

General information

Designation

2024

Condition O (Annealed)
UNS number A92024

EN AW-2024 (EN AW-AI Cu4Mg1)

EN number 3.1355

Typical uses

Screw machine products, aircraft applications, weapons manufacture, light beams, sports equipment.

Composition overview

Compositional summary

Al91-95 / Cu3.8-4.9 / Mg1.2-1.8 / Mn0.3-0.9 (impurities: Fe<0.5, Si<0.5, Zn<0.25, Ti<0.15, Cr<0.1, Other<0.15)

Material family

Base material

Metal (non-ferrous)

Al (Aluminum)

| Composition det | ail (metals | , ceramics | and g | lasses) |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|-------|---------|
| Al (aluminum) | | | | * 00 0 |

| AI (aluminum) | * 90.8 | - | 94.7 | % |
|----------------|--------|---|------|---|
| Cr (chromium) | 0 | - | 0.1 | % |
| Cu (copper) | 3.8 | - | 4.9 | % |
| Fe (iron) | 0 | - | 0.5 | % |
| Mg (magnesium) | 1.2 | - | 1.8 | % |
| Mn (manganese) | 0.3 | - | 0.9 | % |
| Si (silicon) | 0 | - | 0.5 | % |
| Ti (titanium) | 0 | - | 0.15 | % |
| Zn (zinc) | 0 | - | 0.25 | % |
| Other | 0 | - | 0.15 | % |

Price

Price * 1.06 - 1.17 USD/lb

Physical properties

Density 0.099 - 0.101 lb/in^3

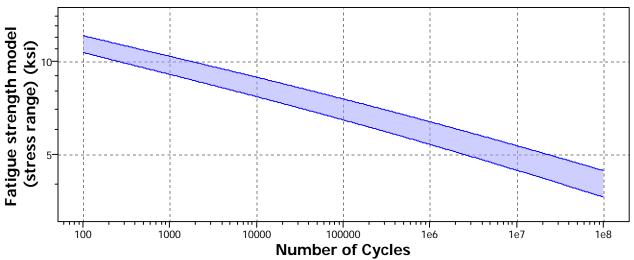
Mechanical properties

| 10.6 | - | 11.2 | 10^6 psi |
|--------|---|--|---|
| 10.3 | - | 11.5 | ksi |
| 25.5 | - | 28.1 | ksi |
| 18.5 | - | 21.5 | % strain |
| * 10.3 | - | 11.5 | ksi |
| * 10.6 | - | 11.2 | 10^6 psi |
| 10.3 | - | 11.5 | ksi |
| 3.77 | - | 4.06 | 10^6 psi |
| 9.86 | - | 10.9 | 10^6 psi |
| 0.325 | - | 0.335 | |
| 41 | | | |
| 52.3 | - | 57.8 | HV |
| * 5.67 | - | 6.24 | ksi |
| * 4.44 | - | 5.33 | ksi |
| | 10.3 25.5 18.5 * 10.3 * 10.6 10.3 3.77 9.86 0.325 41 52.3 * 5.67 | 10.3 - 25.5 - 18.5 - * 10.3 - * 10.6 - 10.3 - 3.77 - 9.86 - 0.325 - 41 52.3 - * 5.67 - | 10.3 - 11.5 25.5 - 28.1 18.5 - 21.5 * 10.3 - 11.5 * 10.6 - 11.2 10.3 - 11.5 3.77 - 4.06 9.86 - 10.9 0.325 - 0.335 41 52.3 - 57.8 * 5.67 - 6.24 |

Parameters: Stress Ratio = 0, Number of Cycles = 1e7cycles







Stress Ratio=0

| Mechanical loss coefficient (tan delta) | * 1e-4 - | 0.002 |
|---|----------|-------|
|---|----------|-------|

Impact & fracture properties

| Fracture toughness 33.7 | - 35. | .5 ksi.in^0.5 |
|-------------------------|-------|---------------|
|-------------------------|-------|---------------|

Thermal properties

| Melting point | 932 | - | 1.18e3 | °F |
|-------------------------------|-------|---|--------|-------------------|
| Maximum service temperature | 338 | - | 392 | °F |
| Minimum service temperature | -459 | | | °F |
| Thermal conductivity | 109 | - | 114 | BTU.ft/hr.ft^2.°F |
| Specific heat capacity | 0.205 | - | 0.213 | BTU/lb.°F |
| Thermal expansion coefficient | 12.5 | - | 13.2 | µstrain/°F |
| Latent heat of fusion | 165 | - | 169 | BTU/lb |
| | | | | |

Electrical properties

| Electrical resistivity | 3.6 | - | 3.8 | µohm.cm |
|------------------------|---------|---|------|---------|
| Galvanic potential | * -0.78 | _ | -0.7 | V |

Optical properties

Transparency Opaque

Magnetic properties

Magnetic type Non-magnetic

Bio-data

RoHS (EU) compliant grades?

Food contact

Yes

Processing properties

Metal castingUnsuitableMetal cold formingAcceptableMetal hot formingLimited useMetal press formingAcceptableMetal deep drawingLimited use

Durability





Water (fresh) Excellent Water (salt) Acceptable Weak acids Excellent Strong acids Excellent Weak alkalis Acceptable Strong alkalis Unacceptable Organic solvents Excellent Oxidation at 500C Unacceptable UV radiation (sunlight) Excellent Flammability Non-flammable

Primary production energy, CO2 and water

| Embodied energy, primary production | * 7.95e4 | - | 8.77e4 | BTU/lb |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---|--------|---------|
| CO2 footprint, primary production | * 12.4 | - | 13.7 | lb/lb |
| NOx creation | * 0.0748 | - | 0.0827 | lb/lb |
| SOx creation | * 0.128 | - | 0.141 | lb/lb |
| Water usage | * 3.04e4 | - | 3.38e4 | in^3/lb |

| Processing energy, CO2 footprint & water | | | | |
|---|----------|---|--------|---------|
| Rough rolling, forging energy | * 859 | - | 949 | BTU/lb |
| Rough rolling, forging CO2 | * 0.15 | - | 0.166 | lb/lb |
| Rough rolling, forging water | * 66.7 | - | 99.9 | in^3/lb |
| Extrusion, foil rolling energy | * 1.59e3 | - | 1.76e3 | BTU/lb |
| Extrusion, foil rolling CO2 | * 0.278 | - | 0.308 | lb/lb |
| Extrusion, foil rolling water | * 86.9 | - | 130 | in^3/lb |
| Wire drawing energy | * 5.64e3 | - | 6.24e3 | BTU/lb |
| Wire drawing CO2 | * 0.985 | - | 1.09 | lb/lb |
| Wire drawing water | * 137 | - | 205 | in^3/lb |
| Metal powder forming energy | * 8.7e3 | - | 9.62e3 | BTU/lb |
| Metal powder forming CO2 | * 1.62 | - | 1.79 | lb/lb |
| Metal powder forming water | * 611 | - | 916 | in^3/lb |
| Vaporization energy | * 6.66e6 | - | 7.37e6 | BTU/lb |
| Vaporization CO2 | * 1.16e3 | - | 1.28e3 | lb/lb |
| Vaporization water | * 1.79e5 | - | 2.68e5 | in^3/lb |
| Coarse machining energy (per unit wt removed) | * 315 | - | 348 | BTU/lb |
| Coarse machining CO2 (per unit wt removed) | * 0.0549 | - | 0.0607 | lb/lb |
| Fine machining energy (per unit wt removed) | * 1.31e3 | - | 1.45e3 | BTU/lb |
| Fine machining CO2 (per unit wt removed) | * 0.228 | - | 0.252 | lb/lb |
| Grinding energy (per unit wt removed) | * 2.41e3 | - | 2.67e3 | BTU/lb |
| Grinding CO2 (per unit wt removed) | * 0.421 | - | 0.465 | lb/lb |
| Non-conventional machining energy (per unit wt removed) | * 6.66e4 | - | 7.37e4 | BTU/lb |
| Non-conventional machining CO2 (per unit wt removed) | * 11.6 | - | 12.8 | lb/lb |
| | | | | |

Recycling and end of life

| Recycle | ✓ | | | |
|--|----------|---|-------|--------|
| Embodied energy, recycling | * 1.36e4 | - | 1.5e4 | BTU/lb |
| CO2 footprint, recycling | * 2.49 | - | 2.75 | lb/lb |
| Recycle fraction in current supply | 40.5 | - | 44.7 | % |
| Downcycle | ✓ | | | |
| Combust for energy recovery | × | | | |
| Landfill | ✓ | | | |
| Biodegrade | × | | | |
| Possible substitutes for principal component | | | | |



Copper can replace aluminum in electrical applications; magnesium, titanium, and steel can substitute for aluminum in structural and ground transportation uses. Composites, wood, and steel can substitute for aluminum in construction. Glass, plastics, paper, and steel can substitute for aluminum in packaging.

Geo-economic data for principal component

Principal component Aluminum Typical exploited ore grade 30.4 33.6 % 25 % Minimum economic ore grade 39 Abundance in Earth's crust 8.2e4 ppm Abundance in seawater 5e-4 0.005 ppm Annual world production 4.34e7 ton/yr Reserves 4.67e10 -5.16e10 l. ton

Main mining areas (metric tonnes per year)

Argentina, 460e3 Australia, 1.75e6 Bahrain, 900e3 Brazil, 1.33e6 Canada, 2,9e6 China, 21.5e6 Germany, 400e3 Iceland, 825e3 India, 1.7e6 Mozambique, 560e3 Norway, 1.2e6 Qatar, 600e3 Russia, 3.95e6 South Africa, 820e3 United Arab Emirates, 1.8e6 United States, 1.95e6 Other countries, 4.65e6

Eco-indicators for principal component

Eco-indicator 95 354 millipoints/lb Eco-indicator 99 322 millipoints/lb

Notes

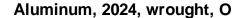
Other notes

Prices of Aluminum alloys fluctuate greatly and are dependent on batch size, unit size, forming methods, etc.

Keywords

AVIONAL, Alcan Alluminio SpA (ITALY); AVIONAL, Aluminium Walzwerke Singen GmbH (GERMANY); ALUDUR 570, German manufacture (Germany); LENNEDUR, Westfalische Leichmetallwerke GmbH (GERMANY); CHITONAL-24, Alcan Alluminio SpA (ITALY); CHITONAL-24, Alumix S.P.A. (ITALY); AK 24, Otto Fuchs Metallwerke (GERMANY); AK 25, Otto Fuchs Metallwerke (GERMANY); ALCAN GB-24S, British Alcan Aluminium plc (UK); AK 15, Otto Fuchs Metallwerke (GERMANY);

Standards with similar compositions





The following information is taken from ASM AlloyFinder 3 - see link to References table for further information.

CSA HA.4 0.2024 (ON Canada)

CSA HA.4 2024Alclad (ON Canada)

CSA HA.5 0.2024 (ON Canada)

CSA HA.6 0.2024 (ON Canada)

CSA HA.7 0.2024 (ON Canada)

ISO: Al-Cu4Mg1 UK (BS): 2L97

UK (BS Pre-1980): n/a USA (UNS): A92024 Germany (W.-Nr): 3.1355 Germany (DIN): AICuMg2

France: A-U4G1 Italy (UNI): 9002/4

Links

ProcessUniverse

Producers

Reference

Shape