
**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)

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

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN ISO 6370-1

ICS:

25.220.50 Emajlne prevleke Enamels

oSIST prEN ISO 6370-1:2021

en,fr,de

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO
6370-1

First edition
1991-12-01

ISO 6370-1:2021

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*



Reference number
ISO 6370-1:1991(E)

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*

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 $22 \text{ mm} \pm 1 \text{ mm}$ 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 $300 \text{ min}^{-1} \pm 3 \text{ min}^{-1}$ 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 $87 \text{ mm} \pm 0,5 \text{ mm}$ internal diameter, $10 \text{ mm} \pm 2 \text{ mm}$ breadth and $2 \text{ mm} \pm 0,5 \text{ mm}$ 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.

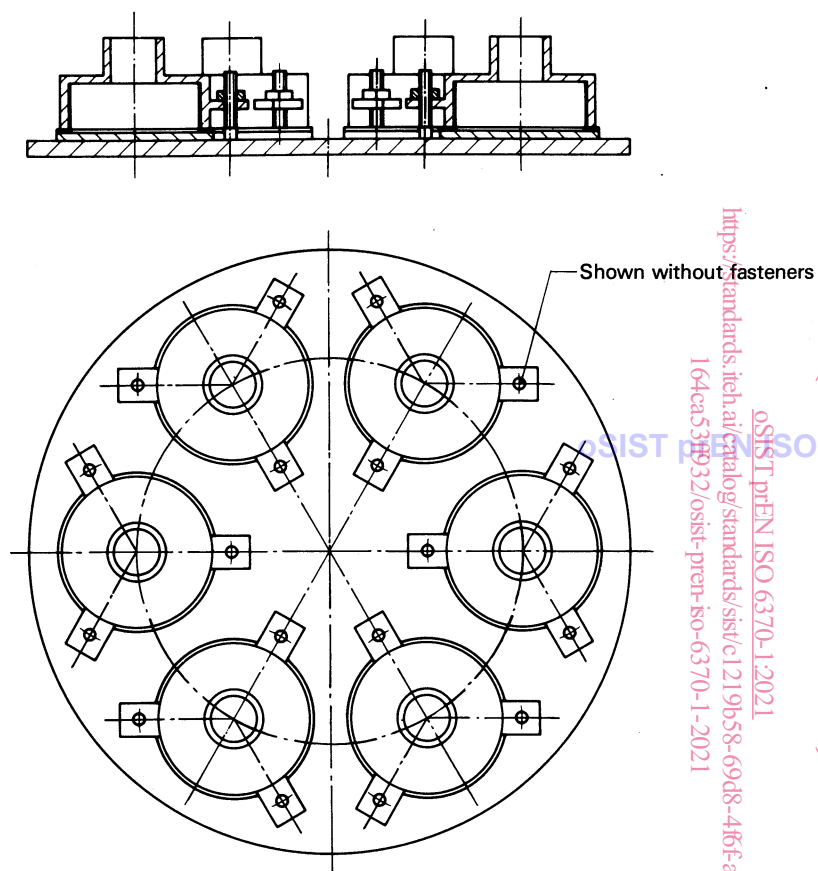


Figure 1 — Arrangement of the specimens and reference glass plates in the abrasion testing apparatus