KUUMVALTSITUD ÜLDTÖÖSTUSLIKU KVALITEEDIGA JA TÕMBEKVALITEEDIGA SÜSINIKLEHTTERAS

Hot-rolled carbon steel of commercial and drawing qualities (ISO 3573:2012)





EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-ISO 3573:2013 "Kuumvaltsitud üldtööstusliku kvaliteediga ja tõmbekvaliteediga süsiniklehtteras" sisaldab rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 3573:2012 "Hot-rolled carbon steel of commercial and drawing qualities" identset ingliskeelset teksti.

This Estonian Standard EVS-ISO 3573:2013 consists of the identical English text of the International Standard ISO 3573:2012 "Hot-rolled carbon steel of commercial and drawing qualities".

See standard asendab standardit EVS-ISO 3573:2010.

This standard supersedes EVS-ISO 3573:2010.

Ettepaneku rahvusvahelise standardi ümbertrüki meetodil ülevõtuks on esitanud EVS/TK 21, standardi avaldamist on korraldanud Eesti Standardikeskus.

Proposal to adopt the International Standard by reprint method has been presented by EVS/TK 21, the Estonian standard has been published by the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Standard EVS-ISO 3573:2013 on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teataja 2013. aasta maikuu numbris.

This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.

The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Käsitlusala

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab kuumvaltsitud üldtööstusliku kvaliteediga ja tõmbekvaliteediga süsiniklehtterast. Kuumvaltsitud terasleht sobib kasutamiseks paljude rakenduste puhul, kus on võimalik oksiidide olemasolu või pärast oksiidikihi eemaldamist võivad avalduda normi piiresse jäävad pinna ebatasasused. See pole kasutatav rakenduste puhul, kus pinna kvaliteet on väga olulise tähtsusega.

MÄRKUS Selle rahvusvahelise standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu terasleht, mis on ette nähtud hilisemaks kordusvaltsimiseks.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile <u>standardiosakond@evs.ee</u>.

ICS 77.140.50

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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 3573 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 17, *Steel*, Subcommittee SC 12, *Continuous mill flat rolled products*.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO 3573:2008), which has been technically revised



Hot-rolled carbon steel sheet of commercial and drawing qualities

1 Scope

This International Standard applies to hot-rolled carbon steel sheet of commercial and drawing qualities. Hot-rolled steel sheet is suitable for many applications where the presence of oxide or scale, or normal surface imperfections disclosed after removal of oxide or scale, are not objectionable. It is not suitable for applications where the surface is of prime importance.

NOTE This International Standard does not cover steel sheet that is to be subjected to subsequent rerolling.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the reference document (including any amendments) applies.

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

ISO 16160, Hot-rolled steel sheet products — Dimensional and shape tolerances

3 Terms and definitions

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

3 1

hot-rolled steel sheet

product obtained by rolling heated steel through a continuous hot strip mill or another hot-rolling process that produces a coiled product to the required sheet thickness and tolerances

3.2

hot-rolled descaled steel sheet

hot-rolled steel sheet from which oxide or scale has been removed, commonly by pickling in an acid solution or by mechanical means such as grit blasting

Note 1 to entry: Some change in properties can result from descaling.

Note 2 to entry: Descaling can also be performed by appropriate mechanical means.

3.3

skin pass

light cold-rolling of hot-rolled steel sheet or hot-rolled descaled steel

Note 1 to entry: The purpose of the skin pass is to produce a higher degree of surface smoothness and thereby improve the surface appearance. The skin pass also temporarily minimizes the occurrence of a surface condition known as stretcher strain (Luder's Lines) or fluting during the fabrication of finished parts. The skin pass also controls and improves flatness. Some increase in hardness and loss of ductility will result from skin passing.

3.4

mill edge

normal side edge without any definite contour produced in hot rolling, possibly containing some irregularities such as cracked or torn edges or thin (feathered) edges