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

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**Pulps -- Laboratory wet disintegration -- Disintegration of
chemical pulps**

纸浆 实验室湿解离 化学浆解离

(English Translation)

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Table of Contents

Foreword
1 Scope
2 Normative references
3 Terms and Definitions
4 Instruments and equipment
5 Preparation, samples

Foreword

This revised standard adopts ISO 5263-1:2004 "Pulp Laboratory wet solution from Part 1. chemical pulp dissociation" (in English).

This standard ISO 5263-1. Compared to 2004, the main technical differences are as follows.

--- A sense of balance amount to $\pm 0.1g$;

--- With GB/T 462 "Paper, paperboard and pulp - Determination of water sample for analysis" instead of ISO 287. 1985, MOD and ISO 638.

1978, MOD.

Appendix A of this standard is a normative appendix, 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. China Pulp and Paper Research Institute, the national paper quality supervision and inspection center, China Paper Association Professional Committee of Standardization Members will.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the instruments and laboratory equipment chemical pulp wet dissociation, specimen preparation, test procedures and test reports.

This standard applies to all kinds of chemical pulp, including recycle pulp.

This standard does not apply to mechanical pulp, and some very long fiber chemical pulp, such as cotton pulp or similar material made of paper pulp.

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.

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

ISO 638. 1978, MOD)

GB /pulp slurry concentration measurement T 5399 (GB/T 5399-2004, ISO 4119:1995, IDT)

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

In the water for free in the slurry, entangled fibers mechanically treated to separate from each other, but without changing its structural properties.

4 Instruments and equipment

Common laboratory equipment as well as the following items.

4.1

Standard dissociation unit, see Appendix A.

Note: Standard dissociation device checks in Appendix B.

4.2

balance, which should reach a sense of $\pm 0.1\text{g}$.

Standard 4.3 Water. distilled or deionized water or equivalent purity.

5 Preparation, samples

5.1

For the wet pulp and dried pulp, oven-dry matter content should be determined in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 462's. For liquid slurry should be in accordance with GB/T 5399 Determination of the provisions of the absolute dry matter content.

5.2

If the liquid slurry concentration is less than 1.5% (mass percentage), it should be concentrated to an appropriate volume, caution should avoid fiber damage Loss. The

easiest method is to remove part of the water settlement suspension to be put through a filter paper on a Buchner funnel to dehydration.

5.3

In some tests, the pulp drainage performance is very important, and you should use the standard water (4.3) dissociation pulp. In the dissociation of the entire pulp Process, should use the standard water.

Solutions should be taken from each 5.4 equivalent (30.0 ± 0.5) g absolute dry mass of the specimen. For pulp, not by cutting to sampling, and should Prevent access to the sample at the cutting edge.

5.5

If the absolute dry matter content of the pulp sample is greater than or equal to 20% of applications 1L ~ 1.5L (20 ± 5) °C water immersion standard samples, the minimum