

AS ISO 11843.1—2004

ISO 11843-1:1997 and

ISO 11843-1:1997/Cor.1:2003

AS ISO 11843.1—2004

Australian Standard™

Capability of detection

Part 1: Terms and definitions



This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee QR-008, Quality Systems. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 17 May 2004. This Standard was published on 5 July 2004.

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This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 04225.

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First published as AS ISO 11843.1—2004.

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Published by Standards Australia International Ltd
GPO Box 5420, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia

ISBN 0 7337 6106 2

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Australian members of the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee QR-008, Quality Systems. After consultation with stakeholders in both countries, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand decided to develop this Standard as an Australian Standard rather than an Australian/New Zealand Standard.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from ISO 11843-1:1997 and ISO 11843-1:1997/Cor.1:2003, *Capability of detection*, Part 1: *Terms and definitions*, and its Corrigendum 1:2003. The Corrigendum appears following the source text. It specifies corrections to be made to Definition 11 and Table A1.

The objective of this Standard is to provide terms and definitions relating to the detection of a difference between an actual state of a system and its basic state.

This Standard is Part 1 of AS ISO 11843, *Capability of detection*, which, when published will comprise of the following parts:

Part 1: Terms and definitions (this Standard)

Part 2: Methodology in the linear calibration case

Part 3: Methodology for determination of the critical value for the response variable when no calibration data are used

Part 4: Methodology for comparing the minimum detectable value with a given value

The term 'informative' has been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which it applies. An 'informative' annex is only for information and guidance.

As this Standard is reproduced from an international standard, the following applies:

- (a) Its number appears on the cover and title page while the international standard number appears only on the cover
- (b) In the source text 'this part of ISO 11843' should read 'this Australian Standard'.
- (c) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.
- (d) None of the normative references in the source document have been adopted as Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards.
- (e) Any French text on figures should be ignored.

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

Capability of detection —**Part 1:****Terms and definitions****Capacité de détection —****Partie 1:****Termes et définitions****Scope**

This part of ISO 11843 specifies terms and definitions relating to the detection of a difference between an actual state of a system and its basic state.

The general concepts laid down in this part of ISO 11843, critical value of the response variable, critical value of the net state variable and minimum detectable value of the net state variable (see definitions Nos. 9 to 11), apply to various situations such as checking the existence of a certain substance in a material, the emission of energy from samples or plants, or the geometric change in static systems under distortion.

Critical values can be derived from an actual measurement series so as to assess the unknown states of systems included in the series, whereas the minimum detectable value of the net state variable as a characteristic of the measurement method serves for the selection of appropriate measurement processes. In order to characterize a measurement process, a laboratory or the measurement method, the minimum detectable value can be stated if appropriate data are available for each relevant level, i.e. a measurement series, a measurement process, a laboratory or a measurement method. The minimum detectable values may be different for a measurement series, a measurement process, a laboratory or the measurement method.

Domaine d'application

La présente partie de l'ISO 11843 prescrit les termes et définitions liées à la détection d'une différence entre l'état réel d'un système et son état de base.

Les concepts généraux exposés dans la présente partie de l'ISO 11843: valeur critique de la variable de réponse, valeur critique de la variable nette d'état et valeur minimale détectable de la variable nette d'état (voir définitions n° 9 à n° 11), s'appliquent à des situations variées telles que la vérification de l'existence d'une certaine substance dans un matériau, l'émission d'énergie par des échantillons ou des installations, ou le changement géométrique dans des systèmes statiques sous contraintes.

Les valeurs critiques peuvent être issues d'une série de mesures réelles afin d'estimer les états inconnus de systèmes contenus dans cette série, tandis que la valeur minimale détectable de la variable nette d'état en tant que caractéristique de la méthode de mesure sert à la sélection de processus de mesure appropriés. Pour caractériser un processus de mesure, un laboratoire ou la méthode de mesure, la valeur minimale détectable peut être établie si des données appropriées sont disponibles pour chaque niveau concerné, c'est-à-dire une série de mesures, un processus de mesure, un laboratoire ou une méthode de mesure. Les valeurs minimales détectables peuvent être différentes pour une série de mesures, un processus de mesure, un laboratoire ou la méthode de mesure.

ISO 11843 applies to quantities measured on scales that are fundamentally continuous. It applies to measurement processes and types of measurement equipment where the functional relationship between the expected value of the response variable and the value of the state variable is described by a calibration function. If the response variable or the state variable is a vectorial quantity, the concepts of ISO 11843 apply separately to the components of the vectors or functions of the components.

NOTE — Definitions Nos. 6 and 11 refer to theoretical quantities which in reality remain unknown. Estimates of these theoretical quantities can be determined from experimental results.

Terms and definitions

Without restriction to the general applicability of this part of ISO 11843, it is assumed that the net state variable (see No. 4) is non-negative and that the calibration function (see No. 6) is strictly monotonically increasing. See also note 1 of definition No. 9.

Figure 1 illustrates some of the concepts defined. The form of the distribution of the response variable and the calibration function is only an example and does not imply any restriction to a particular type of distribution. The symbols used in this part of ISO 11843 refer to figure 1 and are illustrative. They do not form a normative part of this part of ISO 11843.

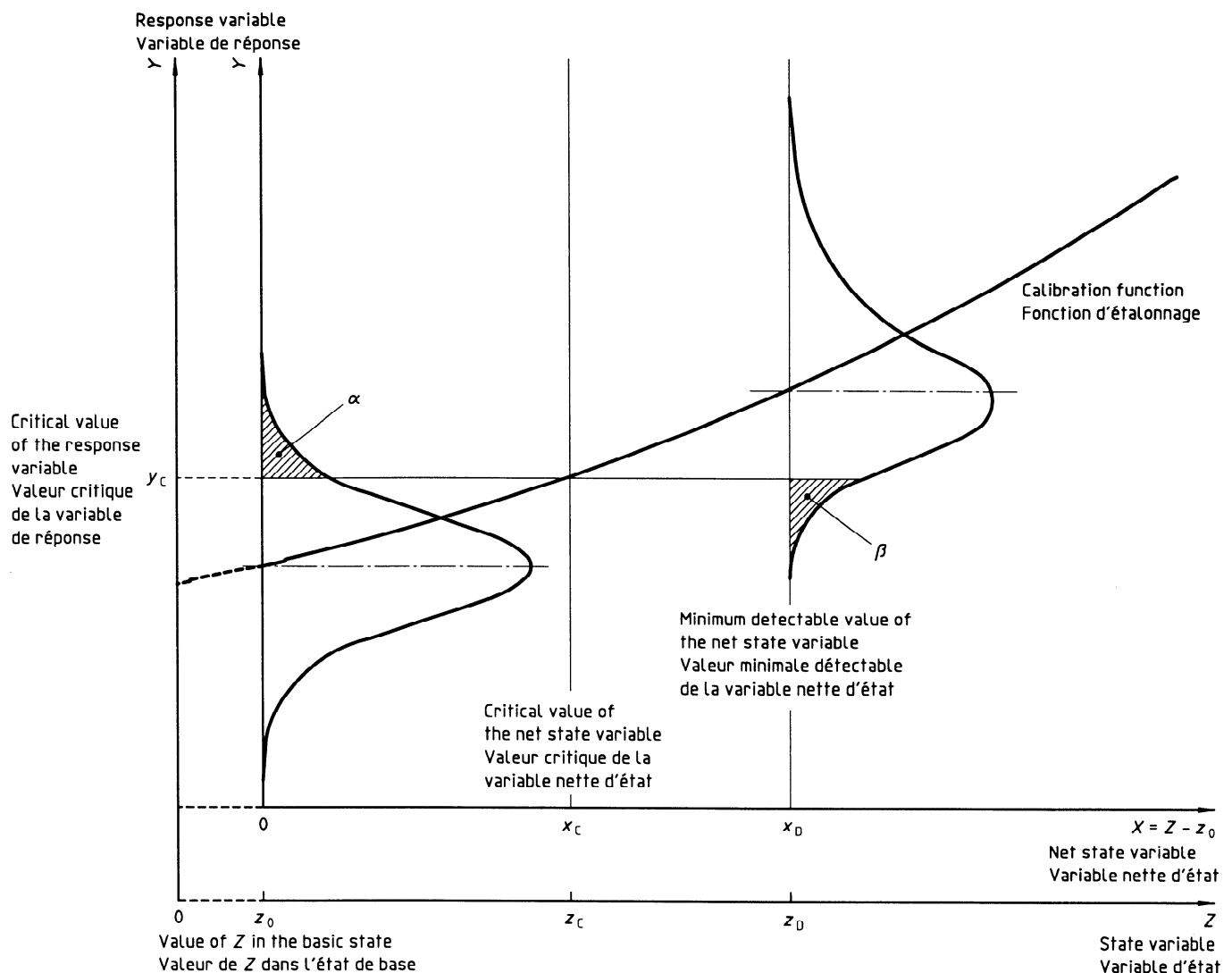
L'ISO 11843 s'applique aux quantités mesurées sur des échelles fondamentalement continues. Elle s'applique à des processus de mesure et des types d'appareil de mesure où la relation fonctionnelle entre la valeur attendue de la variable de réponse et la valeur de la variable d'état est décrite par une fonction d'étalonnage. Si la variable de réponse ou la variable d'état est une quantité vectorielle, les concepts de l'ISO 11843 s'appliquent séparément aux composantes des vecteurs ou aux fonctions des composantes.

NOTE — Les définitions n° 6 et n° 11 se réfèrent à des quantités théoriques qui, en réalité, demeurent inconnues. Des estimations de ces quantités théoriques peuvent être déterminées à partir de résultats expérimentaux.

Termes et définitions

Sans restreindre l'applicabilité générale de la présente partie de l'ISO 11843, il est supposé que la variable nette d'état (voir n° 4) est non négative et que la fonction d'étalonnage (voir n° 6) s'accroît de façon strictement monotone. Voir aussi la note 1 de la définition n° 9.

La figure 1 illustre certains des concepts définis. La forme de la distribution de la variable de réponse et de la fonction d'étalonnage n'est qu'un exemple et n'implique aucune restriction à un type particulier de distribution. Les symboles utilisés dans la présente partie de l'ISO 11843 se réfèrent à la figure 1 et sont illustratifs. Ils ne constituent pas une partie normative de la présente partie de l'ISO 11843.



Z State variable
 z_0 Value of the state variable in the basic state
 X Net state variable, $X = Z - z_0$
 x_c Critical value of the net state variable
 x_D Minimum detectable value of the net state variable
 Y Response variable
 y_c Critical value of the response variable
 α Probability of an error of the first kind
 β Probability of an error of the second kind for $X = x_D$

Figure 1 — Calibration function, critical value of the response variable, critical value of the net state variable and minimum detectable value of the net state variable

Z Variable d'état
 z_0 Valeur de la variable d'état dans l'état de base
 X Variable nette d'état, $X = Z - z_0$
 x_c Valeur critique de la variable nette d'état
 x_D Valeur minimale détectable de la variable nette d'état
 Y Variable de réponse
 y_c Valeur critique de la variable de réponse
 α Probabilité d'une erreur de 1^{ère} espèce
 β Probabilité d'une erreur de 2^{ème} espèce pour $X = x_D$

Figure 1 — Fonction d'étalonnage, valeur critique de la variable de réponse, valeur critique de la variable nette d'état et valeur minimale détectable de la variable nette d'état