

ANNEX C

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AS USED IN THIS CODE OF PRACTICE

- As Found - The initial calibration recorded on the certificate prior to any routine maintenance or adjustments being carried out to the weighing instrument.
- Calibration - The set of operations that establish under specified conditions the relationship between the loads applied and the corresponding value of the weighing system output, (the indications).
- Note. The term does not include adjustment, repair or preventative maintenance work carried out on a machine, even if this work is carried out during a calibration exercise.**
- Definitive - The final calibration recorded on the certificate following any routine maintenance and/or adjustments made to the weighing machine.
- EN45501 - The European Standard for non-automatic weighing instruments. (Published in the UK by BSI, as BS EN 45501)
- Linearity - The degree of accuracy of a machine as the load applied increases in size.
- Load Receptor - The part of a weighing machine which the load being weighed is placed in or on.
- Test - In this document, particularly section 5 the word “test” is used to denote each aspect of the calibration. “Tests”, “tested” and “testing” should be read accordingly.
- Test weights - Weights that are subject to a controlled calibration procedure and which are in calibration at the time that the testing is carried out.

The calibration procedure for the test weights may require that the weights are calibrated by a Weights and Measures (Trading Standards) Department, by a UKAS accredited laboratory, or in accordance with an in-house documented procedure. Weights and Measures Departments will carry out testing, adjustment and re-testing of the weights in accordance with current legislative requirements for Working Standards and Testing Equipment; in UKAS accredited laboratories testing, adjustment and re-testing will be carried out in accordance with the documented calibration procedures of the laboratory concerned. In-house calibration procedures shall be documented and shall ensure traceability to national standards.

When calibration is carried out by a Weights and Measures Department the certificate issued by that Department may or may not contain all the information normally included in a certificate issued by a UKAS accredited laboratory, nevertheless it will satisfy the requirements of this Code.

- Tolerance - The allowable error of indication of the weighing machine.

Verified Machine - Refers to a machine which has been tested by a Weights and Measures Inspector or an accredited manufacturer repairer or service organisation as appropriate and has been assessed as meeting all the requirements for use for legally controlled purposes. The machine will usually carry a stamp on a lead plug, or a set of stickers indicating that it has been tested and has passed the tests.

Primary displays - The display(s) driven directly from the measuring system.

In normal circumstances the calibration records will be based on the indications given by the Primary Display. Any disparity between the Primary display and a secondary display shall be noted on the Calibration Certificate.

Secondary displays - Any additional display driven subsequently from the Primary display.

In many computer-linked systems the display provide on the computer is used by the operator to monitor and control the system. Nevertheless it is regarded as a secondary display unless it is driven directly from the measuring system.