
**Hot-rolled carbon steel sheet of
commercial and drawing qualities**

*Tôles en acier au carbone laminées à chaud de qualité commerciale et
pour emboutissage*



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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.

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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