



Designation: A313/A313M – 18

Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Spring Wire¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A313/A313M; 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 austenitic, austenitic-ferritic, and age-hardenable stainless steel round spring wire intended especially for the manufacture of springs.

1.2 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 standard.

1.3 Unless the order specifies an “M” designation, the material shall be furnished to inch-pound units.

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

[A555/A555M Specification for General Requirements for Stainless Steel Wire and Wire Rods](#)

[A751 Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology for Chemical Analysis of Steel Products](#)

[E527 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys in the Unified Numbering System \(UNS\)](#)

2.2 *Society of Automotive Engineers Standard:*³

[J 1086 Numbering Metals and Alloys](#)

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 A01.17 on Flat-Rolled and Wrought Stainless Steel.

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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 Available from Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), 400 Commonwealth Dr., Warrendale, PA 15096-0001, <http://www.sae.org>.

3. Ordering Information

3.1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser to specify all requirements that are necessary for material ordered under this specification. Such requirements may include, but are not limited to the following:

3.1.1 Quantity (weight),

3.1.2 Name of material (stainless steel spring wire),

3.1.3 Finish (see 8.1),

3.1.4 Dimension (diameter),

3.1.5 Type designation (Table 1),

3.1.6 ASTM designation and date of issue,

3.1.7 Tensile strength level, when applicable (Table 11 and Table 12),

3.1.8 Supplementary requirements for government procurement, and

3.1.9 Special requirements.

NOTE 1—A typical ordering description is as follows:

2000 lb (1000 kg) Stainless Steel Spring Wire, cold-drawn Class 1, bright finish, 0.032-in. (0.82 mm) diameter, in 100-lb (50 kg) 16-in. (0.4 m) coils, Type 302 to ASTM A313, dated ____.

4. General Requirements for Delivery

4.1 In addition to the requirements of this specification, all requirements of the current edition of Specification A555/A555M shall apply. Failure to comply with the general requirements of Specification A555/A555M constitutes non-conformance with this specification.

5. Manufacture

5.1 Types 302 Class 1, 304, 305, 316, 321, 347, UNS S20230, and Grades S20430 and XM-28 shall be cold drawn to produce the required mechanical properties.

5.2 Type 631, Type 302 Class 2, and Grade XM-16 shall be furnished in the cold-drawn condition ready for fabrication. Following fabrication Type 631 and Grade XM-16 shall be age or precipitation hardened to produce their maximum strength properties. The tensile strengths to be obtained following the prescribed heat treatment are shown in Table 2 and Table 3 for hardened wire. Type 302 Class 2 shall be stress relieved following fabrication and meet the requirements shown in Table 4. The nominal as-drawn tensile strengths are provided as a guide for the spring manufacturer.

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

TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements

UNS Designation ^A	Type	Composition, ^B %									
		Carbon	Manganese	Phosphorus	Sulfur	Silicon	Chromium	Nickel	Molybdenum	Nitrogen	Other Elements
Austenitic Grades											
S 20230	...	0.02–0.06	2.0–6.0	0.045	0.030	1.00	17.0–19.0	2.0–4.5	1.0	0.13–0.25	Cu 2.0–4.0
S 20430	...	0.15	6.5–9.0	0.060	0.030	1.00	15.5–17.5	1.5–3.5	...	0.05–0.25	Cu 2.0–4.0
S 24100	XM-28	0.15	11.0–14.0	0.060	0.030	1.00	16.5–19.0	0.50–2.50	...	0.20–0.45	...
S 30151	...	0.07–0.09	1.50–2.00	0.025	0.010	1.20–1.80	16.0–18.0	7.0–9.0	0.50–1.00	0.07–0.11	Cu 0.40
S 30200	302	0.12	2.00	0.045	0.030	1.00	17.0–19.0	8.0–10.0	...	0.10	...
S 30400	304	0.08	2.00	0.045	0.030	1.00	18.0–20.0	8.0–10.5	...	0.10	...
S 30500	305	0.12	2.00	0.045	0.030	1.00	17.0–19.0	10.5–13.0	...	...	...
S 31600	316	0.07	2.00	0.045	0.030	1.00	16.5–18.0	10.5–13.5	2.00–2.50	0.10	...
S 32100	321	0.08	2.00	0.045	0.030	1.00	17.0–19.0	9.0–12.0	...	...	Ti 5x(C+N) min
S 34700	347	0.08	2.00	0.045	0.030	1.00	17.0–19.0	9.0–13.0	...	...	10xC min Nb ^D
Age-Hardenable Grades											
S 17700	631	0.09	1.00	0.040	0.030	1.00	16.0–18.0	6.5–7.8	...	...	Al 0.75–1.50
S 45500	XM-16	0.05	0.50	0.040	0.030	0.50	11.0–12.5	7.5–9.5	0.50	...	Ti 0.80–1.40 Cu 1.50–2.50 Nb ^D 0.10–0.50
Austenitic-Ferritic Grades											
S32205	2205 ^C	0.030	2.00	0.030	0.020	1.00	22.0–23.0	4.5–6.5	3.00–3.50	0.14–0.20	...

^A Designations established in accordance with Practice E527 and SAE J 1086, Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys (UNS).

^B Maximum unless range or minimum is indicated. Where ellipses (. . .) appear in this table, there is no requirement and the element need not be determined or reported.

^C Common name, not a trademark, widely used, not associated with any one producer.

^D The terms Columbium (Cb) and Niobium (Nb) both refer to the same element.

TABLE 2 Tensile Strength Requirements for Type 631^A

Diameter, in. [mm]	Cold Drawn Condition		Condition CH-900 ^B , ksi [MPa]	
	C, ksi [MPa]	Nominal	min	max
0.010 [0.25] to 0.015 [0.38], incl	295 [2035]		335 [2310]	365 [2515]
Over 0.015 [0.38] to 0.020 [0.51], incl	290 [2000]		330 [2275]	360 [2480]
Over 0.020 [0.51] to 0.029 [0.74], incl	285 [1965]		325 [2240]	355 [2450]
Over 0.029 [0.74] to 0.041 [1.04], incl	275 [1895]		320 [2205]	350 [2415]
Over 0.041 [1.04] to 0.051 [1.30], incl	270 [1860]		310 [2135]	340 [2345]
Over 0.051 [1.30] to 0.061 [1.55], incl	265 [1825]		305 [2100]	335 [2310]
Over 0.061 [1.55] to 0.071 [1.80], incl	257 [1770]		297 [2050]	327 [2255]
Over 0.071 [1.80] to 0.086 [2.18], incl	255 [1760]		292 [2015]	322 [2220]
Over 0.086 [2.18] to 0.090 [2.29], incl	245 [1690]		282 [1945]	312 [2150]
Over 0.090 [2.29] to 0.100 [2.54], incl	242 [1670]		279 [1925]	309 [2130]
Over 0.100 [2.54] to 0.106 [2.69], incl	238 [1640]		274 [1890]	304 [2095]
Over 0.106 [2.69] to 0.130 [3.30], incl	236 [1625]		272 [1875]	302 [2080]
Over 0.130 [3.30] to 0.138 [3.50], incl	230 [1585]		260 [1795]	290 [2000]
Over 0.138 [3.50] to 0.146 [3.71], incl	228 [1570]		258 [1780]	288 [1985]
Over 0.146 [3.71] to 0.162 [4.11], incl	226 [1560]		256 [1765]	286 [1970]
Over 0.162 [4.11] to 0.180 [4.57], incl	224 [1545]		254 [1750]	284 [1960]
Over 0.180 [4.57] to 0.207 [5.26], incl	222 [1530]		252 [1740]	282 [1945]
Over 0.207 [5.26] to 0.225 [5.72], incl	218 [1505]		248 [1710]	278 [1915]
Over 0.225 [5.72] to 0.306 [7.77], incl	213 [1470]		242 [1670]	272 [1875]
Over 0.306 [7.77] to 0.440 [11.2], incl	207 [1425]		235 [1620]	265 [1825]
Over 0.440 [11.2] to 0.625 [15.88], incl	203 [1400]		230 [1585]	260 [1795]

^A When wire is specified in straightened and cut lengths, the minimum tensile strength shall be 90 % of the values listed in the table.

^B Aged at 900°F [482°C] for 1 h and air cooled.

5.3 Grade S30151 shall be either cold drawn or cold drawn and heat treated to produce the required mechanical properties.

6. Chemical Composition

6.1 The steel shall conform to the requirements as to chemical composition prescribed in Table 1.

6.2 Methods and practices relating to chemical analysis required by this specification shall be in accordance with Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology A751.

7. Mechanical Requirements

7.1 Tensile Properties:

7.1.1 Types 302 Class 1 and 304 shall conform to the requirements shown in Table 5.

7.1.2 Types 305, 316, 321, and 347 shall conform to the requirements shown in Table 6.

7.1.3 Type 631 shall conform to the requirements shown in Table 2 when heat treated 900°F [482°C] for 1 h and air cooled.

TABLE 3 Tensile Strength Requirements for Grade XM-16^A

Diameter, in. [mm]	Cold Drawn, ksi [MPa] Nominal	Age Hardened ^B , ksi [MPa]	
		min	max
0.010 [0.25] to 0.040 [1.02], incl	245 [1690]	320 [2205]	350 [2415]
Over 0.040 [1.02] to 0.050 [1.27], incl	235 [1620]	310 [2135]	340 [2345]
Over 0.050 [1.27] to 0.060 [1.52], incl	225 [1550]	305 [2100]	335 [2310]
Over 0.060 [1.52] to 0.075 [1.90], incl	220 [1515]	295 [2035]	325 [2240]
Over 0.075 [1.90] to 0.085 [2.16], incl	215 [1480]	290 [2000]	320 [2205]
Over 0.085 [2.16] to 0.095 [2.41], incl	210 [1450]	285 [1965]	315 [2170]
Over 0.095 [2.41] to 0.110 [2.79], incl	200 [1380]	278 [1915]	308 [2125]
Over 0.110 [2.79] to 0.125 [3.17], incl	195 [1345]	272 [1875]	302 [2080]
Over 0.125 [3.17] to 0.150 [3.81], incl	190 [1310]	265 [1825]	295 [2035]
Over 0.150 [3.81] to 0.500 [12.7], incl	180 [1240]	260 [1795]	290 [2000]

^A When wire is straightened and cut lengths, the minimum tensile strength shall be 90 % of the values listed in the table.

^B Aged at 850°F [454°C] for ½ h and air cooled.

TABLE 4 Tensile Strength Requirement for Type 302 Class 2

Diameter, in. [mm]	ksi [MPa]		
	Cold Drawn Nominal	Stress Relieved ^A	
		min	max
0.050 [1.30] to 0.160 [4.00], incl	290 [2000]	290 [2000]	340 [2345]

^A Stress relieved at 800 to 850°F [430 to 455°C] for ½ h and air cooled.

7.1.4 Grade XM-16 shall conform to the requirements shown in **Table 3** when heat treated 850°F [454°C] for ½ h and air cooled.

7.1.5 Grade XM-28 shall conform to the requirements shown in **Table 7**.

7.1.6 Type 302 Class 2 shall conform to the requirements shown in **Table 4**.

7.1.7 Grade S20430 shall conform to the requirements shown in **Table 8**.

7.1.8 Cold drawn grade S30151 shall conform to the requirements shown in **Table 9**.

7.1.9 Cold drawn grade UNS S20230 shall conform to the requirements shown in **Table 10**.

7.1.10 Cold drawn, as delivered grade S32205 shall conform to the requirements shown in **Table 11** and **Table 12**.

7.2 Wrap Test:

7.2.1 Wire 0.162 in. [4.11 mm] and smaller in diameter shall wind on itself as an arbor without breaking.

7.2.2 Wire larger than 0.162 in. [4.11 mm] in diameter shall wind without breaking on a mandrel having a diameter twice the diameter of the wire.

7.3 Uniformity (Coil Test):

7.3.1 In the as-cold drawn condition, a specimen coil shall be wound on an arbor of the size specified in **Table 13** to form a tightly wound coil.

7.3.2 After winding, the specimen coil shall be stretched to a permanent set four times its as-wound length. After this treatment, the specimen coil shall show uniform pitch with no splits or fractures.

7.4 *Cast*—A loop or ring shall be cut from the bundle and allowed to fall on the floor. The wire shall lie flat and not spring up or show a wavy condition.

7.5 *Bend Test*—When specified in the purchase order, Types 302, 304, 305, 316, 321, and 347 shall be tested by the bend test. A piece not more than 10 in. [254 mm] long shall be selected from each test sample. These specimens shall be tested in a bending machine conforming substantially to **Fig. 1**. Bends shall be made at as nearly a uniform rate as possible, not exceeding 50 bends per minute, and in no case shall the speed be so great as to cause undue heating of the wire. The test specimen shall be bent back and forth through a total angle of 180° until failure occurs. Each 90° movement in either direction shall be counted as one bend. The wire shall withstand the minimum number of bends specified in **Table 5** and **Table 6**.

8. Finish

8.1 Stainless steel spring wire is supplied with different types of finish such as bright, copper, lead, oxide, and other.

9. Keywords

9.1 austenitic-ferritic duplex; austenitic stainless steel; precipitation hardening stainless steel; stainless steel; stainless steel spring wire