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Irish Standard
I.S. EN 723:2009

Copper and copper alloys - Combustion method for determination of the carbon content on the inner surface of copper tubes or fittings

I.S. EN 723:2009

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English Version

Copper and copper alloys - Combustion method for
determination of the carbon content on the inner surface of
copper tubes or fittings

Cuivre et alliages de cuivre - Méthode de détermination par
combustion de la teneur en carbone à la surface interne
des tubes ou des raccords en cuivre

Kupfer und Kupferlegierungen - Verfahren zur Bestimmung
des Kohlenstoffs auf der Innenoberfläche von Kupferrohren
oder Fittings durch Verbrennen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 19 March 2009.

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 CEN Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists 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 CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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Contents	Page
Foreword.....	3
1 Scope	4
2 Terms and definitions	4
3 Principle.....	4
4 Preparation of samples and test pieces	4
4.1 Preparatory procedures	4
4.1.1 General.....	4
4.1.2 Residual carbon content.....	5
4.1.3 Total carbon content	5
4.1.4 Potential carbon content.....	5
4.2 Preparation of samples	5
4.2.1 Tubes	5
4.2.2 Fittings	5
4.3 Cleaning of sample surfaces	5
4.3.1 Cleaning of inner surface of sample.....	5
4.3.2 Cleaning of outer surface of sample.....	6
4.4 Preparation of test pieces	7
4.4.1 Tubes	7
4.4.2 Fittings.....	8
5 Method for carbon content determination	9
5.1 General.....	9
5.2 Determination of the carbon content.....	10
5.3 Determination of the blank value	10
6 Expression of results	10
7 Calibration	11
8 Test report	11
Bibliography.....	12

Foreword

This document (EN 723:2009) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 133 "Copper and copper alloys", 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 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2009.

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

This document supersedes EN 723:1996.

In comparison with the first edition of EN 723:1996, the following significant technical changes and one significant editorial change were made:

- improvement of the accuracy of the method;
- extension of the scope of the standard to fittings of copper alloys;
- simplification by limitation to only one method for carbon content determination, namely that of infrared absorption spectrometry:

[Method using tetrabutylammonium hydroxide (HTBA) and Method of determination by measurement of differential electrical conductivity (coulometric) deleted];
- simplification by limitation to only one cutting method for tubes with diameters exceeding the furnace diameter by deletion of the "longitudinal cutting method";
- change of Clause 2 "Normative References" into "Bibliography" with renumbering.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a combustion method for determining the carbon content, if any, on the inner surface of tubes of copper or fittings of copper or copper alloys.

This standard applies only to seamless, round copper tubes as specified for example in EN 1057 and EN 13348 or fittings of copper or copper alloys as specified in EN 1254 (all parts).

2 Terms and definitions

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

2.1 residual carbon

C_R
carbon present in the chemical form of elemental carbon

2.2 potential carbon

C_P
carbon present in the chemical form of organic compounds

EXAMPLE Organic compounds: oils, greases, etc.

2.3 total carbon

C_T
sum of residual carbon and potential carbon

3 Principle

Combustion of the carbon present on the inner surface of a tube or fitting sample, carried out at a given temperature in an oxygen flow.

Determination, by infrared absorption spectrometry, of the residual or total carbon content, or both, by measurement of the carbon dioxide generated. Calculation of potential carbon content is by subtraction of the residual carbon content from the total carbon content.

4 Preparation of samples and test pieces

4.1 Preparatory procedures

4.1.1 General

Carry out the procedures in 4.1.2, 4.1.3 or 4.1.4 depending on the carbon to be determined and taking account of the following precautions:

- a) metal cutting tool shall be free from protective paint;
- b) clamps shall be flat and consist of copper, aluminium, steel or an alternative material. Alternative materials shall not be detrimental to their cleanliness;

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