



National Standards Authority of Ireland

IRISH STANDARD

**I.S. EN 14939:2006**

ICS 77.120.30

**COPPER AND COPPER ALLOYS -  
DETERMINATION OF BERYLLIUM CONTENT -  
FAAS METHOD**

National Standards  
Authority of Ireland  
Glasnevin, Dublin 9  
Ireland

Tel: +353 1 807 3800  
Fax: +353 1 807 3838  
<http://www.nsai.ie>

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EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN 14939**

June 2006

ICS 77.120.30

English Version

**Copper and copper alloys - Determination of beryllium content -  
FAAS method**

Cuivre et alliages de cuivre - Dosage du béryllium -  
Méthode par spectrométrie d'absorption atomique dans la  
flamme (SAAF)

Kupfer und Kupferlegierungen - Bestimmung des  
Berylliumgehaltes -  
Flammenatomabsorptionsspektrometrisches Verfahren  
(FAAS)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 15 May 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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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

**Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels**

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## **Foreword**

This document (EN 14939:2006) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2006.

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 14939, *Copper and copper alloys — Determination of beryllium content — FAAS method*

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

## EN 14939:2006 (E)

### 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS) for the determination of the beryllium content of copper and copper alloys in the form of unwrought, wrought and cast products.

The method is applicable to products having beryllium mass fractions between 0,01 % and 3,0 %.

### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1811-1, *Copper and copper alloys — Selection and preparation of samples for chemical analysis — Part 1: Sampling of cast unwrought products*

ISO 1811-2, *Copper and copper alloys — Selection and preparation of samples for chemical analysis — Part 2: Sampling of wrought products and castings*

NOTE Informative references to documents used in the preparation of this standard, and cited at the appropriate places in the text, are listed in the Bibliography.

### 3 Principle

Dissolution of a test portion in hydrochloric/nitric acid mixture followed, after suitable dilution, by aspiration into a nitrous oxide/acetylene flame of an atomic absorption spectrometer. Measurement of the absorption of the 234,8 nm line emitted by a beryllium hollow-cathode lamp.

### 4 Reagents and materials

**WARNING** — Beryllium is an extremely poisonous metal and the inhalation of dust can cause cancer.

#### 4.1 General

During the analysis, use only reagents of recognized analytical grade and only distilled water or water of equivalent purity.

**4.2 Hydrochloric acid**, HCl ( $\rho = 1,19$  g/ml).

**4.3 Hydrochloric acid solution**, 1 + 1

Dilute 1 000 ml of hydrochloric acid (4.2) in 1 000 ml of water.

**4.4 Nitric acid**, HNO<sub>3</sub> ( $\rho = 1,40$  g/ml).

**4.5 Nitric acid solution**, 1 + 1

Dilute 1 000 ml of nitric acid (4.4) in 1 000 ml of water.

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