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INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION

ISO RECOMMENDATION

R 1772

LABORATORY CRUCIBLES

(PORCELAIN AND SILICA)

1st EDITION

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BRIEF HISTORY

The ISO Recommendation R 1772, *Laboratory crucibles (porcelain and silica)*, was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 48, *Laboratory glassware and related apparatus*, the Secretariat of which is held by the British Standards Institution (BSI).

Work on this question led to the adoption of Draft ISO Recommendation No. 1772, which was circulated to all the ISO Member Bodies for enquiry in December 1968. It was approved, subject to a few modifications of an editorial nature, by the following Member Bodies :

Austria	Iran	Thailand
Belgium	Italy	Turkey
Canada	Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of	U.A.R.
Colombia	Netherlands	United Kingdom
Czechoslovakia	New Zealand	U.S.A.
France	Peru	U.S.S.R.
Germany	Poland	Yugoslavia
Greece	South Africa, Rep. of	
India	Spain	

No Member Body opposed the approval of the Draft.

This Draft ISO Recommendation was then submitted by correspondence to the ISO Council, which decided to accept it as an ISO RECOMMENDATION.

LABORATORY CRUCIBLES

(PORCELAIN AND SILICA)

1. SCOPE

This ISO Recommendation specifies requirements for an internationally acceptable series of porcelain and silica crucibles and lids for general laboratory requirements.

NOTES

1. It is recognized that some sizes of crucible larger than those listed may be needed for use in laboratories for special purposes. It is recommended that such larger sizes should be designed within the general framework of this ISO Recommendation, i.e. by selecting a suitable multiple of 10 mm as the nominal external top diameter, and applying one of the three standard ratios in order to obtain the nominal height.
2. This ISO Recommendation does not deal with laboratory crucibles made of materials other than porcelain and silica (for example, glass and other ceramic materials, metals, plastics materials). Nevertheless, it is expected that the types, sizes and dimensions specified herein may provide useful guidance for those concerned with the manufacture or standardization of crucibles made of such other materials, and that it may become possible to include them in this ISO Recommendation at some future date.

2. TYPES OF CRUCIBLE

Three types of crucibles are described, as follows :

- (a) **Type 1 Low form**, based on a height/diameter ratio of 0.63 (see Fig. 1 (a))
- (b) **Type 2 Medium form**, based on a height/diameter ratio of 0.8 (see Fig. 1 (b))
- (c) **Type 3 Tall form**, based on a height/diameter ratio of 1.25 (see Fig. 1 (c))

3. TYPES OF LID

Two types of lid are described, as follows :

- (a) **Type D**, a lid of slightly domed shape (see Fig. 2 (a))
- (b) **Type R**, a recessed lid (see Fig. 2 (b))

4. SERIES OF SIZES

The series of sizes of crucibles should be as shown in the Table, page 6.

NOTE. — No values of nominal capacity are specified, but it is recommended that manufacturers should state these for the information of users, on the basis that :

nominal capacity = approximately 75 % of overflow capacity.