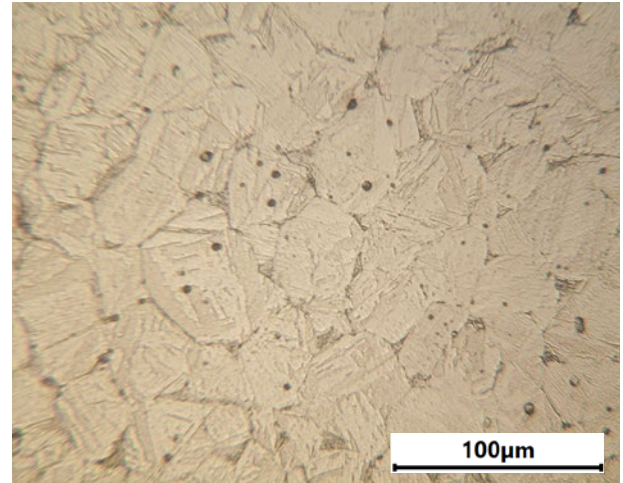


# 17-4 PH Rapid Cycle Stainless Steel

# RAPIDIA

## COMPOSITION

ELEMENT	AMOUNT (WT%)
Iron	Bal.
Nickel	3-5
Chromium	15.5 - 17.5
Carbon	0.07 (max)
Copper	3-5
Niobium + Tantalum	0.15 - 0.45
Manganese	1.0 (max)
Silicon	1.0 (max)



## MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

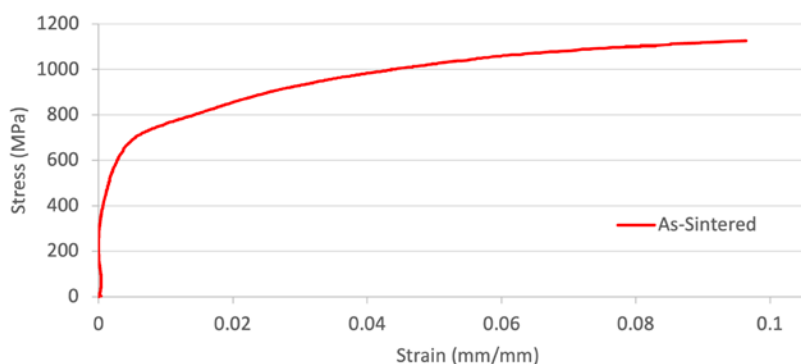
	STANDARD	MIM - MPIF 35 min AS-SINTERED <sup>1</sup>	RAPIDIA AS-SINTERED [XY] <sup>2</sup>
Ultimate Tensile Strength (MPa)	ASTM E8	790	<b>1100</b>
Yield Strength (MPa)	ASTM E8	650	<b>720</b>
Elongation at Break (%)	ASTM E8	4	<b>11</b>
Hardness (HRC)	ASTM E18	27 (typ)	<b>36</b>
Corrosion Resistance <sup>3</sup>	ASTM F1089	Pass	<b>Pass</b>
Relative Density (%) <sup>4</sup>	ASTM B311	97	<b>98-99</b>

<sup>1</sup> Values taken from MPIF Standard 35, 2018 Edition.

<sup>2</sup> Print direction.

<sup>3</sup> Assessed by boil test and copper sulfate test.

<sup>4</sup> Based on a theoretical density of 7.75 g/cc.



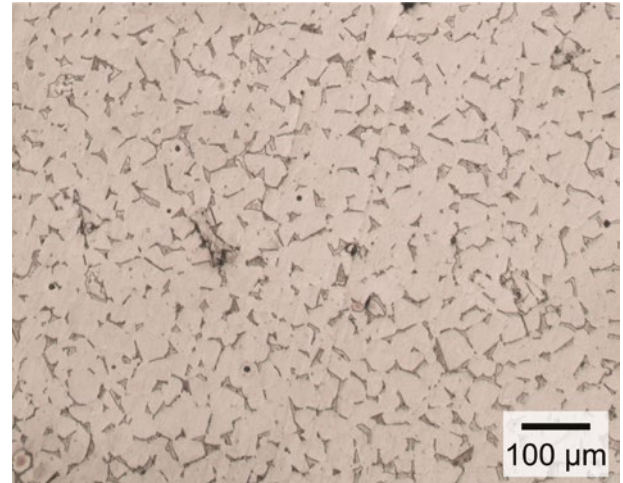
All data represents samples with ~15 mm printed and ~13 mm sintered thickness, sintered in less than 12 hours using Rapidia's F2 Vacuum Furnace. This rapid sintering cycle has been approved to meet the material specs listed above, but it may not be suitable for larger parts (consult a Rapidia expert for details). All characterization was performed in-house at Rapidia. Values for samples printed along the Z-axis can be lower depending on print quality. Note that material performance is influenced by numerous factors such as print quality, furnace loading, and part thickness and geometry.

# 17-4 PH Extended Cycle Stainless Steel

# RAPIDIA

## COMPOSITION

ELEMENT	AMOUNT (WT%)
Iron	Bal.
Nickel	3-5
Chromium	15.5 - 17.5
Carbon	0.07 (max)
Copper	3-5
Niobium + Tantalum	0.15 - 0.45
Manganese	1.0 (max)
Silicon	1.0 (max)



## MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

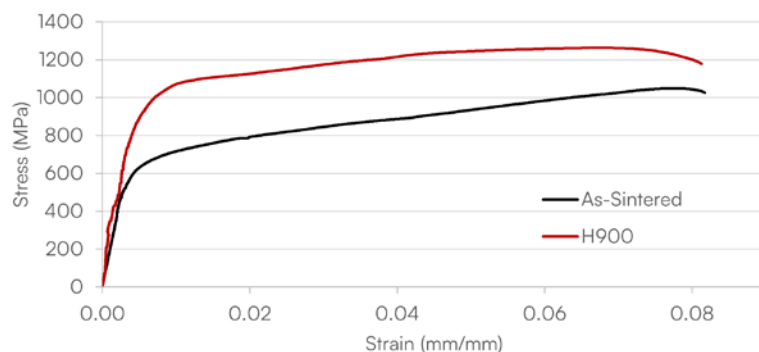
	STANDARD	MIM - MPIF 35 min AS-SINTERED <sup>1</sup>	RAPIDIA AS-SINTERED (XY) <sup>2</sup>	RAPIDIA AS-SINTERED (Z) <sup>2</sup>	MIM - MPIF 35 min H900 HEAT TREATED <sup>1</sup>	RAPIDIA H900 HEAT TREATED (XY) <sup>2</sup>
Ultimate Tensile Strength (MPa)	ASTM E8	790	<b>1110</b>	<b>1050</b>	1070	<b>1250</b>
Yield Strength (MPa)	ASTM E8	650	<b>740</b>	<b>520</b>	970	<b>1160</b>
Elongation at Break (%)	ASTM E8	4	<b>8.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	4	<b>6.7</b>
Hardness (HRC)	ASTM E18	27 (typ)	<b>29</b>	-	33 (typ)	<b>41</b>
Corrosion Resistance <sup>3</sup>	ASTM F1089	Pass	<b>Pass</b>	-	n/a	<b>n/a</b>
Relative Density (%) <sup>4</sup>	ASTM B311	97	<b>98-99</b>	<b>98-99</b>	97	<b>98-99</b>

<sup>1</sup> Values taken from MPIF Standard 35, 2018 Edition.

<sup>2</sup> Print direction.

<sup>3</sup> Assessed by boil test and copper sulfate test.

<sup>4</sup> Based on a theoretical density of 7.75 g/cc.



All data represents samples with 15 mm printed and 13 mm sintered thickness, sintered using a standard cycle in Rapidia's F2 Vacuum Furnace. Tensile testing, hardness and density measurements, and metallography were performed at an accredited third party laboratory. Corrosion resistance was determined in-house at Rapidia. Note that material performance is influenced by numerous factors such as print quality, furnace loading, and part thickness and geometry.