ICS 71.100.10
CCS Q 52

NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB/T 26930.6-2014

Carbonaceous materials used in the production of aluminium -- Pitch for electrodes -- Part 6: Determination of ash

Issued on: July 24, 2014 **Implemented on: April 1, 2015**

Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China, Standardization Administration of the People's Republic of China

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Foreword

GB/T 26930 "carbonaceous materials used in aluminum production bituminous coal" is divided into 13 parts.

--- Part 1. Determination of moisture content - Azeotropic distillation method;

--- Part 2. Determination of softening point and ball method;

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--- Part 4. Determination of quinoline insoluble content;

--- Part 5. Determination of toluene-insoluble matter content;

--- Part 6. Determination of ash;

--- Part 7. Determination of softening point by Mettler method;

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--- Part 13. quinoline insolubles in the C/H atomic ratio measurement.

This section GB/T Part of 626,930.

This section drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This section uses the translation method identical with ISO 8006. 1985 "carbonaceous materials used in aluminum production bituminous coal ash determination."

Consistency correspondence between this part of international documents and normative references of our files are as follows.

--- GB/T 26297.5-2010 "carbonaceous materials used in aluminum sampling method - Part 5. coal tar" (ISO 6257.2002, MOD).

The non-ferrous metal part by the National Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC243) centralized.

This section is responsible for drafting units. China Zhengzhou Research Institute of Chalco, cable-Development Co., Ltd., Jinan Australia Carbon sea

Ltd., Shandong Chenyang new carbon materials Co., Ltd., Zhengzhou Haoyu Carbon Materials Co., Ltd.

1 Scope

This section GB/T 26930 specifies the method for determination of primary aluminum production of coal ash in asphalt.

This section applies to the determination of primary aluminum production of coal ash in asphalt. Measuring range >=0.05%.

If you need to express the results of the dry sample, subtract GB/T 26970.1 (azeotropic distillation) measured moisture, ash measurement

Results in terms of the results obtained under a dry basis.

Note. The test can be obtained for the determination of ash content of the element.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein

Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

Mutual test repeatability and reproducibility of the assay (Precisionoftestmethods- accuracy of laboratory test method ISO 5725

Determinationofrepeatabilityandreproducibilitybyinter-laboratorytests)

ISO 6257 carbonaceous materials used in aluminum bituminous coal sampling method (Carbonaceousmaterialsusedintheproductionof

aluminium -Pitchforelectrodes-Sampling)

3 PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD

In an oxidizing atmosphere and specific conditions will be equipped with a sample of a platinum crucible to constant weight placed burning in the furnace 700 degrees C, this time of the sample

The quality of the ratio of the mass of the starting sample, that is, ash content, in order to represent the mass fraction.

4.1 Crucible. low edge type, volume of about 50mL.

4.2 muffle furnace. temperature can be controlled at 700 degrees C +/- 10 degrees C, and to ensure air circulation.

5 Sampling

In accordance with ISO 6257 for sampling.

6.1 Sample

The crucible (4.1) 700 degrees C +/- 10 degrees C placed in a muffle furnace (4.2) in the burning 1h, taken place in air, cooled to 100 degrees C ~

150 deg.] C, and then placed in a desiccator containing phosphorus pentoxide desiccant is cooled to room temperature, taken out, weighed (M1), accurate to 0.0002g.