

Designation: A400 - 69 (Reapproved 2012) A400 - 17

Standard Practice for Steel Bars, Selection Guide, Composition, and Mechanical Properties¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A400; 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.

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

1. Scope-Scope*

- 1.1 This practice covers the selection of steel bars according to section and to the mechanical properties desired in the part to be produced. This is not a specification for the procurement of steel. Applicable procurement specifications are listed in Section 5.
- 1.2 Several steel compositions intended for various sections and mechanical property requirements are presented in Tables 1-6. The criteria for placing a steel composition in one of the three general class designations, Classes P, Q, and R (described in Section 4) are as follows:
- 1.2.1 Classes P and Q should be capable of developing the mechanical properties shown in Tables 1-4 by liquid quenching from a suitable austenitizing temperature, and tempering at $800^{\circ}F$ ($427^{\circ}C$) $800^{\circ}F$ ($427^{\circ}C$) or higher. A hardness indicated by tests made at a location shown in Fig. 1, A, B, or C, is taken as evidence that a composition is capable of meeting other equivalent mechanical properties shown in the tables. Normal good shop practices are assumed, with control of austenitizing and tempering temperatures, and mild agitation of the part in the quenching bath.
- 1.2.2 Class R should be capable of developing the mechanical properties shown in Tables 5 and 6 as hot rolled, by cold drawing, or by cold drawing with additional thermal treatment. The locations for obtaining tension tests are described in 6.2.
- 1.3 It is not implied that the compositions listed in the tables are the only ones satisfactory for a certain class and mechanical property requirement. Steels with lower alloy contents are often satisfactory through the use of special processing techniques.
- 1.4 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.
- 1.5 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

A108 Specification for Steel Bar, Carbon and Alloy, Cold-Finished

A304 Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Bars Subject to End-Quench Hardenability Requirements

A311/A311M Specification for Cold-Drawn, Stress-Relieved Carbon Steel Bars Subject to Mechanical Property Requirements

A322 Specification for Steel Bars, Alloy, Standard Grades

A633/A633M Specification for Normalized High-Strength Low-Alloy Structural Steel Plates

A675/A675M Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon, Hot-Wrought, Special Quality, Mechanical Properties

3. Significance and Use

3.1 If the desired mechanical properties are as described in 4.1.1 for material identified as Classes P-1 through P-7, or in 4.1.2 for material identified as Classes Q-1 through Q-7, the strength level desired can be based on hardness or the equivalent tensile

¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee A01 on Steel, Stainless Steel and Related Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee A01.15 on Bars.

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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.



TABLE 1 Steels for Moderately Quenched Parts—Classes P-1 Through P-7

(Applicable to oil-quenching or equivalent rate of heat-removal.)

Note 1—Steels listed as approved for a certain section or strength may be used for lighter sections and lower strengths.

Note 2—Steel composition numbers correspond to <u>SAE, AISI, SAE</u> or ASTM designations. Those in italics are no longer considered standard grades due to decreased usage.

Note 3—An H-steel with the same grade designation as a standard <u>SAE-AISISAE</u> steel is capable of meeting the same section and strength requirements as the standard steel (see Specification A304), and is the preferred method of specification.

Note 4—Steels having a maximum carbon content of 0.40 % or over, or a hardness of HB 293 or over after heat-treating, are not recommended for applications involving welding.

						P-1		P-2 ter of Round (P-3	P-4	P-5	P-6	P-7		
		Equivalent	Equivalent	N 41:1	B		*								
Desired N		Tensile	Yield	IIIIIIII As-Qı	imum ^B uenched					ections, in. ^C				_	
Hardr	ness	Strength, psi ^A			dness	To ½,	incl	Over ½ to 1,							
		Oliongin, poi	Ottorigui, poi					incl	11/2, incl	to 2, incl	21/2, incl	to 3, incl	,		
													incl	_	
									ess of Flat S					_	
						To 0.3,	incl	Over 0.3 to				Over 1.6		,	
HB	HRC			HB	HRC			0.6, incl	to 1,	to 1.3,	to 1.6,	to 2.0,	,		
									incl	incl	incl	incl	incl	_	
229 to 293,	20 to 33,	110 000 to	90 000 to	388	42	1330									
- inel	-incl	145_000,	- 125 000,			229 to 293,			90 000 to	388	<u>42</u>	1330			
		- incl	- incl			incl	incl	145 000,	125 000,			4130	- 50B30		
						_		incl	incl			<u>4130</u>	50B30		
5132												_			
8630								- 0.440	440=						
Over 293	Over 33		Over 125 000	409	44	1335	94B30	3140	4137	400	4142	9840	4337	04.40	4407
to 341,	to 38,	,	, to 150 000,			Over 293	Over 33		Over 125	<u>409</u>	<u>44</u>	1335	94B30	3140	<u>4137</u>
- incl	-incl	- incl	- incl			to 341,	to 38,	000	000			3135		4135	
						incl	incl	to 170 000,	to 150			4042		4640	
				111	/11 /			incl	<u>000,</u>			5135		8640	
	8740				" (10			1440=1	incl					-	
Over 341	Over 38		Over 150 000	455	48	1340		4137	4140	455	4145	4147	4340	4407	44.40
to 388,	- to 42,	to 190_000,				Over 341	Over 38		Over 150	<u>455</u>	<u>48</u>	1340			4140
- incl	-incl	- incl	incl			to 388,	to 42,	000	000			3140			TS4140
						incl	incl	to 190 000,	<u>to</u>			8460B 1475		8642	24540
								incl	170 000,			4135			94B40
									incl			5140		8742	
												8637	•		
50D40					A CT	TA 1 400						TS14B50	1		
50B40	2:::::: 10	0		400	<u> </u>	M A4UU-	- /	F147	4440	0000	44.47	4450		-	
Over 388 to	Over 42	Over 190 000	/ / 1 - / /	496	51 /sist/dd7	1345	8645	5147	4142	8660	8/25422	4150	E4340	-447	44.40
429, incl	S to 45,	to 205 000,	,			Over 388 to			Over 170	496	8/2/ <u>51</u> m-8	24 <u>1345</u> 1	8645	5147	
	- incl	- incl	to 185 000,			429, incl	to 45,	000	000			4063	8740	5155	
			- incl				incl	to 205	to 185			4068	8742	5160	
								000, incl	000, incl			4140	9260	6150	
												4640	9261	9262	
												5145	TS4140		50B60
												5150	50B46		
												8640	50B44		81B45
8642	50B50														

^A 1 psi = 0.006895 MPa.

or yield strength as shown in Tables 1-4. If the desired mechanical properties are as set forth in 4.1.3 for material identified as Classes R-1 through R-6, the strength level is based on yield strength as shown in Tables 5 and 6.

3.2 The user, after determining the mechanical property requirements of the critical section (that carrying the greatest stress) of the part, should select the composition or compositions from Tables 1-6 that fulfills these requirements and is most suitable for processing.

4. Classification

- 4.1 Steel bar compositions under this practice are classified according to mechanical property requirements and the critical section size of the part to be produced, as follows:
- 4.1.1 Classes P-1 through P-7 comprise bars for parts to operate under severe service conditions requiring high yield strength (90 000 opsi (621 MPa) and over), good ductility, and relatively high notch toughness. The applicable section sizes,

⁸ Minimum as-quenched hardness for obtaining desired hardness after tempering at 800°F (427°C)800 °F (427°C) or higher.

^C 1 in. = 25.4 mm.



TABLE 2 Steels for Drastically Quenched Parts—Classes P-1 Through P-7

(Applicable to water-quenching or equivalent rate of heat-removal — See Note 5)

Note 1—Steels listed as approved for heavier sections or higher strengths may be used in the same conditions for lighter sections and lower strengths.

Note 2—Steel composition numbers correspond to ASE, AISI, SAE or ASTM designations. Those in italics are no longer considered standard grades due to decreased usage.

Note 3—An H-steel with the same grade designation as a standard <u>SAE-AISISAE</u> steel is capable of meeting the same section and strength requirements as the standard steel (see Specification A304), and is the preferred method of specification.

Note 4—Steels having a maximum carbon content of 0.40 % or over, or a hardness of HB 293 or over after heat-treating, are not recommended for applications involving welding.

Note 5—Parts made of steel with a carbon content of 0.33 % or higher, where the section is under $1\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ in. (38.1 mm) should not be quenched in water without careful exploration for quench-cracking.

						Class										
					_	P-1	P-2	P-3	P-4	P-5	P-6	P-7				
						Diameter of Round (or Distance Between Faces of Square										
			Equivalent	Minimum ^B - As-Quenched Hardness				or Hexagona						ŀ		
Desired Minimum Hardness		Equivalent Tensile	Yield			To ½, incl	Over	Over 1 to	Over	Over 2	Over 21/2	Over 3		l		
		Strength, psi ^A	Strength, psi ^A				<u>1/2 to</u>	11/2, incl	1½ to	to 21/2,	to 3, incl	to 3½,		l		
		Ollongii, po.	Ottorigu., po.		_		1, incl		2, incl	inel		inel	,	ļ		
						To ½, incl	Over	Over 1 to	Over	Over 2	Over 21/2	Over 3		l		
							<u>½ to</u>	11/2, incl	1½ to	to 2½,	to 3, incl	to 3½,		ŀ		
							1, incl		2, incl	incl		incl	,			
								hickness of F						l		
HB	HRC			HB	HRC	To 0.3, incl	Over 0.3	Over 0.6	Over	Over 1.3	Over 1.6	Over 2.0				
							to 0.6,	to 1.0,	1.0	to 1.6,	to 2.0,	to 2.3,				
							incl	incl	to 1.3,	incl	incl	incl				
000 1 000	001.00	110 000 1			40	2005	4400	0.4500	incl							
229 to 293,	20 to 33,	110 000 to	90 000 to	388	42	8625	4130	94B30	00 000	000	40	0005	4400	0.400		
- incl	-incl	— 145 000,	— 125 000,			229 to 293,	20 to	110 000 to	90 000	388	<u>42</u>	8625 8627	4130 5130	94B3		
		-incl	-inel			incl	20 to 33, incl	145 000,	105			8627				
	FOROO						Inci	incl	<u>to</u> 125 000,				8630			
	50B30								incl							
Over 293	Over 33	Over 145 000	Over 125 000	409	44	4032	1330	1335	IIICI	1340 ^D	3140	4137		l		
to 341,	to 38,	to 170 000,	to 150 000,	403	CUTIL	Over 293	Over 33	Over 145	Over	409		4032	1330	1335		
—inel	—inel	inel	inel			to 341,	to 38,	000	125 000	3135 ^D	<u>44</u>	403Z 403Z	\$33 Z	5135		
iii Ci		11101				incl		to 170	to	4640		4130	94B30	5140		
						IIIOI I	incl		150	7070		9840	34000	01.10		
								000 <u>,</u> incl	150 000,	8637 ^D		5130		50B4		
								1110.	incl	8640		8630		002		
										8740		TS14B35				
508B30										0.10		1200				

 $^{^{}A}$ 1 psi = 0.006895 MPa.

identified as Classes P-1 through P-7, are shown in Table 7. The steel compositions suitable for Classes P-1 through P-7 and for various desired mechanical properties are listed in Tables 1 and 2.

- 4.1.2 Classes Q-1 through Q-7 comprise bars for parts operating under moderate service conditions requiring moderate to high yield strength (75 000 to 185 000 to 185 000 psi (517 to 1276 MPa)), corresponding tensile-strength levels, and good ductility. The applicable section sizes, identified as Classes Q-1 through Q-7, are shown in Table 7. The steel compositions suitable for Classes Q-1 through Q-7 and various desired mechanical properties are listed in Tables 3 and 4.
- 4.1.3 Classes R-1 through R-6 comprise bars for parts requiring a lower yield strength (30 000 to 120 000 (30 000 to 120 000) psi (207 to 827 MPa)), with fair to good ductility. The applicable section sizes, identified as Classes R-1 through R-6, are shown in Table 7. The steel compositions capable of developing the various desired mechanical properties are listed in Tables 5 and 6.

5. Applicable Procurement Specifications

5.1 For procurement of steel, it is recommended that the following ASTM specifications of latest issue be used: Specification A108, Specification A304, Specification A311/A311M, Specification A322, Specification A633/A633M, and Specification A675/A675M.

6. Location at Which Desired Properties Are Obtained

6.1 Classes P-1 Through P-7 and Q-1 Through Q-7—The mechanical properties shown in Tables 1-4 are based on obtaining hardness test specimens from the locations shown in Fig. 1, A, B, and C. For bars, the location should be at least twice the diameter or minimum distance between faces from an end; and for flat sections, at least twice the thickness from an edge.

^B Minimum as-quenched hardness for obtaining desired hardness after tempering at 800°F (427°C)800°F (427°C) or higher.

^C 1 in. = 25.4 mm.

^D These steels have insufficient hardenability for Class P-4, because of difference in test locations, but are satisfactory for other smaller sizes.



TABLE 3 Steels for Moderately Quenched Parts—Classes Q-1 Through Q-7

(Applicable to oil-quenching or equivalent rate of heat-removal.)

Note 1—Steels listed as approved for heavier sections or higher strengths may be used in the same conditions for lighter sections and lower strengths.

Note 2—Steel composition numbers correspond to ASE, AISI, SAE or ASTM designations. Those in italics are no longer considered standard grades due to decreased usage.

Note 3—An H-steel with the same grade designation as a standard <u>SAE-AISISAE</u> steel is capable of meeting the same section and strength requirements as the standard steel (see Specification A304), and is the preferred method of specification.

Note 4—Steels having a maximum carbon content of 0.40 % or over, or a hardness of HB 293 or over after heat-treating, are not recommended for applications involving welding.

							Class										
							Q-1		Q-2		Q-3	Q-4	Q-5	Q-6	Q-7		
		Equivalent Equivalent Minimum ^B		Diameter of Round (or Distance Between Faces of Square													
Desired Mi	inimum	Tensile	Yield		mum ^B ເS-	or Hexagonal) Sections, in. ^C											
Hardne	Hardness		Strength, Strength, Que		Quenched		To ½ incl		Over ½		ver 1	Over	Over 2	Over 21/2	Over 3		
			psi ^A	Hardness				to 1,			0 11/2	11/2	to 2½	to 3,	to 3½		
									incl		incl	to 2, incl	incl	incl	incl		
										l=!=1==	4 Fl-4 C		C				
												Sections, in					
ЦΒ	HB HRC			НВ	HRC	To 0.3, incl		Over 0.3 to 0.6, incl			er 0.6 o 1.0,	Over 1.0	Over 1.3 to 1.6,	Over 1.6 to 2.0,	Over 2.0 to 2.3,		
ПВ	пнс			ПВ	пнс				ITICI		incl	to 1.3, incl	incl	incl	incl		
187 to 293,	91 (R _b)	95 000 to	75 000 to	388	42	1330	8630	8637		3140		4140		4142			
— inel	to 33,		$\frac{-125\ 000}{}$	300	42		50B30	0007		8740		TS4140		4142			
incl	to 33,	145 000,	125 000,			4130	50B30			8740		TS4140					
_	incl	incl	incl			5132						94B40					
	incl	incl	incl			5132						94B40					
Over 293	Over 33	Over	Over	409	44	1335	4	3140	8740	4137	TS4140	81B45	4142	4145	4147		
to 341,	to 38,	145 000	125 000				50B30	4135		4140					4337		
to 341, —incl	to 38,	145 000 —to	125 000 —to			4042 5135	50B30	4135 4640		4140 8642					<u>4337</u> 9840		
incl	incl	to	to			5135		4640		8642					9840		
11101	11101	170 000.	150 000.			0100	94B30	8640		8645					86B45		
		170 000,	150 000,			94B30		8640		8645					86B45		
		incl	incl	Da			-4	D	A T T	8742							
		incl	incl			ЩС			<u>EVI</u>	8742	V						
Over 341	Over 38	Over	Over	455	48	1340	8637	1345	8742	4142	94B40	51B60	4145	4147	4150		
to 388, to 388,	to 42, to 42,	170 000 170 000	150 000 150 000			3135 3135	TS14B50 TS14B50		TS4140 TS4140				8655 8655	4337 4337	4340 4340		
—inel	incl	-to	-to				50B40	4140	50B50	5155			9840	86B45	TS4150		
incl	incl.	to	to .			3140	50B40	4140	50B50	5155			9840	86B45	TS4150		
https:/	//standa:	190 000,	170 000,			4047	a62b0-	5150	-4949	6150			08/astm	1-a400-	17		
		-incl	-incl			4135		8642									
		incl	<u>incl</u>			4135		8642									
0	Over 42	0	0	496		5140	0045	8645		44.45		00.40	44.47	4450	E4340		
Over 388 to 429.	to 45.	Over 190-000	Over 170 000	496	51	1345 4047	8645	4142 5147		4145 4337		9840	4147 4340	4150 TS4150	£4340 9850		
to 429,	to 45,	190 000	170 000			4047	8740	5147		4337			4340	TS4150	9850		
io i20,	-incl	-to	-to			4063		5155		5160			8660	101100	0000		
incl	incl	to	to			4063	8742	5155		5160			8660				
	_	205 000,	185 000,			4068	9260	6150		8650			86B45				
		- incl	- incl			4140	TS4140	9261		8655							
		incl	incl			4140	TS4140	<u>9261</u>		8655							
						<i>4640</i> 5145	50B46 50B44	94B40	'	<i>9262</i> 50B60							
						5145	50B44 50B50			51B60							
						8640	23200			81B45							
						8642											

 $^{^{}A}$ 1 psi = 0.006895 MPa.

- 6.2 Classes R-1 Through R-6—The mechanical properties shown in Tables 5 and 6 are based on obtaining tension test specimens from the following locations:
 - 6.2.1 Center of bars or plates under 1½ in. (38.1 mm) in diameter or in distance between parallel surfaces, and
 - 6.2.2 Mid-radius or a quarter of the distance between parallel faces from the surface for larger sections.

^B Minimum as-quenched hardness for obtaining desired hardness after tempering at 800°F (427°C)800°F (427°C) or higher.

^C 1 in. = 25.4 mm.