Teraste määratlus ja klassifikatsioon

Definition and classification of grades of steel

EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 10020:2004 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 10020:2000 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 10020:2004 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 10020:2000.
Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 12.09.2000 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.	This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 12.09.2000 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 22.03.2000.	Date of Availability of the European standard text 22.03.2000.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 01.040.77, 77.080.20

Võtmesõnad: definitions, iron and steel products, klassifikatsioon, määratlused, steels, terased, terastooted, unalloyed steels

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
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EN 10020

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ICS 01.040.77; 77.080.20

Supersedes EN 10020 : 1988.

English version

Definition and classification of grades of steel

Définition et classification des nuances d'acier

Begriffsbestimmung für die Einteilung der Stähle

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2000-02-18.

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.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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Contents

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee ECISS/TC 6 'Steels – Definition and classification', the Secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

At the Co-ordination Committee (COCOR) meeting of May 31/June 1, 1995, ECISS decided to revise EN 10020 : 1988. That standard used EURONORM 20 : 1974 as the basis for work, revising it to align EN 10020 as far as possible at that time:

- with the Harmonized System nomenclature of the World Customs Organization (WCO);
- with ISO 4948-1 and ISO 4948-2;
- taking into account experience gained from using the EURONORM together with new developments in the steel industry.

This European Standard is more closely aligned with the Harmonized System in that the same limit values have been adopted for alloy elements, together with deletion of the previous '70 % rule' for specified combinations of elements.

One main quality class in EN 10020 : 1988, base steels, has been deleted and merged with unalloyed quality steels.

Further developments in the iron and steel industry and progress in European standardization have also been taken into account.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by September 2000 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard defines the term 'steel' (cf. clause 3) and classifies steel grades into:

- unalloyed steel, stainless steel and other alloy steels, by chemical composition (cf. clause 3);
- main quality classes (cf. clause 4), defined by main property or application characteristics for unalloyed steel, stainless steel and other alloy steels.

2 Term and definition

For the purposes of this standard, the following definition applies:

2.1 Steel

Material which contains by mass more iron than any other single element, having a carbon content generally less than 2 % and containing other elements. A limited number of chromium steels may contain more than 2 % of carbon, but 2 % is the usual dividing line between steel and cast iron.

3 Classification by chemical composition

3.1 Applicable alloying contents

For European Standards, the classification given in the product standard or specification applies regardless of the steel which is actually produced, provided that the chemical composition complies with the requirements of the standard concerned.