

Ferronickel shot - Sampling for analysis (ISO 8049:2016)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 8049:2016 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 8049:2016 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 8049:2016 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 8049:2016.
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English Version

Ferronickel shot - Sampling for analysis (ISO 8049:2016)

Ferro-nickel en grenailles - Échantillonnage pour
analyse (ISO 8049:2016)

Ferronickelschrot - Probenahme für Analyse (ISO
8049:2016)

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 8049:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 155 "Nickel and nickel alloys".

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2016.

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 28049:1992.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 8049:2016 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 8049:2016 without any modification.

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Foreword

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 155, *Nickel and nickel alloys*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 8049:1988). The following change has been made: [5.1.4](#) has been added.

Ferronickel shot — Sampling for analysis

1 Scope

This International Standard defines a method of sampling for analysis of ferronickel lots in the form of shot as specified in ISO 6501 in those cases where lots are constituted either heat by heat or by taking from blended stock.

The purpose is to determine the contents of the various elements

- either from slugs by physical analysis methods (such as X-ray fluorescence or emission spectral analysis), or
- from chips by dry methods (carbon, sulfur) or chemical analysis (other elements).

2 Normative references

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

ISO 513:2012, *Classification and application of hard cutting materials for metal removal with defined cutting edges — Designation of the main groups and groups of application*

3 Form and packaging of product

Grain size: between 3 mm and 50 mm.

Lot tonnage: equal to or greater than 5 t.

In the case of lots taken from blended stock, the nickel content range k to $(k + n)$ % of the blended heats shall be chosen as follows:

- $15 \leq k \leq 59$;
- $1 \leq n \leq 5$;
- $16 \leq k + n \leq 60$.

NOTE The case of non-blended lots (case $n \leq 1$) is not dealt with in this International Standard.

The ferronickel shot is generally delivered in bulk form in units which may be trucks, containers, or railroad cars, of which the contained masses normally range from 5 t to 30 t, although in the case of railroad cars, loads may have masses up to 60 t.

This type of ferronickel can also be delivered drum-packed (the contained mass of which may be 250 kg).

4 Principle

In a single heat, intergrain homogeneity is practically ensured. It is therefore very easy to obtain a representative “primary sample” from a small number of “primary increments”.

In the case of a blended lot composed of several heats, a greater number of primary increments, N_p , should be taken, but the whole still constitutes the primary sample.