



Designation: D1751 – 23

Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Asphalt Types)¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D1751; 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.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers preformed expansion joint filler having relatively little extrusion and substantial recovery after release from compression.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

NOTE 1—Attention is called to Specifications [D1752](#) and [D994/D994M](#).

1.3 The text of this standard 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 standard.

1.4 *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

[D545](#) Test Methods for Preformed Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Types)

[D994/D994M](#) Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete (Bituminous Type)

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee [D04](#) on Road and Paving Materials and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee [D04.34](#) on Preformed Joint Fillers, Sealers and Sealing Systems.

Current edition approved Dec. 1, 2023. Published December 2023. Originally approved in 1983. Last previous edition approved in 2018 as D1751 – 18. DOI: 10.1520/D1751-23.

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.

[D1752](#) Specification for Preformed Sponge Rubber, Cork, and Recycled PVC Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction

3. Ordering Information

3.1 Products conforming to this specification are manufactured in sheet form to a range of thicknesses, namely ¼, ⅜, ½, ¾, and 1 in. Sheet sizes may be 3 or 4 ft in width and standard length of 10 ft. Purchaser must specify sheet sizes when ordering.

3.2 Joint filler in strip form is cut from the sheets as manufactured. When ordering joint filler strips, the purchaser must specify thickness, width, and length; strip widths are available from 2 in. in increments of ½ in.

4. Material

4.1 This product shall consist of preformed sheets or strips made from cane or other suitable fibers of a cellulosic nature securely bound together and then uniformly saturated with asphalt; or, strips formed from clean granulated cork securely bound together by a suitable asphalt binder and encased between two layers of saturated felt or two layers of glass-fiber felt.

4.2 Preformed strips of expansion joint filler shall be of such character as not to be deformed or broken by twisting, bending, or other ordinary handling when exposed to atmospheric conditions.

5. Requirements

5.1 *Test Specimen*—The sample to be tested shall be cut from the sheet as manufactured and shall be representative of the sheet stock.

5.2 *Compression*—The load required to compress the test specimen to 50 % of its thickness before test shall be not less than 100 and not more than 750 psi (689 to 5171 kPa). If the nominal thickness of the specimen is less than ½ in. (13 mm), a maximum load of 1250 psi (8618 kPa) will be permitted. The sample after compression shall show a loss of not more than 3 % of its original weight.