

Controlled Expansion Alloys

Iron-Nickel Alloys



1. Chemical composition

	Ni	Cr	Fe	Cu	Others
%	36	-	Bal.	-	C, Si+, Mn

2. Physical properties

- Resistivity ($\Omega \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$)	: 0.80
- Temperature coefficient ($\text{K} \times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$) from 20 to 100 °C	: 1 350
- Thermal conductivity at 120 °C ($\text{Wm}^{-1} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$)	: 11
- Coefficient of linear expansion (coeff. $10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$) from 20 to 100 °C	: 1.50
- Density (g/cm^3)	: 8.11
- Melting point ($^\circ\text{C}$)	: 1 425

Standard mechanical properties

- Tensile Strength (daN/mm^2)	: 50
- Yield Strength (daN/mm^2)	: 30
- Elongation (A% on 100 mm)	: ≥ 25

3. Typical Applications

Invar® is an iron-nickel alloy with the lowest coefficient of thermal expansion in the temperature range -100°C to $+230^\circ\text{C}$.

It features optimised chemical compositions in order to achieve the best balance between expansion and the other properties required by the applications: mechanical properties, weldability, structural stability at cryogenic temperature, etc.

Typical applications are thermostat rods, clock balance wheels, moulds for composites and filters for mobile telephone relay stations.

April 2012 - The data enclosed in this document are only given as indicative values and correspond to our standard products. Different specific requirements are subject to discussion and formal approval by Aperam Alloys Rescal. For further information or special request, please contact us.