

Superior performance Co-Ni Alloy Product (SPRON)

Product Catalogue

2010-2011





Seiko Instruments Inc.

Superior performance Co-Ni Alloy Product (SPRON)

SPRON solves designers' problems



"SPRON" is a special metal (Co-Ni alloy) developed for mechanical watch springs, through collaboration with the Institute of Materials Research, Tohoku University.

It has the excellent characteristics of high elasticity, durability, corrosion resistance, and heat resistance allowing to be used in wide-range of fields, including medical materials, small precision springs, and metal diaphragms, as well as springs for watches.

CONTENTS

SPRON100	3
SPRON510	4
CORROSION TEST DATA & GLOSSARY	6
ENVIRONMENT & QUALITY POLICY	7
IMPORTANT	7

"SPRON" is the SII brand name coined from SPRING MICRON. As the name implies, our precision springs boast outstanding material properties and are machined to a precision finish controlled to the micron level.

SPRON 100 is a strain age hardening type Co-Ni alloy that makes the most of the work-hardening properties of cobalt-based alloys. High mechanical strength and corrosion resistance combined with excellent precision processing technologies make it ideal for precision devices, medical precision parts, and precision screws, as well as mechanical watches.

CHARACTERISTICS

Mechanical and physical characteristics

Tensile strength	Elongation	Hardness	Density	Young's modulus	Modulus of rigidity	Linear expansion coefficient	Electrical resistivity
Up to 2156MPa (Up to 220kg/mm ²)	3.00%	Hv. to 600	8.3 to 8.6g/cm ³	206 to 216GPa (21 to 22×10 ³ kg/mm ²)	80.4GPa (8.2×10 ³ kg/mm ²)	12 to 13×10 ^{-6/°} C (20 to 50°C)	98 to 100μΩ-cm

(Wire drawing material: cold processing + age treatment)

Chemical components



APPLICATIONS

- Precision springs

- (coils, torsion springs, flat springs, disc springs)
- Springs for measuring instruments
- Cable guides for driving robot devices
- Metal diaphragm for special valves
- Medical precision parts
- Wires for medical devices





Since SPRON 100 is a work-hardening and age-hardening material, an optimum mechanical strength can be obtained when it is heat-processed between 500°C and 600°C after cold treatment.

S-N curves S-N curves of SPRON 100 processing ratio at 60% 1,500 Repeated stressσ(M • Pa) 1,400 O As rolled 1,300 500°C × 2-hour age treatment 1,200 1,100 1,000 900 800 700 600 500 10,000 100,000 1,000,000 10,000,000 100,000,000 Cycle number to failure (N)

The above graph shows the S-N curves when rolled materials with a 60% processing rate are bent for fatigue tests. The above graph also shows that the fatigue limit is 750 MPa when heat processing is performed at 500° C.

SPRON 2010-2011

SPRON 510 is a strain age-hardening type Co-Ni-Cr-Mo alloy with material characteristics that are more advanced than SPRON 100. It is non-magnetic and features ultra high elasticity and high mechanical strength, as well as high durability and heat resistance.

APPLICATIONS

- Metal diaphragms for clean valves
- Metal diaphragms and pipes for mass flow controllers
- Parts for pressure sensors (diaphragms and pipes)
- Corrosion-resistant, precision processed parts
- Precision parts for medical equipment
- Precision springs (coils, torsion springs, flat springs, disc springs)

CHARACTERISTICS

Mechanical and physical characteristics

Tensile strength	Stiffness	Elongation	Hardness	Density	Young's modulus	Modulus of rigidity	Linear expansion coefficient	Electrical resistivity	Intensity of magnetization
Up to 2940MPa (Up to 300kg/mm ²)	Up to 5684MPa (Up to 580kg/mm ²)	3.00%	Hv. to 800	8.5 to 8.7 g/cm ³	216 to 225GPa (22 to 23×10 ³ kg/mm ²)	83.3GPa (8.5×10 ³ kg/mm ²)	12 to 13×10 ^{-6/°} C (20 to 50°C)	98 to 100 μΩ-cm	0 (5kOe)

(Wire drawing material: cold processing + age treatment)



Relationship between mechanical characteristics and heat treatment temperature



The above graph shows the tensile strength, hardness, and elongation when material with a wire diameter of 1.0mm and which has been subjected to a wire-drawing process with a process rate of 90% is heat-processed at each temperature for two hours.



The above graph shows the S-N curves when 0.13mm-thick materials with a 73% processing rate of roll drawing are bent for fatigue tests. The above graph also shows that the fatigue limit is 850 MPa when heat processing is performed at 500°C.



Fatigue due to both statistical and dynamic loads is very small, thus achieving large spring load by a fine spring. High fatigue strength against repetition makes it resistant to fatigue breaking.



The above shows that SPRON 510 features excellent characteristics in both low and high temperature ranges.

CORROSION TEST DATA & GLOSSARY

Corrosion Test Results





Annealing temperature of sample: $1100^{\circ}C \times 2$ hours Surface condition of sample: Polished using #1000 paper

All data, dimensions, characteristics and values shown in this catalogue are for reference only. Please contact your local Seiko Instruments Representative for current detailed specifications.

GLOSSARY

Term	Unit	Description
As rolling		Roll drawing has completed.
Stress	MPa	Stress value in fatigue test.
Rate of work		Degree of cold deformation processing, such as wire drawing and rolling. Also known as cold working ratio. The working ratio is the quotient of the sectional area divided by the difference between the sectional areas of the material before and after working, expressed in percentage (%).
Vickers hardness	Hv.	The quotient of the force applied for the indent divided by the surface area of the indent which was produced on the test piece by an indenter (diamond square cone of which angle of opposite faces is 136°).
Strength		Mechanical strength such as tensile strength and hardness
Cycle number to fallure	Ν	Number of repetitions for fatigue test.
Stiffness	MPa (kg/mm ²)	Maximum stress value in transverse test
Electrical resistivity	μΩ-cm	Electrical resistance ratio specific to a substance
Intensity of magnetization	G	Magnetic flux density in a 5 KOe magnetic field
Aging treatment		Heat processing to improve mechanical characteristics by applying a specified temperature
Rate of wire drawing		The rate of drawing is the quotient of the sectional area difference of material before and after working, divided by the sectional area of pre-worked material, expressed in percentage (%).
Coefficient of linear expansion	1/K (1/°C)	The rate of length change in accordance with the temperature change
Durability		Fatigue characteristics (characteristics resistant against repeated loads)
Corrosion resistance		Durability against corrosive gases and solvent
Heat resistance		Resistance to degredation of characteristics, such as mechanical strength, in a high temperature environment
Young's modulus	GPa (kg/mm ²)	Proportional constant existing between vertical stress and vertical strain
Elasticity		Young's modulus and modulus of rigidity
Heat treatment		Heat application and cooling of metallic materials in appropriate conditions to gain desired characteristics
Non-magnetic material		Property of barely being influenced, if at all, by magnetism
Tensile strength	MPa (kg/mm ²)	Maximum stress value for tensile test
Modulus of relaxation		Relaxation degree due to repeated loading by tensile coil spring model
Bending stress	MPa	Force in specified area that arises when material is bent
S-N curves for the bending fatigue		Graph showing the results of bending fatigue test (Stress and repetition counts are logarithmically expressed in the vertical and horizontal axes, respectively.)
Modulus of rigidity	GPa (kg/mm ²)	Proportional constant between stress and shear strain when shear force is applied
Cold working		Deformation processing performed at normal temperature
* The above glossary was created ba	ased on terms ap	pearing in the SII catalogues and does not certify the contents and products.

ENVIRONMENT & QUALITY POLICY



With the participation of all of Micro-Energy Division members, we deploy a clean-up and beautification campaign in all
areas surrounding our factory twice a year. In addition, we participate in the clean up activity at Hirose River once a year.

IMPORTANT

- 1. The information herein is subject to change without notice.
- Neither reproduction, duplication nor unauthorized use of this catalog in whole or part is allowed without the prior written approval of Seiko Instruments Inc.
- The colors of the products reproduced herein ("Products") may be different from the actual colors. Check colors on actual products before using the Products.
- 4. Circuits and respective application methods described herein are for reference only. Seiko Instruments Inc. shall not be liable for any damages or losses resulting from any claim by third parties that any Products or application methods described herein infringe any right intellectual property right. All intellec-

tual property rights with respect to the Products belong exclusively to Seiko Instruments Inc.

Seiko Instruments Inc. does not grant users of the Products any right or license to the Products hereunder. When Products include Strategic Products (or Services) stipulated

- When Products include Strategic Products (or Services) stipulated in the Foreign Exchange and Trade Control Law, they shall not be exported without permission of governmental authorities.
- 6. The Products are designed for consumer equipment and cannot be used as part of any device or equipment which influences the human body or requires a significantly high reliability, such as physical exercise equipment, medical equipment, disaster prevention equipment, gas related equipment, vehicles, aircraft and equipment mounted on vehicles.

र्मि We value the "takumi" spirit. 🍃

"Takumi" is the Japanese spirit of craftsmanship used to embody our work with the highest quality, precision, and utmost care. Cultivated by a long watch manufacturing history, SII applies its unique technology and know-how to create compact, energy saving, and high quality products to exceed your expectations. SII Electronic Components supports your future with our "Takumi" spirit.



Micro-Energy Division who manufactures the products described in this catalog holds the ISO 9001 quality management system certificate, and the ISO 14001 environmental management systems certificate.



www.sii-me.com

Seiko Instruments Inc.

Micro-Energy Division 1-8, Nakase, Mihamaku, Chiba-shi, Chiba 261-8507, Japan Telephone:+81-43-211-1735 Facsimile:+81-43-211-8034 Email:component@sii.co.jp

Asia

Seiko Instruments (H.K.) Ltd.

4-5/F, Wyler Centre 2, 200 Tai Lin Pai Rd., Kwai Chung, N.T., Kowloon, Hong Kong Telephone: +852-2421-8611 Facsimile: +852-2480-5479 E-mail:sales@sih.com.hk http://www.sih.com.hk

Seiko Instruments (Shanghai) Inc.

Room 2902, 29th Floor, Shanghai Plaza, 138 Mid Huaihai Rd., Shanghai 200021, China Telephone: +86-21-6375-6611 Facsimile: +86-21-6375-6727

Europe

Seiko Instruments GmbH

Siemensstrasse 9 D-63263 Neu Isenburg, Germany Telephone: +49-6102-297-0 Facsimile: +49-6102-297-50100 Email:info@seiko-instruments.de http://www.seiko-instruments.de

French Branch 107, Quai du Docteur Dervaux F-92600 Asnieres-Sur-Seine, France Telephone: +33-1-46-88-08-30 Facsimile: +33-1-46-88-08-39 Email:info@seiko-instruments.fr http://www.seiko-instruments.fr

(Specifications are subject to change without notice.)

Released in October 2010

Seiko Instruments Taiwan Inc.

6F, No.236, Sec.2, Jianguo N. Rd., Taipei 104, Taiwan Telephone: +886-2-2516-8518 Facsimile: +886-2-2516-1186 Email:public@sii.co.jp http://www.sii.com.tw

Seiko Instruments Korea Inc.

#507, 508, Korea City Air Terminal Bldg., 159-6, Samsung-dong, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, 135-728 Korea Telephone: +82-2-565-8006 Facsimile: +82-2-565-8306 http://www.sii.co.kr

North/Central/South America

Seiko Instruments U.S.A., Inc.

2990 Lomita Blvd. Torrance, CA 90505, U.S.A. Telephone: +1-310-517-8124 Facsimile: +1-310-517-7792 Email:info@siu-la.com http://www.sii-me.com

Contact us



Printed on recycled paper