

		DIN	EN Nr.	UNS (ASTM)	AISI	WCA
Designation	Cu-ETP	CW004A	2.0065	C11000	-	810

Chemical composition

Cu	Bi	Pb	Others
99.95 min.	0.0005 max.	0.005 max.	0.03 max.

Values (Weight %). In order to achieve maximum homogeneity and consistent quality, the actual manufacturing tolerances are tighter and more precisely than the composition indicated.

Main technical properties and features

Cu-OF (Oxygen Free) is a high purity, oxygen free, non-phosphorus deoxidized copper. This pure copper has a guaranteed minimal amount of 99.95 % of copper and a minimal electrical conductivity of 100 % IACS (International Annealed Copper Standard). Cu-OF is produced from a high-purity copper cathode Cu-CATH-1 (CR001A). The high-purity of Cu-OF is maintained during all the fabrication process without any addition of deoxidizing elements, like phosphorus, for example. This high-purity ensures a very high electrical and thermal conductivity. With its very low amount of impurity, it is suited to the high requirements of the electronic industry, superconducting at low temperature and vacuum applications. Due to its higher purity (it is free of elements that can evaporate in vacuum), Cu-OFE is more suitable for the vacuum application than Cu-OF. Cu-OFE fully complies with the specifications of Cu-OF, the acceptable level of impurities of Cu-OF is just slightly higher. Cu-OF contains no oxygen and is insensitive to hydrogen embrittlement. In contact with hydrogen, the containing oxygen coppers, such as Cu-ETP, can suffer serious damage inside the material, related to the reduction of copper oxides by hydrogen. Cu-OF is insensitive to this phenomenon and can be heat treated in reducing atmospheres. Cu-OF is an easily weldable inert gas; laser welding is more difficult. Its galvanizability is good, Cu-OF can also easily be dip tinned; it is easily solderable. It has excellent hot and cold forming properties and a good corrosion resistance, especially in an industrial atmosphere, pure water vapor, non-oxidizing acids and neutral saline solutions due to a good adherence of the oxide layer. However, Cu-OF is non-resistant to oxidizing acids, hydrous ammonia, hydrogen sulfide and seawater.

Typical uses

Due to its excellent electrical and thermal conductivity, Cu-OF is frequently used in the electronic and superconducting industries: lead frame for semiconductors, heat sinks, coaxial cables, underwater fiber optic cables, waveguides, hollow conductors, vacuum seals, anodes, microwaves tubes, etc.

Typical manufacturing range

		Thickness (mm)	Width (mm)	Length (mm)
Rolled products	Strip in coils [1]	0.010 - 2.000	1.5 - 200.0	-
	Strip as sheets [1]	0.010 - 1.500	10.0 - 200.0	100 - 3000

^[1] Not all our production possibilities are presented here. Other dimensions or product forms available upon request. Some combinations of thicknesses and widths are not possible.

Mechanical properties of strips

	Temper	Rp _{0.2} (N/mm ²)	R _m (N/mm²)	A _{50mm} (%)	Hardness HV
R200	H45	140 max.	200 - 260	33 min.	45 - 65
R240	H65	180 min.	240 - 300	8 min.	65 - 95
R240	H90	250 min.	290 - 360	4 min.	90 - 110
R360	H110	320 min.	360 min.	-	110 min.



Physical properties

Modulus of elasticity	kN/mm ²	127
Poisson ratio		0.34
Density	g/cm ³	8.94
Melting point / Melting range	°C	1084
Linear dilatation coefficient	10 ⁻⁶ ·/ °C	17.7 from 0 to 300°C
Thermal conductivity at 20°C	W/m °K	394
Electrical resistivity	μΩcm	1.7
Electrical conductivity	MS/m	58
Electrical conductivity	% IACS	100
Specific heat at 20°C	J/(kg. K)	385
Magnetic properties		Non magnetic

Tolerances (strip and foil)

	Thickness (mm)		EN Standard		Lamineries MATTHEY		
Thickness			10140	10258	LMSA	LMSA	LMSA
	≥	<	Precision	Precision	Standard	Precision	Extreme
	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	± 0.001
	0.025	0.050	-	-	± 0.003	± 0.002	± 0.0015
The table about is an autline of our typical	0.050	0.065	-	± 0.003	± 0.003	± 0.0025	± 0.002
The table shown is an outline of our typical thickness tolerances available. They are	0.065	0.100	-	± 0.004	± 0.004	± 0.0035	± 0.003
tighter than industry standards.	0.100	0.125	± 0.005	± 0.006	± 0.005	± 0.004	± 0.003
,	0.125	0.150	± 0.005	± 0.006	± 0.005	± 0.005	± 0.004
Our "LMSA Precision" and "LMSA Extreme" tolerances are available upon request.	0.150	0.250	± 0.010	± 0.008	± 0.008	± 0.006	± 0.004
	0.250	0.300	± 0.010	± 0.009	± 0.009	± 0.007	± 0.005
	0.300	0.400	± 0.010	± 0.010	± 0.010	± 0.007	± 0.005
	0.400	0.500	± 0.015	± 0.012	± 0.012	± 0.008	± 0.006
	0.500	0.600	± 0.015	± 0.014	± 0.014	± 0.010	± 0.007
	0.600	0.800	± 0.015	± 0.015	± 0.015	± 0.010	± 0.007
	0.800	1.000	± 0.015	± 0.018	± 0.018	± 0.012	± 0.009
	1.000	1.200	± 0.020	± 0.020	± 0.020	± 0.015	± 0.012
	1.200	1.250	± 0.020	± 0.020	± 0.020	± 0.015	± 0.012
	1.250	1.500	± 0.020	± 0.020	± 0.020	± 0.015	± 0.014
Width	Our width tolerances "Standard" is +0.20.0 (or ± 0.1 mm upon request). They are						

Our width tolerances "Standard" is +0.2, -0.0 (or ± 0.1 mm upon request). They are available for slit widths < 125 mm and thicknesses < 1.00 mm. Special tolerances upon request.

Camber	Width (mm)		Camber max. (mm/m)				
			LMSA Standard		LMSA Extreme		
	>	≤	≤ 0.5 mm	> 0.5 mm	≤ 0.5 mm	> 0.5 mm	
Our tolerance "LMSA Standard" respects the EN Standard 1654 (Length of measurement 1000 mm). Other tolerances upon request.	3	6	12	-	6	-	
	6	10	8	10	4	5	
	10	20	4	6	2	3	
	20	250	2	3	1	1.5	

Surface	Special surface qualities upon request
Flatness	Special requirement on the longitudinal or transversal flatness upon request

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