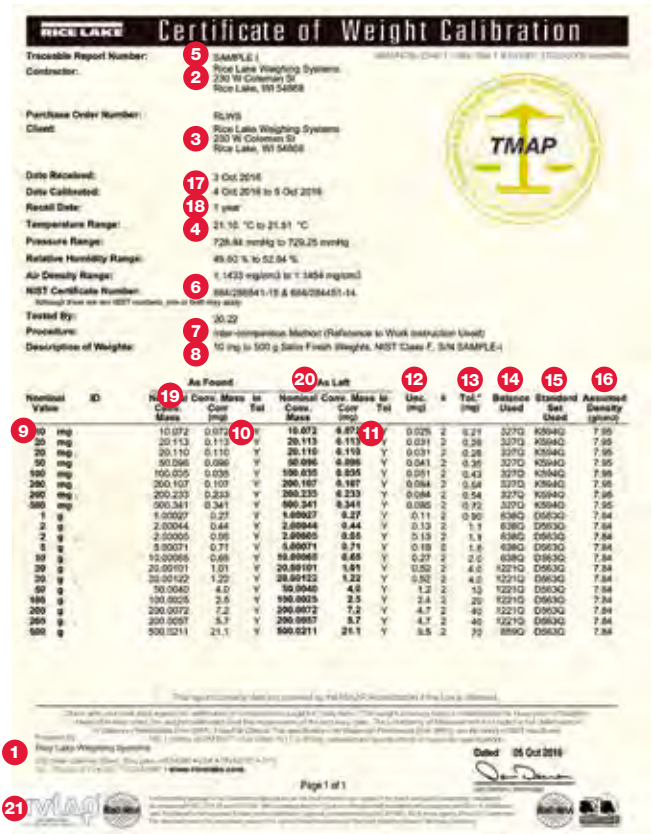


Certificate of Weight Calibration (Accredited)

A customer requesting an accredited Certificate of Weight Calibration needing traceability to NIST is looking for a nominal mass value plus or minus corrections and uncertainty values. To produce this document, a calibration laboratory must maintain a statistical measurement process acceptable by the accrediting body. Also, depending on the weight class and the accuracy required, different standards and procedures need to be incorporated to make sure the level of uncertainty is appropriate for the item being calibrated. The accredited Certificate of Weight Calibration is in compliance with ISO International Standard 17025 and ANSI/NCSL Z540-1 requirements.

The Certificate of Weight Calibration (accredited) includes the following information:

- 1 Name and address of the calibration laboratory
- 2 Contractor (sold to) name and address
- 3 Client (shipped to) name and address
- 4 Environmental condition at time of calibration
- 5 Traceable report number
- 6 NIST certificate of calibration
- 7 Procedure used Intercomparison Method
- 8 Identification of the calibrated item and serial number, if applicable
- 9 Nominal conventional mass
- 10 Conventional mass correction of the weight before adjustment¹
- 11 As left conventional mass correction of the weight¹
- 12 A statement of the estimated value of uncertainty²
- 13 Maximum permissible error for the specific accuracy class
- 14 Record of the weighing equipment
- 15 Reference standard set used to calibrate items listed on report
- 16 Assumed density of the weight being calibrated
- 17 Date calibrated
- 18 Recall date (if requested)
- 19 Conventional Mass As Found - mass that weight weighs at 20 degrees Celsius in air of density of 1.2 milligram/cm³ against a standard density of 8.0 gram/cm³
- 20 Conventional Mass As Left - mass that weight weighs at 20 degrees Celsius in air of density of 1.2 milligram/cm³ against a standard density of 8.0 gram/cm³
- 21 The NVLAP and A2LA official logo will be displayed when the documentation meets the scope of accreditation



Procedure Used:
Internationally published procedures defined by NIST, ASTM and OIML

¹ The Conventional Mass Correction is the deviation from the Nominal Value, reported in milligrams. A minus sign indicates that the weight is less than the nominal value.

² All measurements have a degree of uncertainty regardless of precision and accuracy. This is caused by two factors, the limitation of the measuring instrument (systematic error) and the skill of the experimenter making the measurements (random error).