

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

სსკ: 77.080.20

ფოლადი - Mo, Nb და W შემცველობის განსაზღვრა შენადნობ
ფოლადში - ინდუქციურად შეწყვილებული პლაზმა ატომური
ემისიის სპექტრომეტრიული მეთოდი - ნაწილი 1: Mo შემცველობის
განსაზღვრა

სსტ ისო/ტს 13899-1:2004/2024

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

1 მიღებულია და დაშვებულია გამოქმედდეს: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს გენერალური დირექტორის 15/10/2024 წლის № 74 განკარგულებით

2 მიღებულია „თავფურცლის“ თარგმნის მეთოდით: სტანდარტიზაციის საერთაშორისო ორგანიზაციის (ისო) სტანდარტი ისო/ტს 13899-1:2004 „ფოლადი - Mo, Nb და W შემცველობის განსაზღვრა შენადნობ ფოლადში - ინდუქციურად შეწყვილებული პლაზმა ატომური ემისიის სპექტრომეტრიული მეთოდი - ნაწილი 1: Mo შემცველობის განსაზღვრა“

3 პირველად

4 რეგისტრირებულია: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 15/10/2024 წელი №268-1.3-039736

წინამდებარე სტანდარტის ნებისმიერი ფორმით გავრცელება სააგენტოს ნებართვის გარეშე აკრძალულია

**Steel — Determination of Mo, Nb and W
contents in alloyed steel — Inductively
coupled plasma atomic emission
spectrometric method —**

**Part 1:
Determination of Mo content**

*Aciers — Dosage du Mo, du Nb et du W dans les aciers alliés —
Méthode par spectrométrie d'émission atomique avec plasma induit par
haute fréquence —*

Partie 1: Dosage du Mo



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

© ISO 2004

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	iv
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Principle	1
4 Reagents	2
5 Apparatus.....	3
6 Sampling and samples	4
7 Determination procedure	4
7.1 Test portion	4
7.2 Preparation of test solution, T_n	4
7.3 Optimization of spectrometer	4
7.4 Pre-determination of the test solution	4
7.5 Preparation of calibration solutions for bracketing, K_{Ln} and K_{Hn}	5
7.6 Determination of test solutions	5
8 Expression of results.....	6
8.1 Method of calculation	6
8.2 Precision	6
9 Test report.....	7
Annex A (informative) Suggested analytical lines together with possible spectral interferences in determination of molybdenum in steel by ICP-AES	8
Annex B (informative) Additional information on international cooperative tests	9
Annex C (informative) Graphical representation of precision data.....	11

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

In other circumstances, particularly when there is an urgent market requirement for such documents, a technical committee may decide to publish other types of normative document:

- an ISO Publicly Available Specification (ISO/PAS) represents an agreement between technical experts in an ISO working group and is accepted for publication if it is approved by more than 50 % of the members of the parent committee casting a vote;
- an ISO Technical Specification (ISO/TS) represents an agreement between the members of a technical committee and is accepted for publication if it is approved by 2/3 of the members of the committee casting a vote.

An ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is reviewed after three years in order to decide whether it will be confirmed for a further three years, revised to become an International Standard, or withdrawn. If the ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is confirmed, it is reviewed again after a further three years, at which time it must either be transformed into an International Standard or be withdrawn.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/TS 13899-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 17, *Steel*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Methods of determination of chemical composition*.

ISO/TS 13899 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Steel — Determination of Mo, Nb and W contents in alloyed steel — Inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometric method*:

- *Part 1: Determination of Mo content*
- *Part 2: Determination of Nb content*
- *Part 3: Determination of W content*

საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სანახავად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.