

For nearly 20 years Rhenium Alloys has been the leader in production of the highest quality rhenium heater filaments for the MOCVD Industry. Rhenium Alloys has been the OEM for many of the world's most reputable and respected MOCVD equipment manufacturers, along with being the specialty filament supplier for the most revolutionary and technology leading LED companies in the world.

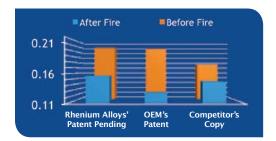
Rhenium Alloys produces Rhenium Heater Filaments for today's most reputable systems, and continues to manufacture rhenium filaments for legacy systems including the D125, D180 and D300 units. OEM and customer specific versions are also being produced daily. Rhenium Alloys can produce rhenium filaments to any customer's design specifications or thicknesses.

Rhenium Alloys also offers a proprietary, patent pending, surface treatment which increases the heat transfer efficiency of the filament without adding the risk of contamination from steel shot-peening and other aggressive mechanical operations utilized by our competitors. This allows Rhenium Alloys to offer the highest purity Rhenium Heater Filament on the market.

Rhenium Alloys offers discounts on new rhenium filaments with the trade-in of obsolete or old rhenium filaments.

Rhenium Alloys can also repair minimally damaged filaments on a case by case basis. Although most repairs return the filaments back to original functionality, Rhenium Alloys does not warranty any repaired filaments.

## Surface Treatment Thermal Emittance



Rhenium Alloys' Re Element with Patent Pending Treatment

Highest Initial Emittance
Highest Final Emittance

**Ultra-High Purity Rhenium** 

Larger, More Stable Microstructure

Patent Pending —
Zero Contamination Risk
Surface Treatment





## Standard Re Heater Filaments by System Type

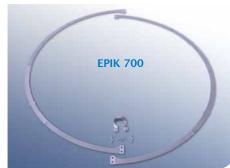












## Rhenium

| Typical Properties                      |   |
|---|---|
| Atomic Weight                           | 186.2   |
| Density                                 | 21.04 g/cm³   |
| Thermal Properties                      |   |
| Melting Point                           | 3186 ℃  |
| Boiling Point                           | 5627 ℃  |
| Coefficient of Linear Thermal Expansion | 6.8 μm/m·K from 20 to 1000 °C                             |
| Specific Heat                           | 25.7 kJ/kg⋅K 25 °C  |
| Thermal Conductivity                    | 71.2 W/m·K at 20 °C                                       |
| Mechanical Properties                   |   |
| Ultimate Tensile Strength               | 1130 MPa at 20 °C, 81.70 MPa at 2149 °C                   |
| Yield Strength at 0.2% Offset           | 379 MPa at 20 °C, 77.2 MPa at 2149 °C                     |
| Elongation                              | 24% at 20 °C, 10% at 2149 °C                              |
| Hardness                                | 225 VHN as annealed                                       |
| Strain-Hardening Exponent               | 0.52  |
| Shear Modulus                           | 170 GPa at 20 °C  |
| Elastic Modulus                         | 460 GPa at 20 °C, 10.3 GPa at 2149 °C                     |
| Poissons Ratio                          | 0.49  |
| Creep Strength (2200 °C)                | 10-h rupture stress, 20 MPa; 100-h rupture stress, 10 Mpa |

## **Fabrication Characteristics and Chemical Properties**

Welding: Electron Beam welding and Laser joining methods produce extremely ductile joints.

General Resistance to Corrosion: Oxidation in air is catastrophic above 600 °C due to the formation of rhenium heptoxide (Re<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>), which has a melting point of 363 °C. Rhenium is resistant to carburization; it withstands arc corrosion well and has good wear resistance.

Resistance to Specific Agents: Rhenium is resistant to water cycle corrosion; to sulfuric acid and hydrochloric acid (but can be dissolved by nitric acid); to liquid alkali metal corrosion; and to attack by molten zinc, silver, copper, and aluminum.

