Designation: C810 – 90 (Reapproved 2016)

Standard Test Method for Nickel on Steel for Porcelain Enameling by X-Ray Emission Spectrometry[1]

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C810; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

INTRODUCTION

It is important that a nickel layer, of the proper amount, be applied to steel parts prior to applying a ―direct-on‖ covercoat porcelain enamel (i.e., no groundcoat underneath). This standard test is to determine the amount of nickel on the steel using Xray emission spectrometry. There is also an alternative wet chemical method – Test Method C715. In some cases both tests may be run to develop comparative data.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers the measurement of the amount of nickel deposited on sheet steel during its preparation for porcelain enameling. It is an X-ray emission method used for testing sample panels or certain commercial parts.

NOTE 1—An alternative wet chemical method is Test Method C715.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.* For a specific hazards statement, see Section 7.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*[2]

C715 Test Method for Nickel on Steel for Porcelain Enameling by Photometric Analysis

3. Summary of Test Method

3.1 Steel samples coated with a light nickel deposit are inserted in the sample position of an X-ray spectrometer. The count rate for nickel is measured and converted by means of a calibration curve to g/m^2 (g/f^2).

NOTE 2—1 m^2 = 10.75 ft^2. Industry usage is typically in mixed units, grams per square foot. For example, 0.10 g/ft^2 equals a little more than 1 g/m^2.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This test method is an accurate and rapid means for measuring nickel deposits on steel sample plates and such parts that can be fitted into the X-ray spectrometer. Its accuracy extends over a wide range of nickel deposits.

5. Interferences

5.1 There are no interferences from other elements present. However, low values can result from absorption of the X rays by overlaying material. Grease on the sample or rust due to storage in humid areas are examples of such material. Low results are also obtained on de-enameled samples because the nickel deposit is converted to a nickel iron alloy at enameling temperatures. The presence of the iron in the alloy layer absorbs some of the X radiation and accounts for the lower result.

6. Apparatus

6.1 *Suitable X-Ray Emission Spectrometer* complete with 50-kV power supply goniometer, detector with pressure-regulated gas flow attachments, scaler-counter, lithium fluoride analyzing crystal, and 0.02° Soller slit collimator is required.[3] About a 1-in. (25.4-mm) diameter area of the sample is irradiated.

[1] This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee B08 on Metallic and Inorganic Coatings and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B08.12 on Materials for Porcelain Enamel and Ceramic-Metal Systems.

Current edition approved Nov. 1, 2016. Published November 2016. Originally approved in 1975. Last previous edition approved in 2011 as C810 – 90(2011)$^{\varepsilon 1}$. DOI: 10.1520/C0810-90R16.

[2] For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

[3] Available from the following: (1) Philips Electronic Instruments, 750 S. Fulton Ave., Mount Vernon, NY 10550; (2) Siemens Corp., Medical Industrial Div., 186 Wood Ave., South, Iselin, NJ 08831; and (3) Diano Corp., X-ray Div., 2 Lowell Ave., Winchester, MA 01890.