



Interlaboratory Comparison LF-Power

Evaluation Report Round 1 version 2.0

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On request of	VSL B.V. Department of Calibration & Reference Materials	

Confidentiality statement

VSL keeps all data regarding the performance of individual participants, or groups of participants, strictly confidential. Data is accordingly protected and stored in areas on networks with restricted access. The relationship between results and the laboratories that submitted them will never be disclosed. Only the laboratory is granted access to its performance through the assigned code number.

This report cancels and replaces report with number ILC-028.

Signature

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1 Introduction

The first round of the interlaboratory comparison programme “LF-Power” has been carried out in the period between May 2011 and January 2012. The purpose of the comparison is to allow calibration laboratories to assess their performance with respect to the calibration of Power meters this objective is achieved by comparing their calibration results with the reference calibrations performed by the coordinating laboratory, VSL.

The evaluation of the performance has been carried out using the reported deviations and/or corrections and corresponding uncertainties of the participants with respect to the measured deviations/corrections and corresponding uncertainties by the reference laboratory. From these values we calculated the normalized errors (E_n Numbers).

During re-evaluation of the measurement results obtained by VSL a mistake has been discovered in all 5 A measurements.

After carefully analyzing the obtained data there seemed to be an interference caused by crosstalk between the voltage and current channels. The results were corrected for this interference and recalculated for the 100V, 5 A measurements.

2 Travelling standard and measurand

For this comparison we have selected a Yokogawa WT3000.



Item : Precision power analyser

Manufacturer : Yokogawa

Model : 760304-04 (1-element)

S/N : 27E116812 A

For more information please visit: <http://tmi.yokogawa.com/products/digital-power-analyzers/digital-power-analyzers/wt3000-precision-power-analyzer/>

Quantities to be measured:

Input alternating voltage of 100V RMS combined with input alternating current of 1 A RMS

Input alternating voltage of 100V RMS combined with input alternating current of 5 A RMS

Both at the following phase angles 0°, +36.87°, -36.87°, +60.00°, -60.00°, +84.26°, -84.26° and at the frequency of 53 Hz.

Frequency	Voltage	Current	Phase Angle φ
			[Degrees °]
[Hz]	[V]	[A]	
53	100	1	0.00
53	100	1	+36.87
53	100	1	-36.87
53	100	1	+60.00
53	100	1	-60.00
53	100	1	+84.26
53	100	1	-84.26
53	100	5	0.00
53	100	5	+36.87
53	100	5	-36.87
53	100	5	+60.00
53	100	5	-60.00
53	100	5	+84.26
53	100	5	-84.26

3 Stability assessment and determination of the Interlaboratory Comparison Reference Value

3.1 Stability assessment

Before the start of the interlaboratory comparison, the travelling standard was analysed to determine the expected long term stability. While the stability measurements were being made, conditions were simulated that approximated as closely as possible those that would be encountered while the artefact was being circulated. This means the artefact was transported several times during this period to investigate the effect this would have. On the basis of the results of the stability study, it was decided to use the artefact for the interlaboratory comparison.

At the start of the interlaboratory comparison, the artefact was dispatched in an undamaged state and was subsequently returned in an undamaged state at the end of the interlaboratory comparison.

3.2 Interlaboratory Comparison Reference Values (ICRV)

The Interlaboratory Comparison Reference Values (ICRV) has been determined based on three sets of measurements by VSL before, in the middle and after the comparison. For this purpose we use the simple average of the three independent determinations of the Interlaboratory Comparison Reference value. The formulas below show the calculation of the average deviation:

$$\overline{\Delta E_{ref}} = \frac{\Delta E_{ref,1} + \Delta E_{ref,2} + \Delta E_{ref,3}}{3}$$

Where

$$\overline{\Delta E_{ref}} = \overline{E_{calc} - E_{IEC}}$$

is the Interlaboratory Comparison Reference Value used for consequent determination of all E_n values. See table 1.

3.3 Metrological traceability

The calibrations by VSL is consistent with the Calibration and Measurement Capabilities (CMCs) that are included in Appendix C of the Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) drawn up by the International Committee for Weights and Measures (CIPM). Under the MRA, all participating institutes recognize the validity of each other's calibration and measurement certificates for the quantities, ranges and measurement uncertainties specified in Appendix C (for details see <http://kcdb.bipm.fr>).

3.4 Measurement uncertainty

The uncertainty of the Interlaboratory Comparison Reference value is determined according to:

$$U_C(\overline{\Delta E_{ref}}) = \sqrt{[U(\Delta E_{ref1,2,3})]^2 + [U(E_{drift})]^2}$$

Where $U_C(\overline{\Delta E_{ref}})$ is the ($k=2$) combined uncertainty for the Interlaboratory Comparison Reference value,

Where $U(\overline{\Delta E_{ref1,2,3}})$ is the ($k=2$) average uncertainty of the 3 Interlaboratory Comparison Reference values (before, in the middle and after the comparison),

$U(E_{drift})$ is the ($k=2$) uncertainty related to the drift of the Interlaboratory Comparison Reference value and calculated at each measurement point by taking the standard deviation of the three measurements.

3.5 Results of the Interlaboratory Comparison Reference Value

Table 1 – ICRV

Frequency	Voltage	Current	Phase Angle φ	Measured Power	Uncertainty
[Hz]	[V]	[A]	[Degrees °]	[W]	[W]
53	100	1	0	100.001	0.011
53	100	1	+36.87	80.001	0.010
53	100	1	-36.87	80.001	0.011
53	100	1	+60.00	50.000	0.010
53	100	1	-60.00	50.000	0.010
53	100	1	+84.26	10.000	0.010
53	100	1	-84.26	10.000	0.010
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53	100	5	0	500.193	0.033
53	100	5	+36.87	400.125	0.033
53	100	5	-36.87	400.122	0.031
53	100	5	+60.00	250.049	0.031
53	100	5	-60.00	250.047	0.030
53	100	5	+84.26	50.002	0.030
53	100	5	-84.26	50.002	0.030

During re-evaluation of the measurement results obtained by VSL a measurement error has been discovered in all 5 A measurements.

After carefully analyzing the obtained data there seemed to be an error caused by crosstalk between the voltage and current channels. This error has been investigated and new results have been calculated for the 100V, 5 A measurements see table 2.

Table 2 – Renewed ICRV for 100V, 5 A measurements

Frequency	Voltage	Current	Phase Angle φ	Measured Power	Uncertainty
[Hz]	[V]	[A]	[Degrees °]	[W]	[W]
53	100	5	0	500.189	0.030
53	100	5	+36.87	400.152	0.030
53	100	5	-36.87	400.152	0.030
53	100	5	+60.00	250.092	0.030
53	100	5	-60.00	250.097	0.030
53	100	5	+84.26	50.019	0.030
53	100	5	-84.26	50.023	0.030

4 Report and analysis of the participants measurements

The participants were asked to report their measurements in a by VSL prepared excel sheet with the results as a normal calibration.

Paragraph 4.1 lists the deviations observed by the participants, together with the associated sum of uncertainties. The normalized error (E_n) was also calculated to enable the results to be evaluated.

The E_n number is calculated according to:

$$E_n = \frac{x_i - X_{ref}}{\sqrt{U_{lab,i}^2 + U_{ref}^2}}$$

where

- x_i is the result of laboratory i,
- X_{ref} is the result of reference laboratory,
- $U_{lab,i}$ is the expanded uncertainty ($k=2$) given by laboratory i,
- U_{ref} is the expanded uncertainty ($k=2$) given by the reference laboratory

The qualification of the results is the following:

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| $ E_n \leq 1$ | Satisfactory result |
| $ E_n > 1$ | Unsatisfactory result |

4.1 Reported results, uncertainty and E_n numbers

4.1.1 Results @ 53 Hz, 100 V, 1 A

L001						
Frequency	Voltage	Current	Phase Angle φ	Measured	Uncertainty	E_n
[Hz]	[V]	[A]	[Degrees °]	[W]	[W]	
53	100	1	0	100.000	0.025	-0.03
53	100	1	+36.87	80.004	0.260	0.01
53	100	1	-36.87	80.002	0.260	0.00
53	100	1	+60.00	50.001	0.380	0.00
53	100	1	-60.00	50.002	0.380	0.00
53	100	1	+84.26	10.011	0.430	0.03
53	100	1	-84.26	10.012	0.430	0.03

L002						
Frequency	Voltage	Current	Phase Angle φ	Measured	Uncertainty	E_n
[Hz]	[V]	[A]	[Degrees °]	[W]	[W]	
53	100	1	0	99.999	0.004	-0.17
53	100	1	+36.87	79.999	0.004	-0.18
53	100	1	-36.87	79.999	0.004	-0.20
53	100	1	+60.00	50.000	0.004	-0.04
53	100	1	-60.00	50.000	0.004	-0.03
53	100	1	+84.26	10.001	0.004	0.09
53	100	1	-84.26	10.002	0.004	0.18

L003						
Frequency	Voltage	Current	Phase Angle φ	Measured	Uncertainty	E_n
[Hz]	[V]	[A]	[Degrees °]	[W]	[W]	
53	100	1	0	100.002	0.125	0.01
53	100	1	+36.87	79.999	0.125	-0.02
53	100	1	-36.87	80.006	0.125	0.04
53	100	1	+60.00	49.998	0.125	-0.02
53	100	1	-60.00	50.002	0.125	0.01
53	100	1	+84.26	10.002	0.125	0.02
53	100	1	-84.26	10.002	0.125	0.02

L004						
Frequency	Voltage	Current	Phase Angle φ	Measured	Uncertainty	E_n
[Hz]	[V]	[A]	[Degrees °]	[W]	[W]	
53	100	1	0	100.002	0.021	0.05
53	100	1	+36.87	80.002	0.021	0.05
53	100	1	-36.87	80.004	0.021	0.11
53	100	1	+60.00	50.002	0.021	0.06
53	100	1	-60.00	50.002	0.021	0.05
53	100	1	+84.26	10.000	0.021	0.00
53	100	1	-84.26	10.001	0.021	0.04

L005						
Frequency	Voltage	Current	Phase Angle φ	Measured	Uncertainty	E_n
[Hz]	[V]	[A]	[Degrees °]	[W]	[W]	
53	100	1	0	100.019	0.020	0.80
53	100	1	36.87	80.016	0.036	0.40
53	100	1	-36.87	80.016	0.036	0.39
53	100	1	60.00	50.009	0.023	0.34
53	100	1	-60.00	50.009	0.023	0.34
53	100	1	84.26	10.003	0.005	0.27
53	100	1	-84.26	10.000	0.005	-0.01

4.1.2 Results @ 53 Hz, 100 V, 5 A

L001						
Frequency	Voltage	Current	Phase Angle φ	Measured Power	Uncertainty	E_n
[Hz]	[V]	[A]	[Degrees °]	[W]	[W]	
53	100	5	0	500.215	0.120	0.21
53	100	5	+36.87	400.235	1.300	0.06
53	100	5	-36.87	400.153	1.300	0.00
53	100	5	+60.00	250.196	1.900	0.05
53	100	5	-60.00	250.067	1.900	-0.02
53	100	5	+84.26	50.146	2.200	0.06
53	100	5	-84.26	50.007	2.200	-0.01

L002						
Frequency	Voltage	Current	Phase Angle φ	Measured Power	Uncertainty	E_n
[Hz]	[V]	[A]	[Degrees °]	[W]	[W]	
53	100	5	0	500.186	0.020	-0.08
53	100	5	+36.87	400.150	0.020	-0.06
53	100	5	-36.87	400.147	0.020	-0.14
53	100	5	+60.00	250.094	0.020	0.06
53	100	5	-60.00	250.092	0.020	-0.14
53	100	5	+84.26	50.025	0.020	0.17
53	100	5	-84.26	50.022	0.020	-0.03

L003						
Frequency	Voltage	Current	Phase Angle φ	Measured Power	Uncertainty	E_n
[Hz]	[V]	[A]	[Degrees °]	[W]	[W]	
53	100	5	0	500.155	0.625	-0.05
53	100	5	+36.87	400.103	0.625	-0.08
53	100	5	-36.87	400.133	0.625	-0.03
53	100	5	+60.00	250.056	0.625	-0.06
53	100	5	-60.00	250.099	0.625	0.00
53	100	5	+84.26	49.991	0.625	-0.04
53	100	5	-84.26	50.04	0.625	0.03

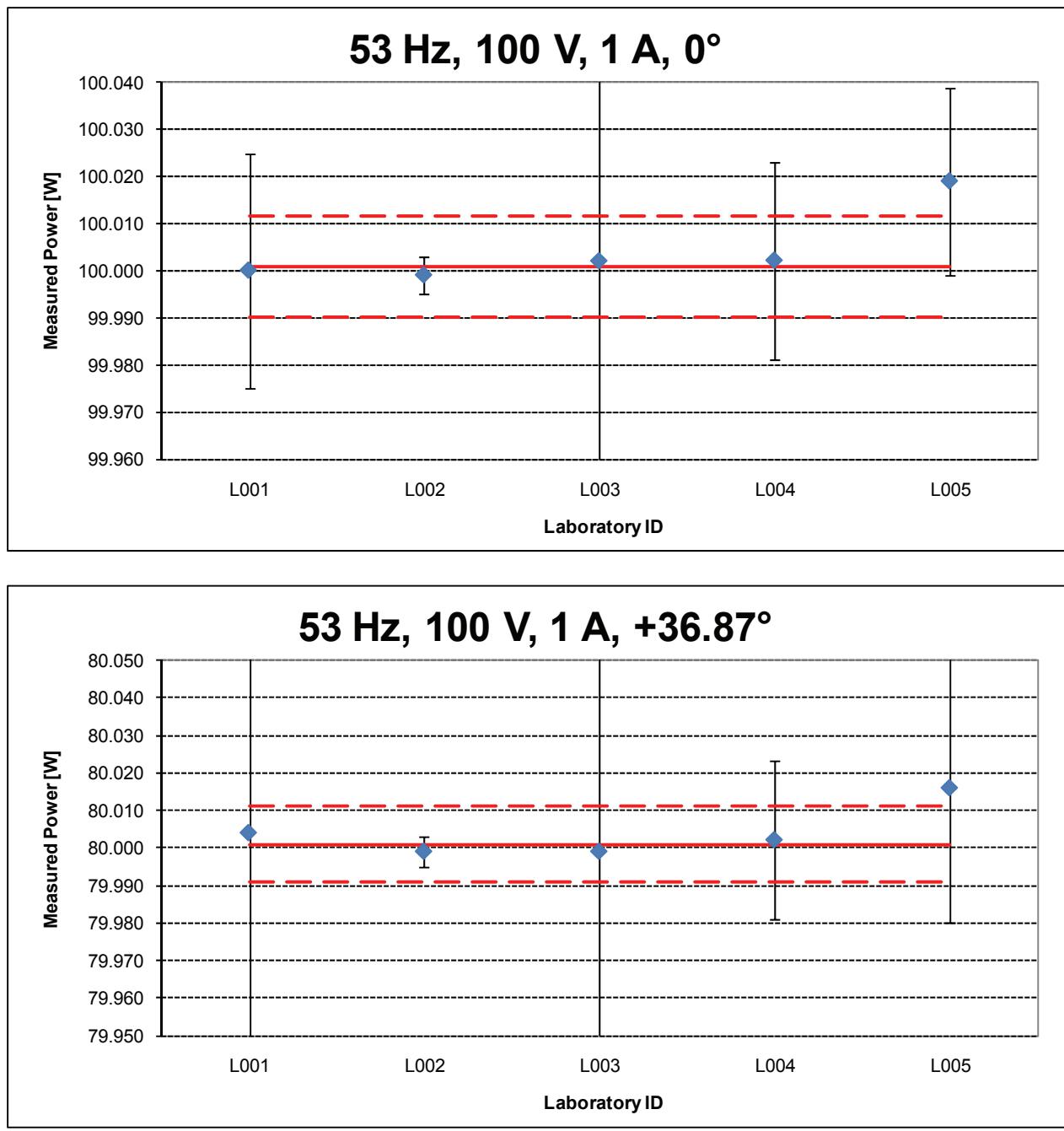
L004						
Frequency	Voltage	Current	Phase Angle φ	Measured Power	Uncertainty	E_n
[Hz]	[V]	[A]	[Degrees °]	[W]	[W]	
53	100	5	0	500.200	0.101	0.11
53	100	5	+36.87	400.170	0.101	0.17
53	100	5	-36.87	400.166	0.101	0.13
53	100	5	+60.00	250.097	0.101	0.04
53	100	5	-60.00	250.106	0.101	0.08
53	100	5	+84.26	50.015	0.101	-0.04
53	100	5	-84.26	50.027	0.101	0.04

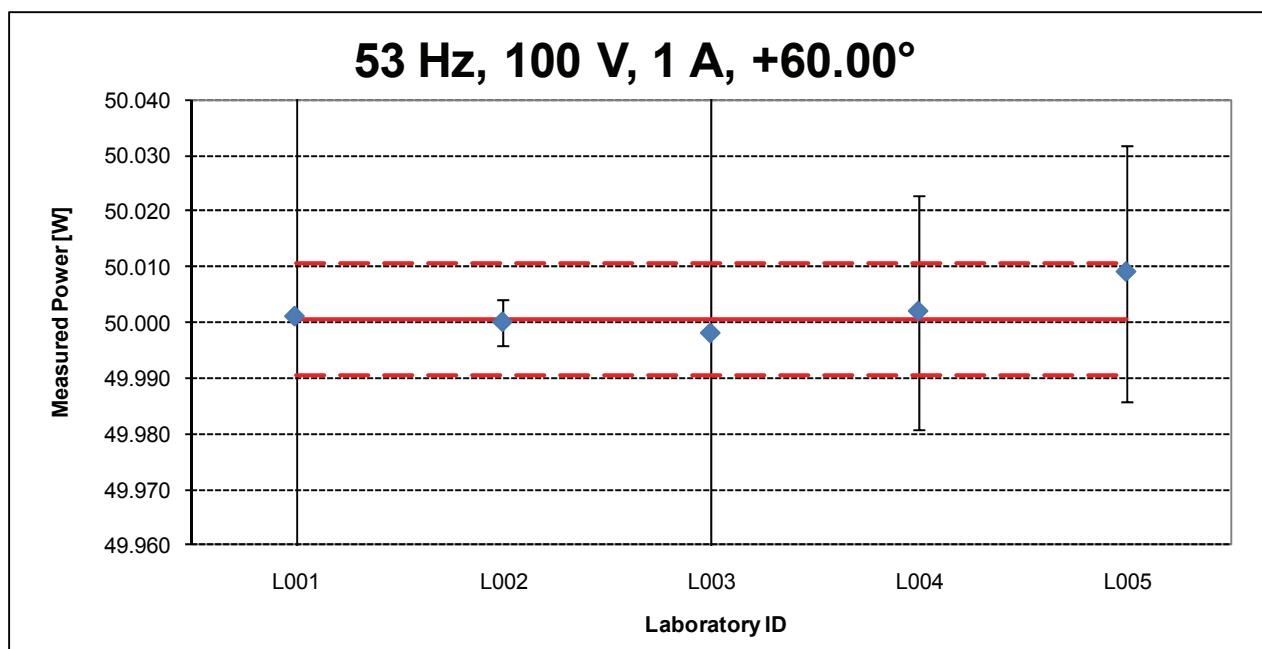
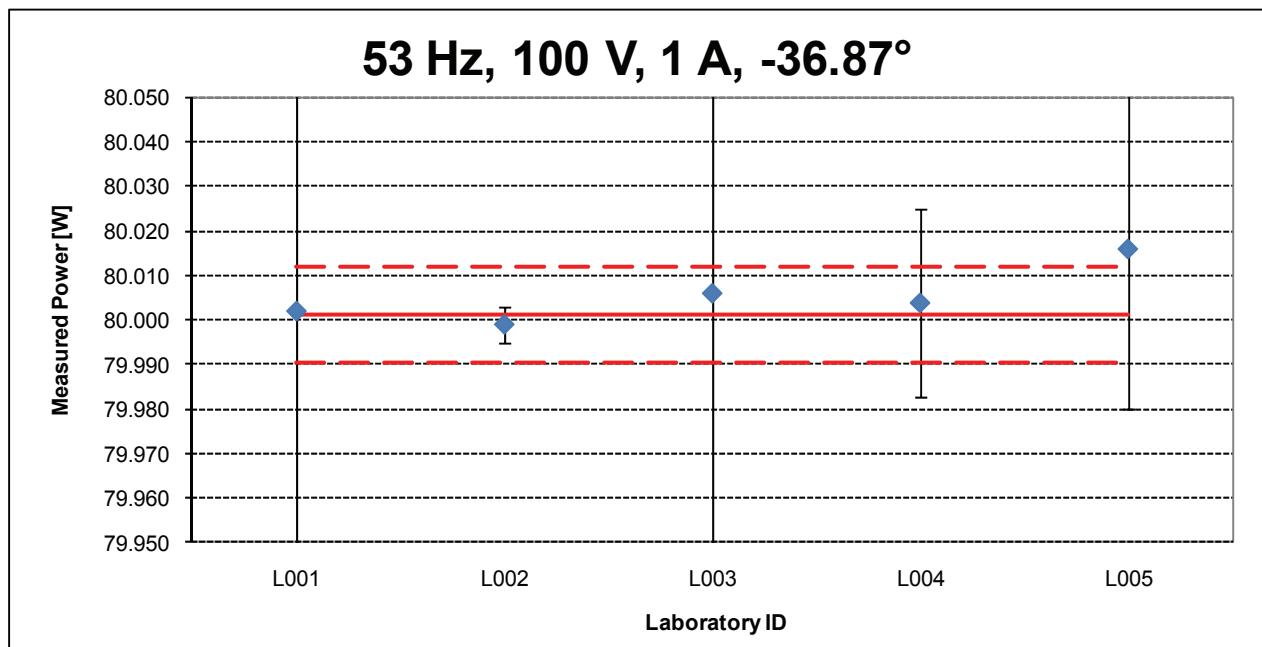
L005						
Frequency	Voltage	Current	Phase Angle φ	Measured Power	Uncertainty	E_n
[Hz]	[V]	[A]	[Degrees °]	[W]	[W]	
53	100	5	0	500.269	0.101	0.76
53	100	5	+36.87	400.207	0.181	0.30
53	100	5	-36.87	400.212	0.180	0.33
53	100	5	+60.00	250.128	0.113	0.31
53	100	5	-60.00	250.140	0.113	0.37
53	100	5	+84.26	50.025	0.023	0.16
53	100	5	-84.26	50.036	0.023	0.34

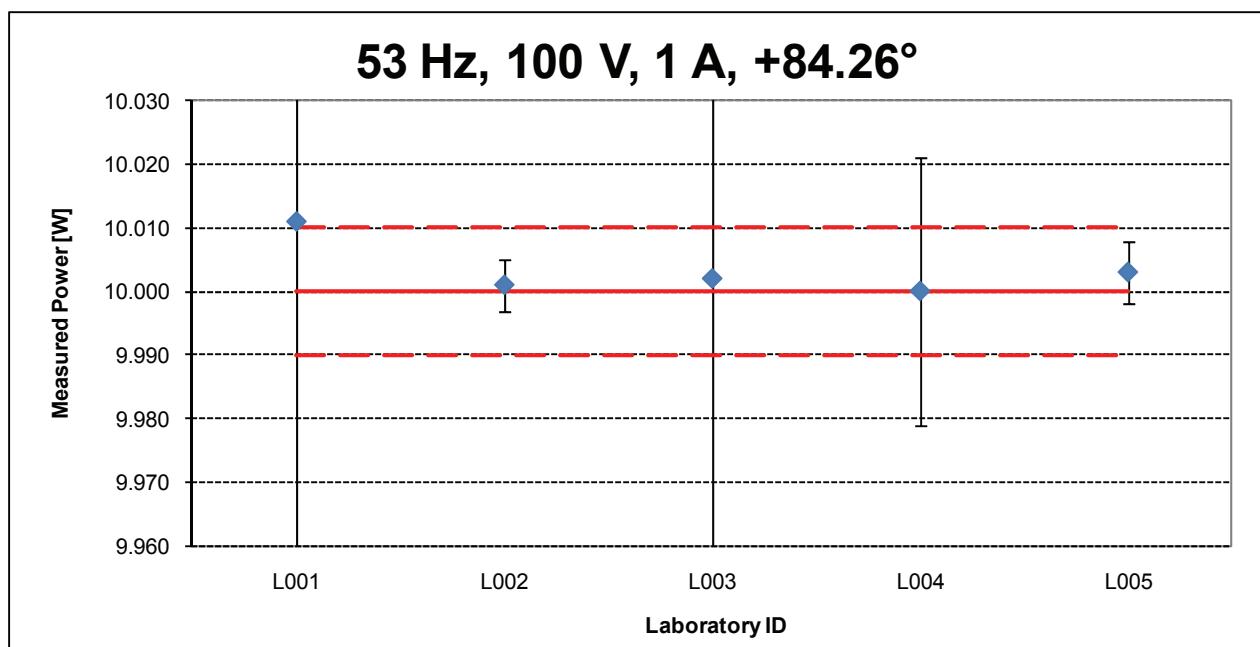
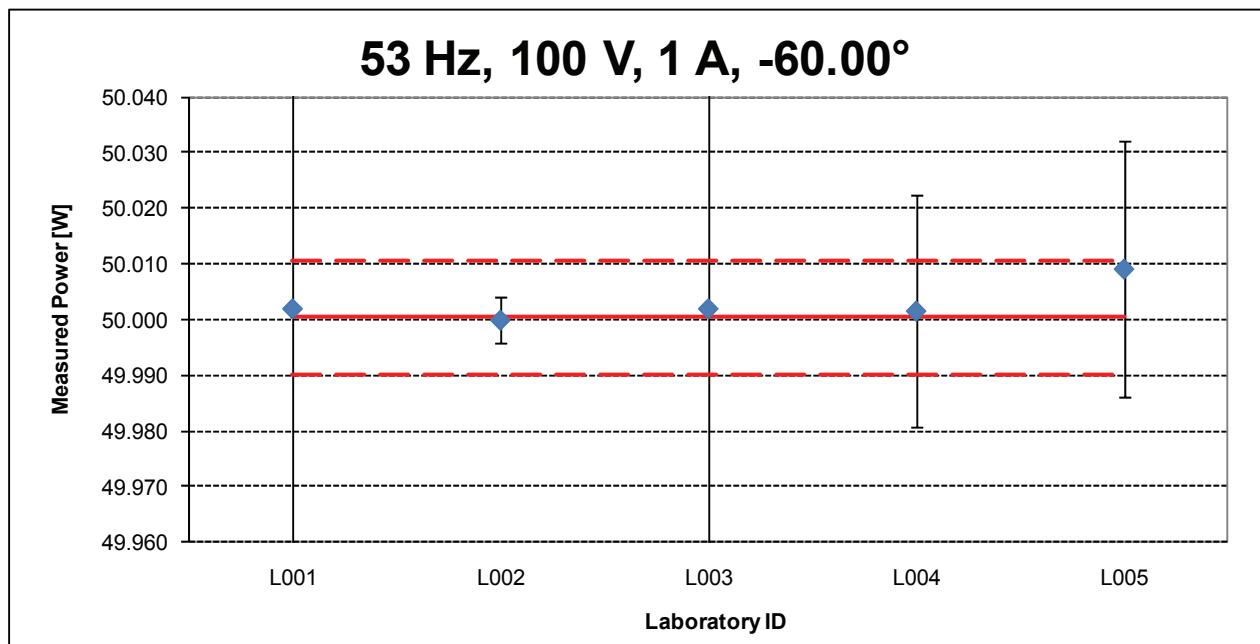
4.2 Graphical presentation of the results

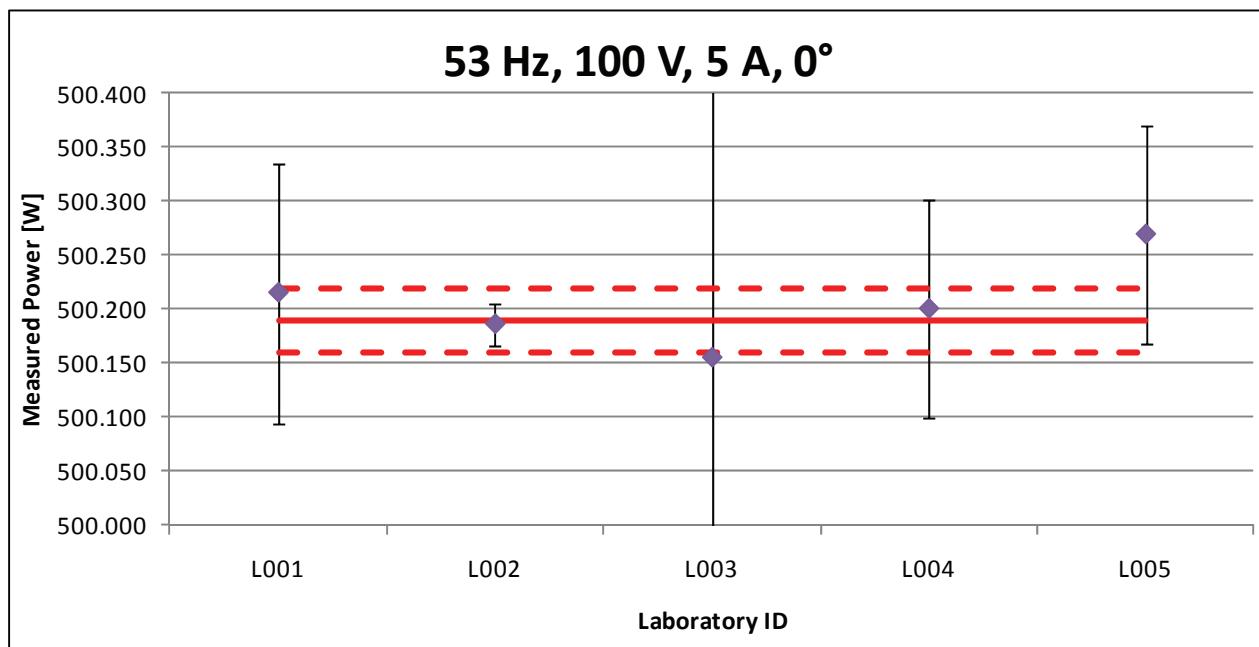
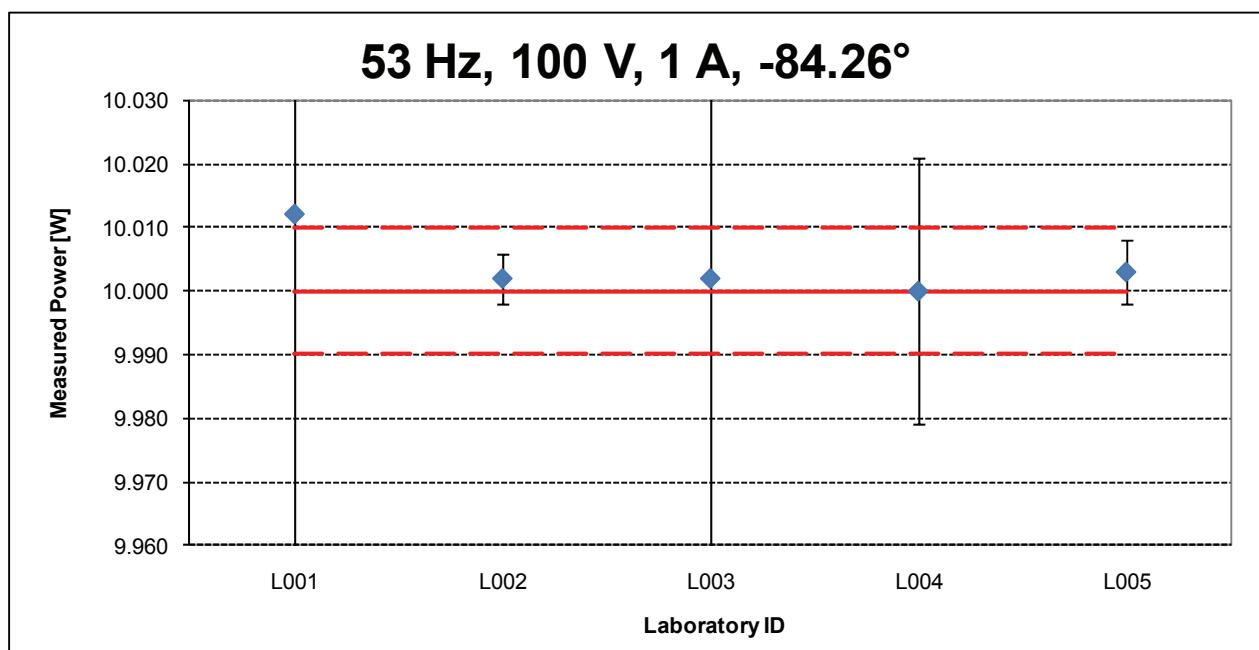
The following graphs provide a quick overview of the results in comparison with the other participants at each measurement point. All uncertainties in the figures are expanded uncertainties at a 95% level of confidence. The reference values in the graphs are presented as the solid red line, and the reference values $\pm U$ are presented as the dashed lines.

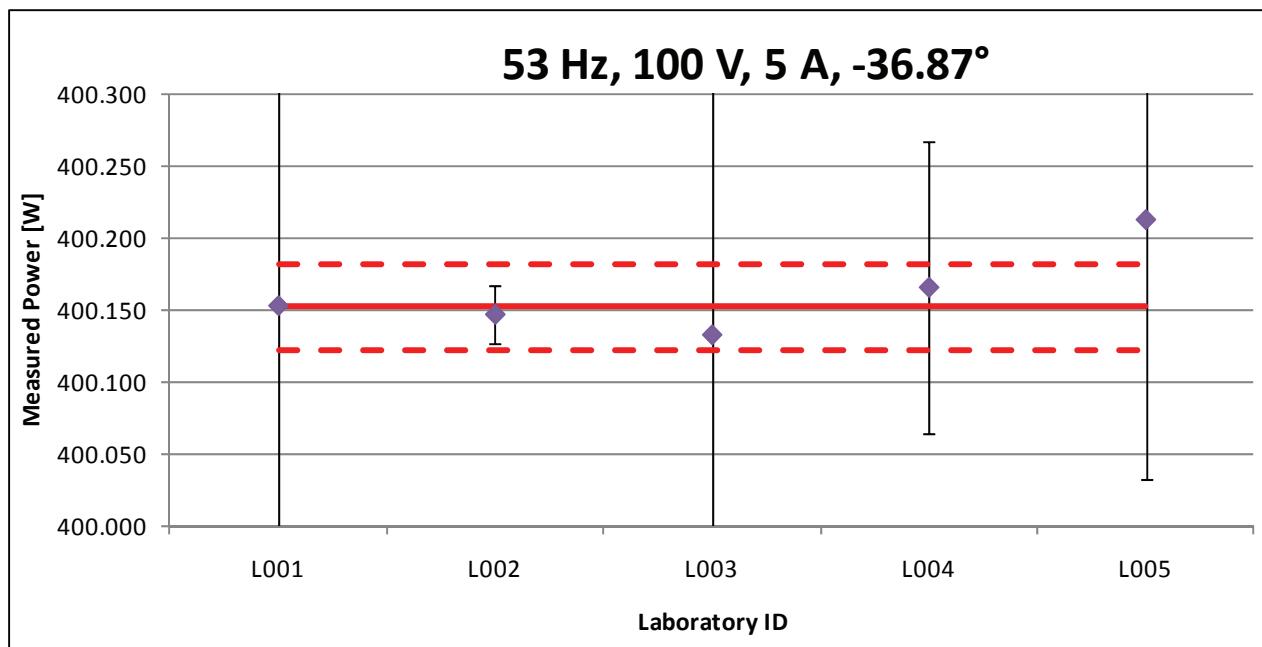
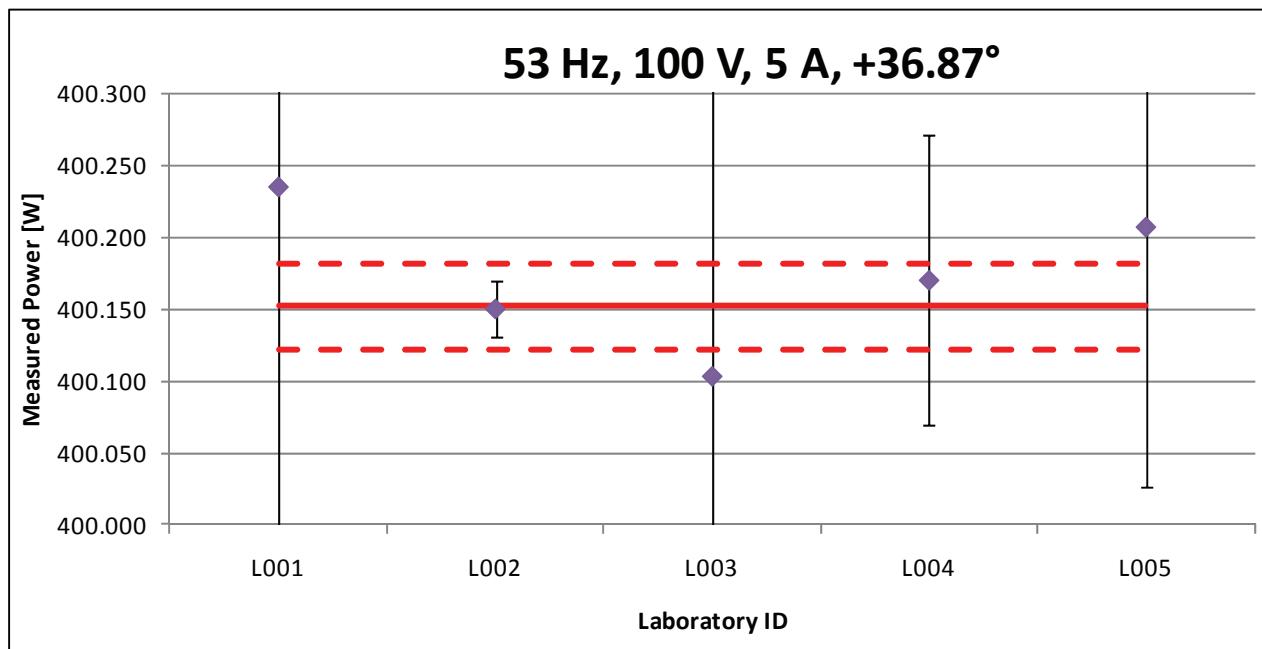
Differences between reported deviations by the participants and the reference value.

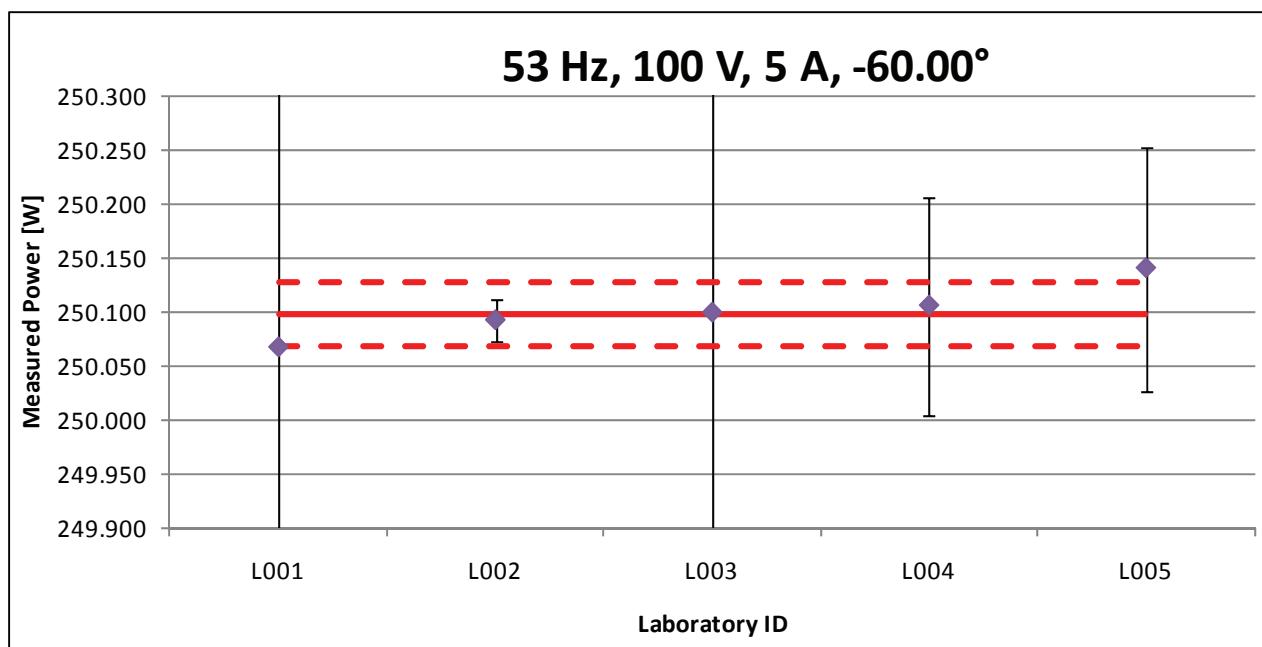
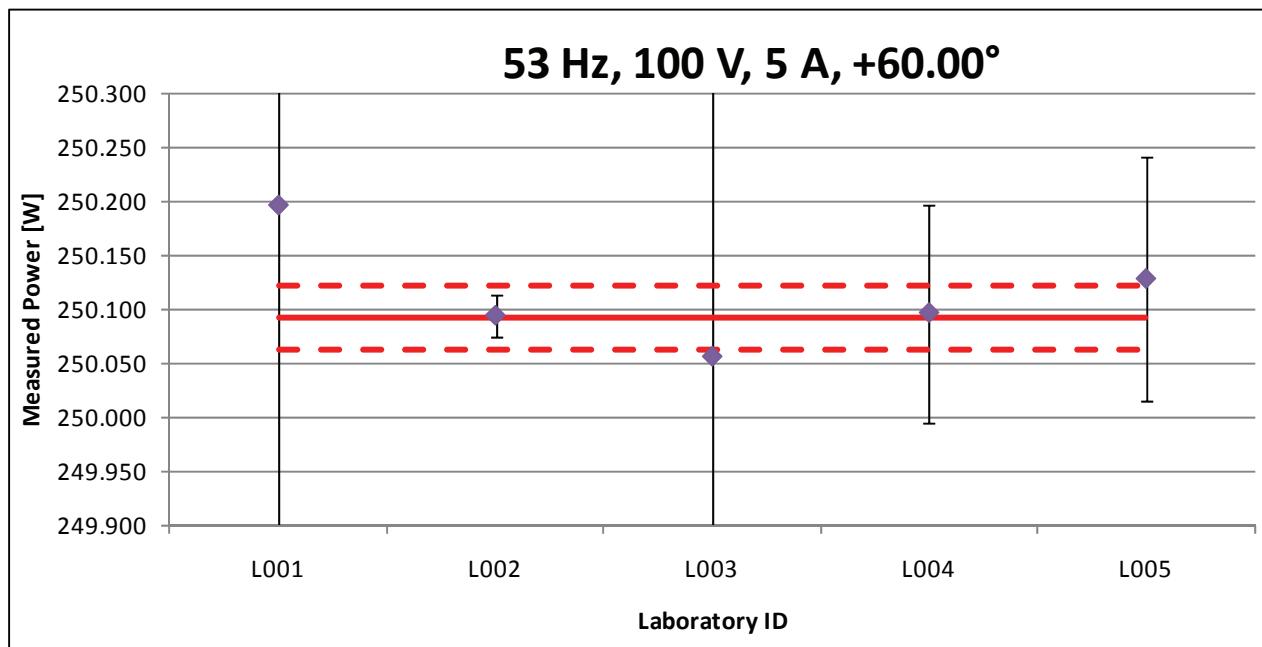


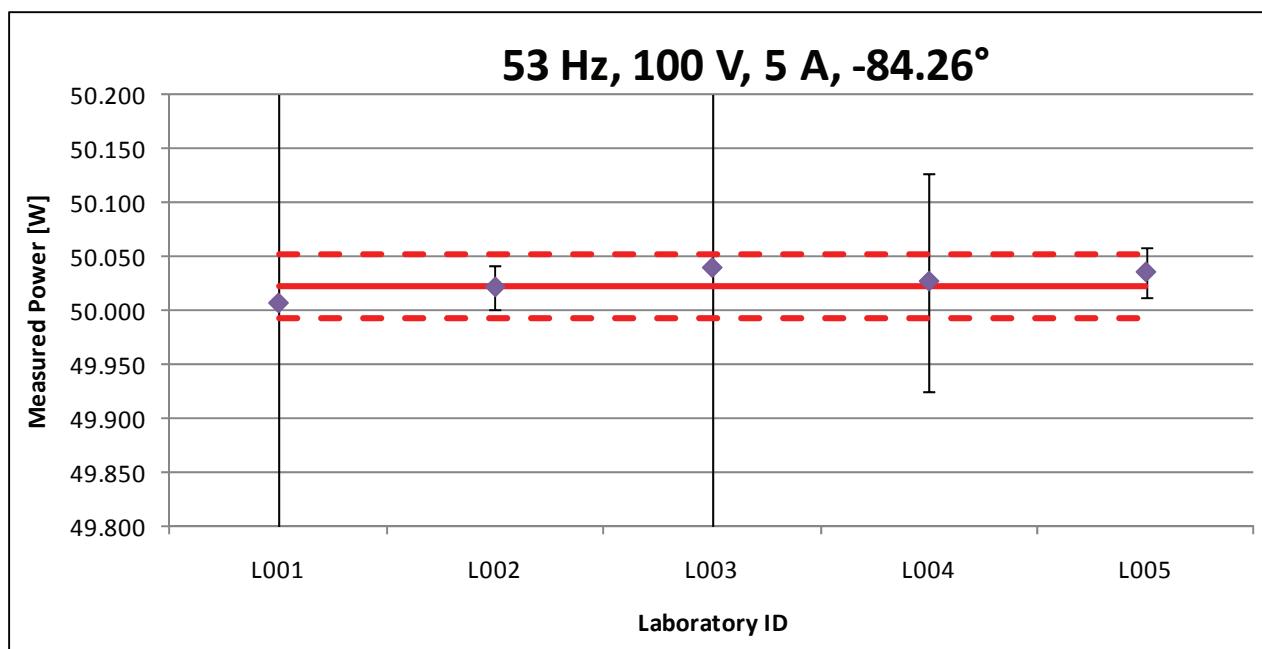
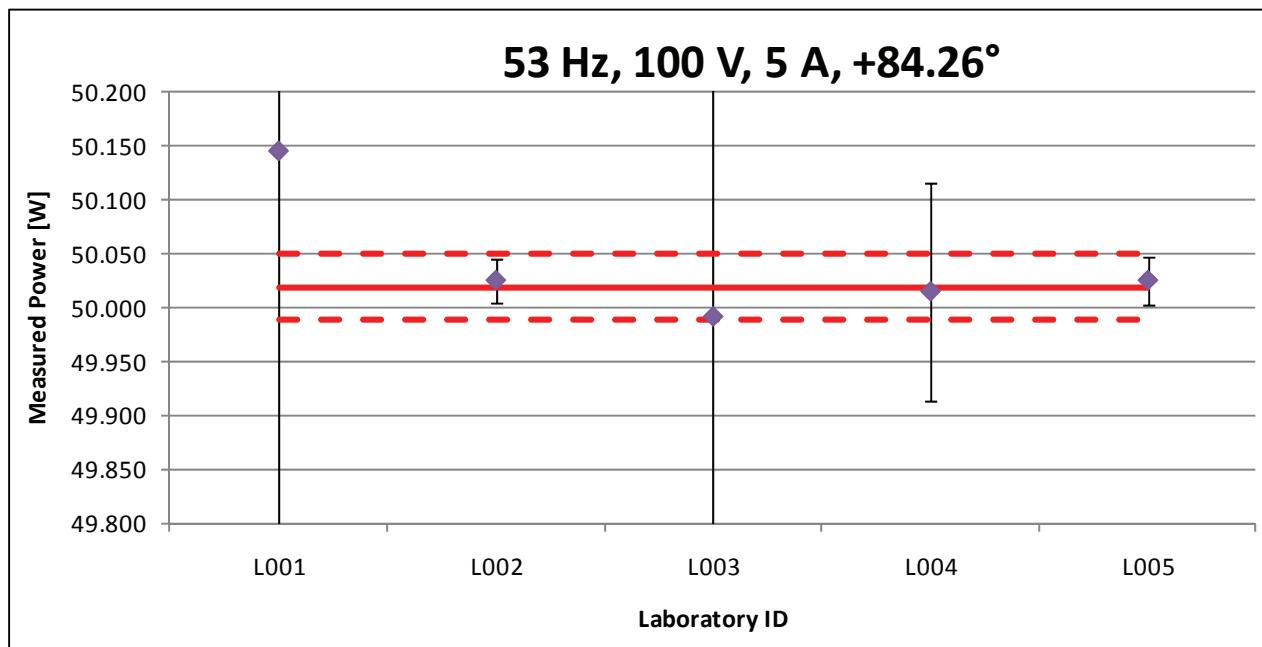




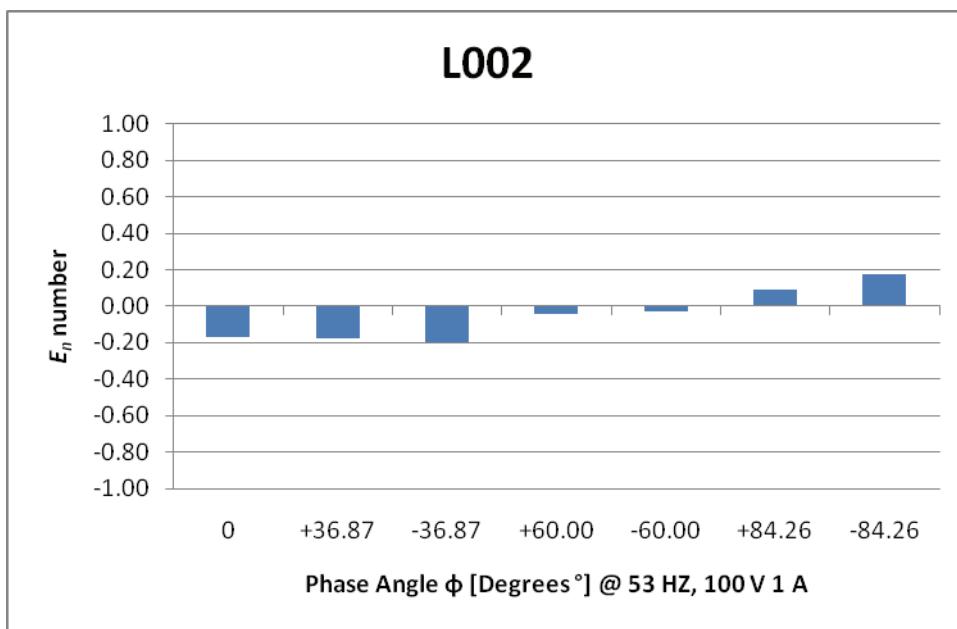
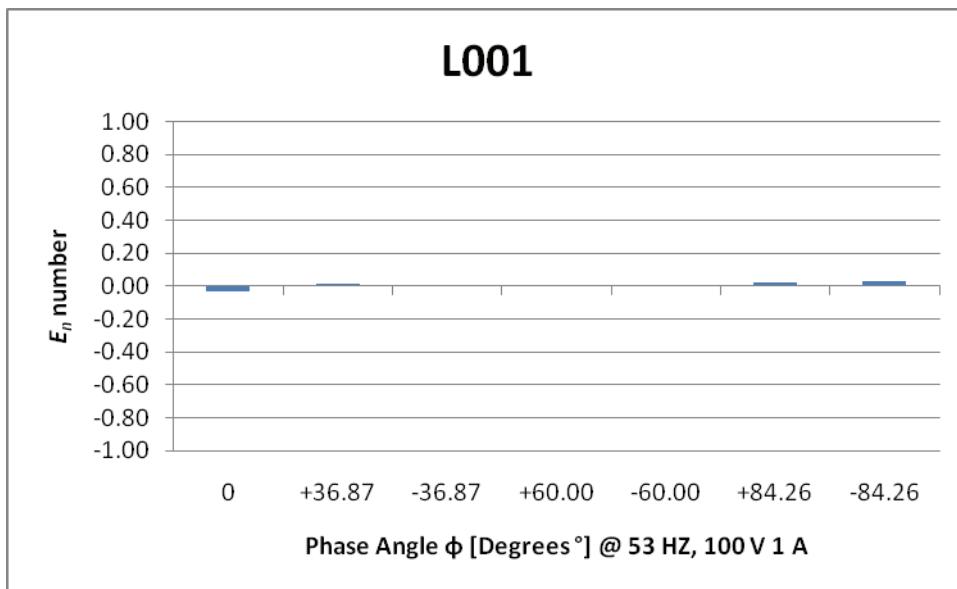


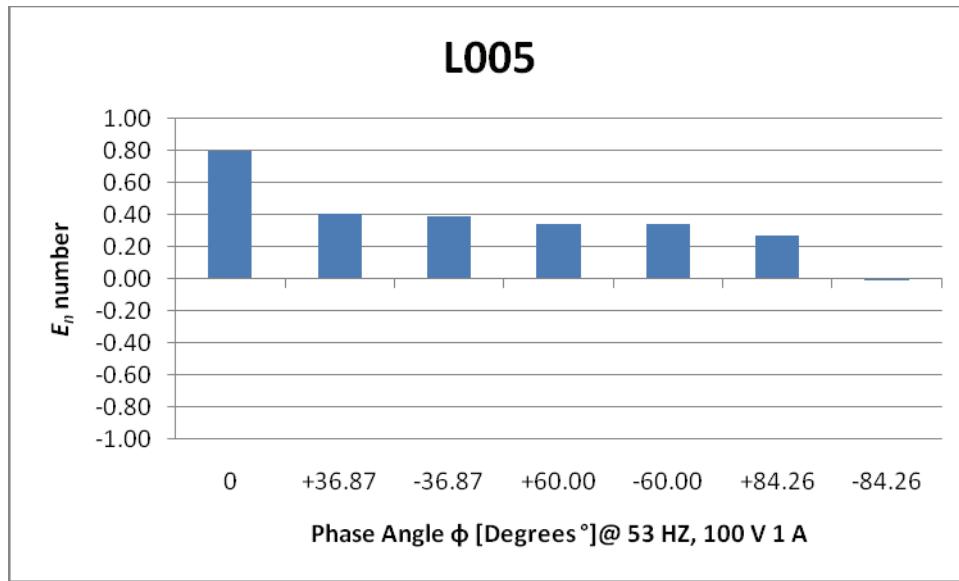
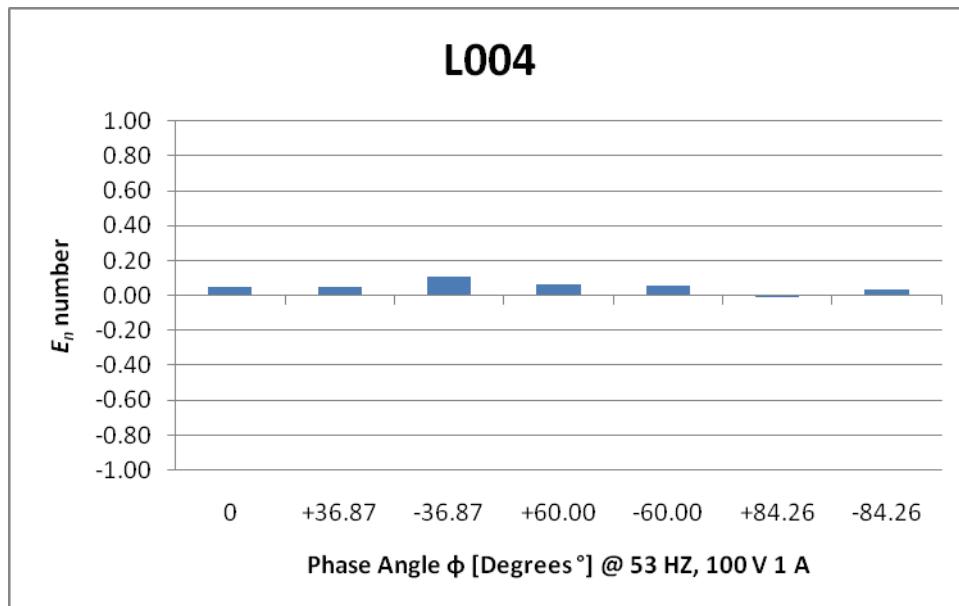
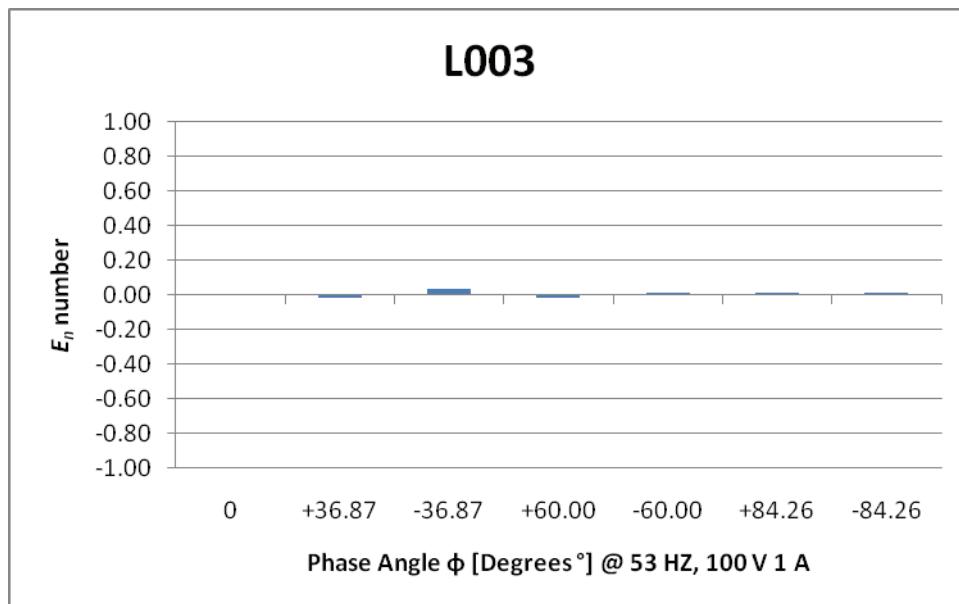


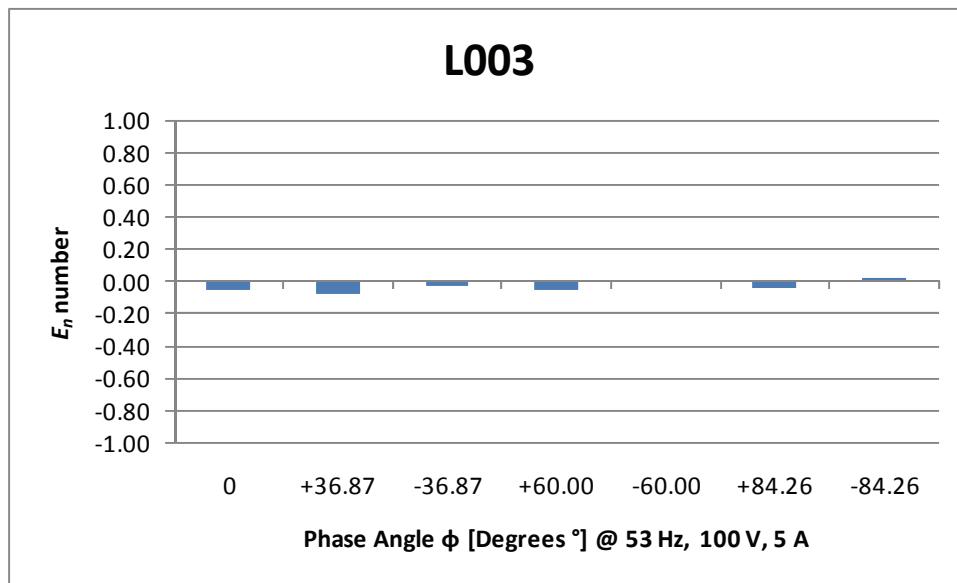
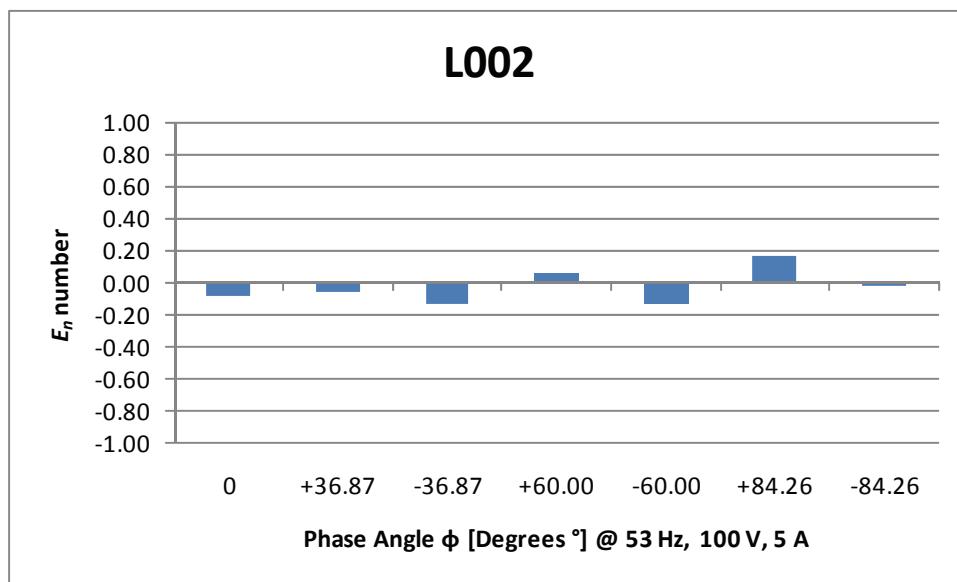
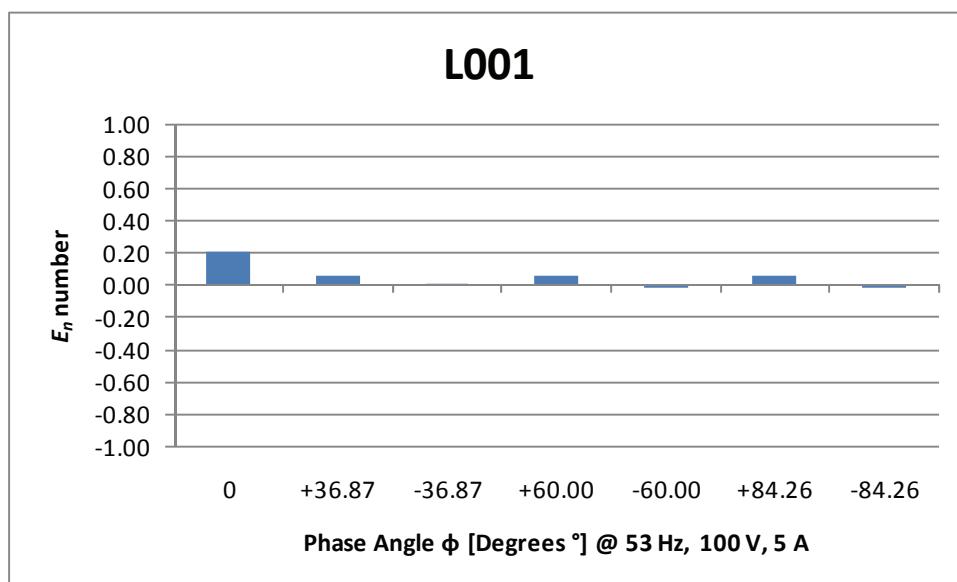


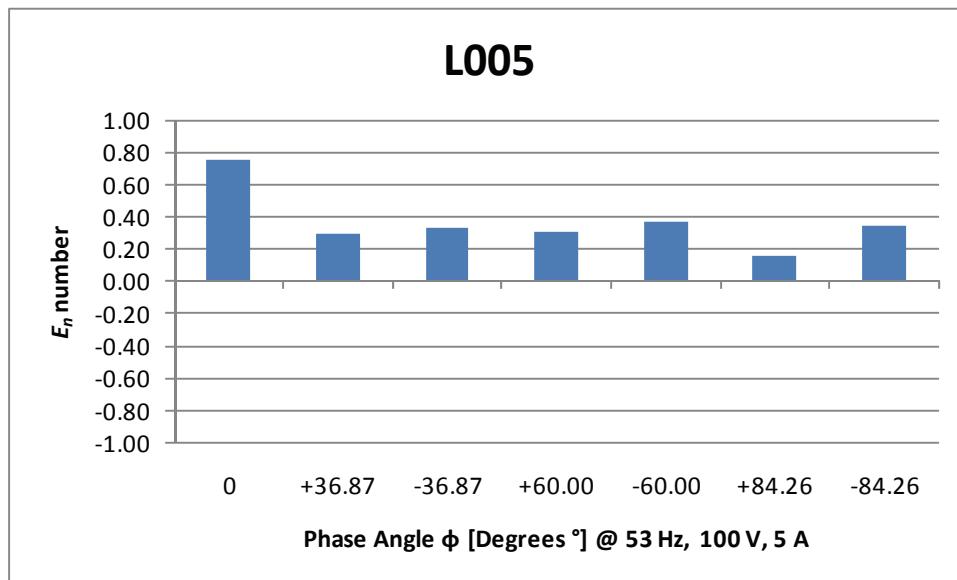
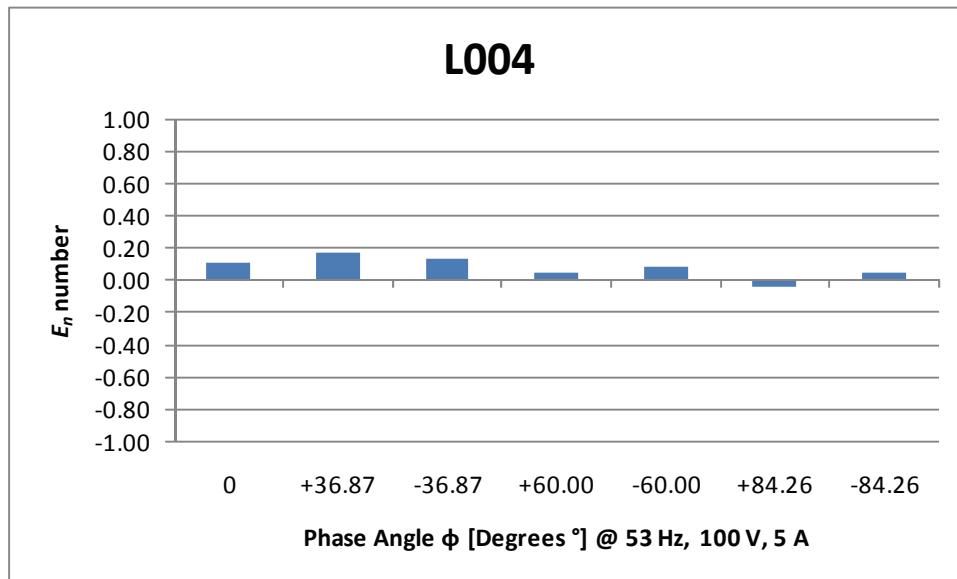


4.3 Graphical presentation of the E_n numbers









5 List of participants

To safeguard the anonymity of the participants, a number is used for identification. This number is only known to the pilot and the participating laboratory. Table 3 lists the participant's countries and the number of participants from that country.

Table 3: List of countries and number of participants

Country	Number of participants
The Netherlands	4
Vietnam	1

6 Discussion and conclusions

The interlaboratory comparison with SI traceable Interlaboratory Comparison Reference Values enables mutual comparison of the participant's results and a determination of the deviations with respect to the Interlaboratory Comparison Reference Values.

The drift of the instrument has proven to be relatively small over the period of comparison.

All participants have reported the total uncertainty ($k=2$) of their measurements. The performances of the laboratories have been determined based on these uncertainties.

For all of the laboratories, the result of this interlaboratory comparison meets the specified criteria ($E_n \leq 1$) based on the renewed ICRV values and can be considered satisfactory.