General Characteristics

In addition to having low melting temperatures CS Alloys are virtually non-shrinking; several expand or grow after they are solid. All are relatively soft and brittle. Some, like CS Alloys, work soften. All have high density, averaging about three cu. ins. per pound. The numbers in parenthesis refer to other CS Alloys literature giving more details on the specific end use. Write for your copy.

	2# Cakes	2# sSlab	3/16 U Bars	"Special Shapes on Request	Wire	Typical End Uses	Melting Point - Degree F	F) (No	Point - Degree C		Growth or Shrinkage	After Casting	Weight Lbs./In.3	Tensile Strength Lbs./In.2	Brinell Hardness No.	Maximum Load 30 Seconds, Lbs./In.2	Load Sustained		Compositi (%)
Low 117 Alloy	x	x	x	x	No	Use in jigging or fixturing delicate parts for machining (honeycomb), (B5 Supp. 3); dental models, prosthetic development work; proof casting (interna measurements), (E10); fusible element in safety devices (E3); radiopaque contrast medium in X- Ray; low temperature solder (E9)	,117	-	47.2	-	Initial Expansion. Shrinks to .0000" in 30 minutes	2 nours a 0002"	t.32	5400	12	-	-	3.34%	Bismuth: 4 Lead: 22.¢ Tin: 8.3 Cadmium: 5.3 Indium: 19
Low 136 Alloy	x	No	x	x	No	Anchor parts for machining (jet blades), testing, inspection (A1); block lenses in optica manufacturing; proof casting (E10); fusible element in safety devices (sprinkler heads (E3); fusible cores in compound cores; low melt solder (E9); sealing adjustment screws.	136	-	57.8	-	Expansion. .0000" in	Stable in 5 hours a 0002" Per Inch	t	6300	14	-	-	2.43%	Bismuth: 4 Lead: 22.6 Tin: 12.0 Indium: 21
Bend Alloy	x	x	x		1/8 & up	Anchor busings in drill jigs (A1); internal or external support of delicate parts for machining (B5); cores for spinning (B4); fusible mandrels in filament winding, fiber- glass laminatior (C3); drop hammer and embossing dies (D6); tube	158	-	70	-	Rapid Immediate Growth	Maximun .0057" Per Inch	.339	5590	9.2	10,000	300	4.17%	Bismuth: 5 Lead: 26.¢ Tin: 13.3 Cadmium: 10.0

Base Alloy	X	No	x	x	&	plastics (A1); metal parts in glass (Turflex® doors) (A1). Make fusible spinning chucks (B4); mandrels for electroforms (C1); drop hammer dies, stretch form blocks (D6); molds for plaster, plastics (G2); filler for tube bending (tubes over 1 3/4" diameter) (H3); hydrodynamic forming, seamless fittings; duplicate patterns in pottery and foundry (F6); liquid metal in autoclaves, heat treating (E4). Anchor: Shafts in permanent magnet rotors, locator members in aircraft assembly fixtures, metal parts in glass	-	124	-		Maximum .0022" Per Inch	.380	6400	10.2	8,000	300	1.75%	Bismuth: 5 Lead: 44.5
Tru Alloy	x	x	x	х	0	magnets in fixtures (A1). Make nests for parts in jigs and dial feed stations (B5); cores for electroforming (C1); embossing dies, form blocks (D6); joggle jaws; lost wax	-	138	-	Net Expansion .0005" Per Inch	Maximum .0005" Per Inch	.315	8000	22	15,000	500	5.00%	Bismuth: 5 Tin: 42.0

						in profiling (F7). Molds: For plastics (G2); encapsulating (G6); forming sheet plastics (G2); plastic teeth, prosthetic development; potting electronic components (G6); low temperature solder (E9); laps for rifle barrels.													
Low 147 Alloy	x	No	x	x	0	lower melting temperature than Bend) Will function about as well for same uses if slight freezing range is not objectionable. Some success has been reported in lens blocking by optix manufacturers.	-	142- 149	-	61-65	Immediate	Maximum .0052" Per Inch	.342	4950	11	10,000	300	3.27%	Bismuth: 4 Lead: 25.¢ Tin: 12.8 Cadmium: 9.6 Indium: 4.(
Safe Alloy	x	x	x	x	0	Originally made for toy soldier casting. Principal uses are in proof casting cavities (threads, dies, molds, blind holes) (E10); duplicate patterns in foundry matchplate making (F6); supporting workpieces while machining (B5); spray coating wood patterns, dental lab techniques (swaging jacket crowns); masks for electroplating and spray painting (E11).	-	158- 190	-	70-88	Grows to	Maximum .0025" Per Inch	.341	5400	9	9000	300	4.27%	Bismuth: 4 Lead: 37.7 Tin: 11.3 Cadmium: 8.5
						Originated by GE for anchoring punches in dies (A15); is used also to anchor: Non-moving parts in machinery, hold down													

Matrix Alloy	x	No	x	0	No	bolts in concrete floors, locator parts in tooling docks (A1). Used in split jaw chucks, jigs, fixtures (B5); metal forming dies, form blocks, joggle jaws (D6); repairing broken dies (A15); filling blow holes in	21 44	17- 40	103- 227	Growth	Maximum .0061" Per Inch	.343	13,000	19	16,000	300	2.57%	Bismuth: 4 Lead: 28.5 Tin: 14.5 Antimony: 9.0
Cast Alloy	X	X	x	x	0	Parallels TRU in its end uses also is preferred by some for electroforming mandrels, lost wax pattern dies due to greater dimensional accuracy; holding jet turbine engine blades for machining.	28 33	31- 38	138- 170	Maximum	Only - .0001" Per Inch	.296	8000	22	15,000	500	7.77%	Bismuth: 40.00 Tin: 60.00