AS/NZS 1050.6:1995 (R2016) Methods for the analysis of iron and steel - Part 6: Determination of tin content - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method

Table of Contents
View on Information Provider website {{ linkText }}

Abbreviation
AS/NZS 1050.6:1995
Valid from
04/03/1995

Information provider
Standards New Zealand
Author
Standards New Zealand, Standards Australia
Information type
New Zealand Standard
Format
PDF

Cited By
This resource is cited by 3 documents (show Citations)

Description

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

The sample is digested in acid, the tin extracted into trioctyl phosphine oxide in 4-methylpentan-2-one (MIBK) and then aspirated into a nitrous oxide/acetylene flame of an atomic absorption spectrometer. The absorption is measured at 235.5 nm.

This Standard specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of tin in iron and steel. The method is applicable to all types of iron and steel containing tin in the concentration range 0.002% to 0.10%

For assistance with locating previous versions, please contact the information provider.

Table of Contents View on Information Provider website {{ linkText }}

For assistance with locating previous versions, please contact the information provider.

This resource is cited by:

AS/NZS 1050.6:1995 (R2016) Methods for the analysis of iron and steel - Part 6:

Determination of tin content - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method

This document is CITED BY:

- AS 1397-2011

  AS/NZS 1050.6:1995 is cited by AS 1397-2011 Continuous hot-dip metallic coated steel sheet and strip - Coatings of zinc and zinc alloyed with aluminium and magnesium

- AS 1397:2001

  AS/NZS 1050.6:1995 is cited by AS 1397:2001 Steel sheet and strip - Hot-dipped zinc-coated or aluminium/zinc-coated

- AS/NZS 4671:2001

  AS/NZS 1050.6:1995 is cited by AS/NZS 4671:2001 Steel reinforcing materials

Back

AS/NZS 1050.6:1995 (R2016) Methods for the analysis of iron and steel - Part 6: Determination of tin content - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method

Show what documents this resource is CITED BY | Show what documents this resource CITES

Description

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

The sample is digested in acid, the tin extracted into trioctyl phosphine oxide in 4-methylpentan-2-one (MIBK) and then aspirated into a nitrous oxide/acetylene flame of an atomic absorption spectrometer. The absorption is measured at 235.5 nm.

This Standard specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of tin in iron and steel. The method is applicable to all types of iron and steel containing tin in the concentration range 0.002% to 0.10%

View on Information Provider website

AS/NZS 1050.6:1995 (R2016) Methods for the analysis of iron and steel - Part 6: Determination of tin content - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method

Description

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

The sample is digested in acid, the tin extracted into trioctyl phosphine oxide in 4-methylpentan-2-one (MIBK) and then aspirated into a nitrous oxide/acetylene flame of an atomic absorption spectrometer. The absorption is measured at 235.5 nm.

This Standard specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of tin in iron and steel. The method is applicable to all types of iron and steel containing tin in the concentration range 0.002% to 0.10%

View on Information Provider website

This resource does not cite any other resources.

AS/NZS 1050.6:1995 (R2016) Methods for the analysis of iron and steel - Part 6: Determination of tin content - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method

This resource does not CITE any other resources.

Back

Close

Table of Contents