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**YS**

**NONFERROUS METALS INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE  
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

**YS/T 715.4-2009**

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**Methods for chemical analysis of selenium dioxide. Part 4:  
Determination of burning residue. Gravimetric analysis**

二氧化硒化学分析方法 第4部分：灼烧残渣的测定 重量法

**(English Translation)**

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### Foreword

YS/T 715 "selenium dioxide chemical analysis method" is divided into five parts.

- Part 1. Determination of the amount of selenium dioxide, sodium thiosulfate titration;
- Part 2. arsenic, cadmium, iron, mercury, lead content - Inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry;
- Part 3. Determination of chlorine content of silver chloride turbidimetric method;
- Part 4. residue on ignition - Gravimetric method;
- Part 5. water-insoluble content - Gravimetric method.

This section YS/T Part 4 715.

The non-ferrous metal part by the National Standardization Technical Committee and centralized.

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### 1 Scope

YS/T of the provisions of section 715 of the method for the determination of selenium dioxide content of the residue on ignition.

This section applies to the determination of selenium dioxide residue on ignition amount. Residue on ignition measured by this standard, according to the sample volume and value calculation specifications Residue on ignition quality was not less than 1mg, its measurement range. 0.05% to 0.25%.

## 2 Method summary

Formed between the body and the use of sample material in a volatile residue, heat, oxygen difference in stability of the sample body completely Volatile, high-temperature burning to constant weight after weighing the quality of the residue.

## 3 Instrument

3.1 100mL ceramic crucibles.

### 3.2

high-temperature furnace. 0 °C ~ 1000 °C.

### 3.3

Analysis of balance. a sense of the amount of 0.1mg.

### 3.4

dryer.

## 4 Sample

Sample required uniform, dry and seal intact.

### 5.1 Sample

In dry conditions, rapid weigh about 10g sample, accurate to 0.001g.

### 5.2 Determination

Independent secondary measurement averaged.

#### 5.2.1

The sample (5.1) has been placed within  $550\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  constant weight over 100mL ceramic crucible in the furnace is gradually heated until the sample Products subject completely volatilized.

#### 5.2.2

Remove the crucible, placed in a high temperature furnace, the temperature was raised to  $550\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  burned to constant weight.

### 5.2.3

Remove cooled to about 200 deg.] C, placed in a desiccator, cooled to room temperature and weighed.

Calculation results of the analysis of 6 Burning residue content of the mass fraction of burning residue burning residue and its value is expressed in%, according to formula (1).

Where.

The results represent the third place after the decimal point to.