

ORIGINAL

© British Standards Institution. No part of this publication may be photocopied or otherwise reproduced without the prior permission in writing of BS

British Standard Method for

Determination of ash of textiles

ORIGINAL

Méthode de détermination de la teneur en cendres des textiles

Verfahren zur Bestimmung der Asche an Textilien

CONTROLLED

Foreword

This British Standard has been prepared under the direction of the Textiles and Clothing Standards Committee.

This method was included in the 1974 edition of BS Handbook No. 11 'Methods of test for textiles' as a recommended method. However, due to the wide usage of this method it had been decided that it be revised and published as a British Standard.

The major change from the method in Handbook No. 11 is that the specimens are carbonized at a low temperature before incineration at 700 °C.

At the time of publication of this British Standard, no corresponding International Standard exists.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

1 Scope

This British Standard describes a method for determination of ash of textiles.

NOTE. The title of the publication referred to in this standard is given on the inside back page.

2 Principle

An amount of the textile of known mass, previously dried at 105 ± 3 °C, is incinerated and the mass of the residual ash is determined.

3 Apparatus

- 3.1 *Drying oven*, controlled at 105 ± 3 °C.
- 3.2 *Silica or porcelain crucibles, fittings*, of about 40 mL capacity.
- 3.3 *Desiccator* (vacuum type), containing a suitable desiccant, e.g. silica gel.
- 3.4 *Furnace*, controlled at approximately 700 °C, situated in a fume cupboard or under a fume hood.
- 3.5 *Balance*, having an accuracy of 0.1 mg.
- 3.6 *Bunsen burner*.
- 3.7 *Tripod*.
- 3.8 *Triangle*, made of pipe clay.
- 3.9 *Stoppered weighing bottle*.

LIBRARY

Reserve Collection

24 APR 1986