



Designation: B743 – 06

Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube in Coils¹

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

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

^A See Classification B224.

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 and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

[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](#)

¹ 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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² 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.

[B224 Classification of Coppers](#)

[B251 Specification for General Requirements for Wrought Seamless Copper and Copper-Alloy Tube](#)

[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](#)

[E2 Discontinued 1983; Methods of Preparation of Micrographs of Metals and Alloys \(Including Recommended Practice for Photography As Applied to Metallography\); Replaced by E 883³](#)

[E3 Guide for Preparation of Metallographic Specimens](#)

[E8 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](#)

[E62 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Copper and Copper Alloys \(Photometric Methods\)](#)

[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](#)

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 which supplements those appearing in Specification B251. In case of conflict, this specification shall prevail.

³ Withdrawn. The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard.

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”).

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 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 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 Length (see 14.1 and Table 2),

5.1.6 Type of coil (see 4.2),

5.1.7 Total quantity of each item,

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

5.2.1 Embrittlement test (see 13.3),

5.2.2 Refrigeration or air-conditioning grade (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 report (see Section 22).

6. Materials and Manufacture

6.1 Material:

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

6.1.2 In the event 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 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 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 050 (light anneal) and 060 (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.

10. Physical Property Requirements

10.1 *Electrical Resistivity Requirement*—When specified in the contract or purchase-order, the product ordered for electrical conductor application produced from Copper UNS No.

TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements

Element	Composition, %				
	Copper Alloy UNS No.				
	C10200 ^A	C10300	C10800	C12000	C12200
Copper, ^B 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

^A Oxygen in C10200 shall be 10 ppm max.

^B Silver counting as copper.

TABLE 2 Coil Length Tolerances (Specific Lengths)

Tube Outside Diameter, in. (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, in. (mm)	Rockwell Hardness		Tensile Strength Min, ksi ^A (Mpa)	Yield Strength ^B Min, ksi ^A (Mpa)	Elongation in 2 in., min %
		Scale	Value			
H58	Less than 0.020	N/A	N/A	36 (250)	30 (205)	N/A
	0.020 and over	30T ^C	30 min	36 (250)	30 (205)	N/A
O50	Less than 0.015	N/A	N/A	30 (205)	9 (62)	40
	0.015 to 0.035 (0.381 to 0.889)	15T ^C	65 max	30 (205)	9 (62)	40
	Over .035 (0.889)	F ^C	55 max	30 (205)	9 (62)	40
O60	Less than 0.015	N/A	N/A	30 (205)	6 (40)	40
	0.015 to 0.035 (0.381 to 0.889)	15T ^C	60 max	30 (205)	6 (40)	40
	Over 0.35 (0.889)	F ^C	50 max	30 (205)	6 (40)	40

^A ksi = 1000 psi.

^B Yield strength to be determined at 0.5 % extension under load.

^C Rockwell hardness values apply to tubes having an inside diameter of 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.

TABLE 4 Grain Size of Annealed Tempers

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

C10200, C10300, or C12000 shall conform to the electrical mass resistivity, $\Omega \cdot g/m^2$ 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 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.

12. Performance Requirements

12.1 *Expansion Requirement*:

12.1.1 When specified in the contract or purchase order, 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, in. (mm)	Expansion of Outside 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 standards rounded to the nearest 0.001 in. (0.025 mm) shall be 22 % of the nominal bottom-wall thickness.

13.1.4.2 Drilled-hole standards shall be 0.025 in. (0.635 mm) diameter for tubes up to and including 3/4 in. (19.05 mm)

TABLE 5 Resistivity ($\Omega \cdot g/m^2$) 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