

STN	Letectvo a kozmonautika. Ocel' a zliatiny odolávajúce vysokým teplotám. Tvárnené výrobky. Technická špecifikácia. Časť 002: Tyče a profily.	STN EN 4700-002
		31 2881

Aerospace series - Steel and heat resisting alloys - Wrought products - Technical specification - Part 002: Bar and section

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola označená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 09/16

Obsahuje: EN 4700-002:2016

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší
STN EN 4700-002 (31 2881) z februára 2011

123254

Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo SR, 2016
Podľa zákona č. 264/1999 Z. z. v znení neskorších predpisov sa môžu slovenské technické normy
rozmnožovať a rozširovať iba so súhlasom Úradu pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo SR.

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 4700-002

April 2016

ICS 49.025.10

Supersedes EN 4700-002:2010

English Version

**Aerospace series - Steel and heat resisting alloys -
Wrought products - Technical specification - Part 002: Bar
and section**

Série aérospatiale - Aciers et alliages résistant à chaud -
Produits corroyés - Spécification technique - Partie
002: Barres et profilés

Luft- und Raumfahrt - Stahl und Hochwarmfeste
Legierungen - Umgeformte Erzeugnisse - Technische
Lieferbedingungen - Teil 002: Stangen und Profile

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 27 September 2015.

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European Foreword

This document (EN 4700-002:2016) has been prepared by the Aerospace and Defence Industries Association of Europe - Standardization (ASD-STAN).

After enquiries and votes carried out in accordance with the rules of this Association, this Standard has received the approval of the National Associations and the Official Services of the member countries of ASD, prior to its presentation to CEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2016.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 4700-002:2010.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This standard is part of the series of EN metallic material standards for aerospace applications. The general organization of this series is described in EN 4258.

1 Scope

This European Standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of steel and heat resisting alloy bar and section. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 2002-001, *Aerospace series — Metallic materials — Test methods — Part 001: Tensile testing at ambient temperature*

EN 2002-002, *Aerospace series — Metallic materials — Test methods — Part 002: Tensile testing at elevated temperature*

EN 2002-005, *Aerospace series — Test methods for metallic materials — Part 005: Uninterrupted creep and stress-rupture testing*

EN 2002-16, *Aerospace series — Metallic materials — Test methods — Part 16: Non-destructive testing, penetrant testing¹⁾*

EN 2032-001, *Aerospace series — Metallic materials — Part 001: Conventional designation*

EN 2032-2, *Aerospace series — Metallic materials — Part 2: Coding of metallurgical condition in delivery condition*

EN 2078, *Aerospace series — Metallic materials — Manufacturing schedule, inspection schedule, inspection and test report — Definition, general principles, preparation and approval*

EN 2950, *Aerospace series — Test method — Wrought heat resisting alloys — Semi-finished products and parts — Conditions for macrographic and micrographic examination — Atlas of structures and defects*

EN 2951, *Aerospace series — Metallic materials — Test method — Micrographic determination of content of non-metallic inclusions¹⁾*

EN 3874, *Aerospace series — Test methods for metallic materials — Constant amplitude force-controlled low cycle fatigue testing¹⁾*

EN 3987, *Aerospace series — Test methods for metallic materials — Constant amplitude force-controlled high cycle fatigue testing*

EN 3988, *Aerospace series — Test methods for metallic materials — Constant amplitude strain-controlled low cycle fatigue testing¹⁾*

EN 4050-1, *Aerospace series — Test method for metallic materials — Ultrasonic inspection of bars, plates, forging stock and forgings — Part 1: General requirements*

1) Published as ASD-STAN Prestandard at the date of publication of this standard <http://www.asd-stan.org/>.

EN 4050-4, *Aerospace series — Test method for metallic materials — Ultrasonic inspection of bars, plates, forging stock and forgings — Part 4: Acceptance criteria*

EN 4258, *Aerospace series — Metallic materials — General organization of standardization — Links between types of EN standards and their use*

EN 4259, *Aerospace series — Metallic materials — Definition of general terms¹⁾*

EN 9100, *Quality Management Systems — Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defence Organizations*

EN 9133, *Aerospace series — Quality management systems — Qualification procedure for aerospace standard parts*

EN 10027-1, *Designation systems for steels — Part 1: Steel names*

EN 10079, *Definition of steel products*

EN ISO 148-1, *Metallic materials — Charpy pendulum impact test — Part 1: Test method (ISO 148-1)*

EN ISO 642, *Steel — Hardenability test by end quenching (Jominy test) (ISO 642)*

EN ISO 643, *Steels — Micrographic determination of the apparent grain size (ISO 643)*

EN ISO 3651-1, *Determination of resistance to intergranular corrosion of stainless steels — Part 1: Austenitic and ferritic-austenitic (duplex) stainless steels — Corrosion test in nitric acid medium by measurement of loss in mass (Huey test) (ISO 3651-1)*

EN ISO 3651-2, *Determination of resistance to intergranular corrosion of stainless steels — Part 2: Ferritic, austenitic and ferritic-austenitic (duplex) stainless steels — Corrosion test in media containing sulfuric acid (ISO 3651-2)*

EN ISO 3887, *Steels — Determination of depth of decarburization (ISO 3887)*

EN ISO 6506-1, *Metallic materials — Brinell hardness test — Part 1: Test method (ISO 6506-1)*

EN ISO 6507-1, *Metallic materials — Vickers hardness test — Part 1: Test method (ISO 6507-1)*

EN ISO 6508-1, *Metallic materials — Rockwell hardness test — Part 1: Test method (ISO 6508-1)*

EN ISO 6892-1, *Metallic materials — Tensile testing — Part 1: Method of test at room temperature (ISO 6892-1)*

EN ISO 6892-2, *Metallic materials — Tensile testing — Part 2: Method of test at elevated temperature (ISO 6892-2)*

EN ISO 15549, *Non-destructive testing — Eddy current testing — General principles (ISO 15549)*

ISO 4967, *Steel — Determination of content of non-metallic inclusions — Micrographic method using standard diagrams*

TR 2410, *Metallic materials — Relationship between dimensional standards and material standards*²⁾

AMS 2315, *Determination of Delta Ferrite Content*³⁾

AMS 2750, *Pyrometry*³⁾

ASTM A604, *Standard Practice for Macroetch Testing of Consumable Electrode Remelted Steel Bars and Billets*⁴⁾

ASTM E45, *Standard Test Methods for Determining the Inclusion Content of Steel*⁴⁾

ASTM E399, *Standard Test Method for Linear-Elastic Plane-Strain Fracture Toughness KIc of Metallic Materials*⁴⁾

ASTM E1444, *Standard Practice for Magnetic Particle Testing*⁴⁾

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN

2) Published as ASD-STAN Technical Report at the date of publication of this standard <http://www.asd-stan.org/>.

3) Published by: SAE National (US) Society of Automotive Engineers <http://www.sae.org/>.

4) Published by: ASTM National (US) American Society for Testing and Materials <http://www.astm.org/>.