Alloy Handbook



WILBUR B. DRIVER CO.
NEWARK - NEW JERSEY

The

ALLOY HANDBOOK OF ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE and

Electronic, Chemcial, and Mechanical Applications was published by:

The Wilbur B. Driver Co.

of

Newark, New Jersey

This was scanned by the Internet personality, Opcom.

The content and all rights belongs to the owner and its heirs.

Despite the fact that resistance is futile, Opcom hopes that this most useful volume of special knowledge, found languishing in a used book store, will help hobbyists when they need to use, what is termed in the vernacular, "resistance wire".

To save ink when printing, the next page begins with an inverted-color version of the finely textured black and silver front cover, and continues thereafter with the rest of the volume.

The volume was scanned at 200DPI in color. The fine pictorial section beginning on page 109 has been omitted from this abridged version to save filespace for those who just want the tabulated data.

Download the full version to get the images that were scanned at 600DPI gray scale to preserve the halftones for your enjoyment.

This document is free on the Internet and may not be sold nor bundled with any other information or media or product or access privilege that is sold or leased to the receiver of the document. It is F R E E. If you paid anyone but the rights-owner for the content of this document, then you have been cheated and should take your money back.

Olloy Handbook



WILBUR B. DRIVER CO.

Alloy Handbook

of

ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE

and

Electronic, Chemical and Mechanical Applications



WILBUR B. DRIVER COMPANY

Newark, New Jersey

BRANCH OFFICES

*Chicago Boston

*San Francisco Denver *Cleveland *Seattle Louisville *Philadelphia Minneapolis

*Los Angeles

*Toronto, Canada

EUROPEAN WORKS

Gilby Brunton, Ltd., Musselburgh, Scotland
Gilby Fodor S. A. Vanzetti Gilby
Paris, France Milan, Italy

INTRODUCTION

The aim of this Alloy Handbook is to make available in compact form a complete story of Wilbur B. Driver Company alloys, their properties and the forms in which they are available. In the back of this Handbook are pictures showing our plants and facilities. Our technical staff is constantly working to improve quality of alloys and to develop new ones. We welcome an opportunity to work with you on any problems you may have pertaining to alloy uses.

CONTENTS

General Information on Metals and Alloys	6
TOPHET A	
Description and Temperature Resistance Curves	8
Resistance Table and List Price of Wire	9
Current Temperature Characteristics, Straight Wire	10
Current Temperature Characteristics, Coiled Wire	11
Resistance Table of Ribbon	12
Feet per Pound of Ribbon	13
List Price per Pound of Ribbon.	14
Weight of Ribbon in Pounds per 1000 Feet	15
Current Carrying Capacity of Ribbon	16
Cold Rolled Furnace Strip, Resistance Table	17
Cold Rolled Furnace Strip, Feet per Pound	18
Cold Rolled Furnace Strip, Surface Area Square Inches per Lineal Ft.	
TOPHET C	20
Description and Temperature Resistance Curves	20
Resistance Table and List Price of Wire	21
Current Temperature Characteristics, Straight Wire	44
Current Temperature Characteristics, Coiled Wire	∠ə
Resistance Table of Ribbon	25
Feet per Pound of RibbonList Price per Pound of Ribbon	26
Description and Temperature Resistance Curve	28 29
EVANOHM	
Description and Temperature Resistance Curve	31
Resistance Table and List Price of Wire	32
MANGANIN	
Description and Temperature Resistance Curve	33
Resistance Table and List Price of Wire	34
Manganin Shunt Strip Resistance Table	35
CUPRON	
Description and Temperature Resistance Curve	36
Resistance Table and List Price of Wire	37
Current Temperature Characteristics of Straight Wire	38
Resistance Table of Ribbon	ძ9
Feet per Pound of Ribbon	40
List Price per Pound of Ribbon	41

CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

OW RESISTANCE ALLOYS	
Description and Temperature Resistance Curves	42
No. 30 Alloy Resistance and List Price of Wire	43
No. 60 Alloy Resistance Table and List Price of Wire	44
No. 90 Alloy Resistance Table and List Price of Wire	45
No. 180 Alloy Resistance Table and List Price of Wire	41
BALCO	
Description and Temperature Resistance Curves	4
Resistance Table and List Price of Wire	48
PURE NICKEL	
Description	4
Resistance Table and List Price of Wire	5
Premium Potentiometer Wire	5
INSULATED WIRE, TOPHET C	
Description	5
Enameled Wire, Resistance, Diameter, Feet per Pound, Ohms per Pound, Turns per Inch	5
SINGLE SILK COVERED Wire, Resistance, Diameter, Feet per Pound, Ohms per Pound, Turns per Inch	5
Double Silk Covered Wire, Resistance, Diameter, Feet per Pound, Ohms per Pound, Turns per Inch	
Single Silk Enameled Wire, Resistance, Diameter, Feet per Pound, Ohms per Pound, Turns per Inch	Ċ
Double Silk Enameled Wire, Resistance, Diameter, Feet per Pound, Ohms per Pound, Turns per Inch	Ü
Single Cotton Covered Wire, Resistance, Diameter, Feet per Pound, Ohms per Pound, Turns per Inch	·
Double Cotton Covered Wire, Resistance, Diameter, Feet per Pound, Ohms per Pound, Turns per Inch	
SINGLE NYLON COVERED Wire, Resistance, Diameter, Feet per Pound, Ohms per Pound, Turns per Inch	. (
Double Nylon Covered Wire, Resistance, Diameter, Feet per Pound, Ohms per Pound, Turns per Inch	. (
SINGLE GLASS COVERED Wire, Resistance, Diameter, Feet per Pound, Ohms per Pound, Turns per Inch	. (
Double Glass Covered Wire, Resistance, Diameter, Feet per Pound, Ohms per Pound, Turns per Inch.	. (
ELECTRONIC METALS AND ALLOYS	
Composition and Physical Properties. Grid Wire, Milligramic Weights	. (
RODAR	
Description, Chemical Composition and Thermal Expansion Curve	-
MECHANICAL ALLOY SECTION	
Monel	
Nilstain, Description.	
NUCTAIN SDRING WIRE	

$CONTENTS \ ({\tt CONTINUED})$

MECHANICAL ALLOY SECTION, Continued

Nilstain, Typical Properties	72
NILSTAIN, Type 304; Lbs. Per Foot and Feet Per Lb. of Wire	73
NILSTAIN C-20, Description	74
NILSTAIN C-20, Physical Constants	76
Beraloy, Description	77
Beraloy, Typical Properties	78
Beraloy, Weight of Wire	79
Beraloy, Weight of Strip	80
Cobenium. Description	81
COBENIUM, Typical Properties	82
Heating Element Design	84
Table for Cold Resistance and Minimum Recommended Wire Sizes	89
Ohms per Inch of Close-Wound Coils, Tophet A.	90
Ohms per Inch of Close-Wound Coils, Tophet C	91
SURFACE AREA OF ROUND WIRE, Square Inch per Lineal Foot	92
SURFACE AREA OF RIBBON, Square Inch per Lineal Foot	93
BARE COPPER WIRE TABLE, Weights and Resistances	94
MILLIMETER EQUIVALENTS IN INCHES	95
Temperature Conversion Table	96
DECIMALS OF INCH FOR EACH 64TH WITH MILLIMETER EQUIVALENTS	98
Custom Alloys	99
CHANGES IN ELECTRICAL UNITS.	99
MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL AND HEAT EQUIVALENTS.	100
A.S.T.M. Standards	
Definitions and Glossary	102
Conversion Factors and Nomenclature	105
STANDARD RESISTANCE TOLERANCE FOR WIRE AND RIBBON	107
Weights of Coils and Spools	108
Promortal Secution	109



GENERAL INFORMATION ON

_			istivity C (68°F)	Temperature	of Linear	Tensile Strer Pounds Pe	
Material	Nominal Analysis	Ohms CMF	Microhm cm.	Coefficient of Resistance 0-100°C	Expansion Between 20-100°C	Max.	Min.
Tophet A®	80 Ni 20 Cr	650	108	.0001	.0000132	200,000	100,000
Tophet C®	61 Ni 15 Cr bal. Fe	675	112	.00013	.0000137	175,000	95,000
Evanohm®	75 Ni 20 Cr 2.5 Al 2.5 Cu	800	134	±.00002	.000014		
Cupron®	55 Cu 45 Ni	294	48.4	±.00004	.0000149	135,000	60,000
Manganin	13 Mn bal Cu	290	48.2	±.000015†	.0000187	90,000	40,000
Balco [®]	70 Ni 30 Fe	120	19.9	. 0045	.000015	150,000	70,000
#30 Alloy	2 Ni bal Cu	30	4.98	.0013	.0000165	60,000	30,000
#60 Alloy	6 Ni bal Cu	60	9.95	.0005	.0000163	70,000	35,000
#90 Alloy	12 Ni bal Cu	90	14.9	.0004	.0000161	75,000	35,000
#180 Alloy	22 Ni bal Cu	180	29.8	.00018	.0000159	100,000	50,000
Modified Hilo®	80 Ni 20 Co	150	24.9	.00225	.000011	150,000	75,000
Cobanic®	55 Ni 45 Co	75	12.49	.0032	.000011	150,000	75,000
Sylvaloy®	97 Ni 3 Si	160	26.4	. 00232		140,000	55,000
Mangrid®	93 Ni 4½-5 Mn	120	20	.0036	.000015	135,000	60,000
Rodar®	29 Ni 17 Co bal Fe	294	48.4		See Curve	150,000	65,000
Monel	70 Ni 30 Cu	290	48.2	.0001	.0000125	150,000	70,000
‡Nilstain® Type #304	18 Cr 8 Ni bal Fe	438	73		.000017	300,000	100,000
Beraloy®	1.9 Be .5 Co bal Cu					See Data o	n Page 78
Cobenium®	40 Co 20 Cr 15 Ni 7 Mo	600	99.6			See Data o	n Page 82
Pure Metals	Symbol	Speci	fic Res.				
"A" Nickel	99 Ni	60	10	.0048	.000013	135,000	60,000
Iron	Fe	61.10	10.13	.0062	.0000117	120,000	50,000
Copper	Cu	10.73	1.73	. 0039	.0000166	60,000	35,000
Silver	Ag	9.79	1.63	.0038	.0000189	42,000	
Zinc	Zn	35.58	5.916	. 004	.0000292	30,000	22,000
Aluminum	Al	16.10	2.67	.0044	.0000231	45,000	35,000
Titaniun	Ti	330.0	55.0		.0000085	90,000	75,000
Molybdenum	Mo	34.30	5.70	.0033	.000005	313,000	100,000
Tungsten	W	33.00	5.48	.0045	.000004	940,000	490,000
Gold	Au	14.60	2.42	.0034	.0000142	20,000	
Platinum	Pt	63.80	10.60	.003	.0000088	50,000	
Zirconium	Zr		41.0(0°C)	.000005	100,000	80,000

 $[\]ddagger For complete Nilstain data on all types supplied see page <math display="inline">69$

[†]Temperature coefficient between 15 and 35°C.

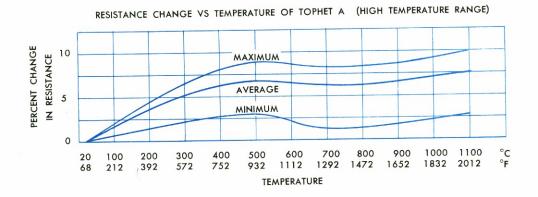
METALS AND ALLOYS

Specific Gravity	Pounds Per Cubic Inch	Magnetic Attraction	Approximate Melting Point in Deg. C.	Recommended Operating Temperature in Air Deg. F.	Material
8.412	.3039	None	1400	2100	Tophet A
8.247	.2979	Faint	1350	1800	Tophet C
8.10	. 293	None	1350	600	Evanohm
8.90	.321	None	1210	1000	Cupron
8.192	. 296	None	1020	130	Manganin
8.46	.305	Strong	1425	1100	Balco
8.90	.321	None	1100	600	30 Alloy
8.90	.321	None	1100	600	60 Alloy
8.90	.321	None	1100	800	90 Alloy
8.90	.321	None	1100	1000	180 Alloy
8.71	.318	Strong	1450	Filament Alloy	Modified Hilo
8.84	.319	Strong	1450	Filament Alloy	Cobanic
8.61	.311	Strong	1425	Filament Alloy	Sylvaloy
8.75	.316	Strong	1435	1100	Mangrid
8.36	.302	Strong	1450		Rodar
8.90	.321	Faint	1350	1000	Monel
7.93	. 286	None (Annealed)	1399		Nilstain Type 30
8.19	. 2965	None			Beraloy
8.30	.300	None		600	Cobenium
					Pure Metals
8.90	.321	Strong	1450	1100	"A" Nickel
7.86	.284	Strong	1535	600	Iron
8.90	.321	None	1083	600	Copper
10.50	.3793	None	960	1200	Silver
7.14	. 2579	None	419		Zinc
2.70	.0975	None	660	400	Aluminum
4.50	.1628	None	1660	500	Titanium
10.20	.3685	None	2625	400	Molybdenum
19.30	.6973	None	3410	300	Tungsten
19.30	.6973	None	1063	900	Gold
21.45	.7750	None	1773	2200	Platinum
6.53	.236	None	1750	_	Zirconium

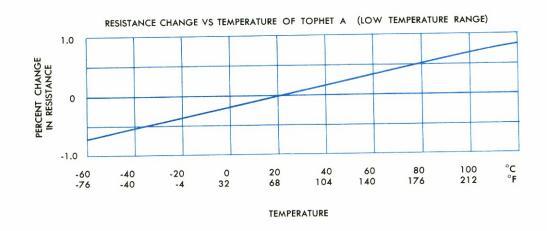
TOPHET A is an alloy of $80\,\%$ Nickel and $20\,\%$ Chromium. It is essentially iron free.

TOPHET A is recommended for temperatures up to 2100°F (1149°C). It has wide acceptance by the manufacturers of electric ranges and electric furnaces, radiant heaters, toasters and other appliances where the highest quality in performance is demanded. It is widely used in chemical applications. It resists most acids except hydrochloric and resists most alkaline solutions.

It is supplied in bar, rod, wire, ribbon and strip and also insulated in wire form with enamel, nylon, silk, cotton and glass.



TOPHET A, being non-magnetic, and having a resistivity of 650 ohms per circular mil foot, is also used in fine wire sizes for wire wound resistors, and since some of these resistors operate in sub-zero temperatures, the chart below shows the resistance change with temperature ranging from minus 60° to plus 100°C.



TOPHET A®
Resistance Weight and Price of Wire

Resistivity 650 Ohms Per Circular Mil Foot at 20°C. (68°F.) Specific Gravity 8.412 Wt. Per Cubic Inch .3039 Lbs.

Easter	1 000	1.017	1.035	1.052	1.062	1.068	1.066	1.063	1.062	1.007	1.071	1.013
Temperature °F	68	212								1.067	1 071	1.075
	00	010	392	572	752	932	1112	1292	1472	1652	1832	2012
Temperature °C	20	100	200	300	400	500	000	100				2012
		100	200	200	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100
						DESCRIPTION OF PERSONS ASSESSED.	ACTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY.	-				

*These figures will vary slightly with various sizes of wire due to rate of cooling.

B & S	Dia. in Inches	Ohms Per Ft. at 20°C. (68°F.)	Ohms Per Pound Bare Wire	Feet Per Pound Bare Wire	Pounds Per M Feet	List Price Per Pound Bare Wire
		Name and the second of the sec	.008030	2.077	481.5	\$.3.40
000	.410	.003867	.01279	2.621	381.6	3.40
00	.365	.004879	.02034	3.306	302.5	3.40
0	.325	.006154	.03254	4.181	239.2	3.40
1	.289	.007782	.05121	5.244	190.7	3.40
2	.258	. 009765		6.658	150.2	3.40
3	.229	. 01239	.08249	8.389	119.2	3.40
4	.204	. 01562	.1310		94.87	3.40
5	.182	.01962	. 2068	10.54	75.17	3.40
6	.162	. 02476	.3293	13.30	59.39	3.40
7	.144	. 03135	. 5279	16.84		3.40
8	.128	. 03967	.8454	21.31	46.93	3.44
9	.114	.05001	1.344	26.87	37.22	3.50
10	.102	.06248	2.097	33.56	29.80	3.54
11	.091	.07849	3.309	42.16	23.72	3.54
12	.081	.09907	5.273	53.22	18.79	3.62
13	.072	.1254	8.451	67.34	14.85	3.68
14	.064	.1587	13.54	85.25	11.73	3.74
15	.057	2000	21.50	107.5	9.306	3.82
16	.051	2499	33.54	134.2	7.450	3.88
17	.045	.3209	55.32	172.4	5.800	3.96
			88.63	218.2	4.583	4.08
18	.040	. 4062	135.1	269.4	3.712	4.24
19	.036	.5015	216.4	340.9	2.933	4.42
20	.032	. 6347		429.9	2.326	4.66
21	.0285	.8002	344.0	545.6	1.833	5.00
22	.0253	1.017	554.9		1.463	5.34
23	.0226	1.272	869.4	683.5	1.157	5.78
24	.0201	1.609	1,391.	864.3	.9177	6.20
25	.0179	2.029	2,212	1,090.	.7241	6.62
26	.0159	2.571	3,551.	1,381	.5775	7.04
27	.0142	3.228	5,591.	1,732.		7.48
28	.0126	4.090	8,994.	2,199.	.4547	7.48
29	.0113	5.090	13,920	2,734.	.3657	
30	.010	6.500	22,698.	3,492.	.2864	8.32 8.74
31	.0089	8.206	36,160.	4,407.	. 2269	
32	.008	10.16	55,430 .	5,45 6.	. 1833	9.18
33	.0071	12.90	89,330.	6,925.	. 1444	9.86
34	.0063	16.37	144,000.	8,795.	.1137	10.70
35	.0056	20.72	230,600	11,130.	.08982	11.90
36	.005	26.00	363,200.	13,970.	.07160	13.42
37	.0045	32.09	553,200.	17,240.	. 05800	15.30
38	.004	40.62	886,300.	21,820.	. 04583	17.50
38 39	.004	53.06	1,512,000.	28,500.	. 03509	20.40
39 40	.0035	67.63	2,458,000	36,340.	.02752	23.80
40	.00275		3,970,000	46,170.	.02166	27.20
	.00213	104.00	5,810,000.	55,870.	.01790	32.30
	.0023		8,863,000.	68.970	.01450	40.80
	.00225	162.5	14,180,000	87,260.	.01146	51.00
	.002		24,210,000	114,000.	.008772	64.60
	.00173	288.9	44,840,000	155,200.	. 006444	81.60
	.0013	331.6	59,058,000.	178,100.	.005614	102.00
		384.6	79,230,000	206,600.	. 004840	132.60
	.0013		109,500,000	242,500	.004124	163.20
	.0012	451.4 537.2	155,000,000	288,500	.003466	204.00
	.0011		227,000,000	349,200.	.002864	
	.001	650.0	345,751,022.	431,111.	.002319	
	.0009	802.0		545,625.	.001832	
	.0008	1,016.0 1,327.0	554,355,000 . 945,690,531 .	545,625. 712,653.	.001403	
				114.000		

Current Temperature Characteristics of Straight Wire

Chart Shows Amperes Necessary to Raise to a Given Temperature, a Straight Wire in Air.

B & S	Dia. in Inches	200 392	300 572	400 752	500 932	600 1112	700 1292	800 1472	900 1652	1000 1832	1100°C. 2012°F.
1	.289	76.0	103.0	131.0	161.0	198.0	238.0	285.0	335.0	384.0	435.0
2	.258	63.0	87.0	110.0	135.0	166.0	200.0	240.0	281.0	325.0	367.0
3	.229	52.0	73.0	92.0	115.0	139.0	169.0	202.0	238.0	270.0	307.0
4	.204	44.0	61.7	77.0	96.0	117.6	142.0	166.0	198.0	228.0	256.0
5	.182	37.4	51.8	65.5	81.3	98.0	118.0	141.0	166.5	190.0	218.0
6	.162	31.0	42.7	54.5	67.5	81.5	99.7	118.0	139.4	160.0	184.0
7	.144	26.0	36.3	46.0	57.0	69.0	83.5	99.0	116.0	135.0	152.0
8	.128	22.0	30.5	38.7	46.5	58.5	71.0	82.5	96.5	113.0	127.5
9	.114	18.7	26.0	33.0	40.0	49.7	59.7	71.0	82.1	95.7	108.0
10	.102	16.3	22.1	28.2	34.0	41.5	50.0	59.5	70.1	81.5	91.5
11	.091	13.9	18.5	23.2	28.5	34.0	42.6	50.2	59.6	68.4	77.5
12	.081	12.1	15.8	19.8	24.2	29.6	34.8	42.7	49.5	57.5	66.0
13	.072	10.3	13.5	17.0	20.6	24.0	29.6	34.8	41.0	45.5	53.0
14	.064	9.1	11.7	14.8	17.6	21.0	25.2	29.7	34.8	38.0	45.0
15	.057	8.0	10.0	12.8	15.1	18.3	21.5	25.3	29.6	34.3	38.2
16	.051	7.00	8.80	11.00	12.90	15.60	18.30	21.6	25.0	29.2	33.8
17	.045	6.10	7.58	9.37	11.20	13.30	15.60	18.4	21.5	24.9	27.7
18	.040	5.25	6.46	7.99	9.50	11.30	13.30	15.7	18.3	21.2	23.6
19	.036	4.50	5.51	6.80	8.10	9.63	11.38	13.4	15.6	18.1	20.4
20	.032	3.85	4.70	5.80	6.90	8.20	9.70	11.4	13.3	15.4	17.4
21	.0285	3.30	4.05	4.95	5.90	7.10	8.30	9.85	11.20	13.10	14.80
22	.0253	2.85	3.55	4.25	5.10	6.00	7.30	8.40	9.60	11.15	12.60
23	.0226	2.45	3.10	3.70	4.45	5.10	6.30	7.30	8.45	9.70	10.90
24	.0201	2.16	2.75	3.40	3.90	4.60	5.40	6.35	7.25	8.30	9.40
25	.0179	1.85	2.35	2.90	3.40	4.00	4.65	5.45	6.30	7.15	8.05
26	.0159	1.61	2.00	2.48	2.90	3.40	3.95	4.65	5.40	6.10	6.90
27	.0142	1.39	1.75	2.13	2.55	2.95	3.52	4.05	4.70	5.30	5.95
28	.0126	1.21	1.53	1.84	2.18	2.60	3.04	3.55	4.06	4.55	5.10
29	.0113	1.08	1.35	1.62	1.95	2.30	2.65	3.12	3.45	3.99	4.45
30	.010	.90	1.15	1.40	1.67	1.97	2.28	2.67	2.96	3.42	3.80
31	.0089	.77	.99	1.22	1.40	1.68	1.97	2.28	2.55	2.92	3.24
32	.008	. 66	.86	1.05	1.22	1.42	1.69	1.95	2.22	2.51	2.77
33	.0071	. 58	. 73	.92	1.05	1.22	1.42	1.66	1.85	2.14	2.37
34	.0063	.50	. 63	.79	.92	1.06	1.23	1.42	1.60	1.83	2.02
35	.0056	. 43	.54	.68	.80	.92	1.07	1.25	1.37	1.57	1.73
36	.005	.37	. 49	.59	.70	.80	.95	1.08	1.20	1.34	1.48
37	.0045	.32	. 43	. 52	. 62	. 70	.83	. 93	1.05	1.17	1.27
38	.004	. 28	.38	. 45	. 52	. 60	.71	.81	.90	1.00	1.09
39	.0035	. 25	.34	. 39	. 45	.52	.61	. 69	.77	.86	.93
40	.0031	. 22	. 29	.34	. 39	. 45	. 52	. 59	. 65	.73	. 79

$TOPHET\ A^{*}$

Current Temperature Characteristics of Coiled Wire

Chart shows amperes necessary to raise to a given temperature in air, a coil of stated arbor size when stretched twice the close-wound length

B & S	Dia. in Inches	Arbor Size	200 392	300 572	400 752	500 932	600 1112	700 1292	800 1472	900 1652	1000 1832	1100°C. 2012°F.
11	.091	3/16	8.60	12.1	16.8	21.8	26.8	32.6	38.8	44.8	52.0	59.8
12	.081	3/16	7.35	10.5	14.0	17.8	22.9	27.3	33.1	38.0	44.2	50.3
13	.072	3/16	6.20	8.82	11.7	15.2	18.9	23.1	27.8	31.8	36.7	42.5
14	.064	3/16	5.20	7.45	10.1	12.8	16.0	19.6	23.2	26.6	31.0	35.7
15	.057	3/16	4.30	6.30	8.4	10.7	13.6	16.3	19.4	22.4	25.9	29.4
16	.051	3/16	3.62	5.25	6.80	9.02	11.3	13.7	16.4	18.9	22.0	25.2
17	.045	3/16	3.00	4.30	5.80	7.56	9.45	11.3	13.6	15.8	18.4	21.0
18	.040	1/8	2.47	3.47	4.72	6.10	7.77	9.45	11.3	13.3	15.7	17.5
19	.036	1/8	2.04	2.94	3.88	5.15	6.50	7.97	9.66	11.3	13.4	14.7
20	.032	1/8	1.68	2.42	3.26	4.30	5.46	6.72	8.20	9.65	11.3	12.6
21	.0285	1/8	1.42	1.99	2.73	3.57	4.62	5.67	6.82	7.97	9.45	10.5
22	.0253	1/8	1.18	1.68	2.31	3.04	3.88	4.72	5.77	6.72	7.97	8.92
23	.0226	1/8	1.01	1.37	1.89	2.52	3.26	4.00	4.83	5.77	6.72	7.45
24	.0201	1/8	.82	1.16	1.57	2.10	2.73	3.36	4.10	4.82	5.67	6.30
25	.0179	1/8	. 68	1.02	1.37	1.78	2.31	2.83	3.47	4.10	4.72	5.35
26	.0159	1/8	.57	.840	1.16	1.47	1.89	2.42	2.94	3.47	3.99	4.52
27	.0142	1/8	. 47	.692	.970	1.26	1.58	2.00	2.41	2.84	3.36	3.78
28	.0126	1/8	. 40	. 588	.800	1.05	1.36	1.68	1.99	2.31	2.73	3.15
29	.0113	1/8	.34	.484	. 670	.882	1.15	1.37	1.68	1.99	2.31	2.62
30	.010	1/8	.27	. 400	. 557	.736	.945	1.16	1.37	1.68	1.99	2.20
31	.0089	1/16	.210	.315	. 442	.597	.767	.945	1.16	1.37	1.68	1.89
32	.008	1/16	.168	.252	.356	. 482	. 632	. 797	.966	1.16	1.36	1.58
33	.0071	1/16	.137	. 200	. 294	. 388	.515	. 650	.800	.945	1.15	1.26
34	.0063	1/16	.104	.158	. 231	.315	. 420	. 525	. 661	.776		
35	.0056	1/16	.074	.126	.189	. 262	.336	. 442	.546	. 650	. 767	.89
36	.005	1/32	.067	.105	.158	.210	. 28	4 .36				
37	.0045	1/32	. 056	.088	.126	.178	. 23	. 29	.378			
38	.004	1/32	. 046	.073	.105	.147	.200	. 25				
39	.0035	1/32	.039	.062	. 088	.126	. 15	.21				
40	.0031	1/32	.033	.052	.073	. 105	.13	7 .16	8 . 220	. 253	.305	. 34

Resistance of Ribbon in Ohms Per Foot at 20°C. (68°F.) Resistivity 510 Ohms Per square Mil Foot at 20°C. (68°F.)

Thick	ness						WIDTH	I IN INC	HES					
B & S	Inches	1/64 .015625	⅓₂ .03125	³⁄64 .048675	½6 .0625	3/32 .09375	½ .125	3/16 .1875	½ .250	3/8 .375	½ .500	5⁄8 .625	³¼ .750	1″ 1.000
10 11 12 13 14	.102 .091 .081 .072 .064							.04521	.02128 .02385 .02679 .03014 .03391	.01333 .01495 .01679 .01889 .02125	.01000 .01121 .01259 .01417 .01594	.008000 .008967 .01007 .01133 .01275	006667 007472 008395 009444 01063	.005000 .005605 .006297 .007083 .007969
15 16 17 18 19	.057 .051 .045 .040						.1085 .1206	.05077 .05674 .06430 .07234 .08038	.03807 .04255 .04823 .05426 .06028	.02386 .02667 .03022 .03400 .03778	.01789 .02000 .02267 .02550 .02833	.01432 .01600 .01813 .02400 .02267	01193 01333 01511 01700 01889	.008947 .01000 .01133 .01275 .01417
20 21 22	.032 .0285 .0253						.1356 .1523 .1716	.09043 .1015 .1144	.06782 .07615 .08579	.04250 .04772 .05376	.03188 .03579 .04032	.02550 .02863 .03225	02125 02385 02688	.01594 .01789 .02016
23 24	.0226 .0201			.5758	. 4319	.2879	.1921 .2159	.1204 .1353	.09027 .1015	.06018 .06766	.04513 .05075	.03611 .04060	03009	.02257 .02537
25 26 27 28 29	.0179 .0159 .0142 .0126 .0113			.6466 .7280 .8151 .9186 1.024	.4850 .5460 .6113 .6890 .7682	.3233 .3640 .4076 .4593 .5121	.2425 .2730 .3057 .3445 .3841	.1520 .1711 .1915 .2159 .2407	.1140 .1283 .1437 .1619 .1805	.07598 .08553 .09577 .1079 .1204	.05698 .06415 .07183 .08095 .09027	.04559 .05132 .05746 .06476 .07221	.03799 .04277 .04789 .05397 .06018	.02849 .03208 .03592 .04048 .04513
30 31 32 33 34	.010 .0089 .0080 .0071 .0063	3.472 3.902 4.340 4.891 5.512	1.736 1.951 2.170 2.445 2.756	1.157 1.301 1.447 1.630 1.837	.8681 .9754 1.085 1.223 1.378	.5787 .6503 .7234 .8151 .9186	.4340 .4877 .6145 .6923 .7803	.2720 .3056 .3400 .3831 .4317	.2040 .2292 .2550 .2873 .3238	.1360 .1528 .1700 .1915 .2159	.1020 .1146 .1275 .1437 .1619	.08160 .09169 .1020 .1149 .1295	.06800 .07640 .08500 .09577 .1079	.05100 .05730 .06375 .07183 .08095
35 36 37 38 39	.0056 .005 .0045 .004	6.201 6.945 7.716 8.681 9.921	3.100 3.472 3.858 4.340 4.961	2.067 2.315 2.572 2.894 3.307	1.550 1.736 1.929 2.458 2.809	1.170 1.311 1.457 1.639 1.873	.8778 .9832 1.093 1.229 1.405	.4857 .5440 .6044 .6800 .7771	.3643 .4080 .4533 .5100 .5829	.2429 .2720 .3022 .3400 .3886	.1821 .2040 .2267 .2550 .2914	.1457 .1632 .1813 .2040 .2331	.1214 .1360 .1511 .1700 .1943	.09107 .1020 .1133 .1275 .1457
40	.0031 .00275 .00250 .00225	11.20 12.63 13.89 15.43 17.36	5.601 6.313 6.945 7.716 9.831	5.243	3.171 3.575 3.933 4.370 4.916	2.114 2.383 2.622 2.913 3.277	1.586 1.788 1.967 2.185 2.458	.8774 .9890 1.088 1.209 1.360	.6581 .7418 .8160 .9067 1.020	.4387 .4945 .5440 .6044 .6800	.3290 .3709 .4080 .4533 .5100	. 2632 . 2967 . 3264 . 3627 . 4080	.2194 .2473 .2720 .3022 .3400	.1645 .1855 .2040 .2267 .2550
	.00175 .0015 .00125	23.15	11.24 13.11 15.73 19.66	7.491 8.739 10.49 13.11	5.618 6.554 7.866 9.831	3.745 4.370 5.244 6.554	2.810 3.277 3.933 4.916	1.554 1.813 2.176 2.720	1.166 1.360 1.632 2.040	.7771 .9067 1.088 1.360	.5829 .6800 .8160 1.020	.4663 .5440 .6528 .8160	.3886 .4533 .5440 .6800	.2914 .3400 .4080 .5100

All sizes to the left of the double line are rolled with round edges. Resistances of these sizes are calculated according to the method advocated by the American Society for Testing Materials. That is, if the width to thickness ratio of a round edged strip is less than 15 to 1, the cross sectional area shall be considered 6% less than a true rectangle when calculating the resistance.

If the width to thickness ratio is greater than 15 to 1, the cross sectional area shall be considered 17% less than a true rectangle.

Resistances to the right of the double line are figured for square edged strip.

All resistances below the solid black line are for sizes with a width to thickness ratio greater than 15 to 1.

Feet Per Pound of Ribbon

Thi	ckness						WID	TH IN	INCHES					
B&S	Inches	1/64 .015625	1/ ₃₂ .03125	3%4 .046875	1/16 .0625	³ / ₃₂ .09375	½ .125	³ ⁄ ₁₆ .1875	½ .250	³ / ₈ .375	½ .500	5/8 .625	3⁄4— .750	1″— 1.000
10 11 12	.102 .091 .081	.010020	.00120						11.44 12.82 14.41	7.174 8.039 9.025	5.376 6.028 6.770	4.301 4.822 5.417	3.584 4.018 4.515	2.688 3.013 3.385
13 14	.072							21.91 24.31	16.21 18.23	10.16 11.43	7.616 8.569	6.094 6.854	5.079 5.714	3.808 4.284
15 16	.057 .051							27.29 30.51	20.47 22.88	12.83 14.34	9.625 10.75	7.698 8.606	6.414 7.168	4.810 5.370
17	.045							34.58	25.93	16.25	12.19	9.747	8.123	6.09
18	.040						58.34	38.90	29.17	18.28	13.71	10.97	9.141	6.85
19	.036						64.81	43.22	32.41	20.31	15.23	12.19	10.16	7.61
20	.032						72.94	48.61	36.47	22.85	17.14	13.71	11.43	8.56
21	.0285						81.90	54.59	40.95	25.68	19.24	15.39	12.83	9.62
22	.0253						92.25	61.50	46.13	28.90	21.68	17.34	14.45 16.18	10.84 12.13
23	.0226			200 4	202.2	154.0	103.3	64.72	48.54 54.56	32.35 36.38	24.27 27.29	19.41 21.83	18.19	13.64
24	.0201		464.4	309.6	232.2	154.8	116.1	72.78	04.00	30.30	21.20	21.00		
25	.0179		521.6	347.7	260.8	173.8	130.4	81.70	61.27	40.85	30.64	24.51	20.42	15.32
26	.0159		587.0		293.5	195.7	146.8	92.00	68.97	46.00	34.49	27.59	22.99	17.25 19.31
27	.0142		657.4		328.7	219.1	164.3	103.0	77.22	51.49	38.62 43.54	30.89 34.82	25.75 29.02	21.76
28 29	.0126		740.8 826.2		370.4 413.1	247.0 261.0	185.2 206.5	116.1 129.4	87.03 97.09	58.04 64.72	48.54	38.82	32.35	24.27
25			-									42.00	26 56	27.42
30	.010	1867.	933.7		466.6	311.1	233.4	146.2	109.7 123.2	73.10 82.17	54.85 61.61	43.88 49.29	36.56 41.08	30.8
31	.0089	2098.	1049.	699.3	524.4	349.7 389.0	262.2 330.4	164.3 182.8	123.2	91.41	68.54	54.85	45.70	34.28
32 33	.008	2334. 2630.	1167. 1315.	777.6 876.4	583.4 657.5	438.2	372.3	206.0	154.5	103.0	77.22	61.80	51.49	38.65
34	.0063	2964.	1482.	988.1	740.7	493.8	419.5	232.1	174.1	116.1	87.03	69.64	58.04	43.5
35	.0056	3334.	1667.	1111.	833.3	629.3	471.9	261.2	195.8	130.6	97.94	78.37	65.27	48.9
36	.005	3734.	1867.	1245.	933.7	704.7	528.5	292.5	219.3	146.2	109.7	87.72	73.10	54.8
37	.0045	4149	2074.	1383.	1037.	783.1	587.2	325.0	243.7	162.5	121.9	97.47	81.23	60.9
38	.004	4669	2335.	1556.	1322.	881.1	660.9	365.6	274.2	182.8	137.1	109.7	91.41	68.5
39	.0035	5333 .	2667.	1778.	1510.	1007.	755.3	417.9	313.4	208.9	156.7	125.4	104.5	78.3
40	.0031	6024	3012.	2274.	1705.	1137.	852.5	471.7	353.9	235.9	176.9	141.5	117.9	88.4
	.00275		3394.	2563.	1922.	1282.	961.5	531.9	398.9	265.9	199.4	159.5	132.9	99.7
	.0025	7468	. 3734.	2819.	2115.	1410.	1057	585.1	438.8	292.5 325.0	219.3 243.7	175.5 195.0	146.2 162.5	109.7 121.9
	.00225	8299 9337	. 4145.	3133. 3524.	2350. 2643.	1566. 1762.	1175 . 1322 .	650.2 731.0	487.6 548.5	365.6	274.2	219.3	182.8	137.1
	+					2014.	1510.	835.4	627.0	417.9	313.4	250.7	208.9	156.7
	.0017	10670 12450	1	4027. 4699.	3021. 3524.	2350	1762.	974.7	731.0	487.6	365.6	292.5	243.7	182.8
	.0013			5637.	4228.	2819.	2115.	1117.0	877.2	585.1	438.8	351.0	292.5	219.3
	.0012.	21150		7047	5285.	3524.	2643.	1462.0	1097.0	731.0	548.5	438.8	365.6	274.2

List Price Per Pound of Ribbon

Thic	kness				W	IDTH IN	INCHES				
B & S	Inches	.0156	.03125	3%4 .046875	1/16 .0625	.1250	3/16 .1875	½ .250	³ 8 .375	.500	¾ to 1¾
14	.064							4.46	4.46	4.20	4.20
15	.057							4.46	4.46	4.32	4.32
16	.051							4.46	4.46	4.32	4.32
17	.045							4.46	4.46	4.32	4.32
18	.040							4.46	4.46	4.46	4.46
19	.036							4.46	4.46	4.46	4.46
20	.032					5.34	4.72	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58
21	.0285					5.34	4.84	4.72	4.72	4.72	4.72
22	.0253					5.34	4.98	4.84	4.84	4.84	4.84
23	.0226					5.34	5.10	4.98	4.98	4.98	4.98
24	.0201			6.56	5.48	5.34	5.22	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10
25	.0179			6.74	5.60	5.48	5.34	5.22	5.22	5.22	5.22
26	.0159			6.88	5.74	5.60	5.48	5.34	5.34	5.34	5.34
27	.0142			7.02	5.86	5.74	5.60	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48
28	.0126			7.34	6.12	5.86	5.74	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60
29	.0113			7.64	6.36	6.00	5.86	5.74	5.74	5.74	5.74
30	.010		9.94	7.94	6.62	6.12	6.00	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86
31	.0089		10.20	8.26	6.88	6.24	6.12	6.12	6.12	6.12	6.12
32	.008	16.32	10.44	8.60	7.14	6.36	6.24	6.36	6.36	6.36	6.36
33	.0071	17.08	10.96	8.86	7.38	6.62	6.50	6.62	6.62	6.62	6.62
34	.0063	17.84	11.46	9.18	7.64	7.02	6.88	7.14	7.14	7.14	7.14
35	.0056	19.12	12.24	9.62	7.90	7.38	7.52	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90
36	.005	20.40	13.00	10.16	8.28	7.90	8.16	8.92	8.92	8.92	8.92
37	.0045	21.66	13.76	10.86	8.92	8.40	8.92	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20
38	.004	23.58	14.78	12.02	10.20	9.18	10.20	11.80	11.80	11.80	11.80
39	.0035	26.14	16.32	14.16	12.74	11.46	12.74	14.66	14.66	14.66	14.66
40	.0031	29.32	18.48	16.56	15.30	14.02	15.30	17.84	17.84	17.84	17.84
	.00275	32.52	21.04	19.12	17.84	16.56	18.36	19.38	20.40	21.42	23.80
	.0025	36.34	23.58	21.66	20.40	19.12	22.26	24.72	27.54	30.60	34.00
	.00225	40.16	26.76	25.52	24.22	22.94	29.06	32.30	35.86	39.78	44.20
	.002	44.62	30.60	29.82	29.32	28.04	36.88	40.96	45.38	50.48	56.10
	.00175	49.72	36.34	36.34	36.34	36.96	44.62	49.64	55.08	61.20	68.00
	.0015	54.82	42.06	42.06	42.06	50.14	55.76	61.96	68.84	76.50	85.00
	.00125	73.32	63.12	63.12	63.12	73.68	81.34	85.58	90.18	94.86	105.40
	.001	96.90	84.14	84.14	84.14	95.98	100.98	106.24	110.40	116.28	129.20

Weight of Resistance Ribbon in Pounds Per Thousand Feet

Th:	ckness					,	WIDTH II	N INCHE	S					
B & S		1/64 .015625	.03125	3%4 .046875	½6 .0625	3/ ₃₂ .09375	½ .125	³ / ₁₆ .1875	½ .250	³ / ₈ .375	½ .500	5/8 .625	³ ⁄ ₄ .750	1″ 1.000
10	.102								87.41	139.4	186.0	232.5	279.0	372.0
11	.091								77.99	124.4	165.9	207.4	248.9	331.9
12	.081								69.42	110.8	147.7	184.6	221.5	295.4
13	.072							45.64	61.70	98.46	131.3	164.1	196.9	262.6
14	.064							41.14	54.85	87.52	116.7	145.9	175.0	233.4
15	.057							36.64	48.85	77.95	103.9	129.9	155.9	207.9
16	.051							32.78	43.71	69.74	92.99	116.2	139.5	186.0
17	.045							28.92	38.57	61.54	82.05	102.6	123.1	164.1
18	.040						17.14	25.71	34.28	54.70	72.94	91.17	109.4	145.9
19	.036						15.43	23.14	30.85	49.23	65.64	82.05	98.46	131.3
20	.032						13.71	20.57	27.42	43.76	58.35	72.94	87.52	116.7
21	.0285						12.21	18.32	24.42	38.97	51.97	64.96	77.95	103.9
22	.0253						10.84	16.26	21.68	34.60	46.13	57.67	69.20	92.26
	.0226						9.684	15.45	20.60	30.91	41.21	51.51	61.81	82.42
23 24	.0226			3.230	4.306	6.460	8.613	13.74	18.33	27.49	36.65	45.81	54.98	73.30
25	.0179			2.876	3.835	5.753	7.670	12.24	16.32	24.48	32.64	40.80	48.96	65.28
26	.0159			2.555	3.407	5.110	6.813	10.87	14.50	21.74	28.99	36.24	43.49	57.98
27	.0142			2.282	3.042	4.564	6.085	9.710	12.95	19.42	25.89	32.37	38.84	51.78
28	.0126			2.025	2.700	4.049	5.399	8.616	11.49	17.23	22.97	28.72	34.46	45.95
29	.0113			1.816	2.421	3.632	4.842	7.727	10.30	15.45	20.60	25.76	30.91	41.21
30	.010	. 5356	1.071	1.607	2.143	3.214	4.285	6.838	9.117	13.68	18.23	22.79	27.35	36.47
31	.0089	.4767	.9534	1.430	1.907	2.860	3.814	6.086	8.114	12.17	16.23	20.29	24.34	32.46
32	.008	.4285	.8570	1.286	1.714	2.571	3.027	5.470	7.294	10.94	14.59	18.23	21.88	29.17
33	.0071	.3803	.7606	1.141	1.521	2.282	2.686	4.855	6.473	9.709	12.95	16.18	19.42	25.89
34	.0063	.3374	.6749	1.012	1.350	2.025	2.384	4.308	5.744	8.615	11.49	14.36	17.23	22.97
35	.0056	. 2999	.5999	.8999	1.200	1.589	2.119	3.829	5.106	7.658	10.21	12.76	15.32	20.42
36	.005	.2678	. 5356	.8035	1.071	1.419	1.892	3.419	4.559	6.838	9.117	11.40	13.68	18.23
37	.0045	. 2410	.4821	.7231	.9641	1.277	1.703	3.077	4.103	6.154	8.205	10.26	12.31	16.41
38	.004	.2142	.4285	. 6428	.7567	1.135	1.513	2.735	3.647	5.470	7.294	9.117	10.94	14.59
39	.0035	. 1875	.3749	. 5624	. 6621	. 9932	1.324	2.393	3.191	4.786	6.382	7.977	9.573	12.76
40	.0031	.1660	.3321	. 4398	.5864	.8797	1.173	2.120	2.826	4.239	5.653	7.066	8.479	11.31
	.00275	. 1473	. 2946	.3902	. 5202	.7803	1.040	1.880	2.507	3.761	5.014	6.268	7.522	10.03
	.0025	.1339	.2678	.3547	.4729	.7094	. 9459	1.709	2.279	3.419	4.559	5.698	6.838	9.11
	.00225	.1205	.2410	.3192	. 4256	. 6385	.8513	1.538	2.051	3.077	4.103	5.128	6.154	8.20
	.002	. 1071	.1892	. 2083	.3783	.5675	. 7567	1.368	1.823	2.735	3.647	4.559	5.470	7.29
	.00175	.09373	. 1655	.2483	.3310	.4966	. 6621	1.197	1.595	2.393	3.191	3.989	4.786	6.38
	.0015	.08034	.1419	. 2128	. 2838	.4256	. 5675	1.026	1.368	2.051	2.735	3.419	4.103	5.47
	.00125	. 06695	.1182	.1774	. 2365	.3547	. 4729	.8547	1.140	1.709	2.279	2.849	3.419	4.55
	.001	.04729	.094586	.14188	.18917	.28376	.37834	. 68377	.9117	1.3675	1.8234	2.27925	2.7351	3.64

To find the weight of TOPHET C multiply by 0.980 To find the weight of CUPRON

multiply by 1.056

To find the weight of MANGANIN To find the weight of PURE NICKEL multiply by 0.974 multiply by 1.056

Current carrying capacity of ribbon

Chart shows amperes necessary to raise to a given temperature a straight ribbon in air.

Siz	ze	100 212	200 392	300 572	400 752	500 932	600°C. 1112°F.
164" 164" 164" 164" 164"	.010 .0089 .008 .0071 .0063	.660 .634 .585 .545	1.16 1.11 1.02 .955 .900	1.56 1.49 1.38 1.28 1.21	2.00 1.90 1.72 1.59 1.50	2.36 2.26 2.08 1.92 1.82	2.72 2.60 2.38 2.18 2.07
1/4" 164" 164" 1/64" 164"	.0056 .005 .0045 .004 .0035	.484 .460 .437 .413 .388	.850 .803 .762 .720 .673	1.15 1.09 1.04 .983 .924	1.43 1.36 1.30 1.22 1.15	1.73 1.64 1.56 1.48 1.38	1.97 1.88 1.79 1.70 1.59
1/64" 1/32" 1/32" 1/32" 1/32" 1/32"	.0031 .010 .0089 .008 .0071	.366 1.09 .995 .905 .820	.632 1.91 1.73 1.58 1.45	.870 2.60 2.34 2.12 1.94	1.08 3.32 3.02 2.75 2.52	1.30 3.97 3.58 3.28 2.99	1.52 4.60 4.16 3.80 3.48
1/32" 1/32" 1/32" 1/32" 1/32" 1/32"	.0063 .0056 .005 .0045 .004	.754 .708 .660 .634 .585	1.32 1.24 1.16 1.11 1.02	1.77 1.66 1.56 1.49 1.38	2.31 2.15 2.00 1.90 1.72	2.71 2.53 2.36 2.26 2.08	3.15 2.93 2.72 2.60 2.38
1/32" 1/32" 1/32" 1/16" 1/16"	.0035 .0031 .010 .0089 .008	.545 .510 1.58 1.46 1.37	.955 .900 2.72 2.53 2.37	1.28 1.21 3.75 3.49 3.24	1.59 1.50 4.70 4.38 4.10	1.92 1.82 5.65 5.28 4.92	2.18 2.07 6.55 6.06 5.65
1/16" 1/16" 1/16" 1/16" 1/16" 1/16"	.0071 .0063 .0056 .005	1.27 1.17 1.08 1.00 .950	2.20 2.03 1.90 1.76 1.65	3.00 2.77 2.57 2.37 2.21	3.83 3.55 3.30 3.07 2.88	4.58 4.23 3.92 3.63 3.42	5.25 4.88 4.52 4.21 3.94
1/16" 1/16" 1/16" 1/16" 3/32"	.004 .0035 .0031 .010 .0089	.876 .815 .750 2.20 2.04	1.53 1.42 1.32 3.84 3.56	2.05 1.83 1.75 5.24 4.85	2.68 2.40 2.29 6.50 6.06	3.14 2.80 2.69 8.03 7.45	3.67 3.26 3.12 9.36 8.70
3/32" 3/32" 3/32" 3/32" 3/32"	.008 .0071 .0063 .0056	1.92 1.78 1.65 1.53 1.43	3.33 3.10 2.88 2.68 2.49	4.56 4.20 3.92 3.64 3.38	5.70 5.28 4.92 4.58 4.28	6.95 6.45 6.00 5.58 5.18	8.12 7.54 7.00 6.50 6.06
3/32" 3/32" 3/32" 3/32" 3/32" 1/8"	.0045 .004 .0035 .0031	1.34 1.24 1.14 1.02 2.89	2.34 2.16 2.00 1.80 5.00	3.17 2.95 2.72 2.43 6.90	4.02 3.74 3.46 3.12 8.55	4.85 4.50 4.12 3.72 10.30	5.68 5.28 4.80 4.32 12.00
1/8" 1/8" 1/8" 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"	.0089 .008 .0071 .0063 .0056	2.67 2.50 2.33 2.16 2.00	4.67 4.35 4.02 3.74 3.46	6.40 5.95 5.54 5.14 4.76	7.95 7.42 6.90 6.40 5.95	9.60 9.00 8.37 7.72 7.20	11.10 10.30 9.68 8.98 8.35
1/8" 1/8" 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"	.005 .0045 .004 .0035	1.86 1.74 1.62 1.49 1.33	3.23 3.01 2.80 2.57 2.30	4.44 4.14 3.85 3.52 3.16	5.53 5.19 4.80 4.40 3.98	6.68 6.25 5.80 5.32 4.80	7.74 7.25 6.75 6.13 5.60
3/16" 3/16" 3/16" 3/16" 3/16"	.010 .0089 .008 .0071 .0063	4.22 3.90 3.66 3.39 3.15	7.22 6.72 6.30 5.80 5.40	10.00 9.22 8.60 8.00 7.40	12.60 11.70 10.80 10.00 9.35	15.10 14.00 13.10 12.20 11.30	17.40 16.10 15.00 14.00 12.90
3/16" 3/16" 3/16" 3/16" 3/16"	.0056 .005 .0045 .004	2.92 2.71 2.53 2.34 2.14	5.00 4.65 4.34 4.02 3.67	6.87 6.38 6.00 5.55 5.07	8.65 8.02 7.50 6.95 6.34	10.40 9.70 9.05 8.40 7.68	12.10 11.30 10.50 9.80 9.00
3/16"	.0031	1.98	3.40	4.70	5.85	7.10	8.35

COLD ROLLED FURNACE STRIP

Resistance in Ohms Per Foot at 20°C. (68°F.)

Thickness				W	IDTH IN	INCHES				
Inches	1/2	5/8	3/4	7∕8	1	11/8	11/4	11/2	1¾	2
.130	.00785	.00628	.00523	.00448	.00392	.00349	.00314	.00262	.00224	.00196
.125	.00816	.00653	.00544	.00466	.00408	.00363	.00326	.00272	.00233	.00204
.120	.00850	.00680	.00567	.00486	.00425	.00378	.00340	.00283	.00243	.00212
.115	.00888	.00710	.00591	.00507	.00444	.00394	.00355	.00296	.00253	.00222
.110	.00928	.00742	.00618	.00530	.00464	.00412	.00371	.00309	.00265	.00232
.105	.00972	.00777	.00648	. 00555	.00486	.00432	.00389	.00324	.00278	.00243
.100	.01020	.00816	.00680	.00583	.00510	.00453	.00408	.00340	.00291	.00255
.095	.01074	.00859	.00716	.00616	.00537	.00477	.00430	.00358	.00307	.00268
.090	.01133	.00907	.00756	.00648	.00567	.00504	.00453	.00378	.00324	.00283
.085	.01200	.00960	.00800	.00686	.00600	.00533	.00480	.00400	.00343	.00300
.080	.01276	.01020	.00850	.00729	.00638	.00567	.00510	.00425	.00364	.00319
.075	.01360	.01088	.00907	.00777	.00680	.00604	.00544	.00453	.00389	.00340
.0725	.01408	.01126	.00938	.00804	.00704	.00625	.00563	.00469	.00402	.00352
.070	.01458	.01166	.00971	.00833	.00729	.00648	.00583	.00486	.00416	.00364
.0675	.01512	.01209	.01007	.00864	.00756	.00672	.00604	.00504	.00432	.00378
.065	.01570	.01255	.01046	.00897	.00785	.00697	.00628	.00523	.00448	.00392
.0625	.01632	.01306	.01088	.00933	.00816	.00726	.00652	.00544	.00467	.00408
.060	.01700	.01360	.01133	.00971	.00850	.00756	.00680	.00567	.00486	.00425
.055	.01854	.01484	.01236	.01060	.00927	.00824	.00742	.00618	.00530	.00464
.050	.02040	.01632	.01360	.01166	.01020	.00907	.00816	.00680	.00583	.00510
.045	.02266	.01813	.01511	.01295	.01133	.01007	.00907	.00756	.00648	. 00567
.040	.02550	.0204	.01700	.01457	.01275	.01133	.01020	.00850	.00729	.00638
.035	.02910	.0233	.01943	.01665	.01457	.01295	.01166	.00971	.00833	.00729
.030	.03400	.0272	.0227	.01943	.01700	.01511	.01360	.01133	.00971	.00850
.025	.04080	.0326	.0272	.0233	.0204	.01813	.01632	.01360	.01166	.01020
.020	.0510	.0408	.0340	.0291	.0255	.0227	.0204	.01700	.01457	.0127

Feet Per Pound of Cold Rolled Furnace Strip.

Thickness				,	WIDTH I	N INCHE	S			
Inches	1/2	5/8	3/4	7∕8	1	11/8	11/4	11/2	1¾	2
.130	4.22	3.38	2.81	2.41	2.11	1.88	1.69	1.40	1.20	1.05
.125	4.38	3.52	2.93	2.51	2.19	1.95	1.76	1.46	1.25	1.09
.120	4.58	3.66	3.05	2.61	2.29	2.04	1.83	1.52	1.30	1.14
.115	4.78	3.82	3.18	2.73	2.39	2.12	1.91	1.59	1.36	1.19
.110	5.00	4.00	3.23	2.85	2.50	2.22	2.00	1.61	1.42	1.25
.105	5.24	4.19	3.48	2.98	2.62	2.32	2.09	1.74	1.49	1.31
.100	5.48	4.40	3.66	3.14	2.74	2.44	2.20	1.83	1.57	1.37
.095	5.79	4.63	3.85	3.30	2.89	2.57	2.31	1.92	1.65	1.44
.090	6.30	4.88	4.17	3.49	3.15	2.71	2.44	2.08	1.74	1.57
.085	6.46	5.17	4.31	3.69	3.23	2.87	2.58	2.15	1.84	1.61
.080	6.86	5.50	4.58	3.92	3.43	3.05	2.75	2.29	1.96	1.71
.075	7.32	5.86	4.88	4.19	3.66	3.26	2.93	2.44	2.09	1.83
.0725	7.58	6.06	5.05	4.33	3.79	3.37	3.03	2.52	2.16	1.89
.070	7.84	6.28	5.23	4.48	3.92	3.49	3.14	2.61	2.24	1.91
.0675	8.14	6.51	5.42	4.65	4.07	3.62	3.25	2.71	2.32	2.03
.065	8.44	6.76	5.64	4.83	4.22	3.76	3.38	2.82	2.41	2.11
.0625	8.80	7.04	5.86	5.02	4.40	3.91	3.52	2.93	2.51	2.20
.060	9.14	7.32	6.10	5.23	4.57	4.07	3.66	3.05	2.61	2.28
.055	9.98	7.99	6.65	5.71	4.99	4.44	3.99	3.32	2.85	2.49
.050	10.98	8.79	7.32	6.27	5.49	4.88	4.39	3.66	3.13	2.74
.045	12.20	9.76	8.13	6.97	6.10	5.42	4.88	4.06	3.48	3.05
.040	13.72	10.98	9.15	7.84	6.86	6.11	5.49	4.57	3.92	3.43
.035	15.68	12.55	10.46	8.96	7.84	6.98	6.27	5.23	4.48	3.92
.030	18.3	14.65	12.19	10.45	9.16	8.14	7.32	6.09	5.22	4.58
.025	22.0	17.58	14.63	12.55	10.98	9.76	8.79	7.31	6.27	5.49
.020	27.4	22.0	18.29	15.68	13.72	12.20	11.00	9.14	7.84	6.86

COLD ROLLED FURNACE STRIP

Surface Area in Square Inches Per Lineal Foot.

Thickness				V	VIDTH IN	INCHES	i			
Inches	1/2	5/8	3/4	7∕8	1	11/8	11/4	11/2	1¾	2
.130	15.12	18.12	21.12	24.12	27.12	30.12	33.12	39.12	45.12	51.12
.125	15.00	18.00	21.00	24.00	27.00	30.00	33.00	39.00	45.00	51.00
.120	14.88	17.88	20.88	23.88	26.88	29.88	32.88	38.88	44.88	50.88
.115	14.76	17.76	20.76	23.76	26.76	29.76	32.76	38.76	44.76	50.76
.110	14.64	17.64	20.64	23.64	26.64	29.64	32.64	38.64	44.64	50.64
.105	14.52	17.52	20.52	23.52	26.52	29.52	32.52	38.52	44.52	50.52
.100	14.40	17.40	20.40	23.40	26.40	29.40	32.40	38.40	44.40	50.40
.095	14.28	17.28	20.28	23.28	26.28	29.28	32.28	38.28	44.28	50.28
.090	14.16	17.16	20.16	23.16	26.16	29.16	32.16	38.16	44.16	50.16
.085	14.04	17.04	20.04	23.04	26.04	29.04	32.04	38.04	44.04	50.04
.080	13.92	16.92	19.92	22.92	25.92	28.92	31.92	37.92	43.92	49.92
.075	13.80	16.80	19.80	22.80	25.80	28.80	31.80	37.80	43.80	49.80
.0725	13.74	16.74	19.74	22.74	25.74	28.74	31.74	37.74	43.74	49.74
.070	13.68	16.68	19.68	22.68	25.68	28.68	31.68	37.68	43.68	49.68
.0675	13.62	16.62	19.62	22.62	25.62	28.62	31.62	37.62	43.62	49.62
.065	13.56	16.56	19.56	22.56	25.56	28.56	31.56	37.56	43.56	49.56
.0625	13.50	16.50	19.50	22.50	25.50	28.50	31.50	37.50	43.50	49.50
.060	13.44	16.44	19.44	22.44	25.44	28.44	31.44	37.44	43.44	49.44
.055	13.32	16.32	19.32	22.32	25.32	28.32	31.32	37.32	43.32	49.32
.050	13.20	16.20	19.20	22.20	25.20	28.20	31.20	37.20	43.20	49.20
.045	13.08	16.08	19.08	22.08	25.08	28.08	31.08	37.08	43.08	49.08
.040	12.96	15.96	18.96	21.96	24.96	27.96	30.96	36.96	42.96	48.96
.035	12.84	15.84	18.84	21.84	24.84	27.84	30.84	36.84	42.84	48.84
.030	12.72	15.72	18.72	21.72	24.72	27.72	30.72	36.72	42.72	48.72
.025	12.60	15.60	18.60	21.60	24.60	27.60	30.60	36.60	42.60	48.60
.020	12.48	15.48	18.48	21.48	24.48	27.48	30.48	36.48	42.48	48.48

For Surface Areas of Ribbon and Wire see Pages 93 and 92.

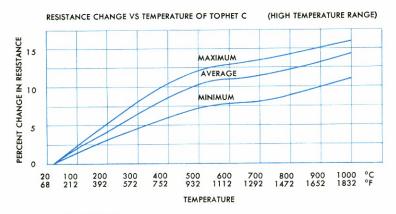
Tophet C is a nickel-chromium-iron alloy of 60% Nickel, 16% Chromium and balance Iron. It has excellent heat resisting properties up to 1700° F.

 $Tophet\ C$ has earned a reputation as the most suitable element for domestic appliances where operating temperatures do not require the high heat resisting properties of Tophet A.

Tophet C, because of its ability to withstand high overloads, is particularly suited for heavy duty rheostats and controls. Because of its high electrical resistance and strength in fine sizes, it is widely used in electronic and other types of resistors where space is a factor.

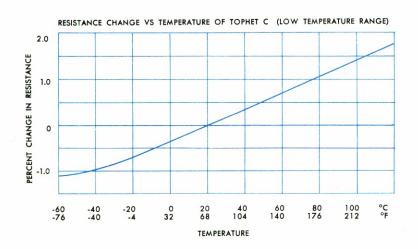
Tophet C is subjected to the same close control in the manufacturing processes as Tophet A.

Tophet C is supplied both in wire and ribbon with a bright, smooth finish. It is also produced with silk, nylon, cotton, glass, and enamel insulation.



The maximum curve is for SMALL sizes.

For extreme accuracy it is advisable to run tests to determine hot and cold resistance.



The average curve is for MEDIUM popular sizes.

The minimum curve is for HEAVY sizes.

Resistance, Weight and Price of Wire

Resistivity 675 Ohms Per Circular Mil Foot at 20°C. (68°F.) Wt. Per Cubic Inch .2979 Lbs. Specific Gravity 8.247

										000	1000
Temperature °C.	20	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000
1	_				750	020	1112	1292	1472	1652	1832
Temperature °F.	68	212	392	572	752	932	1114	1292			
Г.	1.000	1.019	1.043	1.065	1.085	1.093	1.110	1.114	1.123	1.132	1.143
Factor	1.000	1.019	1.040	1.003	1.000	1.050	1.110			-	THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO

*These figures will vary slightly with various sizes of wire due to rate of cooling.

B & S	Dia. in Inches	Ohms Per Ft. at 68°F. (20°C.)	Ohms Per Pound Bare Wire	Feet Per Pound Bare Wire	Pounds Per M Feet	List Price Per Pound Bare Wire
000	410	.004015	.008507	2.119	472.0	\$ 2.28
000	.410 .365	.005067	.01354	2.673	374.1	2.28
00	.325	.006391	.02155	3.372	296.6	2.28
0		.008082	.03446	4.264	234.5	2.28
1	.289		. 05425	5.350	186.9	2.28
2	.258	.01014	The state of the s		NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS O	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 IS NOT THE PERSON NAME
3	.229	.01287	. 08737	6.789	147.3	2.28 2.28
4	.204	.01622	. 1387	8.554	116.9	2.28
5	.182	.02038	. 2191	10.75	93.01	2.28 2.28
6	.162	.02572	. 3490	13.57	73.69	2.28
7	.144	.03255	. 5589	17.17	58.23	2.28
8	.128	.04120	.8957	21.74	46.00	2.28 2.32
9	.114	.05194	1.423	27.40	36.49	2.32
10	.102	.06488	2.221	34.23	29.21	2.36
11	.091	.08151	3.506	43.01	23.25	2.38
12	.081	.1029	5.586	54.29	18.42	2.44
	.072	.1302	8.942	68.68	14.56	2.48
13			14.33	86.96	11.50	2.54
14	.064	.1648	14.33	109.6	9.123	2.60
15	.057	.2078	22.77			2.64
16	.051	. 2595	35.53	136.9	7.304	
17	.045	. 3333	58.63	175.9	5.686	2.72
18	.040	. 4219	93.91	222.6	4.493	2.80
19	.036	. 5208	143.1	274.8	3.639	2.92
20	.032	. 6592	229.3	347.8	2.875	3.06
21	.0285	.8310	364.3	438.4	2.281	3.22
22	.0253	1.055	587.1	556.5	1.797	3.48
23	.0226	1.322	921.9	697.4	1.434	3.74
24	.0220	1.671	1,473.	881.8	1.134	4.08
25	.0201	2.107	2,341.	1,111.	.8997	4.42
		2.670	3,773.	1,413.	.7099	4.76
26 27	.0159 .0142	3.348	5,913.	1,766.	.5662	5.10
28	.0126	4.251	9,535.	2,243.	. 4458	5.44
29	.0113	5.286	14,740.	2,789.	.3586	5.78
30	.010	6.750	24,040	3,561.	. 2808	6.12
31	.0089	8.523	38,320.	4,496.	. 2224	6.46
32	.008	10.55	58,710.	5,565.	.1797	6.80
33	.0071	13.39	9 4,5 60.	7,062	. 1416	7.30
34	.0063	17.00	152,600.	8,977.	.1114	7.98
35	.0056	21.52	244,500.	11,360.	. 08806	8.84
36	.005	27.00	384,800.	14,250.	. 07020	10.02
37	.0045	33.33	586,300.	17,590	. 05686	11.56
38	.004	42.19	939,100.	22,260.	. 04493	13.42
39	.0035	55.10	1,602,000.	29,070.	.03440	15.80
40	.0033	70.24	2,603,000	37,060	.02698	18.70
40	.00275	89.29	4,204,000	47,080	.02124	22.10
	.00213	108.0	6,154,000	56,980	.01755	27.20
	.00225	133.4	9,381,000	70,320.	.01422	34.00
			15,030,000	89,050 .	.01123	42.50
	.002	168.8		116,300	.00860	54.40
	.00175	220.6	25,656,000 . 47,490,000 .	158,300	.006318	68.00
	.0015	300.0		181,700	.005504	85.00
	.0014	344.4	62,580,000.			
	.0013	399.4	84,150,000.	210,700.	.004746	110.50
	.0012	468.7	115,900,000.	247,300.	.004044	136.00
	.0011	557.8	164,200,000.	294,300.	.003398	170.00
	.001	675.0	240,400,000.	356,100.	.002808	212.50
Acquisite State St	.0009	833.3	366,000,000.	439,000.	.002277	261.36
	.0008	1,054.6	587,000,000.	557,000.	.001796	339.76
	.0007	1,377.5	1,002,000,000	727,000.	.001378	433.18

Current Temperature Characteristics of Straight Wire

Chart Shows Amperes Necessary to Raise to a Given Temperature, a Straight Wire in Air.

B&S	Dia. in Inches	100 212	200 392	300 572	400 752	500 932	600 1112	700 1292	800 1472	900 1652	1000 1832	1100°C. 2012°F.
1 2 3 4 5	.289 .258 .229 .204 .182		74.5 61.7 51.0 43.2 36.6	101.0 85.2 71.5 60.5 50.8	128.5 107.9 90.2 75.4 64.2	157.9 132.2 112.8 94.0 79.6	194.0 162.8 136.3 115.0 95.0	233.0 196.0 165.8 139.0 115.8	279 .3 235 .3 194 .0 163 .2 138 .1	328.5 275.5 233.3 194.2 163.2	376.0 318.5 264.5 223.0 186.2	426.0 360.0 301.0 251.0 213.0
6 7 8 9	.162 .144 .128 .114 .102		30.4 25.5 21.7 18.3 16.0	41 .8 35 .6 29 .8 25 .5 21 .7	53.4 45.0 37.9 32.4 27.6	66.1 55.8 45.6 39.2 33.3	80.0 67.6 57.4 48.7 40.7	97.6 81.9 69.6 58.5 49.0	115.8 97.7 80.8 69.6 58.3	136.8 113.8 94.5 80.4 68.6	157.0 132.4 110.9 93.7 79.9	180.0 149.0 125.0 106.0 88.5
11 12 13 14 15	.091 .081 .072 .064 .057		13.6 11.8 10.1 8.9 7.8	18.1 15.5 13.2 11.4 9.8	22.7 19.4 16.7 14.5 12.5	27.9 23.7 20.2 17.3 14.8	33.4 29.0 23.5 20.6 17.9	$\begin{array}{c} 41.7 \\ 34.1 \\ 29.0 \\ 24.7 \\ 21.1 \end{array}$	49.1 41.8 34.1 29.1 24.8	58.4 48.5 40.2 34.1 29.0	67.0 56.3 44.6 37.2 33.6	75.4 64.6 51.9 44.0 37.4
16 17 18 19 20	.051 .045 .040 .036 .032		6.86 5.97 5.15 4.41 3.77	8.62 7.43 6.33 5.40 4.61	10.8 9.20 7.82 6.65 5.68	12.60 11.00 9.30 7.95 6.75	15.3 13.0 11.1 9.44 8.04	17.9 15.3 13.0 11.1 9.50	21.2 17.9 15.4 13.1 11.2	24.5 21.1 17.9 15.3 13.0	28.6 24.4 20.8 17.7 15.1	32.9 27.2 23.1 20.0 17.0
21 22 23 24 25	.0285 .0253 .0226 .0201 .0179	2.51 2.16 1.86 1.65 1.40	3.23 2.79 2.40 2.12 1.81	3.97 3.48 3.04 2.69 2.30	4.85 4.16 3.62 3.33 2.84	5.78 5.00 4.36 3.82 3.33	6.95 5.87 5.00 4.55 3.92	8.13 7.15 6.17 5.29 4.55	9.65 8.22 7.15 6.22 5.34	11.00 9.40 8.20 7.10 6.16	12.80 10.95 9.50 8.14 7.01	14.50 12.35 10.70 9.20 7.90
26 27 28 29 30	.0159 .0142 .0126 .0113 .010	1.220 1.050 .915 .814 .685	1.58 1.36 1.18 1.06 .881	1.96 1.71 1.50 1.32 1.13	2.43 2.09 1.80 1.59 1.37	2.84 2.50 2.14 1.91 1.63	3.33 2.89 2.55 2.25 1.93	3.87 3.45 2.98 2.59 2.23	4.56 3.97 3.48 3.06 2.62	5.30 4.60 3.98 3.38 2.90	5.97 5.20 4.46 3.91 3.35	6.75 5.83 5.00 4.36 3.72
31 32 33 34 35	.0089 .008 .0071 .0063 .0056	.572 .490 .432 .351 .323	. 755 . 646 . 565 . 490 . 421	.970 .843 .715 .617	1.20 1.03 .900 .775 .665	1 .37 1 .19 1 .03 .900 .784	1.64 1.39 1.19 1.04 .901	1 93 1 66 1 39 1 29 1 05	2.23 1.91 1.63 1.39 1.22	2.50 2.18 1.81 1.57 1.34	2.86 2.46 2.10 1.79 1.54	3.17 2.71 2.32 1.98 1.69
36 37 38 39 40	.005 .0045 .004 .0035 .0031	.273 .235 .204 .186 .165	.361 .314 .274 .245 .216	.480 .422 .372 .333 .284	.577 .510 .441 .382 .333	.510	.510	.814 .695 .597	1.06 .910 .794 .676 .578	1.18 1.03 .881 .755 .637	1.31 1.14 .980 .842 .715	.91
	.00275 .0025 .00225 .002 .00175	.147 .127 .113 .098 .086	.194 .180 .159 .138	.240 .212 .183 .169 .139								
	.00150 .00125 .001	.077 .069 .059	.100 .088 .078	. 122 . 108 . 095	.129							

Current Temperature Characteristics of Coiled Wire

Chart shows amperes necessary to raise to a given temperature in air, a coil of stated arbor size when stretched twice the close-wound length.

B & S	Dia. in Inches	Arbor Size	200 392	300 572	400 752	500 932	600 1112	700 1292	800 1472	900 1652	1000 1832	1100 °C. 2012 °F.
11	.091	3/16	8.20	12.0	16.0	20.8	25.5	31.0	37.0	42.7	49.5	57.0
12	.081	3/16	7.00	10.0	13.3	17.0	21.8	26.1	31.5	36.2	42.0	48.0
13	.072	3/16	5.90	8.4	11.2	14.5	18.0	22.0	26.5	30.3	35.0	40.5
14	.064	3/16	4.95	7.1	9.6	12.2	15.2	18.7	22.1	25.3	29.5	34.0
15	.057	³ 16	4.10	6.0	8.0	10.2	12.9	15.5	18.5	21.3	24.7	28.0
16	.051	3/16	3.45	5.00	6.60	8.60	10.8	13.0	15.6	18.0	21.0	24.0
17	.045	3/16	2.85	4.10	5.50	7.20	9.00	10.8	13.0	15.0	17.5	20.0
18	.040	1/8	2.35	3.30	4.50	5.80	7.40	9.00	10.8	12.7	15.0	16.7
19	.036	1/8	1.94	2.80	3.70	4.90	6.20	7.60	9.20	10.8	12.8	14.0
20	.032	1/8	1.60	2.30	3.10	4.10	5.20	6.40	7.80	9.20	10.8	12.0
21	.0285	1/8	1.35	1.90	2.60	3.40	4.40	5.40	6.50	7.60	9.00	10.0
22	.0253	1/8	1.12	1.60	2.20	2.90	3.70	4.50	5.50	6.40	7.60	8.50
23	.0226	1/8	.940	1.30	1.80	2.40	3.10	3.80	4.60	5.50	6.40	7.10
24	.0201	1/8	.780	1.10	1.50	2.00	2.60	3.20	3.90	4.60	5.40	6.00
25	.0179	1/8	. 650	.970	1.30	1.70	2.20	2.70	3.30	3.90	4.50	5.10
26	.0159	1/8	.540	.800	1.10	1.40	1.80	2.30	2.80	3.30	3.80	4.30
27	.0142	1/8	. 450	. 660	.920	1.20	1.50	1.90	2.30	2.70	3.20	3.60
28	.0126	1/8	.380	. 560	.760	1.00	1.30	1.60	1.90	2.20	2.60	3.00
29	.0113	1/8	.320	. 460	. 640	.840	1.10	1.30	1.60	1.90	2.20	2.50
30	.010	1/8	.260	.380	. 530	. 700	.900	1.10	1.40	1.60	1.90	2.10
31	.0089	1/16	.200	.300	. 420	. 570	. 730	.910	1.10	1.30	1.60	1.80
32	.008	1/16	.160	. 240	.340	. 460	. 600	.760	.920	1.10	1.30	1.50
33	.0071	1/16	.130	. 190	.280	. 370	. 490	. 620	.760	.900		1.20
34	.0063	1/16	.099	. 150	.220	.300	. 400	. 500	. 630	.740	.880	
35	.0056	1/16	.071	. 120	.180	. 250	.320	.420	.520	. 620	.730	.850
36	.005	1/32	.064	.100	.150	.200	. 270	. 350	. 430	.510	.610	.700
37	.0045	1/32	.053	.084	.120	.170	. 220	. 280	.360	. 420	. 500	.580
38	.004	1/32	.044	.070	.100	.140	.190	.240	.300	.350	. 420	. 480
39	.0035	1/32	.037	.059	.084	.120	. 150	. 200	. 250	. 290	. 350	
40	.0031	1/32	.031	.050	.070	.100	. 130	.160	.210	. 250	. 290	.330

Resistance of Ribbon in Ohms Per Foot at 20°C. (68°F.) Resistivity = 530 Ohms Per Square Mil Foot at 20°C. (68°F.)

Thi	ckness						WID	TH IN I	NCHES					
B & S	Inches	1/64 .015625	1/32 .03125	3%4 .046875	½6 .0625	³⁄₃₂ .09375	½ .125	3/16 .1875	¾ .250	38 .375	½ .500	58 .625	¾ .750	1″ 1.000
10 11 12 13 14	.102 .091 .081 .072 .064							. 04699	.02211 .02478 .02784 .03132 .03524	.01386 .01553 .01745 .01963 .02208	.01039 .01165 .01309 .01472 .01656	.008314 .009319 .01047 .01178 .01325	.006928 .007766 .008724 .009815 .01104	.005196 .005824 .006543 .007361 .008281
15 16 17 18 19	.057 .051 .045 .040 .036						.1128	.05276 .05897 .06682 .07518 .08350	.03957 .04422 .05012 .05638 .06265	.02480 .02771 .03141 .03533 .03926	.01860 .02078 .02356 .02650 .02944	.01488 .01663 .01884 .02120 .02356	.01240 .01386 .01570 .01767 .01963	.009298 .01039 .01178 .01325 .01472
20 21 22	.032 .0285 .0253						.1410 .1583 .1783	.09397 .1055 .1189	.07048 .07914 .08915	.04417 .04959 .05586	.03313 .03719 .04190	.02650 .02975 .03352	.02208 .02480 .02793	.01656 .01860 .02095
23 24	.0226 .0201			.5984	. 4488	. 2992	.1996 .2244	. 1251 . 1406	.09381 .1055	.06254 .07032	.04690 .05274	$03752 \\ 04219$.0312 7 .03516	. 023 45 . 0263 7
25 26 27 28 29	.0179 .0159 .0142 .0126 .0113			.6720 .7565 .8471 .9546 1.064	.5040 .5674 .6353 .7160 .7983	.3360 .3783 .4235 .4773 .5322	.2520 .2837 .3177 .3580 .3992	.1579 .1778 .1991 .2243 .2501	.1184 .1333 .1493 .1683 .1876	.07896 .08889 .09953 .1122 .1251	.05922 .06667 .07465 .08413 .09381	.04737 .05333 .05972 .06730 .07504	.03948 .04444 .04977 .05608 .06254	.02961 .03333 .03732 .04206 .04690
30 31 32 33 34	.010 .0089 .008 .0071 .0063	3.609 4.055 4.511 5.082 5.728	1.804 2.027 2.255 2.541 2.864	1.203 1.352 1.504 1.694 1.909	.9021 1.014 1.128 1.271 1.432	.6014 .6758 .7518 .8471 .9546	.4511 .5068 .6386 .7195 .8109	.2827 .3176 .3533 .3981 .4487	.2120 .2382 .2650 .2986 .3365	.1413 .1588 .1767 .1991 .2243	.1060 .1191 .1325 .1493 .1683	.08480 .09528 .1060 .1194 .1346	.07067 .07940 .08833 .09953 .1122	.05300 .05955 .06625 .07465 .08413
35 36 37 38 39	.0056 .005 .0045 .004 .0035	6.444 7.217 8.019 9.021 10.31	3 . 222 3 . 609 4 . 009 4 . 511 5 . 155	2.148 2.406 2.673 3.007 3.437	1.611 1.804 2.005 2.554 2.919	1.216 1.362 1.514 1.703 1.946	.9122 1.022 1.135 1.277 1.460	.5048 .5653 .6281 .7067 .8076	.3786 .4240 .4711 .5300 .6057	.2524 .2827 .3141 .3533 .4038	.1893 .2120 .2356 .2650 .3029	.1514 .1696 .1884 .2120 .2423	.1262 .1413 .1570 .1767 .2019	.09464 .1060 .1178 .1325 .1514
40	.0031 .00275 .0025 .00225	11.64 13.12 14.43 16.04 18.04	5.820 6.560 7.217 8.019	4.394 4.954 5.449 6.054 6.811	3.296 3.715 4.087 4.541 5.108	2.197 2.477 2.725 3.027 3.406	1.648 1.858 2.044 2.271 2.554	.9118 1.028 1.131 1.256 1.413	.6839 .7709 .8480 .9422 1.060	.4559 .5139 .5653 .6281 .7067	.3419 .3855 .4240 .4711 .5300	2735 3084 3392 3769 4240	.2280 .2570 .2827 .3141 .3533	.1710 .1927 .2120 .2356 .2650
	.00175 .0015 .00125 .001	20.62 24.06 28.87 40.87	11.68 13.62 16.35 20.43	7.784 9.082 10.90 13.62	5.838 6.811 8.174 10.22	3.892 4.541 5.449 6.811	2.919 3.406 4.087 5.108	1.615 1.884 2.261 2.827	1.211 1.413 1.696 2.120	.8076 .9422 1.131 1.413	.6057 .7067 .8480 1.060	.4846 .5653 .6784 .8480	.4038 .4711 .5653 .7067	.3029 .3533 .4240 .5300

All sizes to the left of the double line are rolled with round edges. Resistances of these sizes are calculated according to the method advocated by the American Society for Testing Materials. That is, if the width to thickness ratio of a round edged strip is less than 15 to 1, the cross sectional area shall be considered 6% less than a true rectangle when calculating the resistance.

If the width to thickness ratio is greater than 15 to 1, the cross sectional area shall be considered 17% less than a true rectangle.

Resistances to the right of the double line are figured for square edged strip.

All resistances below the solid black line are for sizes with a width to thickness ratio greater than 15 to 1.

TOPHET C°

Feet Per Pound of Ribbon

Thick	kness						WI	DTH IN	INCHES					
B&S	Inches	.015625	.03125	3%4 .046875	.0625	3/32 .09375	½ .125	³ ⁄16 .1875	½ .250	³⁶ .375	.500	5% .625	¾ .750	1″ 1.000
10	.102								11.67	7.317	5.484	4.387	3.656	2.742
11	.091								13.08	8.200	6.149	4.918	4.098	3.07
12	.081								14.70	9.206	6.905	5.525	4.605	3.45
13	.072							22.35	16.53	10.36	7.768	6.216	5.181	3.88
14	.064							24.80	18.59	11.66	8.740	6.991	5.828	4.37
15	.057							27.84	20.88	13.09	9.818	7.852	6.542	4.90
16	.051							31.12	23.34	14.63	10.97	8.778	7.311	5.48
17	.045							35.27	26.45	16.58	12.43	9.942	8.285	6.21
18	.040						59.51	39.68	29.75	18.65	13.98	11.19	9.324	6.99
19	.036						66.11	44.08	33.06	20.72	15.53	12.43	10.36	7.76
20	.032						74.40	49.58	37.20	23.31	17.48	13.98	11.66	8.74
21	.0285						83.54	55.68	41.77	26.19	19.62	15.70	13.09	9.81
22	.0253						94.10	62.73	47.05	29.48	22.11	17.69	14.74	11.06
23	.0226						105.4	66.01	49.51	33.00	24.76	19.80	16.50	12.37
24	.0201		473.7	315.8	236.8	157.9	118.4	74.24	55.65	37.11	27.84	22.27	18.55	13.9
25	.0179		532.0	354.7	266.0	177.3	133.0	83.33	62.50	41.67	31.25	25.00	20.83	15.63
26	.0159		598.7	399.2	299.4	199.6	149.7	93.84	70.35	46.92	35.18	28.14	23 45	17.60
27	.0142		670.5	447.0	335.3	223.5	167.6	105.1	78.76	52.52	39.39	31.51	26.27	19.70
28	.0126		755.6	503.7	377.8	251.9	188.9	118.4	88.77	59.20	44.41	35.52	29.60	22.20
29	.0113		842.7	561.7	421.4	266.2	210.6	132.0	99.03	66.01	49.51	39.60	33.00	24.70
30	.010	1904.	952.4	634.7	475.9	317.3	1 1	149.1	111.9	74.56	55.95	44.76	37.29	27.9
31	.0089	2140.	1070.	713.3	534.9	356.7	267.4	167.6	125.7	83.81	62.84	50.28	41.90	31.4
32	.008	2381.	1190.	793.2	595.1	396.8	337.0	186.5	139.8	93.24	69.91	55.95	46.61	34.9
33	.0071	2683.	1341.	893.9	670.7	447.0	379.7	210.1	157.6	105.1	78.76	63.04	52.52	39.3
34	.0063	3023.	1512.	1008.	755.5	503.7	427.9	236.7	177.6	118.4	88.77	71.03	59.20	44.4
35	.0056	3401.	1700.	1133.	850.0	641.9	481.3	266.4	199.7	133.2	99.90	79.94	66.58	49.9
36	.005	3809.	1904.	1270.	952.4	718.8	539.1	298.4	223.7	149.1	111.9	89.47	74.56	55.9
37	.0045	4232.	2115.	1411.	1058.	798.8	598.9	331.5	248.6	165.8	124.3	99.42	82.85	62.1
38	.004	4762.	2382.	1587.	1348.	898.7	674.1	372.9	279.7	186.5	139.8	111.9	93.24	69.9
39	.0035	5440.	2720.	1814.	1540.	1027.	770.4	426.3	319.7	213.1	159.8	127.9	106.6	79.9
40	.0031	6144.	3072.	2319.	1739.	1160.	869.6	481.1	361.0	240.6	180.4	144.3	120.3	90.1
10.00	.00275	6925.	3462.	2614.	1960.	1308.	980.7	542.5	406.9	271.2	203.4	162.7	135.6	101.7
	.0025	7617.	3809.	2875.	2157.	1438.	1078.	596.8	447.6	298.4	223.7	179.0	149.1	111.9
	.00225	8465.	4228.	3196.	2397.	1597.	1199.	663.2	497.4	331.5	248.6	198.9	165.8	124.3
	.002	9524.	5391.	3594.	2696.	1797.	1348.	745.6	559.5	372.9	279.7	223.7	186.5	139.8
	.00175	10883.	6163.	4108.	3081.	2054.	1540.	852.1	639.5	426.3	319.7	255.7	213.1	159.8
	.0015	12699.	7188.	4793.	3594.	2397.	1797.	994.2	745.6	497.4	372.9	298.4	248.6	186.5
	1	15239.	8629.	5750.	4313.	2875.	2157.	1139.0	894.7	596.8	447.6	358.0	298.4	223.7
	.001	21573.	10781.	7188.	5391.	3594.	2696.	1491.0	1119.0	745.6	559.5	447.6	372.9	279.7

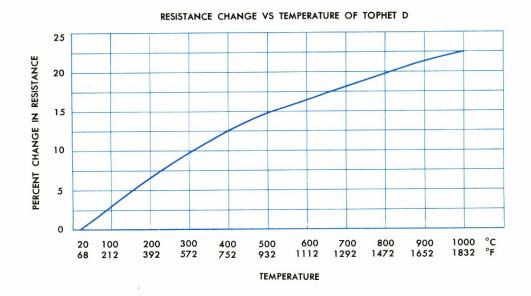
List Price Per Pound of Ribbon

Thic	kness				W	IDTH IN	INCHES				
B & S	Inches	1/64 .0156	1/32 .03125	.046875	.0625	½ .1250	3/16 .1875	1/4 .250	³8 .375	½ .500	¾ to 1¾
14	.064						2.96	2.96	2.96	2.80	2.80
15	.057						2.96	2.96	2.96	2.88	2.88
16	.051						2.96	2.96	2.96	2.88	2.88
17	.045						2.96	2.96	2.96	2.88	2.88
18	.040						2.96	2.96	2.96	2.96	2.96
19	.036						3.06	2.96	2.96	2.96	2.96
20	.032					3.56	3.14	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06
21	.0285					3.56	3.22	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14
22	.0253					3.56	3.30	3.22	3.22	3.22	3.22
23	.0226					3.56	3.40	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30
24	.0201			4.38	3.64	3.56	3.48	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
25	.0179			4.50	3.74	3.64	3.56	3.48	3.48	3.48	3.48
26	.0159			4.58	3.82	3.74	3.64	3.56	3.56	3.56	3.56
27	.0142			4.68	3.90	3.82	3.74	3.64	3.64	3.64	3.64
28	.0126			4.88	4.08	3.90	3.82	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74
29	.0113			5.10	4.24	3.98	3.90	3.82	3.82	3.82	3.82
30	.010		6.62	5.30	4.42	4.08	3.98	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
31	.0089		6.80	5.50	4.58	4.16	4.08	4.08	4.08	4.08	4.08
32	.008	10.88	6.96	5.74	4.76	4.24	4.16	4.24	4.24	4.24	4.24
33	.0071	11.38	7.30	5.90	4.92	4.42	4.32	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42
34	.0063	11.90	7.64	6.12	5.10	4.66	4.58	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.76
35	.0056	12.74	8.16	6.42	5.26	4.92	5.00	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.26
36	.005	13.60	8.66	6.78	5.52	5.26	5.44	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94
37	.0045	14.44	9.18	7.24	5.94	5.60	5.94	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80
38	.004	15.72	9.86	8.02	6.80	6.12	6.80	7.86	7.86	7.86	7.86
39	.0035	17.42	10.88	9.44	8.50	7.64	8.50	9.76	9.76	9.76	9.76
40	.0031	19.54	12.32	11.04	10.20	9.34	10.20	11.90	11.90	11.90	11.90
	.00275	21.66	14.02	12.74	11.90	11.04	12.24	12.92	13.60	14.28	15.88
	.0025	24.22	15.72	14.44	13.60	12.74	14.86	16.48	18.36	20.40	22.68
	.00225	26.76	17.84	17.02	16.14	15.30	19.34	21.50	23.88	26.52	29.48
	.002	29.74	20.40	19.88	19.54	18.70	24.56	27.28	30.26	33.66	37.40
	.00175	33.14	24.22	24.22	24.22	24.64	29.74	33.06	36.72	40.80	45.30
	.0015	36.54	28.04	28.04	28.04	33.40	37.14	41.30	45.90	51.00	56.68
	.00125	48.86	42.06	42.06	42.06	49.12	54.22	57.02	60.08	63.24	70.2
	.001	64.60	56.10	56.10	56.10	63.92	67.32	70.80	73.60	77.52	86.1

TOPHET D[®]

Tophet D is an alloy of 35% nickel and $18\frac{1}{2}\%$ chromium. It is chiefly used for electric furnace heating element applications. It is not as resistant to chemical media as Tophet C although it is entirely rust proof at room temperature.

For electric furnace heating element applications in general, Tophet A is the standard for the industry. However, on some applications where the element is heated to the critical temperature of 1750° F in some protective atmospheres, Tophet A is subject to an inter-granular type of corrosion called "green rot". $Tophet\ D$ is immune to this type of corrosion, so if a furnace is to be operated with a protective atmosphere all the time and if the atmosphere is known to be harmful to Tophet A, then $Tophet\ D$ is offered as an alternative material. Both Tophet A and $Tophet\ D$ pick up carbon from certain furnace atmospheres, but $Tophet\ D$ does so to a greater degree; hence, elements made from it will eventually become brittle when cold.



TOPHET D®

COLD ROLLED FURNACE STRIP

Resistivity: 471 Ohms Per Sq. Mil Ft. at 68°F. Weight Per Cu. Inch: 0.2872 lbs. Specific Gravity 7.95

Factors for Determining Resistance at Various Temperatures

Temperature °C	20	100	200	300	400	500	600		800	900		1100
Temperature °F	68	212	392									
Factor	1.000	1.028	1.065	1.100	1.125	1.155	1.178	1.196	1.212	1.228	1.244	1.260

		OHMS PER FOOT											
Thickness				W	idth in	INCHE	S				List Price Per Lb.		
Inches	1/2	5/8	3/4	7∕8	1	11/8	11/4	11/2	1¾	2	All Widths		
.130	.00724	.00580	.00483	.00414	.00362	.00322	.00290	.00242	.00207	.001812	\$2.24		
.125	.00754	.00603	.00502	.00431	. 00377	.00335	.00303	.00251	.00215	.001883	2.24		
.120	.00785	.00628	.00523	.00449	. 00393	.00349	.00314	.00262	.00224	.001962	2.24		
.115	.00819	.00655	.00546	.00468	.00410	.00364	.00328	.00273	.00234	.00205	2.24		
.110	.00856	.00685	.00571	.00490	.00428	.00380	.00343	.00286	.00245	.00214	2.24		
.105	.00897	.00718	.00598	.00513	.00448	.00398	.00359	.00299	.00258	.00224	2.24		
.100	.00942	.00754	.00628	.00538	.00471	.00418	.00376	.00314	.00269	.00235	2.24		
.095	.00992	.00794	.00661	.00567	.00496	.00440	.00397	.00331	.00283	.00248	2.24		
.090	.01407	.00838	.00698	.00598	.00524	.00465	.00419	.00349	.00299	.00262	2.24		
.085	.01108	.00887	.00739	.00634	.00554	.00492	.00443	.00370	.00317	.00277	2.24		
.080	.01178	.00942	.00785	.00674	.00589	.00523	.00471	.00393	.00337	.00294	2.24		
.075	.01256	.01005	.00837	.00718	.00628	.00558	.00502	.00419	.00359	.00314	2.24		
.0725	.01299	.01040	.00866	.00743	.00650	. 00577	.00520	.00433	.00371	.00325	2.24		
.070	.01345	.01077	.00897	.00770	.00673	.00598	.00538	.00448	.00385	.00336	2.24		
.0675	.01395	.01117	.00930	.00798	.00698	.00620	.00558	.00465	.00399	.00349	2.24		
.065	.01449	.01160	.00966	.00828	.00725	.00644	.00580	.00483	.00414	.00362	2.24		
.0625	.01508	.01206	.01005	.00862	.00754	.00669	.00603	.00502	.00431	.00377	2.34		
.060	.01570	.01256	.01047	.00897	.00785	.00697	.00628	.00524	.00449	.00393	2.34		
.055	.01712	.01370	.01142	.00979	.00856	.00761	. 00685	.00571	.00490	.00428	2.34		
.050	.01883	.01508	.01256	.01078	.00942	.00836		.00628	.00538	.00471	2.34		
.045	.0209	.01675	.01395	.01197	.01047	.00930		.00698	.00598	.00523	2.34		
.040	.0236	.01885	.01570	.01346	.01178	.01046	.00942	.00785	.00673	.00589	2.34		
.035	.0269	.0215	.01794	.01539		.01195	.01078	.00898	.00769	.00673	2.34		
.030	.0314	.0251	.0209	.01795	.01570	.01384	.01257	.01047	.00897	.00785	2.52		
.025	.0377	.0302	.0251	.0215	.01884	.01673	.01507	.01256	.01078	.00942			
.020	.0471	.0377	.0314	.0269	.0236	.0209	.01885	.01570	.01345	.01178	2.70		

TOPHET D®

POUNDS PER FOOT

Thickness	WIDTH IN INCHES												
Inches	1/2	5/8	3/4	7∕8	1	11/8	11/4	11/2	1¾	2			
.130	.2240	. 2800	.3360	.3920	. 4480	.5040	.5600	. 6720	.7840	.8960			
.125	.2154	.2692	.3231	.3769	. 4308	. 4846	.5384	. 6461	.7538	.8615			
.120	.2068	.2585	.3101	.3618	. 4135	. 4652	. 5169	. 6203	.7237	.8270			
.115	.1981	.2477	. 2972	. 3462	. 3963	. 4458	. 4954	. 5944	. 6935	.7926			
.110	.1895	. 2369	. 2843	.3317	.3791	. 4264	. 4738	.5686	. 6634	.7581			
.105	.1809	. 2261	.2714	.3166	.3618	. 4071	. 4523	.5427	.6332	.7237			
.100	.1723	.2154	. 2585	.3015	.3446	.3877	. 4308	. 5169	. 6031	. 6892			
.095	.1637	. 2046	. 2455	.2864	.3274	.3683	. 4092	. 4911	.5729	.6547			
.090	. 1551	.1938	. 2326	.2714	.3101	.3489	.3877	. 4652	.5427	. 6203			
.085	.1465	.1831	. 2197	. 2563	. 2929	.3295	.3661	. 4394	.5126	. 5858			
.080	.1378	.1723	.2068	.2412	.2757	.3101	.3446	. 4135	.4824	.5514			
.075	. 1292	.1615	. 1938	. 2261	. 2585	. 2908	.3231	.3877	. 4523	.5169			
.0725	.1249	.1561	. 1874	.2186	. 2498	.2811	.3123	.3748	. 4372	. 4997			
.070	.1206	.1508	. 1809	.2111	. 2412	.2714	.3015	.3618	. 4221	. 4824			
.0675	.1163	.1454	.1745	. 2035	. 2326	.2617	.2908	.3489	. 4071	. 4652			
.065	.1120	.1400	.1680	.1960	. 2240	.2520	.2800	.3360	.3920	. 4480			
.0625	. 1077	.1346	. 1615	.1885	.2154	.2423	.2692	.3231	.3769	. 4308			
.060	.1034	.1292	. 1551	. 1809	. 2068	.2326	. 2585	.3101	.3618	. 4135			
.055	.0948	.1185	.1421	.1658	.1895	.2132	. 2369	. 2843	.3317	.3791			
.050	.0862	.1077	.1292	.1508	.1723	.1938	.2154	.2585	.3015	.3446			
.045	.0775	.0969	.1163	. 1357	.1551	.1745	.1938	.2325	.2714	.3101			
.040	.0689	.0862	.1034	.1206	.1378	. 1551	.1723	.2063	. 2412	. 2757			
.035	.0603	.0754	.0905	. 1055	.1206	.1357	.1508	.1809	.2111	.2412			
.030	.0517	.0646	.0775	.0905	. 1034	.1163	.1292	. 1551	.1809	.2068			
.025	.0431	.0538	.0646	.0754	.0862	.0969	. 1077	.1292	.1508	.1723			
.020	.0345	.0431	.0517	.0603	.0689	.0775	.0862	. 1034	.1206	.1378			

TOPHET D®

Surface Area in Square Inches Per Lineal Foot

Thickness Inches	WIDTH IN INCHES												
	1/2	5/8	3/4	7∕8	1	11/8	11/4	11/2	1¾	2			
.130	15.12	18.12	21.12	24.12	27.12	30.12	33.12	39.12	45.12	51.12			
.125	15.00	18.00	21.00	24.00	27.00	30.00	33.00	39.00	45.00	51.00			
.120	14.88	17.88	20.88	23.88	26.88	29.88	32.88	38.88	44.88	44.88			
.115	14.76	17.76	20.76	23.76	26.76	29.76	32.76	38.76	44.76	50.76			
.110	14.64	17.64	20.64	23.64	26.64	29.64	32.64	38.64	44.64	50.64			
.105	14.52	17.52	20.52	23.52	26.52	29.52	32.52	38.52	44.52	50.52			
.100	14.40	17.40	20.40	23.40	26.40	29.40	32.40	38.40	44.40	50.40			
.095	14.28	17.28	20.28	23.28	26.28	29.28	32.28	38.28	44.28	50.28			
.090	14.16	17.16	20.16	23.16	26.16	29.16	32.16	38.16	44.16	50.16			
.085	14.04	17.04	20.04	23.04	26.04	29.04	32.04	38.04	44.04	50.04			
.080	13.92	16.92	19.92	22.92	25.92	28.92	31.92	37.92	43 92	49.92			
.075	13.80	16.80	19.80	22.80	25.80	28.80	31.80	37.80	43.80	49.80			
.0725	13.74	16.74	19.74	22.74	25.74	28.74	31.74	37.74	43.74	49.74			
.070	13.68	16.68	19.68	22.68	25.68	28.68	31.68	37.68	43.68	49.68			
.0675	13.62	16.62	19.62	22.62	25.62	28.62	31.62	37.62	43.62	49.62			
.065	13.56	16.56	19.56	22.56	25.56	28.56	31.56	37.56	43.56	49.56			
.0625	13.50	16.50	19.50	22.50	25.50	28.50	31.50	37.50	43.50	49.50			
.060	13.44	16.44	19.44	22.44	25.44	28.44	31.44	37.44	43.44	49.44			
.055	13.32	16.32	19.32	22.32	25.32	28.32	31.32	37.32	43.32	49.32			
.050	13.20	16.20	19.20	22.20	25.20	28.20	31.20	37.20	43.20	49.20			
.045	13.08	16.08	19.08	22.08	25.08	28.08	31.08	37.08	43.08	49.08			
.040	12.96	15.96	18.96	21.96	24.96	27.96	30.96	36.96	42.96	48.96			
.035	12.84	15.84	18.84	21.84	24.84	27.84	30.84	36.84	42.84	48.84			
.030	12.72	15.72	18.72	21.72	24.72	27.72	30.72	36.72	42.72	48.72			
.025	12.60	15.60	18.60	21.60	24.60	27.60	30.60	36.60	42.60	48.60			
.020	12.48	15.48	18.48	21.48	24.48	27.48	30.48	36.48	42.48	48.48			

EVANOHM®

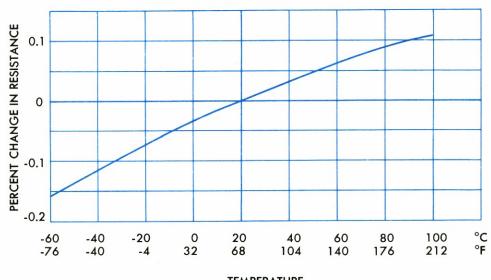
Evanohm is an alloy with a nominal composition of 74.50% Nickel, 20% Chromium, 2.75% Aluminum and 2.75% Copper.

Evanohm has a resistivity of 800 ohms per circular mil foot and a temperature coefficient of plus or minus .00002 per degree C, and a very low thermal emf vs copper. Evanohm possesses a high tensile strength in fine sizes, a high resistance to corrosion and is non-magnetic. Its principal application is in fine sizes for precision wound resistors.

It is supplied in wire form and insulated with enamel, silk, nylon, cotton and glass.

The chart below shows the resistance change with temperature from minus 60° C. to plus 100° C.

RESISTANCE CHANGE VERSUS TEMPERATURE OF EVANOHM.



EVANOHM®

Resistance weight and price of wire

Resistivity 800 Ohms Per Circular Mil Foot at 20°C. (68°F.) Wt. Per Cubic Inch = .293 lbs. Specific Gravity 8.10

B & S	Dia. in Inches	Ohms Per Ft. at 20°C. (68°F.)	Ohms Per Pound Bare Wire	Feet Per Pound Bare Wire	Pounds Per M Feet	List Price Per Pound Bare Wire
15	.057	. 2462	27.48	111.6	8.961	\$ 5.18
16	.051	.3076	42.85	139.3	7.179	5.28
17	.045	. 3951	70.56	178.6	5.599	5.40
18	.040	. 5000	113.0	226.0	4.425	5.56
19	.036	. 6173	172.7	279.8	3.574	5.76
20	.032	.7813	276.7	354.1	2.824	6.00
21	.0285	.9849	439.7	446.4	2.240	6.34
22	.0253	1.250	707.9	566.3	1.766	6.80
23	.0236	1.566	1,112.0	709.8	1.409	7.26
24	.0220	1.980	1,777.0	897.4	1.114	7.84
	0170	0.407	0.007.0	1 120 0	.8834	8.42
25	.0179	2.497	2,827.0	1,132.0		9.00
26	.0159	3.164	4,537.0	1,434.0	. 6974	
27	.0142	3.967	7,133.0	1,798.0	. 5562	9.56
28	.0126	5.039	11,509.0	2,284.0	. 4378	10.16
29	.0113	6.265	17,786.0	2,839.0	.3522	10.72
30	.010	8.000	29,008.0	3,626.0	.2758	11.30
31	.0089	10.10	46,228.0	4,577.0	. 2185	11.88
32	.008	12.50	70,813.0	5,665.0	.1765	12.46
33	.0071	15.87	114,137.0	7,192.0	. 1390	13.38
34	.0063	20.16	184,162.0	9,135.0	.1095	14.54
25	.0056	25.51	294,921.0	11,561.0	.08650	16.16
35	0.000	32.00	464,064.0	14,502.0	.06896	18.24
36	.005					20.78
37	.0045	39.51	707,387.0	17,904.0	.05585	
38	.004	50.00	1,133,000.0	22,660.0	.04413	23.78
39	.0035	65.31	1,932,980.0	29,597.0	. 03379	27.72
40	.0031	83.25	3,140,778.0	37,727.0	.02651	32.34
	.00275	105.8	5,072,264.0	47,942.0	.02086	36.96
	.0025	128.0	7,425,280.0	58,010.0	.01724	43.88
	.00225	158.0	11,315,486.0	71,617.0	.01376	55.44
	.002	200.0	18,128,000.0	90,640.0	.01103	69.30
	.00175	261.3	30,934,523.0	118,387.0	.008466	87.78
	.0015	355.6	57,300,673.0	161,138.0	.006206	110.88
	.0014	408.2	75,508,836.0	184,980.0	.005406	138.60
	.0013	473.4	101,559,922.0	214,533.0	.004661	180.18
	.0013	555.0	139,736,790.0	251,778.0	.003972	221.76
	.0011	661.2	198,119,984.0	299,637.0	.003337	277.20
		800.0		362,561.0	.002758	346.50
	.001		290,048,800.0		.002234	490.42
	.0009	987.7	442,100,446.0	447,606.0		490.42
	.0008	1250.0	708,127,500.0	566,502.0	.001765	
	.0007	1633.0	1,208,289,360.0	739,920.0	.001351	

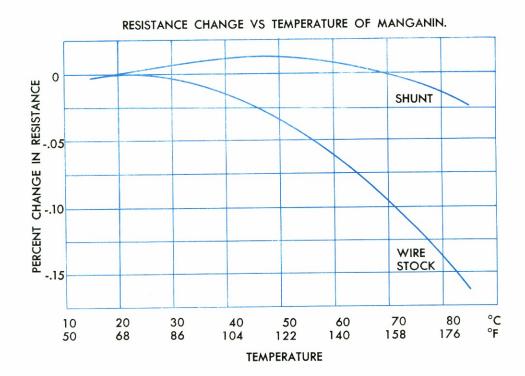
MANGANIN

Manganin is an alloy of copper, manganese and nickel. It is used for resistors in precision built electrical apparatus such as Wheatstone bridges, decade boxes and potentiometers.

Manganin has a resistivity of 290 ohms per circular mil foot and a low thermal emf vs copper (not exceeding .0025 mv per degree between 0 and 100°C) and a nominal temperature coefficient of resistance of .000015 per degree C between 15 and 35°C. The peak in the resistance temperature coefficient curve is approximately 25°C.

When winding *Manganin* resistors, strains are set up in the wire which must be relieved to obtain stability. It has been found necessary to artificially age resistors by baking at temperatures of from 250°F to 280°F from 24 to 48 hours.

Manganin is available in all sizes of wire and ribbon, and in wire form can be insulated with enamel, silk, nylon, cotton or glass.



MANGANIN

Resistance, Weight and Price of Wire

Resistivity 290 Ohms Per Circular Mil Foot at 20°C. (68°F.) Wt. Per Cubic Inch .296 Lbs. Specific Gravity 8.193

B & S	Dia. in Inches	Ohms Per Ft. at 68°F. (20°C.)	Ohms Per Pound Bare Wire	Feet Per Pound Bare Wire	Pounds Per M Feet	List Price Per Pound Bare Wire
000 00 0 1 2	.410 .365 .325 .289 .258	.001725 .002177 .002746 .003472 .004357	.003678 .005856 .009317 .01490 .02346	2.132 2.690 3.393 4.292 5.385	469.0 371.7 294.7 233.0 185.7	\$ 1.73 1.73
3 4 5 6 7	.229 .204 .182 .162 .144	.005530 .006968 .008755 .01105 .01399	.03780 .05002 .09473 .1509 .2419	6.835 8.613 10.82 13.66 17.29	146.3 116.1 92.42 73.22 57.85	1.73 1.73 1.73 1.73 1.73
8 9 10 11 12	.128 .114 .102 .091 .081	.01770 .02231 .02787 .03502 .04420	.3873 .6153 .9601 1.516 2.414	21.88 27.58 34.45 43.29 54.61	45.71 36.26 29.03 23.10 18.31	1.73 1.76 1.79 1.81 1.85
13 14 15 16	.072 .064 .057 .051	.05594 .07080 .08926 .1115 .1432	3.869 6.194 9.845 15.36 25.35	69.16 87.49 110.3 137.8 177.0	14.46 11.43 9.065 7.257 5.650	1.91 1.93 1.97 2.01 2.07
18 19 20 21 22	.040 .036 .032 .0285 .0253	.1813 .2238 .2832 .3570 .4531	40.61 61.88 99.12 157.5 253.7	224.0 276.5 350.0 441.3 559.9	4.464 3.616 2.857 2.266 1.786	2.13 2.20 2.27 2.33 2.40
23 24 25 26 27	.0226 .0201 .0179 .0159 .0142	.5678 .7178 .9051 1.147 1.438	398.5 636.9 1,013.0 1,626.0 2,555.0	701.8 887.3 1,119.0 1,418.0 1,777.0	1.425 1.127 .8939 .7053 .5626	2.47 2.53 2.67 2.80 3.00
28 29 30 31 32	.0126 .0113 010 .0089	1.826 2.271 2.900 3.662 4.531	4,123.0 6,375.0 10,390.0 16,570.0 25,370.0	2,258.0 2,807.0 3,584.0 4,525.0 5,599.0	.4429 .3563 .2790 .2210 .1786	3.20 3.40 3.60 3.87 4.13
33 34 35 36 37	.0071 .0063 .0056 .005	5.754 7.305 9.247 11.60 14.32	40,920.0 65,990.0 105,700.0 166,300.0 253,500.0	7,112.0 9,033.0 11,430.0 14,340.0 17,700.0	.1406 .1107 .08749 .06975 .05650	4.40 4.93 6.00 7.33 9.33
38 39 40	.004 .0035 .0031 .00275 .0025	18.13 23.67 30.18 38.36 46.40	406,100.0 692,600.0 1,126,000.0 1,818,000.0 2,661,000.0	22,400.0 29,260.0 37,300.0 47,390.0 57,340.0	.04464 .03418 .02681 .02110 .01744	12.00 16.00 21.33 28.00 36.00
	.00225 .002 .00175 .0015	57.31 72.50 94.69 128.9 148.0	4,059,000.0 6,497,000.0 11,078,730.0 20,560,000.0 27,070,000.0	70,820.0 89,610.0 117,000.0 159,500.0 182,900.0	.01412 .01116 .008544 .006278 .005468	46.66 60.00 74.00 92.63
	.0013 .0012 .0011 .001	171.6 201.4 239.7 290.0	36,400,000 · 0 50,130,000 · 0 71,000,000 · 0 103,900,000 · 0	212,100.0 248,900.0 296,200.0 358,400.0	.004715 .004018 .003376 .002790	

MANGANIN SHUNT STRIP

The composition of Manganin shunt strip is essentially the same as that of wire with slight modifications. Its principal use is for shunts in DC ammeters.

Specific Resistance $\begin{cases} 180 \text{ ohms per sq. mil ft.} @ 20^{\circ} \text{ C.} \\ 230 \text{ ohms per cir. mil ft.} @ 20^{\circ} \text{ C.} \end{cases}$

Specific Gravity, 8.192.

Lbs. per cubic inch, .2960

Thermal E. M. F. against copper not over .003 millivolts per degree C. between 0° — 100° C.

Temperature coefficient of resistance, $\pm .000015$ between $40-60^{\circ}$ C.

RESISTANCE OF SHUNT MANGANIN

No. B. & S.	Thickness in Inches	Ohms per Ft. 1 Inch Width	Lbs. per 1000 Ft. 1 Inch Width
10	.102	.001765	362.3
11	.091	.001978	323.3
12	.081	.002221	287.7
13	.072	.002498	255.8
14	.064	.002812	227.3
15	.057	.003158	202.5
16	.051	.003529	181.2
17	.045	.003999	159.8
18	.040	.004500	142.1
19	.036	.004998	127.9
20	.032	. 005625	113.7
21	.0285	.006316	101.2
22	.0253	.007115	89.9
23	.0226	.007965	80.3
24	.0201	. 008937	71.4

CUPRON®

Cupron is an alloy of 55% Copper and 45% Nickel. It is widely known as Constantan because of its practically unvarying resistance over a wide temperature range.

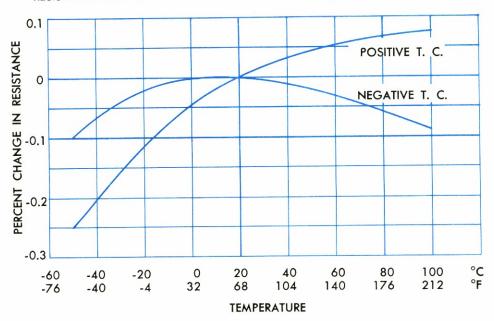
Cupron is used in rheostats and controls where maximum operating temperature does not exceed 1000°F. Because of its low coefficient of electrical resistance and stability, Cupron is used in fine sizes in resistors for electrical instruments.

Care must be exercised when *Cupron* is joined to copper because of the high thermal emf generated between these metals. Both terminals must be at the same temperature.

The range of temperature coefficient of resistance of Cupron is plus or minus .00004 per degree C between 0 and 100°C. Lower values can be supplied when specified.

Cupron is available in all sizes of wire, ribbon and strip. It is also available in wire form, insulated with enamel, silk, nylon, cotton and glass.

RESISTANCE CHANGE VS TEMPERATURE OF CUPRON (LOW TEMPERATURE RANGE)



$CUPRON^{*}$

Resistance, Weight and Price of Wire

Resistivity 294 Ohms Per Circular Mil Foot at 20°C. (68°F.) Wt. Per Cubic Inch = .321 lbs. Specific Gravity 8.9

Temperature coefficient practically nil

B & S	Dia. in Inches	Ohms Per Ft. @ 20°C. (68°F.)	Ohms Per Pound Bare Wire	Feet Per Pound Bare Wire	Pounds Per M Feet	List Price Per Pound Bare Wire
000	.410	.0017	.003	1.96	509.0	\$1.30
00	.365	.0022	.006	2.48	404.0	1.30
0	.325	0028	. 009	3.13	320.0	1.30
1	.289	.0035	. 013	3.95	253.0	1.30
2	.258	.0044	. 021	4.95	202.0	1.30
3	.229	.0056	. 034	6.29	158.0	1.30
4	.204	.0070	. 055	7.92	126.0	1.30
5	.182	.0088	.087	9.96	104.0	1.30
6 7	.162	.0112	.137	12.50	80.0	1.30
_	.144	.0142	. 222	15.90	62.8	1.30
8	.128	.0180	. 359	20.10	49.7	1.30
9	.114	.0226	. 556	25.30	39.5	1.32
10	.102	.0283	.887	31.70	31.5	1.34
11 12	.091 .081	.0355	1.39 2.20	39.80 50.20	25.1	1.36
					19.9	1.39
13	.072	.0567	3.56	63.60	15.7	1.42
14	.064	.0717	5.71	80.50	12.4	1.45
15 16	.057 .051	.0905	8.98 14.2	101.00	9.90	1.48
17	.045	1130	14.2 23.4	126.00 162.00	7.93 6.17	1.51 1.55
NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	-					
18 19	.040 .036	.1837	37.6	206.00	4.85	1.60
20	.030	. 2268 . 2871	57.4 92.4	254.00	3.93	1.65
21	.0285	3619	146.0	322.00 406.00	3.10 2.46	1.70
22	.0253	4590	234.0	515.00	1.94	1.75 1.80
23	.0226	5756	371.0	-		-
24	.0220	7280	599.0	646.00 820.00	1 .54 1 .22	1.85 1.90
25	.0179	9176	943.0	1,029.00	.971	2.00
26	.0159	1.163	1,513.0	1,305.00	.766	2.10
27	.0142	1.458	2,372.0	1,636.00	.611	2.25
28	.0126	1.852	3,844.0	2,078.00	.481	2.40
29	.0113	2.302	5,943.0	2,584.00	.386	2.40
30	.010	2.940	9,702.0	3,300.00	.303	2.70
31	.0089	3.710	15,455.0	4.166.00	240	2.90
32	.008	4.594	23,666.0	5,156.00	.193	3.10
33	.0071	5.833	38,163.0	6,546.00	.152	3.30
34	.0063	7.408	61,523.0	8,314.00	.120	3.70
35	.0056	9.375	98,591.0	10,522.00	.095	4.50
36	.005	11.76	154,440.0	13,200.00	.075	5.50
37	.0045	14.52	236,292.0	16,296.00	.061	7.00
38	.004	18.37	377,437.0	20,625.00	.048	9.00
39	.0035	24.00	646,512.0	26,938.00	. 037	12.00
40	.0031	30.59	1,050,533.0	34,339.00	.029	16.00
	.00275	38.87	1,696,131.0	43,636.00	.022	21.00
	.0025	47.04	2,483,712.0	52,800.00	.019	27.00
	.00225	58.07	3,785,292.0	65,185.00	.015	34.50
	.002	73.50	6,063,750.0	82,500.00	.012	43.25
	.00175 .0015	96.00 130.66	10,334,480.0	107,755.00	.0093	55.50
	.0015	150.00	19,163,379.0 25,200,000.0	147,060.00 169,492.00	.0068	69.50
					.0059	87.00
	.0013	174.00	34,266,000.0	196,078.00	.0051	113.25
	.0012	204.00	46,400,000.0	227,273.00	.0044	139.50
	.0011	243.00 294.00	65,600,100.0 97,820,000.0	270,270.00 330,000.00	0037	174.50
	.001	294.00	91,020,000.0	330,000.00	. 00303	218.25

$CUPRON^{\ast}$

Current Temperature Characteristics of Straight Wire

Chart Shows Amperes Necessary to Raise to a Given Temperature, a Straight Wire in Air.

B & S	Dia. in Inches	100°C. 212°F.	200°C. 392°F.	300°C. 572°F.	400°C. 752°F.	500°C. 932°F.	600°C. 1112°F.
1	.289	59.5	113.0	173.0	236.0	297.0	355.0
2	.258	51.0	96.5	148.0	200.0	250.0	300.0
3	.229	43.5	81.5	124.0	168.0	210.0	251.0
4	.204	37.2	69.0	105.0	141.0	176.0	210.0
5	.182	31.8	58.8	89.0	120.0	148.0	178.0
6	.162	27.3	50.0	75.0	100.0	125.0	149.0
7	.144	23.3	42.2	63.0	84.5	104.0	125.0
8	.128	20.0	36.0	53.0	70.5	88.0	105.0
9	.114	17.0	30.5	44.8	59.5	73.3	88.0
10	.102	14.5	25.8	38.0	50.0	61.5	74.0
11	.091	12.4	21.9	32.0	42.0	51.8	62.0
12	.081	10.6	18.5	26.8	35.2	43.2	52.0
13	.072	9.50	15.7	22.6	29.5	36.2	43.0
14	.064	7.70	13.2	19.0	24.7	30.3	36.0
15	.057	6.60	11.2	16.0	20.8	25.4	30.2
16	.051	5.65	9.6	13.7	17.7	21.6	25.7
17	.045	4.92	8.25	11.7	15.2	18.4	22.0
18	.040	4.32	7.18	10.2	13.1	15.9	18.9
19	.036	3.85	6.32	8.90	11.5	13.9	16.4
20	.032	3.38	5.50	7.70	9.90	11.9	14.2
21	.0285	2.98	4.82	6.70	8.60	10.4	12.3
22	.0253	2.62	4.18	5.76	7.40	8.90	10.5
23	.0226	2.32	3.66	5.02	6.42	7.75	9.1
24	.0201	2.03	3.20	4.36	5.55	6.70	7.9
25	.0179	1.78	2.78	3.78	4.79	5.76	6.7
26	.0159	1.57	2.42	3.27	4.12	4.98	5.8
27	.0142	1.38	2.11	2.84	3.58	4.30	5.0
28	.0126	1.21	1.83	2.44	3.08	3.69	4.3
29	.0113	1.07	1.61	2.15	2.70	3.22	3.8
30	.010	.945	1.40	1.85	2.30	2.75	3.2
31	.0089	.825	1.21	1.58	1.98	2.37	2.7
32	.008	.732	1.06	1.39	1.72	2.06	2.4
33	.0071	.642	.928	1.20	1.49	1.78	2.1
34	.0063	.552	.808	1.03	1.28	1.53	1.7
35	.0056	.498	.700	.900	1.11	1.32	1.5
36	.005	440	.615	.780	.963	1.14	1.3
37	.0045	.390	.542	.686	.840	1.00	1.1
38	.0043	.342	.462	.592	.730	.870	1.0
39	.0035	.297	.404	.505	.616	.735	
33	.0000	.260	.350	.434	.530	.630	

CUPRON®

Resistance of Ribbon in Ohms Per Foot at 20°C. (68°F.) Resistivity = 231 Ohms Per Square Mil Foot at 20°C. (68°F.)

Thic	kness	WIDTH IN INCHES													
B & S	Inches	1/64 .015625	¹ / ₃₂ .03125	½6 .0625	⅓ .125	³⁄₁6 .1875	¼ .250	¾ .375	½ .500	5% .625	¾ .750	1″ 1.000			
10 11 12 13 14	.102 .091 .081 .072 .064								.0072	.0057	.0048	.0036			
15 16 17 18 19	.057 .051 .045 .040								.0081 .0091 .0103 .0115 .0128	.0064 .0072 .0082 .0092 .0102	.0054 .0061 .0069 .0077 .0086	.0040 .0045 .0051 .0058 .0064			
20	.032		.246	.122	.0614	.0409	.0307	.0192	.0144	.0115	.0096	.0072			
21	.0285		.276	.137	.0689	.0459	.0344	.0216	.0162	.0129	.0108	.0081			
22	.0253		.311	.155	.0777	.0518	.0388	.0243	.0183	.0146	.0122	.0091			
23	.0226		.348	.173	.0869	.0545	.0410	.0272	.0204	.0164	.0136	.0102			
24	.0201		.391	.196	.0982	.0613	.0450	.0307	.0230	.0184	.0154	.0115			
25	.0179		.440	.219	.1098	.0688	.0516	.0344	.0258	.0206	.0172	.0129			
26	.0159		.495	.247	.1236	.0775	.0580	.0387	.0290	.0232	.0194	.0145			
27	.0142		.554	.276	.1384	.0868	.0650	.0435	.0326	.0260	.0218	.0163			
28	.0126		.625	.312	.1560	.0978	.0735	.0490	.0366	.0293	.0244	.0183			
29	.0113		.697	.347	.1739	.1090	.0820	.0545	.0409	.0327	.0272	.0204			
30	.010	1.573	. 786	.393	.1966	. 1232	.0924	.0616	.0462	.0370	.0308	.0231			
31	.0089	1.767	. 883	.442	.2209	. 1384	.1038	.0692	.0519	.0415	.0346	.0260			
32	.008	1.966	.983	. 491	.2783	.1540	.1155	.0770	.0578	.0462	.0385	.0289			
33	.0071	2.215	1.108	. 554	.3136	.1735	.1301	.0868	.0651	.0521	.0434	.0325			
34	.0063	2.496	1.248	. 624	.3534	.1956	.1467	.0978	.0733	.0587	.0489	.0367			
35	.0056	2.808	1.404	.702	.3976	.2200	.1650	.1100	.0825	.0660	.0550	.0413			
36	.005	3.146	1.573	.786	.4453	.2644	.1848	.1232	.0924	.0739	.0616	.0462			
37	.0045	3.495	1.748	.874	.4949	.2738	.2053	.1369	.1027	.0821	.0684	.0513			
38	.004	3.932	1.966	1.113	. 5566	3080	. 2310	.1540	.1155	. 0924	.0770	.0578			
39	.0035	4.494	2.247	1.272	. 6362	3520	. 2640	.1760	.1320	. 1056	.0880	.0660			
40	.0031 .00275 .0025 .00225	5.073 5.719 6.291 6.990 7.864	2.537 2.860 3.146 3.495 4.453	1.436 1.619 1.781 1.979 2.227	.7183 .8097 .8909 .9897	.3974 .4480 .4928 .5476	2981 3360 3696 4107 4620	.1987 .2240 .2464 .2738	1490 1680 1848 2053	.1192 .1344 .1478 .1643	0994 1120 1232 1369 1540	.0745 .0840 .0924 .1027			
	.002 .00175 .0015 .00125	8.987 10.485 12.582	5.089 5.937 7.125	2.545 2.969 3.563	1.272 1.484 1.781	.7040 .8213 .9856	5280 6160 7392	.3520 .4107 .4928	.2640 .3080 .3696	.2112 .2464 .2957	.1760 .2053 .2464	.1320 .1540 .1848			
	.001	17.813	8.906	4.453	2.227	1.232	.9240	. 6160	.4620	.3696	.3080	.2310			

All sizes to the left of the double line are rolled with round edges. Resistances of these sizes are calculated according to the method advocated by the American Society for Testing Materials. That is, if the width to thickness ratio of a round edged strip is less than 15 to 1, the cross sectional area shall be considered 6% less than a true rectangle when calculating the resistance.

If the width to thickness ratio is greater than 15 to 1, the cross sectional area shall be considered 17% less than a true rectangle.

Resistances to the right of the double line are figured for square edged strip.

All resistances below the solid black line are for sizes with a width to thickness ratio greater than 15 to 1.

$CUPRON^{*}$

Feet Per Pound of Ribbon

Thic	kness					WIDTH	I IN INCHES						
B & S	Inches	.015625	.03125	.0625	.125	3/ ₁₆ .1875	.250	³ / ₈ .375	½ .500	5/8 .625	3⁄4 .750	1″ 1.000	
10	.102												
11	.091												
12	.081												
13	.072									0.4		4.0	
14	.064								8.1	6.4	5.4	4.0	
15	.057								9.1	7.2	6.0	4.5	
16	.051								10.1	8.1	6.7	5.0	
17	.045								11.5	9.2	7.6	5.7	
18	.040								12.9	10.3	8.6	6.4 7.2	
19	.036								14.4	11.5	9.6	1.2	
20	.032		276	139	69.0	46.0	34.5	21.6	16.2	12.9	10.8	8.1	
21	.0285		310	155	77.5	51.7	38.7	24.3	18.2	14.5	12.1	9.1	
22	.0253		350	174	87.3	58.2	43.6	27.3	20.5	16.4	13.6	10.2	
23	.0226		391	195	97.8	61.2	45.9	30.6	22.9	18.4	15.3	11.4	
24	.0201		440	221	110.0	69.2	51.9	34.6	25.9	20.7	17.3	12.9	
25	.0179		494	247	123.0	77.4	58.0	38.7	29.0	23.2	19.3	14.5	
26	.0159		557	278	139.0	87.0	65.3	43.5	32.6	26.1	21.7	16.3	
27	.0142		623	311	155.0	97.4	73.1	48.7	36.5	29.2	24.3	18.2	
28	.0126		703	350	176.0	109.8	82.4	54.9	41.2	32.9	27.5	20.6	
29	.0113		783	391	195.0	122.6	91.9	61.3	45.9	36.7	30.7	23.0	
30	.010	1,770	884	449	221.0	138.4	103.0	69.2	51.9	41.5	34.6	26.0	
31	.0089	1,989	993	496	248.0	155.6	116.0	77.8	58.3	46.7	39.0	29.2	
32	.008	2,213	1,105	552	313.0	173.2	129.0	86.6	65.0	52.0	43.3	32.5	
33	.0071	2,493	1,245	622	352.0	195.0	146.0	97.5	73.2	58.7	49.5	36.6	
34	.0063	2,810	1,403	699	397.0	218.0	164.0	109.0	82.5	66.0	55.0	41.2	
35	.0056	3,161	1,579	789	447.0	246.0	185.0	123.0	92.8	74.3	62.0	46.4	
36	.005	3,540	1,768	884	500.0	276.0	207.0	138.0	104.0	83.3	69.3	52.0	
37	.003	3,934	1,965	982	556.0	306.0	230.0	153.0	115.5	92.5	77.0	57.7	
38	.004	4,426	2,211	1,252	626.0	346.0	259.0	173.0	130.0	104.0	86.7	65.0	
39	.0035	5,058	2,526	1,430	715.0	394.0	296.0	197.0	148.5	119.0	99.0	74.2	
40	.0031	5,710	2,855	1,617	808.5	447.3	335.5	223.7	167.7	134.2	111.8	83.9	
40	.00275	6,437	3,219	1,823	911.3	504.2	378.2	252.1	189.1	151.3	126.1	94.5	
	.0025	7,081	3,540	2,005	1,000.3	554.7	416.0	277.3	208.0	166.4	138.7	104.0	
	.00225	7,868	3,934	2,228	1,114.0	616.3	462.2	308.1	231.1	184.9	154.1	115.6	
	.002	8,851	5,012	2,506	1,253.0	693.3	520.0	346.7	260.0	208.0	173.3	130.0	
	.00175	10,116	5,728	2,864	1,432.0	792.4	594.3	396.2	297.1	237.7	198.1	148.6	
	.00173	11,802	6,683	3,341	1,670.7	924.4	693.3	462.2	346.7	277.3	231.1	173.3	
	.0013	14,162	8,019	4,010	2,004.8	1,109.3	832.0	554.7	416.0	332.8	277.3	208.0	
	.00123	20,049	10,024	5,012	2,506.0	1,386.7	1,040.0	693.3	520.0	416.0	346.7	260.0	
1	.001	20,049	10,024	0,012	2,000.0	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						

$CUPRON^{\ast}$

List Price Per Pound of Ribbon

Thic	kness	width in inches											
B & S	Inches	.015625	.03125	.0625	½ .125	3/16 .1875	½ .250	¾ .375	.500	¾ to 1¾			
10	.102												
11	.091												
12	.081												
13	.072												
14	.064			2.25	2.05	2.05	1.85	1.85	1.65	1.65			
15	.057			2.25	2.05	2.05	1.85	1.85	1.65	1.65			
16	.051			2.30	2.10	2.10	1.90	1.90	1.70	1.70			
17	.045			2.30	2.10	2.10	1.90	1.90	1.70	1.70			
18	.040			2.35	2.15	2.15	1.95	1.95	1.75	1.75			
19	.036			2.35	2.15	2.15	1.95	1.95	1.75	1.75			
20	.032			2.40	2.20	2.20	2.00	2.00	1.80	1.80			
21	.0285			2.45	2.25	2.25	2.05	2.05	1.85	1.85			
22	.0253			2.50	2.30	2.30	2.10	2.10	1.90	1.90			
23	.0226			2.55	2.35	2.35	2.15	2.15	1.95	1.95			
24	.0201			2.60	2.40	2.40	2.20	2.20	2.00	2.00			
25	.0179			2.70	2.50	2.50	2.30	2.30	2.05	2.0			
26	.0159		4.57	2.80	2.60	2.60	2.40	2.40	2.10	2.10			
27	.0142		4.73	2.90	2.70	2.70	2.50	2.50	2.20	2.20			
28	.0126		4.89	3.00	2.80	2.80	2.60	2.60	2.30	2.30			
29	.0113		5.05	3.10	2.90	2.90	2.70	2.70	2.40	2.40			
30	.010		5.25	3.20	3.00	3.00	2.80	2.80	2.50	2.50			
31	.0089		5.35	3.30	3.10	3.10	2.90	2.90	2.60	2.60			
32	.008	9.10	5.45	3.40	3.20	3.20	3.00	3.00	2.80	2.80			
33	.0071	9.55	5.75	3.50	3.30	3.30	3.20	3.20	3.00	3.0			
34	.0063	10.05	6.10	3.70	3.50	3.50	3.40	3.40	3.20	3.2			
35	.0056	10.90	6.60	3.90	3.70	3.70	3.60	3.60	3.40	3.4			
36	.005	11.75	7.15	4.20	4.00	4.00	3.90	3.90	3.70	3.7			
37	.0045	12.45	7.50	4.50	4.40	4.40	4.30	4.30	4.20	4.2			
38	.004	13.45	7.95	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.0			
39	.0035	14.45	8.35	6.10	6.10	6.45	6.60	6.80	6.95	7.6			
40	.0031	16.35	9.60	7.60	7.60	7.85	8.20	8.65	8.85	10.2			
	.00275	18.35	11.20	9.20	8.40	9.50	10.15	10.80	11.40	12.9			
	.0025	20.70	12.75	10.80	10.00	11.95	13.50	15.25	17.15	19.3			
	.00225	23.10	14.75	13.15	12.35	16.15	18.20	20.40	22.85	25.6			
	.0020	25.90	17.15	16.35	15.55	21.05	23.60	26.35	29.55	33.0			
	.00175	29.10	20.70	20.70	21.10	25.90	29.00	32.40	36.25	40.4			
	.0015	32.25	24.30	24.30	29.30	32.80	36.70	41.00	45.80	51.1			
	.00125	41.55	37.45	37.45	44.05	48.80	51.45	54.30	57.25	63.8			
	.001	56.25	50.55	50.55	57.85	61.05	64.30	66.95	70.60	78.6			

LOW RESISTANCE ALLOYS

No. 30, No. 60, No. 90 and No. 180 Alloys are composed of copper and nickel.

They provide resistances between that of copper and Cupron. The number of the alloy signifies the ohms per circular mil foot. All of these alloys are supplied in wire, ribbon and strip, or in the wire form insulated with enamel, silk, nylon, cotton or glass.

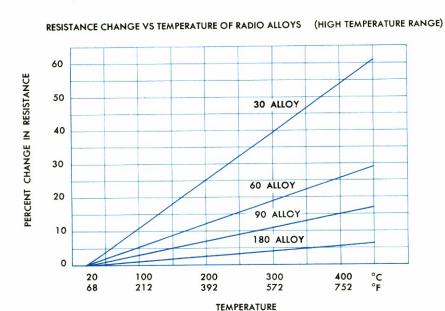
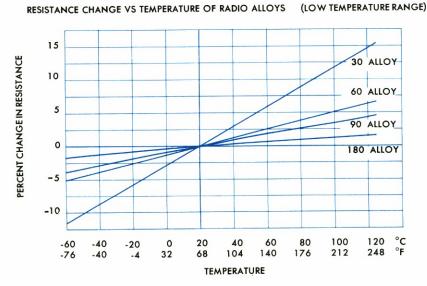


Chart below shows resistance changes in temperatures from —70° C. to +100° C.



No. 30 ALLOY

Resistance, Weight and Price of Wire

Resistivity 30 Ohms Per Circular Mil Foot at 20°C. (68°F.) Wt. Per Cubic Inch = .321 lbs. Specific Gravity 8.92

Temperati	ure °C.	20	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450			
Temperat	ure °F.	68	212	302	392	482	572	662	752	842			
Factor		1.000	1.120	1.175	1.250	1.325	1.395	1.470	1.540	1.612			
B&S	Dia. in Inches	-	Per Ft. C. (68°F.)		ms Pound	Fe Per P		Pound Per M F		List Price Per Pound Bare Wire			
11	.091	.0	.00362 .143		.00362 .143 39.7 25.1			1.36					
12	.081	.0	0457		. 228		50.1	19.9		1.39			
13	.072	.0	0578		.366	(63.4	15.7		1.42			
14	.064	.0	0732		.587	80.2		12.4		1.45			
15	.057	.0	00923		. 932	1	01.	9.90		1.48			
16	.051	.()115		1.44	126.		7.93		1.51			
17	.045	.(0148		2.39	1	62.	6.17		1.55			
18	.040	.(0187		3.83	2	05.	4.87		1.60			
19	.036	.(0231		5.84	253.		3.95		1.65			
20	.032	.()292		9.37	3	21.	3.11		1.70			
21	.0285	.(0369		14.9	4	04.	2.47		1.75			
22	.0253	.(0468	24.0		5	13.	1.94	<u>l</u>	1.80			
23	.0226		0587		37.7		43.	1.55	5	1.85			
24	.0201		0750		61.6	8	22.	1.21		1.90			
25	.0179		0936		96.0		26.	.97	74	2.00			
26	.0159		118	1	153.		300.	.769		2.10			
27	.0142		148	2	241.	1,631.		. 61		2.25			
28	.0126	1	189		392 .		78.	. 48		2.40			
29	.0113		234	100	602.		602.		75.	.38		2.55	
30	.010		300	6	986.	3,2	289.	.30	04	2.70			
31	.0089		387		606.		52.	. 24		2.90			
32	.008		468		105.		139.		94	3.10			
33	.0071		595		381.	1	524.		53	3.30			
34	.0063		755		255 .		286		20	3.70			
35	.0056		956	10,0	025 .	10,	487.	.0	95	4.50			
36	.005	1.	20	15,7	787.	1	156.		76	5.50			
37	.0045	1	. 49	24,199.		16,241.		.061		7.00			
38	.004	1000	.87	38,439.									
39	.0035	1	. 44				26,848		17,75	12.00			
40	.0031	3	.12	106,	778.	34,	224.	.0)29	16.00			

No. 60 ALLOY

Resistance, Weight and Price of Wire

Resistivity 60 Ohms Per Circular Mil Foot at 20°C. (68°F.) Wt. Per Cubic Inch = .321 lbs. Specific Gravity 8.92

Temperat	ure °C.	20	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450
Temperat	ure °F.	68	212	302	392	482	572	662	752	842
Factor		1.000	1.085	1.132	1.185	1.235	1.285	1.340	1.390	1.445
B & S	Dia. in Inches	Ohms P at 20°C.		Ohms Pour		Feet Pound		Pounds Per M Feet	r Per	st Price r Pound re Wire
11	.091	.007	724		. 288	39.	80	25.5		1.36
12	.081	.009	914		. 459	50.	25	19.9		1.39
13	.072	.011	15		. 731	63.	60	15.7		1.42
14	.064	.014	16	1	.17	80.	50	12.4		1.45
15	.057	.018	34	1	.85	101.	00	9.9		1.48
16	.051	.023	30	2	.89	126.0	0	7.93		1.51
17	.045	. 029	96	4	. 79	162.0	0	6.17		1.55
18	.040	. 03	75	7	.72	206.0	0	4.85		1.60
19	.036	. 04	62	11	.7	254.0	0	3.93		1.65
20	.032	. 058	85	18	3.8	322.0	0	3.10		1.70
21	.0285	. 07	38	29	.9	406.0	00	2.46		1.75
22	.0253	. 09	37	48	3.2	515.0	00	1.94		1.80
23	.0226	.11	8	76	5.2	646.0	00	1.54		1.85
24	.0201	. 15	0	123	3.0	825.0	Ю	1.21		1.90
25	.0179	.18	7	192	2.0	1,029.0	00	.971		2.00
26	.0159	.23	8	310	0.0	1,305	.00	.766		2.10
27	.0142	.29	7	485	5.0	1,636	.00	. 611		2.25
28	.0126	.37	7	783	3.0	2,078	.00	. 481		2.40
29	.0113	. 46	9	1,216	6.0	2,584	.00	. 386		2.55
30	.010	. 60	0	1,980	0.0	3,300	.00	. 303		2.70
31	.0089	.75	7	3,153	3.0	4,166	.00	. 240		2.90
32	.008	. 93	7	4,83	1.0	5,156	.00	. 193		3.10
33	.0071	1.19		7,789	9.0	6,546	.00	. 152		3.30
34	.0063	1.51		12,554	4.0	8,314	.00	. 120		3.70
35	.0056	1.91		20,097	7.0	10,522	.00	. 095		4.50
36	.005	2.40		31,686	0.0	13,200	.00	.075		5.50
37	.0045	2.96	,	48,23	6.0	16,296	.00	.061		7.00
38	.004	3.75		77,34	3.0	20,625	.00	.048		9.00
39	.0035	4.89)	131,72	6.0	26,938	.00	.037		12.00
40	.0031	6.24	Į.	214,27	5.0	34,339	.00	.029		16.00

No. 90 ALLOY

Resistance, Weight and Price of Wire

Resistivity 90 Ohms Per Circular Mil Foot at 20°C. (68°F.) Wt. Per Cubic Inch = .323 lbs. Specific Gravity 8.96

								0.50	400	45								
Temperat	ure °C.	20	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	_								
Temperat	ure °F.	68	212	302	392	482	572	662	755									
Factor		1.000	1.030	1.050	1.070	1.090	1.110	1.130	1.150	1.17								
B & S	Dia. in Inches		Per Ft. (68°F.)	Ohms Pou		Feet F		Pounds F M Fee		List Price Per Poun Bare Wir								
	001	0	100		. 430		9.5	25.3		1.36								
11	.091		109	.683			9.9	20.0		1.39								
12	.081		137 173		1.09		3.2	15.8		1.42								
13	.072 .064		219	1.75			0.0	12.5		1:45								
14 15	.057		277	2.77			0.0	10.0		1.48								
16	.051	0	346	4.35		12	6.0	7.94		1.51								
17	.045		444		7.14	161.0		6.21		1.55								
18	.040		562	1	1.4		4.0	4.90		1.60								
19	.036		694	1	7.4	25	2.0	3.96		1.65								
20	.032	.0	879	2	28.1		0.0	3.12		1.70								
21	.0285	.1	.11	4	14.7	40	3.0	2.48		1.75								
22	.0253	0	.39	1	71.1	51	2.0	1.95		1.80								
23	.0226	.1	76	11	12.0	64	11.0	1.56		1.85								
24	.0201	.2	. 223		182.0		19.0	1.22		1.90								
25	.0179	.2	281	28	287.0		23.0	.97	7	2.00								
26	.0159	.:	356	461.0		1,29	96.0	.771		2.10								
27	.0142	.4	146	7:	724.0		724.0		25.0	0 .615		2.25						
28	.0126		567	1,1	74.0		71.0	. 48	***	2.40								
29	.0113	.:	705	1,80	09.0	2,567.0		. 38		2.55								
30	.010	.9	900	2,9	2,950.0		2,950.0		2,950.0		78.0	.305		2.70				
31	.0089	1.	14	4,7	17.0	4,13	38.0	. 241		2.90								
32	.008	1.	41	7,2	26.0		21.0	. 19		3.10								
33	.0071	1.	78	11,573.0		100	02.0	.15		3.30								
34	.0063	2.			47.0	,	59.0	. 12		3.70								
35	.0056	2.	87	29,9	97.0	10,4	52.0	.09	95	4.50								
36	.005	3.	3.60		47,203.0		47,203.0		47,203.0		47,203.0		47,203.0		12.0	.07		5.50
37	.0045	4.	44	71,870.0			87.0	.00		7.00								
38	.004		62	115,136.0			87.0	. 04		9.00								
39	.0035		41	153,824.0							59.0	. 03		12.00				
40	.0031	9.	36	319,2	269.0	34,1	.10.0	.0	29	16.00								

No. 180 ALLOY

Resistance, Weight and Price of Wire

Resistivity 180 Ohms Per Circular Mil Foot at 20°C. (68°F.) Wt. Per Cubic Inch = .322 lbs. Specific Gravity 8.95

Temperat	ure °C.	20	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450
Temperat	ure °F.	68	212	302	392	482	572	662	752	842
Factor		1.000	1.010	1.018	1.025	1.032	1.040	1.047	1.057	1.060
B & S	Dia. in Inches	Ohms F at 20°C.		Ohms Pour		Feet P Poun		Pounds Pe M Feet	er Pe	ist Price er Pound are Wire
11	.091	.02	17		.857	39	.5	25.3		1.36
12	.081	.02		1	.367		.9	20.0		1.39
13	.072	.03			. 193		.2	15.8		1.42
14	.064	.04			5.512		0.0	12.5		1.45
15	.057	.05			5.540	100	2008020	10.0		1.48
16	.051	.06	92	8	3.719	126	3.0	7.94		1.51
17	.045	.08	88	14	1.2	161	0	6.21		1.55
18	.040	.11	25	22	2.9	204	1.0	4.90		1.60
19	.036	. 13	88	34	1.9	252	2.0	3.96		1.65
20	.032	.17	57	56	3.2	320	0.0	3.12		1.70
21	.0285	. 22	216	89	9.3	72747584742	3.0	2.48		1.75
22	.0253	. 28		143		512		1.95		1.80
23	.0226	.35	524		5.0		1.0	1.56		1.85
24	.0201		155		3.0		9.0	1.22		1.90
25	.0179	. 56	317	57	4.0	1,023	3.0	.977		2.00
26	.0159		119		2.0	1,29		.771		2.10
27	.0142		926	1,45		1,62		. 615		2.25
28	.0126	1.13		2,34		2,07		.482		2.40
29	.0113	1.40		3,61		2,56		.389		2.55
30	.010	1.80	000	5,90	0.0	3,27	8.0	. 305		2.70
31	.0089	2.2		9,40		4,13		. 241		2.90
32	.008	2.8		14,40		5,12		. 195		3.10
33	.0071	3.5		23,21		6,50		. 153		3.30
34	.0063	4.5		37,45		8,25		. 121		3.70
35	.0056	5.7	397	59,99	0.0	10,45	2.0	. 095		4.50
36	.005		000	94,40		13,11		.076		5.50
37	.0045		888	143,88		16,18		.061		7.00
38	.004	11.2		230,47		20,48		.048		9.00
39	.0035	14.6		393,16		26,75		.037		12.00
40	.0031	18.7	30	638,88	30.0	34,11	0.0	. 029)	16.00

BALCO®

Balco is an alloy of 70% Nickel and 30% Iron.

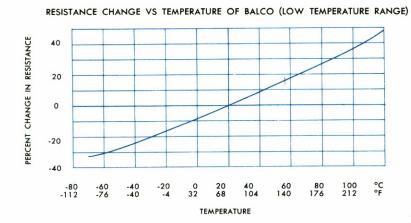
Balco is used in thermometer bulbs and other applications that require a high temperature coefficient of resistance. It has a temperature coefficient comparable to that of commercially Pure Nickel, and twice the resistivity. The slope of the temperature resistance curve is almost straight from minus 70 to 600°C.

It is supplied in wire and ribbon, and in wire form it can be insulated with enamel, silk, nylon, cotton or glass.

RESISTANCE CHANGE VS TEMPERATURE OF BALCO (HIGH TEMPERATURE RANGE) CHANGE IN RESISTANCE ERCENT °C

Chart below shows resistance changes in temperatures ranging from -70°C to $+100^{\circ}\text{C}$.

TEMPERATURE



$BALCO^{\circ}$

Resistance Weight and Price of Wire

Resistivity 120 Ohms Per Circular Mil Foot at 20°C. (68°F.) Wt. Per Cubic Inch = .305 Lbs. Specific Gravity 8.46

Т	emperature °C.	20	100	200	300	400	500	600	700
T	emperature °F.	68	212	392	572	752	932	1112	1292
Fa	actor	1.00	1.40	1.97	2.65	3.33	3.93	4.48	4.98
B & S	Dia. in Inches	Ohms Per F at 20°C. (68°F		Ohms Per P Bare Wi		Feet Per Po Bare Wi		Pounds Pe M Feet	List Price r Per Pound Bare Wire
1 2 3 4 5	.289 .258 .229 .204 .182	.001437 .001803 .002288 .002884		.00 .01 .02	6015 9424 517 411 807	4.1 5.2 6.6 8.3	227 331 361	238.9 191.3 150.8 119.6 95.14	\$ 1.60 1.60 1.60 1.60 1.60
6 7 8 9	.162 .144 .128 .114	.004572 .005788 .007324 .009234 .01153		. 06 . 09 . 15 . 24	6062 9712 656 471 856	13.2 16.3 21.5 26.3 33.4	26 78 24 76	75 . 41 59 . 59 47 . 07 37 . 37 29 . 90	1.60 1.60 1.60 1.62 1.64
10 11 12 13 14	.102 .091 .081 .072 .064	.01193 .01449 .01829 .02314 .02930 .03694		. 60	066 696 53 89	41.5 53.0 67. 84.1	86 02 11 96	23.89 18.86 14.90 11.77 9.332	1.66 1.69 1.72 1.75 1.78
15 16 17 18 19	.057 .051 .045 .040 .036	.04614 .05926 .07500 .09260		6.1 10.1 16.3 24.8 39.7	74 9 2 4	133. 171. 217. 268. 339	8 9 6 3	7.474 5.818 4.596 3.727 2.944	1.81 1.85 1.90 1.95 2.00
20 21 22 23 24	.0285 .0253 .0226 .0201	.1477 .1860 .2350 .2970 .3746		63.7 101.9 160.1 258.3 396.3	5	431. 547. 681. 869.	9 2 6	2.317 1.825 1.468 1.150 .9201	2.10 2.20 2.30 2.45 2.60
25 26 27 28 29 30	.0179 .0159 .0142 .0126 .0113	. 4746 . 5952 . 7556 . 9398		653.5 1,027.0 1,648.0 2,606.0 4,177.0		1,377 1,725 2,181 2,773 3,481	0 0 0 0	.7262 .5797 .4585 .3606 .2873	2.75 2.95 3.20 3.45 3.70
31 32 33 34	.0089 .008 .0071 .0063	1 .515 1 .875 2 .380 3 .022 3 .826		6,657.0 10,200.0 16,440.0 26,510.0 42,090.0)))	4,394 5,438 6,906 8,772	. 0 . 0 . 0	.2276 .1839 .1448 .1140 .0901	4.30 4.60 5.20
35 36 37 38 39 40	.005 .0045 .004 .0035	4.800 5.926 7.500 9.796 12.49		66,820.0 101,900.0 163,100.0 278,500.0)))	13,920 17,190 21,750 28,430 36,260	.0 .0 .0	.0718 .0581 .0459 .0351 .0275	6 10.00 8 13.00 7 17.00
40	.00275 .00275 .0025 .00225 .002	15.86 19.20 23.70 30.00 39.18		730,342 (1,069,363 (1,629,612 (2,610,750 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,394 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,453,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,454,494 (4,	0 0 0	46,029 55,696 68,760 87,025	.0 .0 .0	.0217 .0179 .0145 .0114	5 37 13 44 47 44 19 59 47 79 76 31
	.0015 .0014 .0013 .0012	53 .33 61 .22 71 .01 83 .33 99 .17		8,250,737 10,872,794 14,626,355 20,143,860 28,530,584	0 0 0 0	154,711 177,602 205,976 241,736 287,685 348,100	.0 .0 .0 .0	.0064 .0056 .0048 .0041 .0034	33 119.63 35 155.72 13 191.81 47 239.94

PURE NICKEL

Grade "A"

Typical chemical analysis of commercially pure nickel:

Nickel	99.45%	
Copper	.10	.20 max.
Iron	.15	.30
Carbon	.10	.20
Manganese	.20	.35
Silicon	.05	.20
Sulphur	.005	.008

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

"A" Nickel is a commercially pure wrought nickel produced by melting and deoxidizing electrolytic nickel. It is easily drawn and worked, welds and silver solders readily, and its resistance to corrosion is of a high order. Oxidation at high temperatures is low and the scale is tightly adherent. Sufficient strength is retained at bombarding temperatures to prevent deformation during out-gassing. Its modulus of elasticity and damping factor are high, minimizing vibrational and microphonic effects. The electrical resistivity is moderate, about 60 ohms per circular mil ft., at 32° F., but the temperature coefficient is high so that it is easily spot welded and heated by induction, yet the conductivity at moderate temperatures is high enough to render it suitable as a current carrying lead. The high magnetostriction coefficient of nickel makes it useful in devices employing this principle. "A" Nickel is appropriate for many electrical and electronic applications. Nickel is magnetic at room temperature and becomes non-magnetic near 670° F.

TYPICAL USES

Base pins Getter tabs Torsion wire Plates (anodes) Cathode shields in rectifier tubes Woven wire mesh for grids "Feeler wire Torsion wire Oscillator plates Sliding cont Spark gaps	elded to Dumet) es'' in electronic blankets es in magnetic pick-ups lates
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------

Pure Nickel is supplied in round wire, ribbon, and strip. The strip can be supplied in all widths up to 6'' and in thicknesses from .125'' to .0015''.

Pure Nickel strip is also supplied with a carbonized finish.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 4% Manganese Nickel are also supplied.

PURE NICKEL

Resistance Weight and Price of Wire

Resistivity 60 Ohms Per Circular Mil Foot at 20°C. (68°F.) Wt. Per Cubic Inch = .321 Lbs. Specific Gravity 8.9

Tempera	ture °C.	20	100	200	300	400	500
Tempera		68	212	392	572	752	932
Factor		1.00	1.38	1.97	2.70	3.55	4.20
B & S	Dia. in Inches	Ohms Per Ft. at 20°C. (68°F.)	Ohms Per Pour Bare Wire		Per Pound re Wire	Pounds Per M Feet	List Price Per Pound Bare Wire
000 00 0	.410 .365 .325 .289	.0003569 .0004504 .0005680 .0007184 .0009014	.00049 .00111 .00173 .0028	22 86 68	1.966 2.491 3.144 3.992 4.987	508.5 401.5 318.1 250.5 200.5	\$ 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50
2 3 4 5 6	.258 .229 .204 .182 .162	.001144 .001442 .001811 .002286	.0072 .0115 .0181 .0289	38 0 5 0	6.327 7.974 10.02 12.64 16.00	158.1 125.4 99.82 79.09 62.49	1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50
7 8 9 10 11	.144 .128 .114 .102 .091	.002894 .003662 .004617 .005767 .007246	.0741 .1179 .1839 .2891	9	20.26 25.53 31.89 39.90 50.57	49.37 39.17 31.35 25.06 19.77	1.50 1.52 1.54 1.56 1.59
12 13 14 15 16	.081 .072 .064 .057 .051	.009145 .01157 .01465 .01847 .02307 .02963	. 7406 1.187 1.886 2.946 4.856		64.01 81.00 102.1 127.7 163.9	15.62 12.35 9.788 7.836 6.100	1.62 1.65 1.68 1.71 1.75
17 18 19 20 21 22	.045 .040 .036 .032 .0285 .0253	.02505 .03750 .04630 .05859 .07387	7.778 11.85 18.99 30.39 48.16		207.4 256.0 324.1 411.4 513.8	4.822 3.906 3.085 2.430 1.946	1.80 1.85 1.90 1.95 2.00
23 24 25 26 27	.0226 .0201 .0179 .0159	.1175 .1485 .1873 .2373 .2976	76.32 121.9 194.0 311.6 489.8		649.5 821.0 1,036.0 1,313.0 1,646.0	1.539 1.218 .9655 .7619 .6076	2.05 2.10 2.20 2.30 2.45
28 29 30 31 32	.0126 .0113 .010 .0089	.3778 .4699 .6000 .7576 .9375	789.6 1,241.0 1,991.0 3,174.0 4,861.0		2,090.0 2,642.0 3,318.0 4,189.0 5,185.0	.4786 .3785 .3014 .2387 .1929	2.60 2.75 2.90 3.10 3.30
33 34 35 36 37	.0071 .0063 .0056 .005	1.190 1.511 1.913 2.400 2.963	7,834.0 12,640.0 20,240.0 31,850.0 48,580.0		6,583.0 8,364.0 10,580.0 13,270.0 16,400.0	. 1519 . 1196 . 09451 . 07534 . 06100	3.50 3.90 4.70 5.70 7.20
38 39 40	.004 .0035 .0031 .00275	3.750 4.898 6.243 7.937 9.600	77,700.0 132,800.0 215,800.0 347,958.0 509,280.0		20,740.0 27,110.0 34,570.0 43,840.0 53,050.0	.04822 .03689 .02893 .02281 .01885	9.20 12.00 16.00 21.00 27.00
	.00225 .002 .00175 .0015	11.85 15.00 19.59 26.66	776,530.0 1,243,770.0 2,120,000.0 3,932,083.0		65,530 . 0 82,918 . 0 108,200 . 0 147,490 . 0	.01526 .01206 .00924 .00678	35.00 45.00 60.00 80.00

Unless otherwise specified material listed above will be supplied soft temper. Prices of Enameled, Cotton and Silk covered Wires furnished on request. Pure Nickel is also furnished in Ribbon, Strip and Sheet. For prices of "Manganese Nickel" add 5c net to Pure Nickel net.

PREMIUM POTENTIOMETER WIRE

Special facilities and processes are used for the manufacture of precision potentiometer wire. Wire designated for this end use is processed separately under close control to insure premium quality.

A thorough study of this field has provided information on how to produce and control the special properties which are required in potentiometer wire. A partial list of these properties follows.

Controlled Resistance: In addition to the control of resistance limits as close as plus or minus 3% within a shipment and less than 1% within a spool of wire, potentiometer manufacturers are interested in repeatable resistance within the wire at smaller intervals. We employ several methods for measuring this property termed linearity. One method compares the resistance ratios measured at two points separated by 5% of a 1,000 ft. length of wire. The largest difference between these ratios is held to .0001. Another method compares resistance readings at one foot intervals at several points throughout a sample. The processing of potentiometer wire is closely controlled throughout drawing, annealing, spooling and enameling to meet these linearity requirements.

Clean Surfaces: Potentiometer wire must have a surface free of oxides and other foreign material which might impair the electrical pickup between the wire surface and the contact material. Potentiometer wire is drawn in diamond dies and annealed and heat treated in protective atmospheres to insure a clean bright surface. Special cleaning operations can be used to meet premium applications.

Controlled Elongation: All potentiometer wire is produced with controlled elongation to meet customer specifications. Since many potentiometer manufacturers request wire in a relatively hard condition, processing methods have been perfected wherein very low elongation can be produced in wire having full resistance and temperature coefficient properties. For special applications wire can be produced with full electrical properties and a tensile strength greater than in the hard drawn condition.

Out-Of-Roundness: Premium wire is produced to very tight out-of-round tolerances. For example, potentiometer wire .003" diameter and smaller is held to a maximum out-of-round of .0001".

Alloys: Evanohm, Tophets, Cupron and 90 Alloy are the alloys most frequently used for potentiometer wire applications. Other alloys are also used, and new alloys are being developed for this specialized field. Test data is available on "noise" and life characteristics of these alloys when used with standard contact materials.

INSULATED WIRE

We have a fully equipped insulating section to produce enamel, silk, nylon, glass or cotton insulated wires, either single or double covered. Formvar and liquid nylon insulation can also be supplied, the latter in colors if desired.

The use of glass insulation is rapidly gaining favor. Some of the advantages of glass insulation are:

- 1. Withstands high temperatures (750°F.)
- 2. High dielectric strength and insulation resistance
- 3. Non-hygroscopic; unaffected by moisture
- 4. High resistance to acids and corrosive vapors
- 5. Bonded with high grade insulating varnish if specified
- 6. Good heat conductivity
- 7. High resistance to abrasion

The following insulations are available with the desired size limitation shown:

Enameled, .0253 and finer
Formvar, .0113 and finer
Liquid Nylon (colors available), .0113 and finer
Silk, single or double, .001 and heavier
Glass, single or double, .002 and heavier
Nylon, single or double, .001 and heavier
Cotton, single or double, .002 and heavier

The following tables have been prepared showing the nominal outside diameters and other data on insulated wire. These tables are approximate and are intended to act as a guide to engineers in selecting the proper insulation for their specific requirements.

We welcome inquiries on all types of insulated resistance wire.

Enameled Wire

B & S	Dia. in Inches	Ohms	Dia	meter Over	Enamel	Approximate Feet	Approximate Ohms	Approximate Turns
D & S	Bare Wire	Per Foot	Min.	Normal	Max.	Per Pound	Per Pound	Per Inch
20	.032	. 6592	. 033	.0334	.0338	345.0	227.0	30.0
21	.0285	.8310	.0295	. 0299	.0303	440.0	366.0	33.4
22	.0253	1.055	.0263	.0267	.0271	555.0	586.0	37.4
23	.0226	1.322	. 0236	.0238	.0244	692.0	915.0	42.0
24	.0201	1.671	.0209	.0213	.0218	880.0	1,470.0	47.0
25	.0179	2.107	.0188	.0191	. 0196	1,100.0	2,320.0	52.4
26	.0159	2.670	.0168	.01685	.0173	1,400.0	3,740.0	58.3
27	.0142	3.348	.0149	.01515	.0155	1,750.0	5,860.0	66.0
28	.0126	4.251	.0133	.01355	.0140	2,190.0	9,320.0	73.7
29	.0113	5.286	.0120	.01225	.0126	2,800.0	14,800.0	81.7
30	.010	6.750	.0107	.01095	.0113	3,510.0	23,500.0	91.4
31	.0089	8.523	.0095	.00970	.0100	4,430.0	27,800.0	103.0
32	.008	10.55	.0086	.00880	.0091	5,480.0	57,800.0	113.0
33	.0071	13.39	.0076	.00775	.0080	6,960.0	93,100.0	129.0
34	.0063	17.00	.0068	. 00695	.0072	8,880.0	150,000.0	144.0
35	.0056	21.52	. 0060	.00615	.0064	11,200.0	241,000.0	162.0
36	.005	27.00	. 0054	. 00555	.0058	14,000.0	378,000.0	180.0
37	.0045	33.33	.0048	.00495	.0052	17,300.0	576,000.0	202.0
38	.004	42.19	.0043	.00455	.0048	21,900.0	965,000.0	224.0
39	.0035	55.10	.0037	. 004	. 0043	28,500.0	1,570,000.0	260.0
40	.0031	70.24	. 0033	. 0036	. 0039	36,300.0	2,540,000.0	290.0
	.00275	89.29	.00277	.00306	.00335	46,500.0	4,150,000.0	328.0
	.0025	108.00	.0027	.0029	.0031	55,300.0	5,970,000.0	357.0
	.00225	133.40	.00244	.00265	.00285	68,200.0	9,100,000.0	392.0
	.002	168.80	.0022	.0024	.0026	84,250.0	14,200,000.0	435.0
	.00175	220.60	.00186	.00205	.00225	109,000.0	24,000,000.0	513.0
	.0015	300.00	.0016	.0018	.002	139,000.0	41,700,000.0	587.0
	.0014	344.40	.0015	.0017	.0019	168,000.0	57,800,000.0	625.0
	.0013	399.40	.0014	.0016	.0018	194,000.0	77,500,000.0	667.0
	.0012	468.70	.0013	.0015	.0017	227,000.0	106,400,000.0	714 0
	.0011	557.80	.0012	.0014	.0016	268,000.0	149,000,000.0	769.0
	.001	675.00	.0011	.0013	.0015	323,000.0	218,000,000.0	833.0

Turns per inch are based on the normal diameter of enameled wire. To find the approximate number of feet per pound of CUPRON, No. 30, No. 60, No. 90, and No. 180 ALLOY, multiply by .920 For TOPHET A .975 and EVANOHM 1.01.

Single Silk Covered Wire

D. C. S.	Dia. in	01	Dia	neter Over S	ilk	Approximate Feet	Approximate Ohms	Approximate Turns
B & S	Inches Bare Wire	Ohms Per Foot	Min.	Normal	Max.	Per Pound	Per Pound	Per Inch
22	.0253	1.055	.0267	.0268	.0273	552.0	583.0	37.3
23	.0226	1.322	.0240	.0242	.0246	687.0	909.0	41.3
24	.0201	1.671	.0215	.0217	.0221	872.0	1,410.0	46.0
25	.0179	2.107	.0193	.0195	.0199	1,085.0	2,290.0	51.2
26	.0159	2.670	.0173	.0175	.0179	1,368.0	2,650.0	57.8
27	.0142	3.348	.0156	.0158	.0162	1,720.0	5,760.0	63.2
28	.0126	4.251	.0140	.0142	.0146	2,170.0	9,250.0	70.3
29	.0113	5.286	.0127	.0129	.0133	2,720.0	14,400.0	77.5
30	.010	6.750	.0114	.0116	.0120	3,390.0	22,900.0	86.2
31	.0089	8.523	.0103	.0105	.0109	4,260.0	36,300.0	95.2
32	.008	10.55	. 0093	.0095	.0100	5,340.0	56,400.0	104.0
33	.0071	13.39	.0085	.0087	.0091	6,650.0	89,100.0	115.0
34	.0063	17.00	.0077	. 0079	.0083	8,250.0	140,500.0	126.5
35	.0056	21.52	.0070	.0072	.0076	10,380.0	223,000.0	139.0
36	.005	27.00	.0064	.0066	.0070	12,880.0	348,000.0	151.5
37	.0045	33.33	. 0059	.0061	.0065	15,700.0	522,500.0	164.0
38	.004	42.19	.0054	.0056	.0060	19,100.0	805,000.0	178.5
39	.0035	55.10	.0049	.0051	. 0055	22,900.0	1,260,000.0	196.0
40	.0031	70.24	.0045	.0047	.0051	27,900.0	1,957,000.0	212.0
	.00275	89.29	. 00415	. 00430	.00475	33,500.0	2,999,000.0	232.0
	.0025	108.00	. 00390	. 00405	.00450	38,000.0	4,110,000.0	247.0
	.00225	133.40	.00365	.00380	.00425	44,000.0	5,875,000.0	263.0
	.002	168.80	.00340	.00355	.00400	50,000.0	8,400,000.0	282.0
	.00175	220.60	.00315	. 00330	.00375	58,200.0	12,800,000.0	303.0
	.0015	300.00	.00290	. 00300	. 00350	63,200.0	18,950,000.0	333.0
	.0014	344.40	.00280	. 00295	. 00340	71,500.0	24,600,000.0	339.0
	.0013	399.40	.00270	. 00285	.00330	75,600.0	30,200,000.0	350.0
	.0012	468.70	.00260	.00275	.00320	80,100.0	37,500,000.0	363.0
	.0011	557.80	.00250	.00265	.00310	84,800.0	47,400,000.0	377.0
	.001	675.00	.00240	.00255	.00300	89,900.0	60,700,000.0	392.0

Turns per inch are based on the normal diameter of S.S.C. wire. To find the approximate number of feet per pound of CUPRON, No. 30, No. 60, No. 90, and No. 180 ALLOY, multiply by .920. For TOPHET A .975 and EVANOHM 1.01.

Double Silk Covered Wire

D 4 6	Dia. in	01	Dia	meter Over S	Silk	Approximate	Approximate Ohms	Approximat Turns
B&S	Inches Bare Wire	Ohms Per Foot	Min.	Normal	Max.	Feet Per Pound	Per Pound	Per Inch
			0.000	0000	0000	540.0	570.0	35.4
22	.0253	1.055	.0278	.0283	.0290	670.0	887.0	39.1
23	.0226	1.322	.0251	. 0256	.0263			43.2
24	.0201	1.671	.0226	.0231	.0238	850.0	1,420.0	43.2
25	.0179	2.107	.0204	.0209	.0216	1,050.0	2,220.0	52.8
26	.0159	2.670	.0184	.0189	.0196	1,330.0	3,420.0	52.8
27	.0142	3.348	.0167	.0172	.0179	1,660.0	6,560.0	58.2
28	.0126	4.251	.0151	.0156	.0163	2,080.0	8,850.0	64.0
29	.0113	5.286	.0138	.0143	.0150	2,590.0	13,700.0	70.0
30	.010	6.750	.0125	.0130	.0137	3,280.0	22,150.0	77.0
31	.0089	8.523	.0114	.0119	.0126	3,990.0	34,000.0	84.0
32	.008	10.55	.0105	.0110	.0117	4,820.0	50,800.0	91.0
33	.0071	13.39	.0096	.0101	.0108	5,975.0	80,000.0	99.0
34	.0063	17.00	.0088	.0093	.0100	7,320.0	124,000.0	107.5
35	.0056	21.52	.0081	.0086	.0093	9,100.0	196,000.0	116.0
36	.005	27.00	.0075	.0080	.0087	11,000.0	297,000.0	125.0
37	.0045	33.33	.0070	.0075	.0082	13,450.0	448,000.0	133.0
38	.0043	42.19	.0065	.0070	.0077	15,900.0	670,000.0	143.0
39	.0035	55.10	.0060	.0065	.0072	18,400.0	1,015,000.0	154.0
40	.0033	70.24	.0056	.0061	.0068	21,400.0	1,500,000.0	164.0
40	.00275	89.29	. 00525	.00575	.00645	28,600.0	2,555,000.0	174.0
	2005	100.00	0050	0055	0000	20 500 0	2.510.000.0	182.0
	.0025	108.00	.0050	.0055	.0062	32,500.0	3,510,000.0	
	.00225	133.40	.00475	.00525	.00595	37,600.0	5,020,000.0	190.0 200.0
	.002	168.80	.0045	.0050	.0057	45,000.0	7,600,000.0 10,900,000.0	210.0
	.00175	220.60	.00425	.00475	.00545	49,700.0	16,600,000.0	222.0
	.0015	300.00	.0040	. 0045	.0052	55,500.0	10,000,000.0	222.0
	.0014	344.10	.0039	.0044	.0051	61,000.0	21,000,000.0	227.0
	.0013	399.40	.0038	. 0043	. 0050	64,500.0	25,800,000.0	232.0
	.0012	468.70	.0037	.0042	.0049	68,500.0	32,200,000.0	238.0
	.0011	557.80	.0036	.0041	.0048	72,500.0	40,300,000.0	244.0
	.001	675.00	. 0035	.0040	.0047	77,500.0	52,300,000.0	250.0

Turns per inch are based on the normal diameter of D.S.C. wire. To find the approximate number of feet per pound of CUPRON, No. 30, No. 60, No. 90, and No. 180 ALLOY, multiply by .920. For TOPHET A .975 and EVANOHM 1.01.

Single Silk Enameled Wire

	Dia. in		Dian	neter Over S	.S.E.	Approximate	Approximate	Approximate Turns
B & S	Inches Bare Wire	Ohms Per Foot	Min.	Normal	Max.	Feet Per Pound	Ohms Per Pound	Per Inch
22	.0253	1.055	.0279	.0281	.0288	546.0	576.0	35.6
23	.0226	1.322	.0245	.0253	.0260	683.0	905.0	40.8
24	.0201	1.671	.0221	.0227	.0234	857.0	1,430.0	45.2
25	.0179	2.107	. 0199	.0205	.0212	1,072.0	2,260.0	48.7
26	.0159	2.670	.0179	.0184	.0191	1,358.0	3,620.0	54.3
27	.0142	3.348	.0161	.0167	.0174	1,690.0	5,660.0	59.8
28	.0126	4.251	.0145	.0150	.0157	2,110.0	8,970.0	66.7
29	.0113	5.286	.0131	.0137	.0144	2,695.0	14,250.0	73.0
30	.010	- 6.750	.0118	.0123	.0130	3,320.0	22,400.0	81.2
31	.0089	8.523	.0107	.0112	.0119	4,130.0	36,700.0	89.2
32	.008	10.55	.0098	.0103	.0110	5,180.0	54,700.0	97.0
33	.0071	13.39	.0087	.0093	.0100	6,920.0	92,600.0	107.5
34	.0063	17.00	.0080	.0084	.0091	8,020.0	136,000.0	119.0
35	.0056	21.52	.0072	.0076	.0084	11,200.0	249,000.0	131.5
36	.005	27.00	.0065	.0070	.0077	12,200.0	329,000.0	143.0
37	.0045	33.33	.0060	.0064	.0071	15,120.0	504,000.0	156.0
38	.004	42.19	.0055	. 0059	.0066	18,100.0	762,000.0	169.0
39	.0035	55.10	.0049	.0053	.0060	21,750.0	1,198,000.0	188.5
40	0 .0031	70.24	.0045	.0049	. 0056	26,600.0	1,588,000.0	204.0

Turns per inch are based on the normal diameter of S.S.E. wire. To find the approximate number of feet per pound of CUPRON, No. 30, No. 60, No. 90, and No. 180 ALLOY, multiply by .920. For TOPHET A .975 and EVANOHM 1.01

Double Silk Enameled Wire

	Dia. in	01	Dia	meter Over D	.S.E.	Approximate Feet	Approximate Ohms	Approximate Turns
B & S	Inches Bare Wire	Ohms Per Foot	Min.	Normal	Max.	Per Pound	Per Pound	Per Inch
22	.0253	1.055	.0286	.0297	.0304	534.0	564.0	33.6
23	.0226	1.322	.0257	.0269	. 0276	665.0	880.0	37.2
24	.0201	1.671	.0233	.0244	.0251	836.0	1,395.0	41.0
25	.0179	2.107	.0211	.0221	.0228	1,038.0	2,180.0	45.2
26	.0159	2.670	.0191	.0200	.0207	1,280.0	3,420.0	50.0
27	.0142	3.348	.0173	.0183	.0190	1,580.0	5,500.0	54.6
28	.0126	4.251	.0157	.0166	.0173	2,020.0	8,600.0	60.2
29	.0113	5.286	.0143	.0154	.0161	2,480.0	13,100.0	65.0
30	.010	6.750	.0130	.0139	.0146	3,130.0	21,100.0	72.0
31	.0089	8.523	.0119	.0129	.0136	3,950.0	33,600.0	77.5
32	.008	10.55	.0110	.0119	.0126	4,800.0	50,700.0	84.0
33	.0071	13.39	.0100	. 0109	.0116	5,900.0	79,000.0	91.7
34	.0063	17.00	. 0092	.0100	.0107	7,220.0	122,700.0	100.0
35	.0056	21.52	.0084	.0092	. 0099	8,900.0	191,000.0	108.7
36	.005	27.00	.0078	.0086	. 0093	10,600.0	286,000.0	116.0
37	.0045	33.33	.0072	.0080	.0087	13,300.0	443,000.0	125.0
38	.004	42.19	.0067	.0075	. 0082	15,600.0	657,000.0	133.0
39	.0035	55.10	.0061	.0069	.0076	18,300.0	964,000.0	145.0
40	.0031	70.24	.0057	.0065	.0071	20,600.0	1,448,000.0	154.0

Turns per inch are based on the normal diameter of D.S.E. wire. To find the approximate number of feet per pound of CUPRON, No. 30, No. 60, No. 90, and No. 180 ALLOY, multiply by .920. For TOPHET A .975 and EVANOHM 1.01.

Single Cotton Covered Wire

D 4 C	Dia. in	01	Diam	neter Over C	otton	Approximate Feet	Approximate Ohms	Approximate Turns
B&S	Inches Bare Wire	Ohms Per Foot	Min.	Normal	Max.	Per Pound	Per Pound	Per Inch
22	.0253	1.055	. 0293	. 0298	. 0303	534.0	564.0	33.5
23	.0226	1.322	.0266	.0271	. 0276	665.0	880.:0	36.9
24	.0201	1.671	.0241	.0246	.0251	836.0	1,395.0	40.7
25	.0179	2.107	.0219	.0224	. 0229	1,038.0	2,180.0	44.6
26	.0159	2.670	.0199	.0204	.0209	1,295.0	3,460.0	49.0
27	.0142	3.348	.0182	.0187	.0192	1,635.0	5,470.0	53.5
28	.0126	4.251	.0166	. 0171	. 0176	2,020.0	8,600.0	58.5
29	.0113	5.286	.0152	.0158	. 0163	2,560.0	13,500.0	63.2
30	.010	6.750	.0140	.0145	. 0151	3,120.0	21,000.0	68.0
31	.0089	8.523	.0129	.0134	.0139	3,860.0	33,000.0	74.5
32	.008	10.55	.0120	.0125	.0131	4,780.0	50,500.0	80.0
33	.0071	13.39	.0111	.0116	.0121	5,860.0	78,400.0	86.2
34	.0063	17.00	.0102	.0108	.0113	7,060.0	120,000.0	92.5
35	.0056	21.52	. 0095	.0101	.0106	8,500.0	183,000.0	99.0
36	.005	27.00	. 0085	. 0090	. 0095	10,700.0	289,000.0	111.0
37	.0045	33.33	. 0080	.0085	. 0090	12,650.0	424,000.0	117.5
38	.004	42.19	.0075	.0080	.0085	14,650.0	617,000.0	125.0
39	.0035	55.10	. 0070	. 0075	. 0080	16,950.0	934,000.0	133.0
40	.0031	70.24	.0066	.0071	.0076	19,400.0	1,360,000.0	142.0

Turns per inch are based on the normal diameter of S.C.C. wire. To find the approximate number of feet per pound of CUPRON, No. 30, No. 60, No. 90, and No. 180 ALLOY, multiply by .920. For TOPHET A .975 and EVANOHM 1.01.

Double Cotton Covered Wire

D 4 C	Dia. in	01	Diame	eter Over Co	tton	Approximate Feet	Approximate Ohms	Approximate Turns
B & S	Inches Bare Wire	Ohms Per Foot	Min.	Normal	Max.	Per Pound	Per Pound	Per Inch
22	.0253	1.055	. 0333	.0338	.0343	520.0	549.0	29.6
23	.0226	1.322	. 0306	.0311	.0316	642.0	850.0	32.2
24	.0201	1.671	.0281	. 0286	.0291	802.0	1,340.0	35.0
25	.0179	2.107	.0259	. 0264	. 0269	987.0	2,080.0	37.9
26	.0159	2.670	.0239	.0244	.0249	1,216.0	3,240.0	41.0
27	.0142	3.348	.0222	.0227	.0232	1,540.0	5,150.0	44.0
28	.0126	4.251	. 0206	.0211	.0216	1,870.0	7,950.0	47.3
29	.0113	5.286	. 0193	.0198	.0203	2,300.0	12,150.0	50.5
30	.010	6.750	.0180	. 0185	.0190	3,120.0	21,100.0	54.0
31	.0089	8.523	.0169	.0174	. 0179	3,860.0	32,800.0	57.5
32	.008	10.55	.0160	.0165	. 0170	4,170.0	44,000.0	60.5
33	.0071	13.39	.0151	.0156	.0161	4,930.0	66,000.0	64.0
34	.0063	17.00	.0143	.0148	.0153	5,760.0	98,000.0	67.5
35	.0056	21.52	.0136	.0141	.0146	7,160.0	154,000.0	71.0
36	.005	27.00	.0125	.0130	. 0135	7,640.0	206,000.0	77.0
37	.0045	33.33	.0120	.0125	.0130	9,700.0	323,000.0	80.0
38	.004	42.19	.0115	.0120	.0125	11,400.0	480,000.0	83.3
39	.0035	55.10	.0110	.0115	.0120	12,400.0	683,000.0	87.0
40	.0031	70.24	.0106	.0111	.0116	16,400.0	1,150,000.0	90.0

Turns per inch are based on the normal diameter of D.C.C. wire. To find the approximate number of feet per pound of CUPRON, No. 30, No. 60, No. 90, and No. 180 ALLOY, multiply by .920. For TOPHET A .975 and EVANOHM 1.01.

Single Nylon Covered Wire

	Dia. in	01	Diam	eter Over N	ylon	Approximate Feet	Approximate Ohms	Approximate Turns
B&S	Inches Bare Wire	Ohms Per Foot	Min.	Normal	Max.	Per Pound	Per Pound	Per Inch
22	.0253	1.055	. 0263	.027	.0278	543.0	580.0	37.0
23	.0226	1.322	.0237	.024	. 0250	683.0	907.0	41.7
24	.0201	1.671	.0212	.022	.0225	860.0	1,440.0	45.4
25	.0179	2.107	.0190	.0196	.0203	1,075.0	2,260.0	51.0
26	.0159	2.670	.0170	.0175	.0183	1,365.0	3,620.0	57.1
27	.0142	3.348	.0154	. 0159	.0165	1,700.0	5,860.0	63.0
28	.0126	4.251	.0138	.0143	.0149	2,160.0	9,200.0	70.0
29	.0113	5.286	.0125	.0130	. 0136	2,670.0	14,100.0	77.0
30	.010	6.750	.0112	.0117	.0123	3,400.0	23,000.0	89.5
31	.0089	8.523	.0101	.0106	.0112	4,260.0	36,200.0	94.5
32	.008	10.55	.0092	.0097	.0103	5,330.0	56,300.0	103.0
33	.0071	13.39	.0083	.0088	.0094	6,650.0	89,000.0	113.5
34	.0063	17.00	.0075	.008	.0086	8,370.0	142,500.0	125.0
35	.0056	21.52	. 0068	.0073	. 0079	10,500.0	226,000.0	137.0
36	.005	27.00	. 0062	.0067	.0073	12,800.0	346,000.0	149.0
37	.0045	33.33	.0057	.0062	.0068	15,400.0	513,000.0	161.0
38	.004	42.19	.0052	. 0057	.0063	19,190.0	810,000.0	175.0
39	.0035	55.10	.0047	.0052	.0058	24,500.0	1,350,000.0	192.0
40	.0031	70.24	.0043	.0046	.0054	29,900.0	2,100,000.0	218.0

Turns per inch are based on the normal diameter of S.N.C. wire. To find the approximate number of feet per pound of CUPRON, No. 30, No. 60, No. 90, and No. 180 ALLOY, multiply by .920. For TOPHET A .975 and EVANOHM 1.01.

Double Nylon Covered Wire

	Dia. in		Dian	neter Over N	Nylon	Approximate	Approximate Ohms	Approximate Turns
B&S	Inches Bare Wire	Ohms Per Foot	Min.	Normal	Max.	Feet Per Pound	Per Pound	Per Inch
22	.0253	1.055	.0276	.0288	. 0300	530.0	560.0	34.7
23	.0226	1.322	. 0250	. 026	.0272	660.0	875.0	38.4
24	.0201	1.671	. 0225	. 0236	.0247	830.0	1,390.0	42.3
25	.0179	2.107	.0202	.0213	. 0225	1,040.0	2,190.0	47.0
26	.0159	2.670	.0183	.0194	.0205	1,300.0	3,470.0	51.5
27	.0142	3.348	.0167	.0177	.0187	1,640.0	5,500.0	56.5
28	.0126	4.251	.0151	. 0161	.0171	2,070.0	8,750.0	62.0
29	.0113	5.286	.0138	.0148	.0158	2,530.0	13,400.0	67.5
30	.010	6.75	.0125	.0135	.0145	3,190.0	21,500.0	74.0
31	.0089	8.523	.0114	.0124	.0134	3,980.0	24,200.0	80.5
32	.008	10.055	. 0105	.0115	.0125	4,920.0	49,200.0	87.0
33	.0071	13.39	. 0096	. 0106	.0116	6,200.0	83,000.0	93.4
34	.0063	17.00	. 0088	. 098	.0108	7,600.0	129,000.0	102.0
35	.0056	21.52	.0081	.091	.0101	9,250.0	199,000.0	110.0
36	.005	27.00	. 0075	. 085	. 0095	11,550.0	312,000.0	117.5
37	.0045	33.33	.0070	.080	. 0090	13,450.0	448,000.0	125.0
38	.004	42.19	. 0065	.075	.0085	16,000.0	657,500.0	133.0
39	.0035	55.10	.0060	.070	.0080	19,100.0	1,050,000.0	143.0
40	.0031	70.24	.0056	.066	.0076	22,300.0	1,560,000.0	151.5

Turns per inch are based on the normal diameter of D.N.C. wire. To find the approximate number of feet per pound of CUPRON, No. 30, No. 60, No. 90, and No. 180 ALLOY, multiply by .920. For TOPHET A .975 and EVANOHM 1.01.

Single Glass Covered Wire

	Dia. in		Diame	ter Over Gla	ass	Approximate	Approximate	Approximate Turns	
B & S	Inches Bare Wire	Ohms Per Foot	Min.	Normal	Max.	Feet Per Pound	Ohms Per Pound	Per Inch	
22	.0253	1.055	.0278	.0283	.0290	523.0	552.0	35.4	
23	.0226	1.322	. 0251	. 0256	.0263	647.0	855.0	39.1	
24	.0201	1.671	.0226	.0231	.0238	810.0	1,352.0	43.2	
25	.0179	2.107	.0204	.0209	.0216	1,012.0	2,130.0	47.8	
26	.0159	2.670	.0184	.0189	.0196	1,270.0	3,390.0	52.8	
27	.0142	3.348	.0167	.0172	. 0179	1,567.0	5,250.0	58.2	
28	.0126	4.251	.0151	.0156	.0163	1,972.0	8,380.0	64.0	
29	.0113	5.286	.0138	.0143	. 0150	2,410.0	12,750.0	70.0	
30	.010	6.750	.0125	.0130	.0137	3,035.0	20,400.0	77.0	
31	.0089	8.523	.0114	.0119	.0126	3,760.0	32,000.0	84.0	
32	.008	10.55	.0105	.0110	.0117	4,565.0	48,100.0	91.0	
33	.0071	13.39	.0096	.0101	.0108	5,670.0	76,000.0	99.0	
34	.0063	17.00	.0088	.0093	.0100	7,025.0	119,400.0	107.5	
35	.0056	21.52	.0081	.0086	.0093	8,610.0	185,200.0	116.0	
36	.005	27.00	.0075	.0080	.0087	10,520.0	284,000.0	125.0	
37	.0045	33.33	.0070	.0075	.0082	12,680.0	422,000.0	133.0	
38	.004	42.19	.0065	. 0070	.0077	15,100.0	636,000.0	143.0	
39	.0035	55.10	.0060	. 0065	.0072	18,800.0	1,037,000.0	154.0	
40	.0031	70.24	.0056	.0061	.0068	23,100.0	1,640,000.0	164.0	

Double Glass Covered Wire

D. 6. C	Dia. in	01	Diam	eter Over Gl	ass	Approximate Feet	Approximate Ohms	Approximate Turns
B&S	Inches Bare Wire	Ohms Per Foot	Min.	Normal	Max.	Per Pound	Per Pound	Per Inch
22	.0253	1.055	.0298	.0313	.0333	484.0	510.0	31.9
23	.0226	1.322	.0271	.0286	.0306	597.0	788.0	35.0
24	.0201	1.671	.0246	.0261	.0281	743.0	1,240.0	38.3
25	.0179	2.107	.0224	.0239	.0259	920.0	1,940.0	41.8
26	.0159	2.670	.0204	.0219	. 0239	1,140.0	3,040.0	45.6
27	.0142	3.348	.0187	.0202	. 0222	1,395.0	4,670.0	49.5
28	.0126	4.251	.0171	.0186	.0206	1,730.0	7,350.0	53.7
29	.0113	5.286	.0158	.0173	. 0193	2,190.0	11,580.0	57.8
30	.010	6.750	.0145	.0160	.018	2,590.0	17,500.0	62.4
31	.0089	8.523	.0134	.0149	. 0169	3,160.0	26,900.0	67.1
32	.008	10.55	.0125	.0140	.0160	3,780.0	39,900.0	71.4
33	.0071	13.39	.0116	.0131	.0151	4,510.0	60,300.0	76.4
34	.0063	17.00	.0108	.0123	.0143	5,620.0	95,400.0	81.3
35	.0056	21.52	.0101	.0116	.0136	6,750.0	145,200.0	85.2
36	.005	27.00	.0095	.011	.0130	8,050.0	217,000.0	91.0
37	.0045	33.33	.009	.0105	.0125	9,570.0	319,000.0	95.1
38	.004	42.19	.0085	.010	.0120	11,360.0	478,000.0	100.0
39	.0035	55.10	.008	.0095	.0115	13,670.0	754,000.0	105.2
40	.0031	70.24	.0075	.0091	.0111	16,400.0	1,189,000.0	110.0

ELECTRONIC METALS AND ALLOYS

These metals and alloys are produced for the following applications: cathodes, anodes, grid wire, glass to metal sealing alloys, and metals for leads, welds and supports.

Cathode Metals and Alloys

For the directly heated cathodes wire and ribbon are produced. Strip is supplied for the indirectly heated cathodes. The surfaces of wire, ribbon and strip is processed so it will be receptive to a coating of barium and strontium salts.

Alloys for Directly Heated Cathodes

These are generally referred to as Filament Alloys and the important properties are: good formability, strength at high temperatures, controlled resistance and weights and in some cases the presence of a reducing agent to speed up activation of the cathode. Filament Alloys are made from the purest metals and are melted in an Ajax Northrup Induction Furnace. The melting practice is closely controlled to insure uniformity. We originated what we term the "Melt System". When a new melt of a given alloy is made, a sample is submitted to the customer for his tests. If he approves the melt, it is held exclusively for his use. An accurate record of stock is kept and before the supply from a melt is exhausted, samples of new melts are submitted. This system assures the user of a constant and uniform source of supply and eliminates one important variable in the manufacture of radio and television tubes. Specifications are issued for each melt which assists in duplicating quality. In addition to the established alloys in this group, we are actively making use of the most modern equipment, including vacuum melting, to develop new alloys for this use.

The Filament Alloys are supplied in ribbon form and in ribbon with a channeled groove to add structural strength. Although pure or ballast nickel will serve as excellent cathode materials, cobalt or silicon or aluminum or titanium additions serve to enhance activation of the cathode.

The following tables show the composition and some of the properties of these alloys.

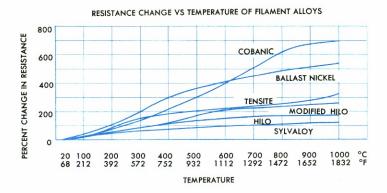
COMPOSITION

	Composition							Melt Point	Spec.	Resistivity Microhm-Cm		Tensile Strength Kg/Cm ²	
Material	Ni	Co	Si	Mn	Fe	Ti	Al	°C	Grav.	20°C	800°C	20°C	850°C
Ballast Nickel	99.70	0.08		nil	0.17			1455	8.90	8.30	48.0	3,960	740
Sylvaloy	97.0		3.0	nil				1420	8.61	26.5	51.0	5,370	1,115
Hilo	75.0	18.0		.25	5.0	2.0		1450	8.56	42.0	114.0	7,480	1,840
Modified Hilo	78.0	20.0	1.0	.25	0.5	0.3		1450	8.71	23.0	78.0	5,790	1,540
Cobanic	55.0	45.0						1500	8.84	12.5	81.2	6,050	1,255
Tensite	98.0						2.0	1425	8.76	15.0	54.8	3,990	965

PROPERTIES

				Tensile Data								
	Diameter		Per Cent Bkg.	Co	ld (Room Te	mp.)	Hot					
Material				Tensile S	Temp.	Bkg.	Tensile Strength					
	Inch	Cm.	in 3 In.	Strn. kg.	lb./sq. in.	kg./cm. ²	°C.	Strn. kg.	lb./sq. in.	kg./cm.2		
Ballast Nickel	0.1252	0.318	38.5 39.6	315 313	56,500 56,200	3,975 3,950	865 865	57.2 59.3	10,270 10,620	722 747		
Sylvaloy	0.1253	0.318	35.5 34.1	420 423	75,300 75,800	5,290 5,450	875 870	86.3 91.0	15,450 16,300	1,085 1,1 4 5		
Hilo	0.1262	0.320	$\frac{32.4}{31.2}$	601 603	106,000 106,500	7,460 7,500	890 880	144.0 153.0	25,840 27,050	1,790 1,900		
Modified Hilo	0.1245	0.316	37.5 41.0	455 452	82,800 82,100	5,810 5,770	850 850	119.0 122.0	21,600 22,200	1,520 1,560		
Cobanic	0.1250	0.317	39.5 37.8	475 478	85,700 86,400	6,030 6,070	875 865	98.3 99.4	17,700 17,900	1,245 1,259		
Tensite	0.1266	0.321	31.2 29.0	324 323	57,000 56,700	4,000 3,980	850 870	79.8 76.4	,	985 945		

The graph shows the resistance change versus temperature in air atmosphere:



Alloys for Indirectly Heated Cathodes

These nickel alloys are supplied in three types: passive, normal and active with the degree of "activity" being controlled by the amount of deoxidizers present.

The melt system is also used in this group of alloys and once a melt has been approved by a customer, it is reserved for his individual use.

In addition to closely controlled analysis limits, these alloys are required in accurate gauge. With three Sendzimir Mills, we can produce crown-free strip accurate to ten-thousandths of an inch.

ANODE PLATE MATERIALS

Four types of anode materials are produced: Nickel (Type 330); nickel clad steel; nickel plated steel; and aluminum clad iron.

The first three types of materials are supplied with a carbonized coating which produces high thermal emissivity. This coating is deeply engrained and will withstand all the normal firing operations used in degassification. Special carbonized finishes can be produced to withstand abnormally high firing temperatures. The carbonized finish is supplied in four classes as follows:

Radiocarb is the designation given to carbonized nickel from which all the excess carbon has been removed without creating a sheen. The surface has a dull black appearance.

Duocarb is carbonized nickel from which all excess carbon has been removed and both surfaces polished.

Policarb is carbonized nickel from which the excess carbon has been removed from one side, leaving a dull black surface. The reverse side is polished leaving a shiny black surface.

Britecarb is carbonized nickel with the carbon completely removed from one side.

Aluminum clad iron with a finish designed for anode applications is supplied bright in all standard plate thicknesses and widths. As used for anode parts, this material has high thermal emissivity. In some tube types, this material serves as a "getter".

GRID WIRE

Mangrid, an alloy of 4.5 to 5% manganese, balance nickel is supplied as a grid wire. It has a nominal resistivity of 110 ohms per circular mil foot at 20°C (68°F) and is precision drawn to meet milligramic weight limits. The drawing practice on this wire is designed to produce controlled elongation and yield strength. It is also supplied with a silver plated finish to grid wire specifications. This finish minimizes secondary emission and increases the temperature range at which the grid can be used.

The following table lists the sizes, weights and tolerances:

Diameter in Inches	Weight in mg. per 200 mm.	Weight Tolerance
.0012	1.276	$\pm5\%$
.002	3.544	$\pm 4\%$
.0025	5.538	$\pm 4\%$
.003	8.10	$\pm 4\%$
.0033	9.65	$\pm 4\%$
.0035	10.85	$\pm 4\%$
.004	14.40	$\pm 4\%$
.0045	17.96	$\pm 4\%$
.005	22.65	$\pm 4\%$
.006	32.30	$\pm 4\%$

NICKEL WIRE

Another important component for radio and television tubes is Grade A nickel wire used for side supports and welds.

Nickel wire is drawn through diamond dies and held to close dimensional tolerances. It is strand annealed in hydrogen type atmospheres at constant speed and closely controlled temperature. This assures a uniform temper throughout and a surface free of foreign substances.

RODAR®

Rodar, an alloy for sealing metal to hard glass, is our response to the demands of the industry for additional materials to meet a specialized requirement. Our engineers and metallurgists assure effective control in the production of this alloy.

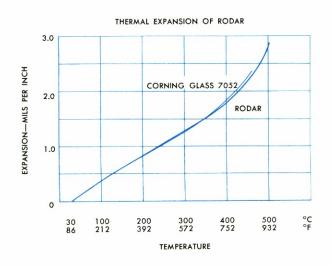
Rodar produces a permanent vacuum-tight seal with simple oxidation procedure and resists attack by mercury. It is readily machined and fabricated, and can be welded, soldered or brazed.

Rodar can be supplied in all forms of wire, strip and bar to customers' specifications.

PROPERTIES OF RODAR

$\begin{array}{cc} \text{Composition (Nominal)} \\ \text{Nickel} & 29\% \\ \text{Cobalt} & 17\% \end{array}$	Manganese .30% Iron Balance
Melting Point	1450° C. (Approx.)
Specific Gravity	8.36
Weight Per Cubic Inch	.302 lb.
Electrical Resistivity	294 Ohms C.M.F.
Tensile Strength	80,000 PSI
Hardness	82 B Rockwell
Elongation	30% (2" gauge length)
Coefficient of Linear Expansion	
	Average Thermal
Temperature Range	Expansion, $*Cm/Cm/°Cx10^{-6}$
30° To 200 C.	4.33 To 5.30
30 300	4.41 5.17
30 400	4.54 5.08
30 450	5.03 5.37
30 500	5.71 - 6.21

NOTE: As determined from cooling curves, after annealing in hydrogen for one hour at 900° C. and for 15 minutes at 1100° C.



MONEL

Monel is an alloy approximately $\frac{1}{3}$ Nickel and $\frac{1}{3}$ Copper. The following chemical analysis is typical:

Nickel	67.0%	Manganese	1.0%
Copper	30.0%	Silicon	.10
Iron	1.4	Carbon	.15

Physical Properties

Density grams per cubic centimeter	8.80
Pounds per cubic inch	.318
Thermal expansion (25—100° C)	.000014
(25—300° C)	.000015
Heat conductivity 0—100° C, C.G.S.	.06
Tensile strength psi	60—80,000
Yield point	30-40,000
Brinell hardness (3000 Kg)	125 - 150

Monel affords an unusual combination of properties: inherent resistance to corrosion, high tensile strength and toughness. It is particularly adapted for use with the corrosives most frequently encountered: common salt, dilute sulfuric acid, and strong caustic soda. Monel is not resistant to certain corrosives: nitric acid, sulfurous acid, and ferric chloride.

We have many years experience in the manufacture of Monel and are equipped to supply all sizes of wire ¼ inch diameter and finer. The production of wire for the wire cloth industry is one of our specialties. We also supply Monel in strip and ribbon and wire in straightened and cut lengths.

NILSTAIN®

Nilstain is our registered trade name for stainless steel alloys. While there are available today upwards of 60 different compositions of stainless steels, we have concentrated our efforts only on those more popular types, the production of which requires precision and the constant application of technical skill at every step in the manufacturing process.

Stainless quality in steels is derived principally through the addition of chromium, resulting in the formation by this alloy of a protective oxide film which is impervious to further oxidation. Chromium in excess of eleven percent assures a protective oxide film, and additions up to thirty percent result in proportional protection. The addition of nickel to chrome-iron alloys further improves their ability to resist corrosion.

Nickel, when added to chromium, substantially increases resistance to corrosion—the resulting protective film then contains both nickel and chromium, affording far greater protection than the straight chromium oxide.

In chromium-nickel stainless steel alloys the range of nickel is approximately seven to twenty percent and the chromium content in general varies from seventeen to twenty-eight percent. The best example of this type of stainless steel alloy is the popular "18-8", a composition of eighteen percent chromium and eight percent nickel.

Nickel additions in sufficient amounts make these alloys non-magnetic, non-hardening by heat treatment, work-harden rapidly, and unusually ductile in all normal conditions. They possess excellent welding characteristics, and in high temperature applications they retain a high degree of ductility. These properties, combined with that of outstanding corrosion resistance, make chromium-nickel type stainless steel alloys entirely suitable for a wide variety of uses.

Carbon in chromium-nickel steels is a determining factor. Its presence is quite noticeable if the steel is heated within the sensitization range of 1000 to 1600°F. Treated in this manner, it becomes sensitive and no longer resists severe corroding conditions. Sensitization is caused by the precipitation of normally dissolved carbon at the metal grain boundaries in the form of chromium-rich carbides. Such carbides cause a depletion of chromium adjacent to the grain boundaries which may lead to intercrystalline corrosive attack and eventually to physical disintegration.

Chromium-nickel steels improve in corrosion resistance as the carbon content decreases. Since there is a strong affinity between carbon, iron and chromium, these steel alloys always contain some residual carbon originating from raw materials. For many applications carbon contents up to .25 percent are not detrimental. In cases where carbon as a sensitizing agent is pronounced, a stainless steel containing .08 percent carbon or less is necessary, or it is necessary to anneal the material to dissolve the carbon to restore it to maximum corrosion resistance. It may be necessary to apply grades immune to sensitization.

NILSTAIN, Continued

Columbium renders chromium-nickel stainless steels immune to sensitization thereby preventing intergranular corrosion. Columbium fixes carbon in the form of columbium carbides uniformly dispersed throughout the steel. It prevents the formation of grain-boundary carbides. Columbium is a stabilizer since it renders the material stable in relation to carbides regardless of thermal treatment. Additions of columbium should amount to at least eight times the carbon content of the steel in order to produce complete immunity. The columbium content usually ranges from .70 to 1.00 percent. Columbium does not materially affect working, fabricating, or physical properties of the steel. Columbium-bearing grades have established themselves as indispensable in a number of applications.

Molybdenum is added to impart improved resistance to corrosive media which attack chrome-nickel stainless steels. This element also imparts increased strength, toughness and resistance to creep-deformation in high temperature service. Additions from 2 to 4 percent have been found necessary to produce the desired results. Molybdenum is particularly beneficial if associated with a low carbon content. These steels possess attractive fabricating and welding properties.

Corrosion resistance of the stainless steels depends on the nature of the numerous factors involved surrounding the corrosive condition of the particular application; therefore, only broad general statements can be made. In acid solutions, the resistance to corrosion depends on the oxidizing capacity of the solution. Austenitic stainless steels are extremely resistant to acids such as nitric, that have a high hydrogen-ion concentration and are strongly oxidizing in character. The presence of oxidizers such as ferric and cupric sulphates in acid solutions permits these alloys to resist dilute acid solutions that show high acidity and relatively low oxidizing power. Hydrochloric acid differs somewhat from the other acids and it is difficult to make the stainless steels passive in this medium. An increase in temperature, particularly when it alters the oxidizing capacity of the acid, will increase the corrosion rate.

Stainless steels, as indicated above, may or may not resist sulphuric acid, depending on the temperature, concentration and oxidizing capacity of the solution. Cold concentrated sulphuric acid will not attack stainless steel, but hot concentrated acid will. Additions of molybdenum such as in Types 316 and 317 greatly improves their resistance to sulphuric acid. This is also true of acetic acid, which will resist up to the boiling point, at which point the steels need the addition of molybdenum. Type 316 is used in great quantities in the paper industry, where the addition of molybdenum greatly improves the resistance to impure sulphurous acids, although in the pure state these acids do not attack stainless steel.

Austenitic stainless steels are particularly effective for the food industry since fruit acids, beer, meat juices, milk and a host of other foods and food products show negligible attack. They are also very satisfactory for handling both weak and strong alkaline solutions at room temperature. They are subject to a pitting type of corrosion from oxidizing acid chloride salts such as dichromates and chromates. Continued

NILSTAIN, Continued

exposure to sea water subjects austenitic stainless steels to a pit type of corrosion, although general corrosion is extremely low. This pitting corrosion is effectively decreased through the use of molybdenum containing steels.

NILSTAIN SPRING WIRE

In addition to supplying soft and partially cold worked Nilstain for the various weaving and wire forming applications, we also supply Nilstain Spring Wire.

Nilstain Spring Wire is especially processed and controlled to give maximum satisfaction for automatic coiling of springs. Lead coating is supplied as a lubricant to facilitate coiling and is cold processed to meet A.I.S.I. temper requirements.

Nilstain Spring Wire, in addition to being inherently free from corrosion, will operate accurately at temperatures beyond the working limit of steel or bronze. This wire is normally supplied in the Type 302 and Type 304 grades, but can also be supplied in Type 316. The tensile strength of Type 316 will be about 75% of those listed for Types 302 and 304. (See Table).

Nilstain Spring Wire has a modulus of elasticity in tension of 28,000,000 PSI and in torsion of 10,000,000 PSI.

Tensile Strength of Types 302 and 304

Diameter of Wire, Inch	Tensile Strength Lbs./Square Inch	Diameter of Wire, Inch	Tensile Strength Lbs./Square Inch
0.0181	304,000—334,000	0.072	245,000—275,000
0.0204	299,000—329,000	0.080	240,000—270,000
0.0230	294,000—324,000	0.0915	234,000—264,000
0.0258	288,000—318,000	0.1055	227,000—257,000
0.0286	283,000—313,000	0.1205	221,000—251,000
0.0317	278,000—308,000	0.135	213,000—243,000
0.0348	275,000—305,000	0.1483	207,000—237,000
0.041	269,000—299,000	0.162	201,000—231,000
0.0475	262,000—292,000	0.177	195,000—225,000
0.054	258,000—288,000	0.192	189,000—219,000
0.0625	251,000—281,000		

$\mathbf{NILSTAIN}^{\mathfrak{o}}$

(Stainless Steel)

Typical Properties of Annealed Wire (Average All Sizes up to %")

Type No.:	302	304	305	308	309	310	316	317	347	430
Chemical Analysis: Perc	ent									
Chromium	17—19	18—20	17—19	19—21	22—24	2426	16—18	18—20	17—19	14—18
Nickel	8—10	8—11	10—13	10—12	12—15	19—22	10—14	11—14	9—12	.50 max
Carbon	.0820	.08 max.	.12 max.	.08 max.	.20 max.	.25 max.	.10 max.	.10 max.	.08 max.	.35 max
Manganese	2.00 max.	2.00 max.	2.00 max.	2.00 max.	2.00 max.	2.00 max.	2.00 max.	2.00 max.	2.00 max.	1.50 max
Silicon	1.00 max.	1.00 max.	1.00 max.	1.00 max.	1.00 max.	1.50 max.	1.00 max.	1.00 max.	1.00 max.	1.00 max
Molybdenum							2.00-3.00	3.00-4.00		
Other Elements									Cb 10x C min.	
Physical Properties										
Density—lbs./cu. in.	. 29	.29	. 29	. 29	.29	. 29	. 29	. 29	. 29	.28
Specific Heat—Btu/°F./ (32°—212°F.)	/ lb. .12	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12	.11
Thermal Conductivity—	-Btu/ft ² /hr	./°Fft.								
212°F.	9.4	9.4	9.4	8.8	9.0	8.0	9.4	9.4	9.3	
932°F.	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	10.8	10.8	12.4	12.4	12.8	
Mean Coefficient of Th in./in./°F. x 10 ⁻⁶	ermal Expa	nsion								
68°—212°F.	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.8	8.8	8.3	5.7
68°—indicated temp.	-	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.9	10.6	10.6	10.6	
	(1700°)	(1700°)	(1700°)	(1700°)	(2100°)	(2100°)	(1700°)	(1700°)	(1700°)	
Mechanical Properties										-
	50,000	50,000	35,000	50,000	45,000	45,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	50,00
Yield Strength—psi	50,000	00,000				0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	559			

TYPE 304 NILSTAIN®

Pounds Per Foot and Feet Per Pound of Wire Density .287 Lbs. Per Cubic Inch

Diameter Inches	Pounds Per Foot	Feet Per Pound	Diameter Inches	Pounds Per Foot	Feet Per Pound
.002	.0000108	92,593	.058	. 009099	110
.002	.0000103	41,152	.059	.009415	106
.003	.0000243	23,256	.060	.009737	103
.004	.000043	14,706	.061	.010064	99
.006	.000097	10,309	.062	.010397	96
.007	.000133	7,519	.063	.010735	93
.008	.000133	5,780	.064	.011079	90
.009	.000219	4,566	.065	.011428	88
.010	.000270	3,703	.066	.011782	85
.011	.000327	3,058	.067	.012142	82
.012	.000389	2,570	.068	.012507	80
.013	.000457	2,188	.069	.012878	78
.014	.000530	1,888	.070	.013254	75
.015	.000608	1,644	.071	.013635	73
.016	.000692	1,445	.072	.014022	71
.017	.000781	1,280	.073	.014414	69
.018	.000876	1,141	.074	.014812	68
.019	.000976	1,024	.075	.015215	65.7
.020	.001081	925	.076	.015623	64.0
.021	.001192	839	.077	.016037	62.3
.022	.001309	764	.078	.016456	60.7
.023	.001430	699	.079	.016881	59.2
.024	.001558	642	.080	.017311	57.7
.025	.001690	592	.081	.017746	56.3
.026	.001828	547	.082	.018187	54.9
.027	.001971	507	.083	.018634	53.6
.028	.002120	472	.084	.019085	52.3
.029	.002120	440	.085	.019543	51.1
.030	.002434	411	.086	.020005	49.9
.031	.002599	385	.087	. 020473	48.8
.032	.002769	361	.088	. 020946	47.7
.033	.002945	340	.089	.021425	46.6
.034	.003126	320	.090	.021909	45.6
.035	.003313	302	.091	. 022399	44.6
.036	.003505	285	.092	.022894	43.6
.037	.003703	270	.093	.023394	42.7
.038	.003905	256	.094	. 023900	41.8
.039	.004114	243	.095	.024411	40.9
.040	.004327	231	.096	.024928	40.1
.041	. 004546	220	.097	.025450	39.2
.042	.004771	210	.098	.025978	38.4
.043	.005001	200	.099	.026510	37.7
.044	.005236	191	.100	.027049	36.9
.045	. 005477	183	.104	. 029256	34.1
.046	.005723	175	.109	.031866	31.3
.047	.005975	167	.125	.042264	23.6
.048	.006232	160	.140	.053016	18.8
.049	.006494	154	.156	.065826	15.1
.050	.006762	148	.171	.079094	12.643
.051	. 007035	142	.187	.094588	10.572
.052	.007314	137	.203	.111466	8.971
.053	.007598	132	.218	.128548	7.779
.054	007887	127	.234	.148110	6.752
.055	.008182	122	.250	. 169057	5.915
.056	.008482	118			
.057	.008788	114			1

NOTE: These figures are very close for all the Type 300 grades of Nilstain. Type 430 Nilstain will be approximately 2% more feet per pound.

*NILSTAIN C-20°

A Sulphuric Acid Resisting Stainless Steel

We are pleased to present a new addition to our evergrowing list of alloys, Nilstain C-20. It is obtainable in all wire and flat wire sizes as well as ribbon and offers many opportunities for economy and safety in all phases of the chemical industry.

A typical analysis of the alloy:

Carbon	0.07%	max.
Manganese	0.75	
Silicon	1.00	
Chromium	20.00	
Nickel	29.00	
Molybdenum	2.00	min.
Copper	3.00	min.

Nilstain C-20 in addition to its excellent resistance to a broad list of corrosive agents, has essentially all the good mechanical properties of the 18-8 stainless alloys and can be fabricated with comparative ease. Maximum corrosion resistance is obtained by water quenching from 2100° F. Nilstain C-20 is subject to carbide precipitation when heated or slow cooled through the sensitizing range of 900 to 1600°F. and such treatment should be avoided.

Some of the widespread applications where Nilstain C-20 will find extensive usage are in the manufacture of synthetic rubber, high octane gasoline, solvents, explosives, plastics, synthetic fibres, heavy chemicals, organic chemicals and food processing. Typical uses include wire cloth, screws, nuts, rivets, bolts, springs, wire forms as well as mixing tanks and heat exchangers.

One of the outstanding features of Nilstain C-20 is its good resistance to hot sulphuric acid; this permits its use in 60° Be. (78%) sulphuric acid solutions at temperatures of about 50° C (125°F.). It is also satisfactory in 65 and 93% sulphuric acid solutions.

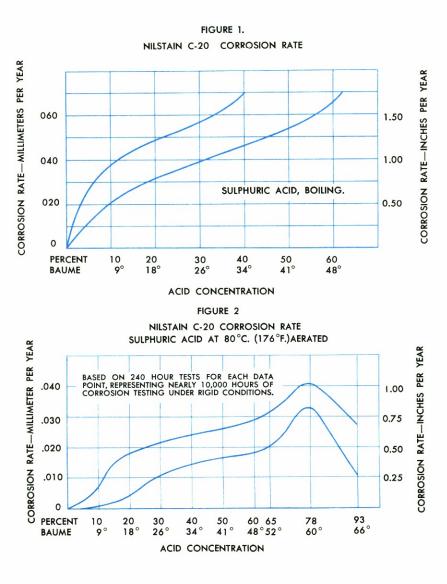
The corrosion resistance (IPY) of Nilstain C-20 to various concentrations of sulphuric acid at 80°C. (176°F.) and at boiling temperatures is shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2. Broad "band" curves are used to illustrate the variations in laboratory corrosion testing even though tests are made under identical conditions, as a variety of line curves can be drawn through any set of plotted data with many interpretations of each curve.

The advantage of using Nilstain C-20 to resist the corrosive effects of sulphuric acid at temperatures at 80°C. (176°F.) is graphically demonstrated by Fig. 2. The danger zone, indicated by the "hump", is in the range of 65 to 93% sulphuric acid at 80°C. (176°F.). In this range, the conventional 18-8 Cr-Ni-Mo austenitic steels (Types 316 and 317) show corrosion rates many times greater than illustrated. While Nilstain C-20 shows accelerated corrosion, it is far superior to the 18-8 grades and is deemed satisfactory for most of this concentration range.

NILSTAIN C-20, Continued

Many factors influence the resistance of Nilstain C-20 in service. The factors which must be given consideration in corrosion service are temperature, concentration, aeration, influence of inhibiting or accelerating contaminants, influence of recirculation, solids in suspension, velocity, continuity or frequency of use and equipment design.

Inhibitors are usually oxidizing agents, such as ferric sulphate, nitric acid, or copper sulphate. When present, in even small amounts may reduce the corrosion rate to as low as .01% of the rate when such inhibitant is not present. Nilstain C-20 is especially resistant to nitric-sulphuric acid mixtures. On the other hand such contaminants as ferric chloride may greatly accelerate the corrosion rate. Certain halides and hydrochloric acid when present in sulphuric acid will accelerate the corrosion rate also.



NILSTAIN C-20, Continued

Physical Constants

Physical Consta	nts
Density:	lbs. per cu. in 0.289 grams per cu. cm. 8
Specific Heat:	Btu. per lb. per °F. (32-212°F.) .12 Gram-calories per gram per °C. (0-100°C.) .12
Specific Electri	cal Resistance at Room Temperature:
	Ohms per cir. mil. ft.451Microhms per centimeter cube75
Coefficient of T	Thermal Expansion:
	Mean between $68^{\circ}F$. and $1200^{\circ}F$. 9.4×10^{-6} Mean between $20^{\circ}C$. and $650^{\circ}C$. 16.9×10^{-6}
Nominal Mech	anical Properties
1" Round bar-	-annealed 1950°F. and water quenched:
	Yield strength, .2% Offset p.s.i
	(kg. per sq. cm. 2,460) Tensile strength, lbs. per sq. in
	Elongation in 2" (5.08 cm.) 50% Reduction of area 65% Brinell hardness 160
	Rockwell hardness

Mechanical Properties of Cold Drawn Nilstain C-20

Nilstain C-20 can be supplied cold drawn in coils to tensile properties as shown in this table. When ordered in straightened and cut lengths, the tensile strength will be about 10% less than the values shown here. We can furnish cold drawn high tensile wire in round sizes starting from .125 to .010" inclusive. Such material may be used for the manufacture of springs, and for similar applications where high strength is required.

Wire Diameter	Tensile Strength		
Inch	Pounds Per Square Inch		
	Min.	Max.	
.050	196,000	216,000	
.0625	192,000	212,000	
.125	182,000	202,000	

When Nilstain C-20 is cold drawn in larger sizes, the mechanical properties are similar to those of Type 302.

^{*}Carpenter Patent No. 2,553,330.

Durimet 20 Analysis licensed by the Duriron Company, Inc.

BERALOY®

Beraloy is our trade name for beryllium copper alloys supplied in two grades: Beraloy A and Beraloy D, which differ in beryllium content. Their nominal analysis is as follows:

1. BERALOY A — 1.80—2.05% beryllium

2. BERALOY D — 1.60—1.80% beryllium

Available in Strip, Round Wire and Flat Wire.

Beraloy A is manufactured in accordance with A.S.T.M. Specifications B-194-51T and B-197-51T, and because of its outstanding properties Beraloy A is widely used in diaphragms and springs where exceptional properties are obtained in its high electrical conductivity, high resistance to fatigue, and very low hysteresis or drift. The ease with which Beraloy A is formed in the annealed condition makes it ideal for use in lightweight and intricate parts. These parts are then heat-treated to obtain high strength and rigidity. Its corrosion resistance and particularly its fatigue resistance under corrosive conditions influence its selection for important uses. High mechanical properties can be obtained by using material cold rolled after the solution anneal. However, cold worked material may not lend itself to fabricating certain parts as readily as solution annealed material.

Beraloy D is a modification of the standard Beraloy A and can be handled in the same manner. It has an advantage of lower cost where the top mechanical properties of the standard alloy are not required.

On the following page, we list typical mechanical properties of *Beraloy* strip and flat wire and also typical mechanical properties of *Beraloy* wire.

TYPICAL MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF BERALOY STRIP AND FLAT WIRE

		Heat	Tensile	Rockwell	Hardness
Alloy Temper	Temper	Treatment	Strength PSI	B Scale	30T Scale
Beraloy A	Solution Annealed	None	60,000 78,000	45—78	46—67
	1/4 Hard	None	75,000— 88,000	68—90	62—75
	½ Hard	None	85,000—100,000	88—96	74—79
	Hard	None	100,000—120,000	96—102	78—83
	Solution Annealed ¼ Hard ½ Hard	3 hrs. @ 600°F. 2½ hrs. @ 600°F. 2 hrs. @ 600°F.	160,000—190,000 170,000—200,000 180,000—210,000	C-Scale 34—40 36—42 38—44	30N Scale 55—61 57—63 59—65
	Hard	2 hrs. @ 600°F.	185,000—215,000	39—45	60—66

TYPICAL MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF BERALOY WIRE

Alloy	Temper	Heat Treatment	Tensile Strength-PSI
Beraloy A	Solution Annealed		58,000— 78,000
	1/4 Hard		90,000—115,000
	1/2 Hard		110,000—135,000
	¾ Hard		130,000—155,000
	Solution Annealed	3 hrs. @ 600°F.	160,000—190,000
	14 Hard	2 hrs. @ 600°F.	175,000—205,000
	1/2 Hard	1½ hrs. @ 600°F.	185,000—215,000
	34 Hard	1 hr. @ 600°F.	190,000—230,000

Beraloy D will have the same properties as $Beraloy\ A$ in the various as-rolled and drawn temper categories; however, heat treated properties are lower; tensile strength is approximately 10% less.

Beraloy, heat treated, has an electrical conductivity of 25 to 30% I.A.C.S.

BERALOY®

Weight of Wire

Density .2965 lbs./Cubic Inch

Brown & Sharpe	Decimal	Pounds	Feet
Gauge No.	Equivalent	Per M Foot	Per Pound
000	. 410	469.2	2.130
00	. 365	372.0	2.688
0	.325	294.3	3.392
1	. 289	234.0	4.275
2	. 258	185.6	5.387
3	. 229	146.7	6.832
4	. 204	116.7	8.609
5	. 182	92.55	10.79
6	. 162	73.40	13.60
7	. 144	58.20	17.21
8	.128	46:20	21.65
9	.114	36.61	27.35
10	. 102	29.03	34.41
11	.091	23.02	43.45
12	. 081	18.28	54.60
13	.072	14.51	68.89
14	.064	11.51	87.40
15	.057	9.092	109.6
16	.051	7.261	137.1
17	. 045	5.726	174.5
18	.040	4.541	221.0
19	.036	3.601	277.5
20	.032	2.856	350.9
21	.0285	2.268	440.9
22	. 0253	1.801	555.2
23	.0226	1.427	699.8
24	. 0201	1.131	884.5
25	.0179	.8960	1,115.0
26	.0159	.7108	1,408.0
27	.0142	. 5635	1,775.0
28	.0126	. 4470	2,240.0
29	.0113	.3543	2,807.0
30	.010	.2811	3,560.0
31	.0089	. 2212	4,525.0
32	.008	. 1791	5,585.0
33	.0071	. 1410	7,093.0
34	. 0063	.1111	9,010.0
35	.0056	. 08753	11,410.0
36	.005	. 06981	14,320.0
37	.0045	. 05652	17,690.0
38	.004	. 04466	22,190.0
39	. 0035	. 03421	29,200.0
40	.0031	.02686	37,210.0

BERALOY*

Weight of Beraloy Strip
Pounds per lineal foot

Thickness	B & S			S	TRIP WIDTI	1		
Inches	Gauge	1/8″	1/4"	1/2"	1"	2"	3"	4"
.0508	16	.023	.046	.091	.183	.366	.549	.732
.0453	17	.023	.040	.082	.163	.326	. 489	.652
.0453	18	.020	.036	.082	. 105	. 290	.435	.580
.0359	19	.016	.030	.065	.129	. 258	.388	.517
.0339	20	.016	.032	.058	.115	. 230	.346	. 461
								-
.0285	21	.013	.026	. 051	. 103	. 205	. 308	. 410
.0254	22	.011	.023	.046	.091	. 183	. 274	. 366
.0226	23	.010	. 020	.041	.081	. 163	. 244	. 325
.0201	24	.009	.018	. 036	.072	.144	. 217	. 289
.0179	25	.008	.016	. 032	. 064	.129	. 193	. 258
.0159	26	.007	.014	.029	.057	.114	.172	.229
.015	20	.007	.014	.027	.054	.108	.162	.216
.0142	27	.006	.012	.026	.051	.102	.153	.204
.0126	28	.006	.012	.023	.045	.091	.136	.181
.0120	20	.005	.011	.023	.043	.086	.130	.173
								
.0113	29	. 005	.010	.020	.041	.081	. 122	. 163
.010	30	. 005	. 009	.018	.036	.072	. 108	.144
.0089	31	.004	.008	.016	.032	. 064	. 096	.128
.008	32	.004	.007	.014	.029	.058	.086	.115
.0075		. 003	.007	.014	. 027	. 054	. 081	.108
.0071	33	.003	.006	.013	.026	.051	.077	.102
.0063	34	. 003	.006	.011	.023	.045	.068	.091
.006	34	. 003	.005	.011	.023	.043	.065	.086
.0056	35	. 003	.005	.011	.022	.045	.060	.081
.005	36	. 003	.005	.009	.020	.036	.054	.072
.000	- 00	.002	.000	. 000	.010	. 000	.001	1012
.0045	37	.002	. 004	.008	.016	. 032	. 049	.065
.004	38	. 002	. 004	. 007	.014	. 029	.043	. 058
.0035	39	.002	.003	. 006	. 013	. 025	.038	. 050
.0031	40	.001	.003	. 006	.011	.022	. 033	. 045
.003		. 001	.003	. 005	.011	. 022	. 032	. 043
.0028	41	.001	.003	. 005	.010	.020	.030	.040
.0025	42	.001	.002	. 005	.009	.018	.027	.036
.0022	43	.001	.002	.004	.008	.016	.024	.032
.002	44	.001	.002	.004	.007	.014	.022	.029
.0018	45	.001	.002	. 003	.006	.013	.019	.026
.0016	46	.001	.001	.003	.006	.012	.017	000
.0016	46	.001	.001	.003	.006	.012	.017	.023
.0014	48	.001	.001	.003	.005	.010	.015	
	48	100000000000000000000000000000000000000						.017
.0011	49 50	.001	.001	.002	.004	.008	.012	.016
.001	อบ	.001	.001	.002	.004	.007	.011	.014

COBENIUM®

Cobenium is a heat treatable, high cobalt alloy. It was developed after years of research for an alloy that would have as good or better properties than watch mainspring steel, and in addition be highly corrosion resistant, the main cause of mainspring failures.

While it was primarily developed as a spring material, its unusual corrosion resistance and non-magnetic properties coupled with extremely high strength at normal and elevated temperatures, make it a general purpose rather than a specialized alloy. It is completely corrosion resistant to atmospheric conditions, including extremely high humidity, and tests have proven it to be more resistant to corrosives than stainless steels (see comparative corrosion table). It is completely non-magnetic and cannot be magnetized. No residual magnetism was detected with a 71 Gauss search coil, after a sample was subjected to a 2000 Gauss magnetic field.

Cobenium, generally speaking, has no notch sensitivity and as a spring material has proven to have considerably higher resistance to set and fatigue than mainspring steel. It will, at elevated temperatures, retain its elastic properties to a much greater degree and to somewhat higher temperatures than 18/8 stainless steel.

Cobenium is a heat treatable alloy readily formed and blanked in the cold worked condition; responding to a simple thermal treatment. The hardening temperatures range from 900° to 1100°F, with time at temperature varying with the temperature employed. In general, it has been found that five hours at 1050°F, has been most satisfactory for fully cold worked material for most applications. Where precise tolerances are to be held on intricate parts, it is advisable to fixture heat treat. The thermal treatment will cause a slight warpage or distortion.

The nature of the alloy is such that it will not respond to heat treatment from the solution annealed state. It must have some degree of cold work in order to be hardened to higher values than the already high cold worked properties. Naturally a greater amount of cold work within its workable limits, will produce a correspondingly greater response. For maximum mechanical and spring properties it has been found that a cold reduction in area of 85% for strip, particularly in the thinner gauges, has been most satisfactory. Wire with a cold reduction in area of 48% has proven best. Cobenium, unless otherwise specified for a particular application, will be supplied automatically in these tempers, for optimum properties in wire and strip.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES OF COBENIUM®

A. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION:

Cobalt	40%	Manganese	2%
Chromium	20%	Beryllium	.04%
Nickel	15%	Carbon	.15%
Molybdenum	7%	Iron	Bal.

B. MECHANICAL PROPERTIES AS HEAT TREATED:

Ultimate Strength	360,000 psi.
Yield Strength	280,000 psi.
Proportional Limit	233,000 psi.
Modulus of Elasticity	29,500,000 psi.
Shear Modulus (Torsion)	11,000,000 psi.
Rockwell Hardness	C-55-60

C. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:

Density	.300 Lbs./Cu. In.
Specific Gravity	8.3
Coefficient of Linear Expansion	$12.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{Per } ^{\circ}\text{C} (0-50^{\circ}\text{C})$
Thermoelasticity	-39.6 x 10-5Per °C (0-50°C)

D. CORROSION PROPERTIES:

Dioi: inter Entries		
Salt Spray Test Acids and Salts	—No Evidence of After 500 Hours —See Listing Belo	S
Acids and baits	bee Listing Der) (1
Galvanic Action (In 10% Sulphuric	\mathbf{Metal}	Voltage
Acid Electrolyte)	Silver	-0.29
,	Cobenium	0.27
	Copper	-0.20
	Brass	-0.13
	Lead	0.00
	Steel (1%C)	+0.30
	Zinc	+0.71

The following table summarizes the results of laboratory tests of the chemical resistance of Cobenium. The tests consisted of refluxing the metal specimen totally immersed in the chemical solution for approximately 50 hours. Duplicate tests showed good agreement of the corrosion rate.

Chemical	Temp. °F.	Cobenium	Loss in Mg./Sq. In./Hr. 18-8 Mo.	17% Chrome
Acetic acid				
Glacial	246	0.000	0.014 (1)	2.53
50%	223	0.000	0.018 (1)	0.013(1)
10%	218	0.000	0.015 (1)	0.018(1)
Ammonium Chloride				
50%	235	0.000		
10%	220	0.000	0.005	0.020
Ammonium Sulfate				
10%	220	0.000	_	_
Calcium Chloride				
10%	218	0.000	0.02 (1)	0.004
Chromic Acid				
10%	224	1.17	_	_
Citric Acid				
10%	222	0.000	0.023(1)	0.007

PROPERTIES OF COBENIUM, Continued

Chemical	Temp. °F.	Cobenium	Loss in Mg./Sq. In./Hr 18-8 Mo.	17% Chrome
Cupric Chloride				
10%	215	0.86	33.6 (2)	78.7 (2)
Ferric Chloride				
10%	216	27.55 (3)	109.43 (3)	202.90 (3)
10%	75	0.00000 (4)	0.00004 (4)	0.00018(4)
Hydrochloric Acid				
Concentrated	230	29.4	639.23	4166.0
50% solution	230	34.2	679.46	3355.0
10% solution	216	44.7	38.09	588.0
Lactic Acid				
10%	219	0.000	0.002	0.005
Mercuric Chloride				
10%	214	0.003	30.9 (2)	198
	211	0.000	0010 (2)	
Nitric Acid	254	0.37	0.193	1.15
Concentrated	240	0.09	0.193	0.28
50% solution $10%$ solution	224	0.007	0.005	0.05
	224	0.007	0.000	0.00
Oxalic Acid	010	0.007	0.876	4.422
10%	216	0.067	0.876	4.422
Phenol	010	0.000	0.000	0.000
10%	219	0.000	0.000	0.000
$Phosphoric\ Acid$				
Concentrated	330	20.40	8.86	639.40
50% solution	242	0.30	3.43	0.18
10% solution	225	0.00	0.16	0.02
Sodium Chloride				
10%	218	0.000	0.000	0.000
Sodium Cyanide				
10%	218	0.000	0.000	0.000
Sodium Sulfide				
10%	220	0.000	0.000	0.000
Sodium Sulfite				
Soarum Suijite 10%	220	0.000	0.0005	0.0008
	220	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
Stannous Chloride	014	0.000	0.000	10249 (5)
10%	216	0.000	0.009	+0.342(5)
$Sulfuric\ Acid$		200		* 00
Concentrated	498	1.75	4.61	5.62
50%	302	637.86	2990.	334.96
10%	221	1.85	48.3	2598.49
Tartaric Acid				
10%	219	0.000	0.018 (1)	0.007
Zinc Chloride				
10%	217	0.000	0.003 (1)	0.003 (1)

Notes

- (1) All the loss occurred during the first 8 hour period.
- (2) On account of contamination of reduced metals and difficulty of cleaning these losses are probably greater than the values reported.
- (3) These tests run about 10 hours; others approximately 50 hours.
- (4) These tests run for 72 days at room temperature.
- (5) This specimen gained weight due to accumulation of reduced tin.

HEATING ELEMENT DESIGN

Satisfactory heating element design requires consideration of several factors whose relative importance varies with the proposed application of the heater.

In this regard there is no substitute for experience. However, it is practical to examine the factors most frequently used and consider solutions for the problems encountered.

Quantity of heat produced in a heating element may be expressed either as British thermal units (abbreviated Btu.), calories, or watts.

```
1 \text{ watt} = 860.01 \text{ (gram)} calories = 3.413 \text{ Btu}.
```

For a given quantity of heat, the wattage is always the same, but the temperature of the heated element is determined by the rapidity with which the medium surrounding the element conducts heat away.

A heater well insulated against heat loss and passing only a moderate current may operate at a bright yellow temperature in one instance, but while passing the same current with the heater exposed to a blast of cold air, the heater remains unchanged in appearance from that at room temperature.

Maximum operating temperature determines the choice of the proper alloy for forming the heating element. The following table is offered as a guide in this selection:

Maximun Operating °F.		Alloy	
2100	1149	Tophet A	For approximate temperature difference between coiled and straight wire in air for given amperes, see <i>current temperature characteristics</i> of Tophet A and Tophet C.
1700	927	Tophet C	

While the same general information applies to heater elements of all descriptions, by far the greatest number of designs involve the use of round wire, close wound on a mandrel, and then stretched, to form a helix at least twice the close-wound length.

The electrical resistance given in the wire tables for the alloys listed, shows the resistance of the wire at 68°F. When, however, the temperature of the wire is above 68°F the resistance increases to some new value.

For convenience in calculating resistance values for a specific application, the electrical resistance is most usefully expressed in terms of per cent increase over that at 68°F. This is shown by the table immediately under the heading listing the alloy concerned.

From the foregoing it becomes apparent that heater element design begins by setting forth the quantity of heat required, and expressing this in terms of watts.

Next, it is necessary to know the voltage at which the element will be operated, and lastly, the space dimensions within which the element is to be mounted.

Many manufacturers of heating elements have based the safe operation of their units on watts dissipated per square inch of wire or ribbon surface under certain conditions. We are unable to give these figures because they vary anywhere from 12 watts per square inch, the generally accepted value for furnace strip, to 50 watts per square inch in flat-iron elements. On page 19 a table of surface areas per lineal foot of furnace strip is given. On pages 92 and 93 the surface areas of wire and ribbon are given.

Because of the care exercised in manufacture and handling alloy wire, it will be found in almost every case that aside from damage through accident or abuse, premature failure of a heating element is caused by poor design or faulty construction.

To illustrate the use of the data available in this handbook, suppose for example it is desired to design a heater coil to furnish 2200 Btu. per hour when connected to 115 volt direct current or single-phase alternating current power source. First, the Watt Hour equivalent of the Btu. is found by dividing 2200 by 3.413. This gives approximately 645 watts.

OHM'S LAW APPLIED: The relationship between watts, volts, amperes and ohms resistance is a group of simple ratios. In particular, the ratio between resistance, volts and amperes is called OHM'S LAW.

Using letters to represent these quantities, let

R = resistance (called ohms)

E = electromotive force (called volts)

I = current (called amperes)

Then $I = \frac{E}{R}$ or by transposing the letters

$$R = \frac{E}{I}$$
 and $E = I \times R$

The ratio between watts and any two of the above factors may be expressed in several ways as follows: Let W= watts, then

$$W = \frac{E \times E}{R}$$
 or by transposing $R = \frac{E \times E}{W}$

$$W = I \times E$$
 or by transposing $E = \frac{W}{I}$

In the present instance watts = 645 and volts = 115, hence to find the resistance of the heater we use the ratio $R = \frac{E \times E}{W}$ or $\frac{115 \times 115}{645}$ which gives approximately 20.5

ohms for the resistance of the coil when heated.

It now becomes necessary to decide on the alloy which will be used. If it is assumed that the heater element will get quite hot, say about 1800°F, Tophet A is the indicated choice.

COLD RESISTANCE: Since the calculated resistance of the heater at 1800°F. was found above to be 20.5 ohms, its resistance at room temperature will be found by using the resistance temperature table located immediately under the heading of the Tophet A wire table.

This shows that at $1832^{\circ}F$. the factor 1.071 is used. This is equivalent to saying that at $68^{\circ}F$. the resistance shown in the wire table was taken as 100% and at $1800^{\circ}F$. had increased about 7%, so that we have 1.00 plus .07 = 1.07 as the factor to be used. In other words, 20.5 ohms at $1800^{\circ}F$. equals 1.07 times the resistance at $68^{\circ}F$. Therefore,

 $\frac{20.5}{1.07}$ = 19.16 which is the value of the resistance of the heater at 68°F.

On page 89 a table lists minimum wire size recommended for given wattages. Since it is good practice to use a heavier gauge than the recommended minimum, No. 21 wire is selected in this case.

Assume now that the space in which the coil will be mounted consists of a spiral groove 32" long. This limits the maximum length of the helix.

Because the helix should be at least twice the length of the close-wound coil previously mentioned, the maximum length of the close-wound coil cannot exceed 16". Dividing the total resistance of the heater by the length of the close-wound coil, i.e., $\frac{19.16}{16}$

gives the permissible resistance per inch of the close-wound coil, in this instance 1.1975 ohms.

For all practical purposes where the heating element operates above 1000° F. an increase of 7% in resistance can be allowed for Tophet A and 12% for Tophet C.

On pages 90 and 91 a table is given showing a number of coil sizes of Tophet A and Tophet C with the corresponding resistance per inch of close-wound coil for the indicated B & S gauge. Here the value 1.261 is shown for No. 21 B & S gauge close-wound with an outside diameter of coil of .200". As such a coil will be only 15.2" long when its total resistance is 19.16 ohms, it will serve. It would be preferable to use a larger outside diameter, say .250" which is shown to have a close-wound resistance of 1.628 ohms per inch. The total length of close-wound coil would then be only 11.8" and when stretched to 32", the distance between adjacent turns would conform with good practice, which allows a space of at least one and one-half the wire diameter. Heaters operating at lower temperatures may use a somewhat closer spacing.

LENGTH OF COIL CALCULATION: The length of wire, resistance per inch of close-wound coil, and outside diameter of coil for wire and mandrel sizes not shown in the above cited table may be found by interpolation with sufficient accuracy for most work, but if it is found desirable to calculate the size or value of such a coil this may readily be done:

- 1. Add together the diameter of the wire and the diameter of the mandrel in inches.
- 2. Multiply the sum obtained by 3.1416.

The result will be the length of one turn of wire about the mandrel. The total number

of turns will give the total length of wire used. The resistance per inch of close-wound coil is readily found by multiplying the length of one turn by the resistance per foot of the size wire being used, and then dividing the amount thus obtained by twelve times the diameter of the wire.

As previously calculated, the ohms per inch of close-wound coil divided into the total resistance required gives the length of the close-wound coil.

When wire is wound on a mandrel, a springing away occurs as soon as the winding tension is released. On average coils with diameters up to .300", .004 to .005 inch should be allowed. For diameters greater than .300" a greater allowance must be made, and is best determined by testing.

RIBBON: Heater elements fashioned from ribbon are better suited to some applications than the coil form discussed above. In any event, the relationship between watts, volts and ohms remains unchanged and the same symbols are used as before.

The length of the ribbon will have to be worked out from the dimensions of the shape of the heater and the available mounting space.

Suppose for illustration that a 645 watt heater is required to operate as previously described and that the length of the ribbon will be about 25 feet. Calculating for use of Tophet A alloy operating at 1800° F. as before, the same cold resistance will be required, viz. 19.16 ohms. This divided by the total length of 25 feet shows that the ribbon will need to have a cold resistance of .7664 ohms per foot. Consulting the table showing resistance of Tophet A ribbon, it will be found that $\frac{1}{16}$ x .0113 ribbon has a nominal resistance of .7682 ohms per foot. This will provide the required resistance.

It is standard practice to hold the resistance per foot of ribbon to plus or minus 5%. Closer tolerance can be obtained if specified. Special sizes in other widths or thicknesses than those shown in the table can be rolled to meet special resistance requirements.

230 VOLT CIRCUITS: Heaters designed to operate on 230 volts will require four times the resistance needed for the same wattage elements operating on 115 volts. To fit the same heating space, a smaller size wire or thinner ribbon will have to be used. For this reason it is sometimes difficult to design a rugged element for 230 volts, particularly where the size of the appliance limits the available heating area.

DESIGN PRECAUTIONS: In the design of heating elements certain precautions should be taken and some of these will be outlined in brief.

When a coil is suspended on ceramic insulators or hooks, it is very important that the holes in the insulators be large enough to permit the coil to slide through freely to allow for expansion and contraction throughout the entire length of the coil. If a coil becomes caught in one of the insulators it will sag in this section and may cause a short circuit. Coils should be supported at frequent intervals.

A great many failures take place at the terminals due to poor contact. If brass bolts, nuts or washers are used to connect the element to the source of power and there is

sufficient heat to cause oxidation at the connection, an arc will form which will burn through the element at this point. While mechanical contacts are sometimes satisfactory, it is better to have welded or brazed joints outside of the heat zone.

The selection of lead wire in an appliance is important. Copper should never be used where the temperature exceeds 300°F.

Nickel, Mangrid E or Monel asbestos covered wire should be used for temperatures up to 1000°F. It is sometimes advisable to double back the wire from the element itself to form the lead. In this case the loop formed at the end should not be cut.

THREE PHASE CIRCUITS: Elements made for operating on a 3-phase circuit are usually designed to provide a balanced load on each phase. There are two simple designs which accomplish this result, one is called a DELTA connection because it resembles the Greek letter Delta. This heater consists essentially of three single-phase elements all alike having their ends connected so as to form a triangle. One line wire is connected to each corner of the triangle where the coils are joined, and the voltage across each element is the full line voltage. Calculations for the individual coils are made exactly as previously outlined.

The second method is called a STAR or Y connection because the three elements are connected at one point so that they are shaped like the letter Y. One line wire is connected to each extremity of the Y. By inspection it is evident that the voltage between any two terminals of the Y is across two elements in series. Due to the phase difference of the voltage in the line wires, however, the voltage across any one element

to the center connection is not one-half of the rated line voltage, i.e. $\frac{E}{2}$ but is $\frac{E}{1.732}$.

To design a Y connected element for a three-phase system, say 230 volts, three single-phase elements all alike are designed for $\frac{230}{1.732}$ or 133 volts. Calculations for the individual elements are made exactly as previously outlined.

The difference in the DELTA and Y form of construction is emphasized by the difference in the voltage across the individual elements. Advantage is taken of this fact to afford two-heat control. A set of elements designed for DELTA connection may be wired to a suitable switch so that when the switch is operated, the terminals are changed from DELTA to Y connection. This will reduce the wattage of the system to one-third the power of the DELTA connection. The factor 1.732 is used for determining watts in either the DELTA or Y connection, viz.

Watts = line voltage x current x 1.732

TABLE FOR COLD RESISTANCE AND MINIMUM RECOMMENDED WIRE SIZES

	Resi	HET A	Resis	HET C	Recom	imum mended S Sizes	Watts
Watts Rating	at 20°C 115 V.	. (68°F.) 230 V.	115 V.	. (68°F.) 230 V.	115 V.	230 V.	Rating
25	494.09	1976.34	472.40	1889.59	32	35	25
50	247.04	988.17	236.20	944.79	31	34	50
75	164.69	658.78	157.46	629.86	31	34	75
100	123.52	494.09	118.10	472.40	30	33	100
150	82.35	329.39	78.74	314.93	30	33	150
200	61.77	247.04	59.05	236.20	29	32	200
250	49.41	197.63	47.24	188.96	28	31	250
300	41.17	164.69	39.36	157.46	28	31	300
350	35.30	141.16	33.75	134.97	27	30	350
400	30.88	123.52	29.52	118.10	26	29	400
450	27.45	109.80	26.25	104.98	24	27	450
500	24.70	98.82	23.62	94.48	24	27	500
550	22.46	89.83	21.48	85.89	23	26	550
600	20.59	82.35	19.68	78.74	23	26	600
650	19.01	76.01	18.17	72.67	23	26	650
700	17.64	70.58	16.87	67.48	22	25	700
750	16.47	65.88	15.74	62.98	22	25	750
800	15.44	61.77	14.76	59.05	22	25	800
850	14.53	58.12	13.90	55.57	21	24	850
900	13.72	54.90	13.12	52.49	21	24	900
950	13.00	52.01	12.43	49.72	21	24	950
1000	12.36	49.41	11.81	47.24	20	23	1000
1050	11.77	47.05	11.25	44.99	20	23	1050
1100	11.23	44.92	10.73	42.94	20	23	1100
1150	10.74	42.96	10.27	41.08	19	22	1150
1200	10.29	41.17	9.84	39.36	19	22	1200
1250	9.88	39.53	9.45	37.79	18	21	1250
1300	9.50	38.00	9.08	36.34	18	21	1300
1350	9.15	36.60	8.75	35.00	17	20	1350
1400	8.83	35.30	8.44	33.75	17	20	1400
1450	8.52	34.07	8.14	32.58	16	19	1450
1500	8.24	32.94	7.88	31.50	16	19	1500
1750	7.06	28.23	6.75	27.00	15	18	1750
2000	6.17	24.70	5.90	23.62	14	17	2000
2500	4.94	19.76	4.72	18.90	13	16	2500
2750	4.49	17.97	4.30	17.18	12	15	2750
3000	4.12	16.47	3.94	15.74	12	15	3000

TOPHET A®

Ohms Per Inch of Close-Wound Coils

	de Dia. nches	.750	.625	.500	.375	.300	.250	.225	.200	.175	.150	.125	.090	.060	.030
Wire	Sizes														
B & S	Dia. in Inches														
8	.128	. 0505	. 0403	. 0301											
9	.114	.0730	.0587	.0443											
10	.102	. 104	. 0839	. 0638											
11	.091	. 149	. 121	.0923											
12	.081	.214	.174	. 1341	.0941										
13	.072	.309	. 252	. 1949	. 1380	. 1038	.0810								
14	.064	. 445	. 364	. 2830	. 2018	.1532	.1207	. 105	.088	.072					
15	.057	. 636	. 522	. 4069	. 2920	. 223	.1771	. 154	. 131	.108					
16	.051	.897	. 736	. 5758	4179	.319	2550	. 223	. 191	. 159	.127				
17	.045	1.32	1.082	.8494	. 6160	. 476	. 3826	.336	. 289	. 243	.196	.149			
18	.040	1.89	1.555	1.222	. 8905	. 691	. 5581	. 492	. 425	.359	. 292	. 226			
19	.036	2.60	2 147	1.692	1.235	. 963	. 7803	. 689	. 598	. 507	. 416	.325			
20	.032	3.66	3.029	2.389	1.750	1.368	1.111	.984	.856	. 729	. 601	. 473			
21	.0285		4.384	3.465	2.546	1.996	1.628	1.444	1.261	1.077	. 893	. 709	. 452		
22	.0253			4.994	3.679	2.891	2.39	2.102	1.838	1.575	1.312	1.049	.681		
23	.0226			7.033	5.191	4.088	3.35	2.982	2.614	2.246	1.877	1.509	. 993		
24	.0201					5.866	4.82	4.293	3.770	3.246	2.722	2.199	1.465	. 836	
25	.0179					8.371	6.89	6.146	5.404	4.662	3.920	3.179	2.140	1.250	
26	.0159						9.91	8.852	7.793	6.735	5.677	4.618	3.137	1.866	
27	.0142						14.033	12.544	11.058	9.570	8.082	6.594	4.510	2.726	
28	.0126						20.174	18.051	15.924	13.801	11.678	9.551	6.579	4.028	
29	.0113											13.408	9.279	5.743	2.203
30	.010											19.570	13.612	8.510	3.401

TOPHET C°

Ohms Per Inch of Close-Wound Coils

Outside in In		.750	.625	.500	.375	.300	.250	.225	.200	.175	.150	.125	.090	.060	.030
Wire	Size														
B&S	Dia. in Inches														
8	.128	.0525	.0419	. 0313											
9	.114	.0759	.061	. 0461											
10	.102	. 1082	.0873	. 0664											
11	.091	. 155	.126	.0960											
12	.081	. 223	. 181	. 139	. 0979										
13	.072	.321	. 262	. 203	. 144	. 108	.0842								
14	.064	. 463	.379	. 294	. 210	. 159	. 1255	. 1092	.0915	. 075					
15	.057	. 661	. 543	. 423	. 304	. 232	.1842	. 1602	. 136	.112					
16	.051	.933	. 765	. 599	. 435	.332	. 2652	. 232	. 199	. 165	. 132				
17	.045	1.373	1.125	.883	. 641	. 495	.3979	.349	.301	. 253	. 204	. 155			
18	.040	1.966	1.617	1.271	.926	.719	. 5804	.512	. 442	.373	.304	. 235			
19	.036	2.704	2.233	1.760	1.284	1.002	.8115	.717	. 622	. 527	. 433	.338			
20	.032	3.806	3.150	2.485	1.82	1.423	1.155	1.023	.890	. 758	. 625	. 492			
21	.0285		4.559	3.604	2.648	2.076	1.693	1.502	1.311	1.120	.929	. 737	. 470		
22	.0253			5.194	3.826	3.007	2.486	2.186	1.912	1.638	1.364	1.091	.708		
23	.0226			7.314	5.399	4.252	3.484	3.101	2.719	2.336	1.952	1.569	1.032		
24	.0201					6.101	5.013	4.465	3.921	3.376	2.831	2.287	1.524	.869	
25	.0179					8.706	7.166	6.392	5.620	4.848	4.077	3.306	2.226	1.300	
26	.0159						10.306	9.206	8.105	7.004	5.904	4.803	3.262	1.941	
27	.0142						14.594	13.046	11.500	9.953	8.405	6.858	4.690	2.835	
28	.0126						20.981	18.773	16.561	14.353	12.145	9.933	6.842	4.189	
29	.0113											13.944	9.650	5.973	2.29
30	.010											20.353	14.156	8.850	3.53

SURFACE AREAS OF ROUND WIRE

In Sq. In. Per Lineal Foot

B & S	Diameter in Inches	Surface Area
000	.410	15.4566
00	.365	13.7592
0	.325	12.2522
1	.289	10.8948
2	.258	9.7260
2	.256	9.7200
3	.229	8.6328
4	.204	7.6908
5	.182	6.8616
6	.162	6.1068
7	.144	5.4288
8	.128	4.8252
9	.114	4.2972
10	.102	3.8448
11	.091	3.4308
12	.081	3.0540
10	APA	0.5144
13	.072	2.7144
14	.064	2.4132
15	.057	2.1492
16	.051	1.9224
17	.045	1.6968
18	.040	1.5084
19	.036	1.3572
20	.032	1.2060
21	.0285	1.0740
22	.0253	.9540
23	.0226	.8520
24	.0201	.7572
25	.0179	. 6744
26	.0159	.6000
27	.0142	.5352
28	.0126	. 4752
29	.0113	. 4260
30	.010	. 3768
31	.0089	. 3360
32	.008	.3012
33	.0071	.2676
34	.0063	. 2376
35	.0056	.2112
36	.005	. 1884
37	.0045	.1692
38	.004	. 1512
39	.0035	. 1308
00	.0000	.1164

SURFACE AREA OF RIBBON IN SQUARE INCHES PER LINEAL FOOT

Thi	ckness						WIDTH	I IN IN	ICHES					
B & S	Inches	1⁄64 .015625	1½2 .03125	³‰ .046875	½6 .0625	3/32 .09375	½ .125	³⁄₁ ₆ .1875	½ .250	³₅ .375	½ .500	⅓ .625	¾ .750	1″ 1.000
10	.102								8.448	11.44	14.44	17.44	20.44	26.44
11	.091								8.184	11.18	14.18	17.18	20.18	26.18
12	.081								7.944	10.94	13.94	16.94	19.94	25.94
13	.072								7.728	10.72	13.72	16.72	19.72	25.72
14	.064							6.036	7.536	10.53	13.53	16.53	19.53	25.53
15	.057							5.868	7.368	10.36	13.36	16.36	19.36	25.36
16	.051						4.224	5.724	7.224	10.22	13.22	16.22	19.22	25.32
17	.045						4.080	5.580	7.080	10.08	13.08	16.08	19.08	25.08
18	.040						3.960	5.460	6.960	9.960	12.96	15.96	18.96	24.96
19	.036						3.864	5.364	6.864	9.864	12.86	15.86	18.86	24.86
20	.032						3.768	5.268	6.768	9.768	12.76	15.76	18.76	24.76
21	.0285						3.684	5.184	6.684	9.684	12.68	15.68	18.68	24.68
22	.0253						3.607	5.107	6.607	9.607	12.60	15.60	18.60	24.60
23	.0226						3.542	5.042	6.542	9.542	12.54	15.54	18.54	24.54
24	.0201			1.607	1.982	2.492	3.482	4.982	6.482	9.482	12.48	15.48	18.48	24.48
25	.0179			1.554	1.929	2.439	3.429	4.929	6.429	9.429	12.42	15.42	18.42	24.42
26	.0159			1.506	1.881	2.391	3.381	4.881	6.381	9.381	12.38	15.38	18.38	24.38
27	.0142			1.465	1.840	2.350	3.340	4.840	6.340	9.340	12.34	15.34	18.34	24.34
28	.0126			1.427	1.802	2.312	3.302	4.802	6.302	9.301	12.30	15.30	18.30	24.30
29	.0113			1.396	1.771	2.281	3.271	4.771	6.271	9.271	12.27	15.27	18.27	24.27
30	.010	. 6150	.9900	1.365	1.740	2.250	3.240	4.740	6.240	9.240	12.24	15.24	18.24	24.24
31	.0089	. 5886	.9636	1.338	1.713	2.223	3.213	4.713	6.213	9.213	12.21	15.21	18.21	24.21
32	.008	.5670	.9420	1.317	1.692	2.202	3.192	4.692	6.192	9.192	12.19	15.19	18.19	24.19
33	.0071	. 5452	.9202	1.295	1.670	2.180	3.170	4.670	6.170	9.170	12.17	15.17	18.17	24.17
34	.0063	. 5262	.9012	1.276	1.651	2.161	3.151	4.651	6.151	9.151	12.15	15.15	18.15	24.15
35	.0056	. 5094	.8844	1.259	1.634	2.144	3.134	4.634	6.134	9.134	12.13	15.13	18.13	24.13
36	.005	. 4950	.8700		1.620	2.130		4.620	6.120			15.12	18.12	24.12
37	.0045	. 4830	.8580	1.233	1.608	2.118	3.108	4.608	6.108	9.108	12.10	15.10	18.10	24.10
38	.004	. 4610	.8460	1.221	1.596	2.106	3.096	4.596	6.096	9.096	12.09	15.09	18.09	24.09
39	.0035	. 4590	.8340	1.209	1.584	2.094	3.084	4.584	6.084	9.084	12.08	15.08	18.08	24.08
40	.0031	.4494	.8240	1.199	1.574	2.084	3.074	4.574	6.074	9.074	12.07	15.07	18.07	24.07

BARE COPPER WIRE TABLE

Weight and Resistance

		Wei	ight	Resistance	@ 20°C, 68°F.	
Size Awg	Nominal Diameter, Inches	Pounds Per 1000 Feet	Feet Per Pound	Ohms Per 1000 Feet	Ohms Per Pound	Size Awg
4/0 3/0 2/0 1/0	.4600 .4096 .3648 .3249 .2893	640.5 507.9 402.8 319.5 253.3	1.561 1.968 2.482 3.130 3.947	.04901 .06180 .07793 .09827 .1239	.00007652 .0001217 .0001935 .0003076 .0004891	4/0 3/0 2/0 1/0
2	.2576	200.9	4.977	. 1563	.0007778	2
3	.2294	159.3	6.276	. 1970	.001237	3
4	.2043	126.4	7.914	. 2485	.001966	4
5	.1819	100.2	9.980	. 3133	.003127	5
6	.1620	79.46	12.58	. 3951	.004972	6
7	.1443	63.02	15.87	. 4982	.007905	7
8	.1285	49.98	20.01	. 6282	.01257	8
9	.1144	39.63	25.23	. 7921	.01999	9
10	.1019	31.43	31.82	. 9989	.03178	10
11	.09074	24.92	40.12	1 . 260	.05053	11
12	.08081	19.77	50.59	1.588	.08035	12
13	.07196	15.68	63.80	2.003	.1278	13
14	.06408	12.43	80.44	2.525	.2032	14
15	.05707	9.858	101.4	3.184	.3230	15
16	.05082	7.818	127.9	4.016	.5136	16
17	.04526	6.200	161.3	5.064	.8167	17
18	.04030	4.917	203.4	6.385	1.299	18
19	.03589	3.899	256.5	8.051	2.065	19
20	.03196	3.092	323.4	10.15	3.283	20
21	.02846	2.452	407.8	12.80	5.221	21
22	.02535	1.945	514.2	16.14	8.301	22
23	.02257	1.542	648.2	20.36	13.20	23
24	.02010	1.223	817.7	25.67	20.99	24
25	.01790	.9699	1,031	32.37	33.37	25
26	.01594	.7692	1,300	40.81	53.06	26
27	.01420	.6100	1,639	51.47	84.37	27
28	.01264	.4837	2,067	64.90	134.2	28
29	.01126	.3836	2,607	81.83	213.3	29
30	.01003	.3042	3,287	103.2	339.2	30
31	.008928	.2413	4,145	130.1	539.3	31
32	.007950	. 1913	5,227	164.1	857.6	32
33	.007080	. 1517	6,591	206.9	1,364	33
34	.006305	. 1203	8,310	260.9	2,168	34
35	.005615	. 09542	10,480	329.0	3,448	35
36	.005000	. 07568	13,210	414.8	5,482	36
37	.004453	.06001	16,660	523.1	8,717	37
38	.003965	.04759	21,010	659.6	13,860	38
39	.003531	.03774	26,500	831.8	22,040	39
40	.003145	.02993	33,410	1,049	35,040	40
41	.002800	.02373	42,140	1,323	55,740	41
42	.002493	.01881	53,160	1,669	88,700	42
43	.002220	.01492	67,020	2,104	141,000	43
44	.001977	.01183	84,530	2,654	224,300	44
45	.001760	.009377	106,600	3,348	357,000	45
46	.001567	.007431	134,600	4,225	568,500	46

The above table is for reference only. We have had requests to insert in our handbook a table on copper wire inasmuch as copper is used in circuits with resistance wire. Wilbur B. Driver Company does not manufacture or supply copper wire.

MILLIMETER EQUIVALENTS

IN INCHES

MM	Inches	MM	Inches	MM	Inches
.01	.0004	. 45	.0177	.89	.0350
.02	.0008	. 46	.0181	.90	.0354
			.0185	.91	.0358
.03	.0012	.47			.0362
.04	.0016	.48	.0189	. 92 . 93	.0362
.05	.0020	. 49	.0193	. 93	.0300
.06	.0024	. 50	.0197	.94	.0370
.07	.0028	. 51	.0201	.95	.0374
.08	.0031	. 52	.0205	.96	.0378
.09	.0035	. 53	.0209	.97	.0382
. 10	.0039	.54	.0213	.98	.0386
.11	.0043	. 55	.0217	. 99	.0390
.12	.0047	.56	.0221	1.00	.0394
.13	.0051	.57	.0224	2.00	.0787
	.0055	.58	.0228	3.00	.1181
.14	.0059	.59	.0232	4.00	.1575
. 15	.0059	. 09	.0232	4.00	.1373
. 16	.0063	. 60	.0236	5.00	.1969
.17	.0067	. 61	.0240	6.00	.2362
.18	.0071	.62	.0244	7.00	.2756
. 19	.0075	.63	.0248	8.00	.3150
. 20	.0079	.64	.0252	9.00	.3543
. 20	.0075	.01	.0202	3.00	10010
.21	.0083	. 65	.0256	10.00	.3937
.22	.0087	. 66	.0260	11.00	.4331
.23	.0091	.67	.0264	12.00	.4724
.24	.0094	. 68	.0268	13.00	.5118
.25	.0098	. 69	.0272	14.00	.5512
	2122		0076	15.00	Food
. 26	.0102	. 70	.0276	15.00	.5906
. 27	.0106	.71	.0280	16.00	.6299
.28	.0110	.72	.0284	17.00	.6693
. 29	.0114	.73	.0287	18.00	.7087
.30	.0118	.74	.0291	19.00	.7480
.31	.0122	.75	.0295	20.00	.7847
.32	.0126	.76	.0299	21.00	.8268
. 33	.0130	.77	.0303	22.00	.8661
.34	.0134	.78	.0307	23.00	.9055
.35	.0138	.79	.0311	24.00	.9449
.36	.0142	.80	.0315	25.00	.9843
.37	.0142	.81	.0319	26.00	1.0236
.38	.0150	.82	.0323	27.00	1.0630
	.0154	.83	.0323	28.00	1.1024
.39	.0158	.84	.0321	29.00	1.1417
. 40	.0130	.04	.0331	25.00	1.1711
.41	.0161	.85	.0335	30.00	1.1811
.42	.0165	.86	.0339	31.00	1.2205
. 43	.0169	.87	.0343	32.00	1.2598
. 44	.0173	.88	.0347	33.00	1.2992

TEMPERATURE CONVERSION TABLE

		0 to	100					100 to	1000		Alexander Alexander
C.		F.	C.		F.	C.		F.	C.		F.
-17.8	0	32.0	10.0 10.6 11.1 11.7 12.2	50	122.0	38	100	212	260	500	932
-17.2	1	33.8		51	123.8	43	110	230	266	510	950
-16.7	2	35.6		52	125.6	49	120	248	271	520	968
-16.1	3	37.4		53	127.4	54	130	266	277	530	986
-15.6	4	39.2		54	129.2	60	140	284	282	540	1004
-15.0	5	41.0	12.8	55	131.0	66	150	302	288	550	1022
-14.4	6	42.8	13.3	56	132.8	71	160	320	293	560	1040
-13.9	7	44.6	13.9	57	134.6	77	170	338	299	570	1058
-13.3	8	46.4	14.4	58	136.4	82	180	356	304	580	1076
-12.8	9	48.2	15.0	59	138.2	88	190	374	310	590	1094
-12.2	10	50.0	15.6	60	140.0	93	200	392	316	600	1112
-11.7	11	51.8	16.1	61	141.8	99	210	410	321	610	1130
-11.1	12	53.6	16.7	62	143.6	100	212	413	327	620	1148
-10.6	13	55.4	17.2	63	145.4	104	220	428	332	630	1166
-10.0	14	57.2	17.8	64	147.2	110	230	446	338	640	1184
- 9.44	15	59.0	18.3	65	149.0	116	240	464	343	650	1202
- 8.89	16	60.8	18.9	66	150.8	121	250	482	349	660	1220
- 8.33	17	62.6	19.4	67	152.6	127	260	500	354	670	1238
- 7.78	18	64.4	20.0	68	154.4	132	270	518	360	680	1256
- 7.22	19	66.2	20.6	69	156.2	138	280	536	366	690	12 74
- 6.67	20	68.0	21.1	70	158.0	143	290	554	371	700	1292
- 6.11	21	69.8	21.7	71	159.8	149	300	572	377	710	1310
- 5.56	22	71.6	22.2	72	161.6	154	310	590	382	720	1328
- 5.00	23	73.4	22.8	73	163.4	160	320	608	388	730	1346
- 4.44	24	75.2	23.3	74	165.2	166	330	626	393	740	1364
- 3.89	25	77.0	23.9	75	167.0	171	340	644	399	750	1382
- 3.33	26	78.8	24.4	76	168.8	177	350	662	404	760	1400
- 2.78	27	80.6	25.0	77	170.6	182	360	680	410	770	1418
- 2.22	28	82.4	25.6	78	172.4	188	370	698	416	780	1436
- 1.67	29	84.2	26.1	79	174.2	193	380	716	421	790	1454
- 1.11	30	86.0	26.7	80	176.0	199	390	734	427	800	1472
- 0.56	31	87.8	27.2	81	177.8	204	400	752	432	810	1490
0	32	89.6	27.8	82	179.6	210	410	770	438	820	1508
0.56	33	91.4	28.3	83	181.4	216	420	788	443	830	1526
1.11	34	93.2	28.9	84	183.2	221	430	806	449	840	1544
1.67	35	95.0	29.4	85	185.0	227	440	824	454	850	1562
2.22	36	96.8	30.0	86	186.8	232	450	842	460	860	1580
2.78	37	98.6	30.6	87	188.6	238	460	860	466	870	1598
3.33	38	100.4	31.1	88	190.4	243	470	878	471	880	1616
3.89	39	102.2	31.7	89	192.2	249	480	896	477	890	1634
4.44 5.00 5.56 6.11 6.67	40 41 42 43 44	104.0 105.8 107.6 109.4 111.2	32.2 32.8 33.3 33.9 34.4	90 91 92 93 94	194.0 195.8 197.6 199.4 201.2	254	490	914	482 488 493 499 504	900 910 920 930 940	1652 1670 1688 1706 1724
7.22 7.78 8.33 8.89 9.44	45 46 47 48 49	113.0 114.8 116.6 118.4 120.2	35.0 35.6 36.1 36.7 37.2	95 96 97 98 99	203.0 204.8 206.6 208.4 210.2				510 516 521 527 532	950 960 970 980 990	1742 1760 1778 1796 1814
			37.8	100	212.0				538	1000	1832

Read known temperature in bold face type. Corresponding temperature in degrees Fahrenheit will be found in column to the right. Corresponding temperature in degrees Centigrade will be found in column to the left.

TEMPERATURE CONVERSION TABLE

1000 to 2000							2000 to 3000					
C.		F.	C.		F.	C.		F.	C.		F.	
538	1000	1832	816	1500	2732	1093	2000	3632	1371	2500	4532	
	1010	1850	821	1510	2750	1099	2010	3650	1377	2510	4550	
543	1020	1868	827	1520	2768	1104	2020	3668	1382	2520	4568	
549				1530	2786	11104	2030	3686	1388	2530	4586	
554	1030	1886	832				2040		1393	2540	4604	
560	1040	1904	838	1540	2804	1116		3704				
566	1050	1922	843	1550	2822	1121	2050	3722	1399	2550	4622	
571	1060	1940	849	1560	2840	1127	2060	3740	1404	2560	4640	
577	1070	1958	854	1570	2858	1132	2070	3758	1410	2570	4658	
582	1080	1976	860	1580	2876	1138	2080	3776	1416	2580	4676	
588	1090	1994	866	1590	2894	1143	2090	3794	1421	2590	4694	
593	1100	2012	871	1600	2912	1149	2100	3812	1427	2600	4712	
599	1110	2030	877	1610	2930	1154	2110	3830	1432	2610	4730	
604	1120	2048	882	1620	2948	1160	2120	3848	1438	2620	4748	
610	1130	2066	888	1630	2966	1166	2130	3866	1443	2630	4766	
616	1140	2084	893	1640	2984	1171	2140	3884	1449	2640	4784	
621	1150	2102	899	1650	3002	1177	2150	3902	1454	2650	4802	
627	1160	2120	904	1660	3020	1182	2160	3920	1460	2660	4820	
632	1170	2138	910	1670	3038	1188	2170	3938	1466	2670	4838	
638	1180	2156	916	1680	3056	1193	2180	3956	1471	2680	4856	
643	1190	2174	921	1690	3074	1199	2190	3974	1477	2690	4874	
6.40	1200	2192	927	1700	3092	1204	2200	3992	1482	2700	4892	
$649 \\ 654$	1210	2210	932	1710	3110	1210	2210	4010	1488	2710	4910	
660	1220	2228	938	1720	3128	1216	2220	4028	1493	2720	4928	
666	1230	2246	943	1730	3146	1221	2230	4046	1499	2730	4946	
671	1240	2264	949	1740	3164	1227	2240	4064	1504	2740	4964	
	1250	2282	954	1750	3182	1232	2250	4082	1510	2750	4982	
677	1260	2300	960 960	1760	3200	1232	2260	4100	1516	2760	5000	
682	1270	2318		1770	3218	1243	2270	4118	1521	2770	5018	
688		2336	966 9 7 1	1780	3236	1249	2280	4136	1527	2780	5036	
693 699	1280 1290	2354	977	1790	3254	1254	2290	4154	1532	2790	5054	
									1590	2800	5072	
704	1300	2372	982	1800	3272	1260	2300	4172	$1538 \\ 1543$	2810	5090	
710	1310	2390	988	1810	3290	1266	2310	4190		2820	5108	
716	1320	2408	993	1820	3308	1271	2320 2330	$\frac{4208}{4226}$	1549 1554	2830	5126	
721	1330	2426	999	1830	3326	1277			1560	2840	5144	
727	1340	2444	1004	1840	3344	1282	2340	4244	1900		3144	
732	1350	2462	1010	1850	3362	1288	2350	4262	1566	2850	5162	
738	1360	2480	1016	1860	3380	1293	2360	4280	1571	2860	5180	
743	1370	2498	1021	1870	3398	1299	2370	4298	1577	2870	5198	
749	1380	2516	1027	1880	3416	1304	2380	4316	1582	2880	5216	
754	1390	2534	1032	1890	3434	1310	2390	4334	1588	2890	5234	
760	1400	2552	1038	1900	3452	1316	2400	4352	1593	2900	5252	
766	1410	2570	1043	1910	3470	1321	2410	4370	1599	2910	5270	
771	1420	2588	1049	1920	3488	1327	2420	4388	1604	2920	5288	
777	1430	2606	1054	1930	3506	1332	2430	4406	1610	2930	5306	
782	1440	2624	1060	1940	3524	1338	2440	4424	1616	2940	5324	
788	1450	2642	1066	1950	3542	1343	2450	4442	1621	2950	5342	
793	1460	2660	1071	1960	3560	1349	2460	4460	1627	2960	5360	
799	1470	2678	1077	1970	3578	1354	2470	4478	1632	2970	5378	
804	1480	2696	1082	1980	3596	1360	2480	4496	1638	2980	5396	
810	1490	2714	1088	1990	3614	1366	2490	4514	1643	2990	5414	

CONVERSION FORMULA

 $C^{\circ} = 5/9 \text{ (F}^{\circ} - 32)$ $F^{\circ} = 9/5 C^{\circ} + 32$

INTERPOLATION VALUES FOR ABOVE TABLES

C°	1	2	3	4	5
F°	1.8	3.6	5.4	7.2	9.0
F°	1	2	3	4	5
C°	0.56	1.11	1.67	2.22	2.78

DECIMALS OF AN INCH

FOR EACH 64th

Fraction	1⁄64ths	Decimal	Millimeters	Fraction	1⁄64ths	Decimal	Millimeters
	1	.015625	. 0397		33	.515625	13.097
1/32	2	.03125	.794	17/32	34	. 53125	13.494
	3	.046875	1.191		35	. 546875	13.891
1/16	4	.0625	1.588	9/16	36	. 5625	14.288
	5	.078125	1.984		37	. 578125	14.684
3/32	6	. 09375	2.381	19/32	38	. 59375	15.081
	7	.109375	2.778		39	.609375	15.478
1/8	8	. 125	3.175	5/8	40	. 625	15.875
, ,	9	.140625	3.572	, 0	41	. 640625	16.272
$\frac{5}{32}$	10	. 15625	3.969	21/32	42	.65625	16.669
	11	.171875	4.366		43	. 671875	17.066
3/16	12	. 1875	4.763	11/16	44	. 6875	17.463
7 10	13	.203125	5.159	710	45	.703125	17.859
$\frac{7}{32}$	14	.21875	5.556	23/32	46	.71875	18.256
7 32	15	.234375	5.953	782	47	.734375	18.653
1/4	16	.250	6.350	3/4	48	. 750	19.050
/4	17	. 265625	6.747	/4	49	. 765625	19.447
9/32	18	.28125	7.144	25/32	50	.78125	19.844
732	19	.296875	7.541	/32	51	.796875	20.241
5/16	20	.3125	7.938	13/16	52	.8125	20.638
	01	200105	0.004		F 0	000105	21 221
11./	21	.328125	8.334	97.7	53	.828125	21.034
11/32	22	.34375	8.731	27/32	54	.84375	21.431
3/	23	.359375	9.128	7.	55	.859375	21.828
3/8	24 25	.375	9.525 9.922	7/8	56 57	.875	22.225 22.622
	20	. 330023	3.322		37	.090023	22.022
13/32	26	. 40625	10.319	29/32	58	.90625	23.019
	27	. 421875	10.716		59	.921875	23.416
7/16	28	. 4375	11.113	15/16	60	.9375	23.813
	29	. 453125	11.509		61	.953125	24.209
15/32	30	. 46875	11.906	31/32	62	.96875	24.606
	31	.484375	12.303		63	.984375	25.003
$\frac{1}{2}$	32	.500	12.700	1	64	1.000	25.400

CHANGES IN ELECTRICAL UNITS

Revisions introduced by the National Bureau of Standard effective on January 1st, 1948, bring into use through adoption by the International Committee on Weights and Measures, revised values for electrical units that are derived from the fundamental mechanical units of length, mass and time.

Values of international units (U.S.) in terms of the absolute units adopted by the National Bureau of Standards are as follows:

1 international ohm = 1.000495 absolute ohms
1 international volt = 1.000330 absolute volts
1 international ampere = 0.999835 absolute ampere
1 international coulomb = 0.999835 absolute coulomb
1 international henry = 1.000495 absolute henrys
1 international farad = 0.999505 absolute farad
1 international watt = 1.000165 absolute watts
1 international joule = 1.000165 absolute joules

These factors should be used in converting values given in terms of international electrical units (U.S.) as maintained at the National Bureau of Standards to the absolute system.

For further information regarding these changes see Circular C459, issued by the National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

CUSTOM ALLOYS

We offer our completely integrated facilities for the production of custom or special purpose alloys and metals to anyone seeking help in this highly specialized field.

As mentioned elsewhere in this handbook, we have the most modern melting, hot rolling, cold drawing and cold rolling facilities as well as the necessary technical and manufacturing know-how.

For over thirty-five years we have cooperated with many nationally known concerns in placing alloys and metal products on a sound commercially manufacturing basis. Care and specialized handling of metals and alloys present problems to many of the larger metal, steel and alloy manufacturers. We have, in many instances, been very successful in solving these problems.

Our research and engineering departments welcome an opportunity to be of service to you.

MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL AND HEAT EQUIVALENTS

Unit	Equivalents
1 Hp.	746 watts
1 Hp.	0.746 kw.
1 Hp.	33,000 ftlbs. per minute
1 Hp.	550 ftlbs. per second
1 Hp.	2,544 Btu. per hour
1 Hp.	42.4 Btu. per minute
1 Hp.	0.707 Btu. per second
1 Hp.	2.64 lbs. water evaporated per hour from and at 212°F.
1 Kw.	1,000 watts
1 Kw.	1.34 horsepower
1 Kw.	2,654,200 ftlbs. per hour
1 Kw.	44,240 ftlbs. per minute
1 Kw.	737.3 ftlbs. per second
1 Kw.	3,413 Btu. per hour
1 Kw.	56.9 Btu. per minute
1 Kw.	0.948 Btu. per second
1 Kw.	3.53 lbs. water evaporated per hour from and at 212°F.
1 Watt	1 joule per second
1 Watt	0.00135 horsepower
1 Watt	3.413 Btu. per hour
1 Watt	0.7373 ftlb. per second
1 Watt	0.0035 lb. water evaporated per hour
1 Watt	44.24 ftlbs. per minute
1 Hphr.	0.746 kw. hours
1 Hphr.	1,980,000 ftlbs.
1 Hphr.	2,545 Btu.
	273,740 kilogram meters
	2.64 lbs. water evaporated from and at 212°F.
1 Hphr.	17.0 lbs. water raised from 62°F. to 212°F.
	1,000 watt hours
	1.34 horsepower hours
	2,654,200 ftlbs.
	3,600,000 joules
	3,413 Btu.
	367,000 kilogram meters
1 Kwhr.	3.53 lbs. water evaporated from and at 212°F.
	22.75 lbs. water raised from 62°F. to 212°F.
1 Ftlb.	1,356 joules
1 Ftlb.	0.1383 k.g.m.
1 Ftlb.	0.000000377 kw. hours
1 Ftlb.	0.001285 Btu.
1 Ftlb.	0.0000005 hp hour

A.S.T.M. STANDARDS

that apply to Electrical-Heating, Resistance Alloys and Electronic Tube Materials.

B 63	Method of Test for Resistivity of Metallic Materials.
B 70	Method of Test for Change of Resistance with Temperature of Metallic
	Materials for Electrical Heating.
B 76	Method of Accelerated Life Test for Metallic Materials for Electrical
	Heating.
B 77	Method of Test for Thermoelectric Power of Electrical-Resistance Alloys.
B 82	Spec. for Drawn or Rolled Alloy, 80 per cent Nickel, 20 per cent Chromium,
	for Electrical-Heating Elements.
B 83	Spec. for Drawn or Rolled Alloy, 60 per cent Nickel, 16 per cent Chromium,
	and Balance Iron, for Electrical-Heating Elements.
B 84	Method of Test for Temperature-Resistance Constants of Alloy Wires for
_ 01	Precision Resistors.
B 95	Method of Test for Linear Expansion of Metals.
B 106	Methods of Testing Thermostat Metals.
B 113	Method for Bend Testing of Wire (Wire for Radio Tubes and Incandescent
D 110	Lamps).
B 114	Method of Test for Temperature-Resistance Constants of Sheet Materials
DIII	for Shunts and Precision Resistors.
В 118 Т.	
D 110 1.	tronic Tube Filaments (Tentative).
B 128	Methods of Testing Sleeves and Tubing for Radio Tube Cathodes.
B 155	Method of Test for Temper of Strip and Sheet Metals for Electronic
D 100	Devices (Spring-Back Method).
В 156 Т.	Methods of Testing Lateral Wire for Grids of Electronic Devices. (Tentative)
B 157	Methods of Testing Wire for Supports used in Electronic Devices and
D 101	Lamps.
B 175	Spec. for Round Nickel Wire for Lamps and Electronic Devices.
B 180	Method of Test for Density of Fine Wire and Ribbon for Electronic
D 100	Devices.
B 181	Method of Test for Effect of Controlled Atmospheres Upon Alloys in
D 101	Electric Furnaces.
B 205	Method of Test for Diameter by Weighing of Fine Wire Used in Electronic
D 200	Devices and Lamps.
E 38	Methods of Chemical Analysis of Metallic Materials for Electrical Heating.
B 219	Methods of Testing Fine Round and Flat Wire for Electronic Devices.
B 267 T.	
E 21	Recommended Practice for Short-Time Elevated-Temperature Tension
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Tests of Metallic Materials.
E 22	Recommended Practice for Conducting Long-Time High-Temperature
	Tension Tests of Metallic Materials.
E 38	Methods of Chemical Analysis of Metallic Materials for Electrical Heating.
1 00	recorded of Chemical Imagine of Figure 19 Provided for Electrical Italing.

DEFINITIONS AND GLOSSARY

AGE-HARDENING (Precipitation Hardening)—A process for the heat-treatment of certain non-ferrous alloys to increase strength and hardness.

ANNEALING—Heating and cooling primarily (a) to induce softness, (b) to relieve internal stresses, (c) to obtain the optimum combination of strength and ductility, or (d) to reduce oxide. See "Stress-equalizing Annealing" and "Stress-relief Annealing."

BTU.—British Thermal Unit. The quantity of heat necessary to raise the temperature of one pound of water by 1°F.

CAMBER—Curvature in the plane of rolled sheet or strip.

COEFFICIENT—A number expressing the ratio of change under certain specified conditions such as temperature, length, volume, etc.

COMPRESSIVE YIELD STRENGTH—The stress in compression (pushed together) at which a material exhibits a specified limiting set, commonly taken by the offset method as 0.20 per cent of the specimen's original length. Expressed as psi.

CORROSION—Gradual chemical or electrochemical attack on a metal by atmosphere, moisture or other agents.

CORROSION FATIGUE—The endurance limit of a material when in contact with a specified corrosive medium. See "Endurance Limit."

CREEP STRENGTH—The rate of continuous deformation under stress at a specified temperature. Generally expressed as psi. to produce 0.1 per cent elongation in 10,000 hours at the temperature indicated.

DENSITY—The weight of a metal, usually expressed in pounds per cubic inch or grams per cubic centimeter. Do not confuse with "Specific Gravity."

DUCTILITY—The property which permits deformation under tension without rupture. Values for "Elongation" and "Reduction of Area" generally are taken as the measure of ductility.

ELASTIC LIMIT—The maximum stress a material will stand without permanent deformation.

ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY—The resistance of a material to passage through it of an electric current. Expressed as ohms (units of resistance) per mil ft. or as microhms (millionth of an ohm) per centimeter cube at a specified temperature.

ELONGATION—The amount of permanent stretch, after fracture in tension, expressed as percentage of the specimen's original length.

ENDURANCE LIMIT—A measure of the limit of safe loading for materials to be used under repeated, cyclic changes of stress. Expressed as psi. Properly, it is the maximum stress to which a metal can be subjected for indefinitely long periods without damage. In practice values are taken at a specified number of cyclic changes of stress (see "Fatigue Strength").

DEFINITIONS AND GLOSSARY, Continued

EROSION—The abrasion of metal or other material by liquid or gas, usually accelerated by pressure of solid particles of matter in suspension, and sometimes by corrosion.

FATIGUE STRENGTH—Usually synonymous with Endurance Limit but properly the stress to which a metal can be subjected for a specified number of cyclic changes of stress. Expressed as psi.

HARDNESS—Resistance to indentation, penetration, scratching or bending. Expressed by means of "Brinell," "Rockwell," "Scleroscope" or "Vickers" Hardness Numbers depending upon the testing machine used.

HEAT TRANSFER—The passage of heat from a hot to a cold body, by conduction through intervening layers of solid, liquid or gas. Overall rate of heat transfer through a given system of obstructions is expressed in units of heat, per unit of area of obstructions exposed, per unit of time, per unit of difference in temperature between the hot and cold bodies (Btu. per sq. ft. per hr. per °F). The amount of heat transferred is measured in units of heat per unit of time (Btu. per hr.). See "Thermal Conductivity."

HEAT-TREATING—An operation or combination of operations involving the heating and cooling of a metal to obtain certain desirable conditions or properties, and not for the sole purpose of mechanical working.

IMPACT STRENGTH—A measure of toughness. The stress to fracture a notched specimen with a single blow. Expressed in foot-pounds of energy absorbed. Designated as "Charpy" or "Izod" Impact Strength depending on the testing machine used.

IPY—Inches penetration per year. The average depth to which uniform corrosion would penetrate if a specimen were exposed to corrosion, on one side only, 24 hours per day for 365 days. Calculated from weight loss. See "Mdd."

MAGNETIC TRANSFORMATION POINT—The temperature at which a normally magnetic material becomes substantially non-magnetic. Also called the Curie Point.

MDD —Milligrams per square decimeter per day. The term for expressing average loss in weight from corrosion. A "day" is 24 hours. See "Ipy."

MODULUS OF ELASTICITY—The ratio, within the elastic limit, of stress to the corresponding strain. Expressed in psi, for four types of stress: tension, torsion, compression, shear.

PROOF STRESS—The stress that may be applied without leaving permanent elongation of more than 0.001 inch per inch of the specimen's original length after removal of that stress. Expressed in psi.

PROPORTIONAL LIMIT—The maximum, in psi., at which strain or deformation is directly proportional to stress.

PSI.—Pounds per square inch.

REDUCTION OF AREA—The difference between the original cross-sectional area of a specimen and the least cross-sectional area after rupture in tensile tests. Expressed in percentage of the original cross-sectional area.

DEFINITIONS AND GLOSSARY, Continued

SHEAR STRENGTH—The stress required to produce fracture when impressed vertically upon the cross-section of a material. Expressed in psi.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY—The ratio of the weight of a solid or liquid to the weight of an equal volume of water. See "Density."

SPECIFIC HEAT—The amount of heat necessary to raise the temperature of a substance by 1°F. Expressed as Btu. per pound per °F.

STRESS-EQUALIZING ANNEALING—Heating and cooling to homogenize stresses so as to afford the best possible combination of ductility and strength.

STRESS-RELIEF ANNEALING—Heating and cooling to effect partial softening. Also called Temper Annealing.

TENSILE STRENGTH—The stress required to rupture in tension (pull). Expressed in psi. Also called Breaking Strength, Ultimate Strength, and Ultimate Tensile Strength.

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY—The measure of the heat a substance will conduct through itself. Expressed in Btu., per hour, per sq. ft. of exposed surface, per °F. difference between the adjacent hot and cold bodies, per inch thickness (or the metric equivalents). Do not confuse with "Heat Transfer."

THERMAL EMF—The electromotive force generated when the junction of two dissimilar metals is heated.

THERMAL EXPANSION—The increase in length caused by heating. Expressed in inches of increase, per inch of original length, per degrees of temperature.

THERMOCOUPLE—A device for measuring temperatures by the use of two dissimilar metals in contact; the junction of these metals gives rise to a measurable electrical potential with changes in temperature.

TORSIONAL PROPERTIES—Figures expressing values of a material when stressed by twisting.

TOUGHNESS—Resistance to impact. A combination of strength and ductility.

YIELD POINT—The stress necessary to produce an elongation under load of 0.50 per cent of the specimen's original length. Expressed as psi. Do not confuse with "Yield Strength."

YIELD STRENGTH—The stress at which a material exhibits a specified limiting set, commonly taken by the offset method as 0.20 per cent of the specimen's original length. Expressed as psi.

CONVERSION FACTORS

Area - Length - Power - Energy - Miscellaneous

AREA To convert	Multiply By
Circular Mils to Square Inches Circular Mils to Square Mils Circular Mils to Square Millimeters Square Centimeters to Square Inches Square Feet to Square Meters Square Inches to Circular Mils Square Inches to Square Centimeters Square Inches to Square Millimeters Square Inches to Square Millimeters Square Meters to Square Feet Square Meters to Square Inches Square Millimeters to Circular Mils Square Millimeters to Circular Mils Square Mils to Circular Mils Square Mils to Square Inches	.0000007854 $.7854$ $.0005066$ $.155$ $.0929$ $1,273,240$ 6.4516 645.16 $1,000,000$ 10.764 $.00155$ $1,973.51$ 1.2732 $.000001$
LENGTH Centimeters to Inches Centimeters to Feet Feet to Centimeters Feet to Meters Inches to Centimeters Inches to Meters Inches to Millimeters Inches to Millimeters Inches to Millimeters Inches to Miles Meters to Feet Meters to Inches Meters to Yards Miles to Kilometers Millimeters to Inches Millimeters to Mils Mils to Inches Mils to Inches Mils to Millimeters Yards to Meters	.3937 .03281 30.48 .3048 2.54 .0254 25.4 1,000. .6214 3.2808 39.3701 1.0936 1.6093 .03937 39.3701 .001 .0254
POWER Foot-Pounds per Minute to Horsepower Foot-Pounds per Minute to Watts Foot-Pounds per Second to Horsepower Foot-Pounds per Second to Watts Horsepower to Foot-Pounds per Minute Horsepower to Foot-Pounds per Second Horsepower to Watts	.0000303 .0226 .001818 1.356 33,000. 550. 746.

POWER—Continued

To Convert	Multiply By
Kilogram-Meters per Second to Watts Watts to Foot-Pounds per Minute Watts to Foot-Pounds per Second Watts to Horsepower Watts to Kilogram-Meters per Second	9.807 44.25 .7375 .001341 .1020
ENERGY	
British Thermal Units to Foot-Pounds British Thermal Units to Joules British Thermal Units to Watt-Hours Foot-Pounds to British Thermal Units Foot-Pounds to Joules Foot-Pounds to Kilogram-Meters Gram Calories to Joules Joules to British Thermal Units Joules to Ergs Joules to Foot-Pounds Joules to Gram-Calories Joules to Kilogram-Meters Kilogram-Meters to Foot-Pounds Kilogram-Meters to Joules Watt-Hours to British Thermal Units	$778.$ $1,055.$ $.293$ $.001285$ 1.356 $.1383$ 4.186 $.000947$ 10^7 $.7375$ $.2388$ $.10198$ 7.233 9.8117 3.4126
MISCELLANEOUS	
Kilogram to Pounds Kilograms per Kilometer to Pounds per 1000 Feet Ohms per Kilometer to Ohms per 1000 Feet Ohms per 1000 Feet to Ohms per Kilometer Ohms per 1000 Yards to Ohms per Kilometer Pounds to Kilograms Pounds per 1000 Feet to Kilograms per Kilometer Pounds per 1000 Yards to Kilograms per Kilometer Pounds per 1000 Yards to Founds per Kilometer Resistivity in Microhm Cent. to Ohms CMF Resistivity in Ohms CMF to Microhm Centimeters Specific Gravity to Pounds per Cubic Inch	2.205 .6719 .3048 3.2808 1.0936 .4536 1.488 .4960 1.0936 6.0153 .166

STANDARD RESISTANCE TOLERANCE AND EXTRA CHARGE FOR WIRE AND RIBBON HAVING CLOSER RESISTANCE TOLERANCE THAN STANDARD

STANDARD RESISTANCE TOLERANCE

CLASS:

1.	Hot Rolled Ribbon and Rods:	
	all widths and thicknesses	

2. Cold Ro	olled Ribbon.	Any Thickness	or Width	\pm 5%

8%

Cold Drawn Round Wire:

	cold Didwin Itouna White		
3.	Finer than .002	± 1	10%
4.	Finer than .005 to .002 incl.	<u>±</u>	8%
5.	Finer than .0226 to .005 incl.	±	5%
6.	Size .0226 and heavier	±	3%

EXTRAS FOR CLOSER TOLERANCE THAN ABOVE STANDARDS

- 1. For tolerances \pm 5% up to & incl. \pm 7.9% Add to net price 5%
- 2. For tolerances \pm 3% up to & incl. \pm 4.9% Add to net price 5% For tolerances \pm 1% up to & incl. \pm 2.9% Add to net price 10%
- 3. For tolerances \pm 5% * up to & incl. \pm 9.9% Add to net price 10%
- 4. For tolerances \pm 5% up to & incl. \pm 7.9% Add to net price 5% For tolerances \pm 3%* up to & incl. \pm 4.9% Add to net price 10%
- 5. For tolerances \pm 3% up to & incl. \pm 4.9% Add to net price 5% For tolerances \pm 1% up to & incl. \pm 2.9% Add to net price 10%
- 6. For tolerances \pm 2% up to & incl. \pm 2.9% Add to net price 5% For tolerances \pm 1%* up to & incl. \pm 1.9% Add to net price 10%
- * Closer Resistance Tolerance Than These Are Not Made.

Standard resistance per foot on any wire or ribbon shall be the value calculated from the cross-section of the wire or ribbon and the resistivity of the alloy.

On ribbon which is rolled from round wire, with a width to thickness ratio of 15 or less, the cross-section will be considered as being 6% less than a true rectangle.

For ribbon rolled with a width to thickness ratio of more than 15, the cross-section will be considered as being 17% less than a true rectangle.

WEIGHTS OF COILS AND SPOOLS

The following tables show approximate weights of wire in coils and on spools for the different sizes: (These figures are subject to some variation.)

WIRE

B & S Gauge	Packed	Spool No.	Spool Material	Head Diam.	Trav.	Barrel Diam.	Bore	Weight of Spool in lbs.	Approximate Wgt. in lbs.
#17 and Heavier	Coils								10-125
Finer than #17 to #22	Spools	#8	Metal Bound Wood	6"	3"	21/4"	5/8	1.22	4-15
Finer than #22 to #29	Spools	#5	Metal Bound Wood	4½"	3″	2"	5/8"	. 80	2½-6
Finer than #29 to #34	Spools	#4 #3	Metal Bound Wood Steel	3″	3″	1¾″ 1½″	5/8"	.48	1/2-21/2
Finer than #34 to #40	Spools	#1	Aluminum Steel	2½"	3″	1 ³ / ₄ " 1 ¹ / ₂ "	5/8"	.16	. 15-1 . 50
Finer than #40	Spools	#1	Aluminum Steel	2½"	3″	1 ³ ⁄ ₄ " 1 ¹ ⁄ ₂ "	5/8"	.16	.0350

RIBBON

Width	Packed	Spool No.	Spool Material	Head Diam.	Trav.	Barrel Diam.	Bore	Weight of Spool in lbs.	Approximate Wgt. in lbs.
Wider than 1/8"	Coils								5-125
½" to ½" Inc.	Spools	#9	Metal Bound Wood	6"	3″	4"	5/8"	1.50	2-7
Narrower than ½"	Spools	#11	Metal Bound Wood	5″	3″	4"	5/8"	1.18	1/2-2
Filament	Spools	#10	Aluminum	4½"	3"	4"	5/8"	.36	2000 ft.

The weight per spool of all ribbon .010" and less in thickness is limited to about 3 lbs. to prevent shifting.

ALLOY COLOR CHART

TOPHET A—Yellow CUPRON—Pink PURE NICKEL—Green
TOPHET C—Red EVANOHM—Purple MONEL—Brown
TOPHET D—Blue NILSTAIN—Silver

The colors (as found on our labels) were specified for these alloys by the American Society for Testing Materials.

Unless otherwise specified, wire will be furnished on spools as in above table.