



Designation: A311/A311M – 04 (Reapproved 2020)

Standard Specification for Cold-Drawn, Stress-Relieved Carbon Steel Bars Subject to Mechanical Property Requirements¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A311/A311M; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers two classes, nine grades, and four conditions of stress-relieved cold-drawn carbon steel bars produced to mechanical property requirements. One class, B, is cold drawn with higher than normal (heavy) drafts to provide higher strength levels, and four grades provide improved machinability.

1.2 Supplementary Requirements, S1 through S6, of an optional nature are provided.

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

1.4 *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:²

- A29/A29M Specification for General Requirements for Steel Bars, Carbon and Alloy, Hot-Wrought
- A108 Specification for Steel Bar, Carbon and Alloy, Cold-Finished
- A370 Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee A01 on Steel, Stainless Steel and Related Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee A01.15 on Bars.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

E527 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys in the Unified Numbering System (UNS)

2.2 Other Standard:³

SAE J1086 Numbering Metals and Alloys

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 *stress relieving*—heating to a suitable temperature, holding long enough to reduce residual stresses, and then cooling slowly enough to minimize the development of new residual stresses.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 *heavy draft*—Using higher than normal drafts (approximately 10 % through 35 % reduction), followed by stress relieving, produces higher tensile and yield strengths provided an appropriate composition is used; for example, medium carbon with normal or higher manganese content.

4. Classification

4.1 The bars are furnished in the following classes and grades, and in the conditions shown in 6.4.

4.1.1 *Class A*—Normal-draft cold-drawn and stress-relieved rounds, squares, hexagons, and flats in the following grades:⁴

Grades	UNS Designations ⁴
1018	G10180
1035	G10350
1045	G10450
1050	G10500
1541	G15410
1117	G11170
1137	G11370
1141	G11410
1144	G11440

4.1.2 *Class B*—Heavy-draft cold-drawn and stress-relieved rounds and hexagons in the following grades:

Grade	UNS Designations ⁴
1045	G10450
1050	G10500
1541	G15410
1141	G11410
1144	G11440

³ Available from SAE International (SAE), 400 Commonwealth Dr., Warrendale, PA 15096, <http://www.sae.org>.

⁴ New designation established in accordance with Practice E527 and SAE J1086.

5. Ordering Information

5.1 Orders for material under this specification should include the following information as required to adequately describe the desired material:

- 5.1.1 Quantity (weight [mass] or number of pieces);
- 5.1.2 Name of material (carbon steel bars, cold drawn, stress relieved);
- 5.1.3 Condition **8.3**;
- 5.1.4 Cross-sectional shape;
- 5.1.5 Size;
- 5.1.6 Length;
- 5.1.7 Class and grade;
- 5.1.8 Report of heat analysis, tensile properties Section **11**;
- 5.1.9 ASTM designation A311 or A311M;
- 5.1.10 Application;
- 5.1.11 Lead steel, when required (see **Table 1**, footnote A);
- 5.1.12 Supplementary requirements, if any; and
- 5.1.13 Additional requirements, if any.

NOTE 1—A typical ordering description is as follows: 10 000 lb carbon steel bars, cold drawn, stress relieved turned and polished, round 2.0 in. [50.8 mm] Diameter, 10 ft to 12 ft [3048 mm to 3658 mm] long, Class B, Grade 1050, (UNS G 10500), fine grain, test reports required, ASTM A311/A311M dated ____, hydraulic cylinder piston rods. [5000 kg carbon steel bars, cold drawn, stress relieved turned and polished round 50 mm diameter, 3050 mm to 3650 mm long, Class B, Grade 1050 (UNS G 10500), fine grain, test reports required, ASTM A311M dated ____, hydraulic cylinder piston rods.]

6. Materials and Manufacture

6.1 *Melting Practice*—The steel shall be made by one or more of the following primary processes: open-hearth, basic-oxygen, or electric-furnace. The primary melting may incorporate separate degassing or refining and may be followed by secondary melting using electroslag remelting or vacuum arc remelting. Where secondary melting is employed, the heat shall be defined as all of the ingots remelted from a single primary heat.

6.2 Cold Working:

6.2.1 Class A bars shall be cold drawn using normal drafting practices.

6.2.2 Class B bars shall be cold drawn using heavy (higher than normal) drafting practices.

6.3 *Thermal Treatment*—After cold drawing, the bars shall be stress relieved at a temperature of not less than 550 °F [288 °C] to meet the mechanical requirements specified in **Table 2**.

6.4 *Condition*—The bars shall be furnished in the following cold finish conditions, as specified:

- 6.4.1 Cold drawn, stress relieved;
- 6.4.2 Cold drawn, stress relieved, turned, and polished;
- 6.4.3 Cold drawn, stress relieved, turned, ground, and polished; and
- 6.4.4 Cold drawn, stress relieved, ground, and polished.

NOTE 2—When turned bars are specified, turning may be performed prior to cold-drawing.

7. Chemical Composition

7.1 *Composition*—The cast or heat analysis shall conform to the chemical composition requirements specified in **Table 1** for the grade ordered.

8. Mechanical Properties

8.1 *Requirements*—The bars shall conform to the requirements listed in **Table 2**.

8.2 *Number of Tests*—At least one tension test shall be made on each lot. A lot shall consist of bars of the same size from the same heat which have been stress relieved in the same stationary furnace charge. For continuous type of treatment, a lot shall consist of 25 tons [25 mg] or less of the same size of each heat, treated in the same cycle.

8.3 *Specimens*—Tension test specimens shall be taken longitudinally in accordance with and from the locations specified in Test Methods and Definitions **A370**.

8.4 *Test Methods*—Tension tests shall be made in accordance with Test Methods and Definitions **A370**. The yield strength shall be determined at 0.2 % offset or at 0.005 in./in. [0.005 mm/mm] of gage length, total extension under load.

9. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

9.1 *Surface Finish*—Unless otherwise specified, the bars shall have a commercial bright smooth surface finish consistent with the cold finishing operations specified in **6.4**.

9.2 Bars that are thermal treated after cold finishing may have a discolored or oxidized surface.

9.3 *Oiling*—The bars shall be given a surface coating of oil or other rust inhibitor to protect against rust during shipment.

9.4 *Workmanship*—The bars shall be free of pipe, cracks, and flakes. Within the limits of good manufacturing and inspection practices, the bars shall be free of injurious seams, laps, segregation, or other imperfections that, due to their nature, degree, or extent, will interfere with the use of the material in machining or fabrication of suitable parts.

TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements (Cast or Heat Analysis)^A

UNS Designation	Grade	Carbon, %	Manganese, %	Phosphorus, max %	Sulfur, %
G10180	1018	0.15–0.20	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050 max
G10350	1035	0.32–0.38	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050 max
G10450	1045	0.43–0.50	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050 max
G10500	1050	0.48–0.55	0.60–0.90	0.040	0.050 max
G15410	1541	0.36–0.44	1.35–1.65	0.040	0.050 max
G11170	1117	0.14–0.20	1.00–1.30	0.040	0.08–0.13
G11370	1137	0.32–0.39	1.35–1.65	0.040	0.08–0.13
G11410	1141	0.37–0.45	1.35–1.65	0.040	0.08–0.13
G11440	1144	0.40–0.48	1.35–1.65	0.040	0.24–0.33

^A When lead is required as an added element to a standard steel, a range from 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, 10L45. A cast or heat analysis is not determinable when lead is added to the ladle stream.