

Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Drawn Tube and Drawn Pipe for General Purpose Applications¹

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ε¹ NOTE—Table 1 was corrected editorially in June 2014.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers aluminum and aluminum-alloy drawn tube and drawnpipe in straight lengths and tube in coils for general purpose applications in the alloys (Note 2), and tempers shown in Tables 1 and 2. Coiled tubes are generally available only as round tubes with a wall thickness not exceeding 0.083 in. [2.00 mm] and only in non-heat-treatable alloys.

Note 1—For drawn seamless tubes, see Specifications B210 and B210M, for tubes to be used in condensers and heat exchangers, Specifications B234 and B234M, and for seamless pipe, Specification B241/B241M. For extruded structural tube and pipe, see Specification B429.

Note 2—this specification use of the term *alloy* in the general sense includes aluminum as well as aluminum alloy.

- 1.2 Alloy and temper designations are in accordance with ANSI H35.1/H35.1(M). The equivalent Unified Number System alloy designations are those of Table 3 preceded by A9, for example A91060 for aluminum 1060 in accordance with Practice E527.
- 1.3 For acceptance criteria for inclusion of new aluminum and aluminum alloys in this specification, see Annex A2.
- 1.4 The values stated in either inch-pound units or SI units are to be regarded separately as 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 standard.
- 1.5 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 and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

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2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 The following documents of the issue in effect on date of order acceptance form a part of this specification to the extent referenced herein:
 - 2.2 ASTM Standards:²
 - B210 Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Drawn Seamless Tubes
 - B210M Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Drawn Seamless Tubes (Metric)
 - B234 Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Drawn Seamless Tubes for Condensers and Heat Exchangers
 - B234M Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Drawn Seamless Tubes for Condensers and Heat Exchangers (Metric)
 - B241/B241M Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Seamless Pipe and Seamless Extruded Tube
 - B429 Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Structural Pipe and Tube
 - B557 Test Methods for Tension Testing Wrought and Cast Aluminum- and Magnesium-Alloy Products
 - B557M Test Methods for Tension Testing Wrought and Cast Aluminum- and Magnesium-Alloy Products (Metric)
 - B597 Practice for Heat Treatment of Aluminum Alloys (Withdrawn 2002)³
 - 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 Allovs
 - E29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to

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.

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.

TABLE 1 Tensile Property Limits, Tube^{A,B}

			Elongation in 2 in. [50 mm] or $4 \times \text{ Diameter,}^{\mathcal{C}} \min, \%^J$					
ALLOY AND	SPECIFIED WALL THICKNESS	ULTIMATE		YIELD ^D (0.2% Offset), ksi [MPa]		FULL	Cut-Out S	pecimen ^F
TEMPER	in. [mm]	min.	max.	min.	max.	SECTION SPECIMEN ^E	In 50 mm	In 5× Diameter (5.65 √A) ^G
1060 ^{F,I}								
1060-O	0.010-0.500 [0.25-12.50]	8.5 [60]	13.5 [95]	2.5 [15]	[]			
1060-H12	0.010-0.500 [0.25-12.50]	10.0 [70]	[]	4.0 [30]	[]			
1060-H14	0.010-0.500 [0.25-12.50]	12.0 [85]	[]	10.0 [70]	[]			
1060-H18 1060-H113 ^K	0.010-0.500 [0.25-12.50] 0.010-0.500 [.025-12.50]	16.0 [110] 8.5 [60]	[]	13.0 [90] 2.5 [15]	[] []			
1100 ^{F,/}	p.010 0.000 [.020 12.00]	0.0 [00]	[]	2.0 [10]	1 11111			<u> </u>
1100-O	0.014-0.500 [0.36-12.50]	11.0 [75]	15.5 [105]	3.5 [25]	[]			
1100-H12	0.014-0.500 [0.36-12.50]	14.0 [95]	[]	11.0 [75]	[]			
1100-H14	0.014-0.500 [0.36-12.50]	16.0 [110]	[]	14.0 [95]	[]			
1100-H16	0.014-0.500 [0.36-12.50]	19.0 [130]	[]	17.0 [115]	[]			
1100-H18	0.014-0.500 [0.36-12.50	22.0 [150]	[]	20.0 [140]	[]			
1100-H113 ^K 3003 ^{F,I}	0.014-0.500 [0.36-12.50]	11.0 [75]	[]	3.5 [25]	[]			<u> </u>
5505	0.010-0.024 [0.25-0.63]	14.0 [95]	19.0 [130]	5.0 [35]	[]			T
0000 0	0.025-0.049 [0.63-1.20]	14.0 [95]	19.0 [130]	5.0 [35]	[]	30	20	
3003-O	0.050-0.259 [1.20-6.30]	14.0 [95]	19.0 [130]	5.0 [35]	lįj	35	25	
	0.260-0.500 [6.30-12.50]	14.0 [95]	19.0 [130]	5.0 [35]	[]		30	27
3003-H12	0.010-0.500 [0.25-12.50]	17.0 [115]	[]	12.0 [85]	[]			
	0.010-0.024 [0.25-0.63]	20.0 [140]	[]	17.0 [115]	[]	3		
3003-H14	0.025-0.049 [0.63-1.20] 0.050-0.259 [1.20-6.30]	20.0 [140]	[]	17.0 [115]	[]	5 8	3 4	
	0.260-0.259 [1.20-6.30]	20.0 [140] 20.0 [140]	[]	17.0 [115] 17.0 [115]	[]			
	0.010-0.024 [0.25-0.63]	24.0 [165]	[]	21.0 [145]	[]			
0000 1140	0.025-0.049 [0.63-1.20]	24.0 [165]	[]	21.0 [145]	[]	3	2	
3003-H16	0.050-0.259 [1.20-6.30]	24.0 [165]	[]	21.0 [145]	[]	5	4	
	0.260-0.500 [6.30-12.50]	24.0 [165]	[]	21.0 [145]	[]			
	0.010-0.024 [0.25-0.63]	27.0 [185]	[]	24.0 [165]	[]	2		
3003-H18	0.025-0.049 [0.63-1.20] 0.050-0.259† [1.20-6.30]	27.0 [185] 27.0 [185]	[]	24.0 [165] 24.0 [165]	[]	3 5	2 3	
	0.260-0.500 [6.30-12.50	27.0 [185]	[]	24.0 [165]	[]			
3003-H113 ^K	0.010-0.500 [0.25-12.50]	14.0 [95]	[]	5.0 [35]	[]			<u> </u>
5050 ^{F,/}								
5050-O	0.010-0.500 [0.25-12.70]	18.0 [125]	24.0 [165]	6.0 [40]	[]			
5050-H32	0.010-0.500 [0.25-12.70]	22.0 [150]	[]	16.0 [110]	[]			
5050-H34 5050-H36	0.010-0.500 [0.25-12.70 0.010-0.500 [0.25-12.70]	25.0 [170] 27.0 [185]	[]	20.0 [140]	[]			
5050-H38	0.010-0.500 [0.25-12.70]	29.0 [200]	[]	22.0 [150] 24.0 [165]	[]			
5052 ^{F,/}	p.o.ro 0.000 [0.20 12.70]	20.0 [200]	[]	21.0 [100]	1 11111			
5052-O	0.010-0.450 [0.25-11.50]	25.0 [170]	35.0 [240]	10.0 [70]	[]			
5052-H32†	0.010-0.450 [0.25-11.50]	31.0 [215]	[]	23.0 [160]	[]			
5052-H34	0.010-0.450 [0.25-11.50]	34.0 [235]	[]	26.0 [180]	[]			
5052-H36 5052-H38	0.010-0.450 [0.25-11.50] 0.010-0.450 [0.25-11.50]	37.0 [255] 39.0 [270]	[]	29.0 [200] 31.0 [215]	[]			
6061	p.010-0.430 [0.23-11.30]	39.0 [270]	[]	31.0 [210]	[]			<u> </u>
6061-O	0.018-0.500 [0.45-12.50]	[]	22.0 [150]	[]	14.0 [95]	15	15	13
	0.025-0.049 [0.63-1.20]	30.0 [200]	[]	16.0 [110]	[]	16	14	
6061-T4	0.050-0.259 [1.20-6.30]	30.0 [200]	[]	16.0 [110]	[]	18	16	
	0.260-0.500 [6.30-12.50]	30.0 [200]	[]	16.0 [110]	[]	20	18	16
0004 T40GH	0.025-0.049 [0.63-1.20]	30.0 [200]	[]	14.0 [110]	[]	16	14	
6061-T42 ^{G,H}	0.050-0.259 [1.20-6.30] 0.260-0.500 [6.30-12.50]	30.0 [200] 30.0 [200]	[]	14.0 [110] 14.0 [110]	[]	18 20	16 18	16
	0.025-0.049 [0.63-1.20]	42.0 [290]	[]	35.0 [240]	[]	10	8	
6061-T6 and T62 ^{<i>G,H</i>}	0.050-0.259 [1.20-6.30]	42.0 [290]	[]	35.0 [240]	[]	12	10	
	0.260-0.500 [6.30-12.50]	42.0 [290]	[]	35.0 [240]	[]	14	12	10
6063								
6063-O	0.018-0.500 [0.45-12.50]	[]	19.0 [130]	[]	[]			
6063-T4 and	0.025-0.049 [0.63-1.20]	22.0 [150]	[]	10.0 [70]	[]	16	14 16	
T42 ^{G,H}	0.050-0.259 [1.20-6.30] 0.260-0.500 [6.30-12.50]	22.0 [150] 22.0 [150]	[]	10.0 [70] 10.0 [70]	[] []	18 20	16 18	16
	0.025-0.049 [0.63-1.20]	33.0 [230]	[]	28.0 [195]	[]	12	8	
6063-T6 and T62 ^{<i>G,H</i>}	0.050-0.259 [1.20-6.30]	33.0 [230]	[]	28.0 [195]	[]	14	10	
	0.260-0.500 [6.30-12.50]	33.0 [230]	[]	28.0 [195]	[]	16	12	10
6063-T83	0.025-0.259 [0.63-6.30]	33.0 [230]	[]	30.0 [205]	[]	5		
6063-T831	0.025-0.259 [0.63-6.30]	28.0 [195]	[]	25.0 [170]	[]	5		

TABLE 1 Continued

ALLOY AND	SPECIFIED WALL THICKNESS	TENSILE STRENGTH - ksi [MPa]					on in 2 in. [50 iameter, ^C min	
		ULTII	ULTIMATE YIELD ^D (0.2% Offset), ksi [MPa]		FULL	Cut-Out S	pecimen ^F	
TEMPER	in. [mm]	min.	max.	min.	max.	SECTION SPECIMEN ^E	In 50 mm	In 5× Diameter (5.65 √A) ^G
6063-T832	0.025-0.049 [0.63-1.20] 0.050-0.259 [1.20-6.30]	41.0 [285] 40.0 [275]	[]	36.0 [250] 35.0 [240]	[]	8 8	5 5	
6262								
6262-T6 and	0.025-0.049 [0.63-1.20]	42.0 [290]	[]	35.0 [240]	[]	10	8	
T62 ^{G,H}	0.050-0.259 [1.20-6.30]	42.0 [290]	[]	35.0 [240]	[]	12	10	
102	0.260-0.500 [6.30-12.50]	42.0 [290]	[]	35.0 [240]	[]	14	12	10
6262-T9	0.025-0.375 [0.63-10.00]	48.0 [330]	[]	44.0 [305]	[]	5	4	3

TABLE 2 Tensile Property Limits. Drawn Pipe^{A,B,C}

		IADLL	E Tellone I Tope	rty Emints, Drawn i	ipc		
		Tensile Streng	th, ksi [MPa]	\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}	Elongation, min, %		
Temper	Pipe Size, Designation	min	max	Yield Strength ^C (0.2% Offset), ksi [MPa], min	Elongation in 2 in. or 4× Diameter, ^D min, %	In 50 mm	In $5 \times \text{ Diameter}$ $(5.65 \sqrt{A})^E$
			Allo	y 3003			
H18	Under 1	27.0 [185]		24.0 [165]	4	[4]	
H112	1 and over	14.0 [95]		5.0 [35]	25	[25]	[22]

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

Determine Conformance with Specifications

E34 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Aluminum and Aluminum-Base Alloys

E215 Practice for Standardizing Equipment for Electromagnetic Testing of Seamless Aluminum-Alloy Tube

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

^B To determine conformance to this specification each value for tensile strength and for yield strength shall be rounded to the nearest 0.1 ksi [MPa] and each value for elongation to the nearest 0.5 %, both in accordance with the rounding method of Practice E29.

^C Elongation of full-section and cut-out sheet-type specimens is measured in 2 in.; of cut-out round specimens, in 4x specimen diameter.

^D Yield strength to be determined only on straight tube.

E Round tube 2 inches or less in outside diameter and square tube 11/2 inches or less on a side are tested in full section unless the limitations of the testing machine precludes the use of such a specimen.

For round tube over 2 inches in diameter, for square tube over 1½ inches on a side, for all sizes of tube other than round and square, or in those cases when a full section

specimen cannot be used, a cut-out specimen is used.

G Elongations in 50 mm apply for tube tested in full-section, for sheet type specimens for tubes having a flat wall, and for similar curved specimens for tubes having a curved wall up to a maximum wall thickness of 12.50 mm. Elongations in 5D (5.65 \sqrt{A}), where D and A are diameter and cross-sectional area specimens, respectively, apply to round test specimens machined from wall thickness over 6.30 mm.

^H Material in the T42 or T62 tempers is not available from the material producers.

In this alloy tube other than round is produced only in the F (as drawn) and O tempers. Properties for F temper are not specified or guaranteed.

^J For specified wall thickness under 0.025 in. [0.63 mm] elongation is not required.

 $^{^{\}kappa}$ The H113 temper applies to other than round tube which is fabricated from annealed round tube.

[†] Corrected editorially.

^B For purposes of determining conformance with this specification, each value for tensile strength and yield strength shall be rounded to the nearest 0.1 ksi, and each value for elongation shall be rounded to the nearest 0.5 %, both in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E29.

^C Elongation of full-section and cut-out sheet-type specimens is measured in 2 in.; of round specimens, in 4x specimen diameter.

P For purposes of determining conformance with this specification, each value for ultimate strength and yield strength shall be rounded to the nearest 1 MPa, and each value for elongation shall be rounded to the nearest 0.5%, both in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E29.

Elongation in 50 mm apply for pipe tested in full-section and to sheet type specimens taken from pipes having a wall up to 12.50 mm thick. Elongation in 5D (5.65 \sqrt{A}) where D and A are diameter and cross-sectional area of the specimens respectively, apply to round test specimens machined from wall thicknesses over 6.30 mm.

TABLE 3 Chemical Composition Limits^{A,B,C,I}

	Composition, %										
Alloy		0	0			- ·	7:		Other El	Other Elements ^D	
	Silicon	Iron	Copper	Manganese	Magnesium	Chromium	Zinc	Titanium -	Each	Total ^E	– Aluminum
1060	0.25	0.35	0.05	0.03	0.03		0.05	0.03	0.03 ^F		99.60 min ^G
1100	0.95 S	i + Fe	0.05-0.20	0.05			0.10		0.05	0.15	99.00 min ^{<i>G</i>}
3003	0.6	0.7	0.05-0.20	1.0-1.5			0.10		0.05	0.15	remainder
5005	0.30	0.7	0.20	0.20	0.50-1.1	0.10	0.25		0.05	0.15	remainder
5050	0.40	0.7	0.20	0.10	1.1-1.8	0.10	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
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
6063	0.20-0.6	0.35	0.10	0.10	0.45-0.9	0.10	0.10	0.10	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	0.05 ^H	0.15	remainder

^A Limits are in percent maximum unless shown as a range or otherwise stated.

E716 Practices for Sampling and Sample Preparation of Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys for Determination of Chemical Composition by Spectrochemical Analysis

E1251 Test Method for Analysis of Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys by Spark Atomic Emission Spectrometry

2.3 ANSI Standards:⁴

H35.1/H35.1(M) Alloy and Temper Designation Systems H35.2 Dimensional Tolerances for Aluminum Mill Products

H35.2M Dimensional Tolerances for Aluminum Mill Products [Metric]

2.4 Military Standard:⁵

MIL-STD-129 Marking for Shipment and Storage

2.5 Military Specifications:⁵

AMS 2770 Heat Treatment of Wrought Aluminum Alloy Parts

AMS 2772 Heat Treatment of Aluminum Alloy Raw Materials

2.6 Federal Standard:⁵

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

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—Refer to Terminology B881 for definitions of product terms used in this specification.

4. Ordering Information

- 4.1 Orders for material to this specification shall include the following information:
- 4.1.1 This specification designation (which includes the number, the year, and the revision letter, if applicable),
 - 4.1.2 Quantity in pieces or pounds,
 - 4.1.3 Alloy (7.1),
 - 4.1.4 Temper (8.1),
- 4.1.5 Size and schedule number for pipe, cross-sectional dimensions for tube (outside diameter and wall thickness, or inside diameter and wall thickness for round tube; for tube other than round, square, rectangular, hexagonal, or octagonal with sharp corners, a drawing is required),
 - 4.1.6 Length (straight or coiled),
- 4.1.7 Nominal inside diameter of coils and weight or maximum outside diameter, if applicable,
- 4.2 Additionally, orders for materials to this specification shall include the following information when required by the purchaser:
- 4.2.1 Whether heat treatment shall be in accordance with Practice B597 (9.2),
 - 4.2.2 Whether testing for leaks is required (11.1),
- 4.2.3 Whether specified number of leaks are allowed, and the manner of marking leaks (11.1.3.2),
- 4.2.4 Whether inside cleanliness test is required on coiled tubes (12.2), and frequency of testing required,
- 4.2.5 Whether inspection or witness of inspection and tests by the purchaser' representative is required prior to material shipment (15.1),
 - 4.2.6 Whether marking for identification is required (17.1),

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

^C For purposes of determining conformance to these limits, an observed value or a calculated value attained 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 method of Practice E29.

DOthers 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 this 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 nonconforming.

E Other Elements—Total shall be the sum of unspecified metallic elements 0.010 % or more, rounded to the second decimal before determining the sum.

^F Vanadium 0.05 %, maximum.

^G The aluminum content shall be calculated by subtracting from 100.00 % the sum of all the metallic elements present in amounts of 0.010 % or more, rounded to the second decimal before determining the sum.

H Bismuth and lead each 0.40-0.7 %.

In case there is a discrepancy in the values listed in Table 1 with those listed in the "International Alloy Designations and Chemical Composition Limits for Wrought Aluminum and Wrought Aluminum Alloys" (known as the "Teal Sheets"), the composition limits registered with the Aluminum Association and published in the "Teal Sheets" shall be considered the controlling composition. The "Teal Sheets" are available at http://www.aluminum.org/tealsheets.

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, DODSSP, Bldg. 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5098, http://dodssp.daps.dla.mil.

- 4.2.7 Whether Practices B660 applies, and if so, the levels of preservation, packaging, and packing required (18.3),
- 4.2.8 Whether certification of the material by the producer is required (Section 19),
- 4.2.9 Whether threaded ends are required for pipe (14.3), and.
 - 4.2.10 PIN (for Department of Defense only) (Annex A3).

5. Manufacture

- 5.1 The tube may be produced by drawing tube stock produced by extrusion through a bridge-type die or by die and mandrel methods, at the option of the producer, provided that the production method results in material that meets all requirements of this specification.
- 5.2 The ends of coils shall be crimped or otherwise sealed to avoid contamination during shipment.

6. Responsibility For 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. Except as otherwise specified in the contract or order, the producer may use his own or any other suitable facilities for the performance of the inspection and test requirements specified herein, unless disapproved by the purchaser. 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 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 material shall conform to the composition limits specified in Table 3. Conformance shall be determined by the producer by taking samples in accordance with E716 when ingots are poured and analyzing those samples in accordance with E607, E1251, E34 or EN14242. 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 composition during pouring of the ingots, he shall not be required to sample and analyze the finished product.

Note 3—It is standard practice in the United States aluminum industry to determine conformance to the 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 material 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 material each weighing 1 lb/linear ft [1.7 kg/linear m] or less, a sample shall be taken to represent each 2000 lb [1000 kg] or fraction thereof of material in the lot.
- 7.2.2 When samples are taken from material each weighing more than 1 lb/linear ft [1.7 kg/linear m], a sample shall be taken to represent each 6000 lb [3000 kg] or fraction thereof of material in the lot.
- 7.3 Other methods of analysis or in the case of dispute may be by agreement between the producer and the purchaser.

8. Tensile Properties

- 8.1 *Limits*—The material shall conform to the tensile properties in Tables 1 and 2.
 - 8.2 *Number of Specimens:*
- 8.2.1 For material having a nominal weight of less than 1 lb/linear ft [1.7 kg/linear m], one tension test specimen shall be taken for each 1000 lb [500 kg] or fraction thereof in a lot.
- 8.2.2 For material having a nominal weight of 1 lb [1.7 kg] or more/linear ft [m], one tension test specimen shall be taken for each 1000 ft [300 m] or fraction thereof in a lot.
- 8.3 *Test Specimens*—Geometry of test specimens and the location in the product from which they are taken shall be as specified in Test Methods B557 and B557M.
- 8.4 *Test Methods*—The tension tests shall be made in accordance with Test Methods B557 and B557M.

9. Heat Treatment

- 9.1 Unless specified in 9.2, producer or supplier heat treatment for the applicable tempers in Table 1 shall be in accordance with AMS 2772 Heat Treatment of Aluminum Alloy Raw Materials and possibly AMS 2770 Heat Treatment of Wrought Aluminum Alloy Parts.
- 9.2 When specified, heat treatment of applicable tempers in Table 1 shall be in accordance with Practice B918.

10. Heat Treatment and Reheat Treatment Capability

- 10.1 As-received material in the O or F temper and in alloys 6061 and 6063 (within the size limitations specified in Table 1 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 1 for T42 temper material.
- 10.2 Material in alloy and tempers 6063-T4 and T6 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 1 for the T42 temper.

Note 4—6061-T4 and T6 are excluded from this paragraph because experience has shown the reheat treated material may develop large recrystallized grains and may fail to develop the tensile properties shown in Table 1.

10.3 Material in T4 and T42 tempers shall, after proper precipitation heat treatment, conform to the properties specified in Table 1 for the T6 and T62 tempers, respectively.

11. Testing for Leaks (Tube)

- 11.1 When specified by the purchaser at the time of placing the order, tube shall be tested for leaks by one of the following methods at the option of the producer.
- 11.1.1 *Method 1*—Tubes 1.500 in. [40 mm] or less in diameter shall be tested pneumatically at not less than 60 psig [400 kPa] air pressure while immersed in water or other suitable liquid. Any evidence of leakage shall be cause for rejection.
- 11.1.2 Method 2—Tubes 1.500 in. [40 mm] or less in diameter shall be tested pneumatically at not less than 90 psig [600 KPa] air pressure with a gage which will indicate loss of pressure. There shall not be any loss of pressure during a test period of at least 15-s duration.
- 11.1.3 *Method 3*—Tubes shall be subjected to an eddy current test in accordance with the procedures described in Practice E215. Reference standards or secondary standards having equivalent eddy current response shall serve to define acceptance-rejection limits.
- 11.1.3.1 For straight lengths of tube reference standards described in Appendixes X1 and X2 of Practice E215 shall be used to standardize the equipment. Tubes 1.500 in. [40 mm] or less in diameter and maximum wall thickness of 0.083 in. [2.00 mm] that produce eddy current indications less than those from the 2A holes of the applicable reference standard or an equivalent secondary standard shall be acceptable. Any tube having a discontinuity that produces an eddy current indication equal to or greater than those from the 2A holes of the applicable reference standard or an equivalent secondary standard shall be rejected.
- 11.1.3.2 For coiled tube secondary standards having an equivalent eddy current response to No. 70 (0.028-in. [0.70mm] diameter) and No. 60 (0.040-in. [1.00-mm] diameter) drill holes shall be used to standardize the equipment. Tubes 0.188 to 1 in. [5 to 25 mm] incl, in diameter and maximum wall thickness of 0.083 in. [2.00 mm] that produce eddy current indications less than those from the No. 60 hole of the secondary standard shall be acceptable. Any tube that produces an indication equal to or greater than those from the No. 60 hole of the secondary standard shall be rejected. Set-up procedures shall include a check to ensure that tubes containing defects giving responses equal to or greater than that from No. 60 hole are rejected at the speed of inspection. Tube in long coils may contain up to a specified number of defects per coil when agreed between the producer and purchaser. In a case where a specified number of defects per coil is allowed, the need for marking such defects in a coil shall be handled as agreed by the producer and purchaser.

12. Special Requirements for Coiled Tubes

12.1 Expansion Test—Coiled tube in the annealed temper only shall be capable of being expanded on a hardened ground tapered steel pin having an included angle of 60°, to the following amounts, without signs of cracks, ruptures, or other defects clearly visible to the unaided eye:

Note 5—Other expansion capabilities may be required in special cases but shall be the subject of negotiation between the producer and the purchaser.

- 12.2 Inside Cleanliness Requirements and Test—When specified by the purchaser at the time of placing the order, the inside of coiled tube, in the annealed temper only, shall be sufficiently clean so that when a test sample of a minimum of 375 in. 2 [0.240 m 2] (except that not more than 50 ft [15 m] of tube shall be required) internal surface is washed with 1,1,1-trichloroethane or trichloroethylene or equivalent, the residue remaining upon evaporation of the solvent shall not exceed 0.002 g/ft 2 (0.14 × 10 $^{-4}$ g/in. 2) [0.02 g/m 2] of interior surface.
- 12.2.1 To perform the test a measured quantity of the solvent should be pulled through the tube into a flask which is, in turn, attached to an aspirator or vacuum pump. The solvent shall then be transferred to a weighed container (crucible, evaporating dish, or beaker). The solvent in the container shall be evaporated to dryness on a low-temperature hot plate or steam bath. Overheating of the container should be avoided to prevent charring of the residue. The container shall then be dried in an oven at 100 to 110°C for 10 min, cooled in a desiccator, and weighed. A blank determination shall be run on the measured quantity of solvent, and the gain in weight for the blank shall be subtracted from the weighings of the residue sample. The corrected weight shall then be calculated in grams of residue per unit internal area of tube.
- 12.2.2 The quantity of the solvent used may vary with the size of tube being examined. A minimum quantity of 100 mL should be used for diameters up to 0.500 in. [12.5 mm] and should be increased proportionately for the larger sizes. The quantity of solvent used for the blank run shall be the same as that used for the actual examination of the tube sample.
- 12.2.3 In performing the test, care must be exercised to clean the outside surface of the end of the sample to be immersed in the solvent. The sample must be prepared in such a manner as to prevent the inclusion in the residue of aluminum chips or dust, resulting from the cutting of the sample.

13. Dimensional Tolerances

- 13.1 Variations from the specified or nominal dimensions shall not exceed the permissible variations prescribed in the tables of ANSI H35.2 [ANSI H35.2M] listed in Table 4.
- 13.2 Examinations for dimensions shall be made to assure conformance to the tolerances specified.

14. General Quality

14.1 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 purchaser.

TABLE 4 Index to Tables of Permissible Variations

ANSI H35.2 [ANSI H35.2M] Table Numbers	Title		
Drawn Tube Tables			
12.20	Diameter, Drawn Round Tube		
12.21	Width and Depth, Square, Rectangular, Hexagonal and Octagonal Tube		
12.22	Diameter Drawn Oval, Elliptical, and Streamline Tube		
12.23	Corner Radii—Drawn Tube		
12.24	Wall Thickness—Drawn Round and Other-than-Round Tube		
12.25	Straightness—Drawn Tube		
12.26	Twist—Drawn Tube		
12.27	Length—Drawn Tube		
12.28	Flatness, (Flat Surfaces) Other-than-Round Drawn Tube		
12.29	Secureness of Cut Ends		
12.30	Angularity—Drawn Tube		
12.31	Surface Roughness—Drawn Tube		
12.32	Dents—Drawn Tube		
Drawn Pipe			
12.48	Outside Diameter—Extruded and Drawn Pipe		
12.49	Wall Thickness—Extruded and Drawn Pipe		
12.50	Weight—Extruded and Drawn Pipe		
12.51	Length—Extruded and Drawn Pipe		
12.52	Straightness—Extruded and Drawn Pipe		
12.53	Standard Welding Bevels—Extruded and Drawn Pipe		
12.54	Diameters, Wall Thicknesses, Weights—Pipe		

- 14.2 Each tube 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.
- 14.3 When so specified in the contract or purchase order, both ends of each length of pipe, except pipe of 3003-H112 alloy-temper, shall be threaded using an American National Standard Taper Pipe Thread. The variation from standard, when tested with the standard working gage, shall not exceed $\pm 1\frac{1}{2}$ turns. The threaded ends shall be free from burrs and suitably protected against damage in transit.

15. Source Inspection

- 15.1 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.
- 15.2 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. Inspection and tests shall be conducted so there is no unnecessary interference with the producer's operations.

16. Retest and Rejection

- 16.1 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.
- 16.2 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 retest shall meet the requirements of the specification or the lot shall be subject to rejection.

- 16.3 Material in which defects are discovered subsequent to inspection may be rejected.
- 16.4 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 by the purchaser.

17. Identification Marking of Product

- 17.1 When specified in the contract or purchase order all tubes in straight lengths shall be marked in accordance with Practice B666/B666M.
- 17.2 The requirements specified in 17.1 are minimum; marking systems that involve added information, larger characters, and greater frequencies are acceptable under this specification.

18. Packaging and Package Marking

- 18.1 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 weight of containers shall, unless otherwise agreed upon, be at the producer's or supplier's discretion, provided that they are such as to ensure acceptance by common or other carriers for safe transportation at the lowest rate to the delivery point.
- 18.2 Each shipping container shall be marked with the purchase order number, material size, specification number, alloy and temper, gross and net weights, and the producer's name or trademark.
- 18.3 When specified in the contract or purchase order, material shall be preserved, packaged, and packed in accordance with the requirements of Practices B660. The application 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.

19. Certification

19.1 The producer or supplier shall, on request, furnish to the purchaser a certificate stating that the material has been sampled, tested, and inspected in accordance with this specification, and has met the requirements.

20. Keywords

20.1 aluminum alloy; drawn tubes

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)."
- A1.1.1 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."
- A1.1.2 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.
- A1.1.3 All tests are performed in accordance with the appropriate ASTM test methods.
- A1.1.4 Mechanical property limits in this metric issue were derived from the inch-pound system limits that were developed under the above principles. As test data on metric dimensioned specimens are accumulated, some refinement of limits, particularly for elongations measured in 5D, can be anticipated.

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/H35.1(M). The Aluminum Association⁶ 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/H35.1(M). A designation not in conflict with other designation systems or a trade name is acceptable.
- ⁶ Available from Aluminum Association, Inc., 1525 Wilson Blvd., Suite 600, Arlington, VA 22209, http://www.aluminum.org.

- 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 this 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:

∰ B483/B483M – 13^{ε1}

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	0.0X
process	
0.10 through 0.55 %	0.XX
(It is customary to express limits of 0.30 through 0.55 %	
as 0.X0 or 0.X5)	
Over 0.55 %	0.X, X.X, etc.
(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 Titanium and Other Elements, Each, or are specified in footnotes.

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

A3. PART OR IDENTIFYING NUMBERS (PINS) FOR USE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

- A3.1 Part numbers are essential to maintain the integrity of the Department of Defense cataloging system as multiple National Stock Numbers (NSN) exist for this product.
- A3.2 Part numbers shall be formulated by selecting from the options in this specification as follows:

B 483	-XXXX	-XXXX	-XX	-XX	-XX
Document	Alloy	Temper	Pipe size in	Schedule	Length in ft
Identifier			0.25 in.	Size	
			increments		

A3.3 Examples of part numbers are provided below.

A3.3.1 B843-6063-T6-03-40-20 indicates a Specification B483/B483M standard structural pipe in 6063 alloy and T6 temper that is 3/4-in. pipe size, ANSI schedule 40 with a 20-ft length.

A3.3.2 B483-3003-H18-04-10-10 indicates a Specification B483/B483M standard structural pipe in 3003 alloy and H18 temper that is 1-in. pipe size, ANSI schedule 10 with a 10-ft length.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Committee D19 has identified the location of selected changes to this standard since the last issue (B483/B483M-00) that may impact the use of this standard (approved April 10, 2003).

- (1) 1.2 ANSI H35.1 and H35.1M revised to ANSI H35.1/H35.1(M).
- (2) 2.3 ANSI H35.1 and H35.1M revised to ANSI H35.1/ H35.1(M).
- (3) 2.5 MIL-H-6088 Heat Treatment of Aluminum Alloys revised to AMS 2772 Heat Treatment of Aluminum Alloy Raw Materials.
- (4) 7.1 revised to include references to standards: E716, E607, E1251, E34, and EN14242.
- (5) 7.2 revised to include references to standards: E716, E607, E1251, E34, and EN14242.
- (6) 7.2.1 revised to include sample representative weight.
- (7) 7.2.2 sample representative weight was increased to 6000 lbs from 4000 lbs.
- (8) 7.3 revised to include agreement between the producer and the purchaser.

- (9) Table 1 specified wall thickness dimensions were revised to copy The Aluminum Standards and Data 2009.
- (10) Extruded and Drawn Pipe was included in the title of Table 2.
- (11) Footnote L was added to Table 3.
- (12) A1.1 revised to include reference to Aluminum Standard and Data, also revised to include tentative property limits.
- (13) A2.1 ANSI H35.1 revised to ANSI H35.1/ANSI H35.1(M).
- (14) A2.2.1 ANSI H35.1 revised to ANSI H35.1/ANSI H35.1(M).
- (15) A2.2.7 Titanium was moved to be included in Note A2.1 instead of Note A2.2.
- (16) Note A2.1 Zinc was removed.

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