INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO 5725-2:1994
TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Published 2002-05-15

Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results —

Part 2:
Basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Exactitude (justesse et fidélité) des résultats et méthodes de mesure —

Partie 2: Méthode de base pour la détermination de la répétabilité et de la reproductibilité d'une méthode de mesure normalisée

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1

Technical Corrigendum 1 to International Standard ISO 5725-2:1994 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 69, *Applications of statistical methods*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Measurement methods and results.*

Page 12, subclause 7.3.4.3

Add the following note at the end of the subclause 7.3.4.3:

"NOTE   According to 7.3.2.1, an item is to be called a statistical outlier if the test statistic is greater than its 1 % critical value. When the Grubbs' test is first applied to a group of cell means, a critical value from Table 5 is used to test the highest cell mean using a test at the 0,5 % level, and to test the lowest cell mean at the 0,5 % level. This amounts to a test of the most extreme cell mean at the 1 % level in accordance with 7.3.2.1. If the most extreme cell mean is found to be a statistical outlier, the Grubbs' test is then applied to the other extreme cell mean. It can be argued that a one-sided test should now be used. However, the procedure recommended in this part of ISO 5725 is to use only the critical values tabulated in Table 5 (the critical values for two-sided tests at the 1 % significance level) in order that all cell means be treated consistently. A similar argument may be used to justify the use of the two-sided 5 % critical values in Table 5 for all tests for statistical stragglers."

ICS 03.120.30

Ref. No. ISO 5725-2:1994/Cor.1:2002(E)

Printed in Switzerland

Page 22, Table 5

Add the following note at the end of Table 5:

"NOTE   The critical values given in this table are appropriate when two-sided tests are required. They are the critical values required by the procedure for applying the Grubbs' outlier tests described in 7.3.4 of this part of ISO 5725. They have been derived from the critical values for the corresponding one-sided tests as given in reference [4] of annex C."