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# Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain, Low-Carbon, Chromium, Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A1035/A1035M; 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 ( $\varepsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

# 1. Scope\*

- 1.1 This specification covers <u>deformed and plain</u> low-carbon, chromium, steel bars, <u>deformed and plain for concrete reinforcement</u>. The standard sizes and dimensions of deformed bars and their number designations are given in <u>Table 1</u>. The text of this specification references notes and footnotes which provide explanatory material. These notes and footnotes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of the specification.
- 1.2 Bars are of two minimum yield strength levels as defined in 9.2: namely, 100 000 psi [690 MPa], and 120 000 psi [830 MPa] designated as Grade 100 [690] and Grade 120 [830], respectively.
- 1.3 Deformed bars shall have a minimum yield strength and other tensile properties in accordance with Plain bars, in Table 2. Hot-rolled plain rounds in sizes up to and including 2.25 in. [57.2 mm] 2½ in. [63.5 mm] in diameter in coils orand cut lengths when specified for dowels, spirals, structural ties or bar supports lengths, when ordered shall be furnished under this specification and shall also meet the tensile properties requirements of Grade 100 [690] and Grade 120 [830]. For ductility properties (elongation and Table 2. Ductility properties for plain rounds shall be those of bending), test provisions of the nearest smaller nominal diameter deformed bar size inshall Table 2. Requirements covering deformation dimensionsapply. Requirements providing for deformations and marking are not applicable to plain rounds.shall not be applicable.

Note 1—Welding of the material in this specification should be approached with caution since no specific provisions have been included to enhance its weldability. When this steel is to be welded, a welding procedure suitable for the chemical composition and intended use or service should be used.

- 1.4 Requirements for alternate bar sizes are presented in Annex A1. The requirements in Annex A1 only apply when specified by the purchaser (see 4.2.4).
- 1.5 The text of this specification references notes and footnotes which provide explanatory material. These notes and footnotes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of the specification.<sup>2</sup>
- 1.6 This specification is applicable for orders in either inch-pound units (as Specification A1035) or in SI units (as Specification A1035M).
- 1.7 The values stated in either inch-pound units or SI units are to be regarded <u>separately</u> as standard. Within the text, the SI units are shown in brackets. The values stated in each system <u>are may</u> not <u>be</u> exact equivalents; therefore, each system <u>mustshall</u> be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in <u>nonconformance non-conformance</u> with the specification.

## 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>3</sup>

A6/A6M Specification for General Requirements for Rolled Structural Steel Bars, Plates, Shapes, and Sheet Piling A370 Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products

<sup>&</sup>lt;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>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> MMFX Technologies Corporation has several patented materials (US Patents #6,273,968, #6,709,534, #7,118,637, #7,214,278) that meet this specification. Interested parties are invited to submit information regarding the identification of an alternative(s) to this patented item to the ASTM International Headquarters. Your comments will receive careful consideration at a meeting of the responsible technical committee, which you may attend.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</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.

TABLE 1 Deformed Bar Designation Numbers, Nominal Weights [Masses], Nominal Dimensions, and Deformation Requirements

	•	,	· ·		,		•
		Nominal Dimensions <sup>A</sup>			Deformation Requirements, in. [mm]		
Bar Designation No.	Nominal Weight, lb/ft [Nominal Mass, kg/m]	Diameter, in. [mm]	Cross-Sectional Area, in. <sup>2</sup> [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Perimeter in. [mm]	Maximum Average Spacing	Minimum Average Height	Maximum Gap (Chord of 12.5 % of Nominal Perimeter)
3 [10]	0.376 [ 0.560]	0.375 [ 9.5]	0.11 [ 71]	1.178 [ 29.9]	0.262 [ 6.7]	0.015 [0.38]	0.143 [ 3.6]
4 [13]	0.668 [ 0.994]	0.500 [12.7]	0.20 [ 129]	1.571 [ 39.9]	0.350 [ 8.9]	0.020 [0.51]	0.191 [ 4.9]
5 [16]	1.043 [ 1.552]	0.625 [15.9]	0.31 [ 199]	1.963 [ 49.9]	0.437 [11.1]	0.028 [0.71]	0.239 [ 6.1]
6 [19]	1.502 [ 2.235]	0.750 [19.1]	0.44 [ 284]	2.356 [ 59.8]	0.525 [13.3]	0.038 [0.97]	0.286 [ 7.3]
7 [22]	2.044 [ 3.042]	0.875 [22.2]	0.60 [ 387]	2.749 [ 69.8]	0.612 [15.5]	0.044 [1.12]	0.334 [ 8.5]
8 [25]	2.670 [ 3.973]	1.000 [25.4]	0.79 [ 510]	3.142 [ 79.8]	0.700 [17.8]	0.050 [1.27]	0.383 [ 9.7]
9 [29]	3.400 [ 5.060]	1.128 [28.7]	1.00 [ 645]	3.544 [ 90.0]	0.790 [20.1]	0.056 [1.42]	0.431 [10.9]
10 [32]	4.303 [ 6.404]	1.270 [32.3]	1.27 [ 819]	3.990 [101.3]	0.889 [22.6]	0.064 [1.63]	0.487 [12.4]
11 [36]	5.313 [ 7.907]	1.410 [35.8]	1.56 [1006]	4.430 [112.5]	0.987 [25.1]	0.071 [1.80]	0.540 [13.7]
14 [43]	7.65 [11.38 ]	1.693 [43.0]	2.25 [1452]	5.32 [135.1]	1.185 [30.1]	0.085 [2.16]	0.648 [16.5]
18 [57]	13.60 [20.24 ]	2.257 [57.3]	4.00 [2581]	7.09 [180.1]	1.58 [40.1]	0.102 [2.59]	0.864 [21.9]

A The nominal dimensions of a deformed bar are equivalent to those of a plain round bar having the same weight [mass] per foot [metre] as the deformed bar.

**TABLE 2 Tensile Properties Requirements** 

	Grade 100 [690]	Grade 120 [830]		
Tensile strength, min, psi [MPa]	150 000 [1030]	150 000 [1030]		
Yield strength (0.2 % offset), min, psi [MPa]	100 000 [ 690]	120 000 [ 830]		
Stress corresponding to an extension under	<del>-80 000 [-550]</del>	<del>-90 000 [-620]</del>		
-load of 0.0035 in./in. [0.0035				
<del>mm/mm],</del>				
min, psi [MPa]				
Elongation in 8 in. [200 mm], min,				
%:				
Bar Designation No. 3 through 11 [10 through 36] 14, 18 [43, 57]	dards.	ite <u>h</u> .ai)		

A510A510M Specification for General Requirements for Wire Rods and Coarse Round Wire, Carbon Steel, and Alloy Steel

A510M Specification for General Requirements for Wire Rods and Coarse Round Wire, Carbon Steel (Metric) (Withdrawn to 2011)<sup>4</sup> dards iteh a/catalog/standards/sist/59057bb5-0723-46a3-a7e9-1 flee79d45be/astm-a1035-a1035m-14

A700 Practices for Packaging, Marking, and Loading Methods for Steel Products for Shipment (Withdrawn 2014)<sup>4</sup>

A751 Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology for Chemical Analysis of Steel Products

E29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications

2.2 U.S. Military Standard:<sup>5</sup>

MIL-STD-129 Marking for Shipment and Storage

2.3 U.S. Federal Standard:<sup>5</sup>

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

## 3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.1.1 *deformations*, *n*—protrusions on a deformed bar.
- 3.1.2 deformed bar, n—steel bar with protrusions; a bar that is intended for use as reinforcement in reinforced concrete construction.

## 3.1.2.1 Discussion—

The surface of the bar is provided with lugs or protrusions that inhibit longitudinal movement of the bar relative to the concrete surrounding the bar in such construction. The lugs or protrusions conform to the provisions of this specification.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, Bldg. 4 Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Attn: NPODS. Or visit: http://assist.daps.dla.mil/online.



- 3.1.3 *lot*, *n*—all the bars of one bar size or and pattern of deformation deformations contained in an individual shipping release or shipping order.
  - 3.1.4 *plain bar*, *n*—steel bar without protrusions.
  - 3.1.5 *rib*, *n*—longitudinal protrusion on a deformed bar.

# 4. Ordering Information

- 4.1 Orders for low-carbon, chromium steel bars for concrete reinforcement under this specification shall contain the following information:
  - 4.1.1 Quantity (weight) [mass],
  - 4.1.2 Deformed or plain,
  - 4.1.3 Bar designation number (size) of deformed bars, or nomial diameter (size) of plain bars,
  - 4.1.4 Cut lengths or coils,
  - 4.1.5 Grade, and
  - 4.1.6 ASTM designation A1035 [A1035M] and year-date of issue.
  - 4.2 The purchaser shall have the option to specify additional requirements, including but not limited to, the following:
  - 4.2.1 Certified mill test reports (see Section 16),
  - 4.2.2 Special package marking requirements (21.220.2),
  - 4.2.3 Other special requirements, if any, and
  - 4.2.4 Optional requirements of Annex A1.

#### 5. Materials and Manufacture

5.1 The bars shall be rolled from properly identified heats of mold cast or strand cast steel using the basic oxygen, electric-furnace, or open-hearthsteel. The steel shall be made by any commercially accepted process.

# 6. Chemical Composition

- 6.1 The chemical analysis of each heat shall be determined in accordance with Test Methods, Practice, and Terminology A751. The manufacturer shall make the analysis on test samples taken preferably during the pouring of the heat. The percentages of carbon, manganese, phosphorus, sulfur, silicon, chromium, and nitrogen, shall be determined and reported as required in Section 16.
  - 6.2 The chemical composition as shown by heat analysis shall be limited by the following:

Element		max,	% <sup>A</sup>
https://standards.itah.gi/catalo.Carbon	dards/sist/59057bb5-0723-46a3-a7e9-		0.15 % 1025 1025 11
Chromi	um <sup>1</sup> (18/818037037003-0723-40a3-a769-		8.0 to 10.9 % a1033-a103311-14
Mangar	nese		1.5 %
Nitroge	n		0.05 %
Phosph	orus		0.035 %
Sulfur			0.045 %
Silicon			0.50 %
Ollicon			0.30 /0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> Maximum unless range is indicated percentages refer to weight [mass] percentages.

# 7. Requirements for <del>Deformation</del>Deformations

- 7.1 Deformations shall be spaced along the bar at substantially uniform distances. The deformations on opposite sides of the bar shall be similar in size, shape, and pattern.
- 7.2 The deformations shall be placed with respect to the axis of the bar so that the included angle is not less than  $45^{\circ}$ . Where the line of deformations forms an included angle with the axis of the bar from 45 to  $70^{\circ}$  inclusive, the deformations shall alternately reverse in direction on each side, or those on one side shall be reversed in direction from those on the opposite side. Where the line of deformations is over  $70^{\circ}$ , a reversal in direction shall not be required.
- 7.3 The average spacing or distance between deformations on each side of the bar shall not exceed seven tenths of the nominal diameter of the bar.
- 7.4 The overall length of deformations shall be such that the gap (measured as a chord) between the ends of the deformations on opposite sides of the bar shall not exceed 12½ % of the nominal perimeter of the bar. Where the ends terminate in a longitudinal rib, the width of the longitudinal rib shall be considered the gap. Where more than two longitudinal ribs are involved, the total width of all longitudinal ribs shall not exceed 25 % of the nominal perimeter of the bar; furthermore, the summation of gaps shall not exceed 25 % of the nominal perimeter of the bar shall be 3.1416 times the nominal diameter.
  - 7.5 The spacing, height, and gap of deformations shall conform to the requirements prescribed in Table 1.



## 8. Measurements of <del>Deformation</del>Deformations

- 8.1 The average spacing of deformations shall be determined by measuring the length of a minimum of 10 spaces and dividing that length by the number of spaces included in the measurement. The measurement shall begin from a point on a deformation at the beginning of the first space to a corresponding point on a deformation after the last included space. Spacing measurements shall not be made over a bar area containing bar marking symbols involving letters or numbers.
- 8.2 The average height of deformations shall be determined from measurements made on not less than two typical deformations. Determinations shall be based on three measurements per deformation, one at the center of the overall length and the other two at the quarter points of the overall length.
- 8.3 Insufficient height, insufficient circumferential coverage, or excessive spacing of deformations shall not constitute cause for rejection unless it has been clearly established by determinations on each lot tested that typical deformation height, gap, or spacing do not conform to the minimum requirements prescribed in Section 7. No rejection shall be made on the basis of measurements if fewer than ten adjacent deformations on each side of the bar are measured.

## 9. Tensile Requirements

- 9.1 The material, as represented by the test specimens, shall conform to the requirements for tensile properties prescribed in Table 2.
- 9.2 The yield strength shall be determined by the offset method (0.2 % offset), described in Test Methods and Definitions A370. In addition, the stress corresponding to a tensile strain of 0.0035 shall be a minimum of 80 000 psi [550 MPa] for Grade 100 and 90 000 psi [620 MPa] for Grade 120.
- Note 2—The stress-strain curves for bars meeting this specification do not have a well-defined yield point (that is, yield is not characterized by a sharp knee or discontinuity similarly to stainless steel bars). The provisions of 9.2 require that the yield strength (minimum 100 000 psi for Grade 100 [690 MPa] and minimum 120 000 psi for Grade 120 [830 MPa], respectively) be measured by the 0.2 % offset method and that the stress corresponding to a strain of 0.0035 be a minimum of 80 000 psi for Grade 100 and 90 000 psi [620 MPa] for Grade 120. Experimental results for concrete beams reinforced with bars meeting this specification show that the flexural strength of under-reinforced members is conservatively predicted based on the yield strength measured using the 0.2 % offset method. The minimum stress corresponding to a tensile strain of 0.0035 is required to ensure that the specified steel is at least as stiff at lower strains as lower-strength reinforcing bars.
- 9.3 When material is furnished in coils, the test specimen shall be taken from the coil and straightened prior to placing it in the jaws of the tensile testing machine. (See Note 2.)
- Note 2—Straighten the test specimen to avoid formation of local sharp bends and to minimize cold work. Insufficient straightening prior to attaching the extensometer can result in lower-than-actual yield strength readings.
- 9.3.1 Test specimens taken from post-fabricated material shall not be used to determine conformance to this specification. (See Note 3.)
- Note 3—Multiple bending distortion from mechanical straightening and fabricating machines can lead to excessive cold work, resulting in higher yield strengths, lower elongation values, and a loss of deformation height.
  - 9.4 The percentage of elongation shall be as prescribed in Table 2.

# 10. Bending Requirements

- 10.1 The bend test specimen shall withstand being bent around a pin without cracking on the outside radius of the bent portion. The requirements for degree of bending and sizes of pins are prescribed in Table 3. When material is furnished in coils, the test samplespecimen shall be straightened prior to placement in the bend tester.
- 10.2 The bend test shall be made on specimens of sufficient length to ensure free bending and with apparatus, which apparatus that provides:
  - 10.2.1 Continuous and uniform application of force throughout the duration of the bending operation.
  - 10.2.2 Unrestricted movement of the specimen at points of contact with the apparatus and bending around a pin free to rotate.
  - 10.2.3 Close wrapping of the specimen around the pin during the bending operation.

### **TABLE 3 Bend Test Requirements**

Bar Designation No.	Pin Diameter for Bend Tests <sup>A</sup>
3, 4, 5, [10, 13, 16]	31/2 <i>d</i> <sup>B</sup>
6, 7, 8 [19, 22, 25]	5 <i>d</i>
9,10,11 [29, 32, 36]	7 <i>d</i>
14, 18 [43, 57] (90°)	9 <i>d</i>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> Test bends 180° unless otherwise agreed.

 $<sup>^{</sup>B}$  d = nominal diameter of specimen.