# **Schedule of Accreditation**

issued by

**United Kingdom Accreditation Service** 

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



Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC)

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Expanded Measurement Uncertainty ( $k = 2$ )	Remarks
TEMPERATURE			Calibration by comparison with a reference standard
4-wire platinum resistance thermometers	-196 °C 95 °C to + -80 °C -80 °C to +20 °C +20 °C to +420 °C	0.050 °C 0.060 °C 0.050 °C 0.040 °C	In Liquid Nitrogen In a liquid bath
Thermistors	-70 °C to +150 °C	0.050 °C	
Temperature indicators and recorders with temperature sensor(s)		(as above with an allowance for display resolution and short-term stability)	
Type T thermocouples	-196 °C -95 °C to +420 °C	0.26 °C 0.28 °C	In Liquid Nitrogen In a liquid bath
Other base metal thermocouples	-196 °C -95 °C to +420 °C	0.26 °C 0.28 °C	In Liquid Nitrogen In a liquid bath
Electronic thermometers with indicators	Ranges as for sensors	as for sensors	
Calibration in air chamber	-40 °C to +70 °C	0.25 °C	in air chamber
HUMIDITY			Calibration by comparison with dew-point hygrometer and Platinum Resistance Thermometers
Relative humidity	25 %rh to 90 %rh at ambient temperature	2.8 % of reading	The accreditation covers other units derived from those listed
Dew point	-9 °C dp to 21 °C dp	0.25 °C dp	

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	2 Pille Trees, Chi	Fluke (UK) Ltd Issue No: 024 Issue date: 2023				
Accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017						
Calibration performed at main address only						
Measured Quantity	Dense	Expanded Measurement	Demendue			

Range	Expanded Measurement Uncertainty ( $k = 2$ )	Remarks
		Calibration by comparison with a reference standard
-100 mV to -50 mV -50 mV to +50 mV 50 mV to 100 mV	10 μV/V 500 nV 10 μV/V	Generation and measurement for the calibration of voltage based transducers and precision thermometers
0 Ω to 200 Ω 80 Ω to 10 MΩ	17 mΩ 0.10%	For the calibration of thermistor indicators
0 Ω 1 Ω 10 Ω 25 Ω 100 Ω 200 Ω 400 Ω 4 kΩ 10 kΩ 100 kΩ 500 kΩ	20 μΩ 20 μΩ 40 μΩ 80 μΩ 0.40 mΩ 0.80 mΩ 1.5 mΩ 0.20 Ω 0.30 Ω 0.50 Ω 4.6 Ω	Specific values for the calibration of 1502, 1529 and 1560 series precision thermometers
20 °C to 25 °C	0.10 °C	For the calibration of precision thermometer internal reference junctions, using a Type E thermocouple
-200 °C to 0 °C 0 °C to 1200 °C 1200 °C to 1370 °C	0.46 °C 0.26 °C 0.22 °C	Including cold junction compensation
-200 °C to +200 °C 200 °C to 800 °C	0.050 °C 0.070 °C	
	END	
	-100 mV to -50 mV -50 mV to +50 mV 50 mV to 100 mV 0 Ω to 200 Ω 80 Ω to 10 MΩ 0 Ω 1 Ω 10 Ω 25 Ω 100 Ω 200 Ω 400 Ω 4 kΩ 10 kΩ 500 kΩ 20 °C to 25 °C -200 °C to 0 °C 1200 °C to 1370 °C -200 °C to +200 °C	Range Uncertainty $(k = 2)$ -100 mV to -50 mV 10 $\mu$ V/V   -50 mV to +50 mV 500 nV   50 mV to 100 mV 10 $\mu$ V/V   0 $\Omega$ to 200 $\Omega$ 17 m $\Omega$ 80 $\Omega$ to 10 M $\Omega$ 0.10%   0 $\Omega$ 20 $\mu$ $\Omega$ 1 $\Omega$ 20 $\mu$ $\Omega$ 25 $\Omega$ 80 $\mu$ $\Omega$ 200 $\Omega$ 0.80 m $\Omega$ 4 $k\Omega$ 0.20 $\Omega$ 10 k\Omega 0.30 $\Omega$ 10 k\Omega 0.30 $\Omega$ 100 k\Omega 0.50 $\Omega$ 500 k $\Omega$ 4.6 $\Omega$ 20 °C to 25 °C 0.10 °C   -200 °C to 0 °C 0.26 °C   1200 °C to 1370 °C 0.22 °C   -200 °C to 4200 °C 0.050 °C   20 °C to 420 °C 0.050 °C   200 °C to 800 °C 0.050 °C



## 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] =  $[a^2 + b^2]^{1/2}$