Reading Error Worksheet

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This worksheet guides the user through the determination of the standard reading error and 95% confidence limits for the reading of a scale or from a digital readout. The standard reading error $e_{s,reading}$ may be used in propagation of error calculations of derived quantities.

| | Device name: | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|------------------|--|
| | Measured Quantity: (give symbol) | | | |
| | Representative value: | (include units) | | Quantity, or N ot A pplicable |
| | issue | contribution to error | | |
| Reading error, e _R : | Sensitivity (from manufacturer or rule of thumb) | How much signal does it take to cause the reading to change? | 1 | |
| | Resolution: limitation on marked scale or digital readout | Half smallest division or decimal place | 2 | |
| | Fluctuations with time of observation | (max-min)/2 | 3 | |
| | | Maximum of 1, 2, & 3: | e _R = | = |
| | Standard reading error: | $e_{s,reading} = e_R/\sqrt{3}$ | e _s = | (units) |
| , | | 95% level of confidence based on reading error: | ±2e, | (units) |

Note: If a quantity is supplied by, for example, a manufacturer, with no indication of the uncertainty, we do not use this worksheet. Instead, see the Calibration Error worksheet.

Rule of thumb for sensitivity: 1 (optimistic) or 15 (pessimistic) times the last retained digit. The optimistic choice assumes any minor change is sensed; the pessimistic choice assumes that the manufacturer has displayed two uncertain digits.