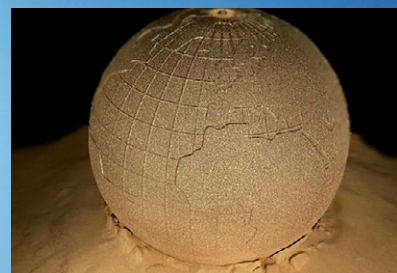
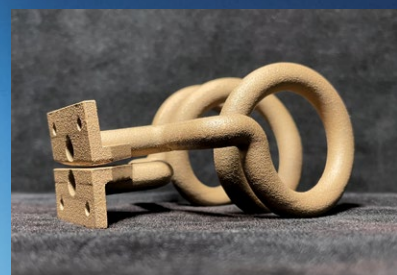
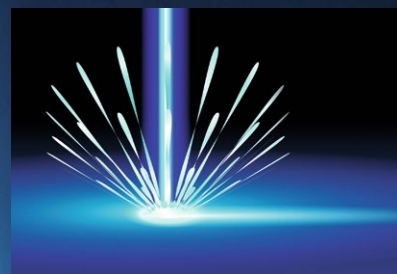




# **SCHMELZMETALL** *goes* **ADDITIVE**

data sheet of additively manufactured components made of  
**HOVADUR® CCZ**

**PRINT YOUR IDEAS**



## Material data sheet

# of additively manufactured components made of HOVADUR® CCZ

### 1. Material Description

HOVADUR® CCZ is a thermally precipitation hardenable copper alloy.

The material is characterized by a particularly high electrical and thermal conductivity in the age-hardened state with still good hardness and good softening resistance.

### 2. Designations

|                                        |                     |
|----------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Material designation SCHMELZMETALL:    | <b>Hovadur® CCZ</b> |
| Material designation, EN standards:    | CuCr1Zr             |
| Material number, EN standards:         | CW106C              |
| Material number, former DIN standards: | 2.1293 (CuCrZr)     |
| Material number, UNS-System (ASTM):    | C18400              |

### 3. Powder Material Used

|                                               |                                                        |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Powder designation:                           | HOVADUR® CCZ                                           |
| Batch purity/use condition:                   | 2A (used powder of one batch)                          |
| Particle size distribution in $\mu\text{m}$ : | $d_{10} = 20-30$ ; $d_{50} = 35-45$ ; $d_{90} = 50-60$ |
| Measuring according to:                       | EN ISO 13320                                           |

### 4. Post-Processing Performed

|                                                                                     |                                                |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Separation process:                                                                 | Sawing                                         |
| Thermal post-treatment:                                                             | Solution annealing and precipitation hardening |
| Specimen preparation:                                                               |                                                |
| Tensile specimen ( $\theta = 0^\circ$ ; $\theta = 45^\circ$ ; $\theta = 90^\circ$ ) | Turning to B10 x 50 (DIN 50125)                |
| Density cube                                                                        | Milling off the edge layer by 0,5 mm           |
| Hardness and conductivity sample                                                    | Grinding of the test surface                   |

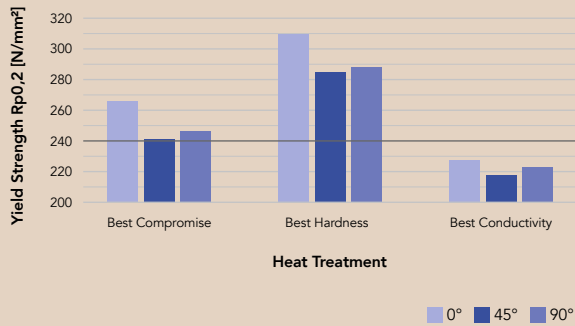
## 5. Heat Treatment Options

WB 1 = Heat Treatment „Best Compromise“

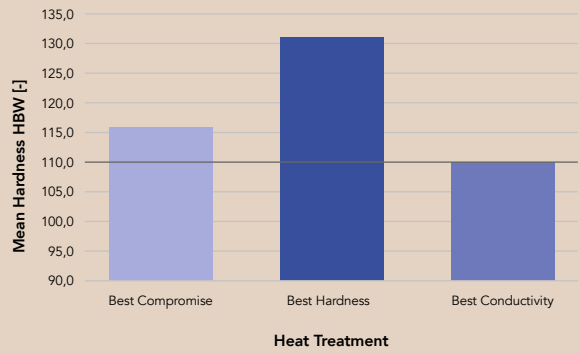
WB 2 = Heat Treatment „Best Hardness“

WB 3 = Heat Treatment „Best Electrical Conductivity“

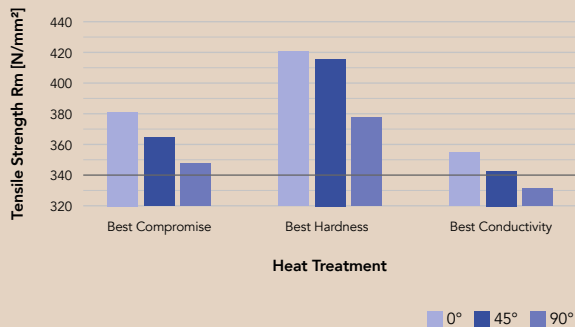
**0,2 % Yield Strength Dependent On Orientation And Heat Treatment**



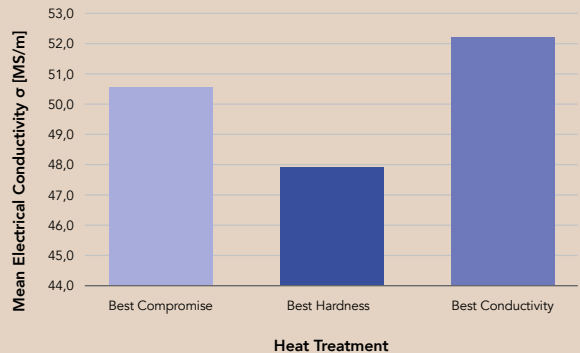
**Hardness Of Standard Heat Treatments**



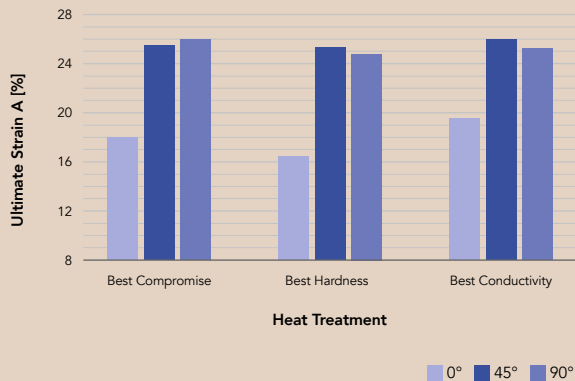
**Tensile Strength Dependent On Orientation And Heat Treatment**



**Electrical Conductivity Of Standard Heat Treatments**



**Ultimate Elongation Dependent On Orientation And Heat Treatment**



## 6. Material Properties

### 6.1 Chemical Composition (Percent By Weight)

| Cu       | Cr        | Zr         | Fe     | Si    | Others |
|----------|-----------|------------|--------|-------|--------|
| Residual | 0,5 – 1,2 | 0,03 – 0,3 | ≤ 0,08 | ≤ 0,1 | ≤ 0,2  |

### 6.2 Properties At 20°C, Heat Treated

|                                                                                           |                   |   |             |                                     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|---|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| Modulus of elasticity:                                                                    | E                 | = | 125 000     | MPa                                 |
| Coefficient of expansion ( $\bar{\alpha}_{(20^{\circ}\text{C} - 300^{\circ}\text{C})}$ ): | $\alpha$          | = | 17,0        | $\cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$ |
| Softening temperature:                                                                    | $T_{\text{Soft}}$ | = | 500         | °C                                  |
| Melting interval:                                                                         | $T_{\text{Melt}}$ | = | 1075 – 1085 | °C                                  |

| Criteria                          |                    | Orientation/<br>Reference * | Coding ** | WB 1                    |   | WB 2      |   | WB 3      |   |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---|-----------|---|-----------|---|
|                                   |                    |                             |           | $\bar{x}$               | S | $\bar{x}$ | S | $\bar{x}$ | S |
| 0,2% Yield Strength, MPa          | $R_{p0,2}$         | $\theta = 0^{\circ}$        | 1_1_3     | 266                     | 4 | 310       | 4 | 229       | 1 |
|                                   |                    | $\theta = 45^{\circ}$       | 1_1_3     | 242                     | 3 | 285       | 3 | 218       | 2 |
|                                   |                    | $\theta = 90^{\circ}$       | 1_1_3     | 246                     | 5 | 288       | 2 | 223       | 1 |
| Tensile Strength, MPa             | $R_m$              | $\theta = 0^{\circ}$        | 1_1_3     | 382                     | 3 | 420       | 2 | 355       | 1 |
|                                   |                    | $\theta = 45^{\circ}$       | 1_1_3     | 364                     | 5 | 396       | 1 | 343       | 6 |
|                                   |                    | $\theta = 90^{\circ}$       | 1_1_3     | 348                     | 4 | 378       | 2 | 332       | 1 |
| Elongation $A_{50}$ %             | $A_{50}$           | $\theta = 0^{\circ}$        | 1_1_3     | 18                      | 2 | 17        | 4 | 20        | 6 |
|                                   |                    | $\theta = 45^{\circ}$       | 1_1_3     | 26                      | 1 | 25        | 1 | 26        | 4 |
|                                   |                    | $\theta = 90^{\circ}$       | 1_1_3     | 26                      | 2 | 25        | 2 | 25        | 2 |
| Hardness Brinell                  | HBW                | 2                           | 1_1_3     | 116                     | 2 | 131       | 0 | 110       | 5 |
| Electr. Conductivity, MS/m ***    | $\sigma$           | 2                           | 1_1_3     | 51                      | 0 | 48        | 0 | 52        | 0 |
| Therm. Conductivity, W/(m·K) **** | $\lambda$          | 2                           | 1_1_3     | 364                     | 0 | 346       | 1 | 376       | 1 |
| Spec. Weight, % (Archimedes)      | $\rho_{\text{ar}}$ | 8,90 g/cm <sup>3</sup>      | 1_2_5     | $\bar{x} \geq 99,50 \%$ |   |           |   |           |   |

- \* Reference: 1 = measuring direction in buildup direction, 2 = measuring direction at right angles to buildup direction  
 \*\* Coding: x\_y\_z; x = number of used machines, y = number of build jobs per machine, z = number of samples for a distinct property  
 \*\*\* Measured with Fischer Sigmascop SMP10 @ 60 kHz  
 \*\*\*\* calculated from electrical conductivity