

**Accreditation Scope**  
**Temperature Calibration**  
**LB-CAL-040**

**PHI Sigma Calibration**

**407, Habib AG Zurich Bank Building, Bank Street**

**Bur Dubai, Dubai-United Arab Emirates**

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Calibration Field/ Measuring Quality	Calibration Method	Range and Specification	Calibration Measurement Capability (CMC)*	Location
Temperature transmitters, Resistance Thermometers, Thermocouple with controler/indicator, Datalogger recorder, Temperature guage, Digital thermometers, Temperature indicator of closed volume devices	PSC-SOP-TH1, PSC- SOP-TH2	-35 °C to 0 °C	0.5 °C	Laboratory/ customer Premises
		>0 °C to 90 °C	0.4 °C	
		>90 °C to 200 °C	0.6 °C	
		>200 °C to 400 °C	1.0 °C	
		>400 °C to 650 °C	1.5 °C	
Liquid-In-Glass thermometers	PSC-SOP-TH3	-35 °C to 0 °C	0.8 °C	Laboratory
		>0 °C to 90 °C	0.7 °C	
		>90 °C to 200 °C	1.0 °C	
IR-thermometers	PSC-SOP-TH7	50 °C to 250°C	2.0 °C to 3.0 °C	Laboratory
		>250 °C to 500 °C	3.0 °C to 6.1 °C	

\* Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC) is the smallest uncertainty of measurement that a laboratory can achieve within its scope of accreditation when performing more or less routine calibrations of nearly ideal measurement standards or nearly ideal measuring equipment. Calibration and Measurement Capabilities represent expanded uncertainties expressed at approximately the 95 % level of confidence, usually using a coverage factor of  $k = 2$ . The actual measurement uncertainty of a specific calibration performed by the laboratory may be greater than the CMC due to the behavior of the customer's device and to influences from the circumstances of the specific calibration.