Skip to main content Skip to primary navigation  Menu
<ul> <li>Home Home</li> <li>About this portal</li> <li>Latest updates</li> </ul> Print Save Email Resource detail Citations
AS/NZS 1050.16:1994 Methods for the analysis of iron and steel - Part 16: Determination of sulfur content - Infrared absorption method after combustion
n an induction furnace
Table of Contents
/iew on Information Provider website {{ linkText }}
Abbreviation AS/NZS 1050.16:1994  Valid from 07/08/1994
nformation provider Standards New Zealand
Author Standards New Zealand, Standards Australia
nformation type  New Zealand Standard
Format PDF
Cited By  This resource is cited by 3 documents (show Citations)
escription

This Standard specifies an infrared absorption method after combustion of the test portion at high temperature in a current of pure oxygen using a high frequency induction furnace.

The method can be used for the determination of sulphur content between 0.002 percent and 0.10 percent in steel.

This standard is identical with and reproduced from ISO 4935:1989.

For assistance with locating previous versions, please contact the information provider.

Table of Contents | View on Information Provider website | { { linkText } }

For assistance with locating previous versions, please contact the information provider.

This resource is cited by:

AS/NZS 1050.16:1994 Methods for the analysis of iron and steel - Part 16:

# Determination of sulfur content - Infrared absorption method after combustion in an induction furnace

This document is CITED BY:

• AS 1397-2011

AS/NZS 1050.16:1994 is cited by AS 1397-2011 Continuous hot-dip metallic coated steel sheet and strip - Coatings of zinc and zinc alloyed with aluminium and magnesium

AS 1397:2001

AS/NZS 1050.16:1994 is cited by AS 1397:2001 Steel sheet and strip - Hot-dipped zinc-coated or aluminium/zinc-coated

AS/NZS 4671:2001

AS/NZS 1050.16:1994 is cited by AS/NZS 4671:2001 Steel reinforcing materials



### AS/NZS 1050.16:1994 Methods for the analysis of iron and steel - Part 16: Determination of sulfur content - Infrared absorption method after combustion in an induction furnace

Show what documents this resource is CITED BY

Show what documents this resource CITES

#### Description

This Standard specifies an infrared absorption method after combustion of the test portion at high temperature in a current of pure oxygen using a high frequency induction furnace.

The method can be used for the determination of sulphur content between 0.002 percent and 0.10 percent in steel.

This standard is identical with and reproduced from ISO 4935:1989.

View on Information Provider website

AS/NZS 1050.16:1994 Methods for the analysis of iron and steel - Part 16: Determination of sulfur content - Infrared absorption method after combustion in an induction furnace

#### Description

This Standard specifies an infrared absorption method after combustion of the test portion at high temperature in a current of pure oxygen using a high frequency induction furnace.

The method can be used for the determination of sulphur content between 0.002 percent and 0.10 percent in steel.

This standard is identical with and reproduced from ISO 4935:1989.

View on Information Provider website

This resource does not cite any other resources.

## AS/NZS 1050.16:1994 Methods for the analysis of iron and steel - Part 16: Determination of sulfur content - Infrared absorption method after combustion in an induction furnace

This resource does not CITE any other resources.



**Table of Contents** 

- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative References
- 3 Principle
- **4 Reagents And Materials**
- **5 Apparatus**
- 6 Sampling
- 7 Procedure
- **8 Expression Of Results**
- 9 Test Report

**Annexes** 

- A Additional Information On The International Cooperative Tests
- **B Graphical Representation Of Precision Data**
- C Features Of Commercial High-Frequency Induction Furnaces And Infrared Sulfur Analysers

