



Designation: B197/B197M – 20

Standard Specification for Copper-Beryllium Alloy Wire¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B197/B197M; 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 (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification establishes the requirements for copper-beryllium alloy wire in coils, spools, or other than straight lengths, of any uniform cross section. Copper Alloy UNS Nos. C17200 and C17300² are included.

1.2 Unless otherwise required, Copper Alloy UNS No. C17200 shall be the alloy furnished whenever Specification B197/B197M is specified without any alloy designation.

1.3 The values stated in either inch-pounds units or SI units are to be regarded separately as standard. Within the text, the SI units are shown in brackets. The values stated in each system are not necessarily exact equivalents; therefore, to ensure conformance with the standard, each system shall be used independently of the other, and values from the two systems shall not be combined.

1.4 The following safety hazard caveat pertains only to the test methods described in this specification:

1.4.1 *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 determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.5 *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.*

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee B05 on Copper and Copper Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B05.02 on Rod, Bar, Wire, Shapes and Forgings.

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² The UNS system for copper and copper alloys (see Practice E527) is a simple expansion of the former standard designation system accomplished by the addition of a prefix “C” and a suffix “00.” The suffix can be used to accommodate composition variations of the base alloy.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards*:³

B250/B250M Specification for General Requirements for Wrought Copper Alloy Wire

B601 Classification for Temper Designations for Copper and Copper Alloys—Wrought and Cast

B846 Terminology for Copper and Copper Alloys

E8/E8M Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials

E112 Test Methods for Determining Average Grain Size

E527 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys in the Unified Numbering System (UNS)

3. General Requirements

3.1 The following sections of Specification B250/B250M constitute a part of this specification:

3.1.1 Terminology;

3.1.2 Material and Manufacturer;

3.1.3 Chemical Composition;

3.1.4 Dimensions and Permissible Variations;

3.1.5 Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance;

3.1.6 Sampling;

3.1.7 Number of Tests and Retests;

3.1.8 Specimen Preparation;

3.1.9 Test Methods;

3.1.10 Significance of Numerical Limits;

3.1.11 Inspection;

3.1.12 Rejection and Rehearing;

3.1.13 Certification;

3.1.14 Test Reports; and

3.1.15 Packaging and Package Marking.

3.2 In addition, when a section with a title identical to that referenced in 3.1 above, appears in this specification, it

³ 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.

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

contains additional requirements which supplement those appearing in Specification **B250/B250M**.

4. Terminology

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

4.2 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

4.2.1 *grain count*—the number of grains per stock thickness.

5. Ordering Information

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

5.1.1 ASTM specification designation and year of issue;

5.1.2 Copper (Alloy) UNS No. designation;

5.1.3 Temper (Section 7);

5.1.4 Dimensions, diameter, or distance between parallel surfaces, and length if applicable;

5.1.5 Form of material: cross section such as round, hexagonal, octagonal, oval, trapezoidal, and so forth;

5.1.6 How furnished: coils spools, reels, or bucks, and specific lengths with or without ends or stock lengths with or without ends if applicable; and

5.1.7 When material is ordered for agencies of the U.S. Government (see Section 15).

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 Type of edge: square corners, round edge, full-rounded edge (see the Edge Contours section in the Dimensions and Permissible Variations Section of Specification **B250/B250M**);

5.2.2 Grain size (Section 9.1);

5.2.3 Grain count (Section 9.2);

5.2.4 Mechanical properties (tensile strength and hardness) (Section 10);

5.2.5 Bend test (after precipitation heat treatment) (11.1);

5.2.6 Heat identification or traceability details;

5.2.7 Special packaging requirements;

5.2.8 Certification; and

5.2.9 Mill test report.

6. Chemical Composition

6.1 The material shall conform to the chemical composition requirements prescribed in **Table 1** for copper alloy UNS No. designation specified in the ordering information.

TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements

Element	Composition, %	
	Copper Alloy UNS No. C17200	Copper Alloy UNS No. C17300
Beryllium	1.80–2.00	1.80–2.00
Additive elements:		
Nickel + cobalt, min	0.20	0.20
Nickel + cobalt + iron, max	0.6	0.6
Lead	...	0.20–0.6
Aluminum, max	0.20	0.20
Silicon, max	0.20	0.20
Copper	remainder	remainder

6.2 These composition limits do not preclude the presence of other elements. Limits for unnamed elements may be established and analysis required by agreement between the manufacturer or supplier and purchaser.

6.3 For alloys in which copper is listed as “remainder,” copper is the difference between the sum of results of all other elements determined and 100 %.

6.4 When all the elements in **Table 1** are determined, the sum of results shall be 99.5 % min.

7. Temper

7.1 The standard tempers available under this specification and as specified in Classification **B601** are TB00 (solution heat treated), or with varying degrees of cold work TD00 to TD04 to be precipitation heat treated by the user. Also available are products already precipitation heat-treated by the manufacturer, tempers TF00 (AT), TH01 to TH04. These products meet property requirements in **Tables 2 and 3** and generally do not require further heat treatment by the user.

7.2 The pretempered product TL08 shown in **Table 4** is prepared by the manufacturer for special applications.

NOTE 1—Special or nonstandard tempers are subject to negotiation between the supplier and the purchaser.

8. Precipitation Heat Treatment

8.1 The precipitation heat treatment is normally performed by the purchaser after forming. The heat treatment specified herein is applicable to mill products. Other treatment times and temperatures may be preferable for end products made from this material.

8.2 Conformance to the TF00 (AT) through TH04 (HT) specification limits shown in **Tables 2 and 3** for products supplied in the TB00 (A) through TD04 (H) tempers, shall be determined by testing test specimens heat-treated at a uniform

TABLE 2 Tensile Strength Requirements for Round, Hexagonal, Octagonal, and Square Wire After Precipitation Heat Treatment (See 11.2)

Temper Designation		Tensile Strength, ^A	
Code	Name	ksi ^B	MPa
TF00	Precipitation Hardened (AT)	160–200 ^C	[1105–1380]
TH01	¼ Hard and Precipitation Heat Treated (¼ HT)	175–210 ^C	[1205–1450]
TH02	½ Hard and Precipitation Heat Treated (½ HT)	185–215	[1275–1480]
TH03	¾ Hard and Precipitation Heat Treated (¾ HT) ^D	190–230	[1310–1585]
TH04	Hard and Precipitation Heat Treated (HT)	195–230	[1345–1585]

^A These values apply to mill products (see 11.2).

^B ksi = 1000 psi.

^C Corrected editorially.

^D TH03 (¾ HT) condition is generally available up to 0.080 in. [2.0 mm], inclusive, in diameter or distance between parallel surfaces.

TABLE 3 Mechanical Property Requirements^A for Rectangular (Other than Square) Wire After Precipitation Heat Treatment (See 11.2)

NOTE 1—Rockwell hardness values apply only to direct determinations, not converted values.

Temper Designation		Tensile Strength ^A		Rockwell hardness ^B		
Code	Name	ksi ^C	MPa	C Scale, min	30N Scale, min	15N Scale, min
TF00	Precipitation Hardened (AT)	165–190	[1140–1310]	36	56	78
TH01	¼ Hard and Precipitation Heat Treated (¼ HT)	175–200	[1210–1380]	38	58	79
TH02	½ Hard and Precipitation Heat Treated (½ HT)	185–210	[1280–1450]	39	59	79.5
TH04	Hard and Precipitation Heat Treated (HT)	190–215	[1310–1480]	40	60	80

^A The upper limit in the tensile strength column applies to material thicker than 0.020 in. [0.50 mm].

^B The thickness of material that may be tested in the case of the Rockwell hardness scales is as follows:

C Scale	0.032 in. and over	[0.80 mm and over]
30N	0.020 in. to 0.032 in., excl	[0.50 mm to 0.80 mm, excl]
15N Scale	0.015 in. to 0.020 in., excl	[0.38 mm to 0.50 mm, excl]

^C ksi = 1000 psi.

TABLE 4 Tensile Strength Requirements for Round, Hexagonal, Octagonal, and Square Wire After Mill Hardening (Pretempered TL08-Former Designation XHT)

Diameter or Distance Between Parallel Surfaces, in.	Tensile Strength, ksi ^A	Diameter or Distance Between Parallel Surfaces, mm	Tensile Strength, MPa
Over 0.050 to 0.075, excl	140–165	[Over 1.2 to 1.9, excl]	[965–1140]
0.075 to 0.100, excl	120–140	[1.9 to 2.5, excl]	[830–965]
0.100 to 0.114, incl	115–130	[2.5 to 2.9, excl]	[795–895]

^A ksi = 1000 psi.

 temperature of 600 °F to 625 °F [316 °C to 329 °C] for the times shown in **Table 5**.

8.3 Special combinations of properties such as increased ductility, electrical conductivity, dimensional accuracy, endurance life, and resistance to elastic drift and hysteresis in springs may be obtained by special precipitation-hardening heat treatments. The mechanical requirements of **Tables 2 and 3** do not apply to such special heat treatments.

9. Physical Property Requirements

9.1 *Grain Size*—The average grain size of each of two samples of rectangular (other than square) wire, in thicknesses over 0.010 in. [0.25 mm] taken after precipitation heat treatment (see **8.2**), shall not exceed the limits specified in **Table 6** when determined in accordance with Test Methods **E112** and taken on a plane perpendicular to the direction of rolling or drawing.

TABLE 5 Standard Precipitation Heat Treatment Time for Acceptance Test

Temper Designation Before Hardening		Time at 600 °F to 625 °F, h [316 °C to 329 °C]	
Code	Name	Round, Hexagonal, Octagonal, and Square Wire	Rectangular Other Than Square Wire
TB00	Solution Heat Treated (A)	3	3
TD01	Solution Heat Treated and Cold Worked: ¼ Hard (¼ H)	2	2½
TD02	Solution Heat Treated and Cold Worked: ½ Hard (½ H)	1½	2
TD03	Solution Heat Treated and Cold Worked: ¾ Hard (¾ H)	1	2
TD04	Solution Heat Treated and Cold Worked: Hard (H)	1	2

TABLE 6 Grain Size Requirements for Rectangular (Other than Square) Wire

Thickness, in.	Maximum Average Grain Size, mm	Thickness, mm
Over 0.010 to 0.030, incl	0.035	[Over 0.25 to 0.75, incl]
Over 0.030 to 0.090, incl	0.045	[Over 0.75 to 2.30, incl]
Over 0.090 to 0.188, incl	0.060	[Over 2.3 to 4.8, incl]

TABLE 7 Grain Count Requirements for Rectangular (Other than Square) Wire

Thickness, in.	Minimum Number of Grains	Thickness, mm
Over 0.004 to 0.006, incl	6	[Over 0.10 to 0.15, incl]
Over 0.006 to 0.008, incl	7	[Over 0.15 to 0.20, incl]
Over 0.008 to 0.010, incl	8	[Over 0.20 to 0.25, incl]

9.2 Grain Count:

9.2.1 The grain count of each of two samples of rectangular (other than square) wire, in thicknesses over 0.004 in. to 0.010 in. [0.10 mm to 0.25 mm] inclusive, taken after precipitation heat treatment (see **8.2**), shall not be less than the limits specified in **Table 7** when tested in accordance with **9.2.2**.

9.2.2 Grain count is the number of grains per stock thickness, averaged for five locations one stock thickness apart. Grain count shall be determined in a plane perpendicular to the direction of rolling or drawing.

10. Property Requirements

10.1 The property requirement basis for acceptance or rejection for product in all forms and tempers is listed in the tables as follows: