Contents

Pre	face			vii
Abl	orevi	ations		xix
1	International measurement system			
	1.1	Princip	ples underlying the international measurement system	1
	1.2	Classif	fication of key comparisons of national measurement standards.	5
	1.3	Basic a	approaches to evaluating key comparison data	9
	1.4	Expression of the degree of equivalence of measurement standards on the basis of a mixture of distributions		
	1.5	Evalua 1.5.1	ation of regional key comparison data	15
		1.5.2	key comparisons Equation of linking RMO and CIPM KC. Optimization of the	15
		1.5.3	algorithm of evaluating degrees of equivalence Different principles for transforming the results of regional	18
			comparisons	22
	1.6	-	ian approach to the evaluation of systematic biases asurement results in laboratories	27
	1.7		tion of measurement results in calibrating material measures easuring instruments Formulating a measurement model Evaluation of measurement uncertainty Calculation of measurement uncertainty associated with a value of a material measure using Bayesian analysis Determination of the linear calibration functions of measuring instruments	31 32 39 42 44
	1.8	Summ	ary	51
2	Syst size		reproducing physical quantities units and transferring their	53
	transferring their sizes (RUTS)		fication of reproducing physical quantities units and systems for erring their sizes (RUTS)	53 53

		2.1.2 2.1.3 2.1.4 2.1.5	Analysis of the RUTS systems	55 74 77
		2.1.6	RUTS systems	85 92
	2.2	Physic: 2.2.1 2.2.2	al-metrological fundamentals of constructing the RUTS systems General ideas	96 96
		2.2.3 2.2.4 2.2.5	direction for basic research	129
	2.3	Summa	ary	
3	Pote		easurement accuracy	164
	3.1	System	approach to describing a measurement	164
		3.1.1	Concept of a system approach to the formalized description	164
		3.1.2	of a measurement task	
		3.1.3	Measurement as a process of solving a measurement task	
		3.1.4	Formalization of a measurement as a system	
		3.1.5	Target function of a system	
	3.2		al and limit accuracies of measurements	
	3.3	3.3.1 3.3.2	Measurand and object models	
		3.3.3	structure	
	3.4	Influen	ce of external measurement conditions	189
	3.5	Space-	-time limitations	190
	3.6	Summa	ary	194
4	Alg	orithms	for evaluating the result of two or three measurements	197
	4.1			197
	4.2	Evalua 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3	tion problem and classical means	201 204
		4.2.4	Geometrical interpretation of the means	

		4.2.5 4.2.6 4.2.7	Relations of the means	. 229
	4.3	Algorit 4.3.1 4.3.2	thms of optimal evaluation	. 245
	4.4	Heurist 4.4.1 4.4.2 4.4.3 4.4.4	tic methods for obtaining estimates Principles of heuristic evaluation Linear and quasi-linear estimates Difference quasi-linear estimates Heuristic means for $n = 2$. 258 . 263 . 266
	4.5	4.5.1 4.5.2 4.5.3	Structural means	. 283 . 285 . 289
		4.5.4	Systematization and analysis of evaluation algorithms	
	4.6	Applic 4.6.1 4.6.2 4.6.3 4.6.4	ation of means for filtering problems Digital filters with finite memory Median filters Diagnostic filters Example of filtering navigational information	. 309 . 311 . 314
	4.7	Summ	ary	. 319
5		rologica	al traceability of measurement results (illustrated by an	
			magnetic recording instruments)	321
	5.1		al ideas	. 321
	5.2		e magnetic recording instruments (MRI) of analog electrical s as a part of measuring systems; MRI metrological traceability Application of recording/reproducing electrical signals on magnetic carriers in measurement technique and specific	. 323
		5.2.2	features of MRI as an object of metrological investigations Main sources of distortions of measurement information signals in magnetic channels, and methods of their	
		5.2.3	measurements	
	5.3		ds of determining MRI metrological characteristics Problems in developing metrological traceability systems Metrological characteristics of MRI and their normalization .	. 340 . 340

	5.3.3	Methods for experimental evaluation of the basic error of measurement information signals registration in MRI	
	504	channels	. 367
	5.3.4	Methods for determining the dynamic characteristics of MRI channels	. 375
•	5.3.5	Methods for determining the nonlinear distortions and oscillations of a signal time delay in MRI channels	
5.4		are implementation of the methods for determining MRI ogical characteristics	
5.5	Summ	ary	
Vali		of software used in metrology	425
6.1		al ideas	. 425
6.2	Tasks	of the metrological validation of software (MVS) used in ogy	. 428 . 428
6.3		aches to evaluating precision parameters of software used in ogy	. 446
	6.3.2	measurement result	
6.4	Requir 6.4.1	General requirements for measuring instruments with regard	
	6.4.2 6.4.3	to the application of software	. 472
6.5		pproval	. 492 . 494
6.6	Assess 6.6.1 6.6.2	ment of severity (risk) levels Brief review	. 495
		OIML Document D 31	. 497

Contents

χV	1	1
	•	•

		6.6.3	Definition of risk classes according to the WELMEC Guide 7.2	500
		6.6.4	Determination of severity degrees of software tests	
			in Russia	502
	6.7	Summ	ary	504
Bibliography			512	
Inde	ndex			