

C51000 (CuSn5)

18 08 US

Comparable standards: UNS C51000 • EN CW451K • JIS C5102

Aurubis designations: C510 • PNA285

Description

CuSn5 with a nominal composition of 95% copper and 5% tin offers an optimum combination of engineering properties as high strength and ductility, superior fatigue and spring characteristics, excellent corrosion resistance, durability for severe service, good bearing qualities with low friction and high wear resistance, superior forming, deep drawing and spinning, resistance to stress relaxation and good joining properties. In most cases CuSn5 has adequate electrical and thermal properties for many current-carrying and heat transfer requirements.

Composition

| Cu* | Sn | Zn | Fe | Р | Pb | |
|------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|--|
| [%] | [%] | [%] | [%] | [%] | [%] | |
| rem. | 4.5 – 5.8 | 0.30 max | 0.10 max | 0,03-0,35 | 0.05 max | |

^{*)} Cu + sum of named elements min 99.5 %

Physical properties

| Melting point | Density | Specific heat cap. at 20°C | Electrical cond. | Thermal cond. at 20°C | Mod. of elasticity | Coef. of therm exp. at 20°C | |
|------------------|----------|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| [°F] | [lb/in³] | [Btu/lb°F] | [%IACS] | [Btu/ft h °F] | x1000 ksi | [10 ⁻⁶ /°F] | |
| [°C] | [g/cm³] | [kJ/kgK] | [MS/m] | [W/mK] | [GPa] | [10 ⁻⁶ /K] | |
| 1920 | 0.32 | 0.09 | 15 | 40 | 16 | 9.9 | |
| 1049 | 8.86 | 0.38 | 9 | 96 | 110 | 17.9 | |

The specified conductivity applies to the soft condition only

Mechanical properties

| Temper | Tensile strength Rm | Yield strength Rp0.2 nominal | ngth gation 2" 0.2 inal nominal nomi | | min bend ratio 90° | | min. bend ratio 180° | |
|------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------|--------------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----|
| | [ksi] [MPa] | [ksi] [MPa] | [%] | HR30T HV | GW | BW | GW | BW |
| Soft | 45-56 310-386 | 24 166 | 55 | 85 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| H02 (1/2H) | 58-73 400-504 | 51 352 | 32 | 69 145 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| H04 (H) | 76-91 524-626 | 77 531 | 7 | 75 200 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| H06 (EH) | 88-103 607-710 | 90 621 | 5 | 78 230 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 |
| H08 (SH) | 95-110 655-759 | 98 676 | 2 | 79 245 | | | | |
| H10 (ES) | 100-114 690-786 | 102 704 | 1 | 80 250 | | | | |

Other tempers are available upon request.

GW bend axis transverse to rolling direction. BW bend axis parallel to rolling direction



Fabrication properties

| Cold formability | excellent |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Hot formability | poor |
| Soldering | excellent |
| Brazing | excellent |
| Oxyacetylene welding | fair |
| Gas shield arc welding | good |
| Resistance welding | good |

Stress relaxation resistance

Typical temperature for min 70 % remaining stress after 3000 h: 125 °C

Typical uses

Bridge bearing plates, bellows, diaphragms, clutch discs, fasteners, mechanical springs, electrical contacts, switches, connectors, chemical hardware, textile machinery parts, fuse clip, lock washers, sleeve bushing, perforated sheets, friction springs, wear guides, sprinkler parts

Applicable Spcifications

ASTM B103, B888