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STANDARD

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JIS H 3300 : 2018

(JCBA/JSA)

Copper and copper alloy seamless pipes and tubes

ICS 23.040.15;77.120.30;77.150.30

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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,
the original JIS is to be the final authority.

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Foreword

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee as the result of proposal for revision of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by Japan Copper and Brass Association (JCBA)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law applicable to the case of revision by the provision of Article 14.

Consequently **JIS H 3300**:2012 is replaced with this Standard.

However, **JIS H 3300**:2012 may be applied in the **JIS** mark certification based on the relevant provisions of Article 19 Clause 1, etc. of the Industrial Standardization Law until October 21, 2019.

It should be noted that being in conformance with this Standard may come under the use of the patent rights held by the following:

— Name of invention: Copper alloy tube for heat exchanger
— Date of registration of establishment: 2006-04-21
— Patent number: 3794971
— Patent holder: Kobelco & Materials Copper Tube, Ltd.
2-7-1 Nishishinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo

— Name of invention: 0.2% proof stress and excellent heat exchanger seamless copper alloy tube of the fatigue strength
— Date of registration of establishment: 2002-05-10
— Patent number: 3303778
— Patent holder: Mitsubishi Materials Co., Ltd.
1-3-2 Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

— Name of invention: Heat resistant copper alloy material
— Date of registration of establishment: 2006-11-10
— Patent number: 3878640
— Patent holder: Mitsubishi Shindoh Co., Ltd.
4-7-35 Kitashinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo

— Name of invention: Seamless pipe
— Date of registration of establishment: 2009-07-31
— Patent number: 4349640
— Patent holder: UACJ Corporation
1-7-2 Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
UACJ Copper Tube Corporation
100 Shinmichi Ogi-cho, Toyokawa-shi, Aichi

— Name of invention: High corrosion resistance of copper tube
— Date of registration of establishment: 2015-07-10
— Patent number: 5775238
— Patent holder: UACJ Corporation
1-7-2 Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
UACJ Copper Tube Corporation
100 Shinmichi Ogi-cho, Toyokawa-shi, Aichi

The relevant holders of the above-mentioned patent rights have indicated an intention of granting license to anyone under the nondiscriminatory and reasonable conditions, except to the other relevant holders of the patent rights related to this Standard who will not grant their licenses under the same conditions.

It should be noted that following this Standard does not always refer to granting a free license.

There is the possibility that some parts of this Standard may conflict with patent rights other than mentioned above. The relevant Minister and the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee are not responsible for identifying any of such patent rights.

The "patent rights" as mentioned here include patent right, application for a patent after opening to the public or utility model right.

Copper and copper alloy seamless pipes and tubes

1 Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies wrought copper and copper alloy seamless pipes and tubes (hereafter referred to as "tubes"), having a round cross section.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. The most recent editions of the standards (including amendments) indicated below shall be applied.

JIS H 0321 *General rules for inspection of non-ferrous metal materials*

JIS H 0500 *Glossary of terms used in wrought copper and copper alloys*

JIS H 0501 *Methods for estimating average grain size of wrought copper and copper alloys*

JIS H 0502 *Method of eddy current testing for copper and copper alloy pipes and tubes*

JIS H 0505 *Measuring methods for electrical resistivity and conductivity of non-ferrous materials*

JIS H 1051 *Copper and copper alloys—Determination of copper content*

JIS H 1052 *Methods for determination of tin in copper and copper alloys*

JIS H 1053 *Methods for determination of lead in copper and copper alloys*

JIS H 1054 *Methods for determination of iron in copper and copper alloys*

JIS H 1055 *Methods for determination of manganese in copper and copper alloys*

JIS H 1056 *Methods for determination of nickel in copper and copper alloys*

JIS H 1057 *Methods for determination of aluminium in copper and copper alloys*

JIS H 1058 *Copper and copper alloys—Determination of phosphorus content*

JIS H 1059 *Copper and copper alloys—Determination of arsenic content*

JIS H 1060 *Methods for determination of cobalt in copper and copper alloys*

JIS H 1061 *Methods for determination of silicon in copper and copper alloys*

JIS H 1062 *Methods for determination of zinc in copper and copper alloys*

JIS H 1074 *Copper and copper alloys—Determination of zirconium content*

JIS H 1292 *Copper alloys—Methods for X-ray fluorescence spectrometric analysis*

JIS K 0116 *General rules for atomic emission spectrometry*

JIS K 8085 *Ammonia solution (Reagent)*

JIS S 3200-1 *Equipment for water supply service—Test methods of hydrostatic pressure*