CEMENT AND CONCRETE REFERENCE LABORATORY PROFICIENCY SAMPLE PROGRAM

Final Report Masonry Cement Proficiency Samples Number 61 and Number 62

October 2008



www.ccrl.us



October 29, 2008

To: Participants in the CCRL Masonry Cement Proficiency Sample Program

SUBJECT: Final Report on Masonry Cement Proficiency Samples No. 61 and No. 62

Enclosed is your copy of the final report on the test results for the pair of CCRL **Masonry Cement** Proficiency Samples which were distributed in August 2008. Masonry Cement Samples No 61 and No. 62 were ASTM C91 Type M cements.

This report consists of a statistical Summary of Results, a set of general Scatter Diagrams, and associated detailed information. The Table of Results with test results and ratings for your laboratory can be downloaded at our website located at: <u>http://www.ccrl.us/</u>.

The CCRL Proficiency Sample Programs are intended for internal use by the laboratory as a tool to identify potential problems in laboratory procedures or test equipment and to initiate remedial actions. These programs are designed to complement the CCRL Laboratory Inspection Program as part of a total quality system. Care should be taken when using this program for any other purpose.

Additional samples of these two cements and other CCRL samples are available for purchase. These samples may be useful for equipment verification, technician training, and research. Contact CCRL for availability and price.

It is presently anticipated that the next Masonry Cement Proficiency Samples will be distributed in August 2009.

Sincerely,

Polin K. Haupt

Robin K. Haupt Supervisor, Proficiency Sample Programs Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory

To: Participants in the CCRL Masonry Cement Proficiency Sample Program

FROM: Robin K. Haupt, Supervisor, PSP

SUBJECT: Explanation of Final Report on Results of Tests on Masonry Cement Proficiency Samples No. 61 and No. 62

This letter, and the material included with it, constitute the final report and summary of results for the current pair of Masonry Cement Proficiency Samples, which were distributed in August 2008. This material includes a Table of Results for individual laboratory data, a statistical Summary of Results, and a set of general Scatter Diagrams. Your unique laboratory number is displayed at the top of the individual Table of Results.

An explanation of the program is contained in the paper: "Statistical Evaluation of Interlaboratory Cement Tests" by J. R. Crandall and R. L. Blaine <u>View document</u>, and "Statistical Aspects of the Cement Testing Program" by W.J. Youden <u>View document</u>, which can be found in Volume 59, Proceedings of the 62nd Annual Meeting of the Society, June 25, 1959, American Society for Testing and Materials.

Laboratory Ratings

Each laboratory receives an individualized Table of Results. The Table of Results shows the test title and the reporting unit in the first two columns. After that it lists the laboratory's results for the odd and even numbered samples, overall averages for the odd and even numbered samples, and the laboratory's ratings for the odd and even samples.

The ratings for the individual laboratory were determined in the manner described by Crandall and Blaine using a rating scale of 1 to 5 instead of 0 to 4. The ratings have no valid standing beyond showing the difference between the individual laboratory result and the average for a particular test.

The following table details the relationship between the ratings and the averages.

Ratings	Range (Number of Standard Deviations)	Number (Per 100) of Laboratories achieving the rating ¹
5	Less than 1	69
4	1 to 1.5	18
3	1.5 to 2	9
2	2 to 2.5	3
1	Greater than 2.5	1

Note: The sign of the rating shows whether the result reported was greater or less than the average obtained.

¹Youden, W.J., "Statistical Aspects of the Cement Testing Program", Volume 59, *Proceedings of the* 62nd Annual Meeting of the Society, June 25, 1959, American Society for Testing and Materials.

Please note that individual laboratory ratings were not given for the flow of air content mortar and initial water retention flow. Mortar flows in the range of 110 ± 5 are satisfactory, labs with flow values outside this range will be flagged as a "Labs Off Diagram" on the scatter diagram. Averages, standard deviations, and a scatter diagram are provided for your information. This information may be a helpful indicator of a problem with flow table apparatus or mortar mixing procedures.

In cases where some laboratories' results are eliminated, averages, standard deviations, coefficients of variation, and the ratings of the other laboratories' results, are recalculated using the data remaining after the elimination. Since the laboratory ratings given are the results from this one series of tests, you need not attach too much significance to a single low rating, or pair of ratings, from this one series. A continuing tendency to get low ratings on several pairs of samples should lead a laboratory to consider the types of error, systematic and random, that contribute to ratings that are low. Systematic error, which is indicated by low ratings with the same signs on each pair of samples, means a consistent error is occurring in equipment and/or test procedures. One indication of random error is low ratings on both samples with different signs. Since systematic error occurs with more regularity, its cause is generally easier to find than the cause of random error.

Summary of Results

Usually, averages, standard deviations, and coefficients of variation are given with all results reported, and then with one or more outlying results omitted. Sometimes, two or more recalculations with laboratories omitted, have been done for the same test. In these cases, all of the laboratories omitted in previous recalculations are also omitted in subsequent ones. Results omitted are values that are more than three standard deviations from the mean of one or both samples. Often, elimination of these outlying results has little effect on the average, but may have a more pronounced effect on the standard deviation and coefficient of variation.

Scatter Diagrams

General scatter diagrams are supplied with this report. Crandall and Blaine describe the manner of preparing scatter diagrams, and their interpretation, in the paper published in the 1959 ASTM Proceedings.

Using the results received from each laboratory, a scatter diagram is generated for each test method by plotting the value for the odd numbered samples on the X, or horizontal axis, against the value for the even numbered samples on the Y, or vertical axis. To find your point, just plot as you would when plotting any scatter diagram. Vertical and horizontal dashed lines, which divide the diagrams into four sections or quadrants, place the average values for the odd and even numbered samples, respectively. The first line of print under the diagram includes the test number, as given on the data sheet, the test title, and the number of data points on the diagrams. The number of plotted points may not agree with the total number of data pairs included in the analysis because a few points may be off the diagram, and some points may represent several data pairs, which are identical. Laboratories whose points are off the diagram will have a rating of ± 1 for that particular test.

As described in Crandall and Blaine, a tight circular pattern of points around the intersection of the median lines is the ideal situation. Stretching out of the pattern into the first (upper right) and third (lower left) quadrants, suggests some kind of bias, or tendency for laboratories to get high or low results on both samples. Examination of the scatter diagrams may indicate strong evidence of bias in many cases.

CCRL PROFICIENCY SAMPLE PROGRAM Masonry Cement Proficiency Samples No. 61 and No. 62 Final Report - October 28, 2008

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Sample No. 61

Sample No. 62

Test	#La	bs Avera	ge S.D.	C.V.	Average	S.D.	C.V.				
N.C. Water prcnt	(63 27	7.9 0.50	1.80	25.1	0.39	1.55				
Gillmore TS Initial min Gillmore TS Initial min			1028.60928.5		148 146	24.4 21.5	16.5 14.7				
Gillmore TS Final min	(61 3	46 42.9	12.4	268	44.7	16.7				
Autoclave ExpanprcntAutoclave Expanprcnt			04 0.053 04 0.018		-0.007 -0.006	$0.014 \\ 0.010$	-204.2 -166.2				
Air Content prcnt Air Content prcnt			5.91.65.81.4		17.4 14.9	19.1 1.3	109.87 8.62				
AC Mortar, Water prcnt AC Mortar, Water prcnt			5.94.24.81.3		43.4 42.5	4.0 1.0	9.29 2.42				
AC Mortar, Flow prcnt AC Mortar, Flow prcnt			103.6112.4		110 111	4.8 2.8	4.31 2.50				
Comp Str, 7 day psi Comp Str, 7 day psi			56391.113336.0		2851 2807	323.5 262.1	11.3 9.34				
Comp Str, 28 day psi Comp Str, 28 day psi		60 34 57 34	62536.701466.4		3546 3484	418.9 324.8	11.8 9.32				
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* ELIMINATED LABS: Data over three S.D. from the mean

Gillmore TS - Initial	1466
Autoclave Expansion	64 218 692 1379 1936
Air Content	52 146
AC Mortar - Water	159 103 218
AC Mortar - Flow	103
Comp Strength, 7 day	244 176 500
Comp Strength, 28 day	244 176 500

CCRL PROFICIENCY SAMPLE PROGRAM Masonry Cement Proficiency Samples No. 61 and No. 62 Final Report - October 28, 2008

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

				Sample No. 61			Sampl		
Test		#L	Labs	Average	S.D.	C.V.	Average	S.D.	C.V.
45µm Sieve 45µm Sieve	prent prent	*	62 59	2.44 2.39	0.84 0.38	34.3 16.1	3.11 3.08	0.75 0.42	24.0 13.8
Density Density	g/cm ³ g/cm ³	*	54 50	123.0 2.91	882.8 0.037	718 1.28	124.0 2.97	889.7 0.047	718 1.59
WATER RETENTION									
WR Mix Water WR Mix Water	prent prent	*	59 57	45.3 44.9	3.1 1.2	6.95 2.74	43.0 42.6	3.0 1.0	6.91 2.41
WR Initial Flow	prent		60	110	2.5	2.30	110	2.5	2.29
WR Final Flow	prcnt		60	94	5.1	5.41	93	6.7	7.23
Water Retention	prent		60	85	4.3	5.05	84	5.5	6.56

* ELIMINATED LABS: Data over three S.D. from the mean

Fineness - 45µm Sieve	162 181 413
Density	169 157 181 690
WR Mortar - Water	56 159





























