



## Types of Tinning

**Tinned Copper** - has individually tinned strands. Lowest in cost of all tinned copper types. Acceptable under UL, CSA, ASTM, MIL and most industry standards.

**Heavy Tinned Copper** - Similar to tinned copper but with substantially greater tin thickness. Used with high frequency induction heaters to bond on the stripped area. The rest of the wire retains it's original flexibility. Acceptable under UL, CSA, ASTM, MIL and most industry standards.

**Prefused or Prebond Copper** - Twisted strands of heavy tinned copper fused along it's entire length by heating. It gives the characteristics of a solid conductor but since it is comprised of individual strands it will not work-harden and break like a solid conductor might do in an application that is continually flexed. Acceptable under UL and CSA; not generally acceptable under most Mil-W-16878 types.

**Overcoated Copper** - Tinned copper strands twisted together followed by an overall tin coating. Same advantages as Prefused or Prebond copper. Acceptable under UL and CSA; not acceptable under MIL specifications.

**Topcoated Copper** - Same as Overcoated copper except that bare copper strands are used. Acceptable under UL and CSA; not acceptable under MIL specifications.