

# Aços Estruturais

# AÇOS ESTRUTURAIS - NORMAS TÍPICAS

- Normas Brasileiras NBR: ( $S_Y/S_u$ , em MPa)

- ↖ **7007**: Perfis Laminados- MR(250/400), AR(290/415) AR(345/450), AR-COR(345/485)
- ↖ **6648**: Chapas Grossas (>6mm)- CG-24(235/380), CG-26(255/410)
- ↖ **6649/50**: Chapas Finas- CF-24(240/370), CF-26(260/400)
- ↖ **5000**: Chapas Grossas BLAR- G30(300/415), G35(345/450)
- ↖ **5004**: Chapas Finas BLAR- F32(310/410), F35(340/450)

- Normas Inglesas:

- ↖ **BS-4360**: estruturas off-shore
- ↖ **BS-5400**: estruturas metálicas
- ↖ **BS-5500**: vasos de pressão

- ASME: **seção IIa** - aços C e aços-liga

- ↖ (Na **seção VIII, divisão 1**-projeto de vasos tradicionais, as tensões *admissíveis* variam de 70 a 170 MPa, para temperaturas < 345°C)

# AÇOS ESTRUTURAIS - NORMAS TÍPICAS

## Normas ASTM:

Norma	$S_{Y_{min}}$	Elem. Liga	Aplicação
A-36	250	C,Si,Mn	chapas grossas estruturais
A-106	210-280	C,Si	tubos sem costura
A-182	280-455	.5Mo a 9Cr1Mo	forjados p/ alta temperatura
A-242	290-345	Mn,Cu,Cr,Ni	perfis, chapas
A-355	210	.5Mo a 9Cr1Mo	tubos s/costura p/ alta temp.
A-387	210-315	até 5Cr.5Mo	tubos, vasos de pressão
A-414	175-315	C,Mn	placas p/ vasos de pressão
A-440	290-395	Mn,Cu,Si	perfis, placas, barras
A-572	290-450	Mn,Ni,V,N	perfis, placas, barras
A-606	240-345	C,Mn	folhas
A-607	290-485	Mn,Nb,V,Ni,Cu	folhas
A-618	345	Mn,Ni,V,Si	tubos
A-633	320-410	Mn,V,Cr,Cu,N	perfis p/ baixa temperatura
A-656	550	Mn,V,Al,N,Ti	chapas p/ veículos
A-812	455-560	C,Mn,V,Nb,Si	chapas p/ vasos de pressão



**Aços Estruturais**

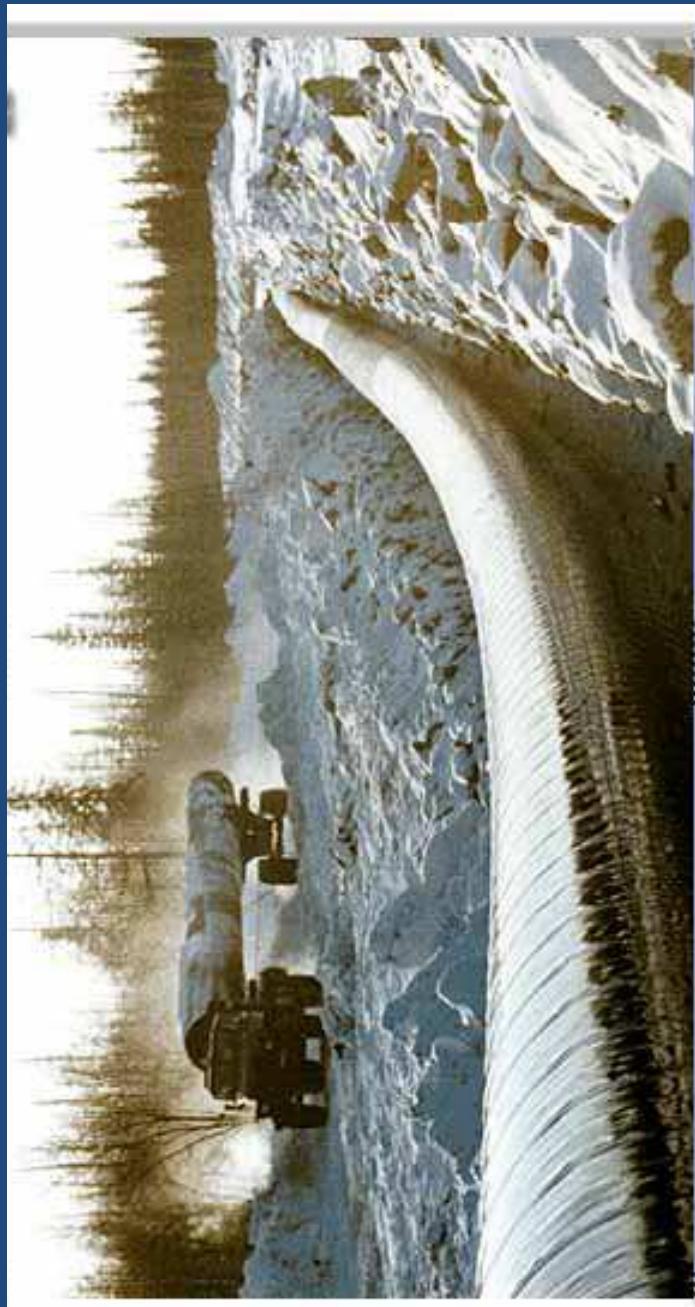
## Aços Estruturais

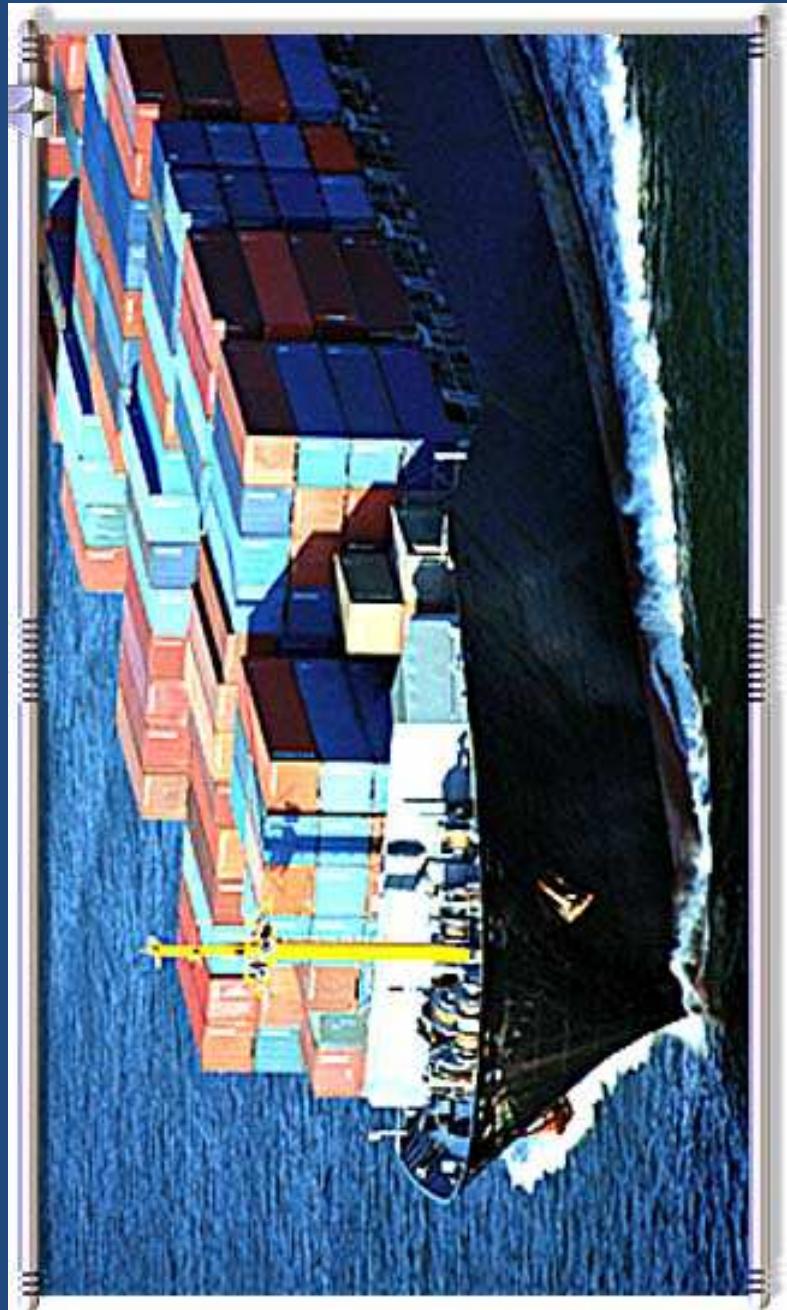


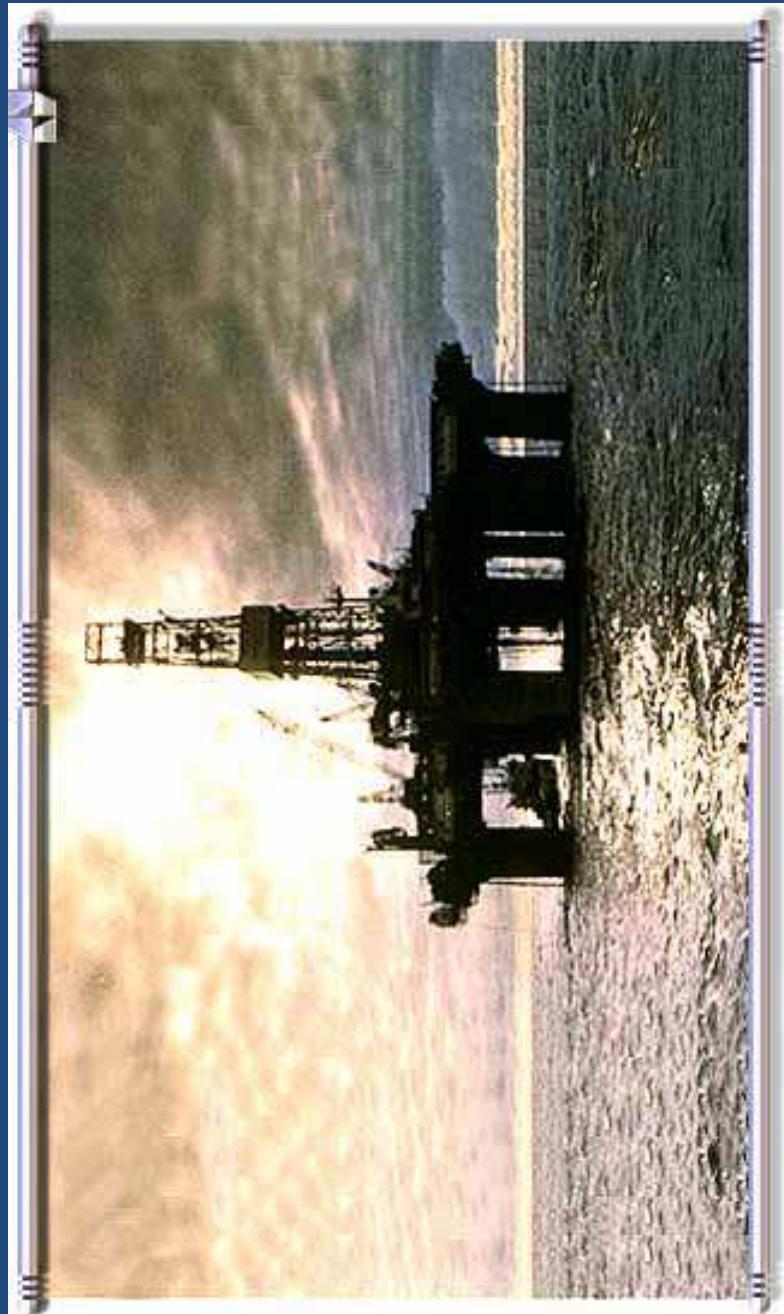
## Aços Estruturais

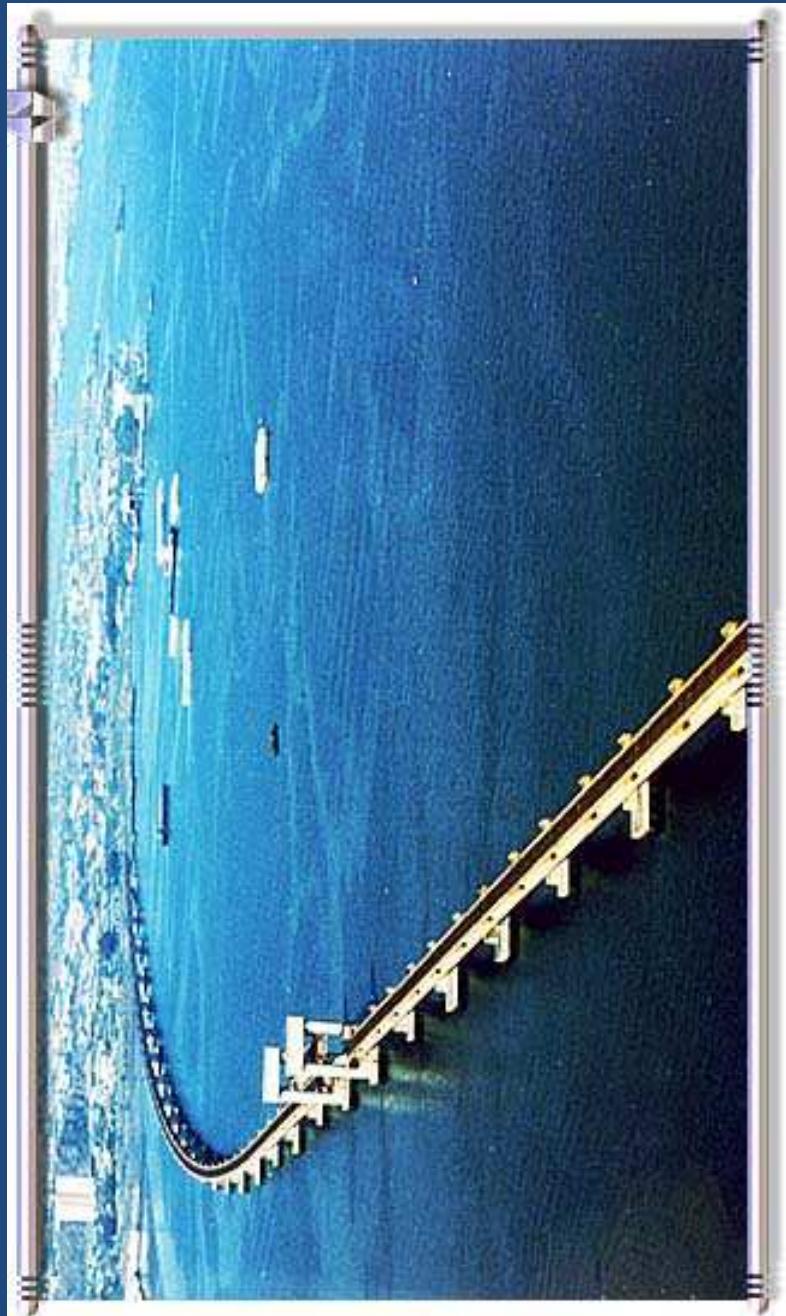


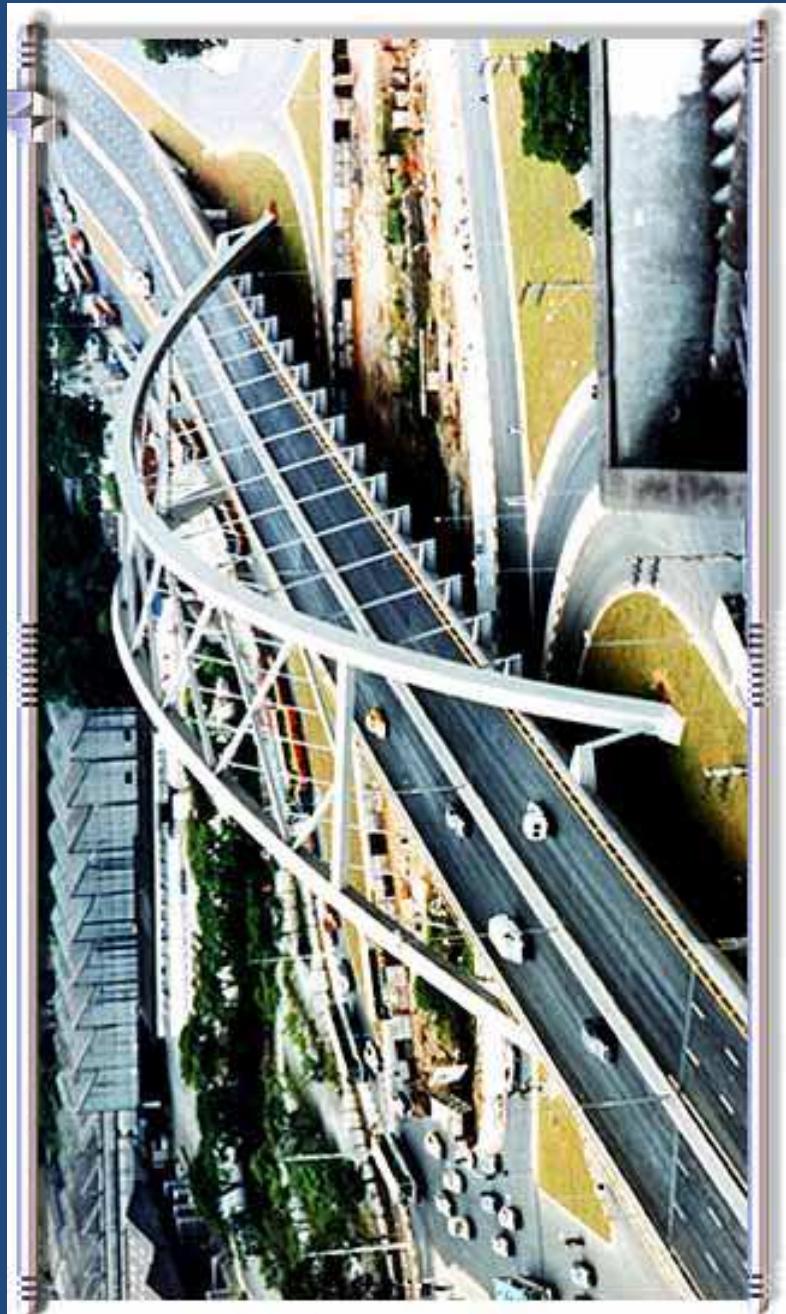




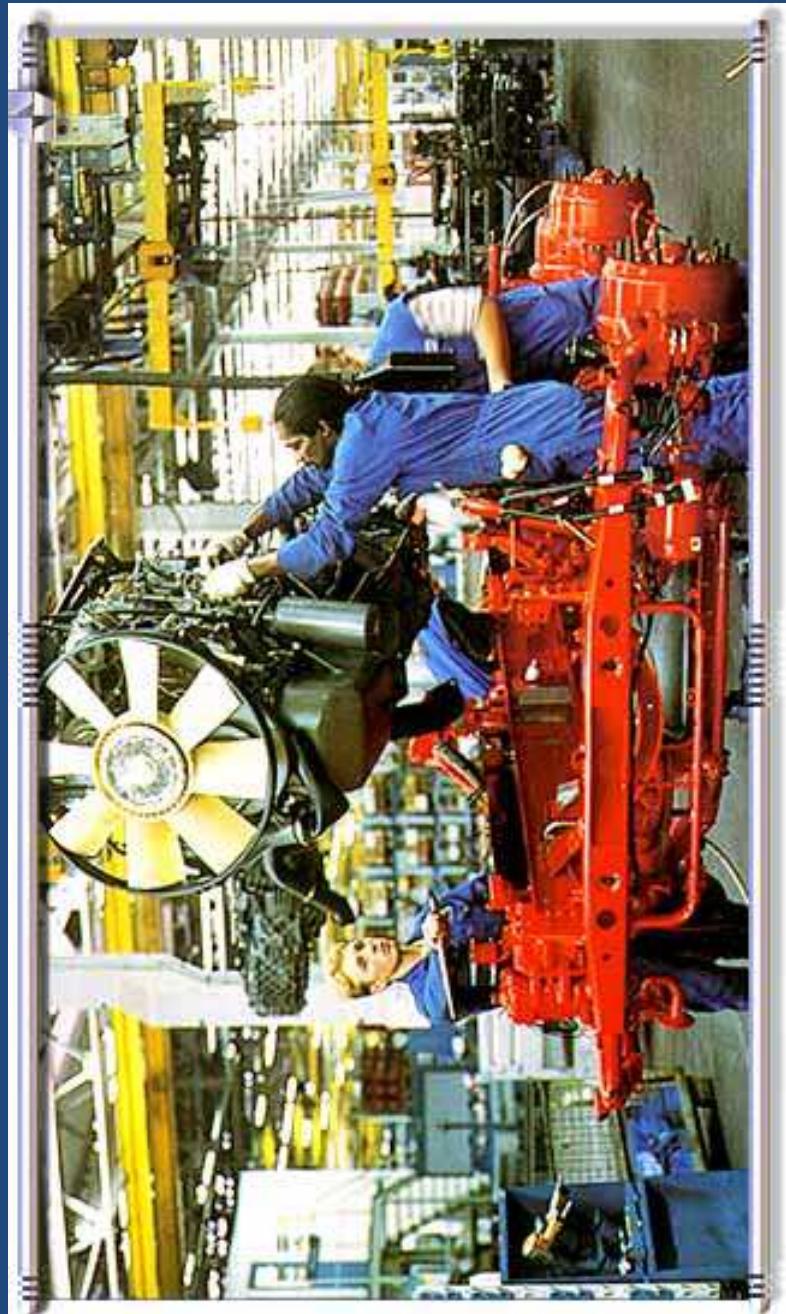












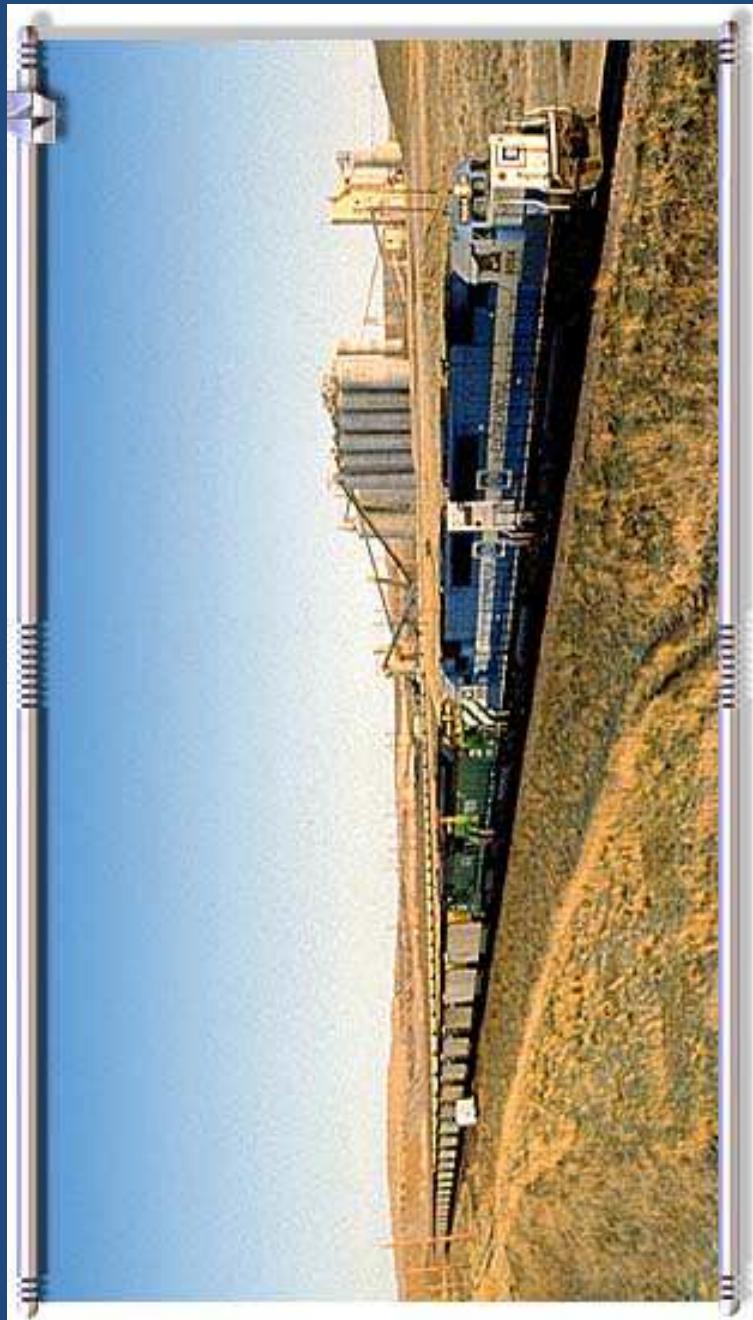
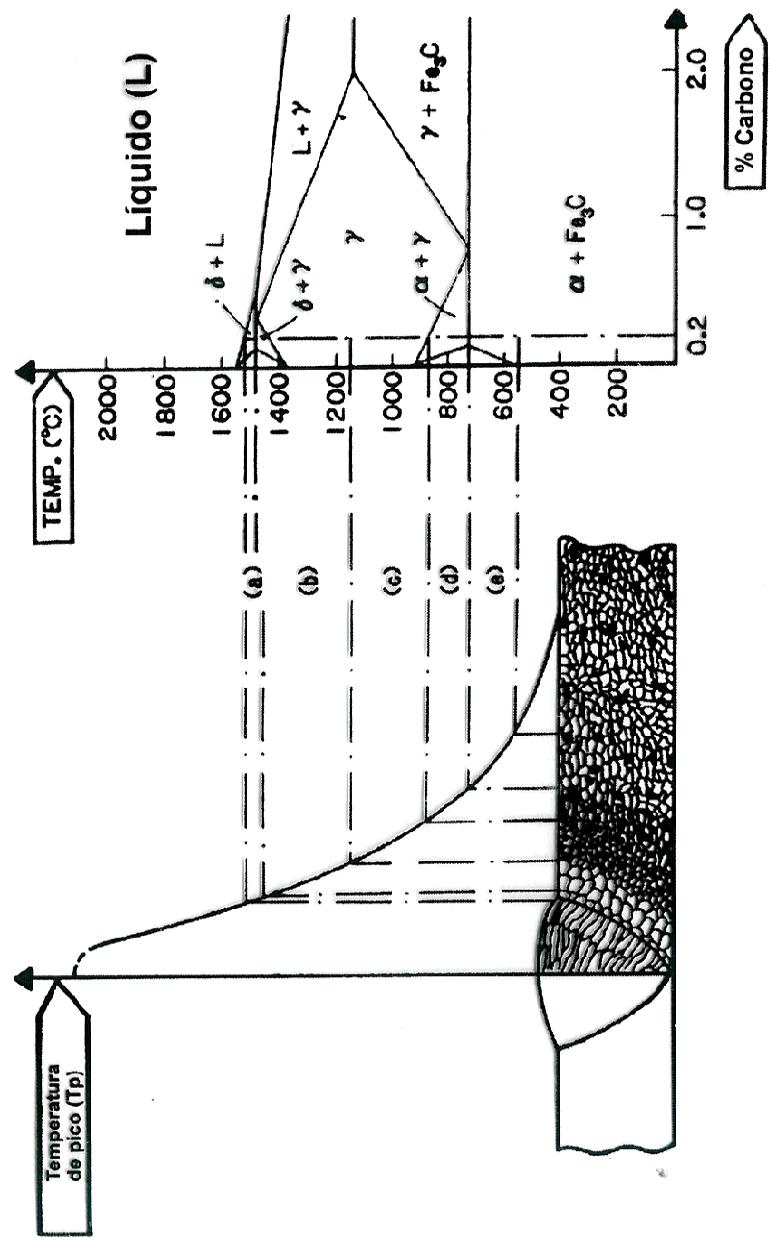
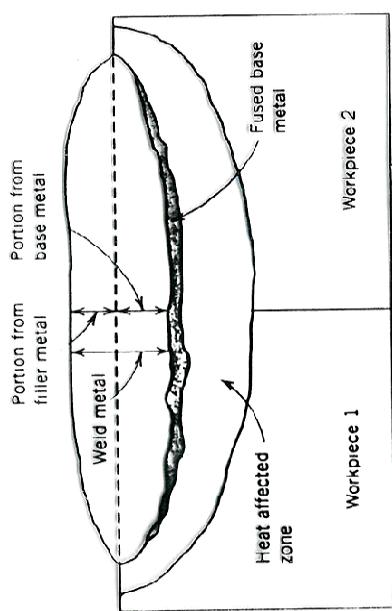
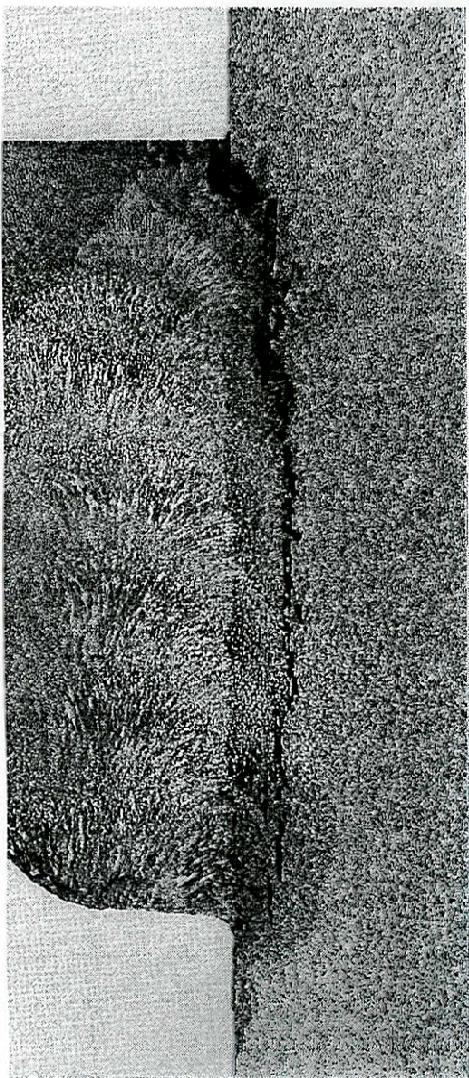


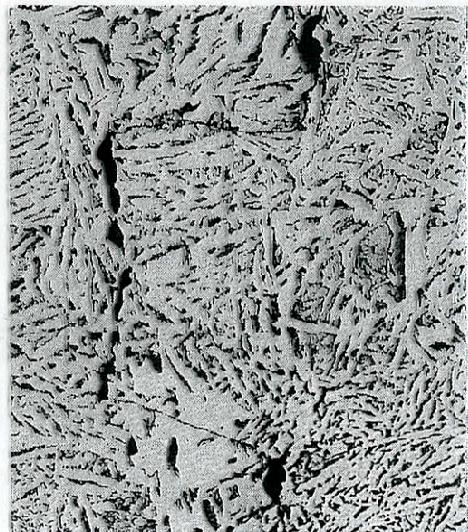


FIGURE 12.3 Schematic cross-sectional representation showing the zones in the vicinity of a typical fusion weld. (From *Iron Castings Handbook*, C. F. Walton and T. J. Opar, Editors, 1981.)





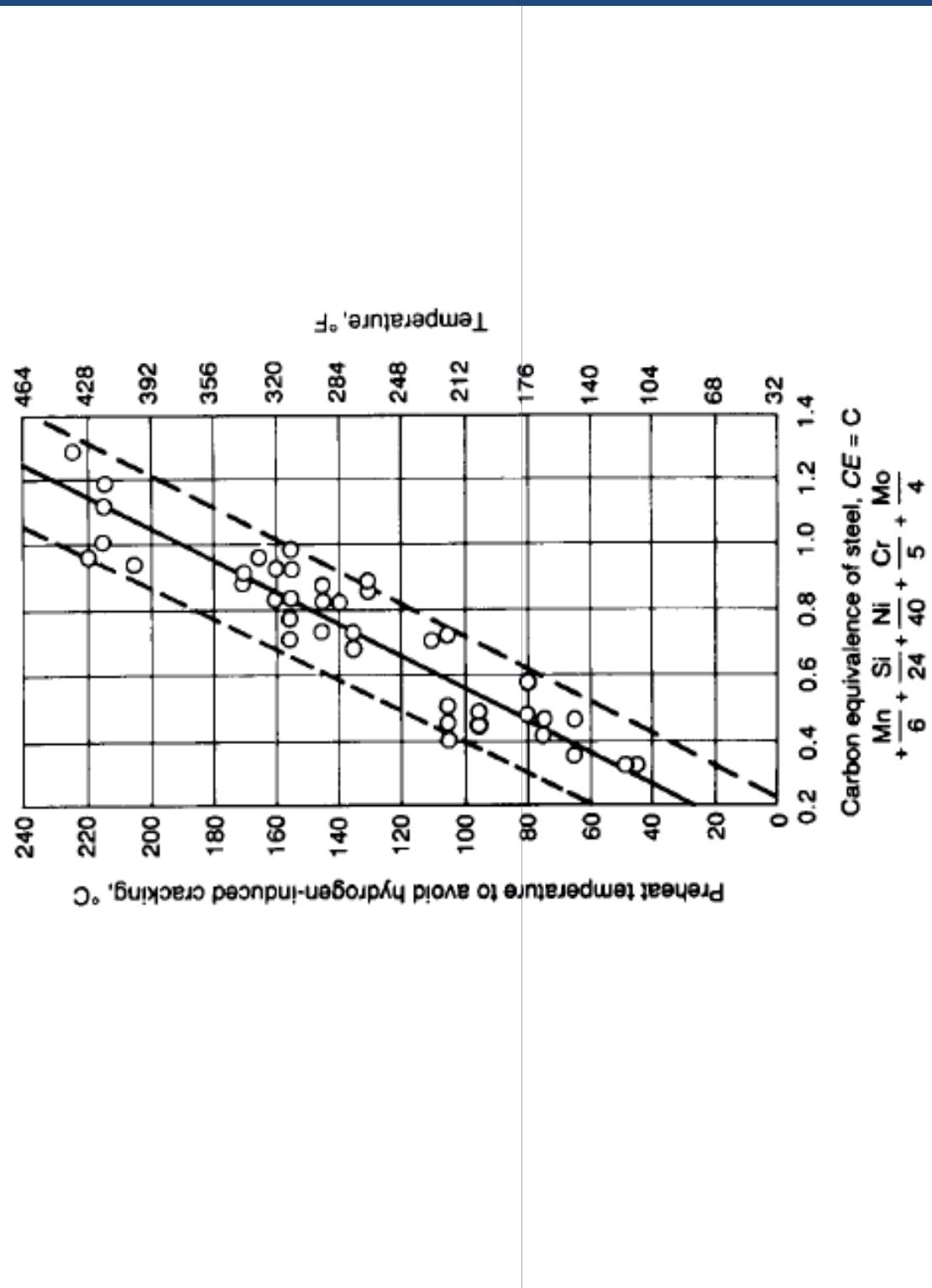
(a)



(c)

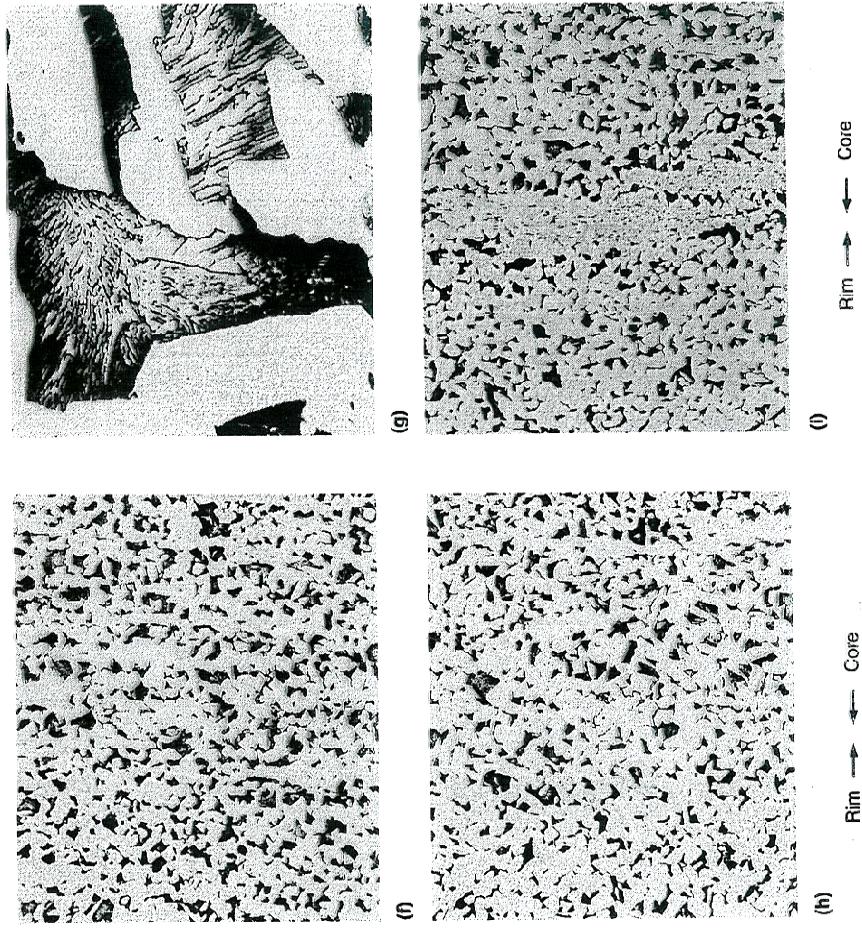


(b)

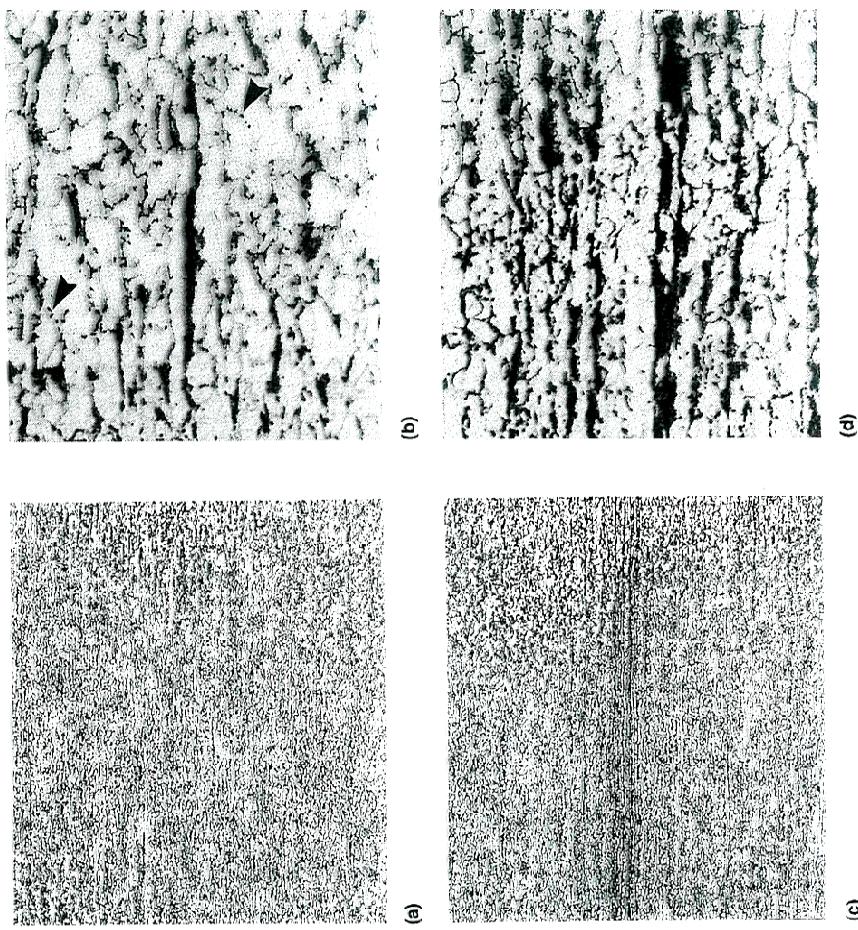


**Figure 17.24** Effect of carbon equivalent on preheat requirement to prevent hydrogen cracking. Reprinted from Lesnewich (34).

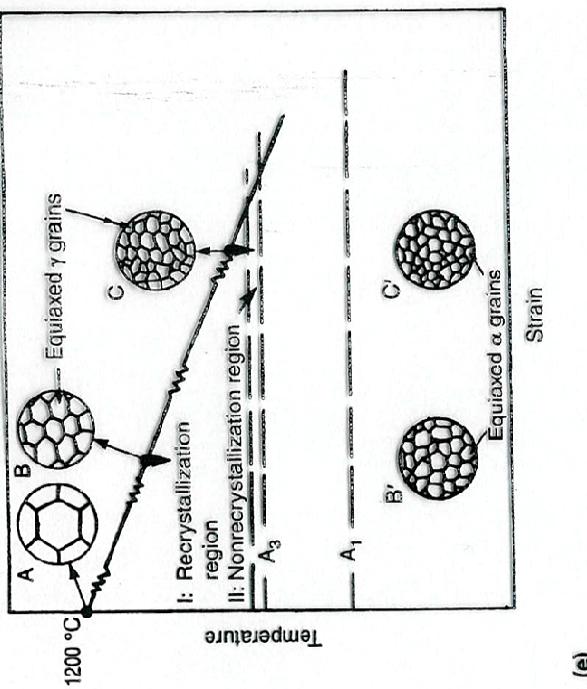
## Mild Steels and Ordinary Structural Grades



**Fig. 5.1 (continued)** Rimming grade 0.2% C mild steel. (a) Hot-rolled bar. (b) Ammonium persulfate, 2x. (b) Hot-rolled bar. (c) Hot-rolled bar. Sulfur print [reproduction, 2x. (d) 0.20C-0.004Si-0.45Mn-0.033S-0.016P (wr%). Rim region, 120 HV. 10 vol% pearlite. Picral, 100x. (e) 0.20C-0.004Si-0.45Mn-0.033S-0.016P (wr%). Rim region, 120 HV. 10 vol% pearlite. Picral, 1000x. (f) 0.26C-0.004Si-0.45Mn-0.051S-0.051S-0.013P (wr%). Rim region, 140 HV. 18 vol% pearlite. Picral, 1000x. (g) 0.26C-0.004Si-0.45Mn-0.051S-0.051S-0.013P (wr%). Core region, 140 HV. 18 vol% pearlite. Picral, 1000x. (h) 0.26C-0.004Si-0.45Mn-0.051S-0.013P (wr%). Rim-core junction. Picral, 100x. (i) 0.26C-0.004Si-0.45Mn-0.051S-0.013P (wr%). Rim-core junction. Picral, 1000x. (j) and (k) are different regions of the rim-core junction of one bar.

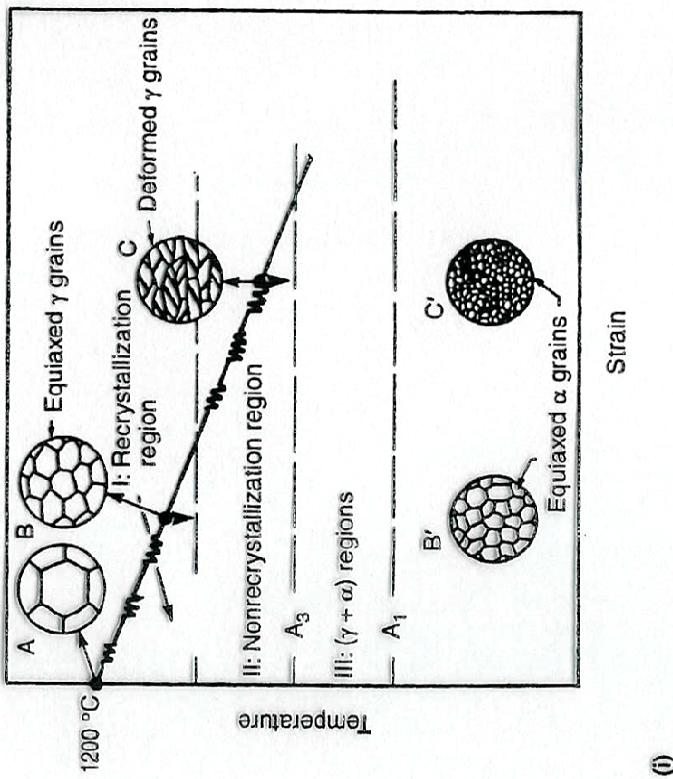


**Fig. 5.12** Higher-strength grade of HSLA hot-rolled steel strip. High carbon, high manganese, microalloys: niobium and vanadium. 0.085C-0.19Si-1.42Mn-0.003Mo-0.045Nb-0.003Ti-0.038V-0.0015-0.05P (wt%). 220 HV. (a) Quarter-thickness region. Nitral. 1000 $\times$ . (b) Quarter-thickness region. Nitral. 1000 $\times$ . (c) Central region. Nitral. 100 $\times$ . (d) Central region. Nitral. 1000 $\times$ . (e) Scanning electron micrograph of quarter-thickness region. Nitral. 5000 $\times$ .



(e)

**Fig. 5.4** Fracture-tough semikilled and fully killed carbon-manganese plate. (a) 0.15% C semikilled [0.17C-0.09Si-1.02Mn, wt%]. Asrolled: center of 12.5 mm thick plate. 110 HV. 15 vol% pearlite. Picral. 1000x. (b) 0.15% C semikilled [0.17C-0.09Si-1.02Mn, wt%]. As-rolled: center of 12.5 mm thick plate. 110 HV. 15 vol% pearlite. Picral. 1000x. (c) 0.1% C fully killed [0.10C-0.25Si-1.08Mn, wt%]. As-rolled: center of 12.5 mm thick plate. 150 HV. 8 vol% pearlite. Picral. 100x. (d) 0.1% C fully killed [0.10C-0.25Si-1.08Mn, wt%]. As-rolled: center of 12.5 mm thick plate. 150 HV. 8 vol% pearlite. Picral. 1000x. (e) Changes in microstructure with deformation during hot rolling of a plain carbon-manganese steel. Adapted from Ref 4.



**Fig. 5.8 (continued)** (e) 0.16C-0.04Si-1.43Mn-0.04Nb (wt%). As-rolled 12 mm plate; finish rolled at an intermediate temperature. 190 HV. Picral. 100 $\times$ . (f) 0.16C-0.04Si-1.43Mn-0.04Nb (wt%). As-rolled 12 mm plate; finish rolled at an intermediate temperature. 190 HV. Picral. 1000 $\times$ . (g) 0.24C-0.06Si-1.52Mn-0.04Nb (wt%). As-rolled 12 mm plate; finish rolled at a comparatively high temperature. 195 HV. Picral. 100 $\times$ . (h) 0.24C-0.06Si-1.52Mn-0.04Nb (wt%). As-rolled 12 mm plate; finish rolled at a comparatively high temperature. 195 HV. Picral. 1000 $\times$ . (c) to (f) P, pearlite; B, probable bainite. (i) Three stages of the hot-rolling process in niobium-containing carbon-manganese steels and the changes in microstructure in each stage. Adapted from Ref 4.