## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 5533

First edition 2023-10

# Textiles — Quantification of carbon fibre constituent element — Elemental analyser method

Textiles — Quantification des éléments constitutifs des fibres de carbone — Méthode de l'analyseur élémentaire

iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO 5533:2023



## iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO 5533:2023

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e5f373b4-53f1-4d73-8861-e3c7f28833d4/iso-5533-2023



#### **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2023

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Co	ntents	Page
Fore	eword	iv
Intr	roduction	v
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Principle	1
5	Reagents and materials	1
6	Reagents and materials  Apparatus	2
7	Preparation of test specimen 7.1 General 7.2 Desizing 7.3 Drying 7.4 Cutting	3 3 3
8	Test procedure  8.1 Preparation of dosing test specimen  8.2 Procedure	3
9 10	Calculations and display results  Test report	т
Ann	nex A (informative) Examples of elemental analyser condition	6

#### Document Preview

ISO 5533:2023

#### **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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at <a href="www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

#### Introduction

Carbon fibre has drawn much attraction in various industries due to its high stiffness, specific strength and anti-corrosion. These outstanding properties of carbon fibre enable the expansion of its application from textile usage to mechanical parts used in automobile and aircraft industry, if carbon fibre is used as a reinforced component in polymer matrix.

In order to accelerate the trend of productization using carbon fibre, there is a prerequisite that the carbon content in the fibre should be evaluated quantitatively. In addition, it is difficult to issue a test report because even an accredited test organization cannot provide a clear method of quantification.

X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy is one of the measurement method suitable for analysis of chemical components with quality and quantity. However, its detecting area is too small to cover the entire fibre.

This document aims to quantifz carbon content in textiles and textile products including PAN-based carbon fibre using elemental analyser (EA) and gas chromatography (GC), successively. Furthermore, this method can also analyse the contents of H and N, simultaneously.

### iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO 5533:2023

## iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO 5533:2023