

the system is not involved, the redetermined mean should be within 5 cal/°C of that previously determined. If the difference is greater than 5 cal/°C experimental procedures should be examined and carefully checked.

## 6. REPORTING OF RESULTS

**6.0** The results of calorific value may be reported in the following manner making use of the symbols recommended.

### 6.1 Air-Dried Basis

**6.1.1** The following symbols shall be used without any suffix:

- $M$  = percentage of moisture in the sample,
- $A$  = percentage of ash in the sample,
- $V$  = percentage of volatile matter in the sample,
- $F$  = percentage of fixed carbon in the sample,
- $Q$  = calorific value of the sample, and
- $S$  = percentage of total sulphur in the sample.

**6.1.2** It is to be noted that volatile matter  $V$  is the total loss recorded during volatile matter determination minus the moisture given off on drying at 105° to 110°C.

$$\text{Fixed carbon} = F = 100 - (M + A + V)$$

Fixed carbon = coke residue after volatile matter test *minus* ash.

### 6.2 As-Received Basis

**6.2.1** The symbols indicated in 6.1.1 shall be used with suffix 1.

**6.2.2** The results on the as-received basis are then obtained as follows:

$$\text{Moisture} = M_1$$

$$A_1 = \frac{A \times (100 - M_1)}{100 - M}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{V \times (100 - M_1)}{100 - M}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{F \times (100 - M_1)}{100 - M} \text{ or, as a check, } 100 - (M_1 + A_1 + V_1)$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{Q \times (100 - M_1)}{100 - M}$$

$$S_1 = \frac{S \times (100 - M_1)}{100 - M}$$

### 6.3 Air-Dry Basis (Sample Equilibrated at 40°C and 60 Percent Relative Humidity)

**6.3.1** The symbols indicated in 6.1.1 shall be used with suffix 2.