This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.



# Standard Specification for Welded Brass Tube<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B587; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\varepsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

# 1. Scope\*

1.1 This specification establishes the requirements for round, rectangular, and square copper alloy welded tube for general engineering applications.

1.2 Units—The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.3 The following safety hazard caveat pertains only to the test method(s) described in this specification:

1.3.1 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

1.4 This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

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- 2. Referenced Documents
  - 2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>2</sup>
  - B153 Test Method for Expansion (Pin Test) of Copper and Copper-Alloy Pipe and Tubing
  - B154 Test Method for Mercurous Nitrate Test for Copper Alloys

B428 Test Method for Angle of Twist in Rectangular and Square Copper and Copper Alloy Tube

**B846** Terminology for Copper and Copper Alloys

B968/B968M Test Method for Flattening of Copper and

Copper-Alloy Pipe and Tube

- E3 Guide for Preparation of Metallographic Specimens
- E8/E8M Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials
- E29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications
- E112 Test Methods for Determining Average Grain Size
- E243 Practice for Electromagnetic (Eddy Current) Examination of Copper and Copper-Alloy Tubes
- E255 Practice for Sampling Copper and Copper Alloys for the Determination of Chemical Composition
- E478 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Copper Alloys E527 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys in the Unified Numbering System (UNS)

### 3. Terminology

3.1 For definitions of terms related to copper and copper alloys, refer to Terminology B846.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 *as-welded*—a condition created as a result of shaping sheet, strip, or plate into a tubular form and welding without subsequent heat treatment or cold work, or both.

3.2.2 *ends*—straight pieces, shorter than the nominal length, left over after cutting the product into mill lengths, stock lengths, or specified lengths. They are subject to minimum length and maximum weight requirements.

3.2.3 *fully finished*—welded tube with internal and processed to conform to the specified temper.

3.2.4 *mill length*—lengths that can be conveniently manufactured in the mills.

3.2.5 *mill lengths with ends*—lengths, including ends, that can be conveniently manufactured in the mills.

3.2.6 *specific*—straight lengths that are uniform in length, as specified, and subject to established tolerances.

3.2.7 *stock*—straight lengths that are mill cut and stored in advance of orders. They are usually subject to established tolerances.

3.2.8 *welded and annealed*—welded tube that has been annealed to produce a uniformed grain size appropriate to the specified annealed temper.

\*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee B05 on Copper and Copper Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B05.04 on Pipe and Tube.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

3.2.9 *welded and cold-drawn*—welded tube with internal flash removed by scarfing and subsequently cold-drawn to conform to the specified temper.

# 4. Classification (Type)

4.1 The basic types of welded brass tube are:

4.1.1 *Type I*—As-welded tube finished by passing through sizing and straightening rolls at ambient temperature.

4.1.2 *Type II*—As-welded tube finished by sizing, straightening, and annealing.

4.1.3 *Type III*—As-welded tube finished by cold reducing or cold drawing over a plug or mandrel.

4.1.4 *Type IV*—As-welded tube finished by both cold drawing over a plug or mandrel and annealing, and redrawing and annealing when necessary to conform to a specified size and temper.

4.1.4.1 Type IV tube may be substituted for Types I, II, and III by agreement between the manufacturer or supplier and the purchaser. The temper of substituted Type IV tube shall be stated in the contract or purchase order.

# 5. Ordering Information

5.1 Include the following specified choices when placing orders for product under this specification, as applicable:

5.1.1 ASTM designation and year of issue (for example, B587 – 12);

5.1.2 Copper Alloy UNS<sup>3</sup> No. (for example, C21000) (Section 6);

5.1.3 Classification (type) (Section 4);

5.1.4 Temper (Section 8 and Table 2 and Table 3);

5.1.5 Dimensions (diameter, distances between parallel surfaces, wall thickness and so forth) (Section 13);

5.1.6 How furnished (coils or lengths, specific or stock, with or without ends);

5.1.7 Quantity—Number of coils or pieces, each size and type;

5.1.8 Total weight, each size and type; and

5.1.9 Intended application.

5.2 The following options are available but may not be included unless specified at the time of placing of the order, when required:

5.2.1 Mercurous nitrate test (11.1),

- 5.2.2 Hydrostatic test (12.2),
- 5.2.3 Pneumatic test (12.3),

5.2.4 Certification (Section 22),

5.2.5 Mill test report (Section 23),

5.2.6 Product marking (Section 24), and

5.2.7 Package marking of the specification number.

# 6. Material and Manufacture

6.1 *Material*—The material of manufacture shall be strip, sheet, or plate produced of Copper Alloy UNS No. C21000, C22000, C23000, C26000, C26800, C27000, or C27200 [or other designation] of such purity and soundness as to be suitable for processing into the products described herein.

6.2 Manufacture:

6.2.1 Tubes shall be welded by any process which produces forged or fusion welds.

6.2.1.1 Tube welded from flat rolled strip can be regularly furnished by welding standard strip tempers and shall have mechanical properties as agreed upon between the manufacturer or supplier and the purchaser.

6.2.2 Forged-welded tube shall be scarfed to remove both internal and external flash.

6.2.2.1 Forged-welded tube to be drawn over a mandrel to produce Types III and IV may have the internal flash completely removed.

6.2.2.2 Forged-welded Types I, II, and III tube may contain a residual thickness at the weld not to exceed 0.006 in. (0.15 mm) or 10 % of the nominal wall thickness, whichever is greater.

6.2.3 Fusion-welded tube shall be mechanically worked to produce a smooth external and internal surface without the application of scarfing or other removal of the weld metal bead.

# 7. Chemical Composition

7.1 The material shall conform to the chemical requirements given in Table 1 for the specified alloy.

7.1.1 These composition limits do not preclude the presence of other elements. By agreement between the manufacturer and purchaser, limit may be established and analysis required for unnamed elements.

7.2 For alloys in which zinc is listed as "remainder," either copper or zinc may be taken as the difference between the sum of results of all other elements determined and 100 %. When all elements in Table 1 are determined, the sum of results shall be as follows:

 
 Copper Alloy UNS No.
 Copper Plus Sum of Named Elements, min, %

 3
 C21000, C22000, C23000
 C27200
 99.8

 C26000, C26800, C27000, C27200
 99.7

### 8. Temper

8.1 The product furnished shall be one of the tempers indicated in Table 2 or Table 3.

8.1.1 Light-drawn and hard-drawn tempers are normally available in round tube only.

8.1.2 Special temper requirements are subject to agreement between the manufacturer or supplier and the purchaser.

#### 9. Grain Size for Annealed Tempers

9.1 Grain Size:

TABLE 1 Chemical Requirement	S	
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Copper Alloy	lloy Composition, %				
UNS No.	Copper	Lead, max	Iron, max	Zinc	
C21000	94.0-96.0	0.05	0.05	remainder	
C22000	89.0-91.0	0.05	0.05	remainder	
C23000	84.0-86.0	0.05	0.05	remainder	
C26000	68.5-71.5	0.07	0.05	remainder	
C26800	64.0-68.5	0.09	0.05	remainder	
C27000	63.0-68.5	0.09	0.07	remainder	
C27200	62.0-65.0	0.07	0.07	remainder	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Refer to Practice E527 for explanation of the Unified Numbering System (UNS).

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#### TABLE 2 Tensile Strength Requirements and Approximate Rockwell Hardness Values for Welded (Type I), Welded and Cold-Worked (Type III), and Fully Finished (Type IV) Tube

Copper Alloy UNS No.	Temper	Туре	Outside Diameter, in. (mm)	Wall Thickness, in. (mm)	Rockwell 30T Hard- ness, <sup>A</sup> min	Tensile Strength, min, ksi <sup>B</sup> (MPa) <sup>C</sup>
C21000	welded from annealed strip	I	all	all	7	34 (235)
C21000	welded from cold-rolled strip	1	all	all	D	D /
C21000	cold reduced or light drawn	III, IV	all	all	34	37 (255)
C21000	cold reduced or hard drawn	III, IV	up to 1 (25.4) incl	0.020 to 0.119 (0.508 to 3.02)	52	46 (315)
			over 1 to 2 (25.4 to 50.8) incl	0.035 to 0.119 (0.889 to 3.02)		
			over 2 to 31/2 (50.8 to 88.9) incl	0.060 to 0.119 (1.52 to 3.02)		
C22000	welded from annealed strip	1	all	all	10	37 (255)
C22000	welded from cold-rolled strip	i i	all	all	D	D D
C22000	cold reduced or light drawn	III, IV	all	all	38	40 (275)
C22000	cold reduced or hard drawn	III, IV	up to 1 (25.4) incl	0.020 to 0.119 (0.508 to 3.02)	55	52 (360)
			over 1 to 2 (25.4 to 50.8) incl	0.035 to 0.119 (0.889 to 3.02)		
			over 2 to 31/2 (50.8 to 88.9) incl	0.060 to 0.119 (1.52 to 3.02)		
C23000	welded from annealed strip	1	all	all	24	40 (275)
C23000	welded from cold-rolled strip	i i	all	all	D	D
C23000	cold reduced or light drawn	III. IV	all	all	43	44 (305)
C23000	cold reduced or drawn (general purpose)	III, IV	all	all	43	44 (305)
C23000	cold reduced or hard drawn	III, IV	up to 1 (25.4) incl	0.020 to 0.119 (0.508 to 3.02)	65	57 (395)
			over 1 to 2 (25.4 to 50.8) incl	0.035 to 0.119 (0.889 to 3.02)		
			over 2 to 31/2 (50.8 to 88.9) incl	0.060 to 0.119 (1.52 to		
C26000, C26800,	welded from annealed strip	ļlen		3.02) all	25	48 (330)
C27000, C27200						
C26000,	welded from cold-rolled strip	1	all	all	D	D
C26800, C27000, C27200						
C26000,	cold reduced or drawn (general	III, IV	all	all	53	54 (370)
C26800,	purpose)					
C27000, C27200						
C27200 C26000, St	cold reduced or hard drawn <sup>E</sup>	ndands/sist/	5 up to 1 (25.4) incl - 48 cb-99	0.020 to 0.110 (0.509 to	/astn <del>7</del> 0b58	7-1 66 (455)
C26800, C26800,		······································	over 1 to 2 (25.4 to 50.8)	0.020 to 0.119 (0.508 to 3.02)	10000	66 (455)
C26800, C27000,				0.035 to 0.119 (0.889 to		
			incl $(50.8 \text{ to } 88.0)$			
C27200			over 2 to 31/2 (50.8 to 88.9)	3.02) 0.060 to 0.119 (1.52 to		
			incl	3.02)		

A Rockwell hardness values shall only apply to: (a) tubes having a wall thickness of 0.012 in. (0.305 mm) or greater; (b) round tube having an inside diameter of 5/16 in. (7.94 mm) or greater; and (c) rectangular and square tube having an inside major distance between parallel surfaces of 3/4 in. (4.76 mm) or greater. Rockwell hardness tests shall be made on the inside surface of the tube, and the value of the Rockwell hardness number of each specimen shall be established by taking the arithmetical average of at least three readings. When suitable equipment is not available for determining the specified Rockwell hardness, other Rockwell scales and values may be specified subject to agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser. <sup>B</sup> ksi = 1000 psi.

<sup>C</sup> See Appendix X1.

<sup>D</sup> Tube welded from cold-rolled strip can be regularly supplied by welding standard strip tempers and shall have mechanical properties as agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier. <sup>E</sup> Light-drawn and hard-drawn tempers are normally available in round tube only.

9.1.1 Type II and Type IV tubes with tempers designated as W060 (welded and soft-annealed) and W050 (welded and light-annealed) shall conform to the requirements prescribed in Table 3 for the specified copper alloy UNS No. and temper when tested in accordance with Test Methods E112.

9.1.2 Grain size shall be the basis for acceptance or rejection based upon physical properties.

# **10. Mechanical Properties**

10.1 Tensile Strength Requirements:

10.1.1 Type I, Type III, and Type IV tube in drawn tempers shall conform to the requirements prescribed in Table 2 for the specified copper alloy and temper when tested in accordance with Test Methods E8/E8M.

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#### TABLE 3 Grain Size Requirements and Approximate Rockwell Hardness Values for Welded Tube and Fully Finished Tube When Furnished in the Annealed Temper

Copper Alloy UNS No.	Ten	nper	Types	Outside Diameter, in.	Wall Thickness, in. (mm)	Approx Rockwell H		Avg Grain	Size, mm
UNS NO.	Designation	Name		(mm)		Scale	Max	min	max
C21000	WO60	soft anneal	II, IV	all	up to 0.045 (1.14) incl over 0.045 (1.14)	30T F	17 61	0.025 0.025	0.060 0.060
C21000	WO50	light anneal	II, IV	all	up to 0.045 (1.14) over 0.045 (1.14)	30T F	27 68	в В	0.035
C22000	WO60	soft anneal	II, IV	all	up to 0.045 (1.14) incl over 0.045, (1.14)	30T F	30 70	0.025 0.025	0.060
C22000	WO50	light anneal	II, IV	all	up to 0.045 (1.14) incl over 0.045, (1.14)	30T F	37 78	B	0.035 0.035
C23000	WO60	soft anneal	II, IV	all	up to 0.045 (1.14) incl over 0.045, (1.14)	30T F	36 75	0.025 0.025	0.060 0.060
C23000	WO50	light anneal	II, IV	all	up to 0.045 (1.14) incl over 0.045 (1.14)	30T F	39 85	B B	0.035 0.035
C26000 C26800 C27000 C27200	WO60	soft anneal	II, IV	all	<sub>{</sub> up to 0.30 (0.762 incl <sup>{</sup> over 0.030 (0.762)	30T F	40 80	0.025 0.025	0.060 0.060
C26000 C26800 C27000 C27200	WO50	light anneal	II, IV	all	up to 0.30 (0.762 incl over 0.030 (0.762)	30T F	60 90	B B	0.035 0.035

<sup>A</sup> Rockwell hardness values only apply to: (a) tube having a wall thickness of 0.015 in. (0.38 mm) or greater; (b) round tube having an inside diameter of 5/16 in. (7.94 mm) or greater; and (c) rectangular and square tube having an inside major distance between parallel surfaces of 3/16 in. (4.76 mm) or greater. Rockwell hardness values do not apply for other tube. Rockwell hardness tests shall be made on the inside surface of the tube and the value of the Rockwell hardness number of each specimen shall be established by taking the arithmetical average of at least three readings. When suitable equipment is not available for determining the specified Rockwell hardness, other Rockwell scales and values may be specified subject to agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

<sup>B</sup> Although no minimum grain size is specified, the product must, nevertheless, have a fully recrystallized grain structure.

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10.1.2 The tensile test results shall be the basis for acceptance or rejection based upon mechanical properties.

10.2 *Rockwell Hardness Requirement*—The approximate Rockwell hardness value(s) for each copper alloy and temper given in Table 2 and Table 3 are for general information and assistance in testing.

Note 1—The Rockwell hardness test offers a quick and convenient method for checking for general conformity to the requirements for tensile strength or grain size.

# **11. Performance Requirements**

11.1 *Mercurous Nitrate Test*—When specified in the contract or purchase order, specimens of annealed tube in all copper alloys and tempers shall be tested for residual stress according to the requirements in Test Method B154 and show no signs of cracking.

# 11.2 Expansion Test:

11.2.1 Test specimen shall conform to the requirements of the Specimen Preparation section of Test Method B153 and to the below amounts.

Standard Size, in. (mm)	Expansion in Outside Diameter, %
<sup>3</sup> ⁄4 (19.0) and under	20
Over ¾ (19.0)	15

11.3 Flattening Test:

11.3.1 The flattening test shall be performed in accordance with Test Method B968/B968M.

11.4 Reverse Bend Test:

11.4.1 A representative tube sample shall be cut to a length that will accommodate the test. The sample is permitted to be annealed when the temper is other than annealed.

# 12. Nondestructive Testing Requirements

12.1 Electromagnetic (Eddy-Current) Examination—Each tube up to and including 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. (79.4 mm) outside diameter or within the capabilities of the testing unit shall be passed through the testing unit adjusted to provide information on the suitability of the tube for the intended application in accordance with Practice E243. Tube that does not actuate the signaling device shall be considered as conforming with test requirements.

# 12.2 Hydrostatic Test:

12.2.1 When specified in the contract or purchase order, each tube shall withstand an internal hydrostatic pressure sufficient to subject the material to a fiber stress of 6000 psi (41 MPa) without leakage.

12.2.2 The tube need not be tested at a gauge pressure over 1000 psi (6.9 MPa) unless so specified in the contract or purchase order.

12.3 *Pneumatic Test*—When specified in the contract or purchase order, each tube shall withstand an internal air pressure of 60 psi (415 kPa) minimum for 5 s without leakage.

# 13. Dimensions, Mass, and Permissible Variations

13.1 Tube diameter shall be expressed as outside diameter or inside diameter in numerical fractions of an inch. Wall thickness shall be expressed in decimal fractions of an inch. 13.2 Tolerances on a given tube may be specified with respect to any two, but not all three, of the following: outside diameter, inside diameter, and wall thickness.

13.3 For purposes of determining conformance with the dimensional requirements prescribed in this specification, any measured value outside the specified limiting values for any dimension shall be cause for rejection.

13.4 *Wall Thickness Tolerances*—Wall thickness tolerances for round tube shall conform to the tolerances listed in Table 4. Wall thickness tolerances for rectangular including square tube shall be in accordance with Table 5.

13.5 Diameter tolerances for round tubes furnished in straight lengths only shall be in accordance with Table 6. Tolerances have not been established for tube furnished in coils.

13.6 Tolerances on distance between parallel surfaces for rectangular (including square) tube shall be in accordance with Table 7.

#### 13.7 Lengths and Tolerances:

13.7.1 Tube in straight lengths shall be furnished in stock lengths with ends unless the order requires specific lengths or specific lengths with ends.

13.7.2 The tolerances on the length for tubes furnished in straight lengths shall be in accordance with Table 8.

13.7.3 The schedule of ends for tubes furnished in specific or stock lengths with ends shall be in accordance with Table 9.

13.7.4 The tolerances for tubes furnished in coils shall be in accordance with Table 10, Table 11, and Table 12.

#### 13.8 Roundness:

13.8.1 For as-welded from cold-worked strip, and redrawn unannealed tube in straight lengths, the roundness tolerances shall be in accordance with Table 13.

13.8.2 Compliance with the roundness tolerance shall be determined by taking measurements on the outside diameter only, irrespective of the manner in which the tube dimensions are specified. The deviation from roundness is measured as the difference between major and minor diameters as determined at any one cross section of the tube.

13.8.3 Tolerances have not been established for redrawn tube, annealed tube, tube as welded from annealed strip, any

tube furnished in coils, or tube whose wall thickness is under 0.016 in. (0.406 mm).

13.9 *Squareness-of-Cut*—For tube in straight lengths, the departure from squareness at the end of any tube shall not exceed the following:

13.9.1 Round Tubes:	
Specified Outside Diameter, in. (mm)	Tolerance
Up to 5⁄8 (15.9), incl Over 5⁄8 (15.9)	0.010 in. (0.25 mm) 0.016 in./in. (0.016 mm/mm) of diameter

13.9.2 *Rectangular and Square Tube:* 

Specified Distance Between Majo Outside Parallel Surfaces, in. (mm)	r Tolerance
Up to 5⁄k (15.9), incl Over 5∕k (15.9)	0.016 in. (0.41 mm) 0.025 in./in. (0.025 mm/mm) of distance between outside parallel surfaces

#### 13.10 Straightness Tolerances:

13.10.1 *Round Tubes*—For round tubes of any drawn temper or round tubes as welded from cold-rolled strip,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{31}{2}$  in. (6.35 to 88.9 mm) in outside diameter, inclusive, the straightness tolerances shall be in accordance with Table 14. Straightness tolerances have not been established for redraw tube, tube as welded from annealed strip, or any annealed tube. 13.10.2 *Rectangular and Square Tubes*—For rectangular and square tubes of any drawn temper or rectangular or square tubes as welded from cold-rolled strip, the straightness tolerance shall be  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. (12.7 mm) maximum curvature (depth of arc) in any 6 ft (1.83 m) portion of the total length. (Not applicable to redraw tube, tube as welded from annealed strip, or any annealed tube.)

13.11 *Corner Radius, Rectangular and Square Tubes*—The permissible radii for commercially square corners applicable to welded rectangular and square tubes shall be in accordance with Table 15.

13.12 Twist Tolerances, Rectangular and Square Tubes— The maximum twist about the longitudinal axis of drawn temper and as welded from cold-rolled strip temper rectangular and square tubes shall not exceed 1°/ft (0.305 m) length, measured to the nearest degree, and the total angle of twist

# TABLE 4 Wall Thickness Tolerances<sup>A</sup> for Welded Brass Tube

NOTE 1-Maximum Deviation at any Point-The following tolerances are plus and minus. If tolerances all plus or all minus are desired, double the values given.

	Outside Diameters, <sup>C</sup> in. (mm)						
Wall Thickness, <sup><i>B</i></sup> in. (mm)	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>32</sub> (0.794) to <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> (3.18), incl	Over 1/8 (3.18) to 5/8 (15.9), incl	Over 5/8 (15.9) to 1 (25.4), incl	Over 1 (25.4) to 2 (50.8), incl	Over 2 (50.8) to 31/2 (88.9), incl		
Up to 0.017 (0.432), incl	0.002 (0.051)	0.001 (0.025)	0.0015 (0.038)	0.002 (0.051)			
Over 0.017 (0.432) to 0.024 (0.610), incl	0.003 (0.076)	0.002 (0.051)	0.002 (0.051)	0.0025 (0.064)			
Over 0.024 (0.610) to 0.034 (0.864), incl	0.003 (0.076)	0.0025 (0.064)	0.0025 (0.064)	0.003 (0.076)	0.004 (0.10)		
Over 0.034 (0.864) to 0.057 (1.48), incl	0.003 (0.076)	0.003 (0.076)	0.0035 (0.089)	0.0035 (0.089)	0.005 (0.13)		
Over 0.057 (1.48) to 0.082 (2.08), incl		0.0035 (0.089)	0.004 (0.10)	0.004 (0.10)	0.006 (0.15)		
Over 0.082 (2.08) to 0.119 (3.02), incl		0.004 (0.10)	0.005 (0.13)	0.005 (0.13)	0.007 (0.18)		

<sup>A</sup> The thickness tolerance is the maximum deviation at any point from the specified thickness.

<sup>B</sup> The wall thickness at the weld in Types I, II, and III tube may exceed the nominal wall thickness by an amount double the value shown in the tolerance table. <sup>C</sup> When round tube is ordered by outside and inside diameters, the maximum plus and minus deviation of the wall thickness from the nominal at any point shall not exceed the values given in the table by more than 50 %.

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#### TABLE 5 Wall Thickness Tolerances<sup>A</sup> for Rectangular and Square Welded Brass Tube

NOTE 1-Maximum Deviation at Any Point-The following tolerances are plus and minus. If tolerances all plus or all minus are desired, double the values given.

Distance Between Outside Parallel Surfaces, <sup>B</sup> in					. (mm)	
Wall Thickness, in. (mm)	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>32</sub> (0.794) to <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> (3.18), incl	Over ½ (3.18) to 5/8 (15.9), incl	Over 5/8 (15.9) to 7 (25.4), incl	1 Over 1 (25.4) to 2 (50.8), incl	Over 2 (50.8) to 4 (102), incl	Over 4 (102) to 6 (152), incl
Up to 0.017 (0.432), incl	0.002 (0.051)	0.002 (0.051)	0.0025 (0.064)	0.003 (0.076)		
Over 0.017 (0.432) to 0.024 (0.610), incl	0.003 (0.076)	0.0025 (0.064)	0.003 (0.076)	0.0035 (0.089)		
Over 0.024 (0.610) to 0.034 (0.864), incl	0.0035 (0.089)	0.0035 (0.089)	0.0035 (0.089)	0.004 (0.10)	0.006 (0.15)	
Over 0.034 (0.864) to 0.057 (1.45), incl	0.004 (0.10)	0.004 (0.10)	0.0045 (0.11)	0.005 (0.12)	0.007 (0.18)	0.009 (0.23)
Over 0.057 (1.45) to 0.082 (2.08), incl		0.005 (0.13)	0.006 (0.15)	0.007 (0.18)	0.008 (0.20)	0.010 (0.25)
Over 0.082 (2.08) to 0.119 (3.02), incl		0.007 (0.18)	0.008 (0.20)	0.009 (0.23)	0.010 (0.25)	0.012 (0.30)

<sup>A</sup> The thickness tolerance is the maximum deviation at any point from the specified thickness.

<sup>B</sup> In the case of rectangular tube, the major dimension determines the thickness tolerance applicable to all walls.

#### TABLE 6 Average Diameter Tolerances<sup>A</sup>

NOTE 1—Applicable to straight lengths only.					
	Outside Diameter				
Specified Diameter, in. (mm)	Tolerance, plus and minus				
	in. (mm)				
1⁄4 to 5⁄8 (6.35 to 15.9), incl	0.002 (0.051)				
Over 5/8 to 1 (15.9 to 25.4), incl	0.0025 (0.064)				
Over 1 to 2 (25.4 to 50.8), incl	0.003 (0.076)				
Over 2 to 3 (50.8 to 76.2), incl	0.004 (0.10)				
Over 3 to 31/2 (76.2 to 88.9), incl	0.005 (0.13)				

<sup>A</sup> When tolerances are required for inside diameter, double the values shown.

#### TABLE 7 Tolerances on Distance Between Parallel Surfaces for Rectangular and Square Welded Brass Tube

NOTE 1—The following tolerances are plus and minus. If tolerances all plus or all minus are desired, double the values given.

Major Outside Dimensions, <sup>A</sup> in. (mm)	Tolerances		
	in. (mm) / B58		
Up to 1/8 (3.18), incl	0.003 (0.076)		
Over 1/8 to 5/8 (3.18 to 15.9), incl. Standal	0.004 (0.10)		
Over 5% to 1 (15.9 to 25.4), incl	0.005 (0.13)		
Over 1 to 2 (25.4 to 50.8), incl	0.006 (0.15)		
Over 2 to 3 (50.8 to 76.2), incl	0.007 (0.18)		
Over 3 to 4 (76.2 to 102), incl	0.008 (0.20)		
Over 4 to 5 (102 to 127), incl	0.009 (0.23)		
Over 5 to 6 (127 to 152), incl	0.010 (0.25)		

<sup>A</sup> The major outside dimension determines the tolerance applicable to minor outside dimension.

shall not exceed  $20^{\circ}$  when measured in accordance with Test Method B428. The requirement is not applicable to any annealed tubes, tubes as welded from annealed strip, or tubes whose specified major dimension is less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. (12.7 mm).

### 14. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

14.1 The product shall be free of defects, but blemishes of a nature that do not interfere with the intended application are acceptable.

# 15. Sampling

15.1 The lot size, portion size, and number of sample pieces to be taken shall be as follows:

#### TABLE 8 Length Tolerances for Welded Brass Tube in Straight Lengths

Note 1—Tolerances are all plus; if all minus tolerances are desired, use the same values; if tolerances plus and minus are desired, halve the values given.

	Tolerances Applicable Only to Full-Length Pieces			
Length	For Major Outside Di- mensions up to 1 in. (25.4 mm), incl	For Major Outside Di- mensions Over 1 in. (25.4 mm) to 31/2 in. (88.9 mm), incl		
rda itah ai)	in. (mm)	in. (mm)		
Specific lengths:				
Up to 6 in. (152 mm), incl	<sup>1</sup> /32 (0.79)	<sup>1</sup> /16 (1.6)		
Over 6 in. to 2 ft (152 to 610 mm), incl	1⁄16 <b>(1.6)</b>	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>32</sub> (2.4)		
Over 2 to 6 ft (0.610 to 1.83 m), incl	<sup>3</sup> ⁄32 (2.4)	1⁄8 (3.2)		
Over 6 to 14 ft (1.83 to 4.27 m), incl	1⁄4 (6.4)	1/4 (6.4)		
Over 14 ft (4.27 m)	½ <b>(13)</b>	1⁄2 (13)		
Specific lengths with ends	1 (25)	1 (25)		
Stock lengths with or without ends	1 <sup>A</sup> (25 <sup>A</sup> )	1 <sup>A</sup> (25 <sup>A</sup> )		

<sup>A</sup>As stock lengths are cut and placed in stock in advance of orders, departure from this tolerance is not practicable.

#### TABLE 9 Schedule of Tube Lengths (Specific and Stock) with Ends for Welded Brass Tube

Major Outside Dimensions, in. (mm)	Nominal Length, ft (m)	Shortest Per- missible Length, <sup>A</sup> % of Nominal Length	Maximum Per- missible Weight of Ends, % of Lot Weight
Up to 1 (25.4), incl	6 (1.83) to 20 (6.10), incl	70	20
Over 1 (25.4) to 2 (50.8), incl	6 (1.83) to 20 (6.10), incl	60	25
Over 2 (50.8) to 3 (76.2), incl	6 (1.83) to 20 (6.10), incl	55	30
Over 3 (76.2) to 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> (88.9), incl	6 (1.83) to 20 (6.10), incl	50	40

<sup>A</sup> Expressed to the nearest ½ ft (150 mm).

15.1.1 *Lot Size*—The lot size shall be 10 000 lb (4550 kg) or fraction thereof.