STD.ISO 11652-ENGL 1997 ■ 4851903 071880 443 ■

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 11652

> First edition 1997-08-15

Steel and iron — Determination of cobalt content — Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method

Aciers et fontes — Dosage du cobalt — Méthode par spectrométrie d'absorption atomique dans la flamme

This material is reproduced from ISO documents under International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Copyright License number IHS/ICC/1996. Not for resale. No part of these ISO documents may be reproduced in any form, electronic retrieval system or otherwise, except as allowed in the copyright law of the country of use, or with the prior written consent of ISO (Case postale 56, 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland, Fax +41 22 734 10 79), IHS or the ISO Licensor's members.



ISO 11652:1997(E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 11652 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 17, Steel, Subcommittee SC 1, Methods of determination of chemical composition.

Annex A forms an integral part of this International Standard. Annexes B and C are for information only.

© ISO 1997

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland
Internet central@iso.ch
X.400 c=ch; a=400net; p=iso; o=isocs; s=central

Printed in Switzerland

Steel and iron - Determination of cobalt content - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of the cobalt content in steel and iron.

The method is applicable to cobalt contents between 0,003 % (m/m) and 5,0 % (m/m).

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 385-1:1984, Laboratory glassware — Burettes — Part 1: General requirements.

ISO 648:1977, Laboratory glassware — One-mark pipettes.

ISO 1042:—1), Laboratory glassware — One-mark volumetric flasks.

ISO 3696:1987, Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods.

ISO 5725-1:1994, Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results — Part 1: General principles and definitions.

ISO 5725-2:1994, Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results — Part 2: Basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method.

ISO 5725-3:1994, Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results — Part 3: Intermediate measures of the precision of a standard measurement method.

ISO 14284 :1996, Steel and iron — Sampling and preparation of samples for the determination of chemical composition.

3 Principle

Dissolution of a test portion in hydrochloric, nitric and perchloric acids.

Spraying of the solution into an air-acetylene flame.

Spectrometric measurement of the atomic absorption of the 240,7 nm spectral line emitted by a cobalt hollow cathode lamp.

¹⁾ To be published. (Revision of ISO 1042:1983)