WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A downhole tool, comprising:

a tubular;

a first wire of expandable metal placed about the tubular, the first wire of expandable metal comprising a first metal configured to expand in response to hydrolysis and having a surface-area-to-volume ratio (SA: V) of at least 2 cm^{-1}; and

a second different wire of expandable metal placed about the tubular, the second different wire of expandable metal comprising a second metal configured to expand in response to hydrolysis.

2. The downhole tool as recited in Claim 1, wherein the first wire has a surface-area-to-volume ratio (SA:V) of at least 5 cm^{-1}.

3. The downhole tool as recited in Claim 1, wherein the first wire has a surface-area-to-volume ratio (SA:V) of less than 100 cm^{-1}.

4. The downhole tool as recited in Claim 1, wherein the first wire has a surface-area-to-volume ratio (SA:V) ranging from 5 cm^{-1} to 50 cm^{-1}.

5. The downhole tool as recited in Claim 1, wherein the first wire has a surface-area-to-volume ratio (SA:V) ranging from 10 cm^{-1} to 20 cm^{-1}.

6. The downhole tool as recited in Claim 1, wherein the first wire has a first reaction rate and the second different wire has a second different reaction rate.

7. The downhole tool as recited in Claim 6, wherein the first wire has the surface-area-to-volume ratio (SA:V) of at least 10 cm^{-1} and the second different wire has a second lesser surface-area-to-volume ratio (SA:V), the second lesser surface-area-to-volume ratio (SA:V) causing the second different reaction rate to be slower than the first reaction rate.

8. The downhole tool as recited in Claim 6, wherein the first wire comprises a first expandable metal having the first reaction rate and the second different wire comprises a second different expandable metal having a second lesser reaction rate.

9. The downhole tool as recited in Claim 1, further including a sleeve covering the first wire and the second different wire.

10. The downhole tool as recited in Claim 9, wherein the sleeve is a solid sleeve.

11. The downhole tool as recited in Claim 9, wherein the sleeve includes openings therein for allowing reactive fluid to contact the first wire and second different wire.

12. The downhole tool as recited in Claim 9, wherein the sleeve comprises a metal configured to expand in response to hydrolysis.

13. The downhole tool as recited in Claim 1, wherein the first wire is configured such that voids exist between adjacent portions of the first wire.

14. The downhole tool as recited in Claim 13, further including a material configured to delay the hydrolysis at least partially filling the voids.

15. The downhole tool as recited in Claim 13, further including a material configured to expedite the hydrolysis at least partially filling the voids.

16. A method for sealing within a well system, comprising:
positioning a downhole tool within a wellbore extending toward a subterranean formation, the downhole tool including:
a tubular;
a first wire of expandable metal placed about the tubular, the first wire of expandable metal comprising a first metal configured to expand in response to hydrolysis and having a surface-area-to-volume ratio (SA:V) of at least 2 cm^{-1}; and

a second different wire of expandable metal placed about the tubular, the second different wire of expandable metal comprising a second metal configured to expand in response to hydrolysis; and subjecting the first wire and second different wire to reactive fluid to form one or more expanded metal seal elements.

17. A well system, comprising:

a wellbore extending toward a subterranean formation;

a conveyance positioned within the wellbore; and

a downhole tool coupled to the conveyance, the downhole tool including:

a tubular;

a first wire of expandable metal placed about the tubular, the first wire of expandable metal comprising a first metal configured to expand in response to hydrolysis and having a surface-area-to-volume ratio (SA: V) of at least 2 cm^{-1}; and

a second different wire of expandable metal placed about the tubular, the second different wire of expandable metal comprising a second metal configured to expand in response to hydrolysis.