International Standard

# High yield strength flat steel products — Part 3 : Products supplied in the heat-treated (quenched + tempered) condition

Produits plats en acier à haute limite d'élasticité - Partie 3 : Produits livrés à l'état traité (trempé + revenu)

# First edition – 1981-04-01eh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 4950-3:1981 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/fabf067c-faa1-4c9b-b0bd-733b48ea10bd/iso-4950-3-1981

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION MEXALINAPODHAR OPPAHUSALUR TO CTAHDAPTUSALUMOORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

#### UDC 669.14.018.292 : 669-41

### Ref. No. ISO 4950/3-1981 (E)

4950/3

**Descriptors**: iron and steel products, steels, high yield strength steels, hot rolled products, chemical composition, mechanical properties, materials specifications, delivery conditions.

### Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 4950/3 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 17/ IF W Steel, and was circulated to the member bodies in October 1979.

### standards.iteh.ai)

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

	ISO	4950-3:1981
Australia	http Germany E R h ai/catalog/	stand/sist/fabf067c_faa1_4c9b_b0bd_
Austria	India 722b48201	nhamania 2 1081
Bulgaria	Italy	South Africa, Rep. of
Canada	Japan	Switzerland
China	Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of	Turkey
Czechoslovakia	Korea, Rep . of	United Kingdom
Finland	Netherlands	USA
France	Norway	USSR

The member bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Belgium Sweden

© International Organization for Standardization, 1981

#### INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## High yield strength flat steel products — Part 3: Products supplied in the heat-treated (quenched + tempered) condition

# **iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW** (standards.iteh.ai) 4 Manufacture

#### Scope 1

This part of ISO 4950 specifies the chemical composition and 3:1981 De-oxidation process the mechanical properties thigh dyield it strength logartizate ids/sist products supplied in the quenched and tempered condition so-4950 All steels shall come from fully killed casts which also have

2 Field of application

This part of ISO 4950 is applicable to hot-rolled plates and wide flats having a width greater than or equal to 600 mm, in the thickness range of 3 to 70 mm, in steel which, after quenching and tempering, has a minimum guaranteed yield strength of 420 to 690 N/mm<sup>2</sup> for thicknesses less than or equal to 50 mm and 400 to 670 N/mm<sup>2</sup> for thicknesses between 50 and 70 mm.

#### 3 Reference

ISO 4950/1, High yield strength flat steel products - Part 1 : General requirements.1)

additives capable of producing a fine grain.

#### 4.2 Delivery condition

The products are delivered in the heat-treated condition, i.e. they have undergone a quenching and then a tempering treatment. On request, the purchaser shall be informed of the heat treatment applied by the producer; if, in the course of subsequent manufacture, a heat treatment is to be carried out by the purchaser, he may find out from the producer the appropriate conditions for this heat treatment.

#### 5 General requirements

#### 5.1 Chemical composition

5.1.1 Ladle analysis

Table 1 gives the composition limits for the ladle analysis.

Grade	Quality	С%	Mn %	Si %	Р%	<b>S</b> %	Other elements
		max.			max.	max.	Other elements
E 420	DD	0,20	0,7 to 1,7	≤ 0,55	0,035	0,035	Depending on thicknesses and manufacturing conditions, the
	E	0,20	0,7 to 1,7	≤ 0,55	0,030	0,030	manufacturer may find it necessary to add one or several alloying
E 460	DD E	0,20 0,20	0,7 to 1,7	≤ 0,55 ≤ 0,55	0,035 0.030	0,035	Ni < 2 % Ti < $0,20 \ \%^{1}$ N < $0,020 \ \%$
E 500	DD	0,20	0,7 to 1,7	< 0,55	0,035	0,035	Cr $\leq 2$ % Nb $\leq 0,060$ % <sup>11</sup> B $\leq 0,005$ % Cu $\leq 1,5$ % V $\leq 0,10$ % <sup>1121</sup> Mo $\leq 1$ % Zr $\leq 0.15$ % <sup>11</sup>
	E	0,20	0,7 to 1,7	≤ 0,55	0,030	0,030	The manufacturer shall state the type of steel supplied and also
E 550	DD	0,20	≤ 1,7	0,10 to 0,80	0,035	0,035	the range of alloying elements present in this steel.
	E	0,20	≤ 1,7	0,10 to 0,80	0,030	0,030	
E 620	DD	0,20	≤ 1,7	0,10 to 0,80	0,035	0,035	1) At least one of these grain-refining elements should be pre-
	E	0,20	≤ 1,7	0,10 to 0,80	0,030	0,030	content should be 0,015 %.
E 690	DD	0,20	≤ 1,7	0,10 to 0,80	0,035	0,035	2) When there is no stress-relieving treatment, a maximum con-
	E	0,20	≤ 1,7	0,10 to 0,80	0,030	0,030	tent of 0,20 % is permitted.

### Table 1 - Chemical composition

#### 5.1.2 Product analysis

Product analysis may be requested by the purchaser; in this case, it shall be specified when ordering.

Table 2 gives the permitted deviations for the product analysis relative to the values for ladle analysis given in table 1.

### (standards.iteh.ai)

 Table 2 — Permissible deviations for the product analysis

 relative to the specified dadle analysis

Element	- Specified limits	Permissible deviations <sup>1</sup>
C /	< 0,20	+ 0,03
Mn	0,70 to 1,70	± 0,10
Si	0,10 to 0,80	+ 0,05
P	≤ 0,035	+ 0,005
S	> 0,035	+ 0,005
Cr	< 2	+ 0,05
Ni	< 2	+ 0,05
Mo	< 1	+ 0,05
Cu	≤ 0,50	+ 0,05
	> 0,50 to 1,5	+ 0,07
Nb	0,015 to 0,060	± 0,005
V	0,015 to 0,20	+ 0,02 - 0,01
Ті	0,015 to 0,20	+ 0,02 - 0,01
Zr	0,015 to 0,15	+ 0,02
в	≤ 0.005	+ 0,0005

1) The deviations apply either above or below the specified limits of the range, but not simultaneously.

When maxima only are specified, the deviations are positive only.

#### 5.2 Mechanical properties

Table 3 specifies the guaranteed mechanical properties in the quenched and tempered condition determined on test pieces prepared in accordance with the requirements of clause 6.2 of ISO 4950/1, except with regard to the axis of tensile test pieces which is, in all cases, perpendicular to the direction of rolling.

Grade	Quality	Specified yield strength $(R_{p0,2})$ N/mm <sup>21</sup>		R <sub>m</sub>	A min. on $L_0 = 5,65\sqrt{S_0^{2}}$	KV J <sup>3)</sup>	
		<i>e</i> < 50	50 < <i>e</i> ≤ 70	N/mm <sup>21)</sup>	%	– 20 °C	−50 °C
E 420	DD E	420 420	400 400	530 to 680 530 to 680	18 18	40	27
E 460	DD E	460 460	440 440	570 to 720 570 to 720	17 17	40	27
E 500	DD E	500 500	480 480	610 to 770 610 to 770	16 16	40	27
E 550	DD E	550 550	530 530	670 to 830 670 to 830	16 16	40	27
E 620	DD E	620 620	600 600	720 to 890 720 to 890	15 15	40	27
E 690	DD E	690 690	670 670	770 to 940 770 to 940	14	40	27



1) 1 N/mm<sup>2</sup> = 1 MPa

2) The use of a test piece 200 mm long, elongation being measured on a gauge length of 50 mm across the fracture, is permitted. However, in cases of dispute, only those results obtained on a proportional test piece should be used.

3) Average of three tests : no individual result should be less than 70 % of the specified minimum average value.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/fabf067c-faa1-4c9b-b0bd-

733b48ea10bd/iso-4950-3-1981

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 4950-3:1981 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/fabf067c-faa1-4c9b-b0bd-733b48ea10bd/iso-4950-3-1981

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 4950-3:1981 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/fabf067c-faa1-4c9b-b0bd-733b48ea10bd/iso-4950-3-1981

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 4950-3:1981 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/fabf067c-faa1-4c9b-b0bd-733b48ea10bd/iso-4950-3-1981