



Designation: **A1083/A1083M – 12 A1083/A1083M – 12 (Reapproved 2017)**

Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet, Cold-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, Produced by Twin-Roll Casting Process¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A1083/A1083M; 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 cold-rolled, carbon, structural, and high-strength low-alloy, in coils and cut lengths produced by the twin-roll casting process.

1.2 Cold rolled steel sheet produced by the twin-roll casting process is available in the designations as listed in 4.1.

1.3 This specification does not apply to steel strip as described in Specification **A109/A109M**.

1.4 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.

1.5 *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.*

1.6 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

A109/A109M Specification for Steel, Strip, Carbon (0.25 Maximum Percent), Cold-Rolled

A370 Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products

A568/A568M Specification for Steel, Sheet, Carbon, Structural, and High-Strength, Low-Alloy, Hot-Rolled and Cold-Rolled, General Requirements for

A941 Terminology Relating to Steel, Stainless Steel, Related Alloys, and Ferroalloys

E18 Test Methods for Rockwell Hardness of Metallic Materials

E517 Test Method for Plastic Strain Ratio r for Sheet Metal

E646 Test Method for Tensile Strain-Hardening Exponents (n -Values) of Metallic Sheet Materials

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.1.1 For definitions of other terms used in this specification, refer to Terminology **A941**.

3.2 *aging, n* —loss of ductility with an increase in hardness, yield strength, and tensile strength that occurs when steel that has been slightly cold worked (such as by temper rolling) is stored for some time.

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 **A01.19** on Steel Sheet and Strip.

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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.

3.2.1 Discussion—

Aging increases the tendency of a steel to exhibit stretcher strains and fluting.

4. Classification

4.1 Cold-rolled steel sheet is available in the following designations:

4.1.1 Commercial Steel (CS Types A, B, and D).

4.1.2 Drawing Steel (DS Types B and D).

4.1.3 Structural Steel (SS grades 25[170], 30[205], 33[230] Types 1 and 2, 40[275] Types 1 and 2, 50[340], 60[410], 70[480], and 80[550]).

4.1.4 High-Strength Low-Alloy Steel (HSLAS, in classes 1 and 2, in grades 45[310], 50[340], 55[380], 60[410], 65[450], 70[480] and 80[550]).

4.2 When required for HSLAS steels, limitations on the use of one or more of the microalloy elements, titanium, columbium, vanadium, or molybdenum, shall be specified on the order.

4.3 Cold-rolled steel sheet is supplied for either exposed or unexposed applications. Within the latter category, cold-rolled sheet is specified either “temper rolled” or “annealed last.” For details on processing, attributes and limitations, and inspection standards, refer to Specification **A568/A568M**.

5. Ordering Information

5.1 It is the purchaser’s responsibility to specify in the purchase order all ordering information necessary to describe the required material. Examples of such information include, but are not limited to, the following:

5.1.1 ASTM specification number and year of issue;

5.1.2 Name of material and designation (cold-rolled steel sheet) (include grade, type, and class, as appropriate, for CS, DS, SS, HSLAS, (see 4.1);

5.1.2.1 When a type is not specified for CS or DS, Type D will be furnished (see 4.1);

5.1.2.2 When a class is not specified for HSLAS, Class 1 will be furnished (see 4.1);

5.1.2.3 When a type is not specified for SS 33 [230] and SS 40 [275], Type 1 will be furnished (see 4.1);

5.1.3 Classification (either exposed, unexposed, temper rolled, or annealed last) (see 4.3);

5.1.4 Finish (see 9.1);

5.1.5 Oiled or not oiled, as required (see 9.1);

5.1.5.1 Unless otherwise specified, the sheet shall be oiled.

5.1.5.2 When required, specify the sheet to be furnished not oiled (dry).

5.1.6 Dimensions (thickness, width, and whether cut lengths or coils);

NOTE 1—Not all producers are capable of meeting all the limitations of the thickness tolerance tables in Specification **A568/A568M**. The purchaser should contact the producer regarding possible limitations prior to placing an order.

5.1.7 Coil size (must include inside diameter, outside diameter, and maximum weight);

5.1.8 Copper bearing steel (if required);

5.1.9 Quantity;

5.1.10 Application (part identification and description);

5.1.11 A report of heat analysis will be supplied, if requested, for CS, and DS. For materials with required mechanical properties, SS, and HSLAS, a report is required of heat analysis and mechanical properties as determined by the tension test, and

5.1.12 Special requirements (if any).

5.1.12.1 When the purchaser requires thickness tolerances for 3/8 in. [10 mm] minimum edge distance (see Supplementary Requirement in Specification **A568/A568M**), this requirement shall be specified in the purchase order or contract.

NOTE 2—A typical ordering description is as follows: ASTM A XXXX-XX, cold rolled steel sheet, CS Type A, exposed, matte finish, oiled, 0.035 by 30 in. by coil, ID 24 in., OD 48 in., max weight 15 000 lbs, 100 000 lb, for part No. 4560, Door Panel. Or ASTM A XXXXM-XX, cold-rolled steel sheet, SS grade 275, unexposed, matte finish, oiled, 0.88 mm by 760 mm by 2440 mm, 10 000 kg, for shelf bracket.

6. General Requirements for Delivery

6.1 Material furnished under this specification shall conform to the applicable requirements of the current edition of Specification **A568/A568M** unless otherwise provided herein.

7. Chemical Composition

7.1 The heat analysis of the steel shall conform to the chemical composition requirements of the appropriate designation shown in **Table 1** for CS, and DS, and in **Table 2** and **Table 3** for SS and HSLAS.

7.2 Each of the elements listed in **Table 1**, **Table 2**, and **Table 3** shall be included in the report of the heat analysis. When the amount of copper, nickel, chromium, or molybdenum is less than 0.02 %, report the analysis as <0.02 % or the actual determined value. When the amount of vanadium, columbium, or titanium is less than 0.008 %, report the analysis as <0.008 % or the actual determined value. When the amount of boron is less than 0.0005 %, report the analysis as <0.0005 % or the actual determined value.

**TABLE 1 Chemical Composition^A
For Cold Rolled Steel Sheet Designations CS and DS**

Designation	C	Mn	P	% Heat Analysis, Element Maximum Unless Otherwise Shown											
				S	Al	Si	Cu ^F	Ni	Cr ^B	Mo	V	Cb	Ti ^C	N	B
CS Type A ^{D, E}	0.10	0.70	0.030	0.035	...	...	0.50	0.20	0.15	0.06	0.008	0.008	0.025	...	...
CS Type B ^D	0.02 to 0.15	0.60	0.030	0.035	...	...	0.50	0.20	0.15	0.06	0.008	0.008	0.025	...	...
CS Type D ^{D, E}	0.15	0.80	0.10	0.035	...	...	0.50	0.30	0.30	0.15	0.008	0.008	0.025	...	...
DS Type B	0.02 to 0.15	0.50	0.020	0.030	...	...	0.50	0.20	0.15	0.06	0.008	0.008	0.025	...	...
DS Type D	0.15	0.60	0.030	0.035	...	...	0.50	0.30	0.30	0.15	0.008	0.008	0.025	...	...

^A Where an ellipsis (. . .) appears in the table, there is no requirement, but the analysis result shall be reported.

^B Chromium is permitted, at the producer's option, to 0.25 % maximum when the carbon content is less than or equal to 0.05 %.

^C For steels containing 0.02 % or more carbon, titanium is permitted at the producer's option, to the lesser of 3.4N + 1.5S or 0.025 %.

^D When an aluminum deoxidized steel is required for the application, it is permissible to order Commercial Steel (CS) to a minimum of 0.01 % total aluminum.

^E Specify Type B to avoid carbon levels below 0.02 %.

^F F When copper steel is specified, a minimum of 0.20% is required. When copper steel is not specified, the copper limit is a maximum requirement.

7.3 Sheet steel grades defined by this specification are suitable for welding if appropriate welding conditions are selected. For certain welding processes, if more restrictive composition limits are desirable, they shall be specified at the time of inquiry and confirmed at the time of ordering.

8. Mechanical Properties

8.1 CS and DS:

8.1.1 Typical nonmandatory mechanical properties for CS, and DS, are shown in **Table 4**.

8.1.2 The material shall be capable of being bent, at room temperature, in any direction through 180° flat on itself without cracking on the outside of the bent portion (see Section 14 of Test Methods and Definitions **A370**). The bend test is not a requirement of delivery. However, if testing is performed by the purchaser, material not conforming to the requirement shall be subject to rejection.

8.1.3 Sheet of these designations are subject to aging dependent upon processing factors such as the method of annealing (continuous annealing or box annealing), and chemical composition. For additional information on aging, see Appendix X1 of Specification **A568/A568M**.

8.2 SS and HSLAS:

8.2.1 The available strength grades for SS, and HSLAS are shown in **Table 5**.

8.2.2 Tension Tests:

8.2.2.1 *Requirements*—Material as represented by the test specimen shall conform to the mechanical property requirements specified in **Table 4**. These requirements do not apply to the uncropped ends of unprocessed coils.

8.2.2.2 *Number of Tests*—Two tension tests shall be made from each heat or from each 50 tons [45 000 kg]. When the amount of finished material from a heat is less than 50 tons [45 000 kg], one test shall be made. When material rolled from heat differs 0.050 in. [1.27 mm] or more in thickness, one tension test shall be made from the thickest and thinnest material regardless of the weight represented.

8.2.2.3 Tension test specimens shall be taken at a point immediately adjacent to the material to be qualified.

8.2.2.4 Tension test specimens shall be taken from the full thickness of the sheet.

8.2.2.5 Tension test specimens shall be taken from a location approximately halfway between the center of the sheet and the edge of the material as rolled.

8.2.2.6 Tension test samples shall be taken with the lengthwise axis of the test specimen parallel to the rolling direction (longitudinal test).

8.2.2.7 *Test Method*—Yield strength shall be determined by either the 0.2 % offset method or the 0.5 % extension under load method unless otherwise specified.

8.3 Bending Properties:

8.3.1 Suggested minimum inside radii for cold bending are listed in Appendix X1 and are discussed in more detail in Specification **A568/A568M** (Section 6). Where a tighter bend radius is required, where curved or offset bends are involved, or where stretching or drawing are also a consideration, the producer shall be consulted.

9. Finish and Appearance

9.1 Surface Finish: