

Designation: B596 - 89 (Reapproved 2012) B596 - 89 (Reapproved 2017)

Standard Specification for Gold-Copper Alloy Electrical Contact Material¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B596; 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 U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope

- 1.1 This specification covers a wrought alloy containing gold and copper in the form of wire, rod, strip, and tubing for electrical contacts.
- 1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.
- 1.3 The following precautionary statement pertains to the test method portion only, Section 7, of this standard: *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 become familiar with all hazards including those identified in the appropriate <i>Material*—Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) (SDS) for this product/material as provided by the manufacturer, to establish appropriate safety and health practices, and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.
- 1.4 This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

B476 Specification for General Requirements for Wrought Precious Metal Electrical Contact Materials

E8 Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials

E384 Test Method for Microindentation Hardness of Materials

3. Materials and Manufacture

- 3.1 Raw materials shall be of such quality and purity that the finished product will have the properties and characteristics prescribed in this specification.
- 3.2 The material shall be finished by such operations (cold working, heat treating, annealing, turning, grinding, pickling) as are required to produce the prescribed properties.

4. Chemical Composition

4.1 Materials produced under the specification shall meet the requirements of chemical composition shown in Table 1.

5. Mechanical Properties

- 5.1 The contract or order may specify ultimate tensile strength, elongation, microhardness (Knoop or Vickers), hardness (Rockwell or Rockwell Superficial), or a combination of these mechanical properties as temper criterion. If the contract or order does not specify a temper criterion, then the criterion for temper designation will be ultimate tensile strength.
 - 5.2 The material shall conform to the mechanical properties shown in Table 2, Table 3, Table 4, or Table 5.
 - 5.3 The material shall be free of stress corrosion (as tested) in accordance with 7.3.

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee B02 on Nonferrous Metals and Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B02.05 on Precious Metals and Electrical Contact Materials.

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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 standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements

Element	Weight, %
Gold	89.0-91.0
Copper balance	9.0-11.0
Total, noble metal impurities	0.2 max
Total, all other impurities	0.2 max

TABLE 2 Mechanical Properties of Wire (0.005 to 0.020 in. (0.13 to 0.51 mm) diameter)

Property	Temper,	
	Annealed	Hard Drawn
Tensile strength, ksi (MPa)	75 max	90 min
	(520 max)	(620 min)
Elongation in 2 in. or 50 mm, %	15 min	3 max
Hardness, Knoop, HK100 A	-170 max	-200 min
Hardness, Knoop, HK ₁₀₀	170 max	200 min

^A See 7.1.1.

TABLE 3 Mechanical Properties of Wire (Over 0.020 to 0.060 in. (0.51 to 1.52 mm) diameter)

Property	Temper,		
Property -	Annealed	Hard Drawn	
Tensile strength, ksi (MPa)	65 max	80 min	
	(450 max)	(550 min)	
Elongation in 2 in. or 50 mm, %	25 min	5 max	
Hardness, Knoop, HK100 A	-170 max	-200 min	
Hardness, Knoop, HK ₁₀₀ ^A	_170 max	200 min	

^A See 7.1.1.

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TABLE 4 Mechanical Properties of Strip (0.003 to 0.015 in. (0.076 to 0.38 mm) thick)

Property	Tem	per,	
Froperty	Annealed	Hard Rolled	
Tensile strength, ksi (MPa)	6_ 9 0 75 max 7	90 min	
	(520 max)	(620 min)	
Elongation in 2 in. or 50 mm, %	-67415 min 92-	3 max	
Hardness, Knoop, HK100 A	-170 max	-200 min	
Hardness, Knoop, HK ₁₀₀ ^A	_170 max	200 min	
^A See 7.1.1.			_

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TABLE 5 Mechanical Properties of Tubing (0.025 to 2.0 in. (0.64 to 51 mm) outside diameter)

Droporty	Temper,		
Property	Annealed	Hard Drawn	
Tensile strength, ksi (MPa)	75 max	90 min	
	(520 max)	(620 min)	
Elongation in 2 in. or 50 mm, %	15 min	3 max	
Hardness, Knoop, HK100 A	-170 max	-200 min	
Hardness, Knoop, HK ₁₀₀ A	170 max	200 min	

^A See 7.1.1.

6. General Requirements

6.1 Specification B476 shall apply to all materials produced to this specification.

7. Test Methods

- 7.1 Test methods shall be in accordance with Specification B476.
- 7.1.1 Knoop hardness tests shall be in accordance with Test Method E384. Material 0.005 in. (0.13 mm) in thickness (or diameter) and larger shall be tested using a 100-g indenter load. A minimum of five hardness indentations shall be made on each