# **CONFLUENT**

# **Nitinol SE508 Wire\***

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Melting Point:	2390°F	1310°C
Density:	$0.234 \text{ lb/in}^3$	$6.5 \text{ g/cm}^3$
Electrical Resistivity:	32 μohm-in	82 μohm-cm
Modulus of Elasticity:	6-11 x 10 <sup>6</sup> psi	$41-75 \times 10^3 \text{ MPa}$
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion:	$6.1 \times 10^{-6} / {}^{\circ}F$	11 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C

### **MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Ultimate Tensile Strength (UTS):	$160-200 \times 10^3 \text{ psi}$	1100-1150 MPa
Total Elongation (min):	10%	10%

### SUPERELASTIC PROPERTIES

Loading Plateau Stress @ 3%

strain (min):	$65 \times 10^3 \text{ psi}$	450 MPa
Permanent Set (after 6% strain) (max):	0.2%	0.2%
Transformation Temperature (A <sub>f</sub> ):	41 to 64° F	5 to 18° C

## **COMPOSITION** (Meets ASTM F2063 requirements)

Nickel (nominal):	55.8 wt.%
Titanium:	Balance
Oxygen (max):	0.05 wt.%
Carbon (max):	0.02 wt.%

### **COMMENTS**

These values should only be used as guidelines for developing material specifications. Properties of Nitinol Alloys are strongly dependent on processing history and ambient temperature. The mechanical and superelastic properties shown here are typical for standard superelastic straight wire at room temperature tested in uniaxial tension. Bending properties differ, and depend on specific geometries and applications. Modulus is dependent on temperature and strain. Certain shapes or product configurations may require custom specifications. Materials are also available in the cold-worked or annealed conditions.

<sup>\*</sup>All values are typical, at room temperature. SE508 is a binary alloy suitable for superelastic applications at room and/or body temperature.