



Certificate of Analysis

IARM 372A

Nickel Alloy 693 / UNS N06693

Certified Reference Material

Certified Values listed in wt.% with associated uncertainties

Al	3.28 ± 0.05	B	0.0016 ± 0.0005	C	0.030 ± 0.001	Co	0.009 ± 0.003
Cr	28.3 ± 0.3	Cu	0.004 ± 0.002	Fe	3.12 ± 0.06	Mg	0.016 ± 0.002
Mn	0.285 ± 0.005	Mo	0.006 ± 0.004	N	0.011 ± 0.002	Nb	0.71 ± 0.02
Ni	63.6 ± 0.5	O	0.0008 ± 0.0005	P	0.003 ± 0.002	S	0.0016 ± 0.0003
Si	0.020 ± 0.006	Ti	0.486 ± 0.009	V	0.008 ± 0.003	W	0.02 ± 0.01
Zr	0.017 ± 0.002						

Indicative Values listed in ppm

Ag (<2)	As (<2)	Bi (<1)	Ca (<10)	Hf (300)	La (<1)	Pb (10)
Re (<30)	Sb (560)	Sn (10)	Ta (<220)	Y (<1)	Zn (<10)	

Description and Intended Use

This CRM may come in the form of a solid disc or chips. The intended use of this CRM may include, but is not limited to, the calibration of instruments and the validation of analytical methods.

Interpretation of Data

1. Certified values listed reflect analysis results submitted by qualified analytical laboratories using a combination of methods and instrumentation that emulate actual methods and instrumental techniques currently utilized in the analytical community, and are reported as wt% unless otherwise noted.
2. This material was tested using both the solid disks and chips prepared from individual sections of bar. The certified values are considered representative of the overall average composition of the material.
3. Any data reported and enclosed by a parentheses () is a "best estimate" and is not certified. This data could not be quantified sufficiently for certification. It was, however, reported by enough laboratories to be considered as potentially present in the matrix of the material being examined.
4. "Provisional Certificate of Analysis" reports values that support a fully certified reference material; it also indicates that values may be in a continued process of statistical evaluation and are subject to change.
5. Chips are not certified for Oxygen analysis.



The following data and accompanying statements represent all pertinent information reported in the ILAP as it applies to the chemical characterization of this material.

	Ag	Al	As	B	Bi	C	Ca	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hf	La	Mg	Mn	Mo
1	0.0000048	3.119	0.0000964	0.001	0.0000013	0.022	0.001	0.0052	27.417	0.0006	2.952	0.00333	<0.0001	0.011	0.27	0.000214
2	0.000142	3.185	0.000142	0.001		0.029	<0.001	0.00535	27.75	0.000915	2.966	0.0256		0.011	0.28	0.000214
3		3.185		0.00109		0.029		0.00535	27.75	0.000915	2.966	0.0538		0.0147	0.28	0.001
4		3.231		0.00109		0.029		0.006	27.96	0.002	3.07333			0.015	0.28	0.001
5		3.2333		0.0011		0.0293		0.0069	28.056	0.003	3.08			0.016	0.28	0.002
6		3.27		0.0013		0.0297		0.007	28.08	0.0031	3.094			0.01744	0.28	0.00821
7		3.291		0.0014		0.0299		0.0073	28.107	0.003333	3.113			0.0192	0.28	0.01
8		3.302		0.0016		0.03		0.009	28.11	0.0036	3.14			0.0192	0.2831	0.016
9		3.3487		0.0025		0.03		0.01	28.18	0.01	3.14			0.0209	0.2841	
10		3.36		0.00267		0.0301		0.0138	28.304	0.01	3.1508				0.285	
11		3.368				0.0301		0.017	28.345		3.221				0.2889	
12		3.3941				0.0319		0.02	28.4158		3.253				0.295	
13		3.40				0.0335			29.2308		3.319				0.307	
14																
15																
Mean	0.0001	3.28	0.0001	0.0015		0.03		0.009	28.2	0.004	3.12	0.03		0.016	0.285	0.006
STDV.	0.0001	0.09	0.00003	0.0006		0.002		0.005	0.6	0.003	0.1	0.03		0.004	0.009	0.006
Certified	(<0.0002)	3.28	(<0.0002)	0.0015	(<0.0001)	0.030	(<0.001)	0.009	28.2	0.004	3.12	(0.03)	(<0.0001)	0.016	0.285	0.006
95% C.I.		0.05		0.0004		0.001		0.003	0.3	0.002	0.06			0.003	0.005	0.005
Methods	G	X,O,I,G	IM,I,G	O,IM,I	G	C	I	X,O,IM,I,G	X,W,O,I,G	X,O,IM,I	X,O,I,G	X,O,G	G	O,IM,I,G	X,O,I,G	X,O,IM,I,G

	N	Nb	Ni	O	P	Pb	Re	S	Sb	Si	Sn	Ta	Ti	V	W	Y
1	0.002	0.643	62.567	0.0002	0.0004	0.0000945	0.0014	0.0007	0.0555	0.0057	0.0000839	0.00213	0.4651	0.001	0.001	0.000004
2	0.0105	0.6834	63.3152	0.0002	0.0004	0.000117	0.003333	0.0009	0.05641	0.008	0.000117	0.00213	0.469	0.004	0.001	
3	0.0105	0.684	63.40	0.0003	0.0009	0.000117		0.0012		0.0097	0.000117	0.003	0.469	0.004	0.003	
4	0.01051	0.684	63.55	0.00039	0.0016	0.00012		0.00134		0.015	0.001	0.022	0.47	0.008	0.004	
5	0.0106	0.697	63.623	0.0006	0.002	0.001		0.0016		0.016	0.0021	<0.001	0.476	0.0081	0.007	
6	0.0106	0.697	63.7333	0.0013	0.003	0.0022		0.0016		0.01641	<0.001		0.4777	0.00821	0.024	
7	0.011	0.70	63.79	0.001373	0.0036			0.0016		0.02			0.48	0.009	0.04	
8	0.011	0.71	63.793		0.005			0.00185		0.0208			0.48	0.01	0.0431	
9	0.0111	0.714	64.65		0.006			0.00185		0.023			0.481	0.0123		
10	0.0115	0.718	64.65					0.002		0.0322			0.485	0.0123		
11	0.0202	0.735						0.002		0.0322			0.50359	0.0163		
12		0.7436								0.04			0.512			
13		0.746											0.513			
14																
15																
Mean	0.011	0.71	63.7	0.0008	0.003	0.001		0.0016	0.056	0.02	0.001	0.01	0.48	0.008	0.02	
STDV.	0.004	0.03	0.6	0.0006	0.002	0.0009		0.0005	0.0006	0.01	0.0009	0.01	0.02	0.004	0.02	
Certified	0.011	0.71	63.7	0.0008	0.003	(0.001)	(<0.003)	0.0016	(0.056)	0.020	(0.001)	(<0.022)	0.48	0.008	0.02	(<0.0001)
95% C.I.	0.003	0.02	0.4	0.0005	0.002			0.0003		0.006			0.01	0.003	0.01	
Methods	F	X,O,I,G	X,O,I	F	X,O,I,G	O,IM,I,G	X,G	C	I,G	X,O,IM,I,G	O,IM,G	O,IM,I	X,O,I,G	X,O,IM,I	X,O,I,G	G

	Zn	Zr														
1	<0.001	0.0113														
2		0.0126														
3		0.014														
4		0.018														
5		0.018														
6		0.0183														
7		0.01846														
8		0.0189														
9		0.0189														
10		0.02														
11																
12																
13																
14																
15																
Mean		0.017														
STDV.		0.003														
Certified	(<0.001)	0.017														
95% C.I.		0.002														
Methods	G	X,O,IM,I,G														

Legend: W = Classical, C = Combustion, F = Fusion, A = AA or GFAA, I = ICP or DCP, IM=ICP-MS, D = DC Arc, O = AES, X = XRF, G = GDAES or GDMS, H = Hollow Cathode AES



Participating Laboratories

Alcoa Howmet, Dover Alloy
ATI Specialty Materials, Monroe
Huntington Alloys Corporation
Latrobe Specialty Metals, A Carpenter Co.
Massachusetts Materials Research Inc.
revierlabor GmbH
Connecticut Metallurgical Inc.

Dover, NJ
Monroe, NC
Huntington, WV
Latrobe, PA
West Boylston, MA
Essen, Germany
East Hartford, CT

Anderson Laboratories, Inc.
EAG Laboratories
Laboratory Testing, Inc.
LECO Corporation
Oxford Instruments Analytical GmbH
VHG Labs

Greendale, WI
Liverpool, NY
Hatfield, PA
St. Joseph, MI
Uedem, Germany
Manchester, NH

Traceability

Members of the "Inter-Laboratory Analysis Program" (ILAP) validate test methods and instrument performance utilizing SRMs, CRMs, and RMs produced by recognized Certifying Bodies. The specific SRMs, CRMs, and RMs applicable to the material covered by this certificate are:

ALPHA AR1650	ALPHA AR872	BCS 690	BS750A	IARM 203A	IARM 56D	LECO 501-503	LECO 502-411	NIST 73C
ALPHA AR1651	ALPHA AR882	BCS351	ELTRA 91100-1002	IARM 207A	IARM 57C	LECO 501-646	LECO 502-416	NIST 864
ALPHA AR1652	ALPHA AR891	BCS461/1	ELTRA 92000-22	IARM 241A	IARM 68C	LECO 501-674	LECO 502-870	NIST 865
ALPHA AR644	BAM 230-1	BS 690A	ELTRA 92000-43	IARM 52B	INCONEL 718	LECO 502-016	NBS 161	NIST 867
ALPHA AR653	BAM 284-1	BS 750A	IARM 100B	IARM 53A	LECO 501-147	LECO 502-072	NBS 349	
ALPHA AR870	BCS 310/1	BS198	IARM 202A	IARM 54F	LECO 501-502	LECO 502-348	NIST 3101A	

Homogeneity and Uncertainty

"Uncertainty" values, as reported adjacent to certified concentration values, are based on a 95% Confidence Interval. These estimated uncertainties include the combined effects of method imprecision, material inhomogeneity, and any bias between methods. Homogeneity data from experimental XRF results are reflected in both the overall statistics and certified data. Homogeneity samples are selected by a systematic sampling procedure. The number of samples may be determined by equation 1, where N_{prod} is the number of units produced and N_{min} is the number of samples used for homogeneity testing. These samples are arranged in a simple randomized design such that each sample is analyzed multiple times by XRF. Homogeneity is also determined within sample using an applied version of ASTM E826. A single factor ANOVA is used to calculate uncertainty due to inhomogeneity (U_{hom}). Uncertainty of the material is calculated by equation 2, where $H=U_{hom}$, S = Standard deviation, t = t-value at 95% CI, and n = number of observations.

$$1. N_{min} = \max(10, \sqrt[3]{N_{prod}})$$

$$2. U_{CRM} = \frac{\sqrt{H^2 + S^2}}{\sqrt{n}} * t$$

The International Standards Organization (ISO) definitions, expressed in ISO Guide 30-1992 list the following:

Certifying Body: Any technically competent body (organization or firm, public or private) that issues a reference material certificate with the information detailed in ISO Guide 31. The only generally accepted certifying body in the United States for primary standards or Standard Reference Materials (SRM) is the U. S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards & Technology (NIST), Gaithersburg, MD. All other certifying bodies in the United States produce Reference Materials (RM) or Certified Reference Materials (CRM).

Reference Material (RM): Material or substance, with one or more property values that are sufficiently homogeneous and well established, to be used for the calibration of an apparatus, the assessment of a measurement method, or for assigning values to materials.

Certified Reference Material (CRM): Reference material, accompanied by a certificate, with one or more property values certified by a procedure, which establishes its traceability to an accurate realization of the unit in which the property values are expressed, and for which each certified value is accompanied by an uncertainty at a stated level of confidence.

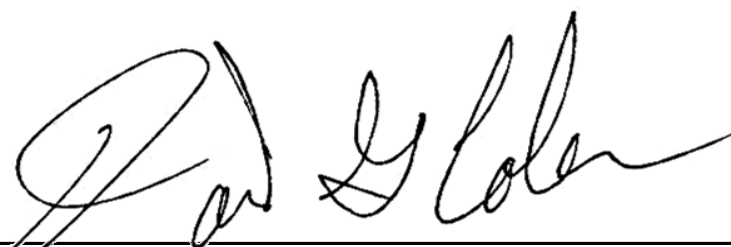
Inter-Laboratory Analysis Program (ILAP): ASTM Standard E691-87 applies to inter-laboratory studies to "Determine the Precision of a Single Test Method", but also outlines a well thought out and logical plan for conducting an inter laboratory program involving multiple analytical techniques. Therefore, the guidelines established in ASTM E691-87 were applied to all aspects of this inter laboratory program, including the protocols for planning, handling, analysis and treatment of resulting data.

Methods of Analysis: The "Inter Laboratory Analysis Program" analyzes a wide variety of materials, and as a result, no single analytical method would provide optimum analytical results. Therefore, a combination of ASTM Standard Methods for classical wet chemistry, ICP, AA, Optical Emission, X-Ray spectrometric, and other accepted methods were used to produce analytical data. Carbon, Sulfur, Nitrogen, and Oxygen results were supplied from combustion and OE instrument procedures.

Expiration of Certification: The certification of this IARM is valid indefinitely, within the uncertainty specified, provided the IARM is handled and stored in accordance with the instructions stated on this certificate. The certification is nullified if the IARM is damaged, contaminated, otherwise modified, or used in a manner for which it was not intended.

Instructions for Use: The test surface is on the side opposite to the labeled surface, which includes the IARM number. The entire thickness of the unit is certified. However, the user is cautioned not to measure disks less than 2 mm thick when using X-ray fluorescence spectrometry. Each packaged disk has been prepared by finishing the test surface using a lathe. The user must determine the correct surface preparation procedure for each analytical technique. The user is cautioned to use care when either resurfacing the disk or performing additional polishing, as these processes may contaminate the surface. The minimum sample size for chips should be individually evaluated based on the analytical technique used; this would typically be greater than 0.1 grams. The material should be stored in a cool, dry location when not in use. **Chips are not to be used for Oxygen analysis.**

Selection of Materials: A "batch" or "series" is defined as a continuous length of bar produced from a single heat. The majority of IARM materials are in wrought condition; other methods of manufacture are utilized if necessary. ILAP samples are removed from equal sections from the total length of the bar. A portion of each section is converted to chips and a thin (pin) disk for analysis by classical wet chemistry, ICP, AA, and combustion procedures, and the balance remains as a thick disk for OES and X-Ray analysis.



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