

ICS 77.080.20

CCS H 11



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

GB/T 20126-2006

**Unalloyed Steel -- Determination of low carbon content -- Part 2:
Infrared absorption method after combustion in an in an
induction furnace (With preheating)**

非合金钢低碳含量的测定第2部分：感应炉(经预加热)内燃烧后红外吸收法
(English Translation)

Issued on: March 2, 2006

Implemented on: September 1, 2006

**Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and
Quarantine**

Table of Contents

Foreword...	3
1 Scope...	4
2 Normative References...	4
3 Principle...	5
4 Reagents and Materials...	5
5 Apparatus...	6
6 Sampling and Preparation of the Test Samples...	7
7 Procedure...	7
8 Expression of Results...	11

Foreword

This Standard equivalently adopts ISO 15349-2:1999 Unalloyed Steel - Determination of Low

Carbon Content - Part 2: Infrared Absorption Method after Combustion in an Induction Furnace (with Preheating).

This Standard equivalently translates ISO 15349-2:1999.

For the ease of use, this Standard made the following editorial modifications:

- Change "this International Standard" into "this Standard";
- Use the "decimal point" to replace the "comma", which is used as the decimal point;
- Delete the foreword of the international standard.

The Annexes A, B, C of this Standard are informative.

This Standard was proposed by China Iron and Steel Association.

This Standard shall be under the jurisdiction of National Technical Committee on Iron and Steel

of Standardization Administration of China.

Chief drafting organization of this Standard: Wuhan Iron and Steel (Group) Corporation.

Chief drafting staffs of this Standard: Shen Ke, Liu Xiang, and Li Xiaojie.

Unalloyed Steel - Determination of

Low Carbon Content - Part 2: Infrared Absorption Method
after Combustion in an Induction Furnace (with Preheating)

1 Scope

This Standard specifies an infrared absorption method after combustion in an induction furnace

for the determination of the low carbon content in unalloyed steel.

The method is applicable to carbon contents between 0.000 3 % (m/m) and 0.010 % (m/m).

2 Normative References

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this Standard, constitute provisions of this Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated are valid.

All standards are subject to revision. The parties who are using this Standard shall explore the

possibility of using the latest version of the following standards. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this Standard.

ISO 648:1977 Laboratory Glassware - One-Mark Pipettes

ISO 1042:1998 Laboratory Glassware - One-Mark Volumetric Flasks

ISO 3696:1987 Water for Analytical Laboratory Use - Specification and Test Methods

ISO 5725-1:1994 Accuracy (Trueness and Precision) of Measurement Methods and Results - Part 1: General Principles and Definitions

ISO 5725-2:1994 Accuracy (Trueness and Precision) of Measurement Methods and Results - Part 2: Basic Method for the Determination of Repeatability and Reproducibility of a Standard Measurement Method

ISO 5725-3:1994 Accuracy (Trueness and Precision) of Measurement Methods and Results - Part 3: Intermediate Measurements of the Precision of a Standard Measurement Method

ISO 14284:1996 Steel and Iron - Sampling and Preparation of Samples for the Determination of Chemical Composition

.....