

ICS 85-010
CCS Y 30



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 12659-2008

Replacing GB/T 12659-1990

Pulps -- Laboratory beating Jokro mill method

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(English Translation)

Issued on: August 19, 2008

Implemented on: May 1, 2009

Issued by: Standardization Administration of China

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Foreword

This revised standard adopts ISO 5264-3. 1979 "Pulp Laboratory beating - Part 3. Yueke Luo (Jokro) milling." this standard and ISO 5264-3. 1979 Differences in Appendix B.

This standard replaces GB/T 12659-1990 "pulp mill laboratory beating Yueke Luo law." this standard compared with GB/T 12659-1990, the main changes are as follows.

- Increased the preamble;
- Added Appendix A, Appendix B of the relevant content;
- Description of some of the original standards based on international standards had been changed.

Appendix C of this standard is a normative appendix, Appendix A, Appendix B is an informative annex.

The standard proposed by China National Light Industry Council.

This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee of the paper industry.

This standard was drafted. Tianjin People's Republic of China Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, People's Republic of China Guangdong Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau of China Pulp and Paper Research Institute.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the use Yueke Luo mill laboratory beating method.

This standard applies to all types of pulp. However, for some long pulp fibers, such as flax pulp or cotton linters, obtained by the method using the knot Fruit may not work well.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. Cited documents dated, its subsequent Amendments (excluding corrections) or revised versions are no longer applicable to this standard. However, according to research encourages the parties to the agreement Study whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB/T 462 paper, board and pulp - Determination of water sample (GB/T 462-2008, ISO 287. 1985, ISO 638.

1978, MOD)

GB/T 740 pulp samples taken (GB/T 740-2003, ISO 7213. 1981, IDT) GB/T 5399 pulp slurry concentration measurement (GB/T 5399-2004, ISO 4119:1995, IDT) QB/T 1462 Solutions wet pulp from the laboratory (QB/T 1462-1992, eqv ISO 5263. 1979) Principle 3 Between the inner wall of the cylindrical tank beating beater roll and grooved, to a predetermined concentration of a certain amount of pulp beating. Beating around the cylindrical tank Do about the central axis planetary rotation grooved beater roll loosely placed therein.

4 Equipment and aids

Usually the following instruments and laboratory equipment.

4.1

Yueke Luo mill. compliance with Appendix C of.

4.2

Standard dissociation control. compliance QB/T 1462's.

4.3

Balance. The specimen shall be weighed to the nearest 0.1g.

4.4

test water. distilled, deionized water or equivalent purity.

4.5

Buchner funnel.

5 Preparation, samples

In accordance with the provisions of GB/T 740 sampling, measurement of absolute dry matter content of the sample in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 462's.

Remove the equivalent of (16 ± 0.5) g dry pulp samples (should not be cut, and to avoid the use of cut-out pulp edge), if the sample is a pulp the pulp dryer, flash drying or thick clumps, should be at room temperature, placed in the test water 0.5L (4.4) thoroughly soak 4h or more, so Sample completely soft. The soaked specimens torn about 25mm x 25mm small pieces, and the excess water removed by filtration. Can not soaked wet slurry Bubble on dissociation.

6.1 Dissociation

The wet pulp samples and test for water dissociation (4.4) into the standard dissociation device (4.2), the added (20 ± 5) °C [according to climatic conditions, will You can use the temperature (25 ± 5) °C to time, but it should be stated in the report] of the test water (4.4), bring the total volume (1100 ± 25) mL, which