Aluminum Alloy for machining

<KN series>



Biggest Slab in Japan

- 430mm (thickness) x 2,610mm (width) x 4,500mm (length)
- Weight : approximately 14 tons

■Aluminum alloy mold material for resin molding



Cutting



Material for machining

Application Example



Front panel for Automobile



Vacuum chamber

■Feature

- KN series are:
 - Less Strain (Please refer to Page 4.)
 - Easier to control Surface accuracy in fabrication
 - Shorten fabrication time
 - Lighter than Steel
 - Easy maintenance

<KN500>

- Made by special continuous casting. And equivalent component to A5083.
- Very small processing strain, comparing to other material, helps to machine the material without straightening process.

Application

- Mold : Injection molding, blow molding, foam molding, Reaction Injection Molding, Vacuum pressure forming
- Vacuum chamber : transfer chamber, valve, lid
- jig and tool : base plate, jig for aircraft, machinery parts

<KN700>

- Equivalent component to 7003.
- Made by continuous casting.
- Compared to A2017, A7075 Rolled material, KN700 is available to provide thicker material.
- Comparted to zinc alloy, toughness is three times(eliminating crack of mold), increasing hardness 25% more.
- Solving pinhole

<KN520>

- equivalent to A5052.
- Applications are various such as big liquid crystal device, jigs and so on.
- Very small processing strain, fast delivery.

Application

- Parts for manufacturing equipment for semiconductor and LCD
- Jigs
- Machining processed goods

Physical properties comparison

	Unit	KN-500	KN-520	KN-700
Tensil Strength	N/mm ²	250	180	343
Yield Strength	N/mm ²	120	70	245
Elongation	%	15	25	10
Hardness	HB	65	45	100
Modulus of Longitudinal Elasticity	KN/mm ²	70.6	70	71.1
Density	Mg/M ³	2.7	2.7	2.8
Specific Heat	J/kg∙°C	963	963	963
Thermal Expansion Coefficient	X 10 ⁻⁶ /°c	24.2	23.8	23.8
Thermal Conductivity	W/m∙°C	120	198	180

%Representative value by Mitsubishi Test

