



Designation: A 684/A 684M – 86 (Reapproved 2002)

## Standard Specification for Steel, Strip, High-Carbon, Cold-Rolled<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A 684/A 684M; 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 reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

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

### 1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers cold-rolled, high-carbon strip. It is furnished in the following types as specified:

1.1.1 Soft spheroidized annealed high-carbon steel is intended for applications requiring maximum cold forming. It is normally produced to give the lowest maximum Rockwell hardness for each grade.

1.1.2 Soft annealed high-carbon steel is intended for applications requiring moderate cold forming. It is produced to a maximum Rockwell hardness.

1.1.3 Intermediate hardness high-carbon steel is intended for applications where cold forming is slight or a stiff, springy product is needed, or both. It is produced to specified Rockwell hardness ranges, the maximum being higher than obtained for the annealed type.

1.1.4 Full hard high-carbon steel is intended for flat applications. It is produced to minimum Rockwell hardness requirements, which vary with grade, microstructure and gage. Full hard can be produced with either a pearlitic or spheroidized microstructure or a mixture of both. The minimum hardness should be established between the consumer and the producer.

1.2 This specification is applicable for orders in either inch-pound units (as A 684) or SI units (A 684M).

### 2. Referenced Documents

#### 2.1 ASTM Standards:

A 370 Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products<sup>2</sup>

A 682 Specification for Steel, Strip, High-Carbon, Cold-Rolled, Spring Quality, General Requirements for<sup>2</sup>

A 682M Specification for Steel, Strip, High-Carbon, Cold-Rolled, Spring Quality, General Requirements for [Metric]<sup>2</sup>

E 3 Methods of Preparation of Metallographic Specimens<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 A01.19 on Steel Sheet and Strip.

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<sup>2</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 01.03.

<sup>3</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.01.

### 3. Terminology

3.1 *Number 1 or matte (dull) finish*—finish without luster, produced by rolling on rolls roughened by mechanical or chemical means. This finish is especially suitable for lacquer or paint adhesion, and is beneficial in aiding drawing operations by reducing the contact friction between the die and the strip.

3.2 *Number 2 (regular bright) finish*—finish produced by rolling on rolls having a moderately smooth finish. It is less suitable than No. 1 (matte) finish for cold forming and may be applicable for certain types of plating.

3.3 *spheroidizing*—the heating and cooling of the strip in controlled conditions (annealing) to produce a spheroidal or globular form of carbide microconstituent.

3.4 *stretcher strains*—elongated markings that appear on the surface of the strip when dead soft (fully annealed) material is deformed beyond its yield point (see 5.2).

### 4. Ordering Information

4.1 Orders for material under this specification shall include the following information:

- 4.1.1 ASTM designation and date of issue,
- 4.1.2 Name, type, and steel grade number,
- 4.1.3 Hardness (if intermediate or restricted hardness is specified),
- 4.1.4 Decarburization (if required),
- 4.1.5 Application,
- 4.1.6 Dimensions,
- 4.1.7 Coil size requirements,
- 4.1.8 Edge (indicate No. 1 round, square, etc.),
- 4.1.9 Finish (indicate and specify),
- 4.1.10 Conditions (specify whether material is oiled or dry),
- 4.1.11 Package (bare coils, skid, etc.),
- 4.1.12 Cast or heat (formerly ladle) analysis report (if required), and
- 4.1.13 Special requirements (if required).

NOTE 1—A typical ordering description is as follows: ASTM A 684 dated ———Cold Rolled, High-Carbon Soft, Strip, Spheroidized 1064,

0.042 in. by 6 in. by coil (16 in. ID by 40 in. OD max), No. 5 Edge, No. 2 Finish, Oiled, Bare Skid or “ASTM A 684 dated ———Cold Rolled, High-Carbon, Soft, Strip, Spheroidized 1064, 0.6 mm by 200 mm by coil (400 mm ID by 7500 mm OD max), No. 3 Edge, No. 2 Finish, Oiled, Bare Skid.”

**5. Manufacture**

**5.1 Condition:**

5.1.1 The strip shall be furnished cold rolled spheroidized annealed, soft annealed, intermediate hardness, or full hard, as specified.

5.1.2 Intermediate hardness may be obtained by either rolling the strip after final annealing or by varying the annealing treatment, or both.

5.2 *Pinch Pass*—Spheroidized annealed and annealed material may be pinch rolled after the final anneal to improve flatness, uniformly oil, modify surface, and minimize stretcher strains if required by the purchaser.

**6. Chemical Requirements**

6.1 *Cast or Heat Analysis*—The heat or cast analysis shall conform to that specified in Specification A 682 or A 682M for the steel grade ordered; or to such other limits as may be specified using the standard ranges in Specification A 682 or A 682M.

**7. Metallurgical Structure**

7.1 Pearlite is the normal structure of cold rolled high-carbon strip unless it has had an intermediate anneal.

7.2 Annealed is mostly a spheroidized structure, but may contain some vestiges of pearlite.

7.3 Spheroidize annealed is essentially free of pearlite.

7.4 At least one specimen shall be taken from each lot (see Specification A 682 or A 682M) for microexamination.

7.4.1 The specimens shall be prepared for microscopical examination in accordance with Methods E 3.

**8. Mechanical Requirements**

**8.1 Hardness:**

8.1.1 *Spheroidized Annealed and Annealed Types*—When furnished spheroidized annealed or annealed, the hardness of the strip shall not exceed the maximum values specified in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 for the applicable carbon range and type.

8.1.2 *Intermediate Hardness Type*—When furnished as intermediate hardness, the hardness of the strip shall conform to the range specified on the purchase order. The maximum hardness limit and the corresponding minimum shall be specified by the purchaser. If the maximum temper is under Rockwell B 100 (15T93 or 30T82), that scale should be used exclusively. If the minimum temper is over Rockwell C 20 (15N69.5 or 30N41.5), that scale should be used exclusively. For accuracy in testing, the hardness scales should not overlap. On either hardness scale, a range of ten points arithmetic difference is required. Refer to Table 1 for appropriate scale testing requirements.

8.1.3 Full hard is specified to a minimum hardness value. Refer to Table 1 for appropriate scale testing requirements.

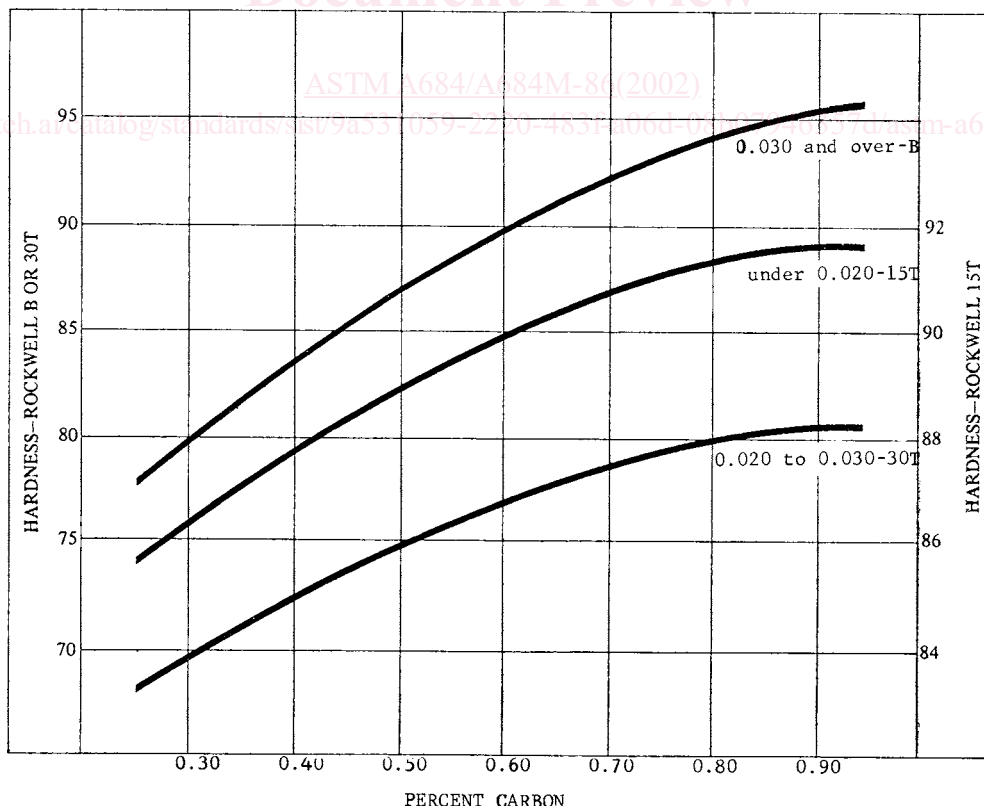


FIG. 1 Approximate Relationship Between Carbon Designations and the Maximum Hardness Limit of Soft Type Annealed Cold Rolled High Carbon Steel Strip