1 CALIBRATION SERVICES

Certificate of Weight Calibration (Non-accredited)

A customer requesting a non-accredited Certificate of Weight Calibration, needs proof of traceability to NIST and actual values and uncertainties. Comparisons must be made between the item being calibrated and the standard being used. The mass reference standard used for the tolerance test is essential to the traceable document.

Prior to comparison between the known standard and the item submitted for calibrating, the known standard must be sufficiently calibrated over time to produce predictable measurements.

This certificate should contain all of the data related to the calibration. After calibrating, a non-accredited Certificate of Weight Calibration is issued. Although the Certificate of Weight Calibration (non-accredited) provides traceability to NIST, it is not a NVLAP accredited document. If an accredited document is required, please refer to the Certificate of Weight Calibration (accredited) on the previous page.



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

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

- Traceable report number
- 2 Contractor (sold to) name and address
- Client (shipped to) name and address
- 4 Date calibrated
- 5 Recall date if requested
- 6 NIST certificate of calibration
- 7 Procedure used Intercomparison Method
- 8 Identification of the calibrated item and serial number, if applicable
- Name and address of the calibration laboratoru
- 10 Nominal conventional mass

- Conventional Mass As Found- mass that weighs at 20°C in air of density of 1.2 milligram/cm³ against a standard density of 8.0 gram/cm³
- Conventional mass correction of the weight before adjustment 2
- Conventional Mass As Left mass that weighs at 20 °C in air of density of 1.2 milligram/cm³ against a standard density of 8.0 gram/cm³
- As left conventional mass correction of the weight²
- 15 A statement of the estimated value of uncertainty¹
- Maximum permissible error for the specific accuracy class

- Assumed density of the weight being calibrated
- 18 Environmental condition at time of calibration
- 19 Record of the weighing equipment
- 20 Reference standard set used to calibrate items listed on report
- 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).

