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# Designation: B 740 – 9602

# Standard Specification for Copper-Nickel-Tin Spinodal Alloy Strip<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B 740; 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 Department of Defense.

# 1. Scope \*

1.1 This specification covers establishes requirements for copper-nickel-tin alloy strip. <u>T</u> in the following alloys are covered:<sup>2</sup> alloys:

Copper Alloy UNS No. <sup>2</sup>	Nominal Composition Weight %					
Copper Alloy UNS No.	Copper Alloy UNS	N	Nominal Composition Weight %			
Copper	No.	Nickel	Tin			
C72700	85	9	6			
C72900	77	15	8			
C72650	87.5	7.5	5			

1.2 <u>Units</u>—The values stated in inch-pound units and the values stated in SI units in Table 5 are to be regarded as-the standard. The values given in parentheses are <u>mathematical conversions to SI units and are provided</u> for information only <u>and are not</u> <u>considered standard</u>.

### 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 The following documents of the issue in effect on date of material purchase form a part of this specification to the extent referenced herein:

2.2 ASTM Standards:

B 248 Specification for General Requirements for Wrought Copper and Copper-Alloy Plate, Sheet, Strip, and Rolled Bar<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> <u>Annual Book</u> of the former standard designation system accomplished by the addition of a prefix "C" and a suffix "00." The suffix can be used to accommodate composition variations of the base alloy. <u>ASTM Standards</u>, Vol 02.01.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This specification is under the ASTM Committee <u>B-5</u> <u>B05</u> on Copper and Copper Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B05.01 on Plate, Sheet, and Strip.

Current edition approved-Sept. July 10, 1996. 2002. Published-November 1996. September 2002. Originally published as B 740 – 84. Last previous edition B 740 – 956. <sup>2</sup> The UNS system for copper alloys (see Practice E 527) is a simple expansion

# ∰ В 740 – <del>96<u>02</u></del>

B 598 Practice for Determining Offset Yield Strength in Tension for Copper Alloys<sup>2</sup>

B-601 Practice 601 Classification for Temper Designations for Copper and Copper Alloys—Wrought and Cast<sup>2</sup>

<u>B 820</u> Test Method for Bend Test for Formability of Copper Alloy Spring Material<sup>2</sup>

<u>B 846 Terminology for Copper and Copper Alloys<sup>2</sup></u>

E-3 Methods of 3 Guide for Preparation of Metallographic Specimens<sup>3</sup>

E 8 Test Methods-of for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials<sup>3</sup>

E 29075 Test Methods for Semi-Guided Bend Test for Ductility Chemical Analysis of Metallic Materials<sup>4</sup> Copper-Nickel and Copper-Nickel-Zinc Alloys<sup>4</sup>

E-527 Practice 290 Test Method for Numbering Metals and Bend Testing of Material for Ductility<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 023.01.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.0+5.

E 478 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Copper Alloys (UNS)54

# 3. Ordering Information

3.1 Orders for materials under this specification should include the General Requirements

3.1 The following information:

3.1.1 Quantity,

3.1.2 Copper Alloy UNS number (see 1.1),

3.1.3 Form sections of material: strip,

3.1.4 Temper (see 5.1),

3.1.5 Dimensions: thickness and width, and length if applicable,

3.1.6 How furnished: rolls or coils, stock lengths with or without ends, specific lengths with or without ends,

3.1.7 Type of edge other than slit, for example, rounded corners, rounded edges, or full-rounded edges (see Section 10).

3.1.8 Width and straightness tolerances, if different from those required in Specification B 248 (see Section 10).

3.1.9 Special thickness tolerances if required (see Section 10),

3.1.10 Certification if required,

3.1.11 Mill test report if required,

3.1.12 Specification number constitute a part of this specification:

3.1.1 Terminology,

3.1.2 Materials and date, and

3.1.13 Special tests or exceptions, if any.

3.2 When material is purchased for agencies Manufacture,

3.1.3 Dimensions and Permissible Variations,

3.1.4 Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance,

3.1.5 Sampling,

<u>3.1.6 Significance</u> of the U.S. Government, this shall be specified in the contract or purchase order, and the material shall eonform Numerical Limits,

3.1.7 Inspection,

3.1.8 Rejection and Rehearing,

3.1.9 Certification,

3.1.10 Test Reports, and

3.1.11 Packaging and Package Marking.

<u>3.2 In addition, when a section with a title identical to the Supplementary Requirements as defined that referenced in 3.1 above</u> appears in this specification, it contains additional requirement-is that supplement thofse appearing in Specification B 248.

# 4. Terminology

4.1 For definitions of terms related to copper and copper alloys, refer to Terminology B 846.

# 5. Ordering Information

5.1 Include the following information in orders for products:

5.1.1 Specification number and date,

5.1.2 Quantity,

5.1.3 Copper Alloy UNS number (see 1.1),

5.1.4 Form of material: strip,

5.1.5 Temper (see 7.1),

5.1.6 Dimensions: thickness and width, and length if applicable,

5.1.7 How furnished: rolls or coils, stock lengths with or without ends, specific lengths with or without ends, and

5.1.8 Type of edge other than slit, for example, rounded corners, rounded edges, or full-rounded edges.

5.1.9 When material is purchased for agencies of the U.S. government, this shall be specified in the contract or purchase order,

and the material shall conform to the Supplementary Requirements as defined in the current edition of Specification B 248.

5.2 The following options are available and should be specified at the time of placing of the order when required:

5.2.1 Width and straightness tolerances, if different from those required in Specification B 248.

5.2.2 Special thickness tolerances if required,

5.2.3 Certification if required,

5.2.4 Mill test report if required, and

5.2.5 Special tests or exceptions, if any.

# 6. Chemical Composition

46.1 The material shall conform to the requirements specified in Table 1.

46.2 These specification limits do not preclude the presence of other elements. Limits for unnamed elements may be established by agreement between manufacturer or supplier and purchaser. Copper may be given as remainder and taken as the difference



### **TABLE 1** Chemical Requirements

Composition, %										
Copper Alloy UNS No.	Previous Designation	Copper, incl Silver	Lead <u>, <sup>A</sup>,</u> max	Iron <u>,</u> <sup>A</sup> <del>,</del> max	Zinc <u>,<sup>A</sup>,</u> max	Nickel, incl Cobalt	Tin	Manga- nese, <sup>A</sup> ,	Nio- bium <u>, <sup>A</sup>,</u>	Magne- sium <u>,</u> <sup>A</sup> ,
<del>0.</del>	Cu-7.5Ni-5Sn	remainder	0.01	0.50	0.20	7.0-8.0	4.5-5.5	max 0.10	max	max
<u>C72650</u>	Cu-7.5Ni-5Sn	remainder	0.01	<u>0.10</u>	0.10	7.0-8.0	4.5-5.5	<u>0.10</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<del>C72700</del>	Cu-9Ni-6Sn	remainder	0.02	<del>0.50</del>	0.50	<del>8.5 9.5</del>	<del>5.5 6.5</del>	0.30	<del>0.10</del>	<del>0.15</del>
<u>C72700</u>	Cu-9Ni-6Sn	remainder	$\frac{0.02^{B}}{2.02}$	0.50	0.50	8.5-9.5	5.5-6.5	0.05-0.30	0.10	0.15
<u>C72900</u>	Cu-15Ni-8Sn	remainder	0.02	0.50	0.50	14.5-15.5	7.5-8.5	0.30	0.10	0.15
<u>C72900</u>	<u>Cu-15Ni-8Sn</u>	remainder	0.02 <sup>B</sup>	0.50	0.50	<u>14.5–15.5</u>	7.5-8.5	0.30	<u>0.10</u>	<u>0.15</u>

<sup>A</sup> The total of the elements Pb, Fe, Zn, Mn, -C Nb, and Mg not to exceed 0.7 %.

<sup>B</sup> 0.005 % Pb, max for hot rolling.

between the sum of all elements analyzed and 100 %. When all the elements in the table including copper are analyzed, their sum shall be 99.7 % min.

# 57. Temper

57.1 The standard tempers of material are as designated in Table 2, Table 3, and Table 4. Tempers are as follows: TB00 (solution heat treated), or with varying additional degrees of cold rolling TD01 to TD12 (solution heat treated with varying degrees of cold rolling); spinodal hardened from these appropriate tempers TX00 or TS01 to TS12 (spinodal hardened from the appropriate solution heat treated or solution heat treated and cold rolled temper); or: or Mill Hardened TM00 to TM08 (mill hardened).

5.2 Special or nonstandard

7.2 Other tempers are available and-are shall be subject to agreement between supplier or manufacturer and purchaser.

# 6. Tensile Property Requirements

6.1 The solution heat-treated or solution heat-treated and cold-worked material shall conform to the tensile property requirements specified in Table 2.

6.2 The spinodal heat-treated material shall conform to the tensile property requirements specified in Table 3. Spinodal heat-treatment parameters are given in 9.1.

6.3 The mill-hardened material shall conform to the tensile property requirements specified in Table 4.

### 7. Bend Test Requirements

7.1 The bend test is a method for evaluating the ductility of mill-hardened copper-nickel-tin spinodal alloy strip in thicknesses of 0.004 to 0.020 in. (0.102 to 0.508 mm), inclusive.

7.1.1 Material in tempers TM00, TM02, TM04, and TM06 shall conform to the bend test requirements specified in Table 4 when tested in accordance with 7.2.

7.2 Three specimens,  $\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{16}$  in. (12.70± 1.59 mm) in width of any convenient length, with the rolling direction perpendicular to the  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. dimension shall be prepared and tested in accordance with Test Method E 290. The axis of the bend shall be at an angle of 90° to the direction of rolling unless otherwise specified. The test specimens shall be bent 90 ± 5° around the test radius. To pass the test, all three specimens tested from a lot must withstand the 90° bend without visible eracks or fracture when observed on the convex surface of the bend at a magnification of 10 × . The test radius shall be within ±6 % of the nominal radius up to 0.010 in. (0.254 mm), and within ±4 % for radii 0.010 in. and over.

# 8. Grain-Size

8.1 Material Size for Annealed Tempers

<u>8.1 Product</u> over 0.010 in. (0.25 mm) in thickness shall have an average <u>grain-size</u> not exceeding the limits prescribed in Table 5. The determinations are made on the separate samples and in a plane perpendicular to the surface.

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TABLE 5 Grain Size Requirements for Copper Alloy UNS Nos. C72700 and C72900—Tempers TB00, TX00, and TM00					
	Maximum				
Thickness,	Average				
in. (mm) <sup>A</sup>	Grain Size,				
	mm <sup>B</sup>				
Up to 0.030 (0.762)	0.035				
Over 0.030 to 0.090 (0.762 to 2.28)	0.045				
Over 0.090 to 0.188 (2.28 to 4.78) <sup>C</sup>	0.060				

<sup>A</sup> See Appendix X1.

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<sup>B</sup> Although no minimum grain size is required, this material must be fully recrystallized.

<sup>C</sup>As per-Pr Classificaticeon B 601.

# **TABLE 2** Tensile Property Requirements

#### Tempers: Solution Heat-Treated Solution Heat-Treated and Cold Worked

Copper Alloy		Temper Designations	Tensile Strength,	Yield <sup>D</sup> Strength (0.05 % Offset),	Elongatio
UNS No.	Standard <sup>E</sup>	Former	ksi <sup>a</sup> (MPa) <sup>B</sup> min-max <sup>C</sup>	(0.05 % Offset), ksi <sup>A</sup> (MPa) <sup>B</sup> min–max <sup>C</sup>	in 2 in., %
C72650	TB00	Solution HT	55–70 <del>(379–482)</del> (380–480)	21—32 <del>(145–220)</del> (145–220)	32
<del>C72650</del>	TD01	<del>1/4 Hard</del>	<u>(000 400)</u> 60-75	<u>45-60</u>	<del>18</del>
<u>C72650</u>	TD01	Solution HT and Cold Worked 1/4 Hard	<u>60–75</u> ( <del>413–517)</del>	<u>45–60</u> ( <del>310–413)</del>	<u>18</u>
			(415–515)	(310–415)	
<del>C72650</del>	TD02	<del>½ Hard</del>	75-85	55-75	5
<u>C72650</u>	<u>TD02</u>	Solution HT and Cold Worked ½ Hard	<u>75—85</u> <del>(517—586)</del>	<u>55–75</u> <del>(379–516)</del>	_5
			(515—585)	(380–515)	
<del>C72650</del>	TD03	<del>¾ Hard</del>	80-90	<del>68-82</del>	-4
C72650	TD03	Solution HT and Cold Worked 3/4 Hard	80-90	68-82	4
			<del>(551–620)</del>	<del>(468–565)</del>	
07005-			(550-620)	<u>(470–565)</u>	-
<del>C72650</del>	TD04	Hard	<del>85-95</del>	<del>77–90</del>	-2
<u>C72650</u>	<u>TD04</u>	Solution HT and Cold Worked Hard	<u>85–95</u>	(77-90)	_2
			<del>(586–655)</del>	<del>(530–620)</del>	
C72700	TB00	Solution HT	<u>(585–655)</u> 60–80	<u>(530–620)</u> 23–33	30
072700	1600			(160–230)	30
<del>C72700</del>	TD01	<del>1/4 Hard</del>	(410–550) <del>72–95</del>	(160–230) <del>48–64</del>	<del>12</del>
C72700	TD01	Solution HT and Cold Worked <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> Hard	72–95	48–64	12
012100	1001	Solution III and Cold Worked 74 Hard	(500–660)	(330–440)	12
<del>C72700</del>	TD02	1/2 Hard	- <u>82-108</u>	(050 440) 57 80	6
C72700	TD02	Solution HT and Cold Worked 1/2 Hard	82–108	57–80	_6
<u></u>	<u></u>		(570–740)	(390-550)	
<del>C72700</del>	TD04	Hard	<del>- 97-125</del>	<del>77–100</del>	-3
C72700	TD04	Solution HT and Cold Worked Hard	97-125	77–100	3
			(670-860)	(530-690)	
<del>C72700</del>	TD08	Spring	<del>110–140</del>	-95-115	-2
C72700	TD08	Solution HT and Cold Worked Spring	<u>110–140</u>	95-115	_2
			(760–970)	(660–790)	
<del>C72700</del>	TD12	Special Spring	<del>115–150</del>	<del>105–125</del>	<del></del>
<u>C72700</u>	<u>TD12</u>	Solution HT and Cold Worked Special Spring	<u>115–150</u>	105-125	<u></u>
070000	70.00		(790–1030)	(720-860)	
C72900	TB00	Solution HT	64-85	24-40	32
			<del>(440–590)</del> (440–585)	<del>(170–280)</del> (165–275)	
<del>C72900</del>	TD01	<del>1/4 Hard</del>	<u>(440–585)</u> <del>_74–100</del>	<u>(165–275)</u> <del>50–66</del>	<del>18</del>
C72900	TD01	Solution HT and Cold Worked 1/4 Hard	74–100	50–66	<u>18</u>
012000	1001	Condicit III and Cold Worked /4 Hard	<del>(510-690)</del>	<del>340-460)</del>	10
			(515–690)	(345–455)	
<del>C72900</del>	TD02	1/2 Hard	<u>-85-110</u>	<u>(010 100)</u> 65-84	8
C72900	TD02	Solution HT and Cold Worked 1/2 Hard	85–110	65–84	_8
			(590-760)	(450-580)	_
			<u>(585–760)</u>	<u>(450–580)</u>	
C72900	TD03	Solution HT and Cold Worked 3/4 Hard	95-120	80-100	_3
			(655-825)	(550-690)	
<del>C72900</del>	TD04	Hard	<del>100–130</del>	<del>-85-108</del>	
<u>C72900</u>	<u>TD04</u>	Solution HT and Cold Worked Hard	100-130	85-108	<u></u>
			<del>(690–900)</del>	<del>(590–740)</del>	
070000	TRAG		<u>(690–895)</u>	<u>(585–745)</u>	
<del>C72900</del>	TD08	Spring	<del>122–145</del>	<del>100-125</del>	
<u>C72900</u>	<u>TD08</u>	Solution HT and Cold Worked Spring	$\frac{122-145}{(840-1000)}$	100-125	
070000	TD40	Chaosial Chrine	(840–1000)	(690-860)	
<del>C72900</del>	TD12	Special Spring	<del>135–155</del> 135–155	<del>110–130</del> 110–130	
<u>C72900</u>	<u>TD12</u>	Solution HT and Cold Worked Special Spring	<u>135–155</u> - <del>(930–1070)</del>	<u>110–130</u> <del>(760–900)</del>	<u></u>
			-1:4:3()1()/())	+ / m + - 41 11 11	

<sup>A</sup> 1 ksi = 1000 psi.
 <sup>B</sup> See Appendix X1.
 <sup>C</sup> Max for reference.
 <sup>D</sup> As per Practice B 598.
 <sup>E</sup> As per-Pr\_Classificatieeon B 601.

# 9. SpiMechanodical-H\_Propearty Requirements

<u>9.1 Tensile Streangth Requirements:</u>

**TABLE 3** Tensile Property Requirements

#### Tempers: Solution Heat Treated and Spinodally Hardened;<sup>A</sup> Solution Heat Treated, Cold Worked and Spinodally Hardened<sup>A</sup>

Copper Alloy	Tem	per Designations	Tensile Strength,	Yield <sup>E</sup> Strength	Elongation
UNS No.			ksi <sup><i>B</i></sup> (MPa) <sup>C</sup>	(0.05 % Offset),	in 2 in., %
	Standard <sup>F</sup>	Former	min-max <sup>D</sup>	ksi <sup><i>B</i></sup> (MPa) <sup>C</sup> min–max <sup>D</sup>	,
070050	TYOO		400,440		
C72650	TX00	Spinodal HT	120–140	60—95 <del>(413–655)</del>	6
			<del>(827—965)</del>	,	
070050	7004		<u>(825—965)</u>	<u>(415–655)</u>	0
C72650	TS01	1/4 Hard and Spinodal HT	130-140	90–115	8
			<del>(898–965)</del>	<del>(620–792)</del>	
			(900-965)	(620-790)	
C72650	TS02	1/2 Hard and Spinodal HT	135–145	100-125	6
			<del>(930—999)</del>	<del>(689–861)</del>	
			<u>(930—1000)</u>	<u>(690–860)</u>	
C72650	TS03	3/4 Hard and Spinodal HT	140–150	105–130	6
			<del>(965–1034)</del>	<del>(723–896)</del>	
	_		<u>(965–1035)</u>	<u>(725–895)</u>	
C72650	TS04	Hard and Spinodal HT	140–155	110–135	4
			<del>(965–1068)</del>	<del>(758–930)</del>	
			<u>(965–1070)</u>	<u>(760–930)</u>	
C72700	TX00	Spinodal HT	100-130	55–99	15
			(690–900)	(380–680)	
C72700	TS01	1/4 Hard + Spinodal HT	115–140	85–112	10
			(790–970)	(590–770)	
C72700	TS02	1/2 Hard + Spinodal HT	125-150	100–123	6
			(860–1030)	(690-850)	
C72700	TS04	Hard + Spinodal HT	135–160	115–135	4
		·	(930-1100)	(790–930)	
C72700	TS08	Spring + Spinodal HT	145–179	125–150	3
		-1 5 -1	(1000–1230)	(860-1030)	
C72700	TS12	Special Spring + Spinodal HT	<u>150–180</u>	130–160 <sup>′</sup>	2
			(1030-1240)	(900–1100)	
<del>C72900</del>	<del>TX00</del>	Spinodal HT	105-135	-60-102	<del>10</del> -
C72900	TX00	Spinodal HT	120–150	60–102	_6
	<u></u>	<u></u>	(720-930)	(410-700)	<u> </u>
			(825–1035)	(655–825)	
<del>C72900</del>	TS01	1/4 Hard + Spinodal HT	120-146	<del>-90-117</del>	8
C72900	TS01	1/4 Hard + Spinodal HT	130–160	105–130	_8
0.2000		<u>ya nala e opinodal m</u>	-( <del>830–1010)</del>	(620-810)	
			(830–1010)	(725–895)	
<del>C72900</del>	TS02	1/2 Hard + Spinodal HT	<u>130–154</u>	<u>105–128</u>	<del>-5</del>
C72900	TS02	1/2 Hard + Spinodal HT	145–175	125–150	5
<u> </u>			(900-1060)	(720-880)	<u> </u>
			(1000–1205)	(860–1035)	
C72900	TS03	3/4 Hard + Spinodal HT	155–185	135–160	_2
			(1070–1275)	(930–1105)	<u> </u>
<del>C72900</del>	TS04	Hard + Spinodal HT	<u>145–172</u>	<u>130–152</u>	-3
C72900	TS04	Hard + Spinodal HT	165–195	145–170	3
			(1000-1190)	(900-1050)	<u> </u>
			(1140–1345)	(1005–1170)	
<del>C72900</del>	<del>TS08</del>	Spring + Spinodal HT	<u>160–184</u>	<u>145–166</u>	-2
C72900	TS08	Spring + Spinodal HT	175–205	155–185	
012300	1000		<del>(1100–1270)</del>	(1000–1140)	<u></u>
			(1205–1415)	(1070–1275)	
<del>C72900</del>	TS12	Special Spring + Spinodal HT	<u>(1205–1415)</u> <del>165–197</del>	<u>(1070–1273)</u> <del>152–175</del>	
C72900	TS12	Special Spring + Spinodal HT	180–225	160–200	
012300	1312	opecial opining + opinioual PT		(1050–200) (1050–1210)	<u></u>
			<del>(1140–1360)</del>	<del>(1050-1210)</del>	

<sup>*A*</sup> 662  $\pm$  9°F (350  $\pm$  5°C) for 1½ <u>h  $\pm$  5 min</u> (C72700, C72900); 725  $\pm$  9°F (385  $\pm$  5°C) for 2 <u>h  $\pm$  5 min</u> (C72650).

<sup>B</sup> 1 ksi = 1000 psi.

<sup>C</sup> See Appendix X1

<sup>D</sup> Max for reference. <sup>E</sup> As per Practice B 598.

<sup>F</sup> As per-Pr\_Classificaticeon B 601.

9.1.1 SThe solution- heat-treated or solution- heat-treated and cold-worked material-is normally spinodal hardened by the purchaser after forming or machining. For the purpose of determining conformance shall conform to the mechanical properties of tensile property requirements specified in Table 3, a sample of the as-supplied strip of alloys C72700 and C72900 2, when tested in accordance with Test Methods E 8.

n\$ 9.1.2 The spinodal heat-treated material shall be heat treated at  $662 \pm 9^{\circ}F$  ( $350 \pm 5^{\circ}C$ ) h and a sample of the ∰) В 740 – <del>96<u>02</u></del>

### TABLE 4 Mechanical Property Requirements Copper Alloy UNS Nos. C72650 and C72900-Mill Hardened Tempers

Copper	Temper_D	Designations	Tensile — Strength,	Yield Strength	Yield Strength <sup>D</sup>	Elongation	BeMindimum Test90° Bad Way
Alloys UNS No. Designa Stieandard <sup>G</sup> Standard	Former <del>ly</del>	ksi <sup>A</sup> (MPa) <sup>B</sup> min–max	(0.2 % offset) <sup><i>C</i></sup> , ksi <sup><i>A</i></sup> (MPa) <sup><i>B</i></sup> min–max	(0.05 % offset) ksi <sup>A</sup> (MPa) <sup>B</sup> min–max <sup>E</sup>	in 2 in., % min	Bend Radtiuso (R/t) <sup>F</sup>	
<del>C72650</del>	TM00	AM	<del>100–120</del>	<del>70-90</del>	<del>65-85</del>	<del>18</del>	<del></del>
C72650	<u>TM00</u>	AM	100-120	70-90	65-85	<u>18</u>	<u>1</u>
			<del>(689–827)</del>	<del>(482–620)</del>	<del>(448–556)</del>		
070050	<b>T</b> 1.000	44 1184	<u>(690–825)</u>	(480-620)	<u>(450–555)</u>	40	
<del>C72650</del>	TM02	<del>1/2 HM</del>	<del>115-135</del>	<del>-90-110</del>	- <del>85-105</del>	<del>10</del>	
<u>C72650</u>	<u>TM02</u>	<u>1/2 HM</u>	<u>115–135</u> <del>(792–930)</del>	<u>90–110</u> <del>(620–758)</del>	<u>85–105</u> <del>(586–723)</del>	<u>10</u>	2.5
			(792– <u>930)</u> (790–930)	(620–758) (620–760)	(585–725) (585–725)		
<del>C72650</del>	TM04	HM	<u>(790–930)</u> <del>115–135</del>	<u>(020-700)</u> <del>100-120</del>	$\frac{(383-723)}{-95-115}$	<del>10</del>	
C72650	TM04	HM	115–135	100-120	95–115	<u>10</u>	<u>3.7</u>
012000		<u></u>	(792-930)	(689-727)	(655-792)		<u></u>
			(790–930)	(690-830)	(655–790)		
<del>C72650</del>	TM06	XHM	120-140	105-125	100-120	<del>10</del>	
C72650	TM06	XHM	120-140	105-125	100-120	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>
			<del>(827–965)</del>	<del>(723–861)</del>	<del>(689–827)</del>		
			<u>(825–965)</u>	(725-860)	(690-825)		
			<del>130–145</del>	<del>115-135</del>	<del>105–125</del>	-6	
C72650	<u>TM08</u>	XHMS	130-145	<u>115–135</u>	105-125	6	5.5
			<u>(895–1000)</u>	<u>(790-930)</u>	<u>(725-860)</u>		
<del>C72900</del>	TM00	AM	<del>110–125</del>	<del>75–95</del>	72-90	<del>26</del>	<del></del>
C72900	<u>TM00</u>	AM	95-115	75-95	70-90	22	<u>0</u>
			(760-860)	<del>(520-660)</del>	(500-620)		
070000	TMOD	17 1111	<u>(655–790)</u> <del>120–133</del>	<u>(515–655)</u> <del>- 90–110</del>	(480–620) 	20	
<del>C72900</del>	TM02 TM02	<del>½ HM</del> 1∕2 HM	105–125	- <u>90-110</u> 90-110		<del>20</del>	<del></del>
C72900	11002		<del>(830–920)</del>	<u>-90–110</u> (620–760)	(590-720)	<u>15</u>	0.5
			(725–860)	(620–760)	(550–725)		
<del>C72900</del>	TM04	HM	<u>130–142</u>	105-125	<u>-99-117</u>	<del>14</del>	<del></del>
C72900	TM04	HM	115-135	105-125	99–117	<u>10</u>	<u>1</u>
			(900-980)	(720-860)	( <del>680-810)</del>	_	-
			(790-930)	(725-860)	(655-825)		
<del>C72900</del>	TM06	XHM	<del>140–155</del>	<del>120–145</del>	<del>113–135</del>	-8	
C72900	TM06	XHM	<u>130–150</u>	120-145	105-130	8	<u>6</u>
			- <del>(970-1070)</del>	(830-1000)	( <del>780–930)</del>		
0-000	71.000		(970-1070)	<u>(825–1000)</u>	<u>(725–895)</u>		
<del>C72900</del>	TM08	XHMS	<del>130–145</del>	<del>115–135</del>	<del>100–120</del>	-6	
<u>C72900</u>	<u>TM08</u>	XHMS	<u>150–180</u>	140-170	<u>125–150</u>	_6	<u></u>
			<del>(895–1010)</del> (1035–1225)	<del>(790–930)</del> (965–1170)	<del>(690–825)</del> (860–1035)		
			(1035-1225)	(803-1170)	(000-1033)		

<sup>A</sup> 1 ksi = 1000 psi.

<sup>B</sup> See Appendix X1.

<sup>C</sup> For reference.

<sup>D</sup> As per Practice B 598.

E Max for reference.

FAs per Practice B 820. The "t" equals the measured average strip thickness to be tested. The "R" equals the bend radius.

<sup>G</sup> As per-Pr Classificatice on B 601.

as-supplied strip of alloy C72650 shall be heat treated at  $725 \pm 9^{\circ}F$  (385  $\pm 5^{\circ}C$ ) for 2h. Other heat treating temperatures and times may be preferred for end products of this material.

9.2 Special combinations of properties such as increased ductility, electrical conductivity, dimensional accuracy, endurance life, improved stress relaxation resistance, resistance conform to elastic drift and hysteresis in springs may be obtained by special spinodal-hardening treatments. The mechanical the tensile property requirements of specified in Table 3 do not apply 3. Spinodal heat-treatment parameters are given in 11.1.

9.1.3 The mill-hardened material shall conform to such special heat treatments.

9.3 Mill-hardened products have been spinodal heat treated by the manufacturer. Further thermal treatment is not normally required. tensile property requirements specified in Table 4.

# 10. Dimensions and Permissible Variations

10.1 The dimensions and tolerances Performance Requirements

<u>10.1 Bend Testing</u>—The bend test is a method for material covered by this specification shall be as prescribed in evaluating the eurrent edition ductility of Specification B 248. mill-hardened copper-nickel-tin spinodal alloy strip in thicknesses of 0.004 to 0.020 in. (0.102 to 0.508 mm), inclusive.

10.1.1 Material in tempers TM00, TM02, TM04, and TM06 shall conform to the bend test requirements specified in Table 4 when tested in accordance with 14.2.1.

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# 11. General Requirements

11.1 Material furnished under this specification shall conformSpinodal Heat Treatment

11.1 Solution-heat-treated or solution-heat-treated and cold-worked material is normally spinodal hardened by the purchaser after forming or machining. For the purpose of determining conformance to the applicable requirements mechanical properties of Table 3, a sample of the current edition as-supplied strip of Specification B 248. alloys C72700 and C72900 material shall be heat treated at  $662 \pm 9^{\circ}$ F ( $350 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C) for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  h  $\pm 5$  min and a sample of the as-supplied strip of alloy C72650 shall be heat treated at  $725 \pm 9^{\circ}$ F ( $385 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C) for 2 h  $\pm 5$  min. Other heat-treating temperatures and times may be preferred for end products of this material.

<u>11.2</u> Special combinations of properties such as increased ductility, electrical conductivity, dimensional accuracy, endurance life, improved stress relaxation resistance, resistance to elastic drift, and hysteresis in springs may be obtained by special spinodal-hardening treatments. The mechanical requirements of Table 3 do not apply to such special heat treatments.

<u>11.3</u> Mill-hardened products have been spinodal heat treated by the manufacturer. Further thermal treatment is not normally required.

# 12. Test Specimen

12.1 Tension test specimens shall be prepared as specified in Test Methods E 8. The longitudinal axis of the specimen shall be parallel to the direction of rolling unless otherwise specified.

12.2 Specimens for the determination of grain size shall be prepared in accordance with Methods E 3.

# 13. Retests

132.1 If any lot of material fails to conform to the requirements of this specification due to inadequate heat treatment, new samples of material may be resubmitted for test after heat treatment. Only two such reheat treatments shall be permitted.

132.2 If any lot of material fails to conform to the bend test requirements of this specification, one retest is permitted if only one of the three specimens fails the test. No retest is permitted if two or more specimens fail this test.

# **13.** Specimen Preparation

13.1 Tension test specimens shall be prepared as specified in Test Methods E 8. The longitudinal axis of the specimen shall be parallel to the direction of rolling unless otherwise specified.

13.2 Specimens for the determination of grain size shall be prepared in accordance with Guide E 3.

13.3 For bend testing, three specimens,  $\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{16}$  in. (12.70  $\pm$  1.59 mm) in width of any convenient length, with the rolling direction perpendicular to the  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. dimension, shall be prepared and tested in accordance with Test Method B 820.

# 14. Inspection

14.1 The manufacturer Test Methods

14.1 Chemical Analysis:

14.1.1 Composition shall-inspect and make be determined, in case of disagreement, as follows:

To at Martha da
Test Methods
E 75
E 478
E 75

# 14.2 Other Tests:

<u>14.2.1</u> Bend Test—The axis of the bend shall be at an angle of 90° to the direction of rolling, unless otherwise specified. The test specimens shall be bent 90  $\pm$  5° around the test radius. To pass the test, all three specimens tested from a lot must withstand the 90° bend without visible cracks or fracture when observed on the convex surface of the bend at a magnification of 10×. The test radius shall be within  $\pm$ 6 % of the nominal radius up to 0.010 in. (0.254 mm), and within  $\pm$ 4 % for radii 0.010 in. (0.254 mm) and over.

# 15. Keywords

15.1 age hardening; copper-nickel-tin; spinodal; strip; UNS C72650; UNS C72700; UNS C72900

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# APPENDIX

### (Nonmandatory Information)

# **X1. METRIC EQUIVALENTS**

X1.1 The SI unit for strength properties now shown is in accordance with the International System of Units (SI). The derived SI unit for force is the newton (N), which is defined as that force which when applied to a body having a mass of one kilogram gives it an acceleration of one metre per second squared ( $N = kg \cdot m/s^2$ ). The derived SI unit for pressure or stress is the newton per square metre (N/m<sup>2</sup>), which has been named the pascal (Pa) by the General Conference on Weights and Measures. Since 1 ksi = 6 894 757 Pa, the metric equivalents are expressed as megapascal (MPa), which is the same as MN/m<sup>2</sup> and N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

# SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Committee B05 has identified the location of selected changes to this standard since the last issue (B 740 - 96) that may impact the use of this standard.

(1) In Table 1, the correction of iron and zinc limits for UNS 72650, and manganese range for C 72700. Also, the substitution of the chemical symbol Nb, for the obsolete Cb, in footnote A of the table.
(2) The addition of minimum bend test ratios to Table 4.
(3) Editorial and format changes as required for a 5-year review.

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