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Ceylon Standard Specification for Record Ink

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SPECIFICATION FOR RECORD INK

C. S. 60: 1969

(Attached AMD 260)

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BUREAU OF CEYLON STANDARDS

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CEYLON STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR BLUE-BLACK RECORD INK

FOREWORD

This Ceylon Standard Specification has been prepared by the Drafting Committee on Writing Inks. It was approved by the Agricultural and Chemicals Divisional Committee of the Bureau of Ceylon Standards and was authorised for adoption and publication by the Council of the Bureau on 13th January, 1969.

This specification is a revision of the tentative Ceylon Standard 32 of 1961, published by the Standards Advisory Council of the then Department of Industries.

To obtain the best results with record ink, it is recommended that a steel dip-pen be used for writing and that the writing be allowed to dry naturally and without blotting.

The publications of the British and Indian Standards Institutions have been of considerable assistance in the preparation of this standard.

1. SCOPE

This specification prescribes the requirements and methods of test for blue-black record inks to be used for archival and documentary purposes.

2. REQUIREMENTS

The ink shall be of the ferro gallo-tannate type and shall write with an initial blue colour which develops within 15 days to dense black. The ink shall also comply with the following requirements: (The composition of the standard reference ink shall be as given in the Appendix).

2.1 Composition

- 2.1.1 The iron content shall be not less than 5 grammes and not more than 6 grammes per litre, calculated as metallic iron and ascertained by the method given in Sub clause 5.1.
- 2.1.2 The blue dye content shall be sufficient to match the colour of the appropriate standard reference ink.

2.2 Corrosive action

The corrosive action of the ink shall be measured on brass and shall not exceed 10 per cent when tested as per method given in Sub-clause 5.2.