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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 15072.11-2008

Replacing GB/T 15072.11-1994

**Test method of precious metal alloys - Determination of
gadolinium and beryllium contents for gold alloys - Inductively
coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry**

贵金属合金化学分析方法 金合金中钆和铍量的测定 电感耦合等离子体原子发射
光谱法

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Foreword

This standard is GB/T 15072-1994 "precious metals and their alloys -" (all parts) the integration of amendments into Part 19.

- GB/T 15072.1-2008 Chemical analysis of ferrous sulfate measured electrical precious metal alloys Gold, platinum, palladium, gold content alloys Titration;
- GB/T 15072.2-2008 Methods for chemical analysis of precious metal alloys silver alloys Determination of silver content of sodium chloride potential drop Titration;
- GB/T 15072.3-2008 Methods for chemical analysis of precious metal alloys of gold, platinum, palladium, platinum alloys determining the amount of potassium permanganate Current titration;
- GB /15072.4-2008 Methods for chemical analysis of precious metal alloys of palladium, silver-palladium alloy determining the amount of T-dimethyl glyoxal Gravimetric method;
- GB/T 15072.5-2008 Methods for chemical analysis of precious metal alloys of gold, measuring the potential of potassium iodide palladium alloy of silver content drops Titration;
- GB/T 15072.6-2008 precious metal alloys - Determination of platinum, palladium, iridium alloy in determining the amount of ferrous sulfate Current titration;
- GB/T 15072.7-2008 precious metal alloys - Gold alloys chromium and iron content - Inductively coupled plasma Plasma atomic emission spectrometry;
- GB/T 15072.8-2008 precious metal alloys - gold, palladium, silver and copper alloys - Determination of the amount of precipitation thiourea EDTA complexometric back titration;
- GB/T 15072.9-2008 precious metal alloys - Gold alloys - Determination of the amount of indium by EDTA back drop Titration;
- GB/T 15072.10-2008 precious metal alloys - Gold alloys - Determination of nickel by EDTA back drop Titration;

- GB/T 15072.11-2008 precious metal alloys - gold alloy of gadolinium and beryllium content - Inductively coupled plasma Plasma atomic emission spectrometry;
- GB T 15072.12-2008 precious metal alloys - Silver alloys - Determination of vanadium content/hydrogen peroxide spectrophotometer Law degree;
- GB/T 15072.13-2008 precious metal alloys - Tin in silver, cerium and lanthanum content - Inductively coupled Plasma atomic emission spectrometry;

1 Scope

GB/T 15072.11-2008 is the Chinese national standard on test method of precious metal alloys - determination of gadolinium and beryllium contents for gold alloys - inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry, in the field of metallurgy. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 31 March 2008 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 September 2008. Classification: ICS 77.120.99, CCS H68. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This section provides the determination of gold and beryllium alloy of gadolinium amount. This section applies to AuAgCuMnGd, AuAgCuGd, measuring the amount of gadolinium and beryllium alloys AuNiGd and AuBe. Measurement range (Mass fraction). 0.1% to 2%.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this section, however, encourage the parties to this part of the research agreement Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this section. 371 precious metal alloys - General rules and regulations YS/T

3 Method summary

Samples with hydrochloric acid - nitric acid mixture is dissolved in hydrochloric acid and precipitation of silver, gold sulfite reducing separation, inductively coupled plasma atomic emission Spectroscopy (hereinafter referred to as ICP-AES) was measured to calculate the mass fraction of gadolinium and beryllium.

4 Reagents and materials

Unless otherwise indicated, this part of the reagents and materials shall comply with the provisions of YS/T 371's.

4.1 Argon ((Ar) $\geq 99.95\%$).

4.2 hydrochloride (rho1.19g/mL). Nitrate 4.3 (rho1.42g/mL).

4.4 hydrochloric acid - nitric acid mixture (6 + 1), when using the existing service.

Hydrochloride 4.5 (1 + 9).

4.6 sulfite (to SO₂, at a level of not less than 6%).

4.7 gadolinium stock standard solution. Weigh 0.1000g metal gadolinium ((Gd) $\geq 99.99\%$), placed in 200mL beaker. Added 10mL Hydrochloric acid (4.5), cover the surface of the pan, over low heat until dissolved completely. Cooled to room temperature, moved with hydrochloric acid (4.5) 100mL volumetric flask and dilute Explanation to the mark. Mix well. This solution 1mL 1mg containing gadolinium.

4.8 Beryllium stock standard solution. Weigh 0.2776g beryllium oxide ((BeO) $\geq 99.95\%$), placed in 200mL beaker. Added 10mL Water, a solution of hydrochloric acid (4.5), cover the surface of the pan, over low heat until dissolved completely. Cooled to room temperature and transferred to 100mL volumetric flask with hydrochloric acid (4.5) And diluted to the mark. Mix well. This solution 1mL 1mg containing beryllium.

5 Instruments

ICP-AES instrument. Under optimum working conditions for those who can reach the following indicators can be used.

5.1 source. argon plasma light source, the generator is not less than the maximum output power of 1.3kW.

5.2 Resolution. Optical resolution of about 200nm is not more than 0.010nm; optical resolution is not more than about 400nm 0.020nm.