

This page is mainly introduced the 1.4923, X22CrMoV12-1 Datasheet, including chemical information, mechanical properties, physical properties, mechanical properties, heat treatment, and Micro structure, etc. It also contains the use of 1.4923, X22CrMoV12-1, such as it is commonly used in bars, sheet, plates, steel coils, steel pipes, forged and other materials application.

Datasheet for Steel Grades Steels of blade for steam turbine 1.4923, X22CrMoV12-1

	1.4923, X22CrMoV12-1 Standard Number:					
ITEM	Standard Number	Descriptions				

1.492	1.4923, X22CrMoV12-1 Chemical composition(mass fraction)(wt.%)									
	Chemical Min.(%) Max.(%)									
С	Si	Mn	Р	S	Cr	Ni	i Mo V Ta			
W	N	Cu	Co	Pb	В	Nb	Al	Ti	Other	

1.4923, X22CrMoV12-1 high temperature boiler steel - designed for for turbine blade forgings, components in steam turbines and high-temperature resistant screws. Due to the addition of vanadium it has an increased creep rupture strength. Scale oxide resistance up to approximately 600°C. The corrosion resistance in natural environment is limited due to the relatively low chromium content.X22CrMoV12-1 high-alloy structural steel is also classified as a heat-resistant steel - it is a martensitic-grade steel dedicated for parts, subassemblies and forgings of blades and parts of steam turbine rotors operating at temperatures up to 600 °C. Its application owes to its high resistance to fatigue stress. 1.4923 also features elements and parts of aircraft construction, components in the chemical, petrochemical and petrochemical industries, as well as parts used in the power industry.

Other Spec

SIEMENS

- **0**-2813-4923-00
- 1CWW000330
- TLV 9246 03
- TLV 9248 02
- TLV 9248 06
- TLV 9248 07

ANSALDO

- 203W343
- WTLV8248.21
- WTLV8248.41
- WTLV9248.06
- WTLV9248.07
- ABB
- **23 90 95**
- HZLM 00036
- ALSTOM
 - ATD1231001
 - ATM1230001
 - 9ANA370206
 - NB 00141
 - STV M14105
 - STV M23002
- MAN
- QSTD -51-216 /000
- SKODA
 - TP 0009 M

Grad Chemical Composition WT %												
e	С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо	Ni	V	Nb	W	N

• Tensile strength N/mm2 MPa: 800-950



- 0.2%-proof Strength N/mm2: Min 600
- Elongation A %: L min 14 / L min 11
- Reduction of area Z %: L min 40 / L min 25
- Absorbed impact energy: L min 27/ T min 15
- Hardness HB30: 245-290
- Tensile strength R_m = 900 1050 MPa
- Yield point Re >700 MPa
- Elongation A > 11%
- Contraction Z > 35%
- Notch toughness KV > 20 J
- Tensile strength (Rm): 850-1050 MPa
- 0.2% Proof strength (Rp0.2): min. 700 MPa
- Elongation on 5.65√So (A): min.13%
- Reduction of area (Z): min.40%
- Notch impact strength (KV): min.20J
- Brinell hardness: 255-311 HBW
- +QT1, d≤160mm,
 - Rp0.2: min.600 MPa
 - Rm: 800-950 MPa
 - A: min.14%
 - Z: min.40%
 - KV₂: min.27J
- Density (kg/dmsup₃): 7,7
- Electrical resistivity at 20°C (Ω mm₂/m) : 0,60
- Magnetisable : yes
- Thermal conductivity:



■ at 20°C (W/m K): 24

■ at 650°C (W/m K): 29

• Specific heat capacity:

■ at 20°C (J/kg K): 460

■ at 800°C (J/kg K): 540

Thermal expansion(μ m/mK) between

■ 20 and 100°C: 10,5

■ 20 and 200°C: 11,0

■ 20 and 300°C: 11,5

■ 20 and 400°C: 12,0

■ 20 and 500°C: 12,3

■ 20 and 600°C: 12.5

Bars shall be delivered in quenched and tempered condition (QT1).

Quench hardening: 1020- 107013/air, oil, polymer* or water

with a center cooling rate comparable to oil

Tempering: 710 - 740 13 (at least 2 h)

If bars need to be straightened after the heat treatment, a stress relieving heat treatment shall be performed after completion of the entire straightening process. Stress relieving is to be carried out at

20 - 50 K below the tempering temperature with a subsequent slow cooling rate.

Process	Unit	Range
		The state of the s

1.4923, may only be welded once special precautions have been taken.



For example, the work piece must be pre-heated to a temperature between 400 and 450°C, depending on the geometry of the component. During welding, an interpass temperature of between 400 and 500°C must be maintained. After welding, the component can be immediately annealed or tempered. If a tempering treatment is performed, then the weldment must be slowly cooled to a temperature between 100 and 150°C. After complete transformation to martensite, the component must be tempered at a temperature between 740 and 780°C for a period of at least 4 hours. Tempering is to be followed by slow cooling.

Machining Properties

The machinability of this heat resistant stainless steel is directly related to its hardness and is generally considered to machine similarly to carbon steels of the same hardness. Although it must be realised that the machining parameters will vary depending on the structure/hardness of the steel.

1.4923, X22CrMoV12-1 Physical Properties						
Tensile strength	115-234	σb/MPa				
Yield Strength	23	σ 0.2 ≥/MPa				
Elongation	65	δ5≥ (%)				
Ψ	-	ψ≥ (%)				
Akv	-	Akv≥/J				
HBS	123-321	-				
HRC	30	-				

1.4923, X22CrMoV12-1 Mechanical Properties						
Tensile strength	231-231	σb/MPa				
Yield Strength	154	σ 0.2 ≥/MPa				
Elongation	56	δ5≥(%)				
Ψ	-	ψ≥(%)				
Akv	-	Akv≥/J				
HBS	235-268	-				
HRC	30	-				



1.4923, X22CrMoV12-1 Heat Treatment Regime										
Annealing	Annealing Quenching Tempering Normalizing Q & T									
√	√									

1.4923, X22CrMoV12-1 Range of products								
Product type	Products	Dimension	Processes	Deliver Status				
Plates / Sheets	Plates / Sheets	0.08-200mm(T)*W*L	Forging, hot rolling and cold rolling	Annealed, Solution and Aging, Q+T, ACID- WASHED, Shot Blasting				
Steel Bar	Round Bar, Flat Bar, Square Bar	Ф8-1200mm*L	Forging, hot rolling and cold rolling, Cast	Black, Rough Turning, Shot Blasting,				
Coil / Strip	Steel Coil /Steel Strip	0.03-16.0x1200mm	Cold-Rolled & Hot- Rolled	Annealed, Solution and Aging, Q+T, ACID- WASHED, Shot Blasting				
Pipes / Tubes	Seamless Pipes/Tubes, Welded Pipes/Tubes	OD:6-219mm x WT:0.5-20.0mm	Hot extrusion, Cold Drawn, Welded	Annealed, Solution and Aging, Q+T, ACID- WASHED				

We can produce Steels of blade for steam turbine the specifications follows: