



Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Rolled or Cold-Finished Bar, Rod, and Wire (Metric)¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B211M; 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.

^{ε1} NOTE—Table 1 was corrected editorially in June 2012.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers rolled or cold-finished bar, rod, and wire in alloys (Note 1) and tempers as shown in Table 2.

NOTE 1—Throughout this specification use of the term *alloy* in the general sense includes aluminum as well as aluminum alloy.

NOTE 2—The term *cold finished* is used to indicate the type of surface finish, sharpness of angles, and dimensional tolerances produced by drawing through a die.

NOTE 3—See Specification B221M for aluminum and aluminum-alloy extruded bars, rods, wire, shapes, and tubes; and Specification B316/B316M for aluminum and aluminum-alloy rivet and cold-heading wire and rods.

1.2 Alloy and temper designations are in accordance with ANSI H35.1M. The equivalent Unified Numbering System alloy designations are those of Table 1 preceded by A9, for example, A91100 for aluminum 1100 in accordance with Practice E527.

1.3 This specification is the metric counterpart of Specification B211.

1.4 For acceptance criteria for inclusion of new aluminum and aluminum alloys in this specification, see Annex A2.

2. Referenced Documents

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

2.2 *ASTM Standards*:²

B221M Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes (Metric)

B316/B316M Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Rivet and Cold-Heading Wire and Rods
B557M Test Methods for Tension Testing Wrought and Cast Aluminum- and Magnesium-Alloy Products (Metric)
B594 Practice for Ultrasonic Inspection of Aluminum-Alloy Wrought Products
B660 Practices for Packaging/Packing of Aluminum and Magnesium Products
B666/B666M Practice for Identification Marking of Aluminum and Magnesium Products
B881 Terminology Relating to Aluminum- and Magnesium-Alloy Products
B918 Practice for Heat Treatment of Wrought Aluminum Alloys
E29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications
E34 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Aluminum and Aluminum-Base Alloys
E290 Test Methods for Bend Testing of Material for Ductility
E527 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys in the Unified Numbering System (UNS)
E607 Test Method for Atomic Emission Spectrometric Analysis Aluminum Alloys by the Point to Plane Technique Nitrogen Atmosphere (Withdrawn 2011)³
E716 Practices for Sampling and Sample Preparation of Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys for Determination of Chemical Composition by Spectrochemical Analysis
E1004 Test Method for Determining Electrical Conductivity Using the Electromagnetic (Eddy-Current) Method
E1251 Test Method for Analysis of Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys by Spark Atomic Emission Spectrometry
G47 Test Method for Determining Susceptibility to Stress-Corrosion Cracking of 2XXX and 7XXX Aluminum Alloy Products

¹ This specification 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.

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

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

TABLE 1 Chemical Composition Limits^{A,B,C,D}

Alloy	Si	Fe	Cu	Mn	Mg	Cr	Ni	Zn	Ti [†]	Bi	Pb	Sn [†]	Other Elements ^E		Aluminum
													Each	Total ^F	
1100 ^G	0.95 Si + Fe		0.05–0.20	0.05	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.15	99.00 min ^H
2011	0.40	0.7	5.0–6.0	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	0.20–0.6	0.20–0.6	...	0.05	0.15	remainder
2014	0.50–1.2	0.7	3.9–5.0	0.40–1.2	0.20–0.8	0.10	...	0.25	0.15	...	...	...	0.05	0.15	remainder
2017	0.20–0.8	0.7	3.5–4.5	0.40–1.0	0.40–0.8	0.10	...	0.25	0.15	...	...	...	0.05	0.15	remainder
2024	0.50	0.50	3.8–4.9	0.30–0.9	1.2–1.8	0.10	...	0.25	0.15	...	...	...	0.05	0.15	remainder
2219	0.20	0.30	5.8–6.8	0.20–0.40	0.02	...	...	0.10	0.02–0.10	...	...	...	0.05 ^I	0.15 ^I	remainder
3003	0.6	0.7	0.05–0.20	1.0–1.5	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.15	remainder
4032	11.0–13.5	1.0	0.50–1.3	...	0.8–1.3	0.10	0.5–1.3	0.25	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.15	remainder
5052	0.25	0.40	0.10	0.10	2.2–2.8	0.15–0.35	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.15	remainder
5056	0.30	0.40	0.10	0.05–0.20	4.5–5.6	0.05–0.20	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.15	remainder
5154 ^G	0.25	0.40	0.10	0.10	3.1–3.9	0.15–0.35	...	0.20	0.20	...	...	...	0.05	0.15	remainder
6013	0.6–1.0	0.50	0.6–1.1	0.20–0.8	0.8–1.2	0.10	...	0.25	0.10	...	...	...	0.05	0.15	remainder
6020	0.40–0.9	0.50	0.30–0.9	0.35	0.6–1.2	0.15	...	0.20	0.15	...	0.05	0.9–1.5	0.05	0.15	remainder
6061	0.40–0.8	0.7	0.15–0.40	0.15	0.8–1.2	0.04–0.35	...	0.25	0.15	...	...	...	0.05	0.15	remainder
6110	0.7–1.5	0.8	0.20–0.7	0.20–0.7	0.50–1.1	0.04–0.25	...	0.30	0.15	...	...	...	0.05	0.15	remainder
6262	0.40–0.8	0.7	0.15–0.40	0.15	0.8–1.2	0.04–0.14	...	0.25	0.15	0.40–0.7	0.40–0.7	...	0.05	0.15	remainder
7075	0.40	0.50	1.2–2.0	0.30	2.1–2.9	0.18–0.28	...	5.1–6.1	0.20	...	...	...	0.05	0.15	remainder

[†] Values corrected editorially in June 2012.

^A In case of any discrepancy in the values listed in Table 1 when compared with those listed in the “Teal Sheets” (International Alloy Designations and Chemical Composition Limits for Wrought Aluminum and Wrought Aluminum Alloys), the composition limits registered with The Aluminum Association and published in the “Teal Sheets” shall be considered the controlling composition.

^B Limits are in mass percent maximum unless otherwise shown.

^C Analysis shall be made for the elements for which limits are shown in this table.

^D For purposes of determining conformance to these limits, an observed value or a calculated value obtained from analysis shall be rounded to the nearest unit in the last right-hand place of figures used in expressing the specified limit, in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E29.

^E *Others* includes listed elements for which no specific limit is shown as well as unlisted metallic elements. The producer may analyze samples for trace elements not specified in the specification. However, such analysis is not required and may not cover all metallic *Others* elements. Should any analysis by the producer or the purchaser establish that an *Others* element exceeds the limit of *Each* or that the aggregate of several *Others* elements exceeds the limit of *Total*, the material shall be considered non-conforming.

^F *Other Elements – Total*: Total shall be the sum of unspecified metallic elements 0.010 % or more each, rounded to the second decimal before determining the sum.

^G Beryllium 0.0003 maximum for welding electrode and welding rod only.

^H The aluminum content is the difference between 100.00 % and the sum of all the other metallic elements and silicon present in amounts of 0.010 % or more each, rounded to the second decimal before determining the sum.

^I Vanadium 0.05–0.15 % zirconium 0.10–0.25 %. The total for other elements does not include vanadium and zirconium.

2.3 ANSI Standards:

H35.1M Alloy and Temper Designation Systems for Aluminum⁴

H35.2M Dimensional Tolerances for Aluminum Mill Products⁴

2.4 Federal Standard:

Fed. Std. No. 123 Marking for Shipment (Civil Agencies)⁵

2.5 Military Standard:

MIL-STD-129 Marking for Shipment and Storage⁵

2.6 Aerospace Material Specification:

AMS 2772 Heat Treatment of Aluminum Alloy Raw Materials⁶

2.7 The Aluminum Association:

International Alloy Designations and Chemical Composition Limits for Wrought Aluminum and Wrought Aluminum Alloys⁷

2.8 Other Standards:

CEN EN 14242 Aluminium and Aluminium Alloys—Chemical Analysis—Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectral Analysis⁸

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 Refer to Terminology B881 for definitions of product terms used in this specification.

3.1.2 *flatten and slit wire*—flatten wire which has been slit to obtain square edges.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 *capable of*—The term *capable of* as used in this specification means that the test need not be performed by the producer of the material. However, should subsequent testing by the purchaser establish that the material does not meet these requirements, the material shall be subject to rejection.

4. Ordering Information

4.1 Orders for material to this specification shall include the following information:

4.1.1 This specification number,

⁴ Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, <http://www.ansi.org>.

⁵ Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, Bldg. 4 Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Attn: NPODS.

⁶ Available from the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001.

⁷ Available from The Aluminum Association, Inc. 1525 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22209, www.aluminum.org.

⁸ Available from European Committee for Standardization, Central Secretariat (CEN), rue de Stassart 36, B1050 Brussels, Belgium. <http://www.cen.eu/eseach>

- 4.1.2 Quantity in pieces or kilograms,
 4.1.3 Alloy (Section 7),
 4.1.4 Temper (Section 9),
 4.1.5 *Product Form*—Rolled or cold-finished bar, rolled or cold-finished rod, or wire.
 4.1.6 *Geometry and Dimensions*—Diameter for rounds; distance across flats for square-cornered squares, hexagons, or

- octagons; width and depth for square-cornered rectangles (orders for squares, hexagons, octagons, or rectangles with rounded corners usually require a drawing),
 4.1.7 Length,
 4.1.8 Tensile property limits and dimensional tolerances for sizes not covered in Table 2 and in ANSI H35.2M, respectively.

TABLE 2 Mechanical Property Limits^{A,B}

Temper	Specified Diameter or Thickness, mm		Tensile Strength, MPa		Yield Strength ^C (0.2 % offset), MPa		Elongation, ^{C,D} min, %	
	over	through	min	max	min	max	in 50 mm	in 5 × diameter (5.65 √A)
Aluminum 1100								
O	...	3.20	75	105	...	...	...	...
	3.20	...	75	105	20	...	25	22
H12	...	10.00	95	...	...	...	...	...
H14	...	10.00	110	...	...	...	...	...
H16	...	10.00	130	...	...	...	...	...
H18	...	10.00	150	...	...	...	...	...
H112	all	...	75	...	20	...	...	...
F	all	...	^E	...	^E	...	...	...
Alloy 2011								
T3	3.20	40.00	310	...	260	...	10	9
	40.00	50.00	295	...	235	...	...	10
	50.00	90.00	290	...	205	...	...	12
T4 and T451 ^F	3.20	200.00	275	...	125	...	16	14
T6 and T651	10.00	160.00	370	...	275	...	10	9
T8	3.20	80.00	370	...	275	...	10	9
Alloy 2014 ^G								
O	...	3.20	...	240	...	...	...	...
	3.20	200.00	...	240	...	...	12	10
T4, T42 ^H , and T451 ^F	...	3.20	380	...	...	...	...	...
	3.20	200.00 ^I	380	...	220	...	16	14
T6, T62 ^H , and T651 ^F	...	3.20	450	...	...	...	...	...
	3.20	200.00 ^I	450	...	380	...	8	7
Alloy 2017 ^G								
O	...	3.20	...	240	...	...	...	...
	3.20	200.00	...	240	...	...	16	14
T4, T42 ^H , and T451 ^F	...	3.20	380	...	...	...	...	...
	3.20	200.00 ^{I,J}	380	...	220	...	12	10
Alloy 2024 ^G								
O	...	3.20	...	240	...	...	...	...
	3.20	200.00	...	240	...	...	16	14
T36	...	3.20	475	...	...	...	...	...
	3.20	10.00	475	...	360	...	10	...
T4 ^K	...	3.20	425	...	...	...	...	...
	3.20	12.50	425	...	310 ^K	...	10	...
	12.50	120.00 ^L	425	...	290	...	...	9
	120.00	160.00 ^M	425	...	275	...	...	9
	160.00	200.00 ^M	425	...	260	...	...	9
T42 ^H	...	3.20	400	...	...	...	...	...
	3.20	25.00	425	...	275	...	10	9
	25.00	160.00 ^L	425	...	275	...	...	9
T351 ^F	12.50	160.00 ^L	425	...	310	...	...	9
	160.00	200.00	425	...	310	...	...	8
T6	...	3.20	425	...	...	...	...	...
	3.20	160.00 ^L	425	...	345	...	5	4
T62 ^H	...	3.20	415	...	...	...	...	...
	3.20	160.00 ^L	415	...	315	...	5	4
T851 ^F	12.50	160.00 ^L	455	...	400	...	...	4
Alloy 2219								
T851 ^F	12.50	50.00	400	...	275	...	...	3
	50.00	100.00	395	...	270	...	...	3
Alloy 3003								
O	...	3.20	95	130	...	...	...	...
	3.20	...	95	130	35	...	25	22
H12	...	10.00	115	...	...	...	...	...
H14	...	10.00	140	...	...	...	...	...
H16	...	10.00	165	...	...	...	...	...
H18	...	10.00	185	...	...	...	...	...
H112	all	...	95	...	35	...	...	...
F	all	...	^E	...	^E	...	...	...
Alloy 4032								

TABLE 2 *Continued*

Temper	Specified Diameter or Thickness, mm		Tensile Strength, MPa		Yield Strength ^C (0.2 % offset), MPa		Elongation, ^{C,D} min, %	
	over	through	min	max	min	max	in 50 mm	in 5 × diameter (5.65 √A)
T86	10.00	20.00	350	...	315	...	4	3
Alloy 5052								
O	...	3.20	170	220	...	...	...	...
	3.20	...	170	220	65	...	25	22
H32	...	3.20	215	...	...	...	...	...
	3.20	10.00	215	...	160	...	...	...
H34	...	3.20	235	...	...	...	...	...
	3.20	10.00	235	...	180	...	...	...
H36	...	3.20	255	...	...	...	...	...
	3.20	10.00	255	...	200	...	...	...
H38	...	10.00	270	...	...	...	...	...
F	all	...	<i>E</i>	...	<i>E</i>	...	...	...
Alloy 5056								
O	...	3.20	...	320	...	...	...	...
	3.20	...	...	320	...	...	20	18
H111	...	10.00	300	...	...	...	...	...
H12	...	10.00	315	...	...	...	...	...
H32	...	10.00	300	...	...	...	...	...
H14	...	10.00	360	...	...	...	...	...
H34	...	10.00	345	...	...	...	...	...
H18	...	10.00	400	...	...	...	...	...
H38	...	10.00	380	...	...	...	...	...
H192	...	10.00	415	...	...	...	...	...
H392	...	10.00	400	...	...	...	...	...
Alloy 5154								
O	...	3.20	205	285	...	...	...	...
	3.20	...	205	285	75	...	25	22
H32	...	10.00	250	...	...	...	...	...
H34	...	10.00	270	...	...	...	...	...
H36	...	10.00	290	...	...	...	...	...
H38	...	10.00	310	...	...	...	...	...
H112	all	...	205	...	75	...	...	...
Alloy 6013								
T651	12.50	100.00	385	...	360	...	...	6
T8	20.00	40.00	400	...	385	...	...	7
	40.00	140.00	395	...	380	...	...	6
Alloy 6020								
T8	5.00	10.00	295	...	275	...	12	...
	10.00	50.00	290	...	270	...	12	10
	50.00	80.00	270	...	250	...	...	10
Alloy 6061 ^G								
O	...	3.20	...	155	...	...	...	...
	3.20	200.00	...	155	...	...	18	16
T4 and T451 ^F	...	3.20	205	...	...	...	...	...
	3.20	200.00 ^J	205	...	110	...	18	16
T42 ^H	3.20	200.00 ^J	205	...	95	...	18	16
T6, T62 ^H , and T651 ^F	...	3.20	290	...	...	...	...	...
	3.20	200.00 ^J	290	...	240	...	10	9
T89 and T94	...	10.00	370	...	325	...	...	...
Alloy 6110								
T9	...	10.00	450	...	435	...	2	...
Alloy 6262								
T6 and T651 ^F	3.20	200.00 ^L	290	...	240	...	10	9
T8	20.00	50.00	310	...	295	...	12	10
T9	3.20	50.00	360	...	330	...	5	4
	50.00	80.00	345	...	315	...	...	4
Alloy 7075 ^G								
O	...	3.20	...	275	...	...	...	...
	3.20	200.00	...	275	...	...	10	9
T6, T62 ^H	...	3.20	530	...	455	...	...	...
	3.20	100.00 ^N	530	...	455	...	7	6
T651 ^F	...	3.20	530	...	455	...	...	...
	3.20	100.00 ^N	530	...	455	...	7	...
	100.00	160.00	515	...	440	...	7	...
	160.00	200.00	505	...	425	...	7	...
T73 and T7351 ^F	...	3.20	470	...	...	...	...	...
	3.20	100.00	470	...	425	...	10	9
	100.00	120.00	455	...	380	...	8	9
	120.00	160.00	440	...	360	...	...	7
Temper	Specified Diameter or Thickness, mm						Bend Diameter Factor, N	
	over	through						

TABLE 2 *Continued*

Temper	Specified Diameter or Thickness, mm		Tensile Strength, MPa		Yield Strength ^C (0.2 % offset), MPa		Elongation, ^{C,D} min, %	
	over	through	min	max	min	max	in 50 mm	in 5 × diameter (5.65 √A)
Alloy 2017								
T4, T42, and T451	...	3.20					3 ^O	
	3.20	200.00 ^J					6 ^O	
Alloy 2024								
0	...	3.20					1	
T351, T4, T42	...	3.20					3	
	3.20	160.00					6	
Alloy 3003								
0		all					0	
H12	...	10.00					2	
H14	...	10.00					2	
H16	...	10.00					8	

^A To determine conformance to this specification, each value for tensile strength and for yield strength shall be rounded to the nearest 1 MPa and each value for elongation to the nearest 0.5 %, both in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E29.

^B The basis for establishment of tensile property limits is shown in Annex A1.

^C The measurement of yield strength and elongation is not required for wire up through 3.20 mm in thickness or diameter.

^D Elongations in 50 mm apply to rectangular bar up through 12.5 mm thickness from which a standard rectangular tension test specimen is machined. The 5× diameter (5.65 √A) requirements, where *D* and *A* are diameter and cross-sectional area of the specimen, respectively, apply to round specimens tested in full-section or to standard or proportional, round-machined, tension test specimens.

^E There are no tensile requirements for material in the F temper but it usually can be expected that material 40 mm or less in thickness or diameter (except sections over 100 mm in width) will have a strength about equivalent to the H14 or H34 temper. As size increases the strength decreases to nearly that of the O temper.

^F For stress-relieved tempers, characteristics and properties other than those specified may differ somewhat from the corresponding characteristics and properties of material in the basic tempers.

^G Also available in the F temper for which no properties are specified and no tension tests are performed but for which tests are performed for confirmation of heat-treat response as required by Section 10.

^H Material in the T42 or T62 tempers is not available from the materials producers. These properties can usually be obtained by the user when material is properly solution heat treated or solution and precipitation heat treated from O or F temper. These properties also apply to samples of material in the O or F temper that are solution heat treated or solution and precipitation heat treated by the producer to determine that the material will respond to proper heat treatment. Properties attained by the user, however, may be lower than those listed if the material has been formed or otherwise cold or hot worked, particularly in the O temper, prior to solution heat treatment.

^I For rounds, maximum diameter is 200 mm; for square, rectangular, hexagonal, or octagonal bar, maximum thickness is 100 mm and maximum cross-sectional area is 23 000 mm².

^J For bar, maximum cross-sectional area is 32 000 mm².

^K Minimum yield strength for 2024-T4 wire and rod over 3.20 mm in thickness or diameter, produced in coil form for both straight length and coiled products, is 275 MPa.

^L Properties listed for this size increment are applicable to rod with a maximum diameter of 160 mm and to square, rectangular, hexagonal, or octagonal bar having a maximum thickness of 100 mm and maximum cross-sectional area of 23 000 mm².

^M Properties listed for this size increment are listed for rod only.

^N For rounds, maximum diameter is 100 mm; for square, hexagonal, or octagonal bar, maximum thickness is 90 mm; for rectangular bar, maximum thickness is 80 mm, with corresponding maximum width of 150 mm; for rectangular bar less than 80 mm in thickness, maximum width is 250 mm.

^O Bend diameter factor values stated for this full size increment apply to T4 product only. Values listed also apply to T451 produce in the 12.2-200 mm size range.

4.2 Additionally, orders for material to this specification shall include the following information when required by the purchaser:

4.2.1 Whether heat treatment in accordance with Practice B918 is required (8.2),

4.2.2 Whether 7075-O material is required to develop requirements for T73 temper (see 10.1.2),

4.2.3 Whether bend testing is required for 2017, 2024, or 3003 (Section 12),

4.2.4 When specified finish of bar and rod is not required (Section 15),

4.2.5 Whether marking for identification is required (Section 16),

4.2.6 Whether ultrasonic inspection is required (Section 17, Table 3),

4.2.7 Whether inspection or witness of inspection and tests by the purchaser's representative is required prior to material shipment (Section 19),

4.2.8 Whether certification is required (Section 21), and

4.2.9 Whether Practices B660 applies, and if so, the levels of preservation, packaging, and packing required (Section 22).

TABLE 3 Ultrasonic Discontinuity Limits for Rolled or Cold-Finished Bar^A

Alloys	Size		Maximum Mass per Piece, kg	Discontinuity Class ^B
	Thickness, mm			
	over	through		
2014, 9221 } 2024, 7075 }	12.50	35.00	300	B
	35.00 80.00	80.00 155.00	300 500	A B

^A Discontinuities in excess of those listed in this table shall be allowed if it is established that they will be removed by machining or that they are in noncritical areas.

^B The discontinuity class limits are defined in Section 11 of Practice B594.

5. Manufacture

5.1 The products covered by this specification shall be produced either by hot extruding and cold finishing or by hot rolling with or without cold finishing, at the option of the producer.

6. Quality Assurance

6.1 *Responsibility for Inspection and Tests*—Unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the producer is responsible for the performance of all inspection and test requirements specified herein. The producer may use their own or any other suitable facilities for the performance of the inspection and test requirements specified herein, unless disapproved by the purchaser in the order at the time of contract signing. The purchaser shall have the right to perform any of the inspections and tests set forth in this specification where such inspections are deemed necessary to assure that material conforms to prescribed requirements.

6.2 *Lot Definition*—An inspection lot shall be defined as follows:

6.2.1 For heat-treated tempers, an inspection lot shall consist of an identifiable quantity of material of the same mill form, alloy, temper, and nominal dimensions traceable to a heat-treat lot or lots, and subjected to inspection at one time.

6.2.2 For nonheat-treated tempers, an inspection lot shall consist of an identifiable quantity of material of the same mill form, alloy, temper, and nominal dimensions subjected to inspection at one time.

7. Chemical Composition

7.1 *Limits*—The bars, rods, and wire shall conform to the chemical composition limits specified in [Table 1](#). Conformance shall be determined by the producer by taking samples in accordance with [E716](#) when the ingots are poured and analyzing those samples in accordance with [E607](#), [E1251](#), [E34](#) or EN 14242. At least one sample shall be taken for each group of ingots poured simultaneously from the same source of molten metal. If the producer has determined the chemical composition of the material during pouring of the ingots, they shall not be required to sample and analyze the product.

NOTE 4—It is standard practice in the United States aluminum industry to determine conformance to the chemical composition limits prior to further processing of ingots into wrought products. Due to the continuous nature of the process, it is not practical to keep a specific ingot analysis identified with a specific quantity of finished material.

7.2 If it becomes necessary to analyze bars, rod or wire for conformance to chemical composition limits, the method used to sample for the determination of chemical composition shall be by agreement between the producer and the purchaser. Analysis shall be performed in accordance with [E716](#), [E607](#), [E1251](#), [E34](#) or EN 14242 (ICP method). The number of samples taken for determination of chemical composition shall be as follows:

7.2.1 When samples are taken from the finished or semifinished product, a sample shall be taken to represent each 4000 lb, or fraction thereof, in the lot, except that no more than one sample shall be required per piece.

7.3 Other methods of analysis or in the case of dispute may be by agreement between the producer and the purchaser.

8. Heat Treatment

8.1 Unless otherwise specified in [8.2](#), producer or supplier heat treatment for the applicable tempers designated in [Table 2](#) shall be in accordance with AMS 2772.

8.2 When specified, heat treatment of applicable tempers in [Table 2](#) shall be in accordance with Practice [B918](#).

9. Tensile Properties of Material as Supplied

9.1 *Limits*—The bar, rod, and wire shall conform to the tensile requirements in [Table 2](#).

9.2 *Number of Specimens*:

9.2.1 For material having a nominal mass up through 1.7 kg/linear m, one tension test specimen shall be taken for each 500 kg or fraction thereof in the lot. Only one specimen shall be taken from any one piece when more than one piece is available.

9.2.2 For material having a nominal mass over 1.7 kg/linear m, one tension test specimen shall be taken for each 300 m or fraction thereof in the lot. Only one specimen shall be taken from any one piece when more than one piece is available.

9.3 *Test Specimens*—Geometry of test specimens and the location in the product from which they are taken shall be as specified in Test Methods [B557M](#).

9.4 *Test Methods*—The tension tests shall be made in accordance with Test Method [B557M](#).

10. Producer Confirmation of Heat-Treat Response

10.1 In addition to the requirements of [9.1](#), material in Alloys 2014, 2017, 2024, and 6061 produced in the O or F temper (within the size limits specified in [Table 2](#)) shall, after proper solution heat treatment and natural aging for not less than 4 days at room temperature, conform to the properties specified in [Table 2](#) for T42 temper material. The heat-treated samples may be tested prior to 4 days natural aging but if they fail to conform to the T42 temper properties, the tests may be repeated after completion of 4 days natural aging without prejudice.

10.1.1 Alloy 7075 material produced in the O or F temper (within the size limits specified in [Table 2](#)) shall, after proper solution heat treatment and precipitation heat treatment, conform to the properties specified in [Table 2](#) for T62 temper material.

10.1.2 When specified, 7075-O material (within the size limits specified in [Table 2](#)) shall, after proper solution and precipitation heat treatment, conform to the properties specified for T73 temper in [Table 2](#) and Section [13](#).

10.2 *Number of Specimens*—The number of specimens from each lot of O temper material and F temper material to verify conformance with [10.1](#) shall be as specified in [9.2](#).

11. Heat Treatment and Reheat Treatment Capability

11.1 As-received material in the O or F temper and in Alloys 2014, 2017, 2024, and 6061 (within the size limitation specified in [Table 2](#) and without the imposition of cold work) shall, after proper solution heat treatment and natural aging for not less than 4 days at room temperature, conform to the properties specified in [Table 2](#) for T42 temper material.

11.2 As-received Alloy 7075 material in the O or F temper (within the size limitations specified in [Table 2](#) and without the imposition of cold work) shall, after proper solution and

precipitation heat treatment, conform to the properties specified in **Table 2** for T6 and T62 tempers.

11.3 Material in Alloys and Tempers 2014-T4, T451, T6, T651; 2017-T4, T451; 2024-T4, T6, T351, and T851 shall, after proper resolution heat treatment and natural aging for not less than 4 days at room temperature, conform to the properties specified in **Table 2** for the T42 temper.

NOTE 5—6061-T4, T6, T451, and T651 are deleted from this paragraph because experience has shown the reheat-treated material tends to develop large recrystallized grains and may fail to develop the expected levels of properties.

11.4 Alloy 7075 material in T6, T651, T73, and T7351 tempers shall, after proper resolution heat treatment and precipitation heat treatment, conform to the properties specified in **Table 2** for T6 and T62 tempers.

11.5 Material in T3, T4, T42, T351, and T451 tempers shall, after proper precipitation heat treatment, conform to the properties specified in **Table 2** for the T8, T6, T62, T851 and T651 tempers, respectively.

12. Bend Properties

12.1 When bend testing is specified for the alloys, tempers, and dimensions listed with the Bend Diameter Factor, *N*, values in **Table 2**; bend test specimens shall be prepared and tests shall be made in accordance with applicable requirements of Test Method **E290**. Bend test samples shall be bent cold without cracking through an angle of 180° around a pin having a diameter equal to *N* times the product diameter or least thickness of the specimen.

13. Stress-Corrosion Resistance

13.1 Alloy 7075 in the T73-type tempers shall be capable of exhibiting no evidence of stress-corrosion cracking when subjected to the test specified in **13.2**.

13.1.1 For lot acceptance purposes, resistance to stress-corrosion cracking for each lot of material shall be established by testing the previously selected tension-test samples to the criteria shown in **Table 4**.

13.1.2 For surveillance purposes, each month the producer shall perform at least one test for stress-corrosion resistance in accordance with **13.2** in the T73 type temper, for each thickness range 20.00 mm and over listed in **Table 2**, produced that month. Each sample shall be taken from material considered acceptable in accordance with lot-acceptance criteria of **Table 4**. A minimum of three adjacent replicate specimens shall be taken from each sample and tested. The producer shall maintain records of all lots so tested and make them available for examination at the producer's facility.

13.2 The stress-corrosion cracking test shall be performed on material 20.00 mm and over in thickness as follows:

13.2.1 Specimens shall be stressed in tension in the short transverse direction with respect to grain flow and held at constant strain. The stress level shall be 75 % of the specified minimum yield strength.

13.2.2 The stress-corrosion test shall be made in accordance with Test Method **G47**.

13.2.3 There shall be no visual evidence of stress-corrosion cracking in any specimen, except that the retest provisions of **20.2** shall apply.

14. Dimensional Tolerances

14.1 Variations from specified dimensions for the material ordered shall not exceed the permissible variations specified in the following tables of ANSI H35.2M.

Table No.	Title
9.1	Diameter—Round Wire and Rod
9.5	Thickness and Width—Rectangular Wire and Bar
9.6	Distance across Flats—Square Hexagonal and Octagonal Wire and Bar
9.7	Thickness and Width—Flattened Wire (Round Edge)

TABLE 4 Lot Acceptance Criteria for Resistance to Stress Corrosion

Lot Acceptance Criteria			
Alloy and Temper	Electrical Conductivity ^A , IACS	Level of Mechanical Properties	Lot Acceptance Status
7075-T73 and T7351	40.0 or greater	per specified requirements	acceptable
	38.0 through 39.9	per specified requirements and yield strength does not exceed minimum by more than 82 MPa	acceptable
	38.0 through 39.9	per specified requirements but yield strength exceeds minimum by more than 82 MPa	unacceptable ^B
	Less than 38.0	any level	unacceptable ^B

^A The electrical conductivity shall be determined in accordance with Practice **E1004** in the following locations:

^B When material is found to be unacceptable, it shall be reprocessed (additional precipitation heat treatment or re-solution heat treatment, stress relieving and precipitation heat treatment, when applicable).

Product	Thickness, mm	Location
Rolled or cold finished from rolled stock	All	surface of tension-test sample
Cold finished from extruded stock	Up through 2.50	surface of tension-test sample
	Over 2.50 through 12.50	subsurface after removing approximately 10 % of the thickness by machining
	Over 12.50 through 40.00	subsurface at approximate center of thickness on a plane parallel to the longitudinal centerline of the material
	Over 40.00	subsurface of tension-test sample surface that is closest to the center of the material and on a plane parallel to the extrusion surface

9.8	Thickness and Width—Flattened and Slit Wire
9.9	Length—Specific and Multiple
9.10	Twist—Bar and Straight Lengths
9.11	Straightness—Rod and Bar in Straight Lengths Other than Screw Machine Stock
9.13	Flatness—Flat Surfaces
9.14	Angularity
9.15	Squareness of Saw Cuts

14.2 *Sampling for Inspection*—Examination for dimensional conformance shall be made to ensure conformance to the tolerance specified.

15. Finish

15.1 Unless otherwise specified, rod up to and including 75 mm in diameter and bar up to and including 50 mm thick (with maximum width for rectangles of 100 mm) shall be supplied cold finished. Rod and bar in larger sizes may be furnished either as rolled or cold finished, at the producer's or supplier's discretion.

16. Identification Marking of Product

16.1 When specified in the contract or purchase order all material shall be marked in accordance with Practice **B666/B666M**.

17. Internal Quality

17.1 When specified by the purchaser at the time of placing the order, each bar over 12.50 mm in thickness or smallest dimension in Alloys 2014, 2024, 2219, and 7075 shall be tested in accordance with Practice **B594** to the discontinuity acceptance limits of **Table 3**.

18. General Quality

18.1 Unless otherwise specified, the material shall be supplied in the mill finish and shall be uniform as defined by the requirements of this specification and shall be commercially sound. Any requirement not so covered is subject to negotiation between the producer and the purchaser.

18.2 Each inspection lot of bar, rod, and wire shall be examined to determine conformance to this specification with respect to general quality and identification marking. On approval of the purchaser, however, the producer may use a system of statistical quality control for such examinations.

19. Source Inspection

19.1 If the purchaser desires that his representative inspect or witness the inspection and testing of the material prior to shipment, such agreement shall be made by the purchaser and producer as part of the purchase contract.

19.2 When such inspection or witness of inspection and testing is agreed upon, the producer shall afford the purchaser's representative all reasonable facilities to satisfy him that the material meets the requirements of this specification. Inspec-

tion and tests shall be conducted so there is no unnecessary interference with the producer's operations.

20. Rejection and Retest

20.1 If any material fails to conform to all of the applicable requirements of this specification, it shall be cause for rejection of the inspection lot.

20.2 When there is evidence that a failed specimen was not representative of the inspection lot and when no other sampling plan is provided or approved by the purchaser through the contract or purchase order, at least two additional specimens shall be selected to replace each test specimen that failed. All specimens so selected for re-test shall meet the requirements of the specification or the lot shall be subject to rejection.

20.3 Material in which defects are discovered subsequent to inspection may be rejected.

20.4 If material is rejected by the purchaser, the producer or supplier is responsible only for replacement of the material to the purchaser. As much as possible of the rejected material shall be returned to the producer or supplier.

21. Certification

21.1 The producer or supplier shall, on request, furnish to the purchaser a certificate of inspection stating that each lot has been sampled, tested, and inspected in accordance with this specification, and has been found to meet the requirements.

22. Packaging and Package Marking

22.1 The material shall be packaged to provide adequate protection during normal handling and transportation, and each package shall contain only one size, alloy, and temper of material unless otherwise agreed. The type of packing and gross mass of containers shall, unless otherwise agreed upon, be at the producer's discretion, provided they are such as to ensure acceptance by common or other carriers for safe transportation at the lowest rate to the delivery point.

22.2 Each shipping container shall be marked with the purchase order number, material size, specification number, alloy and temper, gross and net masses, and the producer's name or trademark.

22.3 When specified in the contract or purchase order, material shall be preserved, packaged, and packed in accordance with the requirements of Practice **B660**. The applicable levels shall be as specified in the contract or order. Marking for shipment of such material shall be in accordance with Fed. Std. No. 123 for civil agencies and MIL-STD-129 for military agencies.

23. Keywords

23.1 aluminum alloy; rolled or cold-finished bar; rolled or cold-finished rod; rolled or cold-finished wire

ANNEXES
(Mandatory Information)
A1. BASIS FOR INCLUSION OF PROPERTY LIMITS

A1.1 Mechanical property limits are established in accord with section 6, Standards Section, of the most current edition of the Aluminum Standards and Data and the latest edition of the Aluminum Association publication “Tempers for Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy Products” (Yellow and Tan Sheets)

Limits are based on a statistical evaluation of the data indicating that at least 99 % of the population obtained from all standard material meets the limit with 95 % confidence. For the products described, mechanical property limits are based on the statistical analyses of at least 100 tests from at least 5 cast lots of standard production material with no more than 10 observations from a given heat treat or inspection lot. Mechanical properties limits for press solution heat treated products have specific additional requirements which are provided in the “Tempers for Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy Products”.

Limits denoted as “Tentative” by the Aluminum Association may be included. Requirements for tentative property registrations are defined in the latest edition of the Aluminum Association publication “Tempers for Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy Products.” Tentative property limits are established at levels at which at least 99 % of the data conform at a confidence level of 95 %.

Tentative property limits, which are subject to revision, shall be based on a statistical analysis of at least 30 tests from at least 3 cast lots of standard production material with no more than 10 observations from a given heat treat or inspection lot. Where tentative property limits are listed, they shall be shown in italics and footnoted as Tentative in the standard.

All tests are performed in accordance with the appropriate ASTM test methods.

A2. ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA FOR INCLUSION OF NEW ALUMINUM AND ALUMINUM ALLOYS IN THIS SPECIFICATION

A2.1 Prior to acceptance for inclusion in this specification, the composition of wrought or cast aluminum or aluminum alloy shall be registered in accordance with ANSI H35.1(M). The Aluminum Association⁹ holds the Secretariat of ANSI H35 Committee and administers the criteria and procedures for registration.

A2.2 If it is documented that the Aluminum Association could not or would not register a given composition, an alternative procedure and the criteria for acceptance shall be as follows:

A2.2.1 The designation submitted for inclusion does not utilize the same designation system as described in ANSI H35.1(M). A designation not in conflict with other designation systems or a trade name is acceptable.

A2.2.2 The aluminum or aluminum alloy has been offered for sale in commercial quantities within the prior twelve months to at least three identifiable users.

A2.2.3 The complete chemical composition limits are submitted.

A2.2.4 The composition is, in the judgment of the responsible subcommittee, significantly different from that of any other aluminum or aluminum alloy already in the specification.

A2.2.5 For codification purposes, an alloying element is any element intentionally added for any purpose other than grain refinement and for which minimum and maximum limits are specified. Unalloyed aluminum contains a minimum of 99.00 % aluminum.

A2.2.6 Standard limits for alloying elements and impurities are expressed to the following decimal places:

Less than 0.001 %	0.000X
0.001 to but less than 0.01 %	0.00X
0.01 to but less than 0.10 %	
Unalloyed aluminum made by a refining process	0.0XX
Alloys and unalloyed aluminum not made by a refining process 0.10 through 0.55 %	0.0X
(It is customary to express limits of 0.30 through 0.55 % as 0.X0 or 0.X5.)	0.XX
Over 0.55 %	0.X, X.X, and so forth

(except that combined Si + Fe limits for 99.00 % minimum aluminum must be expressed as 0.XX or 1.XX)

A2.2.7 Standard limits for alloying elements and impurities are expressed in the following sequence: Silicon; Iron; Copper; Manganese; Magnesium; Chromium; Nickel; Zinc; Titanium (**Note A2.1**); Other Elements, Each; Other Elements, Total; Aluminum (**Note A2.2**).

NOTE A2.1—Additional specified elements having limits are inserted in alphabetical order of their chemical symbols between zinc and titanium, or are specified in footnotes.

NOTE A2.2—Aluminum is specified as *minimum* for unalloyed aluminum and as a *remainder* for aluminum alloys.

⁹ Available from The Aluminum Association, Inc. 1525 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22209, www.aluminum.org.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Committee B07 has identified the location of selected changes to this standard since the last issue, B211M – 03, that may impact the use of this standard.

- (1) Added alloys 4032, 6013, and 6020 to **Table 1**.
- (2) Added footnote D to **Table 1** referencing Aluminum Association Teal Sheets.
- (3) Added products 4032-T86, 6013-T651, 6013-T8, 6020-T8, 6262-T8 to **Table 2**.
- (4) Updated Annex **A1.1** to 2009 revision.
- (5) Modified Section **7**, Chemical Composition, to agree with preferred analysis process.
- (6) Deleted requirement for lot marking in **16.1** as it has been incorporated into Practice **B666/B666M**. Added alloys 4032, 6013 and 6020 to **Table 1**.
- (7) Deleted 1060 data and chemistry from **Tables 1 and 2**—no registered tempers for Bar, Rod or Wire exist.

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