

(PREVIEW)

Indian Standard
METHODS FOR
DETERMINATION OF MELTING
TEMPERATURE/RANGE

0. FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 8 August 1970, after the draft finalized by the Chemical Standards Sectional Committee had been approved by the Chemical Division Council.

0.2 The melting point is a characteristic physical constant of the individual material. According to the melting point it is possible to evaluate the purity of the tested material. Moisture in water soluble materials lowers the melting point. It is, therefore, necessary to dry the material thoroughly before the determination of melting point. It is likewise necessary to drive off the solvent from the material which contains the crystallizing liquid.

0.3 In the preparation of this standard assistance derived from doc No. 69/3898 'Draft British Standard method for determination of melting point and/or melting range' prepared by British Standards Institution, London; is acknowledged.

0.4 This edition 1.2 incorporates Amendment No. 1 (October 1988) and Amendment No. 2 (July 1990). Side bar indicates modification of the text as the result of incorporation of the amendments.

0.5 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 should be done in accordance with IS : 2-1960*.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard prescribes methods for determination of melting temperature/range of materials.

1.1.1 The standard covers the determination of melting temperature/range for materials which exist as solids or liquids at ordinary temperatures.