

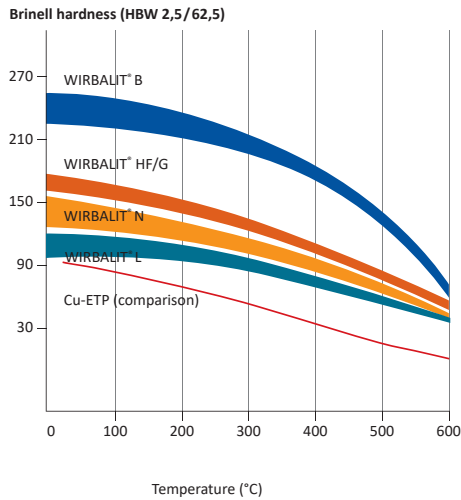
## Chemical, mechanical and physical properties (nominal values)

SVS Alloys		WIRBALIT® HF / N / G	WIRBALIT® D	WIRBALIT® B	WIRBALIT® L
Nominal composition	wt - %	CuCr1Zr	CuNi2,5SiCr	CuCo2Be	CuAg0,10P
Density at 20°C	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	8,9	8,9	8,8	8,9
Melting temp. (liquidus)	°C	1075	1060	1056	1082
Mean coefficient of linear thermal expansion (20°C - 300°C)	10 <sup>-6</sup> /K	18,0	18,0	17,8	17,7
Modulus of elasticity	kN/mm <sup>2</sup>	120	140	120	120
Thermal cond. at 20°C	W/(m · K)	330	220	230	380
Softening temperature	°C	475	475	500	350

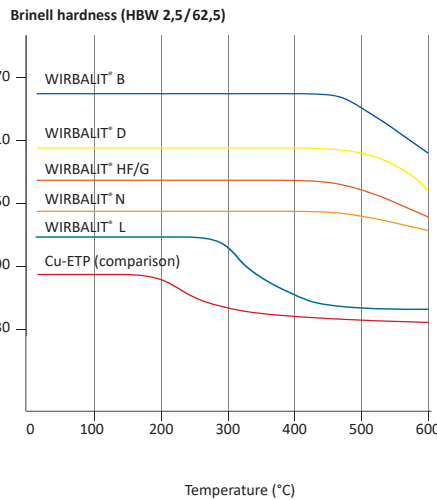
**High-temperature properties**  
Nominal hardness at elevated temperatures.

**Resistance of softening**  
Nominal hardness at ambient temperature after heating for 30 minutes to the temperatures shown.

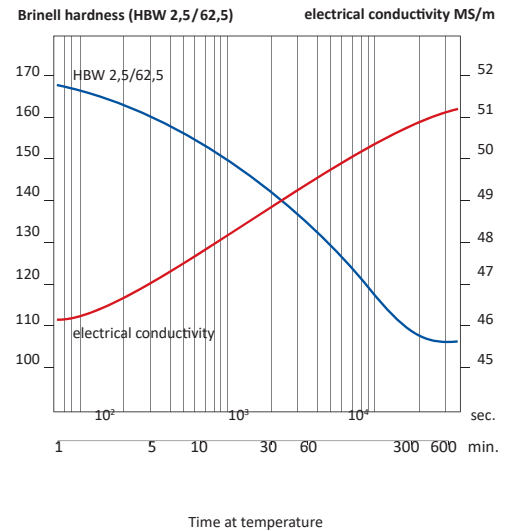
**Resistance to softening**  
Nominal hardness and electrical conductivity of WIRBALIT® HF at ambient temperature, after heating to 600°C for the given times.



- WIRBALIT® B
- WIRBALIT® HF/G
- WIRBALIT® N
- WIRBALIT® L
- Cu-ETP (comparison)



- WIRBALIT® B
- WIRBALIT® D
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- WIRBALIT® L
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- electrical conductivity
- HBW 2,5/62,5

Pictures and words by KME

Depending on the particular type of alloy, WIRBALIT® materials are supplied either in cold-worked condition, or in cold-worked and age-hardened condition. A rise in temperature above the softening temperatures indicated for the different electrode materials will significantly lower their mechanical and physical properties.

Where brazed joints are inevitable, careful consideration should be given to the likely loss of hardness in alloys of the age-hardened type, and to the fact that localized rises in temperature (hot spots) in non-symmetrical bodies can lead to cracking. This is why such alloys should preferably be transformed by machining or cold forming - extrusion, bending.

If the material is to undergo extrusion or bending, a special grade of the HF, G and N types of WIRBALIT® can be furnished featuring somewhat lower hardness.

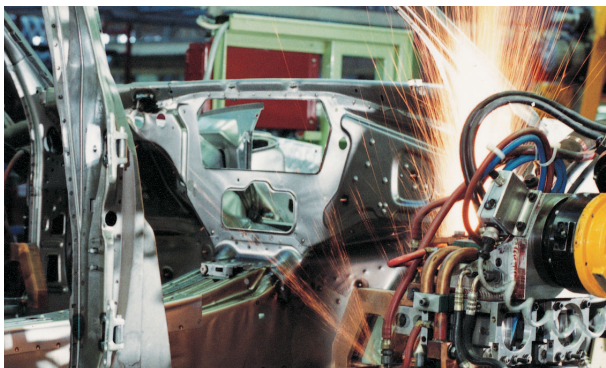
### Application standards: resistance welding electrode materials

SVS	Europe	International	USA	UK	France
Germany: DIN EN ISO 5182		ISO 5182	RWMA - Alloys	BS EN ISO 5182	NF EN ISO 5182

### National and international standard designations of WIRBALIT® - alloys

SVS	Europe	International	USA
WIRBALIT® Type	Alloy	EN 12163/Rods EN 12165/Forging Stock EN 12166/Wire EN 12167/Profiles	CEN/TS 13388:2008 UNS No
HF/N/G	CuCr1Zr	CW106C	CuCr1Zr C 18150* C 18200* C 18400*
B	CuCo2Be	CW104C	CuCo2Be C 17500
D	CuNi2,5SiCr	-	- C 18000
L	CuAg0,1P	CW016A	

\* Composition may differ slightly from other standard specifications..



Pictures and words by KME