



Greek Ascoloy



Greek Ascoloy 418 stainless bar is a higher strength modification of the 12% chromium family of martensitic stainless steels. It's a precipitation, age hardenable stainless steel that features transverse toughness. It can be machined in all conditions. Greek Ascoloy retains corrosion and oxidation resistance and has usable strength and creep resistance to 1050°F (566°C). This grade is used for jet

engine compressor blades and vanes due to resistance to stress corrosion cracking. Also used for discs in lower temperature turbine stages and for turbine diffuser components.

Call 1.888.282.3292 or visit our product page to request a quote on Greek Ascoloy

Chemical Composition Percentage of 418 Greek Ascoloy

	Element	Min	Max
Fe	Iron	-	81.00
Cr	Chromium	-	13.00
W	Tungsten	-	3.00
Ni	Nickel	-	2.0
C	Carbon	-	1.00

Inventory sizes and specifications for Greek Ascoloy

Type	Thickness	Get a Quote
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Other industry standards we comply with:

- PWA LCS
- GE Aircraft Engine (GT193)
- GE S400
- DFARS Compliant
- RR SABRe
- Line marked > .500 inch diameter
- Predominantly produced by VIM-VAR melt method. Hot rolled, fully annealed, then centerless ground or rough turned.

Industry Applications for Greek Ascoloy

- Steam turbine buckets and blades
- Gas turbine compressor parts
- High temperature bolts
- Jet engine compressor blades and vanes
- Turbine diffuser components
- Aircraft landing gear
- Petrochemical components

Physical Properties

- Density: 0.284 lb/in³ (7.86 g/cm³)

The corrosion resistance of Greek Ascoloy 418 stainless bar is similar to Alloy 410 stainless bar. This grade resists oxidation up to 1400°F (760°C) and may be used in continuous service at 1100°F (593°C). A wide range of mechanical properties can be obtained by hardening and tempering this alloy.

Mechanical Properties