



## Designation: **B743–12 (Reapproved 2020) B743 – 23**

# Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube in Coils<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B743; 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 establishes the requirements for seamless copper tube in coils, suitable for use in refrigeration and air conditioning or other uses, such as oil lines and gasoline lines.

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 tube shall be produced of the following coppers. ~~Unless otherwise specified, tubes made from any one of these coppers may be supplied:~~ coppers:

| Copper Alloy UNS No. | Previously Used Designation | Type of Copper                                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| C10200               | OF                          | Oxygen-free without residual deoxidants <sup>A</sup> |
| C10300               | ...                         | Oxygen-free, extra low phosphorus <sup>A</sup>       |
| C10800               | ...                         | Oxygen-free, low phosphorus <sup>A</sup>             |
| C12000               | DLP                         | Phosphorized, low residual phosphorus                |
| C12200               | DHP                         | Phosphorized, high residual phosphorus               |

<sup>A</sup> See Classification [B224](https://www.astm.org/standards/sist/a478da2d-93fb-465b-9437-ccc705e54af7/astm-b743-23).

1.4 The following safety hazards caveat pertains to the test method portion, Section 17, of this specification. *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.*

### 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](#)
- ~~[B170 Specification for Oxygen-Free Electrolytic Copper—Refinery Shapes](#)~~
- [B193 Test Method for Resistivity of Electrical Conductor Materials](#)

<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>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org), or contact ASTM Customer Service at [service@astm.org](mailto: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**

- B224 Classification of Coppers
- B251 Specification for General Requirements for Wrought Seamless Copper and Copper-Alloy Tube (Metric) B0251\_B0251M
- B577 Test Methods for Detection of Cuprous Oxide (Hydrogen Embrittlement Susceptibility) in Copper
- B601 Classification for Temper Designations for Copper and Copper Alloys—Wrought and Cast
- B846 Terminology for Copper and Copper Alloys
- ~~E2B950 Methods of Preparation of Micrographs of Metals and Alloys (Including Recommended Practice for Photography As Applied to Metallography); Replaced by E 883 Guide for Editorial Procedures and Form of Product Specifications for Copper and Copper Alloys (Withdrawn 1983)~~
- E3 Guide for Preparation of Metallographic Specimens
- E8/E8M Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials
- E18 Test Methods for Rockwell Hardness of Metallic Materials
- E29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications
- E53 Test Method for Determination of Copper in Unalloyed Copper by Gravimetry (Withdrawn 2022)<sup>3</sup>
- E62 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Copper and Copper Alloys (Photometric Methods) (Withdrawn 2010)<sup>3</sup>
- 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 (Withdrawn 2023)<sup>3</sup>
- E2575 Test Method for Determination of Oxygen in Copper and Copper Alloys by Inert Gas Fusion

### 3. General Requirements

3.1 The following sections of Specification B251 constitute a part of this specification:

- 3.1.1 Sampling,
- 3.1.2 Number of tests and retests,
- 3.1.3 Dimensions and permissible variations,
- 3.1.4 Test specimens, and
- 3.1.5 Significance of numerical limits.

3.2 In addition, when a section with a title identical to those referenced in 3.1 appears in this specification, it contains additional information that supplements those appearing in Specification B251. In case of conflict, this specification shall prevail.

### 4. Terminology

4.1 *Definitions*—For the 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 *level or traverse wound, adj*—coil in which the turns are wound into layers parallel to the axis of the coil such that successive turns in a given layer are next to one another (sometimes called “helical coil”):

**TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements**

| Element                  | Composition, %       |             |             |             |             |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|                          | Copper Alloy UNS No. |             |             |             |             |
|                          | C10200 <sup>A</sup>  | C10300      | C10800      | C12000      | C12200      |
| Copper, <sup>B</sup> min | 99.95                | ...         | ...         | 99.90       | 99.9        |
| Copper + phosphorus, min | ...                  | 99.95       | 99.95       | ...         | ...         |
| Phosphorus               | ...                  | 0.001–0.005 | 0.005–0.012 | 0.004–0.012 | 0.015–0.040 |

<sup>A</sup> Oxygen in C10200 shall be 10 ppm max.

<sup>B</sup> Silver counting as copper.

<sup>3</sup> The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org).

4.2.2 *single layer flat, adj*—coil in which the product is spirally wound into a single disk-like layer (sometimes called “pan-cake coil” or “single layer spirally wound coil”).

4.2.3 *double layer flat, adj*—coil in which the product is spirally wound into two connected disk-like layers such that one layer is on top of the other (sometimes called “double layer pan-cake coil” or “double layer spirally wound coil”).

## 5. Ordering Information

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

5.1.1 ASTM designation and year of issue;

5.1.2 Copper UNS No. (for example, C12200), if required (see C12200); ~~1.3~~ and ~~Table 1~~);

5.1.3 Temper (see Section 8);

5.1.4 Dimensions, diameter, and wall thickness. Dimensional tolerances, if other than those included in this specification, are required;

5.1.5 How furnished: Straight lengths or coils;

5.1.6 Length-Quantity: Total weight or total length or number of pieces of each size (see 14.1 and Table 2);

5.1.7 Type of coil (see coil; 4.2); and

5.1.8 Total quantity of each item: Product purchased for agencies of the U.S. Government, it shall conform to the Supplementary Requirements as defined herein.

5.2 The following options are available ~~and~~ and, when required, shall be specified at the time of placing the ~~order,~~ when required; order:

5.2.1 Embrittlement test (see 13.3),

5.2.2 ~~Refrigeration or air-conditioning grade~~ Cleanliness Test (see 13.4),

5.2.3 If coil ends are to be sealed (see 13.4.1.1),

5.2.4 Eddy-current test (see 13.1.1),

5.2.5 Expansion test (see 12.1.1),

5.2.6 Electrical resistivity requirement (see 10.1),

5.2.7 Certification (see Section 21),

5.2.8 ~~Mill test~~ Test report (see Section 22);),

5.2.9 Product certified for ASME Boiler and Pressure Code Applications (see Section 21), and

**TABLE 2 Coil Length Tolerances (Specific Lengths)**

| Tube Outside Diameter, in.<br>(mm) | Nominal Length, ft (m) | Shortest Permissible Length, % of Nominal Length | Maximum Permissible Weight of Ends, % of Lot Weight | Tolerance All Plus ft (m) |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|--|---|---------------------------|
| All sizes                          | Up to 100 (30.5), incl | 100  | 0   | 1 (0.3)                   |
| All sizes                          | Over 100 (30.5)        | 40   | 20  | ...                       |

**TABLE 3 Mechanical Property Requirements of Drawn-Temper and Annealed-Temper Tube**

| Temper Designation | Wall Thickness,<br>in. (mm)        | Rockwell Hardness |        | Tensile Strength Min,<br>ksi <sup>A</sup> (MPa) | Yield Strength <sup>B</sup> Min,<br>ksi <sup>A</sup> (MPa) | Elongation in 2 in.,<br>min % |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|---|--|-------------------------------|
|                    |                                    | Scale             | Value  |   |  |                               |
| H58                | Less than 0.020                    | N/A               | N/A    | 36 (250)  | 30 (205)   | N/A                           |
| O50                | 0.020 and over                     | 30T <sup>C</sup>  | 30 min | 36 (250)  | 30 (205)   | N/A                           |
|                    | Less than 0.015                    | N/A               | N/A    | 30 (205)  | 9 (62)   | 40                            |
|                    | 0.015 to 0.035<br>(0.381 to 0.889) | 15T <sup>C</sup>  | 65 max | 30 (205)  | 9 (62)   | 40                            |
| O60                | Over .035<br>(0.889)               | F <sup>C</sup>    | 55 max | 30 (205)  | 9 (62)   | 40                            |
|                    | Less than 0.015                    | N/A               | N/A    | 30 (205)  | 6 (40)   | 40                            |
|                    | 0.015 to 0.035<br>(0.381 to 0.889) | 15T <sup>C</sup>  | 60 max | 30 (205)  | 6 (40)   | 40                            |
|                    | Over 0.35<br>(0.889)               | F <sup>C</sup>    | 50 max | 30 (205)  | 6 (40)   | 40                            |

<sup>A</sup> ksi = 1000 psi.

<sup>B</sup> Yield strength to be determined at 0.5 % extension under load.

<sup>C</sup> Rockwell hardness values apply to tubes having an inside diameter of  $\frac{5}{16}$  in. (7.92 mm) or over, and Rockwell hardness test shall be made on the inside surface of the tube. When suitable equipment is not available for determining the specific Rockwell hardness, other Rockwell scales and values may be specified subject to agreement between the purchaser and supplier.

### 5.2.10 Heat identification or traceability.

## 6. Materials and Manufacture

### 6.1 Material:

6.1.1 The material of manufacture shall be ~~cast~~ in a form (cast billet, bar, tube, and so forth etc.) of Copper Alloys Nos. C10200, C10300, C10800, C12000, or C12200 and of such purity and soundness as to be suitable for processing ~~in to~~ into the product prescribed herein.

6.1.2 ~~In the event~~ When specified in the contract or purchase order that heat identification or traceability is required, the purchaser shall specify the details desired.

NOTE 1—Due to the discontinuous nature of the processing of castings into wrought products, it is not always practical to identify a specific casting analysis with a specific quantity of finished material.

### 6.2 Manufacture:

6.2.1 The product shall be manufactured by ~~such hot and cold working processes needed~~ working, cold working, and annealing processes as to produce a homogenous, uniform wrought structure in the finished product.

6.2.1.1 The product shall be cold drawn to the finish size and wall thickness.

6.2.1.2 When the ~~cold drawn~~ cold drawn temper is required, the final drawing operation shall be such as to meet the temper properties specified.

6.2.1.3 When the annealed temper is required, the tube shall be annealed ~~after the final cold draw~~ to meet the temper properties specified.

## 7. Chemical Composition

7.1 The material shall conform to the compositional requirements listed in **Table 1** for the copper UNS No. designation specified in the ordering information.

7.1.1 Results of analysis on a product (check) sample shall conform to the composition requirements within the permitted analytical variance specified in **Table 1**.

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

## 8. Temper

8.1 The standard tempers for products described in this specification are given in [Table 3](#).

8.2 *H (Drawn) Temper*—The temper of drawn tube shall be designated as H58 (drawn, general purpose).

8.3 *O (Annealed) Temper*—The temper of annealed tube shall be designated as O50 (light anneal) and O60 (soft anneal). Tempers are defined in Classification [B601](#).

## 9. Grain Size for Annealed Tempers

9.1 Grain size shall be the standard requirement for all product in the annealed tempers.

9.2 Acceptance or rejection based upon grain size shall depend only on the average grain size of a test specimen taken from each of two sample portions, and each specimen shall be within the limits prescribed in [Table 4](#) when determined in accordance with Test Methods [E112](#).

9.3 Upon agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser, special grain size ranges (other than standard O50 and O60) may be designated to facilitate fabrication etc. If the desired range spans both O50 and O60 designations, the O60 yield strength and the O50 hardness limits will apply.

## 10. Physical Property Requirements

10.1 *Electrical Resistivity Requirement*—~~When specified in the contract or purchase order, the product~~ Product ordered for electrical conductor application produced from Copper UNS No. C10200, C10300, or C12000 shall conform to the electrical mass resistivity,  $\Omega \cdot g/m^2$  resistivity<sup>2</sup> prescribed in [Table 5](#) for the specified copper and temper when tested in accordance with Test Method [B193](#).

## 11. Mechanical Property Requirements

11.1 *Tensile and Yield Strength*—The product shall conform to the requirements in [Table 3](#) for the specified temper.

11.2 *Rockwell Hardness:*

11.2.1 For product of the H58 temper and temper, the Rockwell hardness values are given for reference purposes only.

11.2.2 For product of the O (annealed) temper, the product shall conform to the Rockwell hardness values contained in [Table 3](#).

**TABLE 4 Grain Size of Annealed Tempers**

| Temper | Average Grain Size, mm |
|--------|------------------------|
| O60    | 0.040 min              |
| O50    | 0.040 max              |

**TABLE 5 Resistivity ( $\cdot\text{g}/\text{m}^2$ ) of Copper UNS No.**

NOTE 1—Refer to **Appendix X1** for the International Annealed Copper Standard (IACS) electrical conductivity equivalents.

| Temper   | C10200   | C10300   | C12000   |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| O50, O60 | 0.153 28 | 0.156 14 | 0.170 31 |
| H58      | 0.15737  | 0.159 40 | 0.174 18 |

## 12. Performance Requirements

### 12.1 Expansion Requirement:

12.1.1 ~~When specified in the contract or purchase order, tube~~ Tube furnished in the annealed temper shall be capable of being expanded in accordance with Test Method **B153** with an expansion of the outside diameter in the following percentage:

| Outside Diameter,<br>in. (mm) | Expansion of Outside<br>Diameter, % |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 0.750 (19.1) and under        | 40                                  |
| Over 0.750 (19.1)             | 30                                  |

12.1.2 The expanded tube shall show no cracking or rupture visible to the unaided eye.

## 13. Other Requirements

### 13.1 Nondestructive Examination for Defects:

13.1.1 Upon agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser, each tube shall be subjected to an eddy-current test.

13.1.2 Tubes shall be tested normally in the drawn temper; however, they may be tested in the annealed temper at the option of the manufacturer.

13.1.3 Testing shall follow the procedures of Practice **E243** except for the determination of “end effect.”

NOTE 2—End effect is that length of the tube, which travels through the coil until the testing unit, has stabilized and is able to detect flaws. The magnitude of the spike, generated when an end passes through the test coils is such that it disrupts testing momentarily.

13.1.4 Unless otherwise agreed upon between the manufacturer, or supplier, and the purchaser, the manufacturer shall have the option of calibrating the test equipment using either notches or drilled holes. If agreement cannot be reached, drilled holes shall be used.

13.1.4.1 ~~Notch depth~~ Unless otherwise agreed upon between the manufacturer, or supplier, and the purchaser, notch depth standards rounded to the nearest 0.001 in. (0.025 mm) shall be 22 % (max) of the nominal bottom-wall thickness.

13.1.4.2 Drilled-hole standards shall be ~~0.025 in.~~ 0.025 in. (0.635 mm) diameter (max.) for tubes up to and including  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. (19.05 mm) specified diameter and 0.031 in. (0.785 mm) max. diameter for tubes over  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. (19.05 mm) specified diameter. Hole diameter tolerance is +0.001 in.

13.1.5 Tubes that do not actuate the signaling device on the eddy-current tester shall be considered in conformance with the requirements of this test.

13.1.6 ~~Tubes~~ Tubes rejected for irrelevant signals because of moisture, soil, and like effects, may be reconditioned and retested.

13.1.7 Tubes that are reconditioned and retested (see **13.1.6**) shall be considered in conformance with the requirements of this specification, if they do not cause output signals beyond the acceptable limits.

13.1.8 Eddy-current discontinuities will be identified on coils in excess of ~~200 ft (61 m)~~ 200 ft (61 m) in length for subsequent removal by the purchaser.

13.1.9 ~~At the customer's discretion, the As agreed upon between the manufacturer, or supplier, and the purchaser, the permissible number of identified eddy current eddy-current~~ discontinuities may be specified.

13.2 *Cuprous Oxide Requirement*—Samples of Copper UNS Nos. C10200, C10300, and C12000 shall be significantly free of cuprous oxide as determined by Procedure A of Test Methods B577. In case of dispute, a referee method in accordance with Procedure C shall be used.

13.3 *Embrittlement*—Samples of Copper UNS Nos. C10200, C10300, C10800, C12000, and C12200 shall be capable of passing the embrittlement test of Procedure B of Test Methods B577. The actual performance of this test is not mandatory under the terms of this specification unless specified in the ordering information. In case of a dispute, a referee method in accordance with Procedure C shall be used.

#### 13.4 *Cleanliness Requirement:*

13.4.1 When refrigeration or air conditioning grade is specified, the tube shall be capable of meeting the following cleanliness requirement described in 13.4.1.1.

13.4.1.1 The inside of the tube, with closed ends, shall be sufficiently clean such that when the interior of the tube is washed with a suitable solvent, such as ~~re-distilled~~redistilled chloroform or redistilled trichloroethylene, the residue remaining upon evaporation of the solvent shall not exceed 0.0035 g/ft<sup>2</sup> (0.038 g/m<sup>2</sup>) of interior surface. See 13.17.4 for the test method.

### 14. Dimensions, Mass, and Permissible Variations

14.1 For specific coil lengths, see Table 2 of this specification.

14.2 If coils are produced to a specified nominal weight, no coil shall weigh less than 40 % of the nominal weight, and no more than 20 % of the coils in a lot shall weigh less than 70 % of the nominal weight unless otherwise agreed between supplier and purchaser.

### 15. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

15.1 The product shall be free of ~~defects~~defects, but blemishes of a nature that interfere with normal commercial applications, except as noted in ~~do not interfere with the intended applications are acceptable.~~13.1.8.

15.2 The product shall be well cleaned and free of dirt.

15.3 Product of refrigeration and air conditioning grade shall meet the cleanliness requirement of 13.4.

### 16. Specimen Preparation

#### 16.1 *Chemical Analysis:*

16.1.1 Sample preparation shall be in accordance with Practice E255.

16.1.2 Analytical specimen preparation shall be the responsibility of the reporting laboratory.

#### 16.2 *Electrical Resistivity:*

16.2.1 The test specimen shall be full size and shall be the full cross section of the material it represents, when possible.

16.2.2 When the test specimen is taken from material in bulk, care must be taken that the properties are not appreciably altered in the preparation.

NOTE 3—Plastic deformation tends to work-harden a material and raise its resistivity, while heating tends to anneal the material with a subsequent reduction in resistivity.