

IS 7226 : 1974 - Specification for cold - Rolled medium, high carbon and low alloy steel strip for general engineering purposes

The product "Cold-Rolled Medium, High Carbon, and Low Alloy Steel Strip for General Engineering Purposes" is a type of steel strip designed for use in a variety of engineering applications. Here's a detailed breakdown of its characteristics:

- 1. **Cold-Rolled**: This steel strip is processed through cold rolling, a method where steel is rolled at room temperature after initial hot rolling. Cold rolling improves **surface finish**, dimensional accuracy, and mechanical properties, providing a **smoother and more refined steel strip** suitable for precision applications.
- 2. Medium and High Carbon Content:
 - Medium Carbon Steel contains around 0.35-0.6% carbon
 - high Carbon Steel contains around 0.65-0.8% carbon
 - High Carbon Low Alloy Steel contains around 1.10-1.20% carbon

The Indian Standard **IS 7226:1974** specifies the requirements for cold-rolled medium, high carbon, and low alloy steel strips up to **3 mm thick and 330 mm wide** for general engineering purposes. These strips are produced by cold rolling, yielding a controlled gauge and bright surface. The standard outlines manufacturing methods, including the open hearth and basic oxygen processes, and sets permissible chemical compositions for **carbon, manganese, silicon**, and other elements.

Cold-rolled strips can be supplied annealed or re-rolled, and in coil form, with tests for hardness and **freedom from surface defects**. It also specifies rolling tolerances, edge conditions, and surface finish. Proper packaging and marking for traceability are required, including details like manufacturer's name, grade, size, and certification markings if applicable.

This standard ensures that steel strips meet industry requirements for quality and performance in engineering applications.