

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Heat balancing of pottery and refractory firing periodic kiln

JIS R 0302-1991

Translated and Published

by

Japanese Standards Association

In the event of any doubt arising, the original Standard in Japanese is to be final authority.

JIS

Heat balancing of pottery and refractory R 0302-1991 firing periodic kiln

1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies heat balancing of pottery and refractory firing periodic kiln fired by liquid or gaseous fuel.

- Remarks 1. This Standard may apply besides the above scope to carbon products, grinding wheels and other ceramic products.
 - 2. Applicable Standards to this Standard are shown in the following:
 - JIS K 2249-Testing Methods for Density of Crude 0il and Petroleum Products, and Petroleum Measurement Tables Based on Reference Temperature of 15°C
 - JIS K 2251-Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products Sampling
 - JIS K 2270-Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products -Determination of Carbon Residue
 - JIS K 2272-Testing Methods for Ash and Sulfated Ash of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products
 - JIS K 2275-Testing Methods for Water Content of Crude 0il and Petroleum Products
 - JIS K 2279-Testing Method for Heat of Combustion of Liquid Hydrocarbon Fuel by Bomb Calorimeter
 - JIS K 2301-Fuel Gases and Natural Gas Methods for Chemical Analysis and Testing
 - JIS K 2541-Testing Methods for Sulfur in Crude Oil and Petroleum Products
 - In this Standard the units and numerical values shown in { are in accordance with the traditional units and appended for informative reference.

2. Reference

- 2.1 Heat balancing shall be in accordance with the operating results in one period of firing (period from the beginning to the end of firing).
- 2.2 Heat balancing shall be performed per 1 t of fired wares drawn out of a kiln.
- 2.3 Heat balancing shall be based on ordinary temperature as the reference, and as to heating value of fuel, the lower heating value at using shall be used.