

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR
LABORATORY ACCREDITATION

ACCREDITED LABORATORY

A2LA has accredited

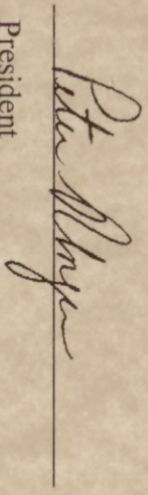
AXIS METROLOGY, INC.
Livonia, MI

for technical competence in the field of

Calibration

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005 *General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories* and any additional program requirements in the field of calibration. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (*refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated 18 June 2005*).

Presented this 29th day of January 2008.



Peter Meyer

President
For the Accreditation Council
Certificate Number 1767.01
Valid to January 31, 2010



For the calibrations to which this accreditation applies, please refer to the laboratory's Calibration Scope of Accreditation.



SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2005

AXIS METROLOGY, INC.
30427 Eight Mile Road
Livonia, MI 48152
Gail Mooney Phone: 248 888 7710

CALIBRATION

Valid To: January 31, 2010

Certificate Number: 1767.01

In recognition of the successful completion of the A2LA evaluation process, accreditation is granted to this laboratory to perform the following calibrations¹:

I. Dimensional

Parameter/Equipment	Range	Best Uncertainty ^{2,3} (\pm)	Comments
Coordinate Measuring Machines (CMMs) –			ANSI/ASME B89.4.1
Linear Displacement Accuracy: X, Y, Z	(0 to 60.96) m	$(1 + 1.9L) \mu\text{m}$	Section 5.4 w/ HP laser interferometer
Volumetric Performance	900 mm	$3.8 \mu\text{m}$	Section 5.5 w/ ball bar
Repeatability	---	$1.7 \mu\text{m}$	Section 5.3 w/ master sphere

¹ This laboratory performs on-site commercial calibration service only. The uncertainties achievable on a customer's site can normally be expected to be larger than the Best Measurement Capabilities (BMC) that the accredited laboratory has been assigned as Best Uncertainty 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 uncertainty introduced by the item being calibrated, (e.g. resolution) must also be considered and this, on its own, could result in the calibration uncertainty being larger than the BMC.”



² “Best Uncertainty” 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 of nearly ideal measuring equipment. Best uncertainties represent expanded uncertainties expressed at approximately the 95 % level of confidence, usually using a coverage factor of $k = 2$. The best uncertainty of a specific calibration performed by the laboratory may be greater than the best uncertainty due to the behavior of the customer’s device and to influences from the circumstances of the specific calibration.

³ In the statement of best uncertainty, L is the numerical value of the nominal length of the device measured in inches.