Skip to main content Skip to primary navigation	
Menu	
<ul><li> Home Home</li><li> About this portal</li><li> Latest updates</li></ul>	
Print Save Email	_
Resource detail	

## 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

<u>View on Information Provider website</u> {{ linkText }}

Abbreviation

AS/NZS 1050.6:1995

Valid from

Citations

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



# 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.



- 1.1 Scope
- 1.2 Referenced Documents
- 1.3 Definitions
- 2 Requirements For Sampling And Sample Preparation
- 2.1 General
- 2.2 Sampling
- 2.3 Selection Of A Sample
- 2.4 Preparation Of A Sample
- 2.5 Maintenance Of Equipment
- 2.6 Safety Precautions
- 3 Liquid Iron For Steelmaking And Pig Iron Production
- 3.1 General
- 3.2 Spoon Sampling
- 3.3 Probe Sampling
- 3.4 Preparation Of A Sample For Analysis
- **4 Liquid Iron For Cast Iron Production**
- 4.1 General
- 4.2 Spoon Sapling
- 4.3 Probe Sampling
- 4.4 Preparation Of The Sample For Analysis
- 4.5 Sampling And Sample Preparation For The Determination Of Oxygen, Nitrogen And Hydrogen
- **5 Liquid Steel For Steel Production**
- 5.1 General

- 5.2 Probe Sampling
- 5.3 Spoon Sampling
- 5.4 Preparation Of A Sample For Analysis
- 5.5 Sampling And Sample Preparation For The Determination Of Oxygen
- 5.6 Sampling And Sample Preparation For The Determination Of Hydrogen
- 6 Pig Iron
- 6.1 General
- 6.2 Incremental Sampling
- 6.3 Preparation Of A Sample For Analysis
- 7 Cast Iron Products
- 7.1 General
- 7.2 Sampling And Sample Preparation
- **8 Steel Products**
- 8.1 General
- 8.2 Selection Of A Preliminary Sample Or A Sample For Analysis From A Cast Product
- 8.3 Selection Of A Preliminary Sample Or A Sample For Analysis From A Wrought Product
- 8.4 Preparation Of A Sample For Analysis
- 8.5 Sampling Of Leaded Steel
- 8.6 Sampling And Sample Preparation For The Determination Of Oxygen
- 8.7 Sampling And Sample Preparation For The Determination Of Hydrogen Appendices
- A Sample Probes For Use With Liquid Iron And Steel
- B Sampling Probes For Use With Liquid Steel For The Determination Of Hydrogen

<u>Feedback</u>		
	_	-
<ul> <li>Contact us</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Privacy policy</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li><u>Disclaimer</u></li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Copyright</li> </ul>		
	<u></u>	

<u>Feedback</u>