

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 23923-2:2000

01-december-2000

Metallic powders - Determination of apparent density - Part 2: Scott volumeter method (ISO 3923-2:1981)

Metallic powders - Determination of apparent density - Part 2: Scott volumeter method (ISO 3923-2:1981)

Metallpulver - Ermittlung der Fülldichte - Teil 2: Scott-Volumeter-Verfahren (ISO 3923-2:1981) **iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**

Poudres métalliques - Détermination de la masse volumique apparente - Partie 2: Méthode du volumetre de Scott (ISO 3923-2:1981)

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6d568d39-7550-4eff-b0db-

4161086822ac/sist-en-23923-2-2000 geten z: EN 23923-2:1993 Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z:

ICS:

77.160 Metalurgija prahov Powder metallurgy

SIST EN 23923-2:2000

en



iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 23923-2:2000 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6d568d39-7550-4eff-b0db-4161086822ac/sist-en-23923-2-2000

SIST EN 23923-2:2000

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 23923-2:1993

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 1993

UDC 621,762:669-492.2:620.1:531.755.22

Descriptors: Powder metallurgy, metallic powder, measurements, bulk density

English version

Metallic powders - Determination of apparent density - Part 2: Scott volumeter method (ISO 3923-2:1981)

Poudres métalliques - Détermination de la masse ARD PRE Metallpulver - Ermittlung der Fülldichte - Teil volumique apparente - Partie 2: Méthode du volumètre de Scott (ISO 3923-2:1981) standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 23923-2:2000 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6d568d39-7550-4eff-b0db-4161086822ac/sist-en-23923-2-2000

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1993-04-02. CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the-conditions for giving this European Standard_the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own_language and notified to the Centraĩ Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization .Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

• 1993 Copyright reserved to CEN members

Ref. No. EN 23923-2:1993 E

Page 2 EN 23923-2:1993

Foreword

In 1992 ISO 3923-2:1981 "Metallic powders - Determination of apparent density - Part 2: Scott volumeter method" was submitted to the CEN Primary Questionnaire procedure.

Following the positive result of the CEN/CS Proposal ISO 3923-2:1981 was submitted to the CEN Formal Vote. The result of the Formal Vote was positive.

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 October 1993, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 1993.

According to the Internal Regulations of CEN/CENELEC, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard :

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

Endorsement notice

SIST EN 23923-2:2000

https://standards.iteb.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6d568d39-7550-4eff-b0db-

The text of the International Standard ISO 3923 2:1981 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification of the standard standard

NOTE: The European references to international publications are given in annex ZA (normative).

Page 3 EN 23923-2:1993

Annex ZA (normative) Normative references to international publications with their relevant European publications

EN 23923-2:2000

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

Publication	<u>Year</u>	Title	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
ISO 3923-1	•	Metallic powders - Determination of apparent density - Part 1: Funnel method	EN 23923-1	
ISO 3923-3		Metallic powders - Determination of apparent density - Part 3: Oscillating funnel method <u>SIST EN 23923-2:2000</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6d568d39-7550-4eff- 4161086822ac/sist-en-23923-2-2000	EN 23923-3 b0db-	



iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 23923-2:2000 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6d568d39-7550-4eff-b0db-4161086822ac/sist-en-23923-2-2000

International Standard



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION MEX AND A POLAH OF A HUSALUR TO CTAH APTUSALUMORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Metallic powders — Determination of apparent density — Part 2 : Scott volumeter method

Poudres métalliques – Détermination de la masse volumique apparente – Partie 2 : Méthode du volumètre de Scott

First edition – 1981-09-01 Teh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 23923-2:2000 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6d568d39-7550-4eff-b0db-4161086822ac/sist-en-23923-2-2000

UDC 621.762: 669-492.2: 531.755

Ref. No. ISO 3923/2-1981 (E)

Descriptors : pulverulent products, metallic powder, tests, determination, density (mass/volume), funnels, sampling, volumetric analysis.

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 3923/2 was developed by Fechnical Committee VIEW ISO/TC 119, *Powder metallurgy*, and was circulated to the member bodies in December 1979.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries 3-2:2000

	https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6d568d39-7550-4eff-b0db-		
Austria	Germany, F. R. 416108682789779123-2-2000		
Bulgaria	India	South Africa, Rep. of	
Canada	Italy	Spain	
China	Japan	Sweden	
Czechoslovakia	Korea, Rep. of	United Kingdom	
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Norway	USA	
France	Portugal	USSR	

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

[©] International Organization for Standardization, 1981 •

Metallic powders — Determination of apparent density — Part 2 : Scott volumeter method

1 Scope and field of application

This part of ISO 3923 specifies the Scott volumeter method for the determination of the apparent density of metallic powders. It is applicable to powders that will not flow freely through a 5 mm orifice (see ISO 3923/1).

Part 3 of this International Standard specifies the oscillating funnel method for the determination of apparent density of such powders, and this is preferred since it gives better precision, but it cannot be used in cases where the powder may change its properties due to the vibration action applied to the S powder during testing.

<u>SIST EN 23923-2</u>

2 References

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/siz 4161086822ac/sist-en-23

ISO 3923/1, Metallic powders — Determination of apparent density — Part 1 : Funnel method.

ISO 3923/3, Metallic powders — Determination of apparent density — Part 3 : Oscillating funnel method.

3 Principle

Measurement of the mass of a certain quantity of powder which in a loose condition exactly fills a cup of known volume.

The loose condition is obtained, when filling the cup, by cascading the powder over a series of inclined plates in a Scott volumeter (see figures 1 and 2).

The ratio between the mass and the volume represents the apparent density.

4 Symbols and designations

Symbol	Designation	Unit
Qa	Apparent density of metallic powders (general term)	g/cm ³
₽ _{as}	Apparent density obtained by the Scott volumeter method	g/cm ³
m	Mass of the powder	g
V	Volume of the cup	cm ³

5 Apparatus

5.1 Scott volumeter, comprising :

5.1.1 Funnel, having a large and a small conical section separated by a cylindrical section and incorporating a brass sieve of aperture size 1,18 mm.

5.1.2 Baffle box, having a square section, and containing four glass baffles which may be located and retained by grooves in opposite sides of the box and may thus be removed for ease of cleaning. The baffles are arranged so that the powder falls on to each of them in turn, thereby breaking the fall and reducing the velocity of the stream of powder. It is important that none of the powder can pass between the upper edge of the glass baffles and the sides of the baffle box. It is also important that the lower edges of the glass baffles are either in line or slightly overlap in a vertical plane.

A typical design of Scott volumeter is shown in figures 1 and 2. Dimensions given with tolerances are mandatory. The other dimensions represent those most frequently used and may vary slightly, provided that the principle requirements previously mentioned are maintained.

5.1.3 Stand and horizontal vibration-free base, to support the cup, box and funnel coaxially at the heights indicated in the figures.

5.2 Cylindrical cup, having a capacity of 25 \pm 0,05 cm 3 and an internal diameter of 30 \pm 1 mm.

NOTE — The cup and funnels should be made of non-magnetic, corrosion-resistant metallic material having sufficient wall thickness and hardness to avoid distortion and excessive wear. The inner surfaces of the cup and funnels should be polished.

5.3 Balance, of sufficient capacity, permitting weighing to an accuracy of \pm 0,05 g.

6 Sampling

6.1 The test sample shall be of at least 100 cm³ volume to allow the determination to be carried out on three test portions.