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Advanced technical ceramics - Monolithic ceramics. Mechanical properties at room temperature - Part 6: Guidance for fractographic investigation

Céramiques techniques avancées - Céramiques monolithiques -Propriétés mécaniques à température ambiante - Partie 6: Guide pour l'analyse fractographique Hochleistungskeramik - Monolithische Keramik - Mechanische Eigenschaften bei Raumtemperatur - Teil 6: Leitlinie für die fraktographische Untersuchung

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

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Foreword

This document CEN/TS 843-6:2004 has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 184 "Advanced technical ceramics", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

Annexes A to E are informative.

This document includes a Bibliography.

EN 843 Advanced technical ceramics – Monolithic ceramics – Mechanical properties at room temperature consists of six parts:

Part 1: Determination of flexural strength

Part 2: Determination of elastic moduli

Part 3: Determination of subcritical crack growth parameters from constant stressing rate flexural strength tests

Part 4: Vickers, Knoop and Rockwell superficial hardness tests

Part 5: Statistical analysis

Part 6: Guidance for fractographic investigation

At the time of publication of this Technical Specification, Part 1 is a European Standard, while Parts 2 to 5 are European Prestandards.

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1 Scope

This Technical Specification contains guidelines to be adopted when evaluating the appearance of the fracture surface of an advanced technical ceramic. The purpose in undertaking this procedure can be various, for example, for material development or quality assessment, to identify normal or abnormal causes of failure, or as a design aid.

NOTE Not all advanced technical ceramics are amenable to fractography. In particular, coarse-grained ceramics can show such rough surfaces that identifying the fracture origin may be impossible. Similarly, porous materials, especially those of a granular nature, tend not to fracture in a continuous manner, making analysis difficult.

2 Normative references

This Technical Specification incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this Technical Specification only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN ISO/IEC 17025 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories (ISO/IEC 17025:1999).

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1 General terms

3.1.1

crack

distinct microstructural discontinuity arising during or after manufacture caused by the action of thermal and/or mechanical stress and leading to the generation of new surfaces which do not completely separate

3.1.2

flaw

inhomogeneity which, through stress concentration, can act as a strength defining feature

NOTE The term flaw used in this sense does not imply that the component is defective.

3.1.3

fracture

process of propagation of a crack through a test-piece or component

3.1.4

fracture origin

source from which failure commences