

C111 / CW114C is a free machining sulphur copper with a machinability rating of approximately 80% (free machining brass = 100%). The addition of sulphur to the copper creates Cu₂S copper sulphide within the microstructure that acts as a chip breaker and forms the basis of the free machining capacity.

The free cutting properties of sulphur copper combined with its high retention of electrical and thermal conductivity values (usually only associated with purer coppers) enables its use in a wide variety of applications. The C111 / CW114C can also be machined at much higher speeds with lower tool wear, giving machinists and designers a more cost effective product.

Sulphur copper is de-oxidised during its manufacture by adding phosphorus, and as a result the material offers a freedom from hydrogen embrittlement. Other benefits of C111 / CW114C are high corrosion resistance, a very good formability and can be joined easily by soldering.

Chemical Composition

Copper	Rem
Sulphur	0.2–0.7%
Phosphorus	0.003-0.012%
Total Imps	0.1% max

Related Specifications

- BS2874 C111
- C14700
- BS EN12164 CW114C
- CuSP

Key Features

- Excellent Electrical Conductivity
- Free Machinability
- Freedom from Hydrogen Embrittlement
- Very Good thermal conductivity
- High corrosion resistance

Typical Physical Properties

Melting Point	1079°C
Density	8.94 g/cm ³
Specific heat	385 J/Kg °K
Thermal conductivity	347 W/m
Thermal expansion coefficient (20-200°C)	17 x 10 ⁻⁶ per °C
Electrical conductivity	93% IACS
Electrical resistivity	0.0181 microhm m
Modulus of elasticity	12500 Kg/mm ²

Fabrication Properties

Hot Working Temperature Range	750-870°C
Hot Formability	Good
Cold Formability	Good
Cold reduction between anneals	70% max.
Machinability rating (free cutting brass = 100)	80%

Joining Methods

Soldering	Excellent
Brazing	Good
Oxy-acetylene welding	Not Recommended
Gas-shielded arc welding	Not Recommended
Resistance welding: Spot and Seam	Not recommended
Butt	Fair

Typical Uses:

Traditional uses for C111 / CW114C sulphur copper are electrical components that require high conductivity values combined with free machining properties including; transformer and circuit breaker terminals, electrical contacts and connectors, clamps, cable glands and fasteners.

This technical information is given by Holme Dodsworth Metals without charge and the user shall employ such information at their own discretion and risk. For more detailed technical advice on temper selection, fabrication, joining, machining, physical and mechanical data please contact us as space does not permit the listing of every feature of the material.