

**Hardmetals - Determination of (the magnetization)
coercivity (ISO 3326:2013)**

This document is a preview generated by EVS

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 3326:2013 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 3326:2013 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 3326:2013 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 3326:2013.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 17.07.2013.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 17.07.2013.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 77.040.99, 77.160

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

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

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

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:
Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Estonia; www.evs.ee; phone 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

English Version

**Hardmetals - Determination of (the magnetization) coercivity
(ISO 3326:2013)**

Métaux-durs - Détermination de la coercitivité
(d'aimantation) (ISO 3326:2013)

Hartmetalle - Ermittlung der Koerzitivfeldstärke
(Magnetisierung) (ISO 3326:2013)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 22 June 2013.

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-CENELEC 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-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 3326:2013) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 119 "Powder metallurgy".

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 January 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2014.

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 23326:1993.

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, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 3326:2013 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 3326:2013 without any modification.

Contents

Page

Foreword.....iv

1 Scope 1

2 Principle 1

3 Symbols and designations 1

4 Apparatus..... 2

5 Procedure..... 2

6 Expression of results..... 2

7 Test report..... 2

Hardmetals — Determination of (the magnetization) coercivity

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method of determining (the magnetization) coercivity of hardmetals containing not less than 3 % of a ferromagnetic binder by mass.

2 Principle

Magnetization of a test piece in a d.c. magnetic field up to the state of technical saturation; determination of the coercivity H_{cM} of reverse direction which is necessary for complete demagnetization of the test piece ($M = 0$).

3 Symbols and designations

Coercivity H_{cM} , in amperes per metre, as applied is the value of the reversed magnetic field required to reduce the intensity of magnetization in the test piece to zero (see [Figure 1](#)).

Table 1 — Symbols and designations

Symbol	Designation	Unit
H	Magnetic field strength	kA/m
M	Magnetization of the test piece	kA/m
M_s	Magnetization at the technical saturation	kA/m
H_{cM}	(Magnetization) coercivity	kA/m

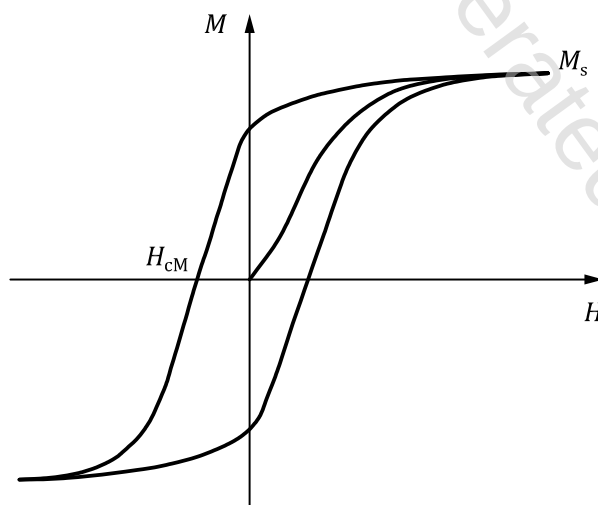


Figure 1 — Typical magnetic hysteresis loop of a ferromagnetic material