

The invention relates to chemical industry, in particular to utilization of worked out catalyst nets. Method for sampling worked-out catalyst nets for following chemical analysis that includes operations of net weighting, choice of sampling zone, cutting sample and its reduction to laboratory sample. Worked-out catalyst nets are laid on processing table I layers – one over another, at that nets that have damages are laid in layers with shift of damages of one net with respect to another one uniformly in whole circle of nets, with calculation of average arithmetic diameter by measurement of diameter of nets in two normal directions – the largest and the smallest ones – with determination of length of circle of nets, with determination of mass of initial sample with account of damage of nets –  $k$ , at level of damage up to 25 % mass of initial sample is 2.5 % of mass of nets, thus  $k = 2.5$ , or at damage up to 50 – 5.0 %, at damage nets up to 75 – 7.5 %, or at damage of nets larger than 75 – 10 %,  $k = 10.0$ , after that one determines number of sectors –  $n$ , for marking is lot catalyst nets by formula:  $n = 4 + 0.8 k$ , one calculates mass of initial sample. After that mass of initial sample is divided by number of sectors, with calculation of mass of sample that falls on unit length of circle. After that one determines length of arc of circle through division of mass of initial sample by mass of sample that falls per unit length, the value obtained is rounded to integers towards increase, after that from each sector my shears for metal one cuts sectors of point samples. The invention provides increase of effectiveness of process of sampling due to increase of descriptiveness of sample.