



Designation: B 164 – 98

Standard Specification for Nickel-Copper Alloy Rod, Bar, and Wire¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B 164; 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 specification² covers nickel-copper alloys UNS N04400 and N04405* in the form of hot-worked and cold-worked rod and bar in the conditions shown in Table 1 and cold-worked wire in the conditions shown in Table 2.

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

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

B 127 Specification for Nickel-Copper Alloy (UNS N04400) Plate, Sheet, and Strip³

E 8 Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials⁴

E 18 Test Methods for Rockwell Hardness and Rockwell Superficial Hardness of Metallic Materials⁴

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

E 76 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Nickel-Copper Alloys⁶

E 140 Hardness Conversion Tables for Metals⁴

*2.2 Military Standards:*⁷

MIL-STD-129 Marking for Shipment and Storage

MIL-STD-271 Nondestructive Testing Requirements for Metals

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.1.1 *bar*—material of rectangular (flats), hexagonal, or

square solid section up to and including 10 in. (254 mm) in width and 1/8 in. (3.2 mm) and over in thickness in straight lengths.

3.1.2 *rod*—material of round solid section furnished in straight lengths.

3.1.3 *wire*—a cold-worked solid product of uniform round cross section along its whole length, supplied in coiled form.

NOTE 1—Hot-worked rectangular bar in widths 10 in. and under may be furnished as hot-rolled plate with sheared or cut edges in accordance with Specification B 127, provided the mechanical property requirements of Specification B 164 are met.

4. Ordering Information

4.1 Orders for material to this specification shall include information as follows:

4.1.1 ASTM designation and year of issue.

4.1.2 UNS number.

4.1.3 *Section*—Rod (round) or bar (square, hexagonal, or rectangular) or wire (round).

4.1.4 *Dimensions*—Dimensions including length.

4.1.5 Condition.

4.1.6 Finish.

4.1.7 *Quantity*—feet or number of pieces.

4.1.8 *Certification*—State if certification is required.

4.1.9 *Samples for Product (Check) Analysis*—State whether samples for product (check) analysis should be furnished.

4.1.10 *Purchaser Inspection*—If purchaser wishes to witness tests or inspection of material at place of manufacture, the purchase order must so state indicating which test or inspections are to be witnessed.

5. Chemical Composition

5.1 The material shall conform to the composition limits specified in Table 3.

5.2 If a product (check) analysis is performed by the purchaser, the material shall conform to the product (check) analysis variations in Table 3.

6. Mechanical Properties

6.1 *Mechanical Properties*—The material shall conform to the mechanical properties specified in Table 1 for rod or bar, or in Table 2 for wire.

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee B-2 on Nonferrous Metals and Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B02.07 on Refined Nickel and Cobalt and Their Alloys.

Current edition approved Aug. 10, 1998. Published October 1998. Originally published as B 164 – 41 T. Last previous edition B 164 – 93.

² For ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code applications see related Specification SB-164 in Section II of that Code.

* New designations established in accordance with ASTM E 527 and SAE J1086, Recommended Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys (UNS).

³ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 02.04.

⁴ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 03.01.

⁵ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 14.02.

⁶ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 03.05.

⁷ Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, Bldg. 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Attn: NPODS.



TABLE 1 Mechanical Properties of Rod and Bar

Condition and Diameter or Distance Between Parallel Surfaces, in. (mm)	Tensile Strength min, psi (MPa)	Yield Strength (0.2 % offset) ^A min. psi (MPa)	Elongation in 2 in. or 50 mm (or 4D), min, %	Rockwell Hard- ness (or equivalent)
UNS N04400				
<i>Cold-worked (as worked):</i>				
Rounds under ½ (12.7)	110 000 (760)	85 000 (585)	8 ^B	—
Squares, hexagons, and rectangles under ½ (12.7)	85 000 (585)	55 000 (380)	10 ^B	—
<i>Cold-worked (stress-relieved):</i>				
Rounds under ½ (12.7)	84 000 (580)	50 000 (345)	10 ^B	—
Rounds, ½ to 3½(12.7 to 88.9), incl	87 000 (600)	60 000 (415)	20	—
Rounds, over 3½ to 4 (88.9 to 101.6), incl	84 000 (580)	55 000 (380)	20	—
Squares, hexagons and rectangles, 2 (50.8) and under	84 000 (580)	50 000 (345)	20 ^{B,C}	—
Squares, hexagons and rectangles, over 2 (50.8) to 3½(79.4), incl	80 000 (552)	50 000 (345)	20	—
<i>Hot-worked (as worked or stress-relieved):</i>				
Rounds, squares, and rectangles up to 12 (305), incl, and hexagons 2½ (54) and under	80 000 (552)	40 000 (276)	30 ^D	—
Rounds, squares, and rectangles over 12 (305) to 14 (356), incl	75 000 (517)	40 000 (276)	30	—
Hexagons over 2½ (54) to 4 (102), incl	75 000 (517)	30 000 (207)	25	—
Rings and disks	—	—	—	B 75 to B95
<i>Hot-worked (annealed) or cold-worked (annealed):</i>				
Rod and bar, all sizes	70 000 (480)	25 000 (170)	35	—
Rings and disks	—	—	—	B 60 to B75
<i>Forging quality:</i> ^E				
All sizes	—	—	—	—
UNS N04405				
<i>Cold-worked (as worked or stress-relieved):</i>				
Rounds, under ½ (12.7)	85 000 (585)	50 000 (345)	8 ^B	—
Rounds, ½ (12.7) to 3 (76.2), incl	85 000 (585)	50 000 (345)	15	—
Rounds, over 3 (76.2) to 4 (101.6), incl	80 000 (552)	50 000 (345)	15	—
Hexagons and squares 2 (50.8) and under	85 000 (585)	50 000 (345)	15 ^{B,C}	—
Hexagons and squares over 2 (50.8) to 3½ (79.4), incl	80 000 (552)	45 000 (310)	15	—
<i>Hot-worked (as hot-worked or stress-relieved):</i>				
Rounds 3 (76.2) and less	75 000 (517)	35 000 (241)	30	—
Hexagons and squares, 2½ (54) and less	75 000 (517)	35 000 (241)	30	—
Hexagons and squares, over 2½ (54) to 4 (101.6), incl	70 000 (480)	30 000 (207)	25	—
<i>Hot-worked (annealed) or cold-worked (annealed):</i>				
Rod and Bar, All sizes	70 000 (480)	25 000 (170)	35	—

^ASee 12.2

^BNot applicable to diameters or cross sections under ⅜in. (2.4 mm).

^CFor sections under ½ in. (12.7 mm), the elongation shall be 10 % min.

^DFor hot-worked flats ⅝in. (7.9 mm) and under in thickness the elongation shall be 20 % min.

^EForging quality is furnished to chemical requirements and surface inspection only. No tensile properties are required.

7. Dimensions and Permissible Variations

7.1 *Diameter, Thickness, or Width*—The permissible variations from the specified dimensions as measured on the diameter or between parallel surfaces of cold-worked rod and bar shall be as prescribed in Table 4, and of hot-worked rod and bar as prescribed in Table 5. The permissible variations in diameter of cold-worked wire shall be as prescribed in Table 6.

7.2 *Out-of-Round*—Hot-worked rods and cold-worked rods (except “forging quality”) all sizes, in straight lengths, shall not be out-of-round by more than one half the total permissible variations in diameter shown in Table 4 and Table 5, except for hot-worked rods ½ in. (12.7 mm) in diameter and under, which may be out-of-round by the total permissible variations in diameter shown in Table 5. Wire shall not be out-of-round by more than one-half the total permissible variations shown in Table 6.

7.3 *Corners*—Cold-worked bars will have practically exact angles and sharp corners.

7.4 *Machining Allowances for Hot-Worked Materials*—When the surfaces of hot-worked products are to be machined, the allowances prescribed in Table 7 are recommended for

normal machining operations.

7.5 *Length*—The permissible variations in length of cold-worked and hot-worked rod and bar shall be as prescribed in Table 8.

7.5.1 Rods and bars ordered to random or nominal lengths will be furnished with either cropped or saw-cut ends; material ordered to cut lengths will be furnished with square saw-cut or machined ends.

7.6 Straightness:

7.6.1 The permissible variations in straightness of cold-worked rod and bar as determined by the departure from straightness shall be as prescribed in Table 9.

7.6.2 The permissible variations in straightness of precision straightened cold-worked rod as determined by the departure from straightness shall be as prescribed in Table 10.

7.6.2.1 In determining straightness in the standard 42-in. (1.07-m) distance between supports or, when specified, in determining straightness in lengths not in excess of those shown in Table 10, the rod shall be placed on a precision table equipped with ball-bearing rollers and a micrometer or dial indicator. The rod shall then be rotated slowly against the



TABLE 2 Mechanical Properties of Cold-Worked Wire in Coil^A

Alloy Condition and Size, in. (mm)	Tensile Strength, psi (MPa)		Wrapping Test
	Min	Max	
UNS N04400 and N04405:			
Annealed, all sizes	70 000 (483)	85 000 (586)	All wire shall wrap around a rod of the same diameter as the wire without cracking
No. 0 temper, under ½ (12.7)	80 000 (552)	95 000 (655)	
No. 1 temper, under ½ (12.7)	90 000 (621)	110 000 (758)	
UNS N04400:			
Regular temper, under ½ (12.7)	110 000 (758)	140 000 (965)	All wire up to 0.2294 in. (5.84 mm), inclusive, shall wrap around a rod of the same diameter as the wire without cracking. Wire over 0.2294 in. diameter shall wrap around a rod of twice the wire diameter without cracking.
Regular temper, ½ (12.7) and over	90 000 (621)	130 000 (896)	
Spring temper			
0.028 (0.71) and less	165 000 (1138)	...	
Over 0.028 (0.71) to 0.057 (1.45), incl	160 000 (1103)	...	
Over 0.057 (1.45) to 0.114 (2.90), incl	150 000 (1034)	...	
Over 0.114 (2.90) to 0.312 (7.92), incl	140 000 (965)	...	
Over 0.312 (7.92) to 0.375 (9.53), incl	135 000 (931)	...	
Over 0.375 (9.53) to 0.500 (12.7), incl	130 000 (896)	...	
Over 0.500 (12.7) to 0.563 (14.3), incl	120 000 (827)	...	

^AProperties are not applicable to wire after straightening and cutting.

TABLE 3 Chemical Requirements

Element	Composition Limits, %		Product (Check) Analysis Variations, under min or over max, of the Specified Limit of Element
	UNS N04400	UNS N04405	
Nickel ^A	63.0 min	63.0 min	0.45
Copper	28.0 min	28.0 min	0.15
	34.0 max	34.0 max	0.20
Iron	2.5 max	2.5 max	0.05
Manganese	2.0 max	2.0 max	0.04
Carbon	0.3 max	0.3 max	0.02
Silicon	0.5 max	0.5 max	0.03
Sulfur	0.024 max	0.025 min	0.005
		0.060 max	0.005

^AElement shall be determined arithmetically by difference.

indicator, and the deviation from straightness in any portion of the rod between the supports shall not exceed the permissible variations prescribed in Table 10. The deviation from straightness (throw in one revolution) is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum readings of the dial indicator in one complete revolution of the rod.

7.6.3 The permissible variations in straightness of hot-worked rod and bar as determined by the departure from straightness shall be as specified in Table 11.

8. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

8.1 The material shall be uniform in quality and condition, smooth, commercially straight or flat, and free of injurious imperfections.

9. Sampling

9.1 Lot—Definition:

9.1.1 A lot for chemical analysis shall consist of one heat.

9.1.2 A lot for mechanical properties testing shall consist of all material from the same heat, nominal diameter or thickness, and condition.

9.1.2.1 Where material cannot be identified by heat, a lot shall consist of not more than 500 lb (227 kg) of material in the same size and condition.

9.2 Test Material Selection:

9.2.1 *Chemical Analysis*—Representative samples from each lot shall be taken during pouring or subsequent processing.

9.2.1.1 Product (check) analysis shall be wholly the responsibility of the purchaser.

9.2.2 *Mechanical Properties*—Samples of the material to provide test specimens for mechanical properties shall be taken from such locations in each lot as to be representative of that lot.

10. Number of Tests

10.1 *Chemical Analysis*—One test per lot.

10.2 *Tension*—One test per lot.

10.3 *Hardness*—One test per lot.

10.4 *Wrapping*—One test per lot.

11. Specimen Preparation

11.1 Tension test specimens shall be taken from material in the final condition and tested in the direction of fabrication.

11.1.1 All rod, bar, and wire shall be tested in full cross-section size when possible. When a full cross-section size test cannot be performed, the largest possible round specimen shown in Test Methods E 8 shall be used. Longitudinal strip specimens shall be prepared in accordance with Test Methods E 8 for rectangular bar up to ½ in. (12.7 mm), inclusive, in thicknesses that are too wide to be pulled full size.

11.2 Hardness test specimens shall be taken from material in the final condition.

11.3 In order that the hardness determinations may be in reasonably close agreement, the following procedure is suggested:

11.3.1 For rod and wire under ½ in. (12.7 mm) in diameter, hardness readings shall be taken on a flat surface prepared by filing or grinding approximately ¼ in. (1.6 mm) from the

