

Cu Zn38 Sn1

Common name: Naval Brass

A copper-zinc alloy with a duplex alpha-plus-beta phase structure, and containing tin; a small amount of lead may also be added to improve machinability. The alloy has good hot-working properties and the presence of tin improves corrosion resistance in marine and other mildly aggressive environments. The wrought material is generally supplied as plate, sheet or rod.

COMPOSITION (weight %)*

Cu	59.5-63.5
Sn	0.5- 1.5
Zn	rem.

*Leaded alloys containing up to about 2% Pb are also covered by this data sheet. In American practice, Cu Zn38 Sn1 may be inhibited with arsenic, antimony or phosphorus (0.02-0.10%).

1 SOME TYPICAL USES

Marine and Mechanical

Condenser and heat exchanger tubeplates; bolts, nuts, rivets and other hardware for underwater applications; forged and machined components for marine equipment.

2 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

	Metric Units	English Units
2.1 Density at 20 °C 68 °F	8.40 ^(a) g/cm ³ 8.45 ^(b) "	0.305 ^(a) lb/in ³ 0.305 ^(b) "
2.2 Melting range	885-915 °C	1 625-1 680 °F
2.3 Coefficient of thermal expansion (linear) at:		
20 to 100 °C 68 to 212 °F	0.000 020 per °C	0.000 011 per °F
20 to 300 °C 68 to 572 °F	0.000 022 " "	0.000 012 " "
2.4 Specific heat (thermal capacity) at:		
20 °C 68 °F	0.09 cal/g °C	0.09 Btu/lb °F
2.5 Thermal conductivity at:		
20 °C 68 °F	0.28 cal cm/cm ² s °C	68 Btu ft/ft ² h °F
200 °C 392 °F	0.32 " "	77 " "
2.6 Electrical conductivity (volume) at:		
20 °C 68 °F (annealed)	15 m/ohm mm ²	26 % IACS
200 °C 392 °F (")	12 " "	20 " "
2.7 Electrical resistivity (volume) at:		
20 °C 68 °F (annealed)	0.066 ohm mm ² /m 6.6 microhm cm	40 ohms (circ mil/ft) 2.6 microhm in
200 °C 392 °F (")	0.086 ohm mm ² /m 8.6 microhm cm	52 ohms (circ mil/ft) 3.4 microhm in
2.8 Temperature coefficient of electrical resistance at:		
20 °C 68 °F (annealed)		
applicable over range from 0 to 100 °C 32 to 212 °F	0.001 8 per °C (26% IACS)	0.001 0 per °F (26% IACS)
2.9 Modulus of elasticity (tension) at 20 °C 68 °F:		
annealed	103000 N/mm ² 10 500 kg/mm ²	15 000 000 lb/in ²
2.10 Modulus of rigidity (torsion) at 20 °C 68 °F:		
annealed	3 900 kg/mm ² 38 300 N/mm ²	5 500 000 lb/in ²

(a) Non-leaded alloy.

(b) Leaded alloy containing about 2% Pb.

N.B.: The values shown in Section 2, which have been appropriately rounded in view of the composition range involved, are based on selected literature references.

INDEX NUMBERS RELATE TO LITERATURE REFERENCES (see page 12); INDEX LETTERS RELATE TO FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

Prepared by
CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL POUR LE
DEVELOPPEMENT DU CUIVRE (CIDEF)
100, rue du Rhône- 1204 GENEVE

Distributed by
COPPER DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION
Orchard House, Mutton Lane, POTTERS BAR,
Herts

DATA SHEET No. F 3
© Cu Zn38 Sn1
1970 Edition

3 FABRICATION PROPERTIES

The information given in this table is for general guidance only, since many factors influence fabrication techniques. The values shown are approximate only, since those used in practice are dependent upon form and size of metal, equipment available, techniques adopted and properties required in the material.

	Metric Units	English Units
3.1 Casting temperature range	1 000–1 050 °C	1 830–1 920 °F
3.2 Annealing temperature range	450– 600 °C	840–1 110 °F
Stress relieving temperature range	225– 325 °C	435– 615 °F
3.3 Hot working temperature range	650– 750 °C	1 200–1 380 °F
3.4 Hot formability		Excellent ^(a) Good ^(b)
3.5 Cold formability		Fair
3.6 Cold reduction between anneals		40% ^(a) 25% ^(b)
3.7 Machinability:		See General Data Sheet No. 2
Machinability rating (free-cutting brass = 100)		40 ^(a) 70 ^(b)
3.8 Joining methods:		See General Data Sheet No. 3.6
Soldering		Excellent
Brazing		Good
Oxy-acetylene welding		Good ^(a) Not recommended ^(b)
Carbon-arc welding		Not recommended
Gas-shielded arc welding		Fair ^(a) Not recommended ^(b)
Coated metal-arc welding		Not recommended
Resistance welding: spot and seam		Fair ^(a) Not recommended ^(b)
butt		Good ^(a) Fair ^(b)

(a) Non-lead alloy.

(b) Lead alloy containing about 2% Pb.

5.1 MECHANICAL PROPERTIES AT ROOM TEMPERATURE^(a)
5.1.1 Typical Tensile Properties and Hardness Values—Metric Units

This table is representative of practice in many European countries. For British and American practices, see tables 5.1.2 and 5.1.3, respectively.

The values shown represent reasonable approximations for general engineering use, taking account of variations in composition and manufacturing procedures. For design purposes, national specifications should be consulted.

For a given temper, individual elongation values may show some variation above or below the typical values indicated.

The properties quoted are typical for alloys containing up to about 0.5%Pb, as encountered in normal commercial practice; free-machining alloys of higher lead content are likely to have somewhat lower mechanical properties, especially in respect of elongation and shear strength values.

Form	Temper	Tensile Strength kg/mm ²	Proof Stress 0.2% offset kg/mm ²	Elongation		Hardness		Shear Strength kg/mm ²	Typical Size Related to Properties Shown ^(b)
				%	gauge length	Brinell	Vickers		
Plate Sheet	Annealed	39	16	40	$5.65\sqrt{S_o}$	90	95	29	—
	Hot Rolled	42	20	35	$5.65\sqrt{S_o}$	100	105	32	20-60 mm thick
	Typical Cold Worked Temper	48	32	24	$5.65\sqrt{S_o}$	130	135	34	3-12 mm thick
Rod	Annealed ^(c)	40	18	40	$5.65\sqrt{S_o}$	90	95	30	—
	Hot Worked ^(c)	42	20	35	$5.65\sqrt{S_o}$	100	105	32	10-80 mm diam. or equiv. area
	Typical Cold Worked Tempers ^(c)	46	30	30	$5.65\sqrt{S_o}$	115	120	33	50-80 mm diam. or equiv. area
		48	33	25	$5.65\sqrt{S_o}$	130	135	34	25-50 mm diam. or equiv. area
	52	39	20	$5.65\sqrt{S_o}$	145	150	36	5-25 mm diam. or equiv. area	
Forgings	Hot Worked ^(c)	42	20	32	$5.65\sqrt{S_o}$	100	105	32	—

(a) It will be noted that tables 5.1.1, 5.1.2 and 5.1.3, giving typical tensile properties and hardness values in Metric, SI and English, and American units respectively, are not directly comparable. This is because the properties quoted reflect to some extent the metalworking techniques, specification practices, and testing procedures in the countries concerned, and in view of the different sizes of products referred to in these tables. Individual manufacturers of semi-fabricated products, can, however, normally meet the requirements of any national standard.

(b) It is possible to obtain sizes outside the ranges given in this column, but information on their mechanical properties should be obtained from the metal manufacturers.

(c) The mechanical properties will be largely dependent upon the size and cross-sectional area of the product.

5.2 MECHANICAL PROPERTIES AT LOW TEMPERATURE

5.2.1 Tensile Properties—Impact Properties

Form	Temper	Testing Temperature		Tensile Strength			Proof Stress		Elongation		Reduction of Area %	Impact Strength	
		°C	°F	kg/mm ²	ton/in ²	psi	0.2% offset kg/mm ²	Yield Strength 0.5% ext. under load psi	%	gauge length		kg m/cm ²	ft lb
Rod⁽¹⁾ 19 mm diam. 0.75 in. diam.	Annealed (grain size 0.036 mm)	22	72	44.5	28.5	63 300	21.8 ^(a)	—	37	4.52√S ₀	52	6.6 ^(b)	38 ^(b)
		-78	-108	47.5	30	67 400	23.8 ^(a)	—	37	4.52√S ₀	54	7.3 ^(b)	42 ^(b)
		-197	-323	56.5	36	80 400	26.7 ^(a)	—	44	4.52√S ₀	48	6.6 ^(b)	38 ^(b)
		-253	-423	74	47	105 200	33.5 ^(a)	—	41	4.52√S ₀	42	6.0 ^(b)	35 ^(b)
		-269	-452	70	44.5	99 600	30.7 ^(a)	—	40	4.52√S ₀	48	—	—
Rod⁽²⁾ 19 mm diam. 0.75 in. diam.	Annealed	20	68	45.5	29	64 600	—	35 000	41.0	2 in.	—	4.45 ^(c)	16.1 ^(c)
		3	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.45 ^(c)	16.1 ^(c)
		-18	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.87 ^(c)	17.6 ^(c)
		-30	-22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.06 ^(c)	18.3 ^(c)
		-50	-58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.00 ^(c)	18.1 ^(c)
		-80	-112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.95 ^(c)	17.9 ^(c)
-115	-175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.67 ^(c)	16.9 ^(c)		
Rod⁽⁴⁾	Rolled ^(e)	20	68	40	25.5	57 100	—	28 800	47.4	2 in.	50.5	—	—
		-183	-297	57	36	81 100	—	37 200	48.3	2 in.	48.4	—	—
— ^{(d)(a)}	Annealed	27	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.5 ^(c)	27 ^(c)
		-78	-108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.4 ^(c)	34 ^(c)
		-197	-323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.7 ^(c)	28 ^(c)
— ^{(d)(a)}	Cold Worked 27%	27	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.4 ^(c)	16 ^(c)
		-78	-108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.3 ^(c)	19 ^(c)
		-197	-323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.0 ^(c)	18 ^(c)

(a) This value was originally reported in psi; in this table it is given in kg/mm² to 3 significant figures.

(b) Charpy specimen, V-notch; cross sectional area at the notch 0.8 cm².

(c) Charpy specimen, keyhole-notch; cross sectional area at the notch 0.5 cm².

(d) Form not stated in original document.

(e) Amount of cold working not defined in original document.

N.B.— Original values are printed in **bold type**; other values are converted.

— All converted values for impact strength are to be taken as indicative only; the impact energy has been converted from ft lb into kg m/cm² taking into account the actual cross-sectional area of the specimen at the notch.

— The 0.1% proof stress values are not available.

5.3 MECHANICAL PROPERTIES AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURE

5.3.1 Short-Time Tensile Properties

Form	Temper	Testing Temperature		Tensile Strength			Proof Stress			Elongation	
		°C	°F	kg/mm ²	ton/in ²	psi	0.2% offset kg/mm ²	0.1% offset ton/in ²	Yield Strength 0.5% ext. under load psi	%	gauge length
Plate⁽⁶⁾ 10 to 60 mm thick 0.4 to 2.4 in. thick	Hot Rolled (grain size 0.020 mm)	20	68	43.0	27.5	61 000	29	—	—	22	11.3√S _o
		100	212	41.5	26.5	59 000	29	—	—	26	11.3√S _o
		200	392	38.0	24	54 000	28	—	—	30	11.3√S _o
		300	572	33.0	21	47 000	22	—	—	31	11.3√S _o
		350	662	26.0	16.5	37 000	15	—	—	31	11.3√S _o
Plate⁽⁵⁾	Annealed	21	70	36.5	23.3	52 000	15.0 ^(a)	9.1	—	47	2 in.
		66	150	35.5	22.7	51 000	13.9 ^(a)	8.6	—	45	2 in.
		121	250	35.5	22.4	50 000	14.5 ^(a)	8.6	—	46	2 in.
		177	350	34	21.7	48 500	14.0 ^(a)	8.5	—	49	2 in.
		204	400	33	21.1	47 500	14.6 ^(a)	8.7	—	38	2 in.
Plate⁽⁷⁾	Forged (grain size 0.030 mm)	20	68	47.7	30.5	68 000	27.5	—	—	40	5.65√S _o
		100	212	43.6	27.5	62 000	27	—	—	35	5.65√S _o
		200	392	32.0	20.5	45 500	19	—	—	45	5.65√S _o
		300	572	23.6	15	33 500	17.5	—	—	65	5.65√S _o
		400	752	10.2	6.5	14 500	7	—	—	70	5.65√S _o
Plate⁽⁸⁾ Sheet	Hot Rolled	20	68	42.3	27	60 000	19.7	—	—	40	5.65√S _o
		100	212	41.0	26	58 500	20.4	—	—	39	5.65√S _o
		200	392	36.1	23	51 500	17.8	—	—	51	5.65√S _o
		300	572	25.2	16	36 000	15.5	—	—	40	5.65√S _o
		350	662	17.3	11	24 500	13.6	—	—	34	5.65√S _o
		400	752	10.3	6.5	14 500	9.8	—	—	32	5.65√S _o
Rod⁽⁹⁾ 3.2 mm diam. 0.125 in. diam.	Annealed	24	75	46.5	29.5	66 000	—	—	31 200	40.0	2 in.
		149	300	—	—	—	—	—	32 800	—	—
		204	400	—	—	—	—	—	31 500	—	—
		260	500	—	—	—	—	—	24 000	—	—
Rod⁽²¹⁾ 19 mm diam. 0.75 in. diam.	Annealed (grain size 0.025 mm)	27	80	45	28.5	64 000	—	—	12 000 ^(b)	45	2 in.
		204	400	36	23	51 000	—	—	16 000 ^(b)	55	2 in.
		316	600	18.5	11.5	26 000	—	—	4 000 ^(b)	53	2 in.
		427	800	7	4.5	10 000	—	—	500 ^(b)	35	2 in.
	Annealed (grain size 0.045 mm)	27	80	44.5	28	63 000	—	—	11 000 ^(b)	47	2 in.
		204	400	32.5	20.5	46 000	—	—	10 500 ^(b)	55	2 in.
		316	600	16	10.5	23 000	—	—	2 000 ^(b)	80	2 in.
		427	800	5.5	3.5	7 500	—	—	500 ^(b)	37	2 in.
Rod⁽¹¹⁾ 19 mm diam. 0.75 in. diam.	Annealed	21	70	42.5	27	60 300	—	—	15 700 ^(c)	41.5	2 in.
		149	300	35.5	22.5	50 400	—	—	19 700 ^(c)	50.5	2 in.
		232	450	28.5	18	40 500	—	—	21 300 ^(c)	35.0	2 in.
		288	550	22	14	31 000	—	—	15 500 ^(c)	45.5	2 in.
		427	800	8	5	11 500	—	—	4 500 ^(c)	38.5	2 in.
Rod⁽¹²⁾ 19 mm diam. 0.75 in. diam.	Hot Worked (grain size 0.025 mm)	24	75	44	28	62 750	—	—	11 000 ^(b)	46.0	2 in.
		204	400	32	20.5	45 875	—	—	10 500 ^(b)	54.0	2 in.
		316	600	16	10.5	23 050	—	—	1 750 ^(b)	79.5	2 in.
		427	800	5	3	6 950	—	—	250 ^(b)	39.0	2 in.

continued on opposite page

5.3.1 Short-Time Tensile Properties (continued)

Form	Temper	Testing Temperature		Tensile Strength			Proof Stress			Elongation	
		°C	°F	kg/mm ²	ton/in ²	psi	0.2% offset kg/mm ²	0.1% offset ton/in ²	Yield Strength 0.5% ext. under load psi	%	gauge length
Rod⁽¹¹⁾ 19 mm diam. 0.75 in. diam.	Hot Worked	21	70	49.5	31.5	70 300	—	—	49 500^(c)	31.0	2 in.
		149	300	44	28	62 900	—	—	45 500^(c)	34.5	2 in.
		232	450	38	24	54 100	—	—	25 000^(c)	39.0	2 in.
		288	550	30	19	43 000	—	—	16 500^(c)	45.0	2 in.
		427	800	8.5	5.5	11 850	—	—	4 000^(c)	43.0	2 in.
Rod⁽¹³⁾ 25.4 mm diam. 1 in. diam.	Cold Worked 28%	21	70	58.5	37	83 000	—	—	—	20	2 in.
		38	100	57.5	36.5	82 000	—	—	—	21	2 in.
		93	200	55.5	35.5	79 000	—	—	—	25	2 in.
		149	300	52.5	33.5	74 500	—	—	—	26	2 in.
		204	400	47.5	30	67 500	—	—	—	29	2 in.
		260	500	33.5	21.5	48 000	—	—	—	39	2 in.
		316	600	18.5	11.5	26 000	—	—	—	57	2 in.
		371	700	8.5	5.5	12 000	—	—	—	65	2 in.
		427	800	4.5	3	6 500	—	—	—	52	2 in.
Rod⁽¹⁰⁾	Annealed	23	73	42.5	27	60 600	—	—	—	46	2 in.
		250	482	31	20	44 300	—	—	—	65	2 in.
		400	752	6.5	4	9 000	—	—	—	51	2 in.
		500	932	1.5	0.9	2 100	—	—	—	27	2 in.
		600	1 112	0.7	0.5	1 000	—	—	—	38	2 in.
		675	1 247	0.4	0.3	600	—	—	—	74	2 in.
		750	1 382	0.2	0.1	240	—	—	—	118	2 in.
		825	1 517	0.1	0.08	170	—	—	—	168	2 in.

(a) This value was originally reported in ton/in²; in this table it is given in kg/mm² to 3 significant figures.

(b) Proportional limit.

(c) Yield Point.

N.B.: — Original values are printed in **bold type**; other values are converted.

— Values for impact strength up to 205 °C are given in reference (2).

5.3.2 Creep Properties
5.3.2.1 Original Creep Data

Form	Temper	Testing Temperature		Stress			Duration h	Total Extension % ^(a)	Intercept %	Min. Creep Rate % per 1 000 h
		°C	°F	kg/mm ²	ton/in ²	psi				
Rod⁽⁹⁾ 3.2 mm diam. 0.125 in. diam.	Annealed	260	500	0.28	0.18	400	5 400	0.155	0.047	0.020
				0.91	0.58	1 300	3 800	2.546	-0.615	0.83^(b)
Rod⁽¹¹⁾ 19 mm diam. 0.75 in. diam.	Annealed	149	300	7.0	4.5	10 000	250	0.033^(c)	0.030	0.013
		177	350	2.1 7.0	1.3 4.5	3 000 10 000	250 500	0.025^(c) 0.159^(c)	0.023 0.062	0.009 0.194
		204	400	0.70	0.45	1 000	250	0.035^(c)	0.031	0.020
				2.1	1.3	3 000	250	0.070^(c)	0.023	0.185
				7.0	4.5	10 000	250	0.474^(c)	0	1.90
		232	450	0.70	0.45	1 000	250	0.061^(c)	0.031	0.121
				2.1	1.3	3 000	250	0.198^(c)	0.030	0.65
		260	500	0.70	0.45	1 000	250	0.054^(c)	0.032	0.088
		288	550	0.70	0.45	1 000	250	0.037^(c)	0.037	0
		315	600	0.70	0.45	1 000	250	0.062^(c)	0	0.248
343	650	0.70	0.45	1 000	250	0.110^(c)	0	0.440		
371	700	0.70	0.45	1 000	250	0.165^(c)	0.020	0.58		
399	750	0.70	0.45	1 000	250	1.200^(c)	0	4.8		
Hot Worked	288	550	0.70	0.45	1 000	250	0.044^(c)	0.044	0	
			2.1	1.3	3 000	750	0.935^(c)	0.190	1.00	
Wire⁽¹⁴⁾ 3.2 mm diam. 0.125 in. diam.	Annealed	149	300	2.2	1.4	3 100	5 600	0.028	0.007	0.000 4
				5.0	3.2	7 100	5 600	0.077	0.024	0.001 2
				14.0	8.9	20 000	6 050	0.456	-0.072	0.067 4^(b)
Wire⁽¹⁵⁾ 3.2 mm diam. 0.125 in. diam.	Annealed	149	300	3.2	2.1	4 600	4 750	0.057	0.015	0.002 6
				7.1	4.5	10 050	4 500	0.132	0.022	0.009 6
				10.6	6.7	15 100	4 500	0.228	0.048	0.017
		204	400	0.81	0.51	1 150	5 000	0.045	0.019	0.003 7
				1.1	0.70	1 575	5 000	0.075	0.027	0.007 5
				2.0	1.3	2 800	3 630	0.123	0.025	0.022
				2.9	1.9	4 180	4 730	0.387	0.080	0.061
				4.2	2.7	5 950	4 820	1.000	0.035	0.19
		9.1	5.8	12 900	550	2.090	—	—		
		260	500	0.51	0.33	730	2 180	0.253	0.059	0.084
1.4	0.88			1 980	1 080	0.822	0.032	0.71		
Wire⁽¹⁴⁾ 3.2 mm diam. 0.125 in. diam.	Cold Worked 37%	149	300	0.70	0.45	1 000	5 600	0.024	0.012	0.000 7
				1.4	0.92	2 050	5 550	0.060	0.038	0.001 1
				5.6	3.6	8 000	6 000	0.212	0.124	0.004 5
				17.5	11.1	24 900	5 830	1.273	0.504	0.098
Wire⁽¹⁵⁾ 3.2 mm diam. 0.125 in. diam.	Cold Worked 37%	149	300	3.2	2.0	4 580	4 750	0.120	0.059	0.005 2
				10.6	6.7	15 050	4 900	0.497	0.305	0.015
		204	400	0.81	0.51	1 150	5 000	0.068	0.033	0.004 8
				1.1	0.70	1 570	5 000	0.086	0.040	0.005 9
				2.0	1.3	2 820	5 160	0.147	0.079	0.009 0
				4.2	2.6	5 920	4 820	0.426	0.220	0.031
		9.6	6.1	13 700	1 220	1.328	0.53	0.48		
		260	500	0.23	0.14	320	1 440	0.095	—	—
				0.52	0.33	740	2 160	0.491	—	—
				0.82	0.52	1 160	1 080	0.496	—	—
1.4	0.88			1 980	900	1.699	—	—		

(a) Total extension = Initial extension + Total creep = Initial extension + Intercept + (Minimum creep rate × Duration).

(b) Accelerating creep rate.

(c) Total creep = Total extension — Initial extension.

N.B.: Original values are printed in **bold type**; other values are converted.

5.3.2.2 Stress for Designated Creep Rate

Form	Temper	Testing Temperature		Stress for Designated Creep Rate								
		°C	°F	0.001% per 1 000 h			0.01% per 1 000 h			0.1% per 1 000 h		
				kg/mm ²	ton/in ²	psi	kg/mm ²	ton/in ²	psi	kg/mm ²	ton/in ²	psi
Rod⁽²²⁾ 19 mm diam. 0.75 in. diam.	Hot Rolled (grain size 0.025 mm)	149	300	—	—	—	8.4	5.4	12 000	10.6	6.7	15 000
		204	400	—	—	—	2.5	1.6	3 500	4.0	2.5	5 700
Wire⁽¹⁴⁾ 3.2 mm diam. 0.125 in. diam.	Annealed	149	300	3.4	2.1	4 800	8.4	5.4	12 000	>14.1 ^(b)	>8.9 ^(b)	> 20 000^(b)
		204	400	0.42 ^(a)	0.27 ^(a)	600^(a)	1.3	0.85	1 900	3.5	2.2	5 000
		260	500	—	—	—	0.18 ^(a)	0.11 ^(a)	250^(a)	0.53	0.33	750
	Cold Worked 37%	149	300	1.1	0.69	1 550	8.7	5.5	12 400	17.6	11.2	25 000
204		400	—	—	—	2.1	1.3	3 000	6.3	4.0	9 000	
260		500	—	—	—	0.07 ^(a)	0.04 ^(a)	100^(a)	0.28	0.18	400	
Wire⁽¹⁵⁾ 3.2 mm diam. 0.125 in. diam.	Annealed	149	300	—	—	—	7.4	4.7	10 500	—	—	—
		204	400	—	—	—	1.3	0.85	1 900	3.5	2.2	5 000
		260	500	—	—	—	0.18 ^(a)	0.11 ^(a)	250^(a)	0.56	0.36	800
	Cold Worked 37%	149	300	—	—	—	6.3	4.0	9 000	—	—	—
204		400	—	—	—	2.1	1.3	3 000	6.3	4.0	9 000	

(a) Extrapolated value, (b) Produces accelerating creep rate.

N.B.: Original values are printed in **bold type**; other values are converted.

5.4 FATIGUE PROPERTIES

5.4.1 Fatigue Strength at Room Temperature

Form	Temper	Number of Cycles × 10 ⁵	Metric Units kg/mm ²		English Units ton/in ²		American Units psi	
			Tensile Strength	Fatigue Strength	Tensile Strength	Fatigue Strength	Tensile Strength	Fatigue Strength
Rod⁽¹⁶⁾ 13 mm diam. 0.5 in. diam.	Cold Worked 9.4%	300	46.5	19.5 ^(a)	30	12.5 ^(a)	66 300	28 000^(a)
Rod⁽¹⁷⁾ 13 mm diam. 0.5 in. diam.	Rolled ^(d)	200	48	15.5 ^(a)	30.5	10 ^(a)	68 200	22 000^(a)
Rod⁽¹⁸⁾ 13 mm diam. 0.5 in. diam.	Cold Worked 24% ^(b)	100	61	23 ^(a)	39	14.5 ^(a)	87 000	33 000^(a)
	Cold Worked 24% ^(c)	100	61.5	15 ^(a)	39	9.5 ^(a)	87 300	21 000^(a)
Rod⁽¹⁸⁾ 13.5 mm diam. 0.53 in. diam.	Cold Worked 27% ^(b)	100	61.5	22 ^(a)	39	14 ^(a)	87 200	31 500^(a)
	Cold Worked 27% ^(c)	100	64.5	18.5 ^(a)	41	12 ^(a)	91 400	26 500^(a)

continued overleaf

5.4.1. Fatigue Strength at Room Temperature (continued)

Form	Temper	Number of Cycles $\times 10^6$	Metric Units kg/mm ²		English Units ton/in ²		American Units psi	
			Tensile Strength	Fatigue Strength	Tensile Strength	Fatigue Strength	Tensile Strength	Fatigue Strength
Rod⁽¹⁹⁾ 19 mm diam. 0.75 in. diam.	Rolled ^(b)	300	48	15 ^(a)	30.5	9.5 ^(a)	68 215	21 000^(a)
Rod⁽¹³⁾ 25.4 mm diam. 1 in. diam.	Annealed	—	41.5	15 ^(a)	26.5	9.5 ^(a)	59 000	21 000^(c)
		—	41.5	15.5 ^(a)	26.5	10 ^(a)	59 000	22 000^(a)
Rod⁽²⁰⁾ 25.4 mm diam. 1 in. diam.	Hot Rolled	100	41.5	13 ^(a)	26.5	8.5 ^(a)	59 300	18 500^(a)
Rod⁽¹⁶⁾ 25.4 mm diam. 1 in. diam.	Cold Worked 11.5%	300	49	16.5 ^(a)	31	10.5 ^(a)	69 600	23 700^(a)
		300	49	10.5 ^(a)	31	6.5 ^(a)	69 600	15 000^(a)
		300	51	10.5 ^(a)	32.5	6.5 ^(a)	72 300	15 000^(a)
Rod⁽¹³⁾ 25.4 mm diam. 1 in. diam.	Cold Worked 28%	—	60.5	18.5 ^(a)	38.5	11.5 ^(a)	86 000	26 000^(a)
	Cold Worked 30%	—	60.5	19 ^(a)	38.5	12 ^(a)	86 000	27 000^(a)

(a) Rotating-beam test.

(b) Fine grained.

(c) Coarse grained.

(d) Amount of work not defined in original document.

N.B.: Original values are printed in **bold type**; other values are converted.

REFERENCES

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES (SECTION 5)

- (1) Reed, R.P. and Mikesell, R.P. Low-Temperature (295 to 4K) Mechanical Properties of Selected Copper Alloys. J. Materials, Vol. 2 (1967), No. 2, pp. 370-392.
- (2) Smith, C.S. Mechanical Properties of Copper and its Alloys at Low Temperatures: A Review. Proc. ASTM, Vol. 39 (1939), pp. 642-648.
- (3) Reed, R.P. and Mikesell, R.P. Low-Temperature Mechanical Properties of Copper and Selected Copper Alloys. US Dept. Commerce, Nat. Bureau of Standards Monograph 101 (1967).
- (4) Strauss, J. Metals and Alloys for Industrial Applications Requiring Extreme Stability. Trans. ASST, Vol. 16 (1929), pp. 191-226.
- (5) Ashbolt, D. and Bowers, J.E. The Properties of Copper and Copper Alloys at Elevated Temperatures. BNFMR Research Report A1550 (1965), July.
- (6) Private communication from Kabel-und Metallwerke Gutehoffnungshütte AG Germany.
- (7) Private communication from Fürstlich Hohenzollernsche Hüttenverwaltung Laucherthal, Germany.
- (8) Private communication from Vereinigte Deutsche Metallwerke AG, Germany.
- (9) Upthegrove, C. and Burghoff, H.L. Elevated-Temperature Properties of Coppers and Copper-Base Alloys. American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, Pa. (1956) (ASTM Spec. Tech. Pub. No. 181).
- (10) Price, W.B. Properties of Copper and Some of its Important Industrial Alloys at Elevated Temperatures. ASTM-ASME Symposium on the Effect of Temperature on the Properties of Metals (1931), pp. 340-367.
- (11) Compilation of Available High-Temperature Creep Characteristics of Metals and Alloys. ASTM-ASME (1938).
- (12) Clark, C.L. and White, A.E. Properties of Non-Ferrous Alloys at Elevated Temperatures. Trans. ASME, Vol. 43 (1931), pp. 183-191.
- (13) Wilkins, R.A. and Bunn, E.S. Copper and Copper-Base Alloys. McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York (1943).
- (14) Burghoff, H.L., and Blank, A.I. The Creep Characteristics of Copper and Some Copper Alloys at 300, 400 and 500 F. Proc. ASTM, Vol. 47 (1947), pp. 725-754.
- (15) Burghoff, H.L., Blank, A.I., and Maddigan, S.E. The Creep Characteristics of Some Copper Alloys at Elevated Temperatures. Proc. ASTM, Vol. 42 (1942) pp. 668-691.
- (16) Anderson, A.R., and Smith, C.S. Fatigue Tests on Some Copper Alloys. Proc. ASTM, Vol. 41 (1941), pp. 849-858.
- (17) Moore, H.F., and Jasper, T.M. An Investigation of the Fatigue of Metals. Bull. Univ. Illinois Engng. Expt. Stu., No. 152. (1925), Nov.
- (18) Burghoff, H.L. and Blank, A.I. Fatigue Characteristics of Some Copper Alloys. Proc. ASTM, Vol. 47 (1947), pp. 695-712.
- (19) Moore, R.R. Some Fatigue Tests on Non-Ferrous Metals, Proc. ASTM, Vol. 25 (1925), Pt. 2, pp. 66-96.
- (20) McAdam, D.J., Jr. Endurance Properties of Alloys of Nickel and of Copper-Part 1. Trans. ASST, Vol. 7 (1925), pp. 54-81.
- (21) White, A.E. and Clark, C.L. Influence of Grain Size on the High-Temperature Characteristics of Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Alloys. Trans. ASM, Vol. 22 (1934), pp. 1069-1098.
- (22) Clark, C.L. and White, A.E. Influence of Recrystallization Temperature and Grain Size on the Creep Characteristics of Non-Ferrous Alloys. Proc. ASTM Vol. 32 (1932), Part 2, pp. 492-516.

Printed in England by the Martin Caddbury Printing Group