#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE WASHINGTON

# National Bureau of Standards Certificate of Analyses

## Standard Sample 53 C

### Lead-Base Bearing Metal

ANALYST	ANTIMONY	TIN	COPPER	BISMUTH	ARSEVIC	NICKEL Colorimetric	IRON	
1	a 10.19	<sup>ъ</sup> 5.18	( ° 0.215)	e 0.091 f.093	g 0.042	0.0021	<sup>h</sup> 0.0019	
2	i 10.20	<sup>1</sup> 5.17	k.212		¹.044	.0022	m.0015	
3	i 10.22	<sup>n</sup> 5.17	<sup>a</sup> .214	°.091	p.043	.0034	q.0018	
, <b>1</b>	1 10.20	r 5.15	*.217	°.094	1.043	.0016		
5	1 10.21	t 5.13	*.215	°.095	¹.046	.0021		
Average	10.20	5.16	0.214	0.093	0.044	0.0023	0.0017	

<sup>\*</sup> Antimony separated by distillation from a 1-g sample, precipitated with HsS. and titrated with KMnO4. See J. Research NBS 21, 95 (1938) RP1116. KMnO4 standardized on antimony of high purity.

b Tin separated by distillation from a 4-g sample, precipitated with cupferron, and ignited to SnO4. See J. Research NBS 33, 339 (1944) RP1610.

\*Arsenic separated by double distillation from a 10-g sample and titrated with 0.01 N iodine. See J. Research NBS 21, 95 (1938) RP1116.

10-g sample treated with HBr-Br<sub>2</sub>-HClO<sub>4</sub>. Lead separated as PbCl<sub>2</sub>, filtrate treated with HjS, aluminum added, and iron precipitated with NH<sub>2</sub>OH and determined photometrically with orthophenanthroline.

1-HSO<sub>4</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>-KBrO<sub>3</sub> method. See ASTM method E-57.

1-Tin reduced with iron and titrated with iodine.

1-Four 5-g samples treated with HBr-Br<sub>2</sub>. Lead separated as PbSO<sub>4</sub>, filtrates combined (=20-g sample), copper precipitated as CuCNS and determined electrolytically.

1-Molybdenum-blue photometric method. See ASTM method E-57.

- $^{\mathrm{m}}$  KCNS-photometric method on a 20-g sample
- <sup>n</sup> Tin reduced with iron. See ASTM method E-46. On Thiourea-photometric method. See ASTM method
- P Arsenic separated by distillation and titrated with KBrO<sub>3</sub>. See ASTM method E-57.
- <sup>q</sup> Titrated with Ce(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> using orthophenanthroline indicator. See ASTM method E-46.
- <sup>r</sup> Iodimetric titration. See ASTM method E-46.
- \* HBr-photometric method.

"Tin reduced with lead and titrated with K103.
Analyst 2 reported 84.3 percent lead by the PbSO4 and PbCrO4 methods. Analyst 4 reported less than 0.001 percent aluminum by the aluminon-photometric method.

### List of Analysts

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- 5. R. G. Ernst, United States Metals Refining Co., Carteret, N. J.

The metal for the preparation of this standard was furnished by the National Lead Co. and atomized by the Metals Disintegrating Co.

E. U. CONDON, Director.

<sup>°5-</sup>g sample treated with HBr-Br<sub>2</sub>-HClO<sub>4</sub>. Bism separated as BiOCl and lead as PbSO<sub>4</sub>. Copper termined by electrolysis.

dInternal electrolysis.
Bismuth in BiOCl apparation (footnote c) determined photometrically with thiourea.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>f</sup>Bismuth separated by internal electrolysis, precipitated as basic carbonate, and ignited to Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.