

This document is a preview generated by EVS

**Madaltemperatuurjootmise räubustid.
Katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Halogeniidide
(välja arvatud fluoriidid) sisalduse
määramine ja kindlakstegemine**

Soft soldering fluxes - Test methods - Part 6:
Determination and detection of halide (excluding
fluoride) content

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 9455-6:1999 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 9455-6:1997 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 12.12.1999 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 9455-6:1999 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 9455-6:1997.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 12.12.1999 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
--	---

<p>Käsitlusala: ISO 9455 käesolev osa esitab kolm kvalitatiivset meetodit madaltemperatuurjootmise räbusites ionsete halogeniidide (välja arvatud fluoriidid) sisalduse määramiseks. Halogeniidide korral arvutatakse samuti kui kloriidide korralgi. Standard kirjeldab ka ühte kasulikku kvalitatiivset testimismeetodit ionsete halogeniidide kindlakstegemiseks.</p>	<p>Scope:</p>
---	----------------------

ICS 25.160.50

Võtmesõnad: halogeniidid, keemiline analüüs, kindlakstegemine, madaltemperatuurjootmine, madaltemperatuurjootmise räbustid, mahtanalüüs, sisalduse määramine, testimine

ICS 25.160.50

Descriptors: Fluxes, soldering, testing.

English version

Soft soldering fluxes

Test methods

**Part 6: Determination and detection of halide
(excluding fluoride) content
(ISO 9455-6:1995)**

Flux de brasage tendre – Méthodes
d'essai – Partie 6: Dosage et détection
des halogénures (à l'exception des
fluorures) (ISO 9455-6:1995)

Flußmittel zum Weichlöten –
Prüfverfahren – Teil 6: Bestimmung und
Nachweis des Halogenidgehalts (außer
Fluorid) (ISO 9455-6:1995)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1996-12-12 and is identical to the ISO Standard as referred to.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

International Standard

ISO 9455-6:1995 Soft soldering fluxes – Test methods – Part 6: Determination and detection of halide (excluding fluoride) content,

which was prepared by ISO/TC 44 'Welding' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 121 'Welding', the Secretariat of which is held by DS, as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by July 1997 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 9455-6:1995 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to international publications are listed in Annex ZA (normative).

1 Scope

This part of ISO 9455 specifies three quantitative methods for the determination of the ionic halide (excluding fluoride) content of soldering fluxes. Halides are calculated as chlorides. A useful qualitative test method for the detection of ionic halides is also described.

Method A is a potentiometric titration method for the determination of halide (excluding fluoride) content and is applicable to flux classes 1 and 2, defined in ISO 9454-1. This method, which is to be considered the reference method for these fluxes, is suitable for halide contents generally within the range 0,05 % (*m/m*) to 2 % (*m/m*) in the non-volatile matter of the flux.

Method B is a titration method for the determination of the total halide (excluding fluoride) content of water-soluble fluxes. It is applicable to flux classes 2.1.2.A and 3.1.1.A, as defined in ISO 9454-1.

Method C is a titration method for the determination of the halide (excluding fluoride) content of water-soluble fluxes containing phosphates and is applicable to flux class 3.2.1.A, as defined in ISO 9454-1.

Method D is a qualitative test, using silver chromate test paper, for the presence of ionic halides. The technique may be used for all classes of flux.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions

of this part of ISO 9455. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 9455 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 5725-2:1994, *Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results — Part 2: Basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method.*

ISO 9454-1:1990, *Soft soldering fluxes — Classification and requirements — Part 1: Classification, labelling and packaging.*

ISO 9455-1:1990, *Soft soldering fluxes — Test methods — Part 1: Determination of non-volatile matter, gravimetric method.*

ISO 9455-2:1993, *Soft soldering fluxes — Test methods — Part 2: Determination of non-volatile matter, ebulliometric method.*

3 Method A: Potentiometric method (Reference method)

3.1 Principle

A prepared, weighed sample of the flux is dissolved in a suitable solvent. The resulting solution is titrated with standard silver nitrate solution, using a silver electrode, the mV readings being recorded simul-