International Standard ISO 3488

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION•МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ•ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Wrought copper and copper alloys — Extruded round, square or hexagonal bars — Dimensions and tolerances

Cuivre et alliages de cuivre corroyés — Barres filées de section circulaire, carrée ou hexagonale — Dimensions et tolérances

First edition — 1982-10-15

UDC 669.3-422 : 669-135 **Ref. No. ISO 3488-1982 (E)**

Descriptors : copper, copper alloys, metal bars, dimensions, dimensional tolerances.

Price based on 2 pages

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 3488 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 26, *Copper and copper alloys*, and was circulated to the member bodies in November 1981.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia	France	Sweden
Austria	Germany, F.R.	Switzerland
Belgium	India	Turkey
Brazil	Japan	United Kingdom
Bulgaria	Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of	USA
Canada	Poland	USSR
China	Romania	
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	South Africa, Rep. of	

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

Printed in Switzerland

Wrought copper and copper alloys — Extruded round, square or hexagonal bars — Dimensions and tolerances

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the dimensions and tolerances of extruded round, square or hexagonal bars, made from wrought copper or copper alloys, and of diameter or width across flats in the range 10 to 100 mm.

2 Reference

ISO 1637, *Wrought copper and copper alloys — Solid products supplied in straight lengths — Mechanical properties.* [1)]

3 Definition

For the purpose of this International Standard, the following definition applies :

circularity : The difference between the maximum and minimum diameters measured on one cross-section.

4 Dimensions and tolerances

4.1 Diameter or width across flats

Table 1 — Tolerances on diameter or width across flats

Values in millimetres

Diameter or width across flats		Tolerances	
>	⩽	Material group I	Material group II
⩾ 10	12	± 0,3	—
12	18	± 0,4	± 0,8
18	30	± 0,5	± 1,0
30	50	± 0,6	± 1,2
50	65	± 0,7	± 1,4
65	80	± 0,8	± 1,6
80	100	± 1,0	± 2,0

4.2 Circularity

The circularity tolerance is included in the tolerance on the diameter.

4.3 Straightness

If a specific straightness tolerance is required, it shall be agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier.

1) Under revision.