
**Continuously cold-rolled steel sheet
products — Dimensional and shape
tolerances**

*Tôles en acier laminées à froid en continu — Tolérances sur
dimensions et forme*

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ISO 16162:2005

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Foreword

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 16162 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 17, *Steel*, Subcommittee SC 12, *Continuous mill flat rolled products*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 16162:2000), which has been technically revised.

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Continuously cold-rolled steel sheet products — Dimensional and shape tolerances

1 Scope

This International Standard applies to dimensional and shape tolerances for all continuously cold-rolled steel sheet products.

Note Cold-rolled steel strip is not covered by this International Standard.

2 Dimensional tolerances

Dimensional tolerances are given in Tables 1 to 9.

Table 1 — Normal thickness tolerances for coils and cut lengths

Dimensions and tolerances in millimetres

Specified width	Thickness tolerances ^{a, b} for specified thicknesses ^c									
	≤ 0,4	> 0,4 ≤ 0,6	> 0,6 ≤ 0,8	> 0,8 ≤ 1,0	> 1,0 ≤ 1,2	> 1,2 ≤ 1,6	> 1,6 ≤ 2,0	> 2,0 ≤ 2,5	> 2,5 ≤ 3,0	> 3,0 ≤ 4,0
600 ≤ 1 200	± 0,04	± 0,05	± 0,07	± 0,08	± 0,09	± 0,11	± 0,13	± 0,15	± 0,18	± 0,20
> 1 200 ≤ 1 500	± 0,05	± 0,06	± 0,08	± 0,09	± 0,10	± 0,12	± 0,14	± 0,16	± 0,19	± 0,21
> 1 500 ≤ 1 800	—	± 0,08	± 0,09	± 0,10	± 0,12	± 0,14	± 0,16	± 0,18	± 0,21	± 0,23

^a The thickness tolerances for sheet in coil form are the same as for sheet supplied in cut lengths but, in cases where welds are present, the tolerances shall be double those given over a length of 15 m in the vicinity of the weld.

^b For specified strength levels of $R_e = 360 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and greater, increase the thickness tolerances by 10 %, applying normal rounding-off procedures.

^c Thickness is measured at any point on the sheet not less than 25 mm from a side edge.

Table 2 — Restricted thickness tolerances for coils and cut lengths

Dimensions and tolerances in millimetres

Specified width	Thickness tolerances ^{a, b} for specified thicknesses ^c									
	≤ 0,4	> 0,4 ≤ 0,6	> 0,6 ≤ 0,8	> 0,8 ≤ 1,0	> 1,0 ≤ 1,2	> 1,2 ≤ 1,6	> 1,6 ≤ 2,0	> 2,0 ≤ 2,5	> 2,5 ≤ 3,0	> 3,0 ≤ 4,0
600 ≤ 1 200	± 0,025	± 0,035	± 0,04	± 0,045	± 0,055	± 0,07	± 0,08	± 0,10	± 0,11	± 0,12
> 1 200 ≤ 1 500	± 0,035	± 0,045	± 0,05	± 0,06	± 0,07	± 0,08	± 0,09	± 0,11	± 0,12	± 0,13
> 1 500 ≤ 1 800	—	± 0,05	± 0,05	± 0,06	± 0,07	± 0,08	± 0,09	± 0,11	± 0,12	± 0,13

^a The thickness tolerances for sheet in coil form are the same as for sheet supplied in cut lengths but, in cases where welds are present, the tolerances shall be double those given over a length of 15 m in the vicinity of the weld.

^b For specified strength levels of $R_e = 360 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and greater, increase the thickness tolerances by 10 %, applying normal rounding-off procedures.

^c Thickness is measured at any point on the sheet not less than 25 mm from a side edge.

Table 3 — Width tolerances for coils and cut lengths, not resquared

Dimensions and tolerances in millimetres

Specified width	Tolerance
≤ 1 200	+3 0
> 1 200 ≤ 1 500	+5 0
> 1 500	+6 0

NOTE For resquared material, more restrictive tolerances are subject to negotiation.

Table 4 — Length tolerances for cut lengths, not resquared

Dimensions and tolerances in millimetres

Specified width	Tolerance
≤ 2 000	+10 0
> 2 000 ≤ 8 000	+ 0,5 % × length 0
> 8 000	+40 0

NOTE For resquared material, more restrictive tolerances are subject to negotiation.

Table 5 — Camber tolerances for coils and cut lengths, not resquared

Dimensions and tolerances in millimetres

Form	Camber tolerance
Coils	20 in any 5 000 length
Cut lengths	0;4 % × length

NOTE Camber is the greatest deviation of a side edge from a straight line, the measurement being taken on the concave side with a straight edge as shown in Figure 1. For resquared material, more restrictive tolerances are subject to negotiation.

Table 6 — Out-of-square tolerance for cut lengths, not resquared

Dimensions	Out-of-square tolerance
All thicknesses and all sizes	1 % x width

NOTE Out-of-square is the greatest deviation of an end edge from a straight line at right angles to a side and touching one corner as shown in Figure 2. It can also be measured as one-half the difference between the diagonals of the cut length sheet.

Table 7 — Out-of-square tolerances for resquared material

Dimensions and tolerances in millimetres

Specified length	Specified width	Out-of-square tolerance
≤ 3 000	≤ 1 200	+2 0
	> 1 200	+3 0
> 3 000	All widths	+3 0

NOTE Out-of-square is the greatest deviation of an end edge from a straight line at right angles to a side and touching one corner as shown in Figure 2. It can also be measured as one-half the difference between the diagonals of the cut length sheet. When measuring material to resquared tolerances, consideration may have to be given to extreme variations in temperature.

Table 8 — Standard flatness tolerances for cut lengths

Dimensions and tolerances in millimetres

Specified thickness	Specified width	Flatness tolerance ^{a, b} Specified strength level of R_e		
		< 220 N/mm ²	220 to 340 N/mm ²	> 340 N/mm ²
≤ 0,7	≤ 1 200	15	23	29
	> 1 200 ≤ 1 500	18	27	34
	> 1 500	22	33	41
> 0,7 ≤ 1, 2	≤ 1 200	12	18	23
	> 1 200 ≤ 1 500	15	23	29
	> 1 500	19	29	36
> 1,2	≤ 1 200	10	15	19
	> 1 200 ≤ 1 500	12	18	23
	> 1 500	17	26	33

NOTE This table does not apply to full hard sheet (CH550).

^a This table also applies to sheet cut to length from coils by the customer when agreed-upon flattening procedures are performed.

^b Maximum deviation from a flat horizontal surface: with the sheet lying under its own weight on a flat surface, the maximum distance between the lower surface of the sheet and the flat horizontal surface is the maximum deviation from flatness as shown in Figure 3.

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**Table 9 — Restricted flatness tolerances for cut lengths
with specified strength level of $R_e < 220 \text{ N/mm}^2$**

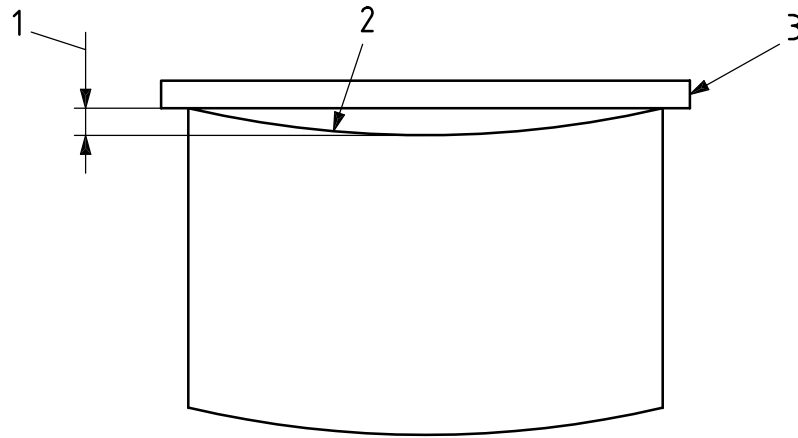
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Dimensions and tolerances in millimetres

Specified thickness	Specified width	Flatness tolerance ^{a, b}
≤ 0,7	≤ 1 200	6
	> 1 200 ≤ 1 500	7
	> 1 500	8
> 0,7 ≤ 1,2	≤ 1 200	5
	> 1 200 ≤ 1500	6
	> 1 500	7
> 1,2	≤ 1 200	4
	> 1 200 ≤ 1 500	5
	> 1 500	6

^a This table also applies to sheet cut to length from coils by the customer when agreed-upon flattening procedures are performed.

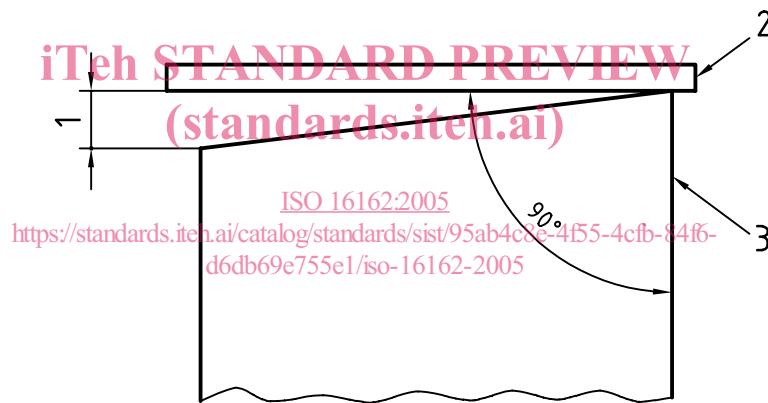
^b Maximum deviation from a flat horizontal surface: with the sheet lying under its own weight on a flat surface, the maximum distance between the lower surface of the sheet and the flat horizontal surface is the maximum deviation from flatness as shown in Figure 3.



Key

- 1 edge camber
- 2 side edge (concave side)
- 3 straight edge

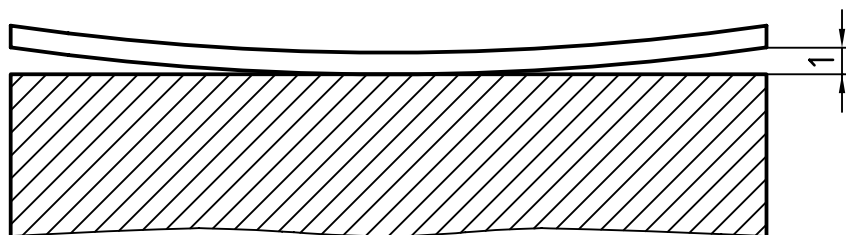
Figure 1 — Measurement of camber



Key

- 1 out-of-square
- 2 straight edge
- 3 side edge

Figure 2 — Measurement of out-of-square



Key

- 1 maximum deviation from flatness

Figure 3 — Measurement of flatness