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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 6379.2-2004

Replacing GB/T 6379-1986 Partial; GB/T 11792-1989 Partial

Measurement methods and results -- Accuracy (trueness and precision) -- Part 2: Determine the standard methods of measurement repeatability and reproducibility of the basic method

测量方法与结果的准确度(正确度与精密度) 第2部分：确定标准测量方法重复性与再现性的基本方法

(English Translation)

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What this standard covers

This standard gives some through collaboration between laboratories test the precision of measurement methods to obtain numerical estimates of the experimental design should follow the general principles. Provide an estimate of the measurement precision of the method commonly used in the basic details of the method and practical instructions. Precision of estimates for all concerned trial design, execution result analysis provide guidelines. Note 1: for a specific purpose to make certain amendments to the basic method to change the contents of the GB/T 6379 are given in other sections. Appendix B provides a number of methods of measurement precision estimated by testing the practical examples. GB/T 6379 involved in this part of the measuring method specific to the amount of successive measurements, and a time to take a measurement result of the measuring method as a test, although this value may be a result of observations. Assumed in the design and implementation of precision test process has been followed in the GB/T 6379. 1 given all the principles, the basic approach is to use the same number for each laboratory test results, and each are on the test laboratory same level as the sample for analysis, the average level of the test to be balanced. Basic method applies to those standardized and used in many routine laboratory procedures. Note 2: This standard appendix gives a few practical examples to illustrate a balanced and consistent test results. In one example, the repeating unit number of tests has changed (non-balanced design), In another example, some data missing. This is because a balanced designed experiments may eventually become unbalanced. Also considered straggling values ??and outliers. GB/T 6379. 1-2004 Chapter 5 of the statistical model is used as the interpretation and analysis

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Standards quoted by this document

ISO 3534-1-1993; GB/T 6379.1-2004