

Wieland-K54

~ CuNi2SiCr | High copper alloy

Material designation	
EN	not standardised
UNS	C81540

Chemical composition*	
Cu	Rest
Ni	2 %
Si	0,6 %
Cr	0,4 %

*Reference values in % by weight

Physical properties*		
Electrical conductivity	MS/m %IACS	>17** >29**
Thermal conductivity	W/(m·K)	160
Thermal expansion (0–300 °C)	10 ⁻⁶ /K	16
Density	g/cm ³	8,8
Modulus of elasticity	GPa	140

* Reference values at room temperature

** Guide value, highly dependent on aging condition.

Material properties and typical applications	
Wieland-K54 is a precipitation hardenable alloy and can be adapted to the application in its delivery condition. The alloy has a good deformation capacity and can be processed by hot forging and cold forming.	
Depending on the adjusted microstructure condition, the components can be age-hardened.	

Typical applications are wear-resistant contact elements in electrical engineering. Bearing and guide bushes, guide rails and sliding elements, also in areas subject to elevated temperatures. Highly stressed connecting elements with special requirements for corrosion and weather resistance. Compared to CW111C, the addition of chromium increases the strength and resistance.

Types of delivery	
The Extruded and Drawn Products Division supplies bars, wire, sections and tubes. Please get in touch with your contact person regarding the available delivery forms, dimensions and tempers.	

Fabrication properties	
Forming	Surface treatment
Machinability (CuZn39Pb3 = 100 %)	Polishing mechanical electrolytic
Capacity for being cold worked	good good

Capacity for being hot worked

Corrosion resistance	
Pure copper and low-alloyed copper generally have good corrosion resistance to organic and alkaline substances due to their noble character. Oxidizing acids and moist sulphur compounds can attack Cu-Ni-Si alloys.	
In the hardened state, Cu-Ni-Si alloys are considered almost insensitive to stress corrosion cracking.	

Joining		Heat treatment
Resistance welding (butt weld)	good*	Melting range 1.040–1.060 °C
Inert gas shielded arc welding	fair*	Hot working 800–900 °C
Gas welding	poor*	Soft/solution annealing >850 °C
Hard soldering	fair*	Age hardening 400–525 °C
Soft soldering	good	

* high temperatures can alter material properties

Product standards		Trademark
not standardised, based on		Carodur DC
Rod	EN 12163 EN 12165	
Section	EN 12167	
Tube	EN 12449	