

NOTZ group advanced metal solutions

| | | EN Nr. | UNS (ASTM) | DIN | WCA |
|-------------|----------------|----------|------------|-------|-----|
| Description | AI 1050 (99.5) | AW-1050A | A91050 | 3.022 | 910 |

1. Chemical composition

| Al | Si | Fe | Cu | Mn | Mg | Zn | Ti |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 99.5 min | ≤ 0.25 | ≤ 0.40 | ≤ 0.05 | ≤ 0.05 | ≤ 0.05 | ≤ 0.07 | ≤ 0.05 |

Values (Weight %). In order to achieve maximum homogeneity and consistent quality, the actual manufacturing tolerances are tighter and more precisely than the composition indicated.

Main technical properties and features

Aluminum (Al) 1050 is part of the high commercially pure aluminum series grade containing a minimum of 99.5 % Al, it is well known and commonly used. The unique properties of aluminum and its alloys make this material one of the most versatile, economical, and attractive metallic materials on the market. After steel, aluminum alloys are the most widely used in structural applications. Aluminum is a lightweight material, with a density approximately three times lower than steel. In addition, thanks to a self-healing and nanometric layer of aluminum oxide (Al₂O₃) formed on the surface, aluminum has good corrosion resistance to sea water, salt, and other environments.

Aluminum 1050 is known to have very high ductility, but low mechanical strength. It displays excellent electrical and thermal conductivity, and a highly reflective surface. Aluminum 1050 presents a high formability; thus it can be easily cold rolled. Aluminum is ferromagnetic, non-toxic and widely used in the food industry. Aluminum 1050 has poor machinability. It can be easily welded by conventional methods (TIG, MAG). Aluminum 1050 is hardenable by cold work but shall not be used in applications where strength is a prime consideration.

Typical uses

Electrical industry, chemical industry, food industry (equipment and packaging for food), pharmaceutical industry, architecture and construction, packaging machinery.

Typical manufacturing range

| | | Thickness (mm) | Width (mm) | Length (mm) |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|------------|-------------|
| Rolled products | Strip in coils [1] | 0.10 - 1.000 | 3 - 120 | - |
| | Strip as sheets [1] | 0.10 - 1.000 | 10 - 120 | 500 - 3000 |

^[1] Not all our production possibilities are presented here. Other dimensions or product forms available upon request. Some combinations of thicknesses and widths are not possible.

Mechanical properties of strips

| Temper | | | per | Rp _{0.2} (N/mm²) | R _m (N/mm²) | A _{50mm} (%) | Hardness HV |
|--------|------|-----|----------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | R65 | H30 | annealed | 65 - 95 | 20 min. | 15 min. | 30 max. |
| | R110 | H25 | hard | 110 - 220 | 60 min. | - | 25 - 70 |



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Physical properties

| Modulus of elasticity | kN/mm ² | 70 |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Poisson ratio | | 0.33 |
| Density | g/cm ³ | 2.71 |
| Melting point | °C | 650 - 658 |
| Linear dilatation coefficient | 10 ⁻⁶ ·/ °C | 24 |
| Thermal conductivity at 20°C | W/m °K | 222 |
| Specific heat at 25°C | J/(kg. K) | 899 |
| Electrical resistivity | μΩcm | 0.029 |
| Electrical conductivity | MS/m | 34.5 |
| Electrical conductivity | % IACS | 59.5 |
| Magnetic properties | | Non-magnetic |

Tolerances (strip and foil)

| | Thickne | Thickness (mm) EN | | andard | WEBER + CALIBRA | | |
|--|---------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|----------|
| Thickness | | | 10140 | 10258 | WCA | WCA | WCA |
| | ≥ | < | Precision | Precision | Standard | Precision | Extreme |
| | - | 0.025 | - | - | - | - | ± 0.001 |
| | 0.025 | 0.050 | - | - | ± 0.003 | ± 0.002 | ± 0.0015 |
| The table shown is an outline of our typical | 0.050 | 0.065 | - | ± 0.003 | ± 0.003 | ± 0.0025 | ± 0.002 |
| thickness tolerances available. They are | 0.065 | 0.100 | - | ± 0.004 | ± 0.004 | ± 0.0035 | ± 0.003 |
| tighter than industry standards. | 0.100 | 0.125 | ± 0.005 | ± 0.006 | ± 0.005 | ± 0.004 | ± 0.003 |
| Our "WCA Precision" and "WCA Extreme" | 0.125 | 0.150 | ± 0.005 | ± 0.006 | ± 0.005 | ± 0.005 | ± 0.004 |
| tolerances are available upon request. | 0.150 | 0.250 | ± 0.010 | ± 0.008 | ± 0.008 | ± 0.006 | ± 0.004 |
| | 0.250 | 0.300 | ± 0.010 | ± 0.009 | ± 0.009 | ± 0.007 | ± 0.005 |
| | 0.300 | 0.400 | ± 0.010 | ± 0.010 | ± 0.010 | ± 0.007 | ± 0.005 |
| | 0.400 | 0.500 | ± 0.015 | ± 0.012 | ± 0.012 | ± 0.008 | ± 0.006 |
| | 0.500 | 0.600 | ± 0.015 | ± 0.014 | ± 0.014 | ± 0.010 | ± 0.007 |
| | 0.600 | 0.800 | ± 0.015 | ± 0.015 | ± 0.015 | ± 0.010 | ± 0.007 |
| | 0.800 | 1.000 | ± 0.015 | ± 0.018 | ± 0.018 | ± 0.012 | ± 0.009 |
| | 1.000 | 1.200 | ± 0.020 | ± 0.020 | ± 0.020 | ± 0.015 | ± 0.012 |
| | 1.200 | 1.250 | ± 0.020 | ± 0.020 | ± 0.020 | ± 0.015 | ± 0.012 |
| | 1.250 | 1.500 | ± 0.020 | ± 0.020 | ± 0.020 | ± 0.015 | ± 0.014 |

Width

Our width tolerances "Standard" is +0.2, -0.0 (or \pm 0.1 mm upon request). They are available for slit widths < 125 mm and thicknesses < 1.00 mm. Special tolerances upon request.





Camber

Our tolerance "WCA Standard" respects the EN Standard 1654 (Length of measurement 1000 mm).
Other tolerances upon request.

| Width (mm) | | Camber max. (mm/m) | | | | | | |
|------------|-----|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|
| | | WCA St | andard | WCA EX | ktreme | | | |
| > | ≤ | ≤ 0.5 mm | > 0.5 mm | ≤ 0.5 mm | > 0.5 mm | | | |
| 3 | 6 | 12 | - | 6 | - | | | |
| 6 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 4 | 5 | | | |
| 10 | 20 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 3 | | | |
| 20 | 250 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1.5 | | | |

Surface

Special surface qualities upon request

Flatness

Special requirements on the longitudinal or transversal flatness upon request

Edition 2023/11

