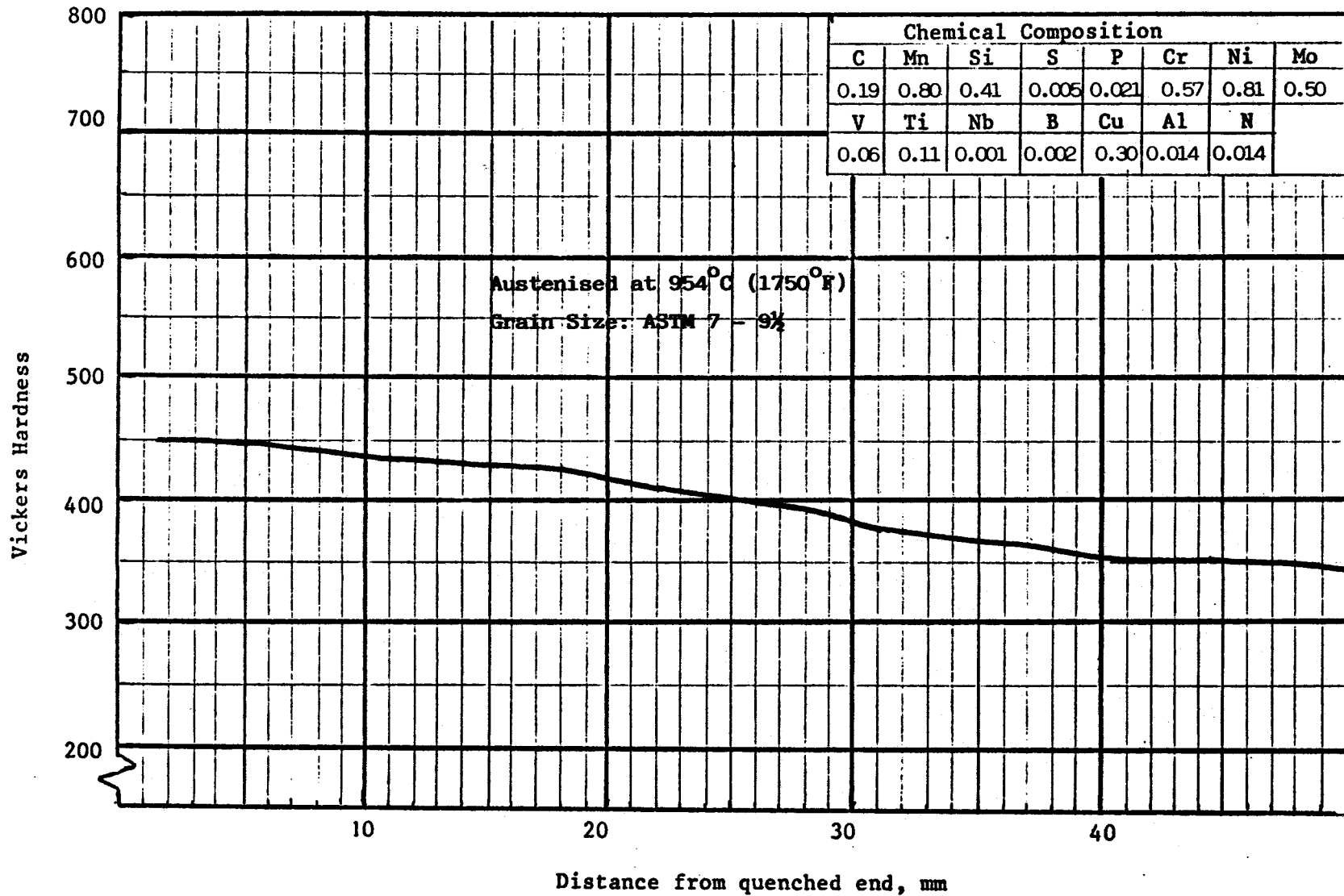
Van ref: 32

Steel 93



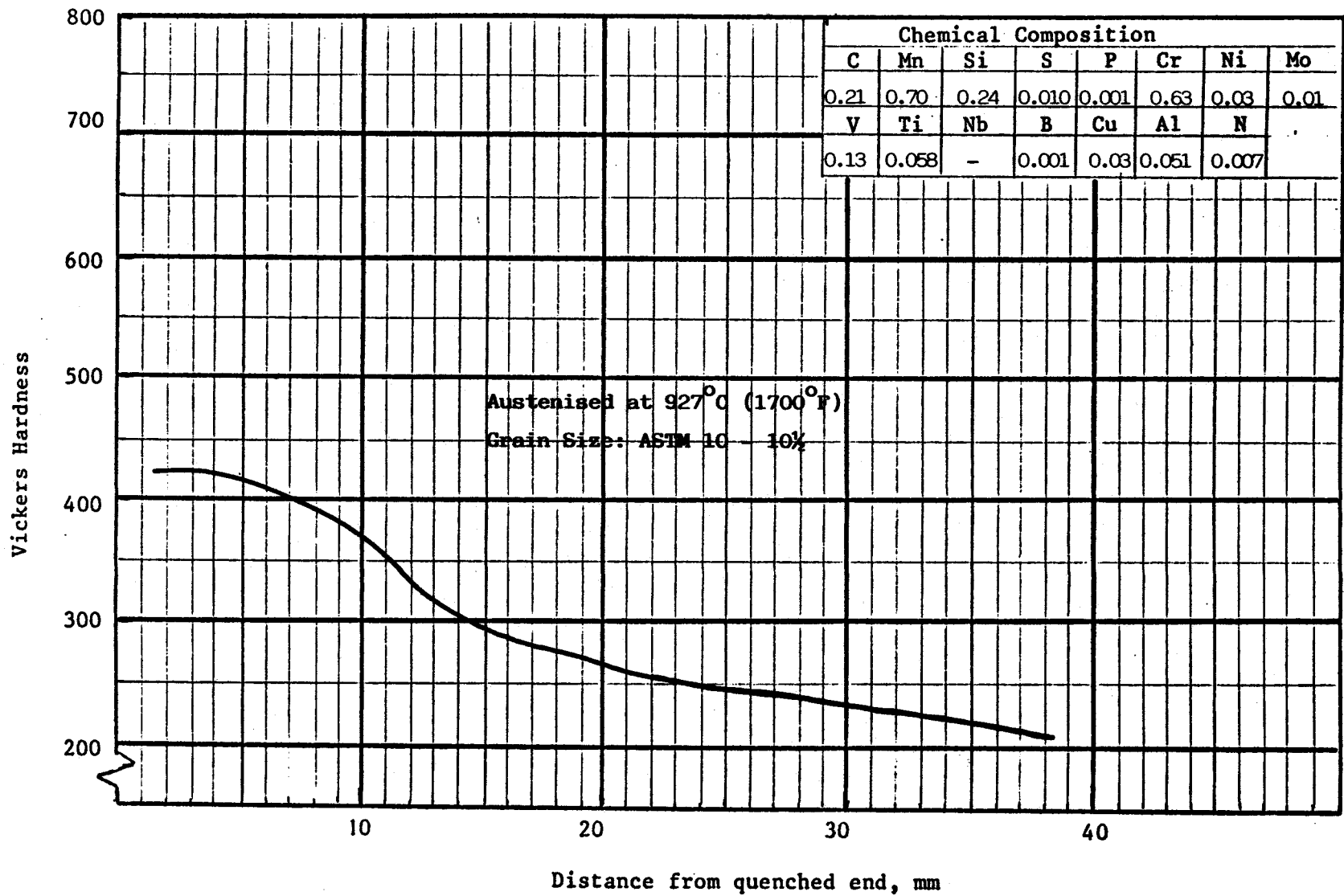
Source: Atlas of Isothermal and Cooling Transformation Diagrams, ASM, 1977
 Van ref: 3

Steel 94



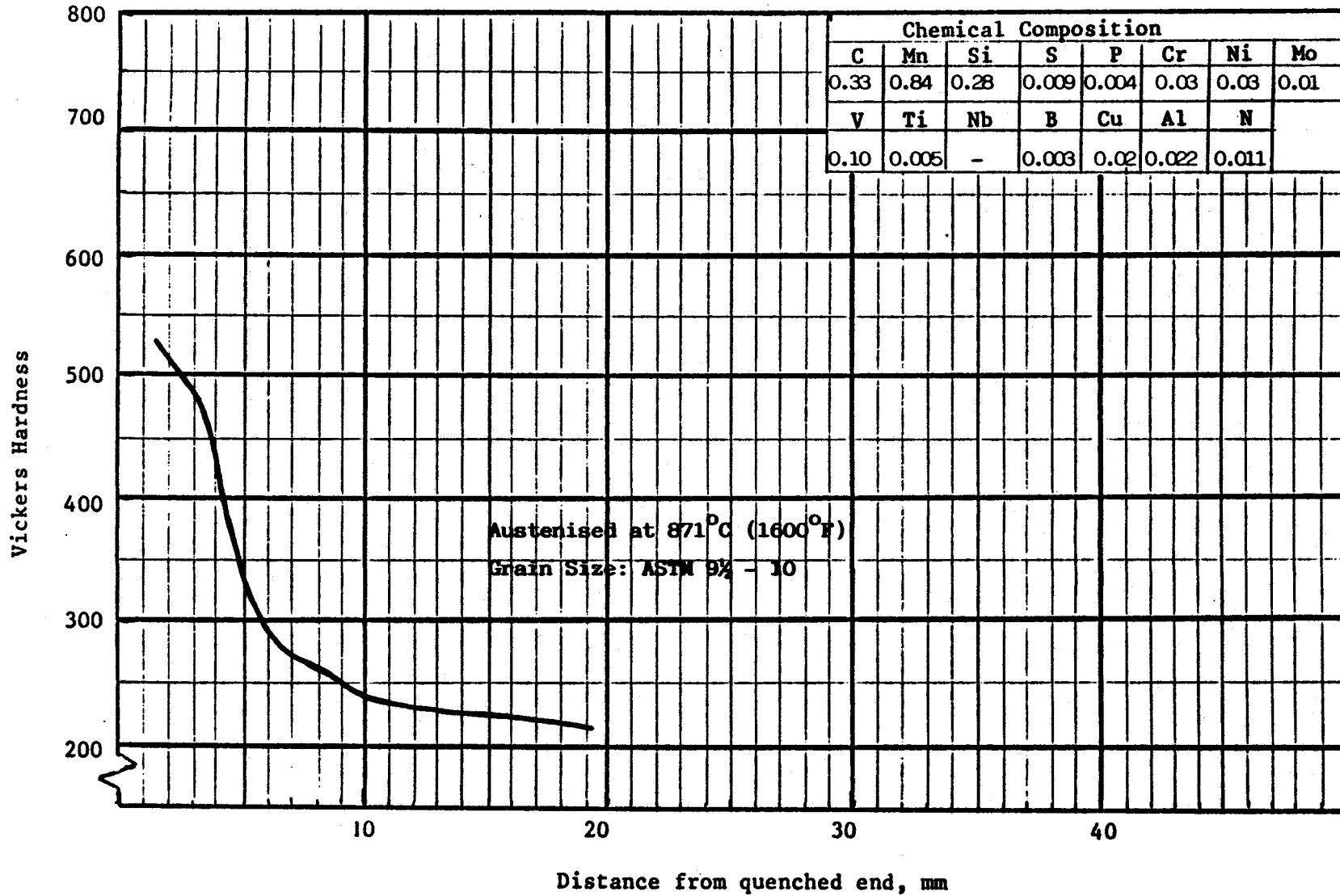
Source: Foote Mineral Company, U.S.A.
 Van ref: 63

Steel 95



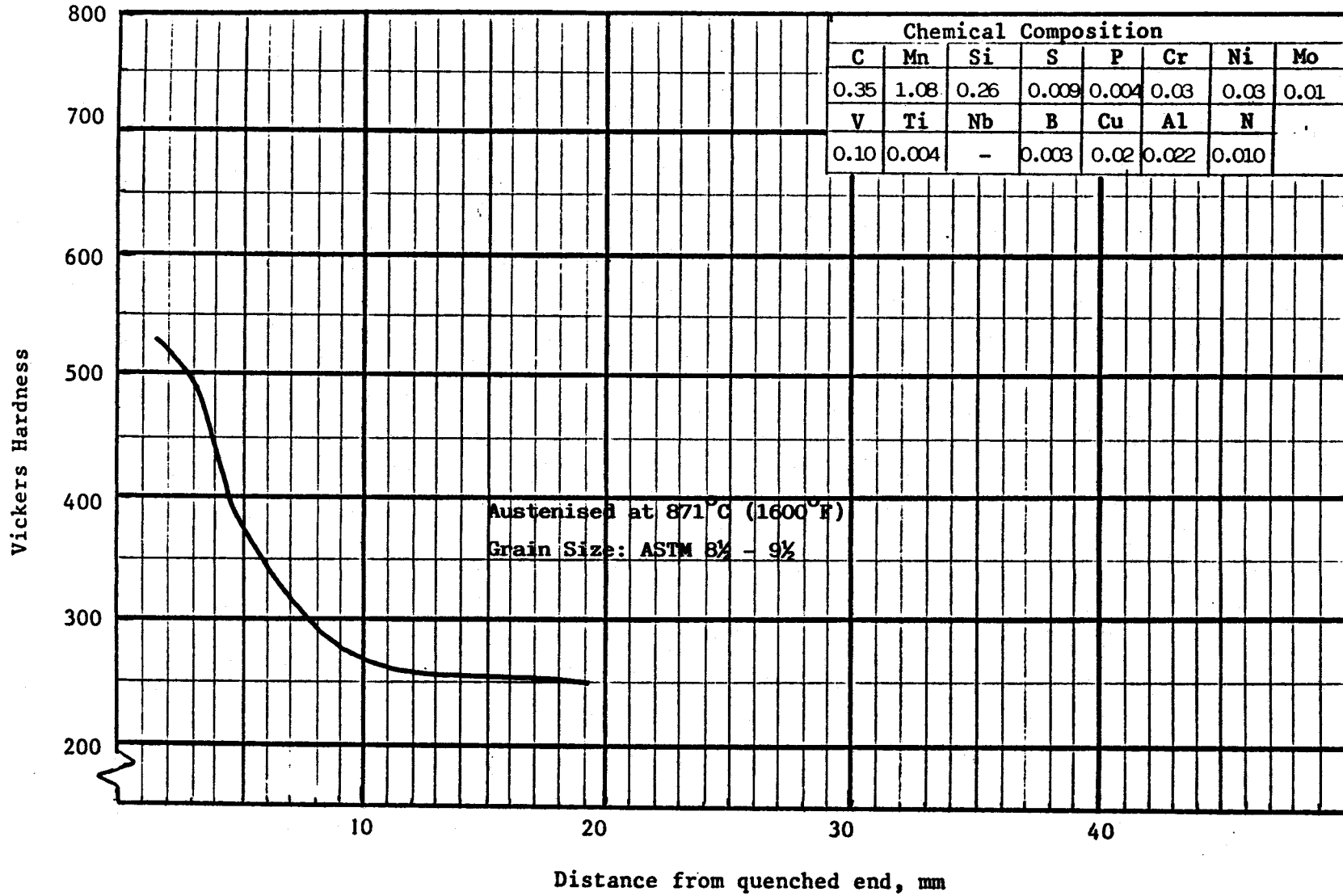
Source: Foote Mineral Company, U.S.A.
Van ref: 68

Steel 96



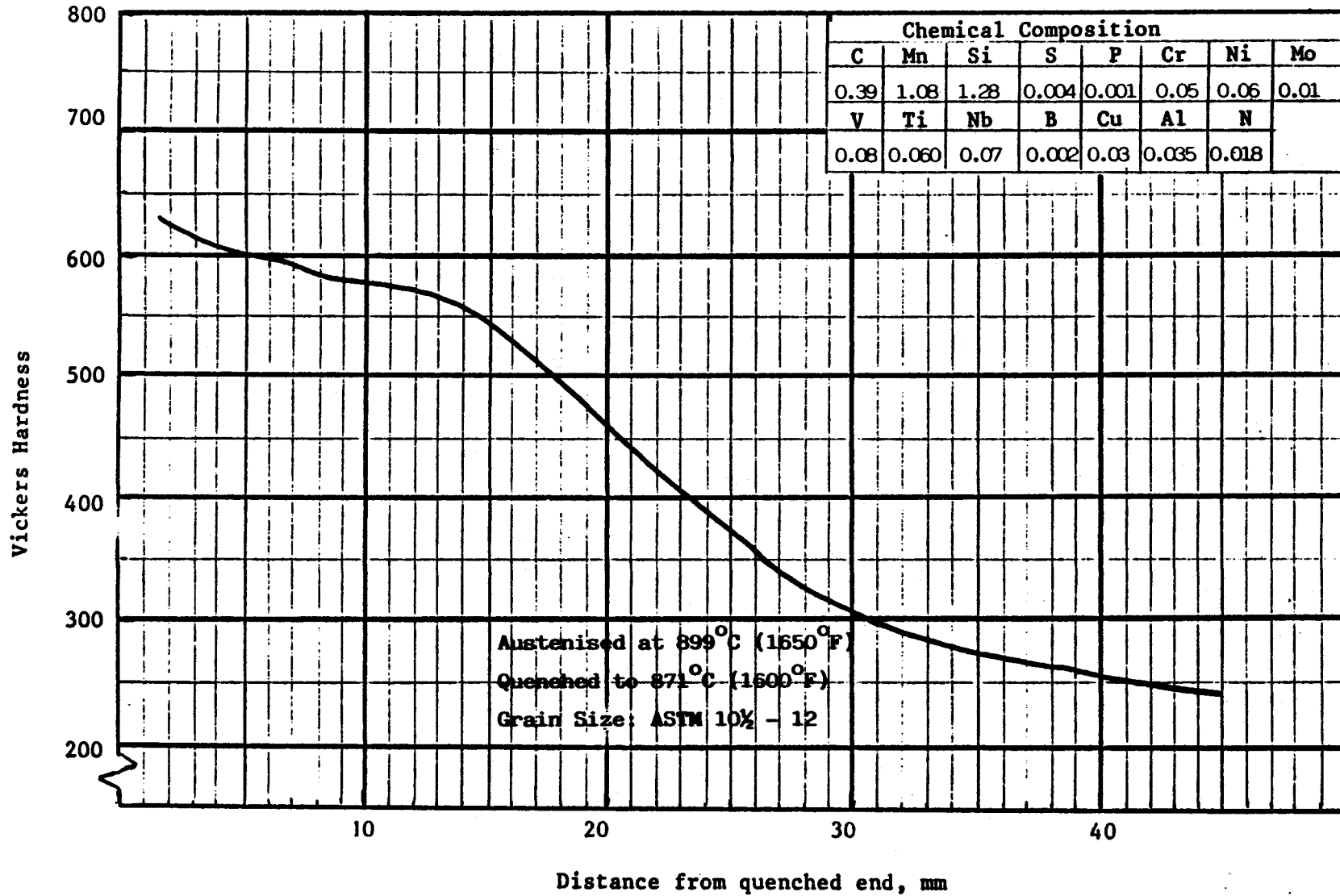
Source: Foote Mineral Company, U.S.A.
Van ref: 66

Steel 97



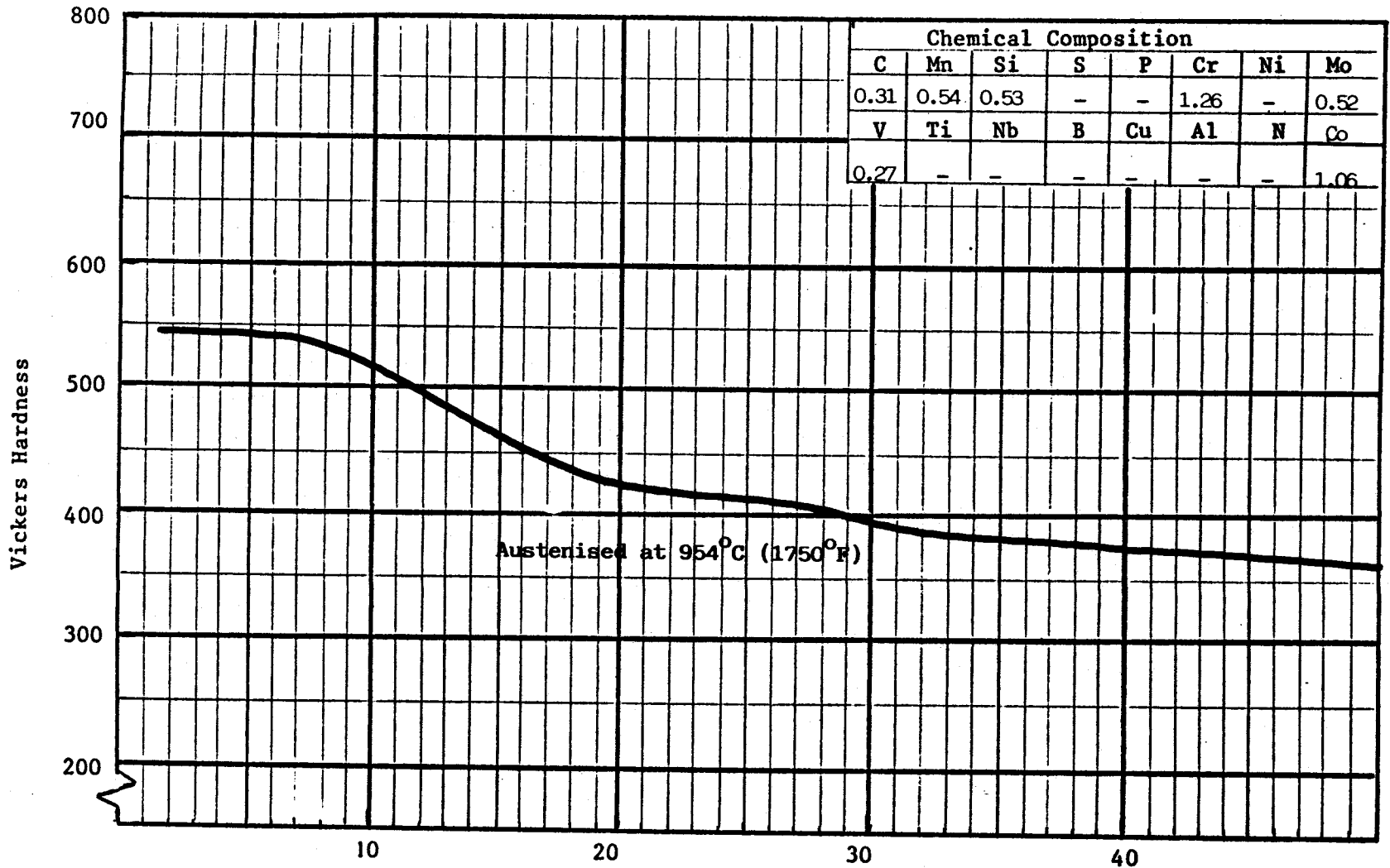
Source: Foote Mineral Company, U.S.A.
 Van ref: 67

Steel 98



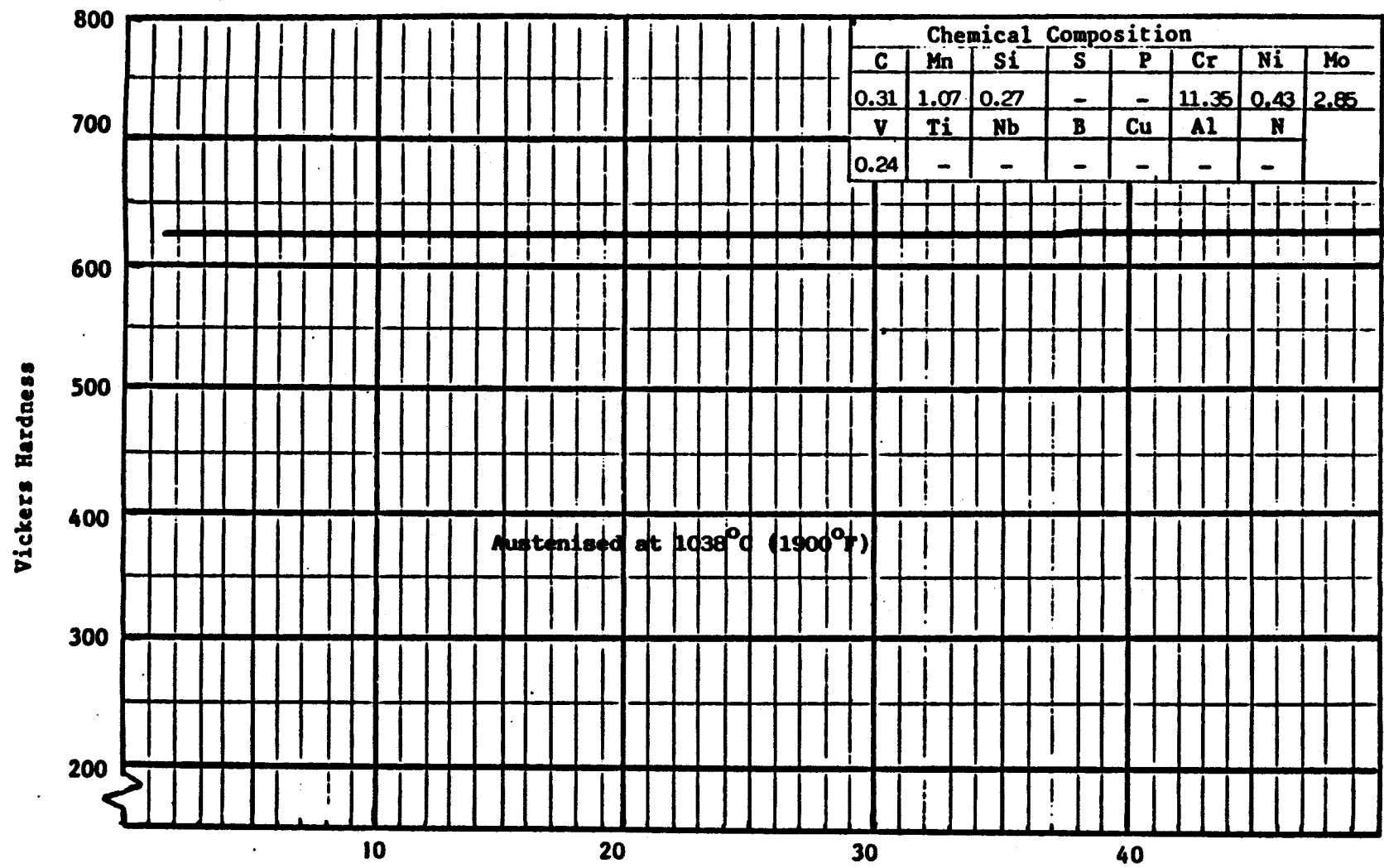
Source: Foote Mineral Company, U.S.A.
 Van ref: 61

Steel 99



Source: C. F. Jatacak, in "Hardenability Concepts with Applications to Steel", Eds. D. V. Doane and J. S. Kirkaldy, TMS-AIME, 1978, pp. 334-346.
 Van ref: 90

Steel 100



Distance from quenched end, mm

Source: C. F. Jatac, in "Hardenability Concepts with Applications to Steel", eds. D. V. Doane and J. S. Kirkaldy, TMS-AIME, 1978, pp. 334-346

Van ref: 93