



**up to
400 mm / 15.8”
thickness**

The high-strength alloy: HOKOTOL






















Characteristics

- low weight (approx. three times lighter in comparison to steel)
- excellent machinability (approx. five times better in comparison to steel)
- extreme uniform mechanical properties across the total thickness
- excellent mechanical properties in the centre of the plate
- excellent dimensional stability by stress relieved stretching or cold compressing
- excellent thermal conductivity (approx. four times higher in comparison to steel)
- excellent electrical conductivity (approx. two times higher in comparison to steel)

Fields of application

- moulds for blow forming and injection moulding for the plastic processing industry
- bolsters and force plates (punching technique)
- machine parts for high strength requirements at a low weight
- mechanical components with elevated mechanical properties

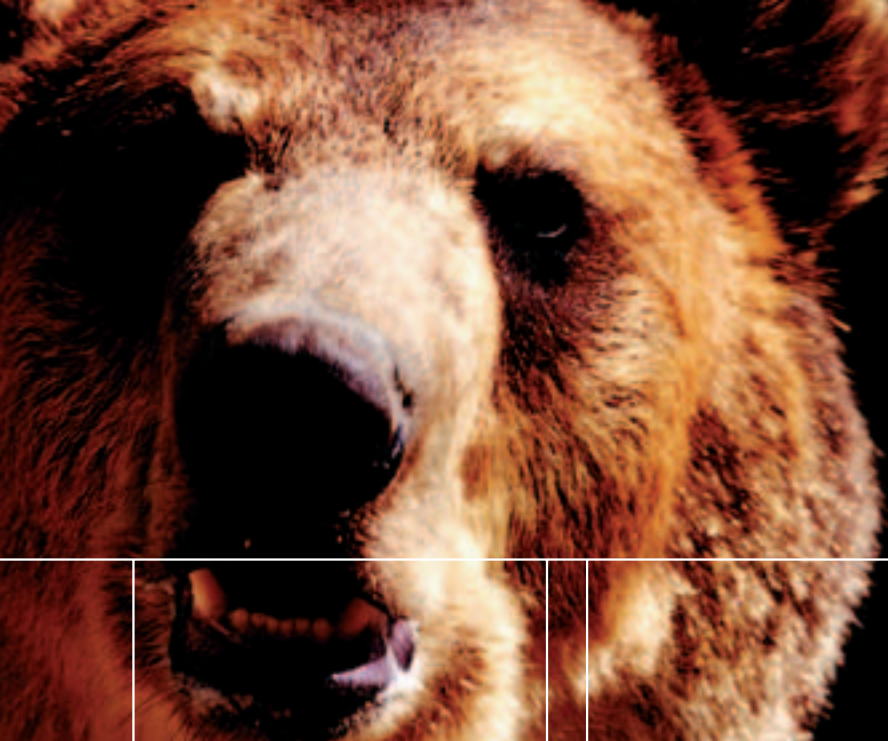
Characteristics of GIANTAL, WELDURAL and HOKOTOL

	Machinability	Uniformity	Dimension stability	Resistance to wear	Weldability	Polishability	Corrosion resistance
GIANTAL							
WELDURAL							
HOKOTOL							

not suitable  very good suitable

Chemical composition

	Chemical elements	Si	Fe	Cu	Mn	Mg	Cr	Zn	Ti	Zr	Other Individual	Other Total
HOKOTOL	Min. weight (%)	0.00	0.00	1.5	0.00	1.8	0.00	5.7	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00
	Max. weight (%)	0.30	0.35	2.6	0.1	2.6	0.05	7.6	0.06	0.25	0.05	0.15



**up to
400 mm / 15.8”
thickness**

Physical properties in comparison to steel

Property	Hardness	Density		E-Modulus		Coeff. of thermal expansion 20-100°C (68-212°F) 10 ⁻⁶ · K ⁻¹	Thermal conductivity at room temperature		Electrical conductivity at room temperature	
	HB	g/cm ³	lbs/ins ³	MPa	ksi		W/(m · K)	BTU · ins/ft ² · h · °F	m/Ω · mm ²	%IACS
HOKOTOL	180	2.83	0.10	70,300	10,200	23.5	154	1,067.8	23.0	39.7
Steel 1.2312 (40CrMnMoS86)	300	7.85	0.28	215,000	31,200	12.5	35	242.7	10.3	17.8
Relation Al : St	1 : 1.7	1 : 2.8	1 : 2.8	1 : 3.1	1 : 3.1	1.9 : 1	4.4 : 1	4.4 : 1	2.2 : 1	2.2 : 1

IACS = Int. Annealed Copper Standard; BTU = British Thermal Unit

Typical tensile properties for various thicknesses

Thickness mm	ins	Tensile strength R _m		Yield strength R _{p0.2}		Elongation (2") A ₅₀ %
		MPa	ksi	MPa	ksi	
100	3.9	575	83.4	535	77.6	7.5
200	7.9	545	79.0	485	70.3	4.0
300	11.8	515	74.7	455	66.0	2.0
400	15.7	485	70.3	415	60.2	2.0

at room temperature; measured at S/4; test direction L-T

Comparison of various mould alloys dependent on the used type of plastic and the typical number of closures

Type of plastic	Typical number of closures				
	< 1,000	< 50,000	< 150,000	< 500,000	< 2,000,000
Common plastics PP - PE - PET - PS - ABS	GIANTAL	WELDURAL	HOKOTOL	HOKOTOL (if mirror finished)	HOKOTOL (if mirror finished)
PPO - PMMA - PC - PA - POM	GIANTAL	WELDURAL	HOKOTOL	Steel	Steel
Talc charged plastics	GIANTAL	WELDURAL	HOKOTOL	HOKOTOL (if surface coated)	Steel
GF charged plastics	GIANTAL	WELDURAL	HOKOTOL (if surface coated)	Steel	Steel
Elastomers NR - EPDM - NDR	GIANTAL	WELDURAL	HOKOTOL	Steel	Steel

■ GIANTAL
 ■ WELDURAL
 ■ HOKOTOL
 ■ Steel