UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE WASHINGTON 25. D. C.

National Bureau of Standards

Certificate of Analyses

Standard Sample 13F Basic Open-Hearth Steel, 0.6% Carbon

	C Mn P			S			Si	Cu	Ni	Cr	V	Mo	N	
ANALYST	Direct combustion	Persulfate-Arsenite	Gravimetric (weighed as MgsP2O ₇ after removal of arsenic)	Alkali-Molybdate a	Gravimetric (direct oxidation and precipitation after reduction of iron)	Combustion Iodate titration	Evolution with HCI (1+1) ZnS-Iodine (theoretical sulfur titer) ^b	Perchloric acid dehydration		Weighed as nickel dimethylglyoxime	FeSO4-KMnO4 titration		Colorimetric	Distillation-titration
1	0.631	• 0. 889	0.019	d 0. 022	0.016	° 0. 016	0.017	f 0. 239	≈ 0. 100	0.114	ь О. 131	i 0. 002	0.035	i 0. 005
2	.631	k. 882	.019	.019	.017	.016		1. 238	≖. 109	.115	. 126	n. 003	.032	
3	624	k. 892	•. 020	.021	.015	.017	P. 016	f. 236	a. 101	.119	ь. 128	i. 002	r. 034	.004
4	°. 631	t, 893		k. 021		.016	u. 015	. 238	v. 101	₹.110 106	. 130	n. 003	.032	×. 004
	. 630	k. 89	. 022	. 021	.016	.016		f. 227	y. 104	₩. 113	•. 128	= 1. 002	.033	.005
Average	0.629	0.889	0.020	0.021	0.016	0.016	0.016	0. 236	0. 103	0.113	0.129	0.002	0.033	0.004
General average	0.629	0.889	0.0	020		0.016	****	0. 236	0. 103	0.113	0. 129	0.002	0.033	0.004

Precipitated at 40°C, washed with a 1-percent solution of KNO2, and titrated with alkali standardized by the use of acid potassium phthalate and the ratio 23 NaOH:1P.
b Value obtained by standardizing the titrating solution with sodium oxalate through KMnO4 and Na₂S₂O₃ and the use of the ratio 21:1S.
Potentiometric titration.
d Molybdenum-blue photometric method. See J. Research NBS 26, 405 (1941) RP1386.
1-g sample burned in oxygen at 1,450°C, and sulfur dioxide absorbed in starch-iodide solution. Iodine liberated from iodide by titration, during the combustion, with standard KIO3 solution. Titer based on 93 percent of the theoretical factor.
f Double dehydration with intervening filtration.

E Diethyldithiocarbamate photometric method. See J. Research NBS 47, 380 (1951) RP2265.

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

I Vanadium separated as in (h), oxidized with HNO2, and titrated potentiometrically with ferrous ammonium sulfate.

and titrated potentials.

I Sulfuric acid digestion for 4 hours of a 0.5-g sample.

See J. Research NBS 43, 201 (1949) RP2021.

Lattrating solution standardized with a standard steel.

Double dehydration with H₂SO₄.

H₂S-CuS-CuO

FeSO₄-(NH₄)₂S₂O₅-KMnO₄ method.

o Weighed as ammonium phosphomolybdate.

p Solution in HCl(3+1), and H₂S absorbed in ammoniaca p Solution in HCl(3+1), and H₀S absorbed in ammoniaca cadmium chloride.
q Copper precipitated with Na₂S₂O₂, and the determination completed electrolytically.
r H₃S—alpha benzoinoxime-MoO₃ method.
b Differential gaseometric method.
KIO₄ photometric method.
Thio Solution in HCl (2+1).
Thioacetamide precipitation—KI-Na₂S₂O₃ titration.
Photometric method.
Distillation—photometric with Neceler²s research.

w Photometric method.

Z Distillation—photometric with Nessler's reagent.

Copper-ammonia_complex photometric method.

Diphenylcarbazide photometric method.

Spectrographic determination.

List of Analysts

- Ferrous Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, J. I. Shultz in charge. Analysis by E. J. Meros, E. June Maienthal, and A. Skapars.
- 2. R. H. Rouse, Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Steelton,
- 3. W. R. Angell, United States Navy Metals Laboratory, Munhall, Pa.
- 4. C. G. Hummon, W. W. Weber, Sheffield Steel Division,
- Armco Steel Company, Kansas City, Mo.

 5. C. V. Rooney, United States Steel Corporation,
 Geneva Works, Geneva, Utah.

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

.... AINGTON, D. C., January 30, 1958. W. P.C.

Ум 5Foch 8/8/58

A. V. ASTIN, Director.