

Australian Standard[®]

Abrasive-resistant cast irons

STANDARDS
Australia



This Australian Standard® was prepared by Committee MT-001, Iron and Steel. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 8 December 2006. This Standard was published on 29 January 2007.

The following are represented on Committee MT-001:

- Australian Railway Association
 - Australian Building Codes Board
 - Australian Foundry Institute
 - Australian Industry Group
 - Australian Steel Industry
 - Bureau of Steel Manufacturers of Australia
 - Institute of Materials Engineering Research Association
 - New Zealand Heavy Engineering Research Association
-

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 26615.

Standards Australia wishes to acknowledge the participation of the expert individuals that contributed to the development of this Standard through their representation on the Committee and through public comment period.

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Australian Standards® are living documents that reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued.

Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using the current Standard, which should include any amendments that may have been published since the Standard was published.

Detailed information about Australian Standards, drafts, amendments and new projects can be found by visiting www.standards.org.au

Standards Australia welcomes suggestions for improvements, and encourages readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Contact us via email at mail@standards.org.au, or write to Standards Australia, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001.

Australian Standard[®]

Abrasive-resistant cast irons

Originated as AS 2020—1977.
Previous edition 2002.
Fourth edition 2007.

COPYRIGHT

© Standards Australia

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher.

Published by Standards Australia, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia

ISBN 0 7337 7991 3

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee MT-001, Iron and Steel, to supersede AS 2027—2002, *Wear-resistant white cast irons*.

After consultation with stakeholders in both countries, Standard Australia and Standards New Zealand decided to develop this Standard as an Australian, rather than an Australian/New Zealand Standard.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from ISO 21988:2006, *Abrasive-resistant cast irons—Classification*.

The objective of this Standard is to specify grades of abrasive-resistant cast irons by chemical composition and hardness.

This Standard is one of a series of Standards covering the range of tensile testing methods. The series comprises the following:

AS

1830	Grey cast iron
1831	Ductile cast iron
1832	Malleable cast iron
1833	Austenitic cast iron
1982	Methods for the measurement of case depth in steels
2027	Abrasive-resistant cast irons (this Standard)
2074	Cast steels
4314	Founding—Patterns, pattern equipment and coreboxes for the production of sand moulds and sand cores
4738	Metal casting
4738.1	Part 1: Ferrous sand moulding
5049	Cast iron—Designation of microstructure of graphite
5052	Compacted (vermicular) graphite cast irons—Classification
5054	Ausferritic spheroidal graphite cast irons—Classification
5080	Ferrous materials—Heat treatment—Glossary of terms

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

- (a) Its number appears on the cover and title page while the international standard number appears only on the cover
- (b) In the source text 'this International Standard' should read 'this Australian Standard'.
- (c) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.
- (d) Where the ISO Standard number is shown (i.e. ISO 21988) in an abrasive-resistant cast iron specification, it should be read as 'AS 2027'.

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

<i>Reference to International Standard</i>		<i>Australian Standard</i>	
ISO		AS	
6506	Metallic materials—Brinell hardness test	1816	Metallic materials—Brinell hardness test
6506-1	Part 1: Test method	1816.1	Part 1: Test method (ISO 6506-1:1997, MOD)
TR 15931	Designation system for cast irons and pig irons	4738	Metal castings
		4738.1	Part 1: Ferrous sand moulded

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

Currently in preview, click buy full version

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Designation	2
5 Order information	2
6 Manufacture	2
6.1 General	2
6.2 Heat treatment	3
7 Requirements	3
7.1 Chemical composition	3
7.2 Brinell hardness	3
7.3 Microstructure	3
8 Sampling	4
8.1 Frequency of sampling for chemical analysis	4
8.2 Number and frequency of Brinell hardness tests	4
9 Testing	4
9.1 Chemical analysis	4
9.2 Hardness test	4
9.3 Microstructure sample	5
10 Retests	5
10.1 Need for retests	5
10.2 Test validity	5
10.3 Nonconforming test results	5
10.4 Heat treatment of castings	5
Annex A (informative) Heat treatment	8
Annex B (informative) Conversion between Brinell, Vickers and Rockwell C hardness	10
Annex C (informative) Relationship between casting thickness and chemical composition for nickel-chromium cast irons	11
Annex D (informative) Typical microstructures of abrasion-resistant cast iron	12
Annex E (informative) Cross references to other standards	13
Bibliography	14

INTRODUCTION

This International Standard deals with the classification of abrasion-resistant white cast irons in accordance with their chemical composition and hardness. Such cast irons are widely used in the mining, earth moving, milling and manufacturing industries where high resistance to abrading minerals and other abrading solids is required.

The abrasion resistance of these irons depends upon them having the appropriate structure and hardness for the application. These properties are obtained by careful control of the material composition and the processing route.

Currently in preview, click buy full vers.

Currently in preview, click buy full version

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

Abrasive-resistant cast iron

1 Scope

This International Standard defines the grades of abrasion-resistant white cast irons. It specifies the grades in terms of:

- chemical composition;
- hardness.

The types of abrasion-resistant white cast irons covered by this International Standard are:

- a) unalloyed or low alloy cast irons;
- b) nickel-chromium cast irons covering two general types:
 - 4 % Ni 2 % Cr cast irons;
 - 9 % Cr 5 % Ni cast irons;
- c) high chromium cast irons covering five ranges of chromium content:
 - Cr > 11 % to ≤ 14 %;
 - Cr > 14 % to ≤ 18 %;
 - Cr > 18 % to ≤ 23 %;
 - Cr > 23 % to ≤ 30 %;
 - Cr > 30 % to ≤ 40 %.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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/TR 15931, *Designation system for cast irons and pig irons*

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