

# Wieland-K58

CuNi3Si1Mg | C70250

## Material designation

EN	no EN standard
UNS*	C70250

\*Unified Numbering System (USA)

## Chemical composition (Reference)

Ni	3.8 %
Si	0.75 %
Mg	0.15 %
Cu	balance

## Typical applications

- Components for the electrical industry
  - Stamped parts
  - Relay springs
  - CPU socket applications
  - Connectors
- Suitable for use at elevated temperatures

## Physical properties\*

Electrical conductivity	MS/m	24
	%IACS	41
Thermal conductivity	W/(m·K)	181
Coefficient of electrical resistance**	10 <sup>-3</sup> /K	1.8
Coefficient of thermal expansion**	10 <sup>-6</sup> /K	17.6
Density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	8.80
Modulus of elasticity	GPa	130
Specific heat	J/(g·K)	0.399
Poisson's ratio		0.34

\* Reference values at room temperature

\*\* Between 0 and 300 °C

## Fabrication properties

Capacity for being cold worked	good
Machinability	less suitable
Capacity for being electroplated	good
Capacity for being hot-dip tinned	good
Soft soldering	good
Resistance welding	fair
Gas shielded arc welding	good
Laser welding	fair

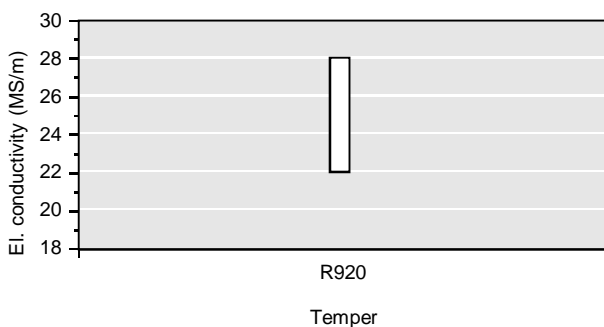
## Corrosion Resistance

Wieland-K58 has good corrosion resistance in natural atmosphere. It is insensitive to stress corrosion cracking.

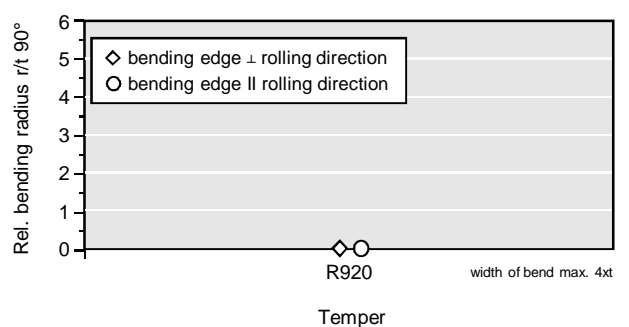
## Mechanical properties

Temper	R920
Tensile strength $R_m$	MPa 920-1,080
Yield strength $R_{p0.2}$	MPa $\geq 900$
Elongation $A_{50mm}$	% $\geq 1$
Hardness HV (for Information only)	(260-320)

## Electrical conductivity



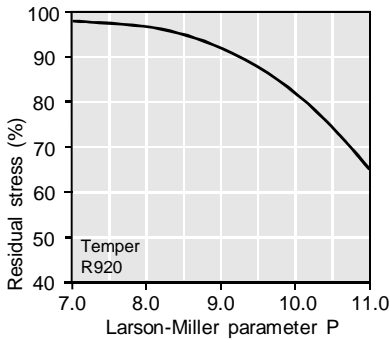
## Bendability (Strip thickness $t \leq 0.1$ mm)



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## Thermal stress relaxation



Stress remaining after thermal relaxation as a function of Larson-Miller parameter P

(F. R. Larson, J. Miller, Trans ASME74 (1952) 765–775) given by:  
 $P = (20 + \log(t)) \cdot (T + 273) \cdot 0.001$ .

Time t in hours, temperature T in °C.

Example: P = 9 is equivalent to 1,000 h/118 °C.

Measured on stress relief annealed specimens parallel to rolling direction.

Total stress relaxation depends on the applied stress level.

Furthermore, it is increased to some extent by cold deformation.

## Fatigue strength

The fatigue strength is defined as the maximum bending stress amplitude which a material withstands for  $10^7$  load cycles under symmetrical alternate load without breaking. It is dependent on the temper tested and is about 1/3 of the tensile strength  $R_m$ .

## Types and formats available

- Standard coils with outside diameters up to 1,400 mm
- Traverse-wound coils with drum weights up to 1.5 t
- Multicoil up to 5 t
- Hot-dip tinned strip

## Dimensions available

- Strip thickness 0.05-0.30 mm, other gauges on request
- Strip width from 3 mm, however min. 10 x strip thickness