

National Bureau of Standards

Certificate of Analysis

Standard Reference Material C1151

Stainless Steel, 23Cr-7Ni

(In cooperation with the American Society for Testing and Materials)

This standard is in the form of disks approximately 32 mm (1 1/4 in) in diameter and 19 mm (3/4 in) thick, intended for use in optical emission and x-ray spectrometric methods of analysis.

Element	Certified Value, ¹ % by wt.	Estimated Uncertainty ²
Carbon	0.039	0.003
Manganese	2.50	.08
Phosphorus	0.017	.002
Sulfur	.038	.003
Silicon	.38	.02
Copper	.418	.008
Nickel	7.29	.05
Chromium	22.70	.08
Vanadium	0.037	.002
Molybdenum	.80	.01
Cobalt	.032	.002
Lead	.0039	.0001

1. The certified value listed for a constituent is the *present best estimate* of the "true" value based on the results of the cooperative program for certification.
2. The estimated uncertainty listed for a constituent is based on judgment and represents an evaluation of the combined effects of method imprecision, possible systematic errors among methods, and material variability. (No attempt was made to derive exact statistical measures of imprecision because several methods were involved in the determination of most constituents.)

METALLURGICAL CONDITION: The specimens were chill cast by a rapid unidirectional solidification technique.

CERTIFIED PORTION: The certified portion for each specimen is that extending upward 16 mm (5/8 in) from the chill cast or test surface (the largest surface opposite the numbered surface). This portion only was analyzed in the cooperative program for certification.

The overall coordination of the technical measurements leading to certification was performed under the direction of J. I. Shultz, Research Associate, ASTM-NBS Research Associate Program.

The technical and support aspects involved in the preparation, certification, and issuance of this Standard Reference Material were coordinated through the Office of Standard Reference Materials by R. E. Michaelis.

Washington, D.C. 20234
January 31, 1980

George A. Uriano, Chief
Office of Standard Reference Materials

(over)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE COMPOSITION: Certification is made only for the elements indicated. This standard, however, contains additional elements as indicated below. These are *not certified*, but are provided for information only.

<u>Element</u>	<u>Non-Certified Value</u> <u>% by wt.</u>
Aluminum	(0.004)
Antimony	(0.005)
Arsenic	(0.010)
Bismuth	(<0.00005)
Boron	(0.0012)
Niobium	(0.014)
Nitrogen	(0.23)
Selenium	(0.0021)
Silver	(0.0001)
Tantalum	(0.006)
Tellurium	(0.0020)
Thallium	(0.00001)
Titanium	(0.006)
Tin	(0.004)
Zinc	(<0.01)
Zirconium	(0.005)
Iron, by diff.	(65.4)

CAUTIONS:

1. Analyses made on other than the chill-cast surface and within the portion certified are not recommended because of the unidirectional solidification structure.
2. This stainless steel standard is designed for calibration in the analysis of samples prepared in the same manner; samples prepared by other casting techniques or having other than a chill-cast structure may exhibit systematic errors in the analytical results.

PLANNING, PREPARATION, TESTING, ANALYSIS: This Stainless Steel Standard is one of a set of four (SRM's C1151, C1152, C1153, and C1154) that have been prepared in a cooperative Industry-NBS program. The compositions have been tailored to provide concentration ranges for the elements normally specified in most austenitic stainless steels of the typical 18 Cr - 8 Ni type. A concentration range for a number of trace elements also has been provided to enhance the utility of the four standards.

The material for this standard was melted and cast at Esco Corporation, Portland, Ore., L. E. Finch, under an NBS contract with the Steel Founders' Society of America (SFSA). A massive water-cooled, copper-plate mold assembly made by Esco for the SFSA was used in the preparation of the chill-castings. The preparation and plan for homogeneity testing was similar to that described in NBS Misc. Publ. 260-1, Standard Reference Materials: Preparation of NBS White Cast Iron Spectrochemical Standards, Robert E. Michaelis and LeRoy L. Wyman, June 19, 1964.

Extensive homogeneity testing was carried out at the National Bureau of Standards by metallographic studies, C. H. Brady; by optical emission analysis, J. A. Norris; and by x-ray fluorescence analysis, P. A. Pella.

Composite samples for chemical analyses were prepared in the form of millings cut from the certified portion of representative specimens of the lot of chill castings.

Cooperative analyses for certification, carried out under the auspices of the ASTM-NBS Research Associate Program, were performed in the following analytical laboratories:

Armco Steel Corporation, Research Center, Middletown, Ohio, M. Dannis, R. L. LeRoy, L. C. Bartels, R. L. Swigert, J. W. Leeker, B. J. Young, D. W. Bigelow, O. Brezny, T. F. Terrell, J. Rein, J. W. Garrett, and G. D. Smith.

Carpenter Technology Corporation, Reading, Pa., T. R. Dulski.

Foster-Wheeler Development Corporation, Livingston, N. J., M. M. Fornoff and G. Lantos.

National Bureau of Standards, Center for Analytical Chemistry, Inorganic Analytical Research Division, B. I. Diamondstone, J. D. Fassett, H. M. Kingston, L. A. Machlan, E. J. Maienthal, L. J. Moore, J. A. Norris, and P. J. Paulsen.

Republic Steel Corporation, Central Alloy Division, Canton, Ohio, R. W. Jones, L. R. Staudt, and B. G. Brainard.

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