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Carbonaceous materials used in the production of aluminium — Baked anodes — Determination of the reactivity to carbon dioxide —

Part 1: Loss in mass method

*Produits carbonés utilisés pour la production de l'aluminium — Anodes
cuites — Détermination de la réactivité au dioxyde de carbone —*

Partie 1: Méthode par perte de masse



Reference number
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Foreword

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this part of ISO 12988 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO 12988-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 47, *Chemistry*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Aluminium oxide, cryolite, aluminium fluoride, sodium fluoride, carbonaceous products for the aluminium industry*.

ISO 12988 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Carbonaceous materials used in the production of aluminium — Baked anodes — Determination of the reactivity to carbon dioxide*:

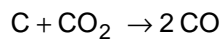
— *Part 1: Loss in mass method*

A thermogravimetric method will be the subject of a future part 2 to ISO 12988.

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Introduction

Carbon reacts with carbon dioxide according to the following equation:



The loss of anode material from reaction with CO_2 under certain constant conditions, as well as the mass of the remaining specimen and of the dust resulting from selective burning, are of importance in predicting the behaviour of the anodes in the electrolysis cell.