

# Copper Silver – CuAg

**Innovative conductor material for low current and signal cables**

## Material

Low alloyed copper

## Applicable material standard

DIN CN/TS 13388

## Usage in automotive industry

Low current and signal cables

## Usage in industry

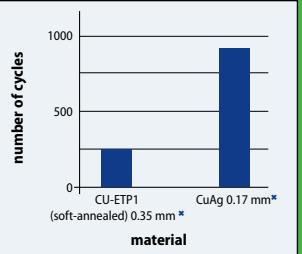
Telecommunication, overhead contact line and electronics

## Characteristics of CuAg

	CuAg	Cu-ETP
density (at 20 °C)	8.92 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	8.92 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
electrical conductivity	95 %, IACS	100 %, IACS
tensile strength*	>540 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	>220 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
elongation at break*	>1 %	>16 %

\* Values based on soft annealed ETP-copper and hard-drawn CuAg.

## Bending Test



## Benefits of copper argent

### Compared to copper conductors

- ✓ higher mechanical strength
- ✓ reduction of cross-section of up to three gauge sizes due to higher tensile strength of CuAg i.e. 0.35 mm<sup>2</sup> → 0.17 mm<sup>2</sup> → 0.13 mm<sup>2</sup>
- ✓ smaller package size
- ✓ similar crimping characteristics

## Comparison table – cable types\*

	FLCUAGRY	FLCUAGRY	FLRY	Ratio (0.13 mm <sup>2</sup> )
cross-section	0.13 mm <sup>2</sup>	0.17 mm <sup>2</sup>	0.35 mm <sup>2</sup>	63 % reduction
tensile force	>95 N	>100 N	>75 N	33 % increase
max. electrical resistance at 20 °C	145 Ω/km**	105 Ω/km**	54.4 Ω/km**	166 % increase**
outer diameter max.	1.05 mm	1.10 mm	1.30 mm	20 % reduction
approx. cable weight	2.0 kg/km	2.5 kg/km	4.5 kg/km	55 % reduction

\* Due to the mechanical benefits over copper 0.35 mm<sup>2</sup> the adequate CuAg cross-section is 0.17 mm<sup>2</sup>.

\*\* Due to cross-section reduction this cable can only be used for low current or signal applications.