SPECIFICATION FOR GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR STEEL BARS, CARBON AND ALLOY, HOT-WROUGHT

SA-29/SA-29M (**23**)

(Identical with ASTM Specification A29/A29M-20.)

Specification for General Requirements for Steel Bars, Carbon and Alloy, Hot-Wrought

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers a group of common requirements which, unless otherwise specified in the purchase order or in an individual specification, shall apply to carbon and alloy steel bars under each of the following ASTM specifications (or under any other ASTM specification which invokes this specification or portions thereof):

Title of Specification	ASTM Designation[A]
Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Bars:	
Steel Bars, Carbon, Quenched and Tempered	A321
Steel Bars and Shapes, Carbon Rolled from "T" Rails	A499
Steel Bars, Carbon, Merchant Quality, M-Grades	A575
Steel Bars, Carbon, Hot-Wrought, Special Quality	A576
Steel Bars, Carbon, Merchant Quality, Mechanical Properties	A663/A663M
Steel Bars, Carbon, Hot-Wrought, Special Quality, Mechanical Properties	A675/A675M
Steel Bars for Springs, Carbon and Alloy	A689
Cold-Finished Carbon Steel Bars:	
Steel Bars, Carbon and Alloy, Cold-Finished	A108
Cold-Drawn Stress-Relieved Carbon Steel Bars Subject to Mechanical Property Requirements	A311/A311M
Hot-Rolled Alloy Steel Bars:	
Steel Bars, Alloy, Standard Grades	A322
Carbon and Alloy Steel Bars Subject to End-Quench Hardenability Requirements	A304
Steel Bars, Alloy, Hot-Wrought or Cold-Finished, Quenched and Tempered	A434/A434M
Steel Bars, Alloy, Hot-Wrought, for Elevated Temperature or Pressure-Containing Parts, or Both	A739
Cold-Finished Alloy Steel Bars:	
Steel Bars, Alloy, Hot-Rolled or Cold-Finished, Quenched and Tempered	A434/A434M
Steel Bars, Carbon, Hot-Wrought or Cold-Finished, Special Quality, for Pressure Piping Components	A696

[A] These designations refer to the latest issue of the respective specifications, which appear either in the *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 01.05, or as reprints obtainable from ASTM.

1.2 In case of any conflict in requirements, the requirements of the purchase order, the individual material specification, and this general specification shall prevail in the sequence named.

1.3 The values stated in either inch-pound units or SI units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system are not necessarily exact equivalents; therefore, to ensure conformance with the standard, each system shall used independently of the other, and values from the two systems shall not be combined.

1.4 For purposes of determining conformance to this specification and the various material specifications referenced in 1.1, dimensional values shall be rounded to the nearest unit in the right-hand place of figures used in expressing the limiting values in accordance with the rounding method of Practice E29.

NOTE 1—Specification A29/A29M previously listed dimensional tolerances for cold-finished bars; these are now found in Specification A108.

1.5 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.6 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*

A108 Specification for Steel Bar, Carbon and Alloy, Cold-Finished

A304 Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Bars Subject to End-Quench Hardenability Requirements

A311/A311M Specification for Cold-Drawn, Stress-Relieved Carbon Steel Bars Subject to Mechanical Property Requirements
A321 Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon, Quenched and Tempered (Withdrawn 2007)
A322 Specification for Steel Bars, Alloy, Standard Grades
A370 Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products
A434/A434M Specification for Steel Bars, Alloy, Hot-Wrought or Cold-Finished, Quenched and Tempered
A499 Specification for Steel Bars and Shapes, Carbon Rolled from "T" Rails
A575 Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon, Merchant Quality, M-Grades
A576 Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon, Hot-Wrought, Special Quality
A663/A663M Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon, Merchant Quality, Mechanical Properties
A675/A675M Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon, Hot-Wrought, Special Quality, Mechanical Properties
A689 Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Bars for Springs
A696 Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon, Hot-Wrought or Cold-Finished, Special Quality, for Pressure Piping Components
A700 Guide for Packaging, Marking, and Loading Methods for Steel Products for Shipment
A739 Specification for Steel Bars, Alloy, Hot-Wrought, for Elevated Temperature or Pressure-Containing Parts, or Both
A751 Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology for Chemical Analysis of Steel Products
E29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications
E112 Test Methods for Determining Average Grain Size

2.2 *ASME Code:*

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code

2.3 *Federal Standards:*

Fed. Std. No. 123 Marking for Shipment (Civil Agencies)
Fed. Std. No. 183 Continuous Identification Marking of Iron and Steel Products

2.4 *Military Standard:*

MIL-STD-163 Steel Mill Products—Preparation for Shipment and Storage

2.5 *Other Standards:*

AIAG B-1 Bar Code Symbology Standard for 3-of-9 Bar Codes
AIAG B-5 02.00 Primary Metals Tag Application Standard

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.1.1 *cold-finished steel bars*—steel bars produced by cold finishing previously hot-wrought bars by means of cold drawing, cold forming, turning, grinding, or polishing (singly or in combination) to yield straight lengths or coils in sections that are uniform throughout their length and in the following sections and sizes:

3.1.1.1 *rounds*—9 in. [230 mm] and under in diameter,

3.1.1.2 *squares*—6 in. [150 mm] and under between parallel surfaces,

3.1.1.3 *hexagons*—4 in. [100 mm] and under between parallel surfaces,

3.1.1.4 *flats*—⅛ in. [3 mm] and over in thickness and not over 12 in. [300 mm] in width, and

3.1.1.5 *special bar sections.*

3.1.2 *hot-wrought steel bars*—steel bars produced by hot forming ingots, blooms, billets, or other semifinished forms to yield straight lengths (or coils, depending upon size, section, and mill equipment) in sections that are uniform throughout their length, and in the following sections and sizes:

3.1.2.1 *rounds*—7/32 in. to 10.0 in. [5.5 mm to 250 mm], inclusive;

3.1.2.2 *squares*—7/32 in. to 6.0 in. [6 mm to 160 mm], inclusive;

3.1.2.3 *round-cornered squares*—7/32 in. to 8.0 in. [6 mm to 200 mm], inclusive;

3.1.2.4 *flats*—¼ in. to 8 in. inclusive, in width: 13/64 in. in minimum thickness up to 6 in. in width; and 0.230 in. in minimum thickness for over 6 in. to 8 in. in width, inclusive [over 5 mm in thickness up to 150 mm in width; and over 6 mm in thickness for over 150 mm through 200 mm in width]. Maximum thickness for all widths is 4 in. [100 mm];

3.1.2.5 *hexagons and octagons*—¼ in. to 4 1/16 in. [6 mm to 103 mm], inclusive, between parallel surfaces;

3.1.2.6 *bar size shapes*—Angles, channels, tees, zees, when their greatest cross-sectional dimension is under 3 in. [75 mm]; and

3.1.2.7 *special bar sections*—Half-rounds, ovals, half-ovals, other special bar size sections.

3.1.3 *lot*—unless otherwise specified in the contract or order, a lot shall consist of all bars submitted for inspection at the same time of the same heat, condition, finish, size, or shape. For bars specified in the quenched and tempered condition, when heat treated in batch-type furnaces, a lot shall consist of all bars from the same heat, of the same prior condition, the same size, and subjected to the same heat treatment in one tempering charge. For bars specified in the quenched and tempered condition, when heat treated without interruption in a continuous-type furnace, a lot shall consist of all bars from the same heat, of the same prior condition, of the same size, and subjected to the same heat treatment.

4. Chemical Composition

4.1 *Limits:*

4.1.1 The chemical composition shall conform to the requirements specified in the purchase order or the individual product specifications. For convenience, the grades commonly specified for carbon steel bars are shown in Table 1 and for alloy steel bars in Table 2. Bars may be ordered to these grade designations and when so ordered shall conform to the specified limits by heat analysis.

4.1.2 When compositions other than those shown in Tables 1 and 2 are required, the composition limits shall be prepared using the ranges and limits shown in Table 3 for carbon steel and Table 4 for alloy steel.

4.2 *Heat or Cast Analysis:*

4.2.1 The chemical composition of each heat or cast shall be determined by the manufacturer in accordance with Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology A751.

4.2.2 The heat or cast analysis shall conform to the requirements specified in the product specification or purchase order. These can be the heat chemical range and limit for a grade designated in Tables 1 and 2, or another range and limit in accordance with 4.1.2, or with requirements of the product specification.

NOTE 2—Heat analysis for lead is not determinable since lead is added to the ladle stream while each ingot is poured. When specified as an added element to a standard steel, the percentage of lead is reported as 0.15 to 0.35 incl, which is the range commonly specified for this element.

4.2.3 If requested or required, the heat analysis shall be reported to the purchaser or his representative.

4.2.4 Reporting of significant figures and rounding shall be in accordance with Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology A751.

4.3 *Product Analysis:*

4.3.1 Merchant quality carbon bar steel is not subject to rejection for product analysis unless misapplication of a heat is clearly indicated.

4.3.2 Analyses may be made by the purchaser from finished bars other than merchant quality representing each heat of open-hearth, basic-oxygen, or electric-furnace steel. The chemical composition thus determined shall not vary from the limits specified in the applicable specification by more than the amounts prescribed in Table 5 and Table 6, but the several determinations of any element, excluding lead, in a heat may not vary both above and below the specified range. Rimmed or capped steel is characterized by a lack of homogeneity in its composition, especially for the elements carbon, phosphorus, and sulfur; therefore, when rimmed or capped steel is specified or required, the limitations for these elements shall not be applicable. Because of the degree to which phosphorus and sulfur segregate, the limitations for these elements shall not be applicable to rephosphorized or resulfurized steels.

4.3.3 Samples for product analysis shall be taken by one of the following methods:

4.3.3.1 Applicable to small sections whose cross-sectional area does not exceed 0.75 in.^{2} [500 mm^2] such as rounds, squares, hexagons, and the like. Chips are taken by milling or machining the full cross section of the piece. Drilling is not a feasible method for sampling sizes 0.75 in.^{2} and smaller.

4.3.3.2 Applicable to products where the width of the cross section greatly exceeds the thickness, such as bar size shapes and light flat bars. Chips are taken by drilling entirely through the steel at a point midway between the edge and the middle of the section, or by milling or machining the entire cross section.

4.3.3.3 Applicable to large rounds, squares semifinished, etc. Chips are taken at any point midway between the outside and the center of the piece by drilling parallel to the axis or by milling or machining the full cross section. In cases where these methods are not practicable, the piece may be drilled on the side, but chips are not taken until they represent the portion midway between the outside and the center.

4.3.3.4 When the steel is subject to tension test requirements, the tension test specimen can also be used for product analysis. In that case, chips for product analysis can be taken by drilling entirely through the tension test specimens or by the method described in 4.3.3.1.

4.3.4 When chips are taken by drilling, the diameter of the drill used shall conform to the following:

Area of Sample Cross Section, in.^{2} [cm^2]	Approximate Drill Diameter, in. [mm]
16 [100] or less	½ [12.5]
Over 16 [100]	1 [25.0]

4.3.5 The minimum number of samples to be taken from material representing the same heat or lot before rejection by the purchaser shall be as follows:

	Minimum Number of Samples
15 tons [15 Mg] and under	4
Over 15 tons [15 Mg]	6

4.3.6 In case the number of pieces in a heat is less than the number of samples required, one sample from each piece shall be considered sufficient.

4.3.7 In the event that product analysis determinations are outside the permissible limits as prescribed in 4.3.2, additional samples shall be analyzed and the acceptability of the heat negotiated between the purchaser and the producer.

4.4 *Referee Analysis*—In case a referee analysis is required and agreed upon to resolve a dispute concerning the results of a chemical analysis, the referee analysis shall be performed in accordance with the latest issue of Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology A751, unless otherwise agreed upon between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

5. Grain Size Requirement

5.1 *Austenitic Grain Size*—All requirements for austenitic grain size control in Section 5 refer to the size of the austenite grain which forms during a subsequent bar reheating operation at or above the recrystallization temperature. These requirements do not apply to, nor do they in any way control, the prior austenite grain size or the ferrite grain size of the bar in the as-rolled condition.

5.1.1 When a coarse austenitic grain size is specified, the steel shall have a grain size number of 1 to 5 exclusive as

TABLE 1 Grade Designations and Chemical Compositions of Carbon Steel Bars

Grade Designation	Heat Chemical Ranges and Limits, %			
	Carbon	Manganese	Phosphorus, max	Sulfur, max[A]
Nonresulfurized Carbon Steels[B, C, D, E, F]				
1005	0.06 max	0.35 max	0.040	0.050
1006	0.08 max	0.25–0.40	0.040	0.050
1008	0.10 max	0.30–0.50	0.040	0.050
1010	0.08–0.13	0.30–0.60	0.040	0.050
1011	0.08–0.13	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050
1012	0.10–0.15	0.30–0.60	0.040	0.050
1013	0.11–0.16	0.50–0.80	0.040	0.050
1015	0.13–0.18	0.30–0.60	0.040	0.050
1016	0.13–0.18	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050
1017	0.15–0.20	0.30–0.60	0.040	0.050
1018	0.15–0.20	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050
1019	0.15–0.20	0.70–1.00	0.040	0.050
1020	0.18–0.23	0.30–0.60	0.040	0.050
1021	0.18–0.23	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050
1022	0.18–0.23	0.70–1.00	0.040	0.050
1023	0.20–0.25	0.30–0.60	0.040	0.050
1025	0.22–0.28	0.30–0.60	0.040	0.050
1026	0.22–0.28	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050
1029	0.25–0.31	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050
1030	0.28–0.34	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050
1034	0.32–0.38	0.50–0.80	0.040	0.050
1035	0.32–0.38	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050
1037	0.32–0.38	0.70–1.00	0.040	0.050
1038	0.35–0.42	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050
1039	0.37–0.44	0.70–1.00	0.040	0.050
1040	0.37–0.44	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050
1042	0.40–0.47	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050
1043	0.40–0.47	0.70–1.00	0.040	0.050
1044	0.43–0.50	0.30–0.60	0.040	0.050
1045	0.43–0.50	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050
1046	0.43–0.50	0.70–1.00	0.040	0.050
1049	0.46–0.53	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050
1050	0.48–0.55	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050
1053	0.48–0.55	0.70–1.00	0.040	0.050
1055	0.50–0.60	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050
1059	0.55–0.65	0.50–0.80	0.040	0.050
1060	0.55–0.65	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050
1064	0.60–0.70	0.50–0.80	0.040	0.050
1065	0.60–0.70	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050
1069	0.65–0.75	0.40–0.70	0.040	0.050
1070	0.65–0.75	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050
1071	0.65–0.70	0.75–1.05	0.040	0.050
1074	0.70–0.80	0.50–0.80	0.040	0.050
1075	0.70–0.80	0.40–0.70	0.040	0.050
1078	0.72–0.85	0.30–0.60	0.040	0.050
1080	0.75–0.88	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050
1084	0.80–0.93	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050
1086	0.80–0.93	0.30–0.50	0.040	0.050
1090	0.85–0.98	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050
1095	0.90–1.03	0.30–0.50	0.040	0.050
Resulfurized Carbon Steels[B,D,F]				
1108	0.08–0.13	0.60–0.80	0.040	0.08–0.13
1109	0.08–0.13	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.08–0.13
1110	0.08–0.13	0.30–0.60	0.040	0.08–0.13
1116	0.14–0.20	1.10–1.40	0.040	0.16–0.23
1117	0.14–0.20	1.00–1.30	0.040	0.08–0.13
1118	0.14–0.20	1.30–1.60	0.040	0.08–0.13
1119	0.14–0.20	1.00–1.30	0.040	0.24–0.33
1132	0.27–0.34	1.35–1.65	0.040	0.08–0.13
1137	0.32–0.39	1.35–1.65	0.040	0.08–0.13
1139	0.35–0.43	1.35–1.65	0.040	0.13–0.20
1140	0.37–0.44	0.70–1.00	0.040	0.08–0.13
1141	0.37–0.45	1.35–1.65	0.040	0.08–0.13
1144	0.40–0.48	1.35–1.65	0.040	0.24–0.33
1145	0.42–0.49	0.70–1.00	0.040	0.04–0.07
1146	0.42–0.49	0.70–1.00	0.040	0.08–0.13
1151	0.48–0.55	0.70–1.00	0.040	0.08–0.13

Rephosphorized and Resulfurized Carbon Steels[D,F]					
Grade Designation	Carbon	Manganese	Phosphorous	Sulfur	Lead
1211	0.13 max	0.60–0.90	0.07–0.12	0.10–0.15	...
1212	0.13 max	0.70–1.00	0.07–0.12	0.16–0.23	...

TABLE 1 *Continued*

Rephosphorized and Resulfurized Carbon Steels[D,F]					
Grade Designation	Carbon	Manganese	Phosphorous	Sulfur	Lead
1213	0.13 max	0.70–1.00	0.07–0.12	0.24–0.33	...
1215	0.09 max	0.75–1.05	0.04–0.09	0.26–0.35	...
12L13	0.13 max	0.70–1.00	0.07–0.12	0.24–0.33	0.15–0.35
12L14	0.15 max	0.85–1.15	0.04–0.09	0.26–0.35	0.15–0.35
12L15	0.09 max	0.75–1.05	0.04–0.09	0.26–0.35	0.15–0.35

High-Manganese Carbon Steels[B,C,D,E,F]					
Grade Designation	Former Designation	Carbon	Manganese	Phosphorous, max	Sulfur, max
1513	...	0.10–0.16	1.10–1.40	0.040	0.050
1518	...	0.15–0.21	1.10–1.40	0.040	0.050
1522	...	0.18–0.24	1.10–1.40	0.040	0.050
1524	1024	0.19–0.25	1.35–1.65	0.040	0.050
1525	...	0.23–0.29	0.80–1.10	0.040	0.050
1526	...	0.22–0.29	1.10–1.40	0.040	0.050
1527	1027	0.22–0.29	1.20–1.50	0.040	0.050
1536	1036	0.30–0.37	1.20–1.50	0.040	0.050
1541	1041	0.36–0.44	1.35–1.65	0.040	0.050
1547	...	0.43–0.51	1.35–1.65	0.040	0.050
1548	1048	0.44–0.52	1.10–1.40	0.040	0.050
1551	1051	0.45–0.56	0.85–1.15	0.040	0.050
1552	1052	0.47–0.55	1.20–1.50	0.040	0.050
1561	1061	0.55–0.65	0.75–1.05	0.040	0.050
1566	1066	0.60–0.71	0.85–1.15	0.040	0.050
1572	1072	0.65–0.76	1.00–1.30	0.040	0.050

Heat Chemical Ranges and Limits, percent				
Merchant Quality M Series Carbon Steel Bars				
Grade Designation	Carbon	Manganese[G]	Phosphorous, max	Sulfur, max
M 1008	0.10 max	0.25–0.60	0.04	0.05
M 1010	0.07–0.14	0.25–0.60	0.04	0.05
M 1012	0.09–0.16	0.25–0.60	0.04	0.05
M 1015	0.12–0.19	0.25–0.60	0.04	0.05
M 1017	0.14–0.21	0.25–0.60	0.04	0.05
M 1020	0.17–0.24	0.25–0.60	0.04	0.05
M 1023	0.19–0.27	0.25–0.60	0.04	0.05
M 1025	0.20–0.30	0.25–0.60	0.04	0.05
M 1031	0.26–0.36	0.25–0.60	0.04	0.05
M 1044	0.40–0.50	0.25–0.60	0.04	0.05

[A] Maximum unless otherwise indicated.
[B] When silicon is required, the following ranges and limits are commonly specified: 0.10 %, max, 0.10 % to 0.20 %, 0.15 % to 0.35 %, 0.20 % to 0.40 %, or 0.30 % to 0.60 %.
[C] Copper can be specified when required as 0.20 % minimum.
[D] When lead is required as an added element to a standard steel, a range of 0.15 to 0.35 % inclusive is specified. Such a steel is identified by inserting the letter "L" between the second and third numerals of the grade designation, for example, 10 L 45. A cast or heat analysis is not determinable when lead is added to the ladle stream.
[E] When boron treatment for killed steels is specified, the steels can be expected to contain 0.0005 to 0.003 % boron. If the usual titanium additive is not permitted, the steels can be expected to contain up to 0.005 % boron.
[F] The elements bismuth, calcium, selenium, or tellurium may be added as agreed upon between purchaser and supplier.
[G] Unless prohibited by the purchaser, the manganese content may exceed 0.60 % on heat analysis to a maximum of 0.75 %, provided the carbon range on heat analysis has the minimum and maximum reduced by 0.01 % for each 0.05 % manganese over 0.60 %.

determined in accordance with Test Methods E112. Conformance to this grain size of 70 % of the grains in the area examined shall constitute the basis of acceptance. One test per heat shall be made.

5.1.2 When a fine austenitic grain size is specified, the steel shall have a grain size number of 5 or higher as determined in accordance with Test Methods E112. Conformance to this grain size of 70 % of the area examined shall constitute the basis of acceptance. One test per heat shall be made unless the provisions of 5.1.2.1 or 5.1.2.2 are exercised.

5.1.2.1 When aluminum is used as the grain refining element, the fine austenitic grain size requirement shall be deemed to be fulfilled if, on heat analysis, the aluminum content is not less than 0.020 % total aluminum or, alternately, 0.015 % acid soluble aluminum. The aluminum content shall be reported. The grain size test specified in 5.1.2 shall be the referee test.

5.1.2.2 By agreement between purchaser and supplier, columbium or vanadium, or both, may be used for grain refining instead of or with aluminum. When columbium or vanadium is used as a grain refining element, the fine austenitic grain size requirement shall be deemed to be fulfilled if, on heat analysis, the columbium or vanadium content is as follows (the content of the elements shall be reported with the heat analysis):

Steels having 0.25 % carbon or less:

Cb	0.025 min
V	0.05 min

Steels having over 0.25 % carbon:

Cb	0.015 min
V	0.02 min

TABLE 2 Grade Designations and Chemical Compositions of Alloy Steel Bars

NOTE 1—Small quantities of certain elements are present in alloy steels, which are not specified or required. These elements are considered as incidental and may be present to the following maximum amounts: copper, 0.35 %; nickel, 0.25 %; chromium, 0.20 % and molybdenum, 0.06 %.

NOTE 2—Where minimum and maximum sulfur content is shown it is indicative of resulfurized steel.

NOTE 3—The chemical ranges and limits shown in Table 2 are produced to product analysis tolerances shown in Table 6.

NOTE 4—Standard alloy steels can be produced with a lead range of 0.15 to 0.35 %. Such steels are identified by inserting the letter "L" between the second and third numerals of the AISI number, for example, 41 L 40. A cast or heat analysis is not determinable when lead is added to the ladle stream.

Grade Designation	Heat Chemical Ranges and Limits, %								
	Carbon	Manganese	Phosphorus, max	Sulfur, max	Silicon[A]	Nickel	Chromium	Molybdenum	Vanadium
1330	0.28–0.33	1.60–1.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	...	...	...
1335	0.33–0.38	1.60–1.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	...	...	...
1340	0.38–0.43	1.60–1.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	...	...	...
1345	0.43–0.48	1.60–1.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35				...
4012	0.09–0.14	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	...	0.15–0.25	...
4023	0.20–0.25	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	...	0.20–0.30	...
4024	0.20–0.25	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.035–0.050	0.15–0.35	...	...	0.20–0.30	...
4027	0.25–0.30	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	...	0.20–0.30	...
4028	0.25–0.30	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.035–0.050	0.15–0.35	...	...	0.20–0.30	...
4032	0.30–0.35	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	...	0.20–0.30	...
4037	0.35–0.40	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	...	0.20–0.30	...
4042	0.40–0.45	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	...	0.20–0.30	...
4047	0.45–0.50	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	...	0.20–0.30	...
4118	0.18–0.23	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.40–0.60	0.08–0.15	...
4120	0.18–0.23	0.90–1.20	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.40–0.60	0.13–0.20	...
4121	0.18–0.23	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.45–0.65	0.20–0.30	...
4130	0.28–0.33	0.40–0.60	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.80–1.10	0.15–0.25	...
4135	0.33–0.38	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.80–1.10	0.15–0.25	...
4137	0.35–0.40	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.80–1.10	0.15–0.25	...
4140	0.38–0.43	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.80–1.10	0.15–0.25	...
4142	0.40–0.45	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.80–1.10	0.15–0.25	...
4145	0.43–0.48	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.80–1.10	0.15–0.25	...
4147	0.45–0.50	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.80–1.10	0.15–0.25	...
4150	0.48–0.53	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.80–1.10	0.15–0.25	...
4161	0.56–0.64	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.70–0.90	0.25–0.35	...
4320	0.17–0.22	0.45–0.65	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	1.65–2.00	0.40–0.60	0.20–0.30	...
4340	0.38–0.43	0.60–0.80	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	1.65–2.00	0.70–0.90	0.20–0.30	...
E4340	0.38–0.43	0.65–0.85	0.025	0.025	0.15–0.35	1.65–2.00	0.70–0.90	0.20–0.30	...
4419	0.18–0.23	0.45–0.65	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	...	0.45–0.60	...
4422	0.20–0.25	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	...	0.35–0.45	...
4427	0.24–0.29	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	...	0.35–0.45	...
4615	0.13–0.18	0.45–0.65	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	1.65–2.00	...	0.20–0.30	...
4620	0.17–0.22	0.45–0.65	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	1.65–2.00	...	0.20–0.30	...
4621	0.18–0.23	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	1.65–2.00	...	0.20–0.30	...
4626	0.24–0.29	0.45–0.65	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.70–1.00	...	0.15–0.25	...
4715	0.13–0.18	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.70–1.00	0.45–0.65	0.45–0.60	...
4718	0.16–0.21	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.90–1.20	0.35–0.55	0.30–0.40	...
4720	0.17–0.22	0.50–0.70	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.90–1.20	0.35–0.55	0.15–0.25	...
4815	0.13–0.18	0.40–0.60	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	3.25–3.75	...	0.20–0.30	...
4817	0.15–0.20	0.40–0.60	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	3.25–3.75	...	0.20–0.30	...
4820	0.18–0.23	0.50–0.70	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	3.25–3.75	...	0.20–0.30	...
5015	0.12–0.17	0.30–0.50	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.30–0.50	...	...
5046	0.43–0.48	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.20–0.35	...	...
5115	0.13–0.18	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.70–0.90	...	...
5120	0.17–0.22	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.70–0.90	...	...
5130	0.28–0.33	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.80–1.10	...	...
5132	0.30–0.35	0.60–0.80	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.75–1.00	...	...
5135	0.33–0.38	0.60–0.80	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.80–1.05	...	...
5140	0.38–0.43	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.70–0.90	...	...
5145	0.43–0.48	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.70–0.90	...	...
5147	0.46–0.51	0.70–0.95	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.85–1.15	...	...
5150	0.48–0.53	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.70–0.90	...	...
5155	0.51–0.59	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.70–0.90	...	...
5160	0.56–0.64	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.70–0.90	...	...

TABLE 2 *Continued*

Grade Designation	Heat Chemical Ranges and Limits, %								
	Carbon	Manganese	Phosphorus, max	Sulfur, max	Silicon[A]	Nickel	Chromium	Molybdenum	Vanadium
E50100	0.98–1.10	0.25–0.45	0.025	0.025	0.15–0.35	...	0.40–0.60	...	...
E51100	0.98–1.10	0.25–0.45	0.025	0.025	0.15–0.35	...	0.90–1.15	...	...
E52100	0.98–1.10	0.25–0.45	0.025	0.025	0.15–0.35	...	1.30–1.60	...	...
52100[B]	0.93–1.05	0.25–0.45	0.025	0.015	0.15–0.35	...	1.35–1.60	...	...
6118	0.16–0.21	0.50–0.70	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.50–0.70	...	0.10–0.15
6150	0.48–0.53	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	...	0.80–1.10	...	0.15 min
8115	0.13–0.18	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.20–0.40	0.30–0.50	0.08–0.15	...
8615	0.13–0.18	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.40–0.70	0.40–0.60	0.15–0.25	...
8617	0.15–0.20	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.40–0.70	0.40–0.60	0.15–0.25	...
8620	0.18–0.23	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.40–0.70	0.40–0.60	0.15–0.25	...
8622	0.20–0.25	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.40–0.70	0.40–0.60	0.15–0.25	...
8625	0.23–0.28	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.40–0.70	0.40–0.60	0.15–0.25	...
8627	0.25–0.30	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.40–0.70	0.40–0.60	0.15–0.25	...
8630	0.28–0.33	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.40–0.70	0.40–0.60	0.15–0.25	...
8637	0.35–0.40	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.40–0.70	0.40–0.60	0.15–0.25	...
8640	0.38–0.43	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.40–0.70	0.40–0.60	0.15–0.25	...
8642	0.40–0.45	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.40–0.70	0.40–0.60	0.15–0.25	...
8645	0.43–0.48	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.40–0.70	0.40–0.60	0.15–0.25	...
8650	0.48–0.53	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.40–0.70	0.40–0.60	0.15–0.25	...
8655	0.51–0.59	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.40–0.70	0.40–0.60	0.15–0.25	...
8660	0.56–0.64	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.40–0.70	0.40–0.60	0.15–0.25	...
8720	0.18–0.23	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.40–0.7	0.40–0.60	0.20–0.30	...
8740	0.38–0.43	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.40–0.70	0.40–0.60	0.20–0.30	...
8822	0.20–0.25	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.40–0.70	0.40–0.60	0.30–0.40	...
9254	0.51–0.59	0.60–0.80	0.035	0.040	1.20–1.60	...	0.60–0.80	...	...
9255	0.51–0.59	0.70–0.95	0.035	0.040	1.80–2.20	...	...	...	...
9259	0.56–0.64	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.70–1.10	. . .	0.45–0.65	...	...
9260	0.56–0.64	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	1.80–2.20	...	...	...	...
E9310	0.08–0.13	0.45–0.65	0.025	0.025	0.15–0.30	3.00–3.50	1.00–1.40	0.08–0.15	...
Standard Boron Steels[C]									
50B44	0.43–0.48	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	. . .	0.20–0.60	. . .	...
50B46	0.44–0.49	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	. . .	0.20–0.35	. . .	...
50B50	0.48–0.53	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	. . .	0.40–0.60	. . .	...
50B60	0.56–0.64	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	. . .	0.40–0.60	. . .	...
51B60	0.56–0.64	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	. . .	0.70–0.90	. . .	...
81B45	0.43–0.48	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.20–0.40	0.35–0.55	0.08–0.15	...
94B17	0.15–0.20	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.30–0.60	0.30–0.50	0.08–0.15	...
94B30	0.28–0.33	0.75–1.00	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.30–0.60	0.30–0.50	0.08–0.15	...

[A] Silicon may be specified by the purchaser as 0.10 % maximum. The need for 0.10 % maximum generally relates to severe cold-formed parts.
[B] The purchaser may also require the following maximums: copper 0.30 %; aluminum 0.050 %; oxygen 0.0015 %.
[C] These steels can be expected to contain 0.0005 to 0.003 % boron. If the usual titanium additive is not permitted, the steels can be expected to contain up to 0.005 % boron.

5.1.2.3 When provisions of 5.1.2.1 or 5.1.2.2 are exercised, a grain size test is not required unless specified by the purchaser. Unless otherwise specified, fine austenitic grain size shall be certified using the analysis of grain refining element(s).

5.1.2.4 *Referee Test*—In the event that the chemical analysis of columbium[8] or vanadium does not meet the requirements of 5.1.2.2, the grain size test shown in 5.1.2 shall be the referee test unless an alternative test method is agreed upon between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

TABLE 3 Heat Analysis Chemical Ranges and Limits of Carbon Steel Bars

Element	Chemical Ranges and Limits, %		
	When Maximum of Specified Elements is:	Range	Lowest Maximum
Carbon[A]	...	...	0.06
	to 0.12, incl	...	...
	over 0.12 to 0.25, incl	0.05	...
	over 0.25 to 0.40, incl	0.06	...
	over 0.40 to 0.55, incl	0.07	...
	over 0.55 to 0.80, incl	0.10	...
	over 0.80	0.13	...
Manganese	...	...	0.35
	to 0.40, incl	0.15	...
	over 0.40 to 0.50, incl	0.20	...
	over 0.50 to 1.65, incl	0.30	...
Phosphorus	to 0.040, incl	...	0.040[B]
	over 0.040 to 0.08, incl	0.03	...
	over 0.08 to 0.13, incl	0.05	...
Sulfur	to 0.050, incl	...	0.050[B]
	over 0.050 to 0.09, incl	0.03	...
	over 0.09 to 0.15, incl	0.05	...
	over 0.15 to 0.23, incl	0.07	...
	over 0.23 to 0.50, incl	0.09	...
Silicon[C]	...	...	0.10
	to 0.10, incl	...	...
	over 0.10 to 0.15, incl	0.08	...
	over 0.15 to 0.20, incl	0.10	...
	over 0.20 to 0.30, incl	0.15	...
	over 0.30 to 0.60, incl	0.20	...
Copper	When copper is required 0.20 min is generally used		
Lead[D]	When lead is required, a range of 0.15 to 0.35 is specified		
Bismuth[E]			
Calcium[E]			
Selenium[E]			
Tellurium[E]			

[A] The carbon ranges shown in the column headed "Range" apply when the specified maximum limit for manganese does not exceed 1.10 %. When the maximum manganese limit exceeds 1.10 %, add 0.01 to the carbon ranges shown above.
[B] For steels produced in merchant quality the phosphorus maximum is 0.04 % and the sulfur maximum is 0.05 %.
[C] It is not common practice to produce a rephosphorized and resulfurized carbon steel to specified limits for silicon because of its adverse effect on machinability.
[D] A cast or heat analysis is not determinable when lead is added to the ladle stream.
[E] Element specification range as agreed upon between purchaser and supplier.

6. Mechanical Property Requirements

6.1 *Test Specimens:*

6.1.1 *Selection*—Test specimens shall be selected in accordance with the requirements of the applicable product specification or in accordance with Supplement I of the latest issue of Test Methods and Definitions A370, in the sequence named.

6.1.2 *Preparation*—Unless otherwise specified in the applicable product specification, test specimens shall be prepared in accordance with the latest issue of Test Methods and Definitions A370, and especially Supplement I thereof.

6.2 *Methods of Mechanical Testing*—All mechanical tests shall be conducted in accordance with the latest issue of Test Methods and Definitions A370, and especially Supplement I thereof, on steel bar products.

6.3 *Retests:*

6.3.1 If any test specimen shows defective machining or develops flaws, the specimen may be discarded and another substituted.

6.3.2 If the percentage elongation of any tension specimen is less than that specified and any part of the fracture is more than ¾ in. [20 mm] from the center of a 2 in. [50 mm] specimen, or is outside the middle half of the gage length of an 8 in. [200 mm] specimen as indicated by scribe scratches marked on the specimen before testing, a retest shall be allowed.

6.3.3 For "as-wrought" material, if the results for any original tension specimen are within 2000 psi [14 MPa] of the required tensile strength, within 1000 psi [7 MPa] of the required yield point, or within 2 % of the required elongation, retesting shall be permitted. If the original testing required only one test, the retest shall consist of two random tests from the heat or lot involved. If the original testing required two tests of which one failed by the amounts listed in this paragraph, the retest shall be made on one random test from the heat or lot. If the results on the retest specimen or specimens meet the specified requirements, the heat or test lot will be accepted. If the results of one retest specimen do not meet the specified requirements, the material is subject to rejection.

6.3.4 For thermally treated bars, if the results of the mechanical tests do not conform to the requirements specified, two more tests may be selected for each bar failing, and each of these retests shall conform to the requirements of the product specification.

6.3.5 If a bend specimen fails, due to conditions of bending more severe than required by the specification, a retest shall be permitted from the heat or test lot involved for which one random specimen for each original specimen showing failure shall be used. If the results on the retest specimen meet the requirements of the specification, the heat or test lot will be accepted.

7. Dimensions, Mass, and Permissible Variations

7.1 *Hot-Wrought Bars*—The permissible variations for dimensions of hot-wrought carbon and alloy steel bars shall not exceed the applicable limits stated in Annex A1 for inch-pound values and Annex A2 for metric values.

8. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

8.1 The material shall be free of injurious defects and shall have a workmanlike finish.

9. Rework and Retreatment

9.1 For thermally treated bars only, the manufacturer may retreat a lot one or more times, and retests shall be made in the same manner as the original tests. Each such retest shall conform to the requirements specified.

10. Inspection

10.1 The inspector representing the purchaser shall have entry, at all times while work on the contract of the purchaser

TABLE 4 Heat Analysis Chemical Ranges and Limits of Alloy Steel Bars

NOTE 1—Boron steels can be expected to have 0.0005 % minimum boron content.

NOTE 2—Alloy steels can be produced with a lead range of 0.15 to 0.35 %. A cast or heat analysis is not determinable when lead is added to the ladle stream.

Element	Chemical Ranges and Limits, %			
	When Maximum of Specified Element is:	Open-Hearth or Basic-Oxygen Steel	Electric Furnace Steel	Maximum Limit, %[A]
Carbon	To 0.55, incl	0.05	0.05	
	Over 0.55–0.70, incl	0.08	0.07	
	Over 0.70 to 0.80, incl	0.10	0.09	
	Over 0.80–0.95, incl	0.12	0.11	
	Over 0.95–1.35, incl	0.13	0.12	
Manganese	To 0.60, incl	0.20	0.15	
	Over 0.60–0.90, incl	0.20	0.20	
	Over 0.90–1.05, incl	0.25	0.25	
	Over 1.05–1.90, incl	0.30	0.30	
	Over 1.90–2.10, incl	0.40	0.35	
Phosphorus	Basic open-hearth or basic-oxygen steel			0.035
	Acid open-hearth steel			0.050
	Basic electric-furnace steel			0.025
	Acid electric-furnace steel			0.050
Sulfur	To 0.050, incl	0.015	0.015	
	Over 0.050–0.07, incl	0.02	0.02	
	Over 0.07–0.10, incl	0.04	0.04	
	Over 0.10–0.14, incl	0.05	0.05	
	Basic open-hearth or basic-oxygen steel			0.040
	Acid open-hearth steel			0.050
	Basic electric-furnace steel			0.025
	Acid electric-furnace steel			0.050
Silicon	To 0.20, incl	0.08	0.08	
	Over 0.20–0.30, incl	0.15	0.15	
	Over 0.30–0.60, incl	0.20	0.20	
	Over 0.60–1.00, incl	0.30	0.30	
	Over 1.00–2.20, incl	0.40	0.35	
	Acid steels[B]			
Nickel	To 0.50, incl	0.20	0.20	
	Over 0.50–1.50, incl	0.30	0.30	
	Over 1.50–2.00, incl	0.35	0.35	
	Over 2.00–3.00, incl	0.40	0.40	
	Over 3.00–5.30, incl	0.50	0.50	
	Over 5.30–10.00, incl	1.00	1.00	
Chromium	To 0.40, incl	0.15	0.15	
	Over 0.40–0.90, incl	0.20	0.20	
	Over 0.90–1.05, incl	0.25	0.25	
	Over 1.05–1.60, incl	0.30	0.30	
	Over 1.60–1.75, incl	[C]	0.35	
	Over 1.75–2.10, incl	[C]	0.40	
	Over 2.10–3.99, incl	[C]	0.50	
Molybdenum	To 0.10, incl	0.05	0.05	
	Over 0.10–0.20, incl	0.07	0.07	
	Over 0.20–0.50, incl	0.10	0.10	
	Over 0.50–0.80, incl	0.15	0.15	
	Over 0.80–1.15, incl	0.20	0.20	
Tungsten	To 0.50, incl	0.20	0.20	
	Over 0.50–1.00, incl	0.30	0.30	
	Over 1.00–2.00, incl	0.50	0.50	
	Over 2.00–4.00, incl	0.60	0.60	
Vanadium	To 0.25, incl	0.05	0.05	
	Over 0.25–0.50, incl	0.10	0.10	
Aluminum	Up to 0.10, incl	0.05	0.05	
	Over 0.10–0.20, incl	0.10	0.10	
	Over 0.20–0.30, incl	0.15	0.15	
	Over 0.30–0.80, incl	0.25	0.25	
	Over 0.80–1.30, incl	0.35	0.35	
	Over 1.30–1.80, incl	0.45	0.45	
Copper	To 0.60, incl	0.20	0.20	
	Over 0.60–1.50, incl	0.30	0.30	
	Over 1.50–2.00, incl	0.35	0.35	

[A] Applies to only nonrephosphorized and nonresulfurized steels.
[B] Minimum silicon limit for acid open-hearth or acid electric-furnace alloy steels is 0.15 %.
[C] Not normally produced in open-hearth.

TABLE 5 Permissible Variations for Product Analysis of Carbon Steel

Element	Limit, or Maximum of Specified Range, %	Over Maximum Limit, %	Under Minimum Limit, %
Carbon[A]	0.25 and under	0.02	0.02
	over 0.25 to 0.55, incl	0.03	0.03
	over 0.55	0.04	0.04
Manganese	0.90 and under	0.03	0.03
	over 0.90 to 1.65, incl	0.06	0.06
Phosphorus[A,B]	basic steels	0.008	...
	acid bessemer steel	0.01	0.01
Sulfur[A,B]		0.008	...
Silicon	0.35 and under	0.02	0.02
	over 0.35 to 0.60, incl	0.05	0.05
Copper	under minimum only	...	0.02
Lead[C]	0.15 to 0.35, incl	0.03	0.03

[A] Rimmed and capped steels are not subject to rejection on product analysis unless misapplication is clearly indicated.
[B] Resulfurized or rephosphorized steels are not subject to rejection on product analysis for these elements unless misapplication is clearly indicated.
[C] Product analysis tolerance for lead applies both over and under to a specified range of 0.15 to 0.35 %.

TABLE 6 Permissible Variations for Product Analysis of Alloy Steel

Elements	Limit, or Maximum of Specified Range, %	Permissible Variations Over Maximum Limit or Under Minimum Limit, %
Carbon	0.30 and under	0.01
	over 0.30 to 0.75, incl	0.02
	over 0.75	0.03
Manganese	0.90 and under	0.03
	over 0.90 to 2.10, incl	0.04
Phosphorus	over maximum only	0.005
Sulfur	0.060 and under	0.005
Silicon	0.40 and under	0.02
	over 0.40 to 2.20, incl	0.05
Nickel	1.00 and under	0.03
	over 1.00 to 2.00, incl	0.05
	over 2.00 to 5.30, incl	0.07
	over 5.30 to 10.00, incl	0.10
Chromium	0.90 and under	0.03
	over 0.90 to 2.10, incl	0.05
	over 2.10 to 3.99, incl	0.10
Molybdenum	0.20 and under	0.01
	over 0.20 to 0.40, incl	0.02
	over 0.40 to 1.15, incl	0.03
Vanadium	0.10 and under	0.01
	over 0.10 to 0.25, incl	0.02
	over 0.25 to 0.50, incl	0.03
	minimum value specified, under minimum limit only	0.01
Tungsten	1.00 and under	0.04
	over 1.00 to 4.00, incl	0.08
Aluminum	0.10 and under	0.03
	over 0.10 to 0.20, incl	0.04
	over 0.20 to 0.30, incl	0.05
	over 0.30 to 0.80, incl	0.07
	over 0.80 to 1.80, incl	0.10
Lead[A]	0.15 to 0.35, incl	0.03
Copper	to 1.00 incl	0.03
	over 1.00 to 2.00, incl	0.05

[A] Product analysis tolerance for lead applies both over and under to a specified range of 0.15 to 0.35 %.

is being performed, to all parts of the manufacturer's works that concern the manufacture of the material ordered. The manufacturer shall afford the inspector all reasonable facilities to satisfy him that the material is being furnished in accordance with this specification. All tests (except product analysis) and inspection shall be made at the place of manufacture prior to shipment, unless otherwise specified, and shall be so conducted as not to interfere unnecessarily with the operation of the works.

10.2 All required tests and inspection shall be made by the manufacturer prior to shipment.

11. Rejection

11.1 Unless otherwise specified, any rejection because of noncompliance to the requirements of the specification shall be reported by the purchaser to the manufacturer within 30 working days after receipt of samples.

11.2 Material that shows imperfections capable of adversely affecting processibility subsequent to its acceptance at the purchaser's works will be rejected, and the manufacturer shall be notified.

12. Rehearing

12.1 Samples that represent rejected material shall be preserved for two weeks from the date rejection is reported to the manufacturer. In case of dissatisfaction with the results of the tests, the manufacturer may make claim for a rehearing within that time.

13. Product Marking

13.1 *Civilian Procurement*—Bars of all sizes, when loaded for shipment, shall be properly identified with the name or brand of manufacturer, purchaser's name and order number, the ASTM designation (year date is not required), grade number where appropriate, size and length, weight of lift, and the heat number for identification. Unless otherwise specified, the method of marking is at the manufacturer's option and may be made by hot stamping, cold stamping, painting, or marking tags attached to the lifts of bars.

13.1.1 Bar code marking may be used as an auxiliary method of identification. Such bar-code markings shall be of the 3-of-9 type and shall conform to AIAG B1. When barcoded tags are used, they shall conform to AIAG B5.

13.2 *Government Procurement:*

13.2.1 Marking for shipment shall be in accordance with the requirements specified in the contract or order and shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-163 for military agencies and in accordance with Fed. Std. No. 123 for civil agencies.

13.2.2 For government procurement by the Defense Supply Agency, the bars shall be continuously marked for identification in accordance with Fed. Std. No. 183.

14. Packaging

14.1 *Civilian Procurement*—Unless otherwise specified, the bars shall be packaged and loaded in accordance with Guide A700.

14.2 *Government Procurement*—MIL-STD-163 shall apply when packaging is specified in the contract or order, or when Level A for preservation, packaging, and packing is specified for direct procurement by or direct shipment to the government.

15. Keywords

15.1 alloy steel bars; carbon steel bars; cold finished steel bars; general delivery requirements; hot wrought steel bars; steel bars

SUPPLEMENTARY REQUIREMENTS

The following supplementary requirements shall apply only when specified by the purchaser in the contract or order.

S1. Flat Bar Thickness Tolerances

S1.1 When flat bars are specified in metric units to a thickness under tolerance of 0.3 mm, the thickness tolerance of Table S1.1 shall apply.

TABLE S1.1 Thickness and Width Tolerances for Hot-Wrought Square-Edge and Round-Edge Flat Bars Ordered to 0.3 mm Under Tolerance[A]

NOTE 1—Tolerance under specified thickness 0.3 mm.

Specified Width, mm	Tolerances over Specified Thickness for Thickness Given, mm					Tolerance from Specified Width, mm	
	Over 6 to 12, incl	Over 12 to 25, incl	Over 25 to 50, incl	Over 50 to 75, incl	Over 75	Over	Under
To 25, incl	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	0.5	0.5
Over 25 to 50, incl	. . .	0.5	1.3	. . .	. . .	1.0	1.0
Over 50 to 100, incl	0.5	0.7	1.3	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.0
Over 100 to 150, incl	0.5	0.7	1.3	2.1	2.1	2.5	1.5
Over 150 to 200, incl	0.5	1.0	1.3	2.1	2.9	3.0	2.5

[A] When a square is held against a face and an edge of a square-edge flat bar, the edge shall not deviate by more than 3° or 5 % of the thickness.

ANNEXES

(Mandatory Information)

A1. PERMISSIBLE VARIATIONS IN DIMENSIONS, ETC.—INCH-POUND UNITS

A1.1 Listed below are permissible variations in dimensions expressed in inch-pound units of measurement.

TABLE A1.1 Permissible Variations in Cross Section for Hot-Wrought Round, Square, and Round-Cornered Square Bars of Steel

Specified Size, in.	Permissible Variation from Specified Size, in.[A]		Out-of-Round or Out-of-Square, in.[B]
	Over	Under	
To 5/16, incl	0.005	0.005	0.008
Over 5/16 to 7/16, incl	0.006	0.006	0.009
Over 7/16 to 5/8, incl	0.007	0.007	0.010
Over 5/8 to 7/8, incl	0.008	0.008	0.012
Over 7/8 to 1, incl	0.009	0.009	0.013
Over 1 to 1 1/8 , incl	0.010	0.010	0.015
Over 1 1/8 to 1 1/4, incl	0.011	0.011	0.016
Over 1 1/4 to 1 3/8, incl	0.012	0.012	0.018
Over 1 3/8 to 1 1/2, incl	0.014	0.014	0.021
Over 1 1/2 to 2, incl	1/64	1/64	0.023
Over 2 to 2 1/2 , incl	1/32	0	0.023
Over 2 1/2 to 3 1/2, incl	3/64	0	0.035
Over 3 1/2 to 4 1/2, incl	1/16	0	0.046
Over 4 1/2 to 5 1/2, incl	5/64	0	0.058
Over 5 1/2 to 6 1/2, incl	1/8	0	0.070
Over 6 1/2 to 8 1/4, incl	5/32	0	0.085
Over 8 1/4 to 9 1/2, incl	3/16	0	0.100
Over 9 1/2 to 10, incl	1/4	0	0.120

[A] Steel bars are regularly cut to length by shearing or hot sawing, which can cause end distortion resulting in those portions of the bar being outside the applicable size tolerance. When this end condition is objectionable, a machine cut end should be considered.
[B] Out-of-round is the difference between the maximum and minimum diameters of the bar, measured at the same cross section. Out-of-square is the difference in the two dimensions at the same cross section of a square bar between opposite faces.

TABLE A1.2 Permissible Variations in Cross Section for Hot-Wrought Hexagonal Bars of Steel

Specified Sizes Between Opposite Sides, in.	Permissible Variations from Specified Size, in.[A]		Out-of-Hexagon (Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel) or Out-of-Octagon (Alloy Steel), in.[B]
	Over	Under	
To 1/2, incl	0.007	0.007	0.011
Over 1/2 to 1, incl	0.010	0.010	0.015
Over 1 to 1 1/2 , incl	0.021	0.013	0.025
Over 1 1/2 to 2, incl	1/32	1/64	1/32
Over 2 to 2 1/2 , incl	3/64	1/64	3/64
Over 2 1/2 to 3 1/2, incl	1/16	1/64	1/16
Over 3 1/2 to 4 1/16, incl	5/64	1/64	5/64

[A] Steel bars are regularly cut to length by shearing or hot sawing, which can cause end distortion resulting in those portions of the bar being outside the applicable size tolerance. When this end condition is objectionable, a machine cut end should be considered.
[B] Out-of-hexagon or out-of-octagon is the greatest difference between any two dimensions at the same cross section between opposite faces.

TABLE A1.3 Permissible Variations in Thickness and Width for Hot-Wrought Square Edge and Round Edge Flat Bars[A]

Specified Width, in.	Permissible Variations in Thickness, for Thickness Given, Over and Under, in.[B]						Permissible Variations in Width, in.		
	0.203 to 0.230, excl	0.230 to 1/4, excl	1/4 to 1/2, incl	Over 1/2 to 1, incl	Over 1 to 2, incl	Over 2 to 3, incl	Over 3	Over	Under
To 1, incl	0.007	0.007	0.008	0.010	...	...	...	1/64	1/64
Over 1 to 2, incl	0.007	0.007	0.012	0.015	1/32	...	...	1/32	1/32
Over 2 to 4, incl	0.008	0.008	0.015	0.020	1/32	3/64	3/64	1/16	1/32
Over 4 to 6, incl	0.009	0.009	0.015	0.020	1/32	3/64	3/64	3/32	1/16
Over 6 to 8, incl	[C]	0.015	0.016	0.025	1/32	3/64	1/16	1/8	3/32

[A] When a square is held against a face and an edge of a square edge flat bar, the edge shall not deviate by more than 3° or 5 % of the thickness.
[B] Steel bars are regularly cut to length by shearing or hot sawing, which can cause end distortion resulting in those portions of the bar being outside the applicable size tolerance. When this end condition is objectionable, a machine cut end should be considered.
[C] Flats over 6 to 8 in., incl, in width, are not available as hot-wrought steel bars in thickness under 0.230 in.

TABLE A1.4 Permissible Variations in Thickness, Length, and Out-of-Square for Hot-Wrought Bar Size Angles of Carbon Steel

Specified Length of Leg, in.[A]	Permissible Variations in Thickness, for Thicknesses Given, Over and Under, in.			Permissible Variations for Length of Leg, Over and Under, in.
	To 3/16, incl	Over 3/16 to 3/8, incl	Over 3/8	
To 1, incl	0.008	0.010	...	1/32
Over 1 to 2, incl	0.010	0.010	0.012	3/64
Over 2 to 3, excl	0.012	0.015	0.015	1/16

[A] The longer leg of an unequal angle determines the size for tolerance. The out-of-square tolerance in either direction is 1½ °.

TABLE A1.5 Permissible Variations in Dimensions for Hot-Wrought Bar Size Channels of Carbon Steel

Specified Size of Channel, in.	Permissible Variations in Size, Over and Under, in.				Out-of-Square[A] if Either Flange, in./in. of Flange Width
	Depth of Section[B]	Width of Flanges[B]	Thickness of Web for Thickness Given		
			To 3/16, incl	Over 3/16	
To 1½, incl	1/32	1/32	0.010	0.015	1/32
Over 1½ to 3, excl	1/16	1/16	0.015	0.020	1/32

[A] For channels 5/8 in. and under in depth, the out-of-square tolerance is 3/64 in./in. of depth.
[B] Measurements for depth of section and width of flanges are overall.

TABLE A1.6 Permissible Variations in Dimensions for Hot-Wrought Bar Size Tees of Carbon Steel

Specified Size of Tee, in.[A]	Permissible Variations in Size, in.						
	Width or Depth[B]		Thickness of Flange		Thickness of Stem		Stem out-of-Square[C]
	Over	Under	Over	Under	Over	Under	
To 1¼ , incl	3/64	3/64	0.010	0.010	0.005	0.020	1/32
Over 1¼ to 2, incl	1/16	1/16	0.012	0.012	0.010	0.020	1/16
Over 2 to 3, excl	3/32	3/32	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.020	3/32

[A] The longer member of the unequal tee determines the size for tolerances.
[B] Measurements for both width and depth are overall.
[C] Stem out-of-square is the variation from its true position of the center line of the stem measured at the point.

TABLE A1.7 Permissible Variations in Dimensions for Half-Rounds, Ovals, Half-Ovals, and Other Special Bar Size Sections

Due to mill facilities, tolerances on half-rounds, ovals, half-ovals, and other special bar size sections vary among the manufacturers and such tolerances should be negotiated between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

TABLE A1.8 Permissible Variations in Length for Hot-Wrought Rounds, Squares, Hexagons, Flats, and Bar Size Sections of Steel

Specified Size of Rounds, Squares, and Hexagons, in.	Specified Size of Flats, in.		Permissible Variations Over Specified Length, in.[A]				
	Thickness	Width	5 to 10 ft, excl	10 to 20 ft, excl	20 to 30 ft, excl	30 to 40 ft, excl	40 to 60 ft, excl
			Mill Shearing				
To 1, incl	to 1, incl	to 3, incl	1/2	3/4	1 1/4	1 3/4	2 1/4
Over 1 to 2, incl	over 1	to 3, incl	5/8	1	1 1/2	2	2 1/2
	to 1, incl	over 3 to 6, incl	5/8	1	1 1/2	2	2 1/2
Over 2 to 5, incl	over 1	over 3 to 6, incl	1	1 1/2	1 3/4	2 1/4	2 3/4
Over 5 to 10, incl	...	...	2	2 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 1/4
	0.230 to 1, incl	over 6 to 8, incl	3/4	1 1/4	1 3/4	3 1/2	4
	over 1 to 3, incl	over 6 to 8, incl	1 1/4	1 3/4	2	3 1/2	4
Bar Size Sections	...	...	5/8	1	1 1/2	2	2 1/2
			Hot Sawing				
To 3 1/2, incl	1 and over	3 and over	[B]	1 1/2	1 3/4	2 1/4	2 3/4
Over 3 1/2 to 5, incl	...	...	...	2	2 1/4	2 5/8	3
Over 5 to 10, incl	...	...	[B]	2 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 1/4

[A] No permissible variations under.
[B] Shorter lengths are not hot sawed.

TABLE A1.9 Permissible Variations in Length for Recutting of Bars Meeting Special Straightness Tolerances

Sizes of Rounds, Squares, Hexagons, Width of Flats and Maximum Dimension of Other Sections, in.[A]	Tolerances Over Specified Length, in.[A]	
	To 12 ft, incl	Over 12 ft
To 3, incl	1/4	5/16
Over 3 to 6, incl	5/16	7/16
Over 6 to 8, incl	7/16	9/16
Rounds over 8 to 10, incl.	9/16	11/16

[A] No tolerance under.

TABLE A1.10 Permissible Variations in Straightness for Hot-Wrought Bars and Bar Size Sections of Steel[A]

Standard tolerances	1/4 in. in any 5 ft and (1/4 in. × length in ft)/5
Special tolerances	1/8 in. in any 5 ft and (1/8 in. × length in ft)/5

[A] Because of warpage, straightness tolerances do not apply to bars if any subsequent heating operation or controlled cooling has been performed.

A2. DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCES—SI UNITS

A2.1 Listed below are permissible variations in dimensions expressed in SI units of measurement.

TABLE A2.1 Tolerances in Sectional Dimensions for Round and Square Bars and Round-Cornered Square Bars

Size, mm	Tolerance from Specified Size, Over and Under, mm or %[A]	Out-of-Round, or Out-of-Square Section,[B] mm or %[A]
To 7, incl	0.13 mm	0.20 mm
Over 7 to 11, incl	0.15 mm	0.22 mm
Over 11 to 15, incl	0.18 mm	0.27 mm
Over 15 to 19, incl	0.20 mm	0.30 mm
Over 19 to 250, incl	1 %	1.5 %

[A] The tolerance shall be rounded to the nearest tenth of a millimetre after calculation.
[B] Out-of-round is the difference between the maximum and the minimum diameters of the bar, measured at the same cross section. Out-of-square is the difference in the two dimensions at the same cross section of a square bar between opposite faces.

TABLE A2.2 Tolerances in Cross Section for Hot-Wrought Hexagonal and Octagonal Steel Bars

Specified Size Between Opposite Sides, mm	Tolerance from Specified Size, mm		Out of Hexagon or Out of Octagon, mm[A]
	Over	Under	
To 13, incl	0.18	0.18	0.3
Over 13 to 25, incl	0.25	0.25	0.4
Over 25 to 40, incl	0.55	0.35	0.6
Over 40 to 50, incl	0.8	0.40	0.8
Over 50 to 65, incl	1.2	0.40	1.2
Over 65 to 80, incl	1.6	0.40	1.6
Over 80 to 100, incl	2.0	0.40	2.0

[A] Out of hexagon or out of octagon is the greatest difference between any two dimensions at the cross section between opposite faces.

TABLE A2.3 Thickness and Width Tolerances for Hot-Wrought Square-Edge and Round-Edge Flat Bars[A,B]

Specified Width, mm	Tolerances from Specified Thickness for Thickness Given Over and Under, mm						Tolerances from Specified Width, mm	
	Over 5 to 6, incl	Over 6 to 12, incl	Over 12, to 25, incl	Over 25 to 50, incl	Over 50 to 75	Over 75	Over	Under
To 25, incl	0.18	0.20	0.25	. . .	. . .	. . .	0.5	0.5
Over 25 to 50, incl	0.18	0.30	0.40	0.8	. . .	. . .	1.0	1.0
Over 50 to 100, incl	0.20	0.40	0.50	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.0
Over 100 to 150, incl	0.25	0.40	0.50	0.8	1.2	1.2	2.5	1.5
Over 150 to 200, incl	[A]	0.40	0.65	0.8	1.2	1.6	3.0	2.5

[A] When a square is held against a face and an edge of a square edge flat bar, the edge shall not deviate by more than 3° or 5 % of the thickness.
[B] Flats over 150 to 200 mm, incl in width are not available as hot-wrought bars in thickness 6 mm and under.

TABLE A2.4 Thickness, Length, and Out-of-Square Tolerances for Hot-Wrought Bar Size Angles

Specified Length of Leg, mm[A,B]	Tolerances in Thickness for Thickness Given, Over and Under, mm			Tolerances for Length of Leg Over and Under, mm
	To 5, incl	Over 5 to 10, incl	Over 10	
To 50, incl	0.2	0.2	0.3	1
Over 50 to 75, excl	0.3	0.4	0.4	2

[A] The longer leg of an unequal angle determines the size for tolerance.
[B] Out of square tolerances in either direction is 1½ ° = 0.026 mm/mm.

TABLE A2.5 Dimensional Tolerances for Hot-Wrought Bar Size Channels

Specified Size of Channel, mm	Tolerances in Size, Over and Under, mm				
	Depth of Section[A]	Width of Flanges[A]	Thickness of Web		Out of Square of Either Flange per mm of Flange Width,[B] mm
			To 5, incl	Over 5	
To 40, incl	1	1	0.2	0.4	0.03
Over 40 to 75, excl	2	2	0.4	0.5	0.03

[A] Measurements for depth of section and width of flanges are overall.
[B] For channels 16 mm and under in depth, out of square tolerance is 0.05 mm/mm.

TABLE A2.6 Dimensional Tolerances for Hot-Wrought Bar Size Tees

Specified Size of Tee,[A] mm	Tolerances in Size, mm						
	Width or Depth,[B]		Thickness of Flange		Thickness of Stem		Stem Out of Square[C]
	Over	Under	Over	Under	Over	Under	
To 30, incl	1	1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	1
Over 30 to 50, incl	2	2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	2
Over 50 to 75, excl	2	2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	2

[A] The longer member of the unequal tee determines the size for tolerances.
[B] Measurements for width and depth are over all.
[C] Stem out of square is the tolerance from its true position of the center line of the stem measured at the point.

TABLE A2.7 Permissible Variations in Dimensions for Half-Rounds, Ovals, Half-Ovals, and Other Special Bar Size Sections

Due to mill facilities, tolerances on half-rounds, ovals, and other special bar size sections vary among the manufacturers and such tolerances should be negotiated between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

TABLE A2.8 Length Tolerances for Hot-Wrought Rounds, Squares, Hexagons, Octagons, Flats, and Bar Size Sections

Specified Size of Rounds, Squares, Hexagons and Octagons, mm	Specified Size of Flats, mm		Tolerances over Specified Length, mm[A]				
	Thickness	Width	1500 to 3000, excl	3000 to 6000, excl	6000 to 9000, excl	9000 to 12 000, excl	12 000 to 18 000, excl
		Hot Shearing					
To 25, incl	to 25, incl	to 75, incl	15	20	35	45	60
Over 25 to 50, incl	over 25	to 75, incl	15	25	40	50	65
	to 25, incl	over 75 to 150, incl	15	25	40	50	65
Over 50 to 125, incl	over 25	over 75 to 150, incl	25	40	45	60	70
Over 125 to 250, incl	. . .	. . .	50	65	70	75	85
Bar Size Sections	over 6 to 25, incl	over 150 to 200, incl	20	30	45	90	100
	over 25 to 75, incl	over 150 to 200, incl	30	45	50	90	100
	. . .	. . .	15	25	40	50	65
		Hot Sawing					
To 90, incl	25 and over	75 and over	[B]	40	45	60	70
Over 90 to 125, incl	. . .	. . .		50	60	65	75
Over 125 to 250, incl	. . .	. . .	[B]	65	70	75	85

[A] No tolerance under.
[B] Shorter lengths are not hot sawed.

TABLE A2.9 Length Tolerances for Recutting of Bars Meeting Special Straightness Tolerances

Sizes of Rounds, Squares, Hexagons, Octagons, Widths of Flats and Maximum Dimensions of Other Sections, mm	Tolerances over Specified Length, mm[A]	
	To 3700 mm, incl	Over 3700 mm
To 75, incl	6	8
Over 75 to 150, incl	8	11
Over 150 to 200, incl	11	14
Rounds over 200 to 250, incl	14	18

[A] No tolerance under.

TABLE A2.10 Straightness Tolerances for Hot-Wrought Bars and Bar Size Sections[A]

Standard Tolerances	6 mm in any 1500 mm and (length in mm/250)[B]
Special Tolerances	3 mm in any 1500 mm and (length in mm/500)[B]

[A] Because of warpage, straightness tolerances do not apply to bars if any subsequent heating operation or controlled cooling has been performed.
[B] Round to the nearest whole millimetre.

A3. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF NEW MATERIALS

A3.1 New materials may be proposed for inclusion in specifications referencing this specification of general requirements subject to the following conditions:

A3.1.1 Application for the addition of a new grade to a specification shall be made to the chair of the subcommittee that has jurisdiction over that specification.

A3.1.2 The application shall be accompanied by a statement from at least one user indicating that there is a need for the new grade to be included in the applicable specification.

A3.1.3 The application shall be accompanied by test data as required by the applicable specification. Test data from a minimum of three test lots, as defined by the specification, each from a different heat, shall be furnished.

A3.1.4 The application shall provide recommendations for all requirements appearing in the applicable specification.

A3.1.5 The application shall state whether or not the new grade is covered by patent.