#### U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# National Bureau of Standards

## Certificate of Analyses

### STANDARD SAMPLE 126 HIGH-NICKEL STEEL

(Furnished by Carpenter Steel Company)

	Ni			C	Mn		Si				
ANALYST*	Weighed as nickel dimethylglyoxime	Electrolysis	Cyanide titration	Direct combustion	Bismut hate (FeSO <sub>4</sub> -KMnO <sub>4)</sub>	Persulfate-arsenite	Perchloric acid dehydration	COPPER H2S-CuS-CuO	COBALT	СПВОМІВМ	
1	a 36. 43	ь 36. 43		0. 035		0. 504	° 0. 105	0. 100	d 0. 007	° 0. 008	
2	36. 45	ļ		. 038	0. 508	. 505	. 111	f. 09	g. 009		
3	а 36. 44	h 36. 48		. 032		. 502	. 104	$^i$ . $096$	i.008		
4		i 36. 46		. 034	. 502		. 096	f . 092	k . 01		
5		1 36. 46		. 032	. 506		. 109	f. 094	ъ. 01		
6	n 36. 40		° 36. 38	. 037	. 509		р. 115	. 105	k . 01	e. 009	
7	9 36. 43	<sup>j</sup> 36. 41		. 032		. 502	r. 109	. 092	s . 009		
8	t 36. 48	ч 36. <b>4</b> 9		. 028		. 508	р. 113	f. 093	v . 008		
9	w 36. 39			. 036		. 499	. 109	f. 096	* . 006		
10	36. 35			. 031		. 502	. 116	. 103			
		у 36. 46		. 032	. 512	. 513	р. 112	f . 099	k . 007		
Averages	36. 42	36. 46	36. 38	0. 034	0. 507	0. 504	0. 109	0. 096	0.008	0.008	
Recommended values	36. 42			0.034	0. 5	506	0. 109	0.098	0.008	0.008	

\*\*Property of the commended values | 36, 42 |

\*\*Double precipitation, using a 0.25-g sample. With a single precipitation on a 0.2-g sample, a value of 36.47 percent of inckel was obtained by analyst 1.

\*\*Nickel separated from iron by glyoxime on a 1-g sample, and then deposited electrolytically on a platinum-gauze eathode in ammoniacal solution with a current of 0.2 amp/dm² for about 6 hours. Result corrected for a positive blank (0.0003 g) obtained by electrolysis or 0.3000 g of 99.99-percent nickel. By reversing the polarity and redepositing the first plate from a fresh electrolyte, a value of 36.41 percent of nickel was obtained. Traces of nickel were recovered with glyoxime in both electrolytes.

\*\*Double dehydration with sulfuric acid.\*\* d Cohalt separated from iron by ether separation followed by a double ZnO separation, then precipitated with α-mitroso-β-naphthol. Ignited precipitated with α-mitroso-β-naphthol. Ignited precipitate dissolved, acid solution treated with A-filtoso-β-naphthol and weighed as Co<sub>3</sub>0.

\*\*Silver nitrate—persulfate oxidation.\*\* If finished by electrolysis.

\*\*Double ZnO, α-nitroso-β-naphthol.\*\* Precipitate ignited and weighed as Co<sub>3</sub>0.

\*\*Nickel precipitated by glyoxime on a 0.25-g sample. Solution filtered, precipitated dissolved, two such solutions (=-0.5-g sample) combined and nickel deposited by electrolysis.

\*\*Double precipitation with ZnO.\*\* Combined filtrates evaporated to 50 ml and cobalt precipitated twice with KNO2. Precipitate ignited, dissolved, solution treated with Solution sectate, and filtered.

Cobalt precipitated as sulfide in the filtrate. Precipitate ignited and converted to  $CoSO_4$ .

i Ether separation—electrolysis on a 1-g sample.

k Ether separation—cupferron— $\alpha$ -nitroso $\beta$ -naph-

k Ether separation—cupferron— $\alpha$ -nitroso- $\beta$ -naphthol method. (See BS J. Research 8, 659 (1932)

Ether separation—cupferron—a-nitroso-β-naphthol method. (See BS J. Research 8, 659 (1932) RP445.)

1 Bulk of the iron removed with ether on a 5-g sample. Extracted acid solution treated with H28 to remove copper. Residual iron and manganese separated with ammonia and ammonium persulfate. Filtrate electrolyzed and weight of nickel corrected for cobalt.

In Ether separation on a 5-g sample. Extracted acid solution evaporated to dryness and cobalt twice separated as potassium cobaltinitrities and cobalt finally weighed as CoSO<sub>4</sub>.

In One-gram sample dissolved in diluted HNO<sub>3</sub> (1+1). Nickel precipitated with glyoxime in a weighed aliquot portion equal to an approximately 0.1-g sample. Solution filtered on a glass-frit crucible, precipitate dried at 110°C, weighed, and dissolved in dilute acid. Glyoxime destroyed, and traces of R<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> precipitated with ammonia. Solution filtered, and ignited precipitate weighed, multiplied by the nickel-glyoxime factor (0.2032), and the equivalent percentage of nickel (0.04%) subtracted from the nickel indicated by the first glyoxime precipitate.

Photometric titration, see Ind. Eng. Chem., Anal. Ed. 10, 175 (1938).

Double dehydration with hydrochloric acid.

• Ether separation, copper removed with U-S' Cobalt twice precipitated with KNO<sub>2</sub>. Residuation removed by a basic acetate separation. Cobalt

Cobalt twice precipitated with KNO2. Residuation removed by a basic acetate separation. Cobalt then precipitated with colorless (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>S and weighed as Co<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.

\* Single precipitation on a 0.5-g sample, with recovery of traces of nickel (=0.031 Ni) in the gly-oxime filtrate.

\* Iron separated on a 1-g sample by double precipitation with ammonia and ammonium persulfate. Filtrates acidified with sulfuric acid. and evaporated to fumes of sulfuric acid. Solution diluted and nickel deposited by electrolysis in ammoniacal solution. Corrections made for copper, cobalt, blank (see foatnote b), and for nickel recovered in the electrolyte and ammonia precipitate.

\* Ether separation—H<sub>2</sub>S-ZnO-a-nitroso-β-naphthol. Cobalt weighed as Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.

\* Single precipitation on 0.25-g sample.

\* Double ZnO separation. Cobalt twice precipitated with a-nitroso-β-naphthol and weighed as Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.

\* Nickel first separated from iron by glyoxime on

Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.

y Nickel first separated from iron by glyoxime on

a 2g sample.

Analyst i also reported 0.002 percent of vanadium, and analyst 6, 0.014 percent of sulfur. In addition, spectrochemical examination by B. F. Seribner indispectroenemeat examination by B. F. Scribner indicated traces of tin, aluminum, calcium, and molybdenum. Calcium was not detected chemically by analyst 1 in tests on a 5-g sam, ple by a procedure sensitive to 0.005 percent of calcium. Analyst 6 also found no calcium by a method in which a solution of a 10-g sample was electrolyzed in a mercury cathode cell and the electrolyte finally tested with oxalate.

### \* LIST OF ANALYSTS

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LYMAN J. BRIGGS. Director.

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