

## C210 (CuZn5)

### Composition

| Cu* (%)   | Fe (%)   | Pb (%)   | Zn (%) |
|-----------|----------|----------|--------|
| 94.0-96.0 | 0.05 max | 0.05 max | rem    |

\*) Cu + sum of named elements min 99.8 %

### Physical Properties

| Temper | Melting point (liquidus) | Density | Specific heat cap. at 68 F (20 °C) | Electrical cond. Nom in black | Thermal cond. at 68 F (20 °C) | Mod. of elasticity | Coef. of therm.exp at 68 F (20 °C) |
|--------|--------------------------|---------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|
|        | °F<br>°C                 |         |                                    |                               |                               |                    |                                    |
| All    | 1950                     | 0.32    | 0.09                               | 56                            | 135                           | 17                 | 10                                 |
|        | 1066                     | 8.86    | 0.38                               | 56                            | 234                           | 117                | 18                                 |

### Mechanical Properties

At max 0.040"  
(1 mm)

| Temper     | R <sub>p0.2</sub> Yield strength ksi<br>N/mm <sup>2</sup> | R <sub>m</sub> Tensile strength ksi<br>N/mm <sup>2</sup> | A <sub>50</sub> Elongation 2" % | Hardness for reference HR30T HV | Min bend ratio 90° |     | Min bend ratio 180° |     |
|------------|---|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
|            |   |  |                                 |                                 | GW                 | BW  | GW                  | BW  |
| Soft       | 10<br>69  | 34-40<br>235-276   | 45                              |                                 | 0.0                | 0.0 | 0.0                 | 0.0 |
| H02 (1/2H) | 44<br>304   | 42-52<br>290-359   | 17                              | 54                              | 0.0                | 0.0 | 0.0                 | 1.0 |
| H04 (H)    | 53<br>366   | 50-59<br>345-407   | 5                               | 62                              | 0.0                | 0.0 | 1.0                 | 1.5 |
| H06 (EH)   | 59<br>407   | 56-64<br>386-441   | 2                               | 65                              | 0.5                | 1.0 | 1.0                 | 1.5 |
| H08 (SH)   | 63<br>435   | 60-68<br>414-469   | 2                               | 67                              | 1.0                | 2.0 | 1.0                 | 3.0 |
| H10 (ES)   | 64<br>441   | 61-69<br>421-476   | 1                               | 68                              | 1.5                | 3.0 | 1.5                 |     |

Other tempers are available upon request.

Data for information only and not for use as purchase specification.

Yield strength, Elongation and Hardness are typical values for each temper.

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### Alloy attributes

Gilding, 95% - 210 Alloy has a nominal composition of 95 % copper and 5 % zinc with a color almost identical to copper and similar corrosion resistance but with a slightly greater strength and better ductility than copper or 110 alloy. This alloy has the optimum bend or formability characteristic of all the copper alloys and is rated 100. It is the most malleable of the copper alloys and can be coined into plaques, medallions, buckles with extremely sharp impressions. 210 alloy is the optimum material for vitreous enameling and gold plating. The high resistance to stress-corrosion cracking and its durability make it ideal for engineering applications, which must withstand the rigors of outdoor and industrial service.

**Optimum formability**  
**Excellent electrical and thermal conductivity**  
**Excellent corrosion resistance**

### Typical applications

Coins, medals, tokens, emblems, buckles, jewelry, plaques, medallions, base for gold plate and vitreous enameling, fuse caps and primers, bullet jackets.

### Design limitations

Exposure to high sulfide media should be avoided.

### Applicable specifications

ASTM B36