



Designation: **A427-02 (Reapproved 2007)** Designation: **A427/A427M - 10**

Standard Specification for Wrought Alloy Steel Rolls for Cold and Hot Reduction¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A427/A427M; 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 (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers homogeneous wrought hardened alloy steel rolls for use in cold or hot reduction of flat rolled ferrous and nonferrous products.

1.2 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the standard.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

A788/A788M Specification for Steel Forgings, General Requirements

A956 Test Method for Leeb Hardness Testing of Steel Products

E18 Test Methods for Rockwell Hardness of Metallic Materials

E92 Test Method for Vickers Hardness of Metallic Materials

E140 Hardness Conversion Tables for Metals Relationship Among Brinell Hardness, Vickers Hardness, Rockwell Hardness, Superficial Hardness, Knoop Hardness, and Scleroscope Hardness

E448 Practice for Scleroscope Hardness Testing of Metallic Materials

3. Ordering Information

3.1 The purchaser shall specify in the inquiry, contract, or order the complete dimensions, hardness range, surface finish, and use. Any other requirements shall also be specified.

3.2 Material supplied to this specification shall conform to the requirements of Specification A788/A788M, which outlines additional ordering information, manufacturing requirements, testing and retesting methods and procedures, marking, certification, product analysis variations, and additional supplementary requirements.

4. Process

4.1 The steel shall be made by the electric-furnace process. Additional refining by vacuum arc remelt or electroslag is permitted.

5. Manufacture

5.1 The forged rolls shall receive their hot mechanical work under a press or hammer of ample capacity to work the metal throughout its section. However, 6-in. (152-mm) [150-mm] diameter or less rolls may be produced from rolled bars.

6. Discard

6.1 Sufficient discard shall be made from each ingot to secure freedom from piping and undue segregation.

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee A01 on Steel, Stainless Steel and Related Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee A01.06 on Steel Forgings and Billets.

Current edition approved Nov. 1, 2007. Published January 2008. Originally approved in 1958. Last previous edition approved in 2002 as A427-02. DOI: 10.1520/A0427-02R07.

Current edition approved April 1, 2010. Published April 2010. Originally approved in 1958. Last previous edition approved in 2007 as A427-02 (2007). DOI: 10.1520/A0427_A0427M-10.

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.

7. Chemical Requirements

7.1 Unless specified by the purchaser, the chemical requirements shall be at the discretion of the manufacturer.

8. Heat Treatment

8.1 The method of heat treatment and hardening shall be at the option of the manufacturer.

9. Hardness Requirements

9.1 The manufacturer shall supply rolls to the hardness ranges agreed upon by the purchaser and the manufacturer.

9.2 A hardness range of either 5 points Shore scleroscope or 100 numbers Vickers hardness is permissible.

10. Hardness Testing

10.1 Each roll shall be tested for hardness and shall be within limits specified on the order. The Shore forged roll scleroscope (HFRS_C or HFRS_D), Rockwell hardness tester, Vickers hardness penetrator, or Leeb hardness tester (in accordance with Test Method A956) may be used to determine compliance with the hardness range specified. The approximate relationship between Shore HFRS_C scleroscope and diamond pyramid hardness is shown in Table 1.

10.2 The stage of processing at which hardness testing is conducted and the number and location of tests may be agreed upon by the purchaser and the manufacturer.

10.3 A sufficient number of hardness tests shall be made to ensure the required uniformity, both longitudinally and circumferentially.

11. Soundness

11.1 The material shall be free of injurious imperfections.

12. Workmanship

12.1 The roll shall conform to the dimensions and surface finish specified by the purchaser.

13. Marking

13.1 Each roll shall be permanently identified with marking by the manufacturer on the end face of the journals, unless otherwise specified.

TABLE 1 Approximate^A Relationship Between Shore HFRS_C Scleroscope and Diamond Pyramid Hardness for Wrought Hardened Alloy Steel Rolls

NOTE 1—This table is recommended for rolls over 6 in. (152.0 mm) in diameter. There is a tendency for rolls smaller than 6 in. in diameter with the same Vickers hardness to show lower scleroscope readings.

NOTE 2— For scleroscope hardness determinations, the calibration to standard reference blocks, and the verification of instrument are a constant necessity. See details recommended in Practice E448.

NOTE 3—For Rockwell and Vickers hardness determinations, reference may be made to Test Methods E18 and Test Method E92.

NOTE 4—For hardness conversion tables for metals, see Tables E140.

Shore HFRS _C Scleroscope Hardness	Vickers Hardness ^B	Shore HFRS _C Scleroscope Hardness	Vickers Hardness ^B
65	420	86	685
66	432	87	698
67	445	88	710
68	457	89	723
69	470	90	735
70	482	91	748
71	495	92	761
72	508	93	774
73	520	94	787
74	533	95	800
75	545	96	812
76	558	97	825
77	571	98	837
78	584	99	850
79	597	100	862
80	610	101	875
81	622	102	888
82	635	103	900
83	647	104	913
84	660	105	926
85	672		

^A The above hardness conversions cover an approximate relationship. The expected range of results on 95 % of hardness measurements is as follows:

Conversion from Vickers hardness to shore HFRS_C scleroscope hardness, ± 3.7 Shore.

Conversion from Shore HFRS_C scleroscope hardness to Vickers hardness, ± 43 HV.

^B Vickers hardness measurements are based on a load of 30 kgf. The Vickers penetrator was calibrated with a dead-weight Vickers hardness tester.