

Methods for

The analysis of nickel for use in electronic tubes and valves —

Part 3: Determination of Carbon

Co-operating organizations

The Telecommunication Industry Standards Committee, under whose supervision this British Standard was prepared, consists of representatives from the following Government departments and scientific and industrial organizations:

- British Broadcasting Corporation
- British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' Association
- British Radio Equipment Manufacturers' Association*
- British Radio Valve Manufacturers' Association*
- British Railways Board
- Cable and Wireless Ltd.
- Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations
- Electrical Contractors' Association (Incorporated)
- Electrical Research Association
- Electricity Council, the Generating Board and the Area Boards in England and Wales
- Electronic Engineering Association*
- Electronic Valve and Semiconductor Manufacturers' Association*
- Institution of Electrical Engineers
- Institution of Electronic and Radio Engineers*
- Institution of Production Engineers
- Ministry of Aviation*
- Ministry of Defence, Navy Department*
- Ministry of Labour (H.M. Factory Inspectorate)
- Post Office*
- Radio and Electronic Component Manufacturers' Federation*
- Relay Services Association of Great Britain*
- Science Research Council—Radio and Space Research Station
- Telecommunication Engineering and Manufacturing Association

The Government departments and scientific and industrial organizations marked with an asterisk in the above list, together with the following, were directly represented on the committees entrusted with the preparation of this British Standard:

- Scientific Instrument Manufacturers' Association
- United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority
- Manufacturers of nickel alloys

This British Standard, having been approved by the Telecommunication Industry Standards Committee and endorsed by the Chairman of the Engineering Divisional Council, was published under the authority of the General Council on 8 November 1966

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Foreword

This standard makes reference to the following British Standards:

BS 410, *Test sieves*.

BS 1121, *Methods for the analysis of iron and steel — Part 11: Determination of carbon in steel and low-carbon ferro-chromium*.

This method for the determination of carbon is the third of a series of methods which will form a complete British Standard under the collective title “*Analysis of nickel for use in electronic tubes and valves*”, each method being published as a separate part. Other parts in the series are as follows:

- *Part 1: Aluminium*¹⁾;
- *Part 2: Boron*¹⁾;
- *Part 4: Chromium*;
- *Part 5: Cobalt*;
- *Part 6: Copper*;
- *Part 7: Iron*;
- *Part 8: Manganese*;
- *Part 9: Magnesium*¹⁾;
- *Part 10: Silicon 0.020–0.25 per cent*;
- *Part 11: Silicon 0.001–0.020 per cent*;
- *Part 12: Sulphur*¹⁾;
- *Part 13: Titanium*;
- *Part 14: Tungsten*;
- *Part 15: Zinc*¹⁾;
- *Part 16: Combined and free magnesium*;
- *Part 17: Not yet allocated*;
- *Part 18: Not yet allocated*;
- *Part 19: Not yet allocated*;
- *Part 20: Spectrographic method*;
- *Part 21: Magnesium (atomic absorption method)*;
- *Part 22: Zinc (atomic absorption method)*¹⁾.

These methods have been found to give reliable and reproducible results and are primarily intended as reference methods to be used in cases of dispute.

This British Standard calls for the use of substances that may be injurious to health if adequate precautions are not taken. It refers only to technical suitability and does not absolve the user from legal obligations relating to health and safety at any stage. Certain tests call for the use of asbestos in the construction of apparatus and due regard should be given to current legislation governing the use of asbestos.

NOTE The values stated in British units, or only in metric units, are to be regarded as standard. Where metric equivalents are stated, the figures in British units are to be regarded as the standard. The metric conversions are approximate. More accurate conversions can be obtained by reference to BS 350, “*Conversion factors and tables*”.

¹⁾ In course of preparation.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i to iv, pages 1 to 10, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

