

Designation: B379 - 04

# Standard Specification for Phosphorized Coppers—Refinery Shapes<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B379; 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  $(\varepsilon)$  indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

### 1. Scope\*

1.1 This specification establishes the requirements for phosphorized copper wire bars, billets, and cakes.

Note 1—Wire bars furnished under this specification do not conform in dimensions with that furnished under Specification B5.

- 1.2 The values in inch-pound units are the standard. SI values given in parentheses are for information only.
- 1.3 The following hazard caveat applies to 14.2 and 14.3 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:<sup>2</sup>
- **B5** Specification for High Conductivity Tough-Pitch Copper Refinery Shapes
- B193 Test Method for Resistivity of Electrical Conductor Materials
- **B224** Classification of Coppers
- B577 Test Methods for Detection of Cuprous Oxide (Hydrogen Embrittlement Susceptibility) in Copper
- B846 Terminology for Copper and Copper Alloys
- E8 Test Methods for Tension Testing 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
- E62 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Copper and Copper Alloys (Photometric Methods)
- **E255** Practice for Sampling Copper and Copper Alloys for the Determination of Chemical Composition

## 3. Terminology

- 3.1 For definitions of terms related to copper and copper alloys, refer to Terminology B846.
  - 3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.2.1 *billet*—refinery shape used for piercing or extrusion into tubular products or for extrusion into rod, bars, and shapes. Circular in cross section, usually 3 to 16 in. (76 to 406 mm) in diameter, normally ranging in weight from 100 to 4200 lb (45 to 1905 kg).
- 3.2.2 *cake*—refinery shape used for rolling into plate, sheet, strip, or shape. Rectangular in cross section and of various sizes, normally ranging in weight from 140 to 62 000 lb (64 to 28 123 kg).
- 3.2.3 *capable of*—possessing the required properties or characteristics, or both, necessary to conform to specification requirements when subjected to specified test(s).
- 3.2.4 *copper, electrolytic*—copper of any origin refined by electrolytic deposition including electrowinning. When used alone, this term usually refers to electrolytic tough pitch copper.
- 3.2.5 copper, fire-refined—copper of any origin or type finished by furnace refining without having been processed at any stage by electrolytic or chemical refining. When used alone, the term usually refers to fire refined tough pitch copper.
- 3.2.6 copper, oxygen-free—electrolytic copper produced without the use of metallic or metalloidal deoxidizers, free of cuprous oxide as determined by metallographic examination at  $75\times$  under polarized light.
- 3.2.7 wire bar—refinery shape used for rolling into rod or flat products for subsequent processing into wire, strip, or shape. Approximately  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 in. (89 to 127 mm) square in cross section, usually 54 in. (1372 mm) in length and ranging in weight from 200 to 420 lb (91 to 191 kg). Usually tapered at both ends.

### 4. Ordering Information

- 4.1 Contracts or purchase orders for product under this specification should include the following information:
- 4.1.1 ASTM designation and year of issue (for example, B379 XX),
  - 4.1.2 Copper UNS Number (for example, C10800),
  - 4.1.3 Shape required: wire bar, billet or cake,
  - 4.1.3.1 Billet end type,

<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 B05.07 on Refined Copper.

Current edition approved May 1, 2004. Published June 2004. Originally approved in 1962. Last previous edition approved in 1999 as B379 – 99. DOI: 10.1520/B0379-04.

<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.

**TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements** 

Copper UNS No.	Туре	Composition, %				
		Copper (Including Silver), min	Phosphorus		Arsenic	
			min	max	min	max
C10300	OFXLP	99.95 <sup>A</sup>	0.001	0.005		
C10800	OFLP	99.95 <sup>A</sup>	0.005	0.012		
C12000	DLP	99.90	0.004	0.012		
C12200	DHP	99.9	0.015	0.040		
C14200	DPA	99.4 <sup>B</sup>	0.015	0.040	0.15	0.50

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> Includes phosphorus.

- 4.1.4 Dimensions and tolerances (Section 10), and
- 4.1.5 Quantity; total weight or number of pieces for each shape, size, and Copper UNS No. designation.
- 4.2 The following are optional and should be specified in the contract or purchase order when required:
  - 4.2.1 Hydrogen embrittlement test (Section 8),
  - 4.2.2 Certification (Section 19), and
  - 4.2.3 Test report (Section 20).

### 5. Materials and Manufacture

- 5.1 Material:
- 5.1.1 The product furnished shall be produced from one of the following coppers as specified in the contract or purchase order:

UNS Nos.	Former <sup>3</sup>	Description		
C10300	OFXLP	Oxygen-free, extra low phosphorus		
C10800	OFLP	Oxygen-free, low phosphorus		
C12000	DLP	Phosphorus deoxidized, low residual phosphorus		
C12200	DHP	Phosphorus deoxidized, high residual phosphorus		
C14200	DPA	Phosphorus deoxidized, arsenical		

#### 5.2 Manufacture:

5.2.1 *Billets*—Unless specified otherwise, product up to and including 4 in. (102 mm) in diameter may be supplied sheared on one end with the other end flat. Billets over 4 in. in diameter shall be supplied with both ends flat. Billets shall not be cupped except by specific agreement between the manufacturer or supplier and the purchaser at the time of purchase and the agreement shall be part of the contract or purchase order.

# 6. Chemical Composition

- 6.1 The product material shall conform to the requirements prescribed in Table 1 for the specified copper.
- 6.1.1 These specification limits do not preclude the presence of other elements. Limits may be established and analysis required for unnamed elements by agreement between the manufacturer, or supplier, and the purchaser.

### 7. Physical Property Requirements

- 7.1 Electrical Resistivity:
- 7.1.1 The maximum mass resistivity for Copper UNS No. C10300, in the annealed condition, shall be 0.15614 ohms  $\cdot$  g/m  $^2$ (conductivity 98.16 %, minimum, International Annealed Copper Standard (IACS)) at 68°F (20°C).

7.1.2 The maximum mass resistivity for Copper UNS Nos. C10800 and C12000, in the annealed condition, shall be 0.17081 ohm  $\cdot$  g/m  $^2$ (conductivity 90 %, minimum, International Annealed Copper Standard (IACS)) at 68°F (20°C).

### 8. Performance Requirements

- 8.1 Reverse Bend Test (Hydrogen Embrittlement Susceptibility):
- 8.1.1 When specified in the contract or purchase order, specimens of product produced of coppers UNS Nos. C10300, C10800, and C12000 shall be capable of withstanding a minimum of four bends without fracturing when tested in accordance with Test Method D of Test Methods B577.

# 9. Microscopical Examination

9.1 Coppers UNS Nos. C10300, C10800, and C12000 shall be essentially free of cuprous oxide as determined by examination in accordance with Test Method A of Test Methods B577.

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

- 10.1 Wire Bars:
- 10.1.1 The manufacturer or supplier should be consulted for dimensions and shapes available.
  - 10.2 Billets:
- 10.2.1 A variation of  $\pm 5\%$  in weight and/or  $\pm \frac{1}{16}$  in. ( $\pm 2$  mm) in diameter from the manufacturer's published list or the purchaser's specified size shall be considered good delivery for billets up to 6 in. (152 mm) in diameter.
- 10.2.2 A variation of  $-\frac{1}{8}$  in. (-3 mm) to  $+\frac{1}{16}$  in. (+2 mm) in diameter and  $\pm 2$  % in length shall be permitted for billets 6 in. (152 mm) and over in diameter.
- 10.2.3 Deviation from straightness shall not exceed ½ in. (6 mm) in 4 ft (1219 mm) as measured at the center of the billet.
- 10.2.4 Special diameter tolerances are subject to agreement between the manufacturer or supplier and the purchaser.
  - 10.3 Cakes:
- 10.3.1 A variation up to 5 % in weight or  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. (6 mm) in any dimension shall be permitted for dimensions up to 8 in. (203 mm). A variation of 3 % in size shall be permitted for dimensions greater than 8 in. (203 mm).

#### 11. Workmanship, Finish and Appearance

11.1 The product shall be free from defects; however, blemishes of a nature that do not interfere with the intended application are acceptable. The product shall be well cleaned and free from dirt.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>B</sup> Copper (including phosphorus and arsenic) = 99.9 % min.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Refer to Table X1.1 of Classification B224 for former copper designations.