

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 15796:2008

01-oktober-2008

## 5 bU]nU'd`]bcj '!'ühi X]^U]b'Xc`c Ub^Y'V]UgU'fleGC'%) +- \*.&\$\$) Ł

Gas analysis - Investigation and treatment of analytical bias (ISO 15796:2005)

Gasanalyse - Untersuchung und Behandlung von systematischen Abweichungen (ISO 15796:2005) **Teh STANDARD PREVIEW** 

Analyse des gaz - Investigation et traitement des biais analytiques (ISO 15796:2005)

SIST EN ISO 15796:2008 https://standards.iteb.aj/catalog/standards/sist/9653d2\_651c\_4660-831d-Ta slovenski standard je istoveten zen z-Sologi - 15796:2008

ICS:

71.040.40 Kemijska analiza

Chemical analysis

SIST EN ISO 15796:2008

en



# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

#### **SIST EN ISO 15796:2008**

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

## EN ISO 15796

August 2008

ICS 71.040.40

**English Version** 

# Gas analysis - Investigation and treatment of analytical bias (ISO 15796:2005)

Analyse des gaz - Investigation et traitement des biais analytiques (ISO 15796:2005) Gasanalyse - Untersuchung und Behandlung von systematischen Abweichungen (ISO 15796:2005)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 30 July 2008.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

> SIST EN ISO 15796:2008 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f9fe53d2-651c-4e60-831dd12f29769c9c/sist-en-iso-15796-2008



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

© 2008 CEN All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CEN national Members.

Ref. No. EN ISO 15796:2008: E

## Contents

Page

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

## Foreword

The text of ISO 15796:2005 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 158 "Analysis of gases" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 15796:2008 by Technical Committee CEN/SS N21 "Gaseous fuels and combustible gas" the secretariat of which is held by CMC.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2009.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

The text of ISO 15796:2005 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 15796:2008 without any modification.

SIST EN ISO 15796:2008

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)



# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 15796

First edition 2005-03-01

# Gas analysis — Investigation and treatment of analytical bias

Analyse des gaz — Investigation et traitement des biais analytiques

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 15796:2008 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f9fe53d2-651c-4e60-831dd12f29769c9c/sist-en-iso-15796-2008



Reference number ISO 15796:2005(E)

#### PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN ISO 15796:2008</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f9fe53d2-651c-4e60-831dd12f29769c9c/sist-en-iso-15796-2008

© ISO 2005

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org Published in Switzerland

## Contents

Forev	word	iv
Introc	duction	v
1	Scope	1
2	Terms and definitions	1
3	Symbols	3
4 4.1 4.2 4.3	Bias related to instrumental drift Principle Stability monitoring Drift correction	
5 5.1 5.2 5.3	Bias related to effects of sample composition Principles Local bias handling Bias handling for an extended measuring range	
6	Treatment of matrix interferences	
Anne	x A (normative) Critical values for the trend test	
Anne	x B (informative) Uncertainty issues and a to a site has a site has a set of the set of	30
Bibliography		
	SIST EN ISO 15796:2008 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f9fe53d2-651c-4e60-831d- d12f29769c9c/sist-en-iso-15796-2008	

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 15796 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 158, Analysis of gases.

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

## Introduction

Traceability is considered as one of the key items of quality assurance in gas analysis. In general, it is defined by the existence of unbroken chains of comparisons, relating the analytical result to acknowledged standards of measurement. More specifically, an analytical result is considered traceable if, by way of these comparisons, it has been demonstrated to be free of significant bias, significance referring to the specified uncertainty of the result.

As a rule, traceability is not demonstrated individually for a single analytical result but for a defined analytical procedure with specified ranges of analyte concentration and matrix composition. An analytical procedure is considered traceable if it has been demonstrated to be free of significant bias, or if significant bias has been corrected, by measurement on representative samples of known traceable composition. These may be samples of appropriate reference gas mixtures. Alternatively, other representative samples may be analysed in parallel using an accepted reference procedure.

This International Standard provides generic methods for demonstrating, or establishing, traceability of analytical procedures using reference gas mixtures or reference analytical procedures, implementing principles laid out in ISO 14111<sup>[1]</sup> and ISO/TS 14167<sup>[2]</sup>, and respecting the principles of the *Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement* (GUM)<sup>[3]</sup>.

In this International Standard, the term "concentration" is used for two different purposes:

- as a general term for quantities measured in gas composition analysis, replacing the term "content" (see ISO 7504 <sup>[4]</sup>);
- as a generic substitute for any of the specific quantities measured in gas composition analysis such as the mass concentration or the mole fraction of a specified analyte (see ISO 7504 <sup>[4]</sup>).

SIST EN ISO 15796:2008

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

## Gas analysis — Investigation and treatment of analytical bias

#### Scope 1

This International Standard specifies generic methods for detecting and correcting bias (systematic errors) of analytical procedures for the analysis of gases, using reference gas mixtures or reference analytical procedures, as well as for estimating the correction uncertainty.

The main sources of (and parameters affecting) bias of analytical procedures are instrumental drift (time) and matrix interferences (matrix composition). Moreover, bias normally varies with analyte concentration. This International Standard therefore establishes protocols for

- detecting and correcting drift for an analytical system of limited stability,
- investigating and handling bias of a stable analytical system for a specified range of sample composition,

which are intended to be used in method development and method validation studies, either separately or sequentially. TIEN STANDARD PREVIEW

This International Standard specifies procedures for two options, applicable to systematic effects, as follows:

- a) tracing the observed pattern of deviations and correcting for their effect,
- 12-651c-4e60-831db) averaging over their effects and increasing the uncertainty, 2008-2008

where normally the first option entails lower uncertainty at the expense of higher effort.

For the convenience of the user, the methods specified in this International Standard are described for procedures of composition analysis, i.e. procedures for measuring the concentration of a specified analyte in a gas mixture. However, they are equally applicable to measurements of physico-chemical properties of a gas or gas mixture relevant to gas analysis, and translation into this subject field is straightforward.

#### Terms and definitions 2

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### 2.1

### bias

estimate of systematic error

NOTE Since the true value of a measurand cannot be known exactly, systematic errors cannot be determined exactly but have to be estimated using reference values.

#### 2.2

#### correction

procedure by which the uncorrected result of a measurement is adjusted to compensate for systematic error

NOTE 1 Since systematic errors cannot be determined exactly, a correction can never be complete.

NOTE 2 In the VIM <sup>[5]</sup>, the term correction is used with a different meaning.