Australian Standard™

Refractories and refractory materials—Physical test methods

Method 19: The determination of sieve analysis and moisture content

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee MN-007, Refractories and Refractory Materials, as a revision of AS 1774.19—1978, *Methods of Physical Testing of Refractories and Refractory Materials*, Method 19: *The determination of sieve analysis and water content.*

The objective of this revision is to align the test with current practice.

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

METHOD

1 SCOPE

This Standard describes procedures for determining the sieve analysis of refractory materials. It also describes a method for determining the moisture content.

2 APPLICATION

2.1 Wet sieve analysis (water)

The method set out in Clause 9.2 shall be used for all materials that contain water as an ingredient.

This method may also be used for materials that contain fine powders, which would otherwise blind the sieves, and are not affected by washing with water.

2.2 Wet sieve analysis (alcohol)

The method set out in Clause 9.3 may be used for all materials that cannot be washed with water (e.g. resin bonded materials) or materials that are affected by water (e.g. dolomite).

2.3 Dry sieve analysis

The method set out in Clause 9.4 shall be used for all materials that would be affected by washing with water or alcohol.

This method may also be used for granular materials with a particle size greater than 125 μm.