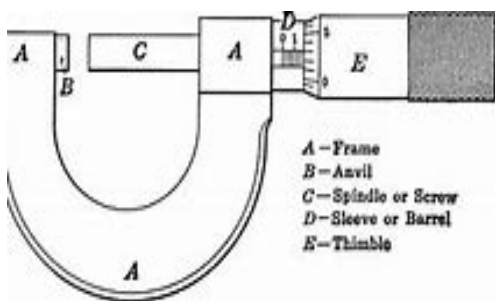
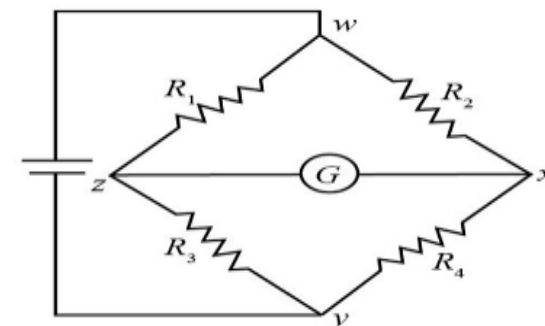
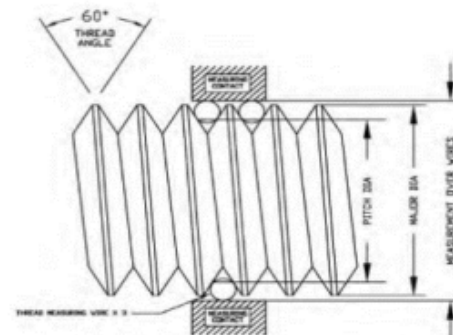
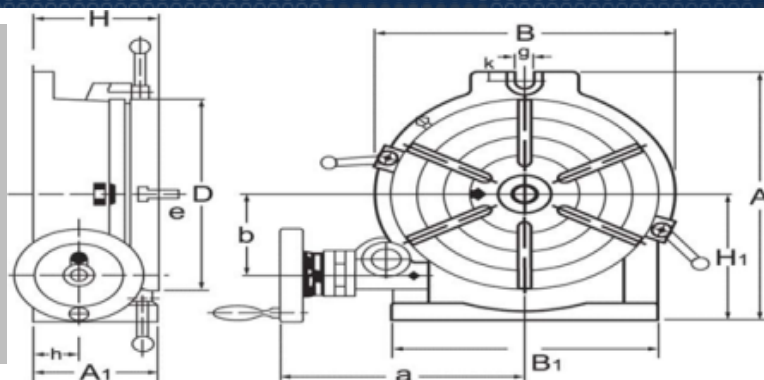




*Exceptional service in the national interest*



# Developing Calibration Methods that Work

A PSL R&D Summit Presentation

by Barry Roberts



Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology and Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International, Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.

# What is this about?

- Goal: Develop calibration methods for the Mechanical Calibration Laboratory that produce consistent, correct, and credible results.

**ISO/IEC  
17025**

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**General requirements for the  
competence of testing and calibration  
laboratories**

- Problem: To support high volumes of calibration work across a variety of measurement disciplines, the Mechanical Calibration Laboratory needs to replace legacy methods with new high, integrity calibration methods.
- Solution: Apply a systematic approach to replace all of the legacy calibration methods with methods that foster confidence and produce reproducible, defensible results.

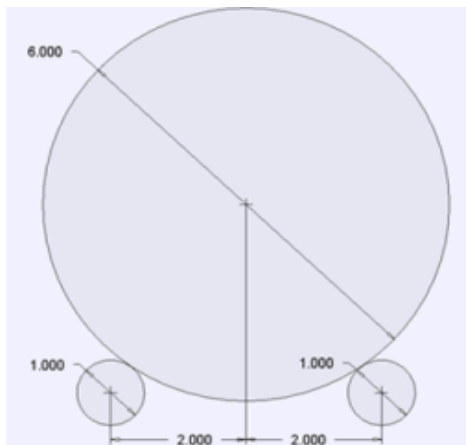
# What are Successful Calibration Methods?

- Methods that can be readily implemented.
- Methods that produce consistent results.
- Methods that are inherently defensible.
- Methods that are developed in collaboration with end users (metrologists).
- Methods that meet or exceed ISO/IEC 17025 quality requirements.

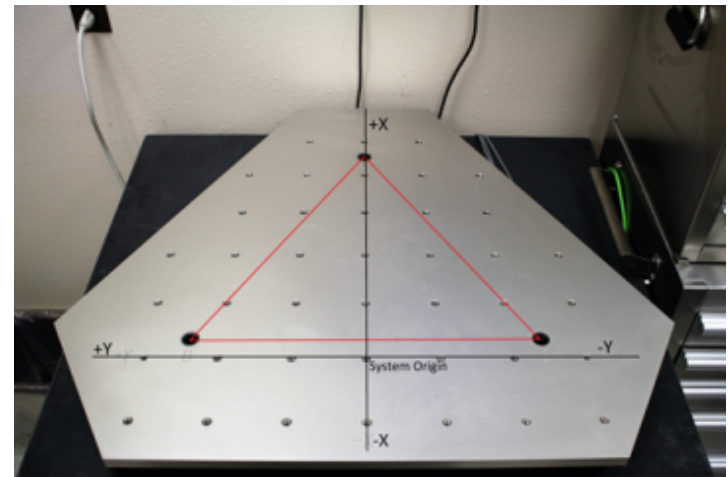


# Aspects of Successful Calibration Methods

- Align the order of data entry in software with the procedural steps.
- Use consistent terminology in software and procedure.
- Keep the software transparent.
- Use prompts, explanatory notes, and diagrams.



**Figure 2. Weight position. The weight schedule prescribes pin locations and which side of the pins where the weight must rest.**



# Calibration Software for Success

- Align the order of data entry with the steps in the procedure.
- Use consistent prompts and style.
- Use conditional statements to:
  - Keep calculations from reporting nuisance errors (e.g. division by zero) when the data entry is incomplete.
  - Flag entries that are problematic.
- Conduct trials and solicit feedback during software development.
- Innovate!
  - Consider adding photographs or drawings to your spreadsheet.
  - Data plots tell the story better than an entire army of data points.

# Spreadsheet Features in Mechanical Calibration

- Information Sheet, example: SS-MCP-1011
  - Log changes
  - Instructions
  - Technical or Theory Information
- Reference Sheet, example: SS-MCP-1011
  - Tabulated Data / Standard Reference Data / Certification Data for Specific Standards
- Familiar appearance
  - Fields that require input are color shaded
  - Significant results are shown in bold type
  - Drop-down lists are frequently used
  - Conditional formatting alerts the metrologist of problematic results

Information

Reference Data

UUT Info

**Error of Indication ↑**

Error of Indication ↓

Eccentric Loading

Repeatability

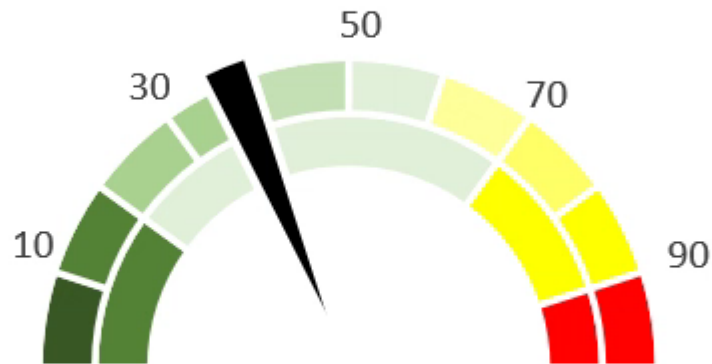
Final Data Report

# Example: Flexible Units

<u>Unit Under Test Information</u>					
Asset No.	Example		Date	9/14/2022	
Serial No.	123		Work Order No.	abc	
Visual Inspection	+				
General State of Unit					
Temperature		°C			
Display Resolution of Balance					
Balance Tolerance, Percent of Reading		%			
Balance Tolerance, Fixed					
Eccentricity Tolerance					
Repeatability Tolerance					

# Example: Percent of Tolerance Gauge

Label	Value			
Percent of Tolerance	35 %			
Uncertainty	5			
Rest	160			





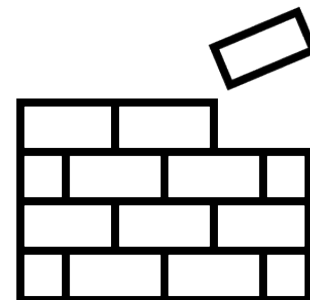
# Example: Preloaded Accuracy Class

Weight Set Under Test	
Asset No.	Example
Serial No.	123
Visual Inspection	Refer to the calibration certificate notes.
General State of Set	Pass
Accuracy Class	Class 2

Information   Reference Data   **UUT Info**   Double Substitution   Final Data Report   +

# Implementation Status

- Legacy methods still dominate. The newest of the legacy procedures are at least 6 years old and the bulk are well over 10 years old.
- Several calibration methods have been brought into service over the last year that meet the level of rigor that is now required. Each new method requires a significant time investment.
- Mechanical Calibration is shifting to a second stage of method development with the creation of a calibration method team.
  - Increased rate of method development
  - Peer review practices
  - Greater distribution of expertise



# Conclusion

- Successful calibration methods include procedures, software, training, equipment, standards, and metrologists!
- Totally replacing the legacy calibration methods will require years of effort.
- Adopting a systematic approach will improve the rate of method development and ensure consistent results.
- The new calibration methods have been well received by the metrologists that use them.
- Thanks to Mechanical Calibration Laboratory