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Choose us is your best choice

First-class quality
From first-class management.

Jiangsu Fulilai Steel Co.,Ltd is a manufacturer specializing in the production, sales and service of carbon/galvanized steel sheet/sheet, coil, round tube, square tube, bar, channel steel and other products.

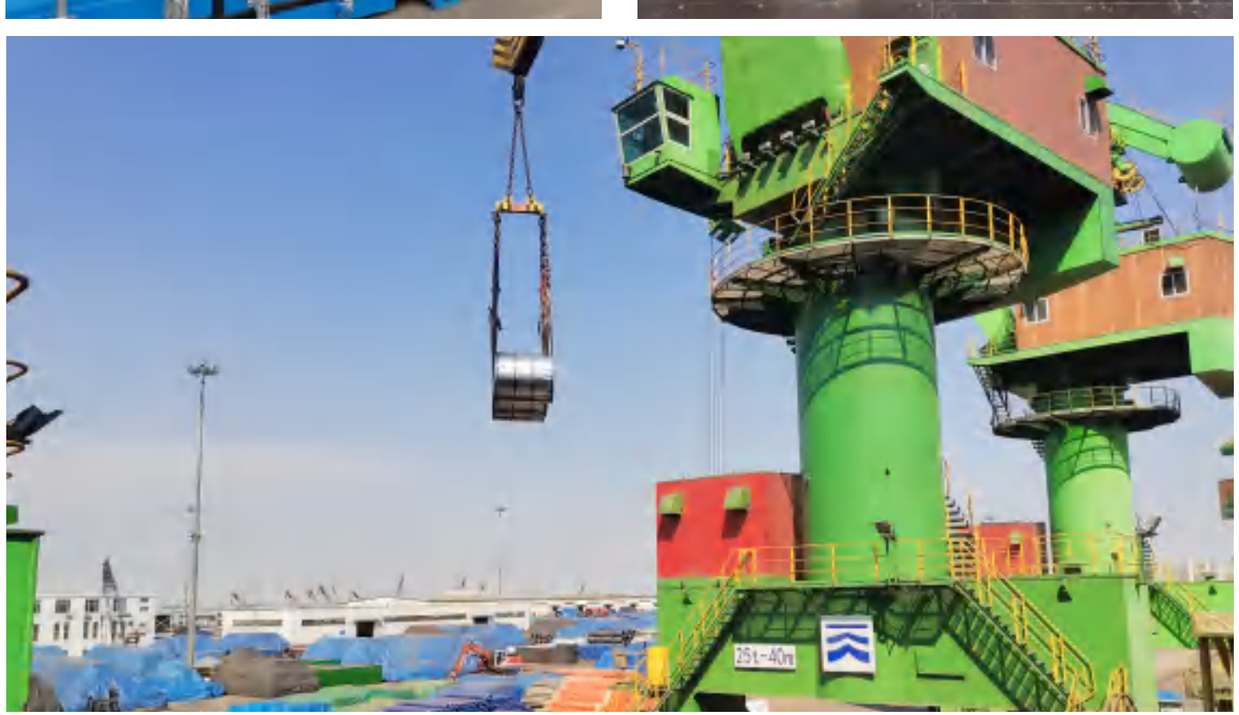
CARBON STEEL SHEET/COIL

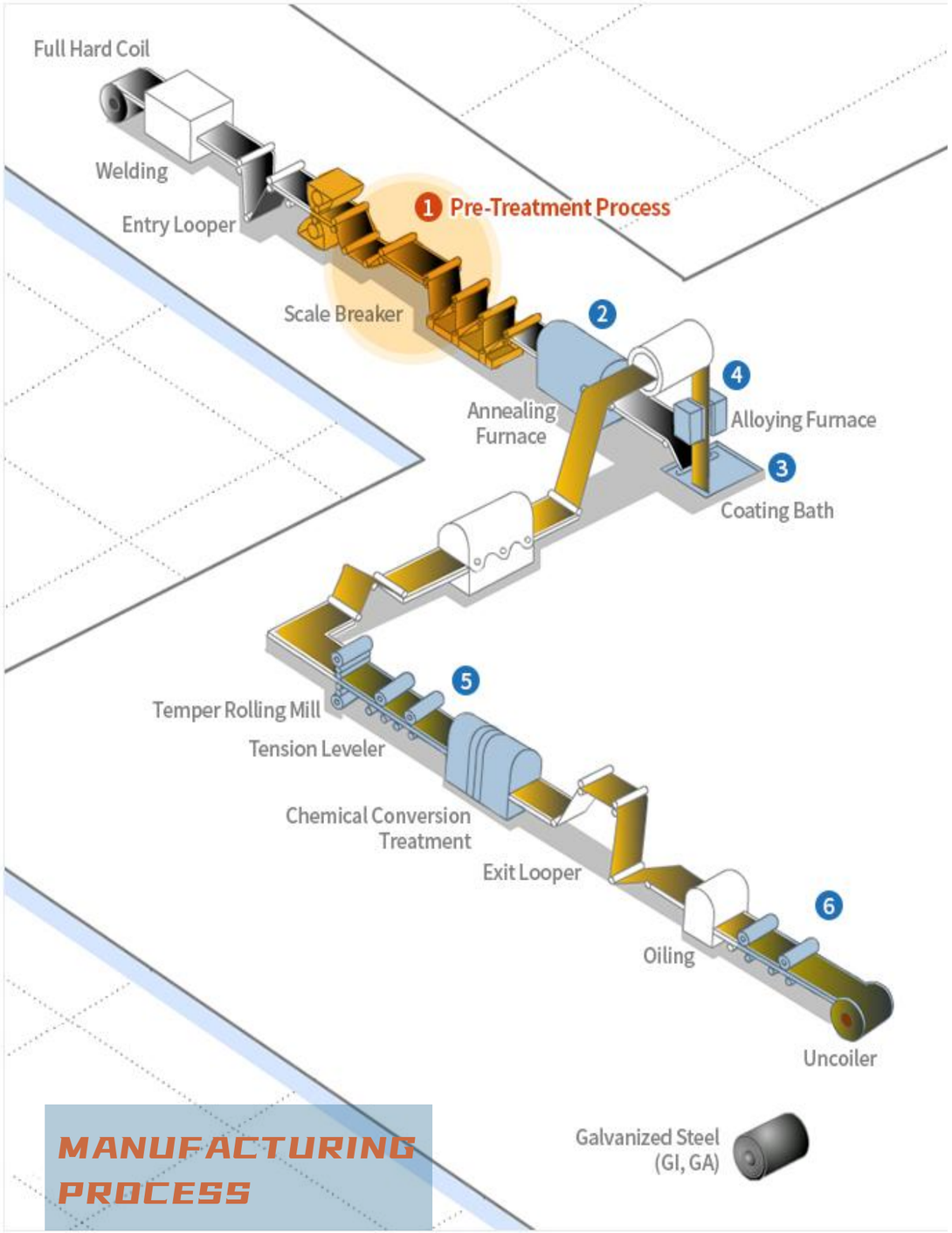
PROFILES AND SECTIONS

PRODUCT CATALOG

WAREHOUSING

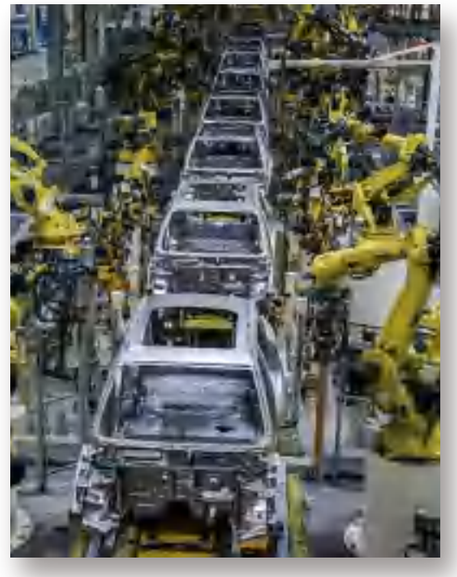
TRANSPORTATION

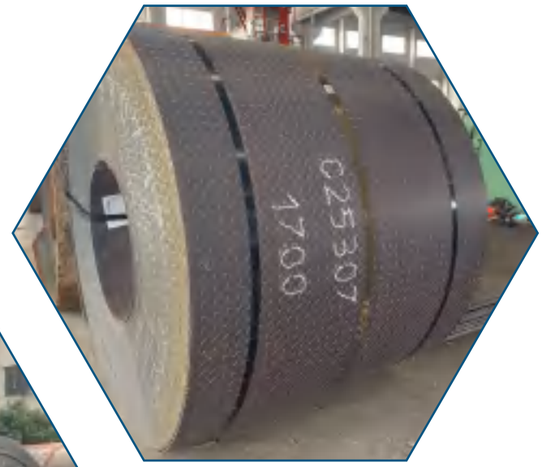




MANUFACTURING PROCESS

APPLICATION





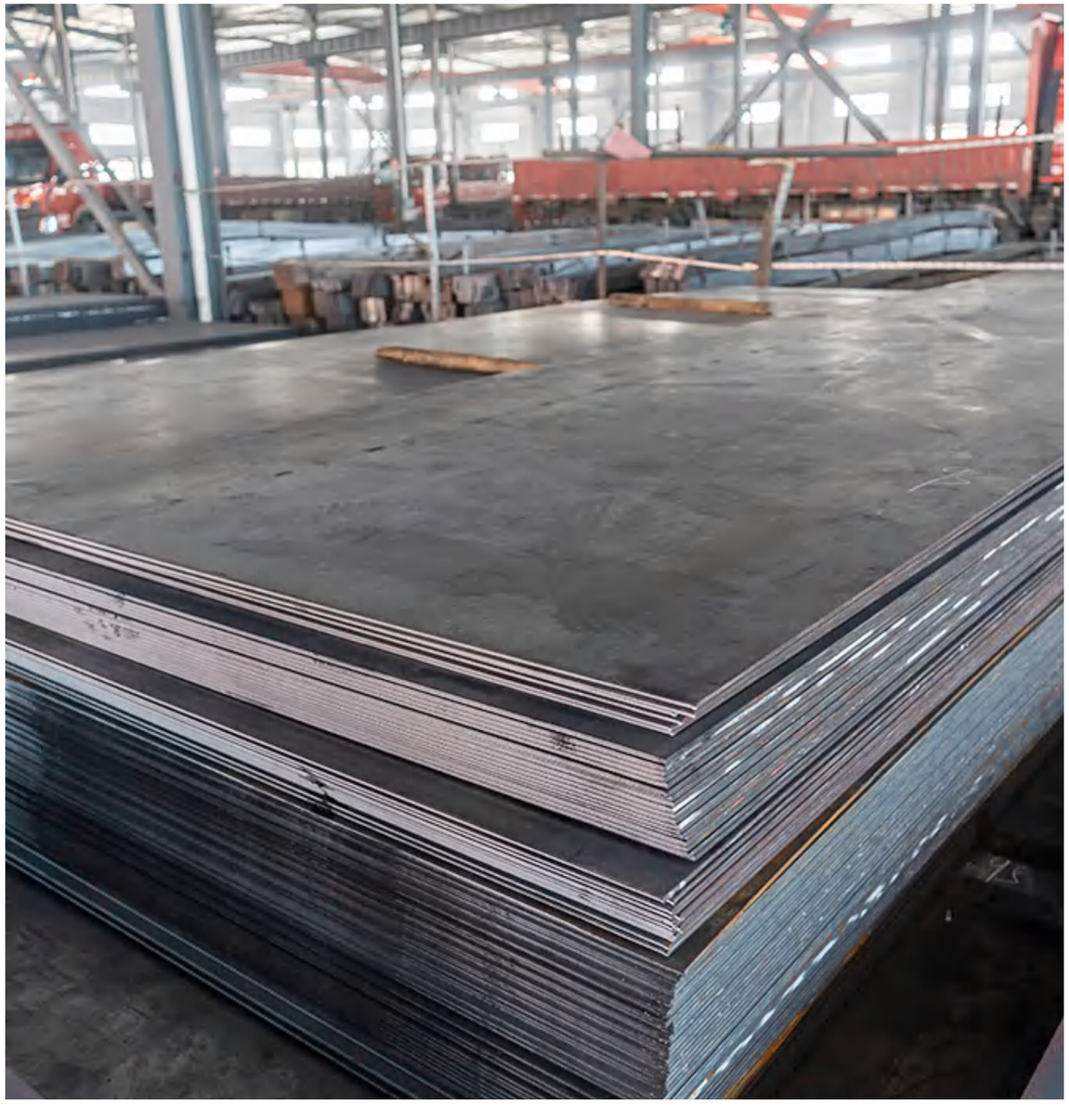
Carbon Steel Coil

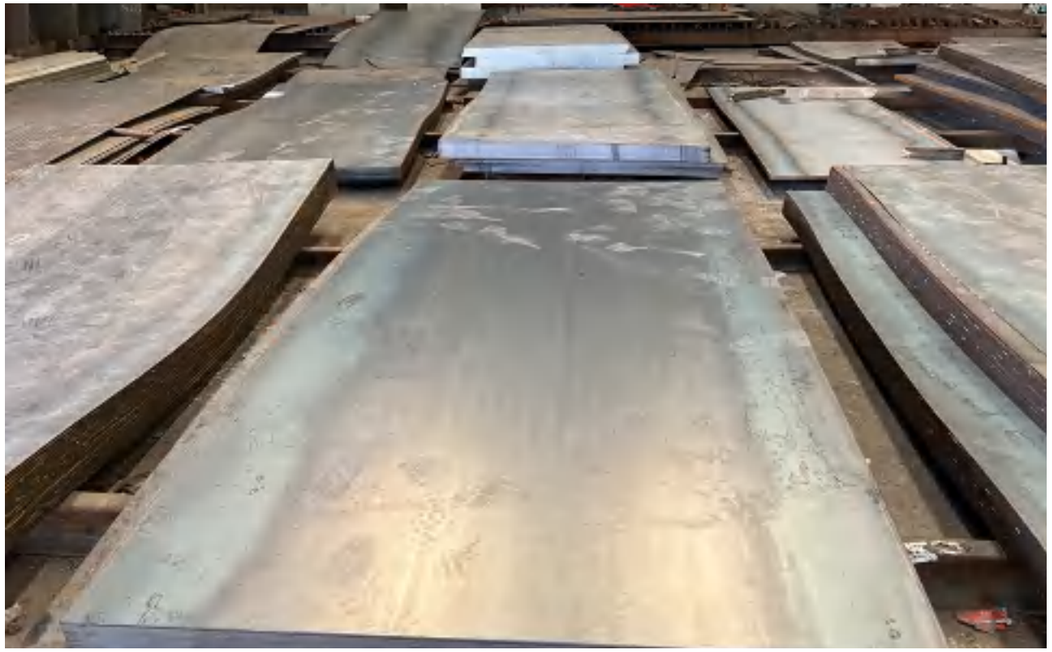
ASTM A36 is a structural quality carbon steel for use in welded, bolted or riveted construction of bridges and buildings, and for general structural purposes. Minimum yield strength of 36 KSI (250MPa) is required to meet the requirements of A36. ASTM A36 plate is used in a variety of applications, which include, but are not limited to: railroad cars, trucks, agriculture equipment, trailers, construction equipment, buildings and bridges.

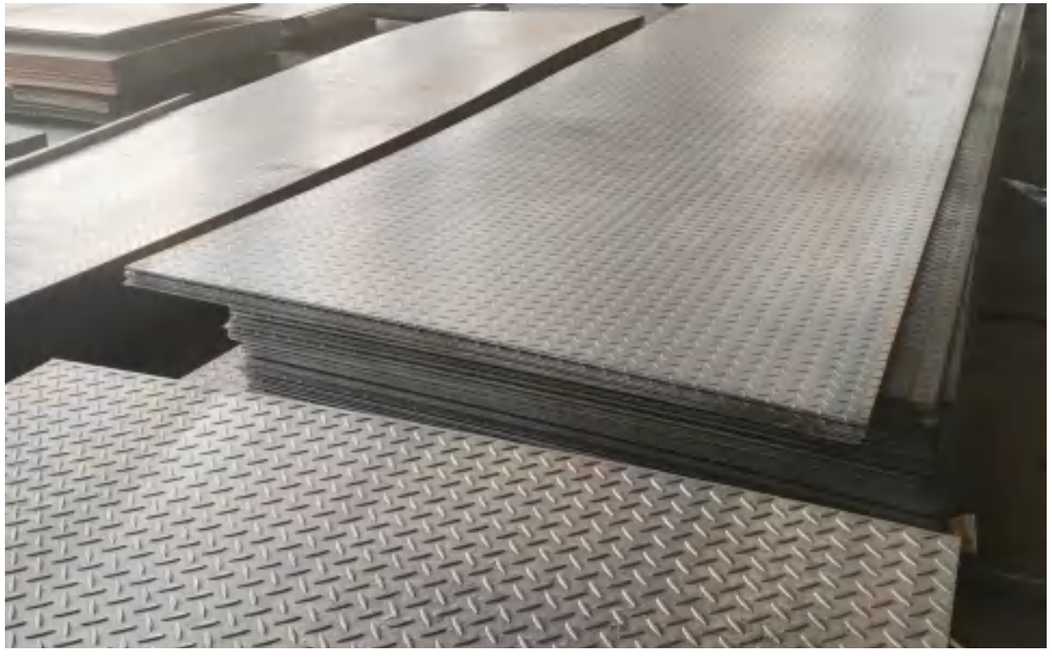
Q235 steel is an ordinary carbon structural steel with a yield value of about 235 MPa, and the yield value will gradually decrease with the increase of steel thickness. Because the carbon content of Q235 steel will be moderate and its comprehensive performance will be better, it is widely used in the construction of plants, bridges, ships, vehicles and so on. The quality grade of Q235 are A, B, C and D.Material Q235 , also known as A3 plate, which is equivalent to Japanese standard SS400 steel.

ST12 is a kind of rolled steel, that is, ordinary cold rolled steel. ST12 belongs to the German standard DIN1623, which is equivalent to DC01 of EN10130, SPCC of JIS or ASTM a1008 CS of American Standard. ST12 is basically the same as Q195, SPCC and DC01, and is the most common steel grade. Cold rolling can obtain extremely thin strips that cannot be produced by hot rolling, of which the thinnest can be less than 0.001mm. Moreover, the product quality of cold rolled steel is superior, there will be no pitting and other defects often seen in hot rolled coils, and it can better meet the requirements of users.

Carbon Steel Plate







H-beam

Carbon Steel Beams are produced in a huge variety of different beam sizes both standard and bespoke beams can be produced and supplied to order.The Laser Fusion Welding Technology used to produce Carbon Steel Beam Sections allows us to offer the flexibility that ensures we can supply the right size beam to fit the project, the project does not need to fit the Carbon Steel Beam.

Carbon Steel Square Bar

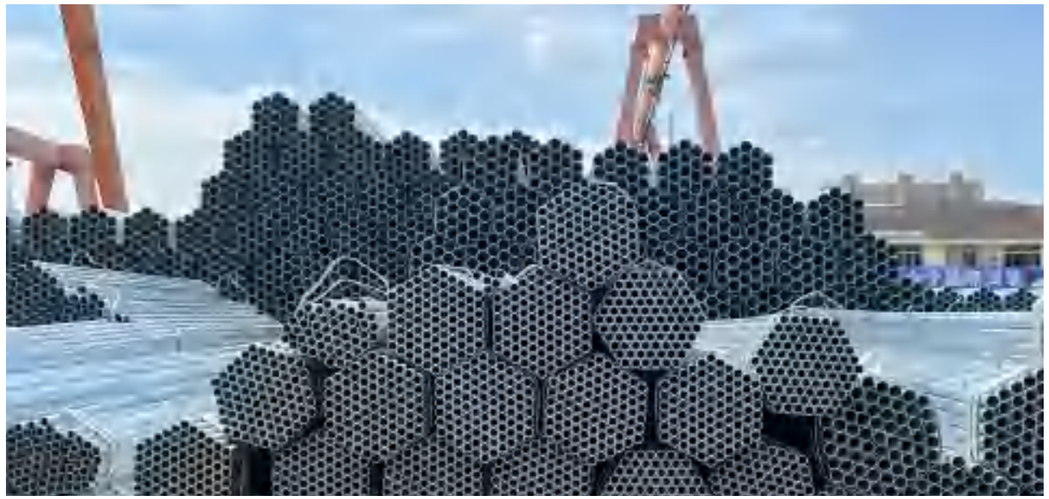
Carbon steel bar is stocked in flat, hex, round and, square at Hengdali. Carbon steel is ideal for many industrial products and applications where strength and durability are required. Characteristics of carbon steel bars are based on the carbon content. Increased carbon content will raise carbon steel' s hardness and strength. Inversely, lower carbon content results in a softer (mild) carbon steel that is easier to machine and weld.

Carbon Steel Round Bar

It is a long rectangular shaped metal bars which is used in a wide range of structural and architectural applications. Carbon steel Bar are classified into three categories according to its carbon content i.e. low-carbon steels, medium-carbon steels and high-carbon steels. Carbon steel hollow bar is commonly used for structurally in buildings and bridges, rails, axles, gears, shafts, washing machines, cars, fridges, pipelines and couplings.

Profiles and Sections

Profiles and sections include: H-beam, channel, round bar, square bar, square tube, etc.



Rebar

Grade	Dia. (mm)	Yield strength standard value	Ultimate strength standard value
HPB300	6-22	300N/mm²	420N/mm²
HRB335,HRBF335	6-50	355N/mm²	455N/mm²
HRB400, HRBF400	6-50	400N/mm²	540N/mm²
HRB500, HRBF500	6-50	500N/mm²	630N/mm²






QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM

1. Independence of the quality assurance department

The quality assurance department is independent from themanufacturing department and has primary authority andresponsibility concerning quality in order, to take charge ofensuring such quality.

2.Standardization of tasks

Various tasks related to manufacturing and quality are standardized and documented for unification.

3. Adoption of a inspector qualification system

Various required tests and inspections are conductedaccording to applications,and nondestructive tests areapplied to all products in the final inspection.

4.Full adoption of nondestructive tests

Various required tests and inspections are conductedaccording to applications,and nondestructive tests areapplied to all ploducts in the final inspection.

5. Establishment of periodic gauges and tester calibration systems

Various gauges and testers are periodically calibrated toensure quality inspection.