



Designation: B800 – 05 (Reapproved 2021)

Standard Specification for 8000 Series Aluminum Alloy Wire for Electrical Purposes— Annealed and Intermediate Tempers¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B800; 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.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers 8000 series aluminum alloys fabricated into round wires in annealed or intermediate tempers suitable for stranding into conductors or for solid single conductors, usually to be insulated.

1.2 The SI values for resistivity are regarded as standard. For all other properties, the inch-pound units are regarded as standard and the SI units may be approximate.

NOTE 1—Aluminum alloys capable of meeting the requirements of this specification are listed in [Table 1](#).

NOTE 2—The alloy and temper designations conform to ANSI H35.1. Unified Numbering System alloy designations are listed in [Table 1](#) in accordance with Practice [E527](#).

NOTE 3—Certain aluminum alloys may be subject to patent rights. U.S. patents numbers are shown in [Table 1](#).

1.3 *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.*

1.4 *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.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 The following documents of the issue in effect on the date of material purchase form a part of this specification to the extent referenced herein.

2.2 *ASTM Standards*:²

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of Committee [B01](#) on Electrical Conductors and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee [B01.07](#) on Conductors of Light Metals.

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² 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.

[B193 Test Method for Resistivity of Electrical Conductor Materials](#)

[B557 Test Methods for Tension Testing Wrought and Cast Aluminum- and Magnesium-Alloy Products](#)

[B830 Specification for Uniform Test Methods and Frequency](#)

[E29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications](#)

[E527 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys in the Unified Numbering System \(UNS\)](#)

2.3 *ANSI Standard*:³

[ANSI H35.1 American National for Alloy and Temper Designation Systems for Aluminum](#)

2.4 *NIST Document*:⁴

[NBS Handbook 100—Copper Wire Tables of the National Bureau of Standards](#)

[NBS Handbook 109—Aluminum Wire Tables of the National Bureau of Standards](#)

2.5 *Aluminum Association Document*:⁵

[Registration Record of Aluminum Association Designations and Chemical Composition Limits for Wrought Aluminum and Wrought Aluminum Alloys](#). (The foreword in the document describes the procedure for registering chemical compositions of alloys with the Aluminum Association)

3. Ordering Information

3.1 Orders for material under this specification shall include the following information:

3.1.1 Quantity of each size,

3.1.2 Wire size, diameter in inches (See [9.1](#)),

3.1.3 Alloy Designation (See [Table 1](#)),

3.1.4 Temper (See [4.2](#)),

3.1.5 Special tension test, if required (See [6.2](#)),

3.1.6 Special jointing procedures, if permitted (See [10.2](#)),

3.1.7 Place of inspection (See [13.2](#)),

3.1.8 Package size and type (See [14.1](#)), and

³ Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, <http://www.ansi.org>.

⁴ Available from National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5301 Shawnee Rd., Alexandria, VA 22312, <http://www.ntis.gov>.

⁵ Available from Aluminum Association, Inc., 1525 Wilson Blvd., Suite 600, Arlington, VA 22209, <http://www.aluminum.org>.

TABLE 1 Aluminum Alloys

Alloy Designation		U.S. Patent Number
<i>ANSI-H35.1</i>	<i>UNS</i>	
8017	A98017	...
8030	A98030	3711339
8076	A98076	3697260
8130	A98130	...
8176	A98176	RE 28419 RE 30465
8177	A98177	...

3.1.9 Special package marking, if required (See 14.1).

4. Materials and Manufacture

4.1 The wire shall be made from drawing stock meeting the chemical composition limits for alloys shown in Table 2 that are presently registered with registration record or for such other alloys which may become available and will meet the requirements of this specification.

4.1.1 This specification applies to alloys that are recognized by Underwriters Laboratories, such as aluminum conductor material.

4.2 Unless otherwise specified, the manufacturer shall have the option of producing the intermediate temper by either strain-hardening only (H1X) or by strain-hardening and partial annealing (H2X) before or after stranding. (Explanatory Note 1 and ANSI H35.1.)

5. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

5.1 The wire shall be free of imperfections not consistent with good commercial practice.

6. Tensile Properties

6.1 *Tensile Strength and Elongation*—The wire shall conform to tensile strength and elongation requirements prescribed in Table 3. (Explanatory Note 2.)

6.2 When requested by the purchaser, tension tests of joints so permitted in 10.2 shall be made and the joints shall comply with the minimum tensile requirements shown in Table 3. Sampling shall be as agreed upon between the purchaser and the manufacturer.

7. Resistivity

7.1 The electrical resistivity shall not exceed the values shown in Table 4. (Explanatory Note 3.)

8. Density

8.1 For the purpose of calculating mass, cross sections, and so forth, the density of aluminum alloys listed in Table 1 shall be taken as 0.098 lb/in.³ (2710 kg/m³) at 20°C.

NOTE 4—The metric density for Alloy 8177 is 2700 kg/m³ even though the customary value is 0.098 lb/in.³.

9. Diameter

9.1 The diameter of the wire shall be specified in inches to the nearest 0.0001 in.; or it shall be specified in millimetres to the nearest 0.001 mm for wires less than 1.000 mm in diameter, and to the nearest 0.01 mm for wires 1.00 mm in diameter or larger. The actual wire diameter shall not vary from the specified diameter by more than the values shown in Table 5.

9.2 Standard nominal diameters of wire used for solid conductors are shown in Table 6. Diameters of wires used for stranded conductor shall be as agreed upon between the purchaser and the manufacturer.

10. Joints

10.1 Joints may be made in drawing stock and in the wire prior to final drawing in accordance with good commercial practice.

10.2 If agreed upon between the manufacturer and the purchaser, joints may be made during final drawing or in the

TABLE 2 Chemical Composition Requirements

NOTE 1—When single units are shown, these indicate the maximum amounts permitted.

NOTE 2—Analysis shall regularly be made only for the elements specifically mentioned in this table. If however, the presence of other elements is suspected or indicated in the course of routine analysis, further analysis shall be made to determine that the total of these other elements is not present in excess of the limits specified in the last column of the table.

NOTE 3—The following applies to all specified limits in this table. For purposes of acceptance and rejection, an observed value or a calculated value obtained from analysis should be rounded off to the nearest unit in the last right-hand place of figures used in expressing the specified limit (Practice E29).

Alloys		Composition, % by Mass								
ANSI	UNS	Aluminum	Silicon	Iron	Copper	Magnesium	Zinc	Boron	Other (each)	Other (total)
8017	A98017	Remainder	0.10	0.55 to 0.8	0.10 to 0.20	0.01–0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03 ^A	0.10
8030	A98030	Remainder	0.10	0.30 to 0.8	0.15 to 0.30	0.05	0.05	0.001 to 0.04	0.03	0.10
8076	A98076	Remainder	0.10	0.6 to 0.9	0.04	0.08–0.22	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.10
8130	A98130	Remainder	0.15 ^B	0.40 to 1.0 ^B	0.05 to 0.15	...	0.10	...	0.03	0.10
8176	A98176	Remainder	0.03–0.15	0.40 to 1.0	0.10	...	0.05 ^C	0.15
8177	A98177	Remainder	0.10	0.25 to 0.45	0.04	0.04 to 0.12	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.10

^A 0.003 max lithium.

^B 1.0 max silicon and iron.

^C 0.03 max gallium.

TABLE 3 Tensile Property Limits

NOTE 1—For purposes of determining conformance with this specification, each calculated value of tensile strength shall be rounded to the nearest 0.1 ksi, (1 MPa) and each value for elongation to the nearest 0.5 % in accordance with the rounding method of Practice E29.

NOTE 2—The elongation shall be not less than 10 % in 10 in. (250 mm).

Temper	Tensile Strength of Wire		Tensile Strength of Joints, min	
	ksi	MPa	ksi	MPa
–0	8.5 to 16.0	59 to 111	8.5	59
–H1X or –H2X	15.0 to 22.0	103 to 152	11.0	76

TABLE 4 Electrical Resistivity Requirements at 20°C

Electrical Resistivity, max, Ω mm ² /m		Volume Conductivity, min % IACS	
Average for A Lot	Individual Tests	Average for A Lot	Individual Tests
0.028264	0.028450	61.0	60.6

finished wire by electrical-butt welding, by cold-pressure welding, or by electric-butt, cold-upset welding with the following provisions:

10.2.1 For sizes 0.0500 to 0.0105 in. (1.270 to 0.267 mm) in diameter, not more than three such joints shall be present in any reel, spool, or coil of the specified nominal mass.

10.2.2 For sizes larger than 0.0500 in. (1.270 mm) in diameter not more than 10 % of the reels, spools, or coils shall contain such joints and no such joints shall be closer than 50 ft. (15 m) to another or to either end of the wire and not more than two such joints shall be present in any reel, spool, or coil of the specified nominal mass.

11. Sampling

11.1 Determine the conformance of the material to the requirements of Sections 6, 7, 9, 10, and 5, by statistical sampling and inspection of each lot of wire presented for inspection in accordance with Specification B830. (Explanatory Note 4.)

11.2 Conformance Criteria:

11.2.1 Failure of a specimen to conform to the applicable requirements of Sections 6, 7, 9, 10, and 5 shall constitute failure of the production unit from which the specimen was taken.

11.2.2 Any lot of wire that has been sampled in accordance with 11.1 and from which the number of specimens failing to comply with the requirements of Sections 6, 7, 9, 10, and 5 does not equal or exceed the appropriate reject number of the sampling table used in accordance with Specification B830, shall be considered as complying with the requirements of Sections 6, 7, 9, 10, and 5.

11.2.3 Rejected lots may be screened to remove nonconforming production units by testing one specimen from each production unit in the lot for the failing characteristic.

11.3 *Sample Size*—The sample size shall be the number of production units selected.

12. Test Methods

12.1 *Tensile Strength*—Obtain the tensile strength in accordance with Test Methods B557. (Explanatory Note 2.)

12.1.1 If any part of the fracture takes place in the jaws of the tension testing machine, or if an examination of the specimen indicates that there was external damage, the value obtained may not be representative of the material. In such cases discard the test and make a new test.

12.2 *Resistivity*—Determine the electrical resistivity of the material in accordance with Test Method B193. (Explanatory Note 3.)

12.3 *Diameter Measurements*—Measure the diameter with a micrometer caliper graduated in 0.0001 in. (0.003 mm). Make measurements on each specimen selected for this test. Measure the diameter of the wire at two points, spaced approximately 90° apart, around the circumference of the specimen. Take the average of the two readings as the mean diameter of the specimen.

12.4 *Finish*—Make a surface-finish inspection with the unaided eye (normal corrective lenses excepted).

13. Inspection

13.1 Unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the manufacturer shall be responsible for the performance of all inspection and test requirements specified.

13.2 All inspections and tests shall be made at the place of manufacture unless otherwise especially agreed to between the manufacturer and the purchaser at the time of the purchase.

13.3 The manufacturer shall afford the inspector representing the purchaser all reasonable manufacturer's facilities to satisfy him that the material is being furnished in accordance with this specification.

13.4 Description of Inspection Terms:

13.4.1 *Lot*—An inspection lot shall consist of an identifiable quantity of wire subjected to inspection at one time. Each lot shall consist of units of wire of the same size and temper, manufactured under essentially the same conditions at essentially the same time. The amount in any case is not to exceed 30 000 lbs. (14 000 kg). (See Explanatory Note 5.)

13.4.2 *Sample*—A sample is a quantity of production units (reels, coils, spools) selected at random from the lot for the purpose of determining that the lot meets the requirements of this specification.

13.4.3 *Specimen*—A specimen is a length of wire removed for test purposes from any individual production unit of the sample.