

Terase märgistussüsteemid. Osa 2: Numbersüsteem

Designation systems for steels - Part 2: Numerical system

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 10027-2:2003 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 10027-2:1992 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 19.03.2003 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 10027-2:2003 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 10027-2:1992.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 19.03.2003 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>Standard sätestab terasemarkide märgistuseks nummerdussüsteemi (terasenumbrid). Standard käsitleb terasenumbrite struktuuri ning nende registreerimise, numbrite järjekorra ja laiendamise korraldust. Need terasenumbrid täiendavad standardis EN 10027-1 sätestatud terasenimetusi.</p>	<p>Scope:</p>
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Võtmesõnad: mittelegeerterased, märgistus, numbermärgistus, raud- ja terastooted, terased, terasesulamid, termiliselt töödeldavad terased

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English version

Designation systems for steels

Part 2: Numerical system

Systèmes de désignation des aciers. Partie 2: Système numérique

Bezeichnungssysteme für Stähle. Teil 2: Nummernsystem

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization

Comité Européen de Normalisation

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Foreword

This European Standard has been drawn up by ECISS/TC 7 'Designation of steel' whose Secretariat is held by UNSIDER (Ente Italiano di Unificazione Siderurgica).

It is the second Part of the European Standard 'Designation systems for steels', the first Part being 'Steel names'.

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1991-12-20.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

1.1 This European Standard sets out a numbering system, referred to as steel numbers, for the designation of steel grades. It deals with the structure of steel numbers and the organization for their registration, allocation and dissemination. Such steel numbers are complementary to steel names set out in EN 10 027-1.

Application of this European Standard is obligatory for steels specified in European Standards. Application is optional for national steels and proprietary steels.

NOTE: Although the scope of the system is limited to steel, it is structured so as to be capable of being extended to include other industrially produced materials.

1.2 Steel numbers established according to this system have a fixed number of digits (see 5). They are better suited for data processing than steel names established according to EN 10 027-1.

1.3 For steels specified in European Standards the application for allocation of steel numbers (see A.6 to A.9) is the responsibility of the ECISS Technical Committee concerned. For national steel grades, the responsibility is that of the national competent body.

NOTE: Applications from European organizations having a specific interest in the standardization of steel and steel products (e.g. AECMA, EUROFER) are submitted via the ECISS Central Secretariat (see A.9).

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates, by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are listed as follows. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references, the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 10 020	Definition and classification of grades of steel
EN 10 027-1	Designation systems for steels. Part 1: Steel names and principal symbols
EN 10 079	Definition of steel products

3 Definitions

For the purpose of this European Standard, the definitions given in EN 10 020 and EN 10 079 shall apply.

4 Principles

4.1 Each steel number shall refer only to one steel grade. Conversely, each steel grade shall correspond to one steel number. Accordingly, a number allocated to a steel shall not, in principle (see 4.3), be used for any other steel grade (see A.1 and A.2).

4.2 Steel numbers shall be allocated by the European Registration Office in accordance with annex A.

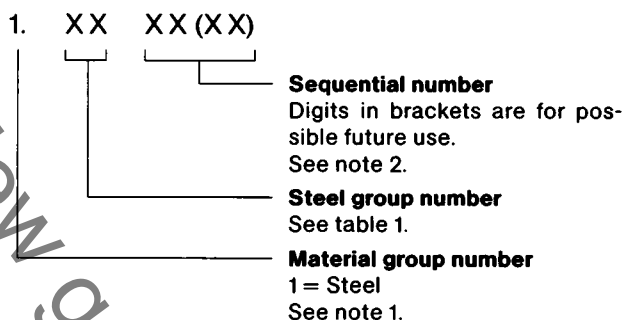
4.3 The European Registration Office (see A.9) shall revise the list of registered steels at appropriate intervals. The object of such revisions is to review, in cooperation with the bodies responsible for the application of steel numbers, those steel numbers for steels no longer in production. Such steel numbers are transferred to an annex to the list for a transitional period and eventually deleted. The revised list of registered steels is published.

Steel numbers deleted according to the above procedure may become available for re-allocation to future steel grades.

4.4 Steel numbers shall not normally be changed. If, under exceptional circumstances, a change is unavoidable, it shall be in accordance with 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3.

5 Structure of steel numbers

The structure of steel numbers is set out as follows:



NOTE 1: Numbers 2 to 9 may be allocated to other materials. See note to clause 1.

NOTE 2: At present the sequential number comprises two digits. Should an increase in the number of digits be necessary by reason of an increase in the number of steel grades to be considered, a sequential number of up to four digits is envisaged. In that case, a revision of this European Standard will be published.