

IRISH STANDARD

I.S. CEN/TR 14547:2006

ICS 39.060

National Standards Authority of Ireland Glasnevin, Dublin 9 Ireland

Tel: +353 1 807 3800 Fax: +353 1 807 3838 http://www.nsai.ie

SAMPLING SCHEMES FOR THIRD PARTY CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT OF FINENESS IN PRECIOUS METAL ARTICLES

Sales

http://www.standards.ie

This Irish Standard was published under the authority of the National Standards Authority of Ireland and comes into effect on: February 3, 2006

NO COPYING WITHOUT NSAI PERMISSION EXCEPT AS PERMITTED BY COPYRIGHT LAW

© NSAI 2006 Price Code

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

This is a free page sample. Access the full version online.

TECHNICAL REPORT RAPPORT TECHNIQUE TECHNISCHER BERICHT

CEN/TR 14547

November 2005

ICS 39.060

English Version

Sampling schemes for third party conformity assessment of fineness in precious metal articles

Méthodes d'échantillonnage pour une évaluation de conformité du titre des articles en métaux précieux par une tierce personne Probenahmeverfahren für die Konformitätsbewertung des Feingehaltes von Gegenständen aus Edelmetall durch Dritte

This Technical Report was approved by CEN on 8 August 2005. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 283.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

CEN/TR 14547:2005 (E)

Contents

Forewo	ord	3
Sectio	n one: General	4
1	Scope	4
2	Normative references	4
3	Terms and definitions	5
4	Symbols and abbreviations	6
5	Average outgoing quality limit	7
6	Switching between attributes and variables inspection	7
7	The credit principle	8
8	Classification by weight range	8
9	Role and use of 100% inspection of non-accepted lots	8
Section	n two : Choice of sampling plan	.10
10	Choice between attributes and variables	.10
11	Choice between the "s" method and the "o" method	.10
12	Choice of constant, c, for sampling by variables	.10
13	Choice of sampling plan	.11
Sectio	n three : Operation of a sampling scheme	.12
14	Preliminary operations	.12
15	Standard procedure for sampling by attributes	.12
16	Standard procedure for the "s" method	.13
17	Standard procedure for the "o" method	.14
18	Procedure during continuing inspection	
19	Normality and outliers	.15
19.1	Normality	
19.2	Outliers	
20 20.1	Records Measures of location and variation	
20.2	Results of tests for outliers and departure from normality	.16
20.3 20.4	Results of tests for heterogeneity and inconsistency of sample standard deviations	
21	Operation of switching rules	
21.1	The start of inspection operations	.16
21.2 21.3	Switching to sampling by variables	
21.3 21.4	Switching between preferred values of c	
21.5	Discontinuation of inspection	
22	Switching between "s" method and "o" method	
22.1	Switching from the "s" method to the "o" method	
22.2	Switching from the "o" method to the "s" method	
	n four: Tables	
Annex A.1	A (normative) Procedures for obtaining s and σ Procedure for obtaining s	
A.2	Procedure for obtaining σ	
Annex	B (normative) Likelihood ratio tests for heterogeneity and inconsistency of standard deviations	.59
Bibliog	jraphy	.60

Foreword

This Technical Report (CEN/TR 14547:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN /TC 283, "Precious metals - Applications in jewellery and associated products", the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

Section one: General

1 Scope

This Technical Report specifies an acceptance sampling system of single sampling plans both for inspection by attributes and for inspection by variables. The attributes plans are of the accept-zero form, i.e. no lot is accepted if the sample from it contains one or more nonconforming articles. (For the purposes of this Technical Report, a nonconforming article is a precious metal article containing less than the nominal proportion by weight of the precious metal). The variables plans generally require smaller sample sizes than the attributes plans, but require the precious metal content of all the sampled articles to exceed the nominal content by at least a specified amount.

The objective of this Technical Report is to provide accept-zero schemes and procedures for assuring an upper limit to the long-term percentage of nonconforming precious metal articles in the market place (i.e. the percentage of articles reaching the market place that contain less than the nominal proportion of precious metal) by means of the lowest practicable sample sizes. The upper limit provided by this Technical Report is 1,47% nonconforming. The objective is achieved in three ways:

- a) the sample size reduces as the total number of articles accepted in all the lots since the last non-acceptance increases;
- b) if quality is consistently high, then subject to certain conditions it will be possible to switch from sampling by attributes to sampling by variables;
- c) under sampling by variables, further reductions in sample size may be achieved by switching from the unknown standard deviation method (the "s" method) to the known standard deviation method (the "σ" method) if there is sufficient evidence that the process standard deviation is constant.

This Technical Report is designed for use under conditions where:

- d) articles are of a similar type, weight and nominal precious metal content, all supplied by the same supplier;
- NOTE Where any of these factors differ, this Technical Report should be applied to each combination of type, weight range, nominal precious metal content and supplier separately.
- e) the cost to the supplier for marking for fineness increases with the number of articles inspected and the cost of inspection of each article;
- f) for sampling by attributes, it is possible to accurately determine whether the sampled articles are conforming or nonconforming with regard to precious metal content;
- g) for sampling by variables, the precious metal content by weight for each sampled article is measurable on a continuous scale (usually in parts per thousand, expressed as a real number), and the precious metal content from article to article is distributed according to a normal distribution, at least to a close approximation;
- h) for sampling by variables under the "σ" method, the process standard deviation is stable.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3534-1:1993, Statistics - Vocabulary and symbols - Part 1: Probability and general statistical terms

ISO 3534-2:1993, Statistics - Vocabulary and symbols - Part 2:Statistical quality control

ISO 5479, Statistical interpretation of data - Tests for departure from the normal distribution

ISO 5725-6, Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results - Part 6: Use in practice of accuracy values



The is a new provider i arenade and chare publication at the limit below	This is a free preview.	Purchase the	entire publication	at the link below:
--	-------------------------	--------------	--------------------	--------------------

Product Page

- Dooking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
- Dearn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation