

Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle

Annex to the Accreditation Certificate D-K-12115-01-00 according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018

Valid from: 13.09.2023 Date of issue: 13.09.2023

Holder of accreditation certificate:

ABB AG Calibration laboratory for pressure, flow and temperature Schillerstraße 72, 32425 Minden

The calibration laboratory meets the requirements of DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018 to carry out the conformity assessment activities listed in this annex. The calibration laboratory meets additional legal and normative requirements, if applicable, including those in relevant sectoral schemes, provided that these are explicitly confirmed below.

The management system requirements of DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 are written in the language relevant to the operations of calibration laboratories and confirm generally with the principles of DIN EN ISO 9001.

Calibration in the fields:

Mechanical quantities

Pressure **Fluid Quantities** – Gas flow rate

Thermodynamic quantities

Temperature quantities

- Resistance thermometers
- Thermocouples
- Direct reading thermometers
- Temperature transmitters, data loggers

This certificate annex is only valid together with the written accreditation certificate and reflects the status as indicated by the date of issue. The current status of any given scope of accreditation can be found in the directory of accredited bodies maintained by Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH at https://www.dakks.de.

Abbreviations used: see last page

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Annex to the Accreditation Certificate D-K-12115-01-00

Permanent Laboratory

Calibration and Measurement Capabilities (CMC)

| Measured quantity / Calibration item | Range | | | Measurement conditions / procedure | expanded uncertainty of measurement 1) | Remarks |
|--|------------------|----|----------|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Pressure Absolute pressure <i>p</i> _{abs} | > 0 bar | to | 1 bar | DKD R 6-1:2014 | 14 µbar + 2.1 \cdot 10 ⁻⁵ \cdot <i>p</i> _{abs} | Pressure medium: Gas The uncertainty of the |
| | > 1 bar | to | 5 bar | | 60 µbar + 2.3 \cdot 10 ⁻⁵ \cdot <i>p</i> _{abs} | pressure has to be taken into account. |
| | > 5 bar | to | 20 bar | | 0.14 mbar + 2.2 \cdot 10 ⁻⁵ \cdot <i>p</i> _{abs} | |
| Absolute pressure <i>p</i> abs | > 20 bar | to | 101 bar | | 0.9 mbar + 2.2 · 10 ⁻⁵ · <i>p</i> _{abs} | Pressure medium: Gas The uncertainty of the barometer has to be |
| | > 101 bar | to | 401 bar | | 9.0·10 ⁻⁵ · <i>p</i> _{abs} | taken into account. Measuring principle: $p_{abs} = p_e + p_{amb}$ |
| Absolute pressure <i>p</i> abs | 1 bar; 41 bar | to | 1001 bar | | $1.1\cdot 10^{-4}\cdot p_{abs};$ but not lower than 25 mbar | Pressure medium: Oil The uncertainty of the barometer has to be |
| | > 1001 bar | to | 2501 bar | | 2.1 · 10 ⁻⁴ · <i>p</i> _{abs} | taken into account. Measuring principle: pabs = pe + pamb |
| Positive gauge pressure pe | 0 mbar; 0.2 mbar | to | 50 mbar | | 1.1 μbar + 1,6 · 10 ⁻⁴ · <i>p</i> _e | Pressure medium: Gas |
| | > 50 mbar | to | 1 bar | | 9 μbar + 2.5 · 10 ⁻⁵ · <i>p</i> _e | |
| | > 1 bar | to | 5 bar | | 17 μbar + 1.9 · 10 ⁻⁵ · <i>p</i> _e | |
| | > 5 bar | to | 20 bar | | 75 μbar + 1.7 · 10 ⁻⁵ · <i>p</i> _e | |
| | > 20 bar | to | 100 bar | | 0.9 mbar + 2.2 \cdot 10 ⁻⁵ p_e | |
| | > 100 bar | to | 400 bar | | 9.0 ·10 ⁻⁵ · <i>p</i> e | |
| Gauge pressure p _e | 0 bar; 40 bar | to | 1000 bar | | $1.1 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot p_e$; but not lower than 25 mbar | Pressure medium: Oil |
| | > 1000 bar | to | 2500 bar | | $2.1 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot p_e$ | |
| Differential pressure Δp_e | 0 mbar | to | 160 mbar | | 1.1 µbar + 1,6 \cdot 10 ⁻⁴ \cdot Δp_e | Pressure medium: Gas line pressure $p_{stat} = 10$ mbar |
| | 0 bar | to | 4.0 bar | | $ \frac{1 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ bar } + 1 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \Delta \rho_e + 4.0 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \rho_{stat}}{4.0 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \rho_{stat}} $ | Pressure medium: Gas Maximum line pressure $p_{stat} = 400$ bar The uncertainty of the oil based pressure balance has to be taken into account. |



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|--|-----------|---------|---------|---|--|---|
| Temperature Resistance thermometers (with or without direct indication) | 0 °C | | | DKD-R 5-1:2018 Ice point | 10 mK | Mixture of ice and water in Dewar (electrical conductivity ≤ 20 µS/cm) |
| | C | 0.01 °C | | DKD-R 5-1:2018 triple point of water | 5 mK | Calibration at fixed point temperatures |
| | | 196 °C | | DKD-R 5-1:2018 boiling point of liquid nitrogen | 0.10 K | Comparison with standard resistance thermometers |
| | -35 °C | to | 350 °C | DKD-R 5-1:2018 | 20 mK | Comparison with standard |
| | > 350 °C | to | 500 °C | | 50 mK | resistance thermometers in thermostatic liquid baths |
| | > 500 °C | to | 850 °C | | 1.0 K | Comparison with thermo- couple type S in tube furnace |
| Noble metal thermocouples in wire style (d _{max} = 1 mm) | 15 | 53.4 °C | | DKD-R 5-3:2018 Melting point of Palladium in atmospheric air | 2.5 K | Melting off method |
| Noble metal thermocouples (with or without direct indication) | -35 °C | to | 500 °C | DKD-R 5-3:2018 | 0.5 K | Comparison with standard resistance thermometers in thermostatic baths |
| | 500 °C | to | 1000 °C | DKD-R 5-3:2018 | 1.0 K | Comparison with thermo- |
| | > 1000 °C | to | 1200 °C | Sodium heat pipe for the range from 550 °C to 1000 °C | 1.5 К | |
| Base metal | -35 °C | to | < 0 °C | DKD-R 5-3:2018 | 1.0 K | Comparison with standard |
| thermocouples (with or without direct indication) | 0 °C | to | 200 °C | | 0.2 K | resistance thermometers in thermostatic baths |
| | > 200 °C | to | 400 °C | | 0.4 K | |
| | > 400 °C | to | 500 °C | | 1.0 K | |
| | 500 °C | to | 1000 °C | DKD-R 5-3:2018 | 2.0 К | Comparison with thermo- |
| | > 1000 °C | to | 1200 °C | Sodium heat pipe for the range from 550 °C to 1000 °C | 3.0 K | couple type S in tube furnace |
| Transmitters with resistance thermometer | -35 °C | to | 850 °C | DKD-R 5-1:2018 see resistance thermometers | U _{PRT} + 0.10 K | U_{PRT} , U_{TE} is the expanded measurement uncertainty from the calibration of the sole resistance thermometer |
| Transmitters with thermocouple | -35 °C | to | 1200 °C | DKD-R 5-1:2018 see thermocouples | U _{TE} + 0.10 K | resp. the sole thermocouples |



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|--|------------|----|-----------|--|--|---|
| Gas flow rate Volume flow rate dV/dt | 0.8 m³/h | to | 100 m³/h | critical Venturi nozzle IOM-AA-0136 Version 02: 2023-05-15 | 0.4 % | Measured fluid: atmospheric air |
| or nowing gases | > 100 m³/h | to | 7300 m³/h | | 0.3 % | calibration of positive displacement and flow gas meters, flow meters (e.g. laminar or thermal flow meter) and pressure differential devices (e.g. nozzles or orifices) |
| Mass flow rate dm/dt of flowing gases | 1 kg/h | to | 120 kg/h | | 0.4 % | |
| | > 120 kg/h | to | 8800 kg/h | | 0.3 % | |

1) Unless otherwise specified, the unit of the variable corresponds to the unit of the measuring range.

Abbreviations used:

| Calibration and measurement capabilities |
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| Guideline of Deutscher Kalibrierdienst (DKD) |
| Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V. (German Institut for Standardization) |
| In house procedure of ABB AG |
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