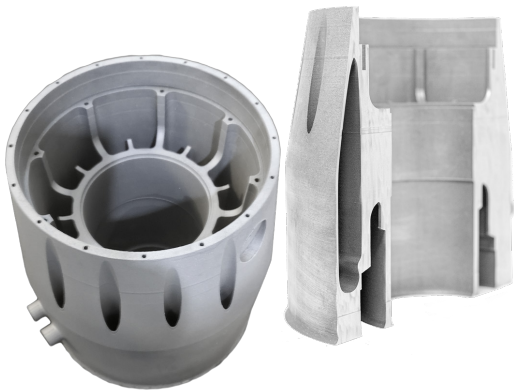


# Aluminum F357

## Material & Process Capability

Aluminum F357 is a lightweight, corrosion resistant, and highly dynamic load-bearing material ideal for applications that require a combination of mechanical and thermal load endurance with low weight. It is typically used for heat transfer and other components in the defense and automotive industries.

The VELO<sup>3D</sup> intelligent additive printing solution uniquely enables companies to build the parts they need without compromising design or quality - resulting in complex parts higher in performance than traditional casting techniques or other additive methods.



### General Process

Aluminum F357 is a foundry-grade beryllium-free aluminum-silicon alloy, similar to A357. It has excellent weldability and corrosion resistance and is heat-treatable to T5, T6, and T7.

This data sheet specifies the expected mechanical properties and characteristics of this alloy when manufactured on a VELO<sup>3D</sup> Sapphire<sup>®</sup> System. Parts built from Aluminum F357 on a Sapphire System can be heat treated using processes similar to those used on parts manufactured by other methods. All data is based on parts built with VELO<sup>3D</sup> standard 50 µm layer thickness parameters. VELO<sup>3D</sup> uses Tekna Aluminium F357.

|  |                 |                             |
|--|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Accuracy, Small Parts                            | ±0.050 (±0.002) | mm (in)                     |
| Accuracy, Large Parts                            | ±0.2            | percent                     |
| Minimum Wall Thickness; up to 500:1 aspect ratio | 0.200 (0.008)   | mm (in)                     |
| Typical Volume Rate <sup>1</sup>                 | 80              | cc per hr                   |
| Density  | 2.67 (0.097)    | g/cc (lbs/in <sup>3</sup> ) |
| Relative Density                                 | 99              | percent                     |
| Surface Finish, Sa <sup>2</sup>                  | 6 (240)         | µm (µin)                    |

### Mechanical Properties at Room Temperature

| Property <sup>3</sup>              | As Printed   |            | After Heat Treatment <sup>5</sup> |            | After Hot Isostatic Pressing <sup>6</sup> |            |           |
|------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------------------|------------|---|------------|-----------|
|                                    | Mean -3σ/Min | Average    | Mean -3σ/Min                      | Average    | Mean -3σ/Min                              | Average    |           |
| Modulus of Elasticity <sup>4</sup> | 53.4         | 73.0       | 48.2                              | 71.8       | 49.2                                      | 75.8       | GPa (MSI) |
| Ultimate Tensile Strength          | 332 (48.1)   | 350 (50.7) | 279 (40.5)                        | 307 (44.5) | 302 (43.8)                                | 329 (47.7) | MPa (KSI) |
| Yield (0.2% Offset)                | 230 (33.4)   | 238 (34.5) | 225 (32.6)                        | 252 (36.6) | 226 (32.8)                                | 262 (37.9) | MPa (KSI) |
| Elongation At Break                | 2.61         | 7.09       | 5.45                              | 10         | 9.12                                      | 12.76      | percent   |

1. Geometry-dependent. 2. Depends on orientation and process selected. 3. Mechanical & test samples printed in vertical orientation. 4. For reference; estimated from ASTM E8 tensile testing. 5. Heat treatment solution at 540°C for 30 minutes, water quench and age at 160°C for 6 hours. 6. HIP at 510°C at 15 KSI for 4 hours, rapid cool, solution at 540°C for 30 minutes, water quench and age at 160°C for 6 hours. Note: specifications may change without notice.