

Calibration

Labfacility offer a 3 or 5 point calibration, Traceable to ISO17025 (UKAS) calibration standards, using our in-house calibration facility.

We can offer any temperature point between -10°C & +200°C.

What is Calibration?

Calibration of your measuring instruments has two objectives. It checks the accuracy of the instrument and it determines the traceability of the measurement. In practice, calibration also includes repair of the device if it is out of calibration. A report is provided by the calibration expert, which shows the error in measurements with the measuring device before and after the calibration.

Why is Calibration So Important?

Calibration defines the accuracy and quality of measurements recorded using a piece of equipment. Over time there is a tendency for results and accuracy to 'drift' particularly when using technologies or measuring parameters such as temperature and humidity. To be confident in the results being measured there is an ongoing need to maintain the calibration of equipment throughout its lifetime for reliable, accurate and repeatable measurements.

The goal of calibration is to minimise any measurement uncertainty by ensuring the accuracy of test equipment. Calibration quantifies and controls errors or uncertainties within measurement processes to an acceptable level.

Food Industry

Within catering, or commercial kitchens, the implications of using a piece of equipment that has not been calibrated could be that a critical food temperature is incorrectly measured; this could result in:

- A food safety issue
- Breach of HACCP and customers becoming ill
- Environmental Health Officer notices of closure
- Legal action

All of which result in damage to the reputation of a business. The possible cost to reputation, when compared to the cost of a simple 2-point annual calibration, means it's often not worth the risk of ignoring calibration.

Manufacturing

In manufacturing process applications, any equipment used should be calibrated at multiple points across its working range to ensure reliable information to critical alarms and systems. Failure to calibrate or improper calibration has been the cause of injury, death and even major environmental disasters.

In summary, calibration is vitally important wherever measurements are important, it enables users and businesses to have confidence in the results that they monitor record and subsequently control.