

Specification for Filter flasks

[ISO title: Laboratory glassware — Filter flasks]

UDC 542.231.3:666.172.7

NO COPYING WITHOUT BSI PERMISSION EXCEPT AS PERMITTED BY COPYRIGHT LAW

BSI
Documents

AVA

Document Sharing Hub

Cooperating organizations

The Laboratory Apparatus Standards Committee, under whose direction this British Standard was prepared, consists of representatives from the following:

- Agricultural Research Council
- Association for Science Education
- British Educational Equipment Association
- British Laboratory Ware Association*
- British Lampblown Scientific Glassware Manufacturers' Association Ltd.*
- British Pharmacopoeia Commission
- Chemical Industries Association*
- Department of Health and Social Security*
- Department of Industry (Laboratory of the Government Chemist)*
- Institute of Petroleum
- Ministry of Defence
- Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain
- Royal Society of Chemistry*
- Scientific Instrument Manufacturers' Association
- Society of Glass Technology
- Standardization of Tar Products Tests Committee

The organizations marked with an asterisk in the above list, together with the following, were directly represented on the Technical Committee entrusted with the preparation of this British Standard:

- Glass Manufacturers' Federation
- Institute of Medical Laboratory Sciences
- Institute of Science Technology
- Coopted member

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Laboratory Apparatus Standards Committee, was published under the authority of the Board of BSI and comes into effect on 29 October 1982

© BSI 11-1999

First published November 1951
First revision May 1957
Second revision January 1969
Third revision October 1982

The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
Committee reference LBC/25
Draft for comment 79/53868 DC

ISBN 0 580 12730 3

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date of issue	Comments

Contents

	Page
Cooperating organizations	Inside front cover
National foreword	ii
1 Scope and field of application	1
2 References	1
3 Series of capacities	1
4 Construction	1
5 Dimensions	1
6 Inscriptions	2
Annex Hydraulic external pressure tests	5
National appendix Alternative vacuum connection	6
Figure 1 — Conical-shape filter flask	2
Figure 2 — Tubulure side-arm	3
Figure 3 — Integral side-arm with olive ending — Recommended dimensions	3
Figure 4 — Integral side-arm with corrugated tubulation	3
Figure 5 — Integral side-arm with glass round thread	4
Figure 6 — Detachable side-arm	4
Figure 7 — Hydraulic test rig for filter flasks	5
Figure 8 — UK option for vacuum connection	6
Table 1 — Filter flasks — Essential dimensions	2
Table 2 — Filter flasks — Recommended dimensions	3
Table 3 — Integral side-arm with corrugated tubulation — Dimensions	3
Publications referred to	Inside back cover

National foreword

This revised British Standard has been prepared under the direction of the Laboratory Apparatus Standards Committee and is identical with ISO 6556 “*Laboratory glassware — Filter flasks*” published in 1981 by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

BS 1739 was first published in 1951 and revised in 1957 and 1969. This edition differs from the previous edition in that the two sizes of flasks with convex bases (5 litre and 10 litre) have been withdrawn. The requirement that the flask be constructed to withstand an external gauge pressure of 2 bar¹⁾ has been added and a method of test is included. Some of the mandatory and recommended dimensions have been revised. This revision supersedes the 1969 edition which is now withdrawn.

With regard to the “national option” referred to at the end of 4.6, the National appendix shows the alternative type of vacuum connection recommended.

Terminology and conventions. The text of the International Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as a British Standard without deviation. Some terminology and certain conventions are not identical with those used in British Standards; attention is especially drawn to the following.

The comma has been used throughout as a decimal marker. In British Standards it is current practice to use a full point on the baseline as the decimal marker.

Wherever the words “International Standard” appear, referring to this standard, they should be read as “British Standard”.

Cross-references. The Technical Committee has reviewed the provisions of ISO 383:1976, to which reference is made in the text, and has decided that they are acceptable for use in conjunction with this standard. A related British Standard for ISO 383 is BS 572:1960 “*Interchangeable conical ground glass joints*” with amendment PD 4491, March 1962.

The reference to ISO 718 for which there is no corresponding British Standard constitutes informative matter only and since no mandatory requirements are involved the validity of this British Standard is not affected.

NOTE *Textual error.* With reference to Figure 6, it has been noted that this has been printed upside down and this error has been brought to the attention of the Secretariat of the ISO technical committee.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

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

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 6, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

¹⁾ 1 bar = 10⁵ Pa.