

TITANIUM alloys



Titanium Metals Corporation



DAXUN<sup>®</sup>

Titanium Alloys











Typical Mechanical properties of *Ti*® Alloys

	0.2% proof stress MPa	Tensile strength MPa	Elongation %	Tensile modulus GPa	Fatigue limit % of TS	Bend radius on 2mm sheet	Density g/cm³	Beta Transus ±10C
	Limite élastique à 0.2% MPa	Résistance à la traction MPa	Allongement %	Module d'élasticité GPa	Limite de fatigue % de RT	Rayon de pliage sur toles de 2mm	Densité g/cm³	Beta Transus ±10C
	0.2% Streckgrenze MPa	Zugfestigkeit MPa	Bruchdehnung %	Elastizitätsmodul GPa	Dauerschwingfestigkeit	Biegeradius bei	Dichte g/cm³	Beta Transus ±10C
<b>Ti35A</b>	220	345	35	105-120	50	2t	4.51	890
<b>Ti50A</b>	345	485	28	105-120	50	2.5t	4.51	915
<b>Ti 65A</b>	450	585	25	105-120	50	2.5t	4.51	920
<b>Ti 75A</b>	560	680	23	105-120	50	3.0t	4.51	950
<b>Ti 100A</b>	430	540	16	105-120	50	–	4.51	960
<b>Ti Code 12</b>	460	600	22	105-120	50	2.5t	4.51	890
<b>Ti 230</b> Annealed STA	510 600	620 760	25 20	105-120 105-120	60-65	2.5t –	4.56	895
<b>Ti 62S</b> Annealed Sheet/plate and Billet/Bar	960	1000	16	128	60	4.5t	4.44	1024
<b>Ti 6-4</b> Sheet Rod Fastener Stock	980 885 1075	1035 985 1205	12 15 14	105-120 105-120	55-60	5t	4.42	995
<b>Ti 3-2.5</b>	550	650	15	105-120	50	2.5t	4.51	
<b>Ti 367</b>	800*	900*	10*	105-120	55-60	–	4.52	1015
<b>Ti 10-2-3</b> Aged Billet/Bar Aged Billet/Bar Aged Billet/Bar	1170 1070 970	1260 1170 1040	10 12 15	107 108 103	75 75 75		4.65	800
<b>Ti 550</b> ST STA	930 1070	1080 1200	12 14	110-120	50-60	–	4.60	975
<b>Ti 551</b> <25mm 25-100mm	1210 1200	1450 1310	10 10	110-120	40-50	–	4.60	1050
<b>Ti 6-6-2</b> Annealed STA	1005 1105	1090 1205	10 8	115	45		4.53	945
<b>Ti 15-3</b> Annealed Strip/Sheet Aged(482C) Aged(538C)	780 1210 1050	825 1300 1160	16 9 11	70 107 103		2t	4.78	760
<b>Ti 21S</b> Annealed Strip/Sheet Aged(538C) Aged(593C) Overaged	880 1210 1035 860	915 1310 1100 930	15 8 10 14	83 102 100 99		2.5t	4.94	800
<b>Ti 6-2-4-2</b> R.T. 80C	895 590	1000 700	12 15	115	50	4.5t	4.54	996
<b>Ti 17</b> Aged Billet/Bar	1100	1180	10	109	75		4.65	800
<b>Ti 6-2-4-6</b> R.T. 425C	1100 725	1200 930	12 15	115	50		4.64	940
<b>Ti 679</b> Quenched and aged	970*	1110*	8*	105-110	55-60	–	4.84	950
<b>Ti 685</b> R.T. 520C	900 525	1030 670	10 12	~125	50	– –	4.45 –	1020 –
<b>Ti 8-1-1</b> Annealed Sheet	930	1020	13	125	45	4.5t	4.36	1040
<b>Ti 829</b> R.T. 540C	860 500	980 630	10 13	~120	50	– –	4.51 –	1015 –
<b>Ti 834</b> R.T.	930	1050	11	~120	50	6t	4.55	1045
<b>Ti 1100</b> R.T. 600C	910 480	1000 620	8 11	120	50	6t	4.50	1015
*Minimum Value, Not Typical								

Industry Specifications

UK Aerospace	France	Germany Aerospace	Germany Engineering	USA Aerospace	USA Engineering
Grande-Bretagne Aéronautique	France	Allemagne Aéronautique	Allemagne Mécanique	USA Aéronautique	USA Mécanique
Großbritannien Luft-und Raumfahrt	Frankreich	Deutschland Luft-und Raumfahrt	Deutschland Maschinenbau	USA Luft-und Raumfahrt	USA Maschinenbau
BS TA. 1	T-35	3.7024	3.7025		ASTM Gr. 1
BS TA. 2, 3, 4, 5	T-40	3.7034	3.7035	AMS 4902, 4941	ASTM Gr. 2
DTD 5023, 5273	T-50	3.7055		AMS 4900	ASTM Gr. 3
BS TA. 6	T-60	3.7064	3.7065	AMS 4901	ASTM Gr. 4
BS TA. 7, 8, 9	T-60	3.7064	3.7065	AMS 4921	
					ASTM Gr. 12
BS TA. 21, 22, 23	T-U2	3.7124			
					ASTM (Pending)
BS TA. 10, 11, 12, 13, 28, 56 DTD 5363	T-A6V	3.7164	3.7165	AMS 4911, 4928 4932, 4935, 4954 4965, 4967	ASTM Gr. 5
					ASTM Gr. 9
				AMS 4984 AMS 4986 AMS 4987	
BS TA. 45, 46, 47 48, 49, 50, 51, 57	T-A4DE	3.7184			
BS TA. 38, 39, 40 41, 42					
				AMS 4914A	
				AMS G92AP	ASTM Gr. 21
				AMS 4919	
				AMS 4974	
BS TA. 43, 44	T-A6ZD	3.7154			
	T-A8DV		AMS 4915, 4916		
		T-A6Ezr4Nb			

Product Forms Available from Daxun

Rod Rond Stäbe	Bar Barre Stangen	Billet Billet Vormaterial	Wire Fil Draht	Plate Plaque Platten	Sheet Tôle Blech	Strip Feuillard Blech auf Band	Tube Tube Rohr	Extrusions Extrusion Profil	Castings Pièces Coulées Gussteile
									
■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
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CONVERSION KEY:

1 mm = 0.039 in  
1 MPa = 0.145 ksi  
1 GPa = 0.145 Msi  
g/cm<sup>3</sup> = 0.0361 lbs/in<sup>3</sup>  
°F = 1.8°C +32

Timet metallurgists have developed a series of proprietary alloys which are widely used

COMMERCIALLY PURE (CP) GRADES OF TITANIUM	
<b>Ti 35A-100A</b>	The mechanical properties of CP titanium are influenced by small additions of oxygen and iron. By careful control of these additions, the various grades of commercially pure titanium are produced to give properties suited to different applications. <i>Ti</i> 35A contains the lowest oxygen and iron levels, producing the most formable grade of material. <i>Ti</i> 50A, 65A, 75A, and 100A have progressively higher oxygen contents and correspondingly higher strength levels. Palladium stabilized grades of these materials are also available for enhanced corrosion resistance.
<b>Ti Code 12</b>	Highly weldable, near-alpha alloy, exhibiting improved strength and temperature capability over CP combined with superior crevice corrosion resistance and excellent resistance under oxidizing to mildly reducing conditions especially chlorides.
MEDIUM AND HIGH STRENGTH ALLOYS	
<b>Ti 230</b> (Ti-2.5% Cu)	This binary, age hardening alloy combines the easy formability and weldability of commercially pure titanium with improved mechanical properties, particularly at temperatures up to 350°C.
<b>Ti 62S</b> (Ti-6% Al-2% Fe-0.1% Si)	Properties and processing characteristics equivalent to or better than <i>Ti</i> 6-4, but with significantly higher stiffness (elastic modulus). Due to the use of iron as the beta stabilizer, the alloy has lower formulation costs than <i>Ti</i> 6-4. The combination of reasonable cost and excellent mechanical properties make <i>Ti</i> 62S a practical substitute for many engineering materials.
<b>Ti 6-4</b> (Ti-6% Al-4% V)	A versatile medium strength alloy, the “workhorse” <i>Ti</i> 6-4 exhibits good tensile properties at room temperature, creep resistance up to 325°C and excellent fatigue strength. It is often used in less critical applications up to 400°C. <i>Ti</i> 6-4 is the alloy most commonly used in wrought and cast forms.
<b>Ti 3-2.5</b> (Ti-3% Al-2.5% V)	Cold formable and weldable, this alloy is used primarily for honeycomb foil and hydraulic tubing applications. Industrial applications such as pressure vessels and piping also utilize this alloy. Available with Pd stabilization to enhance corrosion resistance.
<b>Ti 367</b> (Ti-6% Al-7% Nb)	<i>Ti</i> 367 is a dedicated, medium strength, titanium alloy for surgical implants.
<b>Ti 10-2-3</b> (Ti-10% V-2% Fe-3% Al)	A readily forgeable alloy that offers excellent combinations of strength, ductility, fracture toughness and high cycle fatigue strength. Typically used for critical aircraft structures, such as landing gear.
<b>Ti 550</b> (Ti-4% Al-4% Mo-2% Sn-0.5% Si)	<i>Ti</i> 550, like <i>Ti</i> 6-4, is readily forgeable and is generally used in a heat treated condition. It has superior room and elevated temperature tensile strength and fatigue strength compared to <i>Ti</i> 6-4, and is creep resistant up to 400°C.
<b>Ti 551</b> (Ti-4% Al-4% Mo-4% Sn-0.5% Si)	<i>Ti</i> 551 has high strength and is creep resistant up to 400°C. It has a similar composition to <i>Ti</i> 550, apart from an increase in tin content, which gives increased strength at room and elevated temperatures.
<b>Ti 6-6-2</b> (Ti-6% Al-6% V-2% Sn-0.5% Fe-0.5% Cu)	<i>Ti</i> 6-6-2 offers improved strength properties and greater depth hardenability compared with <i>Ti</i> 6-4.
<b>Ti 15-3</b> (Ti-15% V-3% Cr-3% Sn-3% Al)	Cold formable and weldable, this strip alloy is primarily used for aircraft ducting, pressure vessels and other fabricated sheet metal structures up to 300°C.
<b>Ti 21S</b> (Ti-15% Mo-3% Nb-3% Al-0.2% Si)	Offers the good cold formability and weldability of a beta strip alloy, but with greatly improved oxidation resistance and creep strength. Aerospace applications include engine exhaust plug and nozzle assemblies.

## Titanium Alloys

HIGH TEMPERATURE ALLOYS		
<b>Ti 6-2-4-2</b> (Ti-6% Al-2% Sn-4% Zr-2% Mo-0.08% Si)		Ti 6-2-4-2 has good tensile creep and fatigue properties up to 540°C. It is the most commonly used high temperature alloy in jet engine compressors and airframe structures.
<b>Ti 17</b> (Ti-5% Al-2% Sn-4% Mo-2% Zr-4% Cr)		High strength, deep hardenable forging alloy primarily for jet engines. Allows heat treatment to a variety of strength levels in sections up to 6 inches. Offers good ductility and toughness, as well as good low cycle and high cycle fatigue properties.
<b>Ti 6-2-4-6</b> (Ti-6% Al-2% Sn-4% Zr-6% Mo)		Ti 6-2-4-6 is a stronger derivative of Ti 6-2-4-2 offering higher strength, depth hardenability and elevated temperature properties up to 450°C
<b>Ti 679</b> (Ti-11% Sn-5% Zr-2.25% Al-1% Mo-0.2% Si)		Ti 679 has excellent tensile strength and is creep resistant up to 450°C.
<b>Ti 685</b> (Ti-6% Al-5% Zr-0.5% Mo-0.25% Si)		Ti 685 possesses excellent tensile strength and creep resistance up to 520°C. It is weldable and has good forging characteristics.
<b>Ti 8-1-1</b> (Ti-8% Al-1% Mo-1% V)		Designed for creep resistance up to 450°C, used primarily in engine applications such as forged compressor blades and disks. This alloy has a relatively high tensile modulus to density ratio compared to most commercial titanium alloys.
<b>Ti 829</b> (Ti-5.6% Al-3.5% Sn-3% Zr-1% Nb-3% Si)		Ti 829 combines creep resistance up to 540°C with good oxidation resistance. It is weldable and like Ti 685, Ti 829 has good forgeability.0.25% Mo-0.
<b>Ti 834</b> (Ti-5.8% Al-4% Sn-3.5% Zr-0.7% Nb-0.5% Mo-0.35% Si-0.06% C)		Ti 834 is a near alpha titanium alloy offering increased tensile strength and creep resistance up to 600°C together with improved fatigue strength when compared with established creep resistant alloys such as Ti 6-2-4-2, Ti 829 and Ti 685. Like these alloys, it is weldable and has good forgeability.
<b>Ti 1100</b> (Ti-6% Al-2.7% Sn-4% Zr-0.4% Mo-0.45% Si)		A near alpha, high temperature creep resistant alloy developed for elevated temperature use in the range of 600°C that offers the highest combination of strength, creep resistance, fracture toughness and fatigue crack growth resistance.
DEVELOPMENTAL ALLOYS		
<b>Ti 21S</b>	R <sub>x</sub>	A development from the alloy Ti 21S with the aluminum additions removed and targeted at biomedical applications.
<b>Ti LCB</b>		A metastable beta alloy produced in bar or rod form and targeted at titanium spring and other high strength requirement applications.
<b>Ti 5111</b>		A near alpha alloy with excellent weldability, seawater stress corrosion cracking resistance and high dynamic toughness.
For technical information on these developmental alloys, or technical advice on any Ti alloy, please call the following numbers: Henderson, NV, USA (702) 566-4403    Witton, UK (0)121-356-1155 x308		

### DAXUN Worldwide Sales Locations:

Global Headquarters

No. 32, Chengnan Road, Xinwu District, Wuxi City, Jiangsu Province, China

Tel: 86 (510) 88990220 Fax: 86 (510) 85368895

Website: [www.daxuns.com](http://www.daxuns.com)

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