



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN ISO 4499-3:2016

Hardmetals - Metallographic determination of microstructure - Part 3: Measurement of microstructural features in Ti (C, N) and WC/cubic carbide based hardmetals (ISO 4499-3:2016)

I.S. EN ISO 4499-3:2016

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard — national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation — recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

This document replaces/revises/consolidates the NSAI adoption of the document(s) indicated on the CEN/CENELEC cover/Foreword and the following National document(s):

NOTE: The date of any NSAI previous adoption may not match the date of its original CEN/CENELEC document.

This document is based on:

EN ISO 4499-3:2016

Published:

2016-03-16

This document was published under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on:

2016-04-03

ICS number:

77.160

NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page

NSAI
1 Swift Square,
Northwood, Santry
Dublin 9

T +353 1 807 3800
F +353 1 807 3838
E standards@nsai.ie
W NSAI.ie

Sales:
T +353 1 857 6730
F +353 1 857 6729
W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

National Foreword

I.S. EN ISO 4499-3:2016 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN ISO 4499-3:2016, Hardmetals - Metallographic determination of microstructure - Part 3: Measurement of microstructural features in Ti (C, N) and WC/cubic carbide based hardmetals (ISO 4499-3:2016)

This document does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with this document does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

In line with international standards practice the decimal point is shown as a comma (,) throughout this document.

This page is intentionally left blank

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 4499-3

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

March 2016

ICS 77.040.99; 77.160

English Version

**Hardmetals - Metallographic determination of
microstructure - Part 3: Measurement of microstructural
features in Ti (C, N) and WC/cubic carbide based
hardmetals (ISO 4499-3:2016)**

Métaux-durs - Détermination métallographique de la
microstructure - Partie 3: Mesure des caractéristiques
des microstructures des métaux-durs à base de
carbures Ti (C, N) et WC/cubiques (ISO 4499-3:2016)

Hartmetalle - Metallographische Bestimmung der
Mikrostruktur - Teil 3: Messung von
mikrostrukturellen Merkmalen in Hartmetallen auf
Basis von Ti (C, N) und WC/kubischem Carbid (ISO
4499-3:2016)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 4 February 2016.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

EN ISO 4499-3:2016 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword.....	3

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 4499-3:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 119 "Powder metallurgy".

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2016.

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

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 4499-3:2016 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 4499-3:2016 without any modification.

This page is intentionally left blank

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO
4499-3

First edition
2016-02-15

**Hardmetals — Metallographic
determination of microstructure —**

Part 3:

**Measurement of microstructural
features in Ti (C, N) and WC/cubic
carbide based hardmetals**

*Métaux-durs — Détermination métallographique de la
microstructure —*

*Partie 3: Mesure des caractéristiques des microstructures des métaux-
durs à base de carbures Ti (C, N) et WC/cubiques*



Reference number
ISO 4499-3:2016(E)

© ISO 2016

ISO 4499-3:2016(E)



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2016, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Symbols and units	2
5 Principle	3
6 Apparatus	3
7 Calibration	4
8 Preparation of test samples	4
8.1 Metallographic preparation.....	4
8.2 Ti(C, N) based hardmetals – cermets.....	4
8.3 WC/Cubic carbide based hardmetals.....	8
9 Procedure for characterisation of structures	20
9.1 Sampling of images of structure.....	20
9.1.1 General.....	20
9.1.2 Representative selection.....	20
9.1.3 Determination of homogeneity of hard phase sizes.....	20
9.1.4 Inhomogeneous materials.....	21
9.2 Phase size measurement.....	21
9.2.1 General.....	21
9.2.2 Phase measurement by intercepts.....	21
10 Uncertainty of measurement	23
11 Test report	23
Bibliography	25

ISO 4499-3:2016(E)

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#).

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 119, *Powder metallurgy*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Sampling and testing methods for hardmetals*.

ISO 4499 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Hardmetals — Metallographic determination of microstructure*:

- *Part 1: Photomicrographs and description*
- *Part 2: Measurement of WC grain size*
- *Part 3: Measurement of microstructural features in Ti(C,N) and WC/cubic carbide based hardmetals*
- *Part 4: Characterisation of porosity, carbon defects and eta-phase content*

Introduction

This part of ISO 4499 essentially covers the following topics:

- materials types and phases to be measured including the following:
 - Ti(C, N) cermets;
 - WC/Cubic carbide hardmetals;
- preparation methods to highlight differences between conventional WC/Co hardmetals and materials containing cubic phases;
- linear analysis techniques to acquire sufficient statistically meaningful data for phase quantification;
- analysis method to calculate representative average values;
- reporting to comply with modern quality requirements.

Hardmetals — Metallographic determination of microstructure —

Part 3:

Measurement of microstructural features in Ti (C, N) and WC/cubic carbide based hardmetals

1 Scope

This part of ISO 4499 gives guidelines for the measurement of microstructural features in Ti(C,N) based hardmetals and WC/Co hardmetals that contain additional cubic carbides by metallographic techniques only using optical or electron microscopy. It is intended for sintered hardmetals (also called cemented carbides or cermets) containing primarily inorganic carbides and nitrides as the hard phase. It is also intended for measuring the phase size and distribution by the linear intercept technique.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 4499-1:2008, *Hardmetals — Metallographic determination of microstructure — Part 1: Photomicrographs and description*

ISO 4499-2:2008, *Hardmetals — Metallographic determination of microstructure — Part 2: Measurement of WC grain size*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

nano

with carbonitride or cubic carbide phase size $<0,2 \mu\text{m}$, respectively

Note 1 to entry: Measured by the mean-linear-intercept method described in ISO 4499-2.

3.2

ultrafine

with carbonitride or cubic carbide phase size $0,2 \mu\text{m}$ to $0,5 \mu\text{m}$, respectively

Note 1 to entry: Measured by the mean-linear-intercept method described in ISO 4499-2.

3.3

submicron

with carbonitride or cubic carbide phase size $0,5 \mu\text{m}$ to $0,8 \mu\text{m}$, respectively

Note 1 to entry: Measured by the mean-linear-intercept method described in ISO 4499-2.

This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

[Product Page](#)

-
- [Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore](#)
 - [Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation](#)
-