

| | | DIN | EN Nr. | UNS (ASTM) | LMSA |
|-------------|---------------|-----|--------|------------|------|
| Designation | CuNi1.3Si0.25 | - | - | C19010 | B130 |

Chemical composition

| Cu | Ni | Si | Sn | Zn | Others |
|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Balance | 0.80 - 1.80 | 0.15 - 0.35 | 0.10 - 0.15 | 0.35 - 0.50 | 0.50 max. |

Values (Weight %). In order to achieve maximum homogeneity and consistent quality, the actual manufacturing tolerances are tighter and more precisely than the composition indicated.

Main technical properties and features

STOL®76 is a Copper-Nickel-Silicon alloy containing around 1.5% Ni and 0.3%Silicon. This alloy can be hardened by cold work and by thermal treatment due to the precipitation of Ni-Si-phases. The NiSi-precipitations confers to the alloy excellent thermal relaxation properties, event at temperatures up to 150 °C. This alloy has a high strength, an excellent hot and forming properties, an excellent bendability and good corrosion resistance. The electrical and thermal conductivity is good. The alloy has good weldability, soldering and brazing properties. The alloy is insensitive to corrosion cracking. STOL®76 is considered as a versatile option for enhanced material performance compared to traditional high copper alloys and tin Brasses.

Typical uses

STOL®76 is mainly used in the automotive industry for switches, relays, contacts, terminals and connectors. This alloy is also used in components for the electrical industry such as contacts and switches, connectors, terminals, stamped parts, semiconductor components, etc..

Typical manufacturing range

| | | Thickness (mm) | Width (mm) | Length (mm) |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| Rolled products | Strip in coils [1] | 0.010 - 1.500 | 1.5 - 200.0 | - |
| | Strip as sheets [1] | 0.010 - 1.500 | 10.0 - 200.0 | 100 - 3000 |

^[1] Not all our production possibilities are presented here. Other dimensions or product forms available upon request. Some combinations of thicknesses and widths are not possible.

Mechanical properties of strips[1]

| Temper | R _m (N/mm²) | Rp _{0.2} (N/mm ²) | A _{50mm} (%) | Hardness HV | R/t (90°) G / B ^[2] |
|--------|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| R360 | 360 - 430 | 300 min. | 12 min. | 100 - 130 | 0/0 |
| R410 | 410 - 470 | 360 min. | 9 min. | 125 - 155 | 0/0 |
| R460 | 460 - 520 | 410 min. | 7 min. | 135 - 165 | 0.5 / 1 |
| R520 | 520 - 580 | 460 min. | 5 min. | 145 - 175 | 1/2 |
| R580 | 580 - 650 | 520 min. | 8 min. | 170 - 200 | 1/1 |

^[1] According to EN 1652.

Heat treatment

Stol® 76 alloy can be heat treat by precipitation hardening.

| Supersaturation temperature (°C) | Aging temperature (°C) | Aging time (h) |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 900 - 1000 | 400 - 600 | 2 - 4 |

^[2] Minimum bend radius at 90°. R = radius, t = strip thickness, G = "Good way", perpendicular to rolling direction and B =" Bad way", parallel to rolling direction. Strip thickness ≤ 0.50 mm.



Physical properties

| Modulus of elasticity | kN/mm ² | 135 |
|--|------------------------|-------|
| Poisson ratio | | 0.34 |
| Density | g/cm ³ | 8.92 |
| Melting point | °C | 1078 |
| Linear dilatation coefficient (20 - 300°C) | 10 ⁻⁶ ·/ °C | 16.8 |
| Thermal conductivity at 20°C | W/m K | 260 |
| Heat Capacity at 20°C | J/(kg. K) | 0.377 |
| Electrical conductivity at 20°C | MS/m | 33 |
| Electrical conductivity at 20°C | % IACS | 60 |

Tolerances (strip and foil)

| | Thickne | ss (mm) | EN Sta | andard | Lar | nineries MATT | HEY |
|---|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|
| Thickness | | | 10140 | 10258 | LMSA | LMSA | LMSA |
| | ΛΙ | < | Precision | Precision | Standard | Precision | Extreme |
| | - | 0.025 | - | - | | - | ± 0.001 |
| | 0.025 | 0.050 | - | - | ± 0.003 | ± 0.002 | ± 0.0015 |
| The table about is an autline of our typical | 0.050 | 0.065 | - | ± 0.003 | ± 0.003 | ± 0.0025 | ± 0.002 |
| The table shown is an outline of our typical thickness tolerances available. They are | 0.065 | 0.100 | - | ± 0.004 | ± 0.004 | ± 0.0035 | ± 0.003 |
| tighter than industry standards. | 0.100 | 0.125 | ± 0.005 | ± 0.006 | ± 0.005 | ± 0.004 | ± 0.003 |
| , and a second | 0.125 | 0.150 | ± 0.005 | ± 0.006 | ± 0.005 | ± 0.005 | ± 0.004 |
| Our "LMSA Precision" and "LMSA | 0.150 | 0.250 | ± 0.010 | ± 0.008 | ± 0.008 | ± 0.006 | ± 0.004 |
| Extreme" tolerances are available upon | 0.250 | 0.300 | ± 0.010 | ± 0.009 | ± 0.009 | ± 0.007 | ± 0.005 |
| request. | 0.300 | 0.400 | ± 0.010 | ± 0.010 | ± 0.010 | ± 0.007 | ± 0.005 |
| | 0.400 | 0.500 | ± 0.015 | ± 0.012 | ± 0.012 | ± 0.008 | ± 0.006 |
| | 0.500 | 0.600 | ± 0.015 | ± 0.014 | ± 0.014 | ± 0.010 | ± 0.007 |
| | 0.600 | 0.800 | ± 0.015 | ± 0.015 | ± 0.015 | ± 0.010 | ± 0.007 |
| | 0.800 | 1.000 | ± 0.015 | ± 0.018 | ± 0.018 | ± 0.012 | ± 0.009 |
| | 1.000 | 1.200 | ± 0.020 | ± 0.020 | ± 0.020 | ± 0.015 | ± 0.012 |
| | 1.200 | 1.250 | ± 0.020 | ± 0.020 | ± 0.020 | ± 0.015 | ± 0.012 |
| | 1.250 | 1.500 | ± 0.020 | ± 0.020 | ± 0.020 | ± 0.015 | ± 0.014 |

Width Our width tolerances "Standard" is +0.2, -0.0 (or \pm 0.1 mm upon request). They are available for slit widths < 125 mm and thicknesses < 1.00 mm. Special tolerances upon request.

| Camber | Width (mm) | | Camber max. (mm/m) | | | |
|--|------------|-----|--------------------|----------|--------------|----------|
| | | | LMSA Standard | | LMSA Extreme | |
| | > | ≤ | ≤ 0.5 mm | > 0.5 mm | ≤ 0.5 mm | > 0.5 mm |
| Our tolerance "LMSA Standard" respects the EN Standard 1654 (Length of measurement 1000 mm). Other tolerances upon request. | 3 | 6 | 12 | - | 6 | - |
| | 6 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 4 | 5 |
| | 10 | 20 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 3 |
| | 20 | 250 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1.5 |

| Surface Special surface qualities upon request | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Flatness | Special requirement on the longitudinal or transversal flatness upon request | | |