

BS EN 13602:2013



BSI Standards Publication

Copper and copper alloys — Drawn, round copper wire for the manufacture of electrical conductors

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National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 13602:2013. It supersedes BS EN 13602:2002, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee NFE/34/1, Wrought and unwrought copper and copper alloys.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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ISBN 978 0 580 74204 0

ICS 29.060.10; 77.150.30

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This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 July 2013.

Amendments issued since publication

Date	Text affected
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EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 13602

June 2013

ICS 77.150.30

Supersedes EN 13602:2002

English Version

**Copper and copper alloys - Drawn, round copper wire for the
manufacture of electrical conductors**

Cuivre et alliages de cuivre - Fils ronds en cuivre étirés
pour la fabrication des conducteurs électriques

Kupfer und Kupferlegierungen - Gezogener Runddraht aus
Kupfer zur Herstellung elektrischer Leiter

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 April 2013.

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Ref. No. EN 13602:2013: E

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Foreword

This document (EN 13602:2013) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 133 "Copper and copper alloys", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2013.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 13602:2002.

In comparison with EN 13602:2002, the following changes were made:

- Terms have been modified.
- Normative references have been updated.
- Editorial modifications have been made.

Within its programme of work, Technical Committee CEN/TC 133 requested CEN/TC 133/WG 4 "Extruded and drawn products, forgings and scrap" to prepare the following revision of the standard:

EN 13602:2002, *Copper and copper alloys — Drawn, round copper wire for the manufacture of electrical conductors*.

The products specified in this European Standard are those which are especially suitable for electrical purposes, i.e. with specified electrical properties. Drawn round wire for general purposes is specified in EN 12166.

This is one of a series of European Standards for copper products for electrical purposes. Other copper products are specified as follows:

- EN 13599, *Copper and copper alloys — Copper plate, sheet and strip for electrical purposes*
- EN 13600, *Copper and copper alloys — Seamless copper tubes for electrical purposes*
- EN 13601, *Copper and copper alloys — Copper rod, bar and wire for general electrical purposes*
- EN 13604, *Copper and copper alloys — Semiconductor devices, electronic and vacuum products made from high conductivity copper*
- EN 13605, *Copper and copper alloys — Copper profiles and profiled wire for electrical purposes*

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements including electrical properties, and dimensional tolerances for drawn round copper wire from 0,04 mm up to and including 5,0 mm for the manufacture of electrical conductors intended for the production of bare and insulated cables and flexible cords.

This standard covers plain or tinned, single or multiline, annealed or hard drawn wire. It does not include wire for enamelling (winding wire, magnet wire), for electronic application and for contact wire for electric traction.

The sampling procedures, the test methods for verification of conformity to the requirements of this standard and the delivery conditions are also specified.

NOTE Due to the thermal and/or mechanical treatment involved in cabling processes, the properties of conductors in the final cable or cord differ from those of the original wire supplied. Requirements for conductors taken from cable or cord are given in appropriate cable standards.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 610, *Tin and tin alloys — Ingot tin*

EN 1655, *Copper and copper alloys — Declarations of conformity*

EN 1976, *Copper and copper alloys — Cast unwrought copper products*

EN 10204, *Metallic products — Types of inspection documents*

EN 13603, *Copper and copper alloys — Test methods for assessing protective tin coatings on drawn round copper wire for electrical purposes*

EN ISO 6892-1, *Metallic materials — Tensile testing — Part 1: Method of test at room temperature (ISO 6892-1)*

IEC 60468, *Method of measurement of resistivity of metallic materials*

ISO 1811-2, *Copper and copper alloys — Selection and preparation of samples for chemical analysis — Part 2: Sampling of wrought products and castings*

ISO 4739, *Wrought copper and copper alloy products — Selection and preparation of specimens and test pieces for mechanical testing*

ISO 7801, *Metallic materials — Wire — Reverse bend test*

ISO 7802, *Metallic materials — Wire — Wrapping test*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

wire

wound product of uniform cross-section along its whole length

Note 1 to entry: Rectangles may have round or sharp corners.

[SOURCE: EN 12166:2011, 3.1]

3.2

multiline wire

number of wires of the same nominal diameter and material condition wound at the same time on the same spool with the wires having a maximum of one twist per revolution of the spool

Note 1 to entry: Generally, the wires are drawn simultaneously on the same machine.

3.3

deviation from circular form

difference between the maximum and the minimum diameters measured at any one cross-section of a round product

[SOURCE: EN 12163:2011, 3.2]

4 Designations

4.1 Material

4.1.1 General

The material is designated either by symbol or by number (see Table 1 and Table 2).

4.1.2 Symbol

The material symbol designation is based on the designation system given in ISO 1190-1.

NOTE Although material symbol designations used in this standard might be the same as those in other standards using the designation system given in ISO 1190-1, the detailed composition requirements are not necessarily the same.

4.1.3 Number

The material number designation is in accordance with the system given in EN 1412.

4.2 Material condition

For the purposes of this standard, the following designations, which are in accordance with the system given in EN 1173, apply for the material condition:

R... Material condition designated by the minimum value of tensile strength requirement for the product with mandatory tensile strength requirements;

A... Material condition designated by the minimum value of elongation requirement for the product with mandatory elongation requirements.