

National Bureau of Standards  
Certificate of Analyses

Standard Sample 161  
Nickel-Chromium Casting Alloy  
(64 Ni-17 Cr)

ANALYST*	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Ni	Cr					Fe			
	Direct combustion		Gravimetric (weighed as Mg <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> after removal of arsenic)	Alkali-Molybdate <sup>a</sup>	Gravimetric (direct oxidation and final precipitation after reduction of iron)	Combustion	Perchloric acid dehydration	COPPER H <sub>2</sub> S-CuS-CuO	Weighted as nickel dimethylglyoxime	FeSO <sub>4</sub> -KMnO <sub>4</sub> titration	VANADIUM	MOLYBDENUM Colorimetric	COBALT	NITROGEN Solution-Distillation	
1	0.340	<sup>b</sup> 1.28	0.014	<sup>c</sup> 0.013	0.006	<sup>d</sup> 0.004	<sup>e</sup> 1.57	<sup>f</sup> 0.040	<sup>g</sup> 64.33	<sup>h</sup> 16.90	<sup>i</sup> 0.034	0.004	<sup>j</sup> 0.48	<sup>k</sup> 14.99	<sup>l</sup> 0.027
2	.347	<sup>m</sup> 1.30	.012	.012	.006	<sup>n</sup> 0.004	1.57	<sup>o</sup> .04	<sup>p</sup> 64.22	<sup>q</sup> 16.86	.006	.006	.45	15.02	
3	.348	<sup>r</sup> 1.27	.013	.008	.008	.007	1.56	<sup>s</sup> .035	<sup>t</sup> 64.23	16.86	.005	.005			<sup>u</sup> 0.029
4	.343	<sup>v</sup> 1.28	<sup>w</sup> 0.010	.008	.008	<sup>x</sup> 0.007	1.55	<sup>y</sup> 0.055	<sup>z</sup> 64.34	<sup>aa</sup> 16.85	<sup>ab</sup> 0.023	.004	<sup>ac</sup> .47	<sup>ad</sup> 15.02	<sup>ae</sup> 0.024
	.337	<sup>af</sup> 1.28	.010	.007	.007	<sup>ag</sup> 0.007	1.54	<sup>ah</sup> .045	<sup>ai</sup> 64.35	<sup>aj</sup> 16.84	.004	.004			
6	.342	<sup>ak</sup> 1.28	<sup>al</sup> 0.010	.003	.003	<sup>am</sup> 0.003	1.55	<sup>an</sup> 0.056	<sup>ao</sup> 64.2	16.92					
7	.340		.011	.004	.004	<sup>ap</sup> 0.004	1.57	<sup>aq</sup> .042	<sup>ar</sup> 64.31	<sup>as</sup> 16.91			<sup>at</sup> .49		
8								<sup>au</sup> 64.32							
9								<sup>av</sup> 64.32							
Average...	0.342	1.28	0.014	0.011	0.007	0.005	1.56	0.045	64.29	16.88	0.029	0.005	0.47	15.01	0.027
General average...	0.342	1.28	0.012		0.006		1.56	0.045	64.29	16.88	0.029	0.005	0.47	15.01	0.027

<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 23 NaOH:1P.  
<sup>b</sup> Bismuthate-bismuthate-FeSO<sub>4</sub>-KMnO<sub>4</sub> titration method.  
<sup>c</sup> Molybdenum-blue photometric method.  
<sup>d</sup> 1-g sample burned in oxygen at 1,450° C, and sulfur dioxide absorbed in starch-iodine solution. The iodine was liberated from iodide by titration, during the combustion, with standard KIO<sub>3</sub> solution based on 93 percent of the theoretical factor.  
<sup>e</sup> Double dehydration with intervening filtration.  
<sup>f</sup> Diethylthiocarbamate photometric method. See J. Research NBS 47, 380 (1951) RP2265.  
<sup>g</sup> Double precipitation, using a 0.125-g sample, glyoxime precipitate dried to constant weight at 150° C.

<sup>h</sup> Persulfate oxidation and potentiometric titration with ferrous ammonium sulfate standardized with potassium dichromate.  
<sup>i</sup> Nitric acid oxidation and potentiometric titration with ferrous ammonium sulfate.  
<sup>j</sup> Ether separation, CrO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> volatilization, ZnO precipitation, α nitroso-β-naphthol-Co<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> on 5-g sample.  
<sup>k</sup> HClO<sub>4</sub> oxidation, double precipitation with NH<sub>4</sub>OH, SnCl<sub>2</sub> reduction, K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> titration.  
<sup>l</sup> See J. Research NBS 43, 201 (1949) RP2021.  
<sup>m</sup> Bismuthate-HgNO<sub>3</sub> potentiometric titration method.  
<sup>n</sup> Finished by electrolysis.  
<sup>o</sup> CrO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> bismuthate method.  
<sup>p</sup> KI-Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> titration method.  
<sup>q</sup> Dissolved in diluted HCl (1-1).  
<sup>r</sup> Periodate photometric method.

<sup>s</sup> Burned with tin, and iodate solution standardized on standard steels.  
<sup>t</sup> Diethylthiocarbamate photometric method.  
<sup>u</sup> Dimethylglyoxime precipitation, cyanide titration.  
<sup>v</sup> Perchloric acid oxidation.  
<sup>w</sup> Differential titration with KMnO<sub>4</sub>, using orthophenanthroline indicator, after volatilization of chromium as CrO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.  
<sup>x</sup> Cobalt chloride photometric method.  
<sup>y</sup> ZnO-persulfate-arsenite method.  
<sup>z</sup> H<sub>2</sub>S-α-benzoinoxime-CuO.  
<sup>aa</sup> Dimethylglyoxime-nickel oxide method.  
<sup>ab</sup> CrO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-persulfate-arsenite-nitrite titration method.  
<sup>ac</sup> CuCNS-cupric chloride photometric method.  
<sup>ad</sup> Ether separation, cobalti-nitrite precipitation. Weighed as CoSO<sub>4</sub>.  
<sup>ae</sup> As in (e), except 0.36-g sample.

List of Analysts

1. Ferrous Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, J. L. Hague in charge. Analysis by J. I. Shultz, R. A. Watson, C. Litsey, and J. Baldwin.
2. John A. Wiley, The Midvale Company, Nicetown, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Bruce E. Sockman, American Brake Shoe Co., Mahwah, N. J.
4. L. Van Valkenburgh, Crucible Steel Company of America, Sanderson-Halcomb Works, Syracuse, N. Y.
5. E. R. Vance, The Timken Roller Bearing Co., Canton, Ohio.
6. W. J. Boyer and W. F. Malooly, Armco Steel Corp., Rustless Division, Baltimore, Md.
7. R. H. Wynne and E. W. Beiter, Research Laboratories, Westinghouse Electric Corp., East Pittsburgh, Pa.
8. A. D. Middleton, The International Nickel Company, Huntington Works, Huntington, W. Va.
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