



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 10081-2:2005 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 10081-2:2005 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 10081-2:2005 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 10081- 2:2005.
Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 28.04.2005 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.	This document is endorsed on 28.04.2005 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.
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Käsitlusala: This part of ISO 10081 specifies the classification and designation of dense shaped basic refractory products with or without antioxidant additives. Products containing or more residual carbon after coking are excluded from this classification. The classification is applicable to dense shaped products with or without metal plates and reinforcement.	Scope: This part of ISO 10081 specifies the classification and designation of dense shaped basic refractory products with or without antioxidant additives. Products containing or more residual carbon after coking are excluded from this classification. The classification is applicable to dense shaped products with or without metal plates and reinforcement.
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NORME EUROPÉENNE

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Supersedes EN 12475-2:1998 English version Classification of dense shaped refractory products - Part 2: Basic products containing less than 7 % residual carbon (ISO 10081-2:2003) Classification des produits réfractaires façonnés denses -Partie 2: Produits basiques contenant moins de 7 % de Klassifizierung dichter geformter feuerfester Erzeugnisse -Teil 2: Basische Erzeugnisse mit einem Massenanteil an carbone résiduel (ISO 10081-2:2003) Restkohlenstoff kleiner 7 % (ISO 10081-2:2003) This European Standard was approved by CEN on 7 February 2005. CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member. This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom. EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

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This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2005.

This document supersedes EN 12475-2:1998.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

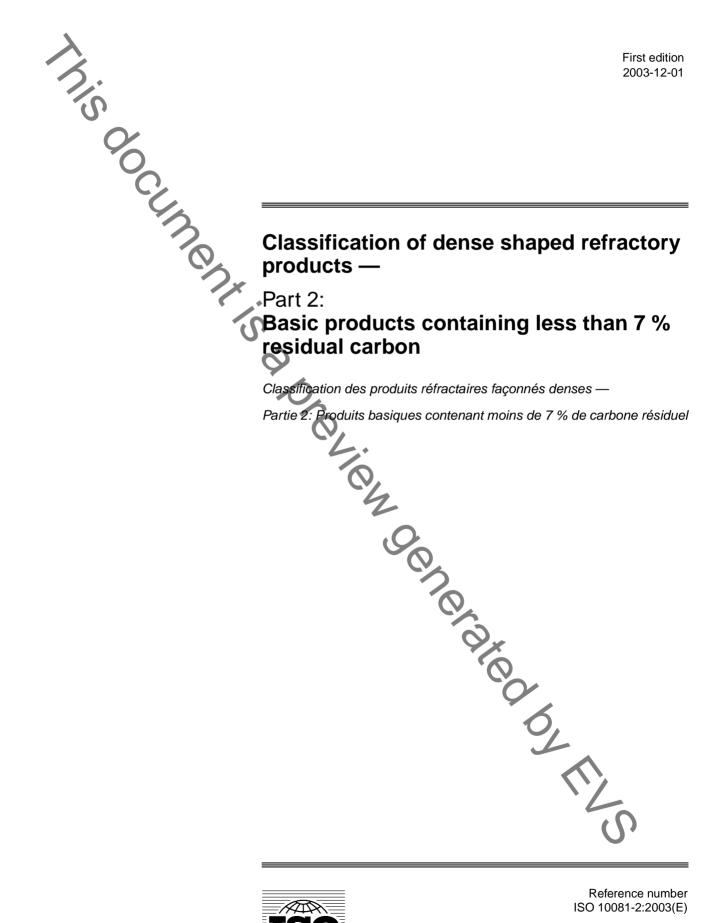


The text of ISO 10081-2:2003 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 10081-2:2005 without any modifications.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 10081-2





Reference number ISO 10081-2:2003(E)

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Foreword

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 10081-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 33, Refractories.

The various parts of this revised series of ISO 10081 will cancel and replace ISO 1109:1975. Part 1 is a partial revision of ISO 1109:1975, Part 2 cancels and replaces ISO 10081-1:1991, and Part 3 is new.

ISO 10081 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Classification of dense shaped refractory products*:

- Part 1: Alumina-silica
- Part 2: Basic products containing less than 7 % residual carbon
- Part 3: Basic products containing from 7 % to 50 % residual carbon

Part 4 is under preparation and is intended to cover special products as given in Clause 2 of ISO 1109:1975.

Classification of dense shaped refractory products — Part 2: Basic products containing less than 7 % residual carbon

1 Scope

This part of ISO 10081 specifies the classification and designation of dense shaped basic refractory products with or without antioxidant additives. Products containing 7 % or more residual carbon after coking are excluded from this classification. The classification is applicable to dense shaped products with or without metal plates and reinforcement.

NOTE 1 ISO 10081-3 covers the classification of dense shaped basic products containing from 7 % to 50 % residual carbon.

NOTE 2 All bricks can be encased in metal plate and all unfired bricks can be reinforced by means of an internal metal plate, and/or mixed metal fibre.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 10058, Magnesites and dolomites — Chemical analysis

ISO 12677, Chemical analysis of refractory products by XRF—Fused cast bead method

3 Classification

3.1 Basis of classification

Dense shaped basic products containing less than 7 % residual carbon shall be classified according to the following criteria:

- a) the type of product;
- b) the group determined principally by its magnesia content as well as the presence of antioxidant additives;
- c) the state of the raw materials;
- d) the nature of the bond;
- e) any post-treatment.

3.2 Type of product

The types of dense shaped refractory products of the basic series included in this classification are

- a) magnesia (M),
- b) magnesia lime (ML),

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