



IS 2047 : 1992

Aluminium Alloy Hardeners (Master Alloys)

Be it **aerospace, automotive, marine, space applications, casting & foundry industries, electronics** or general **engineering, aluminium alloy hardeners** also known as **master alloys** play a crucial role in production of high-performance aluminium alloys

Indian Standard, **IS 2047** developed by **Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)** specifies requirements for aluminium alloy hardeners to ensure that these products induce necessary properties when incorporated into base aluminium alloys and deliver **consistent performance** and **high-quality** results in the final product.

Supplied in the form of **Shots, Bars** or **Ingots** and classified into different designations depending upon its intended end use, the standard sets requirements for **Copper (Cu), Silicon (Si), Iron (Fe), Manganese (Mn), Titanium (Ti), Magnesium (Mg), Chromium (Cr), Nickel (Ni) and Zirconium (Zr)**, which are crucial to achieve desired properties in resulting aluminium alloys, such as **strength, hardness, resistance to corrosion, casting performance** etc.

In a nutshell, as their versatility, cost-effectiveness, and ability to **enhance the performance** of aluminium in critical applications make them indispensable in **modern manufacturing**, adherence to Indian Standard ensures that aluminium alloy hardeners deliver the necessary properties when incorporated into base aluminium alloys for producing high-quality and consistent performance in their end applications.