Specimen Geometry Effect on the Mechanical Properties of AISI 1040 Steel

Adnan Calik^a, Osman Sahin^{b,c}, and Nazim Ucar^b

- ^a Department of Mechanical Education, Technical Education Faculty, Suleyman Demirel University, Isparta, Turkey
- ^b Physics Department, Art and Science Faculty, Suleyman Demirel University, Isparta, Turkey ^c Present address: Physics Department, M. Kemal University, Hayat, Turkey

Reprint requests to N. U.; E-mail: nazmucar@yahoo.com

Z. Naturforsch. **63a**, 448 – 452 (2008); received January 11, 2008

The specimen geometry effect on some mechanical properties, such as tensile behaviour and hardness, of borided and unborided AISI 1040 steels was investigated. Boronizing of steels was performed by the powder pack method at 1210 K for 4 h. The specimen geometry and the boride layer thickness and hardness is similar for all tested boronized steels and independent of varying the shape of cross-sections. On the other hand, the ultimate tensile stress and elongation depend on the specimen geometry due to stress concentration at the corners of the specimen.

Key words: Boronizing; Borides; Microhardness; Ultimate Stress; Cracks.