

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Testing Methods for
Polyvinyl Formal

JIS K 6729 —1977

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JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

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Testing Methods for Polyvinyl Formal

K 6729-1977
(Reaffirmed: 1980)1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the testing methods for polyvinyl formal more than about 70 mol. % in acetal value.

Remark: The units and numerical value given in { } in this standard are in accordance with the International System of Units (SI) and are appended for reference.

2. Definitions of Terms

2.1 Volatile Matter The volatile matter is defined as the decrease in mass (%) of the sample polyvinyl formal obtained when dried at $105 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ to attain constant mass.

2.2 Free Acid The free acid is expressed by the percentage of acetic acid equivalent to acids present in polyvinyl formal.

3. Method of Sampling

Sample five packages at random from 50 packages (each containing 10 to 25 kg) belonging to the same production lot. Take at random about 100 g of the content from each package, and mix thoroughly to prepare the test sample, hereinafter referred to as the "sample". If the sample is sampled at random from the packages less than 50, sample one package at random from 10 packages and fractions thereof, and prepare the sample in the same way as above.

4. Testing Items

- (1) Percentage of volatile matter
- (2) Percentage of ash
- (3) Percentage of free acid
- (4) Composition
- (5) Viscosity

5. Method of Test

Unless otherwise specified, the following apparatus shall be used:

- (1) Glass volumenometer for chemical analysis specified in JIS R 3505
- (2) Glass apparatus for analysis specified in JIS R 3503
- (3) Analytical balance, capable of weighing 100 to 200 g and sensitive to 1 mg

5.1 Volatile Matter

5.1.1 Apparatus

- (1) Flat weighing bottle, 50 mm diameter x 30 mm depth
- (2) Analytical balance
- (3) Drying oven
- (4) Desiccator, using silica gel for drying

5.1.2 Procedure Weigh accurately about 2 g of the sample into the tared weighing bottle, and dry in the drying oven maintained at $105 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ until a constant mass is attained. Cool the weighing bottle to room temperature in the desiccator, and weigh. Calculate the percentage of volatile matter, to two decimal places by the following formula: