

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 3953:2000

01-december-2000

Metallic	powders	- Determination	of ta	p density	(ISO	3953:1993))

Metallic powders - Determination of tap density (ISO 3953:1993)

Metallpulver - Bestimmung der Klopfdichte (ISO 3953:1993)

Poudres métalliques - Détermination de la masse volumique apres tassement (ISO 3953:1993) (standards.iteh.ai)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 3953:1995

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3cc19bc9b0db/sist-en-iso-3953-2000

ICS:

77.160 Metalurgija prahov

Powder metallurgy

SIST EN ISO 3953:2000

en



iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 3953

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

Poudres métalliques - Détermination de la masse

ICS 77.160

Descriptors:

powder metallurgy, metallic powder, tests, determination, bulk density, test equipment

English version

Metallic powders - Determination of tap density (ISO 3953:1993)

Bestimmung der Klopfdichte

Supersedes EN 23953:1993

(standards.iteh.ai)

volumique après tassement (ISO 3953: 1993) ANDARD PR (ISO 3953: 1993)

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

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Metalloulver

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Foreword

The text of the International Standard from ISO/TC 119 "Powder metallury" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has been taken over as a European Standard by CEN.

This European Standard supersedes EN 23953:1993.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 1996, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 1996.

According to CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, 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 the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 3953:1993 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification. AN DARD PREVIEW





INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 3953

Third edition 1993-10-15

Metallic powders — Determination of tap density

iTeh Spoudres métalliques — Détermination de la masse volumique après (tassement standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN ISO 3953:2000</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ff95fd0c-5fbc-4fa0-8446-3cc19bc9b0db/sist-en-iso-3953-2000



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 VIEW a vote.

International Standard ISO 3953 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 119, Powder metallurgy, Sub-Committee SC 2, Sampling and testing methods for powders (including powders for hardmetals):2000 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f95fd0c-5fbc-4fa0-8446-

This third edition cancels and replacesbc?thelb/ssecond-3@dition0 (ISO 3953:1985), in which table 2 has been modified.

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International Organization for Standardization

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Metallic powders — Determination of tap density

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of tap density, i.e. the density of a powder that has been tapped in a container under specified conditions.

2 Principle

A specified amount of powder in a container is tapped by means of a tapping apparatus until no further decrease in the volume of the powder takes place. The mass of the powder divided by its volume after the test gives its tap density.

By agreement, the tapping may be carried <u>Squt by 0 3953 figure 1</u>. hand. <u>https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ff95fd0c-5fbc-4fa0-8446-</u> <u>3cc19bc9b0db/sist-en-isoAlternatively</u>, by agreement only:

3 Symbols

Hard rubber slab (measuring approximately 100 mm × 100 mm × 5 mm).

proximately 135 mm. The graduations shall be at

A 25 cm³ cylinder shall be used for powders of ap-

parent density higher than 4 g/cm³, in particular for

refractory metal powders, but may also be used for

4.3 Tapping apparatus, which permits the tapping of the graduated cylinder against a firm base. The

tapping shall be such that a densification of the pow-

der can take place without any loosening of its surface

layers. The stroke shall be 3 mm and the tapping fre-

quency shall be between 100 and 300 taps per min-

ute. An example of a tapping apparatus is shown in

powder of lower apparent density.

5 Sampling

0.2 cm³ intervals.

5.1 For the quantities of powder required for each test, see table 2.

	Table 2		
Apparent density	Cylinder capacity	Mass of test portion	
g/cm ³	cm ³	g	
≥ 1 < 1	100 100	100 ± 0,5 50 ± 0,2	
> 7 > 2 to 7 0,8 to 2 < 0,8	25 25 25 25 25	$100 \pm 0,5$ $50 \pm 0,2$ $20 \pm 0,1$ $10 \pm 0,1$	

Table 1

Symbol	Meaning	Unit
ℓt	Tap density	g/cm ³
т	Mass of the powder	g
V	Volume of the tapped powder	cm ³

4 Apparatus

4.1 Balance, of appropriate capacity and accuracy to satisfy the requirements shown in table 2.

4.2 Graduated glass cylinder, calibrated to contain 100 cm³, the height of the graduated portion being approximately 175 mm. The graduations shall be at 1 cm³ intervals, thus allowing a measuring accuracy of \pm 0,5 cm³.

Alternatively:

Graduated glass cylinder, calibrated to contain 25 cm³, the height of the graduated portion being ap-



