

# Fluke Calibration Certificates

## Application Note

### 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 countries 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



**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 quality 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.

<b>FLUKE®</b> Everett Service Center 1420 75th St. SW Everett, Washington 98203 USA		 ISO 9001	
<b>Calibration Certificate</b>			
<b>Description:</b> TEST INSTRUMENT <b>Manufacturer:</b> FLUKE <b>Model:</b> TEST <b>Serial Number:</b> <b>Customer Name:</b> <b>Sample:</b> <b>City, State:</b> <b>Customer Item ID:</b> <b>PO Number:</b> <b>RMA Number:</b>	<b>Certificate Number:</b> 1:1171022584 <b>Date of Calibration:</b> 09 February 2007 <b>Date of Certificate:</b> 09 March 2007 <b>Date Due:</b> 09 February 2008 <b>Procedure Name:</b> FLUKE 1587: (1 YEAR) CAL VER. 6100+OPT135 <b>Procedure Revision:</b> 1.1 <b>Data Type:</b> FOUND-LEFT <b>Temperature:</b> 23 ± 3.0 °Celsius <b>Relative Humidity:</b> 25% ± RH ± 60% <b>Test Result:</b> PASS		
<p>The Fluke Corporation, NQA ISO 9001:2000 ISO Certification No. 101002, certifies that the instrument identified above was calibrated in accordance with applicable Fluke calibration procedures. Its calibration processes are ISO-9001 controlled and are designed to certify that the instrument was within its published specifications at the time of calibration.</p> <p>The measurement standards and instruments used during the calibration of this instrument are traceable to the United States National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), other reputable National Institutes, natural physical constants, consensus standards, or by ratio type measurements.</p> <p>This certificate applies to only the item identified and shall not be reproduced other than in full, without the specific written approval by Fluke Corporation. The user is obliged to have the in object recalibrated at appropriate intervals. Calibration Certificates without signature are not valid.</p> <p>The Data type that could be found in this certificate is interpreted as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As Found — The unit needed adjustment and/or repair.</li> <li>• As Left — The unit was adjusted and/or repaired.</li> <li>• As Found/As Left — The unit was calibrated without any adjustment and/or repair performed.</li> </ul>			
<b>Comments:</b>			
<b>Metrology Technician</b>			
Fluke Corporation Telephone Facsimile Internet Page 1 of 22 1420 75th Street SW, Everett WA 98203 USA 888.985.5853 425.446.6390 www.fluke.com Rev 1.1, 4/12/2006			

<b>FLUKE®</b>		<b>Certificate Number:</b> 1:1171022584	<b>Calibration Date:</b> 9 Feb 07
<b>Standards Used</b>			
<b>Asset #</b> 10158 12112 3129	<b>Instrument Model</b> WAVEVER 9100 CALIBRATOR FLUKE 886-2 HIGH VOLTAGE PROBE FLUKE 886-2A MULTIMETER	<b>Cal Date</b> 16 January 2007 17 November 2006 13 October 2006	<b>Cal Due</b> 16 May 2007 17 August 2007 13 October 2007
End of Report			
Fluke Corporation Telephone Facsimile Internet Page 2 of 22 1420 75th Street SW, Everett WA 98203 USA 888.985.5853 425.446.6390 www.fluke.com Rev 1.1, 4/12/2006			


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 Precision Measurement Ltd  
Harrington Way, Norwich  
Norfolk NR1 5SR, United Kingdom  
Tel: +44(0)1603 256000 Fax: +44(0)1603 403070

Certificate No: F14983

Issue Date: 22 Jan 2007

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Signature: 

Approved Signatory: R. A. Bull

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Measurement Date: 14 January 2007

Date of Receipt: 14 January 2007

Model Type Number: 8508A

Description: Reference Multimeter

Instrument Serial No: 932654019

Manufacturer: Fluke

Job/Order No: 529336

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This Certificate indicates the data recorded after adjustment of the instrument.

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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 under test. 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  $23.0 \pm 1.0$  °C and a relative humidity of  $40\% \pm 10\%$ .

Certificate no. 1.02  
This provides traceability of measurement to recognised national standards, and is the only of measurement realised at the National Physical Laboratory or other recognised national standards laboratories. This certificate may not be reproduced other than in full, except with the prior written approval of the issuing laboratory.

Figure 3. Traceable Calibration Certificate with Data

## CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

FLUKE PRECISION MEASUREMENT LTD HARRINGTON WAY NORWICH NORFOLK NR1 5SR, UNITED KINGDOM  
TELEPHONE: +44(0)1603 256000 FAX: +44(0)1603 403070

Certificate No: F14983

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**Reporting Compliance With Specification**

The following pages contain the calibration results with two further columns indicating the instrument performance relative to the stated specification.

The column headed '% of Spec' is the measured error as a percentage of the stated specification with no allowance being made for the calibration uncertainty.

The column headed 'Compliance With Spec' indicates compliance or otherwise with specification taking into account the measurement uncertainty, the five possible conditions are indicated as follows:

Indicator	Explanation
Blank	The equipment complies with the stated specification at the measured points, due allowance having been made for the uncertainty of the measurements.
No Indicator	
?	The measurement result is within the specification limit by a margin less than the measurement uncertainty; it is therefore not possible to state compliance based on the stated level of confidence. However the results indicate that compliance is more probable than non-compliance with the specification limit.
??	The measurement result is outside the specification limit by a margin less than the measurement uncertainty; it is therefore not possible to state non-compliance based on the stated level of confidence. However the results indicate that non-compliance is more probable than compliance with the specification limit.
Fail	The equipment does not comply with the stated specification at the measured points, due allowance having been made for the uncertainty of the measurements.
N/A	The uncertainty is greater than the stated specification, it is therefore not possible to determine compliance or otherwise with the stated specification.

**Zero Measurements**

For all zero measurements the applied value is a calibration system zero which is used to cancel any system offset. The assigned uncertainty for these measurements represents the precision of the zero setting rather than the absolute value.

Specification Used: Adjustment and Measurement

Procedure Used: Fluke 8508A/5720A VER & VERADJ: 6.03

**Standards Used**

Asset Number	Instrument Model	Cal Date	Cal Due Date
C1/620A	Fluke 5725A	24 Nov 2006	24 Jan 2007
C1/621A	Fluke 5700A	24 Nov 2006	23 Jan 2007
C1/633A	Fluke 8508A-7000K	04 Dec 2006	02 Mar 2007

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## CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION


FLUKE PRECISION MEASUREMENT LTD HARRINGTON WAY NORWICH NORFOLK NR1 5SR, UNITED KINGDOM  
TELEPHONE: +44(0)1603 256000 FAX: +44(0)1603 403070

Certificate No: F14983

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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.



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Fluke Corporation  
Everett, Washington 98206  
USA

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

Factory Annex of the Primary Standards Laboratory



Calibration Certificate

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

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. 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

Nicholas Mason  
Factory Annex Deputy

Fluke Corporation

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Figure 4. Z540 calibration certificate

Certificate Number: F3128001

Date of Certificate: 20-Nov-2006

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**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 K<sub>J</sub>=483597.9 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).

**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 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 salt solutions are known.

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Certificate Number: F3128001

Date of Certificate: 20-Nov-2006

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**Standards Used**  
PM02

DC Voltage Output/Range	Measurement	Deviation	TUR	90 Day Spec
0 V, 330 mV	231.169 mV	0.231 uV	1.7	1.000 uV
329 mV, 330 mV	329.000 mV	0.000 uV		0.002 uV
-329 mV, 330 mV	-328.998 mV	0.000 uV		0.002 uV
0 V, 3.30 V	66.681 mV	0.067 uV	3.0	2.000 uV
1 V, 3.30 V	999.998 mV	0.000 uV	3.8	0.001 uV
-1 V, 3.30 V	-999.995 mV	-0.001 uV		0.001 uV
3.29 V, 3.30 V	3.290 V	0.000 uV	3.8	0.001 uV
-3.29 V, 3.30 V	-3.290 V	0.000 uV	3.7	0.001 uV
0 V, 33 V	-3.027 uV	-3.027 uV		20.000 uV
10 V, 33 V	10.000 V	0.000 uV		0.001 uV
-10 V, 33 V	-10.000 V	0.000 uV		0.001 uV
32.9 V, 33 V	32.900 V	0.000 uV		0.001 uV
-32.9 V, 33 V	-32.900 V	0.000 uV	3.6	0.001 uV
50 V, 330 V	50.000 V	0.001 uV		0.002 uV
329 V, 330 V	329.000 V	0.000 uV	3.4	0.002 uV
-329 V, 330 V	-328.999 V	0.000 uV	3.4	0.002 uV
334 V, 1 kV	334.002 V	0.001 uV		0.002 uV
900 V, 1 kV	900.005 V	0.001 uV	3.7	0.002 uV
1.020 kV, 1 kV	1.020 kV	0.001 uV	3.7	0.002 uV
-334 V, 1 kV	-334.002 V	0.000 uV		0.002 uV
-900 V, 1 kV	-900.004 V	0.000 uV	3.7	0.002 uV
-1.020 kV, 1 kV	-1.02000 kV	0.00045 uV	3.7	0.00165 uV
<b>Aux Out/Range</b>				
0 mV, 300 mV	-13.684 uV	-0.014 mV		0.350 mV
329 mV, 300 mV	329.008 mV	0.002 uV		0.136 uV
-329 mV, 300 mV	-329.032 mV	0.010 uV		0.136 uV
330 mV, 3 V	329.990 mV	-0.003 uV		0.136 uV
3.29 V, 3 V	3.290 V	0.001 uV		0.041 uV
-3.29 V, 3 V	-3.290 V	0.001 uV		0.041 uV
7 V, 7 V	6.999 V	-0.008 uV		0.035 uV
-7 V, 7 V	-6.999 V	-0.008 uV		0.035 uV
<b>DC Current</b>				
<b>Output/Range</b>				
0 A, 300 uA	206.661 pA	0.207 nA		20.000 nA
190 uA, 300 uA	189.996 uA	-0.002 uA		0.023 uA
-190 uA, 300 uA	-189.995 uA	-0.002 uA		0.023 uA
329 uA, 300 uA	328.994 uA	-0.002 uA		0.018 uA
-329 uA, 300 uA	-328.993 uA	-0.002 uA		0.018 uA
0 A, 3 mA	1.417 nA	1.417 nA		50.000 nA
1.90 mA, 3 mA	1.900 mA	0.000 uA		0.011 uA
-1.90 mA, 3 mA	-1.900 mA	-0.001 uA		0.011 uA
3.29 mA, 3 mA	3.290 mA	0.000 uA		0.010 uA
-3.29 mA, 3 mA	-3.290 mA	0.000 uA		0.010 uA
0 A, 30 mA	26.477 nA	0.026 uA	2.2	0.250 uA
19 mA, 30 mA	19.000 mA	0.001 uA	3.6	0.009 uA
-19 mA, 30 mA	-19.000 mA	0.000 uA	3.6	0.009 uA
32.9 mA, 30 mA	32.900 mA	0.001 uA	3.6	0.009 uA
-32.9 mA, 30 mA	-32.900 mA	0.000 uA	3.5	0.009 uA
0 A, 300 mA	99.708 nA	0.100 uA		2.500 uA
190 mA, 300 mA	189.996 mA	-0.002 uA	2.7	0.009 uA
-190 mA, 300 mA	-189.994 mA	-0.003 uA	2.7	0.009 uA
329 mA, 300 mA	328.994 mA	-0.002 uA	2.6	0.009 uA
-329 mA, 300 mA	-328.992 mA	-0.002 uA	2.6	0.009 uA
0 A, 2.90 A	-14.165 uA	-14.165 uA	2.7	40.000 uA
1.09 A, 2.90 A	1.090 A	-0.001 uA		0.020 uA
-1.09 A, 2.90 A	-1.090 A	-0.001 uA		0.020 uA
2.99 A, 2.90 A	2.990 A	-0.004 uA		0.031 uA
-2.99 A, 2.90 A	-2.990 A	-0.005 uA		0.031 uA
0 A, 20 A	-70.623 uA	-0.071 mA		0.500 mA
11 A, 20 A	11.000 A	0.000 uA		0.043 uA
-11 A, 20 A	-11.000 A	0.002 uA		0.043 uA
20 A, 20 A	19.999 A	-0.006 uA		0.084 uA
-20 A, 20 A	-20.001 A	0.007 uA		0.084 uA

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Accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program  
for the specific Scope of accreditation under Lab Code 105016-0.

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Fluke Corporation  
Everett, Washington 98206  
USA

Factory Annex of the Primary Standards Laboratory



# Calibration Certificate

<b>Description:</b>	Multi-Function Calibrator	<b>Certificate Number:</b>	Sample
<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Fluke	<b>Date of Calibration:</b>	23-Feb-2007
<b>Model:</b>	5720A	<b>Date of Certificate:</b>	05-Mar-2007
<b>Serial number:</b>	XXXXXXX	<b>Temperature:</b>	23 ± 3°C
<b>Customer Name:</b>	Fluke Corporation	<b>Relative Humidity:</b>	Less than 70% RH
<b>City, State:</b>	Everett, WA		
<b>Procedure Name:</b>	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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## 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 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  $K_J=483597.9$  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).

### 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 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 salt solutions are known.

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Certificate Number: Sample Date of Certificate: 05-Mar-2007 Page 3 of 5  
**Standards Used**

DN46  
DN47

### DC Voltage

Output/Range	Measurement	Deviation	Uncertainty	24 Hour Spec
0 V, 220 mV	-0.30 uV	-0.30 uV	0.21 uV	0.50 uV
0 V, 2.2 V	-0.11 uV	-0.11 uV	0.16 uV	0.80 uV
0 V, 11 V	-0.9 uV	-0.9 uV	0.6 uV	3.0 uV
0 V, 22 V	-0.6 uV	-0.6 uV	1.0 uV	5.0 uV
0 V, 220 V	-21 uV	-21 uV	16 uV	50 uV
100 mV, 220 mV	99.9996 mV	-0.0004 mV	0.0005 mV	0.0010 mV
-100 mV, 220 mV	-99.9998 mV	-0.0002 mV	0.0007 mV	0.0010 mV
1 V, 2.2 V	0.999994 V	-0.000006 V	0.0001207 V	0.0004300 V
-1 V, 2.2 V	-1.0000005 V	0.0000005 V	0.0001200 V	0.0004300 V
10 V, 11 V	9.999998 V	-0.000002 V	0.000070 V	0.000280 V
-10 V, 11 V	-9.999997 V	-0.000003 V	0.000070 V	0.000280 V
10 V, 22 V	10.000001 V	0.000001 V	0.000070 V	0.000300 V
-10 V, 22 V	-10.000000 V	0.000000 V	0.000070 V	0.000300 V
100 V, 220 V	99.99999 V	-0.00001 V	0.00010 V	0.00040 V
-100 V, 220 V	-99.99999 V	0.00001 V	0.00010 V	0.00040 V
1 kV, 1.1 kV	1.0000010 kV	0.00000097 kV	0.0001400 kV	0.0005500 kV
-1 kV, 1.1 kV	-1.0000008 kV	0.00000082 kV	0.0001400 kV	0.0005500 kV

### Resistance

Output	Measurement	Deviation	Uncertainty	24 Hour Spec
0 Ω	-9 μΩ	-9 μΩ	10 μΩ	50 μΩ
999.890 mΩ	999.874 mΩ	-0.002 mΩ	0.002 mΩ	0.009 mΩ
1.89981 Ω	1.89983 Ω	0.00002 Ω	0.00002 Ω	0.00085 Ω
9.99963 Ω	9.99957 Ω	-0.00006 Ω	0.00009 Ω	0.00230 Ω
18.99974 Ω	18.99963 Ω	-0.00011 Ω	0.00008 Ω	0.00230 Ω
100.0003 Ω	100.0005 Ω	0.00002 Ω	0.00003 Ω	0.0010 Ω
100.0010 Ω	100.0009 Ω	-0.00001 Ω	0.00003 Ω	0.0010 Ω
1.0000400 kΩ	1.0000404 kΩ	0.0000004 kΩ	0.0000132 kΩ	0.0008000 kΩ
1.900061 kΩ	1.900065 kΩ	0.000004 kΩ	0.0000418 kΩ	0.000800 kΩ
9.999887 kΩ	9.999885 kΩ	-0.000002 kΩ	0.0000208 kΩ	0.000800 kΩ
19.00080 kΩ	19.00080 kΩ	0.00000 kΩ	0.000025 kΩ	0.00090 kΩ
99.99946 kΩ	99.99955 kΩ	0.00009 kΩ	0.000035 kΩ	0.00090 kΩ
189.9923 kΩ	189.9925 kΩ	0.00002 kΩ	0.00003 kΩ	0.0009 kΩ
999.985 kΩ	999.987 kΩ	0.00002 kΩ	0.0000 kΩ	0.002 kΩ
1.899927 MΩ	1.899927 MΩ	0.00000 kΩ	0.000047 kΩ	0.001700 kΩ
9.99904 MΩ	9.99904 MΩ	0.00000 kΩ	0.00102 kΩ	0.00330 kΩ
18.99941 MΩ	18.99925 MΩ	-0.00016 MΩ	0.00105 kΩ	0.00430 kΩ
100.010 MΩ	100.009 MΩ	-0.001 kΩ	0.006 kΩ	0.010 kΩ

### AC Voltage

Output/Frequency	Measurement	Deviation	Uncertainty	24 Hour Spec
1.9 mV, 1 kHz	1.8993 mV	-0.0367 mV	0.0064 mV	0.2716 mV
1.9 mV, 20 kHz	1.8998 mV	-0.0091 mV	0.00230 mV	0.2716 mV
19 mV, 40 Hz	18.9972 mV	-0.0149 mV	0.0090 mV	0.0348 mV
19 mV, 1 kHz	18.9974 mV	-0.0139 mV	0.0090 mV	0.0348 mV
19 mV, 20 kHz	18.9990 mV	-0.0051 mV	0.0090 mV	0.0348 mV
19 mV, 100 kHz	18.999 mV	-0.005 mV	0.008 mV	0.082 mV
19 mV, 300 kHz	18.996 mV	-0.020 mV	0.042 mV	0.163 mV
19 mV, 1 MHz	18.954 mV	-0.244 mV	0.110 mV	0.422 mV
190 mV, 40 Hz	190.003 mV	0.002 mV	0.003 mV	0.013 mV
190 mV, 1 kHz	189.999 mV	-0.001 mV	0.006 mV	0.013 mV
190 mV, 20 kHz	190.000 mV	0.000 mV	0.008 mV	0.013 mV
190 mV, 100 kHz	190.00 mV	0.00 mV	0.01 mV	0.06 mV
190 mV, 300 kHz	190.00 mV	0.00 mV	0.02 mV	0.10 mV
190 mV, 1 MHz	189.97 mV	-0.02 mV	0.07 mV	0.30 mV
600 mV, 40 Hz	599.995 mV	-0.005 mV	0.003 mV	0.006 mV
600 mV, 1 kHz	599.994 mV	-0.006 mV	0.002 mV	0.006 mV
600 mV, 20 kHz	600.002 mV	0.000 mV	0.002 mV	0.006 mV
600 mV, 100 kHz	600.03 mV	0.03 mV	0.01 mV	0.02 mV
600 mV, 300 kHz	599.95 mV	-0.05 mV	0.01 mV	0.05 mV
600 mV, 1 MHz	599.4 mV	-0.1 mV	0.1 mV	0.2 mV
1 V, 40 Hz	1.00001 V	0.000057 V	0.00200 V	0.00550 V

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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 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 be 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 as 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 Z540 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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