

### Designation: B401 - 12 (Reapproved 2016) B401 - 12 (Reapproved 2021)

# Standard Specification for Compact Round Concentric-Lay-Stranded Aluminum Conductors, Steel-Reinforced (ACSR/COMP)<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B401; 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 ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

#### 1. Scope

- 1.1 This specification covers compact round concentric-lay-stranded conductors made from aluminum 1350-H19 (extra hard) wires and round zinc-coated, aluminum-coated, or aluminum-clad steel core wires usually used in overhead lines. These conductors shall be constructed with one steel core wire surrounded by one or more layers of helically-laid compacted or otherwise shaped aluminum wires (Explanatory Note 1 and Note 2).
- 1.2 Compact ACSR covered by this specification has five types of steel core wire which are designated by abbreviations as follows (Explanatory Note 2 and Note 7).
- 1.2.1 ACSR/GA2/COMP—Compact ACSR using Class A zinc-coated steel wire,
- 1.2.2 ACSR/GC2/COMP—Compact ACSR using Class C zinc-coated steel wire,
- 1.2.3 ACSR/AW2/COMP—Compact ACSR using aluminum-clad steel wire, AW2 (Normal Strength), Strength),
- 1.2.4 ACSR/AW3/COMP—Compact ACSR using aluminum-clad steel wire, AW3 (High Strength).
- 1.3 The SI values of density and resistivity are to be regarded as standard. For all other properties the inch-pound values are to be regarded as standard and the SI units may be approximate.
- Note 1—Prior to 1975, aluminum 1350 was designated as EC aluminum.
- Note 2—The aluminum and temper designations conform to ANSI H35.1. Aluminum 1350 corresponds to Unified Numbering System A91350 in accordance with Practice E527.
- 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 date of material purchase form a part of this specification to the extent referenced herein.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee B01 on Electrical Conductors and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B01.07 on Conductors of Light Metals.

Current edition approved  $\frac{\text{Oet. 1, 2016Oct. 1, 2021}}{\text{October 2016October 2021}}$ . Originally approved in 1963. Last previous edition approved in  $\frac{20122016}{\text{as B401} - 12.8401}$  as  $\frac{12.8401 - 12$ 

#### 2.2 ASTM Standards:<sup>2</sup>

B193 Test Method for Resistivity of Electrical Conductor Materials

B230/B230M Specification for Aluminum 1350–H19 Wire for Electrical Purposes

B232/B232M Specification for Concentric-Lay-Stranded Aluminum Conductors, Coated-Steel Reinforced (ACSR)

B263 Test Method for Determination of Cross-Sectional Area of Stranded Conductors

B341/B341M Specification for Aluminum-Coated (Aluminized) Steel Core Wire for Aluminum Conductors, Steel Reinforced (ACSR/AZ) (Withdrawn 2007)<sup>3</sup>

B354 Terminology Relating to Uninsulated Metallic Electrical Conductors

B498/B498M Specification for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel Core Wire for Use in Overhead Electrical Conductors

B502 Specification for Aluminum-Clad Steel Core Wire for Use in Overhead Electrical Aluminum Conductors

B802M Specification for Zinc-5% Aluminum-Mischmetal Alloy-Coated Steel Core Wire for Aluminum Conductors, Steel Reinforced (ACSR)[Metric](Discontinued 1998-Replaced by B 802/B802M) (Withdrawn 1998)<sup>3</sup>

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 Other Documents:

ANSI H35.1 American National Standard Alloy and Temper Designation Systems For Aluminum<sup>4</sup>

NBS Handbook 100 —Copper Wire Tables of the National Bureau of Standards <sup>5</sup>

#### 3. Ordering Information

- 3.1 Orders for material under this specification shall include the following information:
- 3.1.1 Quantity of each size and stranding (Table 1),
- 3.1.2 Conductor size: circular-mil area or AWG (Section 6, and Table 1),
- 3.1.3 Steel wire coating or aluminum-clad (see 11.3),
- 3.1.4 Special tension test, if required (see 15.3),
- 3.1.5 Place of inspection (Section 16), and
- 3.1.6 Packaging and Package Marking (Section 17).

TABLE 1 Construction Requirements for Compact Round Concentric-Lay-Stranded Aluminum Conductors, Steel Reinforced

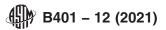
	Required Construction									Nominal Mass for Conductors With:				
	Conductor Size (Aluminum Wires)			Steel Wire Diameter		Compact Conductor Diameter		Coated Steel Core Wire		Aluminum-Clad Steel Core Wire				
cmil	mm <sup>2</sup>	AWG	Wires -	in.	mm	in.	mm	lb/1000 ft	kg/km	lb/1000 ft	kg/km			
336 400	170.2		18	0.1367	3.47	0.628	15.95	364.8	543.3	357.2	531.1			
266 800	135.0		18	0.1217	3.09	0.559	14.20	289.1	430.8	283.1	421.1			
211 600	107.2	0000	6	0.1878	4.77	0.517	13.13	290.8	433.4	276.5	412.1			
167 800	85.1	000	6	0.1672	4.25	0.461	11.71	230.5	343.9.0	219.2	327.1			
133 100	67.3	00	6	0.1489	3.78	0.410	10.41	182.8	272.3	173.8	258.9			
105 600	53.5	0	6	0.1327	3.37	0.365	9.27	145.2	216.4	138.1	205.8			
83 690	42.4	1	6	0.1181	3.00	0.326	8.28	115.0	171.4	109.4	163.0			
66 360	33.6	2	7	0.1299	3.30	0.298	7.57	106.6	158.6	99.8	148.4			
66 360	33.6	2	6	0.1052	2.67	0.290	7.37	91.2	135.9	86.8	129.2			
52 620	26.7	3	6	0.0937	2.38	0.258	6.55	72.4	107.9	68.8	102.6			
41 740	21.1	4	7	0.1029	2.61	0.236	5.99	67.0	99.7	62.7	93.4			
41 740	21.2	4	6	0.0834	2.12	0.229	5.82	57.3	85.6	54.5	81.4			
26 240	13.3	6	6	0.0661	1.68	0.182	4.62	36.0	53.7					

<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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Available from National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5301 Shawnee Rd., Alexandria, VA 22312, http://www.ntis.gov.



#### 4. Joints

- 4.1 Electric-butt welds, electric-butt, cold-upset welds, or cold-pressure welds in the individual round-drawn or shaped aluminum wires may be made during the stranding process. No weld shall occur within 50 ft (15 m) of a weld in the same wire or in any other wire of the completed conductor.
- 4.2 There shall be no joints of any kind made in the finished coated, or aluminum-clad steel wires.

#### 5. Lay

- 5.1 The preferred lay of the aluminum wires of aluminum conductors, steel-reinforced, having a single wire steel core and one layer of aluminum wires is 14 times the outside diameter of the conductor but the lay shall be not less than 13 nor more than 16 times that diameter.
- 5.2 The preferred lay of the outside layer of aluminum wires of aluminum conductors, steel-reinforced, having multiple layers of aluminum wires is 12 times the outside diameter of the conductor but the lay shall be not less than 11 nor more than 14 times that diameter.
- 5.3 The preferred lay of the layer immediately beneath the outside layer of aluminum wires of aluminum conductors, steel-reinforced, having multiple layers of aluminum wires is 14 times the outside diameter of such layer but the lay shall be not less than 11 nor more than 17.5 times that diameter.
- 5.4 The direction of lay of the outside layer of aluminum wires shall be right hand.
- 5.5 The direction of lay shall be reversed in successive layers. os://standards.iteh.ai)

#### 6. Construction

6.1 The diameter of the steel core wire, the number of aluminum wires, the aluminum cross-sectional area, the diameter and weight of the compact round concentric-lay-stranded aluminum conductors, steel-reinforced, shall be as shown in Table 1.

#### 7. Rated Strength of Conductor

- 7.1 The rated strength of a completed conductor shall be taken as the aggregate strength of the aluminum and steel components, calculated as follows: The strength contribution of the aluminum wires shall be taken as the percentage, according to the number of layers of aluminum wires, indicated in Table 2, of the sum of the strengths of the 1350-H19 wires, calculated on the basis of the nominal wire diameter for the corresponding noncompacted construction given in Specification B232/B232M and the appropriate specified minimum average tensile strength given in Specification B230/B230M. The strength contribution of the steel core shall be taken as 96 % of the strength of the steel wire calculated from its specified nominal diameter and the appropriate specified minimum stress at 1 % extension given in Specification B341/B341M, B498/B498M, B502, or B802M, whichever is applicable.
- 7.2 Rated strength and breaking strength values shall be rounded to three significant figures, in the final value only, in accordance with Practice E29.
- 7.3 Rated strength of conductors are given in Table 3.

**TABLE 2 Strength Rating Factors** 

	Stra	Rating Factor, %			
Number of	of Wires	f Layers	- Aluminum	Steel	
Aluminum	Aluminum Steel		Steel	- Aluminum	Steel
6	1	1	Α	96	96
7	1	1	Α	96	96
18	1	2	Α	93	96

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> Central steel wire only: the 96 % Rating Factor is applied to the single steel wire core in the event it contains a weld (made prior to drawing).

TABLE 3 Rated Strengths for Compact Round Concentric-Lay-Stranded Aluminum Conductors, Steel-Reinforced

				Rated Strength For Conductors With:									
Conductor Size			-	Aluminum- Coated Steel Core Wire		Aluminum-Clad Steel Core Wire		Coated Steel Core Wire:					
			Number of					Class A		Class B		Class C	
cmil	mm <sup>2</sup>	AWG	Aluminum Wires	kips	kN	kips	kN	kips	kN	kips	kN	kips	kN
336 400	170.2		18	8.26	36.3	8.54	37.6	8.68	38.2	8.54	37.5	8.40	36.9
266 800	135.0		18	6.54	28.81	6.82	30.0	6.88	30.3	6.77	29.8	6.66	29.3
211 600	107.2	0000	6	7.42	32.9	7.69	34.1	8.35	37.1	8.08	35.9	7.95	35.3
167 800	85.1	000	6	5.88	26.1	6.30	28.0	6.62	29.4	6.41	28.5	6.30	28.1
133 100	67.3	00	6	4.88	21.4	5.13	22.5	5.30	23.3	5.13	22.5	5.05	22.2
105 600	53.5	0	6	3.98	17.6	4.25	18.8	4.38	19.4	4.25	18.8	4.12	18.2
83 690	42.4	1	6	3.29	14.4	3.45	15.1	3.55	15.6	3.45	15.1	3.34	14.7
66 360	33.6	2	7	3.26	14.4	3.51	15.6	3.64	16.1	3.51	15.6	3.39	15.0
66 360	33.7	2	6	2.64	11.7	2.76	12.3	2.85	12.7	2.76	12.3	2.68	11.9
52 620	26.7	3	6	2.13	9.44	2.23	9.89	2.29	10.2	2.23	9.91	2.17	9.61
41 740	21.1	4	7	2.16	9.60	2.28	10.1	2.36	10.5	2.28	10.2	2.20	9.81
41 740	21.2	4	6	1.76	7.83	1.78	7.95	1.86	8.30	1.81	8.07	1.76	7.83
26 240	13.3	6	6	1.12	4.98	Not Standard	Not Standard	1.19	5.28	1.16	5.13	1.12	4.98

**TABLE 4 Nominal dc Resistance Values** 

		Nominal dc Resistance @ 20°Cat 20 °C for Conductors With:								
Conductor Size (Aluminum Wires)			Number of Aluminum		el Wire meter	Coated Core		Aluminum-Clad Steel Core Wire		
cmil	mm <sup>2</sup>	AWG	Wires	in.	mm	ohm/1000 ft	ohm/km	ohm/1000 ft	ohm/km	
336 400	170.2		18	0.1367	3.472	0.05113	0.1680	0.05060	0.1662	
266 800	135.0		18	0.1217	3.091	0.06451	0.2118	0.06384	0.2096	
211 600	107.2	0000	6 / /	0.1878	4.770	0.07956	0.2611	0.07720	0.2533	
167 800	85.1	000	6	0.1672	4.247	0.1004	0.3288	0.09739	0.3191	
133 100	67.3	00	6	0.1489	3.782	0.1266	0.4157	0.1228	0.4033	
105 600	53.5	0	6	0.1327	3.371	0.1594	0.5230	0.1546	0.5074	
83 690	42.4	1	6	0.1181	3.000	0.2012	0.6600	0.1952	0.6403	
66 360	33.6	2	7	0.1299	3.299	0.2503	0.8239	0.2393	0.7874	
66 360	33.6	2	6	0.1052	2.672	0.2536	0.8332	0.2460	0.8084	
52 620	26.7	3	6	0.0937	2.380	0.3203	1.049	0.3107	1.017	
41 740	21.1	4	7 🔥	0.1029	2.614	0.3985	1.309	0.3809	1.251	
41 740	21.2	4	6	0.0834	2.118	0.4034	1.322	0.3914	1.282	
26 240	tand 13.3 siteh ai/	catalog/sta6	darc6s/sist	0.0661	1.679	0.6423	7 2.104	/astm-h401-	122021	

#### 8. Density

- 8.1 For the purpose of calculating mass, mass per unit length, cross sections, and so forth, the density of aluminum 1350 shall be taken as 2705 kg/m $^3$  (0.0975 lb/in. $^3$ ) at  $\frac{20^{\circ}\text{C}}{20}^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- 8.2 For the purpose of calculating mass, mass per unit length, cross sections, and so forth, the density of coated steel wire shall be taken as 7780 kg/m $^3$  (0.281 lb/in. $^3$ ) at  $\frac{20^{\circ}\text{C.}20 \,^{\circ}\text{C.}}{}$
- 8.3 For the purpose of calculating mass, mass per unit length, cross sections, and so forth, the density of aluminum-clad steel wire shall be taken as 6590 kg/m $^3$  (0.2381 lb/in.lb/in. $^3$ ) at  $20^{\circ}$ C.20  $^{\circ}$ C.

#### 9. Mass and Electrical Resistance

- 9.1 The mass and electrical resistance of a unit length of stranded conductor are a function of the length of lay. The approximate mass and electrical resistance may be determined using an increment of 1.5 % for conductors composed of 1 steel and 6 or 7 aluminum wires and an increment of 2 % for conductors composed of 1 steel and 18 aluminum wires. When greater accuracy is desired, the increment based on the specific lay of the conductor may be calculated (Explanatory Note 4).
- 9.2 In the calculation of the electrical resistance of a completed conductor, coated steel wires may be included.



- 9.3 The maximum electrical resistance of a unit length of stranded conductor shall not exceed 102 % of the nominal dc resistance shown in Table 4 (Explanatory Note 6). When the dc resistance is measured at other than 20°C,20°C, it is to be corrected by using the multiplying factor given in Table 5.
- 9.4 For conductors to be used in covered or insulated wires or cables dc resistance measurements may be used in lieu of the method outlined in Section 12.

#### 10. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

10.1 The conductor shall be clean and free of imperfections not consistent with good commercial practice.

#### 11. Requirements for Wires

- 11.1 Before stranding and compacting, the round aluminum wire used shall conform to the requirements of Specification B230/B230M.
- 11.2 Aluminum wires shaped before stranding shall meet the requirements of Specification B230/B230M, except for shape, tensile and elongation requirements, and diameter tolerances. The minimum tensile and elongation requirements shall be 96 % of those for round wires of the same nominal area, provided the completed conductor is capable of meeting the requirements of Section 7. The area tolerances for the shaped wires shall be such that the finished conductor conforms to Section 12.
- 11.3 Before stranding, the steel core wire used shall conform to the requirements of Specification B341/B341M, B498/B498M, B502, or B802M, whichever is applicable.

## TABLE 5 Temperature Correction Factors for Conductor Resistance

Note 1—Although the temperature coefficient of aluminum is different from steel, the approximate temperature correction factor is given in the above chart. For a more accurate conductor resistance calculation the individual resistance temperature coefficient for the aluminum and for the steel must be included in the dc resistance equations shown in Explanatory Note 6. As per Test Method B193, the 20 °C temperature coefficient of resistance for 1350 aluminium at 61.0 % IACS is 0.00403. The 20 °C temperature coefficient of resistance for aluminum clad steel at 20.3 % IACS is 0.00306. The 20 °C temperature coefficient of resistance for zinc or aluminum coated steel is not defined in Test Method B193, however a approximated value of 0.005 has been used.

Multiplying Factor for Temperature, °C Conversion to 20°C20 °C 1.088 0 5 1 064 10 1.042 15 1.02 20 1.00 25 0.98 30 0.961 35 0.943 0.925

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