

Abstract

Rainin Pipette Service conducted a study to determine the effectiveness of evaluating a pipette's "as found" status with 4 weighing samples versus 5. This study was based on extensive statistical data taken from Rainin's Calibration Database.

Extracting Base Population from Database

For the purpose of determining the impact of evaluating a pipette using 5 weighings versus 4, Rainin used "as returned" data for pipettes calibrated with its Plan B – Extended Measurement Option. This option utilizes a series of 10 weighings to evaluate the accuracy and precision of a pipette.

The pipettes involved in the evaluation represented all types and volume sizes as found in our database, including those not manufactured by Rainin/Gilson.

The last 5 weighing values of each 10 weighing series were discarded, leaving only the first 5 samples. These weighing series of 5 samples served as our base population for this test – a total of 235,249 individual weighing series.

Evaluation Procedure

From each 5 weighing series in the base population, the fifth weighing was then discarded. Each modified weighing series now consisted solely of the first 4 consecutive weighing samples.

Each 4 sample weighing series was then evaluated for pass/fail status based on published accuracy and precision specification.

Evaluation Results

A total of 232,062 (98.6%) of the 235,249 base population weighing series still achieved a "pass" grade when evaluated with only the first 4 weighing samples.

Conversely, 3,187 weighing series (1.4%) that did pass with 5 weighing samples now demonstrated a "fail" when the evaluation was based only on the first 4 samples.

"As Found" Failure Confirmation Factor

In Rainin Pipette Service, each time that a pipette fails "as found" testing, it must go through a secondary Failure Confirmation process. This confirmation is performed by a Senior level or higher technician. The purpose of this confirmation step is to eliminate any possible contributing error in an incorrect "as found" failure determination.

Summary

Based on the results of this study, there is a slight risk of a pipette failing, with a 4-sample evaluation, that would pass with a 5-sample evaluation. However, if a pipette fails the "as found" evaluation for any reason, the Failure Confirmation is required. This second evaluation is performed by a technician with a high level of experience. The end result is that the increased risk of a false "as found" failure is nullified by this second evaluation.