



Designation: A722/A722M – 12

# Standard Specification for Uncoated High-Strength Steel Bars for Prestressing Concrete<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A722/A722M; 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 ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

## 1. Scope\*

1.1 This specification covers uncoated high-strength steel bars intended for use in pretensioned and post-tensioned prestressed concrete construction or in prestressed ground anchors. Bars are of a minimum ultimate tensile strength level of 1035 MPa (150 000 psi).

1.2 Two types of bars are provided: Type I bar has a plain surface and Type II bar has surface deformations.

1.3 Supplementary requirements of an optional nature are provided. They shall apply only when specified by the purchaser.

1.4 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. 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 specification.

## 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*<sup>2</sup>

[A370 Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products](#)

[A700 Practices for Packaging, Marking, and Loading Methods for Steel Products for Shipment](#)

[E30 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Steel, Cast Iron, Open-Hearth Iron, and Wrought Iron \(Withdrawn 1995\)](#)<sup>3</sup>

2.2 *Government Standards:*<sup>4</sup>

[MIL-STD-129 Marking for Shipment and Storage](#)

<sup>1</sup> 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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<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

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

2.3 *U.S. Federal Standards:*<sup>4</sup>

[Fed. Std. 123 Marking for Shipment \(Civil Agencies\)](#)

## 3. Ordering Information

3.1 Orders for material under this specification should include the following information:

3.1.1 Quantity,

3.1.2 Name of material (uncoated high-strength bars for prestressing concrete),

3.1.3 ASTM designation and year of issue,

3.1.4 Size and length,

3.1.5 Type,

3.1.6 Special inspection requirements, if desired (see Section 12),

3.1.7 Special preparation for delivery, if desired (see Section 11),

3.1.8 Load-elongation curve, if required (see Section 15), and

3.1.9 Supplementary requirements, if desired.

NOTE 1—A typical ordering description is as follows: 50 uncoated high-strength steel bars for prestressing concrete to ASTM A722/A722M – \_\_; 26 mm diameter, 12.20 m long, Type II; packed in accordance with A700; meeting supplementary bending properties.

## 4. Materials and Manufacture

4.1 The bars shall be rolled from properly identified heats of ingot cast or strand cast steel. The standard sizes and dimensions of Type I and II bars shall be those listed in Table 1 and Table 2, respectively.

4.2 The bars shall be subjected to cold-stressing to not less than 80 % of the minimum ultimate strength, and then shall be stress-relieved, to produce the prescribed mechanical properties.

## 5. Chemical Composition

5.1 An analysis of each heat of steel shall be made by the manufacturer from test samples taken during the pouring of each heat.

5.1.1 Choice and use of chemical composition and alloying elements, to produce the mechanical properties of the finished bar prescribed in 6.2, shall be made by the manufacturer, subject to the limitations in 5.1.2.

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

**TABLE 1 Dimensions for Type I (Plain) Bar**

Nominal Diameter		Nominal Mass (Weight)		Nominal Area <sup>A</sup>	
mm	in.	kg/m	lb/ft	mm <sup>2</sup>	in. <sup>2</sup>
19	¾	2.23	1.50	284	0.44
22	⅞	3.04	2.04	387	0.60
25	1	3.97	2.67	503	0.78
29	1⅛	5.03	3.38	639	0.99
32	1¼	6.21	4.17	794	1.23
35	1⅜	7.52	5.05	955	1.48

<sup>A</sup> The nominal area is determined from the nominal diameter in inches. Values have been converted from inch-pound units to metric units.

**TABLE 2 Dimensions for Type II (Deformed) Bar**

Nominal Diameter <sup>A</sup>		Nominal Mass (Weight)		Nominal Area <sup>B</sup>	
mm	in.	kg/m	lb/ft	mm <sup>2</sup>	in. <sup>2</sup>
15	⅝	1.46	0.98	181	0.28
20	¾	2.22	1.49	271	0.42
26	1	4.48	3.01	548	0.85
32	1¼	6.54	4.39	806	1.25
36	1⅝	8.28	5.56	1019	1.58
46	1¾	13.54	9.10	1664	2.58
65	2½	27.10	18.20	3331	5.16
75	3	35.85	24.09	4419	6.85

<sup>A</sup> Nominal diameters are for identification only. Values have been converted from metric to inch-pound units.

<sup>B</sup> The nominal area is determined from the bar weight less 3.5 % for the ineffective weight of the deformations.

5.1.2 On heat analysis, phosphorus and sulfur shall not exceed the following:

Phosphorus	0.040 %
Sulfur	0.050 %

5.2 A product analysis may be made by the purchaser from the finished bar representing each cast or heat of steel. The phosphorus and sulfur contents thus determined shall not exceed the limits specified in 5.1.2 by 0.008 %.

5.3 Test Methods E30 shall be used for referee purposes.

## 6. Mechanical Properties

6.1 All testing for mechanical properties shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of Test Methods and Definitions A370.

### 6.2 Tensile Properties:

6.2.1 Finished bars shall have a minimum ultimate tensile strength of 1035 MPa (150 000 psi).

6.2.2 The minimum yield strength of Type I and Type II bars shall be 85 % and 80 %, respectively, of the minimum ultimate tensile strength of the bars. The yield strength shall be determined by either of the methods described in Test Methods and Definitions A370; however, in the extension under load method, the total strain shall be 0.7 %, and in the offset method the offset shall be 0.2 %.

6.2.3 The minimum elongation after rupture shall be 4.0 % in a gage length equal to 20 bar diameters, or 7.0 % in a gage length equal to 10 bar diameters.

6.3 Test Specimens—Tension tests shall be made using full-size bar test specimens. Machined reduced section test specimens are not permitted. All unit stress determinations

shall be based on the nominal area shown in Table 1 or the effective area shown in Table 2.

6.4 Number of Tests—The number of tensile specimens tested shall be one from each 36 Mg (39 tons) or fraction thereof, of each size of bar rolled from each heat but not less than two from each heat. The specimens shall be randomly selected following the final processing operation.

### 6.5 Retests:

6.5.1 If any tensile property of any tension test specimen is less than that specified, and any part of the fracture is outside the middle third of the gage length, as indicated by scribe scratches marked on the specimen before testing, a retest shall be allowed.

6.5.2 If the results of an original tension test fail to meet specified requirements, two additional tests shall be made on samples of bar from the same heat and bar size, and if failure occurs in either of these tests, the bar size from that heat shall be rejected.

6.5.3 If any test specimen fails because of mechanical reasons such as failure of testing equipment, it shall be discarded and another specimen taken.

6.5.4 If any test specimen develops flaws, it shall be discarded and another specimen of the same size bar from the same heat substituted.

## 7. Requirements for Deformations

7.1 Material furnished as Type II bar shall have deformations spaced uniformly along the length of the bar. The deformations on opposite sides of the bar shall be similar in size and shape. The average spacing or distance between deformations on both sides of the bar shall not exceed seven tenths of the nominal diameter of the bar.

7.2 The minimum height and minimum projected area of the deformations shall conform to the requirements shown in Table 3.

7.3 Mechanical Coupling—For those bars having deformations arranged in a manner to permit coupling of the bars with a screw-on type coupler, it shall be the responsibility of the finished-bar manufacturer to demonstrate that a bar cut at any

**TABLE 3 Deformation Dimensions for Type II Bar**

Nominal Diameter		Deformation Dimensions					
		Maximum Average Spacing		Minimum Average Height		Minimum Projected Area <sup>A</sup>	
mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm <sup>2</sup> /mm	in. <sup>2</sup> /in.
15	⅝	11.1	0.44	0.7	0.03	2.4	0.09
20	¾	13.3	0.52	1.0	0.04	3.4	0.13
26	1	17.8	0.70	1.3	0.05	4.4	0.17
32	1¼	22.5	0.89	1.6	0.06	5.4	0.21
36	1⅝	25.1	0.99	1.8	0.07	6.1	0.24
46	1¾	30.1	1.19	2.2	0.09	7.3	0.29
65	2½	44.5	1.75	2.9	0.11	9.7	0.38
75	3	50.8	2.00	3.3	0.13	11.7	0.46

<sup>A</sup> Calculated from equation, min projected area = 0.75πd h/s where:

d = nominal diameter,  
h = minimum average height, and  
s = maximum average spacing.