STN

Kovové prášky Stanovenie v kyseline nerozpustného podielu v železných, medených, cínových a bronzových práškoch (ISO 4496: 2017)

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

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 03/18

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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)

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EN ISO 4496:2017 (E)

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2018 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2018.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.

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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.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 4496

Second edition 2017-07

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

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(E)



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ISO 4496:2017(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.

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.

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN