

Designation: F1667 - 17

# Standard Specification for Driven Fasteners: Nails, Spikes, and Staples<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F1667; 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.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense. The Commercial and Government Entity (Cage) Code for ASTM: 81346.

#### 1. Scope\*

1.1 This specification covers nails, spikes, staples, and other driven fasteners, as listed in Table 1.

Note 1—Fastener ductility information is presented in Table 2 and dimensional information in Tables 3–65.

- 1.2 Fasteners described in this specification are driven by hand tool, power tool, or mechanical device in single or multiple strikes and are positioned by hand, tool, or machine.
- 1.3 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
- 1.4 Fasteners in this specification are sold in bulk (loose) form and are collated for loading into the magazine of an application tool. Other than as covered in Section 9, Workmanship, cohering materials (including, but not limited to, plastic, adhesive bond, paper tape, plastic strip, plastic carrier, wire, etc.) and relative orientation of collated fasteners are not within the scope of this standard.
- 1.5 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.
- 1.6 This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

#### 2. Referenced Documents

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

A153/A153M Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware

A510/A510M Specification for General Requirements for Wire Rods and Coarse Round Wire, Carbon Steel, and Alloy Steel

A641/A641M Specification for Zinc–Coated (Galvanized) Carbon Steel Wire

B695 Specification for Coatings of Zinc Mechanically Deposited on Iron and Steel

C514 Specification for Nails for the Application of Gypsum Board<sup>3</sup>

F547 Terminology of Nails for Use with Wood and Wood-Base Materials

F592 Terminology of Collated and Cohered Fasteners and Their Application Tools (Withdrawn 2017)<sup>4</sup>

F680 Test Methods for Nails

F1575 Test Method for Determining Bending Yield Moment | 7 of Nails

## 3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—The definitions used in this specification are those of common commercial acceptance and usage and also appear in Terminologies F547 and F592.

#### 4. Classification

4.1 The fasteners and their Table 1 classification are identified as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F16 on Fasteners and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F16.05 on Driven and Other Fasteners.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;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>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Additional material and dimensional tolerance for nails used in Gypsumboard are addressed in C514.

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

**TABLE 1 Classification and Identification Index** 

Type		Style	Style Identification	Table
		-		
I—Nails (NL)	1.	Brads	BR	3
	2.	Barrel	BL	4
	3.	Box A	BXA	5
		Box B	BXB	6
	4.	Broom	BM	7
	5.	Casing	CN	8
	6.	Cooler	CL	9
	7.	Sinker	SK	10
	8.	Corker	CK	11
	9.	Aluminum	CMA	12
		Common		
		Copper	CMC	13
		Common		
		Steel	CMS	14
		Common		
		Power-tool	CMP	15
		Driven		
		Common		
	10.	Concrete	CTS/CTM	16
	11.	Double-headed	DH	17
		(Duplex)		
	12.		FH	18
		Flooring	FL	19
	14.	•	LHF	20
		Lath	LHH	21
	15.	Masonry	MR/MRH	22
	16. 16.	Pallet	PL	23
	17.	Gypsum wallboard	GWS	24
	17.	Gypsum wallboard	GWM	25
	10	* *	RFA	
	18.		RFA	26
		Roofing	DEC 1	07
		Steel	RFS I I e II	27
		Roofing	550	
		Copper-Clad	RFC	28
		Roofing	IDS://ST	ano
		Umbrella	RFL	29
		Head		
		Roofing	Docum	
		Steel	RFR	30
		Reinforced		
		Roofing		
		Cap Nail	MRH/PRH	31
		Hand Driven		
		Roofing		
		Cap Nail	MRP/PRP	32
		Power-Tool Driven		
		Roofing		
		Washered	RFNS/RFND	33
		Aluminum		
		Roofing		
		Washered	RFE	34
		Steel		
		Roofing		
	19.	•	SHAD/SHAS	35
		Steel Shingle	SHSS/SHSR	36
	20		SDF/SDC/SDK	37
	21.	•	SLA/SLC/SLS	38
		Rubber heel	RH	39
		Underlayment	UL	40
		Square-barbed	SB	41
	25.	•	MD	42
	25. 26.		ES	43
		Glulam rivet	GR	44
-		Post frame	PFRS	45
4	۷٠.	Ring Shank	ווחט	40
			Debe	16
		Roof Sheathing Ring	RSRS	46
	20	Shank	MUC/MUD	47
2	29.		MHS/MHR	47
		Hardware		
II Cut soil-	4	Nails	CM	40
II—Cut nails	١.	Common	CM	48
(CN)	0	Dooleat	DIC	40
	2.		BK	49
	3.	Clout	CL	50

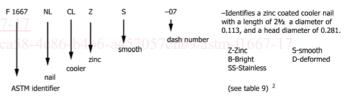
TABLE 1 Continued

Туре		Style	Style Identification	Table
III—Spikes (SP)	1.	Common	СМ	51
	2.	Gutter	GRF/GRO	52
	3.	Round	RDC/RDF	53
IV—Staples (ST)	1.	Fence	FN	54
	2.	Poultry netting	PN	55
	3.	Flat top crown	FC	56
		Flat top crown	FCC	57
	4.	Round or V crown	RC	58
	5.	Preformed	PC	59
	6.	Electrical	RE	60
	7.	Preformed hoop	PH	61
	8.	Сар	STC	62

TABLE 2 Bend Angles for Fasteners Using the Test Methods F680 Bend Test

	Fastener Material	Bend Angle, °
1.	Steel wire: (low-carbon, medium-low carbon, medium-carbon) (unhardened)	180
2.	Stainless steel wire	180
3.	Hardened steel fasteners	20
4.	Sheet steel for cut nails, Type II, and cut spikes, Type III	90
5.	Copper (min 98 %)	180
6.	Copper clad wire (min 20 %)	180
7.	Aluminum alloy wire	90
8.	Brass wire	180

Note 2—The identification of fasteners, classified by style and type (alpha indicators) followed by a dash number (numerical code) based on Tables 3–62, identifies dimensions specifically and establishes a PIN (part identifying number) system when preceded by the F1667 ASTM designator of this specification. For example:



4.2 The trade designation, *S*, pennyweight, used in commercial practice is referenced in Tables 3–47 wherever it applies.

#### 5. Ordering Information

- 5.1 Orders for driven fasteners under this specification shall include the following information:
  - 5.1.1 Quantity or weight;
- 5.1.2 Part identifying number (PIN) or product description (see 4.1 and appropriate table);
- 5.1.3 Special material requirements, if specified, including coatings or finishes;
  - 5.1.4 ASTM designation;
  - 5.1.5 Packaging requirements;
- 5.1.6 A producer's or supplier's certification that the material and the finished fastener are in compliance with this specification, furnished only when specified in the purchase order;
  - 5.1.7 Supplementary requirements, if any; and
- 5.1.8 Any additions agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier.



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#### 6. Material Requirements

- 6.1 Steel wire used in the manufacture of driven fasteners shall be of low carbon, medium-low carbon, or medium-high carbon.
- 6.2 Stainless steel wire used in the manufacture of driven fasteners shall be of Types 302, 304, 305, or 316.
- 6.3 Carbon steel wire for the manufacture of hardened steel nails shall be suitable for heat treatment to a minimum hardness of 37 HRC.
- 6.4 Sheet steel used in the manufacture of cut nails (Type II) and cut spikes (Type III) shall be a medium-carbon sheet steel.
- 6.5 Copper used in the manufacture of driven fasteners shall contain a minimum of 98 % pure copper.
- 6.6 Copper-clad steel wire used in the manufacture of driven fasteners shall contain not less than 20 % copper by weight. The average thickness of copper on the steel wire shall be not less than 10 % of the radius of the clad wire; the minimum thickness of copper on the steel wire shall be not less than 8 % of the radius of the clad wire.
- 6.7 Aluminum alloy wire used in the manufacture of fasteners shall conform to Alloy 2024, 5056, 6061, or 6110 and have a minimum ultimate tensile strength of 60 000 psi.

Note 3—Smooth shank nails are sometimes chemically treated to remove grease, oil, and foreign matter and to roughen the surface microscopically. Mechanically deformed nails are sometimes cleaned to remove grease and foreign matter.

6.8 Brass wire used in the manufacture of fasteners shall be of good commercial quality suitable for the purpose.

#### 7. Physical Properties

- 7.1 Ductility—The fasteners shall be sufficiently ductile to withstand cold bending without fracture, as specified in Table 2 for various materials used in the manufacture of fasteners utilizing the conventional bend test described in Test Methods F680. Mandrel diameter used in this test shall not exceed nail/wire diameter. The cold bend test shall not apply to unhardened nails with deformed shanks.
- 7.2 Tensile Strength—Finished driven fasteners are not normally subject to tension testing. However, the wire or sheet used to manufacture the fastener is tested as required for control in the production process during manufacture.
- 7.3 Number per pound—Number per pound figures are not requirements. Number per pound varies (1) as actual dimensions vary within tolerance ranges, (2) between bright and coated nails, and (3) with zinc coating thickness for galvanized nails. No tolerances have been established for these figures. They are for reference only and shall not be used as product acceptance/rejection criteria.

## 8. Dimensions and Tolerances

- 8.1 Nominal dimensions of nails and spikes shall be as shown in Tables 3–53. The following dimensional designations shall apply:
- S = trade designation (reference in penny weight),

L = length, in.,

H = head diameter or width, in.,

D = shank diameter, in.,

= head separation, in. (Table 17), and

No./lb = approximate count per pound.

- 8.1.1 The lengths, *L*, of nails and spikes with flat heads or parallel shoulders under the head shall be measured from under the head or shoulder to the tip of the point. All other nails and spikes shall be measured overall.
- 8.1.2 The diameter, D, of smooth shank nails and spikes shall be measured away from the gripper marks. The diameter, D, of deformed shank nails shall be measured before deformation, or when available, the smooth section of the shank away from any gripper marks. All diameter dimensions shall be taken prior to the application of or after the removal of any coatings or finish.
- 8.2 Tolerances on Nominal Dimensions for Nails and Spikes:
- 8.2.1 Length tolerances shall be  $\pm \frac{1}{32}$  in. for lengths up to and including 1 in.;  $\pm \frac{1}{16}$  in. for lengths over 1 in., up to and including  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in.;  $\pm \frac{3}{32}$  for lengths over  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in., up to and including 7 in.; and  $\pm \frac{1}{8}$  in. for all lengths over 7 in.
- 8.2.2 Shank diameter tolerances shall be  $\pm 0.002$  in. for diameters smaller than 0.076 in. and  $\pm 0.004$  in. for diameters 0.076 in. and larger.
  - 8.2.3 Head Diameter Tolerances:
- 8.2.3.1 Hand Driven—Tolerances on concentric round head diameters shall be  $\pm 10\%$  of the nominal head diameter (individual measurement). The difference in diameter across the long axis shall not exceed that across the short axis by more than 10%. A fillet shall be provided under the head if not otherwise specified.
- 8.2.3.2 *Power-Tool Driven*—Tolerances on head diameters of power-tool driven nails shall comply with the nail manufacturer's specifications and shall be suitable for use in the make and model of the tool specified.
- 8.3 Nominal dimensions of staples shall be as shown in Tables 54–60, and the following dimensional designations shall apply:
  - 8.3.1 Hand Tool–Driven Nominal Dimensions:

L = leg length, inside, in.,

D = round leg diameter, in.,

C = crown width, inside, in., and

No./lb = approximate count per pound.

8.3.2 Power Tool–Driven Nominal Dimensions:

D = round leg diameter, in.,

L = leg length, outside, in.,

T = leg thickness, in. (see Tables 56 and 57),

W = leg width, in. (see Tables 56 and 57),

C = crown width, outside, in., and

G = steel wire gage.

- 8.4 Tolerances on Nominal Dimensions for Staples:
- 8.4.1 Leg length, L, tolerances shall be  $+\frac{1}{32}$ ,  $-\frac{1}{64}$  in. for both hand tool–driven and power tool–driven staples.

- 8.4.2 Diameter tolerances for hand tool–driven round staples shall be  $\pm 0.002$  in. for diameters smaller than 0.076 in. and  $\pm 0.004$  in. for diameters 0.076 in. and larger.
- 8.4.3 Thickness and width tolerances on power-tool driven staples shall comply with the manufacturer's specification and shall be suitable for use in the make and model tool specified (see Tables 56 and 57).
- 8.4.4 Crown width tolerances are  $\pm 1/32$  in. unless otherwise specified.
- 8.5 Nominal Dimensions for Cut Nails, Type II—Unless otherwise specified, cut nails shall be sheared from medium carbon sheet steel and shall have a wedge-shaped shank with a sheared square point end narrower than the upset head end. The designation *T* in Tables 49–50 refers to sheet thickness in finished product. Other designations shall be the same as those for nails in 8.1.
- 8.6 When gage is used for a nominal diameter dimension in the application of this specification, it shall be in accordance with the decimal equivalents as shown in Specification A510/A510M, unless otherwise specified.

#### 9. Workmanship

9.1 Fasteners covered by this specification shall be true to shape, well-finished, free from imperfections, clean, and free of corrosion. Power-tool driven collated items shall be uniform and aligned properly in their assembled form for use in power tools.

#### 10. Protective Coatings and Finishes

- 10.1 Zinc Coating:
- 10.1.1 Driven fasteners required to be zinc coated shall be cut and formed from hot-dip, hard-wiped, galvanized steel wire, electrodeposited (electrogalvanized) steel wire, or zinc flake/chromate dispersion-coated steel wire; or they shall be cut from uncoated (bright) steel wire and shall be hot-dip galvanized, electrodeposited zinc coated, mechanically deposited zinc coated, or zinc flake/chromate dispersion coated after forming.
- 10.1.2 Hot-dip galvanized or electrogalvanized steel wire for the manufacture of fasteners shall have a coating weight in accordance with Specification A641/A641M, Supplementary Requirements, Class 1.
- 10.1.3 Hot-dip galvanized steel fasteners coated after forming shall have a coating weight in accordance with Specification A153/A153M, Class D, when a heavier coating for exterior use is specified. If not otherwise specified, the coating weight shall be in accordance with Specification A641/A641M, Supplementary Requirements, Class 1.
- 10.1.4 Mechanically deposited zinc coatings applied to fasteners after forming shall have a thickness in accordance with Specification B695, Class 40, unless otherwise specified.
  - 10.2 Other Coatings and Finishes (When Specified):

- 10.2.1 Chemical etching shall remove the polish of fabrication and roughen the surface microscopically.
- 10.2.2 Blued nails shall be heated to form a thin, colored oxide on the surface.
- 10.2.3 Miscellaneous finishes and coatings, such as polymer coatings, tin plating, liquor, brass plating, copper plating, phosphate coating, or oil coating shall be applied.

Note 4—Polymer coatings are often used to assist in the driving of power-tool driven fasteners.

- 10.3 Altered Shapes and Deformations:
- 10.3.1 Mechanically formed or deformed nail shanks shall have barbs, flutes, threads, or angular serrations formed onto the wire from which the nail is manufactured. Mechanically deformed shanks shall have vertical or helical flutes or screwtype or annular (ring)-type deformations rolled onto the shank. Symmetrical helical shank deformations shall be obtained by twisting square wire. The deformations shall pass entirely around the shank body, resulting in expanded ridges and depressions. Interruptions in shank deformation to facilitate attachment of materials for collating nails is permitted.
- 10.3.2 Mechanically formed or deformed nail heads shall be round or T-headed; or they shall be altered round for suitable use in a given make and model of power-tool.
- 10.3.3 Staples manufactured for intended use in power tools shall comply with the tool manufacturer's specification or Type IV, Style 3 (Table 56 or Table 57).

#### 11. Certification

11.1 When specified in the purchase order, a producer's or supplier's certification shall be furnished to the purchaser, indicating that the fasteners are in compliance with this specification and the purchase order.

#### 12. Packaging and Package Marking

- 12.1 Unless otherwise specified, fasteners shall be in substantial commercial containers of the type, size, and kind commonly used for the purpose, so constructed as to preserve the contents in good condition and to ensure acceptance and safe delivery by common or other carriers to the point of delivery. In addition, the containers shall be so made that the contents can be removed partially without destroying the container's ability to serve as a receptacle for the remainder of the contents.
- 12.2 When specified, individual packages and shipping containers shall be marked with the part-identifying number, style (see Table 1), fastener length, diameter (or gage, as applicable) material (other than carbon steel), coating/finish, for nails-shank style (smooth, ring, screw, etc.), for staples—crown width, the name of the manufacturer or distributor, country of origin, and the quantity or net weight.

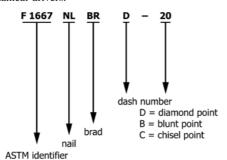
#### 13. Keywords

13.1 diameter; driven fasteners; head; length; nails; point; spikes; staples



#### TABLE 3 Type I, Style 1—Brads<sup>A</sup>

Note 1—Steel wire, brad head, diamond point, round smooth shank, bright finish. When specified, brads shall have a modified brad head with a blunt or chiseled point for use with mechanical drivers.



 Identifies a brad nail with a length of 1½, a diameter of 0.099, and a diamond point.

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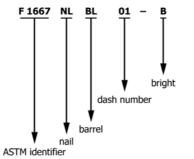
Dash No.	L	D	S	No./lb	Dash No.	L	D	S	No./lb
01	3/8	0.035		9520	21	13/4	0.062		670
02	1/2	0.035		7060	22	13/4	0.080		400
03	1/2	0.048		3990	23	13/4	0.099	5d	270
04	5/8	0.035		5680	24	2	0.062		580
05	5/8	0.048		3200	25	2	0.080		350
06	3/4	0.035		4800	26	2	0.113	6d	180
07	3/4	0.048		2620	27	21/4	0.080		320
08	3/4	0.062		1550	28	21/4	0.113	7d	160
09	7/8	0.035		4220	29	21/2	0.080		290
10	7/8	0.048		2220	30	21/2	0.131	8d	110
11	7/8	0.062		1280	31	23/4	0.131	9d	97
12	1	0.054	1.1.0	1500	32	3	0.148	10d	70
13	1	0.062		1120	33	31/4	0.148	12d	65
14	1	0.072		904	34	31/2	0.162	16d	50
15	11/4	0.054	$\mathbf{m} \circ \mathbf{m} / \mathbf{n}$	1210	35	4 4	0.192	20d	31
16	11/4	0.062	100°(\2	940	36	41/2	0.207	30d	24
17	11/4	0.080	3d	560	37	5	0.225	40d	18
18	11/2	0.054		1040	38	51/2	0.244	50d	14
19	11/2	0.080	70.CU	470	39	6	0.262	60d	11
20	11/2	0.099	4d	320					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup>All dimensions are given in inches.

#### ASTM F1667-17

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Note 1—Carbon steel wire, flat head, diamond point, round smooth shank, bright, zinc coated or other coating as specified.



 Identifies a barrel nail with a length of 5%, a diameter of 0.067, a head diameter of 0.148, and a bright finish.
B = bright

Z= Zinc

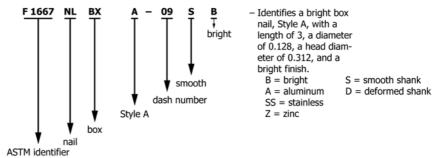
Dash No.	L	D	Н	No./lb	Dash No.	L	D	Н	No./lb
01	5/8	0.067	0.148	1.550	05	11/8	0.076	0.177	670
02	3/4	0.067	0.148	1.300	06	11/4	0.080	0.188	540
03	7/8	0.076	0.177	850	07	13/8	0.092	0.219	380
04	1	0.076	0.177	750	08	11/2	0.092	0.219	350

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup>All dimensions are given in inches.



## TABLE 5 Type I, Style 3A—Box Nails<sup>A</sup>

Note 1—Carbon steel, stainless steel or aluminium wire, flat head, diamond point, round, deformed or smooth shank, bright, zinc coated or other coating as specified. When specified, box nails shall have an altered or T-head with a diamond, blunt, or chisel point for use with power tools.







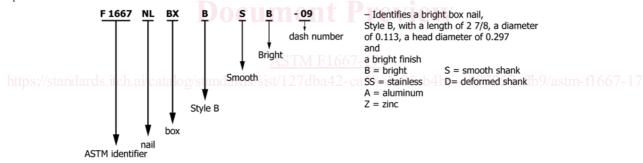
	F 1667 NLBXA												
Dash No.	S	L	D	Н	No./lb	Dash No.	S	L	D	Н	No./lb		
01	2d	1	0.067	0.188	940	08	9d	23/4	0.113	0.297	120		
02	3d	11/4	0.076	0.219	590	09	10d	3	0.128	0.312	90		
03	4d	11/2	0.080	0.219	450	10	12d	31/4	0.128	0.312	83		
04	5d	13/4	0.080	0.219	390	11	16d	31/2	0.135	0.344	69		
05	6d	2	0.099	0.266	220	12	20d	4	0.148	0.375	50		
06	7d	21/4	0.099	0.266	200	13	30d	41/2	0.148	0.375	45		
07	8d	21/2	0.113	0.297	140	14	40d	5	0.162	0.406	34		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup>All dimensions are given in inches.

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#### TABLE 6 Type I, Style 3B—Box Nails<sup>A</sup>

Note 1—Carbon steel, stainless steel or aluminum wire, flat head, diamond point, round, deformed or smooth shank, bright, zinc coated or other coating as specified.



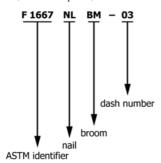


	F 1667 NLBXB												
Dash No.	S	L	D	Н	No./lb	Dash No.	S	L	D	Н	No./lb		
01	2d	1	0.058	0.172	1250	06	7d	21/8	0.086	0.250	280		
02	3d	<b>11/</b> 8	0.062	0.188	980	07	8d	2³/8	0.099	0.266	190		
03	4d	<b>1</b> 3/8	0.067	0.203	680	08	9d	<b>2</b> 5/8	0.099	0.266	170		
04	5d	<b>1</b> 5/8	0.072	0.219	510	09	10d	27/8	0.113	0.297	120		
05	6d	17/8	0.086	0.250	315								

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup>All dimensions are given in inches.

#### TABLE 7 Type I, Style 4—Broom Nails<sup>A</sup>

Note 1—Steel wire, flat or star head, diamond point, round smooth shank, bright finish, as specified.



 Identifies a broom nail with a length of ¾, a diameter of 0.072, and a head diameter of 0.203.

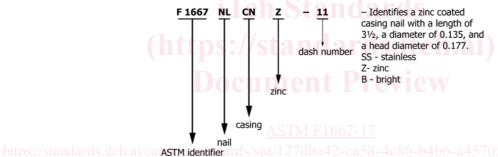


Dash No.	L	D	Н	No./lb
01	5/8	0.072	0.203	1480
02	5/8	0.080	0.219	990
03	3/4	0.072	0.203	1170
04	3/4	0.080	0.219	840

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup>All dimensions are given in inches.

## TABLE 8 Type I, Style 5—Casing Nails<sup>A</sup>

Note 1—Carbon steel or stainless steel wire, flat countersunk cupped head, diamond point, round smooth shank, bright or zinc coated.



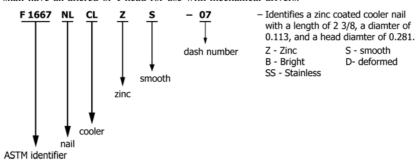
Dash No.	S	L	D	Н	No./lb	Dash No.	S	L	D	Н	No./lb
01	2d	1	0.067	0.099	1090	07	8d	21/2	0.113	0.155	150
02	3d	11/4	0.076	0.113	650	08	9d	23/4	0.113	0.155	135
03	4d	11/2	0.080	0.120	490	09	10d	3	0.128	0.170	95
04	5d	13/4	0.080	0.120	415	10	12d	31/4	0.128	0.170	90
05	6d	2	0.099	0.142	245	11	16d	31/2	0.135	0.177	75
06	7d	21/4	0.099	0.142	215						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup>All dimensions are given in inches.



#### TABLE 9 Type I, Style 6—Cooler Nails<sup>A</sup>

Note 1—Carbon steel or stainless steel wire, flat head, diamond point, round smooth or deformed shank, bright or zinc or other coating as specified. When specified, coolers shall have an altered or T-head for use with mechanical drivers.



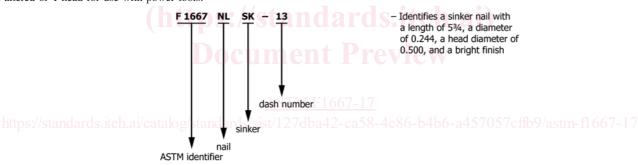


Dash No.	S	L	D	Н	No./lb	Dash No.	S	L	D	Н	No./lb
01	2d	1	0.062	0.172	1110	06	7d	21/8	0.099	0.266	210
02	3d	<b>11/</b> 8	0.067	0.188	840	07	8d	23/8	0.113	0.281	140
03	4d	13/8	0.080	0.219	490	08	9d	25/8	0.113	0.281	130
04	5d	15/8	0.086	0.234	370	09	10d	27/8	0.120	0.297	100
05	6d	17/8	0.092	0.250	280						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup>All dimensions are given in inches.

#### TABLE 10 Type I, Style 7—Sinker Nails<sup>A</sup>

Note 1—Steel wire, flat countersunk head, diamond point, round smooth shank, bright or other coating as specified. When specified, sinkers shall have an altered or T-head for use with power tools.



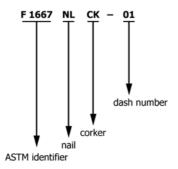


Dash No.	S	L	D	Н	No./Ib	Dash No.	S	L	D	Н	No./lb
01	3d	11/8	0.067	0.172	940	08	12d	31/8	0.135	0.312	81
02	4d	13/8	0.080	0.203	530	09	16d	31/4	0.148	0.344	64
03	5d	<b>1</b> 5/8	0.086	0.219	390	10	20d	33/4	0.177	0.375	40
04	6d	17/8	0.092	0.234	290	11	30d	41/4	0.192	0.406	30
05	7d	21/8	0.099	0.250	220	12	40d	43/4	0.207	0.438	23
06	8d	23/8	0.113	0.266	150	13	60d	53/4	0.244	0.500	14
07	10d	27/8	0.120	0.281	110						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup>All dimensions are given in inches.

#### TABLE 11 Type I, Style 8—Corker Nails<sup>A</sup>

Note 1—Steel wire, flat countersunk head, diamond point, round smooth shank, or other coating as specified. When specified, corkers shall have an altered or T-head for use with mechanical drivers.



 Identifies a corker nail with a length of 1, a diameter of 0.062, and a head diameter of 0.156.



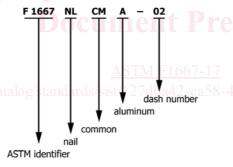
Dash No.	S	L	D	Н	No./lb	Dash No.	S	L	D	Н	No./lb
01	2d	1	0.062	0.156	1220	09	10d	27/8	0.135	0.312	89
02	3d	11/4	0.072	0.188	720	10	12d	31/8	0.135	0.312	81
03	4d	11/2	0.086	0.219	420	11	16d	33/8	0.148	0.344	62
04	5d	15/8	0.086	0.219	320	12	20d	37/8	0.177	0.375	38
05	6d	17/8	0.099	0.250	250	13	30d	43/8	0.192	0.406	29
06	7d	21/8	0.099	0.250	220	14	40d	47/8	0.207	0.438	22
07	8d	23/8	0.120	0.281	130	15	50d	53/8	0.226	0.469	17
08	9d	25/8	0.120	0.281	120	16	60d	57/8	0.244	0.500	13

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup>All dimensions are given in inches.

# Hen Standards

#### TABLE 12 Type I, Style 9—Aluminum Common Nails<sup>A</sup>

Note 1—Aluminum alloy wire, flat head, diamond point, round smooth shank, or, when specified, square barbed shank.



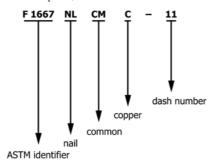
 Identifies a aluminum common nail with a length of 2, a diameter of 0.120, and a head diameter of 0.266.

	F 1667 NLCMA												
Dash No.	S	L	D	Н	No./lb	Dash No.	S	L	D	Н	No./lb		
01	4d	11/2	0.099	0.250	830	04	10d	3	0.162	0.312	170		
02	6d	2	0.120	0.266	430	05	16d	31/2	0.177	0.344	120		
03	8d	21/2	0.148	0.281	220	06	20d	4	0.199	0.406	78		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup>All dimensions are given in inches.

#### TABLE 13 Type I, Style 9—Copper Common Nails<sup>A</sup>

Note 1—Copper wire, flat head, diamond point, round smooth shank.



 Identifies a copper common nail with a length of 2, a diameter of 0.134, and a head diameter of 0.281.

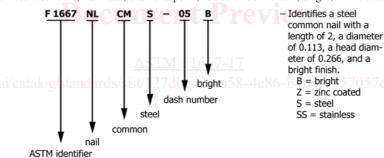


	F 1667 NLCMC												
Dash No.	L	D	Н	No./lb	Dash No.	L	D	Н	No./lb				
01	5/8	0.065	0.156	1380	10	2	0.120	0.266	130				
02	3/4	0.065	0.156	1160	11	2	0.134	0.281					
03	3/4	0.072	0.172	960	12	21/2	0.134	0.281	86				
04	7/8	0.072	0.172	810	13	3	0.148	0.312	56				
05	1	0.072	0.172	700	14	31/2	0.165	0.344	40				
06	11/4	0.083	0.203	420	15	4	0.203	0.406	23				
07	11/2	0.109	0.250	210	16	41/2	0.220	0.438	18				
08	13/4	0.109	0.250	180	17	5	0.238	0.469	14				
09	13/4	0.120	0.266	140	18	6	0.284	0.531	8				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup>All dimensions are given in inches.

# TABLE 14 Type I, Style 9—Steel Common Nails<sup>A</sup>

Note 1—Carbon steel or stainless steel wire, flat head, diamond point, round smooth shank, bright, zinc coated or other coating as specified.



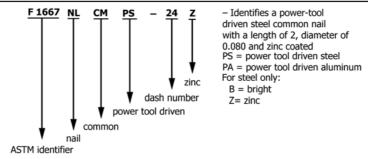


	F 1667 NLCMS													
Dash No.	S	L	D	Н	No./lb	Dash No.	S	L	D	Н	No./lb			
01	2d	1	0.072	0.172	850	09	10d	3	0.148	0.312	66			
02	3d	11/4	0.080	0.203	540	10	12d	31/4	0.148	0.312	61			
03	4d	11/2	0.099	0.250	290	11	16d	31/2	0.162	0.344	47			
04	5d	13/4	0.099	0.250	250	12	20d	4	0.192	0.406	30			
05	6d	2	0.113	0.266	170	13	30d	41/2	0.207	0.438	23			
06	7d	21/4	0.113	0.266	150	14	40d	5	0.226	0.469	17			
07	8d	21/2	0.131	0.281	100	15	50d	51/2	0.244	0.500	14			
08	9d	23/4	0.131	0.281	92	16	60d	6	0.262	0.531	11			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup>All dimensions are given in inches.

#### TABLE 15 Type I, Style 9—Power-tool Driven Common Nails<sup>A</sup>

Note 1—Aluminum alloy wire, stainless steel or carbon steel wire, (bright, zinc coated or other coating as specified), round, altered or T-head, diamond or chisel point, round smooth or deformed shank, as specified. Primarily intended for use with power-tools.





	F1667 NLCMM																
Dash No.	L	D	Dash	L	D	Dash No.	L	D	Dash	L	D	Dash	L	D	Dash	L	D
			No.						No.			No.			No.		
01	11/4	0.080	15	13/4	0.086	29	2	0.148	43	13/4	0.120	57	23/8	0.113	71	3	0.131
02	11/4	0.086	16	13/4	0.092	30	21/4	0.092	44	<b>1</b> 7/8	0.120	58	23/8	0.120	72	3	0.148
03	11/4	0.092	17	13/4	0.099	31	21/4	0.099	45	17/8	0.131	59	23/8	0.131	73	31/4	0.120
04	11/4	0.099	18	13/4	0.113	32	21/4	0.113	46	17/8	0.148	60	23/8	0.148	74	31/4	0.131
05	11/2	0.080	19	17/8	0.080	33	21/2	0.092	47	2	0.120	61	21/2	0.120	75	31/4	0.148
06	11/2	0.086	20	<b>1</b> 7/8	0.086	34	21/2	0.099	48	2	0.131	62	21/2	0.148	76	31/2	0.135
07	11/2	0.092	21	17/8	0.092	35	21/2	0.113	49	21/8	0.099	63	21/2	0.162	77	31/2	0.148
08	11/2	0.099	22	17/8	0.099	36	21/2	0.131	50	21/8	0.113	64	25/8	0.148	78	31/2	0.162
09	11/2	0.113	23	17/8	0.113	37	31/2	0.131	51	21/8	0.120	65	23/4	0.120	79	4	0.148
10	<b>1</b> 5/8	0.080	24	2	0.080	38	11/2	0.120	52	21/8	0.131	66	23/4	0.131	80	4	0.162
11	<b>1</b> 5/8	0.086	25	2	0.086	39	11/2	0.131	53	21/8	0.148	67	23/4	0.148	81	41/2	0.148
12	<b>1</b> 5/8	0.092	26	2	0.092	40 ,	11/2	0.148	54	21/4	0.120	68	27/8	0.120	82	41/2	0.162
13	<b>1</b> 5/8	0.099	27	2	0.099	41//	11/2	0.162	55	21/4	0.131	69	3	0.120			
14	13/4	0.080	28	2	0.113	42	15/8	0.113	56	21/4	0.148	70	3	0.128			

A All dimensions given in inches

# **Document Preview**

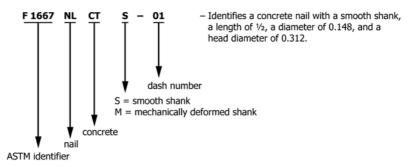
#### ASTM F1667-17

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#### TABLE 16 Type I, Style 10-Concrete Nails<sup>A</sup>

Note 1—Hardened steel, flat countersunk head, diamond point, smooth or mechanically deformed shank formed from round or square stock, as specified, bright finish.





		F 1667 NLCTS		
Dash No.	L	D	Н	No./lb
01	1/2	0.148	0.312	450
02	5/8	0.148	0.312	350
03	3/4	0.148	0.312	290
04	7/8	0.148	0.312	250
05	1	0.148	0.312	210

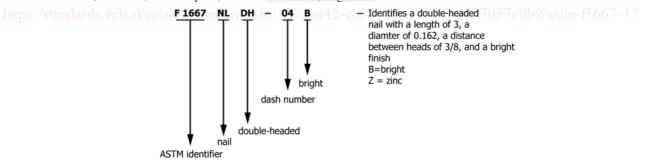
	F 1667 NLCTM												
Dash No.	L	D	Н	No./lb	Dash No.	L	D	Н	No./lb				
01	3/4	0.181	0.284	240	05	2	0.181	0.284	93				
02	1	0.181	0.284	204	06	21/2	0.181	0.284	68				
03	11/2	0.181	0.284	116	07	23/4	0.181	0.284	60				
04	13/4	0.181	0.284	112	08	3.0	0.181	0.284	52				

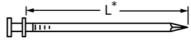
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup>All dimensions are given in inches.

# **Document Preview**

## TABLE 17 Type I, Style 11—Double-Headed Nails (Duplex)<sup>A</sup>

Note 1—Steel wire, flat heads, diamond point, round smooth shank, bright finish or zinc coated.





Dash No.	S	L	D	В	No./lb	Dash No.	S	L	D	В	No./lb
01 02	6d 8d	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	0.113 0.131	1/4	160 90	04 05	16d 20d	3 3½	0.162 0.192	3/8 3/8	45 28
03	10d	23/4	0.131	5/16	59	06	30d	4	0.192	7/ <sub>16</sub>	22

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup>All dimensions are given in inches.