

[#109]

DETERMINATION OF VERTICAL BALL BEHAVIOUR

EN 12235:2004

LabCodeNo. 66 remarked: "On samples ST3A and ST3B the test has been made only on point 5, because the samples were slightly raised in two sides. We find that the samples are too small to do the tests".

LabCodeNo. 99 remarked: "Football measured without K-value".

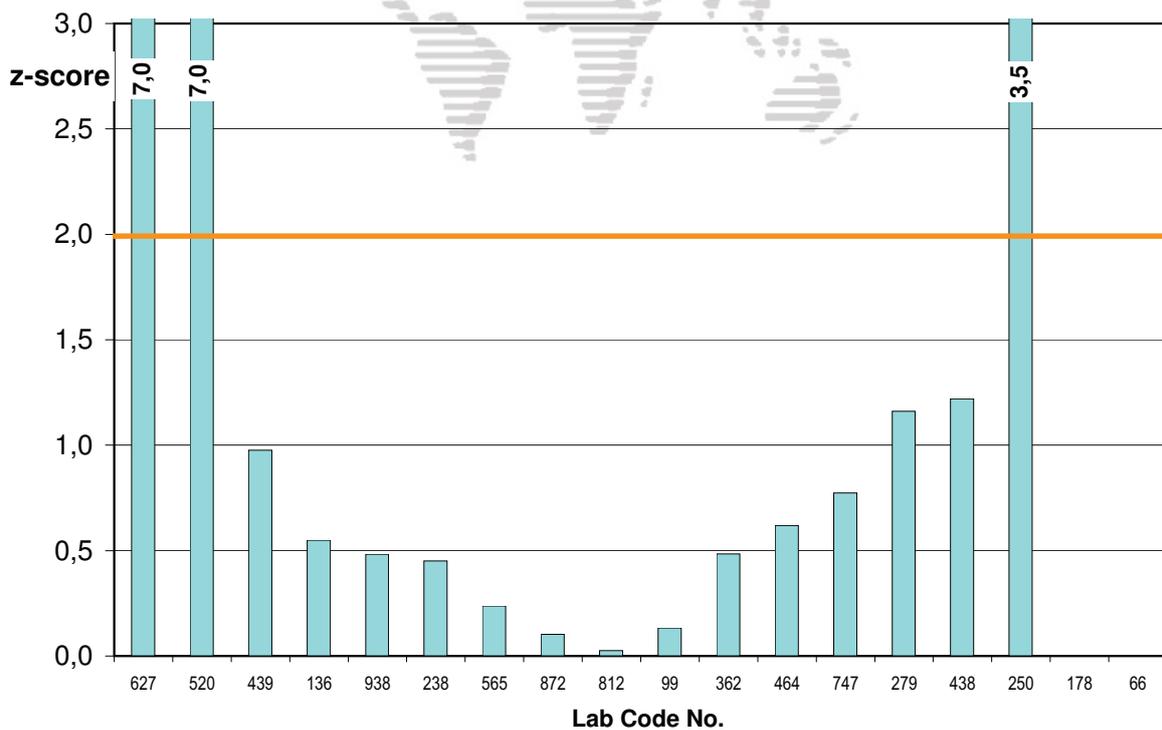
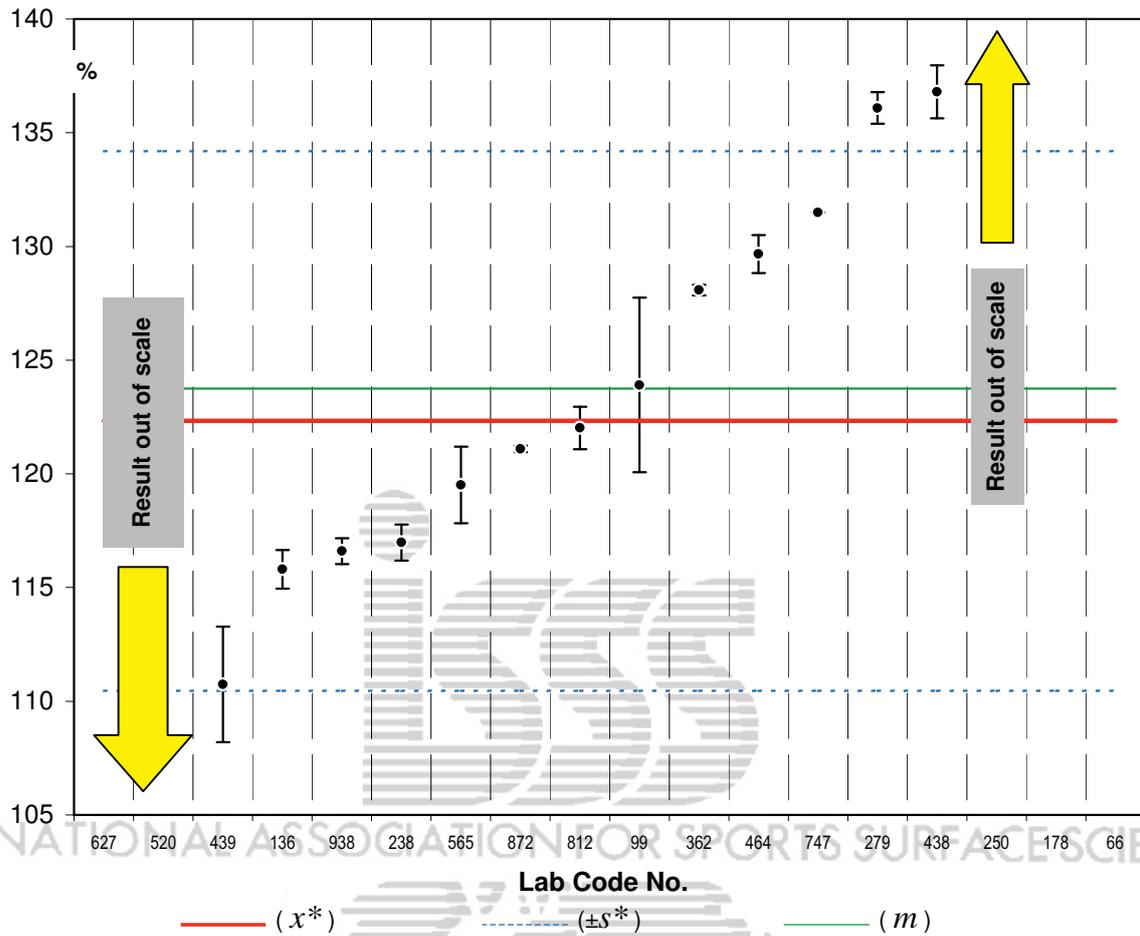
LabCodeNo. 178 remarked: "Mikasa digital pressure gauge used Hockey Ball Not possible with required hockey ball to get required concrete rebound result per table 1 of cited EN. We got 0,637 to 0,640. The data entered reflects testing with the concrete values we got".

LabCodeNo. 438 remarked: "Measured with naked eye Rebound height on concrete (first day/second day): Hockeyball 59,5cm/59 cm Football 136 cm/135 cm Basketball 130 cm/130 cm".

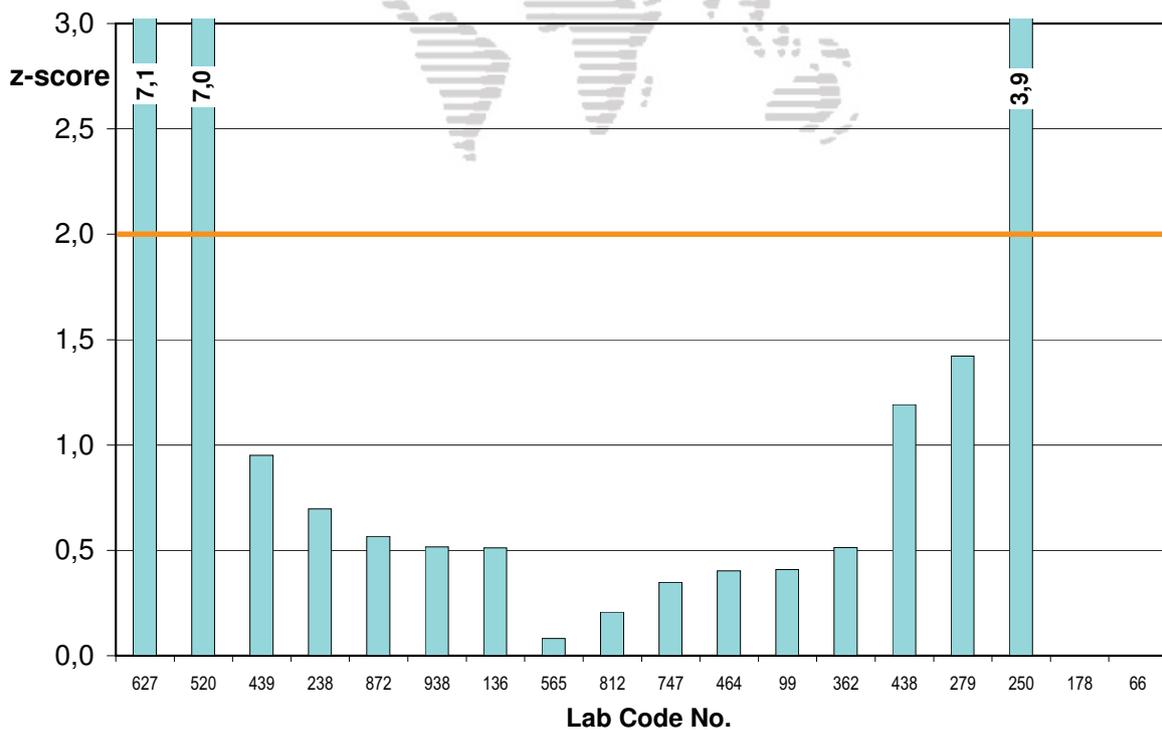
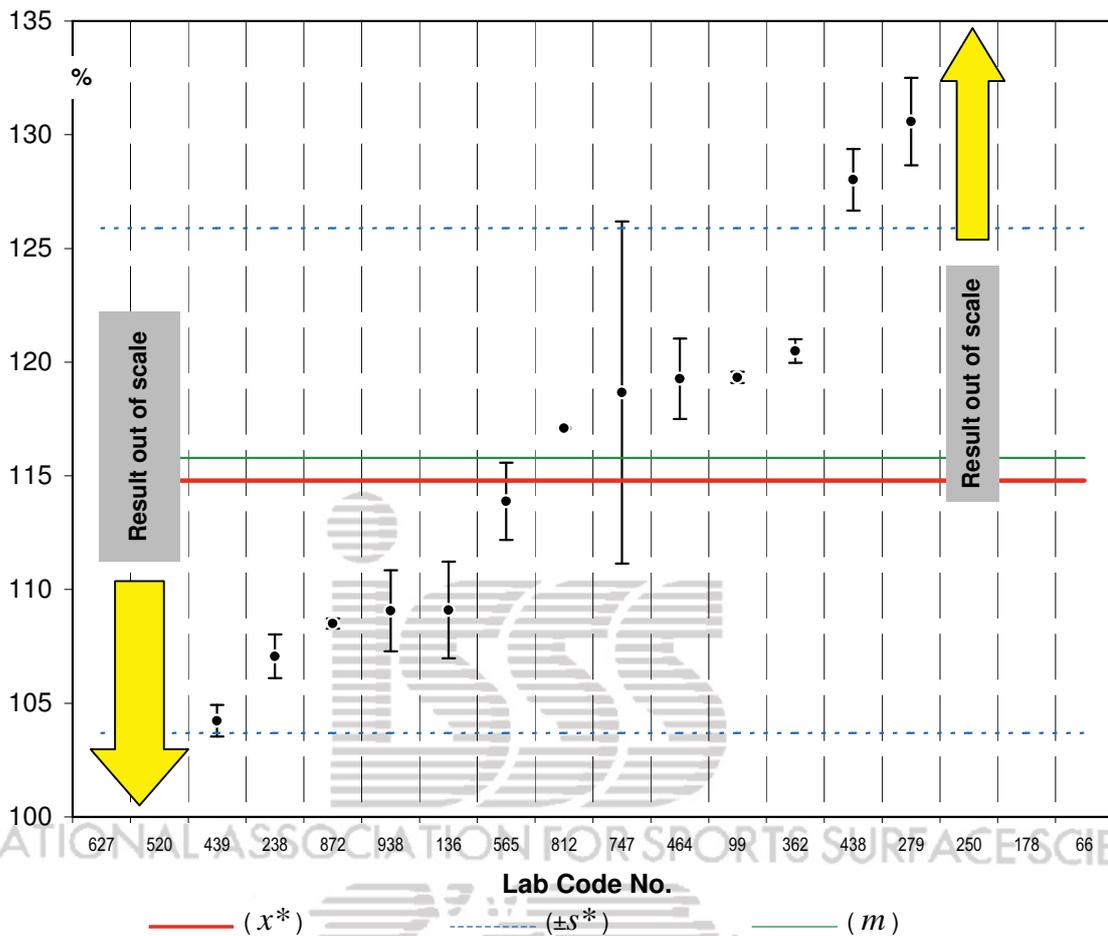
LabCodeNo. 464 remarked: " The Kookaburra-ball had a very high „concrete-value“. The pressure of the basketball is much more lower than the recommended normal-pressure of the ball. Samples 4a and 4b seem to be not comparable".

LabCodeNo. 872 remarked: " The underlayments for samples ST4a and ST4b were too small. The distance between the border of the underlayment and two of five measure-points was in places 6 cm".

Determination of vertical ball behaviour - SS1 - hockeyball - R



Determination of vertical ball behaviour - SS2 - hockeyball - R



Determination of vertical ball behaviour - SS1 - football - R

EN 12235

Results submitted by participants		and			Results of robust statistics							
i.e., individual results x_{ik}					(bottom part of the table)							
+ number of the test repetitions made by each lab (n_i)					Number of reporting laboratories p^* : 17							
+ within laboratory means (x_i) and standard deviations (s_i)					Number of reported test results $\sum n_i$: 34							
+ results of tests for outliers												
Lab Code No.	Test results in %						Statistical evaluation of the submitted test results x_{ik}			Outliers		
	Test replication No. (k)						n_i	X_i	S_i	Cochran	Grubbs	$z > 2$
1	2	3	4	5	6							
627	66,19	66,14				2	66,120	0,0283		*	X	
520	71,64	69,66				2	70,650	1,4001			X	
747	95,06	94,22				2	94,640	0,5940		*	X	
438	97,36	98,02				2	97,690	0,4667				
99	96,88	98,96				2	97,920	1,4708				
279	98,70	98,62				2	98,660	0,0566				
872	98,82	98,64				2	98,730	0,1273				
812	99,02	99,10				2	99,060	0,0566				
136	99,40	98,80				2	99,100	0,4243				
250	100,42	99,40				2	99,910	0,7212				
464	100,30	100,26				2	100,280	0,0283				
362	100,14	100,90				2	100,520	0,5374				
66	100,58	100,54				2	100,560	0,0283				
938	100,20	101,40				2	100,800	0,8485				
439	100,60	101,40				2	101,000	0,5657				
238	99,86	102,68				2	101,270	1,9940				
565	102,30	103,10				2	102,700	0,5657				
178	no results reported											X
Robust average: $x^* = 99,67$								← assigned value for the proficiency assessment				
Robust standard deviation for the proficiency assessment: $s^* = 1,593$												
Number of repeate measurements necessary due to s_r/s^* -ratio: $n' = 3$								NOT OK				
Standard uncertainty of the assigned value: $u_x = 0,51399$								NOT OK				
								see page 4 for the meaning of NOT OK				

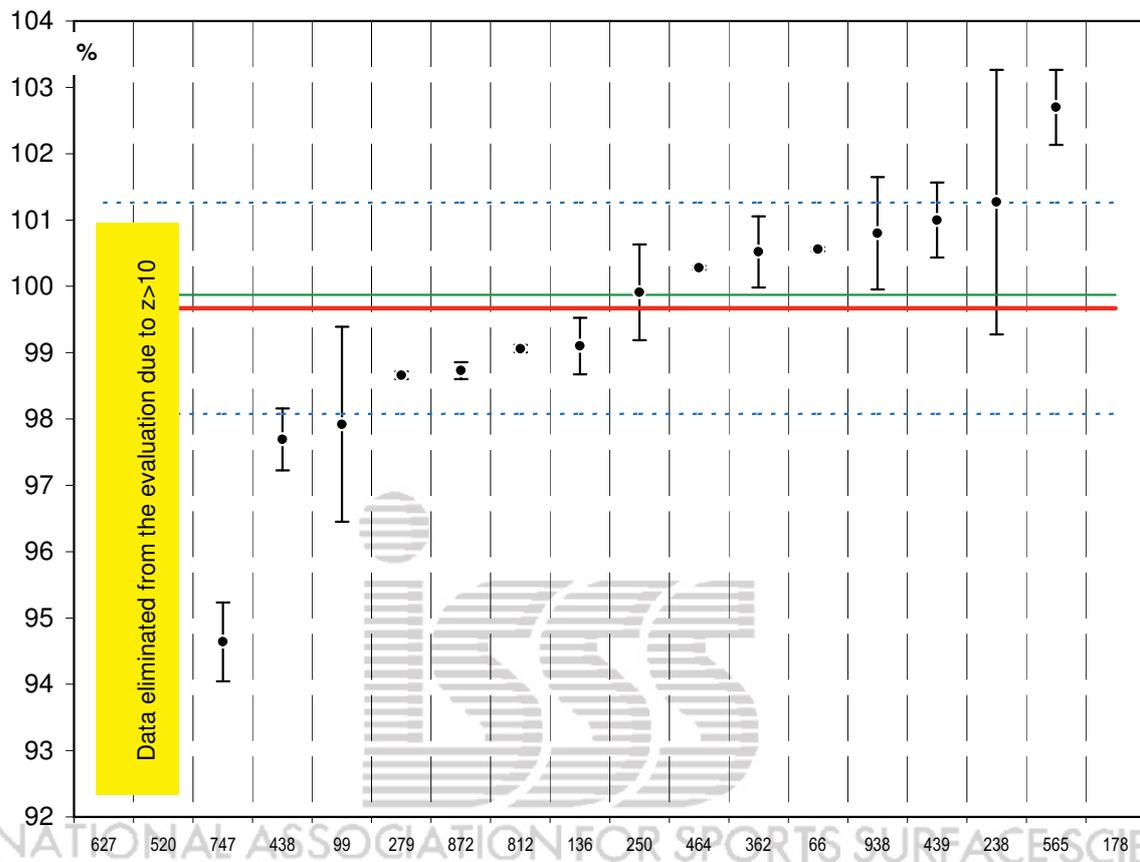
** ... statistical outlier (99%)

* ... straggler (95%)

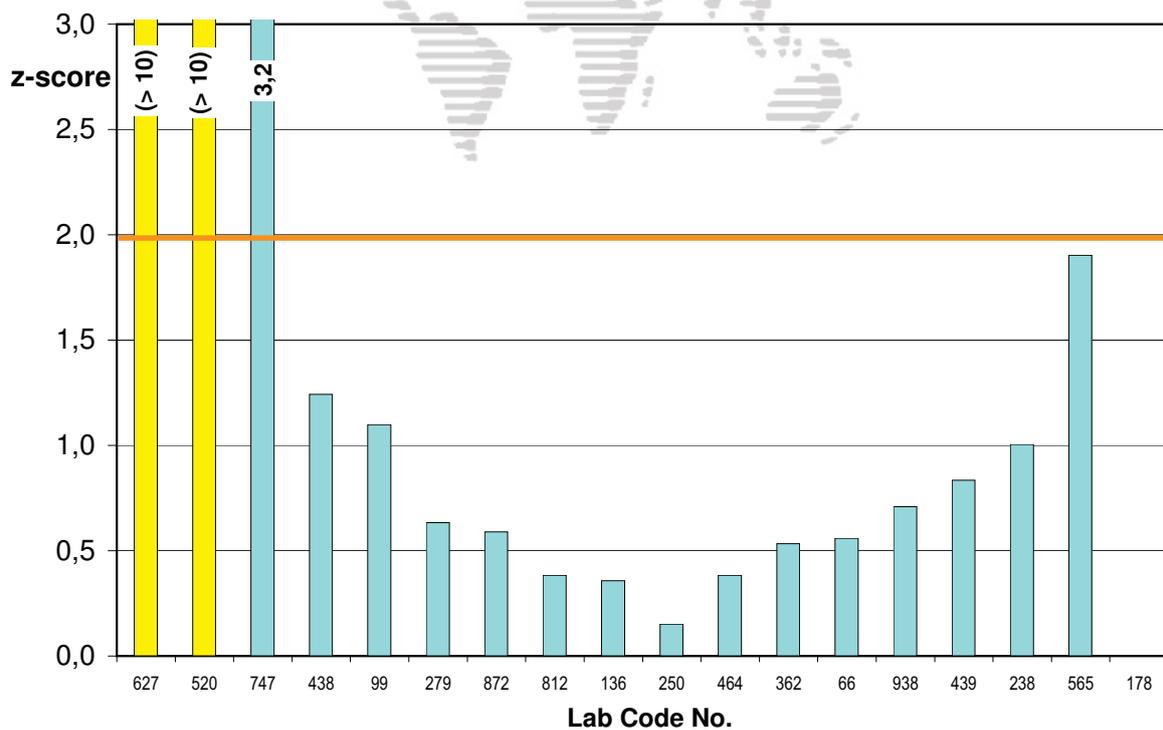
X ... $z > 2$; in this case, x_i is considered to be an outlier and is not taken into account in the test method accuracy check

Additional check of the test method accuracy			
Do the input data come from a normal distribution (when outliers found were eliminated) ? (The results listed below shall be considered as really justified only if the input data come from a normal distribution)			YES
General mean $\sum n_i x_{ik} / \sum n_i$	m	99,87	%
Repeatability variance	s_r^2	0,6236000	
Repeatability standard deviation	s_r	0,78968	%
Repeatability coefficient of variation	$CV\%_r$	0,791	%
Between-laboratory variance	s_L^2	1,6687055	
Between-laboratory standard deviation	s_L	1,29178	%
Between-laboratory coefficient of variation	$CV\%_L$	1,293	%
Reproducibility variance s_R^2	$s_r^2 + s_L^2$	2,2923055	
Reproducibility standard deviation	s_R	1,51404	%
Reproducibility coefficient of variation	$CV\%_R$	1,516	%
Repeatability limit	r	2,21	%
Relative repeatability limit	r_{rel}	2,2	%
Reproducibility limit	R	4,24	%
Relative reproducibility limit	R_{rel}	4,2	%
Number of participants included in the accuracy evaluation	p	14	
Number of tests included in the accuracy evaluation	$\sum n$	28	

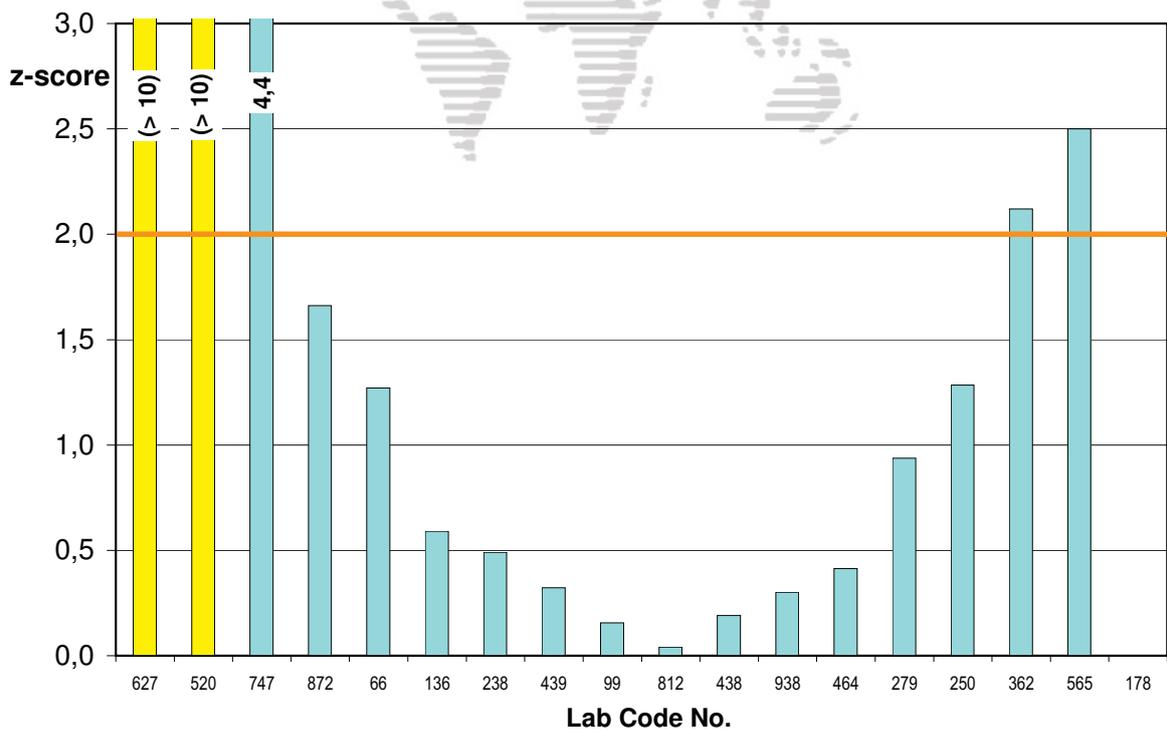
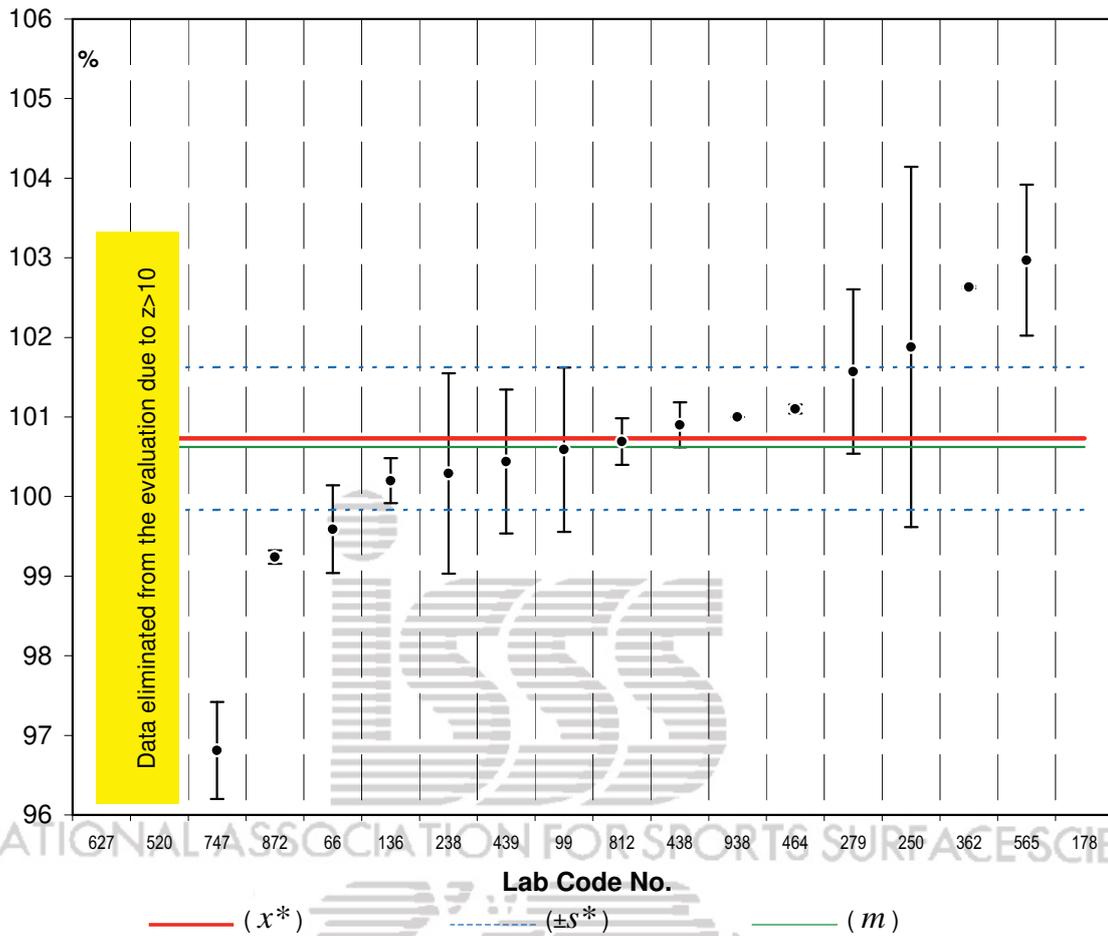
Determination of vertical ball behaviour - SS1 - football - R



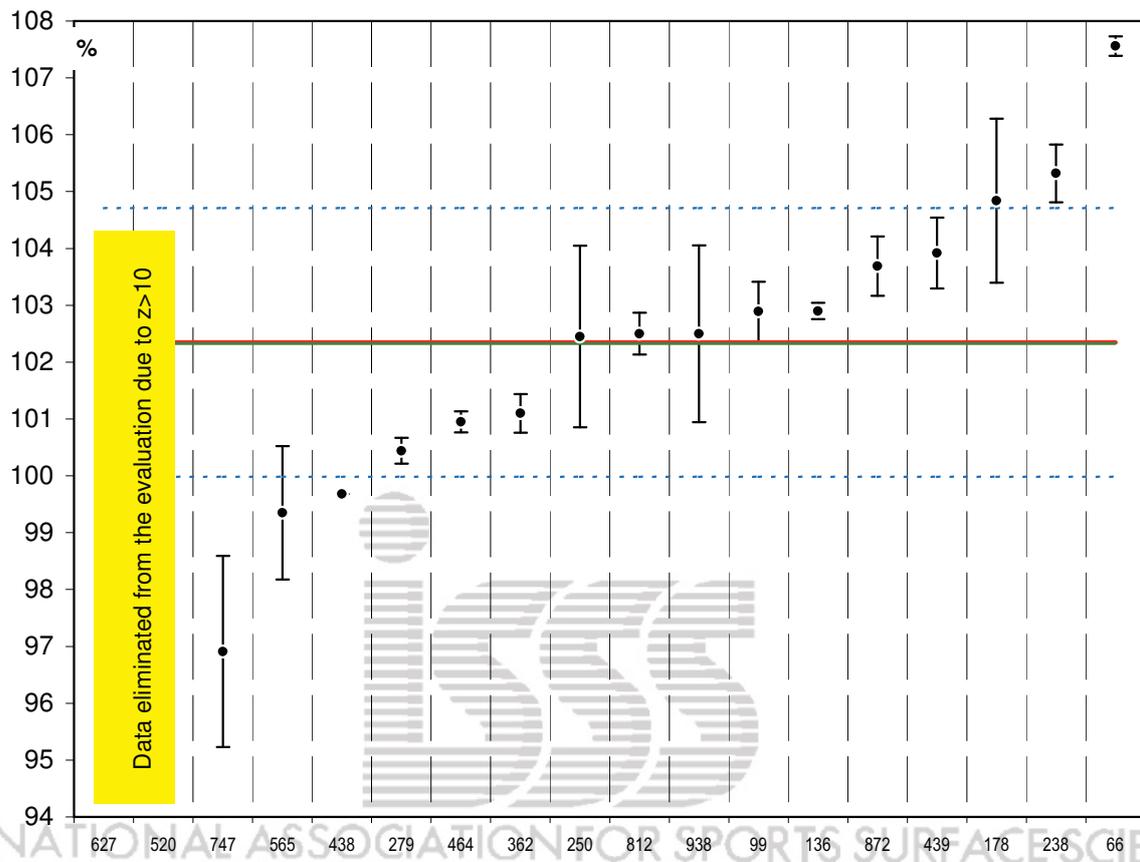
Lab Code No.
 — (x^*) - - - ($\pm s^*$) — (m)



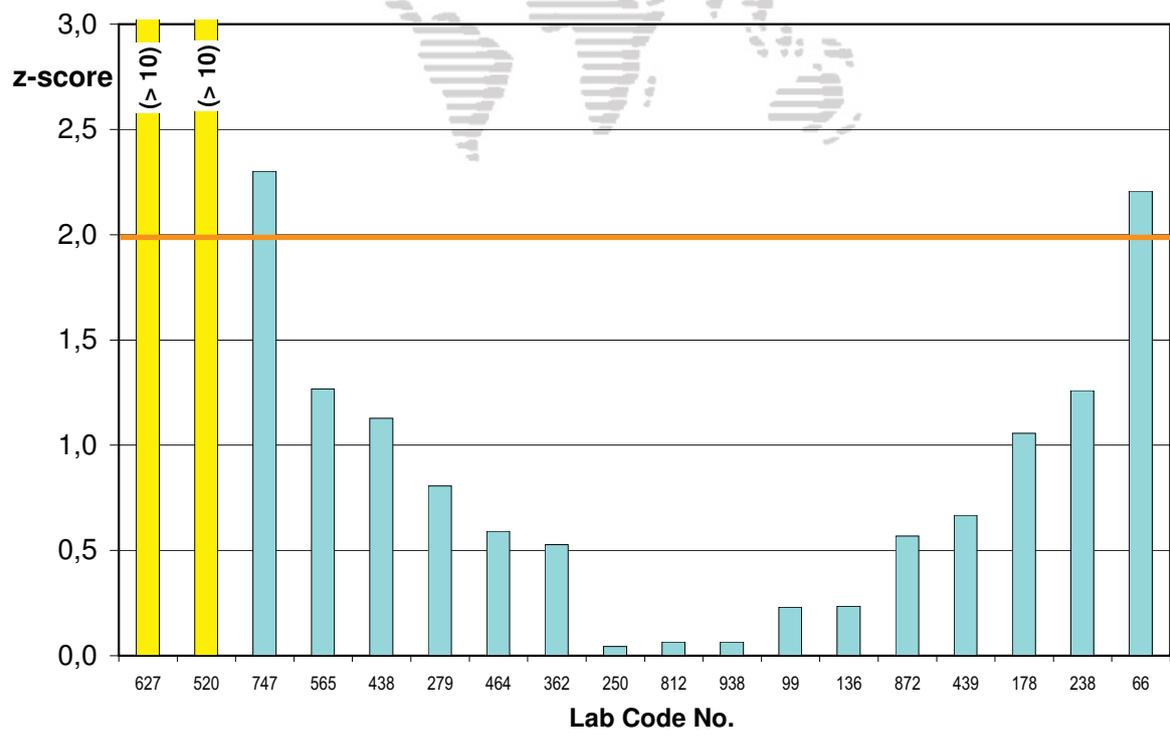
Determination of vertical ball behaviour - SS2 - football - R



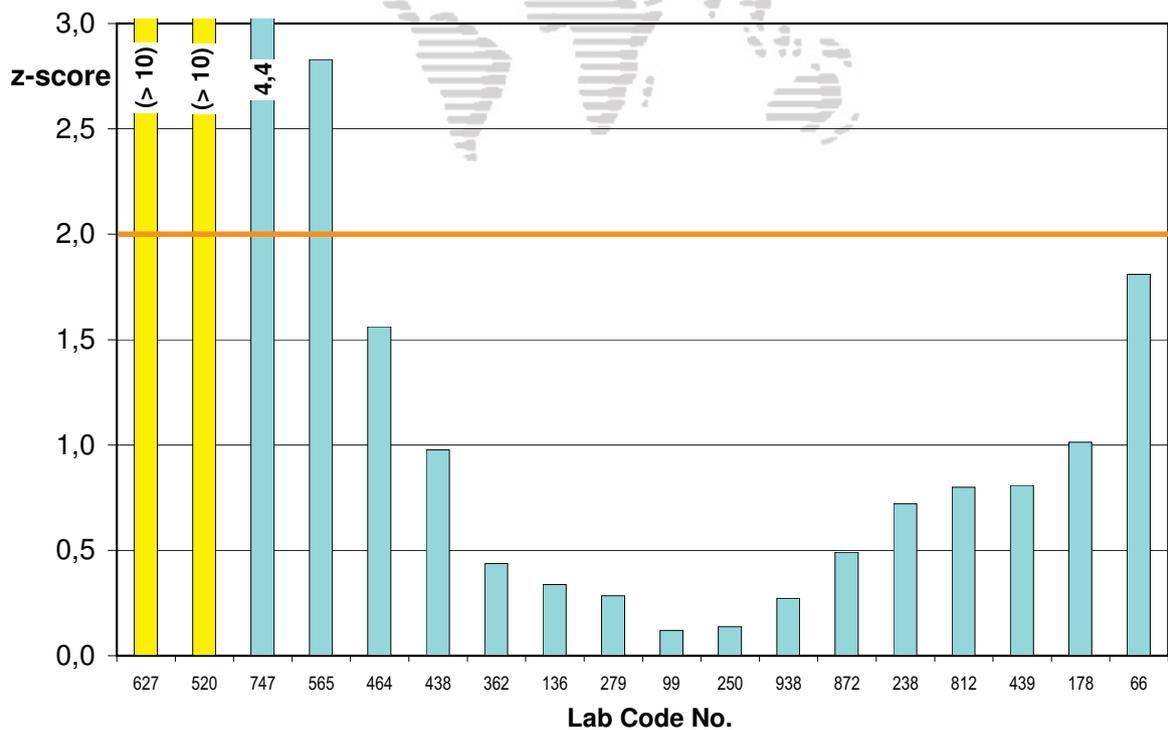
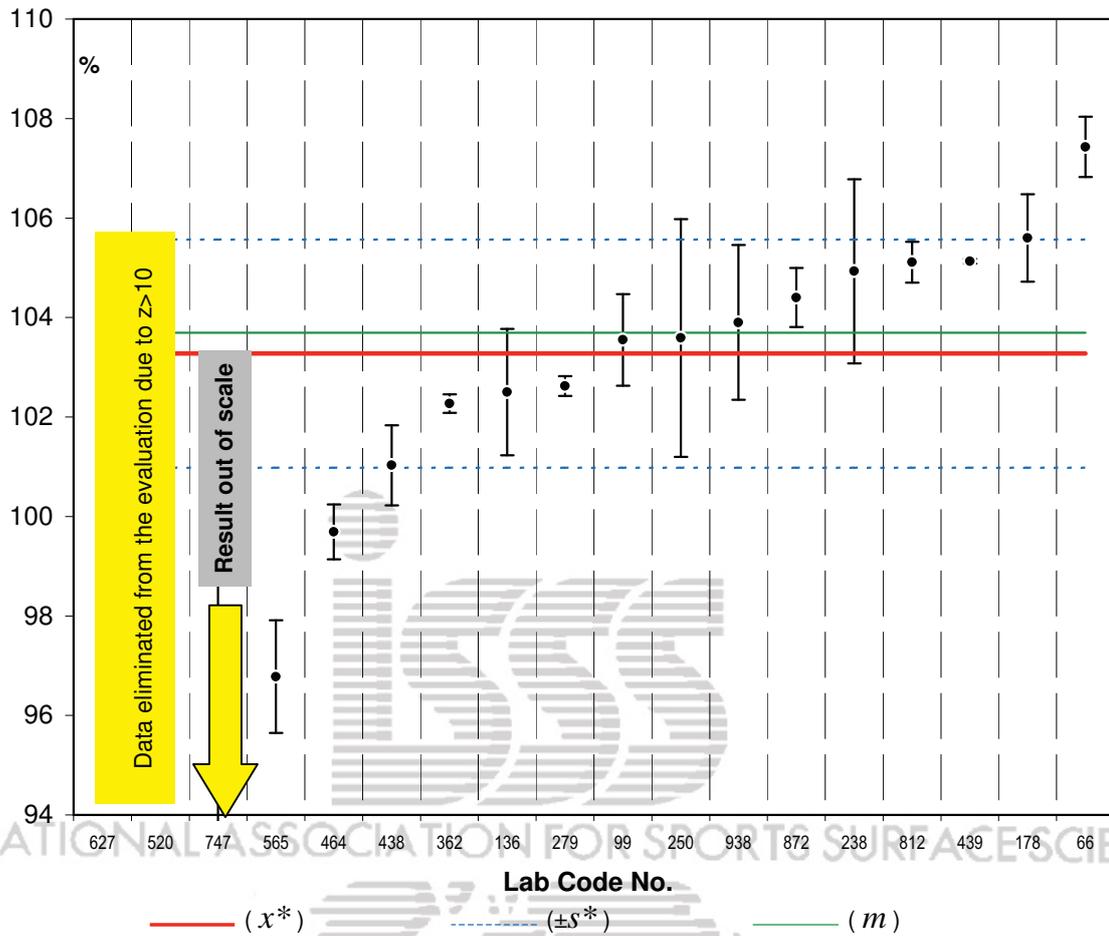
Determination of vertical ball behaviour - SS1 - basketball - R



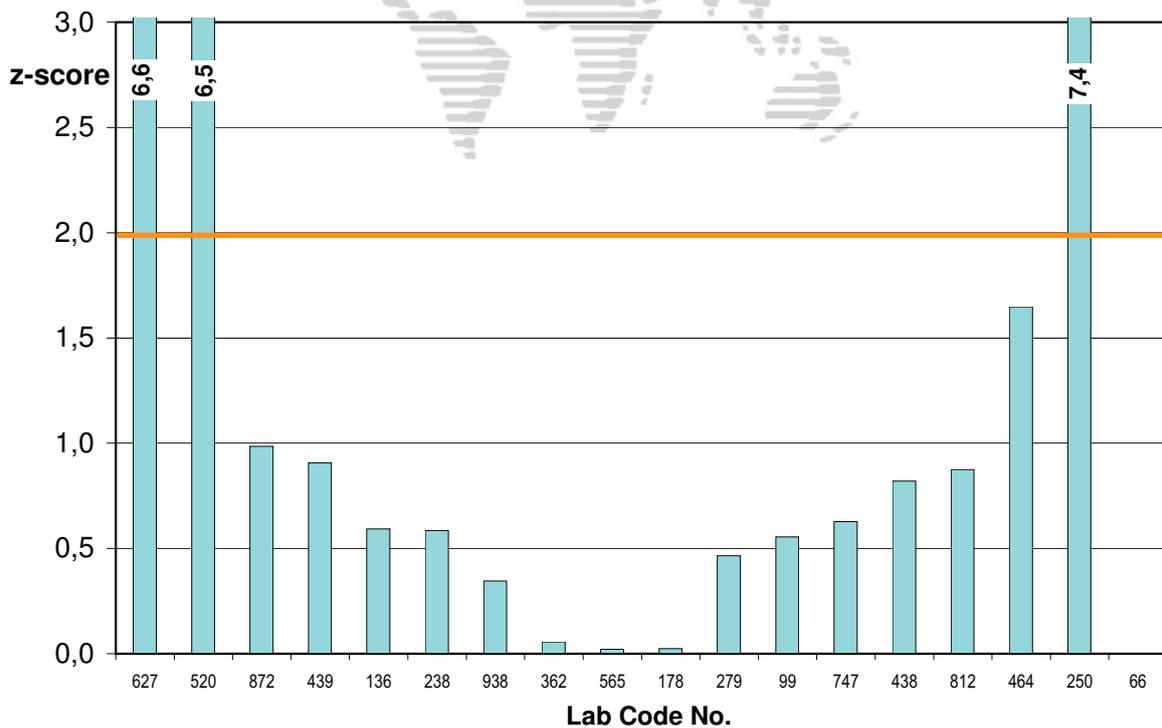
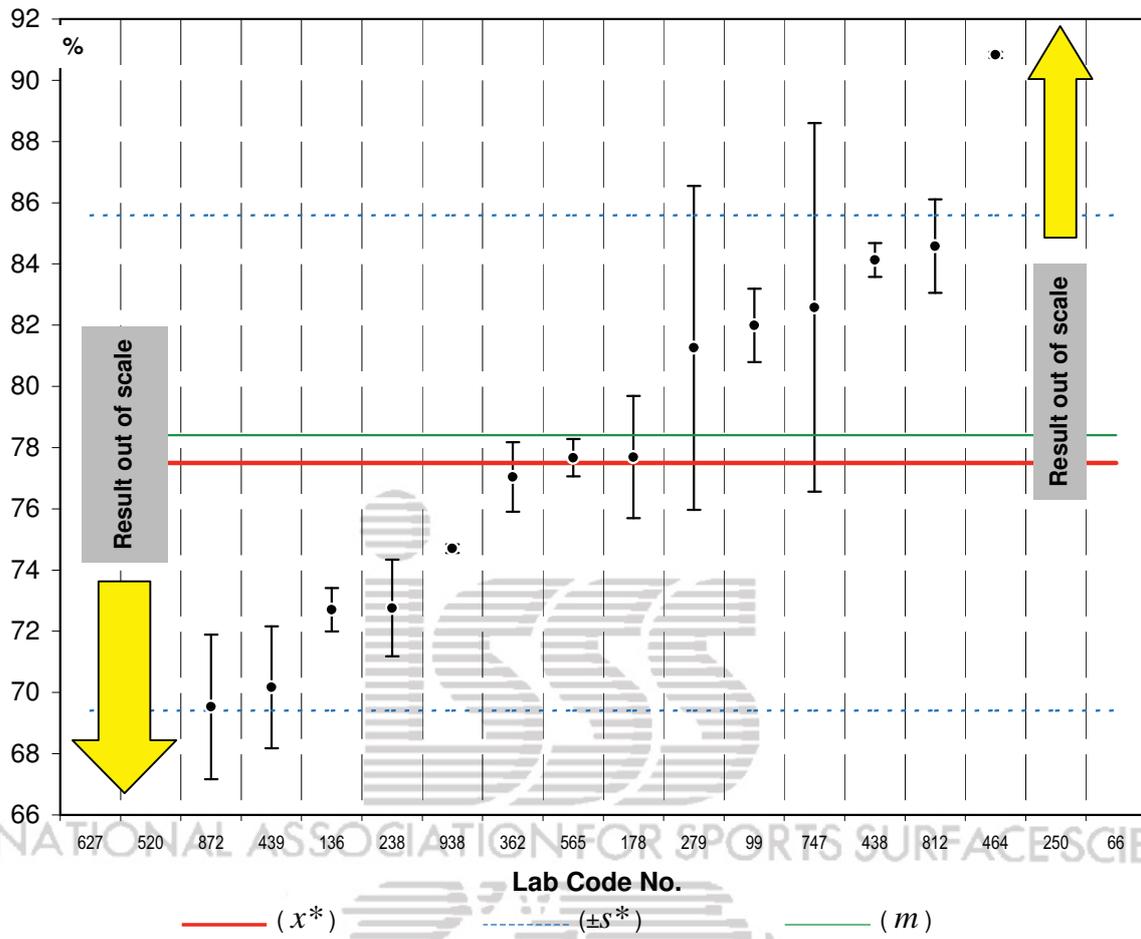
Lab Code No.
 — (x^*) - - - ($\pm s^*$) — (m)



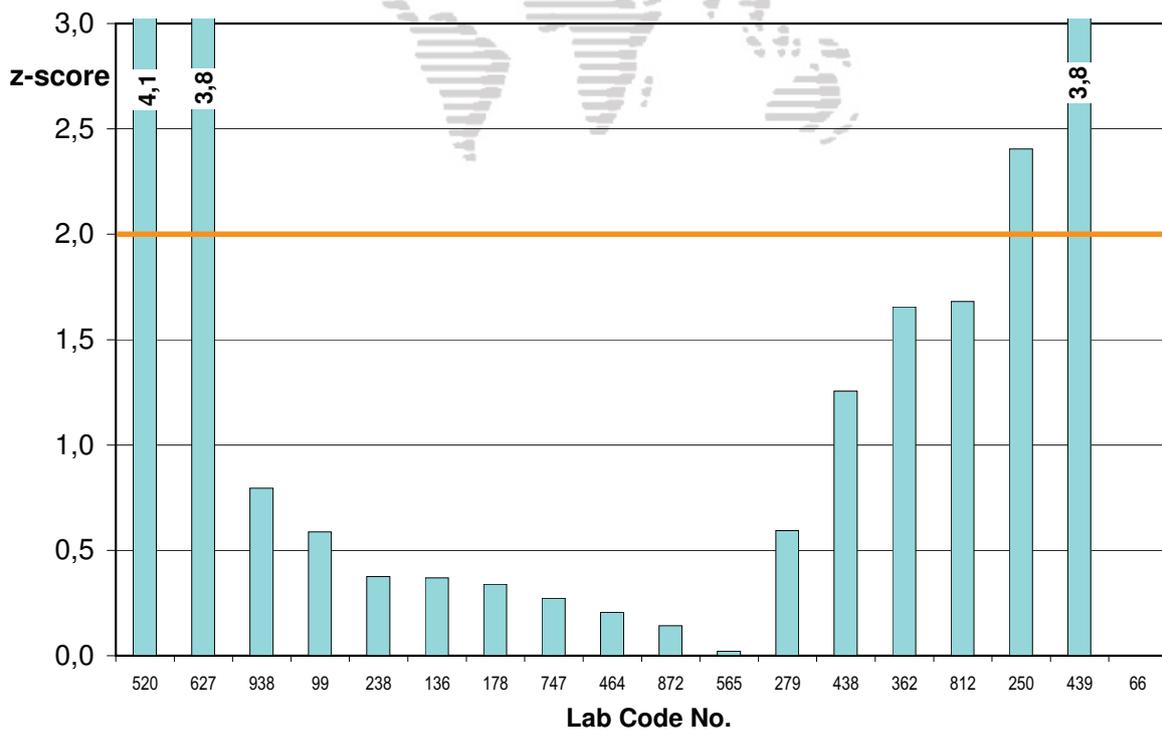
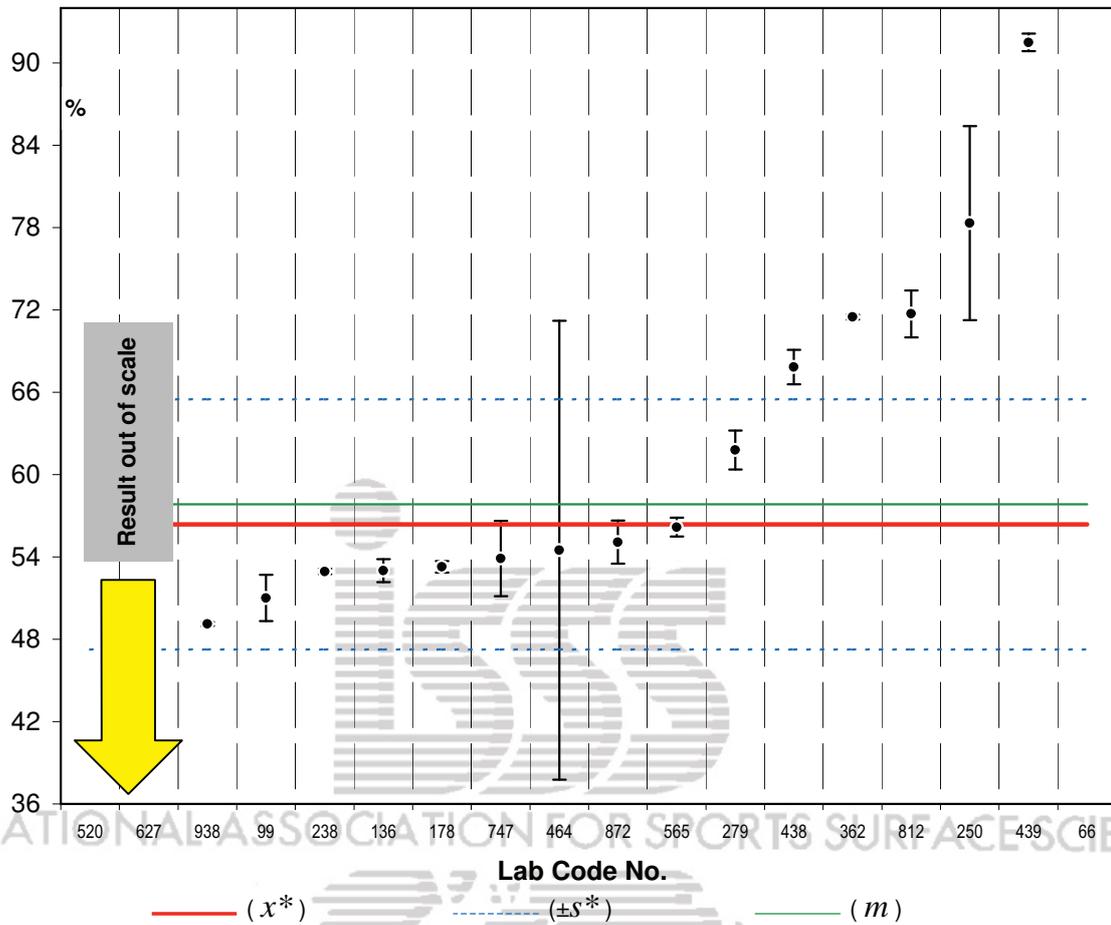
Determination of vertical ball behaviour - SS2 - basketball - R



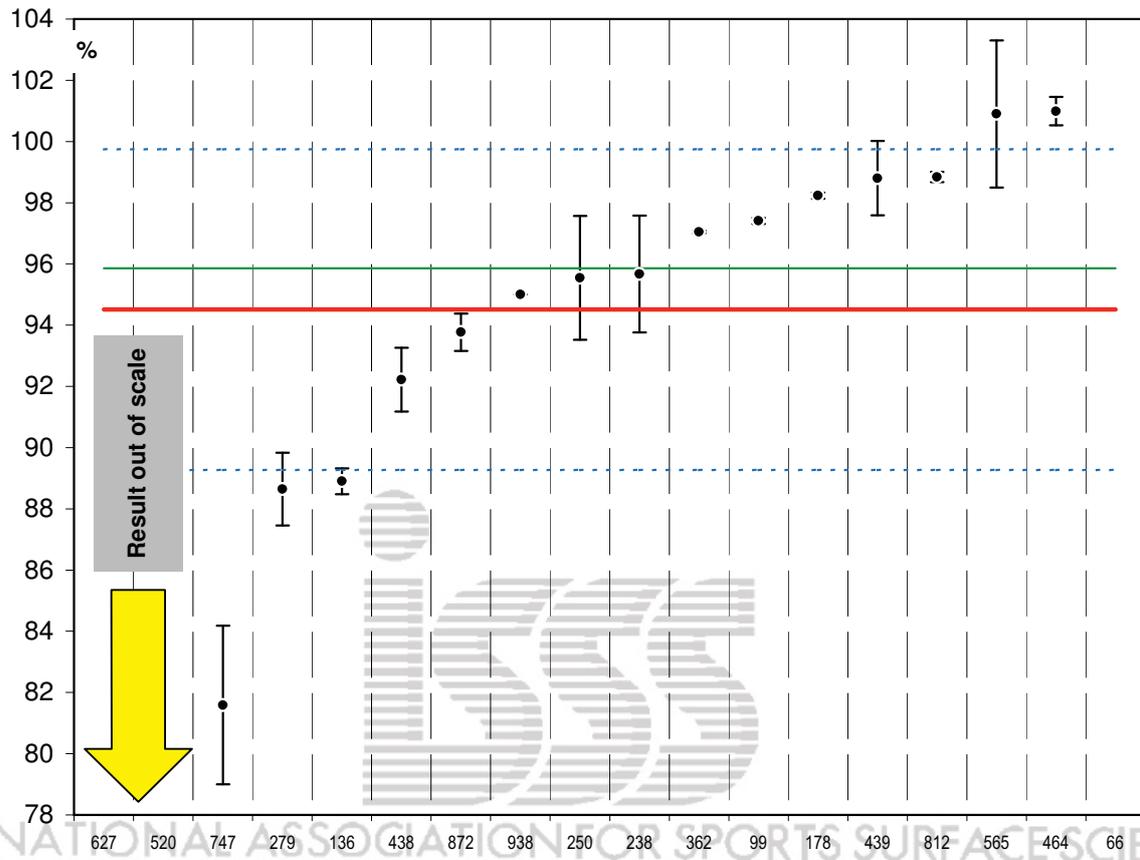
Determination of vertical ball behaviour - ST3 - hockeyball - R



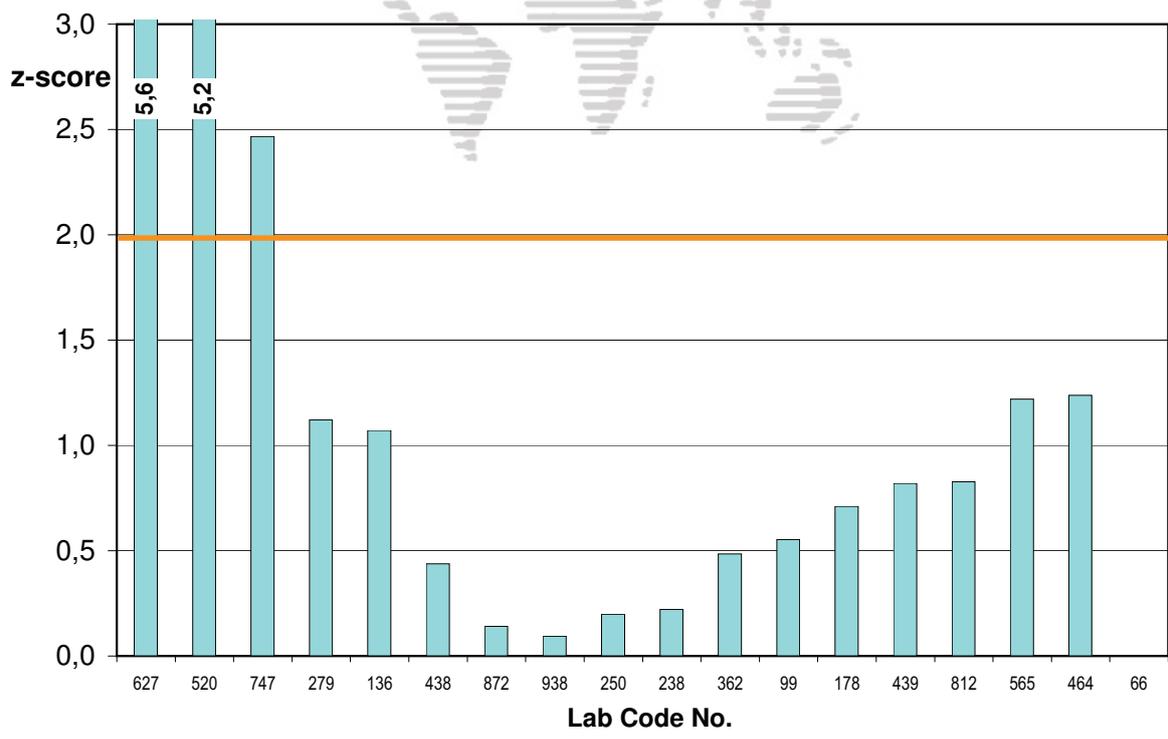
Determination of vertical ball behaviour - ST4 - hockeyball - R



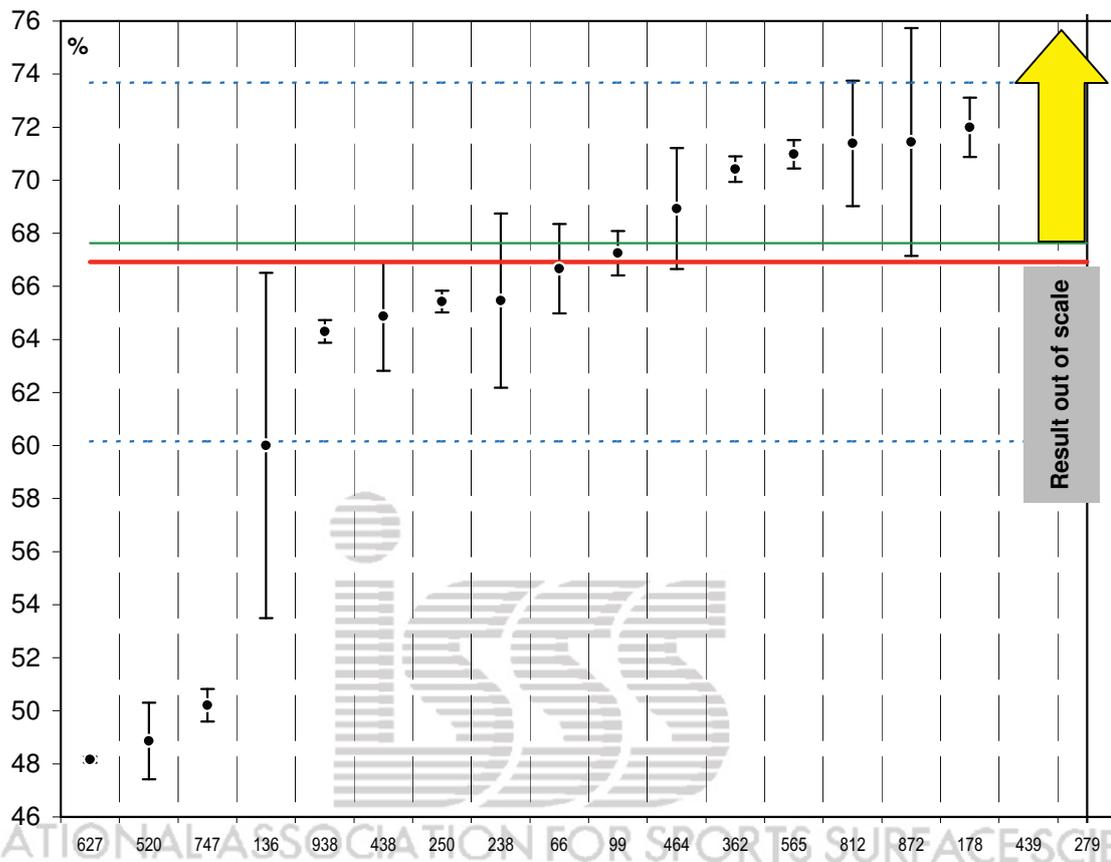
Determination of vertical ball behaviour - ST3 - football - R



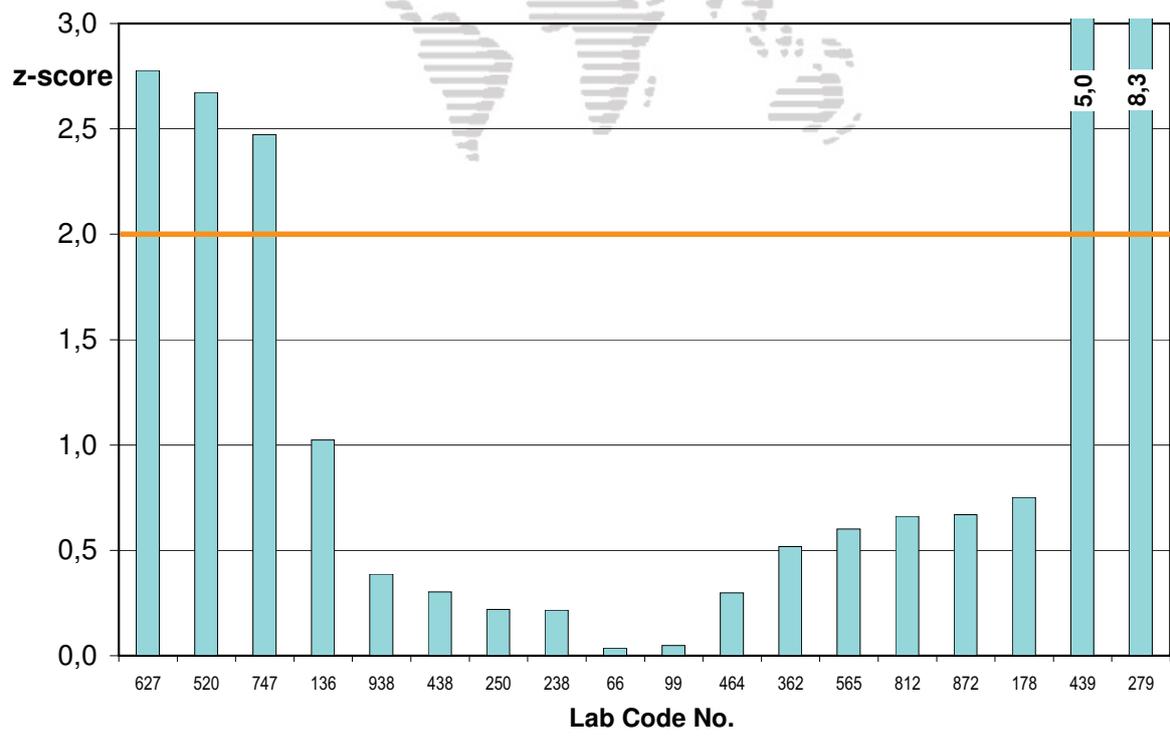
Lab Code No.
 — (x^*) - - - ($\pm s^*$) — (m)



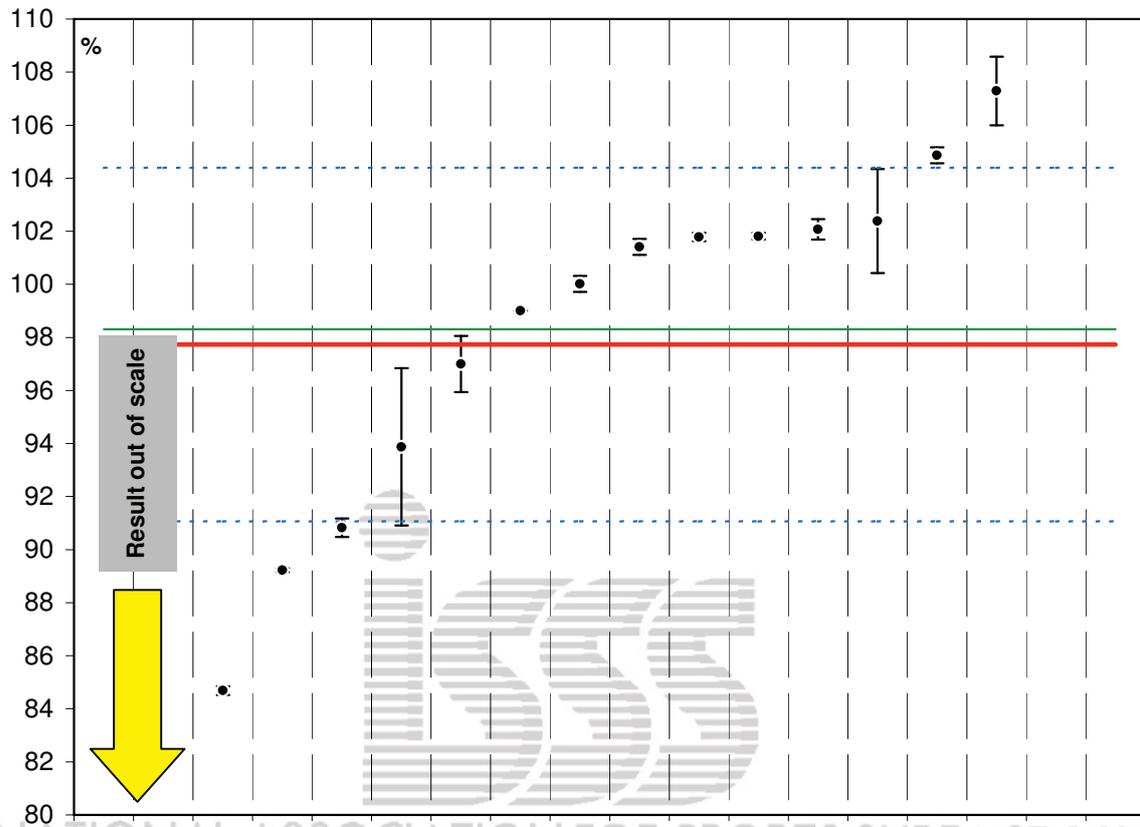
Determination of vertical ball behaviour - ST4 - football - R



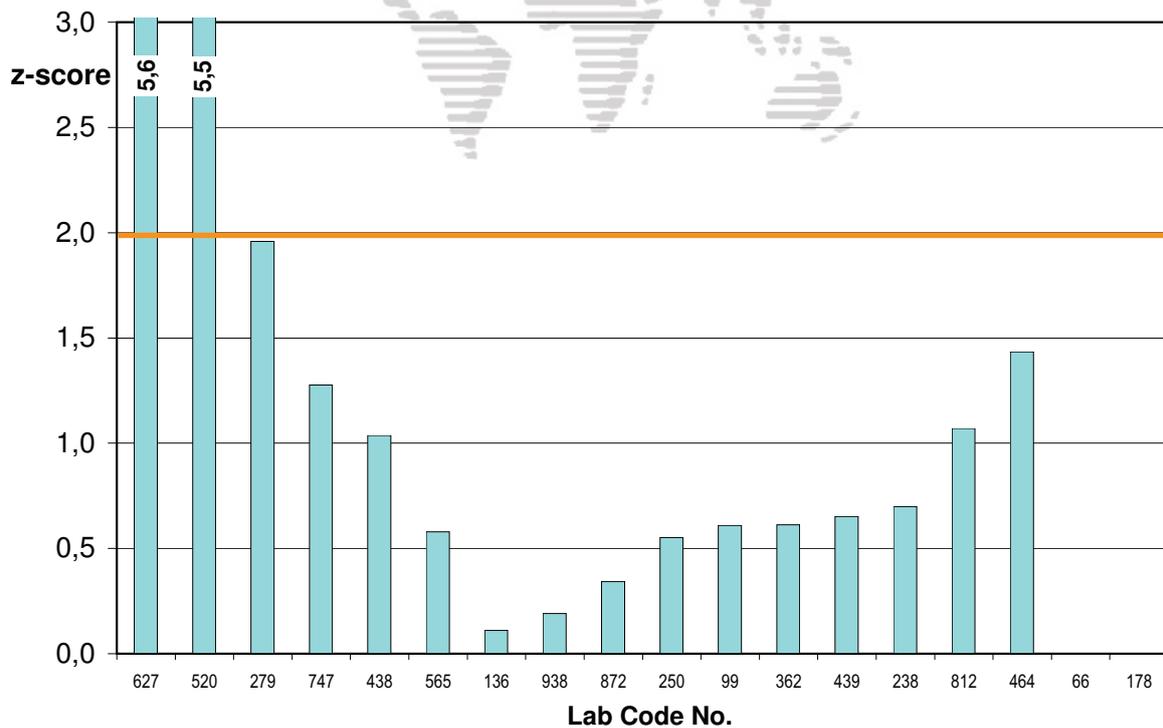
Lab Code No.
 — (x^*) - - - ($\pm s^*$) — (m)



Determination of vertical ball behaviour - ST3 - basketball - R



Lab Code No.
 — (x^*) - - - ($\pm s^*$) — (m)



Determination of vertical ball behaviour - ST4 - basketball - R

EN 12235

Results submitted by participants						Results of robust statistics						
i.e., individual results x_{ik}						(bottom part of the table)						
+ number of the test repetitions made by each lab (n_i)						Number of reporting laboratories p^* : 17						
+ within laboratory means (x_i) and standard deviations (s_i)						Number of reported test results $\sum n_i$: 34						
+ results of tests for outliers												
Lab Code No.	Test results in %						Statistical evaluation of the submitted test results x_{ik}			Outliers		
	Test replication No. (k)						n_i	X_i	S_i	Cochran	Grubbs	$z > 2$
1	2	3	4	5	6							
627	44,50	44,32				2	44,410	0,1273			X	
520	44,66	45,04				2	44,850	0,2687			X	
279	46,10	45,40				2	45,750	0,4950			X	
747	57,52	55,70				2	56,610	1,2869				
438	62,12	59,24				2	60,680	2,0365				
238	66,02	61,54				2	63,780	3,1678				
99	67,06	64,22				2	65,640	2,0082				
938	65,60	66,60				2	66,100	0,7071				
250	67,00	71,32				2	69,160	3,0547				
66	70,88	68,22				2	69,550	1,8809				
812	73,56	68,02				2	70,790	3,9174				
565	71,72	71,72				2	71,720	0,0000				
464	72,44	73,76				2	73,100	0,9334				
362	74,26	75,06				2	74,660	0,5657				
872	78,20	73,76				2	75,980	3,1396				
136	103,00	70,80				2	86,900	22,7688	**		X	
439	102,52	101,44				2	101,980	0,7637			X	
178	no results reported											X
Robust average: $x^* = 67,74$								← assigned value for the proficiency assessment				
Robust standard deviation for the proficiency assessment: $s^* = 9,353$												
Number of repeate measurements necessary due to s_r/s^* -ratio: $n' = 1$								OK		see page 4 for the meaning of NOT OK		
Standard uncertainty of the assigned value: $u_x = 2,83541$								NOT OK				

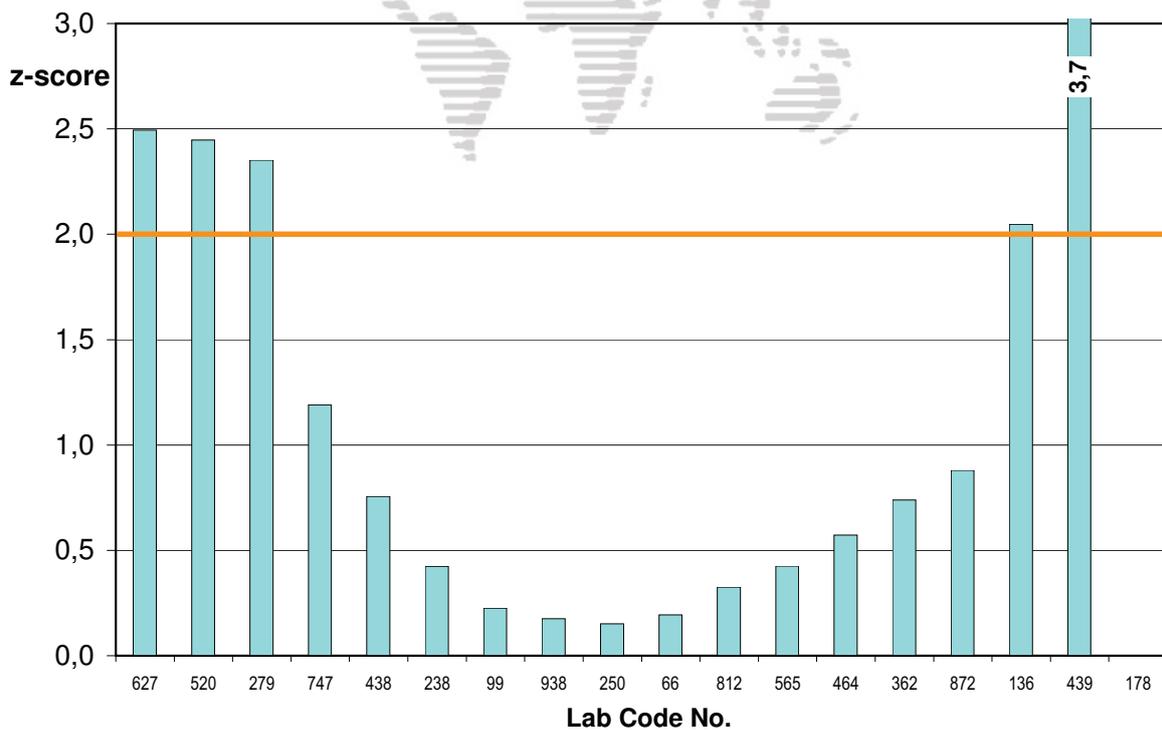
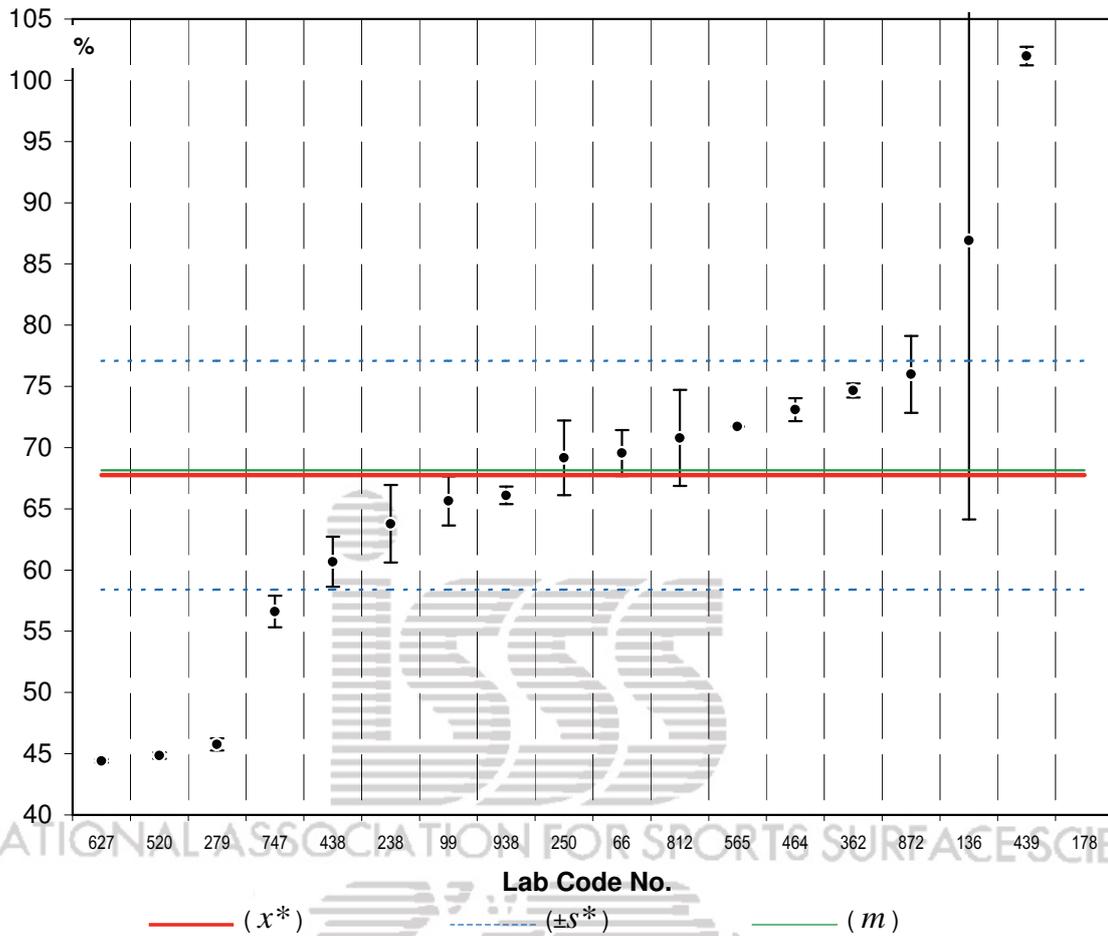
** ... statistical outlier (99%)

* ... straggler (95%)

X ... $z > 2$; in this case, x_i is considered to be an outlier and is not taken into account in the test method accuracy check

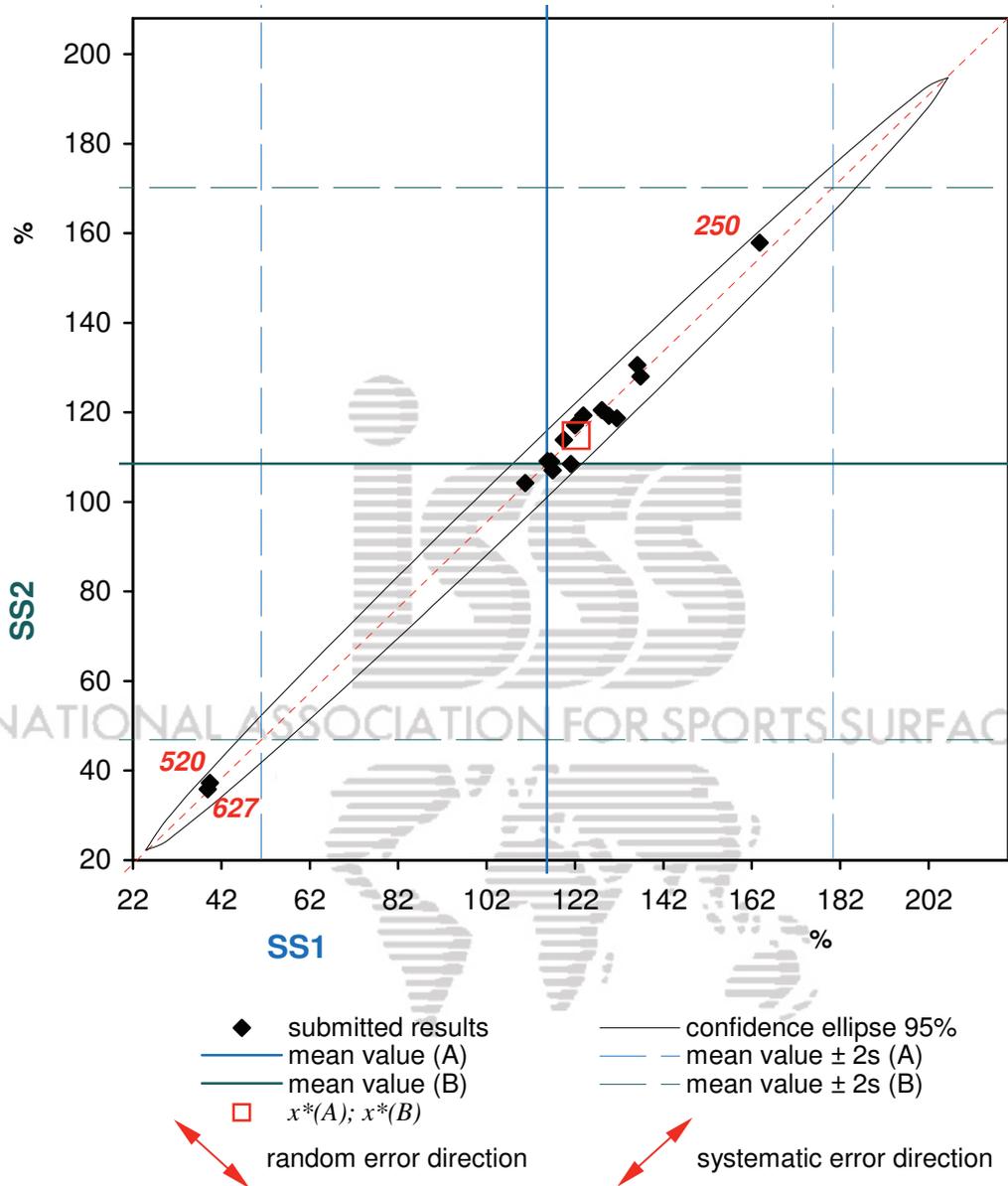
Additional check of the test method accuracy			
Do the input data come from a normal distribution (when outliers found were eliminated) ? (The results listed below shall be considered as really justified only if the input data come from a normal distribution)			YES
General mean $\sum n_i x_{ik} / \sum n_i$	m	68,15	%
Repeatability variance	s_r^2	4,9695167	
Repeatability standard deviation	s_r	2,22924	%
Repeatability coefficient of variation	$CV\%_r$	3,271	%
Between-laboratory variance	s_L^2	31,1023348	
Between-laboratory standard deviation	s_L	5,57695	%
Between-laboratory coefficient of variation	$CV\%_L$	8,184	%
Reproducibility variance s_R^2	$s_r^2 + s_L^2$	36,0718515	
Reproducibility standard deviation	s_R	6,00598	%
Reproducibility coefficient of variation	$CV\%_R$	8,813	%
Repeatability limit	r	6,24	%
Relative repeatability limit	r_{rel}	9,2	%
Reproducibility limit	R	16,82	%
Relative reproducibility limit	R_{rel}	24,7	%
Number of participants included in the accuracy evaluation	p	12	
Number of tests included in the accuracy evaluation	$\sum n$	24	

Determination of vertical ball behaviour - ST4 - basketball - R



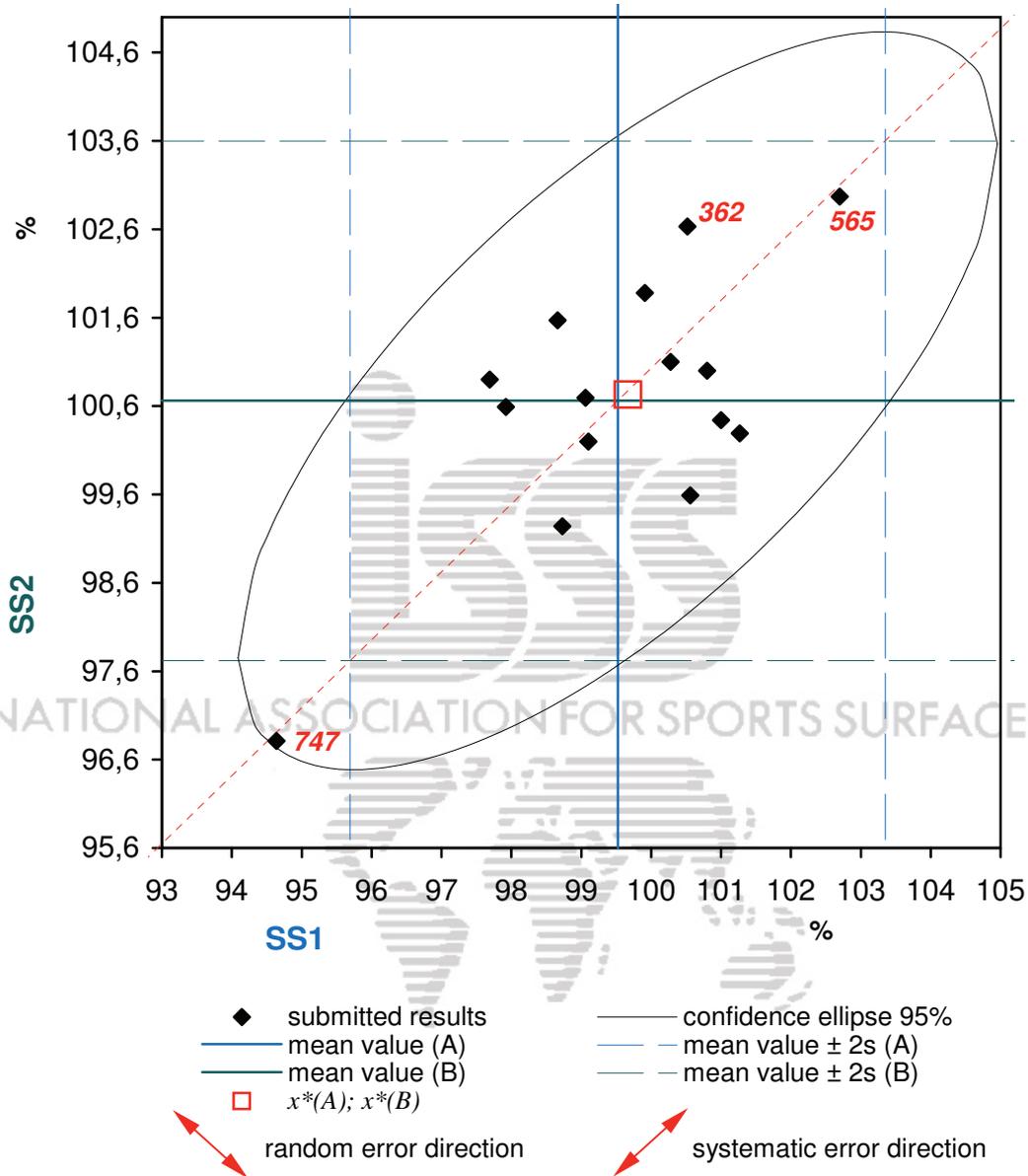
Youden Plot & Confidence Ellipse

Determination of vertical ball behaviour - SS - hockeyball - R



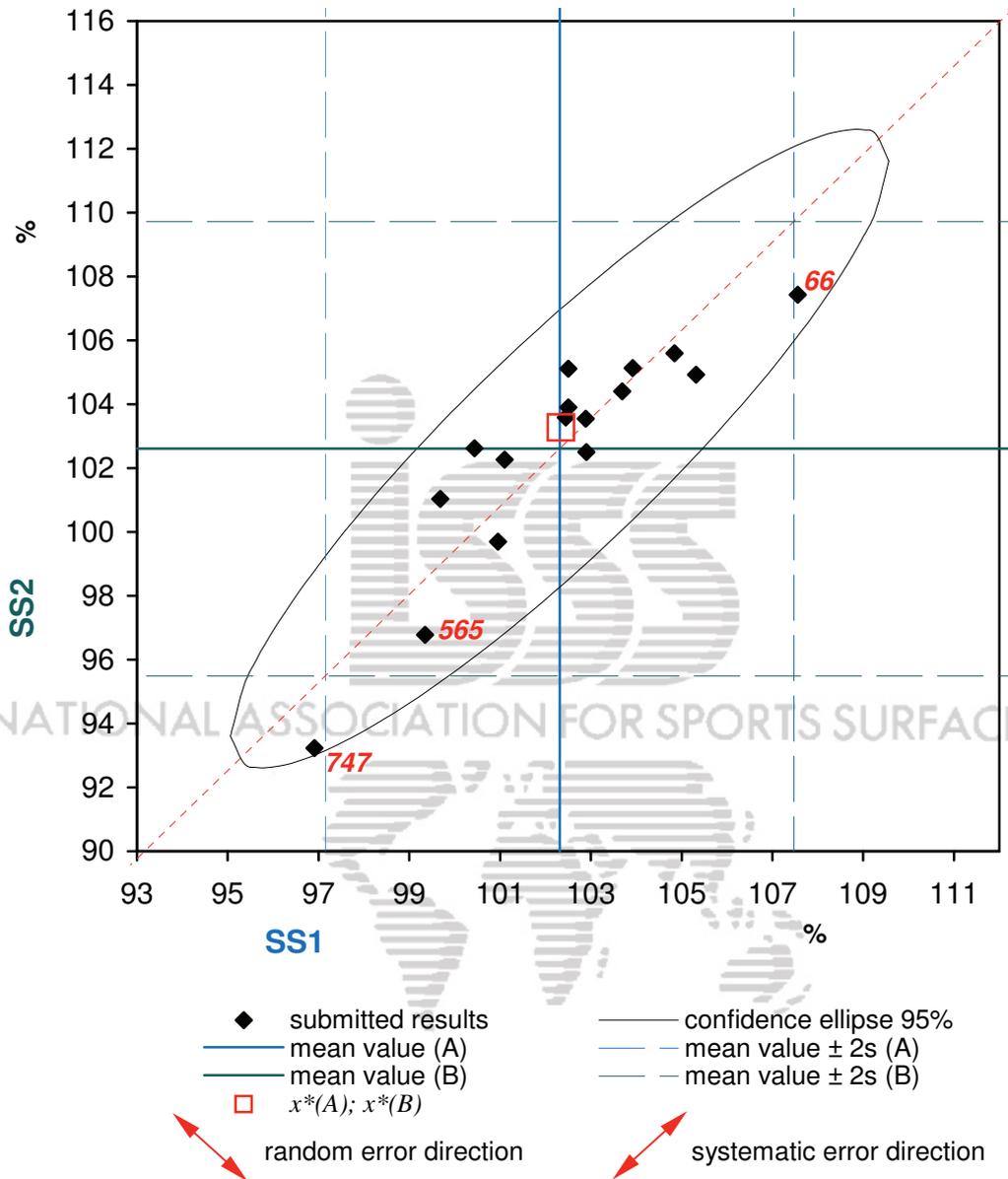
Youden Plot & Confidence Ellipse

Determination of vertical ball behaviour - SS - football - R



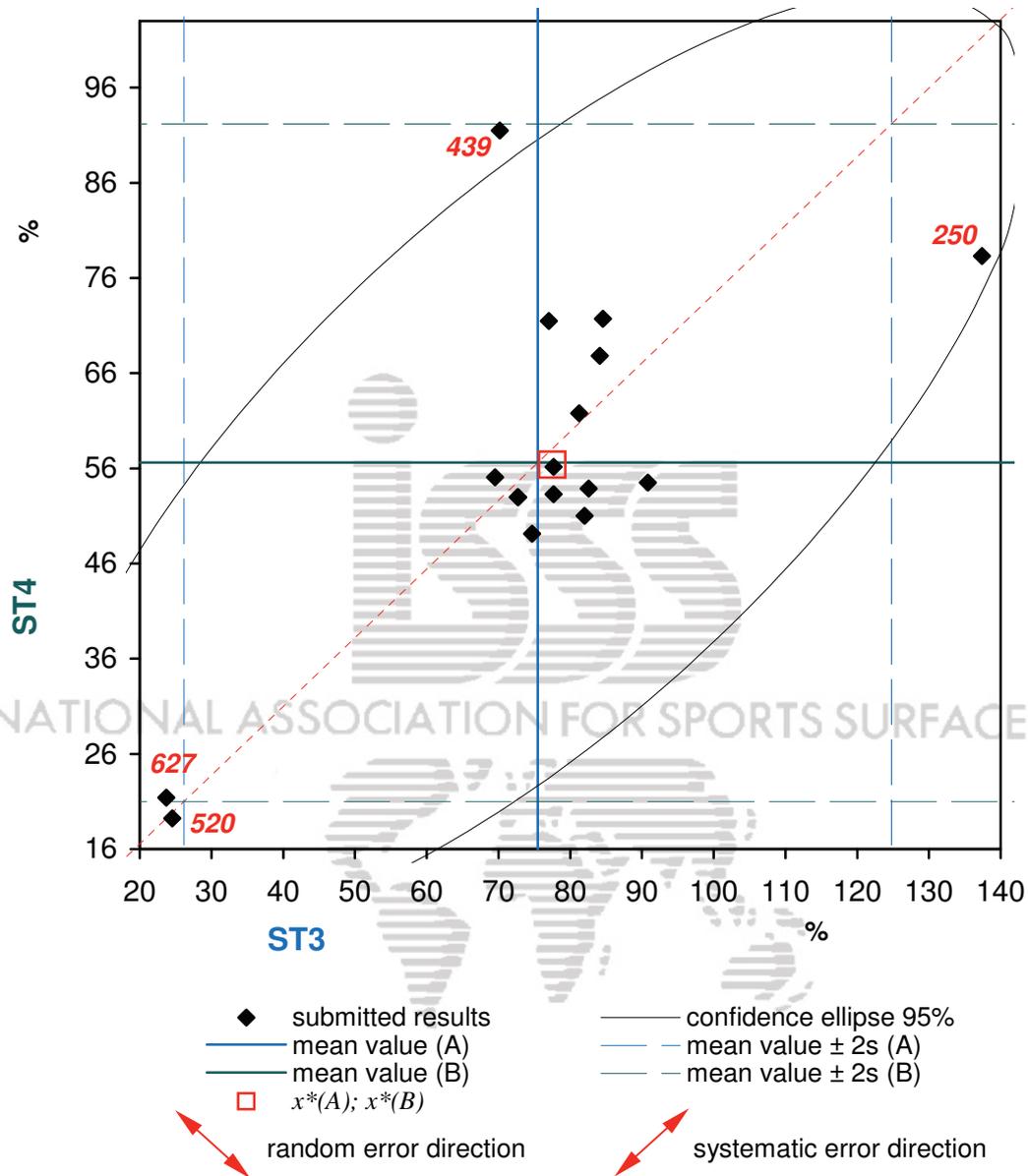
Youden Plot & Confidence Ellipse

Determination of vertical ball behaviour - SS - basketball - R



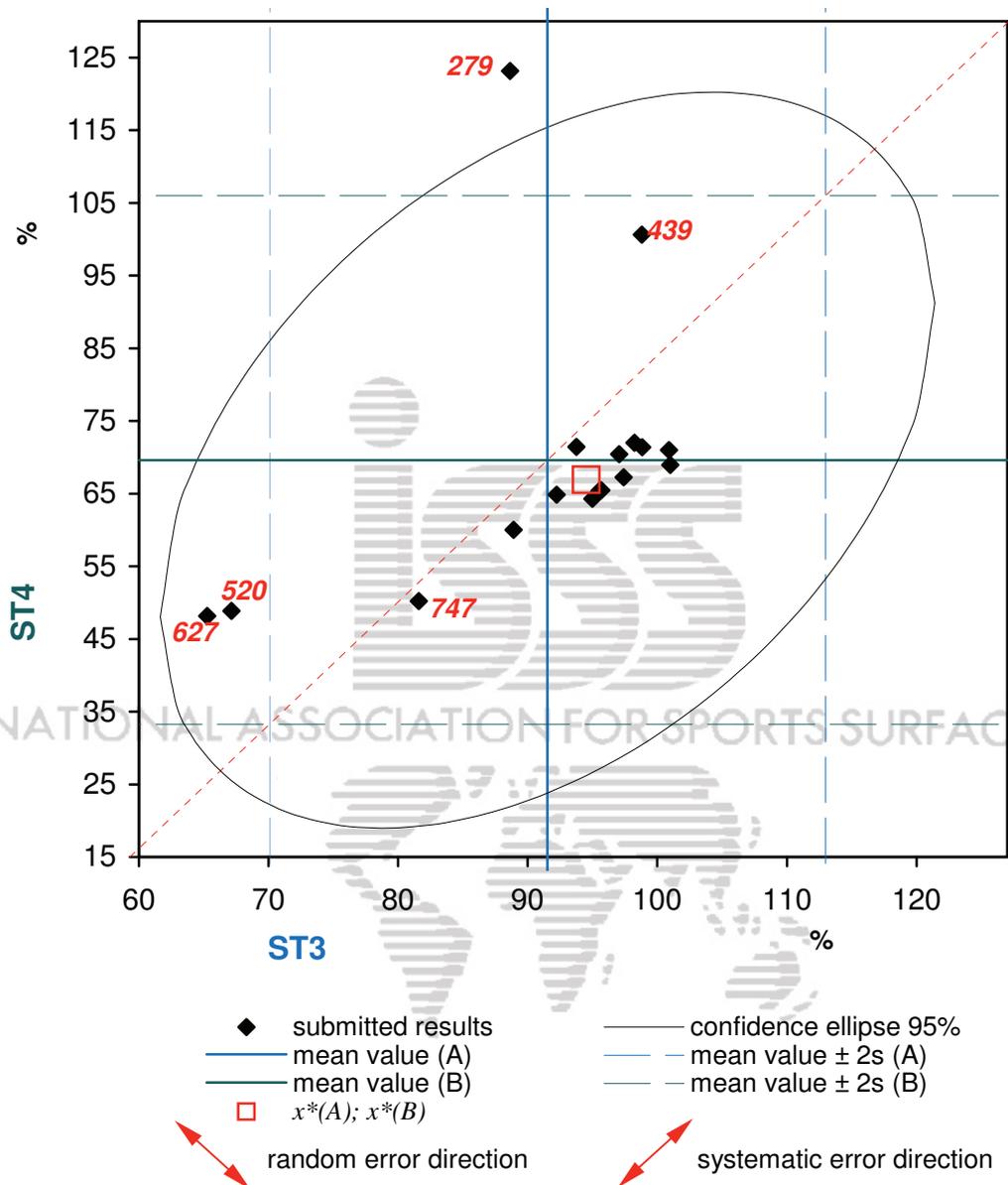
Youden Plot & Confidence Ellipse

Determination of vertical ball behaviour - ST - hockeyball - R



Youden Plot & Confidence Ellipse

Determination of vertical ball behaviour - ST - football - R



Youden Plot & Confidence Ellipse

Determination of vertical ball behaviour - ST - basketball - R

