

**Update on CCT-K6
key comparison in dew-point temperature
-50 °C to +20 °C**

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Meeting of CCT, 2014

NPL REPORT ENG n

Draft B report 1 comparison CCT-K6 –
of dew-point temperature scales in

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Version for comment/approval

April 2014

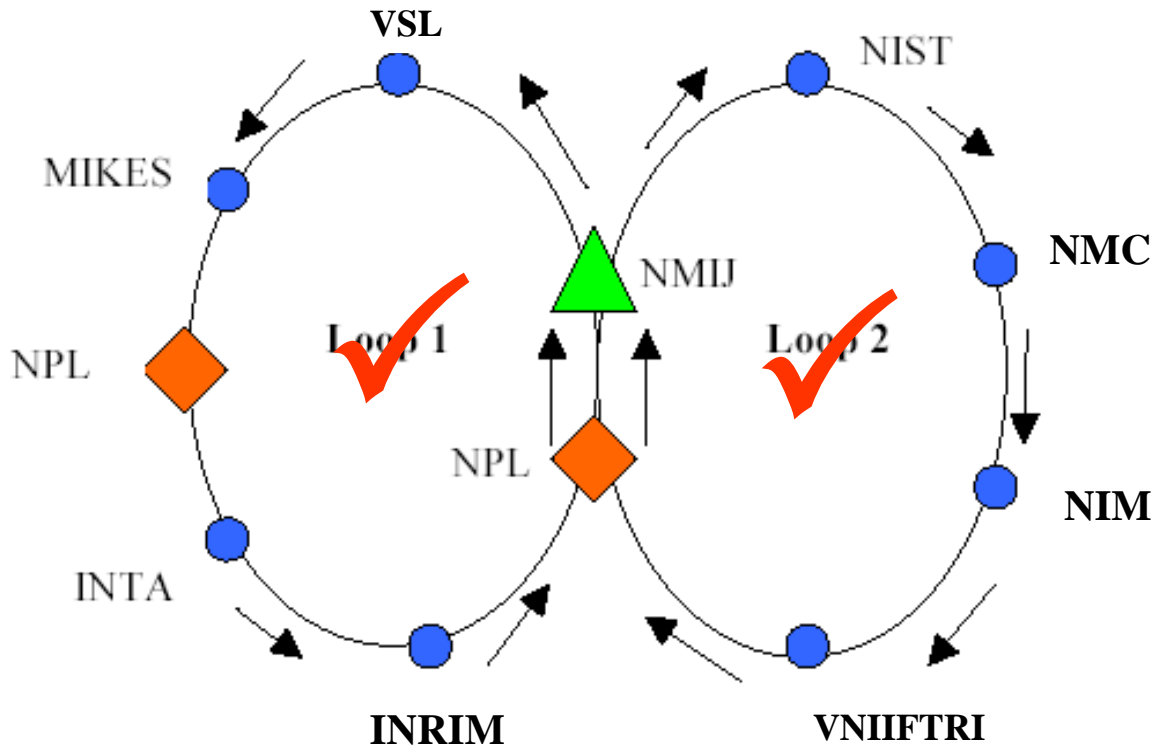
CCT-K6 (details - reminder)




- Key comparison at dew/frost-point values of $-50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $-30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $-10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $+1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $+20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Comparison of realisations of local scales of dew/frost-point temperature of humid gas
- Two chilled-mirror hygrometers measured together. 4 x reproduced (repeat) measurements.
- Results reported:
 - applied (standard) dew- or frost-point temperature
 - measured dew- or frost-point temperature (reading of hygrometer PRT embedded in hygrometer mirror, when stable condensate layer is present)
- *key comparison reference value* (KCRV) at each measured value - weighted mean

CCT-K6 Participants

- INTA (Spain)
- INRiM (Italy)
- MIKES (Finland)
- NIM (China)
- NIST (USA)
- NMC A-STAR (Singapore)
- NMIJ (Japan)
- NPL (UK, Pilot)
- VNIIFTRI ESB (Russia)
- VSL (Netherlands)

CCT-K6 measurements completed



	Pilot
	Assistant Pilot
	Participants

Status of CCT-K6

Draft A Report 2012 and 2013 versions:

- participant results and uncertainties
- performance of transfer standards
- graphs and tables of equivalence
- provisional key comparison reference values (KCRVs)

Draft A agreed by all participants. Partially presented at TEMPMEKO 2013

Draft B Report 2014 *as above plus:*

- revised KCRVs at -50 °C and -30 °C (excluding agreed outliers)
- extra checks, corrections and editorial improvements

Draft B in process of agreement by participants

CCT-K6 – what took so long?

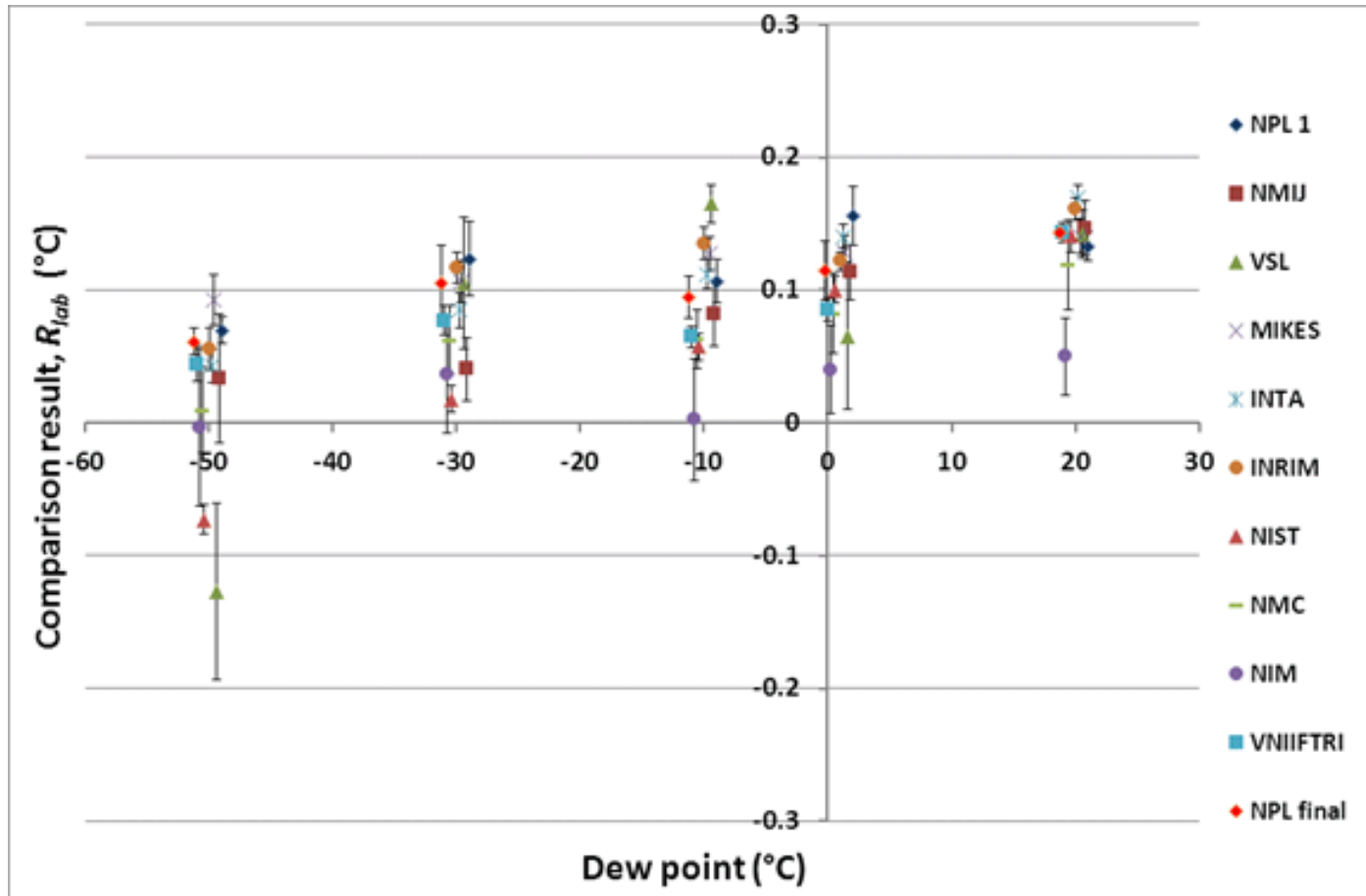
2001	NPL appointed as pilot
2002	Pilot initial study/measurements
2003 to 2009	<p>Participant measurements (9 labs)</p> <p>10 instrument breakdowns and repairs (relevant action agreed with participants throughout)</p> <p>2 queries from participants about suspected measurement problems</p> <p>Additional measurement checks by NPL as pilot, and by INTA (6 separate occasions)</p> <p>Final measurements by NPL (pilot)</p>
2010	Additional measurements by INTA
2012	Draft A report (two versions)
2014	Draft B report

CCT-K6 – concerns

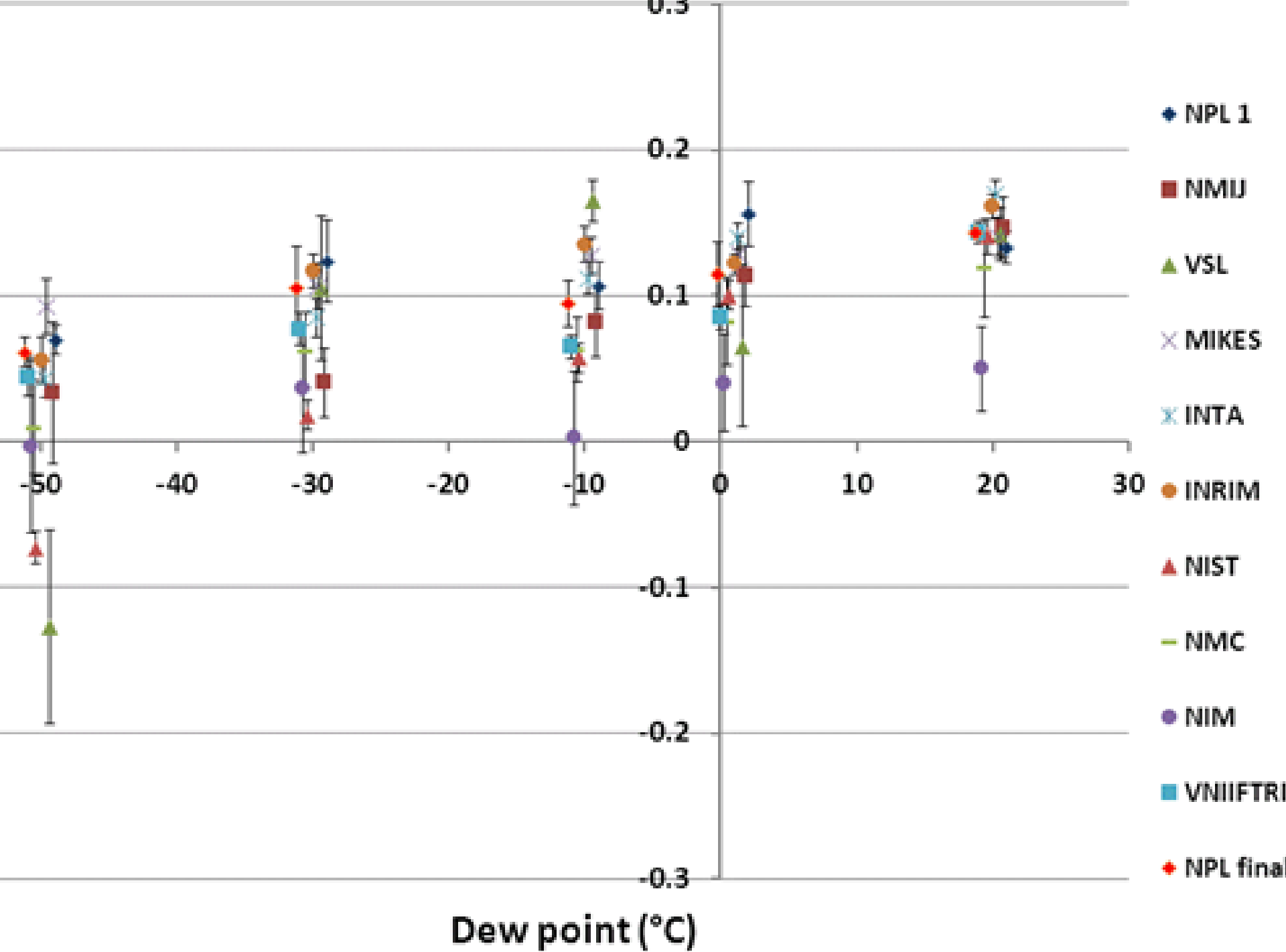
- Many travelling standard problems and repairs
 - Root cause of problems was use of old instruments
 - Many extra pilot checks made
 - No sign of discontinuities in performance 😊
- Instrument long-term stability a concern, due to long duration and some ambiguity in drift data
- Slowness of CCT-K6 is a concern:
 - for linking to other comparisons
 - for repeat cycle of comparisons (APMP and other K6 equivalents ready to repeat now)

So, finally, some results

CCT-K6 overall results



Results as reported values for mean (mid-point) of Hyg1 and Hyg2. Error bars show participant reported standard uncertainties ($k=1$). (Instrument drift not included here)



CCT-K6 – points of interest

Reporting also covers:

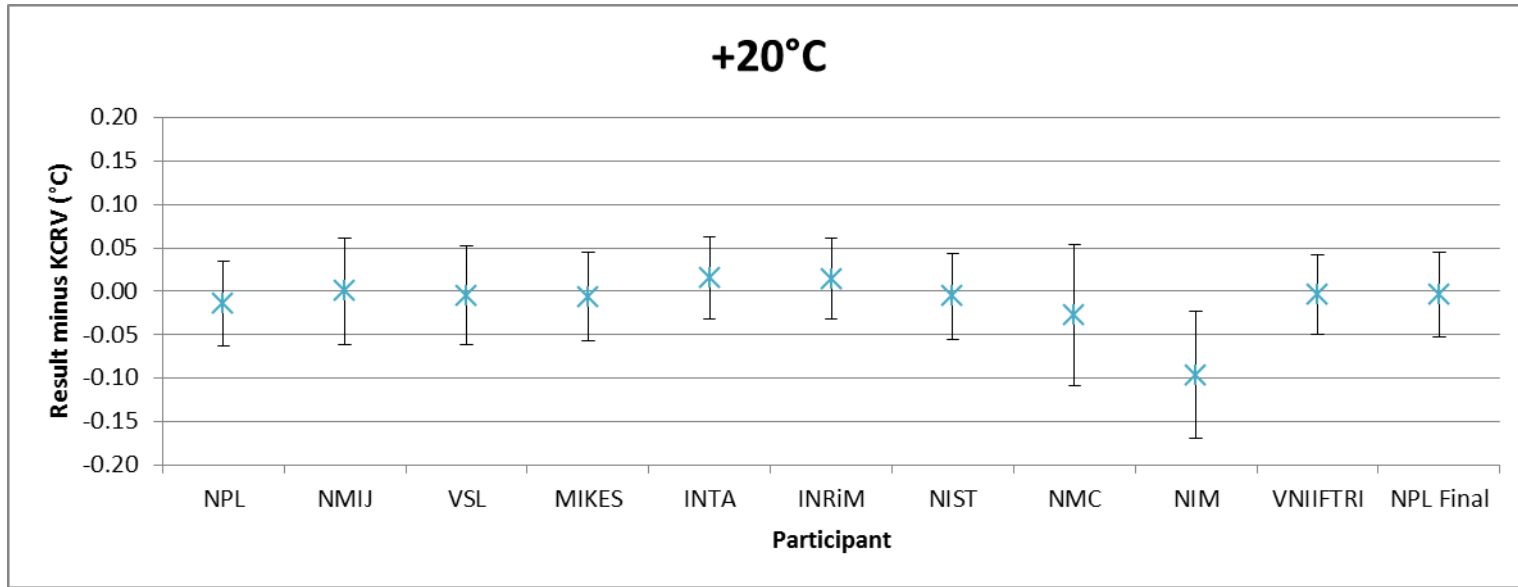
- How we decided the instruments were unaffected by operating problems
- How we considered instrument drift
 - drift assessment gave conflicting information in some of the range
 - uncertainty allowance is made for this
 - but overall drift did not appear to be significant
- Consideration of outliers and KCRV

CCT-K6 – outliers and KCRV

- Three individual results (out of 50) were considered as possible significant outliers
- Decision: is it *necessary* to exclude any outliers from KCRV?
- Criteria:
 - chi-squared test: outlier included → dataset fails test ✘
outlier excluded → dataset passes test ✔
 - impact on KCRV of inclusion/exclusion
- KCRV at -50 °C and -30 °C, recalculated, excluding two outlying results
- Impact of outliers on KCRV weighted mean
 - change of 0.027 °C at -50 °C, and 0.018 °C at -30 °C
- The outlying results (NIST) have a credible explanation. Action has been taken to increase CMC uncertainty.

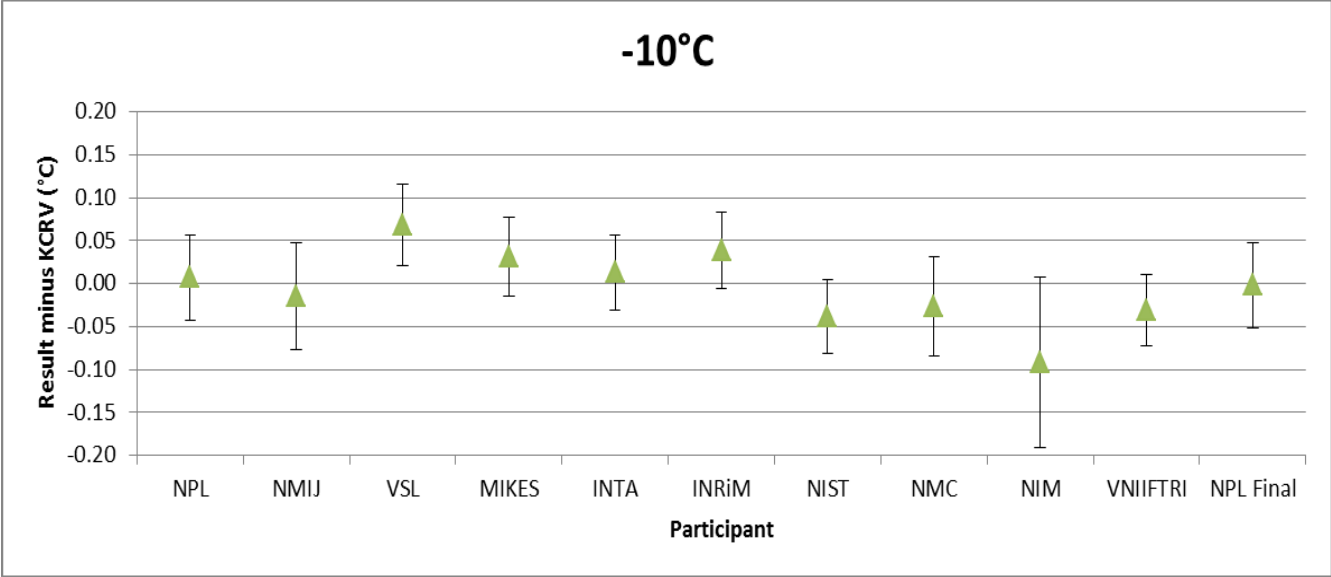
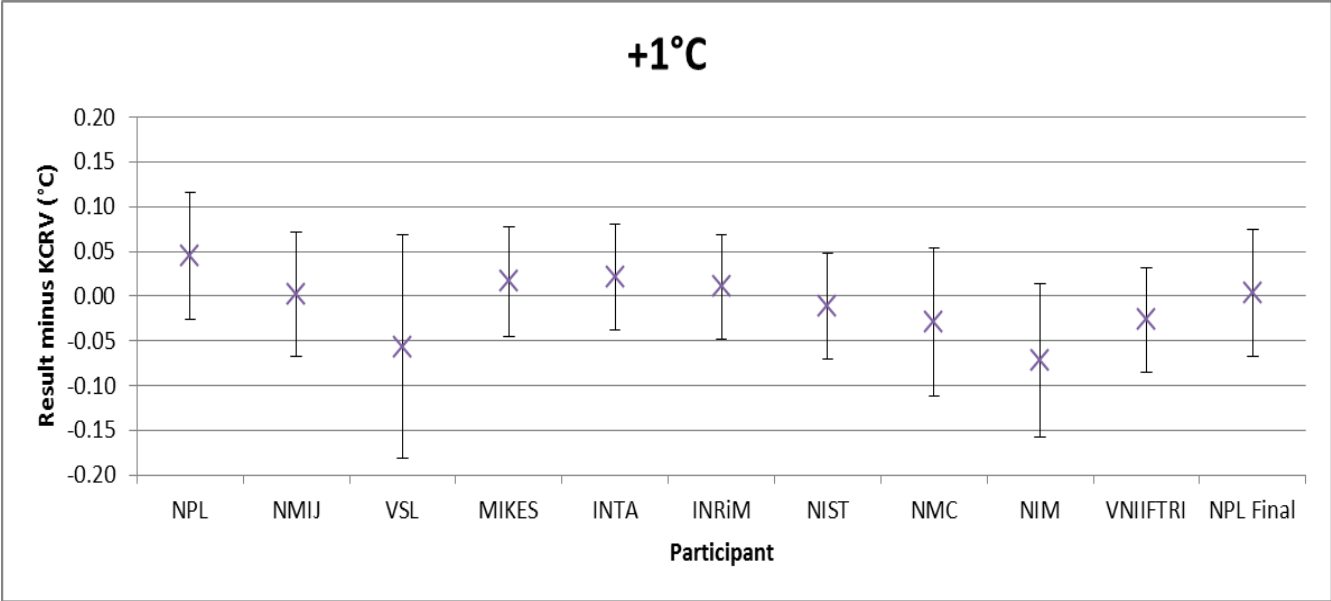
Equivalences

Participant equivalences to KCRV

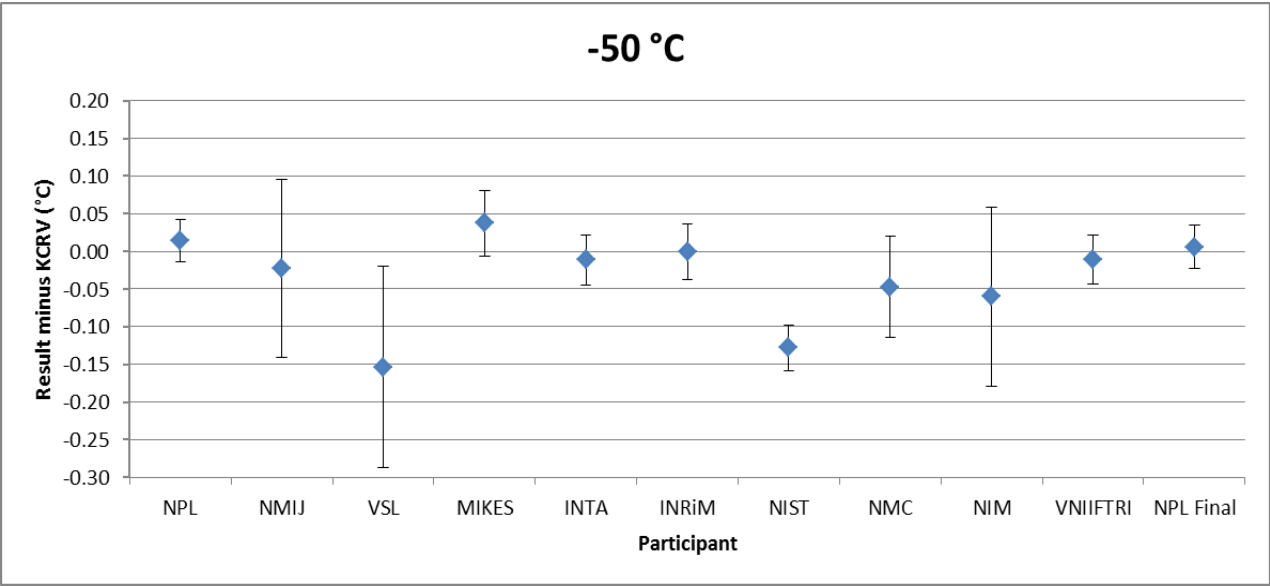
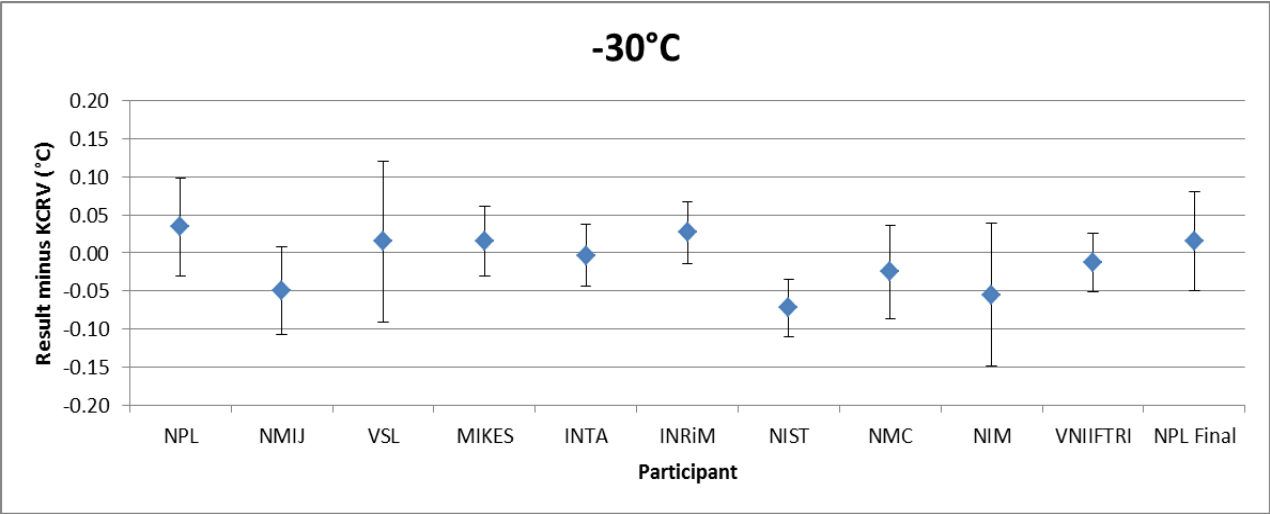


- Error bars are uncertainties at 95 % coverage probability, including instrument uncertainty component
- *NPL Final* results shown only for illustration/drift

Participant equivalences to KCRV



Participant equivalences to KCRV



Summary of CCT-K6

- Participants achieved mostly good agreement
- Travelling standard hygrometer problems were a concern
- Drift assessment produced conflicting information, but overall drift did not appear to be significant

- Next:
 - Draft B report to CCT WG7
 - Linkages of other comparisons to KCRV

