

Australian Standard™

Refractories and refractory materials—Physical test methods

Method 23.2: Abradability index—Perpendicular method

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee MN/7, Refractories and Refractory Materials. In preparing this Standard, reference was made to ASTM C704-88, *Abrasion resistance of refractory materials at room temperature*.

The objective of this Standard is to provide those asked to test the abradability of refractories by the ASTM procedure with a test that is satisfactory for Australian conditions.

METHOD

1 SCOPE This Standard sets out one method for determining the abradability index of a formed refractory material at room temperature.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS

1774 Refractories and refractory materials—Physical test methods.

1774.5 Method 5: The determination of density, porosity and water absorption

2243 Safety in laboratories (series)

2780 Refractories and refractory materials—Glossary of terms

SAA

TR2.2-2 Certified reference material—Float glass (for use in determination of abradability index by AS 1774.23.2)—Preparation and certification of ASCRM 002-2

3 DEFINITIONS For the purposes of this Standard, the definitions given in AS 2780 and that below apply.

3.1 Abradability index—a measure of the erodability of a refractory material, expressed as a volume of material lost, under specified conditions.