# Alloy 42-6



**Alloy 42** (ASTM F31 Alloy) is a iron nickel alloy with 6% chromium, it is used primarily for glass sealing applications in electronic devices. This alloy develops a tight green oxide film during wet hydrogen annealing and finds applications in relatively large glass seals and vacuum tight windows.

### **Common Trade Names**

H42X6, UNS K94760, 42Ni-6Cr

#### **Chemical Composition**

Grade	C%	P%	S%	Mn%	Si%
Alloy 42-6	Max 0.05	Max 0.02	Max 0.02	Max 0.25	Max 0.30
	Al%	Cr%	Ni%	Fe%	
	Max 0.20	5.4-6.3	41.5-42.5	Bal.	

## **Heat Treatment**

1100 °C ± 20 °C in hydrogen for 15min, cooling in furnace at the rate less than 5°C/min to 200°C

# **Physical Properties**

0.92
8.15
504
13.4
1430

### Average Coefficient Of Linear Expansion

Temperature °C	10-6°C -1	Temperature °C	10-6°C -1
20-100	6.8	20-500	11.7
20-200	7.0	20-550	11.7
20-300	7.7	20-600	12.2
20-400	9.7		

# **Typical Mechanical Property**

	σb/MPa	σP0.2/MPa	δ/%	HV
Annealed	500	177	33	128

# **Tensile Strength of Strip**

Condition	σb/MPa		
Soft	<590		
Hard	>820		

# Alloy 42-6



## **Heat Treatment of Finished Parts**

1, Stress-relief annealing: In order to eliminate the residual stress of parts after machining, 470-540°C in protective atmosphere, for 1-2h, cool in furnace or cool in air

2, Intermediate annealing: In order to eliminate the hardening caused by cold rolling, cold drawing and cold stamping, 800-900°C in dry hydrogen or vacuum, for 20min, air or water cool

3, Pre-oxidation treatment: In order to form a uniform thickness and dense oxide film on the surface of the alloy, the oxide film is firmly bonded to the substrate and can be well infiltrated with the molten glass. The parts are heated to  $1150 \sim 1250 \degree$ C in saturated wet hydrogen, kept for  $30 \sim 50$ min, air cooled. The weight gain of the parts is preferably in the range of 0.2 to 0.4 mg/cm2.

#### **Descaling Treatment**

Sandblasting, polishing or pickling can be used. The alloy can be pickled in acetic acid + nitric acid or acetic anhydride + hydrochloric acid before sealing.

### Machining

High-speed steel or carbide tools are used for machining, low-speed machining, and coolant can be used for cutting. Good grinding performance

#### **Available Forms**

1, Sheet/Plate Condition: Hot rolled, cold rolled, annealed, pickled 2, Disc/Ring Condition: Hot rolled, forged, pickled, machined 3, Wire Condition: Bright annealed, 1/4Hard-Hard Drawn, dia. 0.01-15mm, in coil or cut lengths 4, Bar Condition: Hot rolled, forged, annealed, pickled, ground 5, Strip/Ribbon Condition: Cold rolled, thickness 0.01-5mm 6, Tube/Capillary Tube Condition: OD 0.2-15mm, Wall 0.015-3mm