



## Standard Specification for High-Strength Low-Alloy Structural Steel<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A 242/A 242M; 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 ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

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

### 1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers high-strength low-alloy structural steel shapes, plates, and bars for welded, riveted, or bolted construction intended primarily for use as structural members where savings in weight [mass] or added durability are important. The atmospheric corrosion resistance of the steel in most environments is substantially better than that of carbon structural steels with or without copper addition. When properly exposed to the atmosphere, this steel can be used bare (unpainted) for many applications (see Note 1). This specification is limited to material up to 4 in. [100 mm], inclusive, in thickness.

NOTE 1—For methods of estimating the atmospheric corrosion resistance of low-alloy steels, see Guide G 101.

1.2 When the steel is to be welded, it is presupposed that a welding procedure suitable for the grade of steel and intended use or service will be utilized. See Appendix X3 of Specification A 6/A 6M for information on weldability.

1.3 The values stated in either inch-pound units or SI units are to be regarded as standard. Within the text, the SI units are shown in brackets. The values stated in each system are not exact equivalents; therefore, each system must be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in nonconformance with the specification.

1.4 For structural products produced from coil, the additional requirements, including additional testing requirements and the reporting of additional test results, of Specification A 6/A 6M apply.

### 2. Referenced Documents

#### 2.1 ASTM Standards:

A 6/A 6M Specification for General Requirements for Rolled Structural Steel Bars, Plates, Shapes, and Sheet Piling<sup>2</sup>

G 101 Guide for Estimating the Atmospheric Corrosion Resistance of Low-Alloy Steels<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee A01 on Steel, Stainless Steel, and Related Alloys, and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee A01.02 on Structural Steel for Bridges, Buildings, Rolling Stock, and Ships.

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<sup>2</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 01.04.

<sup>3</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.02.

### 3. General Requirements for Delivery

3.1 Material furnished under this specification shall conform to the requirements of the current edition of Specification A 6/A 6M, for the ordered material, unless a conflict exists in which case this specification shall prevail.

3.1.1 Coiled product is excluded from qualification to this specification until it is decoiled, leveled, and cut to length. Structural products produced from coil means structural products that have been cut to individual lengths from a coiled product and are furnished without heat treatment. The processor decoils, levels, cuts to length, and marks the product. The processor is responsible for performing and certifying all tests, examinations, repairs, inspections, or operations not intended to affect the properties of the material. For structural products produced from coils, two test results shall be reported for each qualifying coil.

NOTE 2—Additional requirements regarding structural products produced from coil are described in Specification A 6/A 6M.

### 4. Materials and Manufacture

4.1 The steel shall be semi-killed or killed.

### 5. Chemical Composition

5.1 The heat analysis shall conform to the requirements prescribed in Table 1.

5.2 The steel shall conform on product analysis to the requirements prescribed in Table 1, subject to the product analysis tolerances in Specification A 6/A 6M.

5.3 Choice and use of alloying elements, combined with carbon, manganese, phosphorus, sulfur, and copper within the limits prescribed in 5.1 to give the mechanical properties prescribed in Section 6 and to provide the atmospheric corrosion resistance of 1.1, shall be made by the manufacturer and included and reported in the heat analysis to identify the type of steel applied. Elements commonly added include: chromium, nickel, silicon, vanadium, titanium, and zirconium.

5.4 The atmospheric corrosion-resistance index, calculated on the basis of the heat analysis of the steel, as described in Guide G 101, shall be 6.0 or higher.

NOTE 3—The user is cautioned that the Guide G 101 predictive equation for calculation of an atmospheric corrosion-resistance index has only been verified for the composition limits stated in the guide.

5.5 When required, the manufacturer shall supply evidence