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Standard Specification for Steel Wire, Deformed, Stress-Relieved or<u>Indented</u>, Low- Relaxation for Prestressed Concrete Railroad Ties¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A881/A881M; 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.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers uncoated, deformed, stress-relieved, and stress-relieved indented, low-relaxation <u>steel</u> wire for use as prestressedprestressing tendons in concrete railroad ties.

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

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

A370 Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products

A421/A421M Specification for Uncoated Stress-Relieved Steel Wire for Prestressed Concrete Specification for Uncoated Stress-Relieved Steel Wire for Prestressed Concrete

A700 Practices for Packaging, Marking, and Loading Methods for Steel Products for Shipment

E328 Test Methods for Stress Relaxation for Materials and Structures

2.2 U.S. Military Standards:³

MIL-STD-129Marking for Shipment and Storage

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

2.3 U.S. Federal Standard:³

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

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard: M A881/A881M-10

3.1.1 *deformedindented* steel wire for railroad ties, n—a deformed, uncoated steel stress-relieved or low-relaxation wire intended for use as reinforcement in prestressed concrete railroad ties, the wire surface having deformations that reduce longitudinal movement of the wire in such construction, and conform to the provisions of Section 7. __indented, cold-drawn, uncoated, low-relaxation wire intended for use as prestressing tendons in concrete railroad ties, the wire surface having indentations that reduce longitudinal movement of the wire while also providing consistent prestress transfer length.

3.1.2 *low-relaxation wire*, *n*—indented cold-drawn wire, straightened, that receives a suitable continuous thermo-mechanical treatment as the last operation to produce the properties listed.

3.1.3stress-relieved wire, n—indented cold-drawn wire, straightened, that receives a suitable continuous thermal treatment as a last operation to produce the properties listed.

4. Ordering Information

4.Ht<u>4.1 It</u> 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:

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard.

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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 19111-50948, http://dodssp.daps.dla.mil.

A881/A881M – 10

4.1.1 Quantity (mass [weight]), (weight [mass]),

4.1.2 Name of material (deformed steel stress-relieved or (indented, low-relaxation steel wire for prestressed concrete railroad ties),

4.1.3Grade4.1.3 Required minimum tensile strength (see Table 1),

4.1.4 Nominal diameter,

4.1.5 Packaging,

4.1.6Stress-relieved or low relaxation,

4.1.7ASTM designation and year of issue, and

4.1.8Special requirements, if any.

Note1—A typical ordering description is as follows: 23 000 kg (50 000 lb) Grade 235, deformed stress-relieved steel wire for prestressed concrete railroad ties. 5.03-mm (0.198-in.) diameter wire in approximately 550-kg (1200-lb) coils, ASTM A881/A881M-_____.

4.1.6 ASTM designation and year of issue, and

4.1.7 Special requirements (such as, indentation sidewall angle or outside inspection), if any.

5. Materials and Manufacture

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

5.2 The base metal shall be carbon steel of such quality that when drawn and stress relieved, or to wire, indented, and then thermo-mechanically treated at a suitable wire size, treated, shall have the properties and characteristics prescribed in the this specification.

6. Mechanical Property Requirements

6.1 *General*—Deformed wire shall be supplied in coils to the specified mechanical properties in _____Indented wire shall be supplied in coils, packs, or spools to the specified mechanical properties in Table 1. It shall be permissible to furnish nominal diameters of wire not specifically itemized in this specification, provided that the strength is defined and they conform otherwise to the requirements of this specification.

6.2 *Breaking<u>Tensile</u> Strength*—The minimum breakingtensile strength of the deformed<u>indented</u> wire shall conform to the requirements of Table 1. Other values of breakingtensile strength and nominal diameters can be specified if shown by test that the strength exceeds that specified. The tension test shall be made in accordance with Test Methods A370.

6.3 Load at 1 % Extension—The load at 1% extension shall be at least 85% of the minimum specified breaking strength for stress relieved and 90% for stress-relieved low-relaxation wire when tested in accordance with Test Methods —The load at 1 % extension shall be at least 90 % of the minimum specified tensile strength when tested in accordance with Test Methods A370.

6.4 *Elongation*—The percent elongation after fracture on a 250-mm (10-in.)10-in. [250-mm] gage length shall be 3.0 % minimum.

6.5 Bend Test—The deformed wire shall withstand being bent through 90° without cracking on the outside of the bent portion when bent around a pin, the diameter of which is two times the nominal diameter of the specified wire size. —A 90 degree bend

TABLE 1 -BrTeakingsile Strength Requirements

			J				
Wire Grad _{Rominal} Diameter		Br Te aki n gsile Strength		Nominal Area ^A		Nominal -Mass (Weight <u>) [Mass]</u> , g/m (lb/1000 ft <u>)</u> [g/m]	
	mm	(in.)	kN	(lbf)	mm ²	(in. ²)	
in.	[mm]	lbf	[kN]	(lbf)	mmin.2	[mm ²]	
1550 (225)	5.03	(0.198)	30.8	(6920)	19.86	(0.0308)	155.9 (104.8)
<u>0.198</u> 1620 (235)	[5.03] 5.03	<u>7230</u> (0.198)	[<u>32.2]</u> 32.2	<u>0.0308</u> (7230)	[<u>19.86]</u> 19.86	<u>104.8</u>) (0.0308)	[<u>155.9]</u> 155.9 (104.8)
0.198 1720 (250)	[5.03] 5.03	<u>7700</u> (0.198)	[<u>34.3]</u> 34.3	<u>0.0308</u> (7700)	[19.86] 19.86	<u>104.8</u>) (0.0308)	[<u>155.9]</u> 155.9 (1 04.8)
0.2094 1 <u>790</u> (260)	[5.32] 5<u>.</u>5	<u>9000</u> (0.2<u>1</u>6)	[39.1] 42.6	<u>0.0344</u> (9570)	[22.23] 23.7	(0.0308) (0.0368)	<u>1104.8)</u> 187.4 (126.0)
<u>17</u> 90 (260)	<u>5.</u> 5	(0.2<u>1</u>6)	42.6	(9570)	23.7	(0.0368)	[174.5]

^A The nominal cross-sectional area is based on the nominal diameter. The actual average area in mm in.²(in.[mm² }] may be calculated by dividing the mass (weight) per linear millimetre (in.) [mm] of the specimen in <u>lb</u> [kg-f] b)-by-7 <u>0.2859</u> \times <u>36 (weight of 10 in.³ of steel</u>) [7.850 \times 10⁻⁶ kg/mm³ (mass of 1 mm³ of steel) (0].2836 (weight of 1 in.³ of steel)). The amount of variation is dependent on the shape and character of the indeformations.



test (see Fig. 1) around a pin six times the nominal diameter of the wire shall be performed once per pack/coil for each row of indentations, with the centerline of the row of indentations located at the outside of the bend. The wire shall be bent at a uniform rate, with the duration of test to be between 10 and 30 seconds. The bend location along the axis of the wire specimen shall be random and three locations shall be tested along the specimen, for a total of nine bends per test. Each bend shall be inspected after testing to ensure no cracking or breaking occurred.

6.6 Relaxation—If required, relaxation evidence shall be provided from records of tests on similar dimensioned wire of the same grade. Tests to satisfy this requirement shall comply with the conditions of Supplementary Requirement S6 of Specification —Relaxation properties shall be provided at least annually from records of tests on finished wire. Additional relaxation tests shall be conducted if there is a change in raw rod supply or type. Tests to satisfy this requirement shall comply with the conditions of Supplementary Requirement S6 of Specification A421/A421M. The relaxation losses are not to exceed the limits specified in Table 2.

7.Requirements for Deformations. The relaxation losses are not to exceed 3.5 % after 1000 hours when tested at an initial load of 80 % of minimum tensile strength.

7. Requirements for Indentations

7.1 *DeformationsIndentations*—Deformations_Indentations shall be in two or more three lines spaced uniformly around the wire and with one line of deformations may be indentations inclined in the opposite direction to the other(s). other two. The deformationsindentations shall be placed in respect to the axis of the wire so that the included angle is not less than 45°, as shown in Fig. 12. Pitch and shape shall be as consistent as possible, with not more than 10% being malformed in any 600 mm (2 ft) length of wire, judged visually... Pitch and shape shall be consistent , with not more than 10% being malformed in any 2 ft [600 mm] length of wire, judged visually. Criteria for what constitutes a malformed indentation shall be mutually agreed upon between manufacturer and purchaser as required.

7.2 *Type*—Two acceptable types of deformed indented wire are shown in Fig. $\pm 2(a)$ and (b), with dimensions in Table <u>3</u>Table <u>2</u>.

7.3 Options—Other types of deformed wire are permitted by agreement, provided the wire is comparable with the accepted types in mechanical properties and bond with concrete. —Other types of indented wire are permitted by agreement, provided the

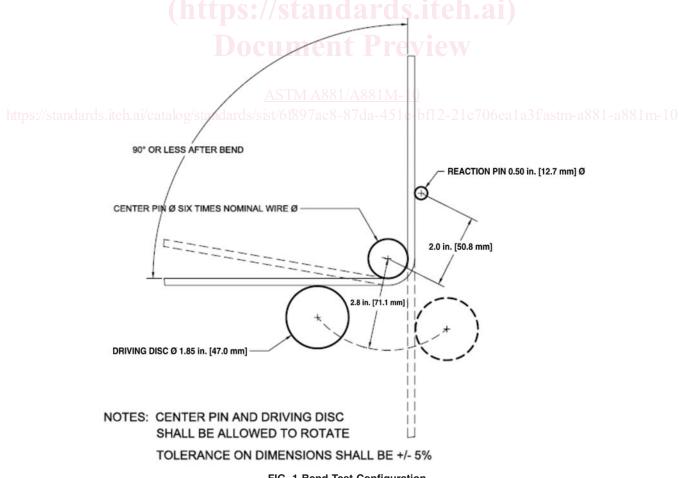


FIG. 1 Bend Test Configuration