

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

National Bureau of Standards

Certificate of Analysis

Standard Sample 37 E  
Sheet Brass

ANALYST	COPPER Electrolytic	ZINC ZnS-ZnO	LEAD Weighted as PbO <sub>2</sub>	TIN SnCl <sub>2</sub> -KIO <sub>3</sub>	NICKEL Photometric	IRON
1.....	<sup>a</sup> 69.59	27.82	1.00	<sup>b</sup> 0.99	<sup>c</sup> 0.53	<sup>d</sup> 0.003
2.....	<sup>e</sup> 69.62	<sup>f</sup> 27.83	1.02	<sup>g</sup> 1.00	<sup>h</sup> .53	<sup>i</sup> .004
3.....	<sup>j,k</sup> 69.62	27.87	0.99	<sup>l</sup> 0.99	{ <sup>c</sup> .54 <sup>b</sup> .54}	<sup>i</sup> .003
4.....	<sup>m</sup> 69.59	27.89	{ 1.01 <sup>n</sup> 1.01	{ <sup>o</sup> 1.02 <sup>p</sup> 1.01}	<sup>e</sup> .52	<sup>q</sup> .005
5.....	<sup>r</sup> 69.58	27.86	1.01	<sup>g</sup> 1.01	<sup>e</sup> .53	<sup>d</sup> .003
6.....	<sup>t</sup> 69.65	<sup>u</sup> 27.81	1.02	<sup>v</sup> 0.98	<sup>e</sup> .55	<sup>w</sup> .004
7.....	<sup>x</sup> 69.58	<sup>y</sup> 27.86	1.00	<sup>z</sup> .99	<sup>h</sup> .52	<sup>i</sup> .004
8.....	<sup>z1</sup> 69.62	27.87	0.98	<sup>z2</sup> .99	<sup>h</sup> .53	<sup>i</sup> .004
Average.....	69.61	27.85	1.00	1.00	0.53	0.004

<sup>a</sup> Five-gram sample dissolved in 60 ml of HNO<sub>3</sub> (1+2). Solution digested on a steam bath overnight, filtered, and the precipitate washed with hot HNO<sub>3</sub> (1+99). Meta-stannic-acid precipitate treated with HNO<sub>2</sub>-HClO<sub>4</sub>-HBr and the residual solution combined with the first filtrate. Two drops of 0.1N HCl added, solution diluted to 300 ml and electrolyzed overnight, using a current density of 0.5 amp/dm.<sup>2</sup> Residual copper and lead in the electrolyte precipitated with H<sub>2</sub>S and determined by electrolysis.

<sup>b</sup> Five-gram sample dissolved in HCl-HNO<sub>3</sub>, 20 mg of ingot iron as FeCl<sub>3</sub> and 5 g of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl added, and tin precipitated twice with NH<sub>4</sub>OH. Precipitate dissolved in HCl, tin reduced with test lead and titrated with KIO<sub>3</sub> standardized with high-purity tin.

<sup>c</sup> Dimethylglyoxime-gravimetric method.

<sup>d</sup> Orthophenanthroline-photometric method.

<sup>e</sup> Two-gram sample dissolved in HNO<sub>3</sub> (1+1). Meta-stannic-acid precipitate treated with HNO<sub>2</sub>-HClO<sub>4</sub>-HBr and the residual solution combined with the first filtrate. The acid solution containing sulfamic acid, electrolyzed for copper and lead.

<sup>f</sup> Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (Versene) titration method.

<sup>g</sup> Tin reduced with aluminum in the presence of added antimony and titrated with iodine standardized with high-purity tin.

<sup>h</sup> Dimethylglyoxime-photometric method.

<sup>i</sup> NH<sub>4</sub>CNS-photometric method.

<sup>j</sup> Two-gram sample dissolved in HNO<sub>3</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, lead sulfate filtered off, and filtrate electrolyzed for copper in the presence of the tin.

<sup>k</sup> Same value obtained by electrolytic deposition of copper in the presence of the tin in an HNO<sub>3</sub>-tartaric acid solution.

<sup>l</sup> Tin reduced with aluminum and titrated with KIO<sub>3</sub> standardized with high-purity tin.

<sup>m</sup> One-gram sample dissolved in HNO<sub>3</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, lead sulfate filtered off, and filtrate electrolyzed for copper in the presence of the tin, either at 7 amp for 20 min, or at 4 amp for 40 min, with magnetic stirring.

<sup>n</sup> Weighed as PbCrO<sub>4</sub>.

<sup>o</sup> Tin reduced with iron and zinc, and titrated with KIO<sub>3</sub>.

<sup>p</sup> Tin reduced with iron-antimony alloy and titrated with KIO<sub>3</sub>.

<sup>q</sup> Meta-stannic-acid precipitate separated from a nitric acid solution of a 10-g sample and tin volatilized with HBr. The residual solution combined with the first filtrate and iron titrated with Ti<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.

<sup>r</sup> As in (a), but using a 2-g sample.

<sup>s</sup> Tin reduced with nickel and titrated with KIO<sub>3</sub>.

<sup>t</sup> One-gram sample dissolved in HNO<sub>3</sub>-HF, electrolyzed 10 min, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> added, and electrolysis completed for copper.

<sup>u</sup> Zn(NH<sub>4</sub>)PO<sub>4</sub> method.

<sup>v</sup> SnO<sub>2</sub>-gravimetric method.

<sup>w</sup> Spectrographic determination.

<sup>x</sup> As in (e), with the addition of urea near the end of the electrodeposition.

<sup>y</sup> Zinc precipitated with H<sub>2</sub>S and titrated with K<sub>4</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>. See ASTM Method E54-49.

<sup>z</sup> Tin reduced with lead in the presence of added antimony and titrated with iodine.

<sup>z1</sup> Copper deposited in the presence of the tin in an HNO<sub>3</sub>-HF solution.

<sup>z2</sup> Tin reduced with iron in the presence of added antimony and titrated with KIO<sub>3</sub>.

Analyst 2 reported 0.002 percent phosphorus by ASTM photometric method E62-56.

List of Analysts

1. Nonferrous Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, R. K. Bell, in charge. Analysis by E. E. Maczkowske.
2. O. P. Case and Kathleen M. O'Brien, The American Brass Co., Waterbury, Conn.
3. B. H. McGar, E. L. Smith, H. J. Smith, and R. C. Burnham, Chase Brass & Copper Co., Waterbury, Conn.
4. O. W. DeJarnett, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., East Alton, Ill.

5. William A. Eddie and John T. Krantz, National Bearing Division, American Brake Shoe Co., St. Louis, Mo.
6. A. W. Young Bridgeport Brass Co., Bridgeport, Conn.
7. Otto O. Knopf, Janney Cylinder Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
8. H. E. Kurg, Nassau Smelting & Refining Co., Tottenville, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28, 1958.

A. V. ASTIN, Director.