

# BERYLLIUM NICKEL STRIP ALLOY 360

## High Strength at Elevated Temperature

Brush Wellman's Alloy 360 (UNS no. N03360) beryllium nickel strip combines unique mechanical and physical properties required in today's high reliability electrical /electronic systems, heavy duty controls, electromechanical devices and in other high performance applications.

lent formability, stress relaxation less than 5% at 400° F, and fatigue strength (in reverse bending) of 85,000-90,000 psi at 10 million cycles.

Typically, this alloy is used for mechanical and electrical / electronic components that are subjected to elevated tempera-

tures (up to 700° F for short times), and require good spring characteristics at these temperatures. Some applications for this alloy are thermostats, bellows, diaphragms, burn-in connectors, and sockets.

Properties of beryllium nickel Alloy 360 strip that a designer can use include ultimate tensile strength approaching 300,000 psi, yield strength up to 245,000 psi, excel-

### Composition (Weight Percent)

Alloy	Beryllium	Titanium	Nickel
360	1.85-2.05	0.4-0.6	Balance

NOTE: Ni + Be + Ti + Cu = 99.5% min., Cu = 0.25% max.

### Physical Properties (After Age Hardening)

DENSITY lb./cu. in. (gm./cc.)	THERMAL EXPANSION 68-1020° F (20-550° C)	THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY BTU/ft·hr·F (cal./cm. sec. C)	ELASTIC MODULUS Psi (MPa)	MELTING TEMPERATURE	
				SOLIDUS F (C)	LIQUIDUS F (C)
0.299 (8.27)	8.0x10 <sup>-6</sup> / F 14.5x10 <sup>-6</sup> / C	28 (0.12)	28-30x10 <sup>6</sup> 195-210x10 <sup>6</sup>	2185 (1195)	2420 (1325)

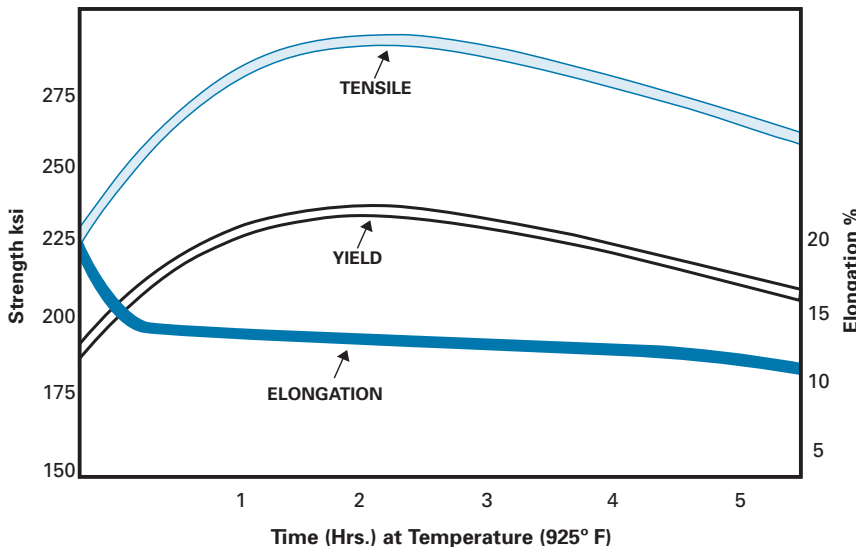
### Mechanical and Electrical Properties

Temper	Heat Treatment	Tensile Strength (ksi)	Yield Strength 0.2% Offset (ksi)	Elongation in 2 inches Minimum (%)	HARDNESS		ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES	
					Diamond Pyramid	Rockwell	Minimum Conduct. (% IACS)	Max. Resistivity (Micro Ohm-Cm)
A	-----	95-130	40-70	30	106-200	A39-57	4	43.1
1/4H	-----	110-150	65-125	15	153-293	A50-65	4	43.1
1/2H	-----	130-175	115-170	4	160-383	A51-70	4	43.1
H	-----	155-190	150-190	1	180-491	A55-75	4	43.1
AT	2.5 Hr. at 925° F	215 min.	150 min.	12	343-528	15N78-86	6	28.7
1/4HT	2.5 Hr. at 925° F	230 min.	175 min.	10	383-598	15N80-88	6	28.7
1/2HT	1.5 Hr. at 925° F	245 min.	200 min.	9	395-695	15N81-90	6	28.7
HT	1.5 Hr. at 925° F	270 min.	230 min.	8	446-695	15N83-90	6	28.7
MH2	M*	155-180	100-125	14	-----	-----	5	34.5
MH4	M	180-205	120-155	12	-----	-----	5	34.5
MH6	M	200-225	150-175	10	-----	-----	5	34.5
MH8	M	220-245	170-205	9	-----	-----	5	34.5
MH10	M	240-270	200-225	8	-----	-----	5	34.5
MH12	M	260-290	220-245	8	-----	-----	5	34.5

\*M - Indicates heat treatment performed at mill.

# BERYLLIUM NICKEL STRIP

## AGE HARDENING



**Beryllium Nickel Aging Curves**

Age hardening is achieved by a simple heat treatment, generally 1-1/2 to 2-1/2 hours at 900 - 950° F. To obtain specific properties, heat treatment can be performed outside this range. Controlled atmosphere is not required, but if a bright surface is desired, a

protective atmosphere or simple cleaning process may be employed.

Strip can be supplied with a copper plated surface for increased tool life. The copper should be removed before age hardening (see Pickling).

The graph shows typical aging response for 1/2 hard beryllium nickel strip. If your aged property requirements are different from those shown in the Mechanical and Electrical Properties table, consult your local Brush Wellman Sales Engineer or use beryllium nickel test specimens to establish exact age hardening parameters.

Since the age hardening process increases density by approximately 0.5%, a corresponding decrease in length (shrinkage) of approximately 0.2% will occur. Fixtures may be needed for age hardening when dimensional accuracy must be closely controlled.

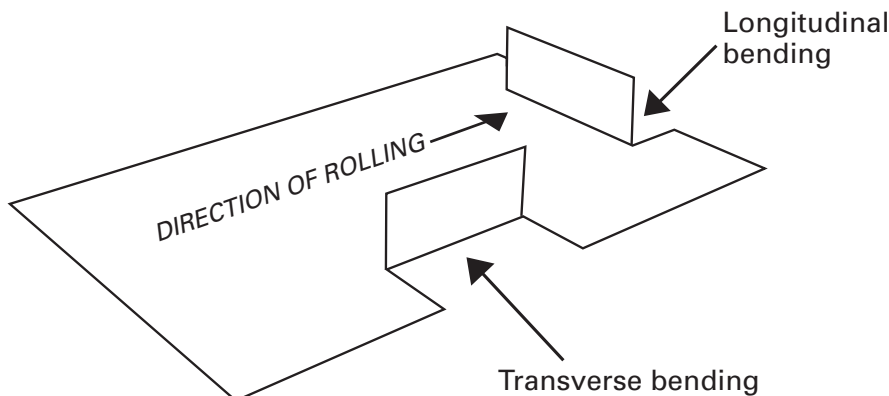
Mechanical properties of the mill hardened tempers (MH2 – MH12) are achieved with a proprietary heat treatment performed by Brush Wellman. With mill hardened material, heat treatment and associated cleaning steps are unnecessary and shrinkage is eliminated.

## FORMABILITY

Both heat treatable and mill hardened beryllium nickel demonstrate exceptional formability as measured by R/t (punch radius/stock thickness). The annealed temper is most easily

formed. It withstands severe bending and can be deep drawn. As the temper increases from annealed to hard, the mechanical properties increase, but the

formability is reduced. To take advantage of the highest properties obtainable and to minimize shrinkage during age hardening, material with the highest temper that will properly form the part should be selected.



The formability table on the following page should be used as a relative guide. The die progression and the resulting methods used to make the bends are critical factors with regard to strip formability.

Stamping and forming practices that are used on other nickel base alloys can also be applied to Alloy 360.

# BERYLLIUM NICKEL STRIP

## RELATIVE FORMABILITY OF BERYLLIUM NICKEL STRIP

Formability Rating	Specific Formability	Rolled Tempers	Heat-Treatable Alloy Ratio (R/t) for 90° Bend Direction of Bend		MH Tempers	Mill-Hardened Alloy Ratio (R/t) for 90° Bend Direction of Bend	
			Longitudinal	Transverse		Longitudinal	Transverse
Excellent	Excellent formability, used for deep-drawn and severely cupped or formed parts; can be bent flat through 180° angle in any direction.	A 1/4H	0 0	0 0	MH2 MH4	0 0.5	0 0.5
Very Good	Very good formability, used for moderately drawn and cupped parts; formable to 90° bend around a radius.	1/2H	0.7	1.2	MH6 MH8	1.0 1.2	1.2 1.6
Good	Slightly reduced formability, formable to 90° bend around a radius.	H	1.2	2.0	MH10 MH12	1.5 2.0	2.2 3.0

\*For strip up to 0.050" thick. Strip less than 0.010" thick will exhibit formability somewhat better than shown. This chart should not be used for part design since punch radius and not part dimension is used to calculate formability, and springback is not considered.

## STRESS RELAXATION

The stress relaxation characteristic of a material is its resultant loss in spring force with time at constant strain and elevated temperature. Beryllium nickel resists stress relaxation better than most other spring materials.

Testing of beryllium nickel strip at stress levels of 50% and 100% of the 0.2% offset yield strength and at temperatures of 400° F for more than 10,000 hours has shown a loss in spring force of only 2% and 5% respectively.

## PLATING

Brush Alloy 360 strip when properly cleaned exhibits surface chemistry characteristics similar to other commercial nickel base alloys. Techniques and procedures for plating and joining commercial nickel base alloys can be used on beryllium nickel.

## PICKLING

### Removing Copper Plating

Alloy 360 purchased with a copper electroplated surface should be pickled to remove this surface before heat treatment. A 2 – 5 minute soak in a 125° F solution of 20 volume percent sulfuric acid plus 2 volume percent hydrogen peroxide followed by water rinsing will remove the copper without

harming the beryllium nickel. Removal of the copper plating minimizes the formation of oxides during age hardening.

### Pickling After Heat Treatment

To restore the original surface luster after age hardening, a simple procedure can be used. Soak for one hour in a 160° F solution of 50

volume percent sulfuric acid followed by a thorough water rinse.

This process leaves a smooth, bright metallic surface which requires no additional mechanical cleaning and typically removes less than 0.0001 inch per side.



# BERYLLIUM NICKEL STRIP

## HEALTH AND SAFETY

Handling beryllium nickel in solid form poses no special health risk. Like many industrial materials, beryllium-containing materials may pose a health risk if recommended safe handling practices are not followed. Inhalation of airborne beryllium may cause a serious lung

disorder in susceptible individuals. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has set mandatory limits on occupational respiratory exposures. Read and follow the guidance in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) before working with this material.

For additional information on safe handling practices or technical data on beryllium nickel, contact Brush Wellman Inc. at 800-375-4205.



17876 St. Clair Avenue • Cleveland, OH 44110 USA  
TEL: +(1) 216-486-4200 • FAX: +(1) 216-383-6868  
www.brushwellman.com

**Manufacturing Centers:** Lorain, Ohio  
Elmore, Ohio  
Reading, Pennsylvania

## North American Service Centers

### Illinois

Brush Wellman Inc.  
606 Lamont Road  
Elmhurst, IL 60126  
TOLL FREE: 800-323-2438  
LOCAL: +(1) 630-832-9650  
FAX: +(1) 630-832-9657

### Michigan

Brush Wellman Inc.  
27555 College Park Drive  
Warren, MI 48088  
TOLL FREE: 800-521-8800  
LOCAL: +(1) 586-772-2700  
FAX: +(1) 586-772-2472

## International Service Centers

### United Kingdom & Ireland

Brush Wellman Limited  
Units 4/5 Ely Road  
Theale Commercial Estate  
Theale Reading RG7 4BQ  
Berkshire, England  
TEL: +(44) 118-930-3733  
FAX: +(44) 118-930-3635  
CONTACT: Mr. Guy Shapland  
EMAIL: Guy\_Shapland@brushwellman.com

### Germany

Brush Wellman GmbH  
Motorstrasse 34  
D-70499 Stuttgart  
Germany  
TEL: +(49) 711-830-930  
FAX: +(49) 711-833-822  
CONTACT: Mr. Karl Ludwig Rausch  
EMAIL: K\_L\_Rausch@brushwellman.com

### Japan

Brush Wellman (Japan), Ltd.  
Daichi Marusan Building 9  
Kanda Jimbocho, 3-Chome,  
Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo 101-0051,  
Japan  
TEL: +(81) 33 230 2961  
FAX: +(81) 33 230 2908  
CONTACT: Mr. Kazuo Hase  
EMAIL: Kazuo\_Hase@brushwellman.com

### Singapore/Asean

Brush Wellman  
(Singapore) Pte Ltd.  
110 Paya Lebar Road #02-01  
Singapore 409009  
TEL: +(65) 6842-4456  
FAX: +(65) 6842-6646  
CONTACT: Mr. Tony Ong  
EMAIL: Tony\_Ong@brushwellman.com

### China/Hong Kong

Brush International, Inc.  
Hong Kong Representative Office  
Room 604, Blk 1, Enterprise  
Square  
9 Sheung Yuet Road,  
Kowloon Bay, Kowloon  
Hong Kong  
TEL: + (852) 2318-1960 / 1907  
FAX: + (852) 2318-1879  
CONTACT: Mr. Jeffrey Oei  
EMAIL: Jeffrey\_Oei@brushwellman.com

### China/Shanghai

Brush Wellman (Singapore) Pte  
Ltd.  
Shanghai Representative Office  
22B HuaMin Empire Plaza,  
No.726 Yan An West Road  
Shanghai 200050, P.R.C  
TEL: + (86) 21-5237-2328  
FAX: + (86) 21-5237-2823  
CONTACT: Mr. Levis Jin  
EMAIL: Levis\_Jin@brushwellman.com

### Republic of Korea

Brush Wellman (Japan), Ltd.  
Korean Representative Office  
Room No. 621, Iriom Bldg, 599-1  
Yeonsu-2 Dong  
Yeonsu-Ku, Incheon City, Korea  
TEL: +(82) 32-811-2171  
FAX: +(82) 32-811-2175  
CONTACT: Mr. Yun Joo Kim  
EMAIL: Yun\_Joo\_Kim@brushwellman.com

### Taiwan, R.O.C.

Brush International, Inc.  
Taiwan Representative Office  
11th FL-6, No. 188 Section 5,  
Nanking East Road,  
Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China  
TEL: +(886) 2-2747-8800 x-121  
FAX: +(886) 2-2747-1485  
CONTACT: Kevin Wang  
EMAIL: Kevin\_Wang@brushwellman.com