Designation: F290 – 94 (Reapproved 2020)

Standard Specification for Round Wire for Winding Electron Tube Grid Laterals[1]

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F290; 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 reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers round wire up to 0.006 in. (0.15 mm) in diameter for use as electron tube grid lateral winding wire.

1.2 Five classes of wire are covered based on their tensile properties (see 5.2 and 5.3).

1.3 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.4 *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, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.5 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*[2]

E39 Methods for Chemical Analysis of Nickel (Withdrawn 1995)[3]

E107 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Electronic Nickel (Withdrawn 2003)[3]

E129 Test Method for Spectrographic Analysis of Thermionic Nickel Alloys by the Powder Techniques (Withdrawn 1999)[3]

F16 Test Methods for Measuring Diameter or Thickness of Wire and Ribbon for Electronic Devices and Lamps

F205 Test Method for Measuring Diameter of Fine Wire by Weighing

F288 Specification for Tungsten Wire for Electron Devices and Lamps

F289 Specification for Molybdenum Wire and Rod for Electronic Applications

3. Terminology

3.1 *Description of Terms:*

3.1.1 The following description of terms shall apply to the requirements specified in Table 1:

3.1.1.1 *breaking strength*—The stress at which the specimen breaks.

3.1.1.2 *elongation*—The maximum percent of stretch in a specimen of 10-in. (250-mm) gage length.

3.1.1.3 *tensile strength*—The ultimate strength of the material expressed either as grams per milligram per 200 mm length of wire or pounds per square inch.

3.1.1.4 *ultimate strength*—The maximum stress developed in a specimen.

3.1.1.5 *work load*—The difference between the yield load and the ultimate load.

3.1.1.6 *yield strength*—The stress developed at 1 percent elongation when testing a specimen of 10-in. (250-mm) gage length.

4. Chemical Composition

4.1 The wire shall conform to the requirements as to chemical composition as prescribed in Table 2.

5. Tensile Properties

5.1 The wire shall conform to the requirements as to tensile strength, yield strength, working range, and elongation properties as prescribed in Table 1 for the class of wire designated.

5.2 The class designations for the nickel-titanium-magnesium alloy UNS N03300; the nickel-manganese alloy UNS N02211; molybdenum wire, and the nickel-molybdenum-iron alloy UNS N10001; are based on their tensile properties as follows:

5.2.1 *Class I*—The wire shall conform to elongation properties as specified in ranges in Table 1.

[1] This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F01 on Electronicsand is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F01.03 on Metallic Materials, Wire Bonding, and Flip Chip.

Current edition approved May 1, 2020. Published June 2020. Originally approved in 1954 as B290 – 54 T; redesignated F290 in 1955. Last previous edition approved in 2015 as F290 – 94 (2015). DOI: 10.1520/F0290-94R20.

[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 Properties for Nickel-Titanium-Magnesium Alloy (UNS N03300), Nickel-Manganese Alloy (UNS N02211), Molybdenum Wire, and Nickel-Molybdenum-Iron Alloy (UNS N10001) Wire

CLASS I

NOTE 1—Wire supplied as Class I shall conform to the following elongation values as specified by range:

Material	Range	Wire Diameter, in. (mm)	Elongation, %
Nickel-titanium-magnesium alloy (UNS N03300) and nickel-manganese alloy (UNS N02211)	1	All	8 to 16
	2	All	14 to 22
	3	0.003 (0.08) and under	20 and over
	4	Above 0.003 (0.08)	22 and over
Molybdenum	1	All	8 to 16
	2	All	14 to 22
Nickel-molybdenum-iron alloy (UNS N10001)	1	0.001 (0.025)	8 to 18
	2	0.0015 (0.038)	18 to 32
	3	0.002 (0.050) and above	25 and over

CLASS II

NOTE 1—Wire supplied as Class II shall conform to the following requirements as to yield strength (± 15 percent), working range, and elongation:

Material	Wire Diameter		Yield Strength				Working Load, min, gf	Elongation, min, %
	in.	(mm)	Approximate Center Stress psi	(Mpa)	Load min, gf	Load max, gf		
Nickel-titanium-magnesium alloy (UNS N03300)	0.0015	(0.038)	74 000	(510)	51	67	17	8
	0.0016	(0.041)	74 000	(510)	56	76	17	8
	0.0017	(0.043)	70 500	(486)	62	84	17	8
	0.0018	(0.046)	70 500	(486)	69	93	20	8
	0.0019	(0.048)	70 500	(486)	76	104	20	10
	0.0020	(0.051)	70 000	(483)	85	115	35	10
	0.0025	(0.064)	68 500	(472)	130	175	60	10
	0.0027	(0.069)	64 500	(445)	145	190	75	10
	0.0030	(0.076)	63 500	(438)	175	235	90	15
	0.0033	(0.084)	63 000	(434)	210	280	115	15
	0.0035	(0.089)	63 000	(434)	235	315	135	20
	0.0040	(0.102)	61 500	(424)	300	400	190	20
	0.0045	(0.114)	60 000	(414)	370	500	250	20
	0.0050	(0.127)	60 000	(414)	450	610	330	20
	0.0055	(0.140)	60 000	(414)	550	745	400	20
	0.0060	(0.152)	60 000	(414)	655	885	475	20
Nickel-manganese alloy (UNS N02211)	0.0020	(0.051)	59 600	(411)	70	100	30	14
	0.0025	(0.064)	58 400	(403)	110	150	50	14
	0.0027	(0.067)	56 800	(392)	125	170	60	14
	0.0030	(0.076)	56 600	(390)	150	210	80	18
	0.0033	(0.084)	50 400	(347)	175	245	105	18
	0.0035	(0.089)	50 400	(347)	200	270	120	18
	0.004	(0.102)	51 000	(352)	250	340	170	22
	0.0045	(0.114)	47 000	(324)	295	395	230	22
	0.005	(0.127)	46 000	(317)	350	470	305	22
	0.006	(0.152)	43 000	(296)	465	635	490	22
Molybdenum	0.0008	(0.020)	120 000	(827)	24	34	1	8
	0.0010	(0.025)	120 000	(827)	35	50	4	8
	0.0012	(0.030)	118 500	(817)	50	70	6	8
	0.0013	(0.033)	118 500	(817)	60	80	8	8
	0.00133	(0.034)	118 500	(817)	65	85	8	8
	0.00150	(0.038)	113 500	(782)	77	105	10	12
	0.0017	(0.043)	113 500	(782)	95	135	15	12
	0.0020	(0.051)	105 000	(724)	127	173	25	12
	0.0025	(0.064)	101 000	(696)	191	259	40	15
	0.0030	(0.076)	96 000	(662)	262	354	65	17
	0.0033	(0.084)	96 000	(662)	317	429	80	17
	0.0035	(0.089)	96 000	(662)	356	482	90	17
	0.0040	(0.102)	96 000	(662)	466	630	115	17
	0.0045	(0.114)	96 000	(662)	589	797	145	17
	0.0050	(0.127)	96 000	(662)	728	984	180	17
	0.0055	(0.140)	96 000	(662)	880	1190	220	17
	0.0060	(0.152)	96 000	(662)	1047	1417	260	17
Nickel-molybdenum-iron alloy (UNS N10001)	0.0016	(0.041)	92 000	(634)	70	95	40	10
	0.0020	(0.051)	85 000	(586)	102	138	65	10
	0.0025	(0.064)	85 000	(586)	160	215	110	10
	0.0030	(0.076)	80 000	(552)	219	297	165	15
	0.0033	(0.084)	80 000	(552)	272	368	205	15
	0.0035	(0.089)	80 000	(552)	287	389	240	15