

Application Note

Fluke Calibration Certificates

A guide to understanding different types of calibration certificates and certificate terminology

Fluke Corporation is a supplier of a variety of electronic testing and measurement instruments. Fluke is also a provider of precision measurement instrumentation used as calibrators and standards in various areas of metrology. Additionally, Fluke provides repair and calibration services for many different test instruments. In each of these roles, providing calibration certificates plays a part which is very important, but sometimes different.

Also, Fluke is a company with a presence throughout the world. Original manufacturing is done from a series of worldwide factories. Additionally, the calibration and repair services are done at different authorized service centers throughout the counties from which Fluke serves its customers. Out of this manufacturing and service network there can be seen variations in the calibration certificates that Fluke provides.

While these variations are very reasonable and acceptable, the differences do raise questions from users of the test instruments. Fluke frequently is asked questions about what different types of calibration and testing reports are available with our products and services, what the different reports are, what reports and certificates accompany new instruments and what are available optionally. The most important issue is to determine what type of report will best meet the needs of the customer.

This guide answers frequently asked questions and provides general information about the calibration and test reports available from Fluke. It should be noted that reports of calibration evolve over time and Fluke has the right to change some aspects of these reports, as needed, and at any time.

What report types are available with Fluke's instrumentation and what are the purposes of these documents?

Reports on instrument performance supplied with Fluke's instruments can range from simple documents that certify that a general testing philosophy was applied to a particular instrument, to very detailed calibration reports that outline specific testing details intended to satisfy formal guidelines or requirements. Performance reports available from Fluke include:

1) Statement of calibration practices

A statement of calibration practices is not a formal calibration certificate. This document commonly accompanies most newly purchased test instruments that are of a general purpose nature. It attests that the quality control, testing, and calibration of this particular instrument were done according to Fluke's quality standards, and the instrument will meet its published specifications. The tests were conducted using instrumentation and systems with calibrations traceable



Fluke Corporation hereby certifies that this product was calibrated in accordance with applicable Fluke calibration procedures during the manufacturing process. These procedures are ISO-9001 controlled and are designed to assure that the instrument will meet its published specification.

Fluke Corporation further certifies that the measurement standards and instruments used during the calibration of this product are traceable to the United States National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). At planned intervals, Fluke's measurement standards are calibrated by comparison to or measurement against the standards at NIST. This document is not a certificate of calibration or traceability.

To obtain a certificate of calibration, contact your nearest Fluke Service Center to process an order to have your unit sent in for calibration. A nominal fee is charged for calibration service.

Quality Assurance Manager Fluke Corporation

P/N 1554590 Rev. 2 12/2003

Figure 1. Statement of calibration practices.

to national and international standards. However, because such testing and calibration is done in a high volume production environment, no specific calibration certificate is available and no details of the testing can be provided. If a calibration certificate is required, a separate calibration must be done following production-usually at an extra charge. An example of this documentary statement is included in Figure 1.



2) Certificate of traceable calibration (without data)

This document certifies that a specific instrument, identified by model and serial number, was tested using Fluke's applicable procedures, in accordance with Fluke's guality standards, and the instrument met published specifications. "Without data" means that the report contains general information, such as instrument details and specific testing dates, but does not include test point measurement details. With this type of calibration, the procedure does perform the required test operations and evaluates the instrument for proper performance, but none of the test data is retained for future reference. This type of certificate is usually available only upon request from a service center. New instruments typically do not come with this certificate type. An example of this document is included in Figure 2.

3) Certificate of traceable calibration with data

This document certifies that a specific instrument, identified by model and serial number, was tested using Fluke's applicable procedures, in accordance with Fluke's quality standards. The calibration was done with calibrating standards traceable to national and international standards. Specific testing dates and specific testing instrumentation details are provided. Details of the individual tests are also provided, with a variety of supporting information. These details are intended for future reference when evaluating instrument performance or assisting with corrective actions. Details may include some or all of these parameters: specific test points, appropriate specification limits, measured values, test ratio information, measurement uncertainty. Other parameters may be included as well, depending upon various quality and metrology requirements.

Within this category, there are different classes of certificates. They range from supplying details that generally satisfy commonly needed reporting requirements, to others that specifically satisfy various formal requirements for calibration certificates.

This type of certificate includes, but is not limited to these common certificates:

- o Traceable calibration certificates with data
- o Z540 calibration certificates
- o Accredited report of calibration

Descriptions and general details of these are provided on the next page.

FLUI 1420 75th St.	SW	Service Center			50 900T	FL		Certificate Numbe 1:1171023584	r.	Calibration 9-Feb-07	Date:
USA		libration Co		NQA ISO	0 6001: 2000 Certified			Standa	rds Used		
Nescription: Manufacturer:	TEST INSTRUMENT FLUKE TEST	Certificate No Date of Calibo Date of Certific	amber: 1:117 ration: 09 Fel	1023584 bruary 2007		Asset # 10358 12112 7129	Instrument Model WAVETEK 9100 CALIBRAT FLLIKE 80K-6 HIGH VOLTA FLLIKE 8842A MULTIMETE	OR GE PROBE R		Cal Date 16 January 2007 17 November 2006 13 October 2006	Cal Due 16 May 2007 17 August 200 13 October 20
ial Numbor: ial Numbor: stomer Name: mple y, State: stomer Item ID: Number: A Numbor:		Date Due: Procedure Na FLUKE 1587: Procedure Ro Date Type: Temperature: Relative Hum Test Result:	09 Fel 09 Fel 09 Fel 09 Fel 01 YEAR) CAL VER: evision: 1.1 FOUN 1.23 ± 3 idity: 25% ≤ PASS	1012007 bruary 2008 /0100+OPT135 ID-LEFT IO "Celsius : RH = 60%				End 4	f Report		
Fluke Corporation brated in accordan- ligned to certify this measurement state ional institute of Si ndards, or by ratio is certificate applies like Corporation, nature are not valid a Data type that co As Found As Lett As Found/As Le	h NGA 100 0001 2000 150 Oct own h papeloade Rake cathern t the instrument was within its p- individe and instruments used a individe and Technology (NBT type nesurements). Up to nesurements be only the site is obliged to have the to only the site is obliged to have the distribution in this conflictant is — The unit even adjusted and it. — The unit was adjusted and it. — The unit was adjusted and time of the site is obliged to with the site obliged to have the site of the matter of the site of the	ification No. 101002, certifie for procedures. Its calibratis disbland specifications at the wring the calibration of this in), other reputable National II hall not be reproduced other in object recalibrated at app interpreted as follows: ent and/or repair: slor repaired. hout any adjustment and/or	es that the instrument in processes are ISO time of calibrations strument are traceable miticides, natural physi in than in full, without to propriate intervals. Calibration repair performed.	identified above was 9001 controlled and i le to the United States iscal constants, conse the specific written ap ilbration Certificates v	are neus proval kithout						
enments:											
Metrology Technicia	an										
uke Corporation		Telephone	Facsimile	Internet.	Page 1 of 22	Fluke Corporati	om	Telephone	Facsimile	Internet	Page 2 of 22

Figure 2. Certificate of traceable calibration.



Traceable calibration certificate with data

This calibration certificate documents that a specific instrument, identified by model and serial number, was tested using Fluke's applicable procedures. The processes ensure testing with traceability to national and international standards, but do not necessarily fulfill all requirements of various formal standards, such as Z540.1 or 17025. Hence it is considered "generic," simply a Traceable Calibration Certificate that includes test data. Details of the individual tests are provided with an appropriate set of supporting information. An example of this document is included in Figure 3.

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

ISSUED BY FLUKE Hurricane Way, Norwich Norjolk NR6 6JB, United Kingdom Pel: + 44031603 256600 Eur: +44031603 483670

Certificate No: F14983 Issue Date: 22 Jan 2007 Page: Page 1 of 14 45 Signature:

Approved Signatory: R. A. Bull Measurement Date: 14 January 2007 Date of Receipt: 14 January 2007 Model Type Number: 8508A Reference Multimeter Description: Instrument Serial No: 932654019 Fluke Manufacturer: Job/Order No: 529336 This Certificate indicates the data recorded after adjustment of the instrument.

The instrument has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's Instrument User's Handbook using standards that are directly traceable to National Standards maintained at the National Physical Laboratory, Teddington. The reported expanded uncertainty is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor k-2, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95%. The uncertainty evaluation has been carried out in accordance with UKAS M3003 and the ISO Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement and is inclusive of the unit uncert exist. The uncertainties relate only to the measured values and do not carry any implication regarding the long term stability of the instrument.

The measurements were made at a room temperature of 23.0 ± 1.0 °C and a relative humidity of 40% ± 10% Certificate rev: 1.02

This provides it accounting of measurement to mecognised national statectives, and to the units of measurement messed at the National Physical Laboratory or other recognised conflictate may not be reproduced other than in full, except with the poor written approval of the issuing laboratory.

Figure 3. Traceable Calibration Certificate with Data

CERTIF	ICATE OF C	ALIBRATIC	N Certificate N F14983
LUNE PRECISION MEASUR ELEPHONE: +44(3):403.2588	EMENT LTD. HURRICANE WAY NORMICH NORFOLK 80 FAC +440/1801 488/0	NRKAB, UNITED KINGDOM	Page 2 of
D	Same With Constitution		
The following pa relative to the sta	ges contain the calibration result ated specification.	s with two further columns in	ndicating the instrument performanc
The column hea being made for t	ded '% of Spec' is the measured he calibration uncertainty.	error as a percentage of the	e stated specification with no allowar
The column hea the measurement	ded 'Compliance With Spec' indic nt uncertainty, the five possible co	ates compliance or otherwinditions are indicated as fo	se with specification taking into acco llows:
Indicator	Explanation		
Blank, No Indicator	The equipment complies with having been made for the une	the stated specification at t certainty of the measureme	he measured points, due allowance nts.
?	The measurement result is w uncertainty; it is therefore not confidence. However the resu with the specification limit.	thin the specification limit b possible to state compliance its indicate that compliance	y a margin less than the measurem e based on the stated level of is more probable than non-complia
??	The measurement result is or uncertainty; it is therefore not confidence. However the resu with the specification limit.	Itside the specification limit possible to state non-comp ilts indicate that non-compli	by a margin less than the measurer liance based on the the stated level ance is more probable than complia
Fail	The equipment does not com allowance having been made	ply with the stated specifica for the uncertainty of the m	tion at the measured points, due easurements.
N/A	The uncertainty is greater tha compliance or otherwise with	n the stated specification, it the stated specification.	is therefore not possible to determin
Zero Measureme	ents		
For all zero mea: The assigned un absolute value.	surements the applied value is a certainty for these measurement:	calibration system zero white s represents the precision of	ch is used to cancel any system offs f the zero setting rather than the
Specification Use	ed: Adjustment and Measuren	nent	
Procedure Used	Fluke 8508A:5720A VER a	& VERADJ: 6.03	
Standards Used			
Asset Num C1/620A	instrument Model Fluke 5725A	Cal Date 24 Nov 2006	Cal Due Date 24 Jan 2007

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

Certificate No: F14983

FLUKE PREDISION MEASUREMENT LTD. HURRICHNE WHY NORMICH NORFOLK NRS 638, UNITED KINGDOM TULIPHOME: HANDIGUL 20600: FAX: HANDIGUL 400070

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Adjustment and Measurement Specification Period 24 Hour UUT Firmware Version : 02.06

DC Voltage - Gain Configuration: 7 digit Resolution, Filter off, Fast off, Local Guard, Front Input.

Ran	ge	Applied Value		Indicated Value	1	Deviation		Expanded Uncertainty	, }	% of Spec	Compliance with Spec
200	πV	0.000000	Ve	-0.00002:	v a	-0.000018	πV	8.0 x10-5 m	v	188	
200	nV	99,999890	πV	99.999861	n V.	-0.000028	mV	3.4 x10-4 m	v	358	N/A
200	nV	-99.999910	Vm	-99.99991	n V a	0.0000021	πV	3.4 x10-4 m	v	28	N/A
2	V	0.00000000	V	-0.0000001	v	-0.00000006	v	2.0 x10-7	v	15%	
2	v	0.99999790	v	0.9999977	v	-0.0000020	v	8.0 x10-7	v	338	N/A
2	v	-0,99999860	v	-0.9999985	v	0.00000010	v	8.0 x10-7	v	168	N/A
20	v	0.0000000	v	0.000001	v	0.0000006	v	2.0 x10-6	v	158	
20	v	9.9999730	v	9.999973	v	-0.0000002	v	7.0 x10-6	v	38	N/A
20	v	-9.9999760	v	-9.999976	v	-0.0000002	v	7.0 x10-6	v	38	N/A
200	v	0.000000	v	-0.00001	v	-0.000006	v	2.0 x10-5	v	15%	
200	V	100.000290	v	100.00028	v	-0.000010	v	7.0 x10-5	v	8.8	
200	v	-100.000290	v	-100.00028	v	0.000008	v	7.0 x10-5	V	68	
1000	v	0.00000	v	0.0000	v	0.00004	v	2.0 x10-4	v	88	
1000	v	999.99900	v	999.9989	v	-0.00012	v	1.1 ×10-3	v	108	
1000	v	-000 00000	v	-999,9988	v	0.00012	v	1.1 x10-3	v	10%	

20V Range Linearity The Indicated Value shown below is the UUT reading

after offset & gain correction. Configuration: 7 digit Resolution, Filter off, Fast off, Local Guard, Front Input.

Rang	e	Applied Value		Indicated Value	ł	Deviation		Expanded Uncertainty	% of Spec	Compliance with Spec
20	v	0.0000000	v	0.000001	ν	0.0000014	v	1.0 x10-6 V	28%	
20	ν	0.0000100	ν	0.000011	v	0.0000008	ν	1.0 x10-6 V	16%	
20	v	0.0001000	v	0.000101	v	0.0000006	ν	1.0 ×10-6 V	12%	
20	v	0.0010000	v	0.001001	v	0.0000006	ν	1.0 ×10-6 V	12%	
20	v	0.0100000	V	0.010001	v	0.0000008	ν	1.0 x10-6 V	16%	
20	v	0.1000000	V	0.100000	v	0.000003	ν	1.0 ×10-6 V	58	
20	v	1.0000000	v	1.000000	v	-0.0000001	ν	1.0 ×10-6 V	28	
20	v	5.0000000	v	4.999999	v	-0.0000014	ν	1.9 ×10-6 V	28%	
20	v	10.0000000	v	9.999998	v	-0.0000019	ν	3.4 ×10-6 V	378	
20	v	15.0000000	v	15.000000	v	-0.0000001	ν	4.9 ×10-6 V	18	
20	v	19,0000000	v	19.000003	v	0.0000028	ν	6.1 ×10-6 V	568	N/A
20	v.	0.0000000	v	-0.000000	v	-0.0000002	ν	1.0 ×10-6 V	48	
20	v	-0.0000100	v	-0.000009	v	0.0000006	v	1.0 ×10-6 V	128	
20	v	-0,0001000	v	-0.000099	v	0.0000010	ν	1.0 ×10-6 V	208	
20	v	-0.0010000	v	-0.000999	v	0.0000010	ν	1.0 x10-6 V	208	
20	v	-0.0100000	v	-0.009999	v	0.0000010	v	1.0 x10-6 V	198	
20	v	-0.1000000	v	-0.099999	v	0.000008	ν	1.0 ×10-6 V	15%	



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Z540 calibration certificate

Commonly referred to as a Z540 certificate, this is more properly termed a Z540.1 calibration certificate. It documents that a specific instrument, identified by model and serial number, was tested using Fluke's applicable procedures, traceable to national and international standards, in accordance with formal American Standard named Z540.1. (More specifically, its present version is named ANSI/NCSL Z540.1-1994 (R2002) Part I.) With this certificate, details of the individual tests are provided with a variety of supporting information. These details may include some or all of, but are not limited to, the specific test points, the appropriate specification limits, measured values, etc. It doesn't usually include specific measurement uncertainty information, but rather does enumerate test cases where accuracy ratios between the test tolerances and the associated standard are less than four to one. Also included are specific testing dates, specific testing instrumentation details and traceability information. An example of this document is included in Figure 4.

Z540.1

Complies with the requirements of ANSI/NCSL Z540A.1-1994 (R2002)



FLUKE ® Fluke Corporation Everett, Washington 98206 Factory Annex of the Primary Standards Laboratory

escripton:	Multi-Product Calibrator	Certificate Number:	Sample
lanufacturer:	Fluke	Date of Calibration:	14-Apr-2006
Model:	5520A	Date of Certificate:	20-Nov-2006
Serial number:	Sample Only	Temperature:	23 ± 3 °C
Customer Name:	Fluke Corporation	Relative Humidity:	Less than 70% RH
City, State:	Everett, WA		
Procedure Name:	5520A-500		

nn ere estektred measurement results deviation may be expressed with units, Measured Value (MV) – Nominal Value (NV) or at a proportion of the nominal value ((NV-NV)/NV), expressed as percent.

This calibration certificate applies only to the item identified and shall not be reproduced other than in full, without specific written approval by Fiuke Corporation. The user is obliged to have the object recalibrated at appropriate intervals. Calibration certificates without signatures are not valid.

Fluke's calibration system complies with the requirements of ANSI/NCSL Z540A.1-1994 (R2002)

Kim Bailey Technician		Nichol Factor	as Mason Annex Deputy	
Fluke Corporation	425.446.6378	Fax 425.446.5649	Page 1 of 1 www.fluke.com	

Figure 4. Z540 calibration certificate

Certificate Number: F3128001 Traceability Information

DC Voltage

This calibration was conducted using an unbroken chain of standards to the Fluke Volt, which is traceable to the U.S. representation of the volt, through the internationally accepted value of the Josephson constant Kj=482597.9 GHz/V and a 10 Volt Josephson Array Voltage Standard.

Frequency This calibration was conducted using an unbroken chain of standards to a GPS disciplined oscillator frequency standard, traceable to the United States Naval Observatory (USNO), which is traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

Date of Certificate: 20-Nov-2006

AC Voltage (1 MHz and below), Resistance, DC Current, AC Current (10 mA and above), Capacitance, Inductance and Phase This calibration was conducted using an unbroken chain of standards which are traceable to NIST.

AC Voltage (> 1 MHz) and RF Power This calibration was conducted using an unbroken chain of standards which are traceable to NIST or the National Research

AC Current (< 10 mA) This calibration was conducted using an unbroken chain of standards which are traceable to Physikalisch Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB) (German National Metrology Institute).

Temperature This calibration was conducted using an unbroken chain of standards to the Hart Scientific Metrology Laboratory, which is traceable to NIST and/or to Hart maintained intrinsic standards.

Humidity This calibration was conducted using an unbroken chain of standards traceable to the Fluke Everett Service Center, whose traceability is based on the physical phenomena in which the equilibrium relative humidity values associated with certain saturated sait solutions are known.

Fluke Corporation	425.446.6378	Fax 425.446.5649	www.fluke.com	_
Certificate Number: F3128001	Date of Certificate: 20-No	v-2006	Page 3 of 8	

	10 000 -	0 000 0		0.004.8
LL A. ZU A	-11.000 A	0.002 %		U.U4.3 %
.1 A, 20 A	11.000 A	0.000 %		0.043 %
I A, ZU A	-70.623 µA	-0.071 mA		0.500 mA
-2.99 A, 2.90 A	-2.990 A	-0.005 %		0.031 %
	2.990 A	-0.004 %		0.031 8
-1.05 A, 2.90 A	-1.09U A	-0.001 %		0.020 %
1 00 3 2 00 3	1.090 A	-0.001 8		0.020 %
0 a 2 90 a	-1 000 x	-14.105 µA	2.1	0 020 s
-323 mA, 300 mA	-320.992 MA	-0.002 8	2.0	40 000 113
220 mb 200 mb	328.994 MA	-0.002 8	2.0	0.000 %
120 mb 200 mb	-109.994 MA	-0.003 %	2.1	0.009 5
100 m2 200 m2	109.990 MA	-0.002 %	2.7	0.009 %
A, JUU MA	99.708 nA	0.100 UA	0.7	2.500 µA
-32.5 mm, 30 mm	-32.900 MA	0.100	5.5	2 500 113
22.9 mA, 30 mA	32.900 mA	0.001 %	3.6	0.009 %
-19 mA, 30 mA	-19.000 mA	0.000 %	3.6	0.009 %
.9 mA, 50 mA	19.000 mA	0.001 %	2.6	0.009 %
, A, JU IIIA	20.4// NA	0.020 UA	4.4	0.250 UA
-3.29 mA, 3 MA	-3.290 mA	0.000 %	2 2	0.010 %
2 20 mž 2 mž	3.290 MA	0.000 *		0.010 %
2.50 mB 2 mB	-1.500 mA	-0.001 8		0.010 %
.1 00 mž 3 mž	_1 900 mA	-0 001 %		0.011 %
90 ma 3 ma	1 900 m3	0.000 %		0.011 %
1 a 3 ma	1 417 SA	1 417 53		50 000 na
-329 IIA. 300 IIA	-328,993 113	-0.002 %		0.018 %
129 IIA. 300 IIA	328,994 HA	-0.002 %		0.018 %
190 HA. 300 HA	-189,995 11A	-0.002 %		0.023 %
90 uA, 300 uA	189.996 NA	-0.002 *		0.023 %
Α, 300 μΑ	206.661 pA	0.207 nA		20.000 nA
Output/Range	Measurement	Deviation	TUR	90 Day Spec
C Current				
-7 V, 7 V	-6.999 V	-0.008 %		0.035 %
IV, 7 V	6.999 V	-0.008 %		0.035 %
3.29 V, 3 V	-3.290 V	0.001 %		0.041 %
1.29 V, 3 V	3.290 V	0.001 %		0.041 %
30 mV, 3 V	329.990 mV	-0.003 %		0.136 %
-329 mV, 300 mV	-329.032 mV	0.010 %		0.136 %
129 mV, 300 mV	329.008 mV	U.002 %		U.136 %
1 mv, 300 mv	-13.684 µV	-0.014 mV		0.350 mV
my 300 my	-13 684	-0.014		0 350 mV
ux Out/Bange	101000 20			
1.020 kV, 1 kV	-1.02000 kV	0.00045 %	3.7	0.00165 %
900 V. 1 kV	-900.004 V	0.000 %	3.7	0.002 %
334 V, 1 kV	-334.002 V	0.000 %		0.002 %
.020 kV, 1 kV	1.020 kV	0.001 %	3.7	0.002 %
00 V, 1 kV	900.005 V	0.001 %	3.7	0.002 %
34 V, 1 kV	334.002 V	0.001 %		0.002 %
-329 V, 330 V	-328.999 V	0.000 %	3.4	0.002 %
-50 V, 330 V	-50.000 V	0.000 %		0.002 %
29 V, 330 V	329.000 V	0.000 %	3.4	0.002 %
0 V, 330 V	50.000 V	0.001 %		0.002 %
-32.9 V, 33 V	-32.900 V	0.000 %	3.6	0.001 %
2.9 V, 33 V	32.900 V	0.000 %		0.001 %
-10 V, 33 V	-10.000 V	0.000 %		0.001 %
0 V, 33 V	10.000 V	0.000 %		0.001 %
V, 33 V	-3.027 µV	-3.027 μV		20.000 µV
-3.29 V, 3.30 V	-3.290 V	0.000 %	3.7	0.001 %
1.29 V, 3.30 V	3.290 V	0.000 %	3.8	0.001 %
1 V, 3.30 V	-999.995 mV	-0.001 %		0.001 %
. V, 3.30 V	999.998 mV	0.000 %	3.8	0.001 %
) V, 3.30 V	66.681 nV	0.067 uV	3.0	2.000 µV
-329 mV, 330 mV	-328.998 mV	0.000 %		0.002 %
129 mV, 330 mV	329.000 mV	0.000 %		0.002 %
J V, 330 mV	231.169 nV	0.231 uV	1.7	1.000 µV
Output/Range	Measurement	Deviation	TUR	90 Day Spec





Factory Annex of the Primary Standards Laboratory FLUKE ® r luke Corporation Everett, Washington 98206 USA



Calibration Certificate

Description:	Multi-Function Calibrator	Certificate Number:	Sample
Manufacturer:	Fluke	Date of Calibration:	23-Feb-2007
Model:	5720A	Date of Certificate:	05-Mar-2007
Serial number:	XXXXXXX	Temperature:	23 ± 3 °C
Customer Name:	Fluke Corporation	Relative Humidity:	Less than 70% RH
City, State:	Everett, WA		
Procedure Name:	5720A-150		

This calibration certificate may contain data that is not covered by the NVLAP Scope of Accreditation. The unaccredited material, where applicable, is indicated by an asterisk (*) or confined to clearly marked sections.

Measurement uncertainties at the time of test are calculated in accordance with the method described in NIST TN1297, for a confidence level of 95% using a coverage factor of approximately k=2.

In the attached measurement results deviation may be expressed with units, Measured Value (MV) – Nominal Value (NV) or as a proportion of the nominal value ((NV-NV)/NV), expressed as percent.

This calibration certificate applies only to the item identified and shall not be reproduced other than in full, without specific written approval by Fluke Corporation. The user is obliged to have the object recalibrated at appropriate intervals. This certificate shall not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Calibration certificates without signatures are not valid.

Fluke's calibration system complies with the requirements of ANSI/NCSL Z540A.1-1994 (R2002) and ISO/IEC 17025:2005.

Technician

Factory Annex Deputy

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Fax 425.446.5649 Fluke Corporation 425.446.6378

Certificate Number: Sample Date of Certificate: 05-Mar-2007 Page 2 of 5 Traceability Information

DC Voltage This calibration was conducted using an unbroken chain of standards to the Fluke Volt, which is traceable to the U.S. representation of the volt, through the internationally accepted value of the Josephson constant Kj-483597.3 GHz/V and a 10 Volt Josephson Array Voltage Standard.

Frequency This calibration was conducted using an unbroken chain of standards to a GPS disciplined oscillator frequency standard, traceable to the United States Naval Observatory (USNO), which is traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

AC Voltage (1 MHz and below), Resistance, DC Current, AC Current (10 mA and above), Capacitance, Inductance and Phase This calibration was conducted using an unbroken chain of standards which are traceable to NIST.

AC Voltage (> 1 MHz) and RF Power This calibration was conducted using an unbroken chain of standards which are traceable to NIST or the National Research Council Canada (NRC). AC Current (< 10 mA)

This calibration was conducted using an unbroken chain of standards which are traceable to Physikalisch Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB) (German National Metrology Institute).

Temperature This calibration was conducted using an unbroken chain of standards to the Hart Scientific Metrology Laboratory, which is traceable to NST and/or to Hart maintained intrinsic standards.

Humidity This calibr

rouniony This calibration was conducted using an unbroken chain of standards traceable to the Fluke Everett Service Center, whose traceability is based on the physical phenomena in which the equilibrium relative humidity values associated with certain saturated sat goutions are known

Accredited report of calibration

This calibration certificate documents that a specific instrument was calibrated in a manner traceable to national and international standards, in accordance with the practices defined in the international standard ISO/ IEC 17025. (Specifically, its present version is ISO/IEC 17025:2005). The report identifies the instrument tested by model and serial number. The testing used Fluke's applicable procedures. Details of the individual tests are provided with a variety of supporting information. These details may include some or all of, but are not limited to, the specific test points, measured values, the appropriate specification limits, measurement uncertainty, etc. Also included are specific testing dates, specific testing instrumentation details, traceability information, and refers to the 17025 accreditation body with accreditation details. An example of this document is included in Figure 5.

Certificate Number: Sample Standards Used DN46 DN47	Date of Certificate: 05	i-Mar-2007	Page	3 of 5
DC Voltage		Burdahdan		
0 17 220 mW	Measurement	0 20 WW	Uncertainty	24 Hour Spec
J V, 220 MV	-0.30 UV	-0.30 uV	0.21 UV	0.50 uv
J V, Z.Z V	-0.11 UV	-0.11 UV	0.16 UV	0.80 UV
J V, 11 V	-0.9 UV	-0.9 uv	0.6 UV	5.0 µV
J V, 22 V	-0.6 UV	-0.6 uV	1.0 µV	5.0 µV
J V, 220 V	-21 µv	-21 µV	10 μν	50 µV
100 mV, 220 mV	99.9996 mV	-0.0004 %	0.0005 %	0.0010 %
-100 mV, 220 mV	-99.9998 mV	-0.0002 %	0.0007 %	\$ 0100.0
L V, 2.2 V	0.9999994 V	-0.0000636 %	0.0001207 %	0.0004300 %
-1 V, 2.2 V	-1.0000005 V	0.0000473 %	0.0001200 %	0.0004300 %
10 V, 11 V	9.999998 V	-0.000023 %	0.000070 %	0.000280 %
-10 V, 11 V	-9.999997 V	-0.000030 %	0.000070 %	0.000280 %
.0 V, 22 V	10.000001 V	0.000013 %	0.000070 %	0.000300 %
-10 V, 22 V	-10.000000 V	0.000005 %	0.000070 %	0.000300 %
100 V, 220 V	99.99999 V	-0.00001 %	0.00010 %	0.00040 %
-100 V, 220 V	-100.00001 V	0.00001 %	0.00010 %	0.00040 %
kV, 1.1 kV	1.0000010 kV	0.0000997 %	0.0001400 %	0.0005500 %
1 kV, 1.1 kV	-1.0000008 kV	0.0000842 %	0.0001400 %	0.0005500 %
esistance	Maggurement	Deviation	Uncertairt	24 Hour Seco
acpac	Reasurement	Deviation	10	La nour spec
	-8 µ12	-o µΩ	10 100	24 UC
199.890 ml2	999.874 mL2	-0.002 %	0.002 %	0.009 %
.89981 0	1.89983 0	0.00109 %	0.00202 %	0.00850 %
.99963 0	9.99957 0	-0.00059 %	0.00100 %	0.00230 %
8.99974 12	18.99963 Ω	-0.00058 %	0.00085 %	0.00230 %
00.0003 Ω	100.0005 Ω	0.0001 %	0.0003 %	0.0010 %
90.0010 Ω	190.0009 Ω	-0.0001 %	0.0003 %	0.0010 %
.0000400 kΩ	1.0000404 kΩ	0.0000427 %	0.0003132 %	0.0008000 %
.900061 kΩ	1.900065 kΩ	0.000231 %	0.000418 %	0.000800 %
.999987 kΩ	9.999985 kΩ	-0.000020 %	0.000208 %	0.000800 %
9.00080 kΩ	19.00080 kΩ	0.00003 %	0.00025 %	0.00090 %
9.99946 kΩ	99.99955 kΩ	0.00009 %	0.00035 %	0.00090 %
89.9923 kΩ	189.9925 kΩ	0.0001 %	0.0003 %	0.0009 %
99.985 kΩ	999.987 kΩ	0.000 %	0.000 %	0.002 %
.899927 MΩ	1.899927 MΩ	0.000013 %	0.000477 %	0.001700 %
.99904 MQ	9.99904 MΩ	0.00005 %	0.00102 %	0.00330 %
8.99941 MQ	18.99925 MΩ	-0.00082 %	0.00105 %	0.00430 %
00.010 MΩ	100.009 MΩ	-0.001 %	0.006 %	0.010 %
C Voltage				
utput/frequency	Measurement	Deviation	uncertainty	24 Hour Spec
.9 mv, 1 KHz	1.8993 mV	-0.0367 %	0.0964 %	U.2/16 %
. 9 mv, 20 KHZ	1.8998 mV	-0.0091 %	U.1230 %	U.2/16 %
s mv, 40 Hz	18.9972 mV	-U.U149 %	0.0090 \$	U.U.348 %
9 mV, 1 KHZ	18.9974 mV	-U.0139 %	U.0090 %	U.0348 %
9 mV, 20 KH2	18.9990 mV	-U.0051 %	U.0090 %	U.0348 %
9 mV, 100 kHz	18.999 mV	-0.005 %	0.028 %	0.082 %
9 mV, 300 kHz	18.996 mV	-0.020 %	0.042 %	0.163 %
9 mV, 1 MHz	18.954 mV	-0.244 %	0.110 %	0.422 %
90 mV, 40 Hz	190.003 mV	0.002 %	0.003 %	0.013 %
90 mV, 1 kHz	189.999 mV	-0.001 %	0.006 %	0.013 %
90 mV, 20 kHz	190.000 mV	0.000 %	0.008 %	0.013 %
90 mV, 100 kHz	190.00 mV	0.00 %	0.01 %	0.06 %
90 mV, 300 kHz	190.00 mV	0.00 %	0.02 %	0.10 %
90 mV, 1 MHz	189.97 mV	-0.02 %	0.07 %	0.30 %
00 mV, 40 Hz	599.995 mV	-0.001 %	0.003 %	0.006 %
00 mV, 1 kHz	599.994 mV	-0.001 %	0.002 %	0.006 %
00 mV, 20 kHz	600.002 mV	0.000 %	0.002 %	0.006 %
00 mV, 100 kHz	600.03 mV	0.01 %	0.01 %	0.02 %
00 mV, 300 kHz	599.95 mV	-0.01 %	0.01 %	0.05 %
00 mV, 1 MHz	599.4 mV	-0.1 %	0.1 %	0.2 %
V, 40 Hz	1.00001 V	0.00057 %	0.00200 %	0.00550 %
ke Corporation	425.446.6378	Fax 425.446.564	9 www.	fluke.com

Figure 5. Accredited report of calibration



Common questions

What are the documentary standards that reference the standard practices and requirements of calibration?

There are a number of formal documents that influence calibration practices and calibration certificates. A partial list of the more common of these is shown below, with a simple description.

• ISO/IEC 17025

This refers to the international standard for General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories. Originally published in 1999, the present version was revised in 2005. Its requirements are the basis for which present day calibration and testing laboratories are measured.

• ANS/NCSL Z540.1

This refers to the American National Standard for Calibration Laboratories and Measuring and Test Equipment–General Requirements. It is based on the ISO/IEC Guide 25 as well as on MIL– STD 45662A, which was included to meet U.S. Department of Defense requirements. Originally published in 1994, it is scheduled to expire in 2007.

• ISO 9000

This refers to the international standard for quality management systems. It covers a wide range of topics. Included are specific directions requiring the consideration of both the management and the calibration of the testing equipment which are involved in the quality processes of an organization. With respect to calibration, ISO 9000 is a philosophical standard rather than a technical one. Specific calibration certificate requirements are determined by the individual organization and its quality systems. To satisfy any technical and operational requirements for calibration, it is best to refer to other standards, such as those also mentioned in this section.

• ISO Guide 25

This refers to the international guide for general requirements for the competence of calibration and testing laboratories. This is guide is now obsolete and has been replaced by ISO/IEC 17025.

MIL-STD 45662A

This refers to a military standard on calibration system requirements. This MIL-STD was originally intended to meet U.S. Department of Defense requirements. This standard is obsolete. Its requirements are still met through Z540.1 Part 2, and somewhat by ISO 10012-1, Quality Assurance Requirements for Measuring Equipment.

Why do there seem to be different types of 17025 Accredited Calibration Certificates or Reports?

Any calibration lab or testing organization providing such a calibration must be audited, approved, and certified to conform to the 17025 standard. This auditing is performed by any of a number of different organizations which are authorized to audit whether or not calibration laboratories meet the 17025 requirements. These auditing organizations reside in various countries who participate in the Mutual Recognition Agreement. These organizations and their accreditation assessments are internationally recognized outside of their country of origin through international agreements.

Once a lab has been certified, the specific accrediting organization's approval is referenced in the calibration certificate. Hence, the name of the accrediting organization will often be identified with the calibration certificate. This means there are several types of certificates, but all are considered equal as they conform to the requirements of the same international standard.

Examples of 17025 accredited calibration certificates include:

- NVLAP accredited calibration certificate. This certificate confirms the testing was done in a manner approved by the USA's calibration accrediting body named the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program.
- **UKAS accredited calibration certificate.** This certificate confirms the testing was done in a manner approved by the UK's calibration accrediting body named the United Kingdom Accreditation Service.
- A2LA accredited calibration certificate. This certificate confirms the testing was done in a manner approved by the USA's calibration accrediting body named the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation.

There are many other accreditation bodies authorized to accredit laboratories for 17025, represented in nearly all developed countries throughout the world. The names and acronyms for some of these bodies include:

- CLAS. Canadian Lab Accreditation System (Canada)
- DKD. Deutscher Kalibrierdienst, German Laboratory Association (Germany)
- IAJapan JCSS. International Accreditation Japan, Japan Calibration Service System (Japan)
- NATA. National Association of Testing Authorities (Australia)
- **RvA.** Raad voor Accreditatie, Dutch Accreditation Council (Netherlands)
- **SAC-SINGLAS.** Singapore Accreditation Council - Singapore Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (Singapore)



Common questions

What certificates come standard with a newly purchased instrument?

Generally, all Fluke instruments come with either a formal calibration certificate or a statement of calibration practices. General purpose test instruments commonly come with a statement of calibration practices. A formal calibration certificate is optional. On the other hand, calibration instruments commonly include some type of a traceable calibration certificate with data. When other certificates are required, then other specific calibrations with specific types of certificates may be performed as an option.

Do all new instruments need a calibration certificate?

It is highly recommended that an instrument be calibrated and have evidence of such through an appropriate certificate. The quality management system standard ISO 9000 states that prior to its use, an instrument should be calibrated using traceable standards to insure its proper performance. Depending upon the instrument user's requirements, the specific type of calibration and the associated certificate can be determined.

What about a calibration certificate for an existing instrument?

It is important to routinely calibrate existing test instruments during their useful life. The performance of all instruments changes with time, and certificates valid at the time they are new must replaced with valid certificates on a regular basis during the lifetime of an instrument. (Typically this is yearly, or alternatively at an interval that is set to be at an acceptable level risk against undetected instrument failures.) It is also a requirement for calibration after an instrument is repaired. When an instrument is returned for routine calibration or repair and recalibration, it is important to specify the appropriate type of calibration certificate required.

What is traceability?

The term traceability refers to an unbroken chain of measurements relating an instrument's measurements to a known standard. These measurements are realized through an unbroken chain of comparisons from the measurement being made, back to a recognized national and legal standard. Traceability insures that all measured parameters eventually trace back to an appropriate fundamental international system unit of measurement (the SI unit). In practice, the instrument is being calibrated with a calibration standard that can be proven as traceable is to a national standard. This national standard in turn is traceable to an international standard. This traceability chain is used to certify an instrument's accuracy relative to a known and accepted standard. The calibration certificate is documentary proof of traceability for a particular instrument.

Will a calibration certificate originating in another country, and possibly accredited by a foreign organization, be acceptable as traceable in my country?

Simply speaking, calibrations which are properly accredited as meeting ISO/IEC 17025 will satisfy the requirements to be internationally acceptable. There should be no need to recertify or recalibrate an instrument with such a calibration certificate to satisfy local authorities of proper traceability to international standards.

Specifically, an international agreement has been signed between the National Metrology Institutes (NMIs) of most developed countries worldwide. This Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) provides for acceptance of the national measurement standards and for calibration and measurement certificates issued by NMIs. This acceptance is further expanded to the test and calibration certificates made by other laboratories traceable to NMIs, provided these laboratories have been accredited through the processes defined as acceptable under international agreement.

On the other hand, calibration certificates that are not accredited to meet ISO/IEC 17025 may or may not be found acceptable as traceable to national and international standards. No formal agreements of acceptance for such certificates exist. It is up to instrument owner and the local authorities to decide on the acceptability of such calibration reports.



Common questions

How can I ensure I get a particular type of calibration for my instrument?

When you either (1) purchase a new instrument or return it for (2) recalibration or (3) repair and recalibration, you should inquire about what type of documented calibrations are available from that servicing laboratory. Make sure the laboratory is capable and has the authority to provide the calibration your organization requires. Also, it is often necessary to have a report of the instrument's performance as measured when it arrives at a laboratory (commonly termed "As Found" data), and also supplied with performance data as measured when it leaves the laboratory (commonly termed "As Left" data). With this full set of data you can ensure that any present or future performance deemed marginal or faulty is properly identified for appropriate corrective actions.

What are "as found" data and "as left" data?

Several different measurement test data types can be found on certificates. They can be interpreted as:

- As found. Calibration data collected before the unit is adjusted and/or repaired.
- As left. Calibration data collected after the unit is adjusted and/or repaired.
- As found/as left. Calibration data collected without any adjustment and/or repair performed.

It is important for instruments that are being routinely recertified, or certified following a repair, to have the as found data documented as well the as left data documented. In this way, the complete performance profile of the calibrated instrument is known, and any future corrective actions can be more easily taken. Both as found/as left data are provided with 17025 certificates, but it is not necessarily included in Z540 certificates unless requested.

Are the procedures identical for producing 17025 and Z540.1 calibration certificates for a specific instrument?

In concept, both procedures should be identical or nearly identical. However differences can and do exist. These could be based on differences in the lab's equipment or metrology processes for one procedure vs. the other. Also, the measurement uncertainty calculation processes required in 17025 calibrations might cause the measurement process to be different than the process used in 2540 calibrations. For example, the number of measurements taken and analyzed at each test point could be different between the two types of calibration procedures.

However, both procedures will be appropriate and adequate to provide a proper calibration report per their individual requirements.

What calibration certificate does Fluke recommend?

As a general practice, Fluke does not recommend one certificate over another. It is up to the user of the instrument to determine what is appropriate for the quality and metrology processes which support their product or service. It is important to be consistent. For example, a laboratory which supplies 17025 accredited calibrations to their customers should obtain similar 17025 accredited calibrations for their instruments.

If there is some doubt on what type of calibration report is needed, it is good practice to obtain the more formal 17025 calibration certificate over less stringent calibration certificate alternatives. This ensures the highest quality and best situation to minimize an organization's risk against providing unreliable test results, services and/or products for their end customer's expectations.

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