Copper Mold Tube-DHP Data Sheet

Copper mold tube is the most critical and high wearing part of the mold. In contact with liquid metal the copper mould forms a billet (or bloom or slab) by cooling a thin shell of metal and forming a solid crust. By extracting of the still-solidifying billet and continuous feeding of molten metal to the mold a continuous strand is formed, that format is determined by the mould shape.

Chemical Composition:

SF-Cu = TP2 = DHP

Grade: DIN 1787

Cu > 99.96 %

P: 0.015% ~ 0.040 %

Chorome Plating Thickness: 0.10 ~ 0.12 mm

Mechanical Propertise:

Hardness: 85 ~ 95 HB

Elongation (A5): 10 ~ 25 %

Tensile Strength: 240 ~ 310 Mpa (N/mm^2)

Yield Strength: 190 ~ 250 Mpa (N/mm^2)

Physical Propertise:

Electrical Conductivity: 83% IACS[1]

Thermal Conductivity: 340 W/(m.K)

Modulus of Elasticity : 120×10^3 Mpa

Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: 17.1×10^{-6}/K

Recrystallization Temperature: 345 Degrees Celsius.

For more information please contact *Patron Group*:
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[1]. International Annealed Copper Standard