

Stainless Steel 1.4401

		EN	UNS (ASTM)	AISI	LMSA
Designation	X2CrNiMo17-12-2	1.4401	S31600	316	D330

Chemical composition

Fe	С	Cr	Ni	Мо	Mn	Si	Р	S	N
Balance	≤ 0.07	16.5 -18.5	10.0 -13.0	2.0 - 2.5	≤ 2.0	≤ 1.0	≤ 0.045	≤ 0.015	≤ 0.11

Values (Weight %). In order to achieve maximum homogeneity and consistent quality, the actual manufacturing tolerances are tighter and more precisely than the composition indicated.

Main technical properties and features

Austenitic stainless steels are the most common and well-known of all stainless steel grades. In addition to the chromium content of around 17%, austenitic stainless steel contain additions of molybdenum, titanium and niobium. The addition of nickel allows to obtain an austenitic structure that increases corrosion resistance. The absence of a second phase, such as cold rolled induced martensite or ferrite, is beneficial to enhance corrosion resistance.

Stainless steel 1.4401, 316 is a higher carbon content version, compared to the 1.4404 (316L) grade. Due to it's higher carbon content, the 1.4401 grade is more susceptible to grain boundary chromium carbide precipitation when heat input is applied. For example, during welding, the resistance to intergranular corrosion can be poorer. The 1.4401 grade has a good resistance to corrosion. It can be easily welded by all standard welding processes, except by oxyacetylene torch. Depending on the welding conditions, a small amount of magnetizable residual ferrite can be present along the welding line. A post-weld treatment is not necessary if the alloy is welded in the soft temper.

Typical uses

Frequently used to manufacture pressure gauges, various watch components, membranes for the chemical industry. Used for parts requiring a prolonged skin contact, and for parts that need to resist to pitting corrosion.

Typical manufacturing range

		Thickness (mm)	Width (mm)	Length (mm)
Rolled products	Strip in coils [1]	0.010 - 0.500	1.5 - 200.0	-
	Strip as sheets [1]	0.015 - 0.500	10.0 - 200.0	100 - 3000

^[1] Not all our production possibilities are presented here. Other dimensions or product forms available upon request. Some combinations of thicknesses and widths are not possible.

Mechanical properties of strips

Ter	mper	Rp _{0.2} (N/mm ²)	R _m (N/mm²)	A _{50mm} (%)	Hardness HV
C650 [1]	mou	220 min.	650 - 850	30 min.	190 - 250
C530 [1], [2]	mou	220 min.	530 - 680	30 min.	150 - 200
C680 [1]	¼ dur	-	680 - 1000	-	200 - 300
C950 [1]	½ dur	-	950 - 1150	-	250 - 390
C1100 [1]	dur	-	1100 - 1300	-	310 - 420
C1250 [1]	extra dur	-	1250 - 1550	_	380 - 500

^[1] These tempers do not exactly correspond to the EN 10151 and EN 10088 and are only indicative

^[2] The temper C530 is only possible for thicknesses superior or equal to 0.1mm. For thicknesses < 0.1mm, the corresponding temper is C650.



Physical properties

Modulus of elasticity	kN/mm ²	200
Poisson ratio		0.33
Density	g/cm ³	8.0
Melting point	°C	1410
Linear dilatation coefficient	10 ⁻⁶ ·/ °C	16.5 (20-100°C) / 17.5 (20-300°C) / 18.5 (20-500°C) / 19.0 (20-600°C) / 19.5 (20-700°C)
Thermal conductivity at 20°C	W/m °K	15
Electrical resistivity at 20°C	μΩcm	75
Electrical conductivity at 20°C	MS/m	1.35
Specific heat at 20°C	J/(kg. K)	500
Magnetic properties		Non-magnetic in the soft temper ($\mu = 1.005$)

Tolerances (strip and foil)

	Thickne	ss (mm)	L	amineries MATTH	IEY
Thickness			LMSA	LMSA	LMSA
	≥	<	Standard	Precision	Extreme
	-	0.025	-	-	± 0.001
	0.025	0.050	± 0.003	± 0.002	± 0.0015
The table shown is an outline of our	0.050	0.065	± 0.004	± 0.003	± 0.002
typical thickness tolerances available.	0.065	0.100	± 0.006	± 0.004	± 0.003
They are tighter than industry	0.100	0.125	± 0.008	± 0.006	± 0.003
standards.	0.125	0.150	± 0.008	± 0.006	± 0.004
	0.150	0.250	± 0.010	± 0.008	± 0.004
Our "LMSA Precision" and "LMSA	0.250	0.300	± 0.012	± 0.008	± 0.005
Extreme" tolerances are available upon request.	0.300	0.400	± 0.012	± 0.009	± 0.005
	0.400	0.500	± 0.015	± 0.010	± 0.006
	0.500	0.600	± 0.020	± 0.012	± 0.007
	0.600	0.800	± 0.020	± 0.014	± 0.007
	0.800	1.000	± 0.025	± 0.015	± 0.009
	1.000	1.200	± 0.025	± 0.018	± 0.012
	1.200	1.250	± 0.030	± 0.020	± 0.012
	1.250	1.500	± 0.035	± 0.025	± 0.014
Width	Our width tolerances "Standard" is +0.2, -0.0 (or ± 0.1 mm upon request). They are				

Camber	Width (mm)		Camber max. (mm/m)				
			LMSA standard		LMSA extreme		
	>	≤	≤ 0.5 mm	> 0.5 mm	≤ 0.5 mm	> 0.5 mm	
Our tolerance "LMSA Standard"	3	6	12	-	6	-	
respects the EN Standard 1654 (Lengtl	6	10	8	10	4	5	
of measurement 1000 mm).	10	20	4	6	2	3	
Other tolerances upon request.	20	250	2	3	1	1.5	

upon request.

available for slit widths < 125 mm and thicknesses < 1.00 mm. Special tolerances

Surface	Special surface qualities upon request
Flatness	Special requirement on the longitudinal or transversal flatness upon request