Solid metals. Fine solutions.

## Copper-aluminium casting alloy AMB $\mathbf{3}_{\text {alioy } 1600}$

AMB 3 is a corrosion-resistant construction material with low permeability. The material has good strength values and very good toughness. AMB 3 is insensitive to stress corrosion cracking. In the event of fouling by marine organisms or the formation of aeration elements, selective corrosion may occur. For this reason, sufficient fresh water flow must be ensured in the event of corrosion stress.


| // Composition (mass fraction in \%) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cu | AI | Fe | Ni | M |  |
| min. 82.0 | . $7.0-9.0$ | $\max 1.5$ |  |  | $5.0-6.5$ |
| Pb | Si | Sn | Zn |  |  |
| max. 0.1 | 1 max. 0.1 | max. 0.2 | max. 0.5 |  | max. 0.8 |
| // Strength properties at room temperature |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not standardised |  | (minimum values) |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{p} 0.2}$ <br> $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & A_{5} \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | HB |
| Sand casting |  | 440 | 180 | 18 | 105 |
| Centrifugal casting |  | 500 | 200 | 18 | 105 |


| // Strength properties <br> at elevated temperatures (reference values) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 20 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tensile } \\ & \text { strenath } \end{aligned}$ | Rm $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 560 | 520 | 500 | 480 | 460 |
| 0.2\% limit | $R_{p 0.2} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 205 | 200 | 195 | 195 | 190 |
| Elongation | $A_{5} \%$ | 22 | 28 | 32 | 35 | 37 |
| // Physical properties (reference values) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Density at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  | $7.5 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{dm}^{3}$ |  |  |
| Melting temperature/range |  |  |  | 1030-1050 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Specific heat capacity at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  | $0.431 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{g} \times{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Thermal conductivity |  |  |  | $0.34 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{cm}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Electrical conductivity at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2-4 \mathrm{MS} / \mathrm{m} \\ 3.5-7 \% \mathrm{IACS} \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Electrical resistance at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  | $0.25-0.50 \Omega \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / \mathrm{m}$ |  |  |
| Coefficient of linear expansion from $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  | $18 \times 10^{-6}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{-1}$ |  |  |
| Shrinkage |  |  |  | 1.5-2\% |  |  |
| Young's modulus |  |  |  | $110 \mathrm{KN} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |  |
| Permeability |  |  |  | < 1.05 |  |  |
| // Dynamic strength values <br> at room temperature (reference values) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bending fatigue strength $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{bw}}$ at $30 \times 10^{6}$ load cycles |  |  |  | 220 / $/ \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |  |
| Notched impact energy (ISO-V/KV) |  |  |  | 30 joules |  |  |

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## Areas of application

## AMB 3 is used for

- Valve bodies and their accessories
- Board harnesses, radiator and engine parts, propeller and other propulsion parts
if, in addition to corrosion resistance, low permeabili$t y$ is required.
- Other applications are pump housings and pump impellers for seawater pumps


## Machinability

Carbide tools are needed for turning and milling and sharp drill bits are needed for drilling and thread cutting. This results in machinability that is better than that of austenitic steel.
Shorter rolling and flowing chips are formed.

Relaxation annealing
approx. $550-580^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Soft soldering
Brazing

Welding

Galvanisability
not recommendable
poor, fluoride and chloride containing and chloride-containing fluxes are necessary (type F - SH 1), silver solders are advantageous, e.g. L-Ag44 or L-Ag55Sn
good, both TIG, MIG and manual electrode welding are possible. Suitable filler metal e.g. CuAl9Ni4Fe2Mn2 = CF310G or S-CuAl8Ni2 or analytically equivalent bars
possible, good cleaning and pretreatment necessary

ZOLLERN GmbH \& Co. KG
Hitzkofer Straße 1
72517 Sigmaringendorf-
Laucherthal
Germany
T +49 7571 70-984
F +49 7571 70-82984 zgm@zollern.com
www.zollern.com

