

Temperature calibration refers to the calibration of any device used in a system that measures temperature. Most importantly, this usually means the temperature sensor, itself, which is typically a platinum resistance thermometer (PRT or PT-100), thermistor, or thermocouple. Readings from these thermometers are made by "thermometer readout" devices which measure their electrical outputs and convert them to temperature according to the International Temperature Scale of 1990 (ITS-90).

Thermometers are typically calibrated by placing them in a stable temperature environment (heat source) and comparing their output to that of a calibrated "reference thermometer" or "standard thermometer." Fluke Calibration provides three general categories of heat sources: industrial heat sources (dry-well calibrators, Micro-Baths, etc.) for field use; fluid baths and thermocouple furnaces for laboratory use; and fixed-point cells for "primary" calibrations. Fluke Calibration also offers a variety of reference thermometers, including SPRTs, and thermometer readout instruments.

In addition, Fluke Calibration provides laboratory and field solutions for calibrating the electronics used in temperature measurement circuits.