

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

**National Bureau of Standards**  
**Certificate of Analyses**  
**Standard Sample 3**  
**White Iron**

ANALYST	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Ni	Cr	V	Mo	Ti	B	N
	Direct combustion	Persulfate-Arsenite	Alkali-Molybdate	Gravimetric (direct oxidation and precipitation after reduction of iron), Combustion Iodate titration	Perchloric acid dehydration		Weighed as nickel dimethylglyoxime	FeSO <sub>4</sub> -KMnO <sub>4</sub> titration		Photometric	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> photometric		Distillation-titration
1	2.25	<sup>a</sup> 0.349	{ <sup>b</sup> 0.119} <sup>c</sup> 0.120	0.088	<sup>d</sup> 0.087	<sup>e</sup> 1.00	<sup>f</sup> 0.130	0.020	<sup>g</sup> 0.052	<sup>h</sup> 0.007	0.004	<sup>i</sup> 0.010	<sup>j</sup> 0.0008
2	2.27	.346	{ <sup>c</sup> 0.127}			0.97	<sup>j</sup> 0.128		<sup>m</sup> 0.052				
3	2.26	.362	{ <sup>b</sup> 0.126} <sup>c</sup> 0.122	.092		<sup>e</sup> 0.99	<sup>n</sup> 0.123	.017	<sup>m</sup> 0.050	<sup>o</sup> 0.008	{ <sup>p</sup> 0.004} <sup>q</sup> 0.006	<sup>r</sup> 0.010	<sup>s</sup> 0.0005
4	2.27	.35	{ <sup>b</sup> 0.121} <sup>c</sup> 0.121	.086	<sup>s</sup> 0.086	.99	<sup>t</sup> 0.126		.051				
5	<sup>u</sup> 2.24	<sup>v</sup> 0.344	{ <sup>c</sup> 0.125}		.091	<sup>w</sup> 0.98	<sup>x</sup> 0.124		.049				
	<sup>u</sup> 2.26	<sup>v</sup> 0.34	.123		<sup>y</sup> 0.093	.98			<sup>y</sup> 0.050				
	2.28	.35	.124			<sup>z</sup> 0.99	<sup>a</sup> 0.13		<sup>z</sup> 0.050				
8	<sup>u</sup> 2.30	<sup>u</sup> 1.351	.117	.088		.99			.051				
9	2.29	.354	.126	.090	<sup>z</sup> 0.090	<sup>w</sup> 1.02	<sup>x</sup> 0.123	<sup>y</sup> 0.02	<sup>z</sup> 0.051	<sup>z</sup> 0.01	<sup>z</sup> 0.005	<sup>z</sup> 0.01	
Average	2.27	0.350	0.123	0.089	0.090	0.99	0.126	0.019	0.051	0.008	0.005	0.010	0.0007
General Average	2.27	0.350	0.123	<sup>z</sup> 0.089	0.99	0.126	0.019	0.051	0.008	0.005	0.010	0.0007	

<sup>a</sup> Potentiometric titration.

<sup>b</sup> Molybdate—Mg<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>7</sub>.

<sup>c</sup> Molybdenum-blue photometric method. See J. Research NBS **26**, 405 (1941) RP1386.

<sup>d</sup> 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 KIO<sub>3</sub> solution. Titer based on 93 percent of the theoretical factor.

<sup>e</sup> Double dehydration with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.

<sup>f</sup> Diethyldithiocarbamate photometric method. See J. Research NBS **47**, 380 (1951) RP2265.

<sup>g</sup> Chromium separated from the bulk of the iron in a 10-g sample by hydrolytic precipitation with NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, oxidized with persulfate and titrated potentiometrically with ferrous ammonium sulfate.

<sup>h</sup> Vanadium separated as in (<sup>e</sup>), oxidized with HNO<sub>3</sub>, and titrated potentiometrically with ferrous ammonium sulfate.

<sup>i</sup> Cupferron separation after solution of the sample in diluted HCl (1+2). Vanadium separated by treatment with NaOH.

<sup>j</sup> Distillation—turmeric photometric method.

<sup>k</sup> Sulfuric acid digestion for 3 hr of a 1-g sample. See J. Research NBS **43**, 201 (1949) RP2021.

<sup>l</sup> Diethyldithiocarbamate photometric method.

<sup>m</sup> Diphenylcarbazide photometric method.

<sup>n</sup> H<sub>2</sub>S-electrolytic method.

<sup>o</sup> FeSO<sub>4</sub>-(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>-KMnO<sub>4</sub> method.

<sup>p</sup> Alpha-benzoinoxime-PbMoO<sub>4</sub> method.

<sup>q</sup> Vanadium separated by Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> fusion.

<sup>r</sup> Distillation—curcumin photometric method.

<sup>s</sup> Combustion gases absorbed in AgNO<sub>3</sub> solution, and liberated HNO<sub>3</sub> titrated with NaOH.

<sup>t</sup> H<sub>2</sub>S-KI-Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> titration.

<sup>u</sup> Gasometric method.

<sup>v</sup> Titrating solution standardized with standard steel or iron.

<sup>w</sup> Double dehydration with intervening filtration.

<sup>x</sup> Copper-ammonia-complex photometric method.

<sup>y</sup> Persulfate oxidation, titration with FeSO<sub>4</sub>-Ce(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.

<sup>z</sup> Perchloric acid oxidation.

<sup>aa</sup> Oxidized with bismuthate.

<sup>bb</sup> Sulfur gases absorbed in NaOH-H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> solution and excess NaOH titrated with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.

<sup>cc</sup> H<sub>2</sub>S-CuS-CuO.

<sup>dd</sup> Spectrographic determination.

<sup>ee</sup> This iron is not recommended for evolution sulfur determinations because of the variation in the values obtained by the evolution-titration method.

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The iron for the preparation of this standard was furnished by the Chain Belt Company, Milwaukee, Wis., with the cooperation of the Malleable Founders' Society, Cleveland, Ohio.

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