Draft Recommendation



12th OIML Conference Berlin 2004 (Item 5.4)

New Recommendation

Instruments for measuring the area of leathers. Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements - Tests

Results of the postal ballot, comments received and Secretariat's reactions



Organisation Internationale de Métrologie Légale

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF LEGAL METROLOGY Type of vote Project Deadline Updated on:

Postal p	Postal preliminary vote of Recommendations						
Instruments for measuring the area of leathers							
19/08/2004							
20/09/2004							
P			Votes received	35			
59			Abstentions	3			

"Yes" votes "No" votes

Comments

T

35 3

32

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5

Number of Member States	59

Member State	Y	N	Α	Comments
ALBANIA	Х			N
ALGERIA				
AUSTRALIA	Х			Y
AUSTRIA	Х			N
BELARUS	Х			N
BELGIUM				
BRAZIL	Х			N
BULGARIA				
CAMEROON	Х			N
CANADA	Х			N
CHINA	Х			Y
CROATIA	Х			N
CUBA				
CYPRUS				
CZECH REPUBLIC	Х			N
DENMARK	Х			N
EGYPT	Х			N
ETHIOPIA				
FINLAND			Х	N
FRANCE				
GERMANY	Х			N
GREECE				
HUNGARY			X	N
INDIA				
INDONESIA				

Member State	
IRAN	Г
IRELAND	
ISRAEL	
ITALY	
JAPAN	
KAZAKHSTAN	
KENYA	Г
KOREA (D.P.R.)	Г
KOREA (R.)	
MACEDONIA (Former Yugoslav Rep.)	Г
MONACO	
MOROCCO	Г
NETHERLANDS	
NEW ZEALAND	
NORWAY	
PAKISTAN	
POLAND	
PORTUGAL	
ROMANIA	
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	
SAUDI ARABIA	
SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO	
SLOVAKIA	
SLOVENIA	
SOUTH AFRICA	
SPAIN	
SRILANKA	
SWEDEN	
SWITZERLAND	
TANZANIA	
VIETNAM	

Y	Ν	Α	Comments
Х			N
Х			N
Х			N
Х			N
Х			N
Х			Y
Х			N
		Х	N
Х			N
Х			N
Х			N
Х			N
Х			N
Х			Y
Х			N
Х			N
Х			N
X			N
Х			Y
X			N

Comments resulting from the postal CIML DR for Instruments for measuring the area of leather.

Notes:

In order to simplify the representation of the many and very detailed comments the original comments have been represented in the following table as a synopsis. <u>There is no intention to represent a differing view from that in the original and</u>

full submission of the comments.

Thus in considering a response to a comment the original should be consulted.

These are to be found in the attached Annex, numbered and each paragraph lettered for easier referencing.

It is hoped that in looking at a comment it will be seen within the context of other comments from the same member.

Furthermore the secretariat's initial comments are not those expressed by the members of TC7/SC3 rather a possible starting point for debate.

TC MEMBER /LIAISON	Section	Brief Summary of member Comments	Secretariat initial Comments
Australia	:3.9,1	Fifth bullet point. ' see 2.3.1' should be ' see 2.3.1.2'.	Modified.
	2,.9.1.1	Delete first bullet point. A special temperature range is a mandatory marking and if applicable, should be shown under clause 3.9.1. The temperature range need not be shown in the markings if the range Is $+5^{\circ}$ C to $+40^{\circ}$ C (see clause 2.3.1.1),	Agree. Deleted.
	4.1.4	Delete this subclause. This has already been stated in clause 4 (for 'the pattern'). VIML clause 2.5 states in part ' "Pattern" is used in legal metrology with the same meaning as "type"'.	Agree. Deleted.
	5.3.2	This clause relates to 'initial verification <i>tests'</i> . Checking descriptive markings is an <u>examination</u> process; therefore delete the first bullet point.	Disagree. Initial verification includes tests, and examination of any descriptive markings on the instrument or supplied operational documentation (see 5.3.1)
	62 2.1	Change to 'The template shall be presented to the measuring zone, laid out as slat as can be achieved without creases or folds. Feed the template at different points across the face of the conveyor to ensure that the entire measuring zone of the instrument is verified'.	Agree. Modified.
	7	'Third sentence. Change' their leather characteristics' to 'the leather's characteristics'	Modified.
	A.3.3	Last sentence. Change 'The handling of the instrument' to 'The conditioning of the instrument'	Modified,
	A.4.2	Reference to clause A.2 (<i>examination</i> for initial verification) is incorrect and should be deleted, as clause A.4 relates to <i>tests</i> .	See Secretariat's comments to 5.3.2.

TC MEMBER /LIAISON	Section	Brief Summary of member Comments	Secretariat initial Comments
CHINA	2.3.1.1	Temperature limits The temperature limits is now $+5^{\circ}$ C to $+40^{\circ}$ C. The operation temperature range of the instrument is larger than the one stated in the recommendation of the old version which is $1+5^{\circ}$ C to $+35^{\circ}$ C. It can bring stricter requirement for the linear expansion coefficient of template material. We wonder if it's propitious to the contrast of the instruments from various countries	The recommended temperature limit is $+5^{\circ}$ C to $+40^{\circ}$ C. However, the manufacturer may specify other temperature limits in accordance with 2.3.1.1 and 2.3.1.2.
	6.1.1	Template When the template is used in the verification of the instrument, we suggest that the confirm value of the template area should be given. We think that this can be propitious to the contrast of the instruments from various countries. (The confirm value of the template area was given in the old version Recommendation).	The metrological organisation should determine the area of the templates to be used in accordance with 6.1.1, 6.1.2 and 6.2. References can be made to Bibliography [9] and [10].
	 3.2.2 Accidental maladjustment 1) Maladjustment is an uncountable noun. So the a off. 2) The title of 3.2.2 is "Accidental maladjustment sentences discuss two effects to the instrument and maladjustment of control elements. The combined into one word "accidental maladustment". 		Agree. Modified.
	3.2.3	 Security 1) "Unauthorised" should be "unauthorized". 2) Prohibit detect and made evident these three verbs describe sequence actions, not possibly happen. It can be changed as follows: "to which unauthorized access is prohibited and can be detected and made evident by an audit trail". 	 Final wording will be dependent on the BIML published Recommendation. Agree. Modified.
	6.2	Test At the end of the second paragraph of page 25, there should be a ")"	Agree. Modified.

TC MEMBER	Section	Brief Summary of member Comments	Secretariat initial Comments
NETHERLANDS	HERLANDS General To facilitate the application of OIML Recommendations as a format for legislation (the main purpose of OIML Recommendations), we in general highly prefer to have OIML Recommendations split up in 3 or 4 clearly separated pars (or chapters): Part 1: the legal requirements for the instruments; Part 2: about "Metrological control"; Part 3: contains the tests for the type-approval; Part 4: Test Report Format (to be drafted later) for the type tests. (Parts 2 and 3 might be combined, so in that case there will be only 3 Parts.) As a result, Part 1 might be suitable to be proposed as a normative standard under the European "MID" (deleting the "superfluous" MPE's in clause 2.2.1 and "superfluous" scale intervals in clause 3.3.1.3).		Agree in principle. However it is important to comply with the requirements for drafting OIML Recommendations given in the BIML 'Directives for technical work'. The Netherland's proposal will need to be discussed with BIML and the technical committee, and for this Recommendation, time is a limiting factor.
		 The proposed draft can easily be changed to this concept: Part 1: clauses up to and including 4.3.7, except: the sentence in clause 3.4.1 "A description of the operationshould be included in the type approval certificate". The last paragraph of 3.7 "where particulartype approval certificate." These should be moved to Part 2. Part 2: Clauses 4.4-7 Part 3: Annex A Part 4: Test Report Format (to be drafted later) for the type tests. 	
	T.4.10	According to our opinion, the "reproducibility error" should be a property of the (individual) instrument. Therefore we suggest to remove the 1^{ST} bullet " <i>leather-measuring instrument</i> (<i>i.e</i>)"	Agree. Modified.
	2 OR 3	In Europe, these instruments will have to comply with the new European "Measurement Instruments Directive" (MID); in particular Annex MI-009, Chapter III (area measuring instruments). In the definition of an area measuring instrument in the MID, measuring of leather has been mentioned explicitly. Therefore, this new OIML Recommendation can only be applied in the EU if: - there is no discrepancy between this Recommendation and the MID - All essential requirements from the MID are covered by the OIML Recommendation. In this draft recommendation, we miss at least one requirement from the MID: "clause 3 Presentation of the product In the case of pulling back or stopping the product, it should not be possible to have an error of measurement or the display must be blanked "	Agree. New subclause 3.3.3 added.

TC MEMBER /LIAISON	Section	Brief Summary of member Comments	Secretariat initial Comments
NETHERLANDS	2.2.1	According to our opinion, the specification of the accuracy class is the responsibility of the Manufacturer. And this shall be checked during the type tests and initial verification. (Also refer to our remark to A.9.2 on page 45.)	Agree. Subclause 2.1 modified.
	2.3.3	We do not understand the need that a battery-powered instrument complies with the requirements at an operating voltage of 20 % higher than the nominal voltage. We suggest to bring this requirement in compliance with draft OIML D 11.	Agree. Modified.
	3.8.2.a	Replace "must" by "shall"	Modified.
	6.3	Remove 6.3: This clause is neither a definition, nor a requirement, nor a test.	Agree. 6.3 deleted. References in other clauses made to T.4.8 which is the same as 6.3.
	7	9 th line, the word "calibration". it Is really <i>"calibration"</i> meant here, or <i>"adjustment"</i> or <i>"verification"</i>	Changed to 'verification'.
	SYMBOLS	We suggest to move these abbreviations/symbols to the definitions.	Disagree. Complies with OIML
	A.1.3	If our suggestion for 3 or 4 parts is accepted, change the reference accordingly.	Recommendation structure. See Secretariats comments to
	Table 10	We do not understand why the requirements related to digital radio telephones are depending on place were the instrument will be installed: Is it likely that in "heavy industrial applications" more powerful telephones will be used or	'General' above. Digital phones may be used in close proximity to the instruments and can
	A 9 1	that they will be used in closer distance to the instrument?	influence the measurement results.
		I he 1" sentence of the 2nd clause of A.9.1 relates to type approval. It is not logical to have this text under the heading A.9, called "Verification Tests".	Agree. Modified.
	A.9.2	The result of this calculation shall comply with the manufacturer's specifications. (Also refer to our remark to 2.2.1 on page 11)	Agree. Inserted.
	BIBLIOGRAPHY	Please check the references (WEB-site IEC /draft OIML D 11) Several of the IEC standards referred to are completed by amendments	Agree. Modified.
		IEC 60068-2-56 has been withdrawn and replaced by IEC 60068-Z-78 (2001)	
		IEC 51000-4-6{2003) Add some more details about [10}; Author, Published by (publisher, magazine,)	

15/09/2004

TC MEMBER /LIAISON	Section	Brief Summary of member Comments	Secretariat initial Comments
SLOVAK	SLOVAK T.1.8 We suggest to add:of circular, oblong orform.		Agree. Modified
	T.3.5 T.4.11 T.5.2 T.5.3	Following definitions not in compliance with definitions in VIM: T.3.5 with VIM 5.4 T.4.11 with VIM 3.9 T.5.2 with VIM 5.5 T.5.3 with VIM 5.7	The terminology definitions are derived from the broad definitions in the VIM but in the Recommendation are closely associated with the instruments leather measurement characteristics.
	A.6.1.1	Add test conditions for tests of mechanical device (T.2.1) concerning the speed and stability of revolutions of feeding cylinder.	Agree. Modified

TC MEMBER /LIAISON	Section	Brief Summary of member Comments	Secretariat initial Comments
UK	2.3.1.3	Note: New changes in <i>italics.</i> Insert new sub-clause 2.3.1.3 as follows:	Agree. Modified.
		Temperature effect on no-load indication	
	2.9.2	The indication at zero or near zero shall not vary by more than one scale interval for a difference in ambient temperature of 5 °C.	
		Modify the note in 2.9.2 as follows:	
		Note: The minimum operating voltage is defined as the lowest possible operating voltage <u>specified by the</u> <u>manufacturer.</u>	Agree. Modified.
	Table 2	Modify Table 2 to include test for 'Temperature effect on no-load indication'	
	A.6.2.2	Insert new sub-clause as follows: A.6.2.2 Temperature effect on the no-load indication (2,3.1.3) There are no applicable standards. This test should be conducted as described below. The instrument shall be set to zero and then changed to the prescribed highest and lowest temperatures as well as to 5 °C if applicable. After stabilisation the error of the zero indication shall be determined. The change in zero indication per 5 °C shall be calculated. The changes of these errors per to 5 °C are calculated for any two consecutive temperatures of this test. This test may be performed together with the temperature test in A.6.2.1. The errors at zero s h a II then be additionally determined immediately before changing to the next temperature and after the 2 hour period after the instrument has reached stability at this temperature. Note: Preloading is not allowed before these measurements.	Agree. Test inserted.
		If the instrument is provided with automatic zero-setting or zero-tracking, it shall not be in operation.	
		Condition of EUT: Normal power supplied and "on" for a time period equal to or greater than the warm- up time specified by the manufacturer. Power is to be "on" for the duration of the test.	
	A.6.2.5	Insert the changes to A.6.2.5 as follows:	
		Voltage variations of a battery or plug-in power supply (AC or DC) Electronic instruments with <i>battery</i> , external or plug-in power supply (AC or DC) shall fulfill the tests in A.6.2, with the exception of A.6.2.4 which is to be replaced by the following test:	Agree. Modified.

TC MEMBER /LIAISON	Section		Brief Summary of member Comments					
UK	Table 10	Modify Table 10 as follows:						Agree, Table modified.
			Test specific	ation				Ŭ
		Severity Levels ^(•)						
		Environmental phenomena	nvironmental Frequency Test field strength henomena ranges (RSM)			Test set-up		
				2	3			
		Radio-frequency Electromagnetic	80 <u>MHz</u> to 800 MHz	3 V/m	10 V/m	IEC 61000-4-3		
		field of general origin	960 <u>MHz</u> to 1400 MHz					
		Radio-frequency Electromagnetic	800 <u>MHz</u> to 960 MHz	3 V/m	10 V/m	IEC 61000-4-3		
		digital radio telephones	1 <u>.</u> 4 <u>GHz</u> to 2 GHz					
		Modulation		80 %	AM, 1 kHz	sine wave		
		Level 2 for residential, commercial and light industrial applications Level 3 for heavy industrial applications. For more details on severity levels selection consult IEC 61000-4-3.						
	Table 11	Modify Table 11 a	s follows					

TC MEMBER /LIAISON	Section	Brief Summary of member Comments	Secretariat initial Comments	
SLOVAK	Table 11	Modify Table 11 as follows:		
		150 <u>k</u> Hz to 80 MHz		Deleted: K
	Table 12	Modify Table 12 as follows:		
		MPE <u>*</u>		

* as specified in 2.2.4