Table 3.4.2 C: Wheel Weights – Steel

	Technical/ Performance Parameter	Measure/Metric	Source of Information
	Component/End-product		
	Key physical characteristics	Density: The density of steel is approximately 7.87 g/cm^3 vs. 11.34 g/cm^3 for lead, which means that, for a given weight size (mass), a steel weight will be 44% larger volume than a lead weight. Melting Point: At 2732° F, the melting point of steel is significantly higher than the 621° F melting point of lead and well above the maximum operating temperatures required for wheel weights. Corrosion resistance: Steel weights are subject to rusting and therefore must be coated for all wheel weight applications to prevent corrosion. Hardness: Carbon steel, Brinell: 170 Lead, Brinell: 4.2 Lead, Vickers: 5 Malleability: Steel has limited malleability and therefore forming of the weights during installation to match the wheel diameter is not possible.	MatWeb, 2006