CALIBRATION SERVICES

Calibration is a comparison between a known measurement (the standard) and the measurement using your instrument. Typically, the accuracy of the standard should be ten times the accuracy of the measuring device being tested.

Why?

The accuracy of all measuring devices degrade over time. This is typically caused by normal wear and tear. However, changes in accuracy can also be caused by electric or mechanical shock or a hazardous manufacturing environment (e.x., oils, metal chips etc.). Depending on the type of instrument and the environment in which it is being used, it may degrade very quickly or over a long period of time. The bottom line is that calibration improves the accuracy of the measuring device. Accurate measuring devices improve product quality.

When?

A measuring device should be calibrated:

According to the recommendation of the manufacturer. After any mechanical or electrical shock. Periodically (annually, quarterly, monthly)

The hidden costs and risks associated with un-calibrated measuring device could be much higher than the cost of calibration. Therefore, it is recommended that the measuring instruments are calibrated regularly by a reputable company to ensure that errors associated with the measurements are in the acceptable range.

Our Range-

| Sr. No. | Description | Range |
|---------|---|---------------|
| | Temperature | |
| 1 | Temperature Indicator | |
| 2 | Temperature Indicator Controller | |
| 3 | Temperature Sensor (For 3 points) | |
| 4 | Temperature Transmitter | |
| 5 | Temperature Gauge / Switch (For 3 Points) | |
| 6 | Thermostat (For 3 Points) | |
| 7 | Temperature Indicator With Sensor (For 3 Points) | |
| 8 | Temperature Controller With Sensor (For 3 Points) | |
| 9 | PLC Temperature Indicator Controller | |
| 10 | PLC Temperature Indicator Controller With Sensor | |
| 11 | Glass Thermometer / Min & Max Thermometer (For 3 Points) | |
| 12 | Wet & Dry Hygrometer / Digital Thermometer (For 3 Points) | |
| | Force | |
| 1 | UTM (tension & compression), Tensile testing machines | 0.2N to 500kN |
| 2 | Compression Testing machines (cube testing machine) | Up to 2000kN |
| 3 | Creep testing machines | Up to 100kN |
| 4 | Load-cell with Indicator (tension & compression) | |
| 5 | Force Gauges | |
| | Pressure | |
| 1 | Pressure Gauge | |

| 2 | Vacuum Gauge | |
|---|---|------------------|
| 3 | Compound Gauge | |
| 4 | Pressure / Vacuum Switch | |
| 5 | Pressure Transmitter | |
| 6 | Differential Pressure Indicator / Gauge | |
| 7 | - | |
| | Magnehelic Gauge / Inclined Manometer | |
| 8 | Hydraulic Gauge (700kg / cm2) Time & Speed | |
| 1 | · | |
| | Timer / Stop Watch / Hour Meter | |
| 2 | Tachometer / RPM Indicator | |
| 3 | Blender RPM / RPM Of Machine | |
| | Humidity | |
| 1 | Digital Hygrometer / Thermohygrometer (For 3 Points) | |
| 2 | RH Indicator / Controller | |
| 3 | RH Sensor (For 3 Points) | |
| 4 | RH Indicator With Sensor (For 3 Points) | |
| 5 | RH + Temp Transmitter (For 3 Points) | |
| 6 | Wall Mounted Temperature Indicator With Sensor (For 3 Points) | |
| | Measuring | |
| 1 | Vernier Calipers | |
| 2 | Dial Gauge (Plunger, Lever) | |
| 3 | Micrometer (outside) | |
| 4 | Micrometer (inside) | |
| 5 | Micrometer head | |
| 6 | Feeler Gauge | |
| 7 | Metric Scale | |
| 8 | Measuring Tape | |
| | Ph / Conductivity Meter | |
| 1 | Ph / Conductivity Meter Instruments | |
| 2 | Rotameter / Flow Intruments | |
| 3 | Ampere Meter / Voltmeter | |
| | Mass | |
| 1 | Weighing Balances (Mechanical, Digital) | Up to 150kg |
| 2 | STD. Loose Weights | Op to 130kg |
| | Torque | |
| | rorque | |
| 1 | Torque Wrench | 1Nm to 1000Nm |
| 2 | Torque Load-cell | 1kgcm to 20kg-cm |
| | Volume | |
| 1 | | |
| | Measuring Cylinder | |
| 2 | Measuring Flask | |
| 3 | Burette | |
| 4 | Pipette, Micro-pipette | |
| | Electrical | |
| 1 | Multimeter | |
| 2 | Clamp Meter | |
| 3 | Voltmeter | |
| 4 | Ammeters | |
| 5 | Meggar | |
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