# EPO No. 16

# Appendix C

# Definitions

When using in this EPO, the following terms have the special meaning indicated.

**Error weights**: Physical standards, typically denominated in increments equal to $1/10^{th}$ or $1/4^{th}$ the value of the minimum scale division (d), that are used to define the indication on a digital scale to a value smaller than the minimum scale division.

**Test load:** The term "test load" refers to the test weight or a combination of test weight and substituted material of known weight; its mass previously quantified using the scale under test, which is applied to the load-receiving element of an ABWS for the purpose of verifying device accuracy.

**Test weight:** The term "test weight" refers to physical standards that meet the specifications and tolerances in the NIST 105-1 series standards (or other suitable and designated standards) and are traceable to the reference or working standards through comparisons using acceptable laboratory procedures.

**Trim weights**: Weight of known or unknown value, which is applied to or removed from the load-receiving element of a scale to increase or decrease the weight of a load being created for substitution to the extent that its displayed indication comes into close enough proximity of the test load for which it is intended to substitute to make possible its final development as a substitution test load.

Note: On occasion, trim weights may also be used to coarsely adjust the weight of a strain load so that its displayed value is one that is more convenient to use in testing. For example, 20 lb of trim weights may be added to the load-receiving element of a scale during testing to change the indicated weight of a strain load from 9980 to 10,000 lb, thus making it easier to calculate applicable tolerances, etc.

**Used capacity:** The largest load weighed commercially (i.e., for use in a commercial transaction) by any operator of the device.