(PREVIEW) Indian Standard SPECIFICATION FOR COMBUSTION TUBES

0. FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 1 February 1967, after the draft finalized by the Ceramicware Sectional Committee had been approved by the Chemical Division Council.

0.2 Combustion tubes having dense homogeneous body, characterized by mechanical and thermal resistance are used in tube furnaces for quantitative estimation in general laboratory work, such as estimation of carbon and sulphur in steel. It is hoped that this standard will help consumers in selecting a suitable quality of tubes and will also guide the manufacturers in meeting the requirements demanded by the consumers.

0.3 In the formulation of this standard valuable assistance has been rendered by the Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute (CSIR), Calcutta.

0.4 This standard contains clauses **3.3.1**, **3.3.2** and **4.1** which permit the purchaser to use his option for selection to suit his requirements.

0.5 This standard is one of series of Indian Standards for laboratory porcelain. Other standards published so far in this series are:

IS: 2836-1964	Methods of test for laboratory porcelain
IS: 2837-1964	Specification for porcelain crucibles and basins
IS: 3482-1965	Specification for clay pipe triangles
IS : 3936-1966	Specification for porcelain mortars and pestles
IS : 3953-1966	Specification for high temperature combustion boats

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for combustion tubes used in general laboratory analysis.

^{*}Rules for rounding off numerical values (revised).