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

GB/T 1347-2008

Replacing GB/T 1347-1988

Methods for chemical analysis of soda-lime-silica glass

钠钙硅玻璃化学分析方法

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Foreword

This standard replaces GB/T 1347-1988 "soda-lime-silica glass chemical analysis." This standard compared with the original standards, the main changes are.

- Expands the measurement range of analysis methods (Chapter 1 edition);
- Added value analysis rounding digit provision (Excerpts Chapter 4, Section 5);
- Increased plasma emission spectrometry method (Chapter 20 edition Chapter 18);
- The standard measuring components increased, from 12 species, increased to 18 kinds (increase of copper oxide, zinc oxide, cobalt oxide, oxygen Nickel, chromium oxide, cadmium oxide, a total of seven kinds of manganese oxide). Appendix A of this standard is a normative appendix. The standard proposed by China Building Materials Federation. This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Building Glass Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC255). This standard was drafted. China Building Materials Science Research Institute, China Building Materials Inspection and Certification Center. Drafters of this standard. Bai Yongzhi, Cui Jinhua, Guo Bao, Wang Xiao, Zouqiong Hui, Zhang Ruiyan, Mei Yifei. The standard commission China Building Material Test Certification Center is responsible for interpretation. This standard replaces the standards previously issued as follows:

- GB/T 1347-1977, GB/T 1347-1988. Soda-lime-silica glass chemical analysis

1 Scope

GB/T 1347-2008 is the Chinese national standard on methods for chemical analysis of soda-lime-silica glass, in the field of glass and ceramics industries. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 15 October 2008 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China;

Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 June 2009.

Classification: ICS 81.040.20, CCS Q33. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This standard specifies the method for chemical analysis of soda-lime-silica glass. This standard applies to soda-lime-silica glass, soda-lime-silica glass for the other as the main component, such as colored glass.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard. Laboratory use - Specification and test methods GB/T 6682 Analysis

GB/T 8170 numerical rounding rules

3 Sample preparation

3.1 The laboratory sample crushed to 6mm ~ 7mm or less, by quartering reduced to about 100g.

3.2 minutes after the sample was reduced to 0.5mm or less crushed, continue to shrink about 20g.

3.3 The sample was cleaned, dried and then pulverized particle size less than 0.08mm, avoiding the introduction of impurities, with a ground stopper stored in jars spare.

3.4 before the sample analysis should be at 105 °C ~ 110 °C baking 1h, cooled to room temperature and placed in the dryer.

4 Analysis

4.1 Reagents Unless otherwise indicated, the reagents used in the tests should not be less than analytical, the water should meet the requirements of third grade water GB/T 6682 stipulated, Wherein the atomic absorption spectrometry and plasma atomic emission spectrometry using two water GB/T 6682 stipulated.

4.2 Method Description Determination of the standard components of the same parallel, can choose one according to the actual situation. Measured in case of dispute, the same component juxtaposed Methods Methods listed first prevail.

4.3 Determination of the number of Two measurements under repeatability conditions.

4.4 blank test Under repeatability conditions blank test.

4.5 Expression of results The results should be GB/T 8170 rounding, 2 decimal places; when the content is less than 0.10% result holds two significant digits.

4.6 Analysis of the results using When the difference between two effective analysis of the obtained sample values is not greater than specified in Table 3 allows poor, their arithmetic mean as the final analysis Results; otherwise, Appendix A should be required to conduct additional analysis and data processing.

4.7 Quality assurance and control

4.7.1 curve should periodically (no more than 3 months) with a standard substance calibration. If you change the instrument conditions, should be re-drawing working curve, And the same type of material calibration standard. When the difference between the value and the standard value of the standard material analysis in Table 3 is greater than

0.7 times the difference between the regulations allow, should Redraw the curve.