



Parameter set options

Layer thickness	Optimised for	Laser mode	Page
60 μm	Single laser per part	Continuous wave	4

To download the latest material files, visit www.renishaw.com/softwarelicensing.

Material description

HX (DIN/W Nr. 2.4665) is a superalloy comprising of primarily nickel alloyed with chromium, iron, molybdenum and other minor elements.

It has excellent high temperature strength along with very high resistance to oxidation, reducing, carburisation and nitriding. These material properties make HX an ideal material for gas turbines, furnace applications and petrochemical process equipment.

Material properties

- Excellent high temperature strength
- Excellent oxidation resistance
- High carburisation resistance
- High nitriding resistance

Applications

- Aerospace
- Oil and gas
- · Chemical processing

Disclaimer

The mechanical property data featured in this document were obtained from tests performed in Renishaw's laboratories and they indicate the mechanical properties that can be achieved. The data is not intended as a guaranteed minimum specification.

Glossary of terms

Term	Definition
Scan strategy	Determines the path the laser will take to melt the cross-sectional area of the parts featured in each layer of the build process.
Meander	A scan strategy that takes the form of a straight-line vector path that bounces back and forth from each side of the part border.
	Meander strategy is quick and ideal for parts with a small XY cross section.
Stripe	A scan strategy where the area within the part border is split into strips and a meander technique is used within each strip.
	Stripe is ideal for parts with a large XY cross section.

Typical wrought material properties

Material property	Wrought material value
Density	8.22 g/cm ³
Thermal conductivity	9 W/mK
Melting temperature	1 355 °C
Coefficient of thermal expansion ¹	14×10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹

¹ In the range of 20 °C to 100 °C.



Recommended composition of powder

Element	Mass (%)
Nickel	Balance
Chromium	20.5 to 23.0
Iron	17.0 to 20.0
Molybdenum	8.0 to 10.0
Cobalt	1.0 to 2.5
Tungsten	0.2 to 1.0
Aluminium	0.50
Copper	0.50
Manganese	0.50
Silicon	0.20
Titanium	0.15
Oxygen	0.10
Carbon	0.10
Phosphorus	0.04
Nitrogen	0.03
Sulphur	0.03
Boron	0.01
Hydrogen	0.005

Recommended powder size distribution: 15 μm to 53 μm .

The values shown in this table are representative of a general composition powder. Contact your powder supplier for more detailed information about specific powders.

Please contact Renishaw for further information about specifications or if you require support in qualifying non-Renishaw powders.

Parameter set summary

Layer thickness	Optimised for	Laser mode	Gas flow rate	Build rate	
60 μm	Single laser per part	Continuous wave	190 m³/h	One laser: 19.4 cm³/h	Four lasers: 77.6 cm ³ /h

Material files: HastX_500QS_B60_M_01_A (meander scan strategy)

HastX_500QS_B60_S_01_A (stripe scan strategy)

Properties of additively manufactured components

NOTE: This parameter set is optimised for bulk density. The material properties in this table are indicative only. Further modification of the material file may be required to suit your application.

		Annealed ¹	
Bulk density ²		≥99.8%	
Ultimate tensile strength ³	Horizontal (XY)	763 MPa ±2 MPa	
	Vertical (Z)	704 MPa ±13 MPa	
Yield strength ³	Horizontal (XY)	456 MPa ±2 MPa	
	Vertical (Z)	438 MPa ±13 MPa	
Elongation after fracture ³	Horizontal (XY)	38% ±1%	
	Vertical (Z)	47% ±3%	
Modulus of elasticity ³	Horizontal (XY)	195 GPa ±6 GPa	
	Vertical (Z)	187 GPa ±9 GPa	
Surface roughness ⁴	Vertical (Z) (Median Ra)	8 μm ±3 μm	

Mechanical test samples were created using four lasers, one laser per sample and with no downstream processing. Stripe scan strategy was used for all samples.

- Annealing method used for testing: Under vacuum, heat at 10° C/min to 1020° C \pm 10° C, then hold temperature for 30 minutes. Air cool to room temperature.
- Measured optically on 10 mm \times 10 mm \times 10 mm samples at 75 \times magnification.
- Tested at ambient temperature to ASTM E8. Machined prior to testing. Values based on 16 samples.
- ⁴ Tested on as-built vertical surfaces using laser interferometry. Tested to JIS B 0601 2001 (ISO 4287:1997).



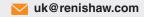
This page is intentionally left blank.



www.renishaw.com/additivemanufacturing



+44 (0) 1453 524524



© 2000–2024 Renishaw plc. All rights reserved. This document may not be copied or reproduced in whole or in part, or transferred to any other media or language by any means, without the prior written permission of Renishaw.

RENISHAW® and the probe symbol are registered trade marks of Renishaw plc. Renishaw product names, designations and the mark 'apply innovation' are trade marks of Renishaw plc or its subsidiaries. Other brand, product or company names are trade marks of their respective owners.

WHILE CONSIDERABLE EFFORT WAS MADE TO VERIFY THE ACCURACY OF THIS DOCUMENT AT PUBLICATION, ALL WARRANTIES, CONDITIONS, REPRESENTATIONS AND LIABILITY, HOWSOEVER ARISING, ARE EXCLUDED TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW. RENISHAW RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES TO THIS DOCUMENT AND TO THE EQUIPMENT, AND/OR SOFTWARE AND THE SPECIFICATION DESCRIBED HEREIN WITHOUT OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF SUCH CHANGES.

Renishaw plc. Registered in England and Wales. Company no: 1106260. Registered office: New Mills, Wotton-under-Edge, Glos, GL12 8JR, UK.

Part no.: H-5800-6828-01-A

Issued: 08.2024