

## MATERIAL DATA SHEET



This well-known light alloy is characterized by having excellent mechanical properties and corrosion resistance combined with low specific weight and bio-compatibility. This material is ideal for many high-performance engineering applications, for example in aerospace and motor racing, and also for the production of biomedical implants (note: subject to fulfillment of statutory validation requirements where appropriate). Due to the layer-wise building method, the parts have a certain anisotropy, which can be reduced or removed by appropriate heat treatment.

### GENERAL PROCESS DATA

Typical achievable part accuracy <sup>[1]</sup>	± 50 µm
Smallest wall thickness <sup>[2]</sup>	approx. 0.3 – 0.4 mm approx. 0.012 – 0.016 inch
Surface roughness <sup>[3]</sup> - <i>as built</i>	Ra 3 – 20 µm, Rz 16 – 126 µm Ra 0.120.79 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> inch, Rz 0.634.96 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> inch
- <i>peened</i>	Ra 4 – 9 µm, Rz 22 – 56 µm Ra 0.160.35 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> inch, Rz 0.872.20 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> inch
Volume rate <sup>[4]</sup>	5 mm <sup>3</sup> /s [18 cm <sup>3</sup> /h] 1.1 in <sup>3</sup> /h

### PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF PARTS

Material composition	Ti (balance)	O (< 0.13%)	H (< 0.012%)
	Al (5.5 – 6.75%)	N (< 0.05%)	Fe (< 0.25%)
	V (3.5 – 4.5%)	C (< 0.08%)	
Relative density	approx. 100 %		
Density	4.41 g/cm <sup>3</sup>		
	0.159 lb/in <sup>3</sup>		



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#### MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF PARTS - AS BUILT

	<i>Horizontal axis (XY)</i>	<i>Vertical axis (Z)</i>
Tensile strength <sup>[5]</sup>	1260 ± 40 MPa 183 ± 6 ksi	1250 ± 50 MPa 181 ± 7 ksi
Yield strength (Rp 0.2 %) <sup>[5]</sup>	1125 ± 65 MPa 163 ± 9 ksi	1130 ± 75 MPa 164 ± 11 ksi
Modulus of elasticity <sup>[5]</sup>	108 ± 20 GPa 16 ± 2.9.0 Msi	112 ± 13 GPa 16 ± 1.9 Msi
Elongation at break <sup>[5]</sup>	[7 ± 3] %	[9 ± 3] %

#### MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF PARTS - HEAT TREATED <sup>[6]</sup>

	<i>Horizontal axis (XY)</i>	<i>Vertical axis (Z)</i>
Tensile strength <sup>[5]</sup>	min. 860 MPa [124.7 ksi] 1075 ± 30 MPa [156 ± 4 ksi]	min. 860 MPa [124.7 ksi] 1080 ± 30 MPa [157 ± 4 ksi]
Yield strength (Rp 0.2 %) <sup>[5]</sup>	min. 795 MPa [115.3 ksi] typ. 1000 ± 40 MPa [145 ± 6 ksi]	min. 795 MPa [115.3 ksi] 1005 ± 40 MPa [146 ± 6 ksi]
Modulus of elasticity <sup>[5]</sup>	111 ± 20 GPa 16 ± 2.9 Msi	typ. 115 ± 20 GPa typ. ± 2.9 Msi
Elongation at break <sup>[5]</sup>	min. 10 % [13 ± 3 %]	min. 10 % [15 ± 4 %]

#### THERMAL PROPERTIES OF PARTS

Maximum long-term operating temperature	approx. 350 °C approx. 660 °F
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- [1] Based on users' experience of dimensional accuracy for typical geometries. Part accuracy is subject to appropriate data preparation and post-processing.
- [2] Mechanical stability is dependent on geometry (wall height etc.) and application.
- [3] Due to the layer-wise building, the surface structure depends strongly on the orientation of the surface, for example sloping and curved surfaces exhibit a stair-step effect. The values also depend on the measurement method used. The values quoted here given an indication of what can be expected for horizontal (up-facing) or vertical surfaces.
- [4] Volume rate is a measure of build speed during laser exposure. The total build speed depends on the average volume rate, the re-coating time (related to the number of layers) and other factors such as DMLS-Start settings.
- [5] Tensile testing according to ISO 6892-1:2009 (B) Annex D, proportional test pieces, diameter of the neck area 5mm (0.2 inch), original gauge length 25 mm (1 inch).
- [6] Specimens were treated at 800 °C (1470 °F) for 2hours in argon inert atmosphere. The minimum values refer standards ASTM F136-0811.

