



# Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Rolled or Cold Finished Bar, Rod, and Wire<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B211; 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 reappraisal. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

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

<sup>ε</sup><sup>1</sup> NOTE—Table 1 was corrected editorially in June 2012.

## 1. Scope\*

1.1 This specification<sup>2</sup> 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 B221 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 H35.1. The equivalent UNS alloy designations are those of Table 1 preceded by A9, for example, A91100 for aluminum 1100 in accordance with Practice E527.

1.3 A complete metric companion to Specification B211 has been developed—B211M; therefore, no metric equivalents are presented in this specification.

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 purchase form a part of this specification to the extent referenced herein:

2.2 *ASTM Standards*:<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 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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<sup>2</sup> For ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code applications see related Specification SB-211 in Section II of that Code.

<sup>3</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org), or contact ASTM Customer Service at [service@astm.org](mailto:service@astm.org). For Annual Book of ASTM Standards volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

- B221 Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes
- B316/B316M Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Rivet and Cold-Heading Wire and Rods
- B557 Test Methods for Tension Testing Wrought and Cast Aluminum- and Magnesium-Alloy Products
- 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)<sup>4</sup>
- 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

<sup>4</sup> The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org).

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

**TABLE 1 Chemical Composition Limits<sup>A,B,C,D</sup>**

Alloy	Si	Fe	Cu	Mn	Mg	Cr	Ni	Zn	Ti <sup>†</sup>	Bi	Pb	Sn <sup>†</sup>	Other Elements <sup>E</sup>		Aluminum
													Each	Total <sup>F</sup>	
1100	0.95 Si + Fe		0.05–0.20	0.05	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.15	99.00 min <sup>G</sup>
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 <sup>H</sup>	0.15 <sup>H</sup>	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 <sup>I</sup>	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

<sup>†</sup> Values corrected editorially in June 2012.

<sup>A</sup> 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.

<sup>B</sup> Limits are in mass percent maximum unless otherwise shown.

<sup>C</sup> Analysis shall be made for the elements for which limits are shown in this table.

<sup>D</sup> 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.

<sup>E</sup> *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.

<sup>F</sup> *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.

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

<sup>H</sup> Vanadium 0.05–0.15 % zirconium 0.10–0.25 %. The total for other elements does not include vanadium and zirconium.

<sup>I</sup> Beryllium 0.0003 maximum for welding electrode and welding rod only.

### 2.3 ANSI Standards:

**H35.1 Alloy and Temper Designation Systems for Aluminum<sup>5</sup>**

**H35.2 Dimensional Tolerances for Aluminum Mill Products<sup>5</sup>**

### 2.4 Federal Standard:

**Fed. Std. No. 123 Marking for Shipment (Civil Agencies)<sup>6</sup>**

### 2.5 Military Standard:

**MIL-STD-129 Marking for Shipment and Storage<sup>6</sup>**

### 2.6 Aerospace Material Specification:

**AMS 2772 Heat Treatment of Aluminum Alloy Raw Materials<sup>7</sup>**

### 2.7 The Aluminum Association:

**International Alloy Designations and Chemical Composition Limits for Wrought Aluminum and Wrought Aluminum Alloys<sup>8</sup>**

### 2.8 Other Standards:

**CEN EN 14242 Aluminium and Aluminium Alloys—Chemical Analysis—Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectral Analysis<sup>9</sup>**

## 3. Terminology

### 3.1 Definitions:

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

3.1.2 *flattened and slit wire*—Flattened 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:

<sup>5</sup> Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, <http://www.ansi.org>.

<sup>6</sup> Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, Bldg. 4 Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Attn: NPODS.

<sup>7</sup> Available from Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), 400 Commonwealth Dr., Warrendale, PA 15096-0001.

<sup>8</sup> Available from The Aluminum Association, Inc. 1525 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22209, [www.aluminum.org](http://www.aluminum.org)

<sup>9</sup> Available from European Committee for Standardization, Central Secretariat (CEN), rue de Stassart 36, B1050 Brussels, Belgium. <http://www.cen.eu/eseach>

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 (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, and

4.1.8 Tensile property limits and dimensional tolerances for sized not covered in Table 2 and in ANSI H35.2, respectively.

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 apply, and if so, the levels of preservation, packaging, and packing required (Section 22).

## 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.

**TABLE 2 Mechanical Property Limits<sup>A</sup>**

Temper	Specified Diameter or Thickness, in.	Tensile Strength, ksi		Yield Strength <sup>B</sup> (0.2 % offset), min, ksi	Elongation <sup>B</sup> in 2 in. or 4 × Diameter, min, %
		min	max		
Aluminum 1100					
O	0.124 and under	11.0	15.5	...	...
	0.125 and over	11.0	15.5	3.0	25
H12	0.374 and under	14.0	...	...	...
H14	0.374 and under	16.0	...	...	...
H16	0.374 and under	19.0	...	...	...
H18	0.374 and under	22.0	...	...	...
H112	all	11.0	...	3.0	...
F	all	<sup>C</sup>	...	<sup>C</sup>	...
Alloy 2011					
T3	0.125–1.500	45.0	...	38.0	10
	1.501–2.000	43.0	...	34.0	12
	2.001–3.500	42.0	...	30.0	12
T4 and T451 <sup>D</sup>	0.125–8.000	40.0	...	18.0	16
T6 and T651	0.375–6.500	54.0	...	40.0	10
T8	0.125–3.250	54.0	...	40.0	10
Alloy 2014 <sup>E</sup>					
O	0.124 and under	...	35.0	...	...
	0.125–8.000	...	35.0	...	12
T4, T42 <sup>F</sup> , and T451 <sup>D</sup>	0.124 and under	55.0	...	...	...
	0.125–8.000 <sup>G</sup>	55.0	...	32.0	16
T6, T62 <sup>F</sup> , and T651 <sup>D</sup>	0.124 and under	65.0	...	...	...
	0.125–8.000 <sup>G</sup>	65.0	...	55.0	8
Alloy 2017 <sup>E</sup>					
O	0.124 and under	...	35.0	...	...
	0.125–8.000	...	35.0	...	16
T4, T42 <sup>F</sup> , and T451 <sup>D</sup>	0.124 and under	55.0	...	...	...
	0.125–8.000 <sup>H</sup>	55.0	...	32.0	12
Alloy 2024 <sup>E</sup>					
O	0.124 and under	...	35.0	...	...
	0.125–8.000	...	35.0	...	16
T36	0.124 and under	69.0	...	...	...
	0.125–0.375	69.0	...	52.0	10
T4 <sup>I</sup>	0.124 and under	62.0	...	...	...
	0.125–0.499	62.0	...	45.0 <sup>J</sup>	10
	0.500–4.500 <sup>G</sup>	62.0	...	42.0 <sup>J</sup>	10
	4.501–6.500 <sup>J</sup>	62.0	...	40.0	10
	6.501–8.000 <sup>J</sup>	58.0	...	38.0	10
	...	...	...	...	...
T42 <sup>F</sup>	0.124 and under	62.0	...	...	...
T42 <sup>F</sup>	0.125–1.000	62.0	...	40.0	10
	1.001–6.500 <sup>G</sup>	62.0	...	40.0	10
T351 <sup>D</sup>	0.500–6.500 <sup>G</sup>	62.0	...	45.0	10
	6.501–8.000	62.0	...	45.0	9

**TABLE 2** *Continued*

Temper	Specified Diameter or Thickness, in.	Tensile Strength, ksi		Yield Strength <sup>B</sup> (0.2 % offset), min, ksi	Elonga- tion <sup>B</sup> in 2 in. or 4 × Diam- eter, min, %
		min	max		
T6	0.124 and under	62.0	...	...	...
	0.125–6.500 <sup>G</sup>	62.0	...	50.0	5
T62 <sup>F</sup>	0.124 and under	60.0	...	...	...
	0.125–6.500 <sup>G</sup>	60.0	...	46.0	5
T851 <sup>D</sup>	0.500–6.500 <sup>G</sup>	66.0	...	58.0	5
Alloy 2219					
T851 <sup>D</sup>	0.500–2.000	58.0	...	40.0	4
	2.001–4.000	57.0	...	39.0	4
Alloy 3003					
O	all	14.0	19.0	5.0	25
H12	0.374 and under	17.0	...	...	...
H14	0.374 and under	20.0	...	...	...
H16	0.374 and under	24.0	...	...	...
H18	0.374 and under	27.0	...	...	...
H112	all	14.0	...	5.0	...
F	all	<sup>C</sup>	...	<sup>C</sup>	...
Alloy 4032					
T86	0.375–0.750	51.0	...	46.0	4
Alloy 5052					
O	0.124 and under	...	32.0	...	...
	0.125 and over	25.0	32.0	9.5	25
H32	0.124 and under	31.0	...	...	...
	0.125–0.374	31.0	...	23.0	...
H34	0.374 and under	34.0	...	26.0	...
H36	0.124 and under	37.0	...	...	...
	0.125–0.374	37.0	...	29.0	...
H38	0.374 and under	39.0	...	...	...
F	all	<sup>C</sup>	...	<sup>C</sup>	...
Alloy 5056					
O	0.124 and under	...	46.0	...	...
	0.125 and over	...	46.0	...	20
H111	0.374 and under	44.0	...	...	...
H12	0.374 and under	46.0	...	...	...
H32	0.374 and under	44.0	...	...	...
H14	0.374 and under	52.0	...	...	...
H34	0.374 and under	50.0	...	...	...
H18	0.374 and under	58.0	...	...	...
H38	0.374 and under	55.0	...	...	...
H192	0.374 and under	60.0	...	...	...
H392	0.374 and under	58.0	...	...	...
Alloy 5154					
O	all	30.0	41.0	11.0	25
H32	0.374 and under	36.0	...	...	...
H34	0.374 and under	39.0	...	...	...
H36	0.374 and under	42.0	...	...	...
H38	0.374 and under	45.0	...	...	...
H112	all	30.0	...	11.0	...
Alloy 6013					
T651	0.500–4.000	56.0	...	52.0	7
T8	0.750–1.500	58.0	...	56.0	8
	1.501–5.500	57.0	...	55.0	7
Alloy 6020					
T8	0.187–0.375	43.0	...	40.0	12
	0.376–1.999	42.0	...	39.0	12
	2.000–3.250	39.0	...	36.0	12
Alloy 6061 <sup>E</sup>					
O	0.124 and under	...	22.0	...	...
	0.125–8.000	...	22.0	...	18
T4 and T451 <sup>D</sup>	0.124 and under	30.0	...	...	...
	0.125–8.000 <sup>H</sup>	30.0	...	16.0	18
T42 <sup>F</sup>	0.125–8.000 <sup>H</sup>	30.0	...	14.0	18
T6, T62 <sup>F</sup> , and T651 <sup>D</sup>	0.124 and under	42.0	...	...	...
	0.125–8.000 <sup>H</sup>	42.0	...	35.0	10
T89 and T94	0.374 and under	54.0	...	47.0	...
Alloy 6110					
T9	0.374 and under	65.0	...	63.0	2
Alloy 6262					
T6 and T651 <sup>D</sup>	0.125–8.000 <sup>G</sup>	42.0	...	35.0	10
T8	0.750–2.000	45.0	...	43.0	12
T9	0.125–2.000	52.0	...	48.0	5
	2.001–3.000	50.0	...	46.0	5
Alloy 7075 <sup>E</sup>					
O	0.124 and under	...	40.0	...	...

**TABLE 2** *Continued*

Temper	Specified Diameter or Thickness, in.	Tensile Strength, ksi		Yield Strength <sup>B</sup> (0.2 % offset), min, ksi	Elonga- tion <sup>B</sup> in 2 in. or 4 × Diam- eter, min, %
		min	max		
T6, T62	0.125–8.000	...	40.0	...	10
	0.124 and under	77.0	...	66.0	...
	0.125–4.000 <sup>K</sup>	77.0	...	66.0	7
T651	0.124 and under	77.0	...	66.0	...
	0.125–4.000 <sup>K</sup>	77.0	...	66.0	7
	4.001–6.000	75.0	...	64.0	7
T73 and T7351 <sup>D</sup>	6.001–7.000	73.0	...	62.0	7
	0.124 and under	68.0	...	...	...
	0.125–4.000	68.0	...	56.0	10
	4.001–5.000	66.0	...	55.0	8
	5.001–6.000	64.0	...	52.0	8
Temper	Specified Diameter or Thickness, in.			Bend Diameter Factor, N	
Alloy 2017					
T4, T42, and T451	0.124 and under			3 <sup>L</sup>	
	0.125–8.000 <sup>H</sup>			6 <sup>L</sup>	
Alloy 2024					
O	0.124 and under			1	
T351, T4, T42	0.124 and under			3	
	0.125–6.500			6	
Alloy 3003					
O	all			0	
H12	0.374 and under			2	
H14	0.374 and under			2	
H16	0.374 and under			8	

<sup>A</sup> To determine conformance to this specification, each value for tensile strength and for yield strength shall be rounded to the nearest 0.1 ksi and each value for elongation to the nearest 0.5 %, both in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E29. The basis for establishment of tensile property limits is shown in Annex A1.

<sup>B</sup> The measurement of yield strength and elongation is not required for wire less than 0.125 in. in thickness or diameter.

<sup>C</sup> There are no tensile requirements for material in the F temper but it usually can be expected that material 1½ in. or less in thickness or diameter (except sections over 4 in. 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.

<sup>D</sup> 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.

<sup>E</sup> 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.

<sup>F</sup> 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 the 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.

<sup>G</sup> Properties listed for this full size increment are applicable to rod. Properties listed are also applicable to square, rectangular, hexagonal, or octagonal bar having a maximum thickness of 4 in. and a maximum cross-sectional area of 36 in.<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>H</sup> For bar, maximum cross-sectional area is 50 in.<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>I</sup> Minimum yield strength for 2024-T4 wire and rod 0.125 in. and larger in thickness or diameter, produced in coil form for both straight length and coiled products, is 40.0 ksi.

<sup>J</sup> Properties listed for this size increment are applicable to rod only.

<sup>K</sup> For rounds, maximum diameter is 4 in.; for square, hexagonal, or octagonal bar, maximum thickness is 3½ in.; for rectangular bar, maximum thickness is 3 in. with corresponding maximum width of 6 in.; for rectangular bar less than 3 in. in thickness, maximum width is 10 in.

<sup>L</sup> Bend diameter factor values stated for this full size increment apply to T4 product only. Values listed also apply to T451 product in the 0.500–8.000 in. size range.

## 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 or 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 ensure 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.

NOTE 5—It is difficult to obtain a reliable analysis of each of the components of clad materials using material in its finished state. A reasonably accurate determination of the core composition can be made if the cladding is substantially removed prior to analysis. The cladding composition is more difficult to determine because of the relatively thin layer and because of diffusion of core elements to the cladding. The correctness of cladding alloy used can usually be verified by a combination of metallographic examination and spectrochemical analysis of the surface at several widely separated points.

## 8. Heat Treatment

8.1 Unless otherwise specified in 8.2, producer or supplier heat treatment for the applicable tempers 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 weight of less than 1 lb/linear ft, one tension test specimen shall be taken for each 1000 lb 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 weight of 1 lb or more/linear ft, one tension test specimen shall be taken for each 1000 ft 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 B557.

9.4 *Test Methods*—The tension tests shall be made in accordance with Test Method B557.

## 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 four days natural aging, but if they fail to conform to the T42 temper properties, the tests may be repeated after completion of four 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.

**TABLE 3 Ultrasonic Discontinuity Limits for Rolled or Cold-Finished Bar<sup>A</sup>**

Alloys	Size			Discontinuity Class <sup>B</sup>
	Thickness, in.	Maximum Weight per Piece, lb	Maximum Width to Thickness Ratio	
2014, 2219 2024, 7075	0.500–1.499	600	...	B
	1.500–3.000	600	...	A
	3.001–6.000	1000	...	B

<sup>A</sup> 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.

<sup>B</sup> The discontinuity class limits are defined in Section 11 of Practice B594.

11.2 As-received Alloy 7075 material in the O or F temper (within the size limitation 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 6—Beginning with the 1975 revision, 6061-T4, T6, T451, and T651 were 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 level 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 as listed with Bend Diameter Factor, N, values in **Table 2**; bend test specimens shall be prepared and tests shall be made in accordance with the 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 0.750 in. 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 0.750 in. 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 H35.2.

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)
9.8	Thickness and Width, Flattened and Slit Wire
9.9	Length, Specific and Multiple
9.10	Twist, Bar in 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 3 in. in diameter and bar up to and including 2 in. thick (with maximum width for rectangles of 4 in.) 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.

**TABLE 4 Lot Acceptance Criteria for Resistance to Stress Corrosion**

Lot Acceptance Criteria			
Alloy and Temper	Electrical Conductivity, <sup>A</sup> % 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 11.9 ksi	acceptable
	38.0 through 39.9	per specified requirements but yield strength exceeds minimum by 12.0 ksi or more	unacceptable <sup>B</sup>
	less than 38.0	any level	unacceptable <sup>B</sup>
Product <sup>A,B</sup>	Thickness, in.	Location	
Rolled or cold finished from rolled stock	all	surface of tension-test sample	
Cold finished from extruded stock	up through 0.100	surface of tension-test sample	
	over 0.100 through 0.500	subsurface after removing approximately 10 % of the thickness by machining	
	over 0.500 through 1.500	subsurface at approximate center of thickness on a plane parallel to the longitudinal centerline of the material	
	over 1.500	subsurface of tension-test sample surface that is closest to the center of the material and on a plane parallel to the extrusion surface	

<sup>A</sup> The electrical conductivity shall be determined in accordance with Practice **E1004** in the following locations:

<sup>B</sup> 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).

## 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 0.500 in. or greater 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. Inspection 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 weight of containers shall, unless otherwise agreed upon, be at the producer'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.

22.2 Each shipping container shall be marked with the purchase order number, material size, specification number, alloy and temper, gross and net weight, and the producer's name and 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. The Aluminum Association<sup>10</sup> 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. 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	0.0X
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, 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.

<sup>10</sup> 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, B211 – 03, that may impact the use of this standard. (Approved Jan. 15, 2012)

- (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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