# The wide use of titanium alloys

Titanium alloy has high strength and low density, good mechanical properties, and good toughness and corrosion resistance. In addition, the titanium alloy has poor processability, difficult to cut, and it is very easy to absorb impurities such as hydrogen, nitrogen, nitrogen and carbon during hot working. There is also poor wear resistance and complicated production processes.

The industrial production of titanium began in 1948. The development of the aviation industry has enabled the titanium industry to grow at an average annual growth rate of about 8%. At present, the annual output of titanium alloy processing materials in the world has reached more than 40,000 tons, and nearly 30 kinds of titanium alloy grades. The most widely used titanium alloys are Ti-6Al-4V(Gr.5)'Ti-5Al-2.5Sn (Gr.9) and industrial pure titanium (Gr.11, Gr.2 and Gr.3).

Titanium alloys are mainly used to make aircraft engine compressor components, followed by structural components for rockets, missiles and high-speed aircraft. In the mid-1960s, titanium and its alloys were used in the general industry for the production of electrodes for the electrolysis industry, condensers for power stations, heaters for petroleum refining and seawater desalination, and environmental pollution control devices.

Titanium and its alloys have become a corrosion resistant structural material. It is also used to produce hydrogen storage materials and shape memory alloys.

For more information, please visit for www.ti-screws.com

Email, Ade-titanium@hotmail.com

Whatsapp, +86-18291755582

Skype, Ade-0917