The properties of wedding ring metals



Platinum





Usually 95% platinum; iridium, ruthenium and palladium are common alloying metals.

Hardness (0-10)	4.0-4.5
Density (g/cm³)	21.45
Melting point (°C)	1768
Value	2222
Resizeable?	Yes





Usually 95% palladium. Other metals make up the remaining 5%, commonly ruthenium.

Palladium

Hardness (0-10)	4.8
Density (g/cm³)	12.02
Melting point (°C)	1555
Value	222
Resizeable?	Yes

White gold





Commonly an alloy of gold and palladium (or platinum), plated with rhodium.

Hardness (0-10)	2.5-4.0
Density (g/cm³)	14.64
Melting point (°C)	943
Value	£££
Resizeable?	Yes

Yellow gold





An alloy of gold with smaller amounts of copper and silver.

Hardness (0-10)	2.5-4.0
Density (g/cm³)	15.58
Melting point (°C)	927
Value	£££
Resizeable?	Yes

Rose gold



An alloy of gold and copper, with smaller amounts of silver.

Hardness (0-10)	2.5-4.0
Density (g/cm³)	15.18
Melting point (°C)	902
Value	333
Resizeable?	Yes

Sterling silver





Sterling silver must contain 92.5% silver. The remainder is other metals, usually copper.

Hardness (0-10)	2.5-3.0
Density (g/cm³)	10.36
Melting point (°C)	893
Value	££
Resizeable?	Yes

Titanium





Commonly made from a blend of titanium, vanadium and aluminium.

Hardness (0-10)	6.0
Density (g/cm³)	4.506
Melting point (°C)	1668
Value	£
Resizeable?	No

Black zirconium





Made by oxidising zirconium to produce a black coating of zirconium oxide.

Hardness (0-10)	7.5-8.0
Density (g/cm³)	5.680
Melting point (°C)	2715
Value	£
Resizeable?	No

Tungsten carbide





Alloyed with small amounts of cobalt so that the rings can be more easily shaped.

Hardness (0-10)	8.5-9.0
Density (g/cm³)	15.63
Melting point (°C)	2870
Value	£
Resizeable?	No

Stainless steel





An alloy of iron, carbon and other elements. Stainless steel contains min. 10.5% chromium.

Hardness (0-10)	5.0-6.5
Density (g/cm³)	8.050
Melting point (°C)	1370
Value	£
Resizeable?	No