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American Association State Highway and Transportation Officials Standard AASHTO No.: M 204

Standard Specification for Uncoated Stress-Relieved Steel Wire for Prestressed Concrete¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A421/A421M; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers two types of uncoated stress-relieved round high-carbon steel wire commonly used in prestressed linear concrete construction, as follows:

1.1.1 *Type BA* wire is used for applications in which cold-end deformation is used for anchoring purposes (Button Anchorage), and

1.1.2 *Type WA* wire is used for application in which the ends are anchored by wedges, and no cold-end deformation of the wire is involved (Wedge Anchorage).

1.2Supplement I describes low relaxation wire and relaxation testing for that product.

1.3The values stated in either inch-pound or SI units are to be regarded separately as standard. Within the text, the inch-pound units are shown in parentheses. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the standard.

1.2 A supplementary requirement (S1) is provided for use where low-relaxation wire and relaxation testing for that product is required by the purchaser. The supplementary requirement applies only when specified in the purchase order.

1.3 This specification is applicable for orders in either inch-pounds units (as Specification A421) or in SI units (as Specification A421M).

<u>1.4 The values stated in either inch-pound or SI units are to be regarded separately as standard. Within the text, the SI units are shown in brackets. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the standard.</u>

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

A370 Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products

A751 / Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology for Chemical Analysis of Steel Products e1906/astm-a421-a421m-10 E30Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Steel, Cast Iron, Open-Hearth Iron, and Wrought Iron

E328 Test Methods for Stress Relaxation for Materials and Structures

2.2 *Military Standards: Military Standard:*³

MIL-STD-129Marking for Shipment and Storage

MIL-STD-163Steel Mill Products, Preparation for Shipment and Storage Marking for Shipment and Storage

2.3 *Federal Standard:*³

Fed. Std. No. 123 Marking for Shipments (Civil Agencies)

3. Ordering Information

3.1It shall be the responsibility of the purchaser to specify all requirements that are necessary for material ordered to this specification. Such requirements shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

3.1.1Quantity (kg [lb]),

3.1.2Diameter,

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¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee A01 on Steel, Stainless Steel and Related Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee A01.05 on Steel Reinforcement.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, DODSSP, Bldg. 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5098, http://dodssp.daps.dla.mil.



3.1.3Type of anchorage (BA or WA),

3.1.4Packaging,

3.1.5ASTM designation and date of issue, and

3.1.6Special requirements, if any.

Note1—A typical ordering description is as follows: 10 000 kg of 6.35-mm diameter wire, Type BA in approximately 450 kg 1.5-m diameter coils to ASTM A421/A421M-_____(22 000 lb 0.250-in. diameter wire, Type BA in approximately 1000 lb 60-in. diameter coils to ASTM A421/A421M-_____).

3.1 It shall be the responsibility of the purchaser to specify all requirements that are necessary for material ordered to this specification. Such requirements shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

3.1.1 Quantity lb [kg],

3.1.2 Nominal diameter,

3.1.3 Name of material (uncoated stress-relieved steel wire for prestressed concrete, Type BA or WA wire),

3.1.4 If outside inspection is required (10.1),

3.1.5 Packaging,

3.1.6 Supplementary Requirement S1 (if desired), and

3.1.7 ASTM designation and date of issue.

4. Manufacture

4.1 *Process*—The steel shall be made by the basic-oxygen, open-hearth, electric-arc furnace, basic-oxygen, or electric-furnaceopen-hearth process.

4.2 Internal Soundness—A sufficient discard shall be made to ensure freedom from injurious piping and undue segregation.

4.3 *Wire*—The wire shall be cold-drawn to size and suitably stress-relieved after cold drawing by a continuous heat treatment to produce the prescribed mechanical properties.

5. Physical Requirements Mechanical Property Requirements

5.1 *Tensile Strength*—The tensile strength of Type BA wire and Type WA wire shall conform to the requirements prescribed in Table 1, and shall be determined as prescribed in Test Methods and Definitions A370, including Annex A4.

ASTM A421/A421M-10

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	J		
Nominal-Diameter, mm	Tensile Strength, min, MPa (psi <u>) [MPa]</u>		
(<u>Diameter,</u> in.) [mm]	Type BA	Type WA	
4.88 (0.192)	A	1725 (250 000)	
0.192 [4.88]	Α	250 000 [1725]	
4.98 (0.196)	1655 (240 000)	1725 (250 000)	
0.196 [4.98]	240 000 [1655]	250 000 [1725]	
6.35 (0.250)	1655 (240 000)	1655 (240 000)	
0.250 [6.35]	240 000 [1655]	240 000 [1655]	
7.01 (0.276)	1620 (235 000)	1620 (235 000)	
0.276 [7.01]	235 000 [1620]	235 000 [1620]	

TABLE 1 Tensile Strength Requirements

^A This size is not commonly furnished in Type BA wire.



5.2 Yield Strength:

5.2.1 The minimum yield strength for all wire, measured by the 1.0 % extension under load method, shall not be less than 85 % of the specified minimum breakingtensile strength.

5.2.2 The extension under load shall be measured by an extensioneter calibrated with the smallest division not larger than 0.0001 mm/mm (0.0001 in./in.)in./in. [0.0001 mm/mm] of gage length.

5.2.3 The initial load corresponding to the initial stress prescribed in Table 2 shall be applied to the specimen, at which time the extensioneter is attached and adjusted to a reading of 0.001 mm/mm (0.001 in./in.) in./in. [0.001 mm/mm] of gage length. The load shall then be increased until the extensioneter indicates an extension of 1 %. The load for this extension shall be recorded. The stress corresponding to this load shall meet the requirements for stress at 1 % extension prescribed in Table 2.

5.3 *Elongation*—The total elongation under load of all wire shall not be less than 4.0 % when measured in a gage length of $\frac{250}{\text{mm}(10 \text{ in.}) \cdot 10 \text{ in.}}$. The elongation shall be determined by an extensometer which is placed on the test specimen after a load corresponding to the initial stress prescribed in Table 2 is applied. If the fracture takes place outside of the gage length and the elongation so measured meets the minimum requirements, no further testing shall be required. If the elongation is less than the minimum requirements, the test shall be considered an invalid test and a retest made.

6. Diameter and Permissible Variations

6.1 Wire meeting the requirements of this specification is normally ordered in the nominal diameters shown in Table 1.

6.2 The diameter of the wire shall not vary from the nominal diameter specified by more than $\pm 0.05 \text{ mm} (0.002 \text{ in.}) \pm 0.002$ in. [$\pm 0.05 \text{ mm}$].

6.3 The wire shall not be out-of-round by more than 0.05 mm (0.002 in.). 0.002 in. [0.05 mm].

7. Workmanship and Finish

7.1 *Cast*—A wire sample having a chord length of $\frac{1524 \text{ mm} (60 \text{ in.})60 \text{ in.} [1500 \text{ mm}]}{1500 \text{ mm}}$ shall have an offset at the center of the chord of not more than $\frac{76 \text{ mm} (3 \text{ in.}).3 \text{ in.} [75 \text{ mm}]}{1500 \text{ mm}}$. This is equivalent to a chord of an arc of a circle not less than $\frac{7.6 \text{ m} (25 \text{ mm})}{1500 \text{ mm}}$. This is equivalent to a chord of an arc of a circle not less than $\frac{7.6 \text{ m} (25 \text{ mm})}{1500 \text{ mm}}$.

7.2 *Type BA Wire*—Type BA wire shall be of suitable quality to permit cold forming of button<u>heads</u> for anchorage. Splitting shall not be considered a cause for rejection if the button anchorage is capable of developing the minimum required tensile strength of the wire.

7.3 The wire shall be free of kinks.

7.4 The wire shall be furnished in firmly tied coils having a minimum inside diameter of 1219 mm (48 in.).48 in. [1200 mm]. Each coil shall be of one continuous length.

7.5 There shall be no welds or joints in the finished wire. Any welds or joints made during manufacture to promote enable continuity of operations shall be removed.

7.6 The wire shall not be oiled or greased. Slight rusting, provided it is not sufficient to cause pits visible to the naked eye, a person with normal or corrected vision, shall not be cause for rejection.

7.7 Temper colors which result from the stress-relieving operation are considered normal for the finished appearance of this strand. wire.

8. Chemical Requirements

8.1 Variations in manufacturing processes and equipment among wire manufacturers necessitate the individual selection of an appropriate chemical composition at the discretion of the manufacturer.

0.040 %

0.050 %

8.2 Phosphorus and sulfur values shall not exceed the following:

Phosphorus		
Sulfur		

8.3The8.3 The purchaser shall have the right to make an analysis from finished wire representing each heat of steel. Samples for analysis shall be obtained by milling the wire in such a manner as to obtain a sample representative of the entire cross section.

TA	TABLE 2 Yield Strength Requirements					
Diameter	Initial Stress, MPa (psi) [MPa] ·	Minimum Stress at 1 % Extension, MPa (psi <u>) [MPa]</u>				
mm (in. <u>) [mm]</u>		Type BA	Type WA			
4.88 (0.192)	2 00 (29000)	A	1465 (212 500)			
0.192 [4.88]	29 000 [200]	Α	212 500 [1465]			
4.98 (0.196)	2 00 (29000)	1407 (204 000)	1465 (212 500)			
0.196 [4.98]	29 000 [200]	204 000 [1407]	212 500 [1465]			
6.35 (0.250)	2 00 (29000)	1407 (204 000)	1407 (204 000)			
0.250 [6.35]	29 000 [200]	204 000 [1407]	204 000 [1407]			
7.01 (0.276)	2 00 (29000)	1377 (199 750)	1377 (199 750)			
0.276 [7.01]	29 000 [200]	199 750 [1377]	199 750 [1377]			

^A This size is not commonly furnished in Type BA wire.