

International Standard



7627/5

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Hardmetals — Chemical analysis by flame atomic absorption spectrometry — Part 5: Determination of cobalt, iron, manganese, molybdenum, nickel, titanium and vanadium in contents from 0,5 to 2 % (m/m)

Métaux-durs — Analyse chimique par spectrométrie d'absorption atomique dans la flamme — Partie 5: Dosage du cobalt, du fer, du manganèse, du molybdène, du nickel, du titane et du vanadium à des teneurs comprises entre 0,5 et 2 % (m/m)

First edition — 1983-10-15

UDC 669.018.25 : 643.422

Ref. No. ISO 7627/5-1983 (E)

Descriptors: hardmetals, chemical analysis, determination of content, cobalt, iron, manganese, molybdenum, nickel, titanium, vanadium, atomic absorption spectrometry.

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been authorized 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 7627/5 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 119, *Powder metallurgy*, and was circulated to the member bodies in August 1982.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Austria	Germany, F.R.	Sweden
Brazil	Italy	Switzerland
Bulgaria	Korea, Rep. of	United Kingdom
China	Norway	USA
Czechoslovakia	Romania	USSR
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	South Africa, Rep. of	
France	Spain	

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.