



Designation: B379 – 11

Standard Specification for Phosphorized Coppers—Refinery Shapes¹

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 reappraisal. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

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 *Units*—Values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as 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 safety hazard caveat pertains only to the test method in sections 14.2 and 14.3 in this specification.

1.3.1 *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

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

E3 Guide for Preparation of Metallographic Specimens

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E62 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Copper and Copper Alloys (Photometric Methods) (Withdrawn 2010)³
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 *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.

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,

4.1.4 Dimensions and tolerances (Section 10), and

4.1.5 Quantity; total weight or number of pieces for each shape, size,

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:

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

¹ 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 April 1, 2011. Published May 2011. Originally approved in 1962. Last previous edition approved in 2004 as B379 – 04. DOI: 10.1520/B0379-11.

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.

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

TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements

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

^A Includes phosphorus.

^B Copper (including phosphorus and arsenic) = 99.9 % min.

TABLE 2 Electrical Resistivity Requirements for UNS nos. C10300, C 10800, and C12000

UNS Nos.	Former ⁴	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

Alloy	Electrical Resistivity max. $\Omega \cdot \text{g}/\text{m}^2$	Conductivity % IACS ^A
C10300	0.15614	98.16
C10800	0.17081	90
C12000	0.17081	90

^AInternational Annealed Copper Standard.

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 Requirement:

7.1.1 The product furnished shall conform to the electrical mass resistivity requirement prescribed in **Table 2**, when tested in accordance with Test Method **B193**.

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/m² (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 the current revision 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 the current revision 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 ± 5 % in weight and/or $\pm 1/16$ in. (± 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 $-1/8$ in. (-3 mm) to $+1/16$ in. ($+2$ mm) in diameter and ± 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 $1/4$ 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 $1/4$ 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; but blemishes of a nature that do not interfere with the intended application are acceptable. The product shall be well cleaned and free from dirt.

⁴ Refer to Table X1.1 of Classification **B224** for former copper designations.