

CuSn4

CuSn4 | C51100

CuSn4 is a copper alloy (bronze) strengthened by a solid solution containing 4% tin. The alloy is highly suitable for cold forming processes that require high strength and hardness. It is corrosion resistant and has good solderability. It features good electrical conductivity. It is used in applications where a combination of conductivity and strength is of great importance.

Its application areas include connectors, connector springs, springs, and electrical and mechanical components.

Comparable Standards

| EN | JIS | UNS |
|--------|------|--------|
| CW450K | C511 | C51100 |

Chemical Composition %

| Cu | Zn | Sn | Fe | Pb | P |
|------|---------|---------|---------|----------|------|
| rem. | 0.3 max | 3.5-4.9 | 0.1 max | 0.05 max | 0.35 |

Physical Properties

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-----------------------|
| Melting Point | 1063 | [°C] |
| Density | 8.9 | (g/cm ³) |
| Cp @ 20°C | 0.377 | [kJ/kgK] |
| Thermal Conductivity | 100 | (W/mK) |
| Electrical Conductivity | ≥21 | %IACS |
| Modules of Elasticity | 120 | [GPa] |
| @20-300°C | 18 | [10 ⁻⁶ /K] |

Note: The specified conductivity applies to the soft condition only.

Cp specific heat

α thermal expansion coefficient

Fabrication Properties

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Cold Formability | excellent |
| Hot Formability | not recommended |
| Soldering ability | excellent |
| Oxyacetylene welding | fair |
| Gas shield arc welding | good |
| Resistance welding | good |
| Machining | not recommended |
| Brazing | excellent |

Electrical Conductivity

Electrical conductivity depends on the chemical composition, the level of cold deformation, and the grain size. A high degree of deformation and a small grain size reduce conductivity.

Typical Uses

Automotive, electrical components, connectors, relays and conductor springs, clamps, springs, metal hose, bushings, mechanical and apparatus engineering.

Corrosion Resistance

Bronze is resistant to natural and industrial atmospheres, as well as maritime air, potable and service water (if the flow rate is not excessive), seawater, non-oxidizing acids, alkaline solutions, and neutral saline solution environments.

Bronze has low corrosion resistance to ammonia, halogenide, cyanide and hydrogen sulfide solutions and atmospheres, and oxidizing acids. Bronze alloys have improved resistance to seawater and pitting corrosion.

Mechanical Properties

| | Tensile Strength [MPa] | Yield Strength [MPa] | Elongation A50 [%] | Hardness HV [-] | Bend ratio 90° [r] | | Bend ratio 180° [r] | |
|------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----|---------------------|----|
| | | | | | GW | BW | GW | BW |
| R290 | 290-390 | ≤ 190 | ≥ 40 | 70-100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| R390 | 390-490 | ≥ 210 | ≥ 11 | 115-155 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| R480 | 480-570 | ≥ 420 | ≥ 4 | 150-180 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| R540 | 540-630 | ≥ 490 | ≥ 3 | 170-200 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| R610 | ≥ 610 | ≥ 540 | - | ≥ 190 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

Other tempers are available upon request.

$r = x * t$ (thickness $t \leq 0.5\text{mm}$)

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

Dimensional Specifications

| Thickness (mm) | Width (mm) |
|----------------|------------|
| 0.10-0.20 | 10-340 |
| 0.21-1.00 | 5-340 |
| 1.01-4.00 | 15-340 |
| 4.01-5.00 | 25-340 |