



# Copper Tin Nanoparticles

Sn:Cu

Copper Tin Alloy Nanopowder alloys are made from copper and tin,

and were the first to be developed about four thousand years ago.

Copper tin alloys or tin bronzes are known for their corrosion resistance.

Tin bronzes are stronger and more ductile than red and semi red

brasses. They have high wear resistance and low friction coefficient against steel. Tin bronzes; with up 15.8% tin, retain the structure of alpha

copper. The tin is a solid solution strengthener in copper, even though

tin has a low solubility in copper at room temperature. The room

Stock No: NS6130-07-703

7440-31-5 / 7440-50-8 CAS

99.9% Purity

<100nm **APS** 

Black/Tan Color

Powder Form

# Technical Specification

Sn:Cu Molecular Formula 8.94g/cm<sup>3</sup> Density

1083°C **Melting Point** 

# **Chemical Composition**

Assay 99.9% 92% Tin 08% Copper < 0.1 % Other Metal

















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## temperature phase transformation are slow and usually does not occur, therefore these alloys are single phase alloys. The tin bronzes are used in bearings, gears, piston rings, valves and fittings.

# **Application:**

#### 1. Good Castability

- Sand casting
- Die casting
- Centrifugal castings: rings/discs
- Continuous castings: bars/sections/hollows

## 2. In-built Corrosion Protection

### 3. Low Frictional Properties and Good Resistance to Wear

- Worm wheels
- Automobile gear selector forks
- ✓ Many other components where low friction and good wear resistance are required are commonly made from copper alloy castinas.

# 4. Non-Sparking Characteristics