Australian Standard™

AS 1774.27

Refractories and refractory materials—Physical test methods

Method 27: Modulus of rupture at elevated temperatures

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee MN-007, Refractories and Refractory Materials, to supersede AS 1774.27—1992, *Refractories and refractory materials—Physical test methods*, Method 27: *Modulus of rupture at elevated temperatures*. The Standard is part of a series of Australian Standards for the physical testing of refractories.

METHOD

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out the method for determining the modulus of rupture of refractories at elevated temperatures.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS	
1774	Refractories and refractory materials—Physical test methods
1774.4	Preparation of test pieces (series)
1774.30	Method 30: Drying and firing schedules
2243	Safety in laboratories (series)
2780	Refractories and refractory materials—Glossary of terms

3 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions given in AS 2780 apply.

4 PRINCIPLE

A test specimen is heated to the test temperature at a specified rate and is maintained at that temperature. A load is then applied through a three-point system at a constant rate of increase of transverse stress until failure occurs.