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#### **Foreword**

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee as the result of proposal for revision of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by Japan Tungsten & Molybdenum Industries Association (JTMIA)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law applicable to the case of revision by the provision of Article 14.

Consequently JIS M 8128:1976 is replaced with this Standard.

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# Methods for determination of tungsten in ores

JIS M 8128: 2008

### 1 Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the methods of determination of tungsten (VI) oxide in ores.

#### 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. The most recent editions of the standards (including amendments) indicated below shall be applied.

JIS K 0050	General rules for chemical analysis
JIS K 0115	General rules for molecular absorptiometric analysis
JIS K 0116	General rules for atomic emission spectrometry
JIS M 8101	Methods for sampling, preparation and determination of moisture content of non-ferrous metal bearing ores
JIS Z 8401	Guide to the rounding of numbers

#### 3 General matters

The general matters common to analyzing method shall be in accordance with **JIS K 0050**, **JIS K 0115** and **JIS K 0116**.

## 4 Preparation and storage of sample

Crush the sample for component  $^{1)}$  divided according to **JIS M 8101** to not more than 150  $\mu m^{2)}$ , after drying a part of this sample for component in air bath at 100 °C to 105 °C for approximately 2 h, leave it to cool in a desiccator down to the room temperature and store it.

This shall be taken as the sample for component testing (hereafter referred to as "sample").

The storage of sample in this case shall be in accordance with JIS M 8101.

- Notes 1) It is the generic term for samples taken for analyzing component (see **JIS M 8101**).
  - When the determination is carried out according to the analyzing method in clause **5** a), the decomposition of sample can be made easier by pulverizing it further in agate mortar.

#### 5 Division of determination methods

The determination method for tungsten (VI) oxide shall be in accordance with either of the following.

a) Tungsten (VI) oxide gravimetric method by acid decomposition and cinchonine precipitation separation This method shall be applied to the sample