EOEC BASELINE ANALYSIS

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Summary



- Only statistical significance is considered in this document, no consideration of practical significance of lab differences is made.
- For all parameters (Hardness, Tensile Strength and Elongation), there are labs whose result means are statistically significantly different.
- The elastomer ranking of the mean Hardness and Tensile Strength for one lab differed relative to that of the other four labs.

Data and Analysis



• The purpose of this study is to determine if Instron measurements differ by lab without the confounding effect of differing bath designs.

• Experiment design

- Developed and facilitated by Mike Birke.
- Samples of two elastomers were supplied to and tested by five different labs (IAR, ISP, Lubrizol, SwRI and Valvoline).
- Hardness, Tensile Strength and Elongation were measured for each elastomer sample (fresh – not processed in water bath) at each lab.
- For this document, the labs are identified by a randomly assigned code of K through O. If desired, each lab can request their lab code.
- Analyses for each parameter or measurement type include the follow components:
 - A plot by Lab and Elastomer for visual comparison
 - A table including the means and standard deviations for each lab
 - Regression analysis:
 - Combining the results of both elastomers with factors of Lab, Elastomer and Lab × Elastomer.
 - Separate analysis for each elastomer utilizing Tukey HSD procedure for determining which labs have means which differ from each other.
- Analyses are only concerned with statistical significance. No discussion of practical significance of differences among labs is made.





TENSILE STRENGTH

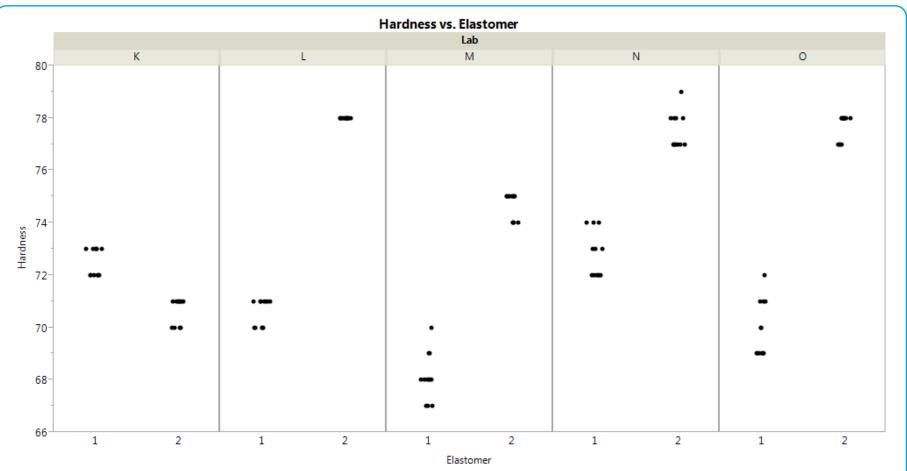
ELONGATION





Hardness Plot





- All labs, except Lab K, show a similar difference in Hardness for Elastomers 1 and 2.
- For each elastomer, there is obvious lack of overlap among the labs.

Hardness Summary Statistics



| - | Hardness Summary Table | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|---------------------------|--------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|--|--|
| | Lab | Sampl | e Size | | Pooled | | | | |
| | | Elastomer 1 Elastomer 2 E | | Elastomer 1 | Elastomer 2 | Difference | Std. Dev. | | |
| | K | 12 | 12 | 73 | 71 | -2 | 0.51 | | |
| | L | 12 | 12 | 71 | 78 | 7 | 0.36 | | |
| | Μ | 12 | 12 | 68 | 75 | 7 | 0.73 | | |
| | Ν | 12 | 12 | 73 | 78 | 5 | 0.78 | | |
| | 0 | 12 | 12 | 70 | 78 | 8 | 0.84 | | |

- The range of Hardness means for Elastomers 1 and 2 are 5 and 7, respectively.
- Again, Lab K's difference between the mean Hardness of the two elastomers stands out relative to that of the others.

Hardness Regression Analysis



78

78

75

71

Combining the results from both elastomers:

- The Lab effect is strongly statistically significant.
- The Elastomer x Lab effect is also strongly statistically significant, largely due to the reversal of lab K means for the two elastomers.
- Analyzing the results from each elastomer separately:
 - Labs are statistically significantly different.
 - For both elastomers, Lab N is in Level Code group 1.
 - Lab K has Level Code 1 for Elastomer 1 and Level Code 2 for Elastomer 3.

| Hardness Effect Test | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|----|------------|---|---------|--|--|
| Fac | Factor | | | | p-Value | | |
| Elasto | omer | 1 | | | <.0001 | | |
| La | b | | 4 | | <.0001 | | |
| Elastom | er*Lab | | 4 | | <.0001 | | |
| Hardness Least Square Means | | | | | | | |
| Elastomer | Lab | Le | Level Code | | LS Mean | | |
| 1 | Ν | 1 | | | 73 | | |
| | K | 1 | | | 73 | | |
| | L | | 2 | | 71 | | |
| | 0 | | 2 | | 70 | | |
| | М | | | 3 | 68 | | |
| 2 | L | 1 | | | 78 | | |

Labs not connected by the same Level Code are statistically significantly different.

1

2

 \cap

Ν

Μ

Κ

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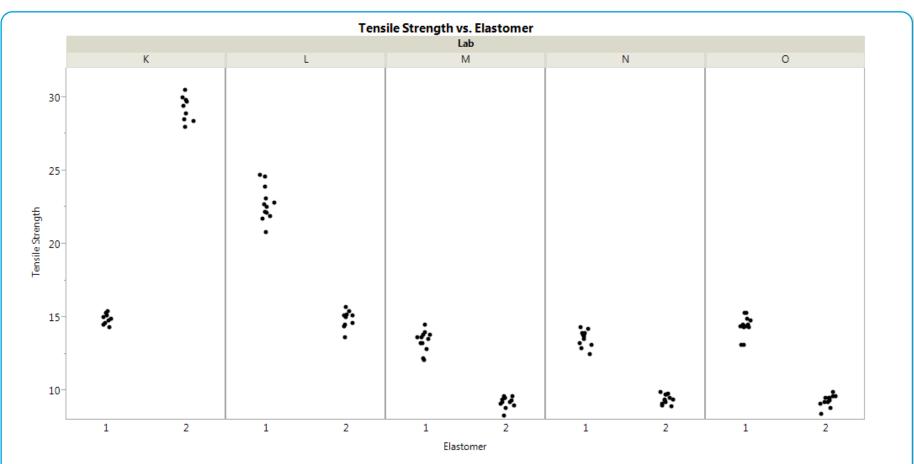
3



TENSILE STRENGTH

Tensile Strength Plot





- Relative to the other labs, there is a lack of overlap of the Lab L results for both elastomers and likewise with Elastomer 2 for Lab K.
- For each lab, other than Lab K, Elastomer 1 has the higher mean Tensile Strength.



| | Tensile Strength Summary Table | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|-----------|--|--|
| Lab | Sampl | e Size | | Mea | an | | Pooled | | |
| | Elastomer 1 | Elastomer 2 | Elastomer 1 | Elastomer 2 | Difference | % Change | Std. Dev. | | |
| K | 9 | 9 | 14.9 | 29.2 | -14.4 | -97 | 0.65 | | |
| L | 12 | 10 | 22.8 | 14.9 | 7.9 | 35 | 0.96 | | |
| М | 12 | 12 | 13.4 | 9.2 | 4.1 | 31 | 0.57 | | |
| N | 12 | 12 | 13.6 | 9.4 | 4.2 | 31 | 0.45 | | |
| 0 | 12 | 12 | 14.4 | 9.3 | 5.1 | 35 | 0.57 | | |

• For each lab except K, % Change is similar though the Lab L elastomer means are quite different from the other labs.

Tensile Strength Regression Analysis



• Combining the results from both elastomers:

- The Lab effect is strongly statistically significant.
- The Elastomer × Lab effect is also strongly statistically significant, largely due to the reversal of Lab K means for the two elastomers.
- Analyzing the results from each elastomer separately:
 - Labs are statistically significantly different.
 - For both elastomers, Labs M and N are in Level Code group 3.
 - For both elastomers, Labs K and L are in Level Code groups 1 and 2.

| Tensile Strength Effect Test | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Factor | DF | p-Value | | | | |
| Elastomer | 1 | <.0001 | | | | |
| Lab | 4 | <.0001 | | | | |
| Elastomer*Lab | 4 | <.0001 | | | | |

Tensile Strength Least Square Means

| Elastomer | Lab | Level Code | LS Mean |
|-----------|-----|------------|---------|
| 1 | L | 1 | 22.7 |
| | K | 2 | 14.9 |
| | 0 | 2 | 14.4 |
| | Ν | 3 | 13.6 |
| | М | 3 | 13.3 |
| 2 | K | 1 | 29.2 |
| | L | 2 | 14.8 |
| | Ν | 3 | 9.4 |
| | 0 | 3 | 9.3 |
| | М | 3 | 9.2 |

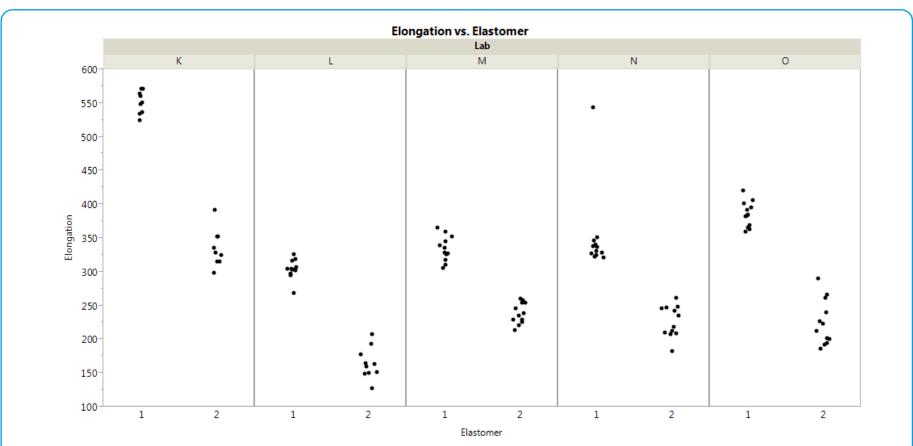
Labs not connected by the same Level Code are statistically significantly different.





Elongation Plot





- One of the Lab N Elongation results is an outlier for Elastomer 1.
- For all labs, the mean Elongation for Elastomer 1 is greater than that for Elastomer 2.
- For each elastomer, there is a lack of overlap for the labs.

Elongation Summary Statistics



| - | Elongation Summary Table | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|-----------|--|
| | Lab | Sampl | le Size | Mean | | | | Pooled | |
| | | Elastomer 1 | Elastomer 2 | Elastomer 1 | Elastomer 2 | Difference | % Change | Std. Dev. | |
| | K | 9 | 9 | 551 | 335 | 217 | 39.3 | 22.9 | |
| | L | 12 | 10 | 304 | 165 | 139 | 45.9 | 18.9 | |
| | М | 12 | 12 | 334 | 239 | 96 | 28.6 | 17.2 | |
| | Ν | 12 | 12 | 351 | 227 | 124 | 35.4 | 46.5 | |
| | 0 | 12 | 12 | 385 | 225 | 161 | 41.7 | 27.2 | |

• The difference in means for the Elongation of Elastomer 1 and 2 for the labs ranges from 96 to 217 but the range of % Change is 28.6 to 45.9%.

Elongation Regression Analysis



- Combining the data for both elastomers, the Elastomer, Lab and their interaction effects are statistically significant.
- Analyzing the results from each elastomer separately:
 - Labs are statistically significantly different.
 - For both elastomers, Lab K has the highest elongation and Lab L the lowest.

| Elongation Effect Test | | | | | | |
|------------------------|----|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Factor | DF | p-Value | | | | |
| Elastomer | 1 | <.0001 | | | | |
| Lab | 4 | <.0001 | | | | |
| Elastomer*Lab | 4 | <.0001 | | | | |

Elongation Least Square Means

| Elastomer | Lab | Level Code | LS Mean |
|-----------|-----|------------|---------|
| 1 | K | 1 | 551 |
| | 0 | 2 | 385 |
| | Ν | 3 | 347 |
| | М | 3 | 334 |
| | L | 4 | 304 |
| 2 | K | 1 | 334 |
| | М | 2 | 238 |
| | Ν | 2 | 225 |
| | 0 | 2 | 222 |
| | L | 3 | 163 |

Labs not connected by the same Level Code are statistically significantly different.



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