

Al-Alloy AlSi9Cu3 / EN AC-46000 / EN AC-AlSi9Cu3^[1]

General

With a density of 2.7 g/cm³ ^[2], aluminum is classified as a light metal and has a good electrical conductivity. It is highly suited to processing and is used, for example, in thin-walled components with complex geometries. Due to its low strength, it is mainly used in alloys with typical alloying elements such as silicon, magnesium, copper or manganese. Aluminum alloys are used to produce components with high strength and high dynamic loadability, which are predestined for use in areas such as aerospace engineering and the automotive industry.

Material Structure

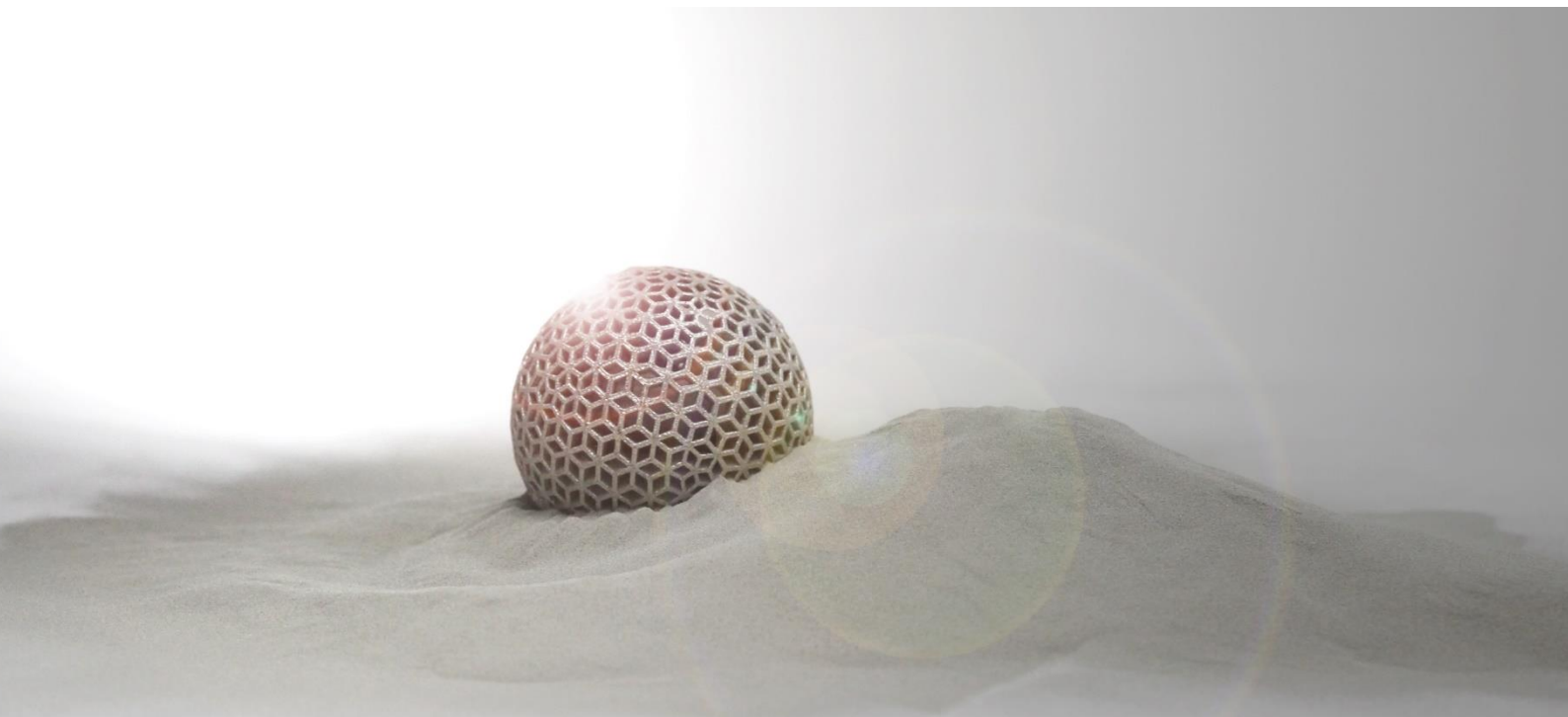
SLM[®]-processed aluminum alloy components exhibit a homogeneous, nearly non-porous texture, with mechanical characteristic values in the range of material specifications. Through subsequent processing such as heat treatment, the components' properties can be adapted to meet specific requirements.

Chemical composition [Mass fraction in %]^[6]

Al	Si	Fe	Cu	Mn	Mg	Cr	Ni	Zn	Pb	Sn	Ti
Balance	8.00 – 11.00	1.30	2.00 – 4.00	0.55	0.05 – 0.55	0.15	0.55	1.20	0.35	0.25	0.25

Powder properties

Particle size ^[6]	20 – 63 μm	Particle shape ^[7]	Spherical
Mass density ^[2]	2.76g/cm ³	Thermal conductivity	110 – 120 W/(m·K)



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Layer thickness 50 μm^[3]	As-built	
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Build-up rate ^[5]	[cm^3/h]	28.5 cm^3/h
Component Density ^[4]	[%]	$\approx 99.0\%$

Tensile test^[8]		M	SD
Tensile strength	R _m [MPa]	415	15
Offset yield strength	R _{p0,2} [MPa]	236	8
Elongation at break	A [%]	5	2
Reduction of area	Z [%]	11	1
Young's modulus	E [GPa]	57	5

Hardness test^[9]		M	SD
Vickers hardness	HV10	129	1

Roughness measurement^[10]		As-built	
		M	SD
Roughness average	Ra [μm]	7	1
Mean roughness depth	Rz [μm]	46	7

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The properties and mechanical characteristics apply to powder that is tested and sold by SLM Solutions, and that has been processed on SLM Solutions machines using the original SLM Solutions parameters in compliance with the applicable operating instructions (including installation conditions and maintenance). The part properties are determined based on specified procedures. More details about the procedures used by SLM Solutions are available upon request.

The specifications correspond to the most recent knowledge and experience available to us at the time of publication and do not form a sufficient basis for component design on their own. Certain properties of products or parts or the suitability of products or parts for specific applications are not guaranteed. The manufacturer of the products or parts is responsible for the qualified verification of the properties and their suitability for specific applications. The manufacturer of the products or parts is responsible for protecting any third party proprietary rights as well as existing laws and regulations.

- [1] Material according to DIN EN 1706:2013, EN AC-46000.
- [2] Material density varies within the range of possible chemical composition variations.
- [3] Material data file: AL_SLM_BP2.1_50_Stipes_US_T200_S32-14_V5104.
- [4] Optical density determination by light microscopy.
- [5] Theoretical build-up rate for each laser = layer thickness x scan speed x track distance.
- [6] With respect to powder material.
- [7] According to DIN EN ISO 3252:2001.
- [8] Tensile test according to DIN EN ISO 6892-1:2017 B (DIN 50125:2016 – B6x30); orientation: 0°, 90°; heat treatment: none; testing machine: Zwick 1484; load range: 200 kN; testing speed: 0,008 1/s; testing temperature: room temperature; test laboratory: EWIS GmbH. Test samples were turned before tensile test.
- [9] Hardness testing according to DIN EN ISO 6507-1:2018.
- [10] Roughness measurement according to DIN EN ISO 4288:1998; $\lambda_c = 2,5$ mm.

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