Metal Solutions

EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 5 Material Data Sheet



EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 5

EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 5 is a Ti6Al4V alloy, which is well-known for having excellent mechanical properties: low density with high strength and excellent corrosion resistance. The alloy has low weight compared to superalloys and steels and higher fatigue resistance compared to other lightweight alloys.

Parts built with EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 5 powder can be machined, shot-peened and polished in as manufactured and heat treated states. Due to the layerwise building method, the parts have a certain anisotropy. Heat treatment is recommended to reduce internal stresses and increase ductility.

EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 5 powder can be used on the EOS M 290 with a 40 μm and 80 μm process and on the EOS M 400-4 with an 80 μm process.

Main Characteristics:

- Low weight combined with high strength
- \rightarrow Excellent corrosion resistance
- High fatigue resistance compared to other lightweight alloys
- The parts fulfill chemical requirements for Grade 5 alloy

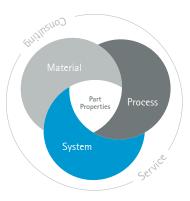
The EOS Quality Triangle

EOS uses an approach that is unique in the AM industry, taking each of the three central technical elements of the production process into account: the system, the material and the process – together simply described as the Quality Triangle. EOS focuses on delivering reproducible part properties for the customer.

All of the data stated in this material data sheet is produced according to EOS Quality Management System and international standards.

Typical Applications:

- \rightarrow Aerospace components
- Automotive components
 - Other industrial applications where low weight in combination with high strength are required



Powder Properties

EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 5 powder is classified as Grade 5 titanium alloy according to ASTM B348. The chemical composition is in compliance with standards ISO5832-3, ASTM F1472, ASTM F2924, and ASTM F3302.

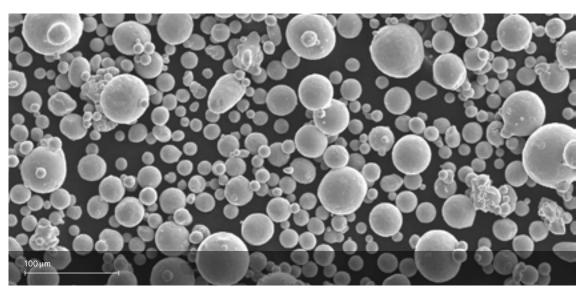
Element	Min.	Max.
Ti	Ba	ance
AI	5.50	6.75
V	3.50	4.50
0	-	0.20
N	-	0.05
C	-	0.08
H	-	0.015
Fe	-	0.30
Y	-	0.005
Other elements, each	-	0.10
Other elements, total	-	0.40

Powder chemical composition (wt.-%)

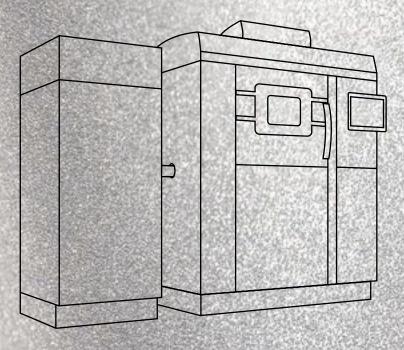
Powder particle size

Generic particle size distribution	20 – 80 μm

SEM picture of EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 5 powder.







EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 5 for EOS M 290 | 40 μm

Process Information Heat Treatment Physical Part Properties Mechanical Properties Additional Data

EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 5 for EOS M 290 | 40 μm

High Fatigue Strength without HIP

This process product was developed specifically for the production of parts with high fatigue strength without the need for Hot Isostatic Pressing (HIP).

Main characteristics:

- \longrightarrow Robust production of parts in small series and series production
- Improved fatigue strength compared to previous generation EOS Titanium Ti64 products
- Possibility for shortened overall production time by avoiding HIP as post-process treatment step

Process Information

System set-up	EOS M 290
EOS ParameterSet	M 290 Ti64 Grade 5 040 V1
EOSPAR name	Ti64Grade5_040_HiPerM291_100
Software requirements	EOSPRINT 2.5 or newer EOSYSTEM 2.8 or newer
Powder part no.	9011-0045
Recoater blade	EOS HSS blade
Nozzle	EOS grid nozzle
Inert gas	Argon
Sieve	90 µm
Additional information	
Layer thickness	40 µm

Layer thickness	40 µm
Min. wall thickness	Approx. 0.4 mm
Volume rate	6.2 mm³/s

Chemical and Physical Properties of Parts



The chemical composition of parts is in compliance with standards ISO5832-3, ASTM F1472, ASTM F2924, and ASTM F3302. Composition complies with EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 5 powder.



Defects	Result	Number of samples	
Average defect percentage	0.01 %	30	
Density, ISO3369	Result	Number of samples	
Average density	\geq 4.4 g/cm ³	10	

Heat Treatment

As manufactured microstructure for additively manufactured Ti64 consists of fully acicular alpha prime (α ') phase. Standard heat treatments for titanium do not necessarily produce desired microstructures due to this different starting microstructure.

Heat treatment is recommended to relieve stresses and to increase ductility. Use of vacuum furnace is highly recommended to avoid the formation of alpha case on the surface of the parts.

Heat Treatment Description:

120 min (\pm 30 min) at 800 °C (\pm 10 °C) measured from the part in vacuum (1.3 x 10⁻³-1.3 x 10⁻⁵ mbar) followed by cooling under vacuum or argon quenching. Material mechanical properties are relatively insensitive to changes in heating and cooling rates, but longer treatment times may result in decreased strength and increased elongation.

Parts heat treated according to the recommended heat treatment have a microstructure consisting of fine alpha + beta ($\alpha + \beta$) phase.

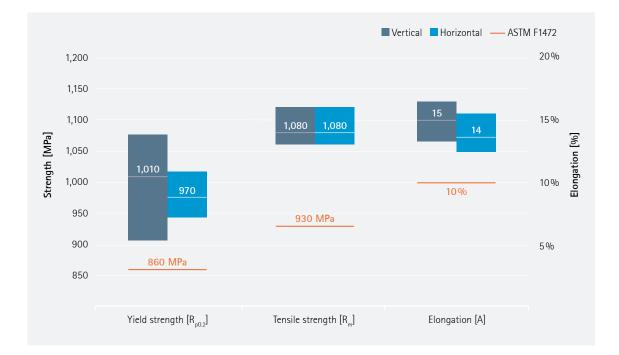
Heat treated microstructure. Etched according to ASTM E407 modified recipe #190.

The areal defect percentage was determined from cross-cuts of the built parts using optical microscope fitted with a camera and analysis software. The analysis was carried out for a sample area of 15 x 15 mm. The defects were detected and analyzed with an image capture/analysis software with an automatic histogram based filtering procedure on monochrome images. The density of the built specimen was measured according to ISO3369.

EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 5 for EOS M 290 | 40 μm Mechanical Properties in Heat Treated State

Mechanical properties ISO6892-1

	Yield strength R _{p0.2} [MPa]	Tensile strength R _m [MPa]	Elongation at break A [%]	Reduction of area Z [%]	Number of samples
Vertical	1,010	1,080	15	≥ 25	84
Horizontal	970	1,080	14	≥ 25	72



Additional Data



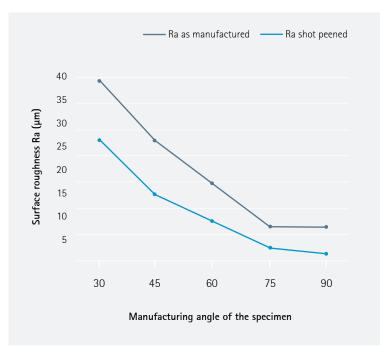
Fatigue Strength

Fatigue strength determines a stress level where specimen fails at a defined number of stress cycles [ISO 12107]. Fatigue strength was estimated statistically according to ISO 12107. Testing was done according to ASTM E466. Fatigue results typically show large deviations due to the nature of the fatigue process [ISO 12107].

Fatigue strength at 1×10^7 cycles in heat treated state

Fatigue strength, MPa	595 MPa

Surface Roughness

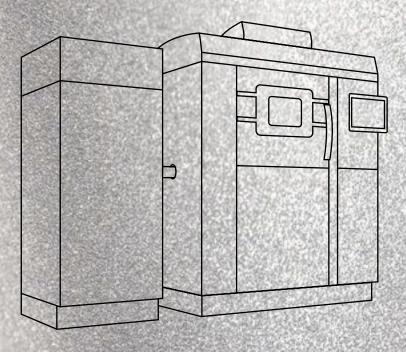


The surface quality was characterized by optical measurement method from down-facing surfaces according to internal procedure. The 90 degree angle corresponds to vertical surface.

Coefficient of Thermal Expansion ASTM E228

Temperature	25 – 100 °C	25 – 200 °C	25 – 300 °C
CTE	9.0 *10 ⁻⁶ /K	9.4 *10 ⁻⁶ /K	9.7 *10 ⁻⁶ /K





EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 5 for EOS M 290 | 80 μm

Process Information Physical Part Properties

EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 5 for EOS M 290 | 80 μm Process Information

This process product is optimized for faster production of parts with properties according to ASTM F1472. For most demanding applications, Hot Isostatic Pressing (HIP) is recommended to optimize high cycle fatigue properties

Main Characteristics:

- → Parameter set for fast and cost efficient production of Ti64 parts in small series or serial production
- \rightarrow 15 30 % faster than EOS Ti64 Speed (60 µm) parameter set
- \rightarrow 50 % faster than EOS Ti64 Grade 5 HiPer (40 μ m) parameter set
- Material fulfills ASTM F2924 mechanical requirements in heat treated state. For fatigue critical applications, HIP is recommended as post-treatment.

System set-up	EOS M 290		
EOS ParameterSet	M 290 Ti64 Grade 5 080 V1		
EOSPAR name	Ti64Grade5_080_CoreM291_100		
Software requirements	EOSPRINT 2.5 or newer EOSYSTEM 2.8 or newer		
Powder part no.	9011-0045		
Recoater blade	EOS HSS blade		
Nozzle	EOS grid nozzle		
Inert gas	Argon		
Sieve	90 µm		

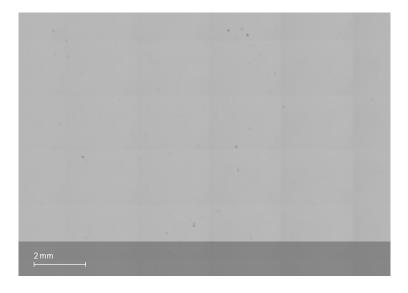
Additional information

Layer thickness	80 µm
Volume rate	12.0 mm³/s

Chemical and Physical Properties of Parts



The chemical composition of parts is in compliance with standards ISO5832-3, ASTM F1472, ASTM F2924, and ASTM F3302. Composition complies with EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 5 powder.



Defects	Result
Average defect percentage	<0.1 %*
Surface roughness Ra	Result
Vertical	9 µm

* Defect% varies with platform position.

Typical properties

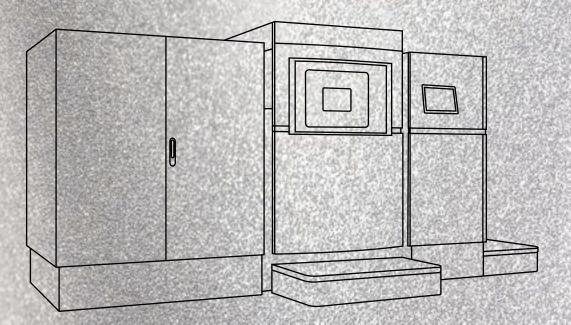
	Yield strength R _{p0.2} [MPa]	Tensile strength R _m [MPa]	Elongation at break A [%]	Reduction of area Z [%]	Fatigue strength N = 9
Heat treated horizontal	1,000	1,100	15	> 25	
Heat treated vertical	1,020	1,110	15**	> 25**	-
HIP horizontal	900	1,010	16	> 25	675 MPa
HIP vertical	920	1,020	16	> 25	075 MPA

High cycle fatigue strength was estimated statistically according to ISO 12107.

Testing was done according to ASTM E466 with run-out limit 10^7 cycles.

** Mean values above the standard limit, some outliers below the limit.





EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 5 for EOS M 400-4 | 80 μm

Process Information Physical Part Properties

EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 5 for EOS M 400-4 | 80 μ m Process Information

This process product is optimized for faster production of parts with properties according to ASTM F1472. For most demanding applications, Hot Isostatic Pressing (HIP) is recommended to optimize high cycle fatigue properties

Main Characteristics:

- Parameter set for fast and cost efficient production of Ti64 parts in small series or serial production
- \rightarrow 15 30 % faster than EOS Ti64 Speed (60 µm) parameter set
- Material fulfills ASTM F2924 mechanical requirements in heat treated state. For fatigue critical applications, HIP is recommended as post-treatment.

System set-up	EOS M 400-4			
EOS ParameterSet	M 400-4 Ti64 Grade 5 080 V1			
EOSPAR name	Ti64Grade5_040_080_CoreM404 1.X			
Software requirements	EOSPRINT 2.7 or newer EOSYSTEM 2.11 or newer			
Powder part no.	9011-0045			
Recoater blade	EOS HSS blade			
Inert gas	Argon			
Sieve	90 µm			

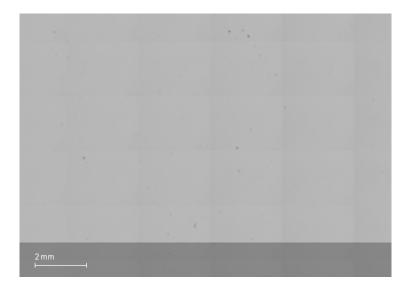
Additional information

Layer thickness	80 µm
Volume rate	4 x 12.0 mm³/s

Chemical and Physical Properties of Parts



The chemical composition of parts is in compliance with standards ISO5832-3, ASTM F1472, ASTM F2924, and ASTM F3302. Composition complies with EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 5 powder.



Defects	Result		
Average defect percentage	<0.1 %*		
Surface roughness Ra	Result		
Vertical	9 µm		

* Defect% varies with platform position.

Typical properties

	Yield strength R _{p0.2} [MPa]	Tensile strength R _m [MPa]	Elongation at break A [%]	Reduction of area Z [%]	Fatigue strength N = 9
Heat treated horizontal	990	1,090	15	> 25	
Heat treated vertical	1,010	1,090	14**	> 25**	-
HIP horizontal	890	1,000	16	> 25	500 MD-
HIP vertical	910	1,010	16	> 25	563 MPa

High cycle fatigue strength was estimated statistically according to ISO 12107. Testing was done according to ASTM E466 with run-out limit 10⁷ cycles.

** Mean values above the standard limit, some outliers below the limit.

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Cover: This image shows a possible application.

The quoted values refer to the use of this material with above specified type of EOS DMLS system, EOSYSTEM and EOSPRINT software version, parameter set and operation in compliance with parameter sheet and operating instructions. Part properties are measured with specified measurement methods using defined test geometries and procedures. Further details of the test procedures used by EOS are available on request. Any deviation from these standard settings may affect the measured properties. The data correspond to EOS knowledge and experience at the time of publication and they are subject to change without notice as part of EOS' continuous development and improvement processes. EOS does not warrant any properties for a specific purpose, unless explicitly agreed upon. This also applies regarding any rights of protection as well as laws and regulations.