Revision: SHP/C61/10/2016



...where performance matters

# Offering a superior alternative

Ferrium<sup>®</sup> 61 is a case-hardened Gear Steel with ultra-high-strength core

Advances in racing engine designs and increased engine power has caused an increase in the failure of dog rings, gears, camshafts, input shafts, racks and pinions.

The design objective for Ferrium<sup>®</sup> C61 was to develop a high-performance secondary-hardening gear and bearing steel with similar surface properties to conventional gear steels such as AISI 9310 and EN36C, however, with the added benefits of an ultra-highstrength core and excellent fracture toughness.

Ferrium<sup>®</sup> C61 is a member of a new class of martensitic secondary-hardening gear and bearing steels that utilize an efficient M2C precipitate strengthening dispersion. Because of the efficiency of this strengthening dispersion, a superior combination of properties is possible for a given application. Ferrium<sup>®</sup> C61 was designed to provide carburized surface properties (60-62 HRC) similar to conventional gear steels such as AISI 9310 and EN36C with the added benefit of an ultra-highstrength core along with excellent fracture toughness.

Ferrium <sup>®</sup> C61 <sup>™</sup> Chemical Composition (nominal wt. %)								
<b>Fe</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Co</b>	<b>Cr</b>	<b>Ni</b>		<b>Mo</b>	V	
Bal	0.15	18	3.5	9.5		.1	0.08	
Overview of Ferrium <sup>®</sup> C61 Properties (typical)								
<b>YS</b>	<b>UTS</b>	<b>EI</b>	Core Hardness		CVN	K <sub>IC</sub>		
(ksi)	(ksi)	(%)	(HRC)		(ft-lb)	(ksi√in)		
225	240	15	48-50		50	130		

# About Smiths High Performance



# Advantages

Ferrium<sup>®</sup> C61 is targeted as a superior alternative to conventional gear products such as AISI 9310 and EN36C for new smaller, lighter, high-temperature resistant component designs, or to

upgrade the material in an existing component where a re-design is not feasible.

Ferrium<sup>®</sup> C61 has surface-wear properties similar to those found in popular commercial alloys but provides an ultra-high-strength, hightoughness, high-temperature-resistant core. Other features include superior axial and STBF fatigue resistance.

Ferrium<sup>®</sup> C61 is particularly advantageous to reduce the size and weight of integrally geared driveshafts.

Smiths High Performance is a leading stockholder and supplier of high-performance engineering materials to the global motorsport sector. We are supply partners in a range of specialist motorsport markets including Formula 1, Formula E, NASCAR, MOTO GP, WEC & WRC.

## Further technical data available on the reverse of this Datasheet

#### **Revision:** SHP/C61/10/2016

### Processing

Ferrium<sup>®</sup> C61 is a high-temperature carburizing product. Solution heat treatment and carburizing treatment are combined. The alloy is guenched directly from the carburizing temperature. After quenching to room temperature Ferrium<sup>®</sup> C61 is subjected to liquid nitrogen immersion to assure a complete martensitic transformation. It is typically tempered at 900°F (482°C) and has excellent thermal resistance approaching this temperature. If desired, replacing carburizing with nitriding will result in improved surface hardness. Using both nitriding and case carburizing may result in a brittle surface, resulting in sub-surface spalling initiation and significantly lower fatigue life; users should complete internal trials before considering this combination.

Case carburizing produces a gradient in the volume fraction of the M2C carbides and results in an increase in hardness and surface residual compressive stress. The efficiency of the M2C strengthening response allows this class of steels to achieve very high surface hardness with reduced carbon content. Thus, this class of steels meets very high surface hardness without the formation of detrimental primary carbides. For superior fatigue performance, we recommend final shot peening.

## Fatigue

Ferrium<sup>®</sup> C61 alloy has the best fatigue life of several materials evaluated and shows 15% enhancement over EN36C in a notch bending fatigue test. The sample is a Ford Research Lab design, incorporating 4-point loading and an approximately 0.050-inch notch root radius. All samples were finished ground and shotpeened after heat treatment.

Mean Coefficient of Thermal Expansion							
Temperature Range	Heat Treated Condition						
°C°F20-10068-21220-20068-39220-30068-57220-40068-75220-50068-932	10-8/°C10-8/°F9.545.309.595.3310.765.9811.096.1611.286.27						
Alloy	Cycles to Failure						
Ferrium EN36C	4.61 x 10 <sup>4</sup> 4.00 x 10 <sup>4</sup>						

## **Product Forms**

Manufactured in typical ingot, bar and billet forms.

Patent

US Patent Number 6,176,946 B1.

...where performance matters...

When you purchase high-performance materials from **Smiths High Performance**, you will be joining some of the biggest and best global engineering companies. We are a Tier 1 supply chain partner to the world's leading motorsport companies. Our unique business structure and ethos allows us to offer services which are otherwise unavailable in this market sector.

www.smithshp.com



Unit 3, Juno Place Stratton Business Park Biggleswade SG18 8XP

Tel: +44 (0)1767 604 708



All information in our data sheet is based on approximate testing and is stated to the best of our knowledge and belief. It is presented apart from contractual obligations and does not constitute any guarantee of properties or of processing or application possibilities in individual cases. Our warranties and liabilities are stated exclusively in our terms of trading.

info@smithshp.com



...where performance matters