



Designation: A951/A951M – 22

Standard Specification for Steel Wire for Masonry Joint Reinforcement¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A951/A951M; 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 stainless steel and galvanized carbon steel masonry joint reinforcement fabricated from cold-drawn steel wire. Joint reinforcement consists of longitudinal wires welded to cross wires.

1.2 The values stated in either inch-pound units 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 specification.

1.3 *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:²

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

A580/A580M Specification for Stainless Steel Wire

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

A1064/A1064M Specification for Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete

3. Ordering Information

3.1 Orders for wire reinforcement under this Specification shall contain the following information:

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.

Current edition approved Nov. 1, 2022. Published November 2022. Originally approved in 1996. Last previous edition approved in 2016 as A951/A951M – 16^ε. DOI: 10.1520/A0951_A0951M-22.

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.

- 3.1.1 Quantity (linear feet [metres]),
- 3.1.2 Type (truss, ladder),
- 3.1.3 Width (nominal thickness of masonry wall),
- 3.1.4 Wire size and wire specification,
- 3.1.5 Corrosion performance requirements (see Section 6),
- 3.1.6 Requirements for inspection (see Section 9),
- 3.1.7 Packaging (see Section 12), and
- 3.1.8 ASTM designation number and year of issue.

4. Materials and Manufacture

4.1 Wire used in the manufacture of masonry joint reinforcement shall be round and shaped and conform to the applicable provisions of Specifications A580/A580M stainless steel or A1064/A1064M carbon steel, except as modified herein.

4.2 Masonry joint reinforcement shall be assembled by automatic machines or by other suitable mechanical means that will assure accurate spacing and alignment of all members of the finished product.

4.3 Longitudinal and cross wires shall be securely connected at every intersection by an electric-resistance welding process that includes both fusion welding together with applied pressure to join the materials.

4.4 Longitudinal wires shall be deformed. One set of two deformations shall occur around the perimeter of the wire at a maximum spacing of 0.7 times the diameter or width of the wire, but not less than eight sets per 1 in. [25 mm] of length.

NOTE 1—Wire used for joint reinforcement is knurled to form deformations and as such it does not come under the deformation requirements in Specification A1064/A1064M.

5. Mechanical Requirements

5.1 *Tensile Properties*—Wire used in the fabrication of masonry joint reinforcement shall conform to the requirements of Table 1 based on nominal area of the wire.

5.2 Tension Tests:

5.2.1 Tension tests shall be made on individual wires cut from the finished product and tested either across or between the welds. No less than 50 % shall be across welds.

5.2.2 Tension tests across a weld shall have the welded joint located approximately at the center of the wire being tested.

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



TABLE 1 Tension Test Requirements

	A580/A580M steel	A1064/A1064M steel
Tensile strength, min, psi [MPa]	80 000 [550]	90 000 [620]
Yield strength, min, psi [MPa]	70 000 [485]	45 000 [310]
Reduction of area, min, %	30	40

5.2.3 Tensile strength shall be the average of four test values determined by dividing the maximum test load by the specified nominal cross-sectional area of the wire.

5.3 *Reduction of Area*—The ruptured section of the tensile specimen is measured to determine this property. The measurement shall be made only when rupture has occurred at a sufficient distance from the center of the weld to permit an accurate measurement of the fractured section. Additional testing is permitted when a suitable ruptured section is not obtained from the initial test. The wire shall meet the minimum reduction of area requirements of Table 1.

5.4 *Weld Shear Strength*—The weld shear strength in pounds-force shall not be less than 25 000 multiplied by the specified nominal area of the larger wire in square inches [in Newtons shall not be less than 172 multiplied by the nominal area in square millimeters].

NOTE 2—Since industry practice is to use butt welds in the manufacture of joint reinforcement, the weld shear strength in pounds-force is prescribed as 25 000 times the area of the larger wire rather than 35 000 times the area of the larger wire.

5.5 Weld Shear Strength Tests:

5.5.1 Test specimens shall be obtained from the finished product by cutting a section of longitudinal wire that includes one weld.

5.5.2 Weld shear strength tests shall be conducted using a fixture of such design as to prevent rotation of the cross wire. The cross wire shall be placed in the anvil of the testing device which is secured in the tensile machine and the load then applied to the longitudinal wire.

5.5.3 Weld shear strength shall be the average test load in pounds [Newtons] of four test specimens selected at random.

5.6 Bend Tests:

5.6.1 Test specimens shall be obtained from the fabricated product by cutting a section of longitudinal wire without welds.

5.6.2 The test specimens shall be bent at room temperature through 180° around a pin, the diameter of which is equal to the nominal diameter of the specified wire. Shaped wires shall be placed on the pin so that the minimum dimension is perpendicular to the axis of the pin.

5.6.3 The specimen shall not break nor shall there be visible cracks of the base metal on the outside diameter of the bend.

6. Other Requirements

6.1 When corrosion protection of joint reinforcement is provided, it shall be in accordance with one of the following:

6.1.1 *Mill Galvanized*—Zinc coated, in accordance with the hot-dip method of Specification A641/A641M, with a minimum of 0.1 oz per ft² [30 g/m²] of surface area. It shall be permissible to apply the coating before fabrication.

6.1.2 *Hot-Dip Galvanized*—Zinc coated, by the hot-dip method, in accordance with Specification A153/A153M, Class B (average zinc coating of 1.50 oz per ft² [458 g/m²]). The coating shall be applied after fabrication.

6.1.3 *Stainless Steel*—Stainless steel alloy in accordance with Specification A580/A580M shall be specified as UNS S30403 or S31603.

7. Dimensions and Tolerances

7.1 *Longitudinal Wires*—The minimum size of longitudinal wires shall be W1.1 [MW7].

7.2 *Cross Wires*—The minimum size of cross wires shall be W1.1 [MW7]. Cross wires shall not project beyond the outside longitudinal wires by more than ⅛ in. [3 mm].

7.3 *Width*—The width of joint reinforcement is defined as the out-to-out distance of outside longitudinal wires. Width shall not vary by more than ⅛ in. [3 mm] from the manufacturer's specified standard dimension. Width shall be measured as follows:

7.3.1 *Ladder Type Joint Reinforcement*—At opposite weld points, and

7.3.2 *Truss Type Joint Reinforcement*—From a weld point on one longitudinal wire perpendicular to a point on the opposite wire between adjacent weld points.

7.4 *Length*—The length of pieces of joint reinforcement shall not vary by more than ½ in. [3 mm] from the specified length.

7.5 Dimensions:

7.5.1 The required dimensions shall be measured on three samples of joint reinforcement prior to galvanizing or on three samples from which the galvanizing has been removed.

7.5.2 Measure the dimensions of both longitudinal and cross wires to the nearest 0.001 in. [0.030 mm].

7.5.3 Measure the gaps between the ends of deformations around the circumference of the wire to the nearest 0.001 in. [0.030 mm].

8. Number of Tests

8.1 *Number of Tests*—One set of each test described herein shall be performed for each 300 000 linear feet [91 500 metres] of joint reinforcement, but not less than one set each week.

9. Inspection

9.1 Inspection of the wire reinforcement shall be agreed upon between the purchaser and the manufacturer as part of the purchase order or contract.

9.2 Except for yield strength, all tests and inspections shall be made at the place of manufacture prior to shipment, unless otherwise specified. Such tests shall be conducted so as not to interfere unnecessarily with the operation of the facilities.

9.3 If the purchaser considers it desirable to determine compliance with the strength requirements of Specification A1064/A1064M, tension tests shall be made by a recognized laboratory, or by the wire supplier, observed by the purchaser's representative if desired, provided such tests do not interfere unnecessarily with manufacturing operations.