

TYPICAL PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Alloy	Average ¹ Coefficient of Thermal Expansion 68° to 212°F (°F)	Melting Range ^{2,3} Approximately (°F)	Density (lbs/cubic in.)	Thermal Conductivity (English Units ⁴)	Electrical Conductivity at 68°F (Percent of International Annealed Copper Standard)		Electrical Resistivity at 68°F (Ohms-Cir. Mil/Foot)
					Equal Volume	Equal Volume	
1100	13.1	1190-1215	0.098	1520	59	194	18
1350	13.2	1195-1215	0.0975	1625	62	204	17
2024-O	12.9	935-1180 ⁵	0.100	1340	50	160	21
2024-T3,T4	12.9	935-1180 ⁵	0.100	840	30	96	35
2024-T6	12.9	935-1180 ⁵	0.100	1050	38	122	27
3003	12.9	1190-1210	0.099	1200	48	156	22
3004	13.3	1165-1210	0.098	1100	41	134	25
3005	13.1	1175-1210	0.098	1190	45	148	23
5005	13.2	1170-1210	0.098	1390	52	172	20
5050	13.2	1155-1205	0.097	1340	50	165	21
5052	13.2	1125-1200	0.097	960	35	116	30
5056	13.4	1055-1180	0.096	790	28	95	37
5182	13.4	1055-1180	0.096	790	28	95	37
5657	13.2	1180-1215	0.097	960	35	116	30
6061-O	13.1	1080-1205 ⁶	0.098	1250	47	155	22
6061-T4	13.1	1080-1205 ⁶	0.098	1070	40	132	26
6061-T6	13.1	1080-1205 ⁶	0.098	1160	43	142	24

¹ Coefficient to be multiplied by 10⁻⁶. Example 12.2 x 10⁻⁶ = 0.0000122.

² Melting ranges shown apply to wrought products of ¼ inch thickness or greater.

³ Based on typical composition of the indicated alloys.

⁴ English units = btu-in/ft²hr °F.

⁵ Eutectic melting is not eliminated by homogenization.

⁶ Eutectic melting can be completely eliminated by homogenization

