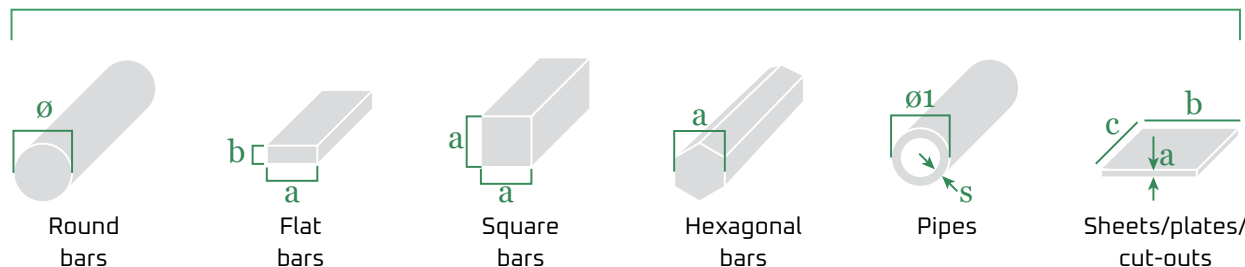


# Brass

## Brass and Special Brass

Alloys, international standards\*, and examples of use

### Supply program



Production method: drawn, extruded, rolled, cast, forged.

ISO	ČSN/STN	EN	DIN	UNS	BS	Properties	Examples of use
<b>CuZn39Pb3</b>	423223	CW614N	2.0401	C38500	CZ121-Pb3	Easily machinable by chip removal on automatic machines – free-cutting brass. It forms short, brittle chips. It's very pliable when hot. Good resistance to atmospheric corrosion	Free-cutting brass suitable for fittings, screws, and other mass-produced items. Architecture, locksmithing.
<b>CuZn40Pb2</b>	423223	CW617N	2.0402	C38010	CZ122	Easily machinable by chip removal on automatic machines – free-cutting brass. It forms short, brittle chips. It's very pliable when hot.	Suitable for fittings, screws, and other mass-produced items.
<b>CuZn39Pb2</b>		CW612N	2.0380	C37700	CZ120	CuZn39Pb2 is the most commonly used alloy for machining operations. It has excellent processing and hot forging properties. Cold forming is possible only to a limited extent.	Jewelry, emblems, plaques, medallions, components for the electrical industry, connectors, rotor bars, AC motors
<b>CuZn39Pb1</b>	423222	CW610N	2.0372/ CuZn39Pb0,5	C36500	CZ123	This alloy has good cold and hot formability combined with moderate machinability.	Fittings for water distribution, especially in coastal areas.
<b>CuZn37Mn3Al2PbSi</b>		CW713R	2.0550/ SoMs58Al2/ CuZn40Al2	C67420	CZ135	Moderate machinability. Good resistance to atmospheric corrosion, mildly aggressive water and gases, and oil corrosion.	Sliding bearings, valve guides, transmission parts, piston rings.
<b>CuZn36Pb2As</b>		CW602N		C35330	CZ132	Increased resistance to dezincification.	Fittings for water distribution, especially in coastal areas.
<b>CuZn28Sn1As</b>	423239	CW706R	2.0470	C44300	CZ111	Good corrosion resistance.	Condenser tubes for thermal power plants (condenser brass, also known as admiralty brass).
<b>CuZn35Ni3Mn2AlPb</b>		CW710R	2.0540			Moderate machinability, resistant to seawater.	Shipbuilding.
<b>CuZn21Si3P</b>		CW724R				High corrosion resistance, high strength.	The material is approved for use in drinking water. Sanitary products, pumps, devices, and fittings, automotive and electrical industries.
<b>CuZn31Si1</b>		CW708R	2.0490			Bearing material for high loads.	Bearing bushings, guides, and other sliding elements.
<b>CuZn25Al5Mn4Fe3-C</b>		CC762S	2.0598			High strength.	Bearings with high loads and low sliding speed.

\* The listed standards are equivalent but may not be identical and could differ.

ISO	ČSN/STN	EN	DIN	UNS	BS	Properties	Examples of use
<b>CuZn20Al2As</b>		CW702R	2.0460	C68700		Alloy with arsenic.	Condensers, seawater applications, welded pipes.
<b>CuZn28Sn1</b>			2.0470	C44300			Condensers, heat exchangers, instrumentation.
<b>CuZn38AlFeNiPbSn</b>		CW751R	2.0525	C47000		Alloy with higher strength combined with good machinability.	Instrumentation, condensers, heat exchangers.
<b>CuZn38Sn1As</b>		CW717R	2.0530	C46400		Alloy with good corrosion resistance.	Condensers, heat exchangers, instrumentation.
<b>CuZn36Pb1</b>	423214					Good cold workability, well machinable. Good resistance to atmospheric corrosion. Susceptible to stress corrosion cracking and dezincification in salt solutions and seawater. Not resistant to cyanides and ammonium salts.	Production of compasses and excavators.
<b>CuZn36P3</b>		CW603N	2.0375	C36000			
<b>CuZn38Pb1</b>		CW607N		C35000		It has good hot elasticity and excellent cold elasticity. Outstanding resistance to atmospheric corrosion. Dezincification occurs in seawater and saline solutions. Excellent solderability with soft solders and very good with hard solders.	For manufacturing components on automated thread-cutting production machines.
<b>CuZn38Pb2</b>		CW608N	2.0371	C37700	CZ128	Suitable for welding and soldering. Resistant to atmospheric corrosion, seawater, chlorides, and steam.	Clocks, measuring instruments, sliding components, and valve seats.
<b>CuZn35Pb2</b>		CW601N		C34200	CZ119		
<b>CuZn37Pb2</b>		CW606N		C35300			
<b>CuZn40Mn</b>	423234					Corrosion-resistant, cold-formable, well machinable.	Fittings with higher strength.
<b>CuZn35Al5Fe3Mn2</b>	423311					Excellent resistance to atmospheric corrosion. Not resistant to ammonium salts and acids. Susceptible to dezincification and stress corrosion cracking.	Highly stressed machine components, support screw nuts, and gears.
<b>CuZn31Mn1Al</b>	423322					Excellent resistance to atmospheric corrosion.	Common impellers of centrifugal pumps with higher peripheral speeds, valves, bushings, and rolling bearing cages.
<b>CuZn38Sn1As</b>	423237	CW717R		C46500			
<b>CuZn38SnAl</b>		CW715R	2.0525	C47000			
<b>CuZn43Pb1Al</b>		CW622N		C38000			
<b>CuZn43Pb2Al</b>		CW624N			CZ130		
<b>CuZn33Pb1,5AlAs</b>		CW626N					
<b>CuZn37</b>	423213	CW508L	2.0321	C27200	CZ108	Well-formable in cold bending, pressing, rolling, and drawing. It can be plated. Lower corrosion resistance.	For springs and other components in electronics, automotive radiator fins.

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ISO	ČSN/STN	EN	DIN	UNS	BS	Properties	Examples of use
<b>CuZn5</b>	423200	CW500L		C21000		CuZn5 is a solid solution alloy of copper strengthened with 5% zinc (brass). Its color resembles copper, as does its corrosion resistance, but it has better strength than copper or Cu-ETP. CuZn5 has excellent cold formability and is suitable for bending, stamping, and other cold-forming processes. The alloy can be soldered, brazed, or welded.	Components for the electrical, jewelry, and watch industries, stamping and minting, base for gold sheet and enameling, and cosmetic packaging.
<b>CuZn10</b>	423201	CW501L		C22000		CuZn10 has very good cold formability and is suitable for bending, stamping, and other cold-forming processes. The alloy can be soldered, brazed, or welded. As the zinc content increases, strength improves, but conductivity and ductility decrease.	Architectural, pressed, and deep-drawn products, jewelry, hardware, cosmetic packaging, and components for electrical engineering, mechanical engineering, and construction.
<b>CuZn15</b>	423202	CW502L		C23000		CuZn15 is a widely used alloy with an excellent combination of strength, ductility, and corrosion resistance.	Architectural, pressed, and deep-drawn products, jewelry, hardware, cosmetic packaging, and components for electrical engineering, mechanical engineering, and construction.
<b>CuZn20</b>	423203						
<b>CuZn28</b>		CW504L	2.0261	C25600		CuZn28, as well as CuZn30 and CuZn33, combine excellent cold-forming properties with good mechanical strength. CuZn28 offers good hot-forming properties and excellent soldering and brazing characteristics. Due to their outstanding deep-drawing capabilities, CuZn28 and the other two mentioned alloys are referred to as "deep-drawing" or "cartridge" brass.	Contacts for odometers, heater cores, thermostats, electrical connectors, radiator cores, radiator tubes, and radiator tanks.
<b>CuZn30</b>	423210	CW505L		C26000		CuZn28, as well as CuZn30 and CuZn33, combine excellent cold-forming properties with good mechanical strength. CuZn28 offers good hot-forming properties and excellent soldering and brazing characteristics. Due to their outstanding deep-drawing capabilities, CuZn28 and the other two mentioned alloys are referred to as "deep-drawing" or "cartridge" brass.	Deep-drawn and spun components, chains and fastening elements, heat exchanger tubes, and chemical processing plants.
<b>CuZn32</b>	423212						
<b>CuZn33</b>		CW506L	2.0280	C26800	CZ107	CuZn28, as well as CuZn30 and CuZn33, combine excellent cold-forming properties with good mechanical strength. CuZn28 offers good hot-forming properties and excellent soldering and brazing characteristics. Due to their outstanding deep-drawing capabilities, CuZn28 and the other two mentioned alloys are referred to as "deep-drawing" or "cartridge" brass.	Sockets, flashlight wire sockets, clamps, lamp holders, fixtures, screw housings, reflectors. Fastening grommets.
<b>CuZn36</b>		CW507L	2.0335	C27000		CuZn36 is the primary brass alloy for cold-forming processes. Although brasses with lower zinc content have better cold-forming properties, CuZn36 is the most commonly used alloy.	Fasteners: pins, rivets, bushings, eyelets, screws. Industrial: springs, chains, bead chains.
<b>CuZn40</b>	423220					Easily formable in cold processes such as bending, pressing, rolling, and drawing. Suitable for plating. Lower corrosion resistance.	

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