

## भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

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भारतीय मानक मसौदा  
**फेरोवनैडियम — विशिष्टि**  
(आईएस 1466 का चौथा पुनरीक्षण)

*Draft Indian Standard*  
**Ferrovanadium — Specification**  
(*Fourth Revision of IS 1466*)

ICS 77.100

Ferroalloys Sectional Committee,  
MTD 05

Last date of comment:  
26 March 2025

### FOREWORD

*(formal clause will be added later)*

This standard was first issued in 1960 and was subsequently revised in 1969, 1972 and 1985. While reviewing this standard in view of experience gained during these years, the following main modifications have been made in this revision.

- References clause has been updated
- Grades are updated as per current industrial practices
- Particle size ranges have been modified and aligned with current industrial practices
- Minor editorial changes have been made

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2: 2022 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*second revision*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard

*Draft Indian Standard*

**FERROVANADIUM — SPECIFICATION**

*(Fourth Revision)*

**1 SCOPE**

This standard covers the requirements and conditions of delivery for ferro vanadium used in ferrous industries.

**2 REFERENCES**

The following standards contain provisions which through reference in the text, constitute provisions of this standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision and parties to agreement based on this standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below:

| <i>IS No.</i>   | <i>Title</i>   |
|-----------------|--|
| IS 460          | Test sieves — Specifications:  |
| (Part 1) : 2020 | Wire cloth test sieve ( <i>fourth revision</i> )   |
| (Part 2) : 2020 | Perforated plate test sieve ( <i>fourth revision</i> )   |
| (Part 3) : 2020 | Methods of examination of apertures of test sieves ( <i>fourth revision</i> )                        |
| IS 1387 : 1993  | General requirements for the supply of metallurgical materials ( <i>second revision</i> )            |
| IS 1472 : 1977  | Methods of sampling ferro-alloys for determination of chemical composition ( <i>first revision</i> ) |
| IS 1559 : 1961  | Methods of chemical analysis of ferro alloys   |
| IS 1607 : 2013  | Methods of test sieving ( <i>second revision</i> )   |
| IS 2085 : 1962  | Code for designation of Ferro alloys   |
| IS 15765 : 2008 | Method of sampling ferro alloys for sieve analysis and size determination                            |

**3 TERMINOLOGY**

For the purpose of this standard, the following definitions shall apply.

**3.1 Ferrovanadium** — Ferrovanadium is a master alloy of iron and Vanadium with a minimum vanadium content of 48 percent by mass and a maximum Vanadium content of 83 percent by mass and commonly used as alloying additive material in the manufacture of Vanadium bearing iron and steels.

### **3.2 Cast (Melt)**

The product of any of the following:

- a) One furnace heat; or
- b) One tap of continuous furnace; or
- c) A number of furnace or crucible heats of similar composition mixed in a ladle or holding furnace and used for making a cast.

### **3.3 Consignment**

#### **3.3.1 *Tapped Lot Method***

A consignment constituted by the tapped lot method consists of ferrovanadium mass of one melt (or one part of a continuous tap).

#### **3.3.2 *Graded Lot Method***

A consignment constituted by the graded lot method consists of a number of melts (or parts of continuous taps) of one ferrovanadium designation. The ferrovanadium content of the melts (or parts of continuous taps) constituting the consignment shall not differ from each other by more than 3 percent.

#### **3.3.3 *Blended Lot Method***

A consignment constituted by the blended lot method consists of a number of melts (or parts of continuous taps) of one ferrovanadium designation, which have been crushed to a particle size less than 50 mm and thoroughly mixed. The content of the main constituent of the melts (or part of continuous taps) constituting the consignment may vary between the minimum and maximum limits specified for the appropriate ferrovanadium designation.

## **4 GRADES**

This standard covers the grades of ferrovanadium as specified in Table 1 and are designated as per IS 2085.

## **5 PARTICULARS TO BE SPECIFIED WHILE ORDERING**

For the benefit of the purchaser, particulars to be specified while ordering for the material to this specification shall be as follows:

- a) Quantity of the material;
- b) Constitution of consignment;
- c) Name of the material;
- d) Grade;
- e) Size range

- f) Residual element content (if required); and
- g) Necessary requirements for analysis reports, packing, etc, as appropriate

## 6 SUPPLY OF MATERIAL

General requirements relating to the supply of the material to this standard shall be as laid down in IS 1387.

## 7 REQUIREMENTS

### 7.1 Constitution of Consignment

Ferrovanadium shall be delivered in consignments constituted by one of the methods defined in 3.3

### 7.2 Chemical Composition:

**7.2.1** Each consignment of the material shall conform to the requirements of the chemical composition specified in Table 1 and if so specified by the purchaser at the time of enquiry and order, the manufacturer shall supply a test certificate of chemical analysis of the sample of material for each consignment.

**7.2.2** The chemical composition given in Table 1 shows only the main constituent elements and the usual impurities. If the purchaser requires closer ranges for the main element contents and/or usual impurities, different limits for specified residual elements and/or different limits for the non-specified elements this shall be as agreed to between the purchaser and the manufacturer.

**Table 1 Chemical Composition on Ferro Vanadium**

| Sl No. | Grade       | Composition, Mass Percent |                  |                 |                 |              |                  |
|--------|-------------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
|        |             | V                         | Si               | C<br><i>Max</i> | S<br><i>Max</i> | P <i>Max</i> | Al<br><i>Max</i> |
| i)     | Low Carbon: |                           |                  |                 |                 |              |                  |
|        | a) FeV54    | 48-60                     | 1.50, <i>Max</i> | 0.10            | 0.05            | 0.25         | 3.00             |
|        | b) FeV65    | 60-70                     | 1.50, <i>Max</i> | 0.10            | 0.05            | 0.25         | 3.00             |
|        | c) FeV77    | 70-83                     | 1.50, <i>Max</i> | 0.10            | 0.05            | 0.25         | 3.00             |
| ii)    | Foundry:    |                           |                  |                 |                 |              |                  |
|        | a) FeV55F   | 50-60                     | 2.50, <i>Max</i> | 0.50            | 0.10            | 0.25         | 3.00             |
|        | b) FeV75F   | 70-80                     | 2.50, <i>Max</i> | 0.50            | 0.10            | 0.25         | 3.00             |

**7.2.3 Residual Element** — If required by the purchaser, the manufacturer shall furnish an analysis for any of the following elements on a cumulative basis over a period mutually agreed to between the purchaser and the manufacturer.

|                |                     |                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| <i>Element</i> | <i>Percent, Max</i> | <i>Element</i> | <i>Percent, Max</i> |
|----------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|

|           |      |            |      |
|-----------|------|------------|------|
| Chromium  | 0.50 | Tin        | 0.05 |
| Copper    | 0.15 | Zinc       | 0.02 |
| Nickel    | 0.10 | Molybdenum | 0.75 |
| Lead      | 0.02 | Titanium   | 0.15 |
| Manganese | 0.50 |            |      |

**7.2.4** The chemical composition of the material shall be determined either by the method specified in IS 1559 or any other established instrumental/ chemical method. In case of dispute the procedure specified in the latest edition of IS 1559 shall be the referee method. For analysis of elements not covered in IS 1559, the referee method shall be agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.

In case of dispute, one of the following two procedures described in **7.2.5** and **7.2.6** may be used.

**7.2.5 Contradictory analysis**

**7.2.5.1** When carrying out the analysis of samples provided by the supplier along with the consignment, the result shall be satisfied using Formula (1):

$$|X_1 - X_2| < R \quad (1)$$

where

$X_1$  is the value of the quality provided by the supplier;

$X_2$  is the result of the analysis by the purchaser;

$R$  is the reproducibility limit of used methods.

**7.2.5.2** When carrying out the analysis of samples provided by the purchaser with an independent sampling of consignment, the result shall be satisfied using Formula (2):

$$|X_1 - X_2| < 1.4 \beta_{SDM} \quad (2)$$

where  $\beta_{SDM}$  is the overall precision and control of quality

**Table 2 Overall precision of the determination of the Chemical composition of a consignment**

| Sl. No. | Mass of consignment,<br>t |                     | Overall precision, $\pm \beta_{SDM}$<br>% (m/m) |
|---------|---------------------------|---------------------|---|
|         | Over                      | Up to and including | <b>FeV</b>                                      |
|         |                           |                     | <b>V</b>  |
| i)      | 40                        | 64                  | 0.74  |
| ii)     | 25                        | 40                  | 0.75  |
| iii)    | 16                        | 25                  | 0.75  |
| iv)     | 10                        | 16                  | 0.76  |
| v)      | 5                         | 10                  | 0.77  |

|       |     |     |      |
|-------|-----|-----|------|
| vi)   | 3   | 5   | 0.78 |
| vii)  | 1   | 3   | 0.80 |
| viii) | 0.5 | 1   | 0.82 |
| ix)   |     | 0.5 | 0.89 |

**7.2.5.3** If the results of the contradictory analysis are consistent with the conditions of Formula (1) or Formula (2), the final value of the quality (X) can be specified by the Formula (3).

$$X = (X_1 + X_2)/2$$

**7.2.5.4** If the conditions of Formula (1) or Formula (2) are not satisfied, then, provided that no other agreement is reached, arbitral analysis shall be carried out by an arbitrator chosen by mutual agreement between the supplier and the purchaser.

## **7.2.6 Arbitral analysis**

**7.2.6.1** Arbitral analysis should be carried out by the method specified in IS 1559. Other methods of chemical analysis with a similar accuracy may be used, but should be agreed between the supplier, the purchaser and the arbitrator.

## **8 SIZE RANGES**

**8.1** Unless otherwise agreed upon, the material shall be supplied in lumps or as crushed and screened particles. The particle size ranges and tolerances shall be as given in Table 3. If the purchaser requires different size ranges and/ or tolerances other than those given in Table 3, these shall be agreed between the supplier and the purchaser.

**8.2** The undersize and oversize values shall be valid at the point of delivery to the purchaser. The size analysis shall be carried out as per IS 1607. The test sieves used shall be in accordance with sizes specified in IS 460 (Part 1) and IS 460 (Part 2). As the standard test sieve will become less accurate after period of time, the sieve shall therefore be periodically checked according to IS 460 (Part 3) and the correction factor shall be determined and applied to the result.

**8.3** For conducting the sieve analysis and size determination, the methods specified in IS 15765 shall be applied.

**Table 3 Particle Size**  
(Clause 8.1)

| <b>Class</b> | <b>Particle Size Range<br/>mm</b> | <b>Undersize, <i>Max</i><br/>Percent By Mass</b> | <b>Oversize, <i>Max</i><br/>Percent By Mass</b> |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| 1            | 10 to 70                          | 10   | 10  |
| 2            | 2 to 25                           | 10   | 10  |
| 3            | 0 to 2                            | -  | 5   |

### **NOTES**

1 For oversize, no piece to exceed 1.15 times the maximum limit of the size range specified in two or three directions.

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2 In the undersized material –3.15 mm fraction shall not exceed 5 percent. If exceeds, this shall be agreed upon between the supplier and the purchaser

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## **9 EXTRANEEOUS CONTAMINATIONS**

The material shall be reasonably free from extraneous contamination like slag, and non-metallic inclusion etc. A quantity of slag and anti-burning materials shall be specified by mutual agreement between the supplier and the purchaser.

## **10 SAMPLING**

Each consignment of the material shall be sampled in accordance with IS 1472 for chemical analysis and in accordance with IS 15765 for size designation.

## **11 PACKING**

The material shall be packed in suitable packaging/bags, or shipped in bulk, in quantities as mutually agreed to between the supplier and the purchaser.

## **12 MARKING**

**12.1** The packing containing the material shall be marked legibly and indelibly with the following:

- a) Indication of the source of manufacture;
- b) Grade designation,
- c) Constitution of consignment
- d) Size range;
- e) Quantity;
- f) Lot/Consignment number

### **12.2 BIS Certification Marking**

The products(s) conforming to the requirements of this standard may be certified as per the conformity assessment schemes under the provision of the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act*, 2016 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, and the product may be marked with the Standard Mark.