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Standard Terminology Relating to Aluminum- and Magnesium-Alloy Products¹

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1. Scope*

1.1 This terminology covers the principal terms and definitions relating to aluminum- and magnesium-alloy products. It is published to encourage uniformity of terminology throughout Committee B07 product specifications.

1.2 Certain definitions and definitions of terms specific to a standard will remain in the individual standards and will not be included in this terminology (see 3.4).

1.3 *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

- [B26/B26M Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Sand Castings](#)
- [B80 Specification for Magnesium-Alloy Sand Castings](#)
- [B85 Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Die Castings](#)
- [B90/B90M Specification for Magnesium-Alloy Sheet and Plate](#)
- [B91 Specification for Magnesium-Alloy Forgings](#)
- [B92/B92M Specification for Unalloyed Magnesium Ingot and Stick For Remelting](#)
- [B93/B93M Specification for Magnesium Alloys in Ingot Form for Sand Castings, Permanent Mold Castings, and Die Castings](#)
- [B94 Specification for Magnesium-Alloy Die Castings](#)
- [B107/B107M Specification for Magnesium-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Profiles, Tubes, and Wire](#)
- [B108 Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Permanent Mold Castings](#)
- [B179 Specification for Aluminum Alloys in Ingot and Molten Forms for Castings from All Casting Processes](#)
- [B199 Specification for Magnesium-Alloy Permanent Mold Castings](#)
- [B209 Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate](#)
- [B209M Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate \(Metric\)](#)
- [B210 Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Drawn Seamless Tubes](#)
- [B211 Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Rolled or Cold Finished Bar, Rod, and Wire](#)
- [B211M Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Rolled or Cold-Finished Bar, Rod, and Wire \(Metric\)](#)
- [B221 Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes](#)
- [B234 Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Drawn Seamless Tubes for Surface Condensers, Evaporators, and Heat Exchangers](#)
- [B236 Specification for Aluminum Bars for Electrical Purposes \(Bus Bars\)](#)
- [B236M Specification for Aluminum Bars for Electrical Purposes \(Bus Bars\) \(Metric\)](#)
- [B241/B241M Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Seamless Pipe and Seamless Extruded Tube](#)
- [B247 Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Die Forgings, Hand Forgings, and Rolled Ring Forgings](#)
- [B247M Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Die Forgings, Hand Forgings, and Rolled Ring Forgings \(Metric\)](#)
- [B308/B308M Specification for Aluminum-Alloy 6061-T6 Standard Structural Profiles](#)
- [B313/B313M Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Round Welded Tubes](#)

¹ This terminology is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee B07 on Light Metals and Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B07.03 on Aluminum Alloy Wrought Products.

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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.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

- B316/B316M Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Rivet and Cold-Heading Wire and Rods
- B317/B317M Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bar, Rod, Tube, Pipe, Structural Profiles, and Profiles for Electrical Purposes (Bus Conductor)
- ~~B345/B345M Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Seamless Pipe and Seamless Extruded Tube for Gas and Oil Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems (Withdrawn 2017)³~~
- B361 Specification for Factory-Made Wrought Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Welding Fittings
- B373 Specification for Aluminum Foil for Capacitors (Withdrawn 2015)³
- B403 Specification for Magnesium-Alloy Investment Castings
- ~~B404/B404M Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Seamless Condenser and Heat-Exchanger Tubes with Integral Fins (Withdrawn 2006)³~~
- B429/B429M Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Structural Pipe and Tube
- ~~B479 Specification for Annealed Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Foil for Flexible Barrier, Food Contact, and Other Applications (Withdrawn 2015)³~~
- B483/B483M Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Drawn Tube and Drawn Pipe for General Purpose Applications
- B491/B491M Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Round Tubes for General-Purpose Applications
- B547/B547M Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Formed and Arc-Welded Round Tube
- B594 Practice for Ultrasonic Inspection of Aluminum-Alloy Wrought Products
- B618 Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Investment Castings
- B632/B632M Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Rolled Tread Plate
- B646 Practice for Fracture Toughness Testing of Aluminum Alloys
- B660 Practices for Packaging/Packing of Aluminum and Magnesium Products
- B666/B666M Practice for Identification Marking of Aluminum and Magnesium Products
- B686 Specification for Aluminum Alloy Castings, High-Strength
- ~~B736 Specification for Aluminum, Aluminum Alloy and Aluminum-Clad Steel Cable Shielding Stock (Withdrawn 2015)³~~
- B744/B744M Specification for Aluminum Alloy Sheet for Corrugated Aluminum Pipe
- B745/B745M Specification for Corrugated Aluminum Pipe for Sewers and Drains
- B746/B746M Specification for Corrugated Aluminum Alloy Structural Plate for Field-Bolted Pipe, Pipe-Arches, and Arches
- B807/B807M Practice for Extrusion Press Solution Heat Treatment for Aluminum Alloys
- B917/B917M Practice for Heat Treatment of Aluminum-Alloy Castings from All Processes
- B918 Practice for Heat Treatment of Wrought Aluminum Alloys
- B928/B928M Specification for High Magnesium Aluminum-Alloy Products for Marine Service and Similar Environments
- B945 Practice for Aluminum Alloy Extrusions Press Cooled from an Elevated Temperature Shaping Process for Production of T1, T2, T5 and T10-Type Tempers
- B947 Practice for Hot Rolling Mill Solution Heat Treatment for Aluminum Alloy Plate
- B955/B955M Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Centrifugal Castings

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—The definitions are grouped by subject and listed in alphabetical order.

Alclad, aluminum clad product, *adj*—*n*—a composite aluminum product having an aluminum or aluminum-alloy coating that is metallurgically bonded to either one side or both surfaces of an aluminum alloy product, and that is anodic to the alloy to which it is bonded, thus electrolytically protecting the core alloy against corrosion. (See also individual product type such as *core* and one or more metallurgically bonded aluminum or other metal layers, on one or both sides, that are generally thinner than the core. Clad layers may be applied for a variety of purposes including but not limited to brazing, corrosion protection, enhanced finishing response, and improved formability. Typical clad products are *Alclad plate, Alclad rod, sheet, tube, and so wire*. ~~forth~~.)

~~B209, B210, B211, B221, B234, B241/B241M, B313/B313M, B345/B345M, B404/B404M, B547/B547M~~

Alclad product, n—an aluminum clad product having bonded aluminum layer or layers anodic to the core, thus electrolytically protecting the core against corrosion. If only one side is clad, the product is often named “Alclad One Side”.

~~B209, B209M, B210, B211, B211M, B221, B234, B241/B241M, B313/B313M, B547/B547M~~

bar, *n*—solid wrought product that is long in relation to its cross section which is square or rectangular (excluding plate and flattened wire) with sharp or rounded corners or edges, or is a regular hexagon or octagon, typically supplied in straight lengths.

NOTE 1: In North America, the minimum perpendicular distance between at least one set of parallel faces of a bar is 0.375 in. or >10 mm; below this limit the product is called “wire”.

NOTE 2: In Europe, a-bar is supplied in straight length; if supplied in coiled form, the product is called “wire”. **B107/B107M, B211, B211M, B221, B236, B236M, B317/B317M, B594, B666/B666M**

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

bus bar, n—rigid electric conductor in the form of a bar.

extruded bar, n—bar brought to final dimensions by hot extruding.

rolled bar, n—bar brought to final dimensions by hot rolling.

saw-plate bar, n—bar brought to final thickness by hot or cold rolling and to final width by sawing.

B236, B236M, B317/B317M, B666/B666M

B107/B107M, B221, B236, B236M, B317/B317M

B211, B211M, B236, B236M

B236, B236M

bus conductor, n—rigid electric conductor of any cross section.

B236, B236M, B317/B317M

casting, n—product at or near finished shape, formed by solidification of the metal in a mold or a die.

B666/B666M, B686

centrifugal casting, n—casting produced by introducing molten metal into a rotating mold and allowing it to solidify as the mold is spun about a horizontal, inclined or vertical axis.

B955/B955M

centrifuged casting, n—a casting produced in a mold, a number of which may be mounted around a central sprue. The molds are rotated, in a vertical position, about a central axis concentric with the central sprue,

B955/B955M

die casting, n—casting produced by introducing molten metal under substantial ~~pressure~~ pressure, typically above 100 bars, into a metal die and characterized by a high degree of fidelity to the die cavity. The term “pressure die casting” or “high pressure die casting” is often used for this concept.

B85, B94

investment casting, n—precision casting formed by a three step process comprising:

- fabrication of a ceramic mold around a wax or thermoplastic pattern with a refractory slurry that sets at room temperature;
- removal of the pattern through the use of heat;
- pouring metal into this mold and allowing it to solidify.

B403, B618

permanent mold casting, n—casting produced by introducing molten metal by gravity or low pressure into a mold constructed of durable material, usually iron or steel, and allowing it to solidify.

NOTE: ~~permanent~~ Permanent mold casting where the metal solidifies in a metal mold under low pressure (typically less than 1 bar above atmospheric pressure) is also referred to as “low pressure die casting”.

B108, B199

precision casting, n—casting which fulfils special requirements concerning tolerances on form and dimensions.

Precision castings can be produced by different casting processes.

sand casting, n—casting produced by pouring molten metal into a sand mold and allowing it to solidify.

B26/B26M, B80

semi-permanent mold casting, n—permanent mold casting which is made using an expendable core such as sand.

B108, B199

circle, n—circular blank fabricated from plate, sheet, or foil.

B666/B666M

extrudate, n—material exiting an extrusion die subject to further processing (quenching, stretching, cutting), to become an extruded profile.

B807/B807M

extrusion billet, n—extrusion ingot cut to length and used as the final length of material charged into the extrusion press cylinder. It is usually a ~~cast product~~ product cut to length from extrusion log but may be a wrought product or sintered from powder compact.

B807/B807M

extrusion ingot, n—ingot, intended and suitable for extruding, typically of solid circular cross-section, sometimes with a central hollow or a flattened cross-section.

B807/B807M

extrusion log, n—extrusion ingot not cut to length. ~~Extrusion log is usually produced in lengths from which shorter extrusion billets are cut.~~

B807/B807M

foil, n—~~flat generally, a rolled product of rectangular in cross-section with uniform of~~ thickness equal to or less than 0.0079 in. (0.20 mm [200 microns]). ~~In the USA there (Formerly 0.006 inch (0.15 mm), changed to 0.079 inch (0.20 mm) for international harmonization. There is an overlap in the thickness range 0.006-0.0079 in. (0.15-0.20 mm) defined for foil and sheet. Foil products in this gage thickness range are supplied to foil product specifications.~~

B373, B479, B666/B666M

bright two-side foil, n—foil having a uniform bright specular finish on both sides.

B373, B479

matte one-side foil, n—foil having a diffuse reflecting finish on one side and a bright specular finish on the other. (Also called pack rolled foil.)

B373, B479

forging, n—wrought product formed by hammering or pressing, typically when hot, between open dies (hand forging) or closed dies (drop or die forging).

B91, B247, B247M, B666/B666M

blocker-type forging, n—forging made in a single set of impressions to the general contour of a finished part.

B247, B247M

die forging, n—forging shaped by working in closed dies.

B91, B247, B247M, B594, B666/B666M

hammer forging, n—forging produced by repeated blows of a forging hammer. **B91**

hand forging, n—forging worked between flat or simply shaped dies by repeated strokes or blows and manipulation of the piece, intending to convert the metallurgical structure from cast to wrought prior to machining into a final part.

B247, B247M, B594, B666/B666M

rolled ring forging, n—cylindrical product of relatively short height, circumferentially rolled from a hollow section.

B247, B247M, B594

forging stock, n—solid product, typically ingot, rod, bar or profile, intended and suitable for forging. Forging stock is typically a cast product or an extruded product.

B247, B247M

ingot, n—cast product intended and suitable for remelting or forming by hot or cold working.

B92/B92M, B93/B93M, B179, B666/B666M

mill finish, adj—having a naturally occurring finish after rolling which may vary from piece to piece and within a piece, and which may not be entirely free of stains or oil. See also *mill finish sheet & mill finish plate*.

B209, B209M, B632/B632M

parent coil, n—coil processed to final temper as a single unit, intended to be slit and/or cut into smaller coils or into individual sheets or plates. (Also known as master coil) coil, the preferred term outside of North America.

B209, B209M

parent plate, n—plate processed to final temper as a single unit, intended to be cut into smaller plates.

B209, B209M

pipe, n—tube in standardized combination of outside diameter and wall thickness, commonly designated by “Nominal Pipe Sizes” and “ANSI Schedule Numbers.”

B241/B241M, B317/B317M, B345/B345M, B429/B429M, B666/B666M

drawn pipe, n—pipe brought to final dimensions by drawing through a die.

B241/B241M, B345/B345M

extruded pipe, n—pipe formed by hot extruding.

B241/B241M, B317/B317M, B345/B345M, B429/B429M

seamless pipe, n—~~extruded or drawn~~ pipe which does not contain any ~~line junctures~~ junction lines or welds of any type resulting from the method of manufacture.

NOTE: This product may be produced by extruding or by drawing using either die and mandrel or hot piercer processes.

B241/B241M, B345/B345M

structural pipe, n—~~pipe commonly used for structural purposes~~ applications which may contain junction lines resulting from the method of manufacture using porthole type extrusion dies. This product may be produced by extruding or by drawing and is not considered to be seamless.

B429/B429M

plate, n—rolled product that is rectangular in cross section, with thickness not less than 0.250 in. (6.30 mm) and sheared or sawed edges.

B90/B90M, B209, B209M, B632/B632M, B660, B666/B666M, B928/B928M

Alclad plate, n—~~clad plate having on one or both surfaces a metallurgically bonded aluminum coating that is a bonded aluminum layer or layers~~ anodic to the core, thus electrolytically protecting the core against corrosion. If ~~on only~~ one side ~~only~~ is clad, the product is often named “Alclad One Side Plate.” Plate”.

B209, B209M, B547/B547M

mill finish plate, n—plate having a finish defined by the actual roll grinding and rolling conditions, without further specification from a customer or a standard. The finish appearance of mill finish plate can vary from plate to plate or within one plate.

B209, B209M, B632/B632M, B928/B928M

tread plate, n—~~sheet or plate~~ plate (or sheet) upon which a pattern has been impressed on one side by rolling using a specially prepared roll with an appropriate pattern, to provide improved traction.

B632/B632M, B666/B666M

producer, n—primary manufacturer of the material.

B107/B107M, B209, B209M, B210, B211, B211M, B221, B234, B241/B241M, B308/B308M, B313/B313M, B316/B316M, B317/B317M, B345/B345M, B361, B373, B404/B404M, B483/B483M, B491/B491M, B632/B632M, B736

profile, n—wrought product that is long in relation to its cross sectional dimensions which is of a form other than that of sheet, plate, foil, rod, bar, tube, or wire. For profiles sometimes the term “shape” or “section” is ~~used~~ used, however the term “shape” is no longer recommended.

B107/B107M, B221, B308/B308M, B317/B317M, B594, B666/B666M

extruded profile, n—profile brought to final dimensions by extruding.

B107/B107M, B221

structural profile, n—profile, rolled or extruded, commonly used for structural purposes such as angles, channels, H-beams, I-beams, tees, and zees.

B308/B308M, B317/B317M

rod, n—solid wrought product of circular cross section that is long in relation to its diameter, typically supplied in straight length

NOTE 1: In North America, the minimum diameter of a rod is 0.375 in. (or >10 mm); below this limit, the product is called “wire”.

NOTE 2: In Europe, a rod is supplied in straight length; lengths; if supplied in coiled form, the product is called “wire”.

NOTE 3: In Europe, a rod is often called “round bar”. **B107/B107M, B211, B211M, B316/B316M, B666/B666M**

cold-finished rod, n—rod brought to final dimensions by cold working to obtain improved surface finish and dimensional tolerances. **B211, B211M**

cold-heading rod, n—rod of a quality suitable for use in the manufacture of cold-headed products such as bolts and rivets. **B316/B316M**

extruded rod, n—rod brought to final dimensions by extruding. **B107/B107M, B221, B317/B317M**

rivet rod, n—See *cold-heading rod*. **B316/B316M**

shape, n—this term is no longer recommended; the term **profile** is preferred. See *profile*.

sheet, n—generally a rolled product that is rectangular in cross section with nominal thickness less than 0.250 in. (outside the USA less than 6.3 mm) but greater than 0.006 in. (outside the USA not less than 0.20 mm) and with slit, sheared (0.15 mm) with slit, sheared, or sawed edges.

NOTE 1: A sheet can be supplied in a corrugated, embossed, coated, edge conditioned or perforated form.

NOTE 2: Sheet between 3 mm and 6 mm is sometimes called “shate.”

NOTE 3: ~~In the USA there~~ There is an overlap in the thickness range 0.006–0.0079 in. (0.15–0.20 mm) defined for foil and sheet. Sheet products in this ~~gagethickness~~ range are supplied to sheet product specifications.

NOTE 4: In Europe, the term “sheet” is only used for rolled products supplied in straight length, for coiled sheet the term “strip” is used.

NOTE 5: In some international specifications, sheet products are defined as having a thickness greater than 0.20 mm and less than 6.0 mm. **B90/B90M, B209, B209M, B313/B313M, B547/B547M, B666/B666M, B928/B928M**

Alclad sheet, n—Clad sheet having on one or both surfaces a metallurgically bonded aluminum coating that is a bonded aluminum layer or layers anodic to the core, thus electrolytically protecting the core against corrosion. If only one side is clad, the product is often named “Alclad One Side Sheet”. **B209, B209M, B313/B313M, B547/B547M**

Alclad one-side sheet, n—Alclad sheet with only one side coated. **B209, B209M, B547/B547M**

coiled sheet, n—sheet in coils with slit edges. **B209, B209M, B313/B313M, B547/B547M, B666/B666M, B928/B928M**

flat sheet, n—sheet with sheared, slit, or sawed edges, which has been flattened or leveled.

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c8995d46-d3ed-4ef7-910a-bb9e29b> **B209, B209M, B313/B313M, B547/B547M, B666/B666M**

mill finish sheet, n—sheet having a finish defined by the actual roll grinding and rolling conditions, without further specification from a customer or a standard. The finish appearance of mill finish sheet can vary from sheet to sheet or within one sheet. **B209, B209M, B632/B632M, B928/B928M**

one-side bright mill finish sheet, n—sheet having a moderate degree of brightness on one side, and a mill finish on the other. **B209, B209M**

standard one-side bright finish sheet, n—sheet having a uniform bright finish on one side, and a mill finish on the other. **B209, B209M**

standard two-side bright finish sheet, n—sheet having a uniform bright finish on both sides. **B209, B209M**

solution heat treatment—heating an alloy to a suitable temperature for sufficient time to allow one or more soluble constituents to enter into solid solution, where they are retained in a supersaturated state after quenching. This process can occur in an extrusion press, a furnace, a forging press or a hot rolling mill. **B917/B917M, B918**

Extrusion Press Solution Heat Treatment—heating an alloy to a suitable temperature then extruding, while holding for sufficient time to allow one or more soluble constituents to enter into solid solution, where they are retained in a supersaturated state after quenching. **B807/B807M**

Forging Press Solution Heat Treatment—heating an alloy to a suitable temperature and then forging, while holding for sufficient time to allow one or more soluble constituents to enter into solid solution, where they are retained in a supersaturated state after quenching.

Furnace Solution Heat Treatment—heating an alloy to a suitable temperature in a furnace and holding for a sufficient time to allow one or more soluble constituents to enter into solid solution, where they are retained in a supersaturated state after quenching. **B807/B807M, B947**

Rolling Mill Solution Heat Treatment—heating an alloy to a suitable temperature, rolling the material to final thickness, while holding for sufficient time to allow one or more soluble constituents to enter into solid solution where they are retained in a supersaturated state after quenching. **B947**

stick, n—extruded form substantially uniform in cross section cut to desired length or weight. **B92/B92M**

supplier, n—person, company, or other organization being the contractual partner of the purchaser of a specified product. A supplier can be a manufacturer or a distributor.

B107/B107M, B209, B209M, B210, B211, B211M, B221, B234, B241/B241M, B308/B308M, B313/B313M, B316/B316M, B317/B317M, B345/B345M, B361, B373, B404/B404M, B483/B483M, B491/B491M, B632/B632M, B736

tube, n—hollow wrought product of uniform cross-section with only one enclosed void and with a uniform wall thickness, supplied in straight lengths or in coiled form. Cross-sections are in the shape of circles, ovals, squares, rectangles, equilateral triangles or regular polygons and can have corners rounded, provided the inner and outer cross-sections are concentric and have the same form and orientation. Tubes can be formed by extrusion or by forming and joining of sheet. **B107/B107M, B210, B221, B234, B241/B241M, B313/B313M, B317/B317M, B345/B345M, B404/B404M, B429/B429M, B483/B483M, B491/B491M, B547/B547M, B666/B666M**

~~*Alclad tube, n*—composite tube composed of an aluminum alloy core~~ *Clad tube* having on either the inside or outside surface a metallurgically bonded aluminum coating that is layer anodic to the core, thus electrolytically protecting the core against corrosion.

B210, B221, B234, B241/B241M, B345/B345M, B404/B404M

arc-welded tube, n—tube made from sheet or plate formed by positioning two opposite edges of the metal together and butt welded by either the gas-tungsten or gas-metal arc-welding method, with or without the use of filler metal; individually fabricated tube may be welded together to produce the ordered length. **B547/B547M**

drawn tube, n—tube brought to final dimensions by drawing through a die. **B210, B234, B404/B404M, B483/B483M**

extruded tube, n—tube brought to final dimensions by extruding.

B107/B107M, B221, B241/B241M, B317/B317M, B345/B345M, B429/B429M, B491/B491M

finned tube, n—tube which has integral fins or projections protruding from its outside surface. **B404/B404M**

heat exchanger tube, n—tube used in an apparatus in which fluid inside the tube will be heated or cooled by fluid outside the tube, but the term is usually not applied to coiled tube or to tube for use in refrigerators or radiators. **B234, B404/B404M**

~~*seamless tube, n*—a tube that which does not contain any junctures (metallurgical welds) junction lines or welds of any type resulting from the method of manufacture and may be produced by die and mandrel, or by hot piercer processes.~~ *manufacture.*

NOTE: This product may be produced by extruding or by drawing using either die and mandrel or hot piercer processes. **B210, B234, B241/B241M, B345/B345M, B404/B404M**

sized tube, n—tube that, after extrusion, has been cold drawn a slight amount to minimize ovality. **B491/B491M**

~~*structural tube, n*—tube commonly used for structural purposes: applications which may contain junction lines type resulting from the method of manufacture using porthole type extrusion dies. This product may be produced by extruding or by drawing and is not considered to be seamless.~~

B429/B429M

welded tube, n—tube produced by longitudinal seam-welding, typically of formed sheet. Welded tubes can be fabricated by arc-welding with or without welding wire, high frequency seam welding, or any other type of welding. **B313/B313M**

wire, n—solid wrought product that is long in relation to its cross section, which is square or rectangular with sharp or rounded corners or edges, or is round, hexagonal, or octagonal.

NOTE 1: In North America, the maximum diameter or perpendicular distance between parallel faces of a wire is less than 0.375 in. [up through 10.00 mm]; above this limit the product is called “rod” or “bar.”

NOTE 2: In Europe, a wire is supplied in coiled form; if supplied in straight length, lengths, the product is called “rod” or “bar.”

B107/B107M, B211, B211M, B221, B316/B316M, B666/B666M

~~*Alclad wire, n*—composite wire product comprised of an aluminum alloy wire having on its surface a metallurgically bonded aluminum or aluminum alloy coating that is clad wire having a bonded aluminum layer anodic to the alloy to which it is bonded, core, thus electrolytically protecting the core against corrosion.~~

B211, B211M

cold-heading wire, n—wire of a quality suitable for use in the manufacture of cold-headed products such as bolts and rivets.

B316/B316M

drawn wire, n—wire brought to final dimension by drawing through a die.

B211, B211M

extruded wire, n—wire brought to final dimensions by extruding.

B107/B107M, B221

flattened wire, n—wire having two parallel flat surfaces and rounded edges, typically produced by roll-flattening round wire.

B211, B211M