(12)

(11) EP 2 248 924 A8

CORRECTED EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

published in accordance with Art. 153(4) EPC

(15) Correction information:

Corrected version no 1 (W1 A1) Corrections, see

Bibliography INID code(s) 72

(48) Corrigendum issued on: **30.03.2011 Bulletin 2011/13**

(43) Date of publication: **10.11.2010 Bulletin 2010/45**

(21) Application number: 09709940.2

(22) Date of filing: 05.02.2009

(51) Int Cl.:

C22C 21/00 (2006.01) C22F 1/00 (2006.01) C22F 1/04 (2006.01) F28F 19/06 (2006.01)

(86) International application number: **PCT/JP2009/051998**

(87) International publication number: WO 2009/101896 (20.08.2009 Gazette 2009/34)

(84) Designated Contracting States:

AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO SE SI SK TR

(30) Priority: **12.02.2008 JP 2008030679 12.02.2008 JP 2008030680 25.11.2008 JP 2008299562**

- (71) Applicant: Kabushiki Kaisha Kobe Seiko Sho Kobe-shi, Hyogo 651-8585 (JP)
- (72) Inventors:
 - MATSUMOTO, Katsushi Hyogo 651-2271 (JP)

- TAMURA, Eiichi Hyogo 651-2271 (JP)
- KINEFUCHI, Masao Hyogo 651-2271 (JP)
- UEDA, Toshiki Tochigi 321-4367 (JP)
- KOSHIGOE, Fumihiro Tochigi 321-4367 (JP)
- KIMURA, Shimpei Tochigi 321-4367 (JP)
- (74) Representative: Müller-Boré & Partner

Patentanwälte Grafinger Straße 2 81671 München (DE)

(54) **ALUMINUM ALLOY LAMINATE**

(57)Provided is a multi-layered sheet which has undergone heating corresponding to brazing, such as an aluminum-alloy radiator tube, or a multi-layered sheet such as an aluminum-alloy brazing sheet. The multi-layered sheet can have a reduced thickness and has excellent fatigue properties. The multi-layered sheet of aluminum alloys comprises a core layer (2) which has been clad at least with a sacrificial layer (3). This multi-layered sheet is a multi-layered sheet to be subjected to brazing or welding to produce a heat exchanger or is a multilayered sheet which has undergone heating corresponding to brazing. The core layer (2) comprises a specific 3000-series composition. In this core layer (2), the average density in number of dispersed particles having a specific size has been regulated. As a result, fatigue properties, which govern cracking, can be highly improved.

FIG.1

