

Head (Deputy head)
seal place Federal Accreditation Service

signature Litvak A.G.
initials, family name
26 July 2019

Annex
to Certificate of Accreditation
№ RA.RU.312550
of 11 July 2018
in 15 sheets, sheet 1

ACCREDITATION SCOPE

Federal Budgetary Institution “State Regional Centre for Standardization,
Metrology and Testing in Sverdlovsk region”
(FBI “URALTEST”)

name of the legal entity or family name, first name and patronymic of an individual entrepreneur (if any)

620990, Russian Federation, Sverdlovsk region, Ekaterinburg,
Krasnoarmeyskaya str., 2a
624070, Russian Federation, Sverdlovsk region, Sredneuralsk, Gashev str., 2a;
Sverdlovsk region, Verkhnyaya Pyshma, automobile road Ekaterinburg –
Nizhny Tagil – Serov from 17 to 23 km
(geodesic test site / calibration linear base line – “Sverdlovsk base line”)

address of the place of activity

Calibration of measurement instruments

YP

calibration stamp cipher

Item No.	Measurements, type (group) of measurement instruments	Metrological requirements		Note
		measurement range	Uncertainty* (error, class, order)**	

1	2	3	4	5
Address of the place of activity				
620990, Russian Federation, Sverdlovsk region, Ekaterinburg, Krasnoarmeyskaya str., 2a				
MEASUREMENTS OF GEOMETRIC QUANTITIES				
1	Goniometers GS-1, GS-2	(0 – 360)°	$U_p = 0,6''$	-
2	Plane-angle gauges	(0 – 360)°	$U_p = 0,6''$	-
3	Horizontal length gauges Labconcept, Precimar	(100 – 550) mm	$U_p = (0,05 + 1,4 \cdot L) \mu\text{m}$, where L is measured length in m	-
4	Internal diameter gauges	(100 – 250) mm	$U_p = 0,4 \mu\text{m}$	-
5	Levels (incl. digital ones)	(0,5 – ∞) m	$U_p = 0,1 \text{ mm}$ Error ± (0,3 – 10) mm	-
6	Laser range finders	(1,5 – 1000) m	$U_p = 0,24 \text{ mm}$ Error ≥ ± 0,6 mm	-
		(1000 – 3000) m	$U_p = 0,40 \text{ mm}$ Error ≥ ± 0,6 mm	-

1	2	3	4	5
		$(0 - 360)^\circ$	$U_p = 100''$ Error $\geq \pm 10''$	-
7	Collimating testing stands	$(0 - 360)^\circ$	$U_p = 1,0''$ Error $\geq \pm 1,0''$	-
8	Electronic tacheometers (including theodolites)	$(0 - 360)^\circ$	$U_p = 1,0''$ Error $\geq \pm 0,5''$	-
		$(1,5 - 3000) \text{ m}$	$U_p =$ $= Q \cdot [0,16; 0,54L] \text{ mm,}$ where L is distance in km- Error $\geq \pm 0,6 \text{ mm}$	-
9	Geodesic baselines	$(1,5 - 2999) \text{ m}$	$U_p =$ $= Q \cdot [0,16; 0,54L] \text{ mm,}$ where L is distance in km Error $\geq \pm 0,6 \text{ mm}$	-
10	Defect detectors, ultrasonic devices with ultrasonic transducers	$(0,2 - 20000) \text{ mm}$	$U_p = 0,002 \text{ mm}$ Error $\geq \pm 0,003 \text{ mm}$	-
		$(0,2 - 10000) \mu\text{s}$	$U_{po} = 1 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ s}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 3 \cdot 10^{-7}$ ($U_{po} = 1 \cdot 10^{-6}$)	-
		$(0,1 - 120) \text{ dB}$	$U_p = 0,05 \text{ dB}$ Error $\geq \pm 0,1 \text{ dB}$	-
		$(0 - 80)^\circ$	$U_p = 1,2^\circ$ Error $\geq \pm 1^\circ$	-
		in frequency range from 0,025 to 50 MHz	-	-
MEASUREMENTS OF MECHANICAL QUANTITIES				
11	Weights of classes			
	E ₁	$(1 \text{ mg} - 40,0 \text{ kg})$	$U_p = 0,5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mg}$ Accuracy class E ₁	-
	E ₂	$(1 \text{ mg} - 40,0 \text{ kg})$	$U_p = 2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mg}$ Accuracy class E ₂	
	F ₁	$(1 \text{ mg} - 40,0 \text{ kg})$	$U_p = 0,7 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ mg}$ Accuracy class F ₁	
	F ₂	$(1 \text{ mg} - 2,0 \text{ t})$	$U_p = 2 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ mg}$ Accuracy class F ₂	
	M ₁	$(1 \text{ mg} - 2,0 \text{ t})$	$U_p = 0,7 \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ mg}$ Accuracy class M ₁	
	M ₁₋₂	$(50 \text{ kg} - 2,0 \text{ t})$	$U_p = 1,7 \cdot 10^3 \text{ mg}$ Accuracy class M ₁₋₂	
	M ₂	$(100 \text{ mg} - 2,0 \text{ t})$	$U_p = 0,5 \text{ mg}$ Accuracy class M ₂	
	M ₂₋₃	$(50 \text{ kg} - 2,0 \text{ t})$	$U_p = 0,5 \cdot 10^4 \text{ mg}$ Accuracy class M ₂₋₃	
	M ₃	$(1 \text{ g} - 2,0 \text{ t})$	$U_p = 3,3 \text{ mg}$ Accuracy class M ₃	

1	2	3	4	5
12	Non-automatic scales of weighing device on strain gauge (weight-measuring) sensors	(0,01 mg – 200 t)	$U_p = 4 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ g}$ (accuracy class: special, high, intermediate, ordinary)	-
13	Weight batchers of discrete action	(1–20) t	$U_p = 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ g}$ Accuracy class 0,2; 0,5; 1; 2; 2,5; 4	-
14	Torque wrenches	(1 – 25) N·m	$U_p = 1,16 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 2,6 \%$ ($U_{po} = 1,16 \%$)	-
		(10 – 350) N·m	$U_p = 8,2 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 2,6 \%$ ($U_{po} = 0,82 \%$)	-
		(200 N·m 2 kN·m)	$U_{p \text{ min}} = 1,16 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 2,7 \%$ ($U_{po} = 0,58 \%$)	-
15	Presses, testing machines and hydraulic jacks	(0,01 – 0,1) kN	$U_p = 2,4 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ kN}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,5 \%$ ($U_{po} = 0,26 \%$)	-
		(0,04 – 2000) kN	$U_p = 4,8 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ kN}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,5 \%$ ($U_{po} = 0,12 \%$)	-
16	Dynamometers	(0,02) – 1) kN	$U_p = (4,2 \cdot 10^{-6}) \text{ kN}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,06 \%$ ($U_{po} = 0,014 \%$)	-
		(1-500) kN	$U_p = (2,2 \cdot 10^{-4}) \text{ kN}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,06 \%$ ($U_{po} = 0,022 \%$)	-
MEASUREMENTS OF PARAMETERS OF FLOW, CONSUMPTION, LEVEL, VOLUME OF SUBSTANCES				
17	Truck tankers for liquid petroleum products	up to 50 m ³	$U_p = 0,0009 \cdot V_{\text{meas}} \cdot \text{m}^3$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,4 \%$	-
18	Steel horizontal cylindrical tanks	(3–200) m ³	$U_p = 0,1 \text{ m}^3$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,3 \%$ ($U_{po} = 0,1 \cdot V \%$)	-

1	2	3	4	5
19	Steel horizontal vertical tanks	(100–50000) m ³	$U_p = 0,033 \text{ m}^3$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,1 \%$ $(U_{po} = 0,033 \cdot V \%)$	-
20	Glass, plastic and metal capacity measures	0,02 cm ³ – - 50000 dm ³	$U_p = 1,92 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^3$ Error $\geq \pm 0,00015 \text{ ml}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,5 \%$ $(U_{po} = 0,0096 \%)$	-
21	Medical laboratory dispensers	(0,0001 – - 50,0) cm ³	$U_p = 1,7 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^3$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,5 \%$ $(U_{po} = 0,17 \%)$	-
22	Fluid meters, flow-rate meters	(0,02 – 2000) m ³ /h	$U_p = 1 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,1 \%$ $(U_{po} = 0,05 \%)$	-
23	Volume meters IO-1	(95 – 100) cm ³	$U_p = 1,43 \text{ cm}^3$ Relative error $\geq \pm 1,5 \%$ $(U_{po} = 1,5 \%)$	-
24	Level gauges, level transducers	(10 mm - 100 m) [(- 40) – 65] °C; (650 – 1500) kg/m ³	$U_{ph} = 3,3 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ mm}$ $U_{pt} = 1,7 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $U_{pp} = 0,5 \text{ kg/cm}^3$ Error $\geq \pm 1,0 \text{ mm}$ Error $\geq \pm 0,5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Error $\geq \pm 1,5 \text{ kg/m}^3$ $(U_{pho} = 0,33 \%)$ $(U_{pto} = 0,17 \%)$	-
25	Technological petroleum pipelines	(0 – 500) m ³	$U_p = 1 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$ Error $\geq \pm 0,3 \%$ $(U_{po} = 0,1 \%)$	-
26	Flow transducers, flow meters, rotameters, fluid meters	(0,02 – 0,2) m ³ /h (0,02 – 0,2) t/h	$U_p = 3,2 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ $U_p = 3,2 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ t/h}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,3 \%$ $(U_{po} = 0,16 \%)$	-
		(0,2 – 50) m ³ /h (0,2 – 50) t/h	$U_p = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ $U_p = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ t/h}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,25 \%$ $(U_{po} = 0,1 \%)$	-
27	Calibration setups of volumetric and mass flow (volume and mass) rate	(0,02 – 900) m ³ /h (0,02 – 900) t/h	$U_p = 1,6 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ $U_p = 1,6 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ t/h}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,1 \%$ $(U_{po} = 0,08 \%)$	-

1	2	3	4	5
28	Flow transducers, flow meters, gas volume flow rate meters, rotameters, rheometers, electro-aspirators, sampling devices	$(0,005 - 65) \text{ m}^3/\text{t}$	$U_p = 1,5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{t}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,5 \%$ ($U_{po} = 0,3 \%$)	-
29	Calibration setups of gas volume flow rate	$(0,005 - 2500) \text{ m}^3/\text{t}$	$U_p =$ $= 1,25 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{t}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,3 \%$ ($U_{po} = 0,25 \%$)	-
30	Air flow rate meters	$(0,1 - 30) \text{ m/s}$	$U_p = 0,12 \text{ m/s}$ Error $\pm (0,045 + 0,045V) \text{ m/s}$	-
PRESSURE MEASUREMENTS, VACCUM MEASUREMENTS				
31	Piston overpressure manometers	$[(-0,1) - 0] \text{ MPa}$	$U_p =$ $= 1,8 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ MPa}$	-
		$(0,0014 - 100) \text{ MPa}$	$U_p =$ $= 8,4 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ MPa}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,008 \%$ ($U_{po} = 0,006 \%$)	
32	Piston absolute pressure manometers	$(0,0014 - 0,7) \text{ MPa}$	$U_p =$ $= 8,4 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ MPa}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,01 \%$ ($U_{po} = 0,006 \%$)	-
33	Calibrators, controllers, complexes, setting devices, transducers, sensors, digital and overpressure manometers	$[(-0,1) - 0] \text{ MPa}$	$U_p =$ $1,8 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ MPa}$	-
		$(0,0014 - 100) \text{ MPa}$	$U_p =$ $8,4 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ MPa}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,008 \%$ ($U_{po} = 0,006 \%$)	
34	Calibrators, controllers, complexes, setting devices, transducers, sensors, digital and overpressure manometers	$(5 - 250) \text{ MPa}$	$U_p =$ $= 1,25 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ MPa}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,05 \%$ ($U_{po} = 0,025 \%$)	-
35	Calibrators, controllers, complexes, setting devices, transducers, sensors, digital absolute pressure manometers	$(0,0014 - 0,7) \text{ MPa}$	$U_p =$ $= 8,4 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ MPa}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,01 \%$ ($U_{po} = 0,006 \%$)	-

1	2	3	4	5
36	Oxygen manometers	$[(-0,1) - 60]$ MPa	$U_p =$ $= 0,7 \cdot 10^{-5}$ MPa Relative error $\geq \pm 0,15$ % $(U_{po} = 0,07$ %)	-
37	Micromanometers	$(0 - 4)$ kPa	$U_p = 0,12$ Pa Error $\geq \pm 0,01$ Pa	-
38	Head gauges, draught meters, micromanometers	$(0 - 250)$ kgs/m ²	$U_p =$ $= 1,25 \cdot 10^{-3}$ kgs/m ² Relative error $\geq \pm 0,5$ % $(U_{po} = 0,025$ %)	-
39	Barometric pressure measurement instruments	$(5 - 130)$ kPa	$U_p = 11,62$ Pa Error $\geq \pm 30$ Pa	-
MEASUREMENTS OF PHYSICO-CHEMICAL COMPOSITION AND PROPERTIES OF SUBSTANCES				
40	pH measurement instruments	$(0 - 14)$	$U_p \geq 0,012$ Error $\geq \pm 0,03$	-
41	Instruments for measuring specific electrical conductivity of liquids	$(1 \cdot 10^{-4} - 100)$ S/m	$U_p =$ $= 1 \cdot 10^{-7}$ S/ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,5$ % $(U_{po} = 0,12$ %)	-
42	Fluid densitometers	$(0,6 - 2,0)$ g/cm ³	$U_p = 5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ g/cm ³ error $\geq \pm 1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ g/cm ³	-
43	Gas analyzers (industrial emissions, workplace air, clean gases and their mixtures)	$(0,000001 - 10)$ %	$U_p =$ $= 3,2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ % vol. Relative error $\geq \pm 0,2$ %	-
		$(10 - 100)$ %	$U_p = 0,07$ % vol. Relative error $\geq \pm 0,2$ % $(U_{po} = 0,40$ %)	-
		$(0,02 - 1500)$ mg/m ³	$U_p = 0,052$ mg/m ³ Relative error $\geq \pm 4$ % $(U_{po} = 5,8$ %)	-
44	Ethanol Vapor Analyzers in exhaled air	$(0 - 2)$ mg/dm ³	$U_p = 7,6 \cdot 10^{-4}$ mg/dm ³ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,02$ mg/dm ³ $(U_{po} = 3,6$ %)	-
45	Hygrometers	$(0 - 100)$ %	$U_p = 0,08$ % Error $\geq \pm 1,0$ %	-
THERMOPHYSICAL AND TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS				
46	Digital thermometers	$[(-196) - 660]$ °C	$U_p = 0,006$ °C Error $\geq \pm 0,01$ °C	-
47	Resistance thermometers	$[(-196) - 660]$ °C	$U_p = 5,56 \cdot 10^{-8}$ Ohm Error $\geq \pm 0,01$ °C	-
48	Thermoelectric transducers	$[(-196) - 1800]$ °C	$U_p = 0,4$ °C Error $\geq \pm 0,1$ °C	-

1	2	3	4	5
49	Liquid glass, manometric, bimetallic thermometers	$[(- 80) - 450] \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$U_p = 0,006 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Error $\geq \pm 0,01 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-
50	Digital instruments for temperature measurement	$[(- 196) - 1800] \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$U_p = 0,03 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,25 \%$	-
		$(0,01 - 100000) \text{ Ohm}$	$U_p = 2,89 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ Ohm}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,00005 \%$	-
		$(1 \text{ mB} - 10 \text{ B})$	$U_p = 5,79 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ mV}$ Error $\pm 0,0001\%U + 0,00001\%U_{\Pi}$	-
51	Dew-point meters	$[(- 40) - 60] \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$U_p = 0,078 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Error $\geq \pm 0,6 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-
52	Temperature recorders	$[(- 30) - 25] \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$U_p = 0,12 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Error $\geq \pm 0,23 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-
TIME AND FREQUENCY MEASUREMENTS				
53	Instruments for frequency and time measurements	$(1 \text{ Hz} - 40 \text{ G Hz})$ $(50 \text{ ps} - 1000 \text{ s})$	$U_p = (1,6 \cdot 10^{-12} \cdot f) \text{ Hz}$ $U_p = (1,6 \cdot 10^{-12} \cdot t) \text{ s}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 4 \cdot 10^{-12}$ $(U_{po} = 1,6 \cdot 10^{-12})$	-
MEASUREMENTS OF ELECTROTECHNICAL AND MAGNETIC QUANTITIES				
54	Instruments for measuring strength, voltage and power of alternating current	$(6 - 576) \text{ V}$ $(40 - 70) \text{ Hz}$	$U_p = 7,2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ V}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,025 \%$ $(U_{po} = 0,012 \%)$	-
		$(0,005 - 120) \text{ A}$ $(40 - 70) \text{ Hz}$	$U_p = 6 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ A}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,025 \%$ $(U_{po} = 0,012 \%)$	-
		$(0,03 - 207360) \text{ V} \cdot \text{A}$ $(40 - 70) \text{ Hz}$	$U_p = 7,5 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ V} \cdot \text{A}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,05 \%$ $(U_{po} = 0,025 \%)$	-
55	Permanent voltage measurement instruments	$(1 \text{ mкВ} - 1 \text{ mV})$	$U_p = 5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ } \mu\text{V}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,01 \%$ $(U_{po} = (0,005 - 4,6) \%)$	-
		$(1 - 20) \text{ mV}$	$U_p = 5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mV}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,003 \%$ $(U_{po} = (0,001 - 0,005) \%)$	-
		$(20 - 200) \text{ mV}$	$U_p = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ mV}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,002 \%$ $(U_{po} = (0,0007 - 0,0011) \%)$	-
		$(200 \text{ mV} - 2 \text{ V})$	$U_p = 1 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mV}$ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,001 \%$ $(U_{po} = (0,0004 - 0,0007) \%)$	-

1	2	3	4	5
		(2 – 20) V	$U_p = 5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ V Relative error $\geq \pm 0,0005 - 5$ % ($U_{po} = (0,0002 - 0,0004)$ %)	-
		(20 – 200) V	$U_p = 8 \cdot 10^{-5}$ V Relative error $\geq \pm 0,001$ % ($U_{po} = (0,0004 - 0,0006)$ %)	-
		(200 – 1000) V	$U_p = 9 \cdot 10^{-4}$ V Relative error $\geq \pm 0,0012$ % ($U_{po} = (0,0004 - 0,0006)$ %)	-
56	Instruments for measuring alternating current voltage	(10 – 22) mV (10 Гц – 1 MHz)	$U_p = 2,3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mV Relative error $\geq \pm 0,035$ % ($U_{po} = (0,023 - 0,23)$ %)	-
		(22 – 70) mV (10 Гц – 1 MHz)	$U_p = 2,65 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mV Relative error $\geq \pm 0,015$ % ($U_{po} = (0,007 - 0,12)$ %)	-
		(70 – 220) mV (10 Hz – 1 MHz)	$U_p = 4,8 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mV Relative error $\geq \pm 0,009$ % ($U_{po} = (0,006 - 0,12)$ %)	-
		(220 – 700) mV (10 Hz – 1 MHz)	$U_p = 0,099$ mV Relative error $\geq \pm 0,007$ % ($U_{po} = (0,005 - 0,12)$ %)	-
		(700 мВ – 2,2 V) (10 Hz – 1 MHz)	$U_p = 0,020$ mV Relative error $\geq \pm 0,005$ % ($U_{po} = (0,004 - 0,12)$ %)	-
		(2,2 – 7) V (10 Hz – 1 MHz)	$U_p = 6,9 \cdot 10^{-5}$ V Relative error $\geq \pm 0,005$ % ($U_{po} = (0,003 - 0,14)$ %)	-
		(7 – 22) V (10 Hz – 1 MHz)	$U_p = 2,2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ V Relative error $\geq \pm 0,005$ % ($U_{po} = (0,003 - 0,14)$ %)	-
		(22 – 70) V (10 Hz – 1 MHz)	$U_p = 8,5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ V Relative error $\geq \pm 0,006$ % ($U_{po} = (0,004 - 0,14)$ %)	-
		(70 – 220) V (10 Hz – 500 kHz)	$U_p = 3,5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ V Relative error $\geq \pm 0,007$ % ($U_{po} = (0,005 - 0,06)$ %)	-

1	2	3	4	5
		(220 – 700) V (10 Hz – 100 kHz)	$U_p = 0,011$ V Relative error $\geq \pm 0,008$ % ($U_{po} = (0,005 - 0,06)$ %)	-
		(700 – 1000) V (10 Hz – 100 kHz)	$U_p = 0,035$ V Relative error $\geq \pm 0,008$ % ($U_{po} = (0,005 - 0,06)$ %)	-
57	Magnetic flux measurement instruments	$(1 \cdot 10^{-7} - 10)$ Wb	$U_p = 5 \cdot 10^{-10}$ Wb Relative error $\geq \pm 0,1$ % ($U_{po} = 0,05$ %)	-
		$(1 \cdot 10^{-4} - 1 \cdot 10^{-2})$ Wb/A	$U_p = 1,5 \cdot 10^{-7}$ Wb/A Relative error $\geq \pm 0,1$ % ($U_{po} = 0,05$ %)	-
58	Instruments for measuring magnetic induction and intensity of constant and alternating magnetic field	$(1 - 200000)$ m ⁻¹	$U_p = 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ m ⁻¹ $U_p = 5 \cdot 10^{-9}$ T/A Relative error $\geq \pm 0,05$ % ($U_{po} = 0,03$ %)	-
		$(1 \cdot 10^{-6} - 0,25)$ T/A		
		$(1 \cdot 10^{-8} - 2)$ T $(1 \cdot 10^{-2} - 1,6 \cdot 10^6)$ A/m	$U_p = 2 \cdot 10^{-10}$ T $U_p = 2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ A/m Relative error $\geq \pm 0,05$ % ($U_{po} = 0,03$ %)	-
		$(1 \cdot 10^{-5} - 5)$ Wb/T	$U_p = 3 \cdot 10^{-8}$ Wb/T Relative error $\geq \pm 0,5$ % ($U_{po} = 0,3$ %)	-
		in the frequency range (0 – 400) kHz	-	-
59	Instruments for measuring the gradient of magnetic field intensity, magnetic induction	$(1 - 200000)$ A/m ²	$U_p = 0,005$ A/m ² $U_p = 5 \cdot 10^{-9}$ T/m Relative error $\geq \pm 1$ % ($U_{po} = 0,5$ %)	-
		$(1 \cdot 10^{-6} - 0,25)$ T/m		
		$(1 \cdot 10^3 - 2 \cdot 10^5)$ m ⁻²	$U_p = 4$ m ⁻² $U_p = 4 \cdot 10^{-6}$ T/(A·m) Relative error $\geq \pm 1$ % ($U_{po} = 0,4$ %)	-
		$(1 \cdot 10^{-3} - 0,25)$ T/(A·m)		
		in the frequency range (0 – 1000) Hz	-	-
60	Measurement instruments and measures of static and dynamic magnetic characteristics of magnetic materials	$(1 \cdot 10^{-6} - 50)$ A	$U_p = 1 \cdot 10^{-10}$ A $\geq \pm 0,05$ % ($U_{po} = 0,01$ %)	-
		$(1 \cdot 10^{-7} - 10)$ Wb	$U_p = 5 \cdot 10^{-10}$ Wb Relative error $\geq \pm 0,1$ % ($U_{po} = 0,05$ %)	-
		$(1 \cdot 10^{-4} - 2,25)$ T	$U_p = 3 \cdot 10^{-7}$ T Relative error $\geq \pm 0,5$ % ($U_{po} = 0,3$ %)	-

1	2	3	4	5
		(0,001 – 25000) A/m	$U_p = 1,2 \cdot 10^{-6}$ A/ Relative error $\geq \pm 0,2$ % ($U_{po} = 0,12$ %)	-
		(1 – 1000) mH/m	$U_p = 0,035$ mH/m Relative error $\geq \pm 3$ % ($U_{po} = 3,5$ %)	-
		(0,1 – 100) W/kg	$U_p =$ $= 6 \cdot 10^{-4}$ W/kg Relative error $\geq \pm 0,6$ % ($U_{po} = 0,6$ %)	-
		(0,1 – 80) % ferrite content	$U_p =$ $= 0,003$ % ferrite content Relative error $\geq \pm 1,5$ % ($U_{po} = 1,5$ %)	-
		in the frequency range (0 – 30) kHz	-	-
61	Instruments for measuring parameters of electric fields	(0,1 – 25) kV	$U_p = 0,0012$ kV Relative error $\geq \pm 5$ % ($U_{po} = 1,2$ %)	-
		(0,0001 – - 1000) kV/m	$U_p = 3 \cdot 10^{-6}$ kV/m Relative error $\geq \pm 5$ % ($U_{po} = 3$ %)	-
		($2 \cdot 10^{-8}$ – - $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$) C/m ²	$U_p =$ $= 6 \cdot 10^{-10}$ C/m ² Relative error $\geq \pm 5$ % ($U_{po} = 3$ %)	-
		in the frequency range (0 – 400) kHz	-	-
RADIOELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS				
62	Instruments for measuring attenuation of electromagnetic waves	(0 – 120) dB (0 – 17,44) GHz	$U_p = 0,003$ dB Error $\geq \pm 0,01$ dB	-
VIBROACOUSTIC MEASUREMENTS				
63	Calibration vibration shakers	($1 \cdot 10^{-1}$ – $1 \cdot 10^4$) m/s ² (0,5 – 10000) Hz	$U_p =$ $= 2,5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ m/s ² Error $\geq \pm 2$ % ($U_{po} = 2,5$ %)	-
64	Vibrometers with piezoelectric and induction vibration converters	($1 \cdot 10^{-1}$ – $1 \cdot 10^4$) m/s ² ($1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ – 1) m/s ($1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ – - $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$) m (0,5 – 10000) Hz	$U_p = 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ m/s ² $U_p = 5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ m/s $U_p = 5 \cdot 10^{-7}$ m Error $\geq \pm 2$ % ($U_{po} = 5$ %)	-

1	2	3	4	5
65	Noise level meters	(30 - 130) dB· (31,5 - 16000) Hz	$U_p = 0,7$ dB Error $\geq \pm 0,5$ dB	-
66	Acoustic calibrators	94 dB, 114 dB (100 - 1000) Hz	$U_p = 0,35$ dB Error $\geq \pm 0,4$ dB	-
67	Instruments for measuring time and velocity of ultrasonic wave propagation, measures for calibration of defect detectors, thickness gauges, ultrasonic testers	(0,05 - 5000) μ s	$U_p = 0,5$ ns Relative error $\geq \pm 0,003$ % ($U_{po} = 0,0015$ %)	-
		(1000 - 10000) m/s	$U_p = 2$ m/s Relative error $\geq \pm 0,1$ % ($U_{po} = 0,04$ %)	-
		(0,2 - 600) mm	$U_p = 0,0005$ mm Error $\geq \pm 0,001$ mm	-
OPTICAL AND OPTICO-PHYSICAL MEASUREMENTS				
68	Instruments for measuring optical density of materials in transmitted light	(0-4,5) B	$U_p = 0,012$ B Error $\geq \pm 0,02$ B	-
69	Refractometers	(1,2-1,7) nD	$U_p = 3 \cdot 10^{-5}$ nD Error $\geq \pm 1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ nD	-
		(0-100) % Brix	$U_p = 0,2$ % Brix Error $\geq \pm 0,2$ % Brix	
70	Spectrophotometers	(0-100) % (190-2500) nm	$U_p = 0,5$ % Error $\geq \pm 0,5$ % Error $\geq \pm 0,2$ nm	-
Address of the place of activity 624070, Russian Federation, Sverdlovsk region, Sredneuralsk, Gashev str., 2a				
MEASUREMENTS OF IONIZING RADIATION AND NUCLEAR CONSTANTS				
71	Measures of exposure dose rate of gamma-radiation (kerma rate in air)	($3 \cdot 10^{-12}$ - $6 \cdot 10^{-6}$) A/kg	$U_p =$ $= 4,5 \cdot 10^{-14}$ A/kg $U_p =$ $1,5 \cdot 10^{-12}$ Gy/s Relative error $\geq \pm 2,0$ % ($U_{po} = 1,5$ %)	-
		($1 \cdot 10^{-10}$ - $2 \cdot 10^{-4}$) Gy/s		

1	2	3	4	5
72	Radiation instruments for measuring exposure dose, ambient, individual dose equivalents and their powers of x-ray and gamma-radiation	$(1 \cdot 10^{-12} - 6 \cdot 10^{-5})$ A/kg $(1 \cdot 10^{-11} - 0,3)$ C/kg	$U_p = 1,5 \cdot 10^{-14}$ A/kg $U_p = 1,5 \cdot 10^{-13}$ C/kg Relative error $\geq \pm (2,0 - 30)$ % ($U_{po} = 1,5$ %)	-
		$(3 \cdot 10^{-11} - 3 \cdot 10^{-3})$ Sv/s $(1 \cdot 10^{-5} - 10)$ Sv	$U_p = 9 \cdot 10^{-13}$ Sv/s $U_p = 3 \cdot 10^{-7}$ Sv Relative error $\geq \pm 4,0$ % ($U_{po} = 3,0$ %)	-
73	Alpha-radiometers,	$(3 \cdot 10^{-3} - 1 \cdot 10^5)$ Bq·cm ⁻² $(0,1 - 1 \cdot 10^6)$ min ⁻¹ cm ⁻²	$U_p = 0,3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ Bq·cm ⁻² $U_p = 0,01$ min ⁻¹ cm ⁻² Relative error $\geq \pm 20$ % ($U_{po} = 10$ %)	-
	beta- radiometers	$(0,1 - 1 \cdot 10^6)$ Bq·cm ⁻² $(1 - 10^6)$ min ⁻¹ cm ⁻²	$U_p = 0,01$ Bq·cm ⁻² $U_p = 0,1$ min ⁻¹ cm ⁻² Relative error $\geq \pm 20$ % ($U_{po} = 10$ %)	
74	Radiometric sources of alpha- radiation,	$(2 - 2 \cdot 10^7)$ Bq	$U_p = 0,08$ Bq Relative error $\geq \pm 4$ % ($U_{po} = 4$ %)	-
	Radiometric sources of beta- radiation	$(100 - 2 \cdot 10^8)$ Bq	$U_p = 4$ Bq Relative error $\geq \pm 4$ % ($U_{po} = 4$ %)	
75	Alpha-spectrometers,	$(1 \cdot 10^{-2} - 1 \cdot 10^4)$ Bq	$U_p = 0,1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ Bq Relative error $\geq \pm 10$ % ($U_{po} = 10$ %)	-
	beta-spectrometers,	$(0,1 - 1 \cdot 10^4)$ Bq $(10 - 1 \cdot 10^4)$ Bq·kg ⁻¹	$U_p = 0,01$ Bq $U_p = 1$ Bq·kg ⁻¹ Relative error $\geq \pm 10$ % ($U_{po} = 4$ %)	
	gamma-spectrometers	$(10 - 1 \cdot 10^4)$ Bq $(10 - 1 \cdot 10^4)$ Bq·kg ⁻¹	$U_p = 1$ Bq $U_p = 1$ Bq·kg ⁻¹ Relative error $\geq \pm 10$ %	

1	2	3	4	5
76	Radiation calibration set of kerma in the air, exposure dose, ambient, individual dose equivalents and their gamma radiation power	(0,06 – 3) MeV ($1 \cdot 10^{-9}$ до $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$) Gy ($3 \cdot 10^{-11}$ – $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$) C/kg ($1 \cdot 10^{-9}$ – $6 \cdot 10^{-2}$) Sv ($1 \cdot 10^{-10}$ – $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$) Gy/s ($3 \cdot 10^{-12}$ – $1 \cdot 10^{-6}$) A/kg ($1 \cdot 10^{-10}$ – $3 \cdot 10^{-5}$) Sv/c	- $U_p = 2 \cdot 10^{-11}$ Gy $U_p =$ $= 6 \cdot 10^{-13}$ C/kg $U_p = 2 \cdot 10^{-11}$ Sv $U_p =$ $= 2 \cdot 10^{-12}$ Gy/s $U_p =$ $= 6 \cdot 10^{-14}$ A/kg $U_p =$ $= 2 \cdot 10^{-12}$ Sv/s Relative error $\geq \pm 2,0$ % ($U_{po} = 2,0$ %)	-
Sverdlovsk region, Verkhnyaya Pyshma, automobile road Ekaterinburg – Nizhny Tagil – Serov from 17 to 23 km (geodesic test site / calibration linear base line – “Sverdlovsk base line”)				
MEASUREMENTS OF GEOMETRIC QUANTITIES				
77	Equipment of global navigation satellite system users	(1,5 – 3000) m	$U_p =$ $= Q[0,16; 0,54L]$ mm, where L is a distance in km Error $\geq \pm 0,6$ mm	-
		(3000 – 50000) m	U_p (in plan) = 48 mm U_p (by height) = 72 mm $\geq \pm 30$ mm	-
<p>* The minimum values of the expanded measurement uncertainty during calibration are provided, which are obtained by multiplying the standard uncertainty by the coverage factor $k = 2$, corresponding to a confidence level of approximately 95% on assumption of a normal distribution. Evaluation of uncertainties was carried out in accordance with “Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement” (GUM).</p> <p>** Accuracy measures of calibrated measurement instruments are indicated with regard to the accuracy measures of the measurement standards based on the corresponding verification schedules.</p> <p>Acting general director seal place</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yu.M. Sukhanov</p>				

stitched, numbered and sealed 13 (thirteen) sheets

Accreditation expert	Pankratov A. S.
Technical expert	Shakirova Z. S.
Technical expert	Valeeva G. M.
Technical expert	Akhmadeeva R. I.

Перевод является верным

И.о. генерального директора ФБУ «УРАЛТЕСТ»

Ю.М. Суханов

29.10.2019