

Designation: B453/B453M-08 Designation: B453/B453M - 11

Standard Specification for Copper-Zinc-Lead Alloy (Leaded-Brass) Rod, Bar, and Shapes¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B453/B453M; 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.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

- 1.1 This specification establishes the requirements for copper-zinc-lead alloy (leaded-brass) rod, bar, wire, and shapes produced from Copper Alloys UNS Nos. C33500, C34000, C34500, C35000, C35300, C35330, C35350, and C35600. These alloys have nominal composition given in Table 1.
- 1.1.1 This product is suitable for applications requiring extensive machining before such cold-forming operations as swaging, flaring, severe knurling, or thread rolling.
 - Note 1—Refer to Appendix X1 for additional applications information.
- 1.1.2 Typically, product made to this specification is furnished as straight lengths. Sizes ½ in. [12 mm] and under may be furnished as wire in coils or on reels when requested.
- 1.2 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the standard.

Note 2—Refer to Specifications B16/B16M and B140/B140M for copper-zinc-lead (leaded-brass) rod and bar for screw machine applications.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

(https://standards.iteh.ai)

B16/B16M Specification for Free-Cutting Brass Rod, Bar and Shapes for Use in Screw Machines B140/B140M Specification for Copper-Zinc-Lead (Red Brass or Hardware Bronze) Rod, Bar, and Shapes

B249/B249M Specification for General Requirements for Wrought Copper and Copper-Alloy Rod, Bar, Shapes and Forgings B250/B250M Specification for General Requirements for Wrought Copper Alloy Wire

B601 Classification for Temper Designations for Copper and Copper AlloysWrought and Cast

E8 Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials blad-46dl-blde-

E8M Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials [Metric]

E18 Test Methods for Rockwell Hardness of Metallic Materials

E62 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Copper and Copper Alloys (Photometric Methods)

E478 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Copper Alloys

3. General Requirements

- 3.1 The following sections of Specification B249/B249M and B250/B250M are a part of this specification:
- 3.1.1 Terminology,
- 3.1.2 Materials and Manufacture,
- 3.1.3 Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance,
- 3.1.4 Sampling,
- 3.1.5 Number of Tests and Retests,
- 3.1.6 Specimen Preparation,
- 3.1.7 Test Methods,

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee B05 on Copper and Copper Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B05.02 on Rod, Bar, Wire, Shapes and Forgings.

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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.

TABLE 1 Nominal Composition, %

Copper Alloy UNS No.	Copper	Zinc	Lead
C33500	63.5	36.0	0.5
C34000	63.5	35.3	1.2
C34500	63.5	34.5	2.0
C35000	61.5	37.1	1.4
C35300	61.5	36.5	2.0
C35330	61.8	35.7	2.5
<u>C35350</u>	<u>62.0</u>	<u>34.5</u>	3.2
C35600	61.5	36.0	2.5

- 3.1.8 Significance of Numerical Limits,
- 3.1.9 Inspection,
- 3.1.10 Rejection and Rehearing,
- 3.1.11 Certification,
- 3.1.12 Mill Test Report,
- 3.1.13 Packaging and Package Marking, and
- 3.1.14 Supplementary Requirements.
- 3.2 In addition, when a section with a title identical to one of those referenced in 3.1 appears in this specification, it contains additional requirements which supplement those appearing in Specifications B249/B249M and B250/B250M.

4. Ordering Information

- 4.1 Include the following information in orders for product:
- 4.1.1 ASTM designation and year of issue (for example, B453/B453M 05),
- 4.1.2 Copper Alloy UNS Number designation,
- 4.1.3 Product (rod, bar, wire, or shape),
- 4.1.4 Cross section (round, hexagonal, square, and so forth),
- 4.1.5 Temper (See Section 6),
- 4.1.6 Dimensions (diameter or distance between parallel surfaces, width, thickness),
- 4.1.7 How furnished: straight lengths, coils, or reels,
- 4.1.8 Length,
- 4.1.9 Total length or number of pieces of each size,
- 4.1.10 Weight: total for each form, and size, and STM B453/B453M-1
- 4.1.11 When product is purchased for agencies of the U.S. government.
- 4.2 The following are options and should be specified in the ordering information when required:
- 4.2.1 Tensile test for product ½ in. (12 mm) and over in diameter or distance between parallel surfaces,
- 4.2.2 Certification,
- 4.2.3 Mill test report, and
- 4.2.4 Automatic screw machine use (9.1.4).

5. Chemical Composition

- 5.1 The material shall conform to the chemical composition requirements in Table 2 for the Copper Alloy UNS No. designation specified in the ordering information.
- 5.1.1 These composition limits do not preclude the presence of other elements. Limits may be established and analysis required for unnamed elements by agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser. For copper alloys in which zinc is listed as the

TABLE 2 Chemical Requirements

Copper Alloy	Composition, %					
UNS No.	Copper	Lead	Iron	Zinc		
C33500	62.0-65.0	0.25-0.7	0.15 max	remainder		
C34000	62.0-65.0	0.8-1.5	0.15 max	remainder		
C34500	62.0-65.0	1.5-2.5	0.15 max	remainder		
C35000	61.0-63.0	0.8-2.0	0.15 max	remainder		
C35300	61.0-63.0	1.5-2.5	0.15 max	remainder		
C35330 ^A	59.5-64.0	1.5–3.5 ^B	_	remainder		
C35350 ^C	61.0-63.0	2.0-4.5	0.40	remainder		
C35600	60.0-63.0	2.0-3.0	0.15 max	remainder		

^A 02 – 25 As

^BPb may be reduced to 1.0 % by agreement.

^Cincludes nickel 0.05-0.30, phosphorus 0.05-0.20, tin 0.30 max.



"remainder," either copper or zinc may be taken as the difference between the sum of all elements determined and 100 %. When copper is so determined, that difference value shall conform to the requirements given in Table 2.

5.2 When all the named elements in Table 2 for the specified alloy are determined, the sum of results shall be as follows:

Copper Alloy UNS No. Percent, min 99.6 C33500, C34000, C34500, C35000 C35300, C35330, C35600 99.5 C35300, C35330, C35350, C35600 99.5

5.3 In the event that heat identification or traceability is required, the purchaser shall specify the details desired.

Note 3—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. Temper

- 6.1 The standard tempers, as defined in Classification B601, for products described in this specification are given in Tables 3-6.
- 6.1.1 O60 (soft anneal),
- 6.1.2 H01 (1/4 hard),
- 6.1.3 HR01 (1/4 hard and Stress Relieved), and
- 6.1.4 H02 (½ hard).-hard) (UNS Alloy No. C35350 is available only in this temper).

TABLE 3 Rockwell Hardness Requirements, Inch-Pound^A

Note—SI values are stated in Table 4.

Temper Designation		Diameter or Distance Between Parallel	Rockwell B Hardness Determined on the Cross Section Midway Between Surface and	Cross Section Midway
Code	Name	Surfaces, in.	Center (All Alloys ex- cept C35350)	Between Surface and Center (Alloy C35350)
		Rod and Wire		
O60	soft anneal	½ and over	45 max	
H01	1/4 hard	-1/2 to 1, both incl	50-75	
		-over 1 to 2, incl -over 2	40-70 35-65	
<u>H01</u>	1/4 hard	½ to 1, both incl	<u>50–75</u>	<u></u>
		over 1 to 2, incl	<u>40–70</u>	<u></u>
		over 2 4537B453M-11	<u>35–65</u>	<u></u>
g/stallear	1/4 hard and Stress Relieved	½ to 1, both incl	1de-(50-75 40-70	
	Stress Helleveu	over 1 to 2, incl over 2	40-70 35-65	
HR01	1/4 hard and	½ to 1, both incl	50–75	
111101	Stress Relieved	over 1 to 2, incl	40–70	==
		over 2	35–65	== ==
H02	1/2 hard	½ to 1, both incl	60-80	
		-over 1 to 2, incl	55-75	
		over 2	40-70	
<u>H02</u>	½ hard	½ to 1, both incl	60-80	68-85
		over 1 to 2, incl	<u>50–75</u> 40–70	62–80 53–70
		over 2	40-70	53-70
		Bar ^B		
060	soft anneal	½ and over	35 max	
<u>O60</u>	soft anneal	½ and over	35 max	<u></u>
H01	¹ / ₄ hard	- ½ to 1, both incl	45-75	
		-over 1 to 2, incl-	35-70	
		over 2	35-65	
<u>H01</u>	1/4 hard	½ to 1, both incl	45-75	<u></u>
		over 1 to 2, incl	35–70	
		over 2	<u>35–65</u>	
H02	½ hard	½ to 1, both incl	45–85	68–85
		over 1 to 2, incl	40–80	62–80
		over 2	35-70	53–70

A Rockwell hardness requirements are not established for diameters less than 1/2

in. $\ensuremath{^{\mathcal{B}}}$ For rectangular bar, the Distance Between Parallel Surfaces refers to thickness.