

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST ISO 10098:1995

01-november-1995

Oprema za vrtanje z jedrovanjem skozi drogovje z diamantnimi kronami

Wireline diamond core drilling equipment -- System CSSK

Équipement de forage au diamant à ligne à câble avec carrotage - Système CSSK

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: ISO 10098:1992

SIST ISO 10098:1995

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7e07ae17-1e7b-421c-85ba-2b096cfeba76/sist-iso-10098-1995

ICS:

73.100.30 Oprema za vrtanje in

izkopavanje

Equipment for drilling and

mine excavation

SIST ISO 10098:1995 en

SIST ISO 10098:1995

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST ISO 10098:1995

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7e07ae17-1e7b-421c-85ba-2b096cfcba76/sist-iso-10098-1995

SIST ISO 10098:1995

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 10098

> First edition 1992-10-01

Wireline diamond core drilling equipment — System CSSK

iTeh Équipement de forage au diamant à ligne à câble avec carrotage — Système CSSK (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST ISO 10098:1995</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7e07ae17-1e7b-421c-85ba-2b096cfcba76/sist-iso-10098-1995



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 10098 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 82, Mining, Sub-Committee SC 6, Diamond core drilling equipment.

SIST ISO 10098:1995

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7e07ae17-1e7b-421c-85ba-

Annex A forms an integral part of this International Standard Annexes B and C are for information only.

© ISO 1992

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

Introduction

Wireline diamond core drilling equipment (CSSK system) is intended for independent use as well as for use in combination with system C equipment (see ISO 8866), designed for conventional diamond drilling.

Section 1 covers material and dimensions of wireline drilling equipment. Section 2 covers types and dimensions of gauges intended to check wireline drill rod threads.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST ISO 10098:1995 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7e07ae17-1e7b-421c-85ba-2b096cfcba76/sist-iso-10098-1995 SIST ISO 10098:1995

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

This page intentionally left blank

<u>SIST ISO 10098:1995</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7e07ae17-1e7b-421c-85ba-2b096cfcba76/sist-iso-10098-1995

Wireline diamond core drilling equipment — System CSSK

Section 1: General

1.1 Scope

Section 1 of this International Standard specifies the material for and dimensions of equipment for wireline diamond core drilling in solid or weakly fissured medium hard or hard formations to depths of 1 200 m to 1 500 m.

NOTE 1 Cutting materials other than diamond may be used.

It applies to equipment with outer bit diameters of 10098, 46 mm. 59 mm, 76 mm and 93 mm with corresponded and significant of the significant of t

Section 1 of this International Standard specifies the main dimensions of the following equipment:

- a) drill rods,
- b) diamond bits,
- c) reaming shells,
- d) core-lifter cases.
- e) core lifters,
- f) outer core tubes,
- g) retractable (inner) core tubes.

NOTE 2 Holes drilled by CSSK equipment are cased by System C casings (see ISO $8866^{1)}$).

1.2 Designation

The designation of items complying with this International Standard comprises the name of the item,

the letters CSSK and the corresponding core bit diameter value.

EXAMPLE

Core bit CSSK59

PREVIEW 1.3 Materials

iteh.ai)
CSSK equipment shall be manufactured from materials which in the manufactured items provide mechanical properties not less than those given in table 1617-1676-421c-8356-10098-1995

Table 1 — Minimum mechanical properties of the materials

ltem	Tensile strength	Yield stress	Percentage elongation after fracture
	R_{m}	$R_{\rm p}$	А
	N/mm² (MPa)	N/mm² (MPa)	%
Drill rods	735	540	12
Tubes of core barrels	690	490	12
Other items	Not specified		

1.4 Dimensions and tolerances

The main dimensions of system CSSK equipment are given in table 2. Symbols for the dimensions are given in table 3. Other dimensions and tolerances

¹⁾ ISO 8866:1991, Rotary core diamond drilling equipment — System C.

are shown in figures 3 to 11 and given in tables 4 to 12.

All dimensions are given in millimetres.

Tube ovality should be kept within outer diameter tolerances.

Drill rod threads shall be checked by gauges described in section 2 of this International Standard.

Threads of other equipment items shall be checked by gauges manufactured according to national standards.

The maximum deviation in wall thickness shall be kept within the wall thickness tolerances.

Tube curvature for drill rods shall not exceed

$$\frac{1}{2500}$$
 of the rod length for CSSK46 and CSSK59;

$$\frac{1}{2000}$$
 of the rod length for CSSK76 and CSSK93.

Tube curvature for outer and inner (retractable) core tubes shall not exceed

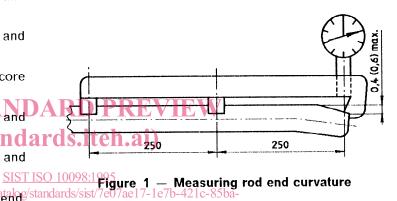
0,4 mm for CSSK46 and CSSK59 rods;

0.6 mm for CSSK76 and CSSK93 rods.

1.5 Technical requirements

Tubes shall be made seamless. The choice of tube rolling technique and machining operations is left to the manufacturer.

Tube curvatures shall be checked by rolling the tube on a horizontal or slightly inclined flat surface. When rolling, no clearances shall be seen between the rod (tube) ends and the surface nor between the centre of the rod (tube) and the surface. If any clearance is noticed between the rod (tube) and the surface, additional checking shall be carried out.



The curvature over 250 mm of each rod end, standards/sist/7e07ae17-1e7b-421c-85ba-measured according to figure 1, shall not exceed cloba76/sist-iso-10098-1995

Table 2 — Main dimensions of system CSSK equipment

Designation	Reaming shell (outer diameter)	Core bit (outer and inner diameter)	Outer core tube (outer diameter and wall thickness)	Rectractable core tube (outer diameter and wall thickness)	Drill rod (outer diameter and wall thickness)
CSSK46	46,4	46 × 24	44 × 5	30 × 2,2	43 × 4,8
CSSK59	59,4	59 × 35,4	57 × 6	42 × 2,5	55 × 4,8
CSSK76	76,4	76 × 48	73 × 6,5	56 × 2,8	70 × 4,8
сѕѕкөз	93,4	93 × 59	89 × 7	68 × 3	85 × 5,5

Table 3 - Symbols for dimensions

Symbol	Dimension		
D_{x}	Core bit outer diameter (including diamonds).		
D_{y}	Core bit inner diameter (including diamonds)		
D_0	Outer diameter of a tube (not machined) REVIEW		
D	Outer diameter of a tube, machined (D_1 = maximum; D_2 = progressively decreasing)		
d_0	Inner diameter of a tube. not machined 5		
d	https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7e07ae17-1e7b-421c-85ha- Inner diameter2bf0a(tubea7hachtined1(4)9%-1haximum; d ₂ = progressively decreasing)		
$L(l)^{(1)}$	Maximum length of the outer (inner) part		
t	Maximum wall thickness		
A (a) 2)	Major diameter of the box (pin) thread at the gauge plane location		
B (b) 2)	Minor diameter of the box (pin) thread at the gauge plane location		
P	Thread pitch		
M (m) 2)	Depression width of the box (pin) thread		
N (n) 2)	Protrusion width measured at the top of the box (pin) thread		
R	Rounding radius		
S	Distance between two parallel planes		
$Q(q)^{(2)}$	Protrusion height of the box (pin) thread		

²⁾ The symbols in parentheses refer to the pin thread.

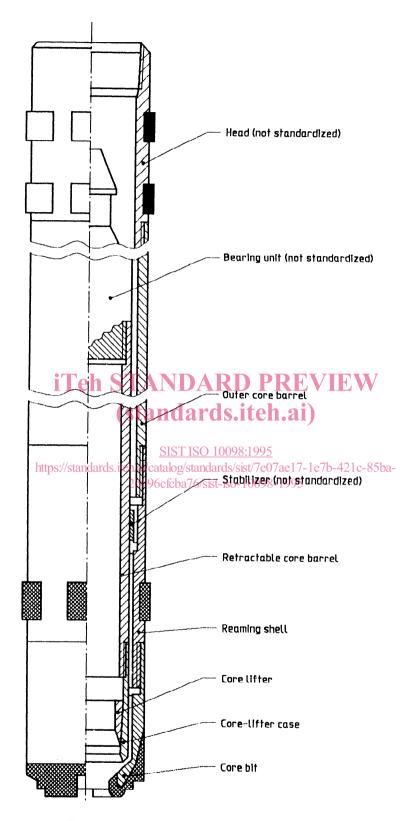
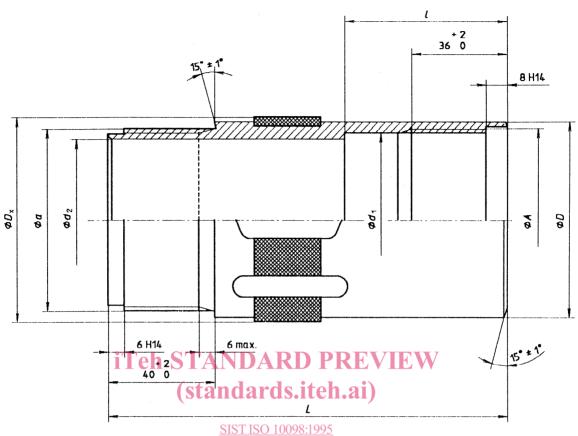


Figure 2 — Wireline core barrel assembly



 $\label{lem:https://standards.iteh.ai/Figure'st3ndardReaming as hell e7b-421c-85ba-2b096cfcba76/sist-iso-10098-1995$

Table 4 — Dimensions of reaming shells

Dimension	CSSK46	CSSK59	CSSK76	CSSK93
$D_{\rm x} \stackrel{+0.2}{_{-0.1}}$	46,4	59,4	76,4	93,4
D h12	45	57	73	89
d ₁ H10	38,5	50,5	66,5	82,5
d ₂ H12	33,5	45	60	75
L h14	150	150	150	180
I ± 0,6	61	61	61	74
Thread $(A \times P \text{ and } a \times P)$	40 × 4	52 × 4	68 × 4	84 × 4

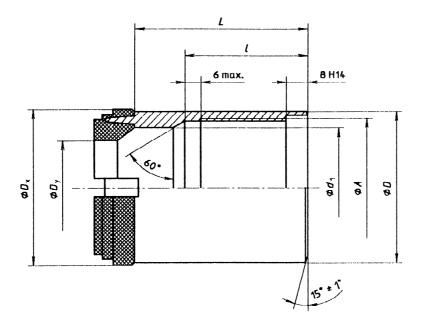


Figure 4 — Core bit

iTetable 5 A Dimensions of core bits VIEW

Dimension	cssk46 (sta	ındæssk59.iteh	.ai) cssk76	CSSK93
D_{x}	46 +0,2	SIST ISO 10098:1995	76 10.3	93 +0,3 0.2
D_{y}	https://standards.iteh.ai/ 24 n.1 2b0	catalog/standards(sist/7e07 96cfcba76/sist-i\$3-10098-	ae17-1e7b-42d ⊊-85ba- 1995 0.2	59 +0.3 0.2
<i>D</i> h12	45	57	73	89
d ₁ H12	33,5	45	60	75
L 1) ± 1	65	65	65	83,3
I +2 0	46	46	46	46
Thread $(A \times P)$	40 × 4	52 × 4	68 × 4	84 × 4