STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF
AS 1774.28—2007
Refractories and refractory materials—Physical test methods
Method 28: Ceramic fibre products—Test methods

RECONFIRMATION NOTICE

Technical Committee MN-007 has reviewed the content of this publication and, in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation, it has been determined that the publication is still valid and does not require change.

Certain documents referenced in the publication may have been amended since the original date of publication. Users are advised to ensure that they are using the latest versions of such documents as appropriate, unless advised otherwise in this Reconfirmation Notice.

Approved for reconfirmation in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation on 19 August 2015.

The following are represented on Technical Committee MN-007:

Australian Ceramic Society
Bureau of Steel Manufacturers of Australia
Cement Industry Federation
CSIRO
Institute of Refractories Engineers
Refractories Manufacturers Association of Australia
The University of New South Wales

NOTES

AS 1774.28—2007
ISO 10635:1999
Reconfirmed 2017

Australian Standard®

AS 1174.28—2007

Refractories and refractory materials—Physical test methods

Method 28: Ceramic fibre products—Test methods

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee MN-007, Refractories and Refractory Materials, to supersede AS 1774.28—1998, *Refractories and refractory materials—Physical test methods,* Method 28*: Ceramic fibre products—Test methods.*

The objective of this Standard is to provide the refractories industry with internationally accepted methods for determining the following properties of insulating refractory ceramic fibres:

(a) Thickness.

(b) Bulk density.

(c) Shrinkage.

(d) Thermal conductivity.

(e) Tensile strength.

(f) Shot content.

(g) Resilience.

This Standard is identical with and has been reproduced from ISO 10635:1999, *Refractory products—Methods of test for ceramic fibre products.*

As this Standard is reproduced from an international standard, the following applies:

(i) Its number appears on the cover and title page while the international standard number appears only on the cover.

(ii) In the source text 'this International Standard' should read 'this Australian Standard'.

(iii) Replace Item c) in Clause 11 with 'reference to this Australian Standard', i.e. AS 1774.28.'

(iv) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

STANDARDS Australia

References to International Standards should be replaced by references to Australian or, as follows:

Reference to International Standard		*Australian Standard*	
ISO		AS	
565	Test sieves—Metal wire cloth, perforated metal plate and electroformed sheet—Nominal sizes of openings	1152	Specification for test sieves
7500	Metallic materials—Verification of static uniaxial testing machines	2193	Calibration and classification of force-measuring systems
7500-1	Part 1: Tensile testing machines		

The term ‘informative’ has been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which it applies. An ‘informative’ annex is only for information and guidance.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies methods for determining the thickness, bulk density, resilience, permanent linear change on heating, thermal conductivity, tensile strength and shot content of ceramic fibre products. It applies to ceramic fibre bulk, blankets, felts, mats, boards, papers and pre-formed shapes with the exception of products delivered in a wet state.

The application of the individual test methods is given in table 1 with reference to the type of products.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 565, *Test sieves — Metal wire cloth, perforated metal plate and electroformed sheet — Nominal sizes of openings.*

ISO 7500-1, *Metallic materials — Verification of static uniaxial testing machines — Part 1: Tensile testing machines.*

3 Preparation of test pieces

The number of items to be tested shall be determined by agreement between the parties. The number of test pieces per item shall be determined in accordance with Table 1.

When the material to be tested is wound, any compressed material at the extreme ends shall be excluded. A strip shall be cut perpendicular to the length across the full material width, of sufficient size for the different tests planned.

The required number of test pieces of required dimensions shall be cut using a template, a sharp knife, a saw or other method which will not damage the test piece. Avoid excess pressure as this may crush the fibre.