Laboratory glassware - Burettes

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO
385:2005 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN
ISO 385:2005 ingliskeelset teksti.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 385:2005 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 385:2005.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 22.06.2005 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

This document is endorsed on 22.06.2005 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala:

This International Standard provides metrological and construction requirements for an internationally acceptable series of burettes, suitable for general laboratory purposes.

Scope:

This International Standard provides metrological and construction requirements for an internationally acceptable series of burettes, suitable for general laboratory purposes.

ICS 17.060, 71.040.20

Võtmesõnad:

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 385

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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English version

Laboratory glassware - Burettes (ISO 385:2005)

Verrerie de laboratoire - Burettes (ISO 385:2005)

Laborgeräte aus Glas - Büretten (ISO 385:2005)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 April 2005.

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 385:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 48 "Laboratory glassware and related apparatus" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 332 "Laboratory equipment", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2005.

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Endorsement notice

ADTOVE The text of ISO 385:2005 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 385:2005 without any modifications.

INTERNATIONAL Lab. Verrerie de . **STANDARD**

ISO 385

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 385 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 48, Laboratory glassware and related apparatus, Subcommittee SC 6, Laboratory and volumetric ware.

This first edition cancels and replaces ISO 385-1:1984, ISO 385-2:1984 and ISO 385-3:1984, which have been technically revised and combined into one document.

Laboratory glassware — Burettes

1 Scope

This International Standard provides metrological and construction requirements for an internationally acceptable series of burettes, suitable for general laboratory purposes.

The details specified are in accordance with the principles of design and construction of volumetric glassware given in ISO 384.

NOTE For piston burettes, see ISO 8655-3.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 384:1978, Laboratory glassware — Principles of design and construction of volumetric glassware

ISO 719, Glass — Hydrolytic resistance of glass grains at 98 °C — Method of test and classification

ISO 4787:1984, Laboratory glassware — Volumetric glassware — Methods for use and testing of capacity

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

delivery volume

volume of liquid discharged from a volumetric instrument, such as a burette

NOTE Due to retention of liquid on the inner surface of the volumetric instrument, the volume of liquid delivered is not identical with the volume of liquid contained by the volumetric instrument.

3.2

delivery time

time required for the descent of the liquid meniscus from the zero line to the lowest graduation line of the volumetric instrument

3.3

waiting time

time to be observed after apparent completion of the liquid delivery of the volumetric instrument and before the final reading of the delivered volume is taken

NOTE A waiting time applies for burettes Class AS (see 5.2).