

(PREVIEW)

*Indian Standard*  
**SPECIFICATION FOR  
INDUSTRIAL STONEWARE**

## 0. FOREWORD

**0.1** This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 3 December 1964, after the draft finalized by the Ceramicware Sectional Committee had been approved by the Chemical Division Council.

**0.2** This standard covers glazed or unglazed stoneware articles for general industrial as well as chemical uses. Such stoneware articles are relatively strong and it is possible to make these into almost any shape and in sizes up to 2 250 litres. Such articles are suitably salt or slip glazed to give a surface suitable for easy cleaning.

**0.2.1** This standard does not cover such stoneware items as tiles, drain pipes, ducts, gulleys, cesspool linings, pipes, bricks, etc.

**0.3** Corrosion resistance to practically all chemicals and gases, except hydrofluoric acid, and its derivatives, and hot caustic alkalis have led to widespread use of stoneware storing vessels for acids and other chemicals. But stoneware reaction vessels, agitators, condensers, crystallizers, evaporators, digesters are also used. White glazed stoneware is used widely in food preservative industry because it shows up easily any dirt or impurities and its smooth glaze prevents absorption of traces of food material in pores which may decompose and taint later batches. No foreign taste is imparted to the contents stored in a stoneware vessel.

**0.4** This standard is essentially based on the results of thorough investigation carried out by the Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute, Calcutta, on the samples of industrial stoneware articles currently being produced in the country. However, in the formulation of this standard due weightage has been given to international co-ordination among the standards and practices prevailing in different countries. This has been met by deriving assistance from B.S. 784:1953 'Methods of test for chemical stoneware' issued by the British Standards Institution.

**0.5** The specific properties of industrial stoneware may form part of a contract between the manufacturer and the purchaser for which complete details of the working conditions, under which the stoneware article is to be used, may have to be specified by the purchaser and in that case this specification may be applicable only in so far as the particular requirements as have been specified.

## **IS : 2839 - 1964**

**0.6** This standard contains clauses which call for agreement between the purchaser and the supplier and which permit the purchaser to ask for values for those requirements. The relevant clauses are **3.9** and **5.1**.

**0.7** This standard is one of a series of Indian Standards on stoneware articles. Other standard so far published in the series is IS : 2838 - 1964 'Stoneware containers for general purpose'.

**0.8** For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS:2-1960\*. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

---

### **1. SCOPE**

**1.1** This standard lays down the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for industrial and chemical stoneware articles.

---