

U. S. Department of Commerce  
 John T. Connor, Secretary  
 National Bureau of Standards  
 A. V. Astin, Director



# Certificate of Analysis

## Standard Reference Material 72 F

### Chromium-Molybdenum Steel

ANALYST	C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Ni	Cr	V	Mo	N		
	Direct combustion	Persulfate-Arsenite	Gravimetric (weighed as $Mg_2P_2O_7$ after removal of arsenic)	Alkali-Molybdate <sup>a</sup>	Gravimetric (direct oxidation and precipitation after reduction of iron)	Combustion Iodate titration	Perchloric acid dehydration	Photometric	Weighed as nickel dimethylglyoxime	FeSO <sub>4</sub> -KMnO <sub>4</sub> titration	Gravimetric	Photometric	Distillation-titration
1.....	0.296	<sup>b</sup> 0.547	0.013	<sup>c</sup> 0.013	0.023	<sup>d</sup> 0.023	<sup>e</sup> 0.254	<sup>f</sup> 0.062	0.057	<sup>g</sup> 0.892	<sup>h</sup> 0.005	<sup>i</sup> 0.181	0.180
2.....	.303	<sup>k</sup> .54	.....	.016	.026	.025	<sup>l</sup> e.26	<sup>m</sup> .061	.056	.892	.003	.....	.183
3.....	<sup>n</sup> .303	<sup>k</sup> .546	.013	.014	.024	.025	<sup>e</sup> .256	<sup>o</sup> .064	<sup>p</sup> .055	<sup>q</sup> .885	<sup>r</sup> .004	.....	.182
4.....	.302	<sup>k</sup> .552	.....	<sup>p</sup> .013	.....	<sup>k</sup> .023	.257	<sup>s</sup> .058	<sup>t</sup> .056	.893	<sup>u</sup> .010	.....	.183
5.....	<sup>n</sup> .308	<sup>u</sup> .538	.013	.013	.024	.024	<sup>l</sup> .251	<sup>v</sup> .063	.050	.90	.005	<sup>i</sup> .19	<sup>w</sup> .008
6.....	.301	<sup>k</sup> .553	.013	.014	.025	{ <sup>o</sup> .022 <sup>x</sup> .023 }	<sup>l</sup> e.258	<sup>y</sup> .064	.055	.883	.....	<sup>i</sup> .180	.184
.....	.294	<sup>z</sup> .547	.....	.013	.024	.024	.254	<sup>z</sup> .06	.06	<sup>q</sup> .90	<sup>z</sup> .004	<sup>z</sup> .186	.008
.....	.303	<sup>k</sup> .540	.....	.016	.....	<sup>k</sup> .027	<sup>l</sup> e.259	<sup>m</sup> .061	<sup>p</sup> .054	.881	<sup>z</sup> .004	.....	.185
Average.....	0.301	0.545	0.013	0.014	0.024	0.024	0.256	0.062	0.055	0.891	0.005	0.184	0.183
General average.....	0.301	0.545	0.014	0.024	0.256	0.062	0.055	0.891	0.005	0.184	0.009	0.009	0.009

<sup>a</sup> Precipitated at 40 °C, washed with a 1-percent solution of  $KNO_3$  and titrated with alkali standardized by the use of acid potassium phthalate and the ratio 23 NaOH:1P.

<sup>b</sup> Potentiometric titration.

<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 1,425 °C, and sulfur dioxide absorbed in starch-iodide solution. Iodine liberated from iodide by titration, during the combustion, with standard  $KIO_3$  solution. Titer based on 93 percent of the theoretical factor.

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

<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  $NaHCO_3$ , oxidized with persulfate, and titrated potentiometrically with ferrous ammonium sulfate.

<sup>h</sup> Vanadium separated as in (e), oxidized with  $HNO_3$ , and titrated potentiometrically with ferrous ammonium sulfate.

<sup>i</sup> Alpha-benzoinoxime method. See BS J. Research 9, 1(1932) RP453.

<sup>j</sup> Sulfuric acid digestion for 4 hr of a 0.5-g sample. See J. Research NBS 43, 201 (1949) RP2021.

<sup>k</sup> Titrating solution standardized with a standard steel.

<sup>l</sup> Sulfuric acid dehydration.

<sup>m</sup>  $H_2S$ -electrolysis method.

<sup>n</sup> Gasometric method.

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

<sup>p</sup> Photometric method.

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

<sup>r</sup> Vanadium separated with cupferron and determined by  $FeSO_4-(NH_4)_2S_2O_8-KMnO_4$  method.

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

<sup>t</sup> Nitric acid oxidation, potentiometric titration with ferrous ammonium sulfate.

<sup>u</sup> Potentiometric titration with  $HgNO_3$ .

<sup>v</sup> Neocuproine photometric method.

<sup>w</sup> Distillation-photometric with Nessler's reagent.

<sup>x</sup> Sulfur gases absorbed in  $H_2O_2$  and titrated with sodium borate.

<sup>y</sup>  $H_2S-CuS-CuO$ .

<sup>z</sup> Chromium removed by  $ZnO$  precipitation.

<sup>z</sup> <sup>1</sup>  $H_2S$ -alpha-benzoinoxime-CuO method.

<sup>z</sup> <sup>2</sup> Mercury cathode- $FeSO_4-KMnO_4$  method.

<sup>z</sup> <sup>3</sup>  $H_2S-MoS_2-MoO_3$ .

<sup>z</sup> <sup>4</sup>  $NaHCO_3$  hydrolysis followed by double cupferron precipitation. Vanadium determined by  $H_2O_2$ -photometric method.

Analyst 1 obtained a value of 0.024-percent sulfur by evolution (HCl, sp. gr. 1.18,  $ZnS$ -iodine, theoretical sulfur titer). This is not a certified value, and is for information only.

#### List of Analysts

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| 1. Ferrous Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards.<br>J. I. Shultz in charge. Analysis by R. E. McIntyre,<br>E. June Maienthal, J. R. Spann, and A. Skapars. | 5. C. L. Abbott, Bethlehem Steel Corp., Lackawanna<br>Plant, Lackawanna, N. Y. |
| 2. J. Henderson, United States Steel Corp., Edgar<br>Thomson Works, Braddock, Pa.  | 6. E. W. Polley, The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co.,<br>Youngstown, Ohio.       |
| 3. W. M. Davidson, National Tube Division, United<br>States Steel Corp., Ellwood Works, Ellwood City, Pa.  | 7. E. R. Vance, The Timken Roller Bearing Co., Canton,<br>Ohio.                |
| 4. W. H. Wooding, Industrial Test Laboratory, Phila-<br>delphia Naval Base, Philadelphia, Pa.  | 8. D. P. Robertson, Weirton Steel Co., Weirton, W. Va.                         |

The steel for the preparation of this standard was furnished by the United States Steel Corporation.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20234  
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(This certificate supersedes certificate of 12-16-57. Editorial revision only)

W. Wayne Meinke, Chief,  
Office of Standard Reference Materials.