

STN	Ocele Mikrografické stanovenie viditeľnej veľkosti zrna (ISO 643: 2024)	STN EN ISO 643 42 0304
------------	--	--

Steels - Micrographic determination of the apparent grain size (ISO 643:2024)

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

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 11/24

Obsahuje: EN ISO 643:2024, ISO 643:2024

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší
STN EN ISO 643 (42 0304) z augusta 2021

139465

Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo Slovenskej republiky, 2024
Slovenská technická norma a technická normalizačná informácia je chránená zákonom č. 60/2018 Z. z. o technickej normalizácii v znení neskorších predpisov.

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 643

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

September 2024

ICS 77.040.99

Supersedes EN ISO 643:2020

English Version

Steels - Micrographic determination of the apparent grain size (ISO 643:2024)

Aciers - Détermination micrographique de la grosseur de grain apparente (ISO 643:2024)

Stahl - Mikrophotographische Bestimmung der erkennbaren Korngröße (ISO 643:2024)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2 September 2024.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

EN ISO 643:2024 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword.....	3

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 643:2024) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 17 "Steel" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 459/SC 1 "Test methods for steel (other than chemical analysis)" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 March 2025, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2025.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 643:2020.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 643:2024 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 643:2024 without any modification.



International Standard

ISO 643

Steels — Micrographic determination of the apparent grain size

*Aciers — Détermination micrographique de la grosseur de grain
apparente*

**Fifth edition
2024-08**

ISO 643:2024(en)**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2024

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

ISO 643:2024(en)

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
3.1 Grains.....	1
3.2 General.....	2
4 Symbols	2
5 Principle	3
6 Selection and preparation of the specimen	5
6.1 Test location.....	5
6.2 Revealing ferritic grain boundaries.....	5
6.3 Revealing austenitic and prior-austenitic grain boundaries.....	5
6.3.1 General.....	5
7 Characterization of grain size	6
7.1 General.....	6
7.1.1 Characterization methods.....	6
7.1.2 Formulae.....	6
7.1.3 Accuracy of the methods.....	6
7.2 Comparison method.....	6
7.3 Planimetric method.....	9
7.4 Intercept method.....	13
7.4.1 General.....	13
7.4.2 Linear intercept method.....	14
7.4.3 Circular intercept method.....	15
7.4.4 Assessment of results.....	15
7.5 Other methods.....	16
8 Test report	17
Annex A (informative) Methods for revealing austenitic or prior-austenitic grain boundaries in steels	18
Annex B (normative) Determination of grain size with standard comparison charts	23
Annex C (informative) Evaluation method	35
Annex D (informative) Calculation of grain size and confidence interval	37
Annex E (informative) Grains of different size indices	40
Bibliography	46

ISO 643:2024(en)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical ISO/TC 17, *Steel*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Methods of testing (other than mechanical tests and chemical analysis)*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 459, *ECISS - European Committee for Iron and Steel Standardization*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO 643:2019), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- the test temperature of McQuaid-Ehn method has been modified for case hardening steels to 950 °C (see [A.4](#));
- [subclause 7.2](#) has been modified with reference to new [Annex B](#) and amended [Table 2](#);
- [Annex B](#) from the third edition (ISO 643:2012) has been reinstated, now with new ISO grain size charts instead of ASTM charts;
- parts of the old Annex B (evaluation method) have been revised and moved to the main body of the standard ([subclause 7.3](#)) and the remainder of the annex has been renumbered as [Annex C](#);
- new [Annexes D](#) and [E](#) have been added.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Steels — Micrographic determination of the apparent grain size

WARNING — This document calls for the use of substances and/or procedures that may be injurious to health if adequate safety measures are not taken. This document does not address any health hazards, safety or environmental matters associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate health, safety and environmentally acceptable practices.

1 Scope

This document specifies micrographic methods of determining apparent ferritic or austenitic grain size in steels. It describes the methods of revealing grain boundaries and of estimating the mean grain size of specimens with unimodal size distribution. Although grains are three-dimensional in shape, the metallographic sectioning plane can cut through a grain at any point from a grain corner, to the maximum diameter of the grain, thus producing a range of apparent grain sizes on the two-dimensional plane, even in a sample with a perfectly consistent grain size.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN