ICS 77.140.60 H 44



# Ferro-Metallurgical Professional Standard of People's Republic China

YB/T 170.3—2002

### Non-alloy steel rods for conversion to wire

—Part 3: Specific requirements for rimmed and rimmed-substitute, low-carbon steel wire rod 制丝用非合金钢盘条

第 3 部分: 沸腾钢和沸腾钢替代品低碳钢盘条 (ISO 16120-3: 2001, MOD)

# Contents

For	reword		1
1	Scop	1	
2	Norn	rmative References	
3	Term	ns and Codes	2
4	Technical Requirements		2
	4.1	General requirements	2
	4.2	Designation and chemical composition	
	4.3	Internal soundness and surface quality	
	4.4	Depth of surface discontinuities	3
	4.5	Non-metallic inclusions	3
	4.6	Tensile strength	3
	4.7	Austenitic grain size	3
5	Test Methods		
An	nex A.		5

#### **Foreword**

YB/T 170 consists of the following parts, under the general title Non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire:

- Part 1: General requirements
- Part 2: Specific requirements for general purpose wire rod
- Part 3: Specific requirements for rimmed and rimmed-substitute low carbon steel wire rod
- Part 4: Specific requirements for wire rod for special applications
- This Standard corresponding to ISO 16120-3: 2001 Non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire
- Part 3: Specific requirements for rimmed and rimmed-substitute, low-carbon steel wire rod. Comparison with ISO 16120-3: 2001, main differences of this Standard are as follows:
- Modified the normative references of Clause 2 as China national standard and professional standard;
- Modified the permissible deviation of chemical composition of rimmed-substitute as refers to GB/T 222;
- Modified the grouping of surface defect depth from  $\phi$  12mm to  $\phi$  13mm.

Annex A of this Standard is informative annex.

This Standard is proposed by State Administration of Metallurgical Industry.

This Standard is under jurisdiction of National Technical Committee on Iron and Steel of Standardization Administration of China

Draft units of this Standard: Jiangsu Shagang Group Co., Ltd, Baosteel Group Corporation Second-Steel Co., Ltd, Research Institute of Metallurgical Industry Information Standards, Shanghai Baosteel Group Corporation and Tangshan Iron and Steel Group Company Limited.

Chief drafters of this Standard: Ni Genlai, Huang Zhengyu, Li Yuguang, Yang Xinliang, Feng Wenhua, Tang Lan and Liu Yi.

# Non-alloy steel rods for conversion to wire

### —Part 3: Specific requirements for rimmed and rimmed-substitute,

#### low-carbon steel wire rod

#### 1 Scope

This Standard specifies the designation and requirements for rimmed and rimmed-substitute, low-carbon steel wire rod.

This Standard is applicable to wire rod of low carbon, low silicon, rimmed and rimmed substitute steel with high ductility intended for drawing and/or cold rolling.

#### 2 Normative References

Clauses in the following documents, if referenced by this standard, shall become the clauses of this standard. Any reference documents dated and their subsequent modification sheets (excluding error correction contents) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, it is encouraged that all parties that enter into an agreement according to this standard study whether on not the latest editions of the same documents are applicable. The latest editions of any referenced documents undated apply to this standard.

GB/T 222 Method of sampling steel for determination of chemical composition and permissible variations for product analysis

GB/T 223.5-1997 Methods for chemical analysis of iron, steel and alloy The reduced molybdosilicate spectrophotometric method for the determination of acid-soluble silicon content

GB/T 223.10 Methods for chemical analysis of iron, steel and alloy — The cupferron separation-chrome azurol S photometric method for the determination of aluminium content

GB/T 223.11-1991 Methods for chemical analysis of iron, steel and alloy The ammonium persulfate oxidation volumetric method for the determination of chromium content

GB/T 223.12-1991 Methods for chemical analysis of iron, steel and alloy The sodium carbonate separation-diphenyl carbazide photometric method for the determination of chromium content

GB/T 223.19-1989 Methods for chemical analysis of iron steel and alloy; The neocuproine-chloroform extraction photometric method for the determination of copper content

GB/T 223.23-1994 Methods for chemical analysis of iron, steel and alloy. The dimethylglyoxime spectrophotometric method for the determination of nickel content

GB/T 223.27-1994 Methods for chemical analysis of iron, steel and alloy The thiocyanate-butyl acetate extraction spectrophotometric method for the determination of molybdenum content

GB/T 223.37 Methods for chemical analysis of iron steel and alloy; The indophenal blue photometric methods for the determination of nitrogen content after distillation separation

GB/T 223.59-1987 Methods for chemical analysis of iron, steel and alloy; The reduced molybdoantimonyl phosphoric acid photometric method for the determination of phosphorus content

GB/T 223.62-1988 Methods for chemical analysis of iron, steel and alloy; The butyl acetate



### 北京文心雕语翻译有限公司

Beijing Lancarver Translation Inc.

## 完整版本请在线下单

或咨询:

TEL: 400-678-1309

00: 19315219

Email: info@lancarver.com

http://www.lancarver.com

### 线下付款方式:

1. 对公账户:

单位名称:北京文心雕语翻译有限公司

开户行:中国工商银行北京清河镇支行

账号: 0200 1486 0900 0006 131

2. 支付宝账户: info@lancarver.com

注:付款成功后,请预留电邮,完整版本将在一个工作日内通过电子 PDF 或Word 形式发送至您的预留邮箱,如需索取发票,下单成功后的三个工作日内安排开具并寄出,预祝合作愉快!

