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

GB/T 26297.2-2010

**Sampling of carbonaceous materials used for aluminium
production -- Part 2: Sidewall blocks**

铝用炭素材料取样方法 第2部分：侧部炭块

(English Translation)

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Foreword

GB/T 26297 "sampling method of carbon material with aluminum" is divided into six parts.

- Part 1. Bottom charcoal;
- Part 2. side carbon block;
- Part 3. prebaked anode;
- Part 4. cathode paste;
- Part 5. coal tar pitch;
- Part 6. calcined petroleum coke.

This is Part 2.

This section drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This section uses redrafted Law Amendment uses ISO 8007-3:2003 "carbonaceous materials used in aluminum Sampling plans and sampling from a single block Part 3. the side of charcoal. " The partial modification of the use of ISO 8007-3:2003, it will be its preface, introduction, normative references and definitions Delete, and modify them according to a technical domestic situation. At the same time, to make it easier sampling operation, a number of additions and modifications Provisions, which identifies a single vertical line in which they are involved in terms of margin. To facilitate comparison, listed in Appendix A this part of the clauses and the corresponding ISO 8007-3:2003 section of the table as well as the technical differences. Such modifications and provisions are.

- Clearly defines the direction perpendicular to the sample to Omo;
- Advice from a random sample of each batch of charcoal in charcoal and charcoal in the amount of sample taken to meet the meet the inspection requirements.

The non-ferrous metal part by the National Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC243) centralized.

This section is responsible for drafting units. Aluminum Corporation of China Zhengzhou Research Institute, China Nonferrous Metals Industry Quality Standards and Metrology the amount of the Institute.

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1 Scope

This section GB/T 26297 specifies the methods of sampling and sampling from a single side carbon block side carbon block upon delivery.

This section applies to the delivery side of the carbon block sampling time and sampling from a single side of the carbon block.

2 Sampling tool

Selection of diamond or other superhard material blade hollow drill.

3 from a single side carbon block sampling method

3.1 General

From a single side carbon block sampling should follow the general principles and requirements of 3.2, 4 and Chapter 5. Side finished in charcoal After a sample has generally lost its original purpose, if it can not be used for other purposes, the sampling plan shall identify the message as a carbon block side Waste processing.

3.2 Sampling

Sampling locations should consider the size and shape of the different sides of the block. Both parties should agree on the sampling plans related to the position of a sample Cause. Omo direction generally perpendicular to the sample. Sampling shall be indicated by the position of the sketch, and included in the sampling report.

Size and number of samples 4 samples 4.1 each batch of charcoal from a randomly selected, take a sample from the carbon block. Then in accordance with the requirements of the test items to be determined on the charcoal from the number of samples taken.

4.2 size of the sample shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of the test items. But the minimum sample sizes (usually diameter) is at least the most dry aggregate Large particle size of 3 times. Specimen diameter of 50mm, length of the sample should be at least 1.5 times its diameter.

5 Sampling procedure

Hollow drill and other tools should be used in this Part of the sampling locations, sampling according to specified sampling direction.

6 Sampling report

Sampling report should contain the following.

- a) the name of both supply and demand;