

Designation: B224 - 14 B224 - 15

# Standard Classification of Coppers<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B224; 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 ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

# 1. Scope\*

- 1.1 This is a classification of the various types of copper currently available in refinery shapes and wrought products in commercial quantities. It is not a specification for the various types of copper.
  - 1.2 In this classification, use is made of the standard copper designations in use by the copper industry.
- 1.3 Although this classification includes certain UNS designations as described in Practice E527, these designations are for cross-reference only and are not requirements. Therefore, in case of conflict, this ASTM classification shall govern.
- 1.4 This classification does not attempt to differentiate between all compositions that could be termed either coppers or copper-base alloys, but in conformance with general usage in the trade, includes those coppers in which the copper <u>plus specific permitted elements</u> is specified as 99.85 % or more, silver being counted as copper.

Note 1—Coppers may contain small amounts of certain elements intentionally permitted to impart specific properties, without excessively lowering electrical conductivity. The total copper plus specific permitted elements is usually-specified as 99.85 % or more. These intentionally permitted elements normally include, but are not limited to, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, magnesium, silver, sulfur, tellurium, tin, zinc, and zirconium, plus deoxidizers, up to specific levels adopted by the International Standards Organization.

## 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>2</sup>

E527 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys in the Unified Numbering System (UNS)
B846 Terminology for Copper and Copper Alloys

# 3. Terminology

- 3.1 This classification covers definitions specific to this document and in conjunction with Terminology B846.
- 3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard: ASTM B224-15
- 3.2.1 sulfur-bearing copper—copper alloy containing a specified amount of sulfur (C14700). 014a500/astm-b224-15
- 3.2.2 tellurium-bearing copper—copper alloy containing a specified amount of tellurium (C14500).
- 3.2.3 wire—a solid section, including rectangular flat wire but excluding other flat products, furnished in coils or on spools, reels, or bucks.
  - 3.2.4 zirconium-bearing copper—copper alloy containing a specified amount of zirconium (C15000).

## 4. Significance and Use

4.1 This classification lists the types of copper available from refineries or fabricators, or both, defines the common terms used, and gives the characteristics of many of the coppers available. It is useful to the neophyte looking for the appropriate copper for a particular application.

#### 5. Basis of Classification

5.1 Table 1 lists the standard designations, and the refinery shapes and fabricators' products currently produced. The listed coppers are not necessarily available in the complete range of sizes in the form shown, nor from any one supplier in all forms.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This classification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee B05 on Copper and Copper Alloysand is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B05.07 on Refined Copper.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.