

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

**Test methods for refractive
index of chemical products**

JIS K 0062^{—1992}

Translated and Published

by

Japanese Standards Association

**In the event of any doubt arising,
the original Standard in Japanese is to be final authority.**

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

J I S

Test methods for refractive index
of chemical products

K 0062-1992

1. Scope This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies general methods for measuring the refractive index of chemical products.

- Remarks 1. The chemical products mentioned here mean all products prepared through chemical reaction, however, when measuring methods other than these methods are prescribed in the standards for other individual product or group of products, the test should conform to the method in the standard.
2. In some chemical products, the safety for the tests cannot always be secured when the tests are carried out because of its volatility, explosiveness, or radioactivity. The methods prescribed in this standard are generally applicable, and should be applied to the products of which safety is satisfactorily confirmed.
 3. The refractive index of chemical product shall generally be the value to air at 20°C temperature using D line in sodium spectrum, and expressed as n_D^{20} .
 4. Sample shall be uniform and transparent liquid or solid, and meet the requirements prescribed in the measuring method.
 5. This standard specifies the method by which the value of refractive index is measured with the accuracy of ± 0.0002 .
 6. The standards cited in this Standard are shown in Attached Table 1.

2. General matters

2.1 Definition of terms The main terms used in this Standard shall be defined as follows except those defined in JIS K 0211 and JIS Z 8120.

- (1) refractive index This means the ratio of sine of incident angle α to sine of refractive angle β in the refractive phenomenon observed at the surface of a certain substance when light is passing through the substance from the space of air.

$$n = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$$

where, n : refractive index
 α : incident angle
 β : refractive angle