zapp

Zapp is Certified to ISO 9001



Titanium Grade 1-4

Commercially pure titanium belongs to the group of reactive metals. It provides a very favorable strength-todensity ratio. Depending on the concentration of interstitial elements, Titanium shows good ductility and manufacturing properties. This, combined with good corrosion resistance and creep strength, covers a wide range of applications.

The very dense surface oxide layer is the reason why Titanium provides good corrosion resistance in oxidizing media. In case of damage the new growth of the oxide layer occurs immediately, if oxygen is present. is suitable for use in cooling water, seawater, brackish water, wet chlorine, chlorine dioxide, hypochlorites, hypochlorates, sulfides, nitric acid as well as low melting metals.

The material shows a very good biological compatibility with human tissues and bones. This is the reason for increasing demand in medical applications and the jewelry industry.

Applications

- Condensers in coolers in power stations
- Coolers for sodium hypochlorite solutions
- Heat exchangers and pipe systems for sea- and brackish water as well as for processing of hydrocarbons
- o Facilities for production of acetaldehyde
- Stripper for urea plants
- Zinc coating baths and galvanotechnics, titanium anodes for the chlor alkali electrolysis
- Integrally finned tube for cooling device and air conditioning equipment as well as sea water cooled condensers
- Components in flue gas desulphurization plants
- o Surgical implants
- Aerospace-components*

* CP Titanium to aerospace material specifications

Further information under:

https://www.zapp.com/en-us/materials/high-performance-alloys-ni-co-ti

Specifications

| | Grade 1 | Grade 2 | Grade 3 | Grade 4 |
|---------------------------------|--|---------|---------|---------|
| DIN-Designation | Ti 1 | Ti 2 | Ti 3 | Ti 4 |
| DIN Base Material-Number | 3.7025 | 3.7035 | 3.7055 | 3.7065 |
| DIN Filler Metal-No. | 3.7026 | 3.7036 | 3.7056 | 3.7066 |
| Aerospace- Datasheet- Number | 3.7024 | 3.7034 | - | 3.7064 |
| UNS | R50250 | R50400 | R50550 | R50700 |
| VdTÜV-Datasheet | 230 | | | |
| DIN | 17850, 17860, 17861, 17862, 17863, 17864, 17866, 1737 | | | |
| ASTM | B 265, B 338, B 348, B 363, B 367, B 381, B 861, F 67, F 467, F 468 | | | |
| ASME | SB 265, SB 338, SB 363, SB 381, SB 384 | | | |
| MIL | MIL-T-9046, MIL-T-9047, MIL-R-81556, MIL-R-81588, MIL-F-83142 | | | |
| SAE | AMS 4900, AMS 4901, AMS 4941, AMS 4942, AMS 4951 | | | |
| ISO | 5832-2 | | | |
| | | | | |

* not all Ti-grades are available in all specifications

Forms of Delivery

| Sheet | hot or cold rolled, annealed | | |
|----------------------|---|--|--|
| Strip | cold rolled, annealed, bright | | |
| Tube/ Pipe | welded or seamless, annealed | | |
| Bar | rolled or forged, annealed, machined | | |
| Wire | rolled or drawn, annealed | | |
| Forging | annealed, rough-machined or finished size | | |
| Welding Filler Metal | rod, wire | | |
| | | | |

Please feel free to contact our technical engineers if you need more specified or other product forms, details or if there are any questions left.

Fabrication

CP Titanium Grades are hot and cold formable. The capability of forming increases with decreasing content of interstitials – especially oxygen.

Material which is cold worked more than 5 %, needs to be soft annealed to obtain the specified mechanical properties and optimum corrosion resistance after being strengthened by cold working.

Machining can be done by use of conventional methods.

Heat Treatment

Preferably electrical heated furnace in inert gas atmosphere or vacuum.

Cooling medium: inert gas or air. Annealing at approximately 700 °C/3 minutes per mm thickness but minimum 15 minutes of holding time. Stress relieve annealing at 450 °C to 600 °C, holding time approximately 30 minutes.

Welding

CP Titanium Grades are welded with matching filler metal of the same grade or lower grade (= grade providing higher degree of purity). Suitable welding technics are gas tungsten arc (GTAW) and gas metal arc (GMAW):

For example Argon of 99.99 % purity should be used. Other possible procedures are plasma, laser and electron beam welding. Base and filler metals have to be dry and free of impurities and oxides. Full inert gas protection including the backside of the weld is required. Titanium shows a high affinity to atmospheric gases at temperature higher or equal 250 °C.

This leads to oxidation and surface embrittlement. Qxidized ends of filler metal rod/wire need to be removed before further welding.

The use of weld chambers is suitable for smaller components. A post weld heat treatment as stress relieve annealing is only required, if due to heavy sizes or the structural design residual welding stresses may occur.

Chemical Composition*

| | Fe | С | Ν | 0 | Н | Ti |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|
| Ti 1 max. | 0.20 | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.18 | 0.015 | Bal. |
| Ti 2 max. | 0.30 | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.25 | 0.015 | Bal. |
| Ti 3 max. | 0.30 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.35 | 0.015 | Bal. |
| Ti 4 max. | 0.50 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.40 | 0.015 | Bal. |
| | | | | | | |

* weight percent

Physical Properties

| | Ti 1 | Ti 2 | Ti 3 | Ti 4 |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Coefficient of thermal expansion 0-200°C | 8.7 x 10⁻⁰ [K⁻¹] | 8.7 x 10 ⁻⁶ [K ⁻¹] | 9.1 x 10 ⁻⁶ [K ⁻¹] | 9.4 x 10 ⁻⁶ [K ⁻¹] |
| Specific electrical resistivity* | 0.47 0.48 0.52 0.55 $[\Omega \cdot mm^2 \cdot m^{-1}]$ | | | |
| Melting point | ca. 1660 [°C] | | | |
| Density* | 4510 [kg · m ⁻³] | | | |
| Modulus of elasticity* (approx.) | 105 [GPa] | | | |
| Specific heat* | 526 [J · kg ⁻¹ · K ⁻¹] | | | |
| Thermal conductivity* | 22 [W · m ⁻¹ · K ⁻¹] | | | |
| | | | | |

* at room temperature

Mechanical Properties at Room Temperature *

| | YS** at 1.0 % Offset [MPa] | UTS*** [MPa] | Elongation A min. [%] |
|------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| Ti 1 | ≥ 200 | 290 - 410 | 30 |
| Ti 2 | ≥ 270 | 390 - 540 | 22 |
| Ti 3 | ≥ 350 | 460 - 590 | 18 |
| Ti 4 | ≥ 410 | 540 - 740 | 16 |
| | | | |

deviations are possible depending on product form, size and specification.

** vield strength (YS)

*** ultimate tensile

Mechanical Properties at Elevated Temperatures*

| | | 315 °C | 425 °C | 540 °C |
|------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Ti 1 | YS at 0.2 % Offset [MPa] | 103 | 90 | - |
| | UTS [MPa] | 179 | 138 | - |
| Ti 2 | YS at 0.2 % Offset [MPa] | 124 | 103 | 76 |
| | UTS [MPa] | 207 | 179 | 131 |
| Ti 3 | YS at 0.2 % Offset [MPa] | 138 | 117 | 90 |
| | UTS [MPa] | 221 | 200 | 152 |
| | | | | |

* approximate values

Zapp Precision Metals GmbH HIGH PERFORMANCE ALLOYS Zapp-Platz 1 40880 Ratingen Phone +49 2102 710-204 Fax +49 2102 710-391 highperformancealloys@zapp.com

SERVICE CENTER DEUTSCHLAND Zapp Precision Metals GmbH HIGH PERFORMANCE ALLOYS Hochstraße 32 58425 Unna

www.zapp.com

Further information regarding our products and locations are available in our image brochure and under www.zapp.com

The illustrations, drawings, dimensional and weight data and other information included in these data sheets are intended only for the purposes of describing our products and represent non-binding average values. They do not constitute quality data, nor can they be used as the basis for any guarantee of quality or durability. The applications presented serve only as illustrations and can be construed neither as quality data nor as a guarantee in relation to the suitability of the material. This cannot substitute for comprehensive consultation on the selection of our products and on their use in a specific application. The brochure is not subject to change control. Last revision: January 2022