

SURFACE VEHICLE STANDARD

SAE J527

REV.
JUN90

Issued 1952-01
Revised 1990-06-12

Superseding J527 JAN83

Submitted for recognition as an American National Standard

(R) BRAZED DOUBLE WALL LOW CARBON STEEL TUBING

1. SCOPE:

This SAE Standard covers brazed double wall low carbon steel tubing intended for general automotive applications and other similar uses.

2. REFERENCES:

2.1 Applicable Documents:

SAE J533, Flares for Tubing

3. MANUFACTURE:

The tubing shall be made from a single or double strip of steel shaped into the form of a double wall tubing, the seams of which are secured and sealed by copper brazing in a controlled atmosphere. The braze shall be uniform with no evidence of a bead on either the inside or outside of the tubing. The tubing shall be processed in such a manner as to produce a finished product which will meet all requirements of this document.

4. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES:

The standard nominal diameters and the applicable dimensions and tolerances are shown in Table 1.

SAE Technical Board Rules provide that: "This report is published by SAE to advance the state of technical and engineering sciences. The use of this report is entirely voluntary, and its applicability and suitability for any particular use, including any patent infringement arising therefrom, is the sole responsibility of the user."

SAE reviews each technical report at least every five years at which time it may be reaffirmed, revised, or cancelled. SAE invites your written comments and suggestions.

SAE J527 Revision JUN90

TABLE 1 - Tubing Dimensions and Tolerances^a

| Dash Size | Nominal Tubing OD | Nominal Tubing OD | Outside Diameter ^a | Outside Diameter ^a | Outside Diameter ^a | Wall Thickness | Wall Thickness | Wall Thickness | Wall Thickness |
|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | in | mm | Tolerance ± Basic | Tolerance ± in | Tolerance ± mm | Basic in | Basic mm | Tolerance ^b ± in | Tolerance ^b ± mm |
| -2 | 0.125 | 3.18 | 0.125 | 0.002 | 0.05 | 0.025 | 0.64 | 0.005 | 0.13 |
| -3 | 0.188 | 4.76 | 0.188 | 0.003 | 0.08 | 0.028 | 0.71 | 0.003 | 0.08 |
| -4 | 0.250 | 6.35 | 0.250 | 0.003 | 0.08 | 0.028 | 0.71 | 0.003 | 0.08 |
| -5 | 0.312 | 7.94 | 0.312 | 0.003 | 0.08 | 0.028 | 0.71 | 0.003 | 0.08 |
| -6 | 0.375 | 9.52 | 0.375 | 0.003 | 0.08 | 0.028 | 0.71 | 0.003 | 0.08 |
| -7 | 0.438 | 11.11 | 0.437 | 0.004 | 0.10 | 0.030 | 0.76 | 0.003 | 0.08 |
| -8 | 0.500 | 12.70 | 0.500 | 0.004 | 0.10 | 0.035 | 0.89 | 0.0035 | 0.09 |
| -9 | 0.562 | 14.29 | 0.562 | 0.004 | 0.10 | 0.035 | 0.89 | 0.0035 | 0.09 |
| -10 | 0.625 | 15.88 | 0.625 | 0.004 | 0.10 | 0.035 | 0.89 | 0.0035 | 0.09 |

^aThe actual outside diameter shall be the average of the maximum and minimum outside diameters as determined at any one cross section through the tubing.
^bThe tolerances listed represent the maximum permissible deviation at any point.

5. QUALITY:

Finished tubing shall be clean, smooth, and round, both inside and outside; and shall be free from scale and injurious defects. Surface imperfections such as handling marks, die marks, or shallow pits shall not be considered injurious defects provided such imperfections are within the tolerances specified for diameter and wall thickness.

The inside of tubing shall be clean and free from any contamination which will impair the processing or serviceability of the tubing.

6. MATERIAL:

Tubing shall be made from low carbon steel, such as UNS G10080 or UNS G10100.

7. MECHANICAL PROPERTIES:

The finished tubing shall have mechanical properties as tabulated in Table 2:

TABLE 2 - Mechanical Properties

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Yield Strength, min (0.2% offset) | 25 000 psi (170 MPa) |
| Tensile Strength, min | 42 000 psi (290 MPa) |
| Elongation in 2 in (50 mm) | 14 to 40% |
| Hardness (Rockwell 30 T scale), max | 65 |

8. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS:

The finished tubing shall satisfactorily meet the following performance tests. Test specimens shall be taken from tubing which has not been subjected to cold working after the final processing of the finished sized tubing.

8.1 Flaring Test:

A test section cut from the finished tubing, having squared and deburred ends, shall withstand being double flared at one end to the dimensions shown in SAE J533. The test section shall be held firmly and squarely in the die and the punch, while being forced down, shall be guided parallel to the axis of the tubing. The flare shall exhibit no evidence of splitting or flaws except that a separation of the outer lap joint with area A (Figure 1) shall be permissible providing it does not exceed 0.12 in (3.1 mm) in length and is confined to the outer thickness only. Seam separation shall not be permissible in the following areas:

- a. AREA B: The flare seat, defined as the surface within the 90 degrees included angle. Conical surface shall be smooth and free from cracks or other irregularities which could cause leaks after assembly.
- b. AREA C: The surface beyond the length of the double thickness created by the flare.

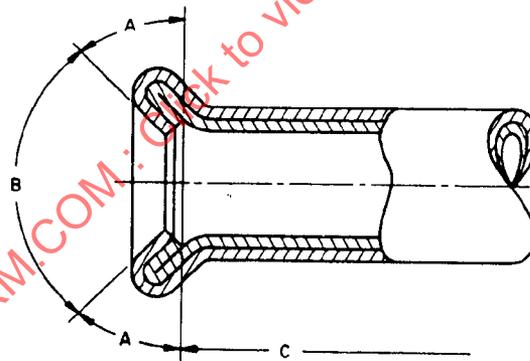


FIGURE 1

8.2 Bending Test:

The finished tubing shall withstand bending on a centerline radius equal to three times the tubing outside diameter without undue reduction of area or flattening where proper bending fixtures are used.

8.3 Pressure Proof Test:

Unless otherwise specified, the finished tubing shall withstand a hydrostatic proof test, with no evidence of failure, at a pressure which will subject the material to a yield stress of 20 000 psi (140 MPa). Test pressures shall be determined by Barlow's formula for thin hollow cylinders under tension:

$$p = \frac{2TS}{D} \quad (\text{Eq.1})$$

where:

- D = outside diameter of tubing, in (mm)
- P = hydrostatic pressure, psi (MPa)
- S = allowable unit stress of material = 20 000 psi (140 MPa)
- T = minimum wall thickness of tubing, in (mm)

No tube shall be tested beyond a hydrostatic pressure of 5000 psi (35 MPa) unless so specified.

8.4 Nondestructive Electric Test:

In lieu of the hydrostatic test, where mutually agreed upon by the purchaser and manufacturer, all tubing shall be tested by passing it through an electric eddy current tester which is capable of detecting defects that would prevent the tubing from passing the hydrostatic pressure proof test.

9. CORROSION PROTECTION:

The inside and outside of the finished tubing shall be protected against corrosion during shipment and normal storage. If a corrosion preventive compound is applied, it shall be such that after normal storage periods it can readily be removed by cleaning agents normally used in manufacturing.

The (R) is for the convenience of the user in locating areas where technical revisions have been made to the previous issue of the report. If the symbol is next to the report title, it indicates a complete revision of the report.