

Subcategory: 6000 Series Aluminum Alloy; Aluminum Alloy; Metal; Nonferrous Metal

Close Analogs:

Composition Notes:

Aluminum content reported is calculated as remainder. Composition information provided by the Aluminum Association and is not for design.

Key Words: al6061, UNS A96061; ISO AlMg1SiCu; Aluminium 6061-T913, AD-33 (Russia); AA6061-T913

| Component | Wt. % | Component | Wt. % | Component | t Wt. % |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | |
| Al | 95.8 - 98.6 | Mg | 0.8 - 1.2 | Si | 0.4 - 0.8 |
| Cr | 0.04 - 0.35 | Mn | Max 0.15 | Ti | Max 0.15 |
| Cu | 0.15 - 0.4 | Other, each | Max 0.05 | Zn | Max 0.25 |
| Fe | Max 0.7 | Other, total | Max 0.15 | | |

Material Notes:

Information provided by Alcoa and the references. General 6061 characteristics and uses: Excellent joining characteristics, good acceptance of applied coatings. Combines relatively high strength, good workability, and high resistance to corrosion; widely available. The T8 and T9 tempers offer better chipping characteristics over the T6 temper.

Uses: Aircraft fittings, camera lens mounts, couplings, marines fittings and hardware, electrical fittings and connectors, decorative or misc. hardware, hinge pins, magneto parts, brake pistons, hydraulic pistons, appliance fittings, valves and valve parts.

Data points with the AA note have been provided by the Aluminum Association, Inc. and are NOT FOR DESIGN.

| Physical Properties | Metric | English | Comments |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--|
| Density | <u>2.7 g/cc</u> | 0.0975 lb/in ³ | AA; Typical |
| Mechanical Properties | | | |
| Hardness, Brinell | 123 | 123 | 500 kg load with 10 mm ball. Calculated value. |
| Hardness, Knoop | 153 | 153 | Converted from Brinell Hardness Value |

| Hardness, Rockwell A | 47.7 | 47.7 | Converted from Brinell Hardness Value | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| Hardness, Rockwell B | 76 | 76 | Converted from Brinell Hardness Value | | |
| Hardness, Vickers | 139 | 139 | Converted from Brinell Hardness Value | | |
| Tensile Strength, Ultimate | <u>460 MPa</u> | 66700 psi | | | |
| Tensile Strength, Yield | <u>455 MPa</u> | 66000 psi | | | |
| Elongation at Break | <u>10 %</u> | 10 % | In 5 cm; Sample 1.6 mm thick | | |
| Modulus of Elasticity | <u>69 GPa</u> | 10000 ksi | Average of Tension and Compression. In Aluminum alloys, the compressive modulus is typically 2% greater than the tensile modulus | | |
| Poisson's Ratio | 0.33 | 0.33 | Estimated from trends in similar Al alloys. | | |
| Shear Modulus | <u>26 GPa</u> | 3770 ksi | Estimated from similar AI alloys. | | |
| Shear Strength | <u>240 MPa</u> | 34800 psi | | | |
| Electrical Properties | | | | | |
| Electrical Resistivity | <u>4e-006 ohm-cm</u> | 4e-006 ohm-cm | | | |
| Thermal Properties | | | | | |
| CTE, linear 68°F | <u>23.6 µm/m-°C</u> | 13.1 µin/in-°F | AA; Typical; Average over 68-212°F range. | | |
| CTE, linear 250°C | <u>25.2 µm/m-°C</u> | 14 µin/in-°F | Estimated from trends in similar Al alloys. 20-300°C. | | |
| Specific Heat Capacity | <u>0.896 J/g-°C</u> | 0.214 BTU/lb-°F | | | |
| Thermal Conductivity | <u>170 W/m-K</u> | 1180 BTU-in/hr-ft²-°F | Estimated from other heat treatments. | | |
| Melting Point | 582 - 652 °C | 1080 - 1205 °F | AA; Typical range based on typical composition for wrought products 1/4 inch thickness or greater; Eutectic melting can be completely eliminated by homogenization. | | |
| Solidus | <u>582 °C</u> | 1080 °F | AA; Typical | | |
| Liquidus | <u>652 °C</u> | 1205 °F | AA; Typical | | |
| | | | | | |
| Processing Properties | | | | | |
| Solution Temperature | <u>529 °C</u> | 985 °F | | | |
| Aging Temperature | <u>160 °C</u> | 320 °F | Rolled or drawn products; hold at temperature for 18 hr | | |
| Aging Temperature | <u>177 °C</u> | 350 °F | Extrusions or forgings; hold at temperature for 8 hr | | |
| References for this datasheet. | | | | | |

Some of the values displayed above may have been converted from their original units and/or rounded in order to display the information in a consistant format. Users requiring more precise data for scientific or engineering calculations can click on the property value to see the original value as well as raw conversions to equivalent units. We advise that you only use the original value or one of its raw conversions in your calculations to minimize rounding error.