

Polished Surface 99.9% red copper Diameter 10-50mm C11000 solid copper bars for construction

Basic Information

Place of Origin: chinaBrand Name: jinshunlaiCertification: IOS

Model Number: 0.1mm-900mm

Minimum Order Quantity: 1kgPrice: contact usDelivery Time: 5day

• Payment Terms: L/C, T/T, Western Union,D/P

• Supply Ability: 90000ton



Product Specification

· Application: Industrial · Color: Copper . Length: Customized • Material: Red Copper . Thickness: Customized Width: Customized C11000 Model Number: Round · Shape:



More Images



Product Description

Polished Surface 99.9% red copper Diameter 10-50mm C11000 solid copper bars for construction

Copper rods are named after their purple-red color. They have good electrical conductivity, thermal conductivity, corrosion resistance and processing properties, and can be welded and brazed.

Industry-specific attributes

Cu (Min)	T1≥99.95%,T2≥99.9%,T3≥99.7%
Alloy Or Not	Non-Alloy

Other attributes

Place of Origin	Shandong,China
Brand Name	jinshunlai
Model Number	Red copper T1,T2,T3,TU1,TU2,C11100 C10200
Application	Electrical and chemical industries
Shape	Round
Length	1m-12m or as required
Grade	Red copper T1,T2,T3,TU1,TU2,C11100 C10200
Processing Service	Bending, Welding, Cutting, Punching
Product Name	Solid Copper Bar
Red copper density	8.89g/(cm)
Melting point	1084.5
Boiling point	about 2500
Specific heat capacity	385~420
Thermal conductivity	388~391
Resistivity /20	17.1~8





Copper rods are much more widely used than pure iron. Every year, 50% of copper is electrolytically purified into pure copper and used in the electrical industry. The red copper mentioned here must be very pure, containing more than 99.95% copper. A very small amount of impurities, especially phosphorus, arsenic, aluminum, etc., will greatly reduce the conductivity of copper. The oxygen contained in copper (a small amount of oxygen is easily mixed during copper smelting) has a great influence on the conductivity. Copper used in the electrical industry must generally be oxygen-free copper. In addition, impurities such as lead, antimony, and bismuth will prevent the copper crystals from being combined together, causing thermal brittleness and affecting the processing of pure copper. This kind of very pure copper is generally refined by electrolysis: impure copper (i.e. blister copper) is used as the anode, pure copper is used as the cathode, and copper sulfate solution is used as the electrolyte. When current passes through, the impure copper on the anode gradually melts, and pure copper gradually precipitates on the cathode. The copper refined in this way has a purity of up to 99.99%.

Packing & Delivery



Packaging Details	Standard export seaworthy package,or as required. *Wooden Box. *Wooden Pallet. *Woven Bag with Bundle in 3 Points.
Port	qingdao



