

CuZn39Pb2

C37700



Industrial Rolled

Alloy Designation	
EN	CuZn39Pb2 CW612N
DIN CEN/TS	2.0380
JIS	C3771
BS	CZ120
UNS	C37700

Chemical Composition		
Weight percentage		
Cu	59 .. 60	%
Zn	Rest	%
Pb	1.6..2.5	%
Ni	0.3	%
Sn	0.2	%
Fe	0.3	%

Brass Rolled Products



KME offers a wide range of brass rolled products in the form of strips, sheets and discs in order to meet our customer's needs for industrial manufacturing or for the production of gift articles and decorative objects.

Characteristics

CuZn39Pb2 is the most used alloy for machining operations. It has excellent hot working and forging properties. Cold forming is possible only to a minor extend.

Main Applications

Architecture: Ornamental Trim
Consumer: Jewelry, Emblems, Plaques, Medallions,
Electrical: Components for the Electrical Industry, Connectors, Rotor Bars, AC Motors
Fasteners Industrial: Metal Goods, Base for Vitreous Enamel, Base for Gold Plate
Ordnance: Primers, Small Arm Ammunition: Primer Caps, Bullet Jackets, Fuse Caps, Firing Pin Support Shells, Bullet
Other: Coins, Tokens, Medals,

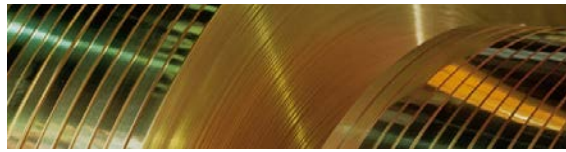
Preferred Applications

Precision Mechanical Components	Watch and Clock Parts	Milled Parts	Stamped Parts	Connectors
xx	xx	xx		

x = well suited xx = particularly well suited

Physical Properties
 Typical values in annealed temper at 20 °C

Density		8.45	g/cm ³
Thermal expansion coefficient	20 .. 100 °C	20.0	10 ⁻⁶ /K
	20 .. 300 °C	21.0	10 ⁻⁶ /K
Specific heat capacity		0.377	J/(g·K)
Thermal conductivity		117	W/(m·K)
Electrical conductivity (1 MS/m = 1 m/(Ω mm ²))		≥ 14	MS/m
Electrical conductivity (IACS)		24.0	%
Thermal coefficient of electrical resistance (0 .. 100 °C)		1.6	10 ⁻³ /K
Modulus of elasticity (1 GPa = 1 kN/mm ²) annealed		102	GPa

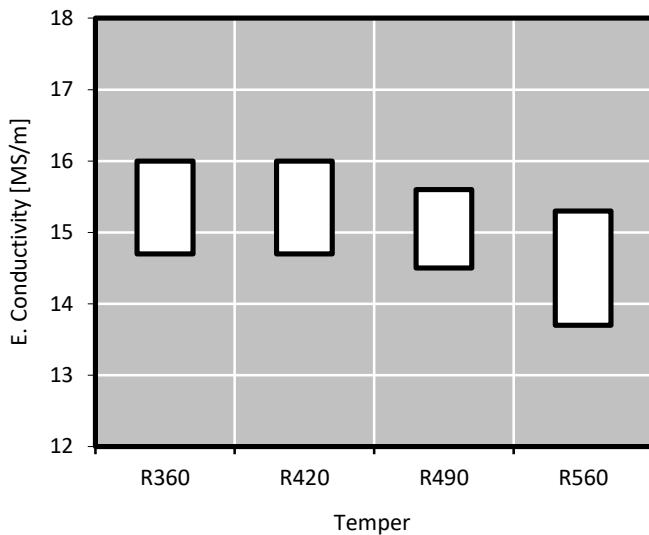


Mechanical Properties (EN 1652)

Temper	Tensile Strength	Yield Strength	Elongation Minimum	Grain Size	Hardness
	R _m	R _{p0.2} *	A _{50mm}		HV *
	MPa	MPa	%	µm	HV
R360	360 .. 440	<270	>30	<15 15 .. 30 20 .. 40 35 .. 70	90 .. 120
R420	420 .. 500	>270	>12		120 .. 150
R490	490 .. 570	>420	-		150 .. 180
R560	> 510	>510	-		>175

* only for information

Electrical Conductivity



Electrical conductivity is strongly influenced by chemical composition. A high level of cold deformation and small grain size decrease the electrical conductivity moderately. Minimum conductivity level can be specified.

Fabrication Properties*

Cold Forming Properties Max. 25% between annealings	Fair
Hot Forming Properties at 650 .. 800°C	Excellent
Machinability (Rating 85)	Excellent
Electroplating Properties	Excellent
Hot Tinning Properties	Excellent
Soft Soldering, Brazing	Excellent/Fair
Resistance Welding	Fair
Gas Shielded Arc Welding	Less Suitable
Laser Welding	Fair
Soft Annealing	450 .. 600°C, 1 .. 3h
Stress Relieving Annealing	200 .. 350°C, 1 .. 3h

* For more details call our technical service

Corrosion Resistance*

Resistant to:
CuZn39Pb2 has a good resistance to water, water vapour, different saline solutions, many organic liquids .
Land, sea and industrial atmosphere.

Not resistant to:

Under certain conditions (water with high chlorine-content and low carbonate-hardness) a form of corrosion called "dezincification" can occur.

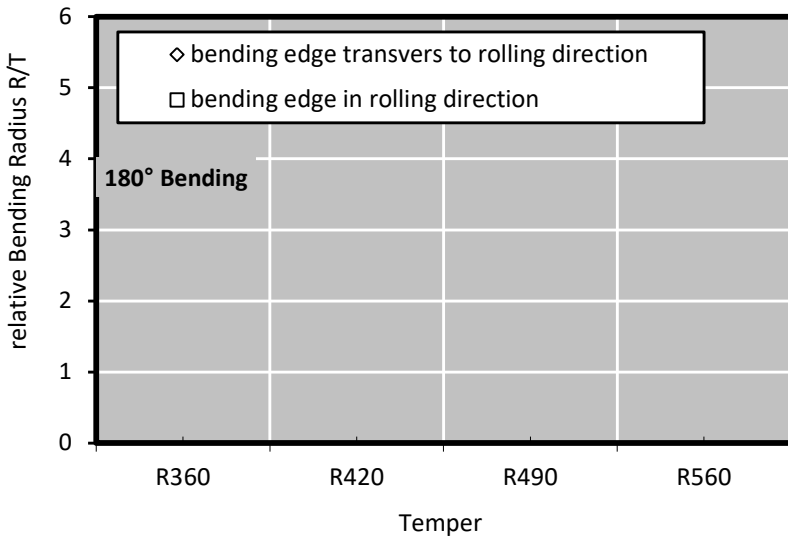
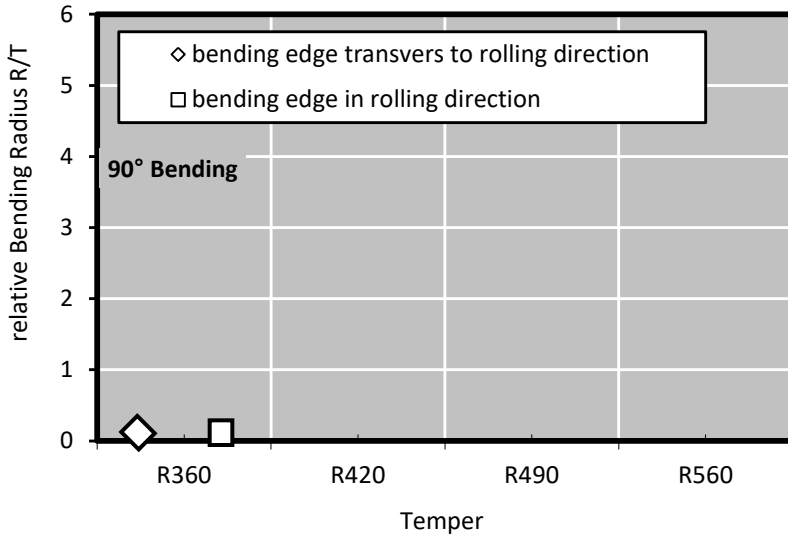
Furthermore this alloy tends in cold-formed temper under internal and/or external tensile stress when aggressive agents like ammoniac, amine ammonia-salts are present to "stress corrosion cracking". Tensile stress can be applied after fabrication during assembly or installation.

A heat treatment can help to avoid stress corrosion cracking. Semi-finished products can get a stress relieving annealing treatment or softening treatment.

* For more details call our technical service



Bending Properties Thickness: ≤ 0.5 mm

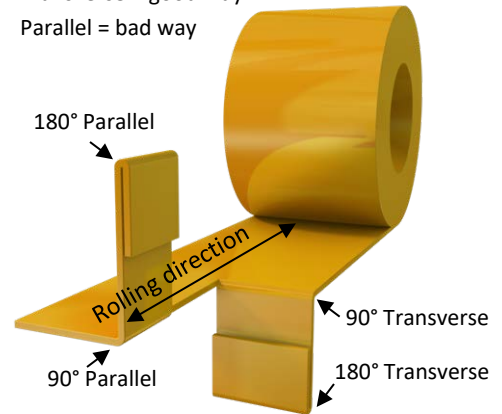


Bending test according to EN ISO 7438 is done with 10 mm wide samples. Smaller samples in general – as well as lower thickness – allow a lower bending radius without cracks. If needed we supply bending optimized temper classes that far exceed standard quality.

Please take care when comparing with ASTM E 290 results, there the bend definition direction is contradictory.

Bending Definition

Transverse = good way
Parallel = bad way



Minimum Bending Radius Calculation

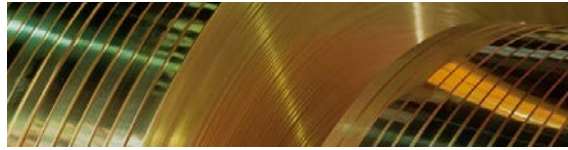
To find out the minimum possible bending radius take the R/T value from the list.

Example: R/T = 0.5 and thickness 0.3 mm
 Minimum radius = (R/T) x thickness
 = 0.5 x 0.3 mm = 0.15 mm

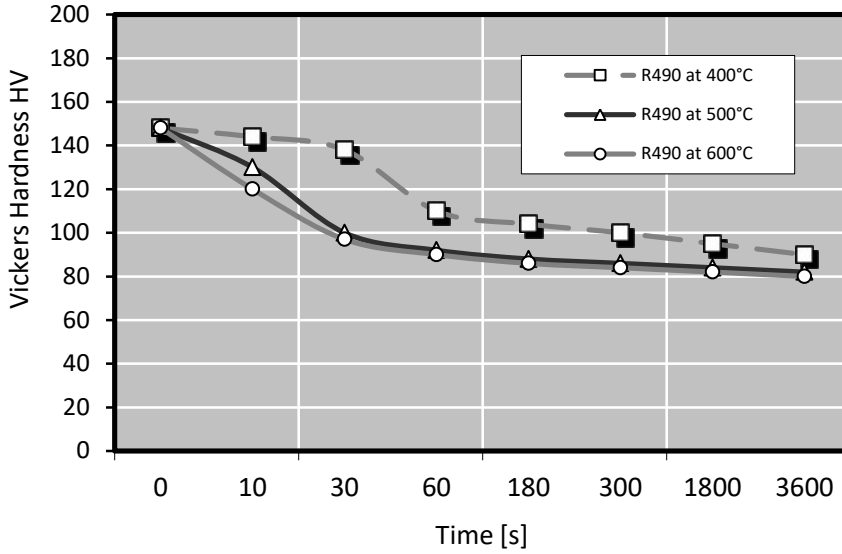
Bending Properties*

Temper	Thickness Range	Bending 90°		Bending 180°	
		Trans-vers	Parallel	Trans-vers	Parallel
	mm	R/T	R/T	R/T	R/T
R360	≤ 0.5	0	0		
R420	≤ 0.5				
R490	≤ 0.5				
R560	≤ 0.5				

* Measured at sample width 10 mm according to EN 1654
 Possible bending radius = (R/T) x thickness



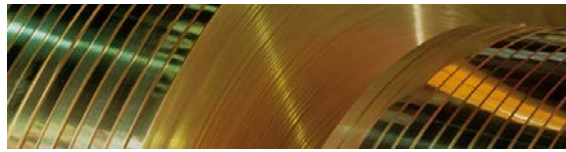
Softening Resistance



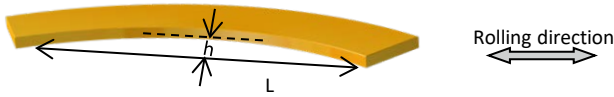
After short time heat treatment Vickers Hardness is measured. The diagram shows typical values.

Bend Fatigue (at room temperature)

The fatigue strength gives an indication about the resistance to variations in applied tension. It is measured under symmetrical alternating load. The maximum bending load for 10^7 load cycles without crack is measured. Dependent on the temper class it is approximately $1/3$ of the tensile strength R_m .



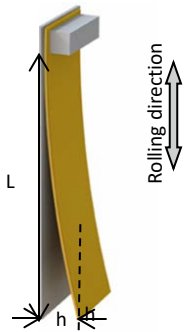
Camber



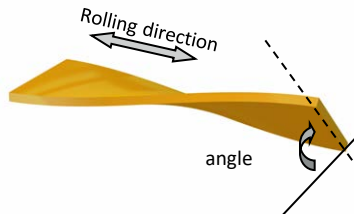
Evenness



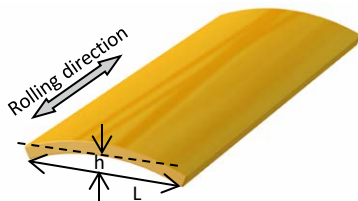
Coil set



Twist



Transverse Flatness



Evenness Tolerance

Thickness Range [mm]	Width Range [mm]		
	7 .. 20	21 .. 50	51 .. 100
0.10 .. 0.50	+0.10	+0.20	+0.30
0.50 .. 1.00	+0.15	+0.25	+0.35

Width Tolerance Standard / Precision

Thickness Range [mm]	Width Range [mm]					
	10 .. 50	51 .. 100	101 .. 200	201 .. 350	351 .. 700	700 .. 1,000
0.10 .. 1.00	+0.2 / +0.1	+0.3 / +0.2	+0.4 / +0.3	+0.6 / +0.4	+1.0 / +0.5	-
0.20 .. 1.00	+0.2 / +0.1	+0.3 / +0.2	+0.4 / +0.3	+0.6 / +0.4	+1.0 / +0.5	+2.0
1.01 .. 2.00	+0.3 / +0.2	+0.4 / +0.2	+0.5 / +0.4	+1.0 / +0.6	+1.5 / +0.7	+2.0
2.01 .. 3.00	+0.5 / +0.3	+0.6 / +0.3	+0.7 / +0.5	+1.2 / +0.7	+2.0 / +0.9	+3.0
3.01 .. 6.00	+2.0 / -	+2.3 / -	+2.5 / -	+3.0 / -	+4.0 / -	+6.0

Customized Tolerances

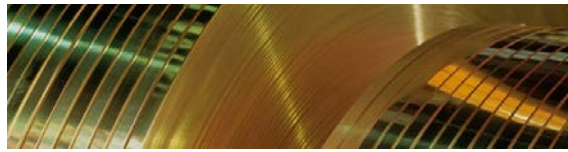
Our products are produced in accordance with relevant norms EN 1652 / EN 1654. Customer specific tolerances for Thickness, Width, Camber, Transverse Flatness, Evenness, Twist and Coil set can be defined. We will be happy to meet your demands. EN 1652 defines only camber.

Thickness Tolerance

Thickness Range [mm]	EN 1652 ≤350 mm [mm]	KME Standard [mm]	KME Precision [mm]
0.05 .. 0.20	± 0.018	± 0.005	± 0.004
0.21 .. 0.30	± 0.022	± 0.007	± 0.005
0.31 .. 0.40	± 0.025	± 0.015	± 0.006
0.41 .. 0.50	± 0.030	± 0.015	± 0.008
0.51 .. 0.60	± 0.040	± 0.017	± 0.010
0.61 .. 0.70	± 0.040	± 0.020	± 0.010
0.71 .. 0.85	± 0.040	± 0.022	± 0.012
0.86 .. 1.30	± 0.050	± 0.025	± 0.015
1.31 .. 2.00	± 0.060	± 0.030	± 0.020
2.01 .. 3.00	± 0.070	± 0.045	± 0.025
3.00 .. 4.00	± 0.100	± 0.050	± 0.025
4.00 .. 6.00	± 0.120	± 0.060	± 0.030

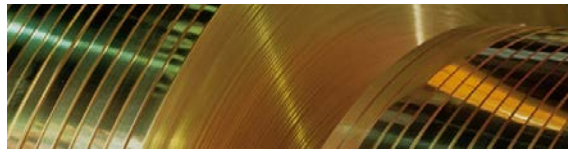
Roughness

Ra [μm]	Thickness [mm]
0.13 .. 0.18	0.1 .. 2.0
0.20 .. 0.30	0.1 .. 2.0
0.35 .. 0.46	0.1 .. 2.0
On request	> 2.0



Formats	Dimension*			
	Coil	Strip thickness (other thicknesses on request)	≥ 0.05 .. 6.00	mm
		Strip width	≥ 3 .. 1,000	mm
		Outside diameter	≤ 1,400	mm
		Weight (Standard)	≤ 8,400	kg
		Weight (Deep-Drawing Quality)	≤ 8,000	kg
		Weight per mm	≤ 12.0	kg
	Traverse wound strip	Thickness	≥ 0.2 .. ≤ 1.50	mm
		Width	≥ 8 .. ≤ 60.0	mm
		Weight	300 .. 1,500	kg
		Drums: wood, plastic, metal, flangeless		
	TECSTRIP® _multicoil	Thickness	0.18 .. 0.80	mm
		Width	15 .. 50	mm
		Inner diameter 300 mm for thickness	0.15 .. 0.80	mm
		Inner diameter 400 mm for thickness	0.41 .. 0.80	mm
		Maximum weight	5,000	kg
		Outer diameter maximum	1,600	mm
	Sheet ≤ 6.35 mm	Thickness	0.3 .. 6.35	mm
		Width	50 .. 1,000	mm
		Length	200 .. 6,500	mm
		Weight	2,800 .. 8,000	kg
		Sheets in standard dimensions e.g. 1,000 x 2,000 mm on stock		
	Sheet > 6.35 mm	Thickness	6.35 .. 9.50	mm
		Width	50 .. 1,000	mm
		Length	200 .. 7,500	mm
		Weight	≤ 10,000	kg
		Sheets in standard dimensions e.g. 1,000 x 2,000 mm		
	Plate	Thickness	9.5 .. 150	mm
		Width	≤ 1,000	mm
		Length	≤ 15,000	mm
		Weight	≤ 8,000	kg
	Disc	Thickness	0.3 .. 150	mm
		Diameter	20 .. 1,000	mm
		Weight	≤ 10,000	kg

* Some combinations might not be possible



Surface coatings & Special Treatments *		Dimension	
	Hot-Dip tinned and STOL®28M Tin-Silver STOL®13 Thermic Sn	Width	≤ 330 mm
		Thickness	≤ 1.5 mm
		Tin Layer Thickness	0.4 .. 20 μm
Different thickness per side possible			
	Electroplating	Width	≤ 400 mm
		Thickness	≤ 2.5 mm
	Tin, Silver, Gold, Cu-Flash, Ni-Flash, Selective plating	Other coatings on request	
	Profiled strips STOL®Multigauge	Width	15 .. 90 mm
		Thickness	0.23 .. 1 mm
	Other width on request		
	Bright and polished appearance	Width	≤ 1,000 mm
		Thickness	≤ 1.5 mm
	GS1 Surface Quality	Skin passed material, meaning it has been	
	Surface with extra low residual carbon content possible.		
	Protection with oil or adhesive foil on request		

* Further details you find at www.kme.com

Standards for copper and copper alloys

EN 1652	Plate, sheet, strip and circles for general purposes
EN 1654	Strip for springs and connectors
EN 1758	Strip for lead frames
EN 13148	Hot-dip tinned strip
EN 13599	Copper plate, sheet and strip for electrical purposes
EN 14436	Electrolytically tinned strip