



Propeller shaft

Product information | Technical data sheet

Jansen Steel Tubes and Mubea Precision Steel Tubes produce welded-drawn precision steel tubes for propeller shafts.

During processing, tubes for the propeller shafts are partly drawn in at the ends, leading to high demands on the formability and the quality of the weld seam. Stringent tolerances in terms of concentricity, straightness and wall thickness are

necessary to prevent NVH (Noise, Vibration, and Harshness) issues. This guarantees smooth propeller shaft operation within the vehicle. The use of modern air hardening steel materials creates new opportunities to reduce weight.



Tube requirements

Excellent formability	
(drawing in, hammering)	
High torsional strength and durability	
Very good welding properties	
High geometrical accuracy	
(eccentricity, roundness)	
Excellent surface condition	

Material properties

Excellently suitable for welding

Structure

Homogeneous, fine-grain structure
in weld seam and basic material
Minimised surface decarburisation of
inner and outer surfaces (<50 μm)

Very good weld seam quality

Very good reforming properties

Geometry

Minimised deviations in straightness					
inner/outer diameter					
Minimised fluctuations in Wall thickness and					

Minimised deviations in concentricity and axial run-out

Minimised eccentricity

Specific tube end processing: sawn/brushed; chamfered

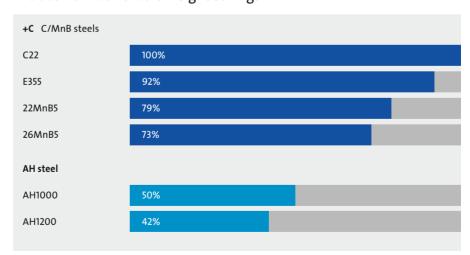
Surface

Excellent surface condition
Minimised surface flaws
(adhesions, scratches, dents, etc.)
Minimised corrosion protection,
optionally specific corrosion protection

Materials & dimensions

Application	Tube standard	Steel grades	Delivery condition	Dimensions range mm
Propeller shaft	✓ EN 10305-2	 ✓ C22 ✓ E355 ✓ 22MnB5 ✓ 26MnB5 ★ AH1000 ★ AH1200 	✓ +C	✓ OD 50 - 85 ✓ WT 1.5 - 5

Extract from achievable weight-savings





AH: air hardening

OD: outside diameter WT: wall thickness