Plain bearings — Copper alloys —

Part 2:
Wrought copper alloys for solid plain bearings

Paliers lisses — Alliages de cuivre —
Partie 2: Alliages de cuivre corroyés pour paliers lisses massifs
Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75% of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 4382-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 123, Plain bearings, Sub-Committee SC 2, Materials and lubricants, their properties, characteristics, test methods and testing conditions.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 4382-2:1982), of which it constitutes a technical revision.

ISO 4382 consists of the following parts, under the general title Plain bearings — Copper alloys:

— Part 1: Cast copper alloys for solid and multilayer thick-walled plain bearings
— Part 2: Wrought copper alloys for solid plain bearings

Annexes A and B of this part of ISO 4382 are for information only.
Plain bearings — Copper alloys —

Part 2:
Wrought copper alloys for solid plain bearings

1 Scope
This part of ISO 4382 specifies requirements for wrought copper alloys for use in solid plain bearings, particularly for bushes. It gives a limited selection of alloys currently available for general purposes.

2 Normative reference
The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 4382. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 4382 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.


3 Requirements

3.1 Chemical composition
The chemical composition shall be within the limits specified in table 1, where single figures denote maximum values.

The chemical analysis is decisive for the acceptance of the bearing metals.

3.2 Material properties
Material properties shall be in accordance with table 1.

The Brinell hardness is regarded as the test and acceptance value. All other indicated values are mean values and are regarded as typical values for the designer. In view of the range of possible alloy compositions, relatively large deviations from the indicated values must be expected in individual cases.

4 Designation

EXAMPLE

Designation of a bearing metal having the symbol CuSn8P and a minimum Brinell hardness of 120:

Bearing metal ISO 4382 - CuSn8P - HB 120