## STN

# Jemná keramika (špeciálna keramika, špeciálna technická keramika) Metódy chemickej analýzy práškov oxidu zirkoničitého (ISO 23739: 2021)

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Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Methods for chemical analysis of zirconium oxide powders (ISO 23739:2021)

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## Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Methods for chemical analysis of zirconium oxide powders (ISO 23739:2021)

Céramiques techniques - Méthodes pour l'analyse chimique des poudres d'oxyde de zirconium (ISO 23739:2021) Hochleistungskeramik - Verfahren zur chemischen Analyse von Zirconiumoxidpulvern (ISO 23739:2021)

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### **European foreword**

The text of ISO 23739:2021 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 206 "Fine ceramics" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 23739:2023 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 184 "Advanced technical ceramics" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 23739

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# Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) — Methods for chemical analysis of zirconium oxide powders

Céramiques techniques — Méthodes pour l'analyse chimique des poudres d'oxyde de zirconium





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### Foreword

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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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 206, Fine ceramics.

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## Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) — Methods for chemical analysis of zirconium oxide powders

### 1 Scope

This document specifies methods for the chemical analysis of zirconium oxide powders used as the raw material for fine ceramics.

It stipulates the determination methods of the zirconium, aluminium, barium, calcium, cerium, cobalt, gadolinium, hafnium, iron, magnesium, potassium, silicon, sodium, strontium, titanium and yttrium contents in zirconium oxide powders for fine ceramics. The test sample is decomposed by acid pressure decomposition or alkali fusion. Contents of zirconium and yttrium are determined by using either a precipitation and gravimetric method or an inductively coupled plasma–optical emission spectrometry (ICP–OES) method. Contents of aluminium, barium, calcium, cerium, cobalt, gadolinium, hafnium, iron, magnesium, potassium, silicon, sodium, strontium and titanium are determined by using an ICP–OES method.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 835, Laboratory glassware — Graduated pipettes

ISO 3696, Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods

ISO 8656-1, Refractory products — Sampling of raw materials and unshaped products — Part 1: Sampling scheme

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN