#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE WASHINGTON

# National Bureau of Standards

## Certificate of Analyses Standard Sample 62 c

### Manganese Bronze

ANALYST	COPPER Electrolytic	ZINC ZnS-ZnO	ALUMINUM Weighed as Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	IRON	MANGANESE Persulfatc-arsenite	TIN SaCi2-KIO3	NICKEL Weighed as nickel dimethylglyoxime	LEAD Weighed as PbO <sub>2</sub>	SILICON
1	• 59.16	37.25	ь 1.22	• 0.74	ª 0.66	• 0.39	0.28	<sup>8</sup> 0.24	<b>© 0.0</b> 68
2	{ h 59.14 i 59.15}	37.25	i 1.21	<b>k.</b> 75	1,65	≖.40	.29	n.23	• <b>.</b> 067
3	59.16	37.22	1.22	<b>⊳.</b> 73	9.66	r.39	.29	.24	<b>≈.</b> 073
4	i 59.19	37.25	t 1.19	u.74	<b>.</b> 66	<b>v.</b> 39	₩.28	.22	•.061
5	× 59.16	37.24	1.22	<b>y.</b> 74	<b>.</b> 67	<b>z.</b> 38	.28	.25	≤.067
6	z1 59.17	37.23	i 1.23	≈2.74	٩.66	<b>z3.3</b> 8	.29	**.24	*5.070
rage	59.16	37.24	1.22	0.74	0.66	0.39	0.28	0.24	0.068

<sup>6</sup> Five-gram sample dissolved in 110 ml of HNO<sub>3</sub> (1+4). Metastannic-acid precipitate filtered off, treated with HNO<sub>3</sub>-HClO<sub>4</sub>-HBr, and the residual solution added to the first filtrate. Two drops of 0.1 N HCl added, solution diluted to 325 ml and electrolyzed overnight, using a current density of 0.5 amp/dm<sup>2</sup>. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> added to the electrolyte, solution evaporated to fumes of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, diluted, filtered, and residual copper precipitated as CuS and determined by the diethyldithiocarbamate-colorimetric method.

b Five-gram sample electrolyzed in a mercury cathode cell. Electrolyte treated with H<sub>2</sub>S and filtered. Manganese precipitated in the filtrate with (NH<sub>4</sub>)25<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and solution filtered. Aluminum precipitated in the filtrate with NH<sub>4</sub>OH and ignited to Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

°Filtrate from CuS separation (footnote a) boiled to remove H<sub>2</sub>S. Iron oxidized, precipitated with NH<sub>4</sub>OH, reduced with SnCl<sub>2</sub>, and titrated with K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, using sodium diphenylamine sulfonate indicator.

d Potentiometric titration of a 1-g sample

• Five-gram sample dissolved in HCl-HNO3, tin precipitated twice with NH40H. Precipitate dissolved in HCl, tin reduced with nickel and titrated with KIO3 standardized with pure tin. See ASTM Method E54—49, Methods of Chemical Analysis of Metals, p. 267 (1950). American Society for Testing Materials, Philadelphia, Pa.

- f Lead separated as PbO<sub>2</sub> by electrolysis of a 5-g sample and determined as PbSO<sub>4</sub>.
- g Double dehydration with HClO4 with intervening fil-
- h Five-gram and ten-gram samples dissolved in HNO<sub>3</sub> (1+2). 3 drops of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (1+1) added, solution diluted to 350 ml, and digested 1 hour. Solution filtered and filtrate electrolyzed. Residual copper in the metastannicacid precipitate separated as sulfide and determined by electrolysis.
- i Copper deposited in the presence of tin in an HNO3-HF solution.
- i Mercury cathode-NH4OH-Al2O3 method.
- k Iron reduced with H2S and titrated with Ce(SO4)2. 1 Bismuthate method.
- m Tin reduced with an iron coil in the presence of added antimony and titrated with iodine.

  n Same value obtained by the PbSO<sub>4</sub> method.
- HCl-H2SO4 dehydration method.
- $\label{eq:snCl2-K2Cr2O7} \begin{array}{ll} p \ SnCl_2-K_2Cr_2O_7 \ method. & See \ ASTM \ Method \ E54-49. \end{array}$
- q KIO4-photometric method.
- F Tin reduced with aluminum and titrated with KIO3.
- Double dehydration with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> with intervening filtration. See ASTM Method E54—49.

- 4 Aluminon-photometric method.
- u NH4CNS-photometric method.
- $^{v}$  Tin reduced with iron in the presence of added antimony and titrated with KIO<sub>2</sub>.
- w Dimethylglyoxime-photometric method.
- <sup>2</sup> Two-gram sample dissolved in HNO<sub>3</sub>. Copper in metastannic-acid precipitate recovered by treatment with HNO<sub>3</sub>-HClO<sub>4</sub>-HBr. Solution diluted to 350 ml and electrolyzed 1 hour with a current of 2 amperes, with magnetic stirring.
  - y Iron titrated with Ti2(SO4)3.
- \* Tin reduced with iron in the presence of added zinc and titrated with KIO<sub>3</sub>.
- $^{\rm z1}$  Copper deposited in the presence of tin in an  $\rm H_2SO_4\!-\!HNO_3\!-\!HF$  solution.
  - <sup>82</sup> Iron titrated with TiCl<sub>3</sub>.
- 28 Tin reduced with aluminum in the presence of added antimony and titrated with iodine.
- <sup>24</sup> Lead separated as PbO<sub>2</sub> by electrolysis of a 2-g sample and determined as PbSO<sub>4</sub>.
- 55 Silicomolybdate-photometric method.

#### List of Analysts

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