Schedule of Accreditation

issued by

United Kingdom Accreditation Service

2 Pine Trees, Chertsey Lane, Staines-upon-Thames, TW18 3HR, UK

0390

Accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

Microprise Ltd

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Unit 3, Plot 7F
Claymore
Tame Valley Commerce Centre
Tamworth
Staffordshire
B77 5DQ

Contact: Mr G Margetts
Tel: +44 (0)1827 261554
Fax: +44 (0)1827 261552
E-Mail: graham@microprise.co.uk
Website: www.microprise.co.uk

Calibration performed at the above address only

Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC)

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks
RANGE IN MILLIMETRES AND UNCERTAINTY IN MICROMETRES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED			
LENGTH			
Plain plug gauges (parallel)	1 to 50 diameter 50 to 100 diameter 100 to 150 diameter 150 to 200 diameter 200 to 300 diameter	1.2 1.2 1.5 2.0 3.0	By comparison to end standards using a length measuring instrument
Plain plug gauges (taper)			
Taper up to 1 in 8 on diameter	3 to 50 diameter 50 to 100 diameter 100 to 200 diameter 200 to 300 diameter	3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0	By comparison to end standards using a length measuring instrument
Taper above 1 in 8 And up to 1 in 3	3 to 50 diameter 50 to 100 diameter 100 to 200 diameter 200 to 300 diameter	5.0 6.0 7.0 8.0 on diameter	
Plain ring gauges (parallel)	10 to 50 diameter 50 to 100 diameter 100 to 150 diameter	1.8 2.0 2.5	By comparison to master setting ring gauges using a length measuring instrument
Length gauges, flat and spherical ended (excluding length bars)	0 to 300	1.0 + (8.0 x length in m)	By comparison to end standards
Plain gap gauges (parallel)	0.5 to 100 100 to 200 200 to 300	3.0 5.0 8.0	By comparison to end standards
Receiver, position and profile gauges, jigs, fixtures (See note 2)	0 to 400 x 200 x 200	Dependant on size and features Minimum per co-ordinate: 3.0 + 10.0 x length in m	By first principles, comparison to end standards and datum surfaces

Notes 1. All linear calibrations may be given in inch units.
2. Features and associated parts of these gauges / fixtures can be measured to the uncertainties given for equivalent items listed in this schedule.

END

Appendix - Calibration and Measurement Capabilities

Introduction

The definitive statement of the accreditation status of a calibration laboratory is the Accreditation Certificate and the associated Schedule of Accreditation. This Schedule of Accreditation is a critical document, as it defines the measurement capabilities, ranges and boundaries of the calibration activities for which the organisation holds accreditation.

Calibration and Measurement Capabilities (CMCs)

The capabilities provided by accredited calibration laboratories are described by the Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC), which expresses the lowest measurement uncertainty that can be achieved during a calibration. If a particular device under calibration itself contributes significantly to the uncertainty (for example, if it has limited resolution or exhibits significant non-repeatability) then the uncertainty quoted on a calibration certificate will be increased to account for such factors.

The CMC is normally used to describe the uncertainty that appears in an accredited calibration laboratory's schedule of accreditation and is the uncertainty for which the laboratory has been accredited using the procedure that was the subject of assessment. The measurement uncertainty is calculated according to the procedures given in the GUM and is normally stated as an expanded uncertainty at a coverage probability of 95 %, which usually requires the use of a coverage factor of $k = 2$. An accredited laboratory is not permitted to quote an uncertainty that is smaller than the published measurement uncertainty in certificates issued under its accreditation.

Expression of CMCs - symbols and units

It should be noted that the percentage symbol (%) represents the number 0.01. In cases where the measurement uncertainty is stated as a percentage, this is to be interpreted as meaning percentage of the measurand.
Thus, for example, a measurement uncertainty of 1.5 % means $1.5 \times 0.01 \times q$, where q is the quantity value.

The notation Q[a, b] stands for the root-sum-square of the terms between brackets: $Q[a, b] = [a^2 + b^2]^{1/2}$