

**Teras ja malm - Räni üldsisalduse
määramine. Spektrofotomeetriline
meetod taandatud molübdosilikaadiga.
Osa 1: Ränisisaldus vahemikus 0,05
kuni 1,0%**

Steel and cast iron - Determination of total silicon
content - Reduced molybdosilicate
spectrophotometric method - Part 1: Silicon contents
between 0,05 and 1,0

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 24829-1:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 24829-1:1990+AC:1991 ingliskeelset teksti. Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 11.01.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes. Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 24829-1:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 24829-1:1990+AC:1991. This document is endorsed on 11.01.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation. The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.
--	---

Käsitlusala: Standard esitab spektrofotomeetrilise meetodi, kus räni üldsisalduse määramiseks terases ja malmis kasutatakse taandatud molübdosilikaati.	Scope:
--	----------------------

ICS 77.080.01

Võtmesõnad: keemiline analüüs, malm, molübdosilikaat, räni, sisalduse määramine, spektrofotomeetriline analüüs, terased

UDC 669.1 : 543.42 : 546.28

Descriptors: Steel, cast iron, chemical analysis, determination of silicon content, spectrophotometry, molybdosilicate.

English version

Steel and cast iron
Determination of total silicon content
Reduced molybdosilicate spectrophotometric method
Part 1: Silicon contents between 0,05 and 1,0 %
(ISO 4829-1 : 1986)

Aciers et fontes; détermination de la teneur en silicium total; méthode spectrophotométrique par molybdosilicate réduit. Partie 1: Teneur en silicium entre 0,05 et 1,0 %
(ISO 4829-1 : 1986)

Stahl und Gußeisen; Bestimmung des Gesamtsiliciumgehalts; spektrophotometrisches Verfahren mittels reduzierten Molybdatosilicats. Teil 1: Siliciumgehalt zwischen 0,05 und 1,0 %
(ISO 4829-1 : 1986)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1989-11-27 and is identical to the ISO Standard as referred to. 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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization

Comité Européen de Normalisation

Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

On the proposal of Technical Committee TC 20, the Coordinating Commission (COCOR) of the European Committee for Iron and Steel Standardization (ECISS) decided in November 1988 to submit International Standard

ISO 4829-1 : 1986 Steel and cast iron; determination of total silicon content; reduced molybdosilicate spectrophotometric method. Part 1: Silicon contents between 0,05 and 1,0 %

to Formal Vote.

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1989-11-27.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of International Standard ISO 4829-1 : 1986 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.