

- <sup>2</sup> Calibration and Measurement Capability Uncertainty (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. CMCs 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.
- <sup>3</sup> Field calibration service is available for this calibration. Please note the actual measurement uncertainties achievable on a customer's site can normally be expected to be larger than the CMC found on the A2LA Scope. Allowance must be made for aspects such as the environment at the place of calibration and for other possible adverse effects such as those caused by transportation of the calibration equipment. The usual allowance for the actual uncertainty introduced by the item being calibrated, (e.g., resolution) must also be considered and this, on its own, could result in the actual measurement uncertainty achievable on a customer's site being larger than the CMC.
- <sup>4</sup> This scope meets A2LA's P112 Flexible Scope Policy.
- <sup>5</sup> In the statement of CMC,  $L$  is the numerical value of the nominal length of the device measured in inches.