

Material Numbers Skeleton Plan	DIN 17007 Sheet 1
Werkstoffnummern; Rahmenplan	
<p>1. General</p> <p>This Standard contains a numbering system for materials of all kinds which is also utilizable with machines and can be used together with the standardized type designations as specified for iron and steel in DIN 17006 and for non-ferrous metals in DIN 1700, for example. Application of the standardized type designations is not affected thereby.</p> <p>The words "material number" can be abbreviated in correspondence to "MNo."</p>	
<p>2. Formulation of the material numbers</p> <p>The material numbers are seven-figured. They are made up of</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Principal material group ———— x . xxxx . xx Type number ———— Appended numbers ————</p> </div>	
<p>3. Principal material groups</p> <p>The following skeleton plan applies for the principal groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 and 1 iron and steel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 pig iron and ferro alloys 1 steel 2 and 3 non-ferrous metals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 heavy metals except Fe 3 light metals 4 to 8 non-metallic materials 9 free for internal use <p>The principal groups 0 and 1 include all materials in which the Fe content is the largest. Allocation of the non-metallic materials to the principal groups 4 to 8 will be arranged later. The principal group 9 is not earmarked in the skeleton plan; it is available to any user for the formulation of material numbers for internal use, e.g. numbering of materials for experimental purposes such as test alloys.</p>	
<p>4. Type numbers</p> <p>Type numbers are formed mainly according to the chemical composition of the materials, or their origin.</p>	
<p>5. Appended numbers</p> <p>The appended numbers (6th and 7th positions in the material number) are intended to express special features such as the melting or casting process, heat treatment, cold forming, and the like. Dimensions, shape, surface details of half-finished and finished products are not covered by the appended numbers.</p>	
<p>6. Written and verbal methods of expressing material numbers</p> <p>The points between the different positions of the material numbers must be included as essential constituents when writing</p> <p style="text-align: center;">e.g. 2.1151.72</p> <p>It is advisable to enunciate the points when using the numbers verbally.</p>	
<p>7. Fixing of material numbers</p> <p>Material numbers for iron and steel are fixed by the Committee for Iron and Steel (FES), and for non-ferrous metals by the Committee for Non-ferrous Metals (FNNE), and published in subsequent sheets of DIN 17007. It is left to the Committees in doing so to develop the system of the type numbers and appended numbers to correspond with existing requirements.</p> <p>The material numbers for iron and steel are contained in the Standard DIN 17007 Sheet 2.</p> <p>The material numbers for non-ferrous metals are to be obtained from DIN 17007 Sheet 4.</p>	
<p>8. Introduction of the material numbers</p> <p>The Committees for Iron and Steel and for Non-ferrous Metals specify the material numbers in their standards together with the standardized type designations. In tables, the material numbers are listed in the column following the type designations.</p>	