



**SLOVENSKI STANDARD**  
**SIST EN 10083-1:1996**

**01-avgust-1996**

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**Jekla za poboljšanje - 1. del: Tehnični dobavni pogoji za posebna jekla**

Quenched and tempered steels - Part 1: Technical delivery conditions for special steels

Vergütungsstähle - Teil 1: Technische Lieferbedingungen für Edelstähle

Aciers pour trempe et revenu - Partie 1: Conditions techniques de livraison des aciers spéciaux

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**ICS:**

77.140.10      Jekla za toplotno obdelavo      Heat-treatable steels

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 10083

NORME EUROPEENNE

Part 1

EUROPAISCHE NORM

February 1991

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English version

Quenched and tempered steels - Part 1: Technical  
delivery conditions for special steels

Aciers pour trempe et revenu - Partie  
1: Conditions techniques de livraison  
des aciers spéciaux

Vergütungsstähle - Teil 1: Technische  
Lieferbedingungen für Edelstähle

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1991-02-12.  
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Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization  
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**Foreword**

This draft European Standard has been prepared by ECISS/TC23 'Heat treatable alloy steels and free-cutting steels; quality standards', the Secretariat of which is held by the Normenausschuss Eisen und Stahl (FES) (Iron and Steel Standards Committee) of DIN.

When the European Committee for Iron and Steel Standardization (ECISS) was formed and its programme of work was drawn up, Technical Committee TC23 was requested to replace EURONORM 83-70 'Quenched and tempered steels; Quality specifications' by a European Standard.

The discussions within ECISS/TC23 were based on the International Standard ISO/683-1 1987 'Heat-treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels - Part 1 : Direct hardening unalloyed and low-alloyed wrought steel in form of different black products'.

In accordance with the common rules of CEN/CENELEC, the following member countries are obliged to adopt this European Standard :

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherland, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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## 1 Scope

1.1 This European Standard gives the technical delivery requirements for

- semi-finished products, hot formed, for example blooms, billets, slabs (see notes 3 and 4)
- bars (see note 3)
- rod
- wide flats
- hot or cold-rolled sheet/plate and strip
- hammer and drop forgings (see note 3)

manufactured from the direct hardening unalloyed or alloyed steels (see note 5) listed in table 3 and supplied in one of the heat treatment conditions given for the different types of products in table 1, lines 2 to 7 and in one of the surface conditions given in table 2.

The steels are in general intended for the fabrication of quenched and tempered or austempered (see note 2) machine parts, but are partly (see table 10) also used in the normalized condition.

The requirements for mechanical properties given in this European Standard are restricted to the sizes given in tables 9 and 10.

### NOTE 1

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EURONORMS relating to steels complying with the requirements for the chemical composition in table 3 but which are supplied in other product forms or treatment conditions than given above or are intended for special applications, and EURONORMS for similar steel grades are listed in annex C.

### NOTE 2

For the purpose of simplification the term 'quenched and tempered' is, unless otherwise indicated, also used for the austempered condition.

### NOTE 3

Hammer-forged semi-finished products (blooms, billets, slabs, etc.) and hammer-forged bars are included under semi-finished products or bars and not under the term 'hammer and drop forgings'.

## NOTE 4

Special agreements shall be made when ordering undeformed continuously cast semi-finished products.

## NOTE 5

In accordance with EN 10 020, the steels covered by this European Standard are special steels. Unalloyed quality steels are standardized in EN 10 083-2. The differences between special steels and quality steels are

- the minimum impact values in the quenched and tempered condition (for unalloyed special steels only in the case of mean percentages by mass of carbon  $< 0,50 \%$ ),
- limiting hardenability values in the Jominy test (for unalloyed special steels only in the case of percentages by mass of carbon  $> 0,30 \%$ ),
- limited oxidic inclusion content,
- lower maximum contents for phosphorus and sulphur cast.

## NOTE 6

A standard on boron steels for quenching and tempering is being prepared as Part 3 of EN 10 083.

1.2 In special cases variations in these technical delivery requirements or additions to them may form the subject of an agreement at the time of enquiry and order (see annex B).

1.3 In addition to the specifications of this European Standard, the general technical delivery requirements of EURONORM 21 are applicable, unless otherwise specified.

## 2 Normative References

EURONORM 3 : 19791) Brinell hardness test for steel

EURONORM 4 : 19791) Rockwell hardness test for steel (scales A,C,B,F)

EURONORM 18 : 19791) Selection and preparation of samples and test pieces for steel and iron and steel products

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1) It may be agreed at the time of ordering, until this EURONORM has been adopted as a European Standard, that either this EURONORM or a corresponding national standard should be applied.

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- EURONORM 21 : 19781) General technical delivery conditions for steel and iron and steel products
- EURONORM 23 : 19711) End quench hardenability test for steel (Jominy test)
- EURONORM 52 : 19831) Vocabulary of heat treatment terms for ferrous products
- EURONORM 60 : 19821) Hot-rolled round bars for general purposes
- EURONORM 79 : 1982 Definition and classification of steel products by shape and dimensions
- EURONORM 103 : 19711) Micrographic determination of the ferritic or grain size of steels
- EURONORM 104 : 19701) Determination of the depth of decarburization of non-alloy and low alloy structural steels
- EURONORM 119 : 19741) Steels for cold heading and cold extrusion - quality requirements
- EURONORM 163 : 19831) Delivery conditions for the surface finish of hot-rolled plates and wide flats
- EN 10 002-1 : 1989 Metallic materials - tensile test. Part 1 : Methods of Methods of test
- EN 10 020 : 1988 Definition and classification of grades of steel  
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/51c41a72-17e2-4fb7-b66e-779a3612ee71/sist-en-10083-1-1996>
- EN 10 045-1 Metallic materials - Charpy notched bar impact test. Part 1 : Methods of test
- EN 10 083-2 Quenched and tempered steels; technical delivery conditions for unalloyed quality steels
- prEN 10 204 : 1989 Steel and steel products; Inspection documents

### 3 Definitions

#### 3.1 Quenched and tempered steels

For the purposes of this standard, quenched and tempered steels are engineering steels which because of their chemical composition are suitable for hardening and in the quenched and tempered condition have good toughness at a given tensile strength.

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1) See page 5.



### 3.2 Product form

The definitions of EURONORM 79 shall apply for the product forms.

### 3.3 Types of heat treatment

The definitions of EURONORM 52 shall apply for the types of heat treatment mentioned in this standard.

### 3.4 Unalloyed and alloy steel

The definitions of EN 10 020 shall apply for the classification into unalloyed and alloy steel.

### 3.5 Ruling section for heat treatment

The ruling section of a product is the section for which the mechanical properties have been specified (see Annex A).

Whatever the actual shape and dimensions of the cross-section of the product, the size of its ruling section is always expressed as a diameter. This corresponds to the diameter of an 'equivalent round bar'. That is a round bar which, at the position of its cross-section specified for taking test pieces for mechanical tests, will, when being cooled from the austenitizing temperature, show the same cooling rate as the actual ruling section of the product concerned at its position for taking test pieces.

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## 4 Designation and ordering

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4.1 In accordance with the following examples, the standard designation of a steel specified in this EN consists of

- the term 'steel',
- the number of this EN,
- the symbol for the steel grade (see table 3),
- if appropriate, the symbol for hardenability requirements (see 5.2.3),
- if appropriate, the symbol for restricted hardenability requirements (see 5.2.3),
- if appropriate, the designation of the heat treatment condition (see table 1),

Example 1: Steel EN 10 083 - 2 C 45 - TC

Example 2: Steel EN 10 083 - 2C 45 H - TA

## NOTE

ENs are being prepared on the formation of alphanumeric and numbering systems for the designation of steels. Until the publication of these ENs, the previous national designations listed in Annex E may be used instead of the alphanumeric symbols used in EN 10 083-1; if these previous national designations are used the corresponding grade specified in EN 10 083 : Part 1 will automatically be supplied. After publication of the ENs on the formation of symbols and designations, EN 10 083-1 will be revised at short notice to introduce the new designations.

4.2 The information in the relevant dimensional standard shall apply to the standard designation of the products.

4.3 The order shall contain all the information necessary to describe the required products and their condition (see table 2) and testing clearly. If additional or special requirements are to be met, the relevant clause number from Annex B shall be given to indicate this, with details if necessary.

## 5 Requirements

## 5.1 Manufacturing process

## 5.1.1 General

The manufacturing process of the steel and of the products is left to the discretion of the manufacturer with the restrictions given by the requirements in 5.1.2 and 5.1.3.

## 5.1.2 Deoxidation

All steels shall be killed.

## 5.1.3 Heat treatment and surface condition at delivery

## 5.1.3.1 Normal condition at delivery

Unless otherwise agreed at the time of enquiry and order, the products shall be delivered in the untreated, i.e. hot worked, condition.

## NOTE.

Depending on product shape and dimensions, not all steel grades can be delivered in the hot worked untreated condition (i.e. steel grade 30 CrNiMo 8).

### 5.1.3.2 Particular heat treatment condition

If so agreed at the time of the order, the products shall be delivered in one of the heat-treatment conditions given in table 1, lines 3 to 7.

### 5.1.3.3 Particular surface condition

If so agreed at the time of the order, the products shall be delivered with one of the particular surface conditions given in table 2, lines 3 to 8.

## 5.2 Chemical composition, hardenability and mechanical properties

5.2.1 Except where the steels are ordered in the quenched and tempered condition, the unalloyed steels 2 C 35 to 28 Mn 6 (see table 3) and all alloyed steels may be supplied with or without hardenability requirements (see table 1, columns 9 and 10).

5.2.2 Where the steel is ordered without hardenability requirements - i.e. where the steel grade designations of table 3 and not the designations given in tables 5 to 7 are applied - the requirements for chemical composition, hardness and mechanical properties cited in table 1, column 9, apply as appropriate for the particular heat-treatment condition. In this case the hardenability values given in table 5 are for guidance purposes only.

5.2.3 Where the steel is ordered by using the designations given in table 5, 6 or 7 to normal (see table 5) or to restricted (see tables 6 and 7) hardenability requirements the hardenability values given in those tables apply in addition to the requirements specified in table 1, column 9. [See footnote 4 to table 3].

5.2.4 The mechanical property values given in tables 9 and 10 apply to specimens in the 'quenched and tempered' and 'normalized' heat treatment conditions which have been taken and prepared in accordance with figures 2 or 3 and 4 and table 12 (see also footnote 1 of table 1).

## 5.3 Technological properties

### 5.3.1 Machinability

All steels are machinable in the 'soft-annealed' condition.

Where improved machinability is required, the grades with a specified sulphur range should be ordered. (See also table 1, line 7, and table 3, footnote 3).

### 5.3.2 Shearability of semi-finished products and steel bars

5.3.2.1 Under suitable shearing conditions (avoiding local stress peaks, preheating, application of blades with a profile adapted to that of the product, etc.) all steel grades are shearable in the soft annealed condition and unalloyed steels are also shearable in the normalized condition.

5.3.2.2 Steel grades 2 C 45 to 42 CrMoS 4 (see table 8) and the corresponding grades with requirements on hardenability (see tables 5 to 7) are also shearable under suitable conditions, if they are supplied in the 'treated for shearability' condition with the hardness requirements as specified in table 8.

5.3.2.3 The steel grades 2 C 22 to 3 C 40 (see table 8) and the corresponding grades with hardenability requirements (see tables 5 and 6) are shearable in the untreated condition under suitable conditions.

Shearability may also be assumed for steel grades 2 C 45 and 3 C 45 with dimensions greater than 80 mm and in the untreated condition.

### 5.4 Structure

5.4.1 Unless otherwise agreed at the time of ordering, the grain size shall be left to the discretion of the manufacturer. If a fine grain structure is required in accordance with a reference treatment, special requirement B.3 shall be ordered.

5.4.2 The steels shall have a degree of purity corresponding to the special steel quality (see Annex F). [SIST EN 10083-1:1996](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/51c41a72-17e2-4fb7-b66e-779c2612ce74/sist-en-10083-1-1996)

5.5 Internal soundness [779c2612ce74/sist-en-10083-1-1996](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/51c41a72-17e2-4fb7-b66e-779c2612ce74/sist-en-10083-1-1996)

Requirements for internal soundness may be agreed upon at the time of ordering, e.g. on the basis of non-destructive tests (see Annex B clause B.5).

### 5.6 Surface quality

5.6.1 All products shall have a smooth finish appropriate to the shaping processes applied.

5.6.2 Minor surface imperfections, which may occur also under normal manufacturing conditions, such as scores originating from rolled-in scale in the case of hot-rolled products, shall not be regarded as defects.

5.6.3 Where appropriate, requirements relating to surface quality of the products shall be agreed on at the time of enquiry and order, if possible with reference to European Standards.

## NOTE 1

EURONORM 163 specifies requirements for the surface quality of hot-rolled sheet/plate and wide flats. It will be transformed into an EN subsequently and will then also contain requirements for the surface quality of sectional products.

## NOTE 2

Bar and rod for cold heading and cold extrusion are specified in EURONORM 119.

## NOTE 3

It is more difficult to detect and eliminate surface discontinuities from coiled products than from cut lengths. This should be taken into account when agreements on surface quality are made.

5.6.4 Requirements may be specified at the time of enquiry and order regarding the permissible depth of decarburization.

NOTE. The depth of decarburization shall be determined in accordance with the micrographic method specified in EURONORM 104.

5.6.5 If suitability of bars and rods for bright drawing is required, this shall be agreed at the time of enquiry and order.

5.6.6 The removal of surface defects by welding is only permitted with the approval of the customer or his representative.

Until a relevant European Standard is published, the process and permissible depth of defect removal, where appropriate, shall be agreed at the time of enquiry and order.

5.7 Dimensions, tolerances on dimensions and shape tolerances

The nominal dimensions, tolerances on dimensions and shape tolerances for the products shall be agreed at the time of enquiry and order, wherever possible with reference to the dimensional standards applicable (see annex D).

5.8 Cast separation

The products shall be delivered separated by cast.

## 6 Testing and conformity of products with the requirements

### 6.1 Testing procedures and types of documents

6.1.1 Products complying with this European Standard shall be ordered and delivered with one of the test certificates as specified in prEN 10 204. The type of documents shall be agreed at the time of enquiry and order. If the order does not contain any specification of this type, a test report shall be issued.

6.1.2 If, in accordance with the agreements at the time of enquiry and order, a test report is to be provided, this shall include the following information :

- a) the statement that the material complies with the requirements of the order;
- b) the results of the cast analysis for all elements specified in table 3 for the steel grade concerned.

6.1.3 If, in accordance with the agreements on the order, an inspection certificate, or an inspection report is to be provided, the specific inspections described in 6.2 shall be carried out and their results shall be certified in the document.

In addition the document shall include the following information :

- a) the manufacturer's results for the cast analysis of all elements specified in table 3 for the steel grade concerned;
- b) the results of all inspections and tests ordered in supplementary requirements (see annex B);
- c) the symbol letters or numbers relating the test certificates, the test pieces and products to each other.

### 6.2 Specific inspection and testing

#### 6.2.1 Verification of hardenability, hardness and mechanical properties

6.2.1.1 For steels being ordered without hardenability requirements, i.e. without the symbol H, HH or HL in the designation, the hardness requirements or mechanical properties given for the relevant heat-treatment condition in table 1, column 9, subclause 2, shall, with the following exception, be verified. The requirement given in table 1, footnote (mechanical properties of reference test pieces), is only to be verified if a supplementary requirement specified in Annex B clause B.1 or B.2 is ordered. When delivering strip made of the steel grades listed in table 11 up to the maximum thickness given in table 11, the hardness in the hardened condition shall be verified.

For steels being ordered with the symbol H, HH or HL in the designation (see tables 5 to 7), unless otherwise agreed, only the hardenability requirements according to tables 5, 6 or 7 shall be verified.

## NOTE

If so agreed at the time of enquiry and order, verification of hardenability may be provided by calculation. The calculation method shall also be agreed upon in this case.

6.2.1.2 The amount of testing, the sampling conditions and the test methods to be applied for the verification of requirements shall be as specified in table 12.

#### 6.2.2 Visual and dimensional inspection

A sufficient number of products shall be inspected to ensure compliance with the specification.

#### 6.2.3 Retests

See EURONORM 21.

### 7 Marking

The manufacturer shall mark the products or the bundles or boxes in a suitable way such that it is possible to determine the cast, the steel grade and the origin of the delivery. (See Annex B clause B7).

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