



Certificate of Analysis

Standard Reference Material 14e

Basic Open-Hearth Steel, 0.8% Carbon

ANALYST	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Ni	Cr	V	Mo	Al	
	Direct combustion	Persulfate-Arsenite	Photometric	Combustion Iodate titration	Perchloric acid dehydration	Photometric	Weighed as nickel dimethylglyoxime	FeSO ₄ -KMnO ₄ titration		Photometric		
1.....	0.753	0.409	{ 0.010 a. 007 }	b. 0.036	c. 0.177	d. 0.077	0.053	e. 0.073	f. 0.001	0.013	g. 0.061	
2.....	h. 755	i. 405	j. 008	k. 038	l. 176	m. 080	n. 053	o. 074	p. 001	q. 012	r. 061	
4.....	.753	" 402	" 007	" 040	.179	". 069	" 051	" 070	" 001	". 011	" 060	
5.....	s. 752	.401	.007	.041	.176	{ z. 069 a'. 065 }	{ b'. 053 p. 050 }	{ v. 069 w. 067 }	{ e'. 071 z. 072 }	{ b'. 002 d'. 003 }	.012	e. 060
Average.....	0.753	0.404	0.008	0.039	0.177	0.072	0.053	0.071	0.002	0.013	0.060	

^a Gravimetric method (weighed as Mg₂P₂O₇ after removal of arsenic).

^b 1-g sample burned in oxygen at 1,425 °C and sulfur dioxide absorbed in starch-iodide solution. Iodine is liberated from iodide by titration, during the combustion, with standard KIO₃ solution. The titer is based on 93 percent of the theoretical factor.

^c Double dehydration with intervening filtration.

^d Diethylthiocarbamate photometric method. See J. Res. NBS 47, 380 (1951) RP2265.

^e Chromium separated from the bulk of the iron in a 10-g sample by hydrolytic precipitation with NaHCO₃, oxidized with persulfate, and titrated potentiometrically with ferrous ammonium sulfate.

^f Vanadium separated as in (e), oxidized with HNO₃, and titrated potentiometrically with ferrous ammonium sulfate.

^g Mercury cathode-cupferron-aluminon photometric method. See J. Res. NBS 64A (Phys. and Chem.) No. 3, 235 (1960).

^b Differential gasometric method.

ⁱ Titrating solution standardized with a standard steel.

^j Alkali-molybdate method.

^k Neocuproine photometric method.

^l Mercury cathode separation. Vanadium oxidized with HNO₃, and titrated with ferrous ammonium sulfate.

^m Mercury cathode-cupferron-8 hydroxyquinoline.

ⁿ Sodium bismuthate oxidation, potentiometric titration with HgNO₃.

^o Copper precipitated with Na₂S₂O₃ and finished by electrolysis.

^p Dimethylglyoxime precipitate titrated with cyanide.

^q Persulfate oxidation, and potentiometric titration with ferrous ammonium sulfate.

^r Nitric acid oxidation, and potentiometric titration with ferrous ammonium sulfate.

^s Mercury cathode-cupferron-aluminon photometric method.

^t Ammonium molybdate color complex extracted into isobutyl alcohol.

^u Copper-ammonia complex photometric method.

^v Chromate photometric method.

^w Chromium separated from the bulk of the iron in a 10-g sample by ether extraction, oxidized with HClO₄, and titrated with FeSO₄-KMnO₄.

^x Ether-cupferron-NH₄OH-Al₂O₃.

^y Thermal conductivity method.

^z Diethylthiocarbamate photometric method.

^{a'} Na₂S₂O₃-CuS-KI-Na₂S₂O₃ titration.

^{b'} Photometric method.

^{c'} Diphenylcarbazide photometric method.

^{d'} FeSO₄-(NH₄)₂S₂O₈-KMnO₄ method.

^{e'} Aluminon photometric method.

List of Analysts

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The steel for the preparation of this standard was furnished by the Bethlehem Steel Co.

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 Office of Standard Reference Materials.