0.1 title : KM-620 Tables

1 Table KM-620

Material	*Max. Temp.*	m_2	m_3	m_4	m_5	ϵ_p
Ferritic steel	900°F (480°C)	$0.6 \cdot (1.0 - R)$	$2 \cdot \log\left(1 + \frac{El}{100}\right)$	$\log\left(\frac{100}{100-RA}\right)$	2.2	2.0e-5
Austenitic stainless steel and nickel-based alloys	900°F (480°C)	$0.75 \cdot (1.0 - R)$	$3 \cdot \log\left(1 + \frac{El}{100}\right)$	$\log\left(\frac{100}{100-RA}\right)$	0.6	2.0e-5
Duplex stainless steel	900°F (480°C)	$0.7 \cdot (0.95 - R)$	$2 \cdot \log\left(1 + \frac{El}{100}\right)$	$\log\left(\frac{100}{100-RA}\right)$	2.2	2.0e-5
Precipitation hardening, nickel based	1000°F (540°C)	$1.09 \cdot (0.93 - R)$	$1 \cdot \log\left(1 + \frac{El}{100}\right)$	$\log\left(\frac{100}{100-RA}\right)$	2.2	2.0e-5
Aluminum	250°F (120°C)	$0.52 \cdot (0.98 - R)$	$1.3 \cdot \log\left(1 + \frac{El}{100}\right)$	$\log\left(\frac{100}{100-RA}\right)$	2.2	5.0e-6
Copper	150°F (65°C)	$0.5 \cdot (1.0 - R)$	$2 \cdot \log\left(1 + \frac{El}{100}\right)$	$\log\left(\frac{100}{100-RA}\right)$	2.2	5.0e-6
Titanium and zirconium	500°F (260°C)	$0.5 \cdot (0.98 - R)$	$1.3 \cdot \log\left(1 + \frac{El}{100}\right)$	$\log\left(\frac{100}{100-RA}\right)$	2.2	2.0e-5

NOTE:

(1) Ferritic steel includes carbon, low alloy, and alloy steels, and ferritic, martensitic, and iron-based age-hardening stainless steels.