

#### **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY,**

(An Autonomous Institution)

#### Coimbatore- 35 DEPARTMENT OF MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING 19MCT102 – ENGINEERING MATERIALS



# Compositions

# Aluminium

 Aluminium alloys (or aluminum alloys; see spelling differences) are alloys in which aluminium (Al) is the predominant metal. The typical alloying elements are copper, magnesium, manganese, silicon, tin and zinc.

### Properties

- Aluminium can be severely deformed without failure. This allows aluminium to be formed by rolling, extruding, drawing, machining and other mechanical processes. It can also be cast to a high tolerance.
- Alloying, cold working and heat-treating can all be utilised to tailor the properties of aluminium.
- The tensile strength of pure aluminium is around 90 MPa but this can be increased to over 690 MPa for some heat-treatable alloys.



### Uses

•Aluminium is used in a huge variety of products including cans, foils, kitchen utensils, window frames, beer kegs and aeroplane parts. This is because of its particular properties.



### **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**,

(An Autonomous Institution)

Coimbatore- 35 DEPARTMENT OF MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING 19MCT102 – ENGINEERING MATERIALS



# Copper

• Copper occurs naturally but its greatest source is in minerals like chalcopyrite and bornite

# Properties

It is a soft, malleable, and ductile metal with very high thermal and electrical conductivity. A freshly exposed surface of pure copper has a pinkish-orange color.



