Wear resistant steels
Domex Wear and Docol Wear 450 steels can be used to extend the useful life of most utility products that are subjected to wear. So you can now embark on making products that would otherwise have failed on durability or economic grounds.

Our wear resistant steels enable you to eliminate the hardening process from your production chain, which will cut the costs of handling and heating, improve efficiency and shorten the lead times.

The steels have good resistance to wear and high strength, while also being formable and easy to weld.

Falu Mine, Stora Kopparberg and "Old Grandma" are some of the names connected to the historic site. The mine collapsed in 1687, and the Stora Stöten opencast mine was then opened. The collapse took place on Midsummer Day – one of the few vacation days in the year – and there were no fatalities.
When a hard particle or hard surface irregularity causes a scratch or removes material from the surface of a steel, it is the hardness and toughness of the steel that determine the extent of the damage to the surface.

**Hardness**  
Steels with high hardness are usually more wear resistant than mild steels. The relationship between the hardness of the steel and that of the abrading material determines the effect to an even greater extent. Wear changes from light to heavy when the abrading material is as hard as or harder than the steel (Figure 1).

**Toughness**  
Toughness is important when the steel is subjected to impact. A tough steel will sustain less wear at high angles of incidence, whereas a hard material will sustain less wear at low angles (Figure 2).

**Active wear layer**  
The process of wear on a steel may give rise to a heavily deformed surface layer that has very different properties from those of the substrate material. This "active layer" determines the wear resistance to a greater extent than the bulk hardness of the material. This is the reason why certain steel grades with low bulk hardness have a wear resistance that is higher than expected (Figure 3).

**Wear**  
Wear is a phenomenon that occurs all around us. Whenever something wears, material is worn away from the point of contact between two bodies. In most cases, wear can be attributed to one of four variants:

- adhesion
- abrasion
- surface fatigue
- oxidation/corrosion

Out of these variants, it is principally abrasion that takes place in steel sheet applications. For perceptible abrasive wear to take place, the abrasive material must be about 20 percent harder than the material being worn. But steel can be worn even by soft materials. It is then a mixture of abrasion, surface fatigue and wear corrosion that takes place.

**Sliding abrasive wear**  
When a hard particle or surface irregularity penetrates the surface of a softer material and slides along it, abrasive wear will occur. The worn material is then scratched or chips are removed from it.

**Abrasive impact wear**  
When hard objects or particles strike a softer material, they will deform the surface or cut out chips before bouncing off. If the particles are relatively small, such as sand or dust, the wear is known as erosion.
Hardness HV 10

Our knowledge will boost your competitiveness
Our customer service engineers are always at your service. They have extensive experience of materials, machining and production. Their broad perspective will assist you in using modern materials technology for boosting your competitiveness. In addition, our experts in application engineering can assist you with their spearhead knowledge in the fields of sizing, forming, joining and wear.

Our courses and seminars
We run courses that provide fundamental knowledge of steel. We also offer various seminars that will give you in-depth knowledge of sizing, design, working and joining. In addition, we would be pleased to tailor courses to suit the specific needs of your company.

Handbooks and product information
If you want to gain in-depth knowledge of modern materials technology and the opportunities it offers, you should requisition our handbooks.

The Sheet Steel Handbook is packed with information on sizing and design, and also offers a wide range of production engineering advice.

Impact strength
The impact strength of Domex Wear on a longitudinal test piece is at least 34 J/cm² at –20°C.

Physical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Yield strength N/mm² typical</th>
<th>Tensile strength N/mm² min</th>
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Welding
Domex Wear and Docol Wear 450 have good weldability. All conventional methods of welding can be used.

For information concerning recommended welding electrodes, see separate datasets, GB 326 and GB 439.

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Product range

Dimensions

- Domex Wear and Docol Wear 450 are produced in thicknesses of 0.5 – 4 mm and in the widths shown in the graph.

- Lengths
  - Domex Wear: 1200 – 13000 mm
  - Docol Wear 450: 1000 – 6000 mm

- Thickness (mm)
  - Domex Wear: 2 – 6
  - Docol Wear 450: 2 – 6

- Width (mm)
  - Domex Wear: 800 – 1600
  - Docol Wear 450: 800 – 1600

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Bending

- Sheet can be bent in all directions to the following minimum bending radii:
  - Min. bending radius for 90° bend
    - Domex Wear: 2 x sheet thickness
    - Docol Wear 450: 4 x sheet thickness

Hardness, HV

- Hardness HV 10

- Thickness (mm)
  - Light: 0 – 2
  - Heavy: 4 – 6

- Hardness HV 50

- Hardness HV 100

This figure shows the results of comparative wear tests on Domex Wear, Docol Wear 450 and two other hot-rolled steel grades. The wear test was run in a ‘paddle wear tester’.

The Sheet Steel Forming Handbook gives details of plastic forming and machining.

If you then need further insight into our steels and additional knowledge, we shall be pleased to send you our product information materials.

If there is anything further you wish to know, visit us at www.ssabtunnplat.com.
SSAB Tunnplåt AB is the largest Scandinavian sheet steel manufacturer and a leader in Europe in the development of high strength, extra-high strength and ultra-high strength steels.

SSAB Tunnplåt is a member of the SSAB Swedish Steel Group, has a turnover of SEK 10 billion, and has around 4400 employees in Sweden. The company produces around 2.8 million tonnes of sheet steel annually.

Our environmental policy involves continual improvements to the efficiency of our production processes and environmental care plants, and development of the environmental properties of our products from the life cycle perspective.

We produce the following steels in our modern, high-efficiency production lines and rolling mills for strip products:

- **DOMEX**  
  hot-rolled steel sheet
- **DCOL**  
  cold-reduced steel sheet
- **DODAL**  
  metal-coated steel sheet
- **PRELAQ**  
  prepainted steel sheet

We assist our customers in selecting the steels that are best suited for improving their competitiveness. Our strength lies in the quality of our products, our reliability of supply, and our flexible technical customer service.

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**Sweden**  
SSAB Tunnplåt AB  
Address: 781 84 Borlänge  
Phone: +46 241-700 00  
Fax: +46 241-720 00  
E-mail: office@ssabtunnplat.com

**France**  
SSAB Swedish Steel SA  
Phone: +33 1-55 61 91 00  
Fax: +33 1-55 61 91 09

**Germany**  
SSAB Swedish Steel GmbH  
Phone: +49 211 9135-0  
Fax: +49 211 9135-129  
Phone: +49 711 68788-0  
Fax: +49 711 68788-13  
Phone: +49 2304 9520-04  
Fax: +49 2304 9520-06  
Phone: +49 651 94547-40  
Fax: +49 651 94547-41

**Great Britain**  
SSAB Swedish Steel Ltd.  
Phone: +44 1905-795794  
Fax: +44 1905-794736

**Italy**  
SSAB Swedish Steel S.p.A  
Phone: +39 030-905 801  
Fax: +39 030-905 803 0

**The Netherlands**  
SSAB Swedish Steel BV  
Phone: +31 24 679 05 50  
Fax: +31 24 679 05 55

**Poland**  
SSAB Swedish Steel Sp.z.o.o.  
Phone: +48 602253985  
Fax: +48 22 7275171

**Portugal**  
SSAB Swedish Steel Portugal  
Phone: +351 256 371 610  
Fax: +351 256 371 619

**Spain**  
SSAB Swedish Steel S.L.  
Phone: +34 91 3005422  
Fax: +34 91 3889697

**USA**  
SSAB Swedish Steel Inc.  
Phone: +1-412-269-2120  
Fax: +1-412-269-2124

**South Africa**  
SSAB Swedish Steel (Pty) Ltd  
Phone: +27 11 824 3917 / 8 / 9  
Fax: +27 11 824 2169

**China**  
SSAB Swedish Steel  
Phone: +86 10 6466 3441  
Fax: +86 10 6466 3442

**Japan**  
SSAB Swedish Steel Ltd  
Phone: +81-3-3456-3447  
Fax: +81-3-3456-3449

**Korea**  
SSAB Tunnplåt Korea Branch  
Phone: +82-31-396-2770  
Fax: +82-31-396-2773