

**Konstruksioonid. Austeniitterast sisaldav
keragrafiitmalm**

Founding - Ausferritic spheroidal graphite cast iron

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 1564:2011 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1564:2011 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1564:2011 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1564:2011.
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English Version

Founding - Ausferritic spheroidal graphite cast irons

Fonderie - Fontes ausferritiques à graphite sphéroïdal

Gießereiwesen - Ausferritisches Gusseisen mit
Kugelgraphit

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 24 September 2011.

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Foreword

This document (EN 1564:2011) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 190 "Foundry technology", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2012.

This document supersedes EN 1564:1997.

Within its programme of work, Technical Committee CEN/TC 190 requested CEN/TC 190/WG 7 "Spheroidal graphite, silicon molybdenum and austempered ductile iron" to revise EN 1564:1997.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive 97/23/EC, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

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.

Annex K provides details of significant technical changes between this European Standard and the previous edition.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Introduction

Ausferritic spheroidal graphite cast iron is a cast alloy, iron, carbon and silicon based, the carbon being present mainly in the form of spheroidal graphite particles.

NOTE 1 Ausferritic spheroidal graphite cast iron is also known as austempered ductile iron (ADI).

Compared with the spheroidal graphite cast irons as specified in EN 1563 [1], this material combines higher strength and toughness properties as a result of the ausferritic matrix structure.

This European Standard classifies ausferritic spheroidal graphite cast irons in accordance with the mechanical properties of the material.

The mechanical properties of these ausferritic spheroidal graphite cast irons depend on the graphite and the matrix structure.

The required structure is obtained by selecting the appropriate composition and subsequent processing.

The mechanical properties of the material can be evaluated on machined test pieces prepared from cast samples or samples cut from a casting.

Five grades of ausferritic spheroidal graphite cast iron are defined by the mechanical properties measured on machined test pieces prepared from cast samples. When, for these grades, hardness is a requirement of the purchaser as being important for the application, Annex C provides guidance values for hardness.

Two grades of ausferritic spheroidal graphite cast iron are defined in Annex A in accordance with their hardness. These cast irons are used in applications (e.g. mining, earth moving) where high abrasion resistance is required.

In this standard a new designation system by number, as established in EN 1560 [2], is given.

NOTE 2 This designation system by number is based on the principles and the structure as set out in EN 10027-2 [3] and so corresponds with the European numbering system for steel and other materials.

Some ausferritic spheroidal graphite cast iron grades can be used for pressure equipment.

The permitted material grades of ausferritic spheroidal graphite cast iron for pressure applications and the conditions for their use are given in specific product or application standards.

For the design of pressure equipment, specific design rules apply.

Annex ZA gives information relating to the conformance of permitted ausferritic spheroidal graphite cast iron grades to the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC.

1 Scope

This European Standard defines the grades and the corresponding requirements for ausferritic spheroidal graphite cast irons.

This European Standard specifies five grades of ausferritic spheroidal graphite cast iron by a classification based on mechanical properties measured on machined test pieces prepared from cast samples.

This European Standard also specifies two grades by a classification as a function of hardness.

This European Standard does not cover technical delivery conditions for iron castings, see EN 1559-1 [4] and EN 1559-3 [5].

NOTE Grades given in Annex A are not intended for pressure equipment applications.

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.

EN 764-5:2002, *Pressure Equipment — Part 5: Compliance and Inspection — Documentation of Materials*

EN 10204:2004, *Metallic products — Types of inspection documents*

EN ISO 148-1:2010, *Metallic materials — Charpy impact test — Part 1: Test method (ISO 148-1:2009)*

EN ISO 945-1:2008, *Microstructure of cast irons — Part 1: Graphite classification by visual analysis (ISO 945-1:2008)*

EN ISO 6506-1, *Metallic materials — Brinell hardness test — Part 1: Test method (ISO 6506-1:2005)*

EN ISO 6892-1:2009, *Metallic materials — Tensile testing — Part 1: Method of test at ambient temperature (ISO 6892-1:2009)*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1
ausferritic spheroidal graphite cast iron
iron based cast material with the carbon being present mainly in the form of spheroidal graphite particles, with an ausferritic matrix structure

NOTE Usually this ausferritic matrix structure is obtained by an austempering heat treatment.

3.2
graphite spheroidising treatment
operation that brings the liquid iron into contact with a substance to produce graphite in the predominantly spheroidal (nodular) form during solidification

NOTE This operation is often followed by a second one called inoculation.