

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

55X G26H2 (batch F)

Certified Reference Material Information

Type: ALUMINIUM / SILICON / COPPER (CAST)
Form and Size: Disc 40-50mm diameter x 15-20mm thick
Manufactured by: Coleshill Laboratories Limited
Certified and Supplied by: MBH Analytical Limited

Certified Analysis

Percentage element by weight

Element	Cu	Mg	Si	Fe	Mn	Ni	Zn	Pb
Value ¹	4.14	1.49	9.36	0.71	0.52	0.41	0.64	0.111
Uncertainty ²	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.004

Element	Sn	Ti	Cr	Co	V	Bi	Ga	Cd
Value ¹	0.110	0.120	0.083	0.052	0.011	0.035	(0.011)	(0.0024)
Uncertainty ²	0.007	0.004	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.004	-	-

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

Definitions

- ¹ 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.
- ² 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 28th November 2001



Method of Preparation

This reference material was produced from commercial-purity aluminium, pure elements and master alloys. The melt was degassed using sodium-free degasser, and was cast into iron chill moulds. 2mm has been removed from the cast face to minimise any surface effects.

Sampling

Samples for chemical analysis, and discs for homogeneity checks, were taken from various positions within the casting process.

Homogeneity

Samples representative of the batch were checked for uniformity using an optical emission spectrometer. One additional disc was checked for vertical uniformity using the same method.

Multiple measurements were taken from each surface under test.

For each of the surfaces checked, the differences between the averaged result and the overall mean value were evaluated to ensure that the overall homogeneity of the material comprising the batch satisfied the definition given in ISO guide 30 - 1992.

The vertical uniformity check showed that this material is of satisfactory homogeneity for at least the first 10 mm of depth from the original chilled face.

Using the individual data from each check, standard deviation values were derived for each element. These values were combined with the 95% half-width confidence intervals ($C_{(95\%)}$) obtained from the wet analysis programme, using the square-root of the summed squares, to derive the final uncertainty values.

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 - 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.

Usage

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

Recommended method of use: Aluminium and aluminium alloys are generally prepared by machining on 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 four consistent replicate analyses is recommended to optimise precision and accuracy. 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	Cu	Mg	Si	Fe	Mn	Ni	Zn	Pb
1	4.09	1.42	9.28	0.69	0.498	0.386	0.617	0.106
2	4.10	1.42	9.34	0.696	0.508	0.40	0.623	0.108
3	4.12	1.44	9.35	0.71	0.512	0.402	0.63	0.109
4	4.12	1.47	9.36	0.715	0.52	0.41	0.63	0.11
5	4.14	1.47	9.38	0.722	0.52	0.41	0.64	0.11
6	4.15	1.52	9.38	0.725	0.52	0.412	0.64	0.11
7	4.172	1.54	9.46		0.544	0.42	0.648	0.113
8	4.19	1.56				0.433	0.66	0.114
9		1.57						0.121
Mean	4.135	1.490	9.364	0.710	0.517	0.409	0.636	0.111
Std Dev	0.035	0.059	0.054	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.004
C_(95%)	0.029	0.045	0.050	0.015	0.013	0.012	0.012	0.003

Sample	Sn	Ti	Cr	Co	V	Bi	Ga	Cd
1	0.096	0.11	0.080	0.049	0.008	0.029	0.008	0.0017
2	0.097	0.114	0.08	0.051	0.010	0.031	0.009	0.0024
3	0.10	0.115	0.080	0.052	0.011	0.034	0.0109	0.0030
4	0.106	0.12	0.083	0.052	0.011	0.035	0.015	
5	0.11	0.12	0.083	0.053	0.012	0.036		
6	0.116	0.122	0.084	0.0543	0.0121	0.037		
7	0.117	0.122	0.0860	0.055	0.013	0.040		
8	0.119	0.122	0.086		0.014			
9	0.12	0.125						
10	0.12	0.13						
Mean	0.110	0.120	0.083	0.052	0.0114	0.035	0.011	0.0024
Std Dev	0.010	0.006	0.003	0.002	0.0019	0.004	0.003	-
C_(95%)	0.007	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.0015	0.003	0.005	-

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

Bodycote Materials Testing Ltd	Middlesbrough, England	UKAS accreditation 0239
London & Scandinavian Met. Co.	Rotherham, England	UKAS accreditation 1091
Metals Technology (testing) Ltd	Sheffield, England	UKAS accreditation 0963
Rotech Laboratories Ltd	Wednesbury, England	UKAS accreditation 0366
Coleshill Laboratories Ltd	Coleshill, England	UKAS accreditation 0121
Universal Scientific Laboratory Pty Ltd	Milperra, NSW, Australia	NATA accreditation 0492
Central Iron & Steel Research Inst	Beijing, China	CNACL accreditation 0435
University Dept of Science and Eng	Shanghai, China	
Anglo-American Research Labs Pty Ltd	Johannesburg, South Africa	
Non-Ferrous Materials Technology Development Centre	Hyderabad, India	

Note: to achieve National Accreditation (eg UKAS, NATA, CNACL), test houses must demonstrate conformity to the general requirements of EN ISO/IEC 17025 and ISO9002.

Analytical Methods Used

ELEMENT	RESULT No. & METHOD		
	ICP-AES	FAAS	OTHER
Copper:	1, 3	5, 6, 7, 8	2, 4 photometric (bis-cyclohexanone oxalyldihydrazone)
Magnesium:	1, 2, 8, 9	3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
Silicon:	5	3, 4, 7	1, 2 gravimetric 6: photometric (molybdate)
Iron:	1, 3	4, 6	2, 5 photometric (orthophenanthroline)
Manganese:	4, 5	1, 3, 6, 7	2 photometric (periodate)
Nickel:	2, 7	3, 4, 5, 6	1, 8 photometric (dimethyl glyoxime)
Zinc:	5, 6, 8	1, 2, 3, 4, 7	
Lead:	5, 6, 9	1, 2, 3, 4, 8	7 square-wave polarography
Tin:	2, 3, 5, 7, 10	1, 4, 8, 9	6 photometric (phenylfluorone)
Titanium:	1, 5, 9, 10	3, 4, 7, 8	2, 6 photometric (di-antipyryl methane)
Chromium:	1, 3, 7, 8	2, 4, 5, 6	
Cobalt:	1, 4, 5	2, 3, 6, 7	
Vanadium:	4, 5, 7, 8	1, 2, 3	6 photometric (N-benzoyl N-phenylhydroxylamine)
Bismuth:	1, 4, 5, 6	2, 3	7 GF-AAS
Gallium:	2, 4	1	3 polarography
Cadmium:	1, 2, 3		

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.

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, ASTM E1831 and the ISO Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM).

The combination of alloying elements used in a complex material of this type, coupled with the unidirectional solidification effects associated with chill casting, may lead to the formation of inhomogeneous segregates in the rear portion of the disc. The above certification is therefore only applicable from the front face of the disc. Material to the rear of the disc, to a depth of ~5mm, is not certified.

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 November 2021, although we reserve the right to make changes as issue revisions, in the intervening period.

The material to which this certificate of analysis refers is supplied subject to our general conditions of sale.