## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## National Bureau of Standards Certificate of Analyses

## STANDARD SAMPLE 101c 18 CHROMIUM—9 NICKEL STEEL

	$\mathbf{c}$	Mn	P		S			Si		Ni	Cr			İ	i			
ANAL YST*	Direct combustion	Zinc Oxide-Persullate- Arsenite	Gravimetric (weighed as Mg2P2O; after removal of arsenic)	A!kali-molybdate •	Gravimetric (direct oxidation and precipitation after reduction of iron)	Evolution (HCl sp gr 1.18- ZnS-iodine-theoretical sulfur titer) b	Combustion	Perchloric acid dehydra- tion	COPPER H <sub>2</sub> S-CuS-CuO	Weighed as nickel dimethylglyoxime	FeSO,-KMnO, titration	VANADIUM	MOL YBDENUM Colorimetric	COBALT Zinc oxide-a-nitroso- β-naphthol	СОГОМВІОМ	TIN	NITROGEN Solution—Distillation	
1	0.074	°0.644	0.023	$^{ m d}0.024$	0.016	0.016	°0.016	f0.586	0.123	9.25	≈18.21	ь0.051	0.094	0.085	i0.103	<sup>j</sup> 0.007	k 0.036	
2	.073	1.638		d.025			e.016	.595	m.127	9.26	18.22		.10	n.095		<sup>j</sup> .008	°.034 <sub>-</sub>	
3	.070	.642		.023	.018		P.018	f.601	a.130	r9.26	18.18	°.046	.093	.077	t.098		u.035 _	
4	.074	.655		$^{ m d}.023$	.017		₽.018	.592	v.127	r 9.28	18.20	₩.049	.098	×.089	у.115	i.009	°.034 _	
5	.072	<sup>1</sup> .647	z.023	d.023	.016		₽.016	.576	z1.118	9.29	18.24	h.052	.096	z2.078	z3.109	i.009	۔ 036ء	
6	.074	z4.622		.024	z5.016	.015	₽.014	.594	z6.126	9.26	18.23	<sup>h</sup> .046	.090		i.116		z7.034 _	
	.069	1.632	.021	.022	.016		z8.015	f.582	.114	9.31	18.22	h.048		.08	z9.095	009،ن	z10.036 _	
Averages	0.072	0.640	0.022	0.023	0.017	0.016	0.016	0.589	9.124	9.27	18.21	0.049	0.095	0.084	0.106	0.008	0.035	
General averages	0.072	0.640	0.023		0.016		0.589	0.124	9.27	18.21	0.049	0.095	0.084	0.106	0.008	0.035		

- <sup>a</sup> Precipitated at 40° C, washed with a 1-percent solution of KNO<sub>3</sub>, and titrated with alkali standardized by the use of acid potassium phthalate and the ratio 23NaOH:1P.

  <sup>b</sup> Value obtained by standardizing the titrating solution by means of sodium oxalate through KMnO<sub>4</sub> and use of the ratio 21:18.

- by means of sodulm oxatate through K.MiO4 and use of the ratio 2I:1S.

  Bicarbonate-bismuthate-FeSO4-KMnO4 titration method.

  Molybdenum-blue photometric method.

  1-g sample burned in oxygen at 1,400° C. and sulfur dioxide absorbed in starch-iodine solution. Iodine liberated from iodide by titration, during the combustion, with standard KIO2 solution based on 93 percent of the theoretical factor.

  Posuliate oxidation with intervening filtration.

  Persulfate oxidation and potentiometric titration with ferrous ammonium sulfate standardized against potassium dichromate.

  Nitrie acid oxidation, potentiometric titration with ferrous ammonium sulfate.

  HCl solution of a 10-g sample treated with cupferron. Precipitate ignited, fused in bisulfate, leached with HCl.

diluted and treated with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>. Precipitate filtered, ignited, treated with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>-HClO<sub>4</sub>-HF. Solution treated with excess of NH<sub>4</sub>OH, and filtered. Precipitate digested with HCl, diluted and treated with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>. Mixed oxides ignited, weighed and calculated to Cb by use of ratio 2Cb:Cb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

Sulfide-iodine method. See BS J. Research 8, 309 (1932) RP415.

Semimicrodistillation-titration method. 0.5 g sample digested 4 hours with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.

Chromium volatilized as CrO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.

CuCNS precipitation, CuCl<sub>2</sub> photometric method.

Ether extraction-CrO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> volatilization-cupferronanitrose-β-napthol method.

Solution in HCl, distillation-titration method.

Solution in HCl, distillation-titration method.

Glyoxime precipitate titrated with KCN and AgNO<sub>3</sub>.

Cupferron-KMnO<sub>4</sub> titration method.

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- t Double hydrolysis from acid solution with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>. u Solution in HCl-HF, distillation-titration method.

- v Diethyldithiocarbamate photometric method.
  v CrO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> volatilization. Differential titration with
  o-phenanthroline indicator.
  z no-HCl photometric method.
  v Double hydrolysis from acid solution with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>,
  with intervening treatment with NH<sub>4</sub>OH.
  v Weighed as ammonium phosphomolybdate.
  H<sub>3</sub>S-a-benzoinoxime-CuO method.
  v Nitroso R-photometric method.
  sh As in (t), photometric determination using H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> color.

- s<sup>2</sup> As in (t), photometric determination using H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> color.

  \*\*P PbCrO<sub>4</sub>-bismuthate-arsenite method.

  \*\*S Meineke method.

  \*\*H<sub>2</sub>S-pbenyithiohydantoic acid-CuO method.

  \*\*T As in (o), finished photometrically with Nessler's reagent.

  \*\*E As in (e), except tin used as flux, and factor based on standard steel.

  \*\*O Lupierron-double SO<sub>2</sub> hydrolysis. Columbium reduced and titrated with KMnO<sub>4</sub>.

  \*\*O As in (u), except insoluble residue fumed in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and added to main solution.

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