



Manufacturing &
Testing Standards

JIS G 4314 Stainless steel wires for springs.

ASTM A313 Standard specification for stainless steel

spring wire.

ApplicationTorsion springExtension spring

Compression spring

Mattress spring

Mechanical springAerosol valve spring



Stainless steel spring wire

Stainless steel spring wire is a kind of steel wire produced by cold drawing process, and often works as the raw material for producing various kinds of springs.

As a professional stainless steel spring wire manufacturer, all our stainless steel spring wires are produced by high quality standards to deliver high tensile strength, high elasticity and fatigue resistance.

We supply a wide range of stainless steel spring wires and all our products are manufactured in accordance with JIS and ASTM standards.

Specification

- Material: stainless steel.
- Wire diameter: 0.30–6.00 mm.
- Surface: bright finish, dull finish.

Table 1: Raw Materials & Chemical Components

Grade	Chemical Components (%)								Tensile Strength		
Type	С	Si	Mn	Р	S	Ni	Cr	Мо	Cu	Other	N/mm² (MPa)
SUS302	0.15	1.00	2.00	0.045	0.030	8.0-10.0	17.0–19.0	_	_	_	JIS standard
SUS304	0.08	1.00	2.00	0.045	0.030	8.0-10.0	18.0–20.0	_	_	_	JIS standard
SUS316	0.08	1.00	2.00	0.045	0.030	10.0–14.0	16.0–18.0	2.0-3.0	_	_	JIS standard
321	0.08	1.00	2.00	0.045	0.030	9.0-13.0	17.0–19.0	_	_	Ti≥5×C%	ASTM standard
347	0.08	1.00	2.00	0.045	0.030	9.0-13.0	17.0–19.0	_	_	Nb≥10×C%	ASTM standard
SUS631(J1)	0.09	1.00	1.00	0.040	0.030	6.50-8.50	16.0–18.0	_	_	Al: 0.75–1.5	JIS standard

Note: The single value represents the maximum value in the table above.

Table 2: SUS302, SUS304, SUS316 & SUS631(J1) Stainless Steel Spring Wires –JIS Standard

Wire Diameter	Tensile Strength N/mm2 (MPa)							
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D				
D (mm)	SUS302-WPA SUS304-WPA SUS316-WPA	SUS302-WPB SUS304-WPB SUS304-WPBS ^{a)c)}	SUS631J1-WPC ^{b)}	SUS304-WPDS ^{c)}				
$0.29 \le D \le 0.40$	1600–1850	2050–2300	1930–2180	1700–2000				
$0.40 < D \le 0.60$	1000-1000	1950–2200	1850–2100	1650-1950				
$0.60 < D \le 0.70$		1850–2100	1800–2050	1550-1850				
$0.70 < D \le 0.90$	1530–1780			1550-1800				
0.90 < D ≤ 1.00				1500-1750				
1.00 < D ≤ 1.20	1450 1700	1750 0000	1700 1000	1470–1720				
1.20 < D ≤ 1.40	1450–1700	1750–2000	1700–1950	1420–1670				
1.40 < D ≤ 1.60	1400 1050	1050 1000	1000 1000	1370–1620				
1.60 < D ≤ 2.00	1400–1650	1650–1900	1600–1850					
2.00 < D ≤ 2.60	1320–1570	1550–1800	1500–1750					
2.60 < D ≤ 4.00	1230-1480	1450–1700	1400–1650	_				
4.00 < D ≤ 6.00	1100–1350	1350–1600	1300–1550					

Notes:

Applicable Wire Diameter D (mm)

• WPA: $0.080 \le D \le 8.00$

• WPC: $0.10 \le D \le 6.00$

• WPB: $0.080 \le D \le 12.00$

WPBS, WPDS: 0.29 ≤ D ≤ 1.60

Table 3: 321 & 347^{d)}
Stainless Steel Spring Wires – ASTM Standard

Tensile Strength N/mm ² (MPa)
1655–1860
1620–1825
1620–1825
1585–1790
1550–1760
1515–1725
1480–1690
1450–1655
1415–1620
1380–1585
1345–1550
1275–1480
1240–1450
1170–1380
1105–1310
1070–1275
1035–1240

Note:

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

a): Range of applicable wire diameter of SUS304-WPBS shall be 0.29 mm to 1.6 mm.

b): In the case of evaluating the tensile strength of SUS631J1-WPC after precipitation hardening treatment upon agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser, the test piece taken from the production shall be heat treated by heating at 470 °C ± 10°C for 1h followed by air cooling, and the increase of tensile strength of the test piece due to this heat treatment shall be not less than 250 N/mm²

^{°:} The letter "S" at the tail of the symbols indicates wires requiring straightness.