

IS 2062 : 2006

**Table 2 Mechanical Properties**  
(Minimum  $R_{m}$  and  $R_{eH}$ )

| Grade | Quality | Yield strength $R_{eH}$ (MPa) | Tensile strength $R_{m}$ (MPa) | Charpy V-notch transition temperature (J) |
|-------|---------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| E165  | A       | 165                           | 235                            | 20  |
| E250  | A, B, C | 250                           | 355                            | 20  |
| E300  | A, B, C | 300                           | 430                            | 20  |
| E350  | A, B, C | 350                           | 470                            | 20  |
| E410  | A, B, C | 410                           | 510                            | 20  |
| E450  | D, E    | 450                           | 550                            | 20  |

**Table 3 Permissible Variations for Product Analysis**  
(Clause 8.2)

| Characteristic | Permissible Variation (Clause 8.2) |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| Carbon         | ±0.01                              |
| Manganese      | ±0.01                              |
| Silicon        | ±0.01                              |
| Copper         | ±0.01                              |
| Nickel         | ±0.01                              |
| Phosphorus     | ±0.005                             |

## IS 2062:2006 Steel Grades Complete Comparison Guide

E165, E250, E300, E350, E410, E450

IS 2062:2006 is the Indian Standard governing **hot-rolled structural steel**, superseding IS 1977:1996 and IS 8500:1991. This guide compares all 9 grades (E165-E650) and their sub-qualities to help:

- Select the optimal grade for structural projects
- Understand chemical and mechanical property differences
- Identify suitable applications for each variant

**Steelmet Industries** manufactures all IS 2062:2006 grades as:

- Steel plates (3-100mm thickness)
- Structural sections (beams, channels, angles)
- Round/square/flat bars (5-300mm)

### Grade Classification System

| Grade | Old Designation | Yield Strength (MPa) | Sub-Qualities | Key Characteristics               |
|-------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| E165  | Fe 290          | 165                  | â??           | Basic structural grade            |
| E250  | Fe 410 W        | 250                  | A, B, C       | Improved weldability in Quality C |
| E300  | Fe 440          | 300                  | â??           | Medium strength                   |
| E350  | Fe 490          | 350                  | â??           | Common construction grade         |
| E410  | Fe 540          | 410                  | â??           | High strength                     |
| E450  | Fe 570/590      | 450                  | D, E          | Micro-alloyed variants            |

### Sub-Quality Explanation:

- **A:** Standard quality (semi-killed/killed)
- **B:** Killed steel with room temp impact test
- **C:** Killed steel with -20°C impact test
- **D/E:** Micro-alloyed high-strength versions

## Key Comparison Tables

### 1. Chemical Composition (Selected Grades)

| Element  | E165  | E250B | E350  | E450E |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| C (max)  | 0.25  | 0.22  | 0.20  | 0.22  |
| Mn (min) | 1.25  | 1.50  | 1.50  | 1.80  |
| P (max)  | 0.045 | 0.045 | 0.045 | 0.045 |
| S (max)  | 0.045 | 0.045 | 0.045 | 0.045 |
| CE (max) | â??   | 0.41  | 0.42  | 0.48  |

\*Note: Quality C has stricter limits (P/S â??0.040%)\*

### 2. Mechanical Properties

| Grade | Tensile (MPa) | Yield (MPa) | Elongation (%) | Impact Test  |
|-------|---------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| E165  | 290           | 165         | 23             | Not required |
| E250B | 410           | 250         | 23             | 27J @ RT     |
| E350  | 490           | 350         | 22             | â??          |
| E450E | 590           | 450         | 20             | 20J @ RT     |

## Applications Guide

| Grade   | Best For                  | Form Available           |
|---------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| E165    | Light structures, roofing | Plates, bars             |
| E250C   | Welded bridges, cryogenic | Plates, sections         |
| E350    | Building frames, cranes   | All forms                |
| E450D/E | Heavy mining equipment    | Plates, special sections |

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## Why Choose Steelmet Industries?

We provide:

- Full range of IS 2062:2006 grades
- Custom processing (cutting, drilling, bending)
- Mill test certificates (MTC) per EN 10204 3.1
- Just-in-time delivery across India

**Request samples** of any IS 2062 grade for your project testing!

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## FAQ Section

**Q: Can E250A be used for welded structures?**

A: Yes, but E250C is recommended for critical welds due to its -20°C impact toughness.

**Q: Difference between E450D and E450E?**

A: E450E has higher manganese (1.80% vs 1.60%) for improved strength.

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## Conclusion

Understanding IS 2062:2006 grade differences ensures optimal material selection for structural integrity. **Steelmet Industries** stocks all grades from E165 to E650 • contact our technical team today for project-specific recommendations.

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1. Posts

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