

This document is a preview generated by EVS

Refractory products - Determination of refractoriness under load - Differential method with rising temperature

Refractory products - Determination of refractoriness under load - Differential method with rising temperature

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 1893:2008 sisaldb Euroopa standardi EN ISO 1893:2008 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 1893:2008 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 1893:2008.
Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 21.07.2008 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.	This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 21.07.2008 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kätesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 04.06.2008.	Date of Availability of the European standard text 04.06.2008.
Standard on kätesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsionist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 81.080

Võtmesõnad:

Standardite reproduutseerimis- ja levitamisõigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonilisse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel on keelatud ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse poolt antud kirjaliku loata.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, palun võtke ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:
Aru 10 Tallinn 10317 Eesti; www.evs.ee; Telefon: 605 5050; E-post: info@evs.ee

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 1893

June 2008

ICS 81.080

Supersedes EN 993-8:1997

English Version

Refractory products - Determination of refractoriness under load
- Differential method with rising temperature (ISO 1893:2007)

Produits réfractaires - Détermination de l'affaissement sous charge - Méthode différentielle avec élévation de la température (ISO 1893:2007)

Feuerfeste Erzeugnisse - Bestimmung des Erweichungsverhaltens unter Druck (Druckerweichen) - Differentialverfahren mit steigender Temperatur (ISO 1893:2007)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 29 May 2008.

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 CEN Management Centre 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 CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, 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

Foreword

The text of ISO 1893:2007 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 33 "Refractories" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 1893:2008 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 187 "Refractory products and materials" the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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 December 2008, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2008.

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

This document supersedes EN 993-8:1997.

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

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 1893:2007 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 1893:2008 without any modification.

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Principle	1
5 Apparatus	2
6 Test piece	7
7 Procedure	8
8 Calculation of results	8
9 Test report	10
Annex A (normative) Measuring device below or above the furnace	11
Bibliography	12

Refractory products — Determination of refractoriness under load — Differential method with rising temperature

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the deformation of dense and insulating shaped refractory products, when subjected to a constant load under conditions of progressively rising temperature (or refractoriness under load), by a differential method. The test may be carried out up to a maximum temperature of 1 700 °C.

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 3599, *Vernier callipers reading to 0,1 and 0,05 mm*

IEC 60584-1, *Thermocouples — Part 1: References tables*

IEC 60584-2, *Thermocouples — Part 2: Tolerances*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

refractoriness under load

measure of the behaviour of a refractory material subjected to the combined effects of load, rising temperature and time

4 Principle

A cylindrical test piece is subjected to a specified constant compressive load and heated at a specified rate of temperature increase until a prescribed deformation or subsidence occurs. The deformation of the test piece is recorded as the temperature increases, and the temperatures corresponding to specified proportional degrees of deformation are determined.