

Designation: B 48 – 00

Standard Specification for Soft Rectangular and Square Bare Copper Wire for Electrical Conductors¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers soft or annealed bare copper wire, rectangular or square in shape with rounded corners (Explanatory Note 1).

1.2 For the purpose of this specification, the wire is classified as follows:

1.2.1 *Type A*—For all applications except those involving edgewise bending.

1.2.2 *Type B*—For applications involving edgewise bending. Type B wire of thickness less than 0.020 in. (0.51 mm) or with a ratio of width to thickness greater than 30 to 1 is not contemplated in this specification.

1.3 Unless otherwise specified by the purchaser, Type A material shall be furnished.

1.4 For referee purposes, inch-pound units shall be used throughout this specification, except for Sections 12 and 13.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

- B 49 Specification for Copper Redraw Rod for Electrical Purposes² ASTM
- B 193 Test Method for Resistivity of Electrical Conductor Materials³
- **B** 279 Test Method for Stiffness of Bare Soft Square and Rectangular Copper and Aluminum Wire for Magnet Wire Fabrication³
- E 8 Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials⁴

E 29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications⁵

2.2 Other Document:

NBS Handbook 100— Copper Wire Tables⁶

3. Ordering Information

3.1 Orders for material to this specification shall include the following information:

- 3.1.1 Quantity of each size,
- 3.1.2 Type of wire (see 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3),

3.1.3 Wire size: thickness and width, in inches or millimetres (see 6.1),

- 3.1.4 Type of copper, if special (see Section 4),
- 3.1.5 Package size (see 16.1),

3.1.6 Special package marking, if required, and

3.1.7 Place of inspection. (see Section 15).

4. Material

4.1 The material shall be copper of such quality and purity that the finished product shall have the properties and characteristics prescribed in this specification.

4.2 Specification **B** 49 defines the materials suitable for use.

5. Manufacture

5.1 The wire shall be annealed after the last drawing or rolling to size and shape, and shall be so processed as to produce a uniformly soft product with a clean surface.

5.2 The finished wire shall not contain joints except such as have passed through drawing dies. Necessary joints in the wire and rods prior to final drawing shall be made in accordance with good commercial practice.

6. Dimensions and Permissible Variations

6.1 The dimensions shall be expressed in decimal fractions of an inch or in millimetres. Unless otherwise specified, it will be assumed that the dimensions are in inches. (Explanatory Note 6, Explanatory Note 7, and Explanatory Note 8.)

6.2 The thickness shall not vary from that specified by more than the amounts prescribed in Table 1.

6.3 The width shall not vary from that specified by more than the amounts prescribed in Table 2.

6.4 The wire shall have rounded corners or rounded edges as specified in Table 3 and as shown in Fig. 1. Where rounded corners are required, the corners of the wire shall be rounded

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² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 02.01.

³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 02.03.

⁴ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.01.

⁵ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 14.02.

⁶ Available from National Institute of Standards and Technology, (NIST), Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

TABLE 1 Variation in Thickness

							v	Vidth				
Specified Thickness				ir	Over 1,000 n. (25.4 mm	ı)	1.00 to 0.4	0 in. (25.4 92 in. (12.5	mm) 5 mm)	0.492	Under in. (12	.5 mm)
in. mm		m		Permissible Variation in Thickness, max, plus and minus								
		11		in	%	mm	in.	%	mm	in.	%	mm
0.501 a	and over	12.73 a	and over		1			1				
under	to, incl	under	to, incl									
0.501	0.280	12.73	7.11		1			1		0.003		0.076
0.280	0.201	7.11	5.11	0.003		0.08		1			1	
0.201	0.098	5.11	2.49	0.0025		0.064		1			1	
0.098	0.051	2.49	1.30	0.002		0.051	0.001		0.03	0.001		0.03
0.051		1.30		0.0015		0.038	0.001		0.03	0.001		0.03

TABLE 2 Variation in Width

Spe	ecified Width	Permissible Variation in Width,
In.	mm	max, plus and minus
0.492 and over	12.5 and over	1 % but not to exceed 0.016 in. (0.406 mm)
Under 0.492 to 0.315, incl	under 12.5 to 8.00, incl	0.003 in. (0.076 mm)
Under 0.315 to 0.098, incl	under 8.00 to 2.49, incl	1 %
Under 0.098	under 2.49	0.001 in. (0.025 mm)

TABLE 3 Requirements for Rounded Corners and Rounded Edges

	Specified Thickness					Corner Radius for Specified Width						
			L.	ler	in.	10.2mm	TUS	in.	mm	in.	mm	
	in.		(https:	://s	0.748 and over	arcanc ove	ite	under 0.748 to 0.187, incl	under 19.0 to 4.75, incl	under 0.187	under 4.75	
	0.689 and over		17.50 and c	ver	0.188	4.78	vie	0.188	4.78			
ur	nder	to, incl	under	to, incl								
0.	689	0.439	17.50	11.15	0.125	3.18	3	0.094	2.39			
0.4	439	0.280	11.15	7.10	0.094	48_00 2.39)	0.039	1.00			
0.	280	0.177	7.10	4.50	0.063	1.60)	0.039	1.00	0.039	1.00	
0.	177://standard	0.124	ai/cata 4.50 standa	3.15	st/85 0.063	5-722 1.60	46b-a	0.03	ce84(0.80)260/	0.03	48-000.80	
0.	124	0.098	3.15	2.15	rour	nded edge ^A		0.03 ^B	0.80 ^B	0.026	0.67	
0.0)98 ^C	0.063	2.15 ^C	1.60	rour	nded edge ^A		0.03 ^B	0.80 ^B	0.020	0.50	
0.0	0.063 ^{<i>D</i>}		1.60 ^D		rour	nded edge ^A		full rour	nded edge ^E	full ro	unded edge ^E	

^AA rounded edge is an edge produced by (1) rolling wire to the size specified either with or without edging rolls or (2) drawing through a die (see Fig. 1). ^BRectangular wire with a thickness under 0.124 in. (3.15 mm) to 0.063 in. (1.60 mm) and a width under 0.751 in. (19.08 mm) to 0.189 in. (4.80 mm) may be manufactured with the corner radius specified for the same thickness and a width under 0.189 in. (4.80 mm).

^cSquare wire 0.072 in. (1.83 mm) and under shall have a corner radius of 0.016 in. (0.41 mm) \pm 25 %.

^DRectangular wire with a thickness under 0.063 in. (1.60 mm) to 0.03 in. (0.80 mm) may be manufactured with a corner radius of 0.016 in. (0.41 mm) ± 25 %.

E Except as permitted by Footnote *B*, rectangular wire less than 0.751 in. (19.08 mm) wide with full rounded edge shall have a radius half the thickness of the wire, ± 25 %.

within the limits of radii, 25 % under and 25 % over (as determined by a radius gage) those radii values specified in Table 3.

6.5 From each shipping unit, approximately 12 ft (3.66 m) shall be unwound and the wire gaged at six places between points 12 in. (30.5 cm) and 12 ft (3.66 m) from the end. The shipping unit shall be rejected if the average of the measurements obtained is not within the limits specified in 6.2 and 6.3.

7. Physical Requirements

7.1 Elongation:

7.1.1 Type A wire shall conform to the requirements for elongation given in Table 4.

7.1.2 For Type B wire elongation tests shall not be required.

7.1.3 Elongation tests shall be made in accordance with Test Methods E 8 on representative samples. The elongation shall be determined as the permanent increase in length, due to the breaking of the wire in tension, measured between gage marks placed originally 10 in. (250 mm) apart upon the test specimen (Explanatory Note 2). The fracture shall be in between gage marks and not closer than 1 in. (25 mm) to either gage mark.

7.2 Bending:

7.2.1 Both edges of Type B wire shall withstand bending edgewise through 180° around the mandrel indicated without cracking. The mandrel shall be one of the sizes shown in Table 5 and shall be the size that is equal to or next larger than the figure obtained by multiplying the width of the wire by the factor in Table 6, corresponding to the ratio of the width to the



NOTE 1—The arc is not necessarily tangent to the flats at points *A*. However, the wire shall be commercially free of sharp, rough, or projecting edges. **FIG. 1 Sections of Wire with Rounded Edges and Rounded Corners**

TABLE 4 Requirements for Elongation

S	Elongation in 10			
in.	mm	— in: (250 mm); min, %		
0.290 and over	7.37 and over	35		
Under 0.290 to 0.051, incl	under 7.37 to 1.30, incl	32		
Under 0.051 to 0.021, incl	under 1.30 to 0.53, incl	32		
Under 0.021 to 0.011, incl	under 0.53 to 0.28, incl	25		
Under 0.011	under 0.28	20		

TABLE 5 Standard Mandrel Sizes for Edgewise Bend Test

	Mandrel D	Diameters	
in.	mm	in.	mm
0.156	3.96	0.625	15.9
0.188	4.78	0.750	19.0
0.220	5.59	0.875	22.2
0.250	6.35	1.000	25.4
0.312	7.98	1.250	31.8
0.375	9.52	1.500	38.1
0.438	11.1	1.750	44.4
0.500	12.7	2.000 ^A	50.8

⁴The maximum mandrel diameter of 2 in. (50.8 mm) is based on the suggested maximum width of strap, made from round copper wire, of 1.250 in. (31.8 mm), established by the Copper Development Association.

TABLE 6	Factor for	Determining	Mandrel	Size f	or Edge	wise	
		Bend Te	st				

° 3 1 3 10 07/ ST 3 11 0 3 10 S/ S1ST/ X 3 11 19				
Multiplying Factor				
to Determine				
Mandrel Size				
1.50				
1.25				
1.00				
0.75				
0.50				

thickness of the wire. In cases where the mandrel diameter desired is less than 0.156 in. (3.96 mm) or the thickness is less than 0.020 in. (0.51 mm) or the ratio of the width to thickness of the wire is greater than 30 to 1, the scope of Type B wire is exceeded and the edgewise bending properties shall be as agreed upon between the purchaser and the manufacturer (Explanatory Note 3 and Explanatory Note 4).

7.2.2 For Type A wire the bend test shall not be required.

7.3 Low Stress Elongation (LSE):

7.3.1 Types A and B wire shall have a minimum LSE value of 1% determined in accordance with Test Method B 279. (Explanatory Note 5).

7.4 Retests:

7.4.1 If upon testing a sample from any coil or reel of wire, the results do not conform to the respective requirements of

7.1, 7.2 and 7.3, two additional samples shall be tested, each of which shall conform to the prescribed requirements.

8. Standard Reference Temperature

8.1 For the purpose of this specification, all wire dimensions and properties shall be considered as occurring at the internationally standardized reference temperature of 20°C.

9. Standard Rules for Rounding Off

9.1 All calculations for the standard nominal dimensions and properties of rectangular and square wires shall be rounded off in the final value only, in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E 29.

10. Nominal Cross-Sectional Areas 60/astm-b48-00

10.1 Nominal cross-sectional areas in square mils or square millimetres shall be calculated by subtracting the area reductions due to rounded corners or rounded edges (see Table 7 and Table 8) from the product of the specified nominal thickness and width dimensions in mils (0.001 in.) or millimetres as applicable. Values so derived shall be rounded off in accordance with Section 9 to the same number of significant figures as used in expressing the nominal dimensions, but in no case to less than three significant figures.

11. Nominal Mass/Unit Length and Length

11.1 Nominal mass/unit length and lengths shall be calculated from the nominal wire dimensions in accordance with the following equations and shall be rounded off in the *final* value only, in accordance with Section 9, to the same number of significant figures as used in expressing the nominal dimensions, but in no case to less than three significant figures:

Mass/Unit Length, lb/1000 ft = $3.8540 \times A \times 10^{-3}$

kg/km =
$$8.89 \times A_1$$

Length, ft/lb =
$$(2.5947 \times 10^{5})/A$$