

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.
- Automatic - An automatic weighing instrument is one which performs a weighing or series of weighings without intervention by an operator in the weighing process or determination of the weighing result.
- Calibration - The set of operations which establish under specified conditions the relationship between the values of the loads applied and the corresponding value of the weighing system output (the indications).
Note: The term does not include adjustment, repair or preventive maintenance work carried out on a machine even if this work is carried out during a calibration exercise.
- Calibration Certificate- This is a certificate issued in line with Section 7 of this Code
- Definitive - The final calibration recorded on the certificate following any routine maintenance and /or any adjustments to the weighing machine.
- Hysteresis - The difference between the measurements of the weighing system output (indications) for the same applied load, one indication being obtained by increasing the load from zero load the other by decreasing the load from the maximum applied load.
- Linearity - The measure of deviation of an instrument as the load applied increases or decreases.
- Load Receptor - The part of a weighing instrument on or in which the load being weighed is placed. (Sometimes referred to as goods plate or platform.)
- Multi-interval - Having a weighing range divided into two or more partial ranges with differing division sizes e.g.
- | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| Maximum capacity | 30 kg |
| Range 1 | 0 - 6 kg in 2 g divisions |
| Range 2 | 6 - 15 kg in 5 g divisions |
| Range 3 | 15 - 30 kg in 10 g divisions |
- Multiple range - Having more than one weighing range for the same load receptor e.g.
- | | |
|---------|------------------------------|
| Range 1 | 0 - 30 kg in 10 g divisions |
| Range 2 | 0 - 60 kg in 20 g divisions |
| Range 3 | 0 - 150 kg in 50 g divisions |
- Non-automatic - A non-automatic weighing instrument is one which requires the intervention of an operator during the weighing process and/or for determining the weighing result.
- OIML R76-1 - The International Recommendation for nonautomatic weighing instruments Part1: Metrological and technical requirements, Edition 2006 (E), published by The International Organisation of Legal Metrology (OIML)

- OIML R111-1 - The International Recommendation for weights of classes E₁, E₂, F₁, F₂, M₁, M₁₋₂, M₂, M₂₋₃, M₃ Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements, Edition 2004 (E), published by The International Organisation of Legal Metrology (OIML).
- Repeatability - This is the ability of an instrument to indicate the same value (within tolerances) for repeated applications of the same load.
- Sensitivity - The ability of mechanical instruments with analogue indication to react to small changes in load values.
- Test weights - Weights which are subject to a controlled calibration procedure and which are in calibration at the time that the testing is carried out.
- Tolerance - The allowable error of indication of the weighing instrument.

