

Methods of sampling and test for

Carbonaceous materials used in aluminium manufacture —

Part 1: Electrode pitch —

Section 1.8 Determination of ash —

(ISO title: Carbonaceous materials used in the production of
aluminium — Pitch for electrodes — Determination of ash)

UDC [661.66:669.71.012.23]:620.1

Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted by the Chemicals Standards Committee (CIC/-) to Technical Committee CIC/24, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- Aluminium Federation
- British Ceramic Research Association
- British Tar Industry Association
- Chemical Industries Association
- Institute of Petroleum
- Refractories Association of Great Britain
- Standardization of Tar Products Tests Committee

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Chemicals Standards Committee, was published under the authority of the Board of BSI and comes into effect on 29 August 1986

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The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
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National foreword

This British Standard has been prepared under the direction of the Chemicals Standards Committee to provide methods of sampling and test for carbonaceous materials used in the production of aluminium. The standard is published in two Parts, each Part being divided into Sections. The two Parts are:

- *Part 1: Electrode pitch;*
- *Part 2: Electrode coke.*

Initially it is proposed that Part 1 will comprise the following Sections:

Section	Subject	Identical with
1.1	Sampling	ISO 6257
1.2	Water content (Dean and Stark method)	ISO 5939
1.3	Softening point (ring and ball method)	ISO 5940
1.4	Content of toluene-insoluble material	ISO 6376
1.5	Content of quinoline-insoluble material	ISO 6791
1.6	Coking value	ISO 6998
1.7	Density	—
1.8	Ash content	ISO 8006
1.9	Sulphur content	ISO ^a

^a In preparation.

The UK did not approve the determination of density (by pyknometer) method given in ISO 6999:1983 and a national version is being prepared.

Other international methods of test for electrode pitch are under consideration and, subject to approval by the United Kingdom, will be published as they become available.

This Section is identical with ISO 8006 “Carbonaceous materials used in the production of aluminium — Pitch for electrodes — Determination of ash”, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

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 drawn especially 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

International Standard	Corresponding British Standard
ISO 6257:1980	BS 6043 <i>Methods of sampling and test for carbonaceous materials used in aluminium manufacture</i> Part 1 <i>Electrode pitch</i> Section 1.1:1981 <i>Sampling</i> (Identical)
ISO 5939:1980	Section 1.2:1981 <i>Determination of water content (Dean and Stark method)</i> (Identical)

The Technical Committee has reviewed the provisions of ISO 5725, to which reference is made in **7.2**, and has decided that they are acceptable for use in conjunction with this standard. A related British Standard for ISO 5725 is BS 5497, “*Precision of test methods*” Part 1 “*Guide for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility for a standard test method*”.