Schedule of Accreditation

issued by

United Kingdom Accreditation Service

2 Pine Trees, Chertsey Lane, Staines-upon-Thames, TW18 3HR, UK

0600

Accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

CCPI Europe Ltd

Issue No: 040 **Issue date:** 07 November 2025

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Calibration performed at the above address only

Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC)

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks
ELECTRICAL			Electrical calibrations are performed by comparison with a reference instrument
DC Voltage	0 mV to 200 mV 200 mV to 2 V 2 V to 20 V 20 V to 200 V	10 μV/V + 0.50 μV 10 μV/V + 1.0 μV 10 μV/V 20 μV/V	For the calibration of voltage measuring and generating equipment
DC Current	0 μA to 200 μA 200 μA to 2 mA 2 mA to 20 mA 20 mA to 200 mA	40 μA/A + 1.0 nA 20 μA/A + 5.0 nA 20 μA/A + 50 nA 200 μA/A	For the calibration of current measuring and generating equipment
DC Resistance	10 Ω to 200 Ω 200 Ω to 2 kΩ	15 μΩ/Ω + 3.0 mΩ 20 μΩ/Ω	For the calibration of resistance measuring and generating equipment
Electrical calibration of temperature indicators, calibrators, controllers and recorders for the following sensors:			
Noble metal thermocouples	-40 °C to +1800 °C	0.30 °C	with cold junction compensation
Base metal thermocouples	-250 °C to +1370 °C	0.25 °C	with cold junction compensation
Cold Junction Measurement	Normal Ambient 18 °C to 22 °C	0.50 °C	
Pt100	-200 °C to +850 °C	0.025 °C	

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Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks
TEMPERATURE			
Resistance thermometers Calibration at fixed points			Suitable only for SPRTs with high stability
BP Nitrogen	-195.798 °C	4.0 mK	
TP Mercury	-38.8344 °C	2.4 mK	
TP Water	0.01 °C	0.90 mK	TP = Triple Point
MP Gallium	29.7646 °C	3.0 mK	FP = Freezing Point
FP Indium	156.5985 °C	3.7 mK	MP = Melting Point
FP Tin	231.928 °C	3.7 mK	BP = Boiling Point
FP Zinc	419.527 °C	4.0 mK	
FP Aluminium	660.323 °C	4.8 mK	Calibrations performed in FP Cells
Resistance thermometers			Calibration by comparison with reference thermometers
			2, 3 and 4 Wire
	-196 °C	0.010 °C	In Liquid Nitrogen
	-100 °C to -80 °C	0.030 °C	In metal block bath
	-80 °C to +525 °C	0.010 °C	In fluid bath
	Triple Point of Water (0.01 °C)	0.0030 °C	
			In metal block bath
Platinum thermocouples			Type B only above 400 °C
	200 °C to 525 °C	0.20 °C	In fluid bath
	0 °C to 1000 °C	0.41 °C	In a furnace
	1000 °C to 1350 ºC	0.75 ºC	
	1350 ºC to 1500 °C	1.1 °C	
	1500 ºC to 1600 °C	1.7 °C	
	Fixed point calibrations		
	Triple Point of Water (0.01 °C)	0.15 °C	FP = Freezing Point
	FP Tin (231.928 °C	0.38 °C	MP = Melting Point
	FP Zinc (419.527 °C)	0.35 °C	
	FP Aluminium (660.323 °C)	0.36 °C	
	FP Silver (961.78 °C)	0.36 ºC	
	MP Gold (1064.18 °C)	0.65 ºC	
	MP Co-C eutectic (1324.02 °C)	0.65 ºC	
	MP Pd-C eutectic (1491.16 °C)	0.90 ºC	
	MP Palladium (1553.5 °C)	1.4 ºC	
Other thermocouples	-196 °C	0.20 °C	In Liquid Nitrogen
	-100 °C to +525 °C	0.20 °C	In metal block bath
	525 °C to 1000 ºC	0.80 °C	In a furnace
	1000 °C to 1350 °C	1.1 °C	

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Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks
Compensating and extension cables	-20 °C to +200 °C	0.20 °C	In fluid bath
Electronic thermometers with sensors, analogue and digital	Range as per sensors	As for sensors	
Metal block calibrators	-100 °C to +100 °C 100 °C to 450 °C 450 °C to 700 °C 700 °C to 1000 °C 1000 °C to 1350 °C	0.10 °C 0.15 °C 1.0 °C 1.1 °C 1.5 °C	
END			

Appendix - Calibration and Measurement Capabilities

Introduction

The definitive statement of the accreditation status of a calibration laboratory is the Accreditation Certificate and the associated Schedule of Accreditation. This Schedule of Accreditation is a critical document, as it defines the measurement capabilities, ranges and boundaries of the calibration activities for which the organisation holds accreditation.

Calibration and Measurement Capabilities (CMCs)

The capabilities provided by accredited calibration laboratories are described by the Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC), which expresses the lowest measurement uncertainty that can be achieved during a calibration. If a particular device under calibration itself contributes significantly to the uncertainty (for example, if it has limited resolution or exhibits significant non-repeatability) then the uncertainty quoted on a calibration certificate will be increased to account for such factors.

The CMC is normally used to describe the uncertainty that appears in an accredited calibration laboratory's schedule of accreditation and is the uncertainty for which the laboratory has been accredited using the procedure that was the subject of assessment. The measurement uncertainty is calculated according to the procedures given in the GUM and is normally stated as an expanded uncertainty at a coverage probability of 95 %, which usually requires the use of a coverage factor of $k = 2$. An accredited laboratory is not permitted to quote an uncertainty that is smaller than the published measurement uncertainty in certificates issued under its accreditation.

Expression of CMCs - symbols and units

It should be noted that the percentage symbol (%) represents the number 0.01. In cases where the measurement uncertainty is stated as a percentage, this is to be interpreted as meaning percentage of the measurand.
Thus, for example, a measurement uncertainty of 1.5 % means $1.5 \times 0.01 \times q$, where q is the quantity value.

The notation Q[a, b] stands for the root-sum-square of the terms between brackets: $Q[a, b] = [a^2 + b^2]^{1/2}$