

Designation: B 229 - 95

# Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper and Copper-Clad Steel Composite Conductors<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B 229; 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.

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

# 1. Scope

- 1.1 This specification covers concentric-lay-stranded conductors made from uncoated hard-drawn round copper wires in combination with hard-drawn round copper-clad steel wires, for general use as overhead electrical conductors.
- 1.2 For the purpose of this specification, conductors are classified under the following type designations (see Fig. 1):

Type A	Type G
71	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Type C	Type J
Type D	Type K
Type E	Type N
Type EK	Type P
Type F	Type V

1.3 The SI values for density are regarded as the standard. For all other properties the inch-pound values are to be regarded as standard and the SI units may be approximate.





Types A &C

Type D







Tuna

Tyne

Type







# 2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards:
- B 1 Specification for Hard-Drawn Copper Wire<sup>2</sup>
- B 227 Specification for Hard-Drawn Copper-Clad Steel Wire<sup>2</sup>
- B 354 Terminology Relating to Uninsulated Metallic Electrical Conductors<sup>2</sup>
- 2.2 ANSI Standard:
- C 42 Definitions of Electrical Terms<sup>3</sup>
- 2.3 National Institute of Standards and Technology:
- NBS Handbook 100—Copper Wire Tables<sup>4</sup>

# Type V Type EK Type E Copper © Copper-Clad Steel

FIG. 1 Standard Types of Composite Conductors

# 3. Ordering Information

- 3.1 Orders for material under this specification shall include the following information:
  - 3.1.1 Quantity of each size and type,

- 3.1.2 Conductor size: hard-drawn copper equivalent in circular-mil area or AWG (Section 7 and Table 1),
  - 3.1.3 Type (see 1.2, Fig. 1, and Table 1),
- 3.1.4 Direction of lay of outer layer, if other than left-hand (see 6.3),
  - 3.1.5 When physical tests shall be made (see section 7.2),
  - 3.1.6 Package size (see 14.1),
  - 3.1.7 Special package marking, if required (Section 15),
  - 3.1.8 Lagging, if required (see 14.2), and
  - 3.1.9 Place of inspection (Section 13).
- 3.2 In addition, Supplementary Requirements shall apply only when specified by the purchaser in the inquiry, contract, or purchase order for direct procurement by agencies of the U. S. Government (S1, S2, and S3).

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee B-1 on Electrical Conductors and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B01.06 on Composite Conductors.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 02.03.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Available from American National Standards Institute, 11 W. 42nd St., 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Available from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, VA 22161.



TABLE 1 Construction Requirements and Breaking Strength of Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper and Copper-Clad Steel Composite Conductors

Note 1—Metric Equivalents—For conductor size, 1 cmil =  $0.0005067 \text{ mm}^2$ (round to 4 significant figures); for diameter 1 mil = 0.02540 mm (round to 4 significant figures); for breaking strength, 1 lb = 0.45359 kg (round to 4 significant figures).

Conductor Size, Hard-Drawn Copper Equivalent <sup>A</sup>		-	Grade 30 EHS Copper-Clad Steel Wires		Hard-Drawn Copper Wires		Rated Breaking
cmil	AWG	—Туре	Number of Wires	Diameter of Wires, mils	Number of Wires	Diameter of Wires, mils	Strength, min, lb
350 000		E	7	157.6	12	157.6	32 420
350 000		EK	4	147.0	15	147.0	23 850
350 000		V	3	175.1	9	189.3	23 480
300 000		E	7	145.9	12	145.9	27 770
300 000		EK	4	136.1	15	136.1	20 960
300 000		V	3	162.1	9	175.2	20 730
250 000		E	7	133.2	12	133.2	23 920
250 000		EK	4	124.2	15	124.2	17 840
250 000		V	3	148.0	9	160.0	17 420
211 600	0000	Е	7	122.5	12	122.5	20 730
211 600	0000	G	2	194.4	5	194.4	15 640
211 600	0000	EK	4	114.3	15	114.3	15 370
211 600	0000	V	3	136.1	9	147.2	15 000
211 600	0000	F	1	183.3	6	183.3	12 290
167 800	000	Ē	7	109.1	12	109.1	16 800
167 800	000	J	3	185.1	4	185.1	16 170
167 800	000	G	2	173.1	5	173.1	12 860
167 800	000	EK	4	101.8	15	101.8	12 370
167 800	000	V F	iTe <sup>3</sup> Si	121.2	9	131.1	12 200
167 800	000	г		163.2	6	163.2	9 980
133 100	00	K	1/4	178.0	3	178.0	17 600
133 100	00	J	ps://3tar	164.8	4	164.8	13 430
133 100	00	G	2	154.2	5	154.2	10 510
133 100	00	V	3	108.0	9	116.7	9 846
133 100	00	F	Docume	145.4	6/	145.4	8 094
105 600	0	V	4	150 F	2	450 F	44 400
105 600 105 600	0 0	K J	4 3	158.5 146.7	3 4	158.5 146.7	14 490 10 970
105 600	0	G	2 Δ STN	/ R2 137.3 5	5	137.3	8 563
105 600	0	F	<sup>2</sup> AS 11\)	129.4	6	129.4	6 536
	andard <b>i</b> .iteh.a		standards/s5t/22b	7c382154.62f-45	a5-b02f-3fl	373 154.6 44/	astm-15 410 - 95
				444.0	0	1110	44,000
83 690	1 1	K	4	141.2	3	141.2	11 900
83 690	1	J G	3 2	130.7 122.2	4 5	130.7 122.2	9 000
83 690 83 690	1	F	1	115.3	5 6	115.3	6 956 5 266
66 360	2	г Р	6	154.0	1	154.0	16 870
00 000	_	•	· ·	10 1.0	·	101.0	10 010
66 360	2	N	5	137.7	2	137.7	12 680
66 360	2	K	4	125.7	3	125.7	9 730
66 360	2	J	3	116.4	4	116.4	7 322
66 360	2	A	1	169.9	2	169.9	5 876
66 360	2	G	2	108.9	5	108.9	5 626
66 360	2	F	1	102.6	6	102.6	4 233
52 620	3	P	6	137.1	1	137.1	13 910
52 620	3	N	5	122.6	2	122.6	10 390
52 620	3	K	4	112.0	3	112.0	7 910
52 620	3	J	3	103.6	4	103.6	5 955
52 620	3	Α	1	151.3	2	151.3	4 810
41 740	4	Р	6	122.1	1	122.1	11 420
41 740	4	N	5	109.2	2	109.2	8 460
41 740	4	D	2	161.5	1	161.5	7 340
41 740	4	Α	1	134.7	2	134.7	3 938
33 090	5	Р	6	108.7	1	108.7	9 311
33 090	5	D	2	143.8	1	143.8	6 035
33 090	5	A	1	120.0	2	120.0	3 193
26 240	6	D	2	128.1	1	128.1	4 942
26 240	6	A	1	106.8	2	106.8	2 585
26 240	6	Ĉ	1	104.6 <sup>B</sup>	2	104.6	2 143
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TABLE 1 Continued

Conductor Size, Hard-Drawn Copper Equivalent <sup>A</sup>		T	Grade 30 EHS Copper-Clad Steel Wires		Hard-Drawn Copper Wires		Rated Breaking
cmil	AWG	——Туре	Number of Wires	Diameter of Wires, mils	Number of Wires	Diameter of Wires, mils	Strength, min, lb
20 820	7	D	2	114.1	1	114.1	4 022
20 820	7	Α	1	126.6	2	89.5	2 754
16 510	8	D	2	101.6	1	101.6	3 256
16 510	8	Α	1	112.7	2	79.7	2 233
16 510	8	С	1	80.8 <sup>B</sup>	2	83.4	1 362
11 750	91/2	D	2	80.8 <sup>B</sup>	1	80.8	1 743

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup>See Explanatory Note 7.

# 4. Material for Wires

- 4.1 The purchaser shall designate the size and type of conductor to be furnished. The position of the hard-drawn copper wires and the copper-clad steel wires in the conductor cross section shall be as shown in Fig. 1.
- 4.2 Before stranding, the wire used shall meet the requirements of Specifications B 1 and B 227 that are applicable to its type.

#### 5. Joints

- 5.1 Copper—Welds and brazes may be made in copper rods or in copper wires prior to final drawing. Joints may not be made in the finished copper wires composing concentric-lay-stranded composite conductors containing a total of seven wires or less. In other conductors, welds and brazes may be made in the finished individual copper wires composing the conductor, but shall be not closer than 50 ft (15 m) to any other joint in the same layer in the conductor.
- 5.2 Copper-Clad Steel—Joints or splices may be made in the finished individual copper-clad steel wires composing concentric-lay-stranded conductors, provided that such joints or splices have a protection equivalent to that of the wire itself and that they do not decrease the strength of the finished stranded conductor below the minimum breaking strength shown in Table 1. Such joints or splices shall be not closer than 50 ft (15 m) to any other joint in the same layer in the conductor (Explanatory Note 1).

# 6. Lay

- 6.1 For Types A, C, and D conductors, the preferred lay is approximately 16.5 times the outside diameter of the completed conductor, but shall be not less than 13 nor more than 20 times this diameter.
- 6.2 For all other types, the preferred lay of a layer of wires is 13.5 times the outside diameter of that layer, but shall benot less than 10 nor more than 16 times this diameter.
- 6.3 The direction of lay of the outer layer shall be left-hand unless the direction of lay is specified otherwise by the purchaser.
- 6.4 The direction of lay shall be reversed in successive layers.
- 6.5 All wires in the conductor shall lie naturally in their true positions in the completed conductor. They shall tend to remain in position when the conductor is cut at any point and shall permit restranding by hand after being forcibly unraveled at the end of the conductor.

# 7. Construction

7.1 The numbers and diameters of wires in the various types of concentric-lay-stranded composite conductors shall conform to the requirements prescribed in Table 1 (Explanatory Note 2).

#### 8. Physical and Electrical Tests

- 8.1 Tests for the physical and electrical properties of wires composing concentric-lay-stranded composite conductors shall be made before but not after stranding.
- 8.2 At the option of the purchaser or his representative, tension and elongation tests on wires before stranding may be waived, and the completed conductor may be tested as a unit. The breaking strength of the conductors so tested shall be not less than the rated strength values shown in Table 2. The free length between grips of the test specimen shall be not less than 24 in. (0.61 m), and care shall be taken to ensure that the wires in the conductor are evenly gripped during the test (Explanatory Note 3).

# 9. Density

- 9.1 For the purpose of calculating weights, cross sections, etc., the density of the copper shall be taken as 8.89 g/cm<sup>3</sup> at 20°C (Explanatory Note 4 and Table 2).
- 9.2 The density of the copper-clad-steel wire shall be taken as 8.15 g/cm<sup>3</sup> at 20°C (Explanatory Note 5 and Table 1).

# 10. Mass and Resistance

10.1 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 the standard increments shown in Table 3. When greater accuracy is desired, the increment based on the specific lay of the conductor may be calculated (Explanatory Note 6). Reference information is shown in Table 4.

# 11. Variation in Area

11.1 The area of cross section of the completed conductor shall be not less than 98 % of the nominal area. The area of

TABLE 2 Density of Copper and Copper-Clad Steel

	Density at 20°C			
Units	Copper	Copper-Clad		
	Сорреі	Steel		
Grams per cubic centimetre	8.89	8.15		
Pounds per cubic inch	0.32117	0.29444		
Pounds per circular mil-foot	0.0000030270	0.0000027750		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>B</sup>Grade 40 HS.