



**SLOVENSKI STANDARD**  
**oSIST prEN ISO 683-7:2024**  
**01-september-2024**

---

**Toplotno obdelana, legirana in avtomatna jekla -7. del: Svetli izdelki iz nelegiranih in legiranih jekel (ISO 683-7:2023)**

Heat-treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels - Part 7: Bright products of non-alloy and alloy steels (ISO 683-7:2023)

Für eine Wärmebehandlung bestimmte Stähle, legierte Stähle und Automatenstähle - Teil 7: Blankstahlerzeugnisse aus unlegierten und legierten Stählen (ISO 683-7:2023)

Aciers pour traitement thermique, aciers alliés et aciers pour décolletage - Partie 7: Produits en aciers non alliés et alliés transformés à froid (ISO 683-7:2023)

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN ISO 683-7**

[oSIST prEN ISO 683-7:2024](https://standards.sist.net/sist/pr-en/iso/683-7/2024)

**ICS:**

77.140.10	Jekla za toplotno obdelavo	Heat-treatable steels
77.140.20	Visokokakovostna jekla	Stainless steels

**oSIST prEN ISO 683-7:2024**

**en,fr,de**



# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO**  
**683-7**

First edition  
2023-11

---

---

## Heat-treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels —

### Part 7: Bright products of non-alloy and alloy steels

*Aciers pour traitement thermique, aciers alliés et aciers pour  
décolletage —*

*Partie 7: Produits en aciers non alliés et alliés transformés à froid*

(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)  
Document Preview

[oSIST prEN ISO 683-7:2024](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/503b2efa-2996-40c3-be05-35953e9cee80/osist-pren-iso-683-7-2024)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/503b2efa-2996-40c3-be05-35953e9cee80/osist-pren-iso-683-7-2024>



Reference number  
ISO 683-7:2023(E)

© ISO 2023

iTeh Standards  
(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)  
Document Preview

[oSIST prEN ISO 683-7:2024](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/503b2efa-2996-40c3-be05-35953e9cee80/osist-pren-iso-683-7-2024)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/503b2efa-2996-40c3-be05-35953e9cee80/osist-pren-iso-683-7-2024>



**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2023

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8  
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva  
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11  
Email: [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Website: [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

# Contents

	Page
<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>v</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>4 Classification and designation</b> .....	<b>3</b>
4.1 Classification.....	3
4.2 Designation.....	3
<b>5 Information to be supplied by the purchaser</b> .....	<b>3</b>
5.1 Mandatory information.....	3
5.2 Options/Supplementary or special requirements.....	4
5.3 Ordering example.....	4
<b>6 Manufacturing process</b> .....	<b>5</b>
6.1 General.....	5
6.2 Treatment and surface condition at delivery.....	5
6.2.1 Treatment condition.....	5
6.2.2 Surface conditions.....	5
6.3 Traceability of the cast.....	5
<b>7 Requirements</b> .....	<b>5</b>
7.1 General.....	5
7.2 Chemical composition.....	5
7.3 Mechanical properties.....	6
7.4 Hardenability.....	6
7.5 Machinability.....	6
7.6 Grain size.....	7
7.7 Non-metallic inclusions.....	7
7.7.1 Microscopic inclusions.....	7
7.7.2 Macroscopic inclusions.....	7
7.8 Internal soundness.....	7
7.9 Decarburization.....	7
7.10 Shape, dimensions and tolerances.....	7
7.11 Surface quality.....	8
<b>8 Inspection</b> .....	<b>8</b>
8.1 Testing procedures and types of documents.....	8
8.2 Frequency of testing.....	9
8.3 Specific inspection and testing.....	10
8.3.1 Verification of the hardenability, hardness and mechanical properties.....	10
8.3.2 Visual and dimensional inspection.....	11
<b>9 Test methods</b> .....	<b>11</b>
9.1 Chemical analysis.....	11
9.2 Mechanical tests.....	11
9.2.1 Tensile test.....	11
9.2.2 Impact test.....	11
9.3 Hardness and hardenability tests.....	11
9.3.1 Hardness in treatment conditions +A and +FP.....	11
9.3.2 Verification of hardenability.....	12
9.4 Verification of dimensions.....	12
9.5 Retests.....	12
<b>10 Marking</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>Annex A (informative) Steel grades and chemical composition according to ISO 630-2, ISO 683-1, ISO 683-2, ISO 683-3 and ISO 683-4</b> .....	<b>39</b>

**ISO 683-7:2023(E)**

<b>Annex B (normative) Determination of the diameter of the equivalent ruling section for mechanical properties</b> .....	<b>45</b>
<b>Annex C (normative) Supplementary or special requirements</b> .....	<b>48</b>
<b>Annex D (normative) Methods for evaluating straightness</b> .....	<b>50</b>
<b>Annex E (informative) Designation of steels given in this document and of comparable grades covered in various designation systems</b> .....	<b>51</b>
<b>Bibliography</b> .....	<b>55</b>

**iTeh Standards**  
**(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)**  
**Document Preview**

[oSIST prEN ISO 683-7:2024](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/503b2efa-2996-40c3-be05-35953e9cee80/osist-pren-iso-683-7-2024)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/503b2efa-2996-40c3-be05-35953e9cee80/osist-pren-iso-683-7-2024>

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents). ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 17, *Steel*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Heat treatable and alloy steels*.

This first edition of ISO 683-7, together with ISO 16143-4, cancels and replaces ISO 683-18:2014, which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- ISO 683-18 was split into ISO 683-7 for non-alloy and alloy steels and into ISO 16143-4 for stainless steels;
- definition for out-of-round was modified with two new definitions on ovality and out-of-shape;
- editorial revision.

A list of all parts in the ISO 683 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).





# Heat-treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels —

## Part 7: Bright products of non-alloy and alloy steels

### 1 Scope

This document specifies the technical delivery requirements for bright steel products in the drawn, peeled/turned or additional ground condition and they are intended for mechanical purposes, for example for machine parts. The bright steel products are subdivided into the following steel types:

- a) non-alloy general engineering steels;
- b) non-alloy free-cutting steels;
- c) non-alloy and alloy case-hardening steels;
- d) non-alloy and alloy steels for quenching and tempering.

Bright products of stainless steels are not part of this document, they are covered by ISO 16143-4.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 148-1, *Metallic materials — Charpy pendulum impact test — Part 1: Test method*

ISO 286-2, *Geometrical product specifications (GPS) — ISO code system for tolerances on linear sizes — Part 2: Tables of standard tolerance classes and limit deviations for holes and shafts*

ISO 377, *Steel and steel products — Location and preparation of samples and test pieces for mechanical testing*

ISO 404, *Steel and steel products — General technical delivery requirements*

ISO 643, *Steels — Micrographic determination of the apparent grain size*

ISO 630-2, *Structural steels — Part 2: Technical delivery conditions for structural steels for general purposes*

ISO 683-1, *Heat-treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels — Part 1: Non-alloy steels for quenching and tempering*

ISO 683-2, *Heat-treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels — Part 2: Alloy steels for quenching and tempering*

ISO 683-3, *Heat-treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels — Part 3: Case-hardening steels*

ISO 683-4, *Heat-treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels — Part 4: Free-cutting steels*

ISO 3887, *Steels — Determination of the depth of decarburization*

ISO 4885, *Ferrous materials — Heat treatments — Vocabulary*

## ISO 683-7:2023(E)

ISO 4948-1, *Steels — Classification — Part 1: Classification of steels into unalloyed and alloy steels based on chemical composition*

ISO 4948-2, *Steels — Classification — Part 2: Classification of unalloyed and alloy steels according to main quality classes and main property or application characteristics*

ISO 4967, *Steel — Determination of content of non-metallic inclusions — Micrographic method using standard diagrams*

ISO 6506-1, *Metallic materials — Brinell hardness test — Part 1: Test method*

ISO 6892-1, *Metallic materials — Tensile testing — Part 1: Method of test at room temperature*

ISO 6929, *Steel products — Vocabulary*

ISO 10474, *Steel and steel products — Inspection documents*

ISO 14284, *Steel and iron — Sampling and preparation of samples for the determination of chemical composition*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 377, ISO 4885, ISO 4948-1, ISO 4948-2, ISO 6929, ISO 14284 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

**3.1 bright product**  
drawn or peeled/turned product with smoother surface quality and better dimensional accuracy in comparison to hot-rolled product

**3.2 drawn product**  
product of various cross-sectional shapes obtained, after descaling, by cold drawing of hot-rolled product, on a drawing bench (cold formation without removing material)

Note 1 to entry: This operation gives the product special features with respect to shape, dimensional accuracy and surface finish. In addition, the process causes cold working of the product, which can be eliminated by subsequent heat treatment. Products in lengths are delivered straightened, products of small cross-section may also be supplied in coils.

**3.3 peeled/turned product**  
round bar produced by peeling or turning where the product can be further processed by straightening and polishing

Note 1 to entry: This operation gives the bar special features with respect to shape, dimensional accuracy and surface finish. The removal of metal is carried out in such a way that the bright product is generally free from rolling defects and surface decarburization.

**3.4 product in the ground condition**  
ground product  
drawn or peeled/turned round bar given an improved surface quality and dimensional accuracy by grinding or by grinding and polishing

### 3.5 thickness

nominal dimension of the product

Note 1 to entry: That means:

- a) the diameter in the case of rounds;
- b) the lateral length in the case of squares;
- c) the width over flats in the case of hexagons;
- d) the shorter lateral length in the case of flats (rectangular bars) and wide-flats.

For special sections, 'thickness' shall be defined at the time of enquiry and order.

### 3.6 ovality

difference between the smallest and largest dimension measured across the pairs of opposing points at a common cross-section

### 3.7 out of shape

deviation from the nominal section profile

EXAMPLE Parallelism, perpendicularity and twist.

### 3.8 ruling section

section for which the specified mechanical properties apply

Note 1 to entry: Independent of the actual shape and dimensions of the cross-section of the product, the size of its ruling section is always given by a diameter. This corresponds to the diameter of an "equivalent round bar". That is a round bar which will show the same cooling rate as the actual ruling section of the product concerned at its position for taking the test pieces, when being cooled from austenitizing temperature.

## 4 Classification and designation

### 4.1 Classification

The classification of the relevant steel grades is allocated in accordance with ISO 4948-1 and ISO 4948-2. The general engineering and the free cutting steels are quality steels. The steels for case hardening and for quenching and tempering are special steels.

### 4.2 Designation

For the steel grades covered by this document, the steel names given in the relevant tables are allocated in accordance with ISO/TS 4949.

NOTE Designation of steels covered by this document and of comparable grades covered in various other designation systems are given in [Annex E](#).

## 5 Information to be supplied by the purchaser

### 5.1 Mandatory information

The manufacturer shall obtain the following information from the purchaser at the time of enquiry and order:

- a) quantity (mass, number of bars) to be delivered;

## ISO 683-7:2023(E)

- b) shape of the product (e. g. round, hexagon, square, flat);
- c) the dimensions and tolerances of the product, see [7.10](#), [Table 3](#) and [Tables 12](#) to [14](#);
- d) a reference to this document, i.e. ISO 683-7:2023;
- e) the designation of the steel grade and the delivery condition (see [Tables 5](#) to [11](#));
- f) standard designation for a test report 2.2 or, if required, any other type of inspection document in accordance with ISO 10474.

### 5.2 Options/Supplementary or special requirements

A number of options are specified in this document and listed below.

- a) reference testing for products used in the quenched and tempered condition (for steels for quenching and tempering only (see [Table 2](#), footnote d and [C.2](#));
- b) any fine grain requirement and verification of fine grain size (see [7.6](#) and [C.3](#));
- c) non-destructive testing (see [7.8](#) and [C.4](#));
- d) the disposition of tolerances in accordance with [7.10](#) and [C.5](#);
- e) bar end conditions may be specified at the time of enquiry and order in accordance with [C.6](#);
- f) product analysis (see [7.2](#), [Table 1](#) and [C.7](#));
- g) for a minimum reduction ratio or minimum thickness deformation (see [6.1](#) and [C.8](#));
- h) temporary corrosion protection (see [6.2.1](#) and [C.9](#));
- i) any requirement to special marking (see [Clauses 10](#) and [C.10](#));
- j) any additionally requirement concerning the surface condition, i.e. ground surface +G or polished surface +PL for round bars (see [6.2.2](#) and [Table 3](#));
- k) surface quality class if another than the standard class is requested (see [7.11](#) and [Table 4](#));
- l) verification of the straightness (see [7.10](#), [Table 15](#), [Table 16](#) and [Annex D](#));
- m) any requirement to the hardenability (+H, +HH, +HL), for special steels only (see [7.4](#));
- n) any requirement for non-metallic inclusions (see [7.7](#));
- o) any requirement regarding the permissible depth of decarburization (see [7.9](#));
- p) impact test at a temperature lower than room temperature (see [9.2.2](#)).

### 5.3 Ordering example

2 t round bars with nominal diameter 20 mm, tolerance h9, stock length 6 000 mm made of steel grade C45 according to this document in delivery condition +C, surface quality class 1 and a test report 2.2 as specified in ISO 10474.

**2 t round bars 20 h9 × stock 6 000**

**steel grade ISO 683-7 - C45+C**

**Inspection document ISO 10474 - 2.2**

## 6 Manufacturing process

### 6.1 General

The manufacturing process of the steel and of the products is with the restrictions given by the requirements in [6.2](#) and [6.3](#) left to the discretion of the manufacturer.

For minimum reduction ratio or minimum thickness deformation ratio of rolled and forged products, see [C.8](#).

### 6.2 Treatment and surface condition at delivery

#### 6.2.1 Treatment condition

The treatment and heat-treatment condition (if any) at the time of delivery shall conform with the condition agreed in the order and shall be one of the conditions indicated in [Table 2](#).

Bright steel products in cold drawn or peeled/turned condition are coated with a light film of grease from processing, for bright steel products in a finally heat-treated condition, the manufacturer chooses the rust protection after heat treatment.

The usual light application of ordinary grease or oil does not afford positive protection against rusting, particularly in the presence of condensation water. The use of a selected rust inhibitor or a special type of packing shall, if required, be agreed at the time of enquiry and order, see [C.9](#).

#### 6.2.2 Surface conditions

The surface condition and the tolerance classes on bright steel products shall conform with [Table 3](#). One of the classes written in brackets can be agreed at the time of enquiry and order if requested by the purchaser.

### 6.3 Traceability of the cast

Each product shall be traceable to the cast, see [Clause 10](#).

## 7 Requirements

### 7.1 General

Combination of usual treatment conditions at the time of delivery and requirements concerning chemical composition and mechanical properties are shown in [Table 2](#).

In addition to this document, the general technical delivery requirements of ISO 404 shall apply.

This document lists the mechanical characteristics for products up to 100 mm in thickness. For dimensions greater 100 mm thickness, mechanical properties shall be agreed between manufacturer and purchaser at the time of enquiry and order.

### 7.2 Chemical composition

The chemical composition of the steels determined by the cast analysis shall conform with ISO 630-2, ISO 683-1, ISO 683-2, ISO 683-3 and ISO 683-4. The grades and the chemical composition of the steels are also listed for information in this document, see Annex A.

Permissible deviations between the limiting values for cast analysis and the values for product analysis are given in the corresponding tables of ISO 630-2, ISO 683-1, ISO 683-2, ISO 683-3 and ISO 683-4. The product analysis shall be carried out when specified at the time of enquiry and order (see [C.7](#)).

## ISO 683-7:2023(E)

If steels for case hardening or for quenching and tempering are ordered with hardenability requirements in accordance with ISO 683-1, ISO 683-2 and ISO 683-3, such hardenability requirements shall be considered as the governing criteria for acceptance. In such cases, the cast analysis may deviate by the values given in ISO 683-1, ISO 683-2 and ISO 683-3.

**WARNING — Due to hazardous effects to health and environmental problems of Pb, it is recommended to use instead steels only with sulfur and other innocuous free-cutting element additions.**

### 7.3 Mechanical properties

For steels ordered in one of the treatment conditions in [Table 2](#), the requirements for mechanical properties specified in [Tables 5 to 11](#) shall apply. The mechanical property values given in [Tables 5 to 11](#) shall apply to test pieces that have been taken and prepared in accordance with [Figure 1](#). By agreement, alternative mechanical properties may be agreed. For bright products in heat treated condition +N, +A, +FP after cold drawing and in the condition +N+SH the requirements of the relevant International Standard, i.e. ISO 630-2, ISO 683-1, ISO 683-2 or ISO 683-3, shall apply.

In this case, the normal and narrowed hardenability values given in ISO 683-1, ISO 683-2 for special steels and the narrowed hardenability values in ISO 683-3 for alloy special steels are for guidance purposes only.

An impact test shall be performed if mentioned in the tables of mechanical properties for the condition +QT+SH/+C+QT. For cold drawn bars (+C, +C+G, +C+PL), an impact test shall not be performed, since there are no reference values unless impact test and Charpy values are agreed at the time of enquiry and order. Additional requirements concerning the impact energy and the verification at temperatures other than room temperature (0 °C, -20 °C and -40 °C) can be agreed at the time of enquiry and order.

NOTE In [Tables 5 to 11](#), grades alloyed with further elements for better machinability are not explicitly mentioned, but the mechanical properties are also valid for them (see [Tables A.1 to A.4](#)).

### 7.4 Hardenability

Unless otherwise agreed for alloy case-hardening steels, the normal hardenability requirements given in ISO 683-3 shall apply. If agreed at the time of enquiry and order, alloy case-hardening steels with restricted hardenability scatterbands given in ISO 683-3 shall be supplied and these values shall apply in addition to [Table 2](#), columns 6 and 7. By agreement, alternative hardenability may be agreed.

If special steels for quenching and tempering are ordered by using the designations to normal or to narrowed hardenability scatterbands, the values of hardenability given in ISO 683-1 or ISO 683-2 shall apply in addition to [Table 2](#), columns 8 and 9.

NOTE In [Tables 9 to 11](#), grades alloyed with further elements for better machinability are not explicitly mentioned, but the mechanical properties are also valid for them (see [Tables A.3 and A.4](#)).

### 7.5 Machinability

Depending on the steel grade, machinability is possible in the condition cold drawn (+C), treated to ferrite/pearlite structure (+FP), normalized (+N) or soft annealed (+A). After machining, small changes in the shape may occur. Stress relieving' (+SR) will reduce these effects.

If improved machinability is required, grades with defined ranges of alloying elements, which support the machinability and/or with a specific treatment to improve machinability should be ordered (see also footnote b in [Tables A.1, A.3 and A.4](#)).

Free-cutting steels with low carbon content have their best machinability in the cold drawn condition.

NOTE Non-leaded steels with comparable chemical composition generally have identical mechanical properties but often lower machinability than leaded steels.