

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# National Bureau of Standards

## Certificate of Analyses

OF

STANDARD SAMPLE 64A

### FERROCHROMIUM

(HIGH CARBON)

ANALYST*	CHROMIUM	CARBON Direct combustion	MANGANESE	PHOSPHORUS Molybdate-Alkali	SULFUR Gravimetric	SULFUR Combustion	SILICON	ALUMINUM	VANADIUM	NITROGEN Distillation-titration
1	<sup>a</sup> 65.96	4.38	<sup>b</sup> 0.257	<sup>c</sup> 0.020	0.114	<sup>d</sup> 0.116	<sup>e f</sup> 2.01		<sup>g</sup> 0.142	<sup>h</sup> 0.028
2	<sup>a</sup> 65.98	4.40	<sup>i</sup> .27	.019	.122	<sup>i</sup> .123	<sup>e</sup> 2.04	< 0.01	<sup>g</sup> .166	.029
3	<sup>k</sup> 65.99	4.42	<sup>i</sup> .27	.019	.121		<sup>e</sup> 2.03	.009		
4	<sup>l</sup> 66.05	4.40	<sup>b</sup> .265	.020	.116	<sup>i</sup> .113	<sup>e f</sup> 1.98	< .01		.031
	66.07	4.41	<sup>i</sup> .259			.108	2.01			
6	<sup>k</sup> 66.05	4.38	<sup>m</sup> .262	.016		<sup>i</sup> .128	<sup>n f</sup> 2.04	.016		.029
7	<sup>o</sup> 66.06	4.40	<sup>b</sup> .265	.018	.128		<sup>p f</sup> 1.99			.032
8	<sup>k</sup> 66.08	4.40	<sup>q</sup> .261	{ .017 .018 }		<sup>i</sup> .117	<sup>n</sup> 2.06	.016		.031
9	<sup>a</sup> 65.95	4.45	<sup>i</sup> .269			<sup>i</sup> .123	<sup>n</sup> 2.05	.006		.027
10	<sup>a</sup> 65.96	4.41	<sup>a</sup> .28	.018		<sup>i</sup> .116	<sup>p f</sup> 2.03	.01		.031
Averages	<b>66.01</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>0.266</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.120</b>	<b>0.118</b>	<b>2.02</b>		<b>0.154</b>	<b>0.030</b>

<sup>a</sup> 0.5 g sample fused with 8g of Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in a porcelain crucible. Melt leached with water, solution boiled 15 minutes, acidified with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, treated with AgNO<sub>3</sub>—(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and chromate titrated with Fe(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> standardized on recrystallized K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>.  
<sup>b</sup> Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> fusion-persulfate-arsenite.  
<sup>c</sup> Molybdenum-blue photometric method.  
<sup>d</sup> 0.5-g sample plus 1g of powdered copper burned in oxygen at 1420° C. Sulfur dioxide absorbed in acidified starch-iodine solution, the iodine being liberated from iodide during the combustion by titration with standard KIO<sub>3</sub> solution based on 93 percent of the theoretical factor.

<sup>e</sup> Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> fusion-H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> dehydration.  
<sup>f</sup> Double dehydration with intervening filtration.  
<sup>g</sup> Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> fusion-HNO<sub>3</sub> oxidation-potentiometric titration with Fe(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.  
<sup>h</sup> Determination made by M. Marie Cron by the vacuum-fusion method.  
<sup>i</sup> Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> fusion-bismuthate.  
<sup>j</sup> Iodate method.  
<sup>k</sup> Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> fusion-FeSO<sub>4</sub>, KMnO<sub>4</sub> titration.  
<sup>l</sup> Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> fusion and melt leached with water. Solution boiled 10 minutes and acidified with 40 ml excess of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (1:1). One drop of KMnO<sub>4</sub> solution (2.5 percent) added, solution boiled 5 min., and 4 ml of

HCl (1:4) added. Solution boiled, cooled, and titrated potentiometrically.  
<sup>m</sup> 1-g sample dissolved in HCl-HF-HClO<sub>4</sub>. ZnO-persulfate method.  
<sup>n</sup> Solution in HCl and HClO<sub>4</sub>.  
<sup>o</sup> Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> fusion-titration with FeSO<sub>4</sub>·K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> using diphenylamine sulfonate indicator.  
<sup>p</sup> Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> fusion-HClO<sub>4</sub> dehydration.  
<sup>q</sup> Solution in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Insoluble residue fused with Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>. ZnO-persulfate-arsenite.  
<sup>r</sup> Molybdate-Mg<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>.  
<sup>s</sup> Solution in HCl-HF. Chromium volatilized as CrO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. Persulfate-arsenite.

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E. U. CONDON, *Director*.