
**Aluminium and aluminium alloys —
Wrought products — Temper
designations**

*Aluminium et alliages d'aluminium — Produits corroyés —
Désignation des états métallurgiques*



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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 79, *Light metals and their alloys*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Symbolization*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 2107:2007), of which it constitutes a minor revision. The changes are as follows:

- [Clause 2](#) has been added;
- some terms and definitions have been updated and some new terms have been added in [Clause 3](#);
- [Clause 4](#) has been modified to "Basic temper" with some definitions updated and subdivisions added;
- [Annex A](#) has been added.

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.

Aluminium and aluminium alloys — Wrought products — Temper designations

1 Scope

This document establishes temper designations as required for identification for all product forms of wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions 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

temper

condition of the metal produced by mechanical and/or thermal processing, or both, typically characterized by a certain structure and specified properties

3.2

working

forming of solid metal

3.3

hot working

forming of solid metal after pre-heating

Note 1 to entry: Strain hardening will or will not occur during hot working.

3.4

cold working

forming of solid metal without preheating

Note 1 to entry: Plastic deformation of metal at such temperature and strain-rate that strain hardening occurs.

3.5

strain-hardening

modification of a metal structure, by cold working, resulting in an increase in strength and hardness, generally with loss of ductility

3.6

solution heat-treating

heating of an alloy at a suitable temperature for a sufficient time to allow one or more soluble constituents to enter into solid solution, where they are retained in a supersaturated state after quenching (rapid cooling)