Lubricated metal-powder mixes - Determination of **lubricant content - Soxhlet extraction method (ISO** St. Tis a provious de la constant de 13944:2012)



### **EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA**

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See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 13944:2012 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 13944:2012	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 13944:2012
ingliskeelset teksti.	consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 13944:2012.
ingliskeelset teksti.	EN 130 13944.2012.
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avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre
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Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud	Date of Availability of the European standard is
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Ratiesaadavaks 14.11.2012.	
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for
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ICS 77.160

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### EUROPEAN STANDARD

### **EN ISO 13944**

## NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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ICS 77.160

Supersedes EN ISO 13944:2006

#### **English Version**

## Lubricated metal-powder mixes - Determination of lubricant content - Soxhlet extraction method (ISO 13944:2012)

Mélanges de poudres métalliques lubrifiées - Détermination de la teneur en lubrifiant - Méthode d'extraction au Soxhlet (ISO 13944:2012) Metallpulver mit Gleitmittelzusatz - Bestimmung des Gleitmittelan-teils - Extraktionsverfahren nach Soxhlet (ISO 13944:2012)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 13 August 2012.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

### **Foreword**

This document (EN ISO 13944:2012) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 119 "Powder metallurgy".

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2013.

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### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 13944:2012 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 13944:2012 without any modification.

# Lubricated metal-powder mixes — Determination of lubricant content — Soxhlet extraction method

### 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the lubricant content of a powder mix. The method is also suitable for preparing samples for measuring the content of elements, e.g. graphite and oxygen, the determination of which is interfered with by the presence of a lubricant.

A condition of the application of the method is that a suitable solvent for the lubricant concerned is known and available.

### 2 Principle

The lubricant is extracted from a weighed test portion using a suitable solvent. The test portion is reweighed after the extraction, and the percentage mass loss, representing the extracted lubricant, is calculated.

The extracted test portion can then be used to determine, by the normal methods, the content of other constituents, without any interference from the lubricant.

### 3 Apparatus and materials

- **3.1 Analytical balance**, capable of weighing the sintered-glass filter crucible (see 3.2.3), together with the test portion, to the nearest 1 mg.
- **3.2 Soxhlet apparatus**, as shown in Figure 1, with ungreased joints, consisting of the following parts.
- 3.2.1 Allihn (bulb-type) condenser.
- 3.2.2 Soxhlet extractor, with a volume of 150 ml to 200 ml.
- **3.2.3 Sintered-glass filter crucible** (porosity grade P 160<sup>1)</sup>), **filter paper** (with a filtering speed of 1 000 ml/min), **glass wool** and a **length of glass tubing** with a diameter of about 30 mm and long enough to serve the purpose mentioned in 5.3.

In cases where the lubricant content to be determined is less than 0,5 %, all these items shall be rinsed with organic solvent (3.3) before use.

- 3.2.4 Round-bottomed flask, with a capacity of 500 ml, containing a boiling aid.
- **3.2.5** Heating mantle, of sufficient power to evaporate the solvent at a rate of not less than 25 ml/min.
- **3.3 Organic solvent**, suitable for extraction of the lubricant concerned. Examples of such solvents are xylene, toluene and petroleum ether.

1

<sup>1)</sup> As defined in ISO 4793:1980, Laboratory sintered (fritted) filters — Porosity grading classification and designation.