

AS 2408—1996
ISO 6556:1981

Australian Standard®

Laboratory glassware—Filter flasks

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee CH/1, Laboratory Glassware and Related Apparatus. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 2 September 1996 and published on 5 December 1996.

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Australian Government Analytical Laboratories
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This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 95435.

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Laboratory glassware—Filter flasks

PUBLISHED BY STANDARDS AUSTRALIA
(STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA)
1 THE CRESCENT, HOMEBUSH, NSW 2140

ISBN 0 7337 0752 1

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee CH/1 for Laboratory Glassware and Related Apparatus to supersede the 1981 edition of AS 2408, *Filter flasks*. This Standard is technically equivalent to and has been reproduced from ISO 6556:1981, *Laboratory glassware—Filter flasks*.

The objective of this Standard is to provide general requirements for filter flasks which are aligned with international Standards.

As this Standard is reproduced from an international Standard, the following applies:

- (a) Its number appears on the cover and title page while the International Standard number appears only on the cover.
- (b) In the source text, 'this International Standard' should read 'this Australian Standard'.
- (c) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.
- (d) Substitute 'mL' for 'ml' wherever it appears.
- (e) Substitute 100 kPa for 1 bar.

References to international Standards should be replaced by equivalent Australian Standards, as follows:

| <i>Reference to International Standard</i> | <i>Australian Standard</i> |
|--|---|
| ISO 383 | AS 2409 |
| Laboratory glassware—Interchangeable conical ground joints | Interchangeable conical ground glass joints |

Australian Appendix ZZ describes safety precautions which should be followed when using glass filter flasks under partial vacuum.

The term 'informative' has been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which it applies. An 'informative' appendix is only for information and guidance.

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CONTENTS

| | <i>Page</i> |
|--|-------------|
| 1 Scope and field of application | 1 |
| 2 References | 1 |
| 3 Series of capacities | 1 |
| 4 Construction | 1 |
| 5 Dimensions | 2 |
| 6 Inscriptions | 2 |
| Annex | 5 |
| Australian Appendix ZZ | 6 |

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| Originated as AS 2408—1981. Second edition 1996. |
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AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

Laboratory glassware — Filter flasks**1 Scope and field of application**

This International Standard specifies requirements for filter flasks for general laboratory purposes.

2 References

ISO 383, *Laboratory glassware — Interchangeable conical ground joints*.

ISO 718, *Laboratory glassware — Methods for thermal shock tests*.¹⁾

3 Series of capacities

The series of capacities of filter flasks is as follows:

100, 250, 500, 1 000 and 2000 ml.

4 Construction**4.1 Pressure resistance**

Filter flasks shall be so constructed as to withstand a pressure differential (external-internal) of 2 bar*, i.e. twice the pressure in normal use, when tested in accordance with the test method specified in the annex.

For this purpose, the essential dimensions given in table 1 shall be observed.

4.2 Material

Filter flasks shall be made from glass of suitable chemical and thermal properties.

Internal stress and visible defects in the glass (such as bubbles near the surface) shall be reduced to a level sufficient to minimize the possibility of fracture due to thermal or mechanical shock.

NOTE — If information is required by the purchaser on the thermal shock resistance of filter flasks of any particular size and wall thickness, a test should be carried out in accordance with ISO 718. The temperature differential to be applied in the test should be the subject of agreement between the interested parties.

4.3 Shape

Filter flasks shall be conical. The base of the flasks shall be so constructed that they stand vertically without rocking or spinning when placed on a level surface (see figure 1).

4.4 Radius of curvature of base

The base of the flask shall have a suitable radius of curvature in order to provide a smooth transition between the base and the side. The radius shall be not less than that given in table 1.

4.5 Wall thickness

The flask shall be blown so as to achieve a good distribution of glass in the mould without sudden changes in wall thickness. In order to meet the requirements of 4.1, the thinnest areas, at the maximum outside diameter, shall have a thickness not less than the minimum value specified in table 1.

1) At present at the stage of draft. (Revision of ISO/R 718.)

* 1 bar = 10⁵ Pa