

# Some success stories on CIPM MRA: comments from Japanese industry

**Example A (Manufacturer):**

Company A is an electronic measuring instruments manufacturer, which has R&D branches all over the world. The traceability system of the products is usually established in the country where the products are developed. For example, as for LCR meter developed in Japan, calibration of the capacitance as a reference standard is mainly carried out at the calibration laboratory in Japan, and then it is returned to an overseas branch with JCSS\*<sup>1</sup> certificate marked ILAC-MRA logo, and LCR meters in overseas are calibrated with its reference standard. Calibration certificates with ILAC-MRA logo issued in the country where the products were developed are effectively utilized for the calibration of the products in each country. This brings to the result of the issue of calibration certificates in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025 in each country of the world. It allows Company A not to obtain the accreditation of the reference standards respectively in each country and this is a huge advantage for Company A.

\*1: JCSS

Japan Calibration Service System (JCSS) is the logo for calibration laboratories accredited by IA Japan.

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### **Example B (Manufacturer):**

Most of the Company B's products are manufactured abroad as to India. In this circumstance, ILAC-MRA is well known during many of the companies in India and calibration certificates with ILAC-MRA logo are interoperated. In local production factories, they may use any country's measuring instruments if the instruments are traceable to any country's NMI and have calibration certificates with ILAC-MRA logo. This system is well known and leveraged fully during private companies in India, and it is quite helpful in developing business services internationally.

### **Example C (Accreditation body):**

All kinds of calibration programs are not always developed for the measuring instruments in Japan. In such cases, assessors of laboratory accreditation can approve overseas calibration programs as evidences of SI traceability if those provide with certificates marked ILAC-MRA logo. This is a great advantage for accreditation services of Accreditation Body C.

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### **Example D (Manufacturer):**

The testing devices of cell phones should be calibrated based on ISO/IEC 17025 in accordance with GCF (Global Certification Forum) / PTCRB (PCS Type Certification Review Board), and a certificate with ILAC-MRA logo is required when the testing devices are delivered to calibration laboratories. In fact, a certificate with ILAC-MRA logo of the A2LA is used. It is internationally acceptable and becomes a huge advantage in business development activities for Company D.

### **Example E (Calibration laboratory):**

Calibrations of high voltage, high current, voltage divider and AC flow divider are required by industry of the world but they have not achieved under JCSS (Japan Calibration Service System) in Japan. However, the certificates in accordance with ILAC-MRA are still required when devices are shipped to overseas. So, Calibration Laboratory E is considering to start JCSS calibration in local under cooperation of NMIJ in order for helping the realization of the local calibration.

### **Example F (Accreditation body):**

In Accreditation Body F, the values of overseas calibration laboratories are acceptable in the cases of proficiency test and validation. At which time, the certificate with ILAC-MRA logo is very useful for Accreditation Body F.