

**Külmalt taandatud rullis lehtmetsall, mis  
on ette nähtud tinatatud pleki või  
galvaaniliselt kroomi või  
kroomoksiidiga kaetud terase  
tootmiseks**

Cold reduced blackplate in coil form for the  
production of tinplate or electrolytic  
chromium/chromium oxide coated steel

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 10205:2003 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 10205:1991 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 06.06.2003 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 10205:2003 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 10205:1991.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 06.06.2003 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><b>Käsitlusala:</b></p> <p>Standard määrab kindlaks nõuded üks või kaks korda külmalta taandatud rullis lehtmetsalli kohta, mis on ette nähtud tinatatud pleki või galvaaniliselt kroomi või kroomoksiidiga kaetud lehtterase tootmiseks vastavalt standarditele EN 10202 või EN 10203</p>	<p><b>Scope:</b></p>
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ICS 77.020

**Võtmesõnad:** elektrosadestatud pinnakatted, katsed, kroompinnakate, külmalta tootud, mehaanilised omadused, mõõtmeterantsid, pinnakatteta lehtmetsall, proovivõtmise, raud- ja teras tootud, tinatatud terasplekk

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Descriptors: Iron and steel products, cold rolled products, blackplate, tinplate, chromium plating, electrodeposited coatings, mechanical properties, dimensional tolerances, form tolerances, sampling, tests.

**English version**

**Cold reduced blackplate in coil form  
for the production of tinplate or electrolytic  
chromium/chromium oxide coated steel**

Fer noir laminé à froid, en bobine destiné à  
la fabrication de fer blanc ou de fer chromé  
électrolytique

Kaltgewalztes Feinstblech in Rollen zur  
Herstellung von Weißblech oder von elek-  
trolytisch spezialverchromtem Stahl

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1991-11-30. CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

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**CEN**

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## Foreword

This European Standard has been drawn up by ECISS/TC 26 'Tinplate and blackplate' whose Secretariat is held by BSI. It was agreed by ECISS/TC 26 at its meeting in November 1989 where the following countries were represented: Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Spain and United Kingdom.

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1991-10-07.

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 United Kingdom.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies requirements for single and double cold reduced blackplate in the form of coils which are intended for manufacturing tinplate or electrolytic chromium/chromium oxide coated steel in accordance with EN 10 203 or EN 10 202.

Single reduced blackplate is specified in nominal thicknesses that are multiples of 0,005 mm from 0,17 mm up to and including 0,49 mm. Double reduced blackplate is specified in nominal thicknesses that are multiples of 0,005 from 0,14 mm up to and including 0,29 mm.

This standard applies to coils in nominal minimum widths of 600 mm either with trimmed or untrimmed edges.

## 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 hereafter. For undated references, the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

prEN 10 109	Metallic materials; hardness test. Part 1: Rockwell superficial hardness (scales 15 N, 30 N, 45 N, 15 T, 30 T and 45 T)
EN 10 002-1	Metallic materials; tensile testing. Part 1: Method of test at ambient temperature
EN 10 202	Cold reduced electrolytic chromium/chromium oxide coated steel
EN 10 203	Cold reduced electrolytic tinplate

## 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following definitions apply:

**3.1 blackplate:** Cold reduced low carbon mild steel, normally oiled, for the production of tinplate or electrolytic chromium/chromium oxide coated steel in accordance with EN 10 202 or EN 10 203.

**3.2 single cold reduced:** A term used to describe blackplate which has been reduced to the desired thickness in a cold reduction mill and subsequently annealed and temper rolled.

**3.3 double cold reduced:** A term used to describe blackplate which has had a second major reduction after annealing.

**3.4 batch (box) annealed (BA):** Annealed by the process in which the cold reduced strip is annealed in tight coil form, within a protective atmosphere, for a predetermined time-temperature cycle.

**3.5 continuously annealed (CA):** Annealed by the process in which cold reduced coils are unwound and annealed in strip form within a protective atmosphere.

**3.6 finish:** The appearance of the surface of blackplate, resulting from controlled preparation of the work rolls used for final stages of rolling.

**3.6.1 shot blast finish:** A finish resulting from the use of temper mill work rolls that have been shot-blasted.