

Metallic powders - Determination of acid-insoluble content in iron, copper, tin and bronze powders (ISO 4496:2017)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 4496:2017 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 4496:2017 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 4496:2017 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 4496:2017.
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 09.08.2017.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 09.08.2017.
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English Version

**Metallic powders - Determination of acid-insoluble content
in iron, copper, tin and bronze powders (ISO 4496:2017)**

Poudres métalliques - Détermination de la teneur en
insolubles dans les acides pour les poudres de fer, de
cuivre, d'étain et de bronze (ISO 4496:2017)

Metallpulver - Bestimmung der säureunlöslichen
Bestandteile in Eisen-, Kupfer-, Zinn- und
Bronzepulvern (ISO 4496:2017)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 7 August 2017.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 4496:2017) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2018 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2018.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 24496:1993.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 4496:2017 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 4496:2017 without any modification.

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/ TC 119, *Powder metallurgy*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Sampling and testing methods for powders (including powders for hardmetals)*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 4496:1978), of which it constitutes a minor revision. The changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- “ashless grade (less than 0,01 % residual ash ^[1])” has been added in 6.3;
- general formatting of the structure.

Metallic powders — Determination of acid-insoluble content in iron, copper, tin and bronze powders

1 Scope

This document specifies methods for determining, in iron, copper, tin and bronze powders, the approximate content of non-metallic materials which are insoluble in the ordinary mineral acids.

The insoluble matter referred to is generally considered to be acid-insoluble silica and silicates, carbides, alumina, clays or other refractory oxides which are either present in the raw material from which the powders are manufactured or introduced during the manufacturing process.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

4 Field of application

The methods are applicable to lubricant-free metallic powders of iron, copper, tin, alloy bronze and elemental mixtures of copper and tin.

5 Reagents

During the analysis, use only reagents of recognized analytical grade, and only distilled water or water of equivalent purity. See [Table 1](#) for the required reagents.