Schedule of Accreditation

issued by

United Kingdom Accreditation Service

21 - 47 High Street, Feltham, Middlesex, TW13 4UN, UK

0616

Accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2005

Yadav Measurements Private Limited

Issue No: 021 **Issue date:** 10 February 2012

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Calibration performed at the above address only

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	1 mΩ to 100 mΩ 100 mΩ to 1 Ω 1 Ω to 10 Ω 10 Ω to 10 MΩ 10 MΩ to 100 MΩ 100 MΩ to 330 MΩ	0.21 % to 0.17 % 0.14 % to 0.016 % 0.016 % to 0.0035 % 0.0035 % to 0.010 % 0.010 % to 0.12 % 0.12 % to 1.2 %	
DC VOLTAGE	1 mV to 5 mV 5 mV to 10 mV 10 mV to 40 mV 40 mV to 1000 V	0.013 % to 0.027 % 0.027 % to 0.014 % 0.014 % to 0.0040 % 0.0040 % to 0.0016 %	
DC CURRENT	1 mA to 100 mA 100 mA to 1 A 1 A to 11 A	0.0038 % to 0.0054 % 0.0054 % to 0.015 % 0.024 %	
AC VOLTAGE	*40 Hz to 1 kHz:* 10 mV to 120 mV 120 mV to 120 V 120 V to 700 V *40 Hz to 70 Hz:* 10 V to 550 V	 0.36 % to 0.079 % 0.078 % 0.079 % to 0.13 % 0.0090 %	Using digital multimeter Using comparator
AC CURRENT	1 mA to 1 A *70 Hz to 1 kHz* 5 mA to 1 A *40 Hz to 70 Hz* 1 A to 10 A *40 Hz to 70 Hz* 10 A to 120 A *40 Hz to 70 Hz*	 0.092 % to 0.14 % 0.010 % 0.010 % 0.010 % to 0.013 %	

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Calibration performed at main address only

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC) Expressed as an Expanded Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks
AC POWER/ENERGY Frequency range 40 Hz to 70 Hz Voltage range 40 V to 320 V			
Single and three phase active power and energy; cos ∅ = 0.25 to 1, capacitive and inductive.	0.01 W to 48 W 48 W to 115.2 kW	0.030 % to 0.012 % 0.012 % to 0.0093 %	Current range 1 mA to 50 mA Current range 50 mA to 120 A
Single and three phase reactive power and energy; sin ∅ = 0.20 to 1, capacitive and inductive.	0.008 Var to 48 Var 48 Var to 115.2 kVar	0.030 % to 0.012 % 0.012 % to 0.0093 %	Current range 1 mA to 50 mA Current range 50 mA to 120 A
Single and three phase apparent power and energy	0.04 VA to 48 VA 48 VA to 115.2 kVA	0.036 % to 0.016 % 0.016 % to 0.012 %	Current range 1 mA to 50 mA Current range 50 mA to 120 A
AC POWER FACTOR	0 to unity, inductive or capacitive	0.0050	
FREQUENCY	10 Hz to 225 MHz	2.0×10^{-5} to 1.0×10^{-5}	
FLOW MEASUREMENTS			
Gas - Quantity passed	0.01 m^3 to 0.08 m^3 at flow rates of: 0.016 m^3/hour to 6.6 m^3/hour	 0.16 %	Calibration medium: Air
Gas Flow-rate	0.016 m^3/hour to 6.6 m^3/hour	0.17 %	
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, and an indication of how they are to be interpreted, are shown 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.