

This is a preview of "PD IEC/TR 62617:2015". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

**PD IEC/TR 62617:2015**



**BSI Standards Publication**

# **Home laundry appliances — Uncertainty reporting of measurements**

**bsi.**

...making excellence a habit.™

This is a preview of "PD IEC/TR 62617:2015". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

This Published Document is the UK implementation of IEC/TR 62617:2015.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted by Technical Committee CPL/59, Performance of household electrical appliances, to Subcommittee CPL/59/1, Dishwashers and washing machines.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2016.

Published by BSI Standards Limited 2016

ISBN 978 0 580 91372 3

ICS 97.060

**Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.**

This Published Document was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 January 2016.

#### **Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Text affected</b>
-------------	----------------------

---

This is a preview of "PD IEC/TR 62617:2015". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)



Edition 2.0 2015-11

# TECHNICAL REPORT

---

## Home laundry appliances – Uncertainty reporting of measurements

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

---

ICS 97.060

ISBN 978-2-8322-3033-6

**Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.**

This is a preview of "PD IEC/TR 62617:2015". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD .....	3
INTRODUCTION .....	5
1 Scope .....	6
2 Normative references .....	6
3 Terms and definitions .....	6
4 The approach to uncertainty measurement .....	7
4.1 The importance of the uncertainty .....	7
4.2 Ways to access uncertainty .....	7
5 Expanded uncertainty calculation .....	8
6 Absolute and relative reproducibility standard deviation .....	8
7 Reporting uncertainty .....	9
8 Expanded uncertainty values .....	10
8.1 General .....	10
8.2 Expanded uncertainty of measurement in IEC 60456:2003 (4 <sup>th</sup> edition) .....	10
8.3 Expanded uncertainty of measurement in IEC 60456:2010 (5 <sup>th</sup> edition) .....	10
8.4 Expanded uncertainty of measurement in IEC 61121:2002 (3 <sup>rd</sup> edition) .....	11
8.5 Expanded uncertainty of measurement in IEC 62512:2012 (1 <sup>st</sup> edition) .....	11
Bibliography .....	14
Table 1 – Expanded uncertainty of measured values of IEC 60456:2003 (4 <sup>th</sup> edition) for horizontal drum washing machine .....	10
Table 2 – Expanded uncertainty of measured values of IEC 60456:2010 (5 <sup>th</sup> edition) for horizontal axis washing machines .....	11
Table 3 – Expanded uncertainty of measured values of IEC 61121:2002 (3 <sup>rd</sup> edition) for condenser tumble dryers .....	11
Table 4 – Expanded uncertainty of measured values of IEC 62512:2012 (1 <sup>st</sup> edition) for horizontal-axis washer-dryer .....	12
Table 5 – Expanded uncertainty of measured values of IEC 62512:2012 (1 <sup>st</sup> edition) for vertical-axis washer-dryer without heater .....	13

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**HOME LAUNDRY APPLIANCES –  
UNCERTAINTY REPORTING OF MEASUREMENTS**

## FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. However, a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical report when it has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard, for example "state of the art".

IEC 62617, which is a Technical Report, has been prepared by subcommittee 59D: Performance of household and similar electrical laundry appliances, of IEC technical committee 59: Performance of household and similar electrical appliances.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- alternative expression of expanded uncertainties in absolute values;
- expanded uncertainty for horizontal drum washing machines according to IEC 60456:2010;

This is a preview of "PD IEC/TR 62617:2015". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

- expanded uncertainties for washer-dryer according to IEC 62512:2012
- clarifications of the examples of expanded uncertainty calculation.

The text of this technical report is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
59D/430/DTR	59D/432/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical report can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

Words in **bold** in the text are specifically defined in Clause 3.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

This is a preview of "PD IEC/TR 62617:2015". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

## INTRODUCTION

To encourage the efficient use of energy and other resources, National governments and regional authorities have issued regulations, which mandate the provision of information to consumers regarding the energy and water consumption of household appliances and associated performance characteristics. This information is usually conveyed by labels attached to appliances at the point of sale and also by brochures provided by manufacturers.

Methods for measuring declared values for energy and water consumption and performance characteristics should be of sufficient accuracy to provide confidence to governments, consumers and manufacturers. The accuracy of a test method is expressed in terms of bias and precision. Precision, when evaluating test methods, is expressed in terms of two measurement concepts: repeatability and reproducibility. Therefore, standard procedures should be used for determining the repeatability and the reproducibility of test methods developed by technical committee 59 and its subcommittees. The repeatability of a test method should be sufficiently accurate for comparative testing. The reproducibility of a test method should be sufficiently accurate for the determination of values which are declared and for checking these declared values.

Uncertainty reporting is essential to ensure measured data are interpreted in a correct way. Especially when data of measurements are compared between laboratories or when normative requirements are set up, it is necessary to know the uncertainty with which data can be measured.

This is a preview of "PD IEC/TR 62617:2015". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

## HOME LAUNDRY APPLIANCES – UNCERTAINTY REPORTING OF MEASUREMENTS

### 1 Scope

This Technical Report (TR) applies to uncertainty reporting of measurements of home laundry electrical appliances.

It allows to estimate the uncertainty of a measured result and to predict the range of values that may be measured when the same appliance is measured in another laboratory following the same measurement method.

NOTE The provisions in this TR can also be used to evaluate other kinds of products.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC TR 61923:1997, *Household electrical appliances – Method of measuring performance – Assessment of repeatability and reproducibility*

ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008, *Uncertainty of measurement – Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)*

### 3 Terms and definitions

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

#### 3.1

##### **repeatability conditions**

conditions where independent test results are obtained with the same method on identical test items in the same laboratory by the same operator using the same equipment within short intervals of time

[SOURCE: IEC TR 61923:1997, 3.6]

#### 3.2

##### **repeatability standard deviation**

standard deviation of test results obtained under **repeatability conditions**

[SOURCE: IEC TR 61923:1997, 3.7]

#### 3.3

##### **reproducibility conditions**

conditions where test results are obtained with the same method on identical test items in different laboratories with different operators using different equipment

[SOURCE: IEC TR 61923:1997, 3.9]