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Plastics — Determination of the viscosity of polymers in dilute solution using capillary viscometers —

Part 1: General principles

Plastiques — Détermination de la viscosité des polymères en solution diluée à l'aide de viscosimètres à capillaires —

Partie 1: Principes généraux



Reference number ISO 1628-1:2009(E)

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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.

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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 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 document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 1628-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Physical-chemical properties*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 1628-1:1998), of which it constitutes a minor revision intended primarily to correct an error in Subclause 9.1, paragraph 4 (starting: "The intrinsic viscosity shall be calculated from"), where, in line 2, "intrinsic-viscosity values" has been replaced by "inherent-viscosity" values.

ISO 1628 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Plastics* — *Determination of the viscosity of polymers in dilute solution using capillary viscometers*:

- Part 1: General principles
- Part 2: Poly(vinyl chloride) resins
- Part 3: Polyethylenes and polypropylenes
- Part 4: Polycarbonate (PC) moulding and extrusion materials
- Part 5: Thermoplastic polyester (TP) homopolymers and copolymers
- Part 6: Methyl methacrylate polymers