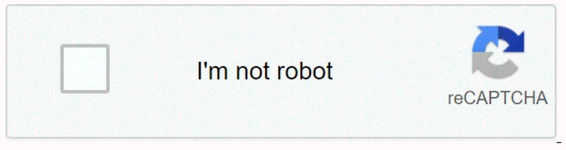
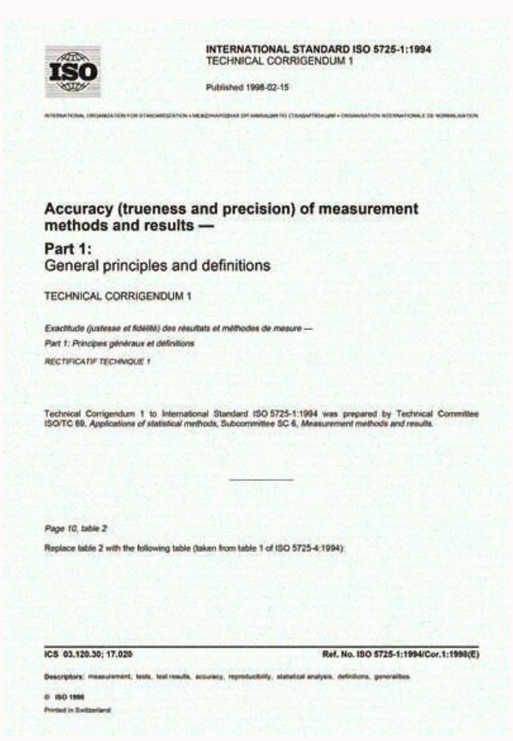


I am not robot!

Iso 5725. Iso 5725 pdf. Iso 7253 pdf. Iso maakoodit. Iso series of standards.
What is the difference between bs en and iso.

This document outlines the necessary conditions, constraints, and resources for evaluating measurement methods or results. It also provides an organizational scheme for acquiring trueness and precision data through study, as well as definitions, statistical models, and principles for ISO 5725 (all parts). The document does not apply to proficiency testing or production of reference items, which have their own standards. The document focuses exclusively on measurement methods that yield continuous-scale results with a single value.
It defines values that describe the ability of a method to provide true results (trueness) or replicate given results (precision). This standard may be applied to various test items, including gases, liquids, powders, and solid objects, provided consideration is given to any heterogeneity. The document does not include methods of calculation described in other parts. The scientific method can fortify accuracy through repeatability and reproducibility. However, variations and potential inaccuracies can occur due to differences in operators, equipment, calibration, environment, and time. ISO 5725-2:2019 helps determine the repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method. The standard uses two terms to describe accuracy: trueness and precision. Trueness refers to the closeness of agreement between test results and true or accepted reference values, while precision deals with the closeness of agreement between test results. The ISO 5725 series of standards deal with the accuracy of measurement and results. General considerations are provided in Part One for trueness and precision quantities, which should be used in conjunction with Part Two. ISO 5725-2:2019 covers a basic method for estimating the precision of measurement methods. The standard provides guidance relevant to all personnel concerned with designing, performing, or analyzing test results. The second edition of ISO 5725-2:2019 revises the 1994 edition and incorporates a corrigendum from 2002. It allows alternative scrutiny and outlier detection tests and lets users apply modern approaches.



INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO 5725-1:1994
TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Published 1998-02-15

Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results —
Part 1: General principles and definitions

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Exactitude (justesse et fidélité) des résultats et méthodes de mesure —
Part 1: Principes généraux et définitions
RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1

Technical Corrigendum 1 to International Standard ISO 5725-1:1994 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 69, *Applications of statistical methods*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Measurement methods and results*.

Page 10, table 2

Replace table 2 with the following table (taken from table 1 of ISO 5725-4:1994):

ICS 03.120.30; 17.020 Ref. No. ISO 5725-1:1994/Cor.1:1998(E)

Descriptors: measurement, tests, test results, accuracy, reproducibility, statistical analysis, definitions, generalities.

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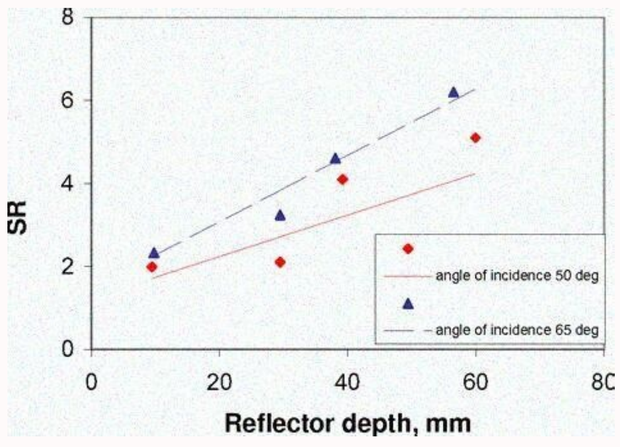

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