PROPERTIES OF METALS USED BY MILL-MAX

Copper alloy rod and wire for precision-machined pins, receptacles & solder terminals (RoHS-2 directive 2011/65/EU, exemption 6c) allows up to 4% lead as an alloy agent in copper. All Mill-Max pin materials are: BRASS ALLOYS; 360 per ASTM B 16, and 385 per ASTM B455 PHOSPHOR BRONZE Alloy 544 (UNS C54400) per ASTM B 139 TELLURIUM COPPER Alloy 145 (UNS C14500) per ASTM B 301 Spring alloy strip for stamping "multi-finger" spring contacts BERYLLIUM COPPER Alloy 172 (UNS C17200) per ASTM B 194 BERYLLIUM NICKEL Alloy 360 (UNS N03360)

Properties of BRASS Alloy 360 ASTM B 16:

Chemical composition: Cu 63% (max), Pb 3.7% (max), Fe .35% (max), Zn remainder Temper as machined: H02/H04 Yield Strength: 25-45 ksi Tensile strength: 57-80 ksi Hardness as machined: 80-90 Rockwell B After machining, brass parts are often annealed (softened) for subsequent bending, swaging or crimping. A partial anneal down to 60±10 RB is recommended for 90° bends, a full anneal down to 35±15 RB is recommended for pins or terminals that are swaged (riveted) to a circuit board or crimped to a wire. Electrical conductivity: 26% IACS * Melting point: 1000°C/840°C (liquidus/solidus)

Properties of BRASS Alloy 385 ASTM B 455:

Chemical composition: Cu 60% (max), Pb 3.5% (max), Fe .35% (max), Zn remainder Temper as machined: H02/H04 Yield Strength: 16 ksi (min) Tensile strength: 48 ksi (min) Hardness as machined: 80-90 Rockwell B After machining, brass parts are often annealed (softened) for subsequent bending, swaging or crimping. A partial anneal down to 60 ± 10 RB is recommended for 90° bends, a full anneal down to 35 ± 15 RB is recommended for pins or terminals that are swaged (riveted) to a circuit board or crimped to a wire. Electrical conductivity: 28% IACS * Melting point: $1000^{\circ}C/840^{\circ}C$ (liquidus/solidus)

Properties of PHOSPHOR BRONZE:

Used for pins requiring more durability than brass. Stock diameters available: .072/.078" Chemical composition: Cu 88%, Sn 4%, Zn 4%, Pb 4% Temper as machined: H04 Modulus of elasticity: 15 MPSI Tensile strength: 70-80 KSI Hardness as machined: 83 Rockwell B Density: .321 lbs/in3 Electrical conductivity: 19% IACS * Melting point: 1000°C/930°C (liquidus/solidus)

Properties of TELLURIUM COPPER:

Used for pins requiring a higher current carrying capacity than brass or phosphor bronze. Stock diameters available: .079/.093/.125/.156″

Chemical composition: Cu 99.44%, Te .55%, P .008% Temper as machined: H02 Modulus of elasticity: 17 MPSI Tensile strength: 43 KSI Hardness as machined: 43 Rockwell B Density: .323 lbs/in3 Electrical conductivity: 93% IACS * Thermal conductivity: 91% IACS * Melting point: 1075°C/1051°C (liquidus/solidus)

Properties of BERYLLIUM COPPER:

Chemical composition: Cu 98.1%, Be 1.9% Temper as stamped: TD01 Properties after heat treatment (TH01): Modulus of Elasticity: 19 MPSI Tensile Strength: 175-205 KSI Yield Strength (0.2% offset): 150-185 KSI Elongation: 3-10% Stress Relaxation 1: 96% of stress remains after 1,000 hours @ 100 °C 70% of stress remains after 1,000 hours @ 200 °C Hardness: 36-43 Rockwell C Density: .298 lbs/in3 Electrical Conductivity: 22% IACS * Melting point: 980°C/865°C (liquidus/solidus) Since BeCu loses its spring properties over time at high temperatures, it is rated for continuous use up to 150°C. For "down-hole" and "burn-in" applications up to 300°C. Mill-Max offers nine contacts (#19, #24, #25, #26, #27, #33, #38, #56, #58) made from Beryllium Nickel Alloy 360 (UNS N03360)

Properties of BERYLLIUM NICKEL:

Chemical composition: Ni 97.6%, Be 1.9%, Ti 0.5% Modulus of Elasticity: 27-30 MPSI Tensile Strength: 245 KSI min. Yield Strength (0.2% offset): 200 KSI min. Elongation: 9% min. Hardness: 49 Rockwell C Density: .294 lbs/in3 Electrical Conductivity: 7% IACS * Melting point: 1,325°C/1,195°C (liquidus/solidus) * International Annealed Copper Standard, i.e.: as a % of pure copper.



PROPERTIES OF PLASTICS USED BY MILL-MAX

Standard plastics used for catalog products:

Injection Molded

PCT Polyester {30% glass filled}, High Temp., (black). Flammability rating UL 94 V-O

Nylon46, High Temp. {30% glass filled} or {45% glass filled}, (black). Flammability rating UL 94 V-O

PPS, High Temp. {40% glass filled}, (black). Flammability rating UL 94 V-O **Machined**

FR-4 Epoxy/Glass Laminate. In stock thicknesses available: .010", .020", .031", .047", .062", .093", .125" (natural color, beige). Other thicknesses available upon request. Flammability rating UL 94 V-O

G-30 Polyimide/Glass Laminate, .062" thick (natural color, brown). Flammability rating UL 94 HB

TEMPERATURE COMPARISON OF MOLDED INSULATORS MATERIAL HEAT DEFLECTION

IAL	HEAT DEFLECTION
	TEMP. (per ASTM D 648)

	·
PCT Polyester	529°F (276°C) @ 66 psi
Nylon 46	554°F (290°C) @ 264 psi
PPS	>500°F (>260°C) @ 264 psi

Note: Materials with HDT above 446°F (230°C) are considered suitable for "eutectic" reflow soldering. For "lead-free" reflow soldering, choose materials with an HDT above 500°F (260°C).

PCT is the standard plastic used with RoHS "lead-free" plated pins.

MILL-MAX STANDARD PLATINGS (FINISHES):

GOLD per ASTM	B 488, Type 1 (99.7% min. gold),	
	Code C (130-200 HK {Knoop hardness}),	
	Class (thickness) per customer's requirements	
SILVER per ASTN	1 B 700, Type 1 (99.9% min. silver),	
	Grade B (Bright),	
	Class S (anti-tarnish treatment),	
	Thickness (7.5µm/300µ" used for solder terminals)	
TIN/LEAD (93/7) per ASTM B 545 (Appendix X6.3.2.5 to eliminate		
whisker growth)	Class A (2.5µm/100µ″)	
	or Class B (5µm/200µ″),	
	Bright finish (Matte available to order)	
ELECTRO-SOLDER (60/40) per ASTM B 579, SC2 (8μm/300μ"),		
	Bright finish (Matte available to order)	

Standard finishes available for RoHS "lead-free" applications:

GOLD per ASTM B 488, Type 1 (99.7% min. gold), Code C (130-200 HK {Knoop hardness}), Class (thickness) per customer's requirements TIN (100%) per ASTM B 545, Class A (2.5μm/100μ") or Class B (5μm/200μ"),

Matte finish (With whisker and oxide inhibitors & a nickel underplate)

ALL MILL-MAX PARTS REQUIRE AN UNDERPLATE:

Brass parts need a barrier plate to prevent zinc diffusion, $50\mu''$ min. nickel or $100\mu''$ min. copper is recommended by ASTM B 545 and 579. ASTM B 488 also recommends a $50\mu''$ min. nickel barrier plate beneath gold to prevent copper diffusion inherent with all copper alloy products.

MILL-MAX STANDARD UNDERPLATES:

NICKEL per ASTM B 689, Type 2 (Bright), Class 1.25 (1.25μm/50μ")) or Class 2.5 (2.5μm/100μ") Also available for military and "non-magnetic" applications: COPPER per ASTM B 734, Class 2.5 (2.5μm/100μ") or Class 5 (5μm/200μ")

