

Designation: B 415 – 98 (Reapproved 2002)

Standard Specification for Hard-Drawn Aluminum-Clad Steel Wire¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B 415; 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 Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers four conductivities of bare, hard-drawn, round, aluminum-clad steel wire for general use for electrical purposes in sizes 0.2043 to 0.0808 in. incl (4 to 12 AWG) (Note 1). This specification does not apply to wires used as reinforcement in ACSR conductors. (See Specification B 502.)

NOTE 1—Wire ordered to this specification is not intended for redrawing. If wire is desired for this purpose, the manufacturer shall be consulted.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The metric equivalents of inch-pound units may be approximate.

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:

- B 193 Test Method for Resistivity of Electrical Conductor Materials²
- B 502 Specification for Aluminum-Clad Steel Core Wire for Aluminum Conductors, Aluminum-Clad Steel Reinforced²

3. Ordering Information

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

3.1.1 Quantity and conductivity of each size,

3.1.2 Wire size: diameter in inches (see 7.1 and Table 1), 3.1.3 Method of measuring elongation if other than 5.3

(optional), 3.1.4 Special package marking if required (Section 16), and

3.1.5 Package size (see 17.1), and

3.1.6 Place of inspection if other than place of manufacture (Section 14).

² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 02.03.

4. Material

4.1 The wire shall be composed of a steel core with a substantially uniform and continuous aluminum covering thoroughly bonded to it. The drawn wire shall have the properties and characteristics prescribed in this specification.

5. Tensile Properties

5.1 The wire shall conform to the tensile requirements prescribed in Table 1 (Note 2). In computing tensile strength, the actual diameter of the finished wire shall be used.

NOTE 2—The approximate properties of standard AWG sizes of harddrawn aluminum-clad steel wire are shown in Table 2 for the information of the user of this specification.

5.2 Wire of a nominal diameter that exceeds a size listed in Table 1 shall conform to the tensile requirements of the next larger diameter.

5.3 Elongation shall be determined by an extensometer suitable for measuring elongation in 10 in. (250 mm) and equipped with a vernier reading to 0.01 in. (0.25 mm). It shall be attached to the test specimen at a tensile load of 10 % of the rated strength. The elongation shall be observed while applying a tension load to the specimen. The reading at the time of fracture shall be taken as the elongation of the specimen. The elongation thus determined shall be not less than 1.5 % in 10 in. Tests shall be disregarded in which the extensometer reading is less than 1.5 % and in which the fracture does not occur between the extensometer attachments and at least 1 in. (25.0 mm) from the two attachments. In this case another sample from the same reel or coil shall be tested.

5.4 When agreed upon by the manufacturer and the purchaser, the elongation may be determined by measurements made between the jaws of the testing machine. The zero length shall be the distance between the jaws when a load equal to 10 % of the specified tensile strength shall have been applied and the final length shall be the distance between the jaws at the time of rupture. The zero length shall be as near 60 in. (1.52 m) as practicable. The elongation thus determined shall be not less than 1.4 %. Tests in which the elongation is less than 1.4 % and in which the fracture occurs at or within 1 in. (25.4 mm) of the jaws shall be disregarded. In this case another sample from the same reel or coil shall be tested.

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TABLE 1 Tensile Requirements

| Nominal Diameter, in. | Size, AWG | 20 % | | 27 % | | 30 % | | 40 % | |
|--------------------------|--------------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|-----|--------|-----|
| | | psi | MPa | psi | MPa | psi | MPa | psi | MPa |
| 0.2043 | 4 | 155 000 | 1070 | 125 000 | 862 | 102 000 | 703 | 80 000 | 552 |
| 0.1880 | | 160 000 | 1100 | 129 000 | 889 | 106 000 | 731 | 84 000 | 579 |
| 0.1819 | 5 | 165 000 | 1140 | 133 000 | 917 | 110 000 | 758 | 88 000 | 607 |
| 0.1729 | | 170 000 | 1170 | 137 000 | 945 | 114 000 | 786 | 92 000 | 634 |
| 0.1620 | 6 | 175 000 | 1210 | 141 000 | 972 | 114 000 | 786 | 96 000 | 662 |
| 0.1549 | | 180 000 | 1240 | 145 000 | 1000 | 118 000 | 814 | 96 000 | 662 |
| 0.1443 | 7 | 185 000 | 1280 | 150 000 | 1034 | 122 000 | 841 | 98 000 | 676 |
| 0.1369 | | 190 000 | 1310 | 154 000 | 1062 | 126 000 | 869 | 98 000 | 676 |
| 0.1285 | 8 | 195 000 | 1340 | 156 000 | 1076 | 128 000 | 883 | 99 500 | 686 |
| 0.1144 | 9 | 195 000 | 1340 | 156 000 | 1076 | 128 000 | 883 | 99 500 | 686 |
| 0.1019 | 10 | 195 000 | 1340 | 156 000 | 1076 | 128 000 | 883 | 99 500 | 686 |
| 0.0907 | 11 | 195 000 | 1340 | 156 000 | 1076 | 128 000 | 883 | 99 500 | 686 |
| 0.0808 | 12 | 195 000 | 1340 | 156 000 | 1076 | 128 000 | 883 | 99 500 | 686 |

TABLE 2 Physical Constants

| % Conductivity | Density at 20°C | Modulus of Elasticity psi | Coef. of Linear Exp. | Temperature Coef. of Resistance |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 20.3 | 0.2381 lb/in ³ (6.590 g/cm ³) | 23.5 × 10 ⁶ (162 GPa) | 0.0000072/°F (0.0000126/ °C) | 0.0020/°F (0.0036/°C) |
| 27 | 0.2135 lb/in ³ (5.91 g/cm ³) | 20.3 × 10 ⁶ (140 GPa) | 0.0000077/°F (0.0000134/ °C) | 0.0020/°F (0.0036/°C) |
| 30 | 0.2027 lb/in ³ (5.61 g/cm ³) | 19.1 × 10 ⁶ (132 GPa) | 0.0000079/°F (0.0000138/ °C) | 0.0021/°F (0.0038/°C) |
| 40 | 0.1676 lb/in ³ (4.64 g/cm ³) | 15.8 × 10 ⁶ (109 GPa) | 0.0000089/°F (0.0000155/ °C) | 0.0022/°F (0.0040/°C) |

6. Resistance

6.1 The electrical resistance of the wire (Note 2 and Note 3) shall be determined by resistance measurements and maximum resistance shall be based on the nominal diameter of the wire and the resistivity value of:

51.01 Ω -cmil/ft at 20°C for 20.3 % Conductivity 38.41 Ω -cmil/ft at 20°C for 27 % Conductivity 34.57 Ω -cmil/ft at 20°C for 30 % Conductivity 25.93 Ω -cmil/ft at 20°C for 40 % Conductivity

Note 3-Electrical resistance is calculated by the following equation:

Resistance, $\Omega/\text{ft} = \text{Resistivity } (\Omega \cdot \text{cmil/ft})/(\text{nominal diameter, mils})^2$

6.2 When resistance measurements are made at temperatures other than 20°C, corrections shall be based on the corresponding temperature coefficient of resistance shown in Table 2.

6.3 The electrical resistivity of the material shall be determined in accordance with Test Method B 193.

7. Dimensions and Permissible Variations

7.1 The size shall be expressed by the wire diameter in decimal fractions of an inch to the nearest 0.0001 in. (0.0025 mm), that is, in tenths of mils.

7.2 Within the range of diameters included in Table 3, the wire shall not vary from the specified diameter by more than the amounts shown in this table. In computing permissible variations, diameters shall be rounded to the nearest 0.0001 in. (0.0025 mm).

TABLE 3 Wire Diameter Variations

| Specified Diameter, in. | Permissible Variations in Specified Diameter, plus and minus |
|-------------------------|--|
| 0.2043 to 0.1000, incl | 1.5 % |
| 0.1000 to 0.0800, incl | 0.0015 in. (1.5 mils) (0.038 mm) |

7.3 If accessible, one diameter measurement shall be taken near each end and one near the middle of the coil or reel. In the case of reels, the center and one end may not be accessible and the prescribed diameter measurement shall be taken along the length of the accessible material. If any of the selected coils or reels fail to conform to the requirements for diameter as prescribed in 7.2, all coils or reels shall be measured in the manner specified.

8. Thickness of Aluminum

8.1 The aluminum thickness at any point shall be not less than stated in Table 4. Measurements shall be read to the closest 0.001 in. (0.025 mm). In determining the required or measured thickness, 0.0005 in. (0.013 mm) or less shall be dropped. For greater than 0.0005 in., the next larger 0.001 in., shall be used. Measurements shall be made by (a) using suitable electrical indicating instruments operating on the permeameter principle, or (b) direct measurement. For referee purposes, direct measurement shall be used to determine aluminum thickness on specimens taken from the ends of the coils.

9. Twist Test

9.1 The wire shall withstand without fracture not less than 20 twists in a length equivalent to 100 times the nominal diameter of the wire. In this test the specimen shall be gripped at its ends in vises, one of which shall be free to move longitudinally during the test. A small tensile load of approximately 15 lb (67 N) shall be applied to the specimen during

TABLE 4 Aluminum Thickness

| % Conductivity | % of Nominal Wire Radius | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| 20.3 | 10 % min. | | |
| 27 | 14 % min. | | |
| 30 | 15 % min. | | |
| 40 | 25 % min. | | |