

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO
12678-2

First edition
1996-07-15

**Refractory products — Measurement of
dimensions and external defects of
refractory bricks —**

Part 2:

Corner and edge defects and other surface
imperfections

*Produits réfractaires — Mesurage des dimensions et des défauts externes
des briques réfractaires —*

*Partie 2: Défauts des angles et des arêtes et autres imperfections de
surface*



Reference number
ISO 12678-2:1996(E)

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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 12678-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 33, *Refractories*.

ISO 12678 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Refractory products — Measurement of dimensions and external defects of refractory bricks*:

- Part 1: *Dimensions and conformity to drawings*
- Part 2: *Corner and edge defects and other surface imperfections*

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Refractory products — Measurement of dimensions and external defects of refractory bricks —

Part 2:

Corner and edge defects and other surface imperfections

1 Scope

This part of ISO 12678 describes apparatus and specifies simple methods for routine measurement of corner and edge defects, as well as other surface imperfections of refractory bricks. It does not apply to the measurement of internal defects. It does not establish criteria for acceptance or rejection of bricks.

The application of these methods is limited to standard shapes in accordance with ISO 5019-1 to ISO 5019-6 and ISO 5417, unless otherwise agreed.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 12678. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 12678 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 5019-1:1984, *Refractory bricks — Dimensions — Part 1: Rectangular bricks.*

ISO 5019-2:1984, *Refractory bricks — Dimensions — Part 2: Arch bricks.*

ISO 5019-3:1984, *Refractory bricks — Dimensions — Part 3: Rectangular checker bricks for regenerative furnaces.*

ISO 5019-4:1988, *Refractory bricks — Dimensions — Part 4: Dome bricks for electric arc furnace roofs.*

ISO 5019-5:1984, *Refractory bricks — Dimensions — Part 5: Skewbacks.*

ISO 5019-6:1984, *Refractory bricks — Dimensions — Part 6: Basic bricks for oxygen steel-making converters.*

ISO 5417:1986, *Refractory bricks for use in rotary kilns — Dimensions.*

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 12678, the following definitions apply.

3.1 corner defect: Missing corner, defined by the three dimensions a , b and c as indicated in figure 1.

3.2 edge defect: Missing edge, defined by the three dimensions e , f and g as indicated in figure 2.