

Standard Reference Materials:

CATALOG AND PRICE LIST OF STANDARD MATERIALS ISSUED BY THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS



U.S. Department of Commerce National Bureau of Standards

THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

The National Bureau of Standards is a principal focal point in the Federal Government for assuring maximum application of the physical and engineering sciences to the advancement of technology in industry and commerce. Its responsibilities include development and maintenance of the national standards of measurement, and the provisions of means for making measurements consistent with those standards; determination of physical constants and properties of materials; development of methods for testing materials, mechanisms, and structures, and making such tests as may be necessary, particularly for government agencies; cooperation in the establishment of standard practices for incorporation in codes and specifications; advisory service to government agencies on scientific and technical problems; invention and development of devices to serve special needs of the Government; assistance to industry, business, and consumers in the development and acceptance of commercial standards and simplified trade practice recommendations; administration of programs in cooperation with United States business groups and standards organizations for the development of international standards of practice; and maintenance of a clearinghouse for the collection and dissemination of scientific, technical, and engineering information. The scope of the Bureau's activities is suggested in the following listing of its four Institutes and their organizational units.

Institute for Basic Standards. Applied Mathematics. Electricity. Metrology. Mechanics. Heat. Atomic Physics. Physical Chemistry. Laboratory Astrophysics.* Radiation Physics. Radio Standards Laboratory:* Radio Standards Physics; Radio Standards Engineering. Office of Standard Reference Data.

Institute for Materials Research. Analytical Chemistry. Polymers. Metallurgy. Inorganic Materials. Reactor Radiations. Cryogenics.* Materials Evaluation Laboratory. Office of Standard Reference Materials.

Institute for Applied Technology. Building Research. Information Technology. Performance Test Development. Electronic Instrumentation. Textile and Apparel Technology Center. Technical Analysis. Office of Weights and Measures. Office of Engineering Standards. Office of Invention and Innovation. Office of Technical Resources. Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information.**

Central Radio Propagation Laboratory.* Ionospheric Telecommunications. Tropospheric Telecommunications. Space Environment Forecasting. Aeronomy.

^{*} Located at Boulder, Colorado 80301.

^{**} Located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22171.

Standard Reference Materials:

Catalog and Price List of Standard Materials Issued by The National Bureau of Standards

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Office of Standard Reference Materials

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

CAUTION: The values given in the following sections are listed primarily as a gnide to purchaser. In some cases, the values shown are provisional and may differ from those shown on the certificates. Space limitations have required that some values be omitted. For these reasons, the certificates issued with the standards should always be consulted to obtain the certified values.



National Bureau of Standards Miscellaneous Publication 260

Issued October 1, 1965

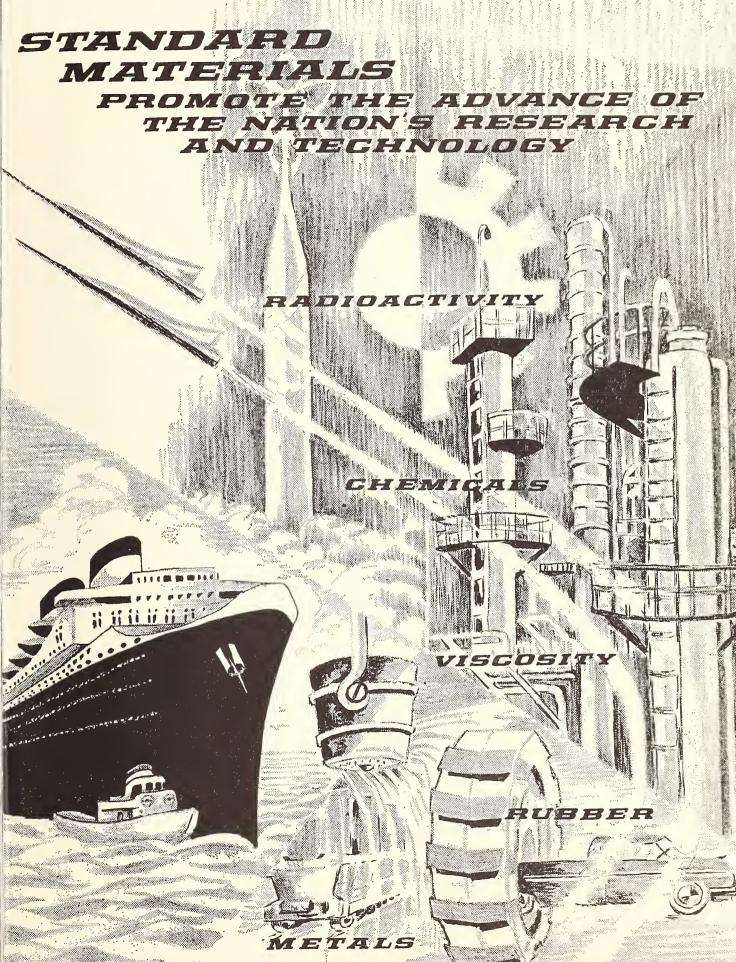
(Supersedes NBS Misc. Publ. 241)

Preface

Within the framework of the NBS Institute for Materials Research the area of standard reference materials is a broad and important one, including the preparation, characterization, and distribution of a wide variety of materials in such diverse fields as metallurgy, polymers, and inorganic materials. In carrying out such a program there is much interaction with representatives of industry and science, beginning with discussions as to which primary standard materials will do most to advance technology, the furnishing of materials and fabrication of samples, and the characterization and certification of the materials by cooperative efforts. The many groups participating in a standards program are very interested in detailed information on specific aspects of the program—but to date there has been no publication outlet for such written discussions.

To meet this need, the NBS Miscellaneous Publication 260 Series has been reserved for papers in the general area of "standard reference materials". This series begins with a descriptive price list of standard materials available. Succeeding publications present the results of studies and investigations undertaken within the Institute for Materials Research with emphasis on the preparation and characterization of standard reference materials. This subject-oriented series provides a means for rapid dissemination of this detailed information and we hope will stimulate the use of standard reference materials in science and industry.

W. WAYNE MEINKE, Chief Office of Standard Reference Materials



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Standard Reference Materials

Issued by the National Bureau of Standards

A descriptive listing is given of the many different Standard Reference Materials issued by the National Bureau of Standards to calibrate a measurement system, or to produce scientific data that can be referred to a common base. A schedule of prices and amounts, as well as directions for ordering, is included. For composition standards summary tables of analyses are presented, to indicate the type of standards presently available. Announcements of new standard reference materials will be made in the Federal Register, in scientific and trade journals, and in the Technical News Bulletin of the National Bureau of Standards. The current status of the various standards will be indicated by an insert sheet available quarterly from the Bureau.

1. General Information

1.1. Introduction

This publication lists the standard reference materials issued by the National Bureau of Standards, their prices and directions for ordering.

The NBS Standard Reference Materials Program provides all types of well-characterized materials that are needed to calibrate a measurement system or to produce scientific data that can be readily referred to a common base.

Some of the principal uses of NBS standard reference materials are: Calibrating and standardizing spectrometers, spectrographs, colorimeters, pH meters, Geiger counters, scintillators, ionization chambers, pyrometers, polarimeters, refractometers, viscometers, and other laboratory and plant instruments; checking methods of analysis and analytical techniques; standardizing solutions for volumetric analysis; developing new or improved methods of analysis and evaluating the accuracy of analytical methods.

The first standard materials issued by the Bureau were a small group of metals certified with respect to their chemical composition. Because of their use as standards in chemical analysis, the term "Standard Samples" was applied to them. This term was extended first to similar composition standards, and later to cover materials certified with respect to chemical purity or to some physical or chemical property. By usage the term has been extended also to certain materials that are issued without certification of composition or properties. More recently, the term "Standard Sample" has been replaced with the more apt description "Standard Reference Material".

In this publication the materials are classified into groups according to the purposes for which they are intended and the kind of certification, if any, that applies to them. More than 500 different standards of metals, ores, ceramics, chemicals, and hydro-

carbons are now available for distribution. About 380 of these are certified for chemical composition. Some 177 of the composition standards have been prepared specifically for use in spectroscopic analysis. Other standard materials include those certified for such properties as acidity (pH), viscosity, freezing-point, density, index of refraction, and heat of combustion. Each standard material is accompanied by a certificate of characterization. An example of such a certificate is shown in Appendix I.

1.2. Standards Out of Stock

The preparation of "renewals" is intended to be completed at the time each kind of material becomes exhausted, but owing to delays encountered in obtaining a proper grade of material, and for other reasons, this is not always possible. If orders are received for standard reference materials that are out of stock, notice will be mailed to that effect. The composition of a "renewal" will not usually be identical with that of its predecessor, but it will be quite similar, especially with regard to the characteristic constituent or constituents.

1.3. New Standards

When new standard reference materials or renewals of old ones are issued, announcement will be made in scientific and trade journals, in the Standard Materials column of National Bureau of Standards Technical News Bulletin, and in the Federal Register. This information will also be given in the Quarterly insert sheet for this catalog available from the Bureau. If you wish to be placed on a mailing list to receive these inserts as they are issued, please complete the post card included at the end of this catalog, detach it, and mail to the National Bureau of Standards.

The Office of Standard Reference Materials welcomes suggestions for new standard materials. While it is not possible to produce all of the materials that will be requested by science and industry throughout the country, we will try to make those for which there is the greatest demonstrated need. Thus we have prepared a "Guide for the Submission of Requests for the Development of New or Renewal

Standard Reference Materials" which delineates Bureau policy in this area and establishes a standard format for such requests. This "Guide" is reproduced for your information in Appendix II (page 40) of this publication.

NBS calibrating and testing services for a wide variety of standards and instruments are given in a separate publication; NBS Misc. Publ. 250, Calibrating and Testing Services, price 70 cents.

2. Purchase Procedure

2.1. Identification of Standards

The standards are listed by groups; the numbers represent the issuance of the first representative sample of each kind. Renewals are indicated by the original number with an added letter to denote the relation. Thus, 11a is the first, 11b the second, 11c is the third renewal of No. 11 Basic Open-Hearth Steel, 0.2 percent carbon. In this way, a particular number always represents a material of fixed or approximately fixed composition.

2.2. Ordering

Orders should be addressed to the Office of Standard Reference Materials, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C., 20234, and should give the amount, number and name of the standards requested. For example: 150 grams of No. 11g Basic Open-Hearth Steel, 0.2 percent C. The list of standard materials, their numbers, prices and composition or intended use are given on the pages which follow. These materials are distributed only in the units listed.

2.3. Terms and Shipping

2.3.1. Domestic Shipments

Shipments of material (other than hydrocarbons, organic sulfur compounds and radioactive standards) intended for the United States, Mexico, and Canada are normally shipped prepaid parcel post

(providing that the parcel does not exceed the weight limits as prescribed by Postal Laws and Regulations) unless the purchaser requests a different mode of shipment, in which case the shipment will be sent collect. It is impractical for the Bureau to prepay shipping charges and add this cost to the billing invoice. Hydrocarbons, organic sulfur compounds, rubber compounding materials, viscometer calibrating oils, and radioactive standards are shipped express collect. No discounts are given on NBS Standard Reference Materials.

2.3.2. Foreign Shipments

Small shipments will be forwarded as a United States Government shipment via International Parcel Post, providing that the parcel does not exceed the weight limits as prescribed by Postal Laws and Regulations to foreign countries. Shipments exceeding the parcel post weight limit must be handled through an agent (shipping or brokerage firm) located in the United States as designated by the purchaser. Parcels will be packed for overseas shipment and forwarded via express collect to the United States firm designated as agent.

2.3.3. Payment for Foreign Orders

Remittances in payment of foreign orders must be made payable to the National Bureau of Standards, and are required in advance. These remittances must be drawn on a bank in the United States and payable at the standard rate of United States currency.

3. Standards of Certified Chemical Composition

3.1. Steels (Chip Form)

This group of standard reference materials has been prepared for the steel industry primarily for use in checking chemical methods of analysis both for production control, and for customer acceptance. The group consists of nominal composition steel alleys and is selected to provide a wide range of analytical values for the various elements which are of vital concern to the chemist. They are furnished in 150 g units of chips, usually sized between 16- and 40-mesh sieves, prepared from selected portions of commercial ingots.

Certificates of analyses, provided with these standards, give the composition as determined at the National Bureau of Standards, and most also include values obtained by industrial and other outside laboratories cooperating in the certification of the

standards.

Sample Nos.	Kind	Price	Sample Nos.	Kind	Price
8i	Bessemer 0.1.C	\$12.00	111b	Ni-Mo (SAE 4620)	\$12.00
10g	Bessemer, 0.1 C.Bessemer, 0.2 C.Bessemer, 0.2 C.Bessemer	12.00	36a	Cr2-Mol	12.00
170a	Basic Open Hearth, 0.05 C, 0.3 Ti	12.00	106b	Cr-Mo-Al (Nitralloy G)	12.00
15f	Basic Open Hearth, 0.1 C	12.00	139a	Cr-Ni-Mo (AISI 8640)	12.00
11g	Basic Open Hearth, 0.2 C	12.00	156	Cr-Ni-Mo (NE 9450)	
12g	Basic Open Hearth, 0.4 C	12.00	159	Cr1-Mo 0.4-Ag 0.1	12.00
152	Basic Open Hearth, 0.5 C, 0.04 Sn	12.00	50e	W18-Cr4-V1	15.00
13f	Basic Open Hearth, 0.6 C	12.00	132a	Mo5-W6-Cr4-V2	
14e	Basic Open Hearth, 0.8 C	12.00	134a	Mo8-W2-Cr4-V1	
16d	Basic Open Hearth, 1.0 C	12.00	153a	Co8-Mo9-W2-Cr4-V2	
19g	Acid Open Hearth, 0.2 C	12.00	155	Cr 0.5-W 0.5	15.00
20f	Acid Open Hearth, 0.4 C	12.00	73b	Stainless (Cr13) (SAE 420)	15.00
51b	Electric furnace, 1.2 C	12.00	133a	Stainless (Cr13-Mo0.3-S0.3)	15.00
65d	Basic electric, 0.3 C	12.00	101e	Cr18-Ni9 (SAE 304)	15.00
100b	Manganese (SAE T1340)	12.00	121c	Cr18-Ni9 (SAE 304) Cr18-Ni10 (Ti-bearing) (SAE 321)	15.00
105	High-sulfur, 0.2 C (carbon only)	6.00	123b	Cr-Ni-Nb 0.7-Ta 0.2 (SAE 347)	15.00
125a	High-sulfur, 0.2 C (carbon only) High-silicon, 3 Si	12.00	160a	Cr19-Ni14-Mo3 (SAE 316)	15.00
129b	High-sulfur, (SAE X1112)	12.00	166b	Cr19-Ni9 (carbon only)	15.00
130a	Lead-bearing, 0.2 Pb	12.00	339	Cr17-Ni9-0.2Se (SAE 303Se)	15.00
131a	Low-carbon, silicon	12.00	343	Cr16-Ni2 (SAE 431)	15.00
151	Boron-bearing, 0.003 B	6.00	344	Cr15-Ni7-Mo2-A1 1	15.00
30e	Cr-V (SAE 6150)	12.00	345	Cr16-Ni4-Cu3	15.00
32e	Cr-V (SAE 6150) Ni-Cr (SAE 3140)	12.00	346	Valve (Cr22-Ni4-Mn9)	15.00
33d	Ni-Mo (SAE 4820)	12.00	126b	Ni 36 (High nickel)	
72f	Cr-Mo (SAE X4130)				

3.1. Steels (Chip Form)—Continued

Sample					:	S			
Nos.	Kind	С	Mn	Р	Grav.	Comb.	Si	Cu	Ni
8i	Bessemer	0.077	0.511	0.080	0.063	0.063	0.020	0.016	0.009
10g $170a$	Bessemer B.O.H. (Ti-bearing)	$.240 \\ .052$.850 .325	.086	.109 .021	.109 .021	.020	.008	.005
15f	B.O.H.	.084	.390	.006	.032	.032	.042	.085	.029
11g 12g	B.O.H. B.O.H.	.389	.513 .716	.014	.030	.030	.203	.046	.020
152	B.O.H. (Tin-bearing)	.466	.782	.019	.027	.027	.244	.127	.062
13f	В.О.Н.	.629	.889	.020	.016	.016	.236	.103	.113
14e	B.O.H.	.751	.404	.008	.039	.039	.177	.072	.052
16d 19g	B.O.H. A.O.H.	$1.01 \\ 0.223$.439	.014	.033	.033	.188	.052	.022
20f	A.O.H	.380	.754	.028	.034	.034	.186	.238	.243
51b	Electric furnace	1.21	.573	.013	.014	.014	.246	.071	.053
65d	Basic electric	0.264	.730	.015	.010	.010	.370	.051	.060
100b	Manganese (SAE T1340)	.397	1.89	.023	.029	.028	.210	.064	.030
105	High-sulfur (Carbon only)	.193	0.052		012				
125a 129b	High-silicon High-sulfur (SAE X1112)	.032	.763	0.006 0.085	.013 $.221$.226	$\frac{3.32}{0.021}$.084	.053
130a	Lead-bearing	.182	.753	.016	.019	.019	.173	.027	.010
131a	Low-carbon silicon	.0044							
151	Boron Ca V steel (SAF 6150)	.505	700	006		026			
30e 32e	Cr-V steel (SAE 6150) Ni-Cr steel (SAE 3140)	. 409	.786 .798	.026	0.035 0.022	0.036 0.021	.269 $.278$.094 $.127$.027 1.19
33d	Ni-Mo steel (SAE 4820)	.173	.537	.006	.010	.011	.253	.123	3.58
72f	Cr-Mo steel (SAE X4130)	.301	.545	.014	.024	.024	.256	.062	0.055
111b	Ni-Mo Steel (SAE 4620)	.193	.706	.012	.015	.015	.302	.028	1.81
36a	Cr2-Mol	.120	.432	.014	.016	.018	.356	.114	0.243
106b 139a	Cr-Mo-Al (Nitralloy G) Cr-Ni-Mo (AISI 8640)	.326 $.404$.506 .780	.008	.016 .019	.017 $.019$.274 $.241$.117	.217 $.510$
156	Cr-Ni-Mo (NE 9450)	.515	1.40	.032	.017	.018	.226	.053	475
159	Cr 1-Mo 0.4-Ag 0.1	.521	0.807	.036	.027	.026	.258	.181	.137
50c	W18-Cr4-V1	.719	.342	.022	.010	.009	.311	.079	.069
132a 134a	Mo5-W6-Cr4-V2 Mo8-W2-Cr4-V1	.825 .808	.268 $.218$.029 $.018$.005 $.007$.006	.190 $.323$.120	.137
15 4 a 153a	Co8-Mo9-W2-Cr4-V2	.902	.192	.023	.007	.007	.270	.094	.168
155	Cr 0.5-W 0.5	.905	1.24	.015	.010	.011	.322	.083	.100
73b	Cr13 (SAE 420)	.355	0.361	.019	.006	.006	.437	.125	.197
133a	Cr13-Mo 0.3-S 0.3	.120	1.03	.026	.326	.330	.412	.118	.241
101e	Cr18-Ni9 (SAE 304)	.054	1.77	.025	.010	.010	.43	.359	9.48
$^{121c}_{123b}$	Cr18-Ni 1Ò-Ti 0.4 (SAE 321) Cr-Ni-Nb-Ta (SAE 347)	.038	1.31	0.028 0.024		.009	$.64 \\ .52$.14	10.51
160a	Cr19-Ni14-Mo3 (SAE 316)	.062	1.62	.024	.015	.016	.605	.174	14.13
166b	Cr19-Ni9 (Carbon only)	.0191			.010				-
339	Cr17-Ni9-Se (SAE 303Se)	.052	0.738	.129		.013	.654	.199	.889
343	Cr16-Ni2 (SAE 431)	.150							2.14
344	Cr15-Ni7-Mo2-Al 1	.069	.57	.018	.012	.019	.395	.106	$7.28 \\ 4.24$
345 346	Cr16-Ni4-Cu3 Valve (Cr22-Ni4-Mn9)	0.048 0.541	0.224 0.15	.018	.012	.012	.610	3.44	3.94
126b	Ni 36	.090	.380	.010		.000	.200	0.082	35.99
		.500	.500					1	

3.1. Steels (Chip Form)—Continued

Analyses—Continued

	1		1		1		1	1	1	1			ı	1
Sample Nos.	Cr	v	Мо	W	Со	Ti	As	Sn	Al (total)	N	Nb	Та	В	Se
8i	0.009	0.012	0.003							0.018				
10g	.008	.007	.002							.015				
170a	.014	.009	.005	(Zirconium)		0.281		0.006	0.046	.005				
				(0.037)					0.000					
15f	.009	.001	.006							.005				
11g	.015	.001						.004						
12g	.046	.002	.010											
152 13f	.030 $.129$.001	.033							.004				
14e	.072	.002							.059	.004		~ ~ =		
16d	.042	.002	.006						.003	.003		~		
19g	.374	.012	.013		0.012	.027		.008	.031	.005				
20f	.097	.007	.058					.021		.005				
51b	.455	.002	.014					.008		.011			oluble A1	}
65d	.049	.002						.004	.059	.013	}	as A1 ₂	$O_30.009$	{
100b	.063	.003	.237											
105 125a	.023	.001	.007			< 0.01			< 0.01				< 0.001	
129b	.023	.001				<0.01		.007	<0.01	014			<0.001	
130a	.012	.001	.004		(Lead)					008				
1000					0.228					.000				
131a														
151													.0027	
30e	.934	.149	.007											
32e 33d	.678	.002	.023					1						
72f	.143 .891	.002	.246 .184				- -					-		
111b	.070	.003	255						.043					
36a	2.41	.006	.920						.010					
106b	1.18	.003	.199					, , , , ,	1.07					
139a	0.486	.003	.183											
156	.429	.002	.138											
159	1.00	.054	.414						[Silver]					
50e	4.13	1.16	.082	18.44		_	0.022	.018	(0.090)	019				
132a	4.13	1.10	4.51	$\frac{15.44}{6.20}$			0.022	.018		.012				
134a	3.67	1.25	8.35	2.00										
153a	3.72	2.06	8.85	1.76	8.47					.024				
155	0.485	0.014	0.039	0.517										
73b	12.82	.032	.014							.052				
133a	12.89	.026	.294							.032				
101e	17.98	.043	.426	. 056	0.18					.039	.013			
121c 123b	17.58	.048	.16	.18		.42						0.20		
160a	18.74	.051	$\frac{17}{2.83}$.10	.071	.000		.013			beal)	0.001)		
166b	10.14	.001	2.00		.071			.010			Leau			
339	17.42	.058	0.248											0.24
343	15.76	.036								.074				
344	14.95	.040				.076			1.16					
345	16.04	.041	0.122		.089						.231	.002		
346	21.61	.058			000					.441				
126b	0.066	.001	.006		.032	••								

3.2. Steels (Solid Form)

Several groups of standards have been prepared and designed to meet the basic needs of the steel industry for analytical

Several groups of standards have been prepared and designed to meet the basic needs of the steel industry for analytical control primarily by optical emission and x-ray spectroscopic methods of analysis. Both nominal composition and analytical range standards are provided for ingot iron, low-alloy steel, stainless steel, and tool steel.

These standard reference materials are furnished in three basic forms: (1) rods ½ inch in diameter, 4 inches long (400 series); (2) rods ½ inch in diameter, 2 inches long (800 series); and (3) disks 1½ inches in diameter and either ¾ inch or ¼ inch thick (1100 series or D 800 series). The 400 series is intended for optical emission spectroscopic methods of analysis utilizing the "point-to-point" technique. The 800 and 1100 series are intended for "point-to-plane" optical emission spectroscopic methods of analysis. The D 800 series, and the 1100 series also, are intended for x-ray spectroscopic methods of analysis.

Because of the special homogeneity requirements, most of these materials have been prepared by using the most modern techniques of melting, casting, fabrication, and heat treatment to insure adequate uniformity of composition. The standards are furnished with a certificate of analysis which gives the composition as determined at the National Bureau of Standards; some

furnished with a certificate of analysis which gives the composition as determined at the National Bureau of Standards; some also include values by outside laboratories cooperating in the certification of the standards. (Values in parentheses are not certified,

but are given for additional information on the composition.)

INGOT IRON AND LOW-ALLOY STEELS

				Pı	ice					Price		
	Sample 1	Nos.	Kind	400 & 800 series	D800 series	Sample Nos.			Kind	400 & 800 series	D800 series	
404a 405a 407a 408a	802 803a 804a 805a 807a 808a	D803a D805a D807a	B.O.H., 0.8C	\$10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00	\$15.00 15.00 15.00	409b 410a	809b 810a 811a 812a	D809b	Nickel	\$10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00	\$15.00	

		Price					Pı	rice
Sample Nos.	Kind	400 &800 series	Sample Nos.			Kind	400 & 800 series	D800 series
413 414 417a 418 418a 818a	A.O.H., 0.4C Cr-Mo (SAE 4140) B.O.H., 0.4C Cr-Mo (SAE X4130) Cr-Mo (SAE X4130)	\$10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00	420a 421 427	820a 821 827	D820a	Ingot iron Cr-W, 0.9C Cr-Mo (SAE 4150) (boron only)	\$10.00 10.00	\$15.00

Sample Nos.	Mn	Si	Cu	Ni	Cr	v	Мо	W	Co	Sn	Al Total	В
802 404a 804a 405a 805a D803a 407a 807a D807a 408a 808a 409b 809b D809b 410a 810a 811a 812a 413 414 417a 817a 418 418a 818a 420a 820a D820a 421 821 427 827	0.46 1.04 0.88 1.90 0.76 .46 	0.060 .34 .44 .27 .29 .28 .27 .36 .29 .30 .22 .26	0.025 .096 .050 .032 .132 .10 .104 .11 .105 .090 .25 .11 .13	0.010 .190 .040 .065 .169 1.20 3.29 0.24 .24 .56 .18 .080 .062 .11 .125 .0092	0.025 .101 .025 .037 .92 .655 .072 2.39 0.93 .55 .055 .99 .050 .96 1.02 0.0032	0.005 .002 .146 .002 .002 .002 .007 .003	0.033 .007 .005 .065 .009 .91 .22 .18 .006 .32 .013 .22 .21 .0013 .040	0.52	0.025	.012 .014 .036	.020	0.002

3.2. Steels (Solid Form)—Continued

SPECIAL INGOT IRONS AND LOW-ALLOY STEELS

			Pr	ice
Sample	Nos.	Kind	400 series	1100 series
461 462 463 464	1161 1162 1163 1164	Low-alloy steel A (modified TS46B12)_ Low-alloy steel B (modified TS86B45)_ Low-alloy steel C (modified TS94B17)_ Low-alloy steel D (modified 14B52)	\$15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00	\$35.00 35.00 35.00 35.00

			Pr	ice
Samp	le Nos.	Kind	400 series	1100 series
465 466 467 468	1165 1166 1167 1168 1169	Ingot iron E	\$15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00	\$35.00 35.00 35.00 35.00 35.00

Analyses

Sample	Nos.	С	Mn	Р	S	Si	Cu	Ni	Cr	V	Mo	w	Со	Ti	As
461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468	1161 1162 1163 1164 1165 1166 1167 1168 1169	0.15 .40 .19 .54 .037 .065 .11 .26 (.08)	0.36 .94 1.15 1.32 0.032 .113 .275 .47 .99	0.053 .045 .031 .017 .008 .012 .033 .023	(0.02) (.02) (.02) (.02) (.01) (.01) (.01) (.02) .32	0.047 .28 .41 .48 .029 .025 .26 .075	0.34 .20 .47 .094 .019 .033 .067 .26 .083	1.73 0.70 .39 .135 .026 .051 .088 1.03 0.031	0.13 .74 .26 .078 .004 .011 .036 .54 .015	0.024 .058 .10 .295 .002 .007 .041 .17	0.30 .080 .12 .029 .005 .011 .021 .20 .008	0.012 .053 .105 .022 (.001) (.006) .20 .077	0.26 .11 .013 .028 .008 .046 .074 .16	(0.01) .037 .010 .004 .20 .057 .26 .011	0.028 .046 .10 .018 .010 .014 .14 .008

Sampl	e Nos.	Sn	Al (total)	Nb	Та	В	Pb	Zr	Ag	Ge	О	N
461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468	1161 1162 1163 1164 1165 1166 1167 1168 1169	0.022 .066 .013 .043 .001 .005 .10 .009	(0.005) .023 .027 .005 .19 .015 .16 .042	0.011 .096 .195 .037 (.001) .005 .29	0.002 .036 .15 .069 .001 .002 .23 .005	0.0002 .0005 .0012 .005 .0001 (.0002) (.0002)	(0.003) .006 .012 .020 (<.0005) (.0013) .0006 (<.0005)	.094	(6.0015) (<.0002) (<.0002) (.0030) (.00025) (.00045) (.0040) (<.0002)	(0.0015) (.0030) (.0025) (.0015) (.0035) (.0030) (.0030) (.0010)	(0.020) (.006) (.007) (.006) (.003) (.005) (.004) (.004)	(0.006) (.008) (.006) (.007) (.005) (.006) (.004) (.006)

STAINLESS STEELS

Sample Nos.	Kind (Group 1)	Price
443	Cr16-Ni10	\$15.00 15.00 15.00

					Price	
S	sample N	os.	Kind (Group 2)	400 series	800 series	D800 series
445 446 447 448 449 450	\$45 \$46 \$47 \$48 \$49 \$50	D846	Cr13-Mo0.9 (Modified AISI 410) Cr18-Ni9 (Modified AISI 321) Cr24-Ni13 (Modified AISI 309) Cr9-Mo0.3 (Modified AISI 403) Cr5.5-Ni6.5 Cr3-Ni25	\$15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00	\$20.00 20.00 20.00 20.00 20.00 20.00	\$25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00

Sample Nos.	Kind (Group 3)	Price
1151 11 52 11 5 3 11 5 4	Stainless Steel, A_Stainless Steel, B_Stainless Steel, C_Stainless Steel, D_Stainless Ste	\$35.00 35.00 35.00 35.00

STAINLESS STEELS GROUP 1—ANALYSES

Sample Nos.	Mn	Si	Cu	Ni	Cr	V	Мо	w	Со	Ti	Sn	Nb	Та	В	Pb	Zr	Zn
442 443 444	$2.88 \\ 3.38 \\ 4.62$	(.15)	.14	9.4	18.5	0.032 .064 .12	.12	(.09)	.12	.003	.006	0.032 .056 .20	(0.0006) (.0008) (.004)	0.0005 .0012 .0033	.0025		(0.003) (.005) (.004)

STAINLESS STEELS GROUP 2—ANALYSES

	Sample Nos.	•	Mn	Si	Cu	Ni	Cr	v	Мо	W	Ti	Sn	Nb	Та
445 446 447 448 449 450	845 846 847 848 849 850	D845 D846 D847 D848 D849 D850	$23 \\ 2.13$	$1.19 \\ 0.37 \\ 1.25$	0.065 .19 .19 .16 .21 .36	$\begin{array}{c} 0.28 \\ 9.11 \\ 13.26 \\ 0.52 \\ 6.62 \\ 24.8 \end{array}$	13.31 18.35 23.72 9.09 5.48 2.99	(0.05) (.03) (.03) (.02) (.01) (.006)	0.92 .43 .059 .33 .15	(0.42) (.04) (.06) (.14) (.19) (.21)	(0.03) (.34) (.02) (.23) (.11) (.05)	$ \begin{array}{c} (0.02) \\ \hline (0.05) \\ (.07) \\ (.09) \end{array} $	0.11 .60 .03 .49 .31 .05	(0.002) (.030) (.002) (.026) (.021) (.002)

STAINLESS STEELS GROUP 3—ANALYSES

Sample Nos.	С	Mn	Р	s	Si	Си	Ni	Cr	V	Мо
1151 1152 1153 1154	0.026 .163 .218 .094	$\begin{array}{c} 2.17 \\ 1.19 \\ 0.61 \\ 1.74 \end{array}$	0.011 .017 .053 .038	0.034 .017 .032 .032	0.37 .65 .82 1.09	0.25 .50 .26 .56	7.03 10.21 12.02 10.25	22.13 18.49 16.61 19.58	0.062 .044 .13 .062	0.76 .36 .21 .46

					Price	
	Sample Nos	,	Kind	400 series	800 series	D800 series
436 437 438 439 440 441	836 837 838 839 840 841	D836 D837 D838 D839 D840 D841	Special (Cr6-Mo3-W10) Special (Cr8-Mo2-W3-Co3)_ Mo High Speed (AISI-SAE-M30) Mo High Speed (AISI-SAE M36)_ Special W High Speed (Cr2-W13-Co12)_ W High Speed (AISI-SAE T1)	\$15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00	\$20.00 20.00 20.00 20.00 20.00 20.00 20.00	\$25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00

ANALYSES

	Sample Nos		Mn	Si	Cu	Cr	v	Мо	w	Со
436 437 438 439 440 441	836 837 838 839 840 841	D836 D837 D838 D839 D840 D841	0.21 .48 .20 .18 .15 .27	0.32 .53 .17 .21 .14 .16	0.075 	6.02 7.79 4.66 2.72 2.12 4.20	$\begin{array}{c} 0.63 \\ 3.04 \\ 1.17 \\ 1.50 \\ 2.11 \\ 1.13 \end{array}$	2.80 1.50 8.26 4.61 0.070 .84	9.7 2.8 1.7 5.7 13.0 18.5	2.9 4.9 7.8 11.8

Carbon Steels (Certified for Oxygen and Nitrogen Only)

This group of standards is intended to provide material of known composition for checking analytical methods for the determination of oxygen and nitrogen only. The materials are supplied in rods one inch in diameter and three inches long. Because some of these materials are radially segregated, care must be taken so that the sample used for the analysis represents the entire cross section of the bar.

Sample Nos.	Kind	О	N	Price
1041	Medium-carbon Bessemer, rimming Low-carbon, Si-killed Medium-carbon, Si-killed	0.017	0.004	\$20.00
1042		.017	.014	20.00
1044		.009	.004	20.00
1045		.007	.004	20.00

3.3. Cast Iron (Chip Form)

This group of standard reference materials is similar to the steels described in 3.1 and has been prepared for use in checking chemical methods in the cast iron industry. These materials, except White Iron No. 3a, are furnished as 150 g portions in the form of chips, usually sized between 16- and 25-mesh sieves. They are prepared from thin-wall cylindrical castings specially made for this purpose by lathe cutting the chips with a multiple-tooth cutting tool. Supplied with each material is a Certificate of Analyses listing the composition as determined at the National Bureau of Standards and by outside laboratories.

Sample Nos.	Kind	Price	Sample Nos.	Kind	Price
3a 4i 5k 6f 7g 55e 82a	White iron (approx. wt. 110 g) Cast iron Cast iron Cast iron Cast iron Ingot iron Nickel-chromium cast iron	\$15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00	107b 115a 122d 341 342	Nickel-chromium-molybdenum cast iron Copper-nickel-chromium cast iron Cast iron (car-wheel) Ductile iron Nodular iron	\$15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00

3a 2.30 0.317 0.118 0. 4i 3.26 2.64 .793 .130 . 5k 2.71 1.99 .536 .263 . 6f 2.91 2.19 .499 .530 . 7g 2.69 2.59 .612 .794 .	Grav. Comb. 0.082 0.083 .054 .053 .100 .100 .106 .106	1.12 1.45 2.08 1.85	0.121 .253 1.50	0.017 .062 .051	0.048 .104 .109	0.006 .013 .014	0.006 .003 .007
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$.054 .053 .100 .100	$\begin{array}{c} 1.45 \\ 2.08 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .253 \\ 1.50 \end{array}$.062 .051	.104	.013	.003
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$.061 .060 .011 .102 .103 .067 .064 .065 .092 .091 .007 .007	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.33 \\ 2.41 \\ 0.001 \\ 2.07 \\ 1.35 \\ 2.13 \\ 0.624 \\ 2.44 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.252 \\ .128 \\ .065 \\ .076 \\ .235 \\ 5.52 \\ 0.054 \\ .152 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} .060 \\ .120 \\ .038 \\ 1.07 \\ 2.12 \\ 14.49 \\ 0.029 \\ 20.32 \end{array}$.442 .048 .006 .323 .560 1.98 0.032 1.98	.032 .010 <.001 .019 .008 .014 .011	.009 .012 .011 .008 .750 .050 .004

S ample Nos.	Co	Ti	As	Sn	Al (Total)	Mg	N
							0.000
3a 4i		0.026	0.018				0.008
5k		.028	.027				.009
6f 7g 55e		.063	.032				.005
$_{2}^{7}$ g		.044	.014				.004
55e 82a	0.007	.065	.007	0.007	0.002		.004
107b		.016					.008
115a		.020					
122d		.007	.021			0.000	.004
$\frac{341}{342}$.018 .019				$0.068 \\ .053$	

3.4. White Cast Iron (Solid Form)

This group of white cast iron standards has been prepared for the cast iron industry to meet the urgent needs for analytical control by rapid instrumental methods. Although they are often employed in x-ray spectroscopic analysis, these standards are also particularly useful for the primary calibration of vacuum optical emission spectrometers in that they permit the determination of carbon, phosphorus, and sulfur in addition to the other metallic elements.

of carbon, phosphorus, and sulfur in addition to the other metallic elements.

These materials are furnished as chill-cast sections approximately 1½ inches square and 3¼ inch thick. Details of the preparation and intended use of the standards will be found in the National Bureau of Standards Misc. Publ. 260-1, Preparation of NBS White Cast Iron Spectrochemical Standards by R. E. Michaelis and LeRoy L. Wyman (1964). The standards are furnished with a provisional certificate of analyses.

(Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for additional information on the composition.)

Sample Nos.	Kind	Price	Sample Nos.	Kind	Price
1176	White-cast iron A, piston ring	\$35.00	1180	White-cast iron E, Mold White-cast iron F White-cast iron G White-cast iron H	\$35.00
1177	White-cast iron B, wear plate	35.00	1181		35.00
1178	White-cast iron C, die	35.00	1182		35.00
1179	White-cast iron D, brake drum	35.00	1183		35.00

Sample Nos.	С	Mn	P	s	Si	Cu	Ni	Cr	V	Мо	Ti
1176 1177 1178 1179 1180 1181 1182 1183	3.47 2.74 3.11 3.35 3.28 3.63 1.97 3.05	0.63 .37 .86 .64 1.12 1.32 0.45 .91	$egin{array}{c} 0.42 \\ .61 \\ .115 \\ .23 \\ .055 \\ .29 \\ .85 \\ .011 \\ \end{array}$	0.061 .037 .026 .165 .086 .052 .046 .025	3.19 0.88 1.91 1.34 3.04 2.54 0.31 1.76	0.76 .087 .16 .41 .20 1.47 0.49 1.01	0.055 2.97 2.25 1.31 0.044 .11 .22 .53	0.51 1.39 0.89 .23 .14 2.04 0.029 .077	0.17 .005 .017 .036 .26 .11 .060	0.59 1.49 0.94 .31 .155 .042 .018 .029	0.20 .080 .17 .030 .53 (.04) .034

Sample Nos.	As	Sb	Sn	Со	Те	В	Bi	Zr	Pb	AI
1176 1177 1178 1179 1180 1181 1182 1183	0.008 (.01) .024 (.05) .060 .067 (.15) .17		0.006 (.02) .086 .12 .025 .041 .016 .155	0.006 .105 .060 .031 .035 .012 .004 .017	$ \begin{array}{c} (0.014) \\ (.014) \\ (.004) \\ (.024) \\ (.024) \\ (.025) \\ (.009) \\ (.022) \end{array} $	(0.001) (.025) (.11) (.05) (.002) (.0014) (.009) (.006)	0.007 .017 .013 .0045 .0025 .0027 .006 .016	$ \begin{array}{c} (<0.01) \\ <.01) \\ (.014) \\ (<.01) \\ (<.01) \\ (<.025) \\ (.010) \\ .124 \end{array} $	0.002 .002 .004 .013 .0043 (.008) .0046 .0055	(<0.01) (<.01) (.016) (<.01) (.040) (.015) (<.01) (.017)

3.5. Steel-Making Alloys

These standard reference materials are intended to provide materials of known composition to check the performance of chemical methods of analysis for the major constituents and for those selected minor elements covered by specifications. They are furnished as fine powders, sized to about 100 mesh or finer. A Certificate of Analyses accompanies each material.

Sample Nos.	Kind	Approx. wt. in grams	Price
57	Refined silicon Ferrovanadium Ferrochromium (high carbon) Spiegeleisen Calcium molybdate Ferrophosphorus Ferroboron	60	\$10.00
61a		100	10.00
64b		100	10.00
66a		100	10.00
71		60	10.00
90		75	10.00
172		100	10.00

Analyses

Sample Nos.	С	Mn	Р	s	Si	Мо	Ti	Al	Ca
57 61a 64b	0.087 1.06 4.30	$0.034 \\ 1.78 \\ 0.208$	$0.008 \\ .119 \\ .012$	0.005 .005 .062	$\begin{array}{c} 96.8 \\ 5.12 \\ 1.42 \end{array}$		0.10	0.67 .02	0.73
66a 71	4.39	19.77	.049	.021	2.26	35.3	.06		
90 1 72	0.234		26.2		3.63			.05	

Sample Nos.	Fe	Cr	В	v	N	Cu	Ni	Zr	Mg
57 61a 64b	0.65	0.025		50.19		0.02	0.002	0.025	0.01
64b 71	1.92	68.03		0.15	0.033				
172			13.68				4		

3.6. Nonferrous Alloys (Chip Form)

These standard reference materials are intended to provide materials of known composition to check the performance of chemical methods of analysis. The bearing-metal and solder standards are furnished as approximately 60- to 200-mesh powders prepared by air-blowing a stream of molten metal. The aluminum-, magnesium-, and zinc-base alloys are furnished in the form of approximately 10- to 20-mesh chips. The remaining standards in the group are furnished as approximately 14- to 40-mesh chips prepared by cutting thin-wall castings or wrought bar stock. A Certificate of Analyses accompanies each material.

Sample Nos.	Kind	Approx. wt.	Price	Sample Nos.	Kind	Approx. wt.	Price
85b 86c	Aluminum alloy, wrought Aluminum alloy,	75	\$10.00	158a 167	Bronze, silicon Co43-Mo4-Nb3-W4	150 150	\$15.00 15.00
87a	castingAluminum-silicon alloy	75 75	10.00	168 349	Co41-Mo4-Nb3-Ta1-W4 Nickel-base (Ni57-Co14-	150	15.00
53d 54d	Bearing metal, lead-base Bearing metal, tin-base	170 170	15.00 15.00	157a	Cr20) Nickel silver (Cu58-	150	15.00
37e 52c	Brass, sheet Bronze, cast	150 150	15.00 15.00	161	Ni12-Zn29) Nickel-base casting alloy	135 150	$15.00 \\ 15.00$
184 62d	Bronze, leaded-tin Bronze, manganese	150 150	15.00 15.00	162a 169	Monel-type (Ni64-Cu31) Ni77-Cr20 alloy	150 150	$15.00 \\ 15.00$
164a 124d	Bronze, aluminum Bronze (Cu85-Pb5-Sn5-	150	15.00	171 127a	Magnesium-base alloy Solder (Pb70-Sn30)	100 170	$10.00 \\ 15.00$
	Zn5) ounce metal	150	15.00	94b	Zinc-base die-casting alloy	150	10.00

ALUMINUM-BASE ALLOY ANALYSES

Sample Nos.	Cu	Mn	Si	Mg	Fe	Ti	Zn	Pb	v	Ga	Ni	Cr	Sn
85b 86c 87a	3.99 7.92 0.30	$0.61 \\ .041 \\ .26$	0.18 .68 6.24	$1.49 \\ 0.002 \\ .37$	0.24 .90 .61	0.022 .035 .18	0.030 1.50 0.16	0.021 .031 .10	0.006	0.019	0.084 .030 .57	0.211 .029 .11	0.05

COPPER-BASE ALLOY ANALYSES

Sample Nos.	Cu	Zn	Sn	Pb	Ni	Fe	Al	Mn
37e 52c 62d	$69.61 \\ 89.25 \\ 59.07$	$\begin{array}{c} 27.85 \\ 2.12 \\ 37.14 \end{array}$	$1.00 \\ 7.85 \\ 0.38$	$1.00 \\ 0.011 \\ .23$	$0.53 \\ .76 \\ .28$	0.004 .004 .86	1.23	0.66
124d 158a 164a	83.60 90.93 82.25	5.06 2.08 0.07	$egin{array}{c} 4.56 \ 0.96 \ .04 \ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5.20 \\ 0.097 \\ .04 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .99 \\ .001 \\ 3.72 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .18 \\ 1.23 \\ 4.05 \end{array}$	0.46 9.59	$1.11 \\ 0.22$
184 157a	88.96 58.61	$\frac{2.69}{29.09}$	$\substack{6.38\\0.021}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1.44 \\ 0.034 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.50 \\ 11.82 \end{array}$	0.005 .174		.174

Sample Nos.	Sb	As	Ag	Si	s	Р	Со
52c 62d				0.075	0.002	0.001	
52c 62d 124d 158a 164a	0.17	0.02	0.02	3.03 0.03	.093	$.02 \\ .026$	<0.01
184 157a						.009	.022

COBALT-BASE ALLOY ANALYSES

Sample Nos.	Со	Ni	Cr	Мо	w	Nb	Та	Fe	Mn	С	P
167 168	42.90 41.20	$20.65 \\ 20.25$	$\frac{20.00}{20.33}$	$\frac{3.90}{3.95}$	$\frac{4.50}{3.95}$	$\frac{3.15}{2.95}$	0.08 .95	2.13 3.43	$\frac{1.64}{1.50}$	0.38 .37	0.010

Sample Nos.	s	Si	Cu	v	Ti	
167 168	0.007 .005	0.44	0.03	0.01 .03	0.06	

LEAD- AND TIN-BASE ALLOY ANALYSES

Sample Nos.	Pb	Sn	Sb	Bi	Cu	Fe	Ав	Ag	Ni
53d 127a 54d	0.62	4.94 30.03 88.57	$9.92 \\ 0.79 \\ 7.04$	0.135 .036 .044	$0.268 \\ .004 \\ 3.62$	0.027	0.045 .129 .088	0.004 .0032	0.0022 .002 .0027

MAGNESIUM-BASE ALLOY ANALYSIS

Sample No.	Al	Zn	Mn	Si	Cu	Pb	Fe	Ni
171	2.98	1.05	0.45	0.0118	0.011	0.0033	0.0018	0.0009

NICKEL-BASE ALLOY ANALYSES

Sample Nos.	Ni	Cu	Mn	Si	Со	Fe	Cr	Al	Ti	С	s
161 169 162a 349	64.29 77.26 63.95 57.15	$0.045 \\ .015 \\ 30.61 \\ 0.006$	1.28 0.073 1.60 0.43	1.56 1.42 0.93 $.29$	0.47 .19 .076 13.95	15.01 0.54 2.19 0.13	$16.88 \\ 20.26 \\ 0.042 \\ 19.50$	0.095 .50 1.23	0.006 .005 3.05	0.342 .043 .079 .08	0.006 .002 .007

Sample Nos.	P	Zr	v	Са	N	Мо	w	В	Nb	Та
161 169 349	0.012	0.042 .081	0.029 .018	0.015	0.027 .031	0.005	<0.01	0.0046	<0.01	<0.01

ZINC-BASE DIE-CASTING ALLOY ANALYSIS

Sample No.	Al	Cu	Mg Fe		Mn Pb		Ni	Sn	Cd
94b	4.07	1.01	0.042	0.018	0.014	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.002

3.7. Copper-Base Alloys (Solid Form)

Several groups of copper-base alloy standards have been prepared to provide for analytical control by rapid instrumental methods in the copper industry. These standards are intended primarily for calibration of optical emission and x-ray spectroscopic equipment, and have been prepared in chill-cast form for the producer, and wrought form for the consumer—both forms having identical (or nearly identical) composition. Seven principal copper-base alloys are covered by a "nominal-composition" together with a low- and a high-composition standard. To make the standards more widely applicable, a number of trace elements were purposely added to the cartridge brass series, and these have been certified.

The materials are furnished in two basic forms: (1) unidirectional chill-cast samples (C1100 series) in the form of solid sections 1½ inches square, ¾ inch thick, and (2) wrought material (either forged or hot-extruded) in the form of disks 1½ inches in diameter, ¾ inch thick (1100 series). Details on the preparation and use of the materials can be found in National Bureau of Standards Misc. Publ. 260-2, Preparation of NBS Copper-Base Spectrochemical Standards by R. E. Michaelis, LeRoy L. Wyman,

and Richard Flitsch.

(Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for additional information on the composition.)

Samp	le Nos.	Kind	Price	s	mple N	los.	Kind	Price
1101 1102	C1100 C1101 C1102	Cartridge Brass A	30.00	111 111 111	3 C	1112 1113 1114	Gilding Metal AGilding Metal BGilding Metal C	\$30.00 30.00 30.00
1103 1104 1105	C1103 C1104 C1105	Free-Cutting Brass A Free-Cutting Brass B Free-Cutting Brass C	30.00	111 111 111	6 C	1115 1116 1117	Commercial Bronze A	30.00 30.00 30.00
1106 1107 1108	C1106 C1107 C1108	Naval Brass A Naval Brass B Naval Brass C	30.00 30.00 30.00	111 111 112	9 C	1118 1119 1120	Aluminum Brass A	30.00 30.00 30.00
1109 1110 1111	C1109 C1110 C1111	Red Brass A Red Brass B Red Brass C	30.00 30.00 30.00					

Analyses

Sample Nos.	Cu	Zn	Pb	Fe	Sn	Nı	Al	Sb	As
C1100	67.43	32.20	0.106	0.072	0.055	0.052	0.008	0.018	0.019
1101	69.60	30.26	.05	.037	.016	.013	.0006	.012	.009
C1101	69.50	30.34	.05	.037	.016	.013	.0006	.012	.009
1102 C1102	72.85	27.10	.020	.011	.006	.005	.0007	.005	.004
1103	59.27	35.7	3.73	.26	.88	.16			.001
C1103	59.19	35.7	3.81	.26	.88	.16			
1104 C1104	61.33	35.3	2.76	.090	.43	.071			
1105	63.7	34.0	2.0	.044	.21	.043			
C1105	63.72	34.0	2.01	.044	.21	.043			
1106 C1106	59.08	40.08	0.032	.004	.74	.025			
1107 C1107	61.21	37.34	.18	.037	1.04	.098			
1108 C1108	64.95	34.42	.063	.050	0.39	.033			
1109	82.2	17.4	.075	.053	.10	.10			
C1109	82.22	17.43	.075	.053	.10	.10			
1110 C1110	84.59	15.20	.033	.033	.051	.053			
1111 C1111	87.14	12.81	.013	.010	.019	.022			
1112 C1112	93.38	6.30	.057	.070	.12	.100			
1113 C1113	95.03	4.80	.026	.043	.064	.057			
1114 C1114	96.45	3.47	.012	.017	.027	.021			
1115 C1115	87.96	11.73	.013	.13	.10	.074			
1116 C1116	90.37	9.44	.042	.046	.044	.048			
1117 C1117	93.01	6.87	.069	.014	.021	.020			
1118	75.1	21.9	.025	.065			2.80	.010	.007
C1118	75.07	21.91	.024	.068			2.80	.010	.007
1119	77.1	20.5	.050	.030			2.14	.050	.040
C1119	77.12	20.53	.051	.032			2.14	.053	.040
1120	80.1	18.1	.105	.015			1.46	.100	.090
C1120	80.14	18.10	.105	.015			1.46	.104	.088
					1				

Samı	ole Nos.	Be	Bi	Cd	Mn	P	Si	Ag	Те
	C1100	0.0015	0.0010	0.013	0.003	0.010	(0.010)	0.019	0.0035
1101	C1101	.00055	.0004	.0055	.0055	.0020	(.005)	.003	.0015
1102	C1102	.00003	.0005	.0045	.0045	.0048	(.002)	.0010	.0003
1103	C1103					.003	(.002)	.0010	.0000
1104	C1104					.005			
1105	C1105					.003			
1106	C1106				.005	.000			
1107	C1107								
1108	C1108				.025				
1109	C1109					.006			
1110	C1110								
1111	C1111			_					
1112	C1112					.009			
1113	C1113					.008			
1114	C1114					.009			
1115	C1115					.005			
1116	C1116					.008			
1117	C1117					.002			
1118	3.11,					.13	.0021		
1110	C1118					.125	.0021		
1119	C1119					.070	.0015		
1120	C1120					.018	.0013		
1120	01120					.010	.0011		

3.8. High Temperature Alloys (Solid Form)

High temperature alloy standards have been prepared to meet the critical needs of industry and government, particularly the Department of Defense and the aerospace industries, for alloys of this type. These standards are useful in instrument calibration, primarily for optical emission and x-ray spectroscopic methods of analysis.

Some samples are issued in the wrought form (1184, 1185, and 1189) of disks 1½ inches in diameter and ¾ inch thick; others in the chill-cast form (1190, 1203, 1204, and 1205) of sections 1½ inches square and ¾ inch thick.

(Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for additional information on the composition.)

Sample Nos.	Kind	Price	Sample Nos.	Kind	Price
1184 1185 1189 1190	19-9DL	\$35.00 35.00 35.00 35.00	1203 1204 1205	Inco 713-A Inco 713-B Inco 713-C	\$35.00 35.00 35.00

Sample Nos.	С	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	Со	Mo	W	Nb
1184 1185 1189 1190 1203 1204 1205	$ \begin{pmatrix} 0.25 \\ .11 \\ .041 \\ 0.10) \\ (0.01) \\ (0.03) \\ (0.19) \\ \end{pmatrix} $	1.04 1.22 .81 0.61 .31 .41	0.70 .40 .92 .22 .86 .56	19.44 17.09 20.30 17.00 11.90 12.75 13.82	$\begin{array}{c} 9.47 \\ 13.18 \\ 72.60 \\ 51.9 \\ 75.5 \\ 70.6 \\ 67.5 \end{array}$	0.06	1.46 2.01 3.80 3.01 4.28 5.75	0.08 <.01 .028 .019	0.49 <.001 <.01 1.00 1.31 1.95

Sample Nos.	Ti	Al	Fe	Р	S	Cu	Ta	Zr	
1184 1185 1189	0.056 < .001 2.52	1.21	1.40	0.015 .019	$0.012 \\ .016$	0.067	0.022 <.001		
1190 1203 1204 1205	3.57 1.09 0.63 .36	2.83 4.34 5.60 6.68	$ \begin{array}{c} (0.6) \\ (1.4) \\ (3.1) \\ (1.55) \end{array} $.093 .19 .12 .056	<.01 .34 .46 .67	0.11 .055 .12 .46	

3.9. Nickel Oxides

Three nickel oxide standards are available primarily for application in the electronics industry to the analysis of cathode grade nickel. The ASTM Standard Method for Spectrochemical Analysis of Thermionic Nickel Alloys by the Powder-D-C Arc Technique (E129) is based on calibration with these standards. The values given are for the percentage of the element in nickel oxide.

Sample Nos.	Kind	Price
671 672 673	Nickel oxide 1	\$15.00 15.00 15.00

ANALYSES

Sample Nos.	Со	Cu	Fe	Mg	Mn	Si	Ti	Al	Cr
671	0.31	0.20	0.39	0.030	0.13	0.047	0.024	0.009	0.025
672	.55	.018	.079	.020	.095	.11	.009	.004	.003
673	.016	.002	.029	.003	.0037	.006	.003	.001	.0003

3.10. Tin Metal (Solid Form)

Several tin metal standard reference materials have been prepared primarily for the tin-plate industry and are useful for

calibration of optical emission spectroscopic equipment.

This group of tin metal standards is supplied in two forms: (1) rods ¼ inch in diameter and 4 inches long (400 series), intended for calibration in optical emission spectroscopic methods by the "point-to-point" technique; and (2) rods ½ inch in diameter and 2 inches long (800 series), intended for calibration by the "point-to-plane" technique. A provisional certificate of analysis is furnished with each standard.

Sample Nos.	Kind	Price	Sample Nos.	Kind	Price
431 432 433 434 435	Tin A. Tin B. Tin C. Tin D. Tin E	\$15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00	832 833 834	Tin B. Tin C. Tin D.	\$25.00 25.00 25.00

Sample Nos.	Cu	Pb	As	Sb	Ni	Zp	Ag	Bi	Cd	Со
431 432 433 434 434 435	0.19 .097 .055 .019 .0077	0.19 .094 .055 .022 .015	0.16 .075 .047 .019 .0090	0.19 .095 .050 .019 .010	0.038 .020 .0095 .0044 .0024	$\begin{array}{c} 0.041 \\ .020 \\ .0095 \\ .0046 \\ .0020 \end{array}$	0.015 .0095 .0055 .0018 .0010	0.020 .0098 .0052 .0020 .0011	0.020 .0095 .0053 .0020 .0011	0.021 .011 .0045 .0020 .0011

3.11. Titanium-Base Alloys

A number of titanium-base alloy standard reference materials, primarily for the aerospace industries, are available for analytical control and equipment calibration purposes. Included are materials intended for chemical analysis, for spectroscopic

analysis, and for vacuum fusion analysis. Titanium-base alloy standards 173a, 175, and 176 are furnished in 100-g portions as chips sized between 16 and 35 mesh sieves, and are intended to furnish material of known composition to check the accuracy of chemical methods of analysis of these alloys. Standards 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 653, and 654 are furnished in the forms of disks 1½ inches in diameter 34 inch thick, and are intended as calibration materials for optical emission and x-ray spectroscopic methods of analysis of similar materials. Standards 352, 353, and 354 are furnished in 20-g portions of ½ inch squares cut from a sheet about 0.05 inch thick, and are intended to check methods for the determination of hydrogen only.

Sample Nos.	Kind (Approx. wt. 100 g)	Price	Sample No.	Kind (Approx. wt. 100 g)	Price
173a 174	6Al-4V 4Al-4Mn	\$15.00 15.00	176	5Al-2.5Sn	\$15.00

ANALYSES

Sample Nos.	Al	v	Mn	Fe	Cr	Si	Мо	С	N
173a 174	$\frac{6.47}{4.27}$	4.06	4.57	0.15 .175		0.037 .015	0.005	0.025	0.018
176	5.16		0.0008	.070			.0003	.015	.010

Sample Nos.	Ni	Cu
173a 176		0.002 .003

Sample Nos.	Kind (disks)	Price	Sample Nos.	Kind (disks)	Price
641 642 643 644 645	8Mn (A) 8Mn (B) 8Mn (C) 2Cr-2Fe-2Mo (A) 2Cr-2Fe-2Mo (B)	\$25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00	646 653 654	2Cr-2Fe-2Mo (C) 6Al-4V (A) 6Al-4V (B)	\$25.00 25.00 25.00

Sample Nos.	Mn	Cr	Fe	Мо	Al	v
641 642 643 644 645 646 653 654	6.68 9.08 11.68	1.03 1.96 3.43	1.36 2.07 2.14	3.61 2.38 1.11	7.25 6.03	2.58 3.83

Sample Nos.	Kind	Price	Sample No.	Kind	Price
352 353	Unalloyed titanium for hydrogen Unalloyed titanium for hydrogen	\$20.00 20.00	354	Unalloyed titanium for hydrogen	\$20.00

ANALYSES

Sample Nos.	Composition percent hydrogen
352	0.0032
353	.0098
354	.0215

3.12. Zirconium-Base Alloys

Several zirconium-base standard reference materials of particular importance to the field of atomic energy have been prepared and are available for analytical control and instrumental calibration. A number of trace elements at the parts-per-million level critical to the application of zirconium metal and Zircaloy-2 have been certified in the standards.

Standard 360 is furnished in the form of chips (18- to 40-mesh) to check chemical methods of analysis for Zircaloy-2. Standards 1210, 1211, 1213, 1214, and 1215 are furnished as wrought disks 1¼ inch in diameter, ¾ inch thick, to provide material of known composition for the calibration of optical emission and x-ray spectroscopic methods of analysis for zirconium metal (NBS Nos. 1210 and 1211) and Zircaloy-2 (NBS Nos. 1213, 1214, and 1215).

Sample No.	Kind	Price
360	Zircaloy-2	\$30.00

ANALYSIS

Sample No.	Kind	Mn	Fe	Cr	С	Sn	Ni	Cu
360	Zircaloy-2	0.001	0.156	0.114	< 0.01	1.43	0.052	0.001
		•						
Sample No.	Kind	Mo	Si	Ti	w	U		

Sample Nos.	Kind	Price	Sample Nos.	Kind	Price
1210 1211 1213	Zirconium metal A	\$60.00 60.00 60.00	1214 1215	Zircaloy-2 E	\$60.00 60.00

Sample Nos.				I	arts per n	nillion						Percent
	Al	В	Cr	Cu	Мп	Мо	Ni	Si	Ti	U	W	Fe
1210 1211	(60) (90)	(<0.25)	95 95	10 44	(5) (7)	22	8 26	(30) (100)	26 50	1.8 2.3	(4) (40)	$\substack{0.25\\0.102}$

			Percent									
Sample Nos.	Al	Cu	Mn	Мо	Si	Ti	U	w	Sn	Cr	Fe	Ni
1213 1214 1215	(50)	22 55 140	(6) 38	30 (100)	(30) (120) (350)	(33) (50)	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.0 \\ 45 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$	(40)	1.76 1.60 0.95	0.052 0.108 0.190	0.068 0.067 0.259	0.018 0.051 0.097

3.13. Zinc-Base Die-Casting Alloys and Zinc Spelter (Solid Form)

These standards, widely used in the automotive industry, are intended for instrument calibration by optical emission spectroscopic methods of analysis primarily for ASTM alloys AG40A and AC41A. The materials are supplied as bar segments 1¾ inches square and ¾ inch thick. They were prepared by a continuous chill-casting process. The certified portion of each standard is that part included between ¾ inch and ¼ inch from each side of the square sample. The center core, ¾ inch square; and the outer portion, ¾ inch from the outer surface, are parts which may differ in composition for some elements from the certified portion, and should not be used.

A certificate of analysis supplied with the standard gives the composition as determined at the National Bureau of Standards, and all except the spelter include values obtained by outside laboratories cooperating in the certification of the standards.

(Values in parentheses are not certified, but are given for additional information on the composition.)

Sample Nos.	Kind	Price	Sample Nos.	Kind	Price
625 626 627 628	Zinc-base A	\$25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00	629 630 631	Zinc-base E	\$25.00 25.00 25.00

Sample Nos.	Cu	Al	Mg	Fe	Pb	Cd	Sn	Cr	Mn	Ni	Si
625 626 627 628 629 630	0.034 .056 .132 .611 1.50 0.976	3.06 3.56 3.88 4.59 5.15 4.30	0.070 .020 .030 .0094 .094 .030	0.036 .103 .023 .066 .017 .023	0.0014 .0022 .0082 .0045 .0135 .0083	0.0007 .0016 .0051 .0040 .0155 .0048	0.0006 .0012 .0042 .0017 .012 .0040	0.0128 .0395 .0038 .0087 .0008 .0031	0.031 .048 .014 .0091 .0017 .0106		0.017 $.042$ $.021$ $.009$ $.078$ $.022$

Sample No.	Kind	Al	Fe	In	Cu	Cd	Mn	Cr	Sn
631	Zinc spelter (modified)	0.50	0.005	0.0023	0.0013	0.0002	0.00015	0.0001	0.0001
		Ga	Si	Pb	Mg	Са	Ni	Ag	Ge
		(0.002)	(<0.002)	(0.001)	(<0.001)	(<0.001)	(<0.0005)	(<0.0005)	(0.0002)

3.14. Ores

These materials of known composition are intended for use in checking the accuracy of assay methods. They are certified for the element(s) of economic interest, and occasionally have additional data given as a matter of information. This group is furnished in the form of fine powders, usually passing a 100-mesh or finer sieve.

Sample Nos.	Kind	Approximate wt.	Pr `c e	Sample Nos.	Kind	Approximate wt.	Price
69a 27e 28a 181 182	Bauxite Iron ore, Sibley Iron ore, Norrie Lithium ore (Spodumene) Lithium ore (Petalite)	50 g 100 g 50 g 45 g 45 g	\$10.00 10.00 5.00 10.00 10.00	183 25c 120a 138 113	Lithium ore (Lepidolite) Manganese ore Phosphate rock Tin ore (N.E.I. concentrate) Zinc ore (Tri-State concentrate)	100 g 45 g	\$10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00

ANALYSES

Sample Nos.	Kind	Elements Certified
27e 28a 181 182 183 25c 138 113	Iron, Sibley. Iron, Norrie Lithium (Spodumene). Lithium (Petalite). Lithium (Lepidolite). Manganese Tin (N.E.I. concentrate) Zinc (Tri-State concentrate).	Fe, 66.58; P, 0.042; SiO ₂ , 3.65 Mn, 0.435 Li ₂ O, 6.4 Li ₂ O, 4.3 Li ₂ O, 4.1 Mn, 57.85; available O ₂ , 16.70 Sn, 74.8 Zn, 61.1

BAUXITE ANALYSIS

Sample No.	Kind	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	™ Fe ₂ O ₂	TiO ₂	ZrO	MnO	P ₂ O ₆	Cr ₂ O ₃
69a	Bauxite	6.0	55.0	5.8	2.8	0.18	< 0.01	0.08	0.05
		CaO	BaO	MgO	Na ₂ O	K₂O	SOs Loss on ignition		
		0.29	0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.04	29.8	55

PHOSPHATE ROCK ANALYSIS

Sample No.	P ₂ O ₅	Fe ₂ O ₃	Al ₂ O ₈	CaO	MgO	F	MnO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	TiO ₂	CO ₂
120a	34.4	1.00	0.94	50.3	0.26	3.92	0.02	0.41	0.10	0.12	3.18

3.15. Cements

These materials are furnished as standards for x-ray spectroscopic analysis and for chemical analysis of coments and related materials. Because these materials are hygroscopic, each unit consists of three sealed vials each containing approximately 5 grams of material.

Sample Nos.	Kind	Price	Sample Nos.	Kind	Price
1011 1013 1014	Portland ccment Portland cement Portland cement	\$10.00 10.00 10.00	1015 1016	Portland cement Portland cement	\$10.00 10.00

ANALYSES

Sample Nos.	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₂	F ₂ O ₃	TiO ₂	P ₂ O ₅	CaO (+SrO)	SrO	MgO	SO2	Mn ₂ O ₈	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	Loss on ignition
1011	21.03	5.38	2.07	0.25	0.33	66.60	0.11	1.12	1.75	0.03	0.08	0.26	1.13
1013	24.17	3.30	3.07	.20	.20	64.34	.08	1.39	1.80	.05	.20	.32	0.99
1014	19.49	6.38	2.50	.25	.32	63.36	.26	2.80	2.70	.07	.24	.99	.81
1015	20.65	5.04	3.27	.26	.05	61.48	.11	4.25	2.28	.06	.16	.87	1.70
1016	21.05	4.97	3.71	.34	.13	65.26	.25	0.42	2.27	.04	.55	.04	1.20

3.16. Ceramic Materials

This group of standards is supplied in the form of powders, usually 100 mesh or finer. They are intended to provide materials for checking the accuracy of methods used in the analysis of similar materials, primarily in the glass and steel industries. Note that Silica brick No. 102 is a density sample with density of 2.33 g/cm³ at 25 °C.

Sample Nos.	Kind	Approximate weight	Price	Sample Nos.	Kind	Approximate weight	Price
76	Burned refractory (40% Al ₂ O ₂)	60 g	\$10.00	92 93	Glass, low boron	45 g 45 g	\$10.00 10.00
77	Burned refractory (60%			165	Glass sand (low iron)	60 g	10.00
	Al ₂ O ₂)	60 g	10.00	la la	Limestone, argillaceous	50 g	10.00
78	Burned refractory (70%			102	Siliea brick	60 g	10.00
	Al ₂ O ₂)	60 g	10.00	104	Burned magnesite	60 g	10.00
103a	Chrome refractory	60 g	10.00	112	Silicon carbide	85 g	10.00
198	Silica refractory (0.2%			154a	Titanium dioxide	40 g	10.00
	Al_2O_1)	45 g	10.00				
199	Silca refractory (0.5%						
	Al ₂ O ₂)	45 g	10.00				
89	Glass, lead-barium	45 g	10.00				
91	Glass, opal	45 g	10.00				
				11			

ANALYSES

Sample Nos.	Kind	SiO_2	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	FeO	${ m TiO_2}$	ZrO_2	MnO	P ₂ O ₆
76 77 78 103a 198 199	Alumina refractory Alumina refractory Chrome refractory Silica refractory Silica refractory	20.7	37.7 59.4 70.0 29.96 0.16 .48		12.43	2.2 2.9 3.4 0.22 .02 .06	0.07 .09 .12 .01 <.01	0.11 <.01 <.01	0.07 .45 .62 .01 .02 .01
Sample Nos.	Kind	V ₂ O ₅	Cr ₂ O ₃	CaO	MgO	Lî ₂ O	Na ₂ O	K2O	Loss on ignition
76 77 78 103a	Alumina refractory Alumina refractory Alumina refractory Chrome refractory	.05	32.06	0.27 .26 .38 .69	0.58 .50 .51 18.54	$0.11 \\ .35 \\ .20$	$0.15 \\ .06 \\ .06$	$1.54 \\ 2.11 \\ 2.83$	0.22 $.21$ $.26$
198 199	Silica refractorySilica refractory			$2.71 \\ 2.41$	0.07	.001	.01	0.02	.21 .17

GLASS ANALYSES

Sample Nos.	Kind	SiO ₂	PbO	Al ₂ O ₃	Fe ₂ O ₃	ZnO	MnO	${ m TiO_2}$	ZrO2	СаО	BaO	Loss on ignition
89 91 93	Lead-barium Opal High-boron	65.35 67.53 80.60	17.50 0.097	$0.18 \\ 6.01 \\ 1.94$	0.049 .081 .076	0.08	0.088	$0.01 \\ .019 \\ .027$	0.005 .01 .013	0.21	1.40	0.32

Sample Nos.	Kind	MgO	K ₂ O	Na ₂ O	B ₂ O ₃	P ₂ O ₅	As ₂ O ₅	As ₂ O ₃	SO ₃	CI	F	Loss on ignition
89 91 92	Lead-barium Opal Low-boron	0.03	8.40 3.25	5.70 8.48	0.70	$0.23 \\ .022$	$0.36 \\ .102$	0.03 .091	0.03	0.05 .014	5.72	0.32
93	High-boron	.026	0.16	4.16	12.76		.14	.085	.009	.036		

GLASS SAND ANALYSIS

Sample No.	Fe ₂ O ₃
165	0.019

LIMESTONE, SILICA BRICK, BURNED MAGNESITE AND TITANIUM DIOXIDE ANALYSES

Sample Nos.	Kind	SiO ₂	Fe ₂ O ₃	Al ₂ O ₃	${ m TiO_2}$	MnO	CaO	SrO	MgO	Na ₂ O
1a 102 104 154a	LimestoneSilica brickBurned magnesite	14.11 93.94 2.54	1.63 0.66 7.07	4.16 1.96 0.84	0.16 .16 .03 99.6	0.038 .005 .43	41.32 2.29 3.35	0.23	2.19 0.21 85.67	0.39 .015 .015

Sample Nos.	Kind	K ₂ O	SO ₃	S	P ₂ O ₅	CO ₂	С	Loss on ignition	Density
1a 102	Limestone Silica brick	$0.71 \\ .32$	0.04	0.25	0.15 .025	33.53	0.61	$\frac{34.55}{0.38}$	2.33 g/cm^3
104	Burned magnesite	.015			.057				at 25 °C.

SILICON CARBIDE ANALYSIS

Sample No.	Total Si	Total C	Free C	SiC	Fe	Al	Ti	Zr	Са	Mg
112	69.11	29.10	0.09	96.85	0.45	0.23	0.025	0.027	0.03	0.02

3.17. Hydrocarbon Blends

These standard hydrocarbon blends were prepared for calibration of mass spectrometric and other instrumental procedures used in the analysis of gasolines, naphthas, and blending stocks. Each sample comprises ten ampoules, each ampoule containing about 0.03 ml of the blend. To retard the effects of possible fractionation of the components after the ampoule is opened, each ampoule is intended to provide material for only one calibration analysis. For the individual components present in the mixtures in the amount of 10 percent or less, the limits of error in composition are not greater than ± 0.01 percent and for components present in over 10 percent, the limits of error are not greater than ± 0.10 percent. The composition of each blend is given in volume percent. A certificate is supplied with each of these samples.

Sample Nos.	Kind	Unit of issue	Price
592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599	Blend no. 1. C ₇ Paraffins in typical virgin naphthas	10 ampoules	\$12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00

		1	1					
Sample Nos.	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599
Blend No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	5
n-Heptane 2-Methylhexane 3-Methylhexane 2,2-Dimethylpentane 2,3-Dimethylpentane 2,4-Dimethylpentane 3,3-Dimethylpentane 3,3-Dimethylpentane 3-Dimethylpentane 3-Methylheptane 3-Methylheptane 3-Methylheptane 3-Ethylhexane 2,3-Dimethylhexane 2,3-Dimethylhexane 2,4-Dimethylhexane 2,4-Dimethylhexane 3,4-Dimethylhexane 4-Methylcyclohexane 1,1-Dimethylcyclopentane 1,1-Dimethylcyclopentane 1,1-Dimethylcyclopentane 1,1-Dimethylcyclopentane 1,trans-2-Dimethylcyclopentane 1,trans-2-Dimethylcyclohexane 1,trans-4-Dimethylcyclohexane 1,trans-4-Dimethylcyclohexane 1,trans-4-Dimethylcyclohexane 1,trans-4-Dimethylcyclohexane 1,trans-2-cis-3-Trimethylcyclopentane 1,trans-2-cis-3-Trimethylcyclopentane 1,trans-2-cis-4-Trimethylcyclopentane	6 5 1		39 19 16 8 3 4 5 6	12 25 23 8 3 9 5 9 6	57 9 4 14 16	32 14 3 30 21	20 18 25 11 7 5 9	

3.18. Metallo-Organic Compounds

This group of standards is intended to provide oil-soluble materials of known and reproducible composition, so that possession of an adequate collection will permit preparation of any desired blend of known concentration in any appropriate lubricating oil. It has been prepared primarily for the transportation industry and the defense program for the analysis of lubricating oils to determine wear of engine parts. Details of the selection, preparation, and analysis of the compounds can be found in National Bureau of Standards Monograph 54, Analytical Standards for Trace Elements in Petroleum Products (1962).

A certificate is supplied with each standard giving the amount of the element of interest present, and directions for the preparation of a solution of known concentration in lubricating oil.

3.19. Microchemical Standards

This group of materials is furnished, primarily for the drug industry, as fine crystals of suitable homogeneity for the conventional microchemical methods employing samples of approximately 5 mg.

Sample Nos.	Kind	Constituents determined or intended use	Approximate weight of sample in grams	Price
140b 141a 142 143b 145 147	Benzoic acid	C, H	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	\$9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00

3.20. Chemicals

These chemicals are primary standards. The sucrose and dextrose, standards 17 and 41, are useful as primary standards in the assay of sugar-containing materials. The remaining standards are furnished for the preparation or standardization of solutions used in titrimetric methods of chemical analysis.

Sample Nos.	Kin	Approx. wt.	Price	
84g 350 40g 83c 136b 17 41 950a	Acid potassium phthalate Benzoic acid Sodium oxalate Arsenic trioxide Potassium dichromate Sucrose (cane sugar) Dextrose (glucose) Uranium oxide (U ₃ O ₃)	Oxidimetric value Oxidimetric value	60 30 60 75 75 60 70 25	\$6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 7.50

Sample Nos.	Kind	Purity on basis of titration
84g 350 40g 83c 136b 950a	Acid potassium phthalate Benzoic acid Sodium oxalate Arsenic trioxide Potassium dichromate Uranium oxide U ₃ O ₈	99.98 99.98 99.95 99.95 99.99 99.98 99.94

SUGARS

Sample Nos.	Kind	Moisture	Reducing substances	Ash
17 41	Sucrose Dextrose	<0.01 <.01	<0.02	0.003 .003

3.21. Special Nuclear Materials

This group of standards consists of a plutonium metal standard issued to check chemical methods of assay, a plutonium sulfate isotopic standard with an isotopic analysis by mass spectrometry and intended for the calibration of such instruments, and a group of 16 uranium oxide isotopic standards ranging from 0.5% U-235 to 93.27% U-235. Certificates of analysis giving isotopic percentage determined by mass spectrometry are furnished and the standards are intended to serve as calibration materials for the standardization of mass spectrometers.

terials for the standardization of mass spectrometers.

Standards are available to AEC contractors, AEC or State licensees, and foreign governments which have entered an Agreement for Cooperation with the U.S. Government concerning the Civil Uses of Atomic Energy. The purchase request for these standards must be made on special forms obtainable from the National Bureau of Standards, Office of Standard Reference Materials, Washington, D.C., 20234.

Sample No.	Kind	Certified for	Unit	Price
		Plutonium content	Pu	
949a	Plutonium metal	99.91%	0.5 g	\$34.00

Sample Nos.	Kind	Isotopic abundance (wt. %)				Unit	Price
		Pu-239	Pu-240	Pu-241	Pu-242	Pu	
948	Plutonium sulfate hydrate	91.329	7.937	0.700	0.0334	0.25g	\$40.00
	Uranium oxide UzO8	U-234	U-235	U-236	U-238	U	
U-005	U-235-depleted	0.0023	0.483	0.0046	99.51	1.0 g	20.50
U-010	U-235-enriched	.0054	.991	.0067	98.99	1.0	20.50
U-015	U-235-enriched	.009	1.51	.016	98.47	1.0	20.50
U-020	U-235-enriched	.012	2.01	.016	97.96	1.0	21.00
U-030	U-235-enriched	.018	3.01	.020	96.95	1.0	21.00
U-050	U-235-enriched	.028	4.95	.048	94.98	1.0	21.00
U-100	U-235-enriched	.067	10.07	.038	89.82	1.0	22.00
U-150	U-235-enriched	.099	15.13	.065	84.71	1.0	23.00
U-200	U-235-enriched	.125	19.80	. 209	79.86	1.0	23.50
U-350	U-235-enriched	.249	34.89	.170	64.69	1.0	26.50
U-500	U-235-enriched	.512	49.38	.0755	50.03	1.0	29.00
U-750	U-235-enriched	.593	75.12	.252	24.03	1.0	33.50
U-800	U-235-enriched	.660	80.07	.246	19.02	1.0	34.00
U-850	U-235-enriched	.64	84.99	.37	14.00	1.0	35.00
U-900	U-235-enriched	.77	90.10	.33	8.80	1.0	36.00
U-930	U-235-enriched	1.08	93.27	.205	5.44	1.0	37.50

3.22. Isotopic Reference Standards

This group of standards are natural-ratio materials, and will serve as standard reference materials for those looking for small variations in the isotopic composition of the elements, and for the measurement of mass-discrimination effects encountered in the operation of mass spectrometers. The isotopic composition has been determined by mass spectrometry by comparison with mixtures prepared from high-purity isotopes. The standards are furnished in 0.25 g units with a certificate of isotopic composition.

Sample Nos.	Kind	Element	Price
975	Sodium chloride	Chlorine	\$20.00
976	Copper metal		20.00
977	Sodium bromide		20.00
978	Silver nitrate		20.00

4. Standards of Certified Properties and Purity

4.1. pH Standards

These materials are furnished as crystals for the preparation of solutions of known hydrogen ion concentration for calibrating and checking the performance of commercially available pH materials. The samples are furnished with certificates giving directions for preparation of the solutions and tables of pH values at various temperatures.

The standards 1861b and 1861b are certified for use in admixture only. At an equimolar (0.025 molal) mixture of the two salts a pH(S) of 6.865 at 25 °C is obtained. Directions are also furnished for the preparation of a physiological reference solution having a pH(S) of 7.413 at 25 °C.

Sample Nos.	Kind	pH (S) (at 25 °C)	Approx. wt.	Price
185d 186Ib 186IIb 187a 188 189	Acid potassium phthalate	4.004 See above See above 9.180 3.557 1.679	60 30 30 30 60 65	\$5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00

4.2. Freezing-Point Standards

These materials are furnished in ingot forms of approximately 50 milliliters volume and are intended for the calibration of resistance thermometers and thermocouples.

Sample Nos.	Kind	Freezing Point	Approx. wt. in grams	Price
44e 45d 49e 42f	Aluminum Copper Lead Tin	$\begin{array}{c} 660.0 \\ 1083.3 \\ 327.417 \\ 231.88 \end{array}$	200 450 600 350	\$12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00

4.3. Thermometric Cells

These cells are primarily intended for calibration of solidification point thermometers used in certain ASTM test procedures. The reference temperatures are realized under conditions of slow freezing of the liquid. Directions for their use are provided with each cell, together with a report of the maximum measured reference temperatures. It is not intended to renew production of these standard cells when the present supply is exhausted. It is planned, however, to continue to make available the pure materials used in preparation of the cells.

Sample Nos.	Kind	Price
940 941 942 943	Phenol thermometric cell near 40.8 °C	\$50.00 50.00 50.00 400.00

4.4. Calorimetric Standards

These standards are issued primarily to check the performance of calorimetric methods for the determination of heat of combustion. Standard 217b is certified for density and index of refraction at 20, 25, and 30 °C. 217b-8S is in a special ampoule with an internal break-off tip, the others are sealed "in vacuum" in a plain glass ampoule.

Sample Nos.	Kind	Amount	Price	Sample Nos.	Kind	Amount	Price
39i 217b-5	Benzoic acid, 26.434 absolute kilojoules	30 g 5 ml	\$ 6.00 35.00	217b-8S 217b-25 217b-50		8 ml 25 ml 50 ml	\$ 60.00 175.00 325.00

4.5. Radioactivity Standards

Because of the nature of these materials, all, except the radium rock samples and the carbon 14 dating standard, are shipped

by express only (shipping charges collect) to destinations in the United States and Canada.

In the case of shipments to other countries, consignee should apply to the National Bureau of Standards for pro forma invoices, and establish credit in advance at any bank in the United States, or send payment by international money order or UNESCO coupons, to cover the cost of the standards. Consignee can either appoint an agent in the United States to handle shipments abroad, or shipments can be made by air freight or express (shipping charges collect) subject to the laws and regulations of the importing country.

A certificate containing pertinent information is sent under separate cover. Information concerning the standard appears

on the standard or container.

Prices of certain materials may change as current stocks are depleted and are replaced by new issues. In these instances, buyers will be notified before orders are filled.

4.5.1. Alpha-Ray Standards

Samples Nos. 4900, 4901, and 4902 consist of practically weightless deposits of polonium 210 on monel disks 2.54 cm in diameter and 0.16 cm thick. The activity per sample is restricted to a 0.3 cm-diameter area in the center of the disk.

Sample No. 4904-A consists of a practically weightless deposit of americium 241 on a platinum foil 1.27 cm in diameter, 0.015 cm thick. This foil is cemented onto a monel disk 2.54 cm in diameter and 0.16 cm thick. The activity is restricted to a 0.3 cm-diameter area in the center of the foil. These samples can now be distributed under the general licensing provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. (Please refer to Amendments to Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 30, Licensing of By-Product Material, General Licenses for Americium 241, 29 Federal Register 5882, May 5, 1964.)

Sample Nos.	Radionuclide	Apprioxmate α -particle emission rate in 2π geometry	Price
4900	1 010Hum-210	100 αps	\$50.00
4901		250 αps	50.00
4902		500 αps	50.00
4904-A		20 αps	60.00

4.5.2. Beta-Ray and Gamma-Ray Solution Standards

The samples are contained in flame-sealed glass ampoules. The total activity of standards 4924 and 4925 (carbon-14) is such that they may be ordered singly under the general licensing provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

Sample Nos.	Radionuclide	Calibration radiation (d)	Approximate activity or emission rate at time of calibration (month, year)	Approximate weight of solution	Price
4921-C	Sodium-22	β ⁺	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 g	\$37.00
4922-D	Sodium-22	γ		5 g	37.00
4924	Carbon-14 (water)	β ⁻		25 g	32.00
4925	Carbon-14 (toluene)	β ⁻		3 g	32.00

4.5.3. Beta-Ray, Gamma-Ray and Electron-Capture Solution Standards

The calibration radiation is radiation for which the nuclide is intended to be used as a standard. The samples are contained in flame-sealed glass ampoules. The total activity of all except 4932–C (mercury-203) is such that they may be ordered singly under the general licensing provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. Standard 4932–C (mercury-203) can be issued only under the special licensing provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and it is therefore required that a copy of the purchaser's current AEC By-Product Material License be on file at the National Bureau of Standards.

Sample Nos.	Radionuclide	Calibration radiation	Approximate activity or emission rate at time of calibration (month, year)	Approximte weight of solution	Price
4926 4927 4929-B 4932-C 4940 4941-B 4943 4944-B 4945-B 4946 4947	Hydrogen-3 (water) Hydrogen-3 (water) Iron-55 Mercury-203 Promethium-147 Cobalt-57 Chlorine-36 Iodine-125 Strontium-89 Cerium-141 Hydrogen-3 (toluene)	β- β- X-ray γ β- γ β- X-ray β- β- β-	9 × 10 ³ dps/g (9/61) 9 × 10 ⁵ dps/g (9/61) 2 × 10 ⁴ dps/g (5/64) 3 × 10 ⁶ dps/g (5/64) 8 × 10 ⁴ dps/g (5/61) 3 × 10 ⁵ dps/g (7/62) 1 × 10 ⁴ βps/g (1962) 7 × 10 ⁴ dps/g (4/64) 3 × 10 ⁵ dps/g (9/64) 3 × 10 ⁵ dps/g (2/64)	25 g 3 g 3 g 5 g 3 g 5 g 3 g 5 g 3 g 5 g 4 g	\$45.00 45.00 46.00 49.00 40.00 24.00 50.00 30.00 out of stock 30.00

4.5.4. Beta Gas Standard

Sample No. 4935-B contains approximately 10 ml of krypton-85 in inert krypton at a pressure of approximately one atmosphere in a break-seal glass ampoule.

Sample No.	Radionuclide	Calibration radiation	Approximate activity at time of calibration (month, year)	Volume	Price
4935-B	Krypton-85	β-	$6 imes 10^7 ext{dps}$ per gram mole $(10/62)$	10 ml	\$23.00

4.5.5. Point-Source Gamma-Ray Standards

These standards are deposited between two layers of polyester tape approximately 0.006 cm thick and mounted on aluminum annuli, 0.8 cm wide and 5.5 cm outside diameter. Total activity of these standards is such that they may be ordered singly under the general licensing provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. (Please refer to Federal Register, Volume 21, p. 213, January 11, 1956.)

Sample Nos.	Radionuclide	Approximate emission rate at time of calibration (month, year)	Price per sam ple
4991 4992-B 4997-C 4998 4999-B 4200	Sodium-22	$\begin{array}{l} 1\times 10^4 \gamma \mathrm{ps} (12/59) \\ 4\times 10^4 \gamma \mathrm{ps} (1/62) \\ 5\times 10^4 \gamma \mathrm{ps} (1/64) \\ \\ 2\times 10^4 \gamma \mathrm{ps} (6/64) \\ \\ 5\times 10^4 \gamma \mathrm{ps} (8/63) \\ \end{array}$	\$32.00 30.00 54.00 Temporarily out of stock 45.00 46.00

4.5.6. Radium Rock Samples

Each sample consists of 100 g of pulverized rock taken from bulk material analyzed for radium content. Petrographic data and the chemical analysis of a typical specimen of the rock is also given in a certificate accompanying each sample. These samples are shipped parcel post prepaid.

Sample Nos.	Rock	Average radium content (picogram of radium per gram of rock)	Price	
4978	Columbia River Basalt	0.33 ± 0.03 0.18 ± 0.02 0.18 ± 0.03	\$11.00	
4982	Gabbro-Diorite		11.00	
4984	Triassic Diabase		11.00	

4.5.7. Radium Solution Standards (for Radon Analysis)

These samples are contained in flame-sealed glass ampoules.

Sample Nos.	Radium content (in grams) as of 1956	Approximate weight	Price
4950-A	10 ⁻⁹	100 g	\$42.00
4951	10 ⁻¹¹	100 g	32.00
4952	Blank solution	100 g	7.50

4.5.8. Radium Gamma-Ray Solution Standards

These samples are contained in flame-sealed glass ampoules.

Sample Nos.	Radium content (in micrograms) as of 1947	Approximate weight	Price per sample
4955	0.1	5 g	\$32.0
4956	0.2	$5\mathrm{g}$	32.0
4957	0.5	5 g	32.0
4958	1.0	5 g	32.0
4959	2.0	5 g	32.0
4960	5.0	5 g	32.0
4961	10	5 g	32.0
4962	20	5 g	32.0
4963	50	5 g	32.0
4964	100	5 g	32.0

4.5.9. Contemporary Standard for Carbon-14 Dating Laboratories

This sample consists of 1 lb of oxalie acid, no specific activity is given. These samples are shipped parcel post prepaid

Sample No.	Kind	Price
4990-A	Carbon-14 dating standard	\$4.00

4.6. Standard Rubbers and Rubber Compounding Materials

These standards have been established to provide the rubber industry with standard materials for rubber compounding. They are useful for the testing of rubber and rubber compounding materials in connection with quality control of raw materials and for the standardization of rubber testing.

Each material has been statistically evaluated for uniformity by mixing rubber compounds and vulcanizing them in accordance with ASTM Designation D-15 and determining the stress-strain properties of the resulting vulcanizates. Certificates are issued for the rubbers since the properties of different lots are not the same. Replacement lots of rubber compounding materials impart essentially the same characteristics to rubber vulcanizates so that certificates are not issued for these materials.

4.6.1. Standard Rubbers

Sample Nos.	Kind	Approx. wt. in grams	Price
385b 386d 388c	NaturalStyrene-butadiene, type 1500 Butyl	31,500 34,000 25,000	\$32.00 48.00 58.00

4.6.2. Rubber Compounding Materials

Sample Nos.	Kind	Approx. wt.	Price	Sample Nos.	Kind	Approx. wt. in grams	Price
370c 371e 372d 373e 374b 375e 376a	Zine oxide Sulfur Stearie acid. Benzothiazyl-disulfide Tetramethylthiuram- disulfide Channel black Light magnesia	2,000 1,400 600 500 7,000 450	\$ 6.50 4.50 3.80 9.00 8.00 14.00 4.80	377 378a 379 380 381 382 383	Phenyl-beta-naphthylamine Oil furnace black Conducting black Calcium carbonate Calcium silicate Gas furnace black Mereaptobenzothiazole	600 7,000 5,500 6,000 4,000 7,500 800	\$8.00 7.00 7.00 5.00 5.00 7.00 5.50

4.7. Polystyrene Molecular Weight Standards

Two samples of polystyrene are available for use in calibrating non-absolute techniques of measuring the number-average (M_n) and weight-average (M_w) molecular weights. Also these polymeric samples can be used for determining the feasibility of some fractionating techniques since the ratios of the M_n , M_w , and z-average molecular weight are also given. The intrinsic viscosities at a high rate of sheer both in benzene and cyclohexane are also stated.

In addition, these samples represent highly purified polystyrene samples for polymeric research requiring the following

chemical characteristics:

Standard 705 has a relatively narrow molecular weight distribution with a M_w 1.8 \times 105. The sample was prepared by the polymerization of styrene in benzene using butyl lithium as an initiator. Ash content and volatiles are 0.05 and 0.5 percent, respectively. The polystyrene is in pellet form, each pellet weighing about 10 mg.

Standard 706 has a reasonably broad molecular weight distribution, the ratio M_w/M_n being 2.1, and an M_w of 2.7 \times 105. The sample was prepared by the thermal polymerization of styrene at 140 °C to 37 percent conversion. Ash content and volatile content are 0.001 percent and 0.8 percent respectively. The polystyrene is in pellet form, each pellet weighing about 80 mg.

Sample Nos.	Kind	Weight in grams	Price
705	Polystyrene, narrow molecular weight distribution	2	\$18.00
706		18	12.00

4.8. Viscometer Calibrating Liquids

These oils are not intended for use as permanent viscosity standards, are not suitable for stockroom items, and should be ordered only for immediate use. They are available only in containers of normal 1-pint capacity, as this quantity is sufficient for the calibration of most viscometers. In cases where a larger quantity (duplicate sample) is required, a nominal explanation of the need for the larger quantity must be given in the order or an accompanying letter. All available liquids are hydrocarbons and are listed below. Because of the nature of the materials, all samples will be shipped by railway express, express charges collect.

4.8.1. CGS Units

Oils for use with viscometers calibrated in CGS units are supplied with a report containing values for viscosity, kinematic viscosity and density at the listed temperatures. Viscosity values at other temperatures in the range of 20 to 100 °C (30 to 100 °C for oil P) are supplied as a special service. For oils D through N, the charge for this special service is \$15.00 per sample per temperature. For oils OB and P, the charge is \$32.00 per sample per temperature. These special service charges are in addition to the charge for the sample and usual report.

Further details on the composition and properties of these oils, a description of the procedure used in their calibration, and a discussion of their use in the calibration of capillary viscometers, is given in NBS Monograph 55, "NBS Viscometer Calibrating Liquids and Capillary Tube Viscometers" by R. C. Hardy (1962).

Oil	Viscosity, in poises, at—				Kinematic viscosity, in stokes, at—					Price F.O.B	
0.1	20 °C	25 °C	1	00 °F	210 °F	20 °C	25 °	C 1	00 °F	210 °F	Washington, D.C.
D	0.020 .074 .12 .21 .41 1.0 3.0 14.0		33 7 2 4	0.014 .044 .066 .11 .18 .37 1.0	0.006 .013 .017 .023 .032 .049 .099	0.026 .091 .14 .25 .48 1.1 3.4 16.0		078 12 21 38 84 4	0.019 .055 .081 .13 .22 .43 1.1 4.6	0.008 .017 .022 .028 .040 .060 .12	\$20.00 20.00 20.00 20.00 20.00 20.00 20.00 20.00 20.00
	20 °C	25 °C	30 °C	40 °C	50 °C	20 °C	25 °C	30 °C	40 °C	50 °C	
OB	300	200	450	55 200	95	350	210	510	60 220	100	32.00 32.00

4.8.2. Saybolt Units

Oils for use with Saybolt viscometers are supplied with a report containing a value for viscosity at the indicated temperature. Viscosity values at other temperatures or in other units are not supplied. Saybolt viscosity values are based on determined values for kinematic viscosity and the standard conversion tables published by the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Oil	Tempera- ture °F	Viscosity	Price F.O.B. Washington, D.C.
SBSF	100	300 seconds, Saybolt Universal	\$6.50
	122	110 seconds, Saybolt Furol	6.50

4.9. Glass Viscosity Standards

These standard glasses are furnished as rectangular-shaped bars, and are certified for viscosity between values of 10² and 10¹² poises. They are furnished to check the performance of high-temperature viscosity equipment (rotating eylinders) and low-temperature viscosity equipment (fiber elongation). In addition, values are furnished for the softening point, annealing point, and strain point by ASTM Designations C338-61 and C336-61. Certificates of data from 8 laboratories are furnished for each glass.

Sample Nos.	Kind	Unit of issue	Price
710	Soda-lime silica glass-type 523/586	2 lb	\$40.00
711		3 lb	60.00

CERTIFIED PROPERTIES

Viscosity poises	Temperature °C standard 710	Temperature °C standard 711
10^{2}	1434.3	1327.1
103	1181.7	1072.8
04	1019.0	909.0
0^{5}_{-}	905.3	794.7
06	821.5	710.4
07	757.1	645.6
08	706.1	594. 3
09	664.7	552.7
010	630.4	518.2
.011	601.5	489.2
0^{12}	576.9	464.5
Softening point	724	602
Annealing point	546	432
Strain point	504	392

4.10. Color Standards for Spectrophotometer-Tristimulus Integrator Systems

This set of 5 transparent colored glass standards is available to check the performance of spectrophotometer-tristimulus integrator systems, the automatic recording and computing devices used in routine color measurements. The set consists of five 2-inch square glass filters (approximately 3.0 mm thick) with polished faces. A chart of tristimulus values for CIE sources A, B, and C, representing incandescent-lamp light, noon sunlight, and average daylight; and a detailed report on the changes in tristimulus values caused by errors in the 100-percent and zero adjustments of the photometric scale, wavelength errors, slit-width errors, errors due to stray energy, and inertia errors of the recording mechanism, are furnished with each set of glasses. Through the use of these standards the user of a spectrophotometer-integrator combination will be able not only to determine when the instrument goes out of adjustment, but also from the pattern of the discrepancies between measured and reported tristimulus values, to obtain some clue as to the type of maladjustment.

The glasses are available only in sets of five.

Sample Nos.	Kind	Price
2101 2102 2103 2104 2105	Orange-red glass Signal yellow glass Sextant green glass Cobalt blue glass Selective neutral glass	\$250.00 per set.

4.11. The ISCC-NBS Centroid Color Charts

The ISCC-NBS centroid colors are available to illustrate a characteristic color for each of the ISCC-NBS color-name blocks in the Color Names Dictionary, NBS Circular 553. This chart set along with the table containing the history of the color-names project, the centroid number and the Munsell renotation of each of the 251 color chips included, constitute the Supplement to the Color Names Dictionary. Each chart set contains 18 constant-hue centroid color charts. These centroid colors represent a systematic sampling of the whole color solid, each color of which has been carefully measured. Each centroid color has its own specification and can be used as a color standard. The centroid color charts can also be used for approximate color specifications wherever the ISCC-NBS color designations are applicable, for statistical studies of trends in industrial color usage, or for planning lines of merchandise intended to have coordinated colors.

Sample No.	Kind	Price per set
2106	Centroid color charts	\$3.00

4.12. Standard Colors for Kitchen and Bathroom Accessories

These commercial standards establish certain colors having the greatest general acceptance. They provide references whereby manufacturers can produce, and buyers can stock, items of colored kitchen and bathroom accessories with assurance that the purchaser can obtain from different sources and at different times, materials that will match one another in color. Calibration of these standards for use with 3-filter reflectometers may be obtained by applying to NBS.

Sample No.	Kind	Unit of issue	Price per set
1000	Enameled iron plaques, 3 by 5 inches, in accordance with Commercial Standards CS62-38 and CS63-38.	Set of 10	\$10.00

4.13. Paint Pigment Standards for Color and Tinting Strength

Material standards are the most practical means of designating color, tinting strength, and character of tint of paint pigments. The present series of color pigment standards has been developed for that purpose. Reference is made to these standard materials in the Federal Specifications for pigments. Methods of making the required color comparisons between the standard and the delivered product are set forth in detail in the certificate supplied with each sample. The procedures given are similar to those covered by Methods 4220 and 4221 of Federal Standard 141 and by ASTM Designation D 387–60.

PAINT-PIGMENT STANDARDS FOR COLOR AND TINTING STRENGTH ONLY

Sample Nos.	Kind	Approx. wt.	Price	Sample Nos.	Kind	Approx. wt.	Price
300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313	Toluidine red toner Yellow ocher Raw sienna Burnt sienna Raw umber Burnt umber Venetian red Metallic brown Indian red Mineral red Bright red oxide Carbon black (high color) Carbon black (all-purpose) Black iron oxide	45 45 50 45 50 60 60 50 65 50	\$3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00	314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328	Yellow iron oxide, light lemon Yellow iron oxide, lcmon Yellow iron oxide, orange Yellow iron oxide, dark orange Lampblack Primrose chrome yellow Lemon chrome yellow Medium chrome yellow Light chrome orange Dark chrome orange Itron blue Iron blue Light chrome green Medium chrome green Medium chrome green	20 20 25 40 15 65 60 65 100 100 37 25 60 50 45	\$3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00

4.14. Phosphors

These materials are issued without certification. They are issued so that those interested in developing methods of measurement for phosphor materials can work on a common source of materials.

Sample Nos.	Kind	Approx. wt. in grams	Price	Sample Nos.	Kind	Approx. wt.	Price
1020 1021	Zinc sulfide phosphor Zinc silicate phosphor	14 28	\$3.00 3.00	1026 1027	Calcium tungstate phosphor Magnesium tungstate phos-	28	\$3.00
$1021 \\ 1022 \\ 1023$	Zinc sulfide phosphor Zinc-cadmium sulfide phos-	14	3.00	1027	phor Zinc silicate phosphor	28 28	$\frac{3.00}{3.00}$
1024	phor (Ag activator) Zinc-cadmium sulfide phos-	14	3.00	1029 1030	Calcium silicate phosphor Magnesium arsenate phos-	14	3.00
1025	phor (Cu activator) Zinc phosphate phosphor	14 28	$\frac{3.00}{3.00}$	1031	phor Calcium halophosphate phosphor	28 28	3.00
				1032 1033	Barium silicate phosphor Calcium phosphate phosphor	28	3.00 3.00

4.15. Light-Sensitive Papers

Standard light-sensitive paper and booklets of standard faded strips of this paper are available for use in standardizing the dosage of radiant energy when testing textiles for color fastness by exposure in commercial carbon-arc fading lamps. The paper is distributed in units of 100 pieces $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. The booklets contain six strips of the paper $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide that have been faded by exposure in the NBS master lamp. A copy of Letter Circular LC 1036, which describes the preparation and use of the materials, is furnished with each of the booklets.

Sample Nos.	Kind	Unit of issue	Price
700a	Light-sensitive paper	Pkg. of 100 piecesBooklet	\$ 5.00
701a	Booklet of standard faded strips		60.00

4.16. Internal Tearing Resistance Standard Paper

This standard is available for calibration of instruments used for the determination of the internal tearing resistance of paper according to methods ASTM Designation D689 and TAPPI Standard T414. Sufficient material is furnished in each unit to provide 40 or more measurements. Initial distribution is in a set of twelve packages, one package shipped at approximately monthly intervals. Packages are also available on a four month cycle, or by individual package. The tearing strength value of the material is approximately 40 grams. The exact value will be given in the certificate accompanying the standard.

Sample No.	Kind	Price
704	Internal tearing resistance of paper	\$4.00 per package

4.17. Microcopy Resolution Test Chart

This chart is used to test the resolving power of whole microcopying systems. It is printed photographically on paper, and has high-contrast five line patterns ranging in spatial frequency from one cycle per millimeter to ten cycles per millimeter. Instructions for the use of this chart are supplied with each order.

Sample No.	Kind	Unit of issue (minimum)	Price per chart
1010	Resolution chart for testing the resolving power of microcopying cameras	5 charts	\$0.40

4.18. Glass Spheres for Sieve Calibration

These standards are issued for evaluating the effective openings of testing sieves in the size range U.S. Standard No. 8 through No. 270. These standards are used by placing the entire sample on a clean sieve or on the top of a stack of clean sieves and shaking them in a shaking device or by hand. Each of the sieve fractions of glass spheres is weighed to the nearest 0.01 gram, and the weight percent retained on each sieve is calculated. The effective opening of each sieve is then determined from the calibration data on the certificate supplied with each sample. The reproducibility of calibrations made with these standards varies from ± 2 to ± 5 percent of the nominal width of the sieve openings.

Sample Nos.	Kind	Weight in grams	Price
1017 1018 1019	Calibrated glass spheres (for calibrating sieves No. 70–270) Calibrated glass spheres (for calibrating sieves No. 20–70) Calibrated glass spheres (for calibrating sieves No. 8–18)	$\frac{22}{40}$ $\frac{100}{100}$	\$9.50 9.50 9.50

4.19. Turbidimetric and Fineness Standard

This standard is available to calibrate the Blaine finencess meter according to the latest issue of Federal Test Method Standard 158, Method 2101 or ASTM Designation C204; to calibrate the Wagner turbidimeter according to ASTM Designation C115; and to determine sieve residue according to ASTM Designation C430. Each unit consists of two sealed vials, each containing approximately 10 grams of cement.

Sample No.	Kind	Certification	Price
114k	Cement.	No. 325 sieve residue, 7.1 percent	\$2.50

4.20. Surface Flammability Standard

This standard is issued for checking the operation of radiant panel test equipment in accordance with Interim Federal Standard No. 00136 and later revisions. Flame spread Index, I_s , = 131; Heat Evolution Factor, Q_s = 27.0; Smoke Deposit, weight in mg, = 0.7.

Sample No.	Unit	Price
1002a	Hardboard sheet, 4 specimens, 6 x 18 inches	\$8.00

5. Index By Sample Number

Sample No.	Page No.	Sample No.	Page No.	Sample No.	Page No.
Sample No. D H I J K L M N OB P SB SF U-005 U-010 U-015 U-020 U-050 U-100 U-150 U-200 U-350 U-500 U-750 U-800 U-750 U-900 U-930 1a 3a 4i 5k 6f 7g 8i 10g 11g 12g 13f 14e 15f 16d 17 19g 20f 25c 27e 28a 30e 32e 33d 36a 37e 39i 40g 41	31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	Sample No. 54d 55e 57 61a 62d 64b 65d 66a 69a 71 72f 73b 76 77 78 82a 83c 84g 85b 86c 87a 89 90 91 92 93 94b 100b 101e 102 103a 104 105 106b 107b 111b 112 113 114k 115a 120a 121c 122d 123b 124d 125a 126b 127a 129b 130a 131a 132a 133a 134a 136b 138	Page No. 12 9 11 11 11 12 11 3 11 20 11 3 3 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	152 153a 154a 155 156 157a 158a 159 160a 161 162a 164a 165 166b 167 168 169 170a 171 172 173a 174 176 181 182 183 184 185d 186Ib 186Ib 186Ib 187a 188 189 199 217b-5 217b-8S 217b-50 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315	3 3 3 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 11 17 17 17 17 17 20 20 20 20 20 20 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
40g 41 42f 44e 45d 49e 50c 51b 52c 53d	25 25 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	136b 138 139a 140b 141a 142 143b 145 147	25 20 3 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324	33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33

Sample No.	Page No.	Sample No.	Page No.	Sample No.	Page No
325	33	447	8	827	6
326	33 33	448	8 8 8 8	832 833	6 16
327	33	449	8	833	16
328 339	33	450	8	834 836	16 9
341	3 9 9 3	461	_	D836	9
342	9	461 462	$\frac{7}{7}$	837	9
343	3	463	7	D837	9 9
		464	7 7 7 7 7	838	9
344	3 3 3 12	465	7	D838	9
345 346	3	466 467	7	000	
349	12	468	7	839 D839	9
350	25	592	23	840	9 9 9
352	18	593	23	D840	
353	18			841	9 9 8 8 8
354 360	18 18	594	23 23 23	D841 845	9
370c	30	595	23	D845	8
		596 597	23	846	8
371c	30	598	23 23	D846	8
372d	30	599	23		
373c	30	625	19	847	8
374b 375e	30 30	626 627	19	D847	8
376a	30	628	19 19	848 D848	8 8 8 8 8 8 27 27
377	30		10	849	8
378a	30	629	19	D849	8
379	30	630	19	850 D050	8
380	30	631	19	D850 940	8
201	20	641	17	940 941	$\frac{27}{27}$
381 382	30 30	642 643	17 17	7	2.
383	30	644	17	942	27
385b	30 30	645	17	943	27 27 26 25 25 26 26
386d	30	646	17	948	26
388c 404a	30	653	17	949a 9 50 a	25
405a	6	GEA		975	26 26
407a	6	654 671	17	976	26
408a	6	672	16 16	977	26 26
		673	16	978	26
409b	6	700a	34	1000	33
410a	6	701a 704	34	1000	0.5
413 414	6	704	34 31	1002a 1010	$\frac{35}{34}$
417a	6 6 6	706	31	1011	21
418	6	710	32	1013	$\frac{21}{21}$
418a	6			1014	21
420a 421	6	711	32	1015 1016	21 21
427	6	802 803a	6	1017	21 35 35 35 35
		D803a	6	1017 1018	35
431	16	804a	6	1019	35
432	16	805a	6		
433	16	D805a	6	1020	34
434 435	16 16	807a D807a	6	1021 1022	$\begin{array}{c} 34 \\ 34 \end{array}$
436	9	808a	6	1022	$\frac{34}{34}$
437	9 9	- 55-4		1024	34
438		809b	6	1025	34
439	9	D809b	6	1026	34
440	9	810a	6	1027 1028	$\frac{34}{34}$
441	0	811a	6	1029	34
441 442	$\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$	812a 817a	6		-
442	7	818a	6	1030	34
444	7	820a	6	1031	34
445	8 8	D820a	6	1032	34

Sample No.	Page No.	Sample No.	Page No.	Sample No.	Page No.
1041 1042 1044 1045 1051a 1052a	9 9 9 9 24 24	C1111 1112 C1112 1113 C1113 1114	14 14 14 14 14 14	1215 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105	18 32 32 32 32 32 32 32
1053 1055a 1056a 1057a 1059a 1060a 1061a 1062a 1063a 1064	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	C1114 1115 C1115 1116 C1116 1117 C1117 1118 C1118 1119	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	2106 4200 4900 4901 4901 4902 4904-A 4921-C 4922-D 4924 4925	33 29 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28
1065a 1066 1069a 1070a 1071a 1073a 1074 1075 1076	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	C1119 1120 C1120 1151 1152 1153 1154 1161 1162 1163	14 14 14 8 8 8 8 7 7	4926 4927 4929-B 4932-C 4935-B 4940 4941-B 4943 4944-B 4945-B	28 28 28 28 29 28 29 28 28 28 28
1078 1079 C1100 1101 C1101 1102 C1102 1103 C1103 1104	24 24 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	1164 1165 1166 1167 1168 1169 1176 1177 1178	7 7 7 7 7 7 10 10 10	4946 4947 4950-A 4951 4952 4955 4956 4957 4958 4959	28 28 29 29 29 30 30 30 30 30
C1104 1105 C1105 1106 C1106 1107	14 14 14 14 14 14	1180 1181 1182 1183 1184 1185 1189	10 10 10 10 15 15 15	4960 4961 4962 4963 4964 4978	30 30 30 30 30 30 29
1108 C1108 1109	14 14 14	1203 1204 1205	15 15 15	4984 4990–A 4991	29 30 29
C1109 1110 C1110 1111	14 14 14 14	1210 1211 1213 1214	18 18 18 18	4992-B 4997-C 4998 4999-B	29 29 29 29 29

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

Certificate of Analysis

Standard Reference Material 131a

Low-Carbon Silicon Steel

ANALYST*	METHOD	CARBON
		Percent
1	Combustion-conductometric a	0.004 1
2	Combustion-conductometric a	.004 4
3	Combustion-conductometric a	.004 :
4	Combustion-conductometric a	.004 .
5	Combustion-conductometric "	.004 4
6	Combustion-conductometric *	.004 5
7	Combustion-thermal conductivity 3	.004 3
8	Combustion-conductometric a	.004 з
9	Combustion-conductometric a	.004 5
	Average	0.004 4

a 1-g sample.

*List of Analysts

- E. R. Deardorff and J. I. Shultz, Division of Analytical Chemistry, National Bureau of Standards.
- 2. D. P. Bartell and R. B. Fricioni, Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corp., Brackenridge Works, Brackenridge, Pa.
- 3. T. D. McKinley, E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Co., Pigments Department, Experimental Station. Wilmington, Del.
- 4. W. F. Harris and R. N. Revesz, Westinghouse Electric Corp., Research and Development Center, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- R. R. Ralston and K. P. Kreis, General Electric Co., Transformer Division, Pittsfield, Mass.
- L. M. Melnick, J. F. Martin, and J. B. Ferons, United States Steel Corp., Applied Research Laboratory, Monroeville, Pa.
- L. M. Melnick and M. J. Nardozzi, United States Steel Corp., Applied Research Laboratory, Monroeville, Pa.
- 8. P. P. Eismont, United States Steel Corp., Duquesne Works, Duquesne, Pa.
- 9. Armco Steel Corporation, Research and Technology, Chemical Laboratory, Arba Thomas, in charge. Analyses by L. C. Bartels and D. E. Swanger.

The material for the preparation of this standard was furnished by the Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corp., Brackenridge, Pa.

Washington, D. C. 20234 March 10, 1965. W. Wayne Meinke, Chief Office of Standard Reference Materials.

7. Appendix II. Guide for Submission of Requests

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS INSTITUTE FOR MATERIALS RESEARCH OFFICE OF STANDARD REFERENCE MATERIALS

GUIDE FOR THE SUBMISSION OF REQUESTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW OR RENEWAL STANDARD REFERENCE MATERIALS

August 20, 1964

Introduction

The National Bureau of Standards presently has available more than 500 standard reference materials. It is also working on the development of about 50 new ones and has on hand requests for the preparation of many others. The requests have always far exceeded the Bureau's capacity to produce and certify these materials.

POLICY

One of the main functions of the NBS Institute for Materials Research is to develop, produce, and distribute standard reference materials which provide a basis for comparison of measurements on materials and aid in the control of production processes in industry. To help carry out this function the Office of Standard Reference Materials evaluates the requirements of science and industry for carefully characterized reference materials, and directs their production and distribution. Emphasis is given to providing NBS Standard Reference Materials (a) where attainment of needed accuracy of analysis or accuracy of measurement of characteristics is not economically or technically feasible elsewhere, and where such accuracy is generally important to users, (b) where industry-wide standards for commerce are needed from a neutral supplier who is not otherwise available, and (c) where continuing availability of highly characterized material from a common source is important to science or industry.

The National Bureau of Standards recognizes the need for broadening the present program on reference materials to include all types of well-characterized materials that can be used to calibrate a measurement system or to produce scientific data that can be readily referred to a common base. With this broadening, however, it still remains apparent that the demand for new Standard Reference Materials will continue to far exceed the Bureau's capacity for develop-ment. Therefore, requests for new Standard Reference Materials which will have limited use and for which the need is not very great will have to be passed by in favor of requests clearly showing a critical need. For the purpose of determining which requests are to receive top priority, the National Bureau of Standards will need, and will rely heavily upon, the information supplied by industry, either through its own representatives or through interested committees, such as those of the American Society for Testing and Materials, the American Standards Association, the International Organization for Standardization, etc.

Accordingly, while the Bureau welcomes all requests for the development of new Standard Reference Materials, it will help both the Bureau, and industry as well, if requests are accompanied by such information as will permit an assessment of the urgency and importance of proposed new reference materials.

INFORMATION NEEDED

Those requesting the development of new Standard Reference Materials should supply as much as possible of the following information:

(1) Short title of Standard Reference Material.

(2) Purpose for which the new standard material is needed.

(3) Reasons why the new standard material is needed.

(4) Special characteristics and/or requirements for the material. Include additional requirements and reasons. if more than one standard material is necessary for standardization in this area.

(5) Your estimate of the possible present and future (10 year) demand for this new standard in your own operations and elsewhere.

(6) Whether this standard, or a similar standard, can be produced by, or obtained from, a source other than the National Bureau of Standards. If so, give reasons to justify its preparation by NBS.

(7) Miscellaneous pertinent comments to aid justification for the new standard reference material, such as: (a) an estimate of the range of application, monetary significance, and scientific and/or technological significance including when feasible estimates of the impact upon industrial productivity or growth, and (b) supporting letters from industry leaders, trade organizations, interested committees and others.

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