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Pulps — Standard water for physical testing

Pâtes — Eau normalisée pour essais physiques



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Foreword

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Introduction

The concentration of electrolytes (salts) in a pulp suspension influences the drainability properties considerably. It is therefore important that the water used for certain tests conforms to given requirements concerning its electrolyte content.

NOTES

- 1 Even low concentrations of electrolytes greatly affect drainability properties.
- 2 Pulps normally contain electrolytes. This raises the salt concentration in the pulp suspension and increases drainability.

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Pulps — Standard water for physical testing

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the requirements for standard water intended for preparing pulp suspensions to be used in tests where drainability properties are of importance, including laboratory beating. It is applicable to all kinds of pulp.

2 Conformance

The conformance of the water shall be controlled in accordance with clause 4.

3 Definition

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definition applies.

3.1 standard water: Water purified to electrical conductivity $\leq 0,25 \text{ mS/m}$ at $25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

4 Testing

4.1 Apparatus

4.1.1 Ordinary laboratory glassware.

4.1.2 Conductivity meter, capable of indicating the conductivity of water with an error of less than 5 % at a conductivity of around $0,25 \text{ mS/m}$.

4.2 Procedure

Transfer 100 ml of the standard water into a beaker and adjust its temperature to $25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. Measure the conductivity using the conductivity meter in accordance with the manufacturer's operating instructions.

5 Preparation

Prepare the standard water by distillation, ion exchange, reverse osmosis or other suitable method.