INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Horology — Procedure for evaluating the accuracy of quartz watches

Horlogerie — Procédure d'évaluation de la précision des montres à quartz



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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 Maison 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 10553 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 114, Horology, Subcommittee SC 11, Indication of accuracy.

Horology — Procedure for evaluating the accuracy of quartz watches

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the procedure for evaluating the accuracy of quartz watches, individually and by lots, and the relationship between the accuracy tested and the accuracy classification given by the manufacturer.

It applies to quartz watches having accompanying documents on which the accuracy classification is indicated.

2 Normative references

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

ISO 3158, Timekeeping instruments — Symbolization of control positions

ISO 3207:1975, Statistical interpretation of data — Determination of a statistical tolerance interval

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

quartz watch with accuracy indication

quartz watch, the accuracy classification of which is indicated in accompanying documents, such as operating instructions, prospectus, labels, etc.

3.2

indicated accuracy classification

accuracy in standardized measuring conditions and affected by practical factors described in Clause 5 and evaluated in accordance with the methods specified in Clause 7

3.3

display

accuracy classification indications showing the hours and minutes and having at least one component displaying the seconds to enable the state to be checked (in view of the fact that the accuracy classification is expressed in seconds)