



RAFFMETAL

THE ALUMINIUM EVOLUTION



Leghe di alluminio in colata continua. Continuous casting aluminium alloys

Standard: **UNI EN 1676 and 1706**

Alloy group: **Al Si 9 Cu**

Alloy designation: **EN AB and AC 46600 - Al Si 7 Cu 2**

Replaces: **LM 27**

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION %

ALLOY		ELEMENTS												
		Si	Fe	Cu	Mn	Mg	Cr	Ni	Zn	Pb	Sn	Ti	Individual impurities	Global impurities
EN AB 46600	min	6,0		1,5	0,15									
	max	8,0	0,7	2,5	0,65	0,35	-	0,35	1,0	0,25	0,15	0,20	0,05	0,15
LM 27	min	6,0		1,50	0,20									
	max	8,0	0,80	2,50	0,65	0,35	-	0,35	1,00	0,25	0,15	0,20	0,05	0,15

MECHANICAL FEATURES DETECTED FROM SEPARATE CASTING TEST SPECIMENS

Casting process	Temper designations	Rm Tensile strenght		Sp 0,2 Yield strenght		A Elongation		HB Brinell hardness	
		EN 1706	BS 1490:88	EN 1706	BS 1490:88	EN 1706	BS 1490:88	EN 1706	BS 1490:88
		Mpa	N/mm2	Mpa	N/mm2	%	%	HBW	HB
SAND (as cast)	F	150	140	90	80 - 90	1	1	60	70 - 85
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHELL (as cast)	F	170	160	100	90 - 110	1	2	75	75 - 90
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRESSURE DIE (as cast)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES (indicative values subject to the UNI EN and BS 1490:88 Standards)

DENSITY	2.75 Kg/dm ³
MELTING RANGE or MELTING POINT	525 °C 605 °C
SPECIFIC HEAT (at 100)°	
LINEAR SHRINKAGE IN SAND PROCESS	1.30%
LINEAR SHRINKAGE IN SHELL PROCESS	1.30%
LINEAR SHRINKAGE IN HIGH PRESSURE	
ELECTRIC CONDUCTIVITY	15 - 19 MS/m
MODULUS OF ELASTICITY	7200 Kg/mm ²

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY at 20°C	120 - 130 W/(m K)
LINEAR THERMAL EXPANSION from 20 t 100°C	-
LINEAR THERMAL EXPANSION from 20 t 200°C	23.0-10-6/°C
LINEAR THERMAL EXPANSION from 20 t 300°C	-
SUGGESTED MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE	780 °C
SUGGESTED CASTING TEMPERATURE	
°in sand	660 - 740 °C
°in shell	660 - 740 °C
°in pressure die	-

TECHNOLOGICAL FEATURES, QUALITATIVE INDICATIONS

STRENGTH AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURE(to 200°C)	GOOD
GENERAL RESISTANCE TO CORROSION	LOW
MACHINABILITY	GOOD
CASTABILITY	GOOD
POLISHING	MEDIUM

RESISTANCE TO HOT TEARING	SMALL
PRESSURE TIGHTNESS	GOOD
WELDABILITY	MEDIUM
DECORATIVE ANODISING	LOW
PROTECTIVE ANODISING	MEDIUM

AZIENDA CON SISTEMA DI GESTIONE PER LA QUALITÀ CERTIFICATO DA DNV = UNI EN ISO 9001:2008 =

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AZIENDA CON SISTEMA DI GESTIONE AMBIENTALE CERTIFICATO DA DNV = UNI EN ISO 14001:2004 =



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Replaces:

GENERALITIES REGARDING USE

The ingot recasting process must be carried out as quickly as possible and overheating must be avoided (maximum melting temperature 780°C).

The iron tools that can come into contact with the liquid metal must be appropriately painted to prevent contamination of the alloy.

The best results for refining the alloy are reached by treatments with inert gases such as nitrogen and/or argon with the intent of removing the hydrogen dissolved and the oxides present in the bath of molten metal. Better distribution of the gas in the molten metal is obtained by the use of relevant rotors. Pay particular attention that all transfer operations of the molten metal are performed with less turbulence possible. It is recommended to leave the molten metal at rest for a few minutes before starting casting. Careful skimming operations of the bath are recommended.

The re-cycling of risers and casting appendixes is allowed but within the limits of 40% of the total weight of the load.

The EN 46600 alloy is delivered by RAFFMETAL exclusively under the form of ingots produced with Continuous Casting, this has the following advantages:

- Lower presence of oxides with consequent reduced aptitude for the formation of HARD POINTS
- Fine and even structure with reduced quantity and dimension intermetallic compounds
- Reduced hydrogen content in relation to the high solidification speed.
- Possibility of customising according to different options of the dimensions and geometry of the stack
- Less risk of explosion of the ingot in the melting phase owing to the smaller presence of open shrinkage cavities.
- Improved metal yield owing to the excellent surface quality of the ingot

SPECIFICITY REGARDING USE

The EN 46600 alloy is relatively easy to use and therefore requires general attention that characterise the foundry aluminium alloys.

TYPICAL USE

Castings in sand and shell characterised by good workability and pressurised sealing. Used in the raw state for general uses.

Alloy **not in compliance with the EN 601** foodstuff Standard

COMPARISON WITH EQUIVALENT OR SIMILAR FOREIGN STANDARDS

	ITALY	GERMANY	FRANCE	G.B.R.	USA	ISO	JAPAN	TURKEY
	UNI	(Din1725/5-86)	(NFA57-105)	(BS1490-88)	(ASTM B179-82)	(3522-84)	(JIS H2211-92)	(ETIAL)
Equivalent	-			LM 27	-	-	AC4B.1	
Similar		225	AS 7 U 3 G		328.1		C 2 BS	-

HEAT TREATMENTS

Limitation of liability

The contents of these technical sheets gave an informative purpose and do not constitute a warranty regarding the properties stated. The decisions based on this information are taken under the responsibility and risk of the user and do not exclude it from the verification. If the former are not carried out, we do not assume any liability.

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