



Designation: B 882 – 00

Specification for Pre-Patinated Copper for Architectural Applications¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers the requirements for pre-patinated (artificially aged) copper sheet and strip in ounce-weight thicknesses supplied in flat lengths for roofing, flashing, and other architectural applications.

1.2 The pre-patinated surface is the result of chemical reaction with the copper and shall be applied on one side of the product.

1.2.1 The pre-patinated surface formed is comparable in color and ability to be bent or formed to the surface formed in naturally occurring patinated copper.

1.3 The pre-patinated surface is not the result of coating applications such as painting, cladding, or plating.

1.4 Materials made to this specification are not intended to be used for electrical applications.

1.5 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parenthesis are for information only.

NOTE 1—A companion specification for copper sheet and strip for building construction is Specification B 370.

1.6 The following precautionary statement pertains only to the test method portion, Section 12, 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 248 Specification for General Requirements for Wrought Copper and Copper-Alloy Plate, Sheet, Strip, and Rolled Bar²

B 370 Specification for Copper Sheet and Strip for Building Construction²

B 571 Test Methods for Adhesion of Metallic Coatings³

B 601 Practice for Temper Designations for Copper and

Copper Alloys—Wrought and Cast²

B 846 Terminology for Copper and Copper Alloys²

E 8 Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials⁴

E 478 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Copper Alloys⁵

G 23 Practice for Operating Light-Exposure Apparatus (Carbon-Arc Type) With and Without Water for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials⁶

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions

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

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 *pre-patinated copper*—copper that has been artificially aged under controlled and monitored conditions to produce a protective surface that is within the range of colors from green to turquoise.

4. Ordering Information

4.1 Orders for product produced to this specification should include the following information:

4.1.1 ASTM designation and year of issue,

4.1.2 Ounce weight thickness of the base copper sheet (see Table 1),

4.1.3 Temper (see Table 2),

4.1.4 *Dimensions*—Width and length of sheets, and

4.1.5 *Quantity*—Total weight or number of sheets of each size.

4.2 The following requirements are optional and shall be included in the purchase order or contract when required:

4.2.1 Certification,

4.2.2 Mill test reports, or

4.2.3 Supplementary requirements for agencies of the U.S. Government as given in Specification B 248, or both.

5. General Requirements

5.1 The following sections of Specification B 248 constitute a part of this specification:

5.1.1 Sampling,

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee B05 on Copper and Copper Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B05.01 on Plate, Sheet, and Strip.

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² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 02.01.

³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 02.05.

⁴ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol. 03.01.

⁵ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.05.

⁶ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 07.01.

TABLE 1 Thickness and Weight Tolerances of Sheet and Strip

Ounce-Weight/ft ²	Theoretical Thickness, ^A in. (mm)	Minimum Thickness at Any Point, in. (mm)	Lot-Weight Tolerances, Plus and Minus % ^B
6	0.0081 (0.206)	0.0071 (0.180)	10
8	0.0108 (0.274)	0.0097 (0.246)	8
10	0.0135 (0.343)	0.0124 (0.315)	6
12	0.0162 (0.411)	0.0150 (0.381)	5
16	0.0216 (0.549)	0.0204 (0.518)	4
20	0.0270 (0.686)	0.0258 (0.655)	3.5
24	0.0323 (0.820)	0.0308 (0.782)	3.5
32	0.0431 (1.09)	0.0411 (1.04)	3
48	0.0646 (1.64)	0.0621 (1.58)	2

^ABased on a density of 0.322 lb/in.³ (8.91 g/cm³).

^BLot-weight tolerances are the permissible deviation from the theoretical weight of the number of sheets comprising a case or crate (normally approximately 1000 lbs or 550 kg).

- 5.1.2 Number of tests and retests,
- 5.1.3 Specimen preparation,
- 5.1.4 Test methods,
- 5.1.5 Significance of numerical limits,
- 5.1.6 Inspection,
- 5.1.7 Rejection and reheating,
- 5.1.8 Certification,
- 5.1.9 Test reports,
- 5.1.10 Packaging and package markings, and
- 5.1.11 Supplementary requirements.

5.2 In addition, when a section with a title identical to that referenced in 5.1 appears in this specification, it contains additional requirements that supplement those appearing in Specification B 248.

6. Materials and Manufacture

6.1 *Materials*—The base or starting material shall be copper sheet or strip manufactured by any process that provides a product that conforms to the requirements of Specification B 370.

6.2 Manufacture:

6.2.1 The pre-patinated surface shall be the result of chemical treatment that artificially ages the base metal, under controlled conditions, to form the green- to turquoise-colored protective layer.

6.2.2 The untreated side of the copper sheet is permitted to have a dull appearance. Stains or discolorations are permitted as long as they do not interfere with the function of the product.

7. Chemical Composition

7.1 The copper sheet shall have a minimum copper content of 99.9 % (including silver) as prescribed in Specification B 370.

7.1.1 Any copper that complies with 7.1 shall be acceptable.

7.2 When limits for unnamed elements are required, those limits shall be established, and the concentration of such elements determined by agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

7.3 The artificial patina is composed of metallic salts which are also found in naturally occurring patinas.

8. Temper

8.1 The nonpatinated base copper sheet, referred to in 6.1 of this specification, is commercially available in the following

temper as defined by Practice B 601: H00 (eighth hard, cold-rolled), H01 (quarter hard, cold-rolled high yield), and H02 (half hard) temper.

8.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, the product is normally supplied in the H00 (eighth hard, cold-rolled) temper.

9. Mechanical Properties

9.1 Tensile Strength:

9.1.1 The nonpatinated base copper sheet material shall conform to the requirements of Table 2, for the temper specified in the purchase order, when tested in accordance with Test Methods E 8.

9.1.2 The tension test results shall be the basis for purchaser acceptance or rejection based upon mechanical properties.

9.2 Rockwell Hardness:

9.2.1 Since Rockwell hardness tests offer a quick and convenient method of checking the conformity of the product to the requirements of tensile strength, approximate Rockwell hardness values are given in Table 2 for general information and assistance in testing.

9.2.1.1 The hardness testing must be performed on a non-patinated surface, and the values obtained shall not be used as a basis for rejection.

10. Dimensions, Mass, and Permissible Variations

10.1 Thickness:

10.1.1 The standard method of measuring the thickness of the nonpatinated base sheet shall be by ounce-weight.

10.1.1.1 The corresponding theoretical thickness in inches for the standard ounce-weights is shown in Table 1.

10.1.2 The minimum thickness permitted at any point on the nonpatinated base sheet shall be as specified in Table 1.

10.1.2.1 The thickness of the patinated product shall not be less than the thickness of the base copper sheet.

10.2 Weight Tolerances:

10.2.1 Lot-weight tolerances of the nonpatinated starting material, based on case-weight lots of approximately 1000 lbs (455 kg), shall be as specified in Table 1.

10.2.1.1 Other case-weight lot sizes are permitted when agreed upon between the purchaser and supplier.

10.2.1.2 Lot-weight tolerances of the patinated material shall not increase the case weight lots of the nonpatinated metal by more than 2 % or as agreed upon between the purchaser and manufacturer.

10.3 Width:

10.3.1 The width tolerance for slit metal shall be as shown in Table 3.

10.3.2 The width tolerances for square-sheared metal shall be as shown in Table 4.

10.4 Length:

10.4.1 Specific and stock length tolerances shall be as shown in Table 5.

10.4.2 Square sheared metal length tolerances shall be as shown in Table 6.

10.5 Straightness:

10.5.1 The straightness or edgewise curvature (depth of arc) tolerance measured in any 72-in. (1.8-m) portion of the total length shall be as follows:

10.5.1.1 For slit metal—As shown in Table 7 and