



## Standard Test Method for Moisture in a Graphite Sample<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C562; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

*This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.*

~~<sup>ε1</sup> NOTE—Updated units of measure throughout the standard editorially in May 2010.~~

### 1. Scope-~~Scope~~\*

- 1.1 This test method provides a practical determination for the percentage of moisture in a graphite sample.
- 1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
- 1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

### 2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 *ASTM Standards:*<sup>2</sup>  
[C561 Test Method for Ash in a Graphite Sample](#)

### 3. Terminology

#### 3.1 *Definitions:*

3.1.1 *moisture content, n*—percentage content by weight of volatile moisture present in the graphite specimen that has been exposed to ambient conditions.

### 4. Significance and Use

4.1 This test method is ~~feasible~~applicable only for determination of the volatile moisture present on the graphite due to adsorption from the atmosphere~~content resulting from adsorption of water vapor from the atmosphere~~, and is not intended to give representative moisture data for graphite that has been exposed to liquid water contamination.

### 5. Interferences

- 5.1 Final weights (and therefore percent moisture values) may be influenced by the following:
  - 5.1.1 Type and condition of desiccant.
  - 5.1.2 Ambient relative humidity at the time of the test.
  - 5.1.3 Timing and procedure for moving samples from desiccator to the balance.
  - 5.1.4 Adsorptivity of the graphite sample relative to the adsorptivity of the desiccant used.
  - 5.1.5 Residency time in the desiccator.

### 6. Apparatus

- 6.1 *Alumina Ceramic or Platinum Crucible or Dish*, suitable for holding sample (subsequently called sample holder).
- 6.2 *Analytical Balance*, capable of weighing to  $\pm 0.0002$  g;  ~~$\pm 0.0002$  g.~~
- 6.3 *Drying Oven*, air convection type, capable of being controlled to  $\pm 110$  °C  $\pm 2$  °C;  ~~$\pm 2$  °C.~~
- 6.4 *Desiccator*, charged with indicating desiccant.

<sup>1</sup> This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D02 on Petroleum Products-Products, Liquid Fuels, and Lubricants and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D02.F0 on Manufactured Carbon and Graphite Products.

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<sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

\*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard