

L-60-1 Information Letter 04-2 Sequence Number 28 July 19, 2004

ASTM consensus has not been obtained on this information letter. An appropriate ASTM ballot will be issued in order to achieve such consensus.

TO: L-60-1 Mailing List

SUBJECT: 1. Air Flow Controller Calibration Standard Model Number Addition2. Revised Precision Statement

1. At the June 16, 2004 L-60-1 Surveillance Panel meeting, the panel approved a motion specifying the use of Sierra Top Trak Models 822S-L-2-OV1-V1-A1 or 822S-L-2-OV1-PV1-V4-A1 for air flow calibration. A revised Section 8.10 of Test Method D5704 is attached.

2. At the request of Subcommittee D02.B9 the definitions of Intermediate Precision and Reproducibility have been revised. Revised Sections 16.1.1.1 and 16.1.2.1 of Test Method D5704 are attached.

These changes are effective June 30, 2004.

Chris Starterlanger

Chris Schenkenberger Chairman L-60-1 Surveillance Panel

John Z. Jalar

John L. Zalar Administrator ASTM Test Monitoring Center

Attachment

c: <u>ftp://ftp.astmtmc.cmu.edu/docs/gears/l601/procedure_and_ils/il04-2.pdf</u>

Distribution: Email

(Revises Test Method D 5704-03a as amended by Information Letters 03-3 through 04-1)

8.10 *Air Flow Controller Calibration*—Prior to the start of a calibration cycle on a stand, calibrate the air flow controller to a traceable standard. Calibrate the traceable standard a minimum of once every year to the sole flow rate specification of 22.08 ± 2.01 mg/min at the outlet and 30 psig (206 kPa) inlet pressure. Connect the calibrated traceable standard, Sierra Top Trak Model 822S-L-2-OV1-V1-A1 or 822S-L-2-OV1-V1-V4-A1, to the inlet of the Sierra Side Trak Model 840. Connect the outlet line of the Sierra Side Trak Model 840 to the gear box. Install an air pressure measurement device to monitor and regulate the inlet pressure to 30 psig (206 kPa). Charge the gear box with a commercial 80W-90 grade oil and bring to test conditions [$325 \pm 1^{\circ}$ F ($162.8 \pm 0.5^{\circ}$ C) at 1750 ± 50 r/min]. Remove the Top Trak after completing the calibration.

16.1.1.1 *Intermediate Precision Limit (i.p.)*—The difference between two results obtained under intermediate precision conditions that would, in the long run, in the normal and correct conduct of the test method, exceed the values shown in Table 2 in only one case in twenty. When only a single test result is available, the Intermediate Precision Limit can be used to calculate a range (test result \pm Intermediate Precision Limit) outside of which a second test result would be expected to fall about one time in twenty.

16.1.2.1 *Reproducibility Limit (R)*—The difference between two results obtained under reproducibility conditions that would, in the long run, in the normal and correct conduct of the test method, exceed the values shown in Table 2 in only one case in twenty. When only a single test result is available, the Reproducibility Limit can be used to calculate a range (test result \pm Reproducibility Limit) outside of which a second test result would be expected to fall about one time in twenty.