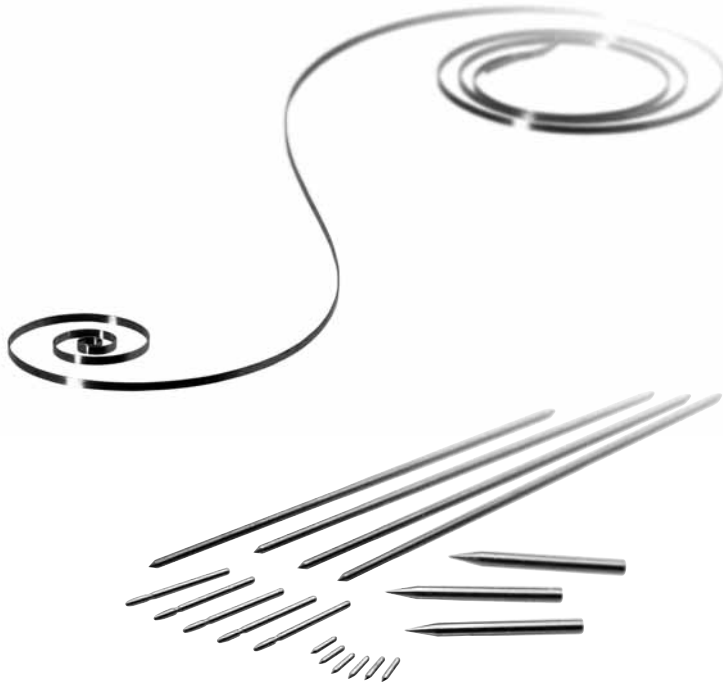


AGE HARDENABLE SPRING MATERIAL WITH MAXIMUM STRENGTH NIVAFLEX® 45/5



MAIN PROPERTIES (typical values):

Extreme tensile strength up to **3000 MPa**

Extreme hardness over **800 HV**

Very high bending fatigue strength

Excellent corrosion resistance

Non-magnetic

Good temperature resistance from -50 to 350 °C

ALLOY COMPOSITION (wt. %):

| Co | Ni | Cr | Fe | W | Mo | Ti | Be |
|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|-----|
| 45 | 21 | 18 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0.2 |

NIVAFLEX spring materials are multi-phase alloys on a CoNiCr base. Deformation induced phase transitions together with dislocations and twinning lead to high work hardening in the delivery state. The mechanical properties can be substantially improved by subsequent precipitation hardening.

By adding beryllium, the variant NIVAFLEX 45/5 achieves extremely high values for strength and hardness, which is particularly advantageous in meeting demands for miniaturization.

NIVAFLEX alloys combine excellent mechanical properties with excellent corrosion resistance and non-magnetic behaviour.

APPLICATIONS:

Highly loadable, fracture-proof spring elements such as main springs (for watches), springs for measurement and display instruments, torsion and helical springs, membranes and other springs with extremely high repetition accuracy. Depending on the application specified, the optimum degree of cold work is selected to ensure fatigue-proof springs with very high bending fatigue strength.

Precision parts featuring extreme strength combined with high corrosion and wear resistance, such as precision axles and shafts, pivot points (bearing pins) for electric motors and water meters as well as main springs for mechanical watches.

FORMS OF SUPPLY AND STATES:

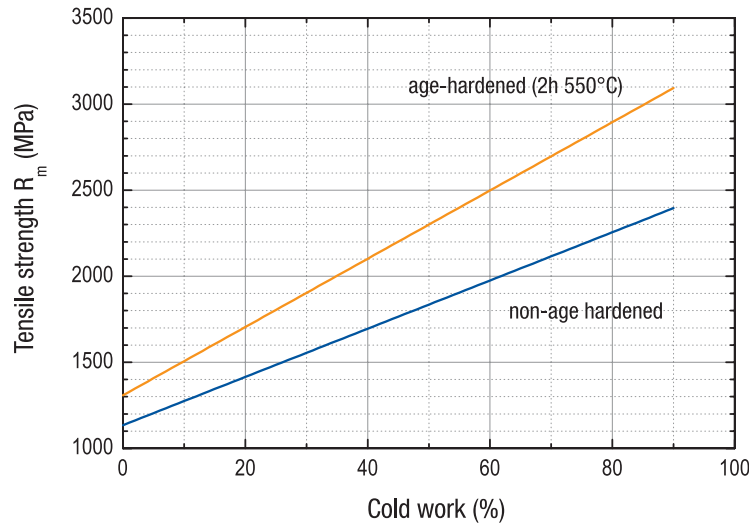
Wire Ø 0.2 – 3 mm, cold-work as specified by customer.

Other diameters and strip on request.

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES (typical values)

| Property | | Unit | State of delivery – examples (before / after age-hardening*) | | |
|---|------------|-------|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Degree of cold work | KV | (%) | 50 | 70 | 90 |
| tensile strength | R_m | (MPa) | 1835 / 2300 | 2115 / 2695 | 2395 / 3095 |
| yield strength (approx. 80% of tensile strength) | $R_{p0.2}$ | (MPa) | 1470 / 1840 | 1690 / 2155 | 1915 / 2475 |
| hardness | HV | | – / 675 | – / 750 | – / 830 |

*) Age-hardening 2h, 550 °C; recommended temperature range for age-hardening: 400-600 °C


PHYSICAL PROPERTIES (typical values)

| Property | | Unit | |
|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------|-----|
| Density | ρ | (g/cm ³) | 8.5 |
| Electrical resistance | ρ_{el} | ($\mu\Omega m$) | 1.0 |
| Ferromagnetism | | | no |
| Young's modulus | E | (GPa) | 220 |
| Shear modulus | G | (GPa) | 90 |

CORROSION RESISTANCE (typical values)

| Medium | Room Temperature* | Medium | Room Temperature* |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| sea water (synthetic) | +++ | hydrochloric acid 10 % | + |
| NaCl solution 10 % | +++ | nitric acid 10 % | ++ |
| formic acid 10 % | ++ | sulphuric acid 10 % | ++ |
| ammonia 25 % | +++ | phosphoric acid 10 % | ++ |
| acetic acid 10 % | +++ | | |

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| *) classification | +++ | resistant | corrosion rate < 100 $\mu m/year$ |
| | ++ | adequately resistant | corrosion rate < 1000 $\mu m/year$ |
| | + | fairly resistant | corrosion rate < 3000 $\mu m/year$ |
| | 0 | slightly resistant | corrosion rate < 10000 $\mu m/year$ |
| | - | non-resistant | corrosion rate > 10000 $\mu m/year$ |

The corrosion rates given are nominal values, in practice the material must be tested in the relevant medium under fully operational conditions before use.

