

boway 51900

Material Designation

| Boway Designation | boway 51900 |
|-------------------|-------------|
| UNS | C51900 |
| EN | CuSn6 |
| JIS | C5191 |
| GB(China) | QSn6-0.2 |

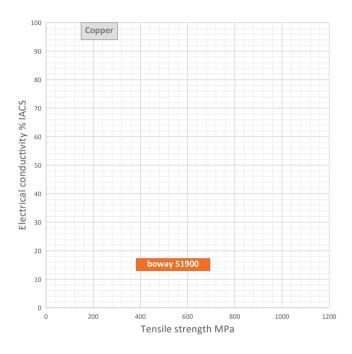
Chemical Composition*

| Sn | 6 | % |
|----|-----------|---|
| Р | 0.03-0.35 | % |
| Cu | Rem. | |
| | | |

* Nominal composition

Application Target

| Signal connector | Suitable |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Power connector | Notrecommended |
| Miniaturized connector | Suitable |
| Switch/Relay | Suitable |
| Semiconductor | Not recommended |



Characteristics

Standard Bronze. Excellent formability and high strength combined with low sensitive to stress corrosion cracking. Very good corrosion resistance as well as excellent solderability. Low hot cracking tendency with resistance welding.

Fabrication Properties

| Cold forming | Very good |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Machining | Average |
| Electroplating | Very good |
| Hot dip tinning | Very good |
| Laser welding | Good |
| Resistance welding | Good |
| Soft soldering | Very good |

Physical Properties*

| Density | 8.8 | g/cm ³ |
|---------------------------|-------|---------------------|
| Electrical | 15 | %IACS |
| conductivity@20°C | 9 | MS/m |
| Thermal conductivity@20°C | 75 | W/(m·K) |
| Specific heat capacity | 0.377 | J/(g·K) |
| Modulus of elasticity | 120 | GPa |
| Poisson's ratio | 0.33 | |
| Coefficient of | 18.5 | 10 ⁻⁶ /K |
| thermal expansion** | | |

* 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 | MPa | A50 % | ΗV |
| R390(1/4H) | 390-510 | 57-74 | ≥320 | ≥35 | <u>100–160</u> |
| R490(1/2H) | 490-620 | 72-90 | ≥420 | ≥20 | 150-205 |
| R560 | 560-650 | 81-94 | ≥500 | ≥8 | <u>180–210</u> |
| R590(H) | 590-685 | 86-100 | ≥510 | ≥8 | 180-230 |
| R635(EH) | 635-720 | 93-105 | ≥570 | ≥5 | 200-240 |
| R690(SH) | ≥690 | ≥100 | ≥620 | - | <u>≥210</u> |
| Annealed* | 330-435 | 48-63 | | | |
| H02* | 440-545 | 64-79 | | | |
| H04* | 550-660 | 80-96 | | | |

*According to ASTM B103

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 | |
| R390 | 0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.5 | |
| R490 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| R590 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 3 | |
| R635 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 8 | |
| R690 | - | - | - | - | |

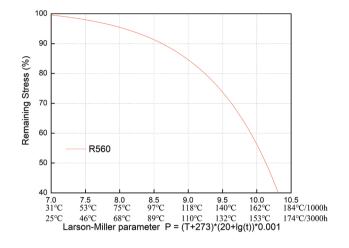
90° bend test according to EN ISO7438, 180° bend test according to ASTM B820, shown values might show orange-peel, however no crack.

This datasheet is for your general information only and is not subject to revision. No claim can be derived from it unless there is evidence of intent or gross negligence. The data given is to our best knowledge, no warranty can be derived from the data provided. The given Info may not replace the customers own tests.



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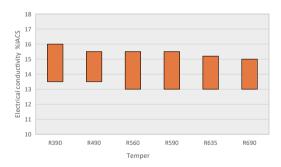
Thermal Stress Relaxation



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.

Electrical Conductivity



t=time(h) Example: Application conditions: Maintain for 1000 hours at 125°C. Formula substitution: T = 125, t = 1000 P=(125+273) × (20+lg (1000)) × 0.001 = 9.154 Graph reference: When P = 9.154, the stress retention rate is approximately 82%. Conclusion: Under the conditions of 125°C / 1000h, the remaining stress of this material is close to 82%.

Dimensions Available

P=Larson Miller parameter T=temperature([°]C)

Strip thickness 0.08–3.0 mm, other gauges on request. Strip width from 8.5 mm. Electroplated and Hot-dip tinned strip available.

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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