



## Cast Iron Castings (Graded) & Alloy C.I. Castings

Manufacturer & Exporter of Cast Iron Castings (Graded) & Alloy C.I. Castings.

Cast iron is a hard, brittle alloy of iron and carbon that can be readily cast in a mold and contains a higher proportion of carbon than steel does. It is firm and unchangeable.

We are leading manufacturer & exporter of Cast Iron Castings (Graded) & Alloy C.I. Castings which are available in both standard



specifications and customized specifications, built as per the specifications given by the client. Latest design & fabrication techniques are used to manufacture our range of C.I. Castings to make these perfect for wide section of different applications.

We are offering our clients, Cast Iron Castings (Graded) & Alloy C.I. Castings these are widely appreciated by our clients for their strength, durability and corrosion resistance. We can provide these in customized sizes and specifications in accordance with the requirements of our esteemed clients.

We supply comprehensive range of Cast Iron Castings (Graded) & Alloy C.I. Castings which are extensively used in engineering and construction industries. Furthermore, these are manufactured in accordance with international standards and are delivered on time.

#### **Specifications:**

- O IS 210 1993.
- Grade FG 200/220, FG 260, FG 300, FG 350
- ◆ All Grades better Corrosion, wear and heat resisting.

Manufacturing Capacity - From 5 kgs. to 10 Tonnes Single PC.

**Products -** Pump Casing, Chain Wheels, Frames of Filling & Cantering Machines, Crank Gear, Separator Body Liner, Bull Gear, Winch Drums, Fly Wheels, Elevator Blocks, Impellers, Valves, Hallow Cylinder, Friction Brake Drums (duly pressure tested 1000 P.S.I.) Drive Plates and other various types of **Cast Iron Castings (Graded) & Alloy C.I. Castings** 

#### Equivalent Grades of Gray Iron (Grey Cast Iron)

Country	Standard	Equivalent Grades of Gray Iron (			Grey Cast Iron)			
ISO	ISO 185	100	150	200	250	300	350	_
China	GB 9439	HT100	HT150	HT200	HT250	HT300	HT350	_
USA	ASTM A48	_	NO.20 NO.25	NO.30	NO.35	NO.40 NO.45	NO.50	NO.55 NO.60
Germany Austria	DIN 1691	GG10	GG15	GG20	GG25	GG30	GG35	GG40
European	EN 1561	EN-GJL-100	EN-GJL-150	EN-GJL-200	EN-GJL-250	EN-GJL-300	EN-GJL-350	
Japan	JIS G5501	FC100	FC150	FC200	FC250	FC300	FC350	_
Italy	UNI 5007	G10	G15	G20	G25	G30	G35	_
France	NF A32-101	_	FGL150	FGL200	FGL250	FGL300	FGL350	FGL400
UK	BS 1452	100	150	200	250	300	350	_
India	IS 210	_	FG150	FG200	FG260	FG300	FG350	FG400
Spain	UNF	_	FG15	FG20	FG25	FG30	FG35	_
Belgium	NBN 830-01	FGG10	FGG15	FGG20	FGG25	FGG30	FGG35	FGG40
Australia	AS 1830	_	T150	T220	T260	T300	T350	T400
Sweden	SS 14 01	O110	O115	O120	O125	O130	0135	O140
Norway	NS11 100	SJG100	SJG150	SJG200	SJG250	SJG300	SJG350	_

S G Iron Castings (Spheroidal Graphite Iron Castings / Nodular Iron Castings) Manufacturer & Exporter of S G Iron Castings.

S G Iron is also known as Spheroidal Graphite Iron, Ductile Cast Iron, Nodular Cast Iron, Spherulitic Graphite Cast Iron. S G Iron is a type of cast iron that has been treated while molten with an element such as magnesium or cerium to induce the formation of free

graphite as nodules or spherulites. This imparts a measurable degree of ductility (easily manipulated) to the cast metal. The ductile iron family offers the design engineer a unique combination of strength, wear resistance, fatigue resistance, and toughness, as well as excellent ductility characteristics.

S G Iron/Ductile iron is not a single material but is part of a group of materials which can be produced to have a wide range of properties through control of the microstructure. The common defining characteristic of this group of materials is the shape of the graphite. In ductile irons, the graphite is in the form of nodules rather than flakes as it is in grey iron. The sharp shape of the flakes of graphite create stress concentration points within the metal matrix and the rounded shape of the nodules less so, thus inhibiting the creation of cracks and providing the enhanced ductility that gives the alloy its name.

This nodular graphite structure inhibits the creation of linear cracks hence the ability to withstand distortion.

#### **Composition:**

A typical chemical analysis of this material:

- Carbon 3.2 to 3.6%
- Silicon 2.2 to 2.8%
- Manganese 0.1 to 0.5%
- Magnesium 0.03 to 0.05%
- **▶** Phosphorus 0.005 to 0.04%
- Sulfur 0.005 to 0.02%
- **♦** Copper 0.40%
- Iron balance

Other elements such as copper or tin may be added to increase tensile and yield strength while simultaneously reducing ductility.

Improved corrosion resistance can be achieved by replacing 15% to 30% of the iron in the alloy with varying amounts of nickel, copper,

or chromium.

#### **Applications:**

Ductile iron is specifically useful in many automotive components, where strength needs surpass that of aluminum but do not necessarily require steel. Other major industrial applications include off-highway diesel trucks, Class 8 trucks, agricultural tractors, and oil well pumps, etc.

## S G Iron / Ductile Iron Chemical Components



should be the only standard to materials.

Ductile iron is also called as nodular iron or SG iron. Its chemical components did not have strict range for many material standards, however, its range should be useful for buyers to evaluate the quality of cast iron.

Therefore, we filled some normal standards to show the reasonable range to ductile iron. Please remember the chemical components are only a reference, not a strict standard to the material. The foundry could adjust its chemical components according to their experience in order to meet the physical properties. So, physical properties

#### **Specifications:**

- **S** IS 1865 1998 (Third Reprint)
- Grades SG 350/22, SG 400/15, SG 450/10, SG 500/7, SG 600/3, SG 700/2, SG 800/2 & SG 900/2.
- All Grades better Corrosion, wear and heat resisting.

**Manufacturing Capacity** -From 5 kgs. to 1 Ton Single PC.

**Products -** Crank Gear, Separator Body Liner, Winch Drums, Elevator Blocks, Impellers, Valves, Hallow Cylinder, and other various types of **S G Iron Castings (Spheroidal Graphite Iron Castings / Nodular Iron Castings)** 

#### Chemical Components of Ductile Cast Iron

USA	Germany	ISO	C %	Si %	Mn %	Р%	S %	Mg %	Cu %	Sn %
60-40-18	GGG40	400-18	3.50-3.78	2.80-2.85	0.2-0.5	0.03-0.06	0.02-0.035	0.020-0.060		
65-45-12	GGG40	450-10	3.30-3.80	2.40-2.90	0.2-0.5	0.03-0.06	0.02-0.040	0.020-0.060		
70-50-05	GGG50	500-7	3.20-3.60	2.30-2.90	0.4-0.6	0.03-0.06	0.02-0.040	0.030-0.055	<0.4	
80-60-03	GGG60	600-3	3.00-3.50	2.40-2.80	0.3-0.5	0.03-0.06	0.02-0.040	0.035-0.050	0.30-0.40	
100-70-03	GGG70	700-2	3.65-3.90	1.70-1.90	0.3-0.5	<0.06	<0.03	0.035-0.050	0.30-0.40	0.03-0.06
120-90-02	GGG80	800-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Equivalent Grades of Ductile Iron (SG Iron/ Nodular Graphite Iron Casting)

Country	Standard		Equivalent Grades of Ductile Iro			on, Nodular Graphite Iron)			
ISO	ISO 1083	400-15 400-18	450-10	500-7	600-3	700-2	800-2	900-2	
China	GB 1348	QT400-18	QT450-10	QT500-7	QT600-3	QT700-2	QT800-2	QT900-2	
USA	ASTM A536	60-40-18	60-42-10 65-45-12	70-50-05	80-55-06 80-60-03	100-70-03	120-90-02	_	

Germany Austria	DIN 1693	GGG40	_	GGG50	GGG60	GGG70	GGG80	_
European	EN 1563	EN-GJS-400-15 EN-GJS-400-18	EN-GJS-450-10	EN-GJS-500-7	EN-GJS-600-3	EN-GJS-700-2	EN-GJS-800-2	EN-GJS-900-2
Japan	JIS G5502	FCD400	FCD450	FCD500	FCD600	FCD700	FCD800	_
Italy	UNI 4544	GS370-17	GS400-12	GS500-7	GS600-2	GS700-2	GS800-2	_
France	NF A32-201	FGS370-17	FGS400-12	FGS500-7	FGS600-2	FGS700-2	FGS800-2	_
UK	BS 2789	400/17	420/12	500/7	600/7	700/2	800/2	900/2
India	IS 1865	SG370/17	SG400/12	SG500/7	SG600/3	SG700/2	SG800/2	_
Spain	UNF	FGE38-17	FGE42-12	FGE50-7	FGE60-2	FGE70-2	FGE80-2	_
Belgium	NBN 830-02	FNG38-17	FNG42-12	FNG50-7	FNG60-2	FNG70-2	FNG80-2	_
Australia	AS 1831	300-17 400-12	_	500-7	600-3	700-2	800-2	_
Sweden	SS 14 07	0717-02	_	0727-02	0732-03	0737-01	0864-03	_
Norway	NS11 301	SJK-400.3 SJK-400	_	SJK-500	SJK-600	SJK-700	SJK-800	_

# DUCTILE IRON GRADE CHART ASTM A536 1993 (USA)

Grade		Tensile Strength	Yield Strength	Elongation
ANSI/ASTM	UNS	σ≥/Mpa	σ≥/Mpa	δ≥(%)

	60-40-18	F32800	414	276	18
	65-45-12	F33100	448	310	12
	80-55-06	F33800	552	379	6.0
	100-70-03	F34800	689	483	3.0
	120-90-02	F36200	827	621	2.0
S	pecial Purpose				
	60-42-10		415	290	10
	70-50-05		485	345	5.0
	80-60-03		555	415	3.0

## GB/T 1348 1998 (China)

Grade	Tensile strength σb≥/MPa	Yield strength σ0.2≥/MPa	Elongation δ5≥(%)	Hardness HBS
QT400-18 QT400-18-LT *	400	250	18	130~180
QT400-15	400	250	15	130~180
QT450-10	450	310	10	160~210
QT500-7	500	320	7	170~230
QT600-3	600	370	3	190~270
QT700-2	700	420	2	225~305
QT800-2	800	480	2	245~335

QT900-2 900 600 2 280~360

## DIN 1693 1997 (Germany)

Grade	Material No W-Nr.	Tensile strength σb≥/Mpa	Yield strength σ0.2≥/Mpa	Elongation δ≥(%)
GGG-40	0.7040	400	250	15
GGG-50	0.7050	500	320	7
GGG-60	0.7060	600	380	3
GGG-70	0.7070	700	400	2
GGG-80	0.7080	800	500	2

### EN 1563 1997 (European Standard)

Grade		<b>Tensile Strength</b>	Yield Strength	Elongation	
Symbol	Number	σ≥/Mpa	σ≥/Mpa	δ≥ (%)	
EN GJS 350-22	EN JS1010	350	220	22	
EN GJS 350-22-LT*	EN JS1015	350	220	22	
EN GJS 400-18	EN JS1020	400	250	18	
EN GJS 400-18-LT*	EN JS1025	400	240	18	
EN GJS 400-15	EN JS1030	400	250	15	
EN GJS 450-10	EN JS1040	450	310	10	

<sup>\*</sup> Low temperature V notch impact tested (-20 $\pm$ 2 $^{\circ}$ C)

EN GJS 500-7	EN JS1050	500	320	7
EN GJS 600-3	EN JS1060	600	370	3
EN GJS 700-2	EN JS1070	700	420	2
EN GJS 800-2	EN JS1080	800	480	2
EN GJS 900-2	EN JS1090	900	600	2

<sup>\*</sup> Low temperature V notch impact tested (-20±2°C)

## ISO 1083 1987 (International)

Grade	Tensile strength σb≥/Mpa	Yield strength σ0.2≥/Mpa	Elongation δ≥(%)	Hardness HBS
900-2	900	600	2	280~360
800-2	800	480	2	245-335
700-2	700	420	2	225~305
600-3	600	370	3	190~270
500-7	500	320	7	170~230
450-10	450	320	10	160~210
400-15	400	250	15	130~180
400-18 400-18 AL*	400	250	18	130~180
350-22	350	220	22	≤150

<sup>\*</sup> Low temperature V notch impact tested (-20±2°C)



#### **VISHAL FOUNDRY**

Village Ravki, Opp. Stone Cousher, Tal. Lodhika, Dist. Rajkot, Gujarat (India).