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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 14984.1-2010

Replacing GB/T 14984-1994

Ferroalloys -- Vocabulary -- Part 1: Materials

铁合金 术语 第1部分：材料

(English Translation)

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Foreword

GB/T 14984 "Ferroalloy term" is divided into three parts.

- Part 1. Materials;
- Part 2. Sampling and sample preparation;
- Part 3. Screening.

This is Part 1.

The partial modification of the use of ISO 8954-1:1990 "Ferroalloy --- Terminology - Part 1. Materials" (in English).

This section according to ISO 8954-1:1990 redrafted. This section lists the control provisions of international standards and a clause in Appendix A Lanbiao relevant technical differences have been incorporated into the text, and they are involved in terms of the margin of a single vertical line identified in Appendix B it gives a list of the technical differences and the reasons for the reference.

This part of the international standard and also made the following editorial changes.

- "This International Standard" be replaced by "this section";
- With a decimal point instead of a comma as the decimal point, ",";
- Introduction of international standards and delete references.

This Part replaces GB "Ferroalloy term" corresponding section T 14984-1994.

This section compared with the GB/T 14984-1994, mainly revised in the following areas.

- Remove the ferroalloy sampling and sample preparation of terminology;
- Deleted the term ferroalloy screening;
- Adjust ferroalloy products in some of the terms.

This section in Appendix A and Appendix B is an informative annex.

This part is proposed by the China Iron and Steel Association.

This part of pig iron and ferroalloy by the National Standardization Technical Committee.

This section is drafted. Sinosteel Jilin Ferroalloy Co., Ltd., Metallurgical Industry Information Standards Institute, Shougang Corporation.

1 Scope

This section GB/T 14984 defines terms related to the product and ferroalloy.

This section applies to the technical requirements of ferroalloy, delivery conditions.

2 General terms

Generic term

2.1.1

Ferroalloy ferroalloy Comprised of iron (not less than 4%) and one or more (including one) alloy other metal or metalloid elements in steel and foundry workers in the industry as an alloying additive, deoxidizer, desulfurizer and denaturing agents.

Note: chromium, manganese metal, vanadium pentoxide by definition not a ferroalloy, but the habit of several people put products into Ferroalloy category.

2.1.2

Alloying additive alloyadditive in order to obtain the desired (controlled) molten metal alloy composition used.

2.1.3

Deoxidizer to reduce the need for deoxidation of molten metal in the oxygen content of the alloy.

2.1.4

Desulfurizer desulfurize to reduce the need for desulfurization of molten metal in the sulfur content of the alloy.

2.1.5

Denaturant modifier

Add a small amount of the material and non-metallic elements change (or) impurity profile, which led to a change of alloy iron alloy.

2.1.6

Grade designation

It is for a given composition of the alloy commonly used code, the phonetic alphabet,

chemical element symbols and Arabic numerals. Chinese Phonetic alphabet used to represent ferroalloy product technology and product features; symbols of chemical elements used to represent the characteristics of the elements iron alloy products; Allah Job numbers used to indicate the percentage of the element.

2.1.7

Beta precision accuracy is the maximum estimated typical quality characteristics mean tolerance, use this feature to the standard deviation (σ) (percent) is represented twice, $\beta = 2\sigma$.

2.1.8

Integrated precision β_{SDM} overall precision Estimates for a consignment of typical quality characteristics of the integrated accuracy ($\beta_{SDM} = 2\sigma_{SDM}$) by the sampling accuracy ($\beta_S = 2\sigma_S$), sample preparation accuracy ($\beta_D = 2\sigma_D$) and laboratory analytical accuracy ($\beta_M = 2\sigma_M$) composition, $\beta_{SDM} = \beta_S^2 \beta_D^2 \beta_M^2$.