

# **UCB DATA SHEET**

# **Continuously Cast Iron**

# **UNIBAR 600-3**

(EN-GJS-600-3C, EN 16482)
GUIDANCE ONLY

## **Characteristics**

Unibar 600-3 offers reasonable machinability and excellent surface finish, combined with high wear resistance and increased strength, heat treatment response is good compared to Unibar 400-15 and 500-7. Noise and vibration damping are good in this grade. Conforms with EN-GJS-600-3C (EN 16482).

#### **Size Range**

UNIBAR STANDARD SIZES AND SUPPLY					
Round	25mm – 700mm				
Square	25mm x 25mm – 550mm x 550mm				
Rectangle	Up to 750mm x 550mm				
Supply condition	As-cast, turned, peeled, milled and cut				
Length Standard 3080mm, other lengths available					

# Chemistry

ELEMENT	TYPICAL %			
Carbon	3.25 – 3.70			
Silicon	2.40 - 3.00			
Manganese	0.10 - 0.40			
Sulphur	0.005 - 0.020			
Phosphorous	0.015 - 0.08			
Magnesium	0.04 - 0.07			
Others/Alloying	Residual			
Iron	Balance			

Typical Ranges (Analysis at the discretion of UCB)

# **Mechanical Properties**

	MATERIAL GRADE	MATERIAL SECTION mm	Tensile UTS N/mm² minimum	0.2% Proof Stress N/mm² minimum	Elongation % minimum	НВ	MATRIX
	Unibar 600-3	$20 < D \le 60$	600	370	3	200 - 290	Pearlitic- Ferritic
ι		60 < D ≤ 120	600	360	2		
		120 < D ≤ 400	550	340	1		
		400 < D ≤ 700	550	340	1		

Taken from mid-radius of cast bar, not separately cast test bar.

# **Brinell Hardness (HB)**

Test 10mm dia Ball 3000Kg load depending on section size. Hardness readings are taken across the entire section of the bar. Hardness values for rectangles depend on the ratio of height to width and can be supplied upon request.

#### Microstructure

Contains type V & VI nodular (spheroidal) graphite in accordance with ISO 945. The rim contains approximately 200/250 nodules/mm², and is predominantly pearlitic with the core containing 90/150 nodules/mm². The core matrix is greater than 50% pearlite with some ferrite. Chill carbides will be less than 5%, well dispersed.



(Photo 100x magnification)

## **Heat Treat Response**

Unibar 600-3 is more responsive to heat treatment than the predominantly ferritic grades, in particular hardening and tempering, this along with all conventional surface hardening techniques. And potential hardness of 50Rc on the surface and increased depth of hardness through the section.

## **Grade colour code**



# **Density**

7.3 g/cc