

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 6370-1:2021

01-december-2021

Steklasti in porcelanski emajli - Ugotavljanje odpornosti proti površinski obrabi - 1. del: Naprave za preskušanje površinske obrabe (ISO 6370-1:1991)

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Determination of the resistance to abrasion - Part 1: Abrasion testing apparatus (ISO 6370-1:1991)

Emails und Emaillierungen - Bestimmung des Widerstandes gegen Verschleiß - Teil 1: Verschleißprüfgerät (ISO 6370-1:1991) DARD PREVIEW

Émaux vitrifiés - Détermination de la résistance à l'abrasion - Partie 1: Appareillage d'essai d'abrasion (ISO 6370-1:1991)

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25.220.50 Emajlne prevleke Enamels

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Emails und Emaillierungen - Bestimmung des Widerstandes gegen Verschleiß - Teil 1: Verschleißprüfgerät (ISO 6370-1:1991)

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European foreword

The text of ISO 6370-1:1991 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 107 "Metallic and other inorganic coatings" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 6370-1:2021 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 262 "Metallic and other inorganic coatings, including for corrosion protection and corrosion testing of metals and alloys" the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2022, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2022.

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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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 6370-1

> First edition 1991-12-01

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Vitreous and porcelain enamels

Determination of the resistance to abrasion —

Part 1:

Abrasion testing apparatus

Émaux vitrifiés — Détermination de la résistance à l'abrasion — Partie 1: Appareillage d'essai d'abrasion



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 6370-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 107, *Metallic and other inorganic coatings*, Sub-Committee SC 6, *Vitreous and porcelain enamels*.

ISO 6370 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Vitreous* and porcelain enamels — Determination of the resistance to abrasion:

- Part 1: Abrasion testing apparatus
- Part 2: Loss in mass after sub-surface abrasion

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Vitreous and porcelain enamels — Determination of the resistance to abrasion —

Part 1:

Abrasion testing apparatus

1 Scope

This part of ISO 6370 specifies the requirements for the testing apparatus to be used for the determination of the resistance to abrasion of vitreous and porcelain enamel coatings.

2 General description

The abrasion testing apparatus is composed essentially of the parts described in 3.1 to 3.4.

Figure 1 shows the arrangement of the specimens and reference glass plates in the apparatus.

3 Requirements

3.1 Oscillating table with drive

An oscillating table of about 10 mm in thickness, made of steel or light metal, is placed horizontally on an eccentric drive in such a way that during the test every point of the oscillating table describes a horizontal circle of 22 mm \pm 1 mm in diameter. The oscillating table shall be large enough for testing at least three specimens and clamping three reference plates on it by means of the retaining rings (3.2).



The eccentric drive shall operate at a rotational frequency of 300 min⁻¹ ± 3 min⁻¹ and be provided with a device for checking this frequency.

3.2 Retaining rings

At least six retaining rings as shown in figure 2 are required for the testing apparatus. The retaining ring shall be constructed of steel, cast iron or light metal lined with rubber. The opening is used for introducing the abrading charge and shall be able to be closed by a rubber stopper.

3.3 Sealing rings

At least six sealing rings of 87 mm \pm 0,5 mm internal diameter, 10 mm \pm 2 mm breadth and 2 mm \pm 0,5 mm thickness, consisting of a non-rigid elastic material (e.g. rubber), are required on the testing apparatus.

3.4 Clamping devices

The clamping device shall press the lower edge of the retaining ring (3.2) against the sealing ring (3.3) which retains the specimen or the reference glass plate on the oscillating table (see 3.1). It shall be possible to loosen the clamping devices quickly for easy exchange of specimens and reference glass plates.

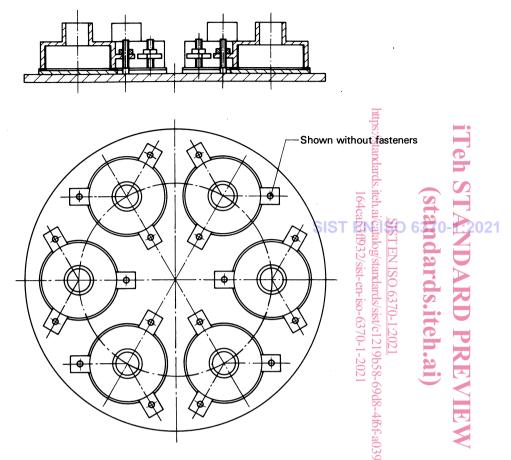


Figure 1 — Arrangement of the specimens and reference glass plates in the abrasion testing apparatus