Schedule of Accreditation

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RS Calibration
a trading name of RS Components Ltd

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DETAIL OF ACCREDITATION

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC) Expressed as an Expanded Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks
ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS			
DC RESISTANCE			
Specific values Generation	1 mΩ 10 mΩ 100 mΩ 1 Ω 10 Ω 100 Ω 1 kΩ 10 kΩ 100 kΩ 1 MΩ 10 MΩ 100 MΩ 1 GΩ	130 ppm 52 ppm 52 ppm 6.0 ppm 12 ppm 5.0 ppm 5.8 ppm 11 ppm 53 ppm 53 ppm 53 ppm 54 ppm 300 ppm	Known values of resistance for application to resistance measuring instruments. Specific values are those which fall within ± 0.5% of the stated values.
Measurement	0 Ω to 2 Ω 2 Ω to 20 Ω 20 Ω to 200 Ω 200 Ω to 2 kΩ 2 kΩ to 20 kΩ 20 kΩ to 200 kΩ 200 kΩ to 2 MΩ 2 MΩ to 20 MΩ 20 MΩ to 200 MΩ 200 MΩ to 2 GΩ	20 ppm + 4.0 µΩ 12 ppm + 14 µΩ 10 ppm + 50 µΩ 10 ppm + 0.50 mΩ 10 ppm + 5.0 mΩ 10 ppm + 50 mΩ 12 ppm + 1.0 Ω 27 ppm + 100 Ω 150 ppm + 10 kΩ 0.18 % + 1.0 MΩ	Using digital multimeter. Gerneration of these values may also be undertaken however the uncertainties may be increased.
DC VOLTAGE			
Measurement	0 V to 200 mV 200 mV to 2 V 2 V to 20 V 20 V to 200 V 200 V to 1 kV	8.0 ppm + 0.10 µV 5.0 ppm + 0.40 µV 5.0 ppm + 4.0 µV 7.0 ppm + 40 µV 7.0 ppm + 500 µV	Using digital multimeter. Gerneration of these values may also be undertaken however the uncertainties may be increased.

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC) Expressed as an Expanded Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks
DC CURRENT			
Generation	20 A to 500 A 500 A to 2500 A	590 ppm 490 ppm	Calibration of clamp-on ammeters and similar devices using multi-turn technique.
Measurement	0 µA to 200 µA 200 µA to 2 mA 2 mA to 20 mA 20 mA to 200 mA 200 mA to 2 A 2 A to 20 A	16 ppm + 0.40 nA 16 ppm + 4.0 nA 17 ppm + 40 nA 56 ppm + 800 nA 220 ppm + 16 µA 470 ppm + 400 µA	Using digital multimeter. Gerneration of these values may also be undertaken however the uncertainties may be increased.
	2 A to 10 A 10 A to 20 A 20 A to 100 A	320 ppm 330 ppm 75 ppm	Using digital multimeter and shunt. Gerneration of these values may also be undertaken however the uncertainties may be increased.
AC VOLTAGE			
Measurement	*10 Hz to 40 Hz* 1 mV to 200 mV 200 mV to 2 V 2 V to 20 V 20 V to 200 V	 170 ppm + 4.0 µV 140 ppm + 20 µV 140 ppm + 200 µV 140 ppm + 2.0 mV	Using digital multimeter. Gerneration of these values may also be undertaken however the uncertainties may be increased.
	40 Hz to 100 Hz 1 mV to 200 mV 200 mV to 2 V 2 V to 20 V 20 V to 200 V 200 V to 1000 V	 140 ppm + 4.0 µV 110 ppm + 20 µV 110 ppm + 200 µV 110 ppm + 2.0 mV 140 ppm + 20 mV	
	100 Hz to 2 kHz 1 mV to 200 mV 200 mV to 2 V 2 V to 20 V 20 V to 200 V 200 V to 1000 V	 140 ppm + 2.0 µV 90 ppm + 20 µV 90 ppm + 200 µV 94 ppm + 2.0 mV 140 ppm + 20 mV	
	2 kHz to 10 kHz 1 mV to 200 mV 200 mV to 2 V 2 V to 20 V 20 V to 200 V 200 V to 1000 V	 160 ppm + 4.0 µV 130 ppm + 20 µV 130 ppm + 200 µV 130 ppm + 2.0 mV 140 ppm + 20 mV	

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC) Expressed as an Expanded Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks
AC VOLTAGE (continued)			
Measurement (continued)	*10 kHz to 30 kHz*		
	1 mV to 200 mV	400 ppm + 8.0 µV	
	200 mV to 2 V	260 ppm + 40 µV	
	2 V to 20 V	260 ppm + 400 µV	
	20 V to 200 V	260 ppm + 4.0 mV	
	200 V to 1000 V	270 ppm + 40 mV	
	30 kHz to 100 kHz		
	1 mV to 200 mV	0.090 % + 20 µV	
	200 mV to 2 V	660 ppm + 200 µV	
	2 V to 20 V	660 ppm + 2.0 mV	
	20 V to 200 V	660 ppm + 20 mV	
	200 V to 1000 V	680 ppm + 200 mV	
	100 kHz to 300 kHz		
	200 mV to 2 V	0.35 % + 2.0 mV	
	2 V to 20 V	0.35 % + 20 mV	
	20 V to 200 V	0.35 % + 200 mV	
	300 kHz to 1 MHz		
	200 mV to 2 V	1.2 % + 20 mV	
	2 V to 20 V	1.2 % + 200 mV	
AC CURRENT Generation	20 A to 250 A *50 Hz to 800 Hz*	0.090 %	Calibration of clamp-on ammeters and similar devices using multi-turn technique.
	250 A to 1750 A *50 Hz to 100 Hz*	0.090 %	
	1750 A to 2500 A *50 Hz to 60 Hz*	0.090 %	
Measurement	*10 Hz to 2 kHz*		Using digital multimeter. Gerneration of these values may also be undertaken however the uncertainties may be increased.
	1 µA to 200 µA	600 ppm + 20 nA	
	200 µA to 2 mA	360 ppm + 200 nA	
	2 mA to 20 mA	350 ppm + 2.0 µA	
	20 mA to 200 mA	340 ppm + 20 µA	
	200 mA to 2 A	720 ppm + 200 µA	
	2 A to 20 A	950 ppm + 2.0 mA	
	2 kHz to 10 kHz		
	1 µA to 200 µA	600 ppm + 20 nA	
	200 µA to 2 mA	360 ppm + 200 nA	
	2 mA to 20 mA	350 ppm + 2.0 µA	
	20 mA to 200 mA	340 ppm + 20 µA	
	200 mA to 2 A	850 ppm + 200 µA	
	50 Hz to 800 Hz		Using digital multimeter and shunt. Gerneration of these values may also be undertaken however the uncertainties may be increased.
	20 A to 50 A	0.11 %	
	50 A to 100 A	0.11 %	

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC) Expressed as an Expanded Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks
INDUCTANCE *at 1 kHz*			
Generation	100 µH 1 mH 10 mH 100 mH 1 H	330 ppm 490 ppm 500 ppm 470 ppm 470 ppm	Known inductance values for the calibration of inductance measuring instruments
CAPACITANCE *at 1 kHz*			
Generation	1 nF 2 nF 3 nF 4 nF 5 nF 6 nF to 9 nF 10 nF 20 nF to 80 nF 90 nF 100 nF to 900 nF 1 µF 2 µF 3 µF and 4 µF 5 µF and 9 µF 10 µF to 30 µF 40 µF and 50 µF 60 µF and 80 µF 90 µF and 100 µF	0.092 % 0.064 % 0.057 % 0.055 % 0.053 % 0.050 % 0.050 % 0.031 % 0.037 % 0.042 % 0.12 % 0.12 % 0.098 % 0.12 % 0.12 % 0.18 % 0.18 % 0.18 %	Known capacitance values for the calibration of capacitance measuring instruments
FREQUENCY			
Measurement	10 Hz to 100 kHz 100 kHz to 1 MHz 1 MHz to 2 GHz	3.0 in 10^9 2.0 in 10^{10} 5.0 in 10^{10}	Using counter timer and off-air standard.
Timer and stopwatch calibrations	5 s to 99 999s	0.10 s	Manual calibration.
OSCILLOSCOPE CALIBRATION			
Horizontal deflection coefficients	500 ps to 10 ms	0.29 ppm	Using time markers. The uncertainty quoted will be particularly dependent on the horizontal resolution of the oscilloscope being calibrated.
Vertical deflection coefficients	6 mV to 60 mV 60 mV to 600 mV 600 mV to 60 V 60 V to 100 V 100 V to 120 V	0.33 % 0.14 % 0.12 % 0.31 % 0.31 %	Using chopped waveforms of known peak to peak amplitude. The uncertainty quoted will be particularly dependent on the vertical resolution of the oscilloscope being calibrated.

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC) Expressed as an Expanded Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks
Bandwidth	*Input VSWR up to 1.2:1* 50 kHz to 550 MHz 550 MHz to 1 GHz *Input VSWR from 1.2:1 to 1.6:1* 50 kHz to 550 MHz 550 MHz to 1 GHz	 0.29 dB 0.38 dB 0.43 dB 0.53 dB	Relative to a low frequency reference. The uncertainty quoted will be dependent on the vertical resolution of the oscilloscope being calibrated.
Rise and fall times	Using 150 ps edge Using 500 ps edge	21 ps 50 ps	Using fast rise pulses. The uncertainty quoted will be dependent on the vertical and horizontal resolution of the oscilloscope being calibrated.
Input resistance (DC)	50 Ω 1 MΩ	0.13 % 0.13 %	For values within 20% of the nominal values shown.
CALIBRATION OF MULTI-FUNCTION CALIBRATORS			Using automated system. Generation of these parameters up to and including 100 kHz may also be undertaken but the uncertainties may be increased
DC RESISTANCE			
Specific Values	0 Ω 1 Ω 10 Ω 100 Ω 1 kΩ 10 kΩ 100 kΩ 1 MΩ 10 MΩ 100 MΩ	70 µΩ 70 ppm 20 ppm 13 ppm 12 ppm 12 ppm 19 ppm 32 ppm 49 ppm 640 ppm	
DC VOLTAGE Specific Values	0 V 100 mV 1 V 10 V 19 V 100 V 1000 V	1.1 µV 12 ppm 7.0 ppm 6.0 ppm 6.0 ppm 8.0 ppm 8.0 ppm	

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC) Expressed as an Expanded Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks
DC CURRENT Specific Values	0 µA 100 µA 1 mA 10 mA 100 mA 1 A 10 A	5.0 nA 48 ppm 45 ppm 45 ppm 46 ppm 70 ppm 100 ppm	
AC VOLTAGE	*At 10 Hz, 20 Hz, 30 Hz, 40 Hz, 50 Hz, 55 Hz, 60 Hz, 300 Hz, 1 kHz, 10 kHz and 20 kHz:* 1 mV 10 mV 100 mV	 0.80 % 800 ppm 170 ppm	 1 mV and 10 mV are not available at 10 Hz
	At 30 kHz and 50 kHz: 1 mV 10 mV 100 mV	 0.80 % 810 ppm 230 ppm	
	At 100 kHz: 1 mV 10 mV 100 mV	 1.1 % 0.13 % 440 ppm	
	1 V and 10 V: *10 Hz, 20 Hz and 30 Hz* *40 Hz, 50 Hz, 55 Hz, 60 Hz, 300 Hz, 1 kHz, 10 kHz, 20 kHz and 30 kHz* *50 kHz* *100 kHz* *300 kHz* *500 kHz* *1 MHz*	 49 ppm 44 ppm 80 ppm 110 ppm 270 ppm 480 ppm 0.11 %	
	19 V: *1 kHz*	 44 ppm	
	100 V: *10 Hz, 20 Hz and 30 Hz* *40 Hz, 50 Hz, 55 Hz, 60 Hz, 300 Hz, 1 kHz, 10 kHz, 20 kHz and 30 kHz* *50 kHz* *100 kHz*	 55 ppm 49 ppm 80 ppm 130 ppm	
	1000 V: *50 Hz, 55 Hz, 60 Hz, 300 Hz and 1 kHz*	 70 ppm	

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC) Expressed as an Expanded Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks
AC CURRENT	100 µA:		
	10 Hz and 20 Hz	230 ppm	
	30 Hz	220 ppm	
	40 Hz, 50 Hz, 55 Hz, 60 Hz, 300 Hz and 1 kHz	210 ppm	
	5 kHz	380 ppm	
	1 mA:		
	10 Hz and 20 Hz	190 ppm	
	30 Hz	190 ppm	
	40 Hz, 50 Hz, 55 Hz, 60 Hz, 300 Hz and 1 kHz	180 ppm	
	5 kHz	290 ppm	
	10 mA:		
	10 Hz and 20 Hz	190 ppm	
	30 Hz	190 ppm	
	40 Hz, 50 Hz, 55 Hz, 60 Hz, 300 Hz and 1 kHz	180 ppm	
	5 kHz	280 ppm	
	100 mA:		
	10 Hz and 20 Hz	190 ppm	
	30 Hz	190 ppm	
	40 Hz, 50 Hz, 55 Hz, 60 Hz, 300 Hz and 1 kHz	180 ppm	
	5 kHz	280 ppm	
	1 A:		
	10 Hz and 20 Hz	230 ppm	
	30 Hz	220 ppm	
	40 Hz, 50 Hz, 55 Hz, 60 Hz, 300 Hz and 1 kHz	190 ppm	
	5 kHz	330 ppm	
	10 A:		
	40 Hz, 55 Hz, 300 Hz and 1 kHz	800 ppm	
ELECTRICAL SIMULATION OF TEMPERATURE (Base metal thermocouple indicators)			Application or measurement of DC voltages equivalent to those for the thermocouple types indicated, with cold junction compensation enabled.
K type	-200 °C to -190 °C	0.18 °C	
	-190 °C to -100 °C	0.11 °C	
	-100 °C to +1300 °C	0.085 °C	
T Type	-150 °C to -100 °C	0.12 °C	
	-100 °C to 0 °C	0.090 °C	
	0 °C to 400 °C	0.069 °C	
J Type	-100 °C to 0 °C	0.088 °C	
	0 °C to 1000 °C	0.080 °C	

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC) Expressed as an Expanded Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks
CALIBRATION OF 16TH/17TH EDITION TEST EQUIPMENT			Using dedicated calibration system.
Insulation Resistance	10 kΩ to 5 MΩ	0.16 %	
	5 MΩ to 100 MΩ	1.2 %	
	100 MΩ to 1 GΩ	1.4 %	
Continuity Resistance	900 mΩ to 2 Ω	3.5 %	
	2 Ω to 6 Ω	1.1 %	
	6 Ω to 20 Ω	0.67 %	
	100 Ω	0.32 %	
	1 kΩ	1.2 %	
Continuity Current	100 mA	2.2 %	
	200 mA	1.9 %	
	300 mA	1.7 %	
Insulation Voltage	50 V	3.0 %	
	100 V	2.1 %	
	250 V	1.5 %	
	500 V	1.3 %	
	1000 V	1.3 %	
Current on Insulation resistance function			
1000 V range	0.5 mA	3.1 %	
	1.0 mA	2.1 %	
500 V range	0.5 mA	3.1 %	
	1.0 mA	2.1 %	
Loop Resistance *at 50 Hz*	0.33 Ω	10 %	
	0.5 Ω	6.7 %	
	1 Ω	3.5 %	
	5 Ω	1.2 %	
	10 Ω	1.0 %	
	100 Ω	0.87 %	
	1000 Ω	0.87 %	
RCD Current *at 50 Hz*	10 mA to 30 mA	2.1 %	
	30 mA to 300 mA	1.9 %	
	300 mA to 2 A	1.6 %	
RCD Trip Time	20 ms to 40 ms	4.8 %	
	40 ms to 200 ms	2.4 %	
	200 ms to 390 ms	0.48 %	
	390 ms to 900 ms	0.90 %	

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC) Expressed as an Expanded Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks
PAT Insulation Resistance	1 MΩ to 4 MΩ 4 MΩ to 10 MΩ	0.16 % 1.2 %	
PAT Earth Bond Resistance *at 50 Hz*	0.1 Ω 0.22 Ω 0.33 Ω 0.5 Ω 1 Ω 5 Ω 10 Ω 100 Ω 1000 Ω	8.0 % 4.1 % 3.0 % 2.3 % 1.6 % 1.0 % 0.94 % 0.87 % 0.87 %	
PAT Earth Bond Current *at 50 Hz*	0 mA to 100 mA 100 mA to 10 A 10 A to 30 A	2.1 % + 6 mA 1.7 % + 60 mA 1.7 % + 60 mA	
PAT Leakage Current Test	2.7 mA at 240 V 4.7 mA at 240 V 7.7 mA at 240 V	1.9 % 1.8 % 1.8 %	
PAT Flash Voltage Test *At 50 Hz*	1000 V (Class 1) 1500 V (Class 1) 1000 V (Class 2) 3000 V (Class 2)	5.8 % 5.4 % 5.8 % 5.0 %	
PAT Flash Current Test *At 50 Hz*	0.67 mA at 1000 V (Class 1) 1.00 mA at 1500 V (Class 1) 0.34 mA at 1000 V (Class 2) 1.00 mA at 3000 V (Class 2)	6.0 % 5.9 % 6.8 % 5.9 %	
TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION			Unless otherwise stated the calibration was performed by comparison with reference standards. Other units other than Celsius can be reported
Temperature indicators and recorders with temperature sensor(s)	-20 ºC to -10 ºC -10 ºC to +50 ºC 50 ºC to 100 ºC 100 ºC to 200 ºC	0.045 ºC 0.040 ºC 0.049 ºC 0.051 ºC	Calibration performed within Liquid Baths
	50 ºC to 200 ºC 200 ºC to 550 ºC	0.058 ºC 0.19 ºC	Calibration performed within Metal Block Baths

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC) Expressed as an Expanded Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks
DEW POINT and RELATIVE HUMIDITY			Calibration by comparison with a reference dew point hygrometer and reference PRTs
Dew-point	1°C to 40°C	0.12°C to 0.26°C	
Temperature probes in air and Temperature probes associated with hygrometers			
	10 °C to 20 °C 20 °C to 25 °C 25 °C to 50 °C	0.19 °C 0.080 °C 0.29 °C	Calibration performed within an air chamber
Relative humidity instruments	Example conditions	Corresponding to above dew-point and temperature uncertainties	
	At 10 °C 53 %rh to 85 %rh At 23 °C 24 %rh to 85 %rh At 30 °C 16 %rh to 85 %rh At 60 °C 10 %rh to 37 %rh	0.80 %rh to 1.2 %rh 0.60 %rh to 0.93 %rh 0.43 %rh to 0.93 %rh 0.30 %rh to 1.1 %rh	
DIMENSIONAL MEASUREMENTS Unless otherwise stated, the ranges are presented in millimetres (mm) and the uncertainties in micrometres (µm).			
LENGTH			
Micrometers			
External	BS 870:2008 0 to 600	Heads: 2.0	
Internal	BS 959:2008 0 to 600	Setting and extension rods: 1.0 + (8.0 x length in m)	
Depth	BS 6468:2008 0 to 300		
Vernier Gauges		Overall performance 10 + (30 x length in m)	
Calipers	BS 887:2008 0 to 600		
Height gauges	BS 1643:2008 0 to 600		
Depth gauges	BS 6365:2008 0 to 300		
Dial gauges and dial test indicators	BS 907:2008 and BS 2795:1981 0 to 100	1.0	

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC) Expressed as an Expanded Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks
LENGTH (continued)			
Feeler gauges	BS 957:2008 0.03 to 1	1.5	
Steel rules, engineers	0 to 1200	8.0 + (10 x length in metres)	
ANGLE			
Squares Blades Type	BS 939:2007 0 to 300	3.0	On squareness. The uncertainty quoted is for the departure from flatness, straightness, or squareness, i.e. the distance separating the two parallel planes that just enclose the surface under consideration.
MEASURING INSTRUMENTS AND MACHINES			
Road measuring wheels			Using procedure MLCP 52
Derived road wheel calibration factor	0.95 to 1.05	0.0014	
PRESSURE CALIBRATION			Methods consistent with EURAMET CG3
Gas pressure (gauge)			
Calibration of pressure indicating instruments and gauges	-90 kPa to 100 kPa 100 kPa to 250 kPa 250 kPa to 2 MPa 2 MPa to 100 MPa	4.7 Pa 21 Pa 0.17 kPa 0.25 kPa	
Hydraulic pressure (gauge)			
Calibration of pressure indicating instruments and gauges	0.6 MPa to 6 MPa 6 MPa to 16 MPa 16 MPa to 40 MPa 40 MPa to 60 MPa 60 MPa to 100 MPa	200 ppm 130 ppm + 6.6 kPa 100 ppm + 43 kPa 200 ppm 90 ppm + 65 kPa	

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 uncertainty of measurement 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 CIPM-ILAC definition of the CMC is as follows:

A CMC is a calibration and measurement capability available to customers under normal conditions:
(a) as published in the BIPM key comparison database (KCDB) of the CIPM MRA; or
(b) as described in the laboratory's scope of accreditation granted by a signatory to the ILAC Arrangement.

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 CMC is calculated according to the procedures given in M3003 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 CMC in certificates issued under its accreditation.

The CMC may be described using various methods in the Schedule of Accreditation:

As a single value that is valid throughout the range.
As an explicit function of the measurand or of a parameter (see below).
As a range of values. The range is stated such that the customer can make a reasonable estimate of the likely uncertainty at any point within the range.
As a matrix or table where the CMCs depend on the values of the measurand and a further quantity.
In graphical form, providing there is sufficient resolution on each axis to obtain at least two significant figures for the CMC.

Expression of CMCs - symbols and units

In general, only units of the SI and those units recognised for use with the SI are used to express the values of quantities and of the associated CMCs. Nevertheless, other commonly used units may be used where considered appropriate for the intended audience. For example, the term "ppm" (part per million) is frequently used by manufacturers of test and measurement equipment to specify the performance of their products. Terms like this may be used in Schedules of Accreditation where they are in common use and understood by the users of such equipment, providing their use does not introduce any ambiguity in the capability that is being described.

When the CMC is expressed as an explicit function of the measurand or of a parameter, this often comprises a relative term (e.g., percentage) and an absolute term, i.e. one expressed in the same units as those of the measurand. This form of expression is used to describe the capability that can be achieved over a range of values. Some examples are shown below. It should be noted that these expressions are not mathematical formulae but are instead written in a commonly used shorthand for expressing uncertainties - therefore, for the purposes of clarity, an indication of how they are to be interpreted is also provided below.

DC voltage, 100 mV to 1 V: 0.0025 % + 5.0 µV:

Over the range 100 mV to 1 V, the CMC is 0.0025 %·V + 5.0 µV, where V is the measured voltage.

Hydraulic pressure, 0.5 MPa to 140 MPa: 0.0036 % + 0.12 ppm/MPa + 4.0 Pa

Over the range 0.5 MPa to 140 MPa, the CMC is 0.0036 %·p + $(0.12 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot p \cdot 10^{-6})$ + 4.0 Pa, where p is the measured pressure in Pa.

It should be noted that the percentage symbol (%) simply represents the number 0.01. In cases where the CMC is stated only as a percentage, this is to be interpreted as meaning percentage of the measured value or indication.

Thus, for example, a CMC of 1.5 % means $1.5 \cdot 0.01 \cdot i$, where i is the instrument indication.