
**Compacted (vermicular) graphite cast
irons — Classification**

Fontes à graphite vermiculaire (compacté) — Classification

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai



Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2017, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Designation	2
5 Order information	2
6 Manufacture	2
7 Requirements	3
7.1 General	3
7.2 Test pieces machined from separately cast samples	3
7.3 Test pieces machined from side-by-side and cast-on samples	6
7.4 Test pieces machined from samples cut from a casting	8
7.5 Hardness	9
7.6 Graphite structure	9
8 Sampling	9
8.1 General	9
8.2 Cast samples	10
8.2.1 Frequency and number of tests	10
8.2.2 Separately cast samples	10
8.2.3 Side-by-side cast samples	10
8.2.4 Cast-on samples	10
8.2.5 Test pieces machined from cast samples	11
8.3 Samples cut from a casting	11
8.3.1 General	11
8.3.2 Other conditions	11
8.4 Formation of test units and number of tests	11
8.4.1 Examples of test units	11
8.4.2 Number of tests per test unit	11
9 Test methods	12
9.1 Tensile test	12
9.2 Hardness test	13
10 Retests	14
10.1 Need for retests	14
10.2 Test validity	14
10.3 Nonconforming test results	14
10.4 Heat treatment of samples and castings	14
Annex A (informative) Additional information on compacted (vermicular) graphite cast irons	15
Annex B (informative) Compacted (vermicular) graphite cast iron nodularity evaluation	18
Annex C (informative) Compacted (vermicular) graphite cast irons — Properties and typical applications	22
Annex D (informative) Cross-references of ISO 16112 grade designations to other standard grades of compacted (vermicular) graphite cast iron	23
Bibliography	24

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 25, *Cast irons and pig irons*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 16112:2006), which has been technically revised with the following changes:

- Brinell hardness values have been moved from [Table 1](#) and [Table 2](#) to [Table A.1](#);
- property values for cast-on samples with relevant wall thickness $t \leq 12,5$ mm have been removed from [Table 2](#) because all data entries for $t \leq 12,5$ mm were the same as the values for relevant wall thickness $12,5 \text{ mm} < t \leq 30 \text{ mm}$;
- [Annex B](#) has been expanded to provide a more comprehensive explanation of the nodularity evaluation technique;
- [Annex C](#) has been deleted and replaced because the series production experience gained since the first publication of ISO 16112 in 2006 has surpassed the scope of the annex.

Introduction

This document deals with the classification of compacted (vermicular) graphite cast irons (CGI) in accordance with the mechanical properties of the material.

The properties of compacted (vermicular) graphite cast irons depend on their graphite and matrix microstructure.

The mechanical properties of the material can be evaluated on machined test pieces prepared from

- separately cast samples,
- samples cast in the mould alongside the casting, with a joint running system, hereafter called side-by-side samples, or
- samples cast onto either the casting or the running system, hereafter referred to as cast-on samples, or
- samples cut from a casting (only when an agreement is made between the manufacturer and the purchaser).

The material grade is defined by mechanical properties measured on machined test pieces prepared from separately cast samples, cast-on samples, or samples cut from the casting by agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

[Annex A](#) provides typical properties for compacted (vermicular) graphite cast irons obtained in separately cast test bars.

[Annex B](#) provides information on a procedure to determine the graphite nodularity of the microstructure.

[Annex C](#) provides information on properties and examples for typical applications of compacted (vermicular) graphite cast irons.

[Annex D](#) provides cross-references of ISO 16112 grade designations to other national and international standard grades of compacted (vermicular) graphite cast iron.

References used in the preparation of this document are listed in the Bibliography.

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai

Compacted (vermicular) graphite cast irons — Classification

1 Scope

This document specifies five grades of compacted (vermicular) graphite cast irons.

This document specifies five grades based on the minimum mechanical properties measured on machined test pieces prepared from

- separately cast samples,
- side-by-side cast samples,
- cast-on samples, or
- samples cut from a casting.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 945-1, *Microstructure of cast irons — Part 1: Graphite classification by visual analysis*

ISO 6506-1, *Metallic materials — Brinell hardness test — Part 1: Test method*

ISO 6892-1, *Metallic materials — Tensile testing — Part 1: Method of test at room temperature*

ISO/TR 15931, *Designation system for cast irons and pig irons*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

compacted (vermicular) graphite cast iron

cast material, iron and carbon based, the carbon being present mainly in the form of compacted (vermicular) graphite particles that appear vermicular on a two-dimensional plane of polish, the graphite particles being embedded in a matrix consisting of ferrite, ferrite/pearlite, or pearlite

Note 1 to entry: Reference micrographs are provided in [Annex B](#).

3.2

graphite modification treatment

process that brings the liquid iron into contact with a substance to produce graphite in the predominantly compacted (vermicular) form during solidification

3.3

separately cast sample

sample cast in a separate sand mould under representative manufacturing conditions and material grade

3.4

side-by-side cast sample

sample cast in the mould alongside the casting, with a connected but separate running system

3.5

cast-on sample

sample attached directly to the running system or the casting

3.6

sample cut from the casting

sample obtained directly from the casting

3.7

relevant wall thickness

section of the casting, agreed between the manufacturer and the purchaser, to which the determined mechanical properties shall apply

Note 1 to entry: The cooling rate of the relevant wall thickness can be used to determine the size of separately cast or cast-on samples to ensure representative microstructures and properties.

4 Designation

The material is designated according to ISO/TR 15931. The relevant designations are given in [Tables 1](#) and [2](#).

In the case of test pieces prepared from separately cast samples, the letter “S” is added at the end of the grade designation. In the case of test pieces prepared from side-by-side or cast-on samples, the letter “U” is added at the end of the grade designation.

5 Order information

The following information shall be supplied by the purchaser:

- a) the complete designation of the material;
- b) any special requirements which shall be agreed upon between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

All agreements between the manufacturer and the purchaser shall be made by the time of acceptance of the order.

6 Manufacture

The method of producing compacted (vermicular) graphite cast iron and its chemical composition shall be left to the discretion of the manufacturer, who shall ensure that the requirements of this document are met for the material grade specified in the order.

NOTE When compacted (vermicular) graphite cast iron is to be used for special applications, the chemical composition and heat treatment can be agreed upon between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

7 Requirements

7.1 General

The minimum tensile properties of compacted (vermicular) graphite cast irons shall be as specified in [Tables 1](#) and [2](#).

Production test results shall meet the minimum tensile property requirements specified in [Table 1](#) or [Table 2](#). Statistical analysis methods shall be used to establish process capability to meet the tensile property requirements.

7.2 Test pieces machined from separately cast samples

The minimum measured mechanical properties of compacted (vermicular) graphite cast irons, determined using test pieces machined from separately cast samples according to [Figure 1](#), [Figure 2](#) or [Figure 3](#) shall be as specified in [Table 1](#). The material designation is based on the minimum mechanical properties obtained in cast samples with a thickness of 25 mm. This designation is irrespective of the type of cast sample.

Table 1 — Mechanical properties measured on test pieces machined from separately cast samples

Material designation	Tensile strength	0,2 % proof strength	Elongation
	R_m MPa min	$R_{p0,2}$ MPa min	A % min
ISO 16112/JV/300/S	300	210	2,0
ISO 16112/JV/350/S	350	245	1,5
ISO 16112/JV/400/S	400	280	1,0
ISO 16112/JV/450/S	450	315	1,0
ISO 16112/JV/500/S	500	350	0,5
NOTE 1 The values for these materials apply to castings cast in sand moulds of comparable thermal behaviour. Subject to amendments agreed upon in the order, they can apply to castings obtained by alternative methods.			
NOTE 2 Whatever the method used for obtaining the castings, the grades are based on the mechanical properties measured on test pieces machined from samples separately cast in a sand mould or a mould of comparable thermal behaviour.			
NOTE 3 Tensile testing requires sound test pieces in order to ensure pure uniaxial stress during the test.			