

POWDERRANGE Ti64

Applicable specifications: ASTM F3001

Associated specifications: UNS R56400, UNS R56407, ASTM B348, ASTM B265, F136, AMS 4907, AMS 4930, AMS 6932, AMS T9046, AMS T9047, SPS M618

Type analysis

Single figures are nominal except where noted.

Titanium	Balance	Aluminum	5.50–6.50 %	Vanadium	3.50–4.50 %
Iron	0.25 %	Oxygen	0.13 %	Carbon	0.08 %
Nitrogen	0.03 %	Hydrogen	0.0125 %	Yttrium	0.005 %
Other, each	< 0.10 %	Other, total	< 0.40 %		

Description

PowderRange Ti64 (Titanium-6% Aluminum-4% Vanadium, Ti-6Al-4V) is a high-performance titanium alloy characterized by excellent mechanical properties with a low specific weight and good corrosion resistance. Grade 23 (known as ELI) has lower limits for interstitial elements and is considered the higher purity version. Grade 23 displays increased ductility and fracture toughness with a slight reduction in strength over Grade 5, due to the reduction in interstitials. PowderRange Ti64 complies to ASTM F3001.

One manufacturing method for Ti-6Al-4V powder is plasma atomization, resulting in superior sphericity and low residual elements such as oxygen, but introduces the risk of high-density inclusions that are inherent to the plasma atomization process. Certain gas atomization techniques such as EIGA, can also achieve comparable residual element levels with acceptable morphology for powder-bed additive machines. EIGA uses a method which is in a ceramic- and tungsten-free process which reduces the risk of high-density inclusions. PowderRange Ti64 can be processed with argon shielding gas.

Key Properties:

- High strength-to-weight ratio
- Wear and corrosion resistant
- Fracture toughness and fatigue resistance
- Excellent biocompatibility
- Superior weldability in laser AM processes

Markets:

- Aerospace
- Automotive
- Energy
- Medical

Applications:

- Orthopedic/dental implants
- Medical fracture and surgical tools
- Gas turbine engine parts
- Aircraft and spacecraft components
- Automotive and motorsport components

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Powder properties

PART NUMBER	PowderRange Ti64 F	PowderRange Ti64 E
APPLICATION	L-PBF ¹	EB-PBF or DED ¹
MAXIMUM PARTICLE SIZE	Max 1 wt% > 53 μm^2	Max 10 wt% > 106 μm^2
MINIMUM PARTICLE SIZE	Max 10 vol% < 15 μm^3	Max 10 wt% < 45 μm^2
LSD PERCENTILE	D10, D50, D90 ³ , reported	
ATOMIZATION	Vacuum Induction Melted, Argon Gas Atomized	
APPARENT DENSITY (G/CM³)	Measured according to ASTM B212 ⁴ and reported	
HALL FLOW (S/50G)	Measured according to ASTM B213 ⁵ and reported	

¹ ASTM/ISO 52900: Laser — Powder Bed Fusion (L-PBF), Electron-Beam Powder Bed Fusion (EB-PBF), Directed Energy Deposition (DED)

² ASTM B214 Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis for Metal Powders

³ ASTM B822 Standard Test Method for Particle Size Distribution of Metal Powders and Related Compounds by Light Scattering

⁴ ASTM B212 Standard Test Method for Apparent Density of Free-Flowing Metal Powders Using the Hall Flowmeter Funnel

⁵ ASTM B213 Standard Test Method for Flow Rate of Metal Powders Using the Hall Flowmeter Funnel

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Additive manufacturing process guidance

ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING TITANIUM WITH POWDER BED FUSION

**Laser-Powder Bed Fusion
(L-PBF)
As-built**

PowderRange Ti64 Grade 23 (ELI) is compatible with all commercially available L-PBF equipment.

To achieve mean, as-built density >99.9%, 20 to 60 µm layer thicknesses and Specific Energy ≥ 50 J/mm³ are recommended.

**Stress Relieved
(SR)**

Stress relieve at 1100 ± 25°F (593 ± 14°C) for 2 hours under vacuum or argon atmosphere.

**Hot Isostatic Pressed
condition
(HIP)**

PowderRange Ti64 is commonly used in the printed and HIP condition. We recommend HIP'ing the components on the build plate.

HIP is recommended for microstructure homogenization, removal of voids due to splatter, entrapped gas, and keyhole porosity, as well as shrinkage-induced micro-cracks in the material.

To achieve up to full density (100%): The nominal HIP parameters are as follows: HIP components under inert atmosphere at not less than 14.5 ksi (100 MPa) within the range of 1650 to 1750°F (900 to 955°C); hold at the selected temperature within ± 25°F (14°C) for 120 to 240 min, then cool under inert atmosphere to below 800°F (427°C). Follow with heat treatment as described above.

Machinability

Additively manufactured PowderRange Ti64 machines similarly to wrought Ti-6Al-4V. The general recommendations for machining are to use rigid setups and low cutting speeds with heavy feed rates for rough machining. Work should be flushed with large volumes of non-chlorinated cutting fluid. Chlorinated fluids may be used if they are completely removed. Cemented carbide tools are recommended, and sharp tools should always be used. Feeding should not be stopped while tool and work are in moving contact.

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Typical achievable mechanical properties

ROOM TEMPERATURE MECHANICAL PROPERTIES ⁸									
FORM	ORIENTATION	0.2% YIELD STRENGTH $\sigma_{0.2\%}$		ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH σ_{UTS}		ELONGATION IN 4D	REDUCTION OF AREA	CONSOLIDATED MATERIAL OXYGEN CONTENT	CONSOLIDATED MATERIAL NITROGEN CONTENT
		ksi	MPa	ksi	MPa	%	%	%	%
Grade 23 (ELI) L-PBF (HIP)	X and Y	135	931	148	1020	14	24	0.13	0.05
	Z	122	841	141	972	17	43	0.13	0.05
EB-PBF (HIP)	X and Y	135	931	148	1020	16	32	0.13	0.04
	Z	136	938	149	1027	19	42	0.13	0.04
ASTM Spec. ⁹	X, Y, and Z	120	825	130	895	10	15	—	—
	ELI: X, Y, and Z	115	795	125	860	10	25	—	—

⁸ASTM/ISO 52900: Laser — Powder Bed Fusion

⁹AASST F3302—18 Minimum Mechanical Property Requirements for Ti-6Al-4V and Ti-6Al-4V (ELI) for all applicable conditions (SR, ANN, HIP, AGED)

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Corrosion resistance

PowderRange Ti64 immediately and spontaneously forms a stable, continuous, tightly adherent oxide film upon exposure to oxygen in air or water. This accounts for its excellent corrosion resistance in a variety of media. PowderRange Ti64 is highly resistant to general corrosion in aqueous solutions including seawater, as well as in oxidizing acids, chlorides (in the presence of water), rocket propellants and alkalis. Conditions under which PowderRange Ti64 is susceptible to general corrosion are in the presence of reducing acids or dry chlorine gas.

Stress-corrosion cracking (SCC) and crevice corrosion have been shown to occur in environments containing chlorides or other halide ions. For this reason, it is general practice to avoid the use of chlorinated solvents, cutting fluids, etc., in processing titanium.

Titanium and its alloys, including PowderRange Ti64, are susceptible to hydrogen embrittlement. Gaseous or cathodic hydrogen can diffuse into the metal, forming brittle hydrides. Thus, it is important to minimize hydrogen pickup during processing, particularly heat treating and acid pickling. Specifications for PowderRange Ti64 mill products typically specify a maximum hydrogen limit of approximately 150 ppm.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

The following 4-level rating scale (Excellent, Good, Moderate, Restricted) is intended for comparative purposes only and is derived from experiences with wrought product. Additive manufactured material may perform differently; corrosion testing is recommended. Factors that affect corrosion resistance include temperature, concentration, pH, impurities, aeration, velocity, crevices, deposits, metallurgical condition, stress, surface finish, and dissimilar metal contact.

Sodium Hydroxide	Moderate	Sulfuric Acid	Moderate
Sea Water	Excellent	Acetic Acid	Excellent
Humidity	Excellent		

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Similar materials

COMPANY	ALTERNATIVE TITLE
3D Systems	Ti.Gr.23
GE Additive (Concept Laser)	CL 41 TI ELI
EOS	Ti64ELI
DMG Mori (Realizer)	—
Renishaw	Ti6Al4V ELI-0406
SLM Solutions	TiAl6V4

**For additional information, please
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The mechanical and physical properties of any additively-manufactured material are strongly dependent on the processing conditions used to produce the final part. Significantly differing properties can be obtained by utilizing different equipment, different process parameters, different build rates and different geometries. The properties listed are intended as a guide only and should not be used as design data.

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