KÜLMALT MÕÕTUVALTSITUD ÜLDTÖÖSTUSLIKU KVALITEEDIGA JA TÕMBEKVALITEEDIGA SÜSINIKLEHTTERAS

Cold-reduced carbon steel sheet of commercial and drawing qualities (ISO 3574:2012)





EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-ISO 3574:2013 "Külmalt mõõtuvaltsitud üldtööstusliku kvaliteediga ja tõmbekvaliteediga süsiniklehtteras" sisaldab rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 3574:2012 "Coldreduced carbon steel sheet of commercial and drawing qualities" identset ingliskeelset teksti.

See standard asendab standardit EVS-ISO 3574:2010.

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

Standard EVS-ISO 3574:2013 on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teataja 2013. aasta maikuu numbris.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.

This Estonian Standard EVS-ISO 3574:2013 consists of the identical English text of the International Standard ISO 3574:2012 "Cold-reduced carbon steel sheet of commercial and drawing qualities".

This standard supersedes EVS-ISO 3574:2010.

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.

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

The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Käsitlusala

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab külmalt mõõtuvaltsitud üldtööstusliku kvaliteediga ja tõmbekvaliteediga süstiniklehtterast. See on sobiv kasutamiseks rakenduste puhul, kus pinna kvaliteet on väga olulise tähtsusega.

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 3574 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 3574:2008), which has been technically revised.



Cold-reduced carbon steel sheet of commercial and drawing qualities

1 Scope

This International Standard applies to cold-reduced carbon steel sheet of commercial and drawing qualities. It is suitable for applications where the surface is of prime importance.

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 10113, Metallic materials — Sheet and strip — Determination of plastic strain ratio

 ${\tt ISO~10275}, \textit{Metallic materials} - \textit{Sheet and strip} - \textit{Determination of tensile strain hardening exponent}$

ISO 16162, Cold-rolled steel sheet products — Dimensional and shape tolerances

3 Terms and definitions

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

2 1

cold-reduced steel sheet

product obtained from hot-rolled descaled steel sheet by cold reducing to the required sheet thickness followed by annealing to recrystallize the grain structure

3.2

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.

3.3

camber

greatest deviation of a side edge from a straight line, the measurement being taken on the concave side with a straightedge

3.4

out-of-square

greatest deviation of an end edge from a straight line at right angles to a side and touching one corner, the measurement being taken as described in ISO 16162, or measurable as one-half the difference between the diagonals of the cut-length sheet

3.5

stabilized interstitial free steel

extra-low-carbon steel in which all interstitial elements are combined with titanium and/or equivalent elements