

Designation: B130 - 08

StandardSpecification for Commercial Bronze Strip for Bullet Jackets¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B130; 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.

1. Scope*

- 1.1 This specification establishes general requirements for (commercial bronze) strip for manufacture of bullet jacket cups and ammunition components from Copper Alloy UNS No. C22000.²
- 1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards:³
- B248 Specification for General Requirements for Wrought Copper and Copper-Alloy Plate, Sheet, Strip, and Rolled Bar
- B601 Classification for Temper Designations for Copper and Copper Alloys—Wrought and Cast
- B846 Terminology for Copper and Copper Alloys
- E3 Guide for Preparation of Metallographic Specimens
- E8 Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials
- E18 Test Methods for Rockwell Hardness of Metallic Ma-
- E29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications
- E112 Test Methods for Determining Average Grain Size
- E255 Practice for Sampling Copper and Copper Alloys for the Determination of Chemical Composition
- E478 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Copper Alloys E527 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys in the Unified Numbering System (UNS)

3. Terminology

3.1 For definition of terms related to copper and copper alloys, refer to Terminology B846.

4. Ordering Information

- 4.1 Order for product under this specification should include the following information:
 - 4.1.1 Specification designation and year of issue,
 - 4.1.2 Quantity or weight for each size,
 - 4.1.3 Temper (Section 7),
 - 4.1.4 Grain size of annealed temper (optional) (Section 9),
 - 4.1.5 Dimensions: thickness, width, length, (Section 10),
 - 4.1.6 How furnished: straight lengths or coils,
 - 4.1.7 Heat identification or traceability, when required,
 - 4.1.8 Certification, when required, and
 - 4.1.9 Mill test report, when required.
- 4.1.10 When material is purchased for agencies of the U.S. government, see Section 11.

5. Material and Manufacture

- 5.1 Material:
- 5.1.1 The material of manufacture shall be a cast bar, cake, slab, and so forth of copper alloy UNS No. C22000 as specified in the ordering information.
- 5.1.2 In the event that heat identification or traceability is required, the purchaser shall specify the details desired.

Note 1—Because of 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.

- 5.2 Manufacture:
- 5.2.1 The product shall be manufactured by such hot working, cold working, and annealing processes as to produce a uniform wrought structure in the finished product.
- 5.2.2 The product shall be hot or cold worked to the finished size and subsequently annealed, when required, to meet the temper properties specified in the ordering information.
- 5.2.3 *Edges*—Slit edges shall be furnished unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order.

6. Chemical Composition

6.1 The product shall conform to the composition prescribed in Table 1.

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.

Current edition approved April 1, 2008. Published May 2008. Originally approved in 1940. Last previous edition approved in 2002 as B130-02. DOI: 10.1520/B0130-08.

² Refer to Practice E527 for an explanation of the unified numbering system (UNS)

³ 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 Alloy UNS No. C22000				
Element	Composition			
Copper	89.0–91.0			
Lead, max	0.05			
Iron, max	0.05			
Bismuth, max	0.006			
Zinc	remainder			

TABLE 3 Grain Size Requirements of Annealed Strip

Annealed Temper Designation	Grain Size, mm		
Standard	Nominal Average	Min	Max
OS015	0.015	Α	0.025
OS025	0.025	0.015	0.040
OS035	0.035	0.025	0.050

Although no minimum grain size is required, this material must be fully recrystallized.

- 6.2 These composition limits do not preclude the presence of other elements. Limits for unnamed elements may be established and determination required by agreement between manufacturer or supplier and purchaser.
- 6.3 Either copper or zinc may be taken as the difference between the sum of all elements analyzed and 100 %. Copper, when determined by difference, must conform to the requirements of Table 1. When all elements are analyzed, their sum shall be 99.8 % min.

7. Temper

- 7.1 Tempers available under this specification, as defined in Classification B601, are as follows:
- 7.1.1 *Cold-Rolled Tempers*—For cold rolled strip, a temper designation from Table 2 shall be specified.
- 7.1.2 Annealed Tempers—For annealed tempered strip, a temper designation from Table 3 shall be specified.

8. Mechanical Property Requirements

- 8.1 Tensile Strength of Rolled Tempers—The tension test shall be the standard test for all tempers of cold-rolled strip, and the acceptance or rejection. based upon mechanical properties, shall depend only on the tensile strength which shall conform to the requirements prescribed in Table 2. Tension test specimens shall be taken so the longitudinal axis is parallel to the direction of rolling.
- 8.1.1 Rockwell Hardness of Rolled Tempers—Since a Rockwell hardness test offers a quick and convenient method of checking commercial bronze for general conformity to the requirements for tensile strength, the approximate Rockwell hardness values for each of the cold-rolled tempers are given in Table 2 for general information and assistance in testing.

8.2 *Tensile Strength of Annealed Tempers*—Annealed strip shall conform to the tensile property requirements prescribed in **Table 4**. Tension test specimens shall be taken so the longitudinal axis is parallel to the direction of rolling.

9. Grain Size of Annealed Tempers

9.1 In addition to the tensile properties prescribed in Table 4 for strip, grain size may also be specified by the purchaser. When grain size is specified, the average grain size of the annealed strip shall be within the limits prescribed in Table 3. At a magnification of 75×, the average grain size of selected areas 79.8 mm in diameter of each of two samples of annealed strip shall be determined on a plane parallel to the surface of the strip.

10. Dimensions, Mass, and Permissible Variations

- 10.1 *Thickness*—The standard method of specifying thickness shall be in decimal fractions of an inch. The tolerances shall be as shown in Table 5.
- 10.2 *Width*—The width tolerances of strip metal shall be as prescribed in Table 6.
- 10.3 Length—The strip shall be furnished in straight lengths or in coils (rolls), as specified. Rolls shall consist of not more than three lengths, no one of which shall be less than 10 ft (3.05 m) in length. The tolerances for straight lengths shall be as prescribed in Table 7.
- 10.3.1 *Stock Lengths*—When furnished in stock lengths with short lengths included, the schedule of short lengths shall be as prescribed in Table 8.
- 10.3.2 *Special Length*—When special lengths are required, they shall be specified in the order.

TABLE 2 Tensile Strength Requirements and Approximate Rockwell Hardness Values for Cold-Rolled Strip

R	olled Temper Designation	Tensile Strengt	th, ksi ^A (MPa ^B)	Approximate R	ockwell Hardness ^C
Standard	Former	Min	Max	B Scale	Superficial 30-T
H01	Quarter-hard	40 (275)	50 (345)	27–56	34–54
H02	Half-hard	47 (325)	57 (395)	50-66	50-61
H03	Three-quarter hard	52 (360)	62 (425)	59–71	55-64
H04	Hard	57 (395)	66 (455)	65-75	60–67
H06	Extra-hard	64 (440)	72 (495)	72-79	64–69
H08	Spring	69 (475)	77 (530)	76-81	67–70
H10	Extra-spring	72 (495)	80 (550)	78–83	68–71

^A ksi = 1000 psi.

^B See Appendix X1.

^C Rockwell hardness values apply as follows: The B scale applies to metal 0.020 in. (0.058 mm) in thickness and over; the 30-T scale applies to metal 0.012 in. (0.305 mm) in thickness and over.

TABLE 4 Tension Test Requirements of Annealed Strip

Annealed Temper Designation	Thickness of Annealed Tempers, in. (mm)	Tensile Strength min. ksi ^A (MPa ^B)	Elongation in 2 in. (50.8 mm),
Standard		(Wil a)	min, %
OS015		/>	
	0.005 to 0.010 (0.127 to 0.254), incl	38 (260)	15
	Over 0.010 to 0.050 (0.254 to 1.27), incl	38 (260)	25
	Over 0.050 to 0.100 (1.27 to 2.54), incl	38 (260)	27
	Over 0.100 (2.54)	38 (260)	30
OS025	0.005 to 0.010 (0.127 to	26 (250)	20
	0.005 to 0.010 (0.127 to 0.254), incl	36 (250)	20
	Over 0.010 to 0.050 (0.254 to 1.27), incl	36 (250)	30
	Over 0.050 to 0.100 (1.27 to 2.54), incl	36 (250)	32
0000=	Over 0.100 (2.54)	36 (250)	35
OS035	0.005 to 0.010 (0.127 to 0.254), incl	34 (235)	25
	Over 0.010 to 0.050 (0.254 to 1.27), incl	34 (235)	35
	Over 0.050 to 0.100 (1.27 to 2.54), incl	34 (235)	38
	Over 0.100 (2.54)	34 (235)	40
A			

 $^{^{}A}$ ksi = 1000 psi.

Note 2—For the purpose of determining conformance with the dimensional requirements prescribed in this specification, any measured value outside the specified limiting values for any dimension may be cause for rejection.

10.4 *Straightness Tolerances*—The straightness tolerances shall be as prescribed in Table 9.

11. Purchases for the U.S. Government

11.1 When specified in the contract or purchase order, product purchased for agencies of the U.S. Government shall conform to the special government regulations specified in the Supplemental Requirements section as defined in the current issue of Specification B248.

12. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

- 12.1 The material shall be free of defects, but blemishes of a nature that do not interfere with normal commercial operations are acceptable. It shall be well-cleaned and free of dirt. A superficial film or residual light lubricant is normally present and is acceptable unless otherwise specified.
- 12.2 The surface finish and appearance shall be the normal commercial quality for the alloy, thickness, and temper ordered. When application information is provided with purchase order, the surface shall be that commercially producible for the application. Superficial films of discoloration, or lubricants, or tarnish inhibitors are permissible unless otherwise specified.

13. Sampling

13.1 *Sampling*—The lot size, portion size, and selection of sample pieces shall be as follows:

- 13.1.1 *Lot Size*—40 000 lb (18 144 kg) or less material of the same mill form, temper, and thickness, subject to inspection at one time.
- 13.1.2 *Portion Size*—Sample pieces shall be selected from eight individual pieces and shall be taken so as to be representative of those pieces. If the lot consists of less than eight pieces, a sample shall be taken from each individual piece.

13.2 Chemical Analysis:

- 13.2.1 The sample for chemical analysis shall be taken in accordance with Practice E255 for product in its final form taken from the pieces selected in 13.1.2 and combined into one composite sample. The minimum weight of the composite sample shall be 150 g.
- 13.2.2 Instead of sampling as directed in 13.2.1, the manufacturer shall have the option of sampling at the time the castings are poured or samples taken from the semifinished product. If the manufacturer determines the chemical composition of the material during the course of manufacture, he shall not be required to sample and analyze the finished product.
- 13.2.2.1 When samples are taken at the time the castings are poured, at least one sample shall be taken from each group of castings poured from the same source of molten metal.
- 13.2.2.2 When samples are taken from semifinished product, a sample shall be taken to represent each 10 000 lbs (5000 kg) or fraction thereof, except that no more than one sample shall be required per piece.
 - 13.2.2.3 Only one sample need be taken from the semifinished product of one cast bar from a single melt charge continuously processed.
 - 13.3 Samples for All Other Tests—Samples for all other tests shall be taken from the sample portions selected in 13.1.2 and be of an convenient size to accommodate the test and comply with the requirements of the appropriate product specification and test method.

14. Number of Tests and Retests

- 14.1 Test:
- 14.1.1 Chemical Requirements:
- 14.1.2 When samples are taken at the time the castings are poured, at least one sample shall be analyzed for each group of castings poured simultaneously from the same source of molten metal.
- 14.1.3 When samples are taken from the semifinished or finished product, at least one sample representative of the product of each cast bar from a single melt charge continuously processed with heat identity maintained shall be analyzed.
- 14.2 Mechanical Properties and Grain Size—Unless otherwise provided in the product specification, test specimens shall be taken from two of the sample pieces selected in accordance with 13.1.2. The required tests shall be made on each of the specimens so selected.
- 14.3 Other Tests—For other tests, test specimens shall be taken from four of the sample pieces selected in accordance with 13.1.2. The required tests shall be made on each of the specimens so selected.

14.4 Retests:

^B See Appendix X1