

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

**32X CA7 (batch A)**

## Certified Reference Material Information

Type: ALUMINIUM BRONZE (WROUGHT)  
Form and Size: Disc 42mm Diameter x 18mm Thickness  
Manufactured by: Cerro Manganese Bronze Limited  
Certified and Supplied by: MBH Analytical Limited

## Certified Analysis

### Percentage element by weight

Element	Sn	Pb	Zn	Fe	Ni	Al	Mn
Value <sup>1</sup>	0.0172	(0.004)	0.006	2.09	0.234	9.37	0.151
Uncertainty <sup>2</sup>	0.0006	-	0.001	0.03	0.005	0.04	0.003

Element	Si	Mg	Co	Cr	Ag	C	Cu
Value <sup>1</sup>	0.017	0.0004	0.0003	0.0028	0.0009	0.0028	88.06
Uncertainty <sup>2</sup>	0.002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0005	0.10

Note: values given in parentheses are not certified - they are provided for information only.

## Definitions

- <sup>1</sup> The certified 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 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2006

C Eveleigh

## **Method of Preparation**

This reference material was produced from commercial bar, continuous cast, hot extruded and cold drawn. The discs are derived from a single piece of bar, from one batch.

## **Sampling**

Samples for chemical analysis, and discs for homogeneity checks, were taken at regular intervals from the bar. At least 10% of all discs were incorporated into the schedule for homogeneity checking.

## **Homogeneity**

The discs were checked for lateral and batch uniformity using an optical emission spectrometer. Multiple measurements were taken from each surface under test.

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 certified portion of the product. It was performed by a panel of laboratories mostly operating within the terms of EN ISO/IEC 17025 - 2000, 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**

Most of the analytical work performed to assess this material has been carried out by laboratories with proven competence, as indicated by their accreditation to a national authority. It is part of the 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 primary reference materials.

## **Usage**

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

Recommended method of use: Copper alloys are generally prepared by machining on a mill or a lathe. 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	Sn	Pb	Zn	Fe	Ni	Al	Mn
1	0.0162	0.0008	0.0048	2.030	0.220	9.333	0.143
2	0.0163	0.0016	0.0050	2.057	0.227	9.34	0.147
3	0.0165	0.0017	0.0054	2.06	0.231	9.360	0.147
4	0.0166	0.0018	0.0055	2.084	0.231	9.362	0.148
5	0.0168	0.0033	0.0063	2.089	0.232	9.38	0.149
6	0.0171	0.0052	0.0064	2.100	0.232	9.385	0.150
7	0.0174	0.0064	0.0069	2.102	0.235	9.401	0.150
8	0.0176	0.0074	0.0078	2.103	0.239	9.415	0.151
9	0.0177	0.0082		2.106	0.239		0.154
10	0.0180			2.129	0.240		0.159
11	0.0189			2.144	0.250		0.160
<b>Mean</b>	<b>0.0172</b>	<b>(0.004)</b>	<b>0.0060</b>	<b>2.091</b>	<b>0.234</b>	<b>9.372</b>	<b>0.151</b>
<b>Std Dev</b>	0.0008	-	0.0010	0.033	0.008	0.029	0.005
<b>C<sub>(95%)</sub></b>	0.0006	-	0.0009	0.022	0.005	0.024	0.003

Sample	Si	Mg	Co	Cr	Ag	C	Cu
1	0.0138	0.0003	0.0002	0.0022	0.0005	0.0022	87.91
2	0.0150	0.0004	0.0002	0.0024	0.0009	0.0025	87.96
3	0.0151	0.0004	0.0002	0.0027	0.0010	0.0028	88.05
4	0.0154	0.00041	0.0003	0.0028	0.0010	0.0031	88.07
5	0.0160	0.00046	0.00033	0.0028	0.0011	0.0032	88.10
6	0.0165	0.00048	0.00049	0.0029	0.0011		88.13
7	0.0180	0.0005	<0.0005	0.0030			88.18
8	0.0199	<0.0005		0.0031			
9	0.0204	<0.001		0.0032			
10				0.0033			
<b>Mean</b>	<b>0.0167</b>	<b>0.00042</b>	<b>0.00029</b>	<b>0.0028</b>	<b>0.0009</b>	<b>0.0028</b>	<b>88.06</b>
<b>Std Dev</b>	0.0023	0.00007	0.00011	0.0003	0.0002	0.0004	0.09
<b>C<sub>(95%)</sub></b>	0.0018	0.00006	0.00012	0.0002	0.0002	0.0005	0.09

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.

## Participating Laboratories

Sheffield Assay Office	Sheffield, England	UKAS accreditation 0012
Bodycote Materials Testing Ltd	Middlesbrough, England	UKAS accreditation 0639
Universal Scientific Laboratory Pty Ltd	Milperra, NSW, Australia	NATA accreditation 0492
Institute of Iron & Steel Technology	Shanghai, China	CNAL accreditation 0783
Luo Yang Copper	Luo Yang, He Nan, China	CNAL accreditation 0173
RWTUV Laboratory	Brno, Czech Republic	CAI accreditation 1060
Sargam Metals Pvt Ltd	Chennai, India	NABL accreditation 0025
TCR Engineering Services Pvt Ltd	Mumbai, India	NABL accreditation 0367
Westmoreland Mech Testing & Research	Youngstown, PA, USA	
Genitest Inc	Montreal, Canada	
Coleshill Laboratories Ltd	Coleshill, England	

Note: to achieve National Accreditation (eg UKAS, NATA, CNAL, CAI, NABL), test houses must demonstrate conformity to the general requirements of EN ISO/IEC 17025.

## Analytical Methods Used

ELEMENT	RESULT No. & METHOD		
	ICP-AES	FAAS	OTHER
Tin	1, 3-6, 9, 10	8, 11	2 ICP-MS 7 photometric (phenyl fluorone)
Lead	1, 3, 6-8	2, 4, 9	5 volumetric (EDTA)
Zinc	2, 4-6, 8	1, 3, 7	
Iron	1-3, 6, 8, 10, 11	5, 7	4 photometric (orthophenanthroline) 9 volumetric (dichromate)
Nickel	1, 2, 4, 7, 9, 10	5, 11	3, 6, 8 photometric (dimethyl glyoxime)
Aluminium	5, 6, 7, 8	1, 3	2 volumetric (EDTA) 4 photometric (chrome azurol-S)
Manganese	1-5, 7, 9, 10	6, 11	8 photometric (periodate)
Silicon	2-4, 7-9	-	1, 6 photometric (molybdenum blue) 5 gravimetric (perchloric acid)
Magnesium	1, 3, 5, 7-9	4, 6	2 ICP-MS
Cobalt	3-5, 7	1, 2, 6	
Chromium	1, 3, 6, 7, 9, 10	2, 4, 5, 8	
Silver	1, 4-6	2, 3	
Carbon	-	-	all combustion (infra-red detection)
Copper	2, 6	-	1, 4, 5, 7 electrogravimetric 3 volumetric (thiosulfate)

## Notes

This Certified Reference Material has been produced and certified in accordance with the requirements of ISO Guide 34-2000, ISO Guide 31-2000 and ISO Guide 35-1989, taking into account the requirements of ASTM E1724 and the ISO Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM).

This product has been found to be of satisfactory homogeneity across the full diameter, although in accordance with normal practice for OES use, it is appropriate to avoid using the central portion of ~10mm diameter.

This material will remain stable provided adequate precautions are taken to protect it from cross-contamination, extremes of temperature and atmospheric moisture. All production records will be retained for a period of 20 years from the date of this certificate. This certification will therefore expire in March 2026, although we reserve the right to make changes as issue revisions, in the intervening period.

This material is also available in the form of chippings.

The manufacture, analysis and certification of this product were supervised by C Eveleigh, PhD, Technical Director, MBH Analytical Ltd.