



Designation: **A400–17** **A400 – 23**

Standard Practice for Steel Bars, Selection Guide, Composition, and Mechanical Properties¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A400; 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 reappraisal. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

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

1. ~~Scope~~^{*}Scope

1.1 This practice covers the selection of steel bars according to section and to the mechanical properties desired in the part to be produced. This is not a specification for the procurement of steel. Applicable procurement specifications are listed in Section 56.

1.2 Several steel compositions intended for various sections and mechanical property requirements are presented in Tables 1-6. The criteria for placing a steel composition in one of the three general class designations, Classes P, Q, and R (described in Section 45) are as follows:

1.2.1 *Classes P and Q* should be capable of developing the mechanical properties shown in Tables 1-4 by liquid quenching from a suitable austenitizing temperature, and tempering at 800 °F (427 °C) or higher. A hardness indicated by tests made at a location shown in Fig. 1, A, B, or C, is taken as evidence that a composition is capable of meeting other equivalent mechanical properties shown in the tables. Normal good shop practices are assumed, with control of austenitizing and tempering temperatures, and mild agitation of the part in the quenching bath.

1.2.2 *Class R* should be capable of developing the mechanical properties shown in Tables 5 and 6 as hot rolled, by cold drawing, or by cold drawing with additional thermal treatment. The locations for obtaining tension tests are described in 6:27.2.

1.3 It is not implied that the compositions listed in the tables are the only ones satisfactory for a certain class and mechanical property requirement. Steels with lower alloy contents are often satisfactory through the use of special processing techniques.

1.4 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.

1.5 *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

¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee A01 on Steel, Stainless Steel and Related Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee A01.15 on Bars.

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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.

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

TABLE 1 Steels for Moderately Quenched Parts—Classes P-1 Through P-7
(Applicable to oil-quenching or equivalent rate of heat-removal.)

NOTE 1—Steels listed as approved for a certain section or strength may be used for lighter sections and lower strengths.

NOTE 2—Steel composition numbers correspond to SAE or ASTM designations. Those in italics are no longer considered standard grades due to decreased usage.

NOTE 3—An H-steel with the same grade designation as a standard SAE steel is capable of meeting the same section and strength requirements as the standard steel (see Specification [A304](#)), and is the preferred method of specification.

NOTE 4—Steels having a maximum carbon content of 0.40 % or over, or a hardness of HB 293 or over after heat-treating, are not recommended for applications involving welding.

Desired Minimum Hardness		Equivalent Tensile Strength, psi ^A	Equivalent Yield Strength, psi ^A	Minimum ^B As-Quenched Hardness		Class							
						P-1	P-2	P-3	P-4	P-5	P-6	P-7	
						Diameter of Round (or Distance Between Faces of Square or Hexagonal) Sections, in. ^C							
						To ½, incl	Over ½ to 1, incl	Over 1 to 1½, incl	Over 1½ to 2, incl	Over 2 to 2½, incl	Over 2½ to 3, incl	Over 3 to 3½, incl	
						Thickness of Flat Sections, in. ^C							
HB	HRC			HB	HRC	To 0.3, incl	Over 0.3 to 0.6, incl	Over 0.6 to 1, incl	Over 1 to 1.3, incl	Over 1.3 to 1.6, incl	Over 1.6 to 2.0, incl	Over 2.0 to 2.3, incl	
229 to 293, incl	20 to 33, incl	110 000 to 145 000, incl	90 000 to 125 000, incl	388	42	1330 4130 5132 8630	50B30						
Over 293 to 341, incl	Over 33 to 38, incl	Over 145 000 to 170 000, incl	Over 125 000 to 150 000, incl	409	44	1335 3135 4042 5135	94B30	3140 4135 4640 8640 8740	4137	4142	9840	4337	
Over 341 to 388, incl	Over 38 to 42, incl	Over 170 000 to 190 000, incl	Over 150 000 to 170 000, incl	455	48	1340 3140 4047 4135 5140 8637		4137 6145 8642 8645 8742	4140 TS4140	4145 9840	4147 4337 86B45	4340	
Over 388 to 429, incl	Over 42 to 45, incl	Over 190 000 to 205 000, incl	Over 170 000 to 185 000, incl	496	51	1345 4063 4068 4140 4640 5145	50B40	8645 8740 8742 9260 9261 TS4140	5147 5155 5160 6150 9262 50B60	4142 9840	8660 4147 4161 4340 86B45	4150 4161 TS4150	E4340 9850
						5150 8640 8642	50B46 50B44 50B50	94B40	51B60 81B45				

^A 1 psi = 0.006895 MPa.

^B Minimum as-quenched hardness for obtaining desired hardness after tempering at 800 °F (427 °C) or higher.

^C 1 in. = 25.4 mm.

- [A108 Specification for Steel Bar, Carbon and Alloy, Cold-Finished](#)
- [A304 Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Bars Subject to End-Quench Hardenability Requirements](#)
- [A311/A311M Specification for Cold-Drawn, Stress-Relieved Carbon Steel Bars Subject to Mechanical Property Requirements](#)
- [A322 Specification for Steel Bars, Alloy, Standard Grades](#)
- [A633/A633M Specification for Normalized High-Strength Low-Alloy Structural Steel Plates](#)
- [A675/A675M Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon, Hot-Wrought, Special Quality, Mechanical Properties](#)
- [A941 Terminology Relating to Steel, Stainless Steel, Related Alloys, and Ferroalloys](#)

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—For definitions of terms used in this standard, refer to Terminology [A941](#).

4. Significance and Use

4.1 If the desired mechanical properties are as described in [4.1.15.1.1](#) for material identified as Classes P-1 through P-7, or in [4.1.25.1.2](#) for material identified as Classes Q-1 through Q-7, the strength level desired can be based on hardness or the equivalent

TABLE 2 Steels for Drastically Quenched Parts—Classes P-1 Through P-7
(Applicable to water-quenching or equivalent rate of heat-removal — See Note 5)

NOTE 1—Steels listed as approved for heavier sections or higher strengths may be used in the same conditions for lighter sections and lower strengths.

NOTE 2—Steel composition numbers correspond to SAE or ASTM designations. Those in italics are no longer considered standard grades due to decreased usage.

NOTE 3—An H-steel with the same grade designation as a standard SAE steel is capable of meeting the same section and strength requirements as the standard steel (see Specification A304), and is the preferred method of specification.

NOTE 4—Steels having a maximum carbon content of 0.40 % or over, or a hardness of HB 293 or over after heat-treating, are not recommended for applications involving welding.

NOTE 5—Parts made of steel with a carbon content of 0.33 % or higher, where the section is under 1½ in. (38.1 mm) should not be quenched in water without careful exploration for quench-cracking.

Desired Minimum Hardness		Equivalent Tensile Strength, psi ^A	Equivalent Yield Strength, psi ^A	Minimum ^B As-Quenched Hardness		Class						
						P-1	P-2	P-3	P-4	P-5	P-6	P-7
						Diameter of Round (or Distance Between Faces of Square or Hexagonal) Sections, in. ^C						
				To ½, incl	Over ½ to 1, incl	Over 1 to 1½, incl	Over 1½ to 2, incl	Over 2 to 2½, incl	Over 2½ to 3, incl	Over 3 to 3½, incl		
				Thickness of Flat Sections, in. ^C								
HB	HRC			HB	HRC	To 0.3, incl	Over 0.3 to 0.6, incl	Over 0.6 to 1.0, incl	Over 1.0 to 1.3, incl	Over 1.3 to 1.6, incl	Over 1.6 to 2.0, incl	Over 2.0 to 2.3, incl
229 to 293, incl	20 to 33, incl	110 000 to 145 000, incl	90 000 to 125 000, incl	388	42	8625 8627	4130 5130 8630 <i>50B30</i>	94B30				
Over 293 to 341, incl	Over 33 to 38, incl	Over 145 000 to 170 000, incl	Over 125 000 to 150 000, incl	409	44	<i>4032</i> 4037 4130 5130 8630 <i>TS14B35</i> <i>50B30</i>	1330 5132 94B30 5140 <i>50B40</i>	1335 5135 5140	1340 ^D 3135 ^D 4640 8637 ^D 8640 8740	3140 4135	4137 4337 9840	

^A 1 psi = 0.006895 MPa.

^B Minimum as-quenched hardness for obtaining desired hardness after tempering at 800 °F (427 °C) or higher.

^C 1 in. = 25.4 mm.

^D These steels have insufficient hardenability for Class P-4, because of difference in test locations, but are satisfactory for other smaller sizes.

[ASTMA400-23](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c58db278-9a92-43f4-ac19-a07bc255ba3d/astm-a400-23)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c58db278-9a92-43f4-ac19-a07bc255ba3d/astm-a400-23>

tensile or yield strength as shown in Tables 1-4. If the desired mechanical properties are as set forth in 4.1.35.1.3 for material identified as Classes R-1 through R-6, the strength level is based on yield strength as shown in Tables 5 and 6.

4.2 The user, after determining the mechanical property requirements of the critical section (that carrying the greatest stress) of the part, should select the composition or compositions from Tables 1-6 that fulfills these requirements and is most suitable for processing.

5. Classification

5.1 Steel bar compositions under this practice are classified according to mechanical property requirements and the critical section size of the part to be produced, as follows:

5.1.1 *Classes P-1 through P-7* comprise bars for parts to operate under severe service conditions requiring high yield strength (90 000 psi (621 MPa) and over), good ductility, and relatively high notch toughness. The applicable section sizes, identified as Classes P-1 through P-7, are shown in Table 7. The steel compositions suitable for Classes P-1 through P-7 and for various desired mechanical properties are listed in Tables 1 and 2.

5.1.2 *Classes Q-1 through Q-7* comprise bars for parts operating under moderate service conditions requiring moderate to high yield strength (75 000 psi to 185 000 psi (517 to 1276 MPa)), corresponding tensile-strength levels, and good ductility. The applicable section sizes, identified as Classes Q-1 through Q-7, are shown in Table 7. The steel compositions suitable for Classes Q-1 through Q-7 and various desired mechanical properties are listed in Tables 3 and 4.

5.1.3 *Classes R-1 through R-6* comprise bars for parts requiring a lower yield strength (30 000 psi to 120 000 psi (207 to 827

TABLE 3 Steels for Moderately Quenched Parts—Classes Q-1 Through Q-7
(Applicable to oil-quenching or equivalent rate of heat-removal.)

NOTE 1—Steels listed as approved for heavier sections or higher strengths may be used in the same conditions for lighter sections and lower strengths.

NOTE 2—Steel composition numbers correspond to SAE or ASTM designations. Those in italics are no longer considered standard grades due to decreased usage.

NOTE 3—An H-steel with the same grade designation as a standard SAE steel is capable of meeting the same section and strength requirements as the standard steel (see Specification **A304**), and is the preferred method of specification.

NOTE 4—Steels having a maximum carbon content of 0.40 % or over, or a hardness of HB 293 or over after heat-treating, are not recommended for applications involving welding.

Desired Minimum Hardness		Equivalent Tensile Strength, psi ^A	Equivalent Yield Strength, psi ^A	Minimum ^B As-Quenched Hardness		Class						
						Diameter of Round (or Distance Between Faces of Square or Hexagonal) Sections, in. ^C						
						Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Q-5	Q-6	Q-7
						To ½ incl	Over ½ to 1, incl	Over 1 to 1½ incl	Over 1½ to 2, incl	Over 2 to 2½ incl	Over 2½ to 3, incl	Over 3 to 3½ incl
						Thickness of Flat Sections, in. ^C						
HB	HRC			HB	HRC	To 0.3, incl	Over 0.3 to 0.6, incl	Over 0.6 to 1.0, incl	Over 1.0 to 1.3, incl	Over 1.3 to 1.6, incl	Over 1.6 to 2.0, incl	Over 2.0 to 2.3, incl
187 to 293, incl	91 (R _b) to 33, incl	95 000 to 145 000, incl	75 000 to 125 000, incl	388	42	1330 4130 5132	8630 <i>50B30</i>	8637	3140 8740	4140 <i>TS4140</i> 94B40	4142	
Over 293 to 341, incl	Over 33 to 38, incl	Over 145 000 to 170 000, incl	Over 125 000 to 150 000, incl	409	44	1335 4042 5135 94B30	8630 <i>50B30</i> 4135 4640 8642 8645 8742	3140 8740	4137 4140 8642 8645 8742	<i>TS4140</i> 81B45	4142	4145 4147 4337 9840 86B45
Over 341 to 388, incl	Over 38 to 42, incl	Over 170 000 to 190 000, incl	Over 150 000 to 170 000, incl	455	48	1340 3135 3140 4047 4135 5140	8637 <i>TS14B50</i> <i>50B40</i> 4140 50B50 5150 8642 8645	1345 8742	4142 <i>TS4140</i> 5147 5155 6150	94B40	51B60	4145 8655 4337 4340 9840 86B45 TS4150
Over 388 to 429, incl	Over 42 to 45, incl	Over 190 000 to 205 000, incl	Over 170 000 to 185 000, incl	496	51	1345 4047 4063 4068 4140 4640 5145 5150 8640 8642	8645 8740 8742 9260 <i>TS4140</i> <i>50B46</i> <i>50B44</i> <i>50B50</i> <i>50B46</i> <i>94B40</i>	4142	4145 4337 5160 6150 8650 8655 9262	9840	4147 4340 8660 <i>TS4150</i> 86B45	E4340 9850

^A 1 psi = 0.006895 MPa.

^B Minimum as-quenched hardness for obtaining desired hardness after tempering at 800 °F (427 °C) or higher.

^C 1 in. = 25.4 mm.

MPa)), 000 psi (207 MPa to 827 MPa)), with fair to good ductility. The applicable section sizes, identified as Classes R-1 through R-6, are shown in **Table 7**. The steel compositions capable of developing the various desired mechanical properties are listed in **Tables 5 and 6**.

6. Applicable Procurement Specifications

6.1 For procurement of steel, it is recommended that the following ASTM specifications of latest issue be used: Specification **A108**, Specification **A304**, Specification **A311/A311M**, Specification **A322**, Specification **A633/A633M**, and Specification **A675/A675M**.

7. Location at Which Desired Properties Are Obtained

7.1 *Classes P-1 Through P-7 and Q-1 Through Q-7*—The mechanical properties shown in **Tables 1-4** are based on obtaining hardness test specimens from the locations shown in **Fig. 1, A, B, and C**. For bars, the location should be at least twice the diameter or minimum distance between faces from an end; and for flat sections, at least twice the thickness from an edge.