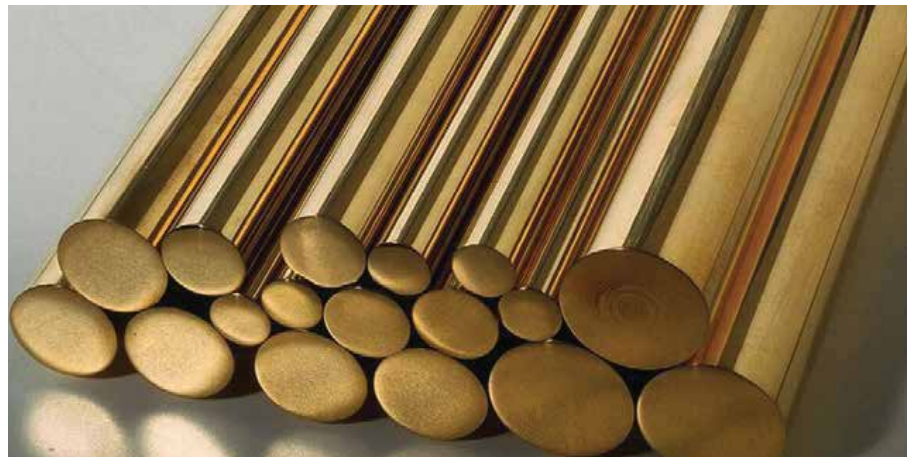
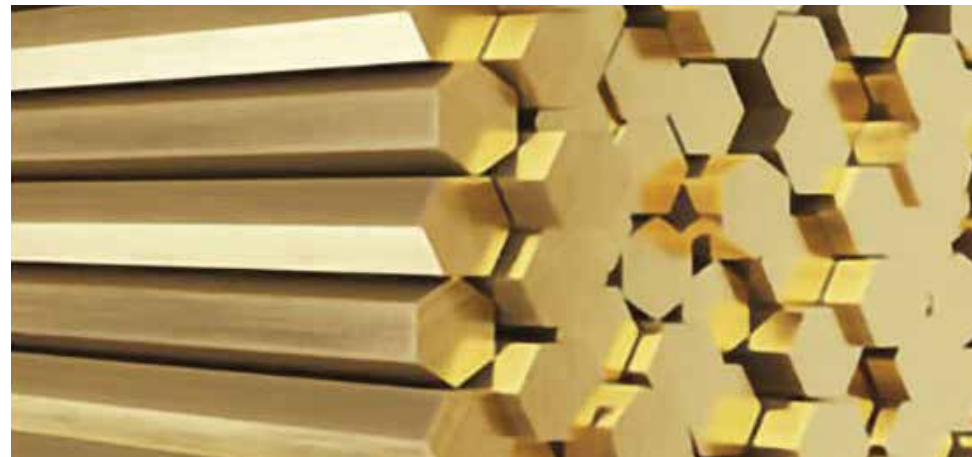


Brass Rods



Solid Round Bars

Size Range: Dia 10 mm up to 120 mm



Solid Hex Bars

Size Range: A/F 10 mm up to 120 mm



Solid Square Bars

Size Range: A/F 10 mm up to 120 mm



Hollow Bars

Outer Diameter: In Round Hex & Square

Size Range: 30 mm up to 120 mm

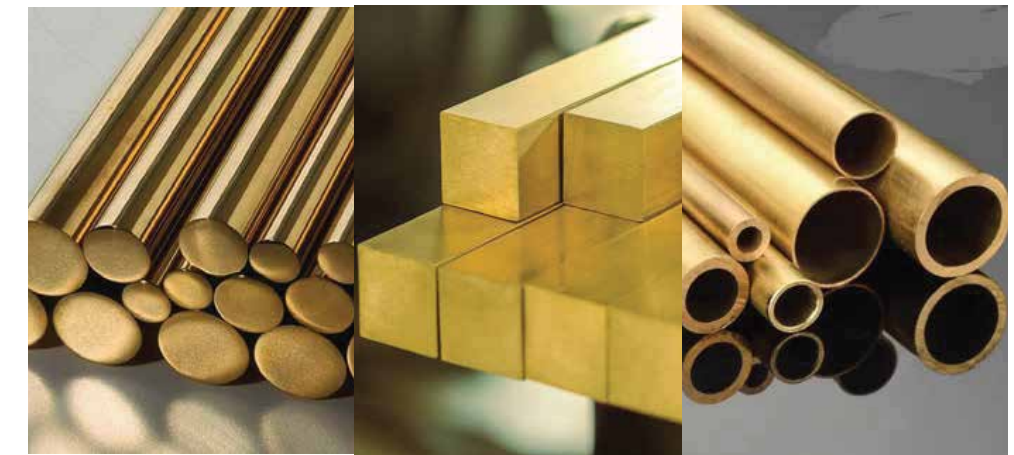
Inner Diameter: Round

Size Range: From 20 mm upto 107 mm



Solid Rectangle Bars

Size Range: A/F 6x25mm upto 150x50 mm



Bar Length

Length: Up to 4 meters

Delivery Condition: As Extruded or Cold Drawn

Profiles & Sections

As per Customer's Drawing

≈ Free Machining Brass Rods

Brass is essentially copper alloyed with zinc. It is strong but easy to form, stamp, or draw, making it a common choice for a broad spectrum of applications. By varying the amount of zinc content, it is possible to achieve a variety of characteristics, including different levels of corrosion resistance, ductility, and suitability for machining.

Free machining Brass	Cu	Pb	Fe	Mn	Al	Sn	Ni	Zn	Others
C-36000	60.0 - 63.0	2.5 - 3.0	0.0 - 0.35	–	–	–	–	Rem.	0.5
C3601	59.0 - 63.0	1.8 - 3.7	0.0 - 0.3	–	–	–	–	Rem.	0.5
C3602	59.0 - 63.0	1.8 - 3.7	0.0 - 0.5	–	–	–	–	Rem.	1.0
C3603	57.0 - 61.0	1.8 - 3.7	0.0 - 0.35	–	–	–	–	Rem.	0.6
C3604	57.0 - 61.0	1.8 - 3.7	0.0 - 0.5	–	–	–	–	Rem.	1.0
CuZn39Pb3	57.0 - 59.0	2.5 - 3.5	0.0 - 0.3	–	0.0 - 0.05	0.0 - 0.3	0.0 - 0.3	Rem.	0.20
CW603N	60.0 - 62.0	2.5 - 3.5	0.0 - 0.3	–	0.0 - 0.05	0.0 - 0.2	0.0 - 0.3	Rem.	0.20
CW614N	57.0 - 59.0	2.5 - 3.5	0.0 - 0.3	–	0.0 - 0.05	0.0 - 0.3	0.0 - 0.3	Rem.	0.20
CZ121Pb3	57.0 - 59.0	2.5 - 3.5	0.0 - 0.3	–	0.0 - 0.05	0.0 - 0.3	0.0 - 0.3	Rem.	0.20
CZ124	60.0 - 63.0	2.5 - 3.7	0.0 - 0.3	–	–	–	–	Rem.	0.50
IS :319Gr-1	56.0 - 59.0	2.0 - 3.5	0.0 - 0.35	–	–	–	–	Rem.	0.70
IS :319Gr-2	60.0 - 63.0	2.5 - 3.7	0.0 - 0.35	–	–	–	–	Rem.	0.50

≈ Forging Brass Rods

Forging brass is a copper and zinc alloy with adjustable properties that allow for diverse mechanical and electrical characteristics. It’s an interchangeable alloy, where the constituent atoms can replace one another within the identical crystal structure. Shaping forging brass is straightforward, and it boasts remarkable thermal conductivity and exceptional hot forgeability attributes. These alloys are obtainable in rod form.

Forging Brass	Cu	Pb	Fe	Mn	Al	Sn	Ni	Zn	Others
C-3771	57.0 - 61.0	1.0 - 2.5	–	–	–	–	–	Rem.	1.00
CW608N	60.0 - 61.0	1.6 - 2.5	0.0 - 0.2	–	0.0 - 0.05	0.0 - 0.2	0.0 - 0.3	Rem.	0.20
CuZn38Pb1	60.0 - 61.0	0.8 - 1.6	0.0 - 0.2	–	0.0 - 0.05	0.0 - 0.2	0.0 - 0.3	Rem.	0.20
CuZn38Pb2	60.0 - 61.0	1.6 - 2.5	0.0 - 0.2	–	0.0 - 0.05	0.0 - 0.2	0.0 - 0.3	Rem.	0.20
CuZn40Pb2	57.0 - 59.0	1.6 - 2.5	0.0 - 0.3	–	0.0 - 0.05	0.0 - 0.3	0.0 - 0.3	Rem.	0.20
Cw612N	59.0 - 60.0	1.6 - 2.5	0.0 - 0.3	–	0.0 - 0.05	0.0 - 0.3	0.0 - 0.3	Rem.	0.20

Forging Brass	Cu	Pb	Fe	Mn	Al	Sn	Ni	Zn	Others
Cw617N	57.0 - 59.0	1.6 - 2.5	0.0 - 0.3	–	0.0 - 0.05	0.0 - 0.3	0.0 - 0.3	Rem.	0.20
IS 6912-FLB	56.5 - 60.0	0.6 - 2.0	0.0 - 0.3	–	–	–	–	Rem.	0.75
IS 8737	56.0 - 60.0	1.0 - 2.0	0.0 - 0.3	0.00 - 0.5	–	–	–	Rem.	0.75

≈ **Leaded Brass Rods**

The incorporation of lead into brass contributes to its enhanced machinability, along with increased strength and improved resistance to corrosion. This lead addition also aids in sealing shrinkage pores, resulting in enhanced pressure tightness. The lead content in brass can extend up to 3.5 percent, leading to classifications of low, medium, or high-leaded compositions.

Applications: Screws, valves, fittings, bearings, specialty fasteners, architectural hardware, and general-purpose machine parts.

Leaded Brass	Cu	Pb	Fe	Mn	Al	Sn	Ni	Zn	Others
C-3712	58.0 - 62.0	0.25 - 1.2	–	–	–	–	–	Rem.	0.80
CW601N	62.0 - 63.5	1.6 - 2.5	0.0 - 0.1		0.0 - 0.05	0.0 - 0.1	0.0 - 0.3	Rem.	0.10
CW602N	61.0 - 63.0	1.7 - 2.8	0.0 - 0.1	0.0 - 0.1	0.0 - 0.05	0.0 - 0.1	0.0 - 0.3	Rem.	0.10
CW605N	61.0 - 62.5	0.8 - 1.6	0.0 - 0.3		0.0 - 0.05	0.0 - 0.3	0.0 - 0.3	Rem.	0.20
CW607N	60.0 - 61.0	0.8 - 1.6	0.0 - 0.2	–	0.0 - 0.05	0.0 - 0.2	0.0 - 0.3	Rem.	0.20
CW610N	59.0 - 60.5	0.2 - 0.8	0.0 - 0.2	–	0.0 - 0.05	0.0 - 0.2	0.0 - 0.3	Rem.	0.20
CW611N	59.0 - 60.0	0.8 - 1.6	0.0 - 0.3	–	0.0 - 0.05	0.0 - 0.3	0.0 - 0.3	Rem.	0.20
CW612N	59.0 - 60.0	1.6 - 2.5	0.0 - 0.3	–	0.0 - 0.05	0.0 - 0.3	0.0 - 0.3	Rem.	0.20
DTD:627	61.0 - 63.0	1.5 - 2.5	0.0 - 0.2	–	–	–	–	Rem.	0.50

≈ **Lead Free Brass Rods**

Lead-free brass exhibits relatively robust corrosion resistance, moderately high strength, and, in certain variations, excellent ductility. When used in hot forms, it boasts considerable strength. This material is also commonly referred to as Muntz metal. It can be primarily found in various copper-zinc ratios, including 60/40, 63/37, 65/35, and 70/30 Cu/Zn ratio. It is a ductile alloy.

Applications: Blanking, riveting, bending, hot forging, and pressing.

Lead Free Brass	Cu	Pb	Fe	Mn	Al	Sn	Ni	Zn	Others
CW510L	57.0 - 59.0	0.0 - 0.2	0.0 - 0.3	–	0.0 - 0.05	0.0 - 0.3	0.0 - 0.3	Rem.	0.20
CW511L	61.5 - 63.5	0.0 - 0.2	0.0 - 0.1	–	0.0 - 0.05	0.0 - 0.1	0.0 - 0.1	Rem.	0.20
IS 4413	62.0 - 65.0	0.0 - 0.3	0.0 - 0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.60

≈ **Naval Brass Rods**

Naval brass, a renowned marine alloy, is characterized by its robustness, high strength, and resistance to corrosion. Comprising 60 percent copper, 0.75 percent tin, and 39.2 percent zinc, this alloy embodies the quintessential maritime material. The inclusion of tin further imparts exceptional resistance to dezincification. With commendable strength and rigidity, naval brasses are acknowledged for their remarkable resistance to wear, fatigue, and stress corrosion cracking.

Applications: Marine construction, fulfilling the demand for durable, corrosion-resistant, and hard materials in both saltwater and freshwater environments.

Naval Brass	Cu	Pb	Fe	Mn	Al	Sn	Ni	Zn	Others
CW712R	61.0 - 63.0	0.2 - 0.6	0.0 - 0.1	–	–	1.0 - 1.50	0.0 - 0.20	Rem.	0.20
CW719R	59.0 - 61.0	0.0 - 0.2	0.0 - 0.1	–	–	0.50 - 1.0	0.0 - 0.20	Rem.	0.20
IS:291 Gr-1	61.0 - 64.0	0.0 - 0.2	0.0 - 0.1	–	–	1.0 - 1.50	–	Rem.	0.20
IS:291 Gr-2	59.0 - 62.0	0.5 - 1.0	0.0 - 0.1	–	–	0.50 - 1.0	–	Rem.	0.20

≈ Manganese Bronze Rods

Manganese bronze alloys encompass minor alloying elements such as manganese, iron, and aluminum, in addition to lead for enhancing lubricity, preventing seizing, and promoting bonding. Similar to aluminum bronze alloys, they offer a combination of impressive strength and exceptional resistance to corrosion. Manganese bronze bearings are well-suited for high-speed operations under substantial loads, yet necessitate stringent requirements for shaft hardness and the absence of abrasive environmental conditions. These various forms of manganese bronze alloys are widely favored within the aerospace, fastener, marine, and oil and gas sectors.

Applications: Landing gear parts, strut bushings, screw machine parts, various types of bearings, bushings, gears, and lead screw nuts.

Manganese Bronze	Cu	Pb	Fe	Mn	Al	Sn	Ni	Zn	Others
6912 FHTB-I	56.0 - 60.0	0.5 - 1.5	0.3 - 1.25	0.50 - 2.0	0.0 - 0.2	0.6 - 1.1	–	Rem.	0.50
6912 FHTB-II	56.0 - 61.0	0.5 - 1.5	0.3 - 1.25	0.50 - 2.0	0.3 - 2.0	0.2 - 0.8	–	Rem.	0.50
CW710R	58.0 - 60.0	0.2 - 0.8	0.0 - 0.5	1.5 - 2.25	0.3 - 1.3	0.0 - 0.5	2.0 - 3.0	Rem.	0.70
CW713R	57.0 - 59.0	0.2 - 0.8	0.0 - 1.0	1.5 - 3.0	1.3 - 2.3	0.0 - 0.4	0.0 - 1.0	Rem.	0.30
CW721R	57.0 - 59.0	0.8 - 1.6	0.2 - 1.2	0.8 - 1.8	0.3 - 1.3	0.2 - 1.0	0.0 - 0.3	Rem.	0.20
CW722R	56.5 - 58.5	0.8 - 1.6	0.2 - 1.2	0.8 - 1.8	0.0 - 0.1	0.2 - 1.0	0.0 - 0.3	Rem.	0.20
IS-320 HT-I	56.0 - 60.0	0.2 - 1.5	0.2 - 1.25	0.25 - 2.0	0.0 - 0.2	0.2 - 1.0	-	Rem.	0.50
IS-320 HT-II	56.0 - 61.0	0.0 - 1.0	0.2 - 1.25	0.50 - 2.0	0.3 - 2.0	0.0 - 1.0	-	Rem.	0.50