

Copper and copper alloys — Determination of tin content —

Part 3: Low tin content — Flame atomic absorption spectrometry method (FAAS)

The European Standard EN 15022-3:2006 has the status of a British Standard

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National foreword

This British Standard was published by BSI. It is the UK implementation of EN 15022-3:2006.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee NFE/34, Copper and copper alloys.

A list of organizations represented on NFE/34 can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 October 2006

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Amendments issued since publication

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English Version

Copper and copper alloys - Determination of tin content - Part 3:
Low tin content - Flame atomic absorption spectrometry method
(FAAS)

Cuivre et alliages de cuivre - Dosage de l'étain - Partie 3 :
Etain en faible teneur - Méthode par spectrométrie
d'absorption atomique dans la flamme (SAAF)

Kupfer und Kupferlegierungen - Bestimmung des
Zinngehaltes - Teil 3: Niedriger Zinngehalt -
Flammenatomabsorptionsspektrometrisches Verfahren
(FAAS)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 August 2006.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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Foreword

This European Standard (EN 15022-3:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 133 "Copper and copper alloys", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2007, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2007.

Within its programme of work, Technical Committee CEN/TC 133 requested CEN/TC 133/WG 10 "Methods of analysis" to prepare the following standard:

EN 15022-3, *Copper and copper alloys — Determination of tin content — Part 3: Low tin content — Flame atomic absorption spectrometry method (FAAS)*

This is one of four parts of the standard/Technical Specification for the determination of tin content in copper and copper alloys. The other parts are:

prEN 15022-1, *Copper and copper alloys — Determination of tin content — Part 1: Titrimetric method*

prEN 15022-2, *Copper and copper alloys — Determination of tin content — Part 2: Spectrometric method*

prEN 15022-4, *Copper and copper alloys - Determination of tin content - Part 4: Medium tin content – Flame atomic absorption spectrometry method (FAAS)*

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