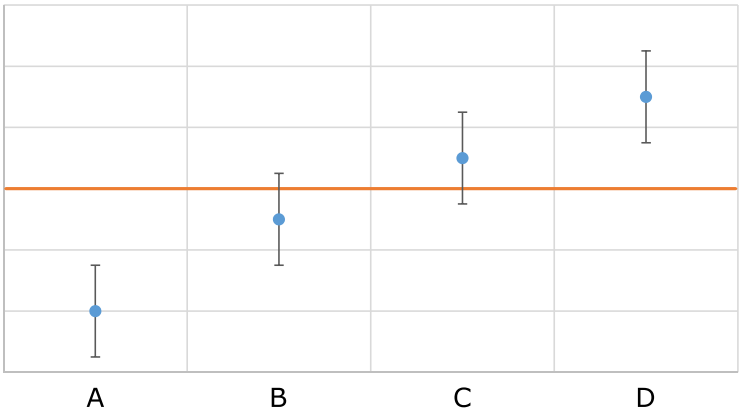
Accredited calibration authority

Decision rule for the assessment of conformity of a calibrated product with stipulated specifications

The decision rule sets out the criteria that determine whether a measurement result is compliant or non-compliant with a stipulated specification. This rule takes into account any uncertainties in the measurement and their influence on the conformity assessment.

If, during an accredited calibration, a statement is made regarding whether a measurement result is compliant or non-compliant with a stipulated specification, this occurs first and foremost on the basis of the accuracy data provided by the manufacturer (according to the data sheet). However, other specifications may be used if the customer wishes.

The following illustration presents all of the possible outcomes if a statement of conformity is required for a measurement point. Each of the blue dots represents a measured reference value, and the error bar indicates the uncertainty of measurement. The orange line marks the upper tolerance limit.



In accredited calibrations, cases A to D are assessed as follows:

A: COMPLIANT The measured value and uncertainty of measurement bar both lie below the permitted limit value

B: NON-COMPLIANT The measured value lies below and the uncertainty of measurement bar lies partially above the permitted limit value

C: NON-COMPLIANT The measured value lies above and the uncertainty of measurement bar lies partially below the permitted limit value

D: NON-COMPLIANT The measured value and uncertainty of measurement bar both lie above the permitted limit value

Cases B and C may only be assessed as anything other than **NON-COMPLIANT** if legal regulations to the contrary are used or written instructions from the client are provided during the order placement process.

BAUR GmbH · Raiffeisenstraße 8 · 6832 Sulz · Austria, T +43 55 22 49 41-0 · F +43 55 22 49 41-3 · headoffice@baur.eu www.baur.eu.
DVR 0438146 · FN 77324m · Regional Court of Feldkirch · CEO Dr. Markus Baur