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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF STANDARDS WASHINGTON

Letter Circular L C 24

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STANDARD THICKNESSES OF SHEET METAL

CONTENTS

I.	Introduction	Page
II.	Iron and Steel sheet and plate 1. United States Standard Gage A. Act establishing U.S. Standard Gage B. Approximate thicknesses of steel plates and sheets C. Permissible variations in weight and thickness 2. Galvanized sheet gage	2 2 3 4 6 8
III.	Copper, brass and aluminum sheets 1. American Wire Gage A. Approximate weights per square foot B. Permissible variations in weight and thickness	9 · 9 9
IV.	Tin and terne plate 1. Tin plate gage	14 14
V.	Zinc 1. Sheet zinc gage	16 16
VI.	Monel metal	17
VII.	Foreign sheet and plate gages 1. Birmingham Gage, B.G., (British legal standard) 2. Paris or French Gage	18 18 18



I. INTRODUCTION

Common or stock sizes of metal sheets are sometimes based on definite thicknesses of the sheet, and frequently on definite weights per unit area. In some cases the same kind and grade of sheet metal is made to more than one list of stock sizes or sheet metal gage. In this country the same gage is seldom used for a variety of metals however. This circular is intended to furnish information as to the usual practice of American manufacturers with regard to stock thicknesses of sheets of common metals or alloys. This information has hitherto been scattered, and similar compilations previously made are largely collections of series of gage sizes only, those applying to wires being given the most attention. This circular also contains allawailable information with regard to manufacturing tolerances adopted by technical societies, manufacturers associations, or used by leading manufacturers. There is apparently considerable need for unification of practice in standard sizes of metal sheets.

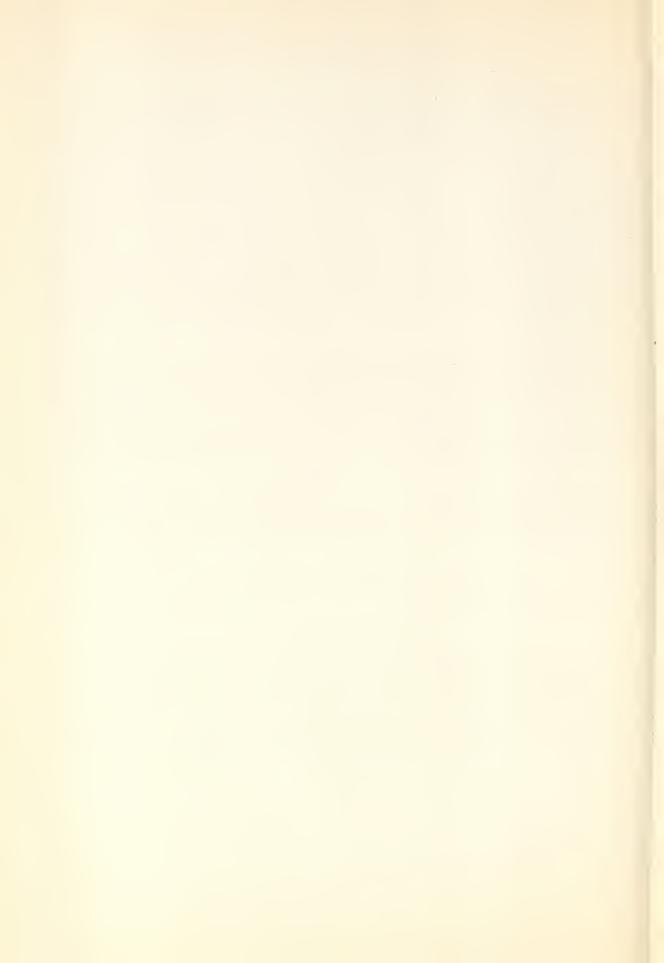
The principal gages for cheet metal in use in the United States are: The United States Standard Gage for Sheet and Plate Iron and Steel, the Galvanized Sheet Gage, the American Wire Gage (Brown and Sharpe), the Tin Plate Gage, and the Sheet Zinc Gage. The information and data included in this circular pertain to the application of these gages to various metals. There are also included herein the principal foreign gages for sheet metal, namely the Birmingham Gage, B.G., and the Paris or French Gage.

In the base of thickness gages, the weights per square foot given in the tables are based on specific gravities most widely accepted as being correct for rolled sheets at 20°C or 68°F.

II. IRON AND STEEL SHEFT AND PLATE

1. The United States Standard Gage for Sheet and Plate Iron and Steel

The United States Standard Gage for Sheet and Plate Iron and Steel is the legal standard used in determining duties and taxes levied by the United States, and is the recognized commercial standard for all uncoated sheet and plate iron and steel. It is a weight gage, having been based upon weights per square foot in ounces. The provisions of the Act of Congress, approved March 5, 1893, (27 Stat. L., 746), establishing this gage are as follows:



A. AN ACT ESTABLISHING A STANDARD GAGE FOR SHEET AND PLATE IRON AND STEEL

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representative of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of securing uniformity, the following is established as the only standard gage for sheet and plate iron and steel in the United States of America, namely:-

500								30 2 - 1	
Number	Approximate thickness in fractions of an inch	Approximate thickness in decimal parts of an inch	Approximate thickness in millimeters	Weight per square foot in ounces avoirdu-	Weight per square foot in pounds avoirdu- pois	Weight per square foot in kilo- grams	meter in kilo- grams	Weight per square meter in pounds avoirdu- pois	
0000000 000000 00000 0000	1-2 15-32 7-16 13-32 3-8	0.5 .46275 .4375 .40625 .375	12.7 11.90625 11.1125 10.31875 9.525	320 300 280 200 240	20.00 18.75 17.50 16.25	9.072 8.505 7.963 7.371 6.804	97.65 91.55 85.44 79.33 73.24	215.26 201.82 186.37 174.91 161.46	
00 0 1 2 3	11-32 . 5-16 9-32 17-64 1-4	.34375 ,3125 .28125 .265625 .25	8 73125 7.9375 7.1\$375 6.746875 6.35	220 200 180 170 160	13.75 12.50 11.25 10.625	6.237 5.67 5.103 4.819 4.536	67.13 61.03 54.93 51.88 48.82	145.00 134.55 121.09 114.37 107.64	
4 56 7 8		.234375 .21875 .203125 .1875 .171875	5.953125 5.55625 5.159375 4.7625 4.365625	150 140 130 120 110	9.375 8.75 8.125 7.5 6.875	4.252 3.969 3.685 3.402 3.118	45.77 42.72 39.67 36.68 33.57	100.91 94.18 87.45 80.72 74.00	ı
9 10 11 12 13	1-8 7-64	.15625 .140625 .125 .109375 .09375	3.96875 3.571875 3.175 2.778125 2.38125	100 90 80 70 60	6.25 5.625 5 4.375 3.75	2.835 2.552 2.268 1.984 1.701		67.27 60.55 53.82 47.09 40.36	C1 I
14 15 16 17 18		.076125 .0703185 .0625 .05625	1.984375 1.7659375 1.5675 1.42675 1.27	50 45 40 . 36 32	3.125 2.8125 2.5. 2.25 2.25	1.417 1.276 1.134 1.021	13.73 12.21 10.99	33.64 30.27 26.91 24.22 21.53	
19 20 21 22 23	11-320 1-32	.04375 .0375 .034375 .03125 .028125	1:11125 .9525 .873125 .793750 .714375	28 24 22 20 18	1.75 1.50 1.375 1.25 1.125	.798 .680 .623 .567	7.324 7.6.713	16.15 14.80 13.46	
24 25 26 27 28	7-320 3-160	.025 .021875 .01875 .01718 7 5 .015625	.635 .555625 .47625 .4365625 .396875	16 14 12 11 10	1. .675 .75 .6875 .625	.453 .396 .340 .311 .283	9 4.272 2 3.662 9 3.357	9.42 8.07 7.40	
29 30 31 32 33	9-640 1-80 7-640 13-1250 3-320	.0140625 .01.25 .0109375 .01015625 .009375	.3571875 .3175 .2778125 .25796875 .238125	9 8 7 6-1,	.5625 .5 .4375 .4062 .375	.255 .226 .198 .184 .170	8 2.441 4 2.136 3 1.983	5.38 4.71 4.37	
34 35 36 37 38	11-1230 5-640 9-1280 17-2560 1-160	.00359375 .0078125 .00703125 .006640625	.21828125 .1984375 .17859375 .1686718 .15875	5 4-1	/2 .3437 .3125 /2 .2812 /4 .2656 .25	.141 5 .127	7 1.526 6 1.373 5 1.297	3.36 3.03 7 2.87	

And on and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the same and no other shall shall be used in determining duties and taxes levied by the United States of America on sheet and plate iron and steel. But this act shall not be construed to increase duties upon any articles which may be imported.

Sec. 3. That in the practical use and application of the standard gage hereby established a variation of two and one-half per cent either way may be allowed.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and required to prepare suit-



B. Approximate Thicknesses of Steel Plates and Sneets

The thicknesses given in the law as appropriate equivalents were based upon the density of wrought iron of 0.2778 pounds per cubic inch, or 480 pounds per cubic foot. Since the U.B. Standard Gage was established, wrought iron has been almost entirely superseded by steel, for sheets. The density of steel is generally agreed by various authorities to be 0.2853 pounds per cubic inch cr 489.6 pounds per cubic foot. The approximate thicknesses of both wrought iron and steel sheets are given in Table 1, and are based upon the above values, but attention is directed to the fact that the density of commercial hot-rolled steel varies considerably and is usually less than 0.2833 pounds per cubic inch, the density of forged steel. Cold rolled steel sheets are said to have a greater density than 0.2833; however, the samples of full pickled full cold-rolled sheets showed an average density of 0.2833 pounds per cubic inch. Until a more representative value for hot-rolled sheets can be agreed upon, it is thought advisable to continue the use of the value 0.2833 pounds per cubic inch.

The action of the rolls on hot metal tends to decrease the density of the material, and of two sneets of different thicknesses rolled from the same material, the thicker sheet is always the denser. This effect is not easily explained. A similar reduction in density has been noted in hard drawn steel wire. In this case the reduction has been shown to be smaller, the greater the carbon content of the sample. (Ref. Uper den Einfluss der Mechanischen Formgebung auf die Eigenshaften von Eisen and Stahl, by P. Goerens, Stahl und Eisen, March 13, 1913, Vol. 33, No. 11, pages 438-444). Reductions in density as follows were found by Goerens:

0.0012 lbs. per cu.in. for steel having 0.07% C. .0009 " " " " " " .55% C. .0002 " " " " " " .78% C.

In Table 1 the approximate thicknesses and weights are given, for practical use, only to the number of decimal places warranted by the precision of measurement ordinarily attainable, and the usual variation in density. Also, the sizes above No.38 are included, which have become standardized by custom, but were not included in the Congressional enactment.

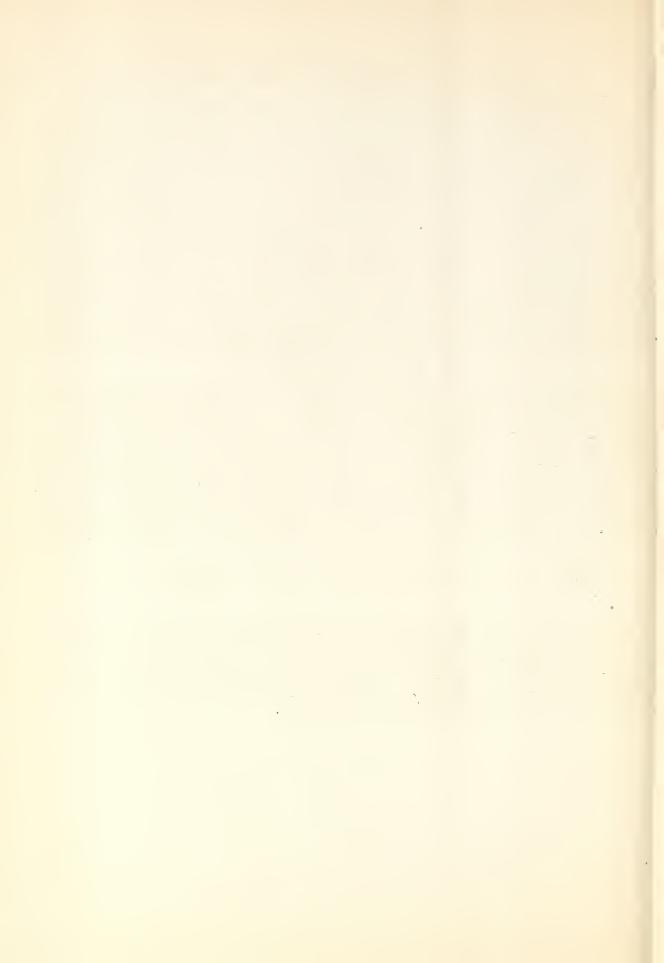


Table 1. - United States Standard Gage for Sheet and Plate Iron and Steel, and Extension

		Wrough	Iron	St e		Waterbal	177.7	Iron and St		
	Approximate	Approximate	Approximate	Approximate	Approximate	Weight	Weight	Weight	Weight	Weight
Number	thickness	thickness	thickness	thickness	tnickness	per square	per square	per square	per square	per square
of gage	in frac-	in decimal	in	in decimal	in	foot in	foot in	foot in	meter in	meter in
01 8-8+	tions of an	narts of an	Millimeters	parts of an	millimeters	ounces	pounds	kilograms	kilograms	pounds
	inch	inch		inch		avoirdupois	avoiddupois			avoirdupois
0000000	1/2	0.500	12.70	0.490	12.45	320	20.00	9.072	97.65	215.3
000000	15/32	. 469	11.91	. 460	11.67	300	18.75	8.505	91.55	201.8
00000	7/16	. 438	11.11	. 429	10.90	280	17.50	7.983	85.44	188.4
0000	13/32	.406	10.32	.390	10.12	260	16.25	7.371	79.33	174.9
	3/8	.375	9.62	.368	9.34	240	15.00	6.804	73.24	161.5
000	11/32	.344	8.75	.337	8.56	220	13.75	6.237		148.0
00	5/16	.312	7.94	.306	7.78	200	12.50		67.13	
0	9/32	.2312	7.14	. 2758	7.00	180	11.25	5.670	61.03	134.6
7			8:75	.2604	6,62	170	10.62	5.103	54.93	121.1
4	17/64	.2656	6.35	.2451	6,23	160	10.00	4.819	51.88	114.4
3	1/4	.2500	5.95	\$298	5.84	150	9.375	4.536	48.82	107.6
. 4	15/64	.2344	5.56	2145	5, 45	140		4. 252	45.77	100.9
5	7/32	.2188	5, 56	.1992	5.06	130	8.750	3.969	42.72	94.18
6	13/64	.2051	5.16	.1838	4.67	120	8.125	3.685	39.67	87.45
7	3/16	. 1875	4.76	1685	4.28	110	7-500	3.402	36.62	80.72
8	11/64	.1719	4.37	1532	3.89	100	6.875	3.118	33.57	74.00
9	5/32	.1562	3.97	1379	3,50	90	6.250	2.855	30. 52	67.27
10	9/64	.1406	3.57		3.11	80	5.625	2,552	27.46	60.55
11	1/8	.1250	3.18	.1226	2.724	.70	5,000	2.268	24.41	53.82
12	7/64	.1094	2.778	.1072	2,335	60	4.575	1.984	21.36	47.09
13	3/32	.0938	2,381	.0919	1.946	50	3.750	1.701	18.31	40.36
14	5/64	.0781	1,984	.0766	1.751	45	3.125	1.417	15.26	35.64
15	9/128	.07035	1.786	.0689	1,557	40	2.812	1.276	13.73	30.27
18 17	1/16	. 0625	1.588	0615	1.401	36	2.500	1.134	12.21	26.91
37	9/160	.0562	1.429	.0552	1.245	32	2.250	1.021	10.99	24.22
18	1/20	.0500	1.270	.0490	1.090	28	2.000	0.9072	9_765	21.53
19	7/160	.0438	1.111	.0429	0.934		1:750	. 7988	8.544	18.84
20	3/80	.0375	0.958	.0368	.856	24	1.500	.6804	7.324	16.15
21	11/320	.0344	. 873	.0357	.778	22	1.375	. 6237	6.713	14.80
22	1/32	.0512	. 794	.0306	700	20	1.250	. 5670	6.103	13.46
23	9/320	1620.	.714	.0276	, 623	18	1.125	. 5103	5.493	12.11
24	1/40	.0250	.635	.0245	545	16	1.000	. 4536	4.882	10.76
25	7/320	.0219	. 556	.0214	467	14	0.8750	.3969	4.272	9.42
26	3/160	.0188	4.76	0184	.428	12.	. 7500	. 3402	3.662	8.07
. 27	11/640	.0173	357	.0169	720	11	-6875	.3119	3.357	7.40
28	1/64	.0156	.397	.0153	.389 .350	10	- 3250	.2835	3.052	6.75
49	9/640	.0141	. 357	,0138	. 550	9	. 5625	.2551	2.746	6,05
50	1/80	.0125	.318	.0123	.311	8	- 5000	.2268	2.441	5.38
31	7/640	.0109	. 278	.0107	. 272	7	4375	1984	2.136	4.71
32	13/1280	.0105	. ప58	.0100	. 253	6-1/3	.4062	.1843	1 007	
53	3/320	.0094	. 238	.0092	. 233	6	3750	1201	1.983	4.37
34	11/1280	.0086	.218	.0084	.214	5-1/2	3438	-1701	1,831	4.04
35	5/640	.0078	.198	.0077	.194	5	.3125	•1559	1.678	3.70
36	9/1280	.0070	.179	.0069	.175	4-1/2	.2812	.1417	1.526	3.36
37	17/2560	.0066	.169	.0065	165	4-1/4	.2656	.1276	1.373	3.03
38	1/160	.0062	.159	.0061	1 56€	4	2500	.1205	1.297	2.87
39	15/2560	.0059	.149	.0057	.146	3-3/4	.2500	.1134	1.221	2.69
40	7/1280	.0055	,139	.0054	.136	3-1/2	-2344	.1063	1.144	2.52
41	27/5120	.0053	.134	.0052	,131	3-3/8	.2188	.0992	1.068	2.35
42	13/2560	.0051	,129	.0050	.126	3-1/4	.2109	.0957	1.030	2.27
/ 43	25/5120	.0049	,124	.0048	.128	3-1/9	.2031	.0921	0.9917	2.19
43		.0047	,119	.0046	.117	3-1/8	1953	.0886	. 9536	2.10
:7/	1 0/040	1 100 11				3	.1875	.0850	.9155	2.02



C. Permissible Variations in Weight and Thickness

Manufacturers have found considerable difficulty in keeping within the tolerance of plus or minus 2-1/2 per cent specified in the law establishing the U.S. Standard Gage for Sheet and Plate Iron and Steel, particularly on the heavier sheets. As the law does not make this tolerance mandatory for commercial purposer the Association of American Steel Manufacturers have adopted the following specifications regarding permissible variations in weight and gage:

(a) The sectional area or weight of each structural shape, and of each rolled-edge plate up to and including 36 in. in width, shall not vary more than 2.5 per cent from theoretical or specified amounts.

(b) The thickness or weight of each universal plate over 36 in. in width, and of each sheared plate, shall conform to the schedules of permissible variations for sheared plates, Manufacturers, Standard Practice, given in Tables 2 and 3. One cubic inch of rolled steel is assumed to weigh 0.2853 lb.

(c) When ordered to WEIGHT per square foot, the weight of each lot in each shipment shall not very from the weight ordered more

than the amount given in Table 2.

(d) When ordered to THICKNESS, the thickness of each plate shall not vary more than 0.01 in. under that ordered. The overweight of each lot in each shipment shall not exceed the amount given in Table 3.

Tables of permissible rolling variations in weight and thickness of sheared plates were adopted by the Association of American Steel Manufacturers in 1896. These tables were revised from time to time the latest revision as to percentages of over-weight being made in 1916. The 1916 revision was adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials, and the tables appear in the following of its specifications:

Standard Specifications for Structural Steel for Bridges, 1916;

" " " " " Steel for Buildings, 1916;

" " " " Locomotives, 1916;

" " " " " Cars, 1916;

" " " " Ships, 1916;

" " " Boiler and Firebox Steel

for Locomotives (Table 3 only), 1918;

Tentative " " Steel Plates for Forge Welding, 1921;

" Boiler and Firebox Steel for Stationary Service (Table 3 only), 1918.

In 1921 and 1922, the Association of American Steel Manufacturers adopted the following modifications and additions to the tables, which have not been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials, although some of them are under consideration:

In a control of the c

Table 2. Permissible Variations of Plates Ordered to Weight

		Perm:	issible	e Vari	lation	s in	Averag	e Wei	hts P	er Sy	lare	
			Foot of Plates for Viatus Given								6	
	Ordered	Ex	Expressed in Percentages of Ordered Weights									
	weight,		ler	48			to		to	54	*0	-
	-									_	-	
	pounus per	(±0	in.	_	in.	,	in.		in.		ir.	
	square foot			ec			21.	e 🤆		ec		_
,		Over	Under	Over	Under	Over	Unaer	Over	Unaer	Over	Unaer	
												Т
	Under 5	5	3	5.5	3	6	5	7	3			
5	vo 7.5 Excl.	4.5	5	5	3	5.5	3	6	3			
7.	5 to 10 "	4	3	4.5	3	5	3	5,5	3	6	3	
10		3.5	2.5	4	5	4.5	3	5	3	5.5	5	
	3.5 to 15 "	3	3.5	5.5	2.5		£	4.5	3	5	3	
1		_				4	S _				_	
_		చ. 5	3.5	3	2.5	3.5	2.5	4	3	4.5	3	
	7.5 to 20 "	2.5	2	2.5	2.5	3	4.5	3.5	2.5	4	3	
30		2	2	2.5	2	2,5	2.5	3	2.5	3.5	2.0	
٥5	to 30 "	i i	6	2	2	2.5	2	2.5	2.5	3	వ.5	
30	to 40 "	Z	2	2	2	3	ė	4. ō.	2	3,5	ప. 5	
40	or over	۵	C)	2	2	3	2	2	2	2.5	2	

The weight per square foot of individual prates shall not vary from the ordered weight by more than 1-1/3 times the amount given in this table.

The term "lot" applied to this table means all of the plates of each group width and group weight.

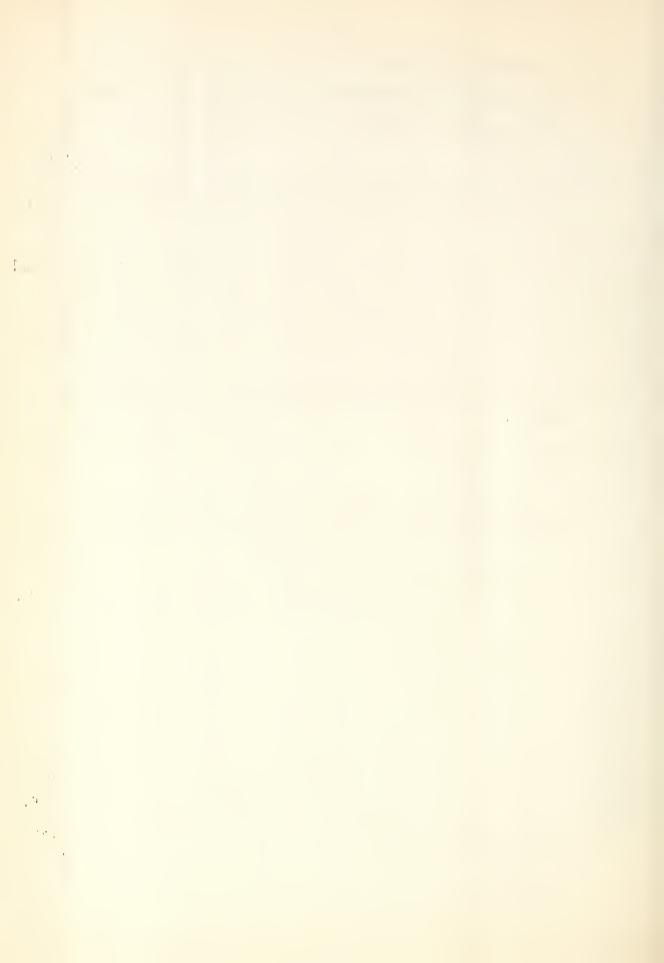
Table 3. Permissiple Overweights of Steel Plates Ordered to

	TAICKEESS.								
	Perm	Permissible excess in average weights er square foot							
	of plates for widths given, expressed in percentages								
Orwered			of nomin	nal weights					
ThiuxLess,		Under	48 to	50 to	72 to	04 to			
I-D. es		48 in.	60 in.	72 in.	84 in	96 in.			
			excl.	excl.	excl.	excl.			
Under 1/8 1/8 to 3/16 3/16 to 1/4 1/4 to 5/16 3/6 to 7/16 7/16 to 1/2 1/2 to 5/8 3/6 to 3/4 0/4 to 1	excl.	9876544.05 V	10087054453	1098765445	1420987654.				
lor over		3.5	2.5	3	5.0	4			

The term "lot" applied to this table leans all of the plates of each group thickness.

				1				
	96 t o		to		LaO to		132 in.	
108	in.	120	in.	132	in.	. 0	r	
ex	cl.	ex	cl.	Į.	cl.	ov		
Over	Under	Over	Under	Over	Under	Over	Under	
7 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5				8765 5 44.5	3333355533			

96 to 108 to 120 to 132 in.	
108 in. 120 in. 132 in. or	/
excl. excl. excl. over	
•• ••	
••	
12 14 16 19	
10 12 14 17	
9 10 13 15	
8 9 10 13	
7 8 9 11	
6 7 8 9	
5 6 7 8	
4.5 5 6 7	



(e) The neading for the last width group of tacles 2 and 3 is changed to read - "132 inches to 144 inches exclusive".

(f) Tables 2 and 3 are to apply to rectangular plates only.

(g) Tables 2 is not to be used then a minimum thickness at eases

is requires.

(h) The following note is to be added to Table 3: "The width of individual plates ordered to gage shall not vary from the nominal weight more than 1-1/3 times the amount given in this table".

2. Galvanized Sheet Gage

The Galvanized Sheet Gage, given in Table 4, is based upon the United States Standard Gage for Sheet and Plate Iron and Steel; 2.5 ounces per square foot being added to the veight per square foot of a given gage number of the United States Standard Gage, to determine the weight er square foot of the corresponding gage number of the Galvanized Sheet Gage. This gage is considered standard in the United States, having been established by custom. The resistance of the galvanized sheat to corrosion depends on the purity, evenuess and reight of coating. The weight of coating is seluom as great as 2-1/2 ounces per square foct; the specification of a minimum Weight of 2 cunces is quite common. Navy Department specifications for minimum weight of coating are given in Column 4 of the table.

Table 4 - Galvanized Eneet Gage Lum ber Weight per Minimum veignt * Reight per of Square of zinc coating square Gase foot foot per square foot Pounds Ounces OUACES 7.031 112.5 9 6.409 102. 5 10 5.781 82.5 1.50 11 5.156 82.5 1.65 12 4,531 72.5 1.60 13 3.308 62.5 14 3.281 54.5 1,60 15 2.969 47.5 1.60 18 2,656 42.5 1,65 17 2.405 38.5 1.65 18 2,156 34,0 1.60 13 1.308 30, 5 1.85 20 1.858 26,5 1.60 21 1.531 24.5 1.00 22 1,406 6200 23 1.881 30,5 24 1.106 18.0 05 10.5 38 0.806 14,5 27 . 544 35 .781 33 .713 1.25 30 . 858 31 9.5 . 534 32 . 583 3.0 33 . 531

*U.S. Navy Delartment Specification 478100, July 1, 1926



III. COPPER, BRASS, AND ALUMINUM SHEETS

1. American Wire Gage

The American Wire Gage is extensively used in the United States for nearly all non-ferrous sheets, particularly copper, brass, aluminum and nickel-silver (German silver) sheets, as well as for wire of the same materials. It was devised by J. R. Brown and Lucian Sharpe, founders of the Brown and Sharpe Manufacturing Company, in 1856 and was adopted by the Association of Brass Manufacturers in February 1857, eight of the leading brass manufacturers signing the resolutions. Its gage numbers, like those of the United States Standard Gage and many other gages are retrogressive, a larger number denoting a smaller size. The gage is based on a simple mathematical law of geometrical progression, which may be expressed in either of three following manners:-

- (a) The ratio of any size to the next smaller is a constant number, namely the 39th root of .460 = 1.1229322.
- (b) The difference between any two successive sizes is a constant percentage of the smaller of the two sizes, namely .1229322.

 (c) The difference between any two successive sizes is a con-
- (c) The difference between any two successive sizes is a constant ratio times the next smaller difference between two successive sizes, namely 1.1229322.

When the gage was developed the size No. 0000 was defined as 0.4600, and of No. 36 as 0.006 inch, and it was specified that there should be 38 sizes between the two which should advance by geometrical progression. The sixth power of the ratio 1.1229322 is 2.0050, so that the thickness and consequently the weight per unit area of a sheet six timesaheavier, is approximately twice as great.

A. Approximate Weights per Square Foot

In Table 5, the size numbers and thickness of the American Wire Gage are given, together with the approximate weights per square foot of folled copper, brass and aluminum sheets. The weights of copper sheets given in this table are based on the specific gravity S.89 grams per cubic centimeter, or 555 pounds per cubic foot, since that is the value adopted as standard by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and by the International Electro-Technical Commission; also adoptee by the American Society for Testing Materials for hard drawn copper wire and annealed copper. The weights given in the table are, therefore, for cold rolled and annealed copper sheets. Hot rolled copper plates having a thickness of 5/16 inch, and over are about 1/2 per cent heavier, the specific gravity being 8.94 g. per cc. or 558 lbs. per cubic foot, according to A.S.T.M. Standard Specifications for Locomotive Fireboxes, 1918.

 The weights of brass sheets are based on the specific gravity 8.56 grams per cubic centimeter, or 554 pounds per cubic foot, which is the value for rolled yellow brass given in the Smithsonian Tables, 1920. The weights of aluminum sheets are based on the specific gravity 2.70 grams per cubic centimeter, or 168.6 pounds per cubic foot.

Copper sheets are frequently made in definite weights per square foot. This practice is quite common in the neavier flat sheets. Table 6 shows the corresponding approximate thicknesses, which are based on a density of 8.89 grams per cubic centimeter or 555 lbs. per cubic foot.

Copper sheets can also be obtained in fractional inch sizes varying by sixteenths of an inch from 1/16 to 2 inches. Also the Birmingham or Stubs wire gage has been used in designating sizes of copper sheets.

B. Permissible Variations in Thickness and Weight

The available data as to tolerancesapplied to copper, brass, and aluminum sheets are given in Tables 7, 8 and 9. These tables were taken from specifications of the American Society for Testing Material, and of the Aluminum Company of America.

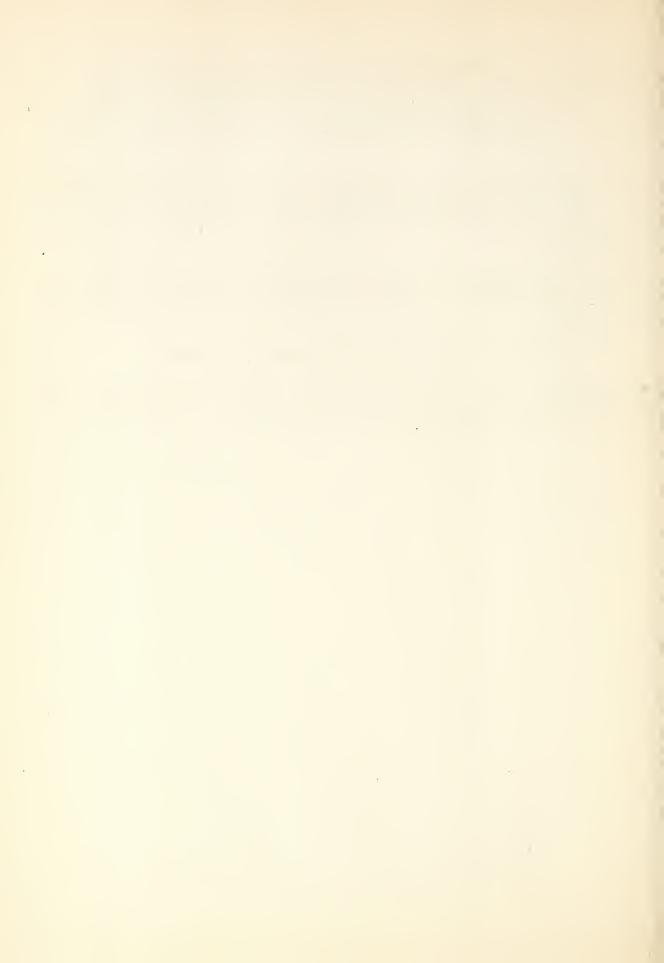


Table 5. - American Wire Gage, - Weights of Copper, Brass and Aluminum Sheets and Plates

1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of gage	Thickness in decimal parts of an inch	Thickness in millimeters		ate weight n pounds a Brass	per square voirdupois Aluminum
000000123456789012345678901234567890 00000001234567890123456789012333333333333333333333333333333333333	0.4600 .4096 .3648 .3249 .2893 .2576 .2294 .2043 .1819 .1620 .1443 .1285 .1144 .1019 .0907 .0808 .0720 .0641 .0571 .0508 .0453 .0403 .0359 .0326 .0253 .0226 .021 .0179 .0142 .0126 .013 .0100 .00893 .00795	11.68 10.40 9.266 8.348 6.348 6.348 6.528 6.329 4.115 5.664 6.308 2.508 2.508 2.508 2.508 2.508 2.508 2.508 2.647 3.6433 6.3219	21.27 18.95 16.038 11.0445 13.38 11.6445 10.4495 10.44	20.48 18.24 16.25 14.88 11.22 9.125 10.236 10.24 10.236 10.23	6.461 5.754 5.124 4.563 4.0619 3.2370 6.619 3.2370 6.6071 1.275 1.011 0.9001 6.7138 1.011 0.9001 6.7138 1.011 1.011 0.9001 6.7138 1.011 0.9001 1.2796 1.357 1.5661 1.4489 1.3560 1.357 1.5823 1.2394 1.1254 1.1254 1.1254 1.1255 1.0901 1.23994 1.1256 1.

THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF · // / and the

Table 6. - Copper Sheets Furnished in Weights per Square Foot.

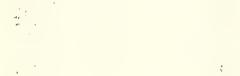
		,	
1	2	1	2
Weight per	Approximate	Weight per	Approximate
square foot	thickness	square foot	thickness
Ounces	Inch	Founds	Inch
2	0.0027	5	0.1081
4	.0054	5 1/2	.1189
2 4 6 7 8	.0081	5 5 1/2 6 6 1/2	.1297
7	.0095	6 1/2	.1405
8	.0108	7	.1514
			_
9	.0122	7 1/2	.1622
10	.0135	8	.1730
11	,0149	8 1/2	.1838
12	.0162	9	.1946
13	.0176	7 1/2 8 8 1/2 9 9 1/2	.2054
14	.0189	10	.2162
15	.0203	11	.2378
16	.0216	12	,2595
18	.0243	13	.2811
20	.0270	14	.3027
~~	,02.1		
24	.0324	15	,3243
26	.0351	16	.3460
28	.0378		
32	,0432		
36	.0486		
	, , , , , ,		
40	.0541		
44	.0595		
46	.0622		
48	,0649		-
52	.0703		
		· ·	
56	.0757		
64	,0865		
72	.0973		
76	.1027		

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Table 7. - Permissible Overweights of Copper Plates for Locomotive Fireboxes, Ordered to Thickness.

Standard Specifications, American Society for Testing Materials, 1918

Ordered Thickness,	Weight, lb.per	Square For Expressed	oot of Plate <u>in Percenta</u>	Average Wei s for Widths ges of Nomin	Given al Weights
	sq.ft.	4	75 to 100	100 to 115	
Inches 5/16 3/8 7/16 1/2 9/16 5/8	14.53 17.44 20.34 23.25 26.16 29.06	in. 8765555	in, excl. 12 10 8 7 6.5 6 5	in. excl. 16 13 10 9 8.5 8 6.5	i? 13 13 11 10 9

The thickness of each plate shall not vary more than 0.04 in. under that ordered,

Table 8. - Permissible Variations in Thickness, High Sheet Bræss.
Tentative Specifications, American Society for
Testing Materials, 1920

•								Width -	in.		
	Thickness. American Wire Gage No.		Thickness, in.		Up to 5 incl.	Over 5 to 8 incl.	Over 8 to 11, incl.	3	er llto		
		0000 W 0 4 8 14 18 24 28 32 35	to 0, inc to 4, inc 18, 11 118, 118,	0.4600 0.3248 0.2043 0.1284 0.0640 0.0403 0.0201 0.0126 0.0079 0.0056	11 11 11 11 11 11	0.2043	±0.0044 ±0.0039 ±0.0034 ±0.0029 ±0.0025 ±0.0016 ±0.0013	±0.0048 ±0.0043 ±0.0038 ±0.0033 ±0.0029 ±0.0024 ±0.0020 ±0.0017 ±0.0014 ±0.0012	±0.0051 ±0.0046 ±0.0041 ±0.0036 ±0.0033 ±0.0028 ±0.0024 ±0.0020 ±0.0017 ±0.0015	±0 ±0 ±0 ±0 ±0 ±0 ±0 ±0 ±0	.0055 .0050 .0045 .0040 .0037 .0032 .0028 .0024 .0022

The standard method of specifying thickness shall be in terms of the American Wire Gage (Brown and Sharpe). When the thickness is specified in either common or decimal fractions of an inch, the tolerances shall be those of the corresponding group of American Wire Gage sizes in this table.



Table 9. - Permissible Variations in Thickness of Aluminum Sheet

			<u> </u>	
1	2	3	44	5
· ·		Flat s	heet	Coiled sheet
Gage		A.S.T.M.Tenta-	Aluminum Co.	Aluminum Co.
No.	Thickness	tive Specifica-	of America,	of America,
		tions 1919	1922	1922
	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches
1/4 in. to 4 5 " 9 10 " 13 14 " 17 18 " 21 22 " 24 25 & 26 27 & 28 29 & thinner	0.25 to 0.2043 .1819" .1144 .1019" .0730 .0641" .0453 .0403" .0285 .0253" .0201 .0179" .0158 .0142" .0126 .0113 & less	±0.003 ± .003 ± .002 ± .003 ± .003	±0.010 ± .006 ± .003 ± .0025 ± .0025 ± .002 ± .0015 ± .0015 ± .0015	±0.003 ± .003 ± .002 ± .002 ± .0015 ± .001

IV. TIN AND TERME PLATE

1. Tin Plate Gage

Tin plates, which consist of soft sheet steel coated with tin and Terne plates in which the coating is approximately 25% tin and 75% lead, are measured in a unit of area known as the base box. This is an old English unit amounting to 31.360 square inches and is independent of thickness (which is always shown on the packing box). Tin plates are customarily made in sizes of 10 x 14 inches and multiples thereof, the most commonly used sizes being 14 x 20 and 20 x 28 inches. The base box corresponds to 112 plates, 14 x 20 inches.

In Table 10 are given the essential dimensions and trade symbols of the Tin Plate Gage as published in the Reference Book of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. This gage is established by long custom and the symbols noted in the table are inherited from the British industry. It should be borne in mind that the corrosion resisting qualities of both tin and terne plates depend on the thickness of the coating rather than on the total thickness of the plate. Tin plate comes in a number of grades usually designated by "A", "AAAA", "AAAA" and so forth, the greater the number of A's in the symbol, the greater the coating. AAA tin plate has approximately 3 lbs of tin coating per box. Terne plate used extensively as roofing tin comes in coats of from 8 to 40 pounds per box.



Table 10. - Tin Plate Gage

Trade	Pounds per	Pounds per	*Approximate
Symbol	base box	square foot	thickness
55-pounds	5 5	0.253	Inches 0.0063
60- "	60	.276	.0069
65- " 70- "	65 7 0	.298 .321	.0075 .0080
75- "	75	.344	.0086
80- "	80	.367	.0092
85- ^{††} 90- ^{††}	85 90	.390 .413	.0098 .0103
95- "	95	. 436	.0109
ICL	100	.459	.0115
I C 112-pounds	107 112	.491 .514	.0123 .0129
118- "	118	.542	.0135
IXL	128 135	.588 .620	.0147 .0155
D C	139	.638	.0160
SXL	148	.680	.0170
2 X 3 X L	155 168	.712 .771	.0178 .0193
3 X	175	.804	.0201
DX	180	.827	.02 07 .0216
4 X L 4 X	188 195	.863 .895	.0224
5 X L D 2 X	208 210	.955 .964	.0239 .0241
5 X 6 X L	215 228	.987 1.047	.02 47 .0262
6 X	235	1.079	.0270
D 3 X 7 X L	240 248	1.102 1.139	.0275 .0285
7 X	255	1.171	.0293
8 X L	268	1.231	.0308 .0310
D 4 X 8 X	270 275	1.240 1.263	.0316

^{*}Assuming that tin plate weighs 480 lbs. per cu. ft.



V. ZINC

1. Sheet Zinc Gage

The Sheet Zinc Gage, commonly used by manufacturers of zinc sheet in the United States, is given in Table #1. The weights per square foot for the thicknesses given are based on a specific gravity of 7.19 grams per cubic centimeter of 448.9 pounds per cubic foot.

Table 11. - Sheet Zinc Gage

-	-	
1	2	3
Gage No.	Thi ckness	Weight
	Inches	pounds
		per sq.ft.
1	0.002	0,07
2	.004	.15
3	.006	.22
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	008	.30
ร์	.010	.37
6	.012	.45
7	.014	. 52
8		.60
9	.016	
	.018	.67
10	.020	.75
11	.024	.90
12	.028	1.05
13	.032	1.20
14	.036	1.35
15	.040	1.50
16	.045	1.68
17	.0 50	1.87
18	.055	2.06
19	.060	2.24
20	.070	3,62
21	.080	2.99
22	.090	3.37
23	.100	3.74
24	.125	4.68
25	.250	9.35
26		14.03
27	.375	
	,500	18.70
28	1.000	37.40



VI. - MONEL METAL

Monel metal is a non-corrodible, natural alloy, comparable with the better grades of steel in strength, toughness and ductility. Its composition is approximately 67% nickel, 28% copper and 5% of other elements. Monel metal sheets are rolled in thicknesses corresponding to the thickness sizes of the U.S. Standard Gage for Sheet and Plate Iron and Steel. The corresponding weights per unit area are given in Table 12. Inasmuch as the U.S. sheet metal gage is strictly a weight gage, this practice with regard to sizes of monel metal sheets represents a deviation from the standard practice.

Monel metal sheets are usually used to replace sheet metal, or steel sheets coated with zinc, which come in sheet metal gage sizes. If monel metal sheets were rolled to the same weight per unit area as the sheet metal gage, the resulting thicknesses would be quite different from standard steel sheet thicknesses, because of the large difference in density of the two metals. This is the reason given for the practice.

The tolerances on thickness given in Table 12 are the practice of the International Nickel Company. When rolled to weight, their

tolerances correspond to sheet steel practice.

		Table 12.	- Monel Metal	Sheeta	
1	2	3	<u>J</u>	1	6
		Thickness		*Welght per	square foot
Number	In frac-	In decimal			
of	tions of	parts of	Tolerances	In ounces	In pounds
gage	an inch	an inch			
2 3 4 5 6 7	17-64	0.2656		194-1/2	12.211
3	1-4	.25	±0.008	183	11.493
4	15-64	.2344	± .008	171-3/4	10.774
5	7-32	.2188	± ,007	160-1/4	10.056
6	13-64	.2031	± .007	1.48-3/4	9.338
7	3-16	, 1875	I.005	1.37-1/2	8,619
8 9	11-64	.1719	± .004	126	7.901
9	5-32	.1562	± .004 ± .004 ± .004 ± .003	11.4-1/2	7.183
10	9-64	.1406	± .004	103	6.465
11	1-8	.125		91-1/2	5.746
12	7-64	.1094	± .003	80-1/4	5.028
13	3-32	.0938	1,003	68-3/4	4.310
14	5-64	.0781	± .003	57-1/4	3.591
15	9-128	.0703	± .003	51-1/2	3.232
16	1-16	.0625	± .002	4.5-3/4	2.873
17	9-160	.0562	± .002	41	2,586
18	1-20	.05	± ,002	36-1/2	2.300
19	7-160	.0438	± .002	32	2.011
-80	3-80	.0375	1.001	27-1/2	1.724
21	11-320	.0344	± .001	25	1.580
22	1-32	.0313	1 .001	22-3/4	1,437
23	9-320	.0281	± .001	20-1/2	1.293
24	1-40	.025	± .001	18-1/4	1.149
25 26	7-320	.0219	± .001	16	1.005
27	3-160	.0188	± .001	13-3/4	0.862
28	11-640	.0172	,	12-1/2	.7901
*D 1	164	.0156		11-1/4	.7183

*Based on a density of 8.85 grams per cubic centimeter or approximately 552 lbs. per cubic foot.



VI. FOREIGN SHEET AND PLATE GAGES

1. Birmingham Gage, B.G. (British Legal Standard)

The Board of Trade, Standards Department, England, passed an Order in Council, on July 16, 1914, giving legal sanction to the Birmingham Gage, B.G., for iron and steel sheets, hoops, etc. The enumeration and sizes of the B.G. gage was first issued by the South Staffordshire Ironmaster's Association March 1, 1884, and came into more or less general use in the British sheet steel and hoop iron trade. By 1914 the B.G. series of sizes was recognized by most of the sheet steel rollers and galvanizers, and tin plate and hoop iron manufacturers in England; and upon petition of various Chambers of Commerce in the United Kingdom, the Board of Trade proceeded to have the gage legalized. See Table 13.

2. Paris or French Gage.

The "Jauge de Paris", given in Table 8, is a gage for sheet metal and wire, which has been in use in France since 1857. It is a thickness gage established by custom. The weights of sheet iron given in Table 8 are computed on the basis of 480 pounds per cu. ft.

Table 13. - British Sheet and Hoop Iron Standard Gage

	(Birn	ningham Gage.	B.G.)		
	2	1	2	1	2
	Equivalents		Equivalents		Equivalents
Descriptive		Descriptive	in decimal	Descriptive	in decimal
Number	parts of an	Number	parts of an	: Number	parts of
	inch		inch		an inch
No.	Inches	No.	Inches	No.	Inches
15/0 B.G.	1.000	8 B.G.	0.1570	30 B.G.	0.0123
14/0 B.G.	0.9583	9 B.G.	.1398	31 B.G.	.0110
13/0 B.G.	.9167	10 B.G.	.1250	32 B.G.	.0098
12/0 B.G.	.8750	11 B.G.	.1113	33 B.G.	.0087
11/0 B.G.	.8333	12 B.G.	.0991	34 B.G.	.0077
10/0 B.G.	.7917	13 B.G.	.0882	35 B.G.	.0069
9/0 B.G.	.7500	14 B.G.	.0785	36 B.G.	.0061
8/0 B.G.	.7083	15 B.G.	.0699	37 B.G.	.0054
7/0 B.G.	.6666	16 B.G.	.0625	38 B.G.	.0048
6/0 B.G.	,6250	17 B.G.	.0556	39 B.G.	.0043
5/0 B.G.	.5883	18 B.G.	.0495	40 B.G.	.00386
4/0 B.G.	.5416	19 B.G.	.0440	41 B.G.	.00343
3/0 B.G.	.5000	20 B.G.	.0392	42 B.G.	,00306
2/0 B.G.	.4452	21 B.G.	.0349	43 B.G.	.00272
1/0 B.G.	.3964	22 B.G.	.03125	44 B.G.	.00242
1 B.G.	.3532	23 B.G.	.02782	45 B.G.	.00215 .00192
2 B.G. 3 B.G.	.3147	24 B.G.	.02476	46 B.G.	.00170
	.2804	25 B.G.	.02204	47 B.G.	.00170
4 B.G. 5 B.G.	.2500	26 B.G.	.01961	48 B.G. 49 B.G.	.00135
6 B.G.	.2225	27 B.G.	.01745	50 B.G.	.00135
7 B.G.	.1981 .1764	28 B.G. 29 B.G.	.015625	50 B.G.	.00107
, D, G,	.1104	ಏಶ ಬ.ಆ,	.0139	52 B.G.	.00095

N.B. It is important that in all transactions in sheet and hoop iron the initial letters B.G. should appear to distinguish the Sheet and Hoop Iron Standard Gage from other gages.

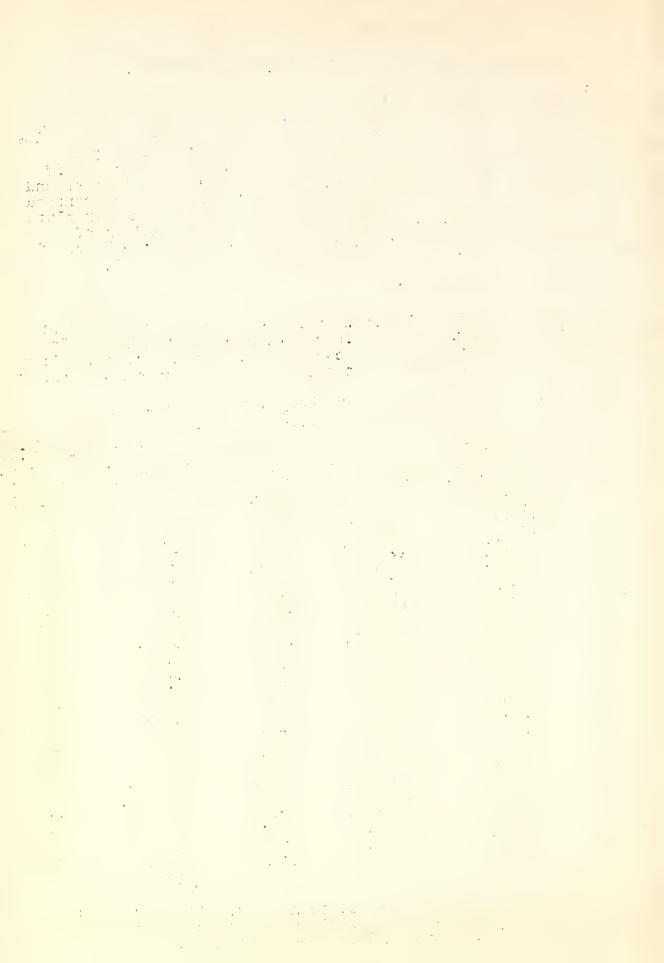


Table /4.- Paris or French Gage for Sheets and Wires.

								,	
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Number of gage	Thickness in millimeters	Approximate thickness in inches	Weight per square meter in kilograms, sheet iron	Weight per square meter in pounds avoirdupois, sheet iron	Number of gage	Thickness in millimeters	Approximate thickness in inches	Weight per square meter in kilograms, sheet iron	Weight per square meter in pounds, avoirdupois, sheet iron
P15 P14 P13 P12 P11	0.15 .16 .17 .18 .20	0.0059 .0063 .0067 .0071	1.1533 1.2302 1.3071 1.3840 1.5378	2.5426 2.7122 2.8817 3.0512 3.3902	8 9 10 11 12	1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.8	0.0512 .0551 .0591 .0630 .0709	9.9955 10.7643 11.5332 12.3021 13.8399	22,0362 23,7313 25,4264 27,1215 30,5117
P10 P 9 P 8 P 7 P 6	. 22 . 23 . 25 . 27 . 28	.0087 .0091 .0098 .0106 .0110	1.6915 1.8453 1.9222 2.0760 2.1529	3.7292 3.8987 4.2377 4.5768 4.7463	13 14 15 16 17	2.0 2.2 2.4 2.7 3.0	.0787 .0866 .0945 .1063 .1181	15,3776 16,9154 18,4532 20,7598 23,0864	33.9019 37.2921 40.6823 45.7675 50.8528
P 5 P 4 P 3 P 2 P 1	.30 .34 .37 .42 .46	.0118 .0134 .0146 .0165 .0181	2.3066 2.6142 2.8449 3.2293 3.5369	5.0853 5.7633 6.2718 7.1194 7.7974	18 19 20 21 22	3.4 3.9 4.4 4.9 5.4	.1339 (.1535 .1732 .1929 .2126	36.1430 29.9864 33.8308 37.6752 41.5196	57.6332 66.1087 74.5841 83.0596 91.5351
P 0 1 2 3 4	.50 .6 .7 .8 .9	.0197 ,0236 .0276 .0315 .0354	3.8444 4.6133 5.3822 6.1511 6.9199	8.4755 10.1706 11.8657 13.5608 15.2558	23 24 25 26 27	5.9 6.4 7.6 8.2	.2323 .2520 .2756 .2992 .3228	45.3634 49.2084 53.8217 58.4350 63.0483	100.0106 108.4860 118.6566 128.8272 138.9977
5 6 7	1.0 1.1 1.2	.0394 .0433 .0472	7.6888 8.4577 9.2266	16.9509 18.6460 30.3411	28 29 30	8.8 9.4 10.0	.3465 .3701 .393 7	67,6616 78,2749 76,8882	149.1683 159.3388 169.5094

