INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 11433

First edition 1993-09-15 **AMENDMENT 1** 2013-03-15

Nickel alloys — Determination of titanium content — Diantipyrylmethane molecular absorption spectrometric method

AMENDMENT 1: Alternative procedure for the preparation of the titanium standard solution

Alliages de nickel — Dosage du titane — Méthode par spectrométrie d'absorption moléculaire au diantipyrylméthane

AMENDEMENT 1 : Procédure alternative pour la préparation de la solution étalon de titane





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Foreword

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 $Amendment\ 1\ to\ ISO\ 11433:1993\ was\ prepared\ by\ Technical\ Committee\ ISO/TC\ 155, \textit{Nickel\ and\ nickel\ alloys}.$

Introduction

In the 2008 Systematic review of ISO 11433:1993, *Nickel alloys — Determination of titanium content — Diantipyrylmethane molecular absorption spectrometric method*, ISO/TC 155 recommended the publication of an amendment, because the reagent potassium titanyl oxalate dihydrate is difficult to obtain with a high purity.

Nickel alloys — Determination of titanium content — Diantipyrylmethane molecular absorption spectrometric method

AMENDMENT 1: Alternative procedure for the preparation of the titanium standard solution

Page 2, Clause 4, Reagents

Add the following new subclause

4.13 Alternative procedure for the preparation of the titanium standard solution

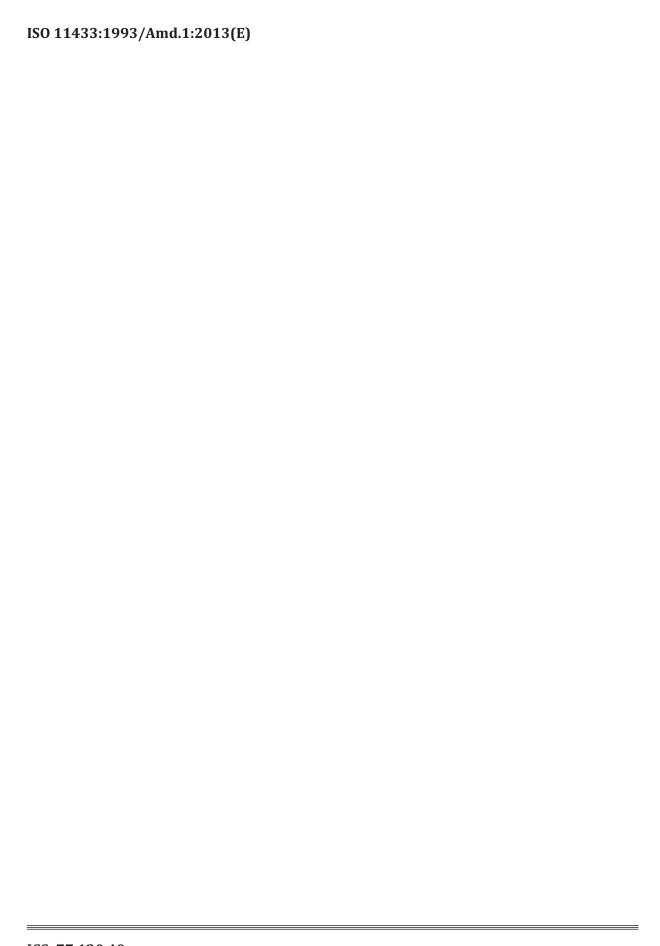
Weigh 0,1 g \pm 0,001 g of pure titanium (99,99 % purity) and transfer into a 250 ml beaker.

Add 50 ml of diluted (1 + 3) sulfuric acid and dissolve with moderate heating.

Oxidize the titanium by adding nitric acid dropwise until the blue colour is just discharged. Avoid an excess of nitric acid, which will cause the titanium to precipitate.

Cool to room temperature, transfer into a 200 ml volumetric flask and dilute to volume with diluted (1+9) sulfuric acid.

1 ml of this standard solution contains 0,5 mg of titanium.



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Price based on 1 page