

## boway 42500

### Material Designation

Boway Designation	boway 42500
UNS	C42500
EN	CuSn3Zn9
JIS	-
GB(China)	HSn88-2

### Chemical Composition\*

Cu	88	%
Sn	3	%
Zn	Rem.	

\* Nominal composition

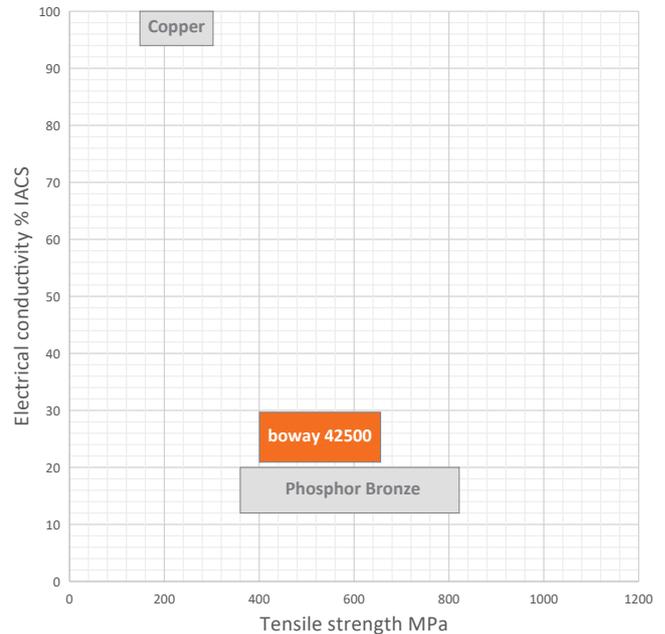
### Application Target

Signal connector	Very suitable
Power connector	Suitable
Miniaturized connector	Not recommended
Switch/Relay	Suitable
Semiconductor	Not recommended

Ideal for automotive, industrial connectors, spring

### Fabrication Properties

Cold forming	Good
Machining	Not suitable
Electroplating	Good
Hot dip tinning	Very good
Laser welding	Good
Resistance welding	Good
Soft soldering	Very good



### Characteristics

Medium conductivity, comparable strength with bronze, excellent fatigue performance and good wear resistance. Resistant to atmospheric and seawater corrosion, insensitive to stress corrosion cracking.

### Physical Properties\*

Density	8.75	g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Electrical conductivity@20°C	28	% IACS
conductivity@20°C	16	MS/m
Thermal conductivity@20°C	120	W/(m·K)
Specific heat capacity	0.38	J/(g·K)
Modulus of elasticity	115	GPa
Poisson's ratio	0.34	
Coefficient of thermal expansion**	18.4	10 <sup>-6</sup> /K

\* Typical values at room temperature for reference

\*\* Average value between 20–300°C

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## Mechanical Properties (Values Underlined Are For Reference Only)

Temper	Tensile strength		Yield strength	Elongation	Hardness
	MPa	ksi			
R395(1/2H)	395–485	57–70	355–465	≥ 18	<u>110–150</u>
R430(3/4H)	430–510	62–73	400–490	≥ 12	<u>130–170</u>
R485(H)	485–565	70–81	455–545	≥ 9	<u>160–180</u>
R525(EH)	525–605	76–87	495–585	≥ 7	<u>170–190</u>
R580(SH)	580–650	84–94	550–630	≥ 3	<u>180–200</u>
R635(ESH)	≥ 635	≥ 92	≥ 600	-	<u>≥ 200</u>
Annealed*	285–325	41–47	≥ 90	≥ 47	
H01*	340–405	49–59	≥ 140	≥ 24	
H02*	395–460	57–67	≥ 290	≥ 13	
H03*	425–510	62–74	≥ 375	≥ 10	
H04*	485–565	70–82	≥ 430	≥ 6	
H06*	525–605	76–88	≥ 480	≥ 5	
H08*	580–650	84–94	≥ 545	≥ 3	
H10*	≥ 635	≥ 92	≥ 585	-	

\*According to ASTM B888

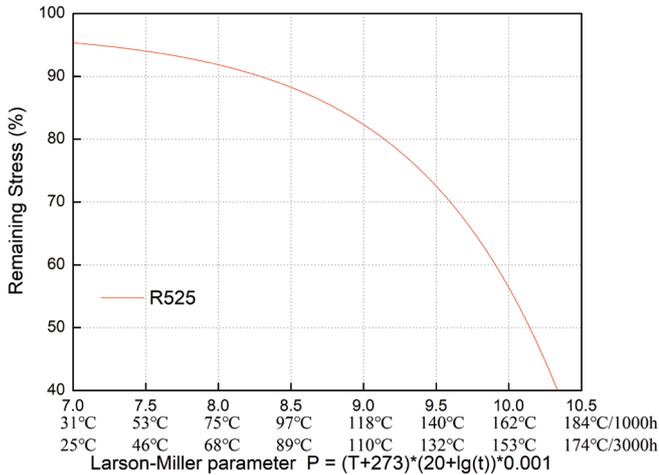
## Bendability Bending thickness ≤ 0.5 mm; Bending width: 10 mm

Temper	90° R/T		180° R/T	
	Good Way	Bad Way	Good Way	Bad Way
R395	0	0	0	0
R430	0	0	0	0
R485	0	0.5	0.5	1
R525	0.5	1	1	1.5
R580	1.5	2.5	2	3
R635	-	-	-	-

90° bend test according to EN ISO7438, 180° bend test according to ASTM B820, shown values might show orange-peel, however no crack.

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### Thermal Stress Relaxation



P=Larson Miller parameter

T=temperature( °C)

t=time(h)

Example:

Application conditions: Maintain for 1000 hours at 125° C.

Formula substitution:  $T = 125, t = 1000$

$$P=(125+273) \times (20+\lg(1000)) \times 0.001=9.154$$

Graph reference: When  $P = 9.154$ , the stress retention rate is approximately 80%.

Conclusion: Under the conditions of 125° C / 1000h, the remaining stress of this material is close to 80%.

### Packaging

Standard coils with outside diameter up to 1300 mm.

Traverse-wound coils with drum weight up to 500 kg.

Multiple-coil up to 3 tons.

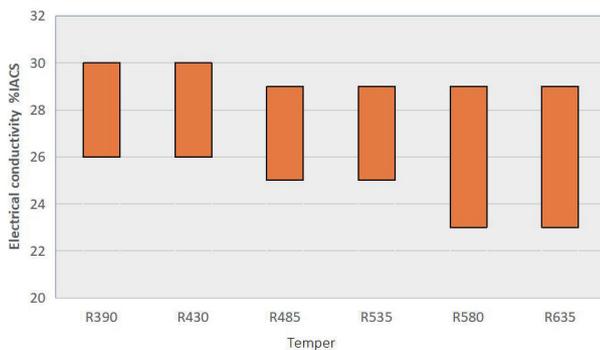
### Dimensions Available

Strip thickness 0.1–2mm, other gauges on request.

Strip width from 8.5 mm.

Electroplated and hot-dip tinned strip available.

### Electrical Conductivity



### Fatigue Strength

The fatigue strength is defined as the maximum bending stress amplitude which a material withstands for 10,000,000 load cycles under symmetrical alternate load without breaking. It depends on the temper selected and can be estimated typically by 1/3 of tensile strength.

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