

The Measuring Instruments Directive (MID) is a new European Union (EU) directive aimed at creating a single market for measuring instruments across the EU. It came into force on 30th October 2006. This regulation means that meters which receive a MID approval can be used in any other EU country irrespective of where in the EU that approval was granted. The meters can be used for billing purposes, industrial and commercial purposes.

Therefore, the MID replaces the present regulations consisting of national approval and subsequent calibration.

The MID covers a range of measuring instruments which include gas, water and active electrical energy meters. According to the directive all new types of meters must comply with the requirements of the directive as from 30 October 2006. However, all instruments approved before this date may continue to be marketed for up to 10 years.

For new types of measuring instruments the MID directive includes the following requirements:

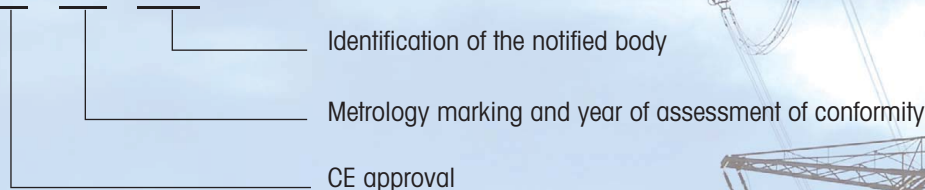
- Compliance with standard DIN EN 50470-1-3
- Completion of conformity assessment
- Placing the product on the market
- Marking the devices in accordance with the directive
- Market surveillance

Validity of calibration, subsequent calibration and any charges will still be regulated by the national law.

When a MID device is put into circulation, we declare the conformity with MID in the operation instructions. The number of the type examination certificate is also indicated there.

The MID marking on the device signifies the following:

CE – M16 – 1383



The year after the year of assessment of conformity is important for the follow-up calibration.

It will be renewed every year.

The duration of validity of the calibration is liable to national law.

Which accuracy classes exist?

The MID refers to new accuracy classes which are A, B, and C. These are in accordance with the familiar ones like 2, 1, and 0,5. The ELTAKO meters have accuracy class B (= former 1 with PTB).