



OIML R87

Goods packed to length, area or count

- Each of have their own unique tolerable deficiency, as stated in Table 1
- Sampling plans for goods sold by length, area or count are derived from Table 2
- Remember these are goods packed to a predetermined constant nominal quantity



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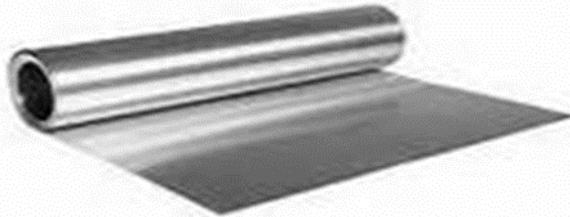
Goods packed to length

| Nominal Quantity of Product (Q_{nom}) in length | Percent of Q_{nom} |
|---|---------------------------------|
| $Q_{nom} \leq 5 \text{ m}$ | No tolerable deficiency allowed |
| $Q_{nom} > 5 \text{ m}$ | 2 |



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Goods packed to length



Prepackaged Goods
Nanning, China
10-13 April 2018



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Goods packed to area

| Nominal Quantity of Product (Q_{nom}) in area | Percent of Q_{nom} |
|---|----------------------|
| All Q_{nom} | 3 |



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Goods packed to count

| Nominal Quantity of Product (Q_{nom}) in count | Percent of Q_{nom} |
|--|---------------------------------|
| $Q_{nom} \leq 50$ items | No tolerable deficiency allowed |
| $Q_{nom} > 50$ items | 1 ^b |

^b Calculate the value of T by multiplying the nominal quantity by 1% and rounding the result up to the next whole number. The value may be larger than 1% due to the rounding but this is accepted because the products are whole items and cannot be divided.



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Goods packed to length, area or count

- Consider the equipment required to inspect each prepackage
- Conduct AQS inspection by determining the error for all individual prepackages within the sample
- Determine if sample meets the requirements of AQS (three packers rules)
- Determine if inspection lot passes or fails