1 CALIBRATION SERVICES

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.



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

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

- 1 Traceable Certificate Number
- 2 Contractor (sold to) name and address
- 3 End user name and address
- 4 Date Calibrated
- 5 Recalibration Date (if requested)
- 6 NIST Certificate of Calibration Number
- Procedure used (Intercomparison Method)
- 8 Identification of the calibrated item(s) and serial number, if applicable
- The NVLAP and A2LA official logo's are displayed (meeting the scope of accreditation) or (parameters provided under the scope of accreditation)
- 10 Name and Address of the Calibration Laboratory

- 11 Nominal Mass
- 12 True Mass (Mass in Vacuum)
- 13 True Mass Correction^o
- Conventional Mass: mass of a weight of a density of 8000 kg/m³ which it balances in air of density of 1.2 kg/m³
- 15 Conventional Mass Correction¹
- A stated quantity of the estimated value of uncertainty²
- 17 Maximum Permissible Error for the specified accuracy class
- Assumed material density of the weight being calibrated
- 19 Environmental conditions to time of calibration

- 20 Record of the weighing instrument(s)
- Reference standard set used to calibrate item(s) listed on certificate
- 0 The True Mass Correction is the deviation from the Nominal Value, reported in milligrams. A minus sign indicates that the True Mass of the weight is less than the nominal value.
- 1 The Conventional Mass Correction is the deviation from the Nominal Value, reported in milligrams. A minus sign indicates that the Conventional Mass of 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).

