
**Classification of dense shaped refractory
products —**

Part 1:
Alumina-silica

Classification des produits réfractaires façonnés denses —

Partie 1: Silice-alumine

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 10081-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 33, *Refractories*.

The various parts of this revised series of ISO 10081 will cancel and replace ISO 1109:1975. Part 1 is a partial revision of ISO 1109:1975, Part 2 cancels and replaces ISO 10081-1:1991, and Part 3 is new.

ISO 10081 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Classification of dense shaped refractory products*:

- *Part 1: Alumina-silica*
- *Part 2: Basic products containing less than 7 % residual carbon*
- *Part 3: Basic products containing from 7 % to 50 % residual carbon*

Part 4 is under preparation and is intended to cover special products as given in Clause 2 of ISO 1109:1975.

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Classification of dense shaped refractory products —

Part 1: Alumina-silica

1 Scope

This part of ISO 10081 specifies the classification and designation of dense shaped refractory products of the alumina-silica series, with the following exceptions:

- a) products containing more than 5 % of any metallic oxide other than alumina, silica, iron oxide;
- b) products containing more than 1 % carbon, carbides, nitrides, oxynitrides or any associated materials.

2 Classification

2.1 Basis of classification

Dense shaped refractory products of the alumina-silica series shall be classified according to the following five criteria:

- a) the type of product;
- b) the group determined by its alumina and/or silica contents;
- c) the principal raw material(s);
- d) the state of the raw material(s);
- e) the nature of the bond (including any post treatment).

2.2 Type of product

The types of dense shaped refractory products of the alumina-silica series included in this classification are:

- a) high alumina (HA),
- b) fireclay (FC),
- c) low alumina fireclay (LF),
- d) siliceous (SS), and
- e) silica (SL).

NOTE The abbreviations used in the above list are from the English names for the refractory products.

These product types shall be classified in accordance with Table 1, by their chemical analysis carried out on the calcined test products.¹⁾

1) A chemical analysis standard is under development.

2.3 Classification group

The classification group of dense shaped refractory products of the alumina-silica series is determined by its alumina and/or silica contents, with the product type as shown in Table 1, applicable to the ranges given in Table 1.

Table 1 — Classification by product type and group

Product type	Group	Contents % (mass fraction)	
		Al ₂ O ₃	SiO ₂
High alumina	HA 98	Al ₂ O ₃ ≥ 98	
High alumina	HA 95	95 ≤ Al ₂ O ₃ < 98	
High alumina	HA 85	85 ≤ Al ₂ O ₃ < 95	
High alumina	HA 75	75 ≤ Al ₂ O ₃ < 85	
High alumina	HA 65	65 ≤ Al ₂ O ₃ < 75	
High alumina	HA 55	55 ≤ Al ₂ O ₃ < 65	
High alumina	HA 45	45 ≤ Al ₂ O ₃ < 55	
Fireclay	FC 40	40 ≤ Al ₂ O ₃ < 45	
Fireclay	FC 35	35 ≤ Al ₂ O ₃ < 40	
Fireclay	FC 30	30 ≤ Al ₂ O ₃ < 35	
Low alumina fireclay	LF 10	10 ≤ Al ₂ O ₃ < 30	SiO ₂ < 85
Siliceous	SS 85		85 ≤ SiO ₂ < 93
Silica	SL 93		SiO ₂ ≥ 93

2.4 Nature of raw materials

Dense shaped refractory products of the alumina-silica series shall be classified

- by their principal raw material when the content is greater than or equal to 50 %, or
- by their two principal raw materials when the content is less than 50 %.

EXAMPLES Some examples of raw materials are as follows:

- corundum;
- bauxite;
- mullite;
- sillimanite and associated minerals (andalusite, kyanite);
- fireclay;
- quartzites and associated products (silica sand, fused silica).

2.5 State of raw materials

The raw materials shall be classified by using one of the three designations, as follows:

- a) naturally occurring (raw or calcined);
- b) synthetic calcined;
- c) fused.