INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 11596

First edition 2008-08-15

Jewellery — Sampling of precious metal alloys for and in jewellery and associated products

Joaillerie, bijouterie — Échantillonnage des alliages de métaux précieux pour la joaillerie, bijouterie et produits associés

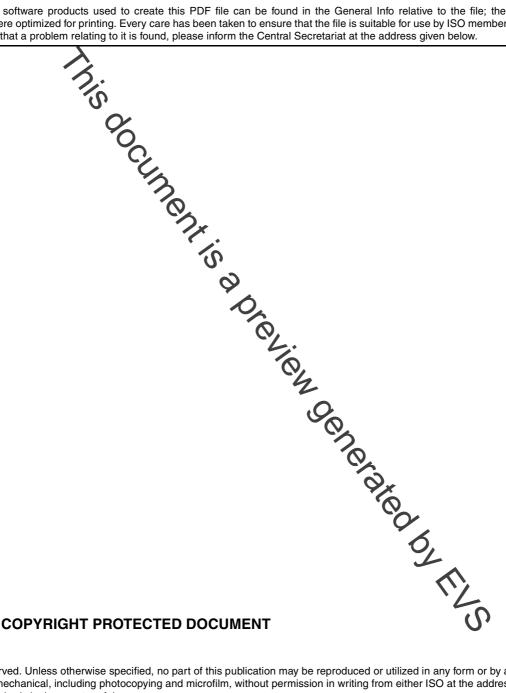


PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.



© ISO 2008

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

iii

Cc	ontents P	Page
1	Scope	1
2	Terms and definitions	1
3	Tools	3
4	Sample selection	4
5	Surface preparation before sampling	
6	Sampling methods	4
7	Retention of samples	5
Anı	nex A (informative) Guidelines for third-party testing for the usual technique of sample selection	7
Bib	nex A (informative) Gualelines for third-party testing for the usual technique of sample selection litiography The party is a property to the usual technique of sample selection deposits and the party is a property to the usual technique of sample selection deposits and the party is a property to the usual technique of sample selection deposits and the party is a property to the usual technique of sample selection deposits and the party is a property to the usual technique of sample selection deposits and the party is a property to the usual technique of sample selection deposits and the party is a party is	9

© ISO 2008 – All rights reserved

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 liarson 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 applical 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 11596 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 174, Jewellery.

DOPENIEW ORNEROLD OF FILL

Jewellery — Sampling of precious metal alloys for and in jewellery and associated products

This International Standard specifies a method of sampling precious metal jewellery alloys for the determination of the precious metal content. It is applicable to raw materials, semi-finished products and finished products of the jewellery alloys of precious metals. The purpose of this International Standard is to define all the operations needed to obtain samples atended for the determination of the precious metal content of a particular jewellery alloy. It is intended to be applied when sampling alloys are claimed to be homogeneous.

This International Standard does not cover alloys of precious metals used in industrial products, coins qualified as legal tender, dentistry or decorative coatings on other material. It is not intended to apply to procedures employed for the purposes of production control or for the provision of samples other than for the determination of the precious metal content.

2 Terms and definitions

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

2.1

casting

process in which a molten alloy is allowed to solidify in

NOTE The product obtained by such a process is also referred to

2.2

2.2
casting grain
material in discrete droplet or granular form, only suitable for re-melting

component parts

findings

products in a form that constitutes components of a finished article

2.4

electroform

article produced by an electrolytic process using a metallic or non-metallic substrate; in which the precious metal coating is sufficiently thick for the article to be used once the substrate is removed

NOTE Electroforms from alloys are often not homogeneous.

2.5

hollow tube method

method by which a tube of precious metal alloy is manufactured using mechanical means on a non-precious metal support that is removed at the end of the manufacturing process

2.6

cast unwrought product suitable for further manufacture