**Doc: PCD 27 (23191) F**

***भारतीय मानक***

***Indian Standard***

**IS 13360 (Part 11/Sec 9) : 2024**

**ISO 1628-1 : 2021**

***प्लास्टिक — परीक्षण* पद्धतियाँ**

***भाग 11 विशेष गुणधर्म***

***अनुभाग 9 कैपिलरी विस्कोमीटर के उपयोग से तनु***

***विलयन में पॉलिमर की श्यानता ज्ञात करना*  
*— सामान्य सिद्धांत***

(दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)

**PLASTICS — METHODS OF TESTING**

**PART 11 SPECIAL PROPERTIES**

**SECTION 9 DETERMINATION OF THE VISCOSITY OF POLYMERS IN DILUTE SOLUTION USING CAPILLARY VISCOMETERS — GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

*(Second Revision)*

ICS 83.080.01

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भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

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**November 2024 Price Group X**

Methods of Sampling and Test for Plastics Sectional Committee, PCD 27

NATIONAL FOREWARD

This Indian Standard (Part 11/Sec 9) (Second Revision) which is identical with ISO 1628-1 : 2021   
‘Plastics — Determination of the viscosity of polymers in dilute solution using capillary viscometers Part 1: General principles’ issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendations of the Methods of Sampling and Test for Plastics Sectional Committee and approval of the Petroleum, Coals and Related Products Division Council.

This standard was originally published in 2004 and subsequently revised in 2018. This revision has been undertaken to align with the latest version of ISO 1628-1 : 2021. The major changes in this revision are as follows:

—ISO 3205 (withdrawn) has been deleted from Clause 2;

— the figure keys have been revised;

— nominal viscometer constant has been added to Table 1;

The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

a) Wherever the words ‘International Standard’ appear referring to this standard, they should be read as ‘Indian Standard’.

b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

In this adopted standards, references appear to certain International Standards for which Indian Standards also exist. The corresponding Indian Standards, which are to be substituted in their respective places, is listed below along with their degree of equivalence for the editions indicated:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *International Standard* | *Corresponding Indian Standard* | *Degree of Equivalence* |
| ISO 80000-1 Quantities and units — Part 1: General | IS/ISO 80000-1 : 2022 Quantities and units: Part 1 General (*first revision)* | Identical |
| ISO 80000-4 Quantities and units — Part 4: Mechanics | IS/ISO 80000-4 : 2019 Quantities and units: Part 4 Mechanics | Identical |

The technical committee has reviewed the provisions of the following International Standards referred in this adopted standard and has decided that it is acceptable for use in conjunction with this standard:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *International Standard* | *Title* |
| ISO 3105 | Glass capillary kinematic viscometers — specifications and operating instructions |

For tropical countries like India, the standard temperature and the relative humidity shall be taken as 27 ± 2°C and 65 ± 5 percent respectively.

In reporting the result of a test or analysis made in accordance with this standard, if the final value, observed or calculated, is to be rounded off, it shall be done in accordance with IS 2 : 2022 ‘Rules for rounding off numerical values (*Second Revision*)’.