

JIS SS400 Carbon Steel, Properties, Standards, and Applications

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JIS SS400 Carbon Steel: Properties, Standards, and Applications



JIS SS400 is one of the most widely used structural carbon steel grades in Asia, particularly in Japan, where it originates. It is defined by the Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS) and is a low carbon, mild steel that offers excellent weldability, machinability, and formability, making it a versatile choice for a wide range of structural and fabrication applications.

SS400 is comparable to European and American structural steels like EN S235JR and ASTM A36, making it a reliable global option in steel design.

What Is JIS SS400 Steel?

SS400 is a structural grade carbon steel defined under the JIS G3101 standard. The "SS" stands for "Structural Steel", and "400" denotes its minimum tensile strength of 400 MPa.

- Hot rolled sheets and plates
- Beams and channels
- Angles and bars
- Coils and strips

Key Characteristics:

- Mild carbon content
- Excellent weldability
- Affordable and widely available
- Good strength-to-weight ratio

Applications of SS400 Steel

- Construction
- Manufacturing
- Automotive
- Infrastructure

Benefits of SS400

1. Low cost and widely available
2. Excellent weldability and machinability
3. Good mechanical strength for general use
4. Flexible for cold and hot forming
5. Supplied in many shapes and sizes

1. Introduction

JIS SS400 is one of the most widely used structural carbon steel grades in Asia, particularly in Japan, where it originates. It is defined by the **Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS)** and is a **low carbon, mild steel** that offers excellent **weldability, machinability, and formability**, making it a versatile choice for a wide range of structural and fabrication applications.

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2. What Is JIS SS400 Steel?

SS400 is a structural grade carbon steel defined under the **JIS G3101 standard**. The "SS" stands for "Structural Steel", and "400" denotes its **minimum tensile strength of 400 MPa**.

It is typically supplied as:

- Hot rolled sheets and plates
- Beams and channels
- Angles and bars
- Coils and strips

Key Characteristics:

- Mild carbon content
- Excellent weldability
- Affordable and widely available
- Good strength-to-weight ratio

3. SS400 and the JIS G3101 Standard

JIS G3101:

This is the Japanese Industrial Standard that specifies:

- **Hot rolled steel for general structural use**
- Covers **SS330, SS400, SS490, and SS540** grades
- Defines chemical and mechanical requirements, dimensional tolerances, and testing methods

SS400 is the most commonly used grade in this family.

4. Chemical Composition

Below is the typical **chemical composition** of SS400 according to JIS G3101:

Element	Maximum Content (%)
Carbon (C)	≤ 0.25
Manganese (Mn)	≤ 1.40
Phosphorus (P)	≤ 0.050
Sulfur (S)	≤ 0.050

Note: Exact composition may vary depending on thickness and product form (e.g., bar vs. plate).

5. Mechanical Properties

Property	Value
Yield Strength (MPa)	≥ 245 (thickness $\leq 16\text{mm}$)
Tensile Strength (MPa)	400 – 510
Elongation (%)	≥ 21 (for plates $\leq 25\text{mm}$)
Hardness (Brinell)	$\sim 120 – 160$ HB
Modulus of Elasticity	~ 200 GPa

The mechanical strength of SS400 makes it suitable for load-bearing structures in non-critical environments.

6. Equivalent Grades Comparison

Standard	Grade	Remarks
JIS G3101	SS400	Japanese Standard
ASTM	A36	Similar mechanical properties
EN 10025	S235JR	European equivalent
GB/T 700	Q235B	Chinese equivalent
ISO	Fe360B	International approximation

Always confirm actual mechanical and chemical properties before substitution.

7. Sub-Grades and Designations

SS400 may sometimes be designated with additional symbols for product form:

Designation	Meaning
SS400B	Rolled steel for general structure
SS400C	Steel plates and strips
SS400D	Steel bars
SS400E	Enhanced weldability

Check mill certifications to confirm exact grade and sub-grade used.

8. Forms and Dimensions

SS400 is available in various **product forms**:

Product Form	Typical Dimensions
Hot Rolled Coils	1.2 mm – 25 mm thickness
Steel Plates	Up to 2000 mm width
I-Beams and Channels	Standard lengths (6–12 m)
Angles	Equal/unequal angles, various sizes
Flat Bars	10 × 3 mm to 300 × 25 mm

Custom dimensions are also possible through cutting and fabrication.

9. Manufacturing Process

SS400 steel is typically produced using the **Basic Oxygen Furnace (BOF)** or **Electric Arc Furnace (EAF)** methods, followed by:

- Hot rolling into coils, plates, or shapes
- Cooling in open air
- Surface treatments (optional) like pickling or oiling

10. Welding, Machinability, and Formability

Welding

- Excellent weldability
- Suitable for MIG, TIG, SMAW, and FCAW
- No preheating required under standard conditions

Machinability

- Easy to cut, drill, and mill
- Works well with both CNC and manual equipment

Formability

- Can be bent, punched, and shaped
- Ideal for press-brake forming and roll forming

11. Surface Finishes

Finish Type	Description
Mill Finish	As-rolled surface, untreated
Pickled & Oiled (P&O)	Cleaned of oxides and rust, coated with oil
Galvanized	Zinc coating for corrosion resistance
Painted or Primed	For enhanced weather resistance

Surface finish selection depends on final use and environment.

12. SS400 vs. Other Mild Steels

Property	SS400	ASTM A36	S275JR
Yield Strength	≥ 245 MPa	≥ 250 MPa	≥ 275 MPa
Weldability	Excellent	Excellent	Good
Availability	Widely used in Asia	North America	Europe
Cost	Low	Low	Medium

13. Applications of SS400 Steel

Construction

- Steel frames and columns
- Prefabricated buildings
- Roofing support and scaffolding

Manufacturing

- Equipment frames and machine bases
- Sheet metal components
- Storage racks and platforms

Automotive

- Trailer chassis and parts
- Industrial vehicles

Infrastructure

- Bridges and guardrails
- Towers and support structures

Others

- Agricultural equipment
- Containers and enclosures
- Shipbuilding (non-critical components)

14. Benefits of SS400

- ✓ **Low cost** and widely available
- ✓ **Excellent weldability and machinability**
- ✓ **Good mechanical strength** for general use
- ✓ **Flexible for cold and hot forming**
- ✓ **Supplied in many shapes and sizes**

15. Limitations and Considerations

- ⚠ Not suitable for highly corrosive environments without coating
- ⚠ No notch toughness guarantees
- ⚠ Not ideal for pressure vessels or critical safety parts
- ⚠ Yield strength lower than high-strength low-alloy (HSLA) steels

16. Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Q1: Is SS400 magnetic?

Yes. SS400 is a **ferrous material** and shows magnetic properties.

Q2: Can SS400 be used outdoors?

Yes, but it must be **galvanized or painted** to prevent rust.

Q3: What welding method is best for SS400?

Any standard welding technique (MIG, TIG, SMAW) works well without preheating.

Q4: How does SS400 compare to Q235?

Both are very similar in composition and performance. Q235 is the **Chinese counterpart**.

Q5: Does SS400 meet international standards?

Yes, it's widely accepted in **Asian and global markets**, but always cross-check with **ASTM or EN equivalents** if needed.

17. Conclusion

JIS SS400 steel is a **foundational material** in the structural steel industry, particularly in **Asia and global export markets**. Its **low cost, good strength, weldability, and availability in various forms** make it a go-to choice for **construction, manufacturing, and infrastructure** applications.

Whether you are sourcing hot-rolled coils for sheet metal fabrication, or I-beams for building construction, **SS400 offers dependable performance and easy workability**—all while keeping costs in check.