# Chemical analysis of refractory products by XRF - Fused cast bead method

eton)
Company of the second of Chemical analysis of refractory products by XRF -Fused cast bead method



# **EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA**

## **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 12677:2004 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 12677:2003 ingliskeelset teksti. This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 12677:2004 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 12677:2003.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 23.11.2004 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

This document is endorsed on 23.11.2004 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.

# Käsitlusala:

# This International Standard specifies a method for chemical analysis of refractory products and materials and technical ceramics, composed of oxides, aincluding the determination of oxide at levels between 0,01 % and 99 % content by the XRF fused cast bead method

# Scope:

This International Standard specifies a method for chemical analysis of refractory products and materials and technical ceramics, composed of oxides, aincluding the determination of oxide at levels between 0,01 % and 99 % content by the XRF fused cast bead method

ICS 81.080

**Võtmesõnad:** analysis, chemical analysis and testin, mas, materials, mathematical calculations, methods, methods of analysis, refractory, refractory materials, refractory products, shaped refractories, testing, verification, x- ray fluorescence spectrometry, x-ray fluorescence

# **EUROPEAN STANDARD** NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

May 2003

### **English version**

# Chemical analysis of refractory products by XRF

(ISO 12677: 2003)

Analyse chimique des matériaux réfractaires par fluorescence de rayons X – Méthode de la perle fondue (ISO 12677: 2003)

Chemische Analyse von feuerfesten Erzeugnissen durch Röntgenfluoreszenz - Schmelzaufschluss-Verfahren (ISO 12677: 2003)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2003-04-16.

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 Management Centre or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

CO OF THE European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Management Centre: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Chemical analysis of refractory
adby ISO/TC 33 \*Refractories\* of the
inical Committee CEN/TC 18\*\* Refractor.
a European Standard.
Standard shall be given the status of a nation.
Algorithm of the CEN/TC 18\*\* Regulations, the native early the CEN/TC RECEIT CENTRAL Regulations, the native early the CEN/TC RECEIT CENTRAL Regulations, the native early the CEN/TC RECEIT CENTRAL Regulations and the standard stan

# **Contents** Page

Foreword	2
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references	4
3 Types of material	4
4 Principle	5
5 Sample grinding	5
6 Apparatus	6
7 Loss on ignition (and/or drying)	6
8 Flux	
9 Fusion casting procedures	8
10 Calibration	11
11 Corrections	19
12 Reproducibility and repeatability	22
13 Accuracy as measured using certified reference materials	24
14 Definitions of limits of detection	
15 Test report	25
Annex A (normative) Calibration range and required detection limits	27
Annex B (normative) Corrections for tungsten carbide grinding media	31
Annex C (informative) Examples of fluxes/flux ratios	33
Annex D (normative) Examples of CRM to be used to check synthetic calibrations	34
Annex E (normative) Examples of SeRM	
Annex F (normative) Equation for theoretical calculations	44
Annex G (normative) Certified reference materials (CRMs)	45
Annex H (normative) Method of interference correction used to compensate for the effects of co-existing components when using SeRM for calibration	48
Annex I (informative) Standard deviations achieved with certified reference materials	
Bibliography	
co-existing components when using SeRM for calibration	

Page 4 EN ISO 12677: 2003

# Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for chemical analysis of refractory products and materials, and technical ceramics composed of oxides, including the determination of oxide at levels between 0,01 % and 99 % by means of the XRF fused cast bead method.

Constituents at concentrations greater than 99 % (on a dried basis) should be reported on by difference. provided that all likely minor constituents and any loss on ignition have been determined. These figures should also be checked by direct determination.

### 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 Guide 34:2000, General requirements for the competence of reference material producers

ISO 565, Test sieves — Metal wire cloth, perforated metal plate and electroformed sheet — Nominal sizes of openings

ISO 10058, Magnesites and dolomites - Chemical analysis

ISO/IEC Directives (1992) — Part 2: Methodology for the development of International Standards — Annex B Mention of reference materials

EN 955-2. Chemical analysis of refractory products Part 2: Products containing silica and/or alumina (wet method)

# Types of material

High alumina  $\geq 45 \% \text{ Al}_2\text{O}_3$ 

Alumino-silicate 7 % to 45 % Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

Silica ≥ 93 % SiO<sub>2</sub>

Zircon

Zirconia and zirconates

Magnesia

Magnesia/alumina spinel (~ 70/30)

The Control of the Co