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

GB/T 21834-2008

**Medium and low alloy steel - Determination of the distribution
of multi-element contents - Original position statistic
distribution analysis method**

中低合金钢 多元素成分分布的测定 金属原位统计分布分析法

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Foreword

This standard was first formulated. The Standard Appendix A, Appendix B, Appendix C is a normative appendix. The standard proposed by China Iron and Steel Association. This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Steel Standardization Technical Committee. This standard is drafted by: China Iron and Steel Research Institute Group, Baosteel, Tangshan Iron & Steel Co., Maanshan Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Shougang, Jinan Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Tianjin Seamless Steel Tube Plant, Tianjin-day Iron Metallurgy Group Co., Ltd. Hunan Valin Xiangtan Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this standard. LI Mei-ling, Chen Jiwen, Wang Hui, Zhang Xiuxin, Wu Chao, Guyun Hai, Wang Haizhou. Determination of low-alloy steel multi-element distribution of Metal position statistic distribution analysis Warning. Use of this standard shall have a person experiences regular lab work. This standard does not point out all possible security issues. Users have the responsibility to take appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with the conditions relevant national regulations.

1 Scope

GB/T 21834-2008 is the Chinese national standard on medium and low alloy steel - determination of the distribution of multi-element contents - original position statistic distribution analysis method, 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 13 May 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 November 2008. Classification: ICS 77.080.20, CCS H11. 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 standard specifies the determination of carbon, silicon, manganese, phosphorus, sulfur, chromium, nickel, copper, titanium, niobium, molybdenum, vanadium, aluminum and other metal components in situ statistical distribution analysis Distribution. This standard applies to the determination of the cross-section comprising a length of 30mm ~ 120mm, width of 30mm ~ 120mm square or rectangular area Field, high to low alloy steel sample block of 10mm ~ 50mm. General analysis of the area does not exceed the maximum 6400mm², analysis length maximum Not more than 120mm. Quantitative determination of the elements range in Table 1. Table

1.0 Vanadium

0.01 to

1.5 Manganese

0.005 to

0.005 to

0.15 Sulfur 0.002 ~

0.07 Chromium

0.01 to

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard. Sulfur print test method

GB/T 4236 Steel YB/T 4002 continuous casting billet macrostructure and defect Fig. YB/T 4003 slab continuous casting macrostructure and defect Fig.

5 Nickel

0.01 to

5.0 Copper

0.01 to