

OSPREY® 2507 SUPER DUPLEX FOR ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING

DATASHEET

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Osprey® 2507 super-duplex stainless steel is a highly alloyed duplex (austenitic-ferritic) stainless steel metal powder manufactured by inert gas atomization, capable of achieving high level of mechanical strength & corrosion resistance. This grade of metal powder is designed for processing by additive manufacturing including Powder Bed Fusion, mainly for oil and gas applications that demand high levels of performance e.g. impellers, propellers, connecting valves etc.

- Excellent corrosion resistance in chloride environments (PREN~ 43)
- Excellent mechanical properties
- High resistance to general corrosion
- Design flexibility due to additive manufacturing technology

APPLICATIONS

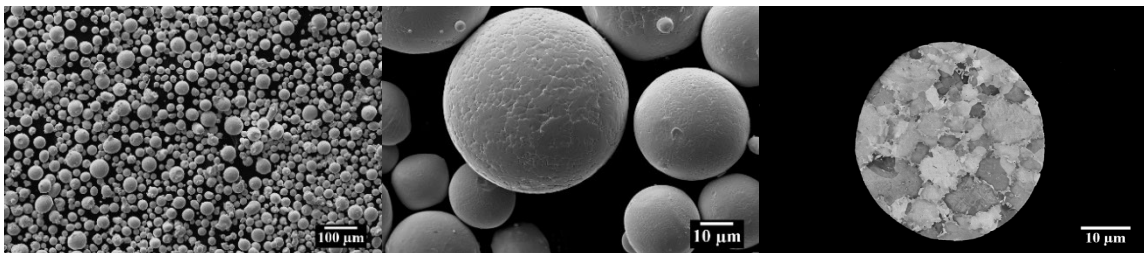
- Oil and gas industry
- Pulp and paper industry
- Chemical industry
- Refineries and petrochemical plants
- On-shore and off-shore industry

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

Chemical composition (nominal), wt%

| Fe | Cr | Ni | Mo | Mn | Si | N | Cu | C | P | S |
|---------|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| Balance | 25.0 | 7.0 | 4.0 | <1.2 | <0.8 | 0.30 | <0.50 | <0.030 | <0.035 | <0.015 |

POWDER MORPHOLOGY



SEM micrographs of Osprey® 2507 a) -53 +15 µm powder with a spherical morphology, b) smooth surface and low level of powder satellites and c) micrograph of powder in cross-section, in back scattered electron mode, highlighting the fine cellular structure.

POWDER SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Available in a range of customized powder sizes suitable for different applications and AM platforms.

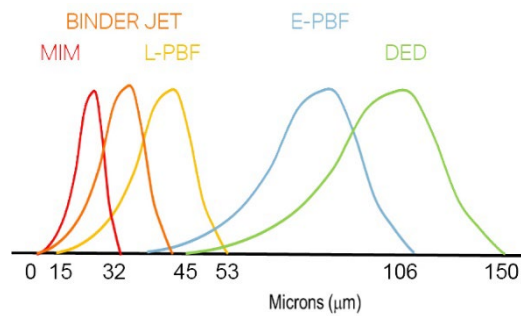
Metal Injection Moulding
 <32 µm, <22 µm, <16 µm, <10 µm, <5 µm

Binder Jet
 <45 µm, <38 µm, <22 µm, <16 µm

Laser Powder Bed Fusion (L-PBF)
 e.g. 53 to 15 µm, and 45 to 20 µm

Electron Beam Powder Bed Fusion (E-PBF)
 106 to 45 µm

Direct Energy Deposition (DED)
 150 to 53 µm and 90 to 45 µm



Other powder size range distributions are available by request.

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Tensile properties, metric units

| Condition | Direction | Temperature | Proof strength | Tensile strength | E-modulus | Elongation |
|--------------|------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|------------|
| | | T | Rp0.2 | Rm | | A |
| | | °C | MPa | MPa | GPa | % |
| Heat treated | Horizontal | 20 | 627 | 956 | 207 | 39 |
| | Vertical | 20 | 626 | 923 | 202 | 43 |
| Heat treated | Horizontal | 100 | 548 | 878 | 205 | 33 |
| | Vertical | 100 | 546 | 854 | 205 | 36 |
| Heat treated | Horizontal | 200 | 505 | 823 | 196 | 30 |
| | Vertical | 200 | 504 | 797 | 195 | 31 |
| Heat treated | Horizontal | 300 | 517 | 857 | 190 | 30 |
| | Vertical | 300 | 505 | 832 | 190 | 32 |

Tensile properties, imperial units

| Condition | Direction | Temperature | Proof strength | Tensile strength | E-modulus | Elongation |
|--------------|------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|------------|
| | | T | Rp0.2 | Rm | | A |
| | | °F | ksi | ksi | ksi | % |
| Heat treated | Horizontal | 68 | 90 | 138 | 30 | 39 |
| | Vertical | 68 | 90 | 133 | 29 | 43 |
| Heat treated | Horizontal | 212 | 79 | 127 | 30 | 33 |
| | Vertical | 212 | 79 | 123 | 30 | 36 |
| Heat treated | Horizontal | 392 | 73 | 119 | 28 | 30 |
| | Vertical | 392 | 73 | 116 | 28 | 31 |
| Heat treated | Horizontal | 572 | 74 | 124 | 28 | 30 |
| | Vertical | 572 | 73 | 121 | 28 | 32 |

Impact strength, metric units

| Condition | Direction | Temperature | Impact energy |
|--------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| | | T | W |
| | | °C | J |
| Heat treated | Horizontal | -50 | 198 |
| | Vertical | -50 | 235 |
| Heat treated | Horizontal | 0 | 237 |
| | Vertical | 0 | 250 |
| Heat treated | Horizontal | 20 | 242 |
| | Vertical | 20 | 247 |
| Heat treated | Horizontal | 50 | 248 |
| | Vertical | 50 | 263 |

Impact strength, imperial units

| Condition | Direction | Temperature | Impact energy |
|--------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| | | T | W |
| | | °F | Ft-lb |
| Heat treated | Horizontal | -58 | 146 |
| | Vertical | -58 | 173 |
| Heat treated | Horizontal | 32 | 174 |
| | Vertical | 32 | 184 |
| Heat treated | Horizontal | 68 | 178 |
| | Vertical | 68 | 182 |
| Heat treated | Horizontal | 122 | 182 |
| | Vertical | 122 | 194 |

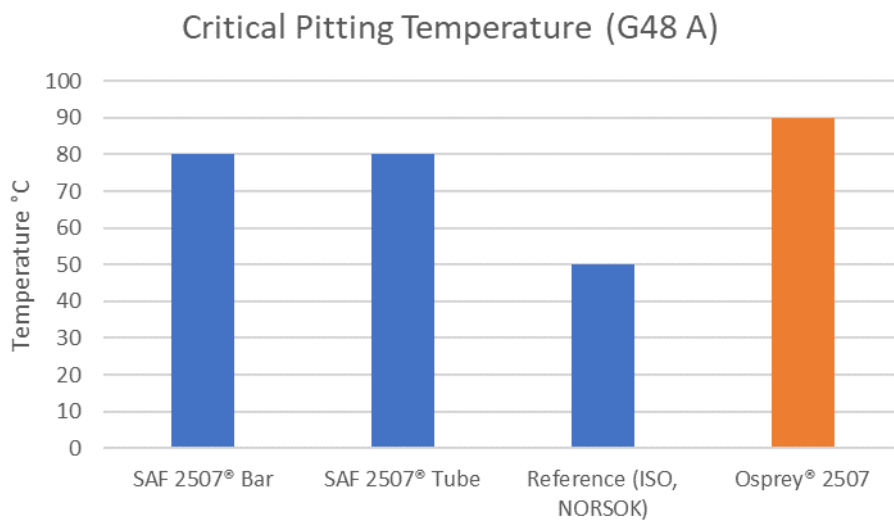
Typical Vicker's Hardness levels (ASTM E92, ISO 6507-1, JIS Z2244, GB/T 4340.1) in L-PBF heat-treated condition.

| Condition | Hardness | |
|--------------|----------|------|
| | HV | HRC |
| Heat treated | | |
| Heat treated | 282±8 | 29±1 |

Measured surface roughness values (ISO 25178-6, ISO25178-606, DIN EN ISO 4287, ISO 4288), in the L-PBF heat-treated and blasted conditions.

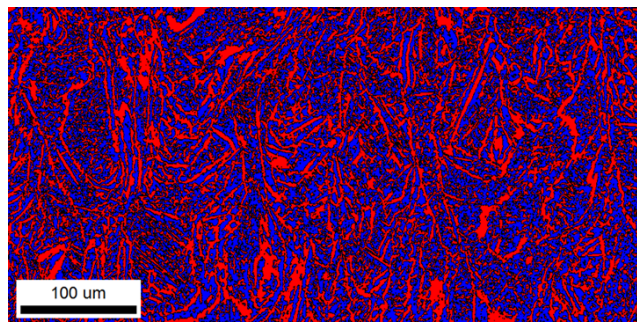
| Condition | Surface roughness | | |
|-----------|-------------------|------|-----|
| | Ra | Rz | Sa |
| | µm | µm | µm |
| Blasted | 1.6 | 7.02 | 4.8 |

| Condition | Critical pitting temperature | |
|--------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| | ASTM G48 | ASTM G150 |
| | °C | °C |
| Heat treated | 90 | >95 |



MICROSTRUCTURE

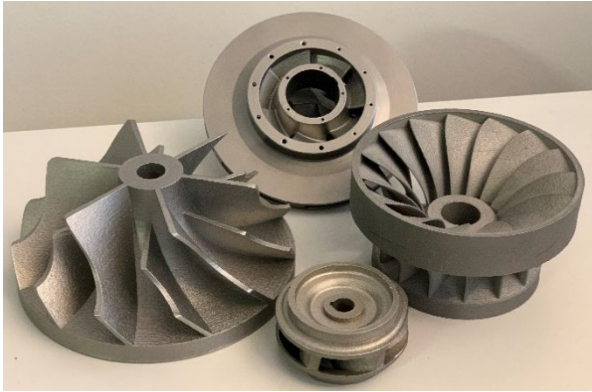
A suitable heat treatment is carried out on the as-built parts in order to achieve the desired austenitic and ferritic microstructure in the final parts. Typically, solution annealing between 1040-1110 °C followed by air or water cooling is performed.



| Phase | Fraction |
|-----------|----------|
| Austenite | 0.493 |
| Ferrite | 0.507 |

Micrographs of Osprey® 2507 a) As-built vertical section of the test specimen with near full dense part with 99,9%+ relative density, b) EBSD image indicating phase balance and microstructure in the material after suitable heat treatment.

PROTOYPES



METALPOWDER.SANDVIK



Disclaimer: Data and recommendations are provided for information and guidance only, and the performance or suitability of the material for specific applications are not warranted or guaranteed. Continuous development may necessitate changes in technical data without notice. This datasheet is only valid for Sandvik materials.