

EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 23
Material Data Sheet

EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 23

EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 23 is a Ti6Al4V alloy with lower amount of oxygen and iron compared to the standard Ti64 alloy. The material is well-known for having excellent mechanical properties: low density with high strength and excellent corrosion resistance.

Compared to Ti64, Ti64ELI has better elongation and toughness, but lower strength. Generally, Ti64ELI alloys are considered to be biocompatible and have low specific weight compared to CoCr alloys.

Parts built with EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 23 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 23 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:

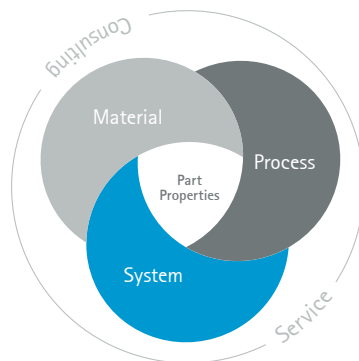
- Low weight combined with high strength
- Excellent corrosion resistance
- High fatigue resistance compared to other lightweight alloys
- The parts fulfill chemical requirements for Grade 23 alloy

Typical Applications:

- Medical components
- Implants
- Other industrial applications where low weight in combination with high strength are required

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.



Powder Properties

EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 23 powder is classified as Grade 23 titanium alloy according to ASTM B348. The chemical composition is in compliance with standards ASTM F136, ASTM F3001, and ASTM F3302.

Powder chemical composition (wt.-%)

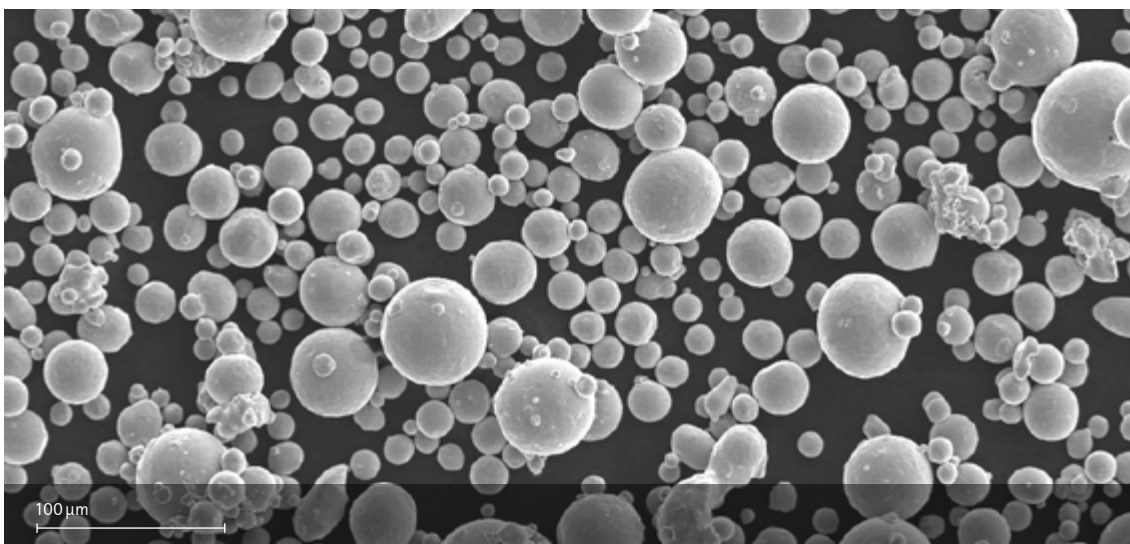
| Element | Min. | Max. |
|-----------------------|---------|-------|
| Ti | Balance | |
| Al | 5.50 | 6.50 |
| V | 3.50 | 4.50 |
| O | - | 0.13 |
| N | - | 0.05 |
| C | - | 0.08 |
| H | - | 0.012 |
| Fe | - | 0.25 |
| Y | - | 0.005 |
| Other elements, each | - | 0.10 |
| Other elements, total | - | 0.40 |

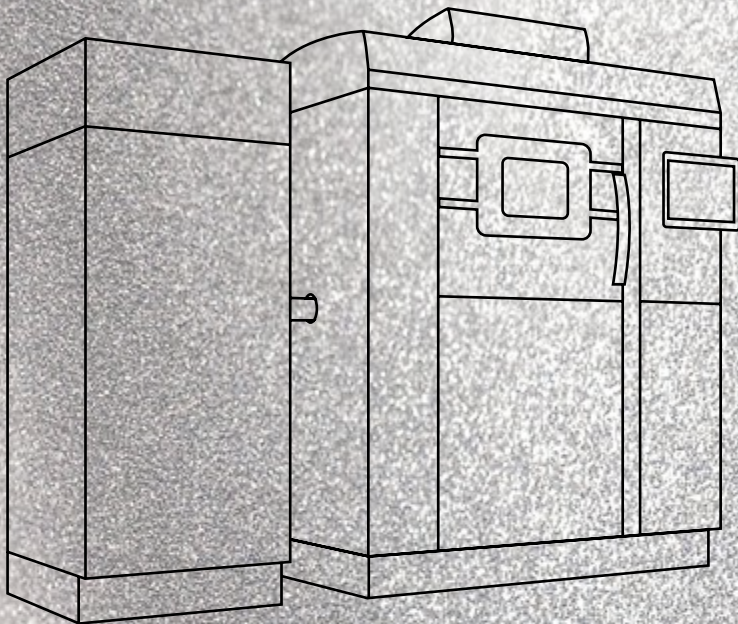
Powder particle size

Generic particle size distribution

20 – 80 μm

SEM picture of EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 23 powder.





EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 23 for EOS M 290 | 40 μm

Process Information
Heat Treatment
Physical Part Properties
Mechanical Properties
Additional Data

EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 23 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:

- Robust production of parts in small series and series production
- Improved fatigue strength compared to previous generation EOS Titanium Ti64ELI products
- Possibility for shortened overall production time by avoiding HIP as post-process treatment step

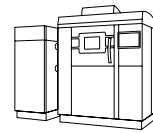
Process Information

| System set-up | EOS M 290 |
|-----------------------|--|
| EOS ParameterSet | M 290 Ti64 Grade23 040 V1 |
| EOSPAR name | Ti64_Grade23_040_HiPerM291_100 |
| Software requirements | EOSPRINT 2.5 or newer EOSYSTEM 2.8 or newer |
| Powder part no. | 9011-0046 |
| Recoater blade | EOS HSS blade |
| Nozzle | EOS grid nozzle |
| Inert gas | Argon |
| Sieve | 90 µm |

Additional information

| | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| Layer thickness | 40 µm |
| Volume rate | 6.2 mm ³ /s |
| Min. wall thickness | Approx. 0.4 mm |

Chemical and Physical Properties of Parts



The chemical composition of parts is in compliance with standards ASTM F136, ASTM F3001, and ASTM F3302. Composition complies with EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 23 powder.



*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 15x 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.

| Defects | Result | Number of samples |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Average defect percentage | 0.01 % | 30 |
| Density, ISO3369 | Result | Number of samples |
| Average density | $\geq 4.4 \text{ g/cm}^3$ | 10 |

Heat Treatment

As manufactured microstructure for additively manufactured Ti64ELI 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.

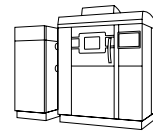
Heat treatment is recommended to relieve stresses and to increase ductility. Use of vacuum furnace is highly recommended to avoid the formation of alpha case on the surface of the parts.

Heat Treatment Description:

120 min (± 30 min) at 800 °C (± 10 °C) measured from the part in vacuum (1.3×10^{-3} - 1.3×10^{-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.

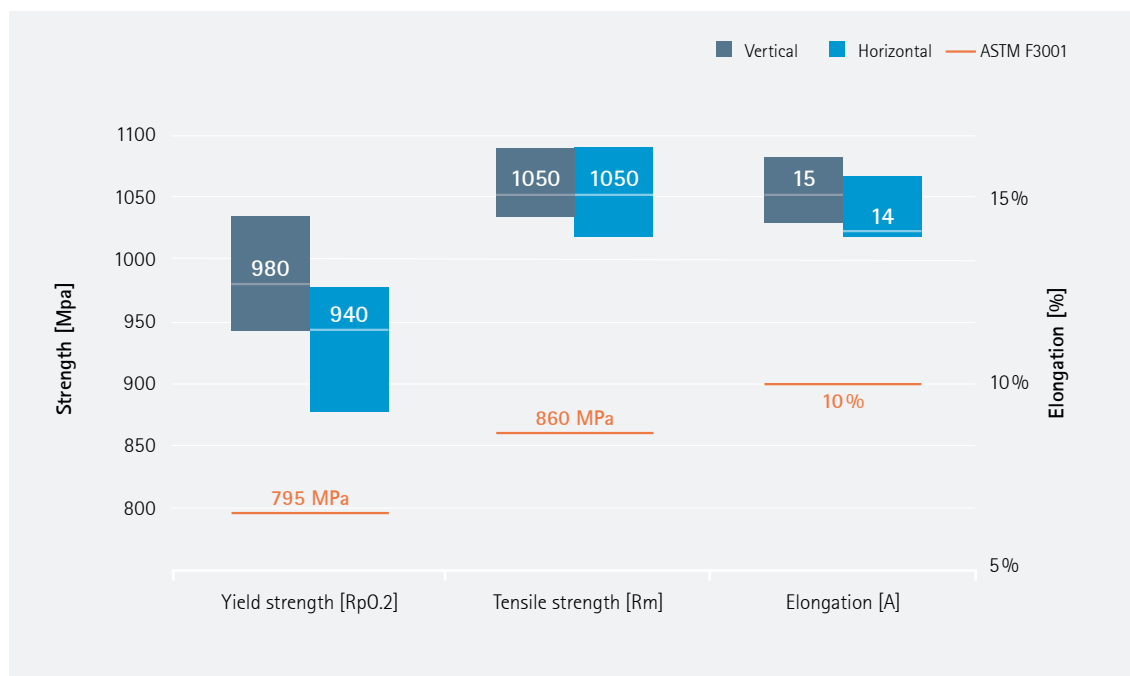
Parts heat treated according to the recommended heat treatment have a microstructure consisting of fine alpha + beta ($\alpha + \beta$) phase.

Mechanical Properties in Heat Treated State

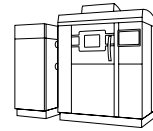


Mechanical properties ISO6892-1

| | Yield strength Rp0.2 [MPa] | Tensile strength Rm [MPa] | Elongation at break A [%] | Reduction of area Z [%] | Number of samples |
|------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Vertical | 980 | 1050 | 15 | ≥ 25 | 84 |
| Horizontal | 940 | 1050 | 14 | ≥ 25 | 72 |



Additional Data



Fatigue Strength

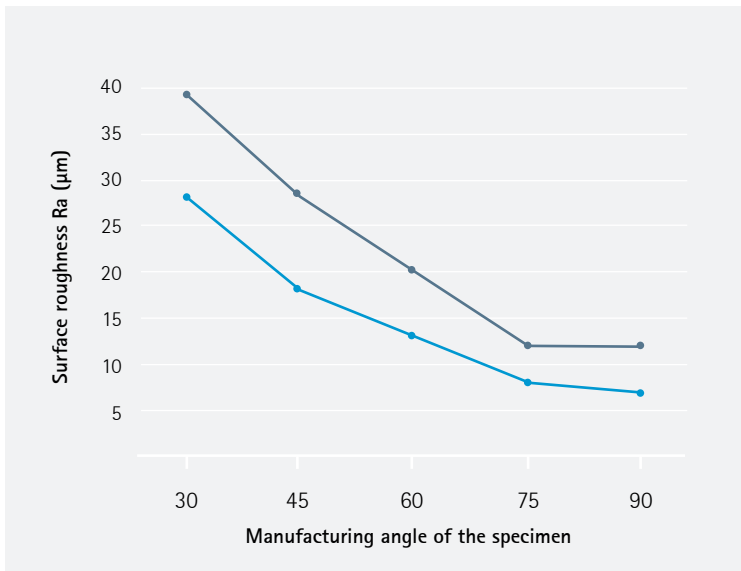
Fatigue strength determines a stress level where specimen fails at a defined number of stress cycles [ISO 12107]. Fatigue strength was estimated statistically according to ISO 12107. Testing was done according to ASTM E466. Fatigue results typically show large deviations due to the nature of the fatigue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

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

Fatigue strength, MPa

589 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.

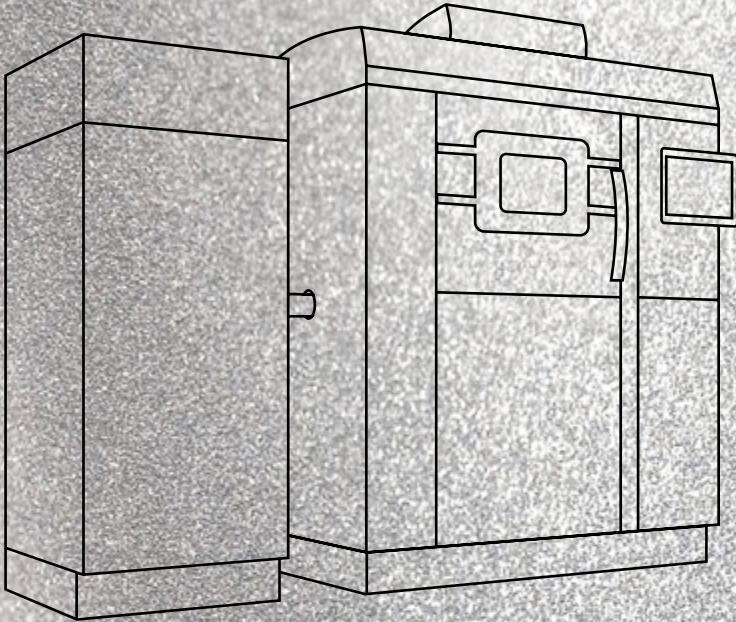
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion ASTM E228

| Temperature | 25 – 100 °C | 25 – 200 °C | 25 – 300 °C |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| CTE | $9.0 \cdot 10^{-6}/K$ | $9.4 \cdot 10^{-6}/K$ | $9.7 \cdot 10^{-6}/K$ |

Cytotoxicity

The cytotoxicity of EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 23 plate samples was evaluated using an in vitro method according to ISO 10993-1: 2009, ISO 10993-5: 2009 and ISO 10993-12: 2012. In this study under the given conditions no leachable substances were released in cytotoxic concentrations from the test item as confirmed by two different

endpoints (XTT, BCA). It is the responsibility of the producer of a part to validate biocompatibility as well as its suitability for a particular purpose. EOS has not FDA cleared this product for medical device manufacturers to use this material in FDA sensitive applications.



EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 23 for EOS M 290 | 80 μm

Process Information
Physical Part Properties

EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 23 for EOS M 290 | 80 µm

Process Information

This process product is optimized for faster production of parts with properties according to ASTM F136. For most demanding applications, Hot Isostatic Pressing (HIP) is recommended to optimize high cycle fatigue properties

Main Characteristics:

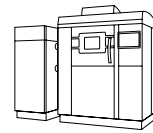
- Parameter set for fast and cost efficient production of Ti64ELI parts in small series or serial production
- 15 - 30 % faster than EOS Ti64 Speed (60 µm) parameter set
- 50 % faster than EOS Ti64 Grade 23 HiPer (40 µm) parameter set
- Industries that require hot isostatic pressing (HIP) as standard post-treatment, the parameter set enables faster production.

| System set-up | EOS M 290 |
|-----------------------|--|
| EOS ParameterSet | M 290 Ti64 Grade 23 080 V1 |
| EOSPAR name | Ti64Grade23_080_CoreM291_100 |
| Software requirements | EOSPRINT 2.5 or newer EOSYSTEM 2.8 or newer |
| Powder part no. | 9011-0046 |
| 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 mm ³ /s |

Chemical and Physical Properties of Parts



The chemical composition of parts is in compliance with standards ASTM F136, ASTM F3001, and ASTM F3302. Composition complies with EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 23 powder.



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

* Defect% varies with platform position.

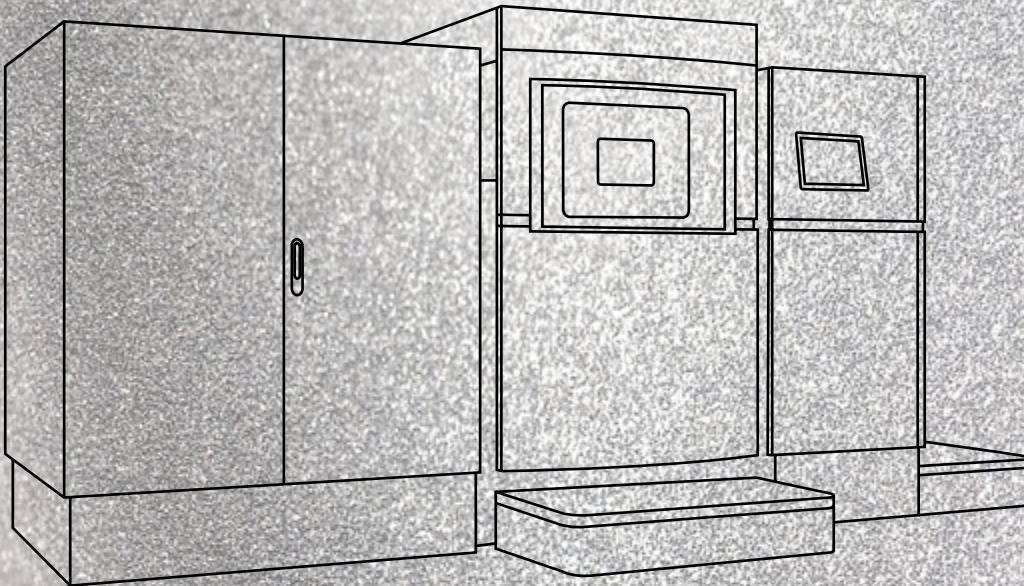
Typical properties

| | 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 | 675 MPa |
| Heat treated vertical | 1,020 | 1,110 | 15** | > 25** | |
| HIP horizontal | 900 | 1,010 | 16 | > 25 | |
| HIP vertical | 920 | 1,020 | 16 | > 25 | |

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 23 for EOS M 400-4 | 80 μm

Process Information
Physical Part Properties

EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 23 for EOS M 400-4 | 80 µm Process Information

This process product is optimized for faster production of parts with properties according to ASTM F136. For most demanding applications, Hot Isostatic Pressing (HIP) is recommended to optimize high cycle fatigue properties

Main Characteristics:

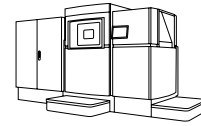
- Parameter set for fast and cost efficient production of Ti64ELI parts in small series or serial production
- 15 - 30 % faster than EOS Ti64 Speed (60 µm) parameter set
- Industries that require hot isostatic pressing (HIP) as standard post-treatment, the parameter set enables faster production.

| System set-up | EOS M 400-4 |
|-----------------------|--|
| EOS ParameterSet | M 400-4 Ti64 Grade 23 080 V1 |
| EOSPAR name | Ti64Grade23_080_CoreM404_100 |
| Software requirements | EOSPRINT 2.5 or newer EOSYSTEM 2.8 or newer |
| Powder part no. | 9011-0046 |
| Recoater blade | EOS HSS blade |
| Inert gas | Argon |
| Sieve | 90 µm |

Additional information

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Layer thickness | 80 µm |
| Volume rate | 4 x 12.0 mm ³ /s |

Chemical and Physical Properties of Parts



The chemical composition of parts is in compliance with standards ASTM F136, ASTM F3001, and ASTM F3302. Composition complies with EOS Titanium Ti64 Grade 23 powder.



| Defects | Result |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Average defect percentage | <0.1 %* |
| Surface roughness Ra | Result |
| Vertical | 9 μ m |

* 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 | 563 MPa |
| Heat treated vertical | 1,010 | 1,090 | 14** | > 25** | |
| HIP horizontal | 890 | 1,000 | 16 | > 25 | |
| HIP vertical | 910 | 1,010 | 16 | > 25 | |

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.