



## Designation: ~~B196/B196M—07 (Reapproved 2013)~~<sup>ε1</sup> B196/B196M – 18

# Standard Specification for Copper-Beryllium Alloy Rod and Bar<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B196/B196M; 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.

*This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.*

$\epsilon^1$  NOTE—Corrections were made in Table 3 and 10.2.1 editorially in September 2015.

## 1. Scope\*

1.1 This specification establishes the requirements for copper-beryllium alloy rod and bar in straight lengths. The following three alloys are included:

Copper Alloy UNS No.	Previously Used Designations	Nominal Beryllium Content, %
C17000	Alloy 165	1.7
C17200	Alloy 25	1.9
C17300		1.9
		+0.4 lead

1.2 Unless otherwise required, Copper Alloy UNS No. C17200 shall be the alloy furnished whenever Specification B196/B196M is specified without any alloy designation.

1.3 The values stated in either inch-pounds or SI units are to be regarded separately as the standard. Within the text, the SI units are shown in brackets. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in nonconformance with the specification.

1.4 *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 establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.5 *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 The following documents in the current issue of the Book of Standards form a part of this specification to the extent referenced herein:

2.2 *ASTM Standards:*<sup>2</sup>

[B194 Specification for Copper-Beryllium Alloy Plate, Sheet, Strip, and Rolled Bar](#)

[B249/B249M Specification for General Requirements for Wrought Copper and Copper-Alloy Rod, Bar, Shapes and Forgings](#)

[B601 Classification for Temper Designations for Copper and Copper Alloys—Wrought and Cast](#)

[B846 Terminology for Copper and Copper Alloys](#)

[E8E8/E8M Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials](#)

[E8M Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials \[Metric\] \(Withdrawn 2008\)](#)<sup>3</sup>

## 3. General Requirements

3.1 The following sections of Specification [B249/B249M](#) constitute a part of this specification:

3.1.1 Terminology;

<sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee B05 on Copper and Copper Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B05.02 on Rod, Bar, Wire, Shapes and Forgings.

Current edition approved April 1, 2013; March 1, 2018. Published April 2013; April 2018. Originally approved in 1945 to replace portions of B120–41 T. Last previous edition approved in 2007/2013 as ~~B196/B196M~~B196/B196M-07(2013)<sup>ε1</sup>-07. DOI: 10.1520/B0196\_B0196M-07R13E01-10.1520/B0196\_B0196M-18.

<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.

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



- 3.1.2 Dimensions and Permissible Variations;
- 3.1.3 Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance;
- 3.1.4 Sampling;
- 3.1.5 Number of Tests and Retests;
- 3.1.6 Specimen Preparation;
- 3.1.7 Test Methods;
- 3.1.8 Significance of Numerical Limits;
- 3.1.9 Inspection;
- 3.1.10 Rejection and Rehearing;
- 3.1.11 Certification;
- 3.1.12 Mill Test Report;
- 3.1.13 Packaging and Package Marking; and
- 3.1.14 Heat Identification

3.2 In addition, when a section with a title identical to that referenced in 3.1 above appears in this specification, it contains additional requirements which supplement those appearing in Specification B249/B249M.

#### 4. Terminology

- 4.1 For terms related to copper and copper alloys, refer to Terminology B846.
- 4.2 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*
  - 4.2.1 *Heat*—A heat shall be the result of castings poured simultaneously from the same source of molten metal.
  - 4.2.2 *Lot*—The lot shall be a heat or fraction thereof.

#### 5. Ordering Information

- 5.1 Orders for products should include the following information, as applicable:
  - 5.1.1 ASTM specification designation and year of issue,
  - 5.1.2 Quantity,
  - 5.1.3 Copper Alloy UNS No. designation (Section 1),
  - 5.1.4 Form of material (rod or bar and cross section, such as round, hexagonal, and so forth),
  - 5.1.5 Temper (Section 8),
  - 5.1.6 Dimensions (diameter or distance between parallel surfaces, and length),
  - 5.1.7 How furnished (stock or specific lengths, with or without ends), and
  - 5.1.8 When material is ordered for agencies of the U.S. government (See Section 11).
- 5.2 The following options are available and should be specified in the contract or purchase order when required:
  - 5.2.1 Type of edge (square corners, rounded corners, rounded edge, full-rounded edge),
  - 5.2.2 Mechanical properties (tension test and hardness) (Section 10),
  - 5.2.3 Certification, and
  - 5.2.4 Mill Test Report.

#### 6. Materials and Manufacture

- 6.1 *Material:*
  - 6.1.1 The material of manufacture shall be Copper Alloy UNS No. C17000, C17200, or C17300, cast and worked and of such purity and soundness as to be suitable for processing into the products prescribed herein.
  - 6.1.2 Heat traceability shall be maintained and reported on the Mill Test Report or Certification.
- 6.2 *Manufacture:*
  - 6.2.1 The product shall be produced with a combination hot working, cold working, and thermal processing to produce a uniform wrought structure and the specified temper.

#### 7. Chemical Composition

- 7.1 The material shall conform to the chemical composition requirements prescribed in Table 1 for Copper Alloy UNS No. designation specified in the ordering information.
- 7.2 These composition limits do not preclude the presence of other elements. Limits for unnamed elements may be established and analysis required by agreement between the manufacturer, or supplier, and purchaser.
- 7.3 Copper is customarily given as remainder, but may be taken as the difference between the sum of all elements analyzed and 100 %.
- 7.4 When all the elements in Table 1 are determined, the sum of results shall be 99.5 % min.



TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements

Element	Composition, %		
	Copper Alloy UNS No.		
	C17000	C17200	C17300
Beryllium	1.60–1.85	1.80–2.00	1.80–2.00
Nickel + cobalt, min	0.20	0.20	0.20
Nickel + cobalt + iron, max	0.6	0.6	0.6
Aluminum, max	0.20	0.20	0.20
Silicon, max	0.20	0.20	0.20
Lead	...	...	0.20–0.6
Copper	remainder	remainder	remainder

8. Temper

8.1 The standard temper designations available under this specification and as specified in Practice Classification B601 are solution heat-treated TB00 (A), and cold-drawn hard TD04 (H), (see Table 2) to be precipitation heat treated by the user. Also available are products already precipitation heat treated by the manufacturer, tempers TF00 (AT) and TH04 (HT). These products meet property requirements in Table 3 and normally require no further heat treatment by the user.

9. Precipitation Heat Treatment

9.1 The precipitation heat treatment is performed on TB00 (A) and TD04 (H) tempers by the purchaser, after machining or forming.

9.2 Conformance to the TF00 (AT) and TH04 (HT) specification limits shown in Table 3, for products supplied in the TB00 (A) or the TD04 (H) tempers, shall be determined by testing test specimens heat treated at a uniform temperature of 600 to 675°F (316 to 357°C) [316 to 357°C] for the times shown in Table 4.

9.3 End products may be heat treated at other times and temperatures for specific applications. These special combinations of properties such as increased ductility, electrical conductivity, dimensional accuracy, endurance life, and resistance to elastic drift and hysteresis in springs, may be obtained by special precipitation-hardening heat treatments. The mechanical requirements of Table 3 do not apply to such special heat treatments. Specific test requirements as needed shall be agreed upon between the manufacturer or supplier and purchaser of the end product.

9.4 TF00 (AT) and TH04 (HT) tempers as standard mill-hardened products have been precipitation heat treated and tested by the manufacturer for conformance to the specification limits shown in Table 3. Further thermal treatments of these tempers are not normally required.

10. Mechanical Property Requirements

10.1 Tensile Test Requirements:

10.1.1 The tension test, in accordance with Test Methods E8E8/E8M or E8M, shall be the standard test for rod (round, hexagonal, and octagonal) and bar (square) having a nominal diameter or distance between parallel surfaces up to 3/8 in. [10 mm] incl, and other shapes having a nominal cross-sectional area up to 0.141 in.² [100 mm²], incl. The tensile strength requirements shall be prescribed in Table 2 and Table 3 after precipitation heat treatment in accordance with 8.1.

10.2 Rockwell Hardness Requirements:

10.2.1 Hardness shall be the standard test for round, hexagonal, octagonal, and square rod larger than 3/8 in. [10 mm] nominal diameter or distance between parallel surfaces and other shapes having a nominal cross-sectional area exceeding 0.141 in.² [3.6 mm]. The hardness requirements shall be as prescribed in Table 2 for solution heat treated or solution heat treated and cold worked and in Table 43 after prescribed heat treatment. precipitation heat-treated. The tension test should not be made except when indicated by the purchaser.

TABLE 2 Solution Heat-Treated and Solution Heat-Treated and Cold-Worked Mechanical Property Requirements

Temper Designation		Diameter or Maximum Distance Between Parallel Surfaces		Tensile Strength, ksi	Tensile Strength, MPa	Yield Strength, min 0.2% offset, ksi	Yield Strength, min MPa	Rockwell Hardness, B Scale	Elongation in 4 × D <sup>A</sup> , min, %	Tensile Strength, MPa
Standard	Former	in.	mm	ksi	MPa	ksi	MPa			
TB00	Solution heat treated (A)	all sizes		60–85	410–590	20	140	45–85	20	
TD04	Hard (H)	up to 3/8, incl.	up to 10	90–130	620–900	75	520	88–103	8	
		over 3/8 to 1 incl.	over 10 to 25 incl.	90–125	620–860	75	520	88–102	8	
		over 1 to 3, incl.	over 25 to 75	85–120	590–830	75	520	88–101	8	

<sup>A</sup> 4 × D = 4 × diameter.