

# QUANTITATIVE DETERMINATION OF SILVER CONTENT USING FIRE ASSAY: NEW PROPOSAL FOR ISO TC174

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## **ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR DETERMINING SILVER PURITY: A WIDE RANGE OF CHOICE**

### **Metallurgical Analysis**

- **Cupellation (Fire Assay)**

### **Spectrometric Analysis**

- **X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry (WDXRF / EDXRF )**
- **Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometry (ICP-OES)**
- **Spark-Optical Emission Spectrometry (Spark-OES/ LA-Spark )**
- **Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS)**

### **Volumetric Analysis**

- **Potentiometric Titration**
- **Titration with indicator : Gay-Lussac, Mohr, Volhard, Fajans..**



Method	Sample	Pros	Cons	Range	Cost
Cupellation method (fire assay)	solid	Historical and well-established method	Destructive, affected by the presence of other metals	400‰ - 999‰ (proposed)	Low (if Au by fire assay is in place)
X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry (EDXRF)	solid	Non-destructive, quick, easy to use	Limited sensitivity for light elements, expensive for equipment	Intended for jewellery products (800‰-958‰ )	Medium/Hi
Spark-OES	solid	High sensitivity, easy to use	Expensive, requires sample preparation	>999‰	Hi
				for trace determination	
ICP-OES	liquid	Extremely sensitive, trace detection	Expensive, complex to operate	>999 ‰	Hi
				for trace determination	
Volumetric Methods	liquid	Good precision, relatively simple	Requires specific reagents, less suitable for complex samples, affected by the presence of other metals	100 ‰ to 999‰	Quite low

## ALTERNATIVES TO SILVER ASSAYING BY CUPELLATION

		Ag‰									
Method	Standard	0	5‰	100‰	200‰	400‰	800‰	925‰	958‰	999‰	(1000‰)
Fire assay	Various										
Titration	ISO 11427:2024										
ED-XRF	ISO 23345:2021										
ICP-OES	ISO 15096:2020										
Spark-OES	ISO 18214:2024										

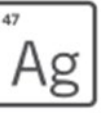
Overlapping area ?

Can we still consider Silver assaying by cupellation an «up to date» method?  
Yes but... repeatability & uncertainty must be evaluated very carefully!





# National bodies that have standardized the method Ag via fire assay



# ISO NP 25643

## Jewellery and precious metals- Determination of silver- Cupellation method (fire assay)

Technical committee: ISO/TC 174 Jewellery and precious metals

«Cupellation method for the determination of silver on most types of silver samples of materials considered homogeneous in the range 400 ‰ - 999 ‰»

The method is also intended for the determination of fineness in jewellery alloys covered by ISO 9202

The method is designed to be used even in the presence of other precious or base metals below a specific concentration.



Allowed



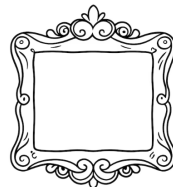
# ISO NP 25643

intended to be used along the value chain of the precious metals.

**PM  
Refiners**



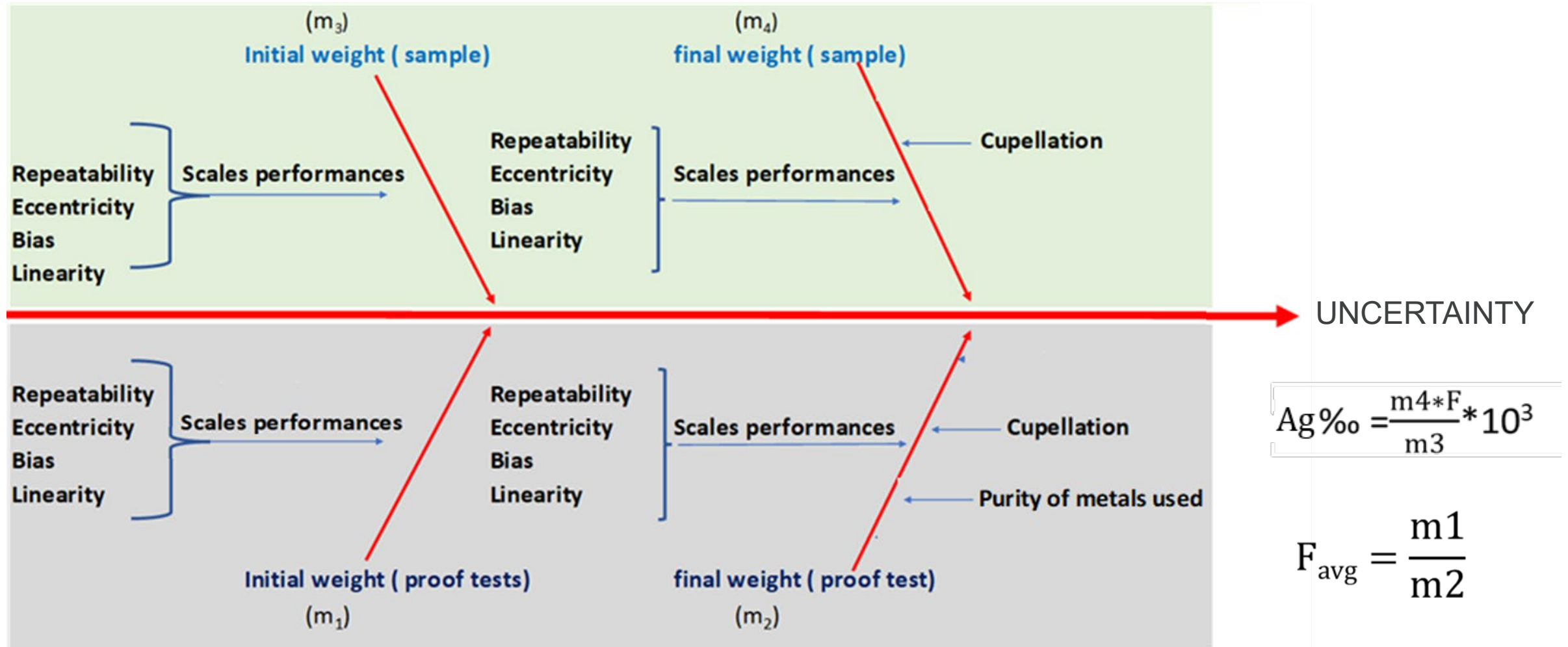
**Jewellery producers  
Finished-semi finished  
products**



**Assay offices &  
customs**



# CHALLENGES IN SILVER ASSAYING BY CUPELLATION



Au, Pt Pd affect the determination and must be quantified , they also have an effect on uncertainty



# COMBINED UNCERTAINTY

## Contributions to Uncertainty on Ag determination

Id	Description	Uncertainty
A	Contribution due to the repeatability of the lab on Ag determination	$\mu A$
B	Contribution due to Au determination	$\mu B$
C	Contribution due to Pt determination	$\mu C$
D	Contribution due to Pd determination	$\mu D$

Accordingly to the law of propagation of the uncertainty, if the contributions are **not correlated** the variances add up with the formula:

$$U_c = \sqrt{\mu A^2 + \mu B^2 + \mu C^2 + \mu D^2}$$

Where  $U_c$  is the Combined Standard Uncertainty

Starting from  $U_c$  we can calculate the **expanded uncertainty U** taking into account a confidence level:

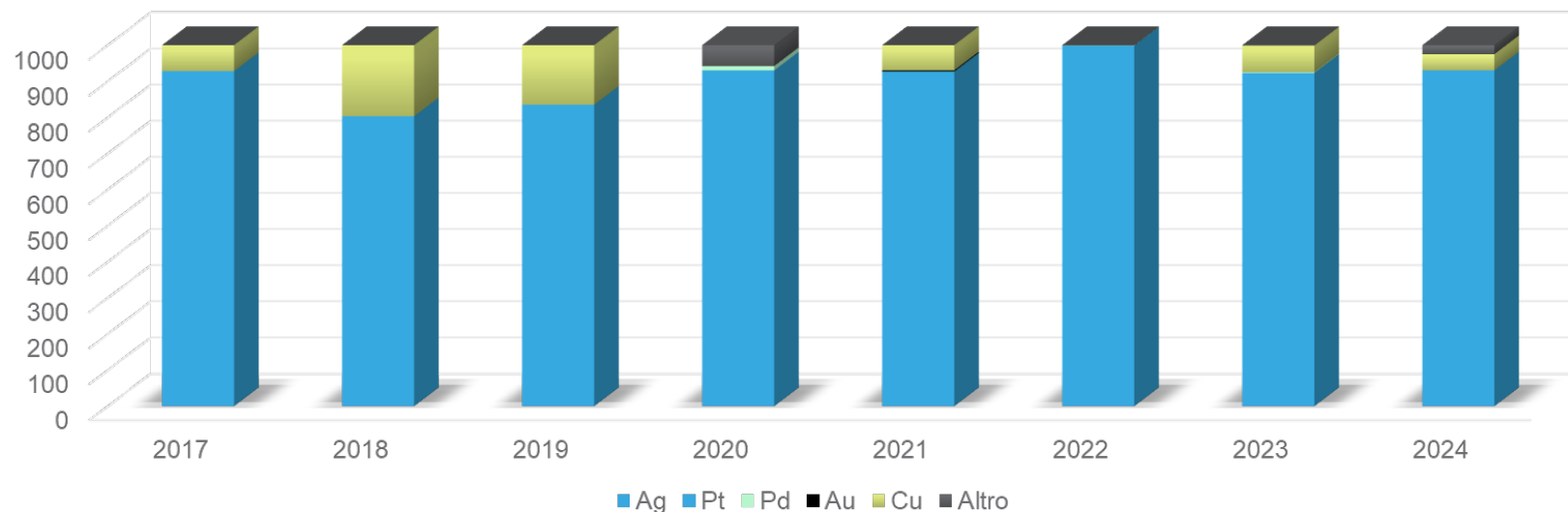
$$U = K * U_c$$

$K=2$  (95 % of confidence )

$K=3$  (99 % of confidence)

## ISO NP 25643 - Performances check - Proficiency Testing : a starting point

Sample composition ( Ag matrix)



year	Au ‰	Ag ‰	Pt ‰	Pd ‰	Cu ‰	Other ‰
2017	0	928	0	0	72	0
2018	0	803	0	0	197	0
2019	0	835	0	0	165	0
2020	0	930	0	12	0	58
2021	3	927	0	0	70	0
2022	0.260	998.77	0.265	0.230	0.415	0.07
2023	0	923	0	2	74	1
2024	0	930	0	0	45	25

## Case 1 ( No AuPtPd )

composition : Ag rest Cu

year	Au ‰	Ag‰	Pt‰	Pd‰	Cu‰	Other ‰
2017	0	928	0	0	72	0
2018	0	803	0	0	197	0
2019	0	835	0	0	165	0

year	<b>Ag AVG</b>	Ag REF value	Participants	replicates	<b>Ag maxRange ‰</b>
2017	<b>928.2</b>	928.52	11	4	<b>2.95</b>
2018	<b>802.7</b>	802.98	9	4	<b>1.16</b>
2019	<b>835.1</b>	835.43	12	4	<b>1.62</b>



## Case 2 ( Ag, AuPtPd )

composition : Ag , Au&Pd

year	Au ‰	Ag‰	Pt‰	Pd‰	Cu‰	Other ‰
2021	3	927	0	0	70	0
2022	0.260	998.77	0.265	0.230	0.415	0.07
2023	0	923	0	2	74	1

year	<b>Ag AVG</b>	Ag REF value	Participants	Replicates	<b>Ag maxRange ‰</b>
2021	<b>926.9</b>	926.64	14	4	<b>1.49</b>
2022	<b>998.6</b>	998.85	12	4	<b>2.28</b>
2023	<b>923.5</b>	923.07	12	4	<b>1.28</b>



Case 3 ( Ag, Pd & common metals )

composition : Ag Pd , In Zn

year	Au ‰	Ag‰	Pt‰	Pd‰	Cu‰	Other ‰
2020	0	930	0	12	0	(In Zn )58
2024	0	930	0	0	45	(Zn) 25

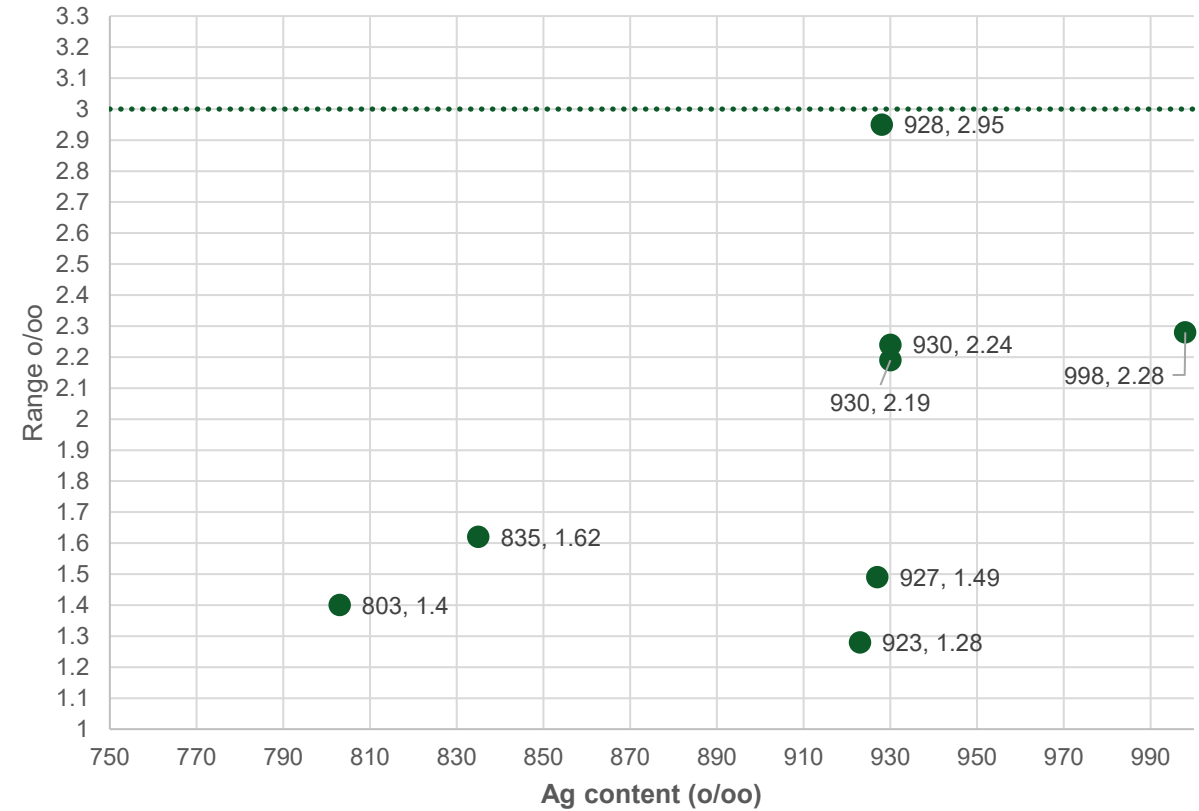
year	Ag AVG	Ag REF value	Participants	replicates	Ag maxRange ‰
2020	934.0	933.16	16	4	2.19
2024	932.4	930	11	4	2.24



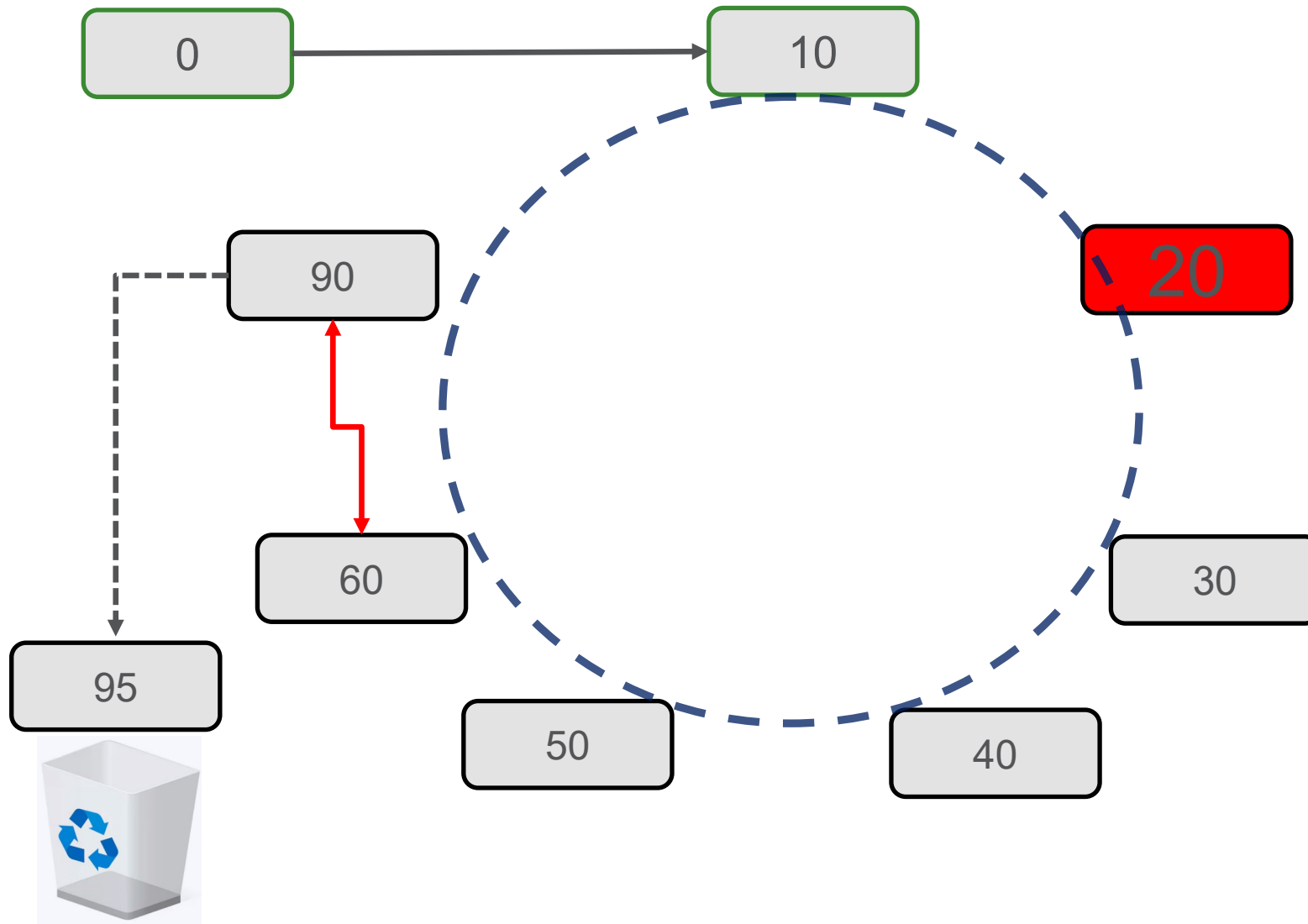
## 9.3 Repeatability



Ag ‰	Au ‰	Pt ‰	Pd ‰	Cu ‰	Other ‰	Repeatability(o/oo) Range (n=4)
803				197		1.4
835				165		1.62
923			2	74	1	1.28
927	3			70		1.49
928				72		2.95
930			12		58	2.19
930				45	25	2.24
998	0.2		0.2	0.4		2.28



# THE LIFE CYCLE OF AN ISO STANDARD



Status

0	Preliminary Stage
10	Proposal Stage
20	Preparatory
30	Committee Stage
40	Enquiry Stage
50	Approval Stage
60	Publication Stage
90	Review
95	Withdrawal

## CONCLUSIONS

- 1) The analysis of silver by cupellation in the range 800-998 has shown a good repeatability.
- 2) In **future stages** of the **ISO standard**, repeatability for concentrations < 800‰ will be assessed.
- 3) Fire assay analysis on Ag material with other PM(Au Pt Pd) can be used after **careful assessment of the measurement uncertainty**

## References & Bibliography

[www.ISO.org](http://www.ISO.org) International Organization for Standardization  
[www.ASTM.org](http://www.ASTM.org) American Society for Testing and Materials International  
[www.eurachem.org](http://www.eurachem.org) Eurachem/Citac Guide 2012  
[www.LBMA.org.uk](http://www.LBMA.org.uk) Assaying & Refining Conference 2013-2015 Dr A .Ruffoni  
[www.eptis.bam.de/pts1025797](http://www.eptis.bam.de/pts1025797) PT scheme database Argor-Heraeus

A close-up photograph of a pile of gold and copper particles. The foreground is filled with a dense layer of fine, golden-yellow granules. Scattered on top of these granules are several larger, irregular pieces of copper, which have a reddish-brown metallic sheen. The background is blurred, showing more of the same materials.

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**



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