

Steel Bars
Hot Rolled Round Steel
 for Special Purposes
 Dimensions, Permissible Variations for Dimension and Form

DIN
1013
 Part 2

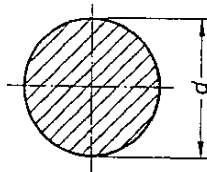
Stabstahl; Warmgewalzter Rundstahl für besondere Verwendung;
 Maße, zulässige Maß- und Formabweichungen

Dimensions in mm

1 Scope

This Standard applies to hot rolled round steel in straight bars of 16.5 to 165 mm diameter, in the steel grades listed in Section 4 where requirements going beyond the dimensions given in DIN 1013 Part 1 arise for special applications (e.g. for further processing by drawing, for manufacture of chains etc.).

2 Designation



Designation of a hot rolled round steel of diameter $d = 33$ mm, with normal variations, of a steel with the code number USt 37-2 or material number 1.0036*) according to DIN 17 100:

Round 33 DIN 1013 – USt 37-2
 or Round 33 DIN 1013 – 1.0036

*) New material number, which will be adopted in the successor issue of DIN 17 100 (formerly 1.0112)

Designation of a hot rolled round steel of diameter $d = 33$ mm with precision variations (P), of a steel with the code number Ck 35 or material number 1.1181 according to DIN 17 200:

Round 33 P DIN 1013 – Ck 35
 or Round 33 P DIN 1013 – 1.1181

Instead of the designation "round" the abbreviation "Rd" or the graphical symbol \varnothing according to DIN 1353 Part 2 may be used.

3 Dimensions and permissible variations for dimension and form

3.1 Diameter

3.1.1 The diameters covered by this Standard are quoted in Table 2.

3.1.2 The permissible variations for the nominal diameter (normal variations or precision variations) are also given in Table 1. If delivery with precision variations is required the code letter P should be quoted in the designation (see Section 2).

3.1.3 The difference between the largest and smallest diameter measured in the same cross-sectional plane, shall not exceed 80% of the total variations for diameter according to Table 1 (e.g. maximum 0.8 mm for $d = 21.5$ mm).

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 Explanations on page 5

Table 1. Diameter, permissible variations, cross-section, weight and surface area

	Diameter <i>d</i> Perm. var. 1)		Cross-section 2) cm ²	Weight 3) kg/m ≈	Surface area cm ² /m	
	Normal variation	Precision variation <i>P</i>				
16,5	± 0,5	± 0,2	2,14	1,68	518	
17,5			2,41	1,89	550	
18,5			2,69	2,11	581	
19,5			2,99	2,34	613	
21,5			3,63	2,85	675	
22,5		± 0,25	3,98	3,12	707	
23,5			4,34	3,4	738	
24,5			4,71	3,7	770	
26,5			5,52	4,33	833	
27,5			5,94	4,66	864	
28,5	± 0,6	± 0,25	6,38	5,01	895	
29			6,61	5,19	911	
30,5			± 0,3	7,30	5,72	958
31,5				7,79	6,12	990
33				8,55	6,71	1040
39	± 0,8	± 0,4	11,9	9,38	1230	
41			13,2	10,4	1290	
43			14,5	11,4	1350	
46			16,6	13	1450	

1) See Section 3.1.2
2) Cross-section $\frac{d^2 \cdot \pi}{4} \approx 0,785 \cdot d^2$
3) See Section 5

Table 1. Continued

	Diameter <i>d</i> Perm. var. 1)		Cross-section 2) cm ²	Weight 3) kg/m ≈	Surface area cm ² /m
	Normal variation	Precision variation <i>P</i>			
51	± 1		20,4	16	1600
54			22,9	18	1700
56			24,6	19,3	1760
57			25,5	20	1790
58			26,4	20,7	1820
62			30,2	23,7	1950
67			35,3	27,7	2100
68			36,3	28,5	2140
72			40,7	32	2260
73			41,9	32,9	2290
78			47,8	37,5	2450
83	± 1,3		54,1	42,5	2610
88			60,8	47,7	2760
105	± 1,5		86,6	68	3300
115			104	81,5	3610
125	± 2		123	96,3	3930
135			143	112	4240
145			165	130	4560
155			189	148	4870
165			214	168	5180
For 1) to 3) see page 2.					

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3.2 Straightness

Round steel according to this Standard shall be straight to within the permissible variations given in Table 2.

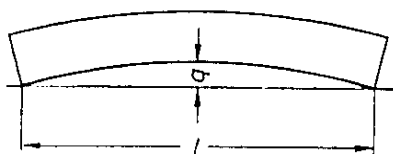


Table 2. Permissible variations from straightness

Diameter d Nominal value		Permissible variation q from straightness
$>$	\leq	
—	25	not stipulated
25	80	$0,004 \cdot l$
80	165	$0,0025 \cdot l$

Any straightness requirements more stringent than these shall be agreed at the time of ordering.

4 Material

Round steel according to this Standard is manufactured for preference from the steel grades according to DIN 1651, DIN 17 100, DIN 17 115, DIN 17 200 and DIN 17 210. The desired steel grade should be given in the designation.

5 Weight

The weight given in Table 1 has been calculated using a density of 7.85 kg/dm³. For alloy steels, the density

given in the relevant quality standards should be used for the weight calculation.

6 Mode of delivery

6.1 For delivery of hot rolled round steel according to this Standard, the information on lengths in Table 3 applies.

6.2 Where material is ordered by weight, the length may vary between the maximum and minimum dimensions quoted for manufacturing lengths.

6.3 Example of ordering

100 t of hot rolled round steel of diameter $d = 33$ mm with normal variations, of a steel with the code number USt 37-2 or material number 1.0036 *) according to DIN 17 100 in manufacturing lengths:

100 t round 33 DIN 1013 – USt 37-2
or 100 t round 33 DIN 1013 – 1.0036

7 Testing for accuracy to size

7.1 Extent of testing

The number of bars which shall be tested for accuracy to size by measurements at the manufacturer's works prior to dispatch, shall be agreed at the time of ordering.

7.2 Testing procedure

7.2.1 The diameter according to Section 3.1 shall be measured at a distance of at least 150 mm from the bar end in the case of delivery in manufacturing lengths, and at any point in the case of delivery in fixed or exact lengths.

7.2.2 When testing for straightness according to Section 3.2, the dimensions q shall be measured over the full length of the bar.

Table 3. Types of lengths and permissible length variations

Type of length	Diameter d	Range 1)	Length	
			Permissible variation	Length details to be given when ordering
Manufacturing length 2)	< 70 $\geq 70 < 120$ $\geq 120 \leq 165$	$\geq 6000 \leq 12000$ $\geq 3000 \leq 9000$ $\geq 3000 \leq 6000$	See Section 6.2	None 2)
Fixed length	< 70 $\geq 70 < 120$ $\geq 120 \leq 165$	$\geq 6000 \leq 12000$ $\geq 3000 \leq 9000$ $\geq 3000 \leq 6000$	± 100 3)	Required fixed length in mm
Exact length	< 70 $\geq 70 < 120$ $\geq 120 \leq 165$	$\geq 6000 \leq 12000$ $\geq 3000 \leq 9000$ $\geq 3000 \leq 6000$	$< \pm 100$ preferred: $\pm 50, \pm 25, \pm 10, \pm 5$ 3)	Required exact length and required permissible variation in mm

1) The manufacturer should be asked about the possibility of supplying shorter or longer lengths.

2) Round steel can also be supplied in limited manufacturing lengths falling within a range of length stipulated when ordering. The difference between the shortest and longest length in this range must be at least 2000 mm (e.g. 6000 to 8000).

3) Subject to agreement when ordering, the total ranges for the permissible variations may be placed entirely on the plus side, e.g. $+\frac{2}{0} 100$ (instead of ± 100) for fixed lengths or $+\frac{5}{0} 10$ (instead of ± 25) for exact lengths.

*) See page 1.

Other relevant standards**Dimensions standards for hot rolled round steel**

- DIN 488 Part 2 Reinforcing steel, reinforcing steel bar; dimensions
 DIN 1013 Part 1 Steel bars, hot rolled round steel for general purposes; dimensions, permissible variations for dimension and form
 DIN 2077 Spring steel bars, round, rolled, for hot worked springs
 DIN 59 130 Hot rolled round steel bars for bolts and rivets; dimensions, weights, permissible variations

Dimension standards for round wire rod

- DIN 59 110 Steel wire rod; dimensions, permissible variations, weights
 DIN 59 115 Steel wire rod for bolts, nuts and rivets; dimensions, permissible variations, weights

Explanations

In conjunction with the discussions on the revision of Euronorm 60 — Hot rolled round steel for general use — DIN 1013 (October 1963 issue) has also been revised. The main emphasis has been on efforts to reduce the number of standardized nominal diameters. The objective here was to find a compromise between the wishes of manufacturers and the needs of users. The discussions were based on statistics relating to quantities ordered and supplied in recent years and on the contents of international standards.

The scope of Euronorm 60 and also of ISO Recommendation R 1035/1 (March 1969 issue) covers only hot rolled round steel for general use whilst DIN 1013 formerly covered a ll applications, i.e. it contained dimensions intended to cater for differing applications. In order to ensure comparability with international stipulations and to give customers a better idea of what could be supplied, the DIN standard has been sub-divided into a Part 1 — Hot rolled round steel for general purposes — and a Part 2 — Hot rolled round steel for special purposes (e.g. for further processing by drawing, for manufacture of chains etc.). DIN 1013 Part 1 is directly comparable with the international standards but there are as yet no international stipulations relating to round steel for special applications.

The October 1963 issue of DIN 1013 contains 123 nominal diameters. Of these 28 have been deleted. The diameter 30.5 mm has been newly added. Part 1 of the new issue contains 57 dimensions and Part 2 contains a further 39. The new issue of Euronorm 60 will contain 53 diameters.

In the revision, it was no longer necessary to provide for a number of previously standardized diameters in the lower dimension ranges because these are now mostly

processed in the form of wire rod (in coils). In addition, diameters over 200 mm have been deleted because these are mostly ordered on the basis of special agreements and are supplied by only a few factories. In DIN 1013 Part 1, the dimensions — again on the basis of Euronorm 60 — have been divided into Series A and B. Preference should be given to diameters in Series A. The dimensions in Series B are used less widely and in some cases, they may involve long delivery dates. For Part 2, it did not appear necessary to make a division into a main series and a subsidiary series.

A fundamental innovation is the general introduction of a second tolerance class for nominal diameter, that of precision tolerances. The values correspond to those of the stipulations for screw and rivet steels according to DIN 59 130 and they can now be ordered for all grades of steel in diameters up to 50 mm, by using the code letter P. The discussions showed that for larger dimensions there was little demand for precision variations. Similarly, on the German side, it was not regarded as necessary to adopt in DIN 1013 Part 1 and Part 2 the further tolerance class with close tolerances (about 75% of the values of the normal variations), as stipulated in Euronorm 93 and proposed for the ISO standards.

Both on the German side and internationally there was agreement that, in future, stipulations on permissible weight variations in the case of steel bar of simple cross-sectional shapes (e.g. round, square and flat steel) would be abandoned because these give no further technical information on the usability of these products. Correspondingly, in this new issue of DIN 1013 Part 1 and Part 2, all information on permissible weight variations has been deleted.