

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

**12X 40CDV12 (batch A)**

## Certified Reference Material Information

Type: LOW-ALLOY STEEL (WROUGHT)  
Form and Size: Disc, ~38mm diameter  
Manufactured by: Tata Steel, UK  
Certified and Supplied by: MBH Analytical Ltd

## Assigned Values

### Percentage element by weight

Element	C	Si	S	P	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo
Value <sup>1</sup>	0.401	0.250	0.0013	0.0060	0.604	0.1062	3.29	0.946
Uncertainty <sup>2</sup>	0.004	0.003	0.0002	0.0005	0.005	0.0018	0.02	0.004

Element	Cu	Co	Al	V	Sn	As	N
Value <sup>1</sup>	0.0978	0.0197	0.0208	0.198	0.0049	0.0040	0.0155
Uncertainty <sup>2</sup>	0.0010	0.0007	0.0009	0.002	0.0003	0.0005	0.0004

## Definitions

- <sup>1</sup> The assigned values are the present best estimates of the true content for each element. Each value is a panel consensus, based on the averaged results of an interlaboratory testing programme, detailed on page 3.
- <sup>2</sup> The uncertainty values are generated from the 95% confidence interval derived from the wet analysis results, in combination with a statistical assessment of the homogeneity data, as described on page 2.

## Certified by:

MBH ANALYTICAL LIMITED \_\_\_\_\_

on 27<sup>th</sup> July 2015

C Eveleigh



## **Method of Preparation**

This reference material was produced from bar to BS S132, also known as 40CDV12. The steel was arc-furnace melted and vacuum-degassed prior to ingot casting and hot-rolling to final dimension. The resultant bar has been quenched and tempered.

## **Sampling**

Samples for chemical analysis and homogeneity checking were taken from random positions within the bar. At least 15% of the discs were selected for non-destructive homogeneity testing.

## **Homogeneity**

The samples were checked for lateral and batch uniformity using an optical emission spectrometer.

Using the meaned data from each surface, standard deviation values were derived for each element as an indicator of any non-homogeneity (as determined for the specific sample size taken by the spectrometer).

## **Chemical Analysis**

Analysis was carried out on millings taken from samples representative of the product. It was performed by a panel of laboratories mostly operating within the terms of EN ISO/IEC 17025 - 2005, using documented standard reference methods and validated by appropriate reference materials.

The individual values listed overpage are the average of each analyst's results.

## **Estimation of Uncertainties**

Each element certified has been analysed by several laboratories, and 95% half-width confidence intervals ( $C_{(95\%)}$ ) for the resultant mean values have been derived by the method shown on page 3.

As a separate exercise, the degree of non-homogeneity of the batch for each element has been quantified by a programme of non-destructive application testing, discussed above.

The final certified uncertainty for each element has been derived by combining these two factors, using the square-root of the summed squares.

## **Traceability**

Much of the analytical work performed to assess this material has been carried out by laboratories with proven competence, as indicated by their accreditation to ISO 17025. It is an implicit requirement for this accreditation that analytical work should be performed with due traceability, via an unbroken chain of comparisons, each with stated uncertainty, to primary standards such as the mole, or to nationally- or internationally-recognised reference materials. In addition, some of the results derived as part of this testing programme have traceability to NIST standards, as part of the analytical calibration or process control.

## **Usage**

Intended use: With optical emission and X-ray fluorescence spectrometers.

Recommended method of use: Steels are generally prepared by milling, turning or grinding. However, users are recommended to follow the calibration and sample preparation procedures specified by the relevant instrument manufacturer. Preparation should be the same for reference materials and the samples for test.

A minimum of five consistent replicate analyses is recommended to provide the necessary sample size. Users are advised to check against possible bias between reference materials and production samples due to differences in metallurgical history, and be aware of possible inter-element effects.

## Analytical Data

### Percentage element by weight

Sample	C	Si	S	P	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo
1	0.389	0.238	0.0011	0.0048	0.594	0.1010	3.250	0.937
2	0.394	0.246	0.0012	0.0051	0.597	0.1011	3.253	0.940
3	0.396	0.247	0.0012	0.0055	0.600	0.1033	3.260	0.945
4	0.396	0.247	0.0012	0.0056	0.601	0.1037	3.268	0.945
5	0.397	0.249	0.0012	0.0058	0.601	0.1040	3.278	0.945
6	0.398	0.249	0.0012	0.0060	0.602	0.1063	3.295	0.946
7	0.399	0.249	0.0013	0.0062	0.604	0.1070	3.295	0.947
8	0.401	0.249	0.0013	0.0063	0.604	0.1071	3.298	0.947
9	0.401	0.249	0.0014	0.0064	0.609	0.1075	3.299	0.948
10	0.403	0.249	0.0015	0.0069	0.616	0.1076	3.300	0.949
11	0.405	0.251	0.0015	0.0071	0.617	0.1080	3.308	0.951
12	0.406	0.253	0.0016			0.1088	3.327	0.956
13	0.409	0.255				0.1100		
14	0.414	0.262				0.1117		
<b>Mean</b>	<b>0.401</b>	<b>0.250</b>	<b>0.0013</b>	<b>0.0060</b>	<b>0.604</b>	<b>0.1062</b>	<b>3.286</b>	<b>0.946</b>
<b>Std Dev</b>	0.006	0.005	0.0002	0.0007	0.007	0.0032	0.024	0.005
<b>C (95%)</b>	0.004	0.003	0.0001	0.0005	0.005	0.0018	0.015	0.003

Sample	Cu	Co	Al	V	Sn	As	N
1	0.0949	0.0176	0.0187	0.191	0.0042	0.0029	0.0148
2	0.0950	0.0178	0.0189	0.194	0.0043	0.0032	0.0149
3	0.0957	0.0182	0.0200	0.195	0.0045	0.0033	0.0149
4	0.0965	0.0191	0.0203	0.197	0.0045	0.0035	0.0153
5	0.0969	0.0192	0.0210	0.197	0.0046	0.0038	0.0153
6	0.0971	0.0195	0.0215	0.198	0.0048	0.0039	0.0154
7	0.0983	0.0198	0.0215	0.198	0.0048	0.0041	0.0159
8	0.0984	0.0199	0.0215	0.198	0.0048	0.0041	0.0161
9	0.0986	0.0203	0.0215	0.198	0.0050	0.0042	0.0161
10	0.0989	0.0204	0.0220	0.200	0.0050	0.0044	0.0165
11	0.0990	0.0208	0.0221	0.200	0.0051	0.0045	
12	0.0990	0.0208		0.200	0.0051	0.0047	
13	0.0993	0.0209		0.201	0.0056	0.0050	
14	0.0994	0.0220		0.203	0.0056		
15	0.1007			0.206			
<b>Mean</b>	<b>0.0978</b>	<b>0.0197</b>	<b>0.0208</b>	<b>0.198</b>	<b>0.0049</b>	<b>0.0040</b>	<b>0.0155</b>
<b>Std Dev</b>	0.0017	0.0013	0.0012	0.004	0.0004	0.0006	0.0006
<b>C (95%)</b>	0.0010	0.0007	0.0008	0.002	0.0002	0.0004	0.0004

Note:  $C_{(95\%)}$  is the 95% half-width confidence interval derived from the equation:

$$C_{(95\%)} = (t \times SD) / \sqrt{n}$$

where n is the number of available values, t is the Student's t value for n-1 degrees of freedom, and SD is the standard deviation of the test results.

