



**DFM**

Danish National Metrology Institute

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# **DFM activities relevant to CCM**

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# About DFM

- DFM was founded in 1985
- Total number of staffs: >30
- DFM is the Danish national metrology institute in a limited number of fields, including measurement of mass, but excluding the other fields covered by CCM

# DFM mass laboratory

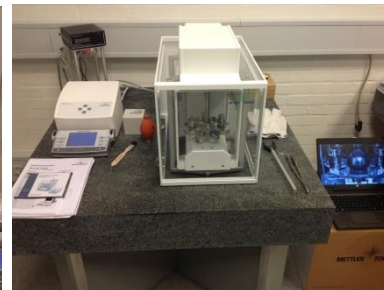
- Number of staffs: < 2
- National prototype: No. 48
- Number of mass comparators: 4



XP6U



a107



AX1006



AX32004

- Mass range: 1 mg - 20 kg
- Expanded measurement uncertainties: 1/10 to 1/3 of OIML E<sub>1</sub> tolerance
- Procedure: Subdivision/multiplication

# DFM mass laboratory





# Research activities

- How to evaluate mass values and associated uncertainties of weights from measurements obtained during subdivision/multiplication[1][2]?
  1. Nielsen L 1998 Least squares estimation using Lagrange multipliers  
*Metrologia* **35** 115-18  
Nielsen L 2000 *Metrologia* **47** 183 (erratum)
  2. Nielsen L 2002 Evaluation of measurements by the method of least squares  
*Algorithms for Approximation IV* ed J Levesley *et al* (University of Huddersfield) pp 170-86



# Research activities

- How to assign a current mass value to a weight based on its calibration history[3][4]?
  3. Nielsen L 2001 Evaluation of the calibration history of a measurement standard, DFM-01-R25
  4. Nielsen L 2014 Evaluation of mass measurements in accordance with the GUM Metrologia 51 S183-90
  
- How to carry out a calibration most efficiently using appropriate software?
  - Software: DFM Calibration of weights

# Research activities

- **CCM WGM TG2**: Are the mass values assigned to BIPM Pt/Ir prototypes traceable to the international kilogram prototype  $\mathfrak{K}$  within the claimed uncertainties[5]?
  5. Nielsen L *et al* 2015 Improving traceability to the international prototype of the kilogram *Metrologia* **52** 538-51
- **EMRP SIB05 NewKILO**: How to model the change in masses of sorption standards when transferred from air to vacuum and back[6][7]?
  6. Nielsen L 2015 Transferring the unit of mass between weights kept in air and in vacuum, DFM-2015-R03
  7. Davidson S *et al* 2016 Air–vacuum transfer; establishing traceability to the new kilogram *Metrologia* **53** A95-113

# Research activities

- **EMRP SIB05 NewKILO**: What is the uncertainty by which the unit of mass could be disseminated from multiple primary realisations to a 1 kg mass standard kept in air [8]?
  8. Nielsen L 2016 Disseminating the unit of mass from multiple primary realisations *Metrologia* **53** 1306-1





# Key comparisons

Key comparison ID	Period	Measurement standards	Status
<b>EUROMET.M.M-K1</b>	1992-1999	1 kg	Approved for equivalence
<b>EUROMET.M.M-K4</b>	2001-2003	1 kg	Approved for equivalence
<b>EUROMET.M.M-K2</b>	2002-2003	100 mg, 2 g, 20 g, 500 g, 10 kg	Approved for equivalence
<b>EUROMET.M.M-K4.1</b>	2007	1 kg	Approved for equivalence
<b>EURAMET.M.M-K2.4</b>	2013-?	100 mg, 2 g, 20 g, 500 g, 10 kg	Waiting for results from LCAE, Tunisia
<b>EURAMET.M.M-K4.2015</b>	2015-2018	1 kg	Planned



# Key comparisons

- How to evaluate the results of key comparisons[9][10]?
  9. Nielsen L 1999 Evaluation of measurement intercomparisons by the method of least squares, DFM-99-R39
  10. Nielsen L 2003, Identification and handling of discrepant measurements in key comparisons, *Measurement Techniques*, Vol. 46, No. 5, 513-522