

Designation: B 608 – 02

# Standard Specification for Welded Copper-Alloy Pipe<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B 608; 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 establishes the requirements for arcwelded pipe for use in brackish water or seawater piping systems.

1.2 Units—The values stated in inch-pound units are the standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units which are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.3 The following hazard statement pertains only to the test method described in 8.2 and 14.3.2 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 and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

# 2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards:
- B 169 Specification for Aluminum Bronze Plate, Sheet, Strip, and Rolled Bar<sup>2</sup>
- B 171/B 171M Specification for Copper-Alloy Plate and Sheet for Pressure Vessels, Condensers, and Heat Exchangers<sup>2</sup>
- B 846 Terminology for Copper and Copper Alloys<sup>2</sup>/5331
- E 8 Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials<sup>3</sup>
- E 29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications<sup>4</sup>
- E 62 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Copper and Copper Alloys (Photometric Methods)<sup>5</sup>
- E 76 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Nickel-Copper Alloys<sup>6</sup>
- E 190 Test Method for Guided Bend Test for Ductility of  $Welds^3$
- E 255 Practice for Sampling Copper and Copper Alloys for

the Determination of Chemical Composition<sup>5</sup>

- E 478 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Copper Alloys<sup>5</sup>
- 2.2 AWS Standards:7
- A 5.7 Copper and Copper-Alloy Arc-Welding Electrodes
- A 5.7 Copper and Copper-Alloy Welding Rods
- 2.3 ASME Standards:<sup>8</sup>
- Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Nuclear Power Plant Components, Section III, Division I
- Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Nondestructive Examination, Section V
- Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Pressure Vessels, Section VIII, Division I
- Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Welding Qualifications, Section IX

# 3. Terminology

3.1 For definitions of terms related to copper and copper alloys, refer to Terminology B 846.

3.2 Terms Specific to This Specification:

3.2.1 *capable of, adj*—possessing the required properties or characteristics, or both, necessary to conform to specification requirements when subjected to specified test(s).

3.2.2 *rehearing*, *n*—a petition for additional testing to be conducted.

# 4. Ordering Information

4.1 Include the following information in contracts or purchase orders for product furnished under this specification:

4.1.1 ASTM specification designation and year of issue, (for example, B 608 – 95),

4.1.2 Copper alloy UNS No. required (Section 5 and Table 1),

4.1.3 Dimensions required; diameter and wall thickness (Section 10),

4.1.4 Unit length required, and

4.1.5 When purchased for *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code* application.

4.2 The following options are available:

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

Current edition approved Oct. 10, 2002. Published November 2002. Originally published as B 608 – 76. Last previous edition B 608 – 95.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 02.01.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.01.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 14.02.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.06.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.05.

 $<sup>^7</sup>$  Available from The American Welding Society (AWS), 550 NW LeJeune Rd., Miami, FL 33126.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Available from American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), ASME International Headquarters, Three Park Ave., New York, NY 10016-5990.



 TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements

				Cor	nposition,	%						
Copper Alloy UNS Number	Copper <sup>A</sup>	Nickel incl Cobalt	Aluminum	Lead, max	Iron	Zinc, max	Manganese, max	Sulfur, max	Phosphorus, max	Carbon, max	Tin	Si
C61300 <sup>B</sup>	remainder	0.15 max	6.0–7.5	0.01	2.0-3.0	0.10	0.20		0.015		0.20-0.50	0.10
C61400	remainder		6.0-8.0	0.01	1.5–3.5	0.20	1.0		0.015			
C70620	86.5 % min	9.0–11.0		0.02	1.0-1.8	0.50	1.0	0.02	0.02	0.05		
C71520	65.0 % min	29.0–33.0		0.02	0.4–1.0	0.50	1.0	0.02	0.02	0.05		
4												

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

<sup>B</sup> When the product is for subsequent welding applications and is so specified by the purchaser, chromium shall be 0.05 % max, cadmium 0.05 % max, zinc 0.05 % max, and zirconium 0.05 % max.

4.2.1 Determination of chemical composition (Section 6.1.1),

4.2.2 Guided bend test (Section 8.1),

4.2.3 Hydrostatic test (Section 8.2),

4.2.4 Radiographic examination (Section 8.3),

4.2.4.1 The number of pipe lengths to be examined,

4.2.5 Liquid penetration examination (Section 8.4),

4.2.6 Weld reinforcement removal, (Section 8.5),

4.2.7 Certification (Section 18), and

4.2.8 Test Report (Section 19).

# 5. Material and Manufacture

#### 5.1 Material:

5.1.1 The pipe shall be made from annealed copper alloy sheet or plate that conforms to the requirements of Specification B 169 for Copper Alloys UNS Nos. C61300 and C61400 or Specification B 171/B 171M for Copper Alloys UNS Nos. C70620 and C71520.

5.2 Manufacture:

5.2.1 Welded joints shall be made either manually or automatically by an arc-welding process.

5.2.2 Filler metal, if used in an arc-welding process, shall conform to one of the following specifications and classifications shown for each base metal:

Base Metal Copper Alloy	Filler Me	etal AWS Specification
UNS Number	A5.6	A5.7
C61300	ECuAl-A2	ERCuAI-A2
C61400	ECuAI–A2	ERCuAl-A2
C70620	ECuNi	ERCuNi
C71520	ECuNi	ERCuNi

5.2.3 Welding procedures and welding operators shall be qualified in accordance with the *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code*, Section IX.

5.2.4 Each length of pipe may contain more than one longitudinally welded joint.

5.2.4.1 The welded joint shall be a full-penetration weld and may have a reinforcing bead on each side; such reinforcement shall not be more than  $\frac{1}{16}$  in. (1.6 mm) per side measured in the radial direction.

5.2.4.2 At no place shall the thickness of the weld section be less than the thickness of the adjacent base metal.

5.2.4.3 The contour of the weld bead shall be smooth, having no sharp valley or groove at the weld center or edges.

5.2.4.4 Smooth concavity of the weld bead contour is acceptable, provided the minimum weld bead thickness is not less than the thickness of the adjacent base metal.

5.2.4.5 Any offset of base metal edges at a weld that is within the tolerance of 9.2.7 shall be flared at a 3 to 1 minimum

taper over the width of the finished weld, or if necessary, by adding additional weld metal beyond what would otherwise be the edge of the weld. Such build-up welding shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of 5.2.3.

5.2.4.6 Weld reinforcement may be removed at the option of the manufacturer or when specified by the purchaser.

5.2.5 Weld defects shall be repaired by removal to sound metal and rewelding. A repaired weld shall meet all requirements of an original weld.

5.2.6 Base metal defects such as slivers, inclusions, or laps shall be repaired by removal to sound metal. Build-up welding shall be performed when such removal reduces the wall thickness below the minimum allowed by the specification. Such build-up welding shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of 5.2.3. The thickness of the repaired section shall meet the requirements of a welded joint.

5.2.7 Pipe shall be furnished in the as-welded condition (Section 3).

NOTE 1—Although no restriction is placed on the size of pipe that may be furnished under this specification, usage is normally limited to nominal sizes 4 in. and larger in diameter.

# 6. Chemical Composition e6129d65/astm-b608-02

6.1 The pipe material shall conform to the chemical compositional requirements of Table 1 for the specified alloy.

6.1.1 When the material of manufacturer has been certified to conform to the requirements of the strip specification to which it was ordered, the determination of composition is not required of the tube manufacturer or supplier unless specified in the contract or purchase order.

6.2 These composition limits do not preclude the presence of other elements. When required, limits shall be established and analysis required for unnamed elements by agreement between the manufacturer or supplier and the purchaser.

6.3 When determining composition, copper may be taken as the difference between the sum of results for specified elements and 100 %.

6.4 When all elements in Table 1 for the specified alloy are determined the sum of results shall be as follows:

Copper Alloy UNS No.	Copper Plus Specified Elements, Per-
	cent, %, Minimum
C61300	99.8
C61400, C70620, C71520	99.5

#### 7. Mechanical Property Requirements

7.1 Transverse Tensional Strength:

7.1.1 With the test taken across any weld, the pipe shall be capable of conforming to the value given in Table 2 for the particular alloy.

# 8. Performance Requirements

# 8.1 Transverse Guided-Bend Test:

8.1.1 The transverse-face and root-guided bend test shall be taken with the weld in the center of the test specimen and there shall be no open defects exceeding 0.125 in. (3.18 mm) measured in any direction on the convex surface of the specimen when tested in accordance with Test Methods E 190. Cracks originating from corners of the specimen shall not be considered.

8.1.2 This test is not required unless specified in the contract or purchase order.

8.2 Hydrostatic Test:

8.2.1 Each length of pipe shall be capable of withstanding an internal hydrostatic pressure sufficient to produce a fiber stress of 7 000 psi (48 MPa) without showing evidence of weakness, defects, or leakage.

8.2.1.1 This requirement is not recommended for pipe with an outside diameter greater than 24 in. (610 mm).

8.2.2 No pipe size need be tested at a hydrostatic pressure greater than 1 000 psi (6 900 kPa).

8.2.3 This test is not required unless specified in the contract or purchase order.

8.3 Radiographic Examination:

8.3.1 When specified in the contract or purchase order, pipe shall be examined in accordance with the procedure and acceptance criteria of the *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code*, Section III, Division 1, or Section VIII, Division 1, as specified.

8.3.1.1 The number of pipe lengths to be examined shall be specified by the purchaser.

8.3.2 All welded joints in any individual length of pipe shall be radiographed completely.

8.4 Liquid Penetration Examination:

8.4.1 When specified in the contract or purchase order, all welded joints in all lengths of pipe shall be examined, both the inside and outside surfaces, in accordance with the procedure and acceptance criteria of the *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code*, Section III, Division 1, or Section VIII, Division 1, as specified.

# 9. Weld Reinforcement Removal

9.1 When specified in the contract or purchase order, weld reinforcement shall be removed completely from the inside surface and outside surface longitudinal welded joints.

9.2 Weld thickness shall conform to wall-thickness requirements after removal of reinforcement.

**TABLE 2** Transverse Tensile Strength

Copper Alloy UNS Number	Tensile Strength, min, ksi (MPa) <sup>A</sup>		
C61300	70 (485)		
C61400	70 (485)		
C70620	40 (275)		
C71520	50 (345)		

<sup>A</sup> See Appendix X1.

# 10. Dimensions, Mass, and Permissible Variations

# 10.1 Dimensions:

10.1.1 Pipe diameter shall be specified as a nominal diameter as shown in Table 3, Table 4, or Table 5.

10.1.2 Pipe wall thickness shall be that shown in Table 3, Table 4, or Table 5 for the diameter and pressure class specified.

10.1.3 If a pipe outside-diameter or wall-thickness not specified in Table 3, Table 4, or Table 5 is desired, the diameter and the wall thickness shall be specified in decimal fractions of an inch.

10.1.4 Pipe shall be furnished in 12 ft (3660 mm) lengths unless otherwise specified.

10.1.5 Circumferential welds, of the same quality as the longitudinal welds, may be used to create pipe lengths that are ordered longer than 12 ft (3660 mm).

10.2 Permissible Variations:

10.2.1 *Outside Diameter*—The average outside-diameter shall not vary from the specified outside-diameter by more than the tolerances specified in Table 6.

10.2.2 *Roundness*—The difference between the major and minor outside-diameter at any pipe cross section shall not be greater than the differences specified in Table 7.

10.2.3 *Wall Thickness*—The wall thickness at any point of the pipe shall not vary from the specified wall-thickness by more than the tolerances specified in Table 8.

10.2.4 *Length*—The length of any pipe shall be the specified length plus or minus 0.500 in. (13 mm).

10.2.5 *Straightness*—The maximum curvature (depth of arc), when measured as a deviation from a straightedge 10 ft (3.05 m) in length, shall not exceed 0.5 in. (13 mm).

10.2.6 *Squareness of Cut*—The departure from squareness of the end of any pipe shall not exceed 0.016 in./in. (0.016 mm/mm) of outside diameter.

10.2.7 *Offset*—Radial misalignment of two edges to be butt welded shall not exceed the offset tolerances specified in Table 9.

# 11. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

11.1 *Workmanship*—Roundness, straightness, ovality, and uniformity of contour shall be such as to make the product suitable for the intended application.

11.2 *Finish*—The inner and outer surfaces shall be such as to make the product suitable for the intended application. Repaired areas conforming to the requirements of this specification shall be acceptable.

# 12. Sampling

12.1 The lot size, portion size, and selection of sample pieces shall be as follows:

12.1.1 *Lot Size*—A lot shall consist of the following quantity, or fraction thereof, of pipe of the same alloy UNS No., diameter, and wall thickness manufactured at the same time: