

## CuNiSi

EN\_2024\_03

Comparable standards: Aurubis designations: UNS C19010 • JIS C1901 7036 • PNA 290

Description

CuNi1.5Si is a precipitation-hardened copper alloy. It combines medium electrical conductivity (min. 50% IACS) with high strength and good relaxation behaviour. This is achieved by the application of a special process consisting of cold working and heat treatment. CuNi1.5Si also has excellent spring properties and good corrosion resistance. Fields of application are automotive, connectors, leadframes and electrical engineering.

Composition

Cu	Ni	Si	Р		
[%]	[%]	[%]	[%]		
rem	0.8-1.8	0.15-0.35	0.01-0.05		

Composition of this alloy is in accordance with RoHS for electric & electronic components and ELV for the automotive industry.

## Physical properties

Melting point	Density	с <sub>р</sub> @ 20°С	Young's modulus	Thermal cond.	Electrical cond.		α @20-300°C
[°C]	[g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]	[kJ/kgK]	[GPa]	[W/mK]	[MS/m]	[%IACS]	[10 <sup>-6</sup> /K]
1062	8.94	0.377	130	259	≥ 29	≥50	16.8

 $c_p$  specific heat capacity  $\alpha$  coefficient of thermal expansion

## **Bend ratio Bend ratio** Mechanical Tensile Yield Elongation Hardness HV Strength Strength 90° [r] 180° [r] A<sub>50</sub> properties [MPa] [MPa] GW BW GW BW [%] [-] 100-130 0 R360 360-430 ≥275 ≥ 8 0 0 0.5 410-470 ≥370 120-140 R410 ≥7 0 0.5 0.5 1 R460 460-520 ≥410 ≥ 5 140-160 0.5 1 3 1 R490 490-560 ≥435 ≥4 150-170 1.5 3.5 1 2 R520 520-590 ≥460 ≥ 3 155-180 2 1 2.5 4 R490S\* 490-560 ≥410 ≥ 10 150-170 0 0 1 1 R520S\* 520-590 ≥440 ≥ 8 155-180 0.5 0 1.5 1.5 R580S\* ≥580 ≥510 ≥6 170-200 0.5 0.5 1.5 2

r = x \* t (thickness  $t \le 0.5 mm$ )

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

## Fabrication properties

**Cold formability** good Hot formability excellent Soldering good Brazing good **Oxyacetylene welding** good Gas shielded arc welding good **Resistance welding** good **Machinability** fair



**Electrical** The electrical conductivity depends on chemical composition, the level of cold deformation and the grain size. A high level of deformation as well as a small grain size decrease the conductivity.

CorrosionCuNiSi is resistant to: Natural and industrial atmospheres as well as maritime air, drinking and<br/>service water, non oxidizing acids, alkaline solutions and neutral saline solutions.<br/>CuNiSi is not resistant to: Ammonia, halogenide, cyanide and hydrogen sulfide solutions and<br/>atmospheres, oxidizing acids and sea water (especially at high flow rates).

Typical usesAutomotive, components of electrical engineering, connectors, springs, relays, sockets, clips,<br/>leadframes, pins

Relaxation Behaviour



Stress relaxation data shown as residual stress against Larson Miller Parameter. The Larson Miller Parameter represents temperature and time. Test method: Mandrel test according to ASTM E328.

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