

Report on the work programme of the BIPM electricity laboratories

CCEM meeting
24 March 2017



Bureau
International des
Poids et
Mesures

Physical Metrology Department, since October 2015

<p><u>Impedance</u></p>	 <p><u>Dr Pierre GOURNAY</u> Principal Physicist</p>	 <p>Nick FLETCHER Physicist</p>	 <p>Benjamin ROLLAND Assistant</p>
<p>Voltage</p>	 <p><u>Dr Stéphane SOLVE</u> Principal Physicist</p>	 <p><u>Régis CHAYRAMY</u> Principal Technician (also <u>imped.</u>)</p>	
<p>Watt balance</p>	 <p><u>Dr Hao FANG</u> Principal Physicist (CCM)</p>	 <p>Dr Franck BIELSA Physicist</p>	 <p><u>Dr Shisong LI</u> Res. fellow</p>  <p>Adrien KISS Assistant</p>
<p>ERMS</p>	 <p><u>Dr Estefania de MIRANDES</u> Principal physicist (CCU, 80 %)</p>	 <p>Faraz IDREES Technician (also pressure, 50%)</p>	
<p>Mass <u>calibr.</u></p>	 <p>Pauline BARAT Assistant (also ERMS)</p>	 <p>Damien BAUTISTA Technician (also QMS)</p>	



Dr Michael STOCK
Dept. Director
(CEM)

BIPM comparisons

Organized by BIPM

BIPM.EM-K10.a/b	JVS on-site comparison, 1.018 V and 10V
BIPM.EM-K11.a/b	Zener voltage, 1.018 V and 10 V
BIPM.EM-K12	QHR on-site comparison, $R_H(2)/100 \Omega$, $100 \Omega/1 \Omega$, $100 \Omega/10 \text{ k}\Omega$
BIPM.EM-K13.a/b	resistance, 1Ω and $10 \text{ k}\Omega$
BIPM.EM-K14.a/b	capacitance, 10 pF and 100 pF at 1592 Hz and/or 1000 Hz
CCEM-K4.2017	capacitance, 10 pF at 1592 Hz (optional 100 pF , 1233 Hz)

Future acJVS comparison

BIPM participation

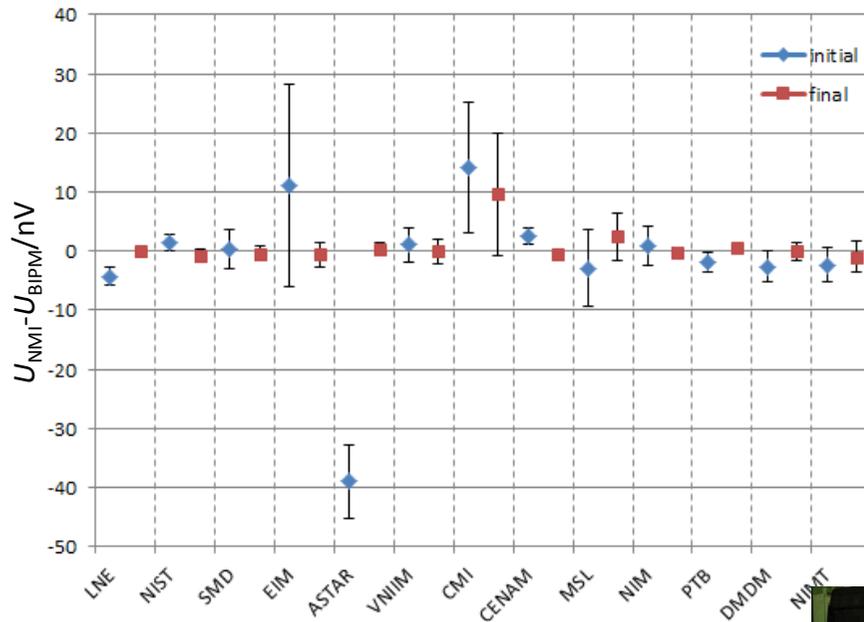
EURAMET.EM-S31	capacitance and capacitance ratio
GULFMET.EM.BIPM-K11	Zener voltage at 1.018 V and 10 V

BIPM.EM-K10: on-site Josephson comparison (1.018 V and 10 V)

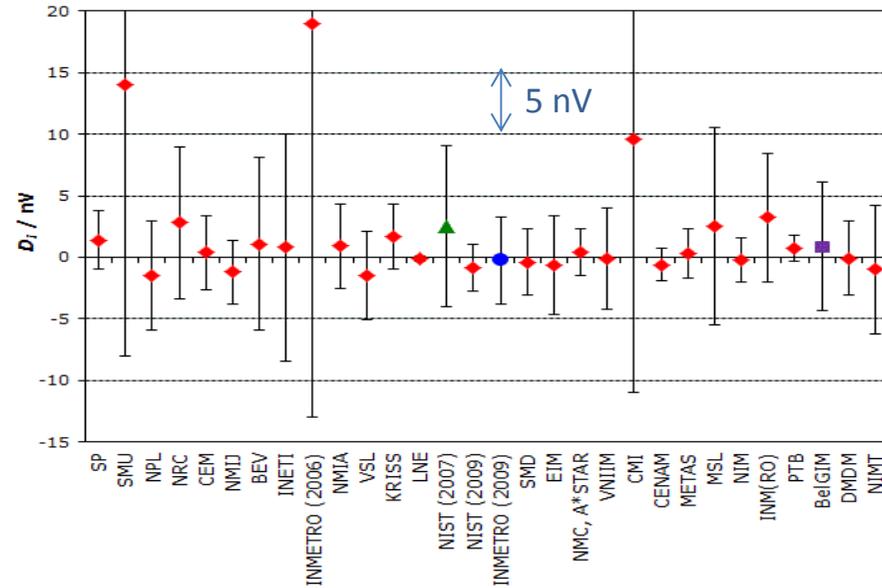
MSL- May-2011



INM Jun-2014



10 V Josephson voltage, degrees of equivalence in nV



- On average 2 comparisons / year
- Technical expertise and improvements leading to better results for 85% of the comparisons
- Typical uncertainty: a few nV, parts in 10¹⁰

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BIPM.EM-K10.b: on-site Josephson comparison (10 V)

- ▶ June 2015: **DMDM-Serbia, 10 V:**

$$(U_{\text{DMDM}} - U_{\text{BIPM}}) / U_{\text{BIPM}} = -0.1 \times 10^{-10} \quad u_r = 1.5 \times 10^{-10}$$

- ▶ November 2015: **NIMT-Thailand, 10 V:**

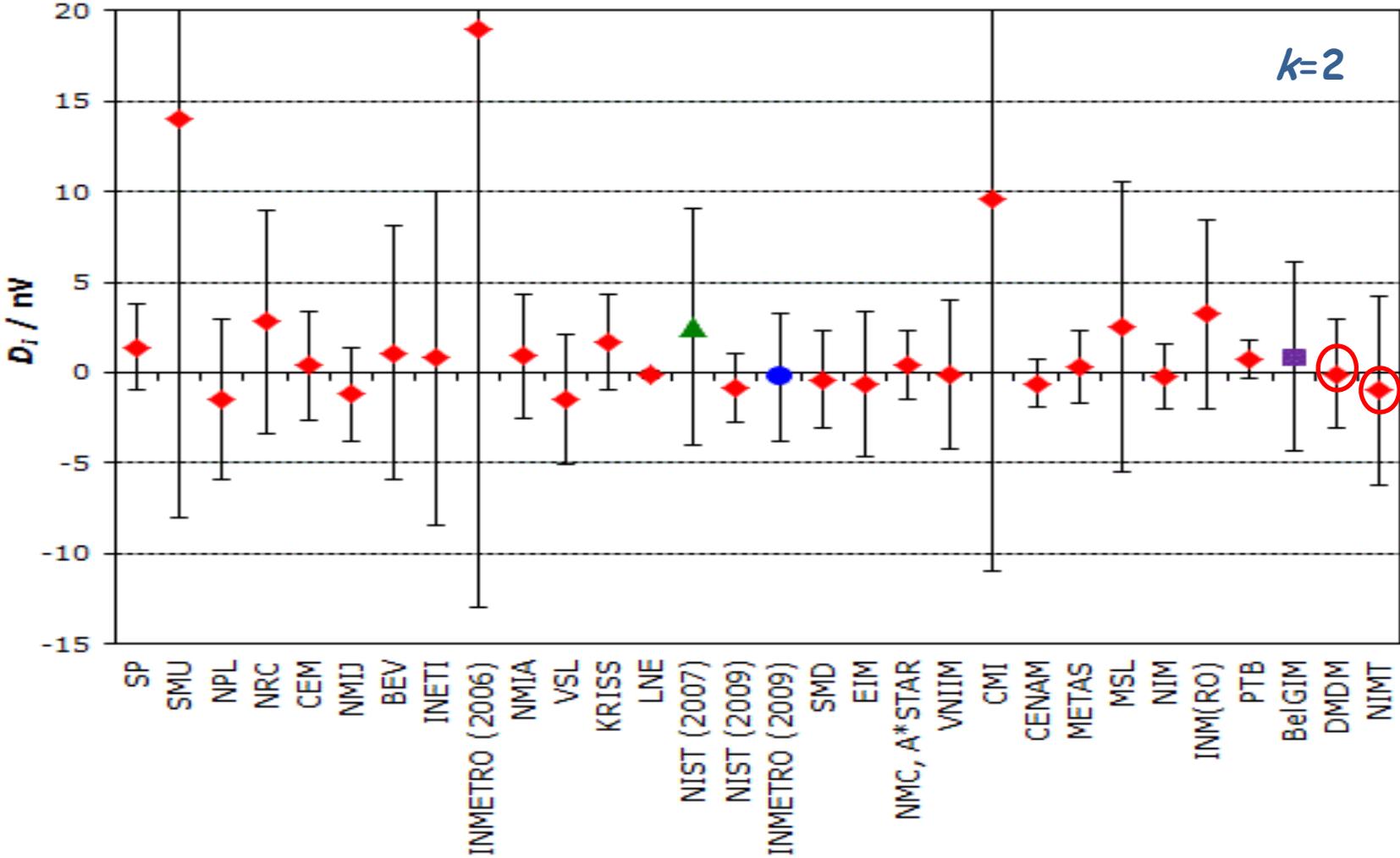
$$(U_{\text{NIMT}} - U_{\text{BIPM}}) / U_{\text{BIPM}} = -1.0 \times 10^{-10} \quad u_r = 2.6 \times 10^{-10}$$

- ▶ June 2016: **JV-Norway:**

no satisfactory result could be obtained, due to instability of JV standard

No K10-comparisons planned for 2017, to concentrate on ac measurements

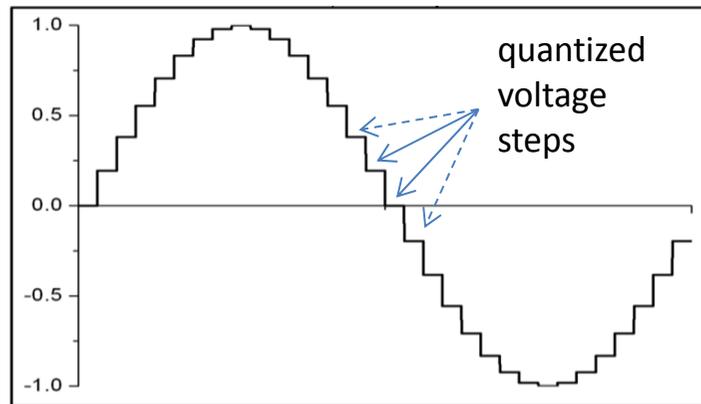
BIPM.EM-K10.b: on-site Josephson comparison (10 V)



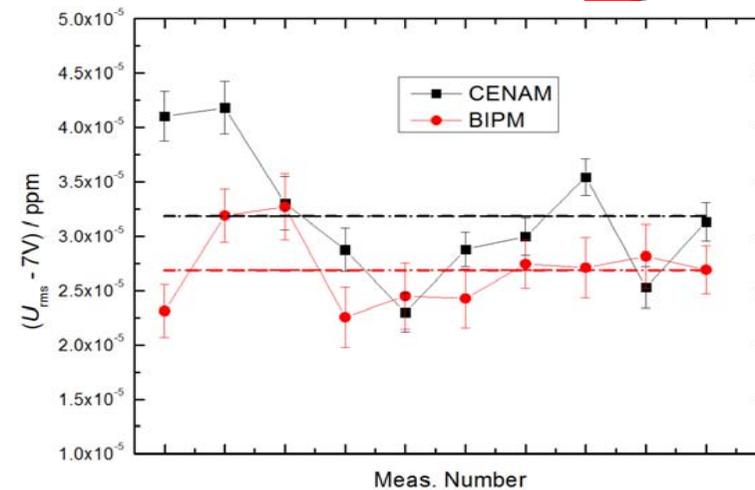
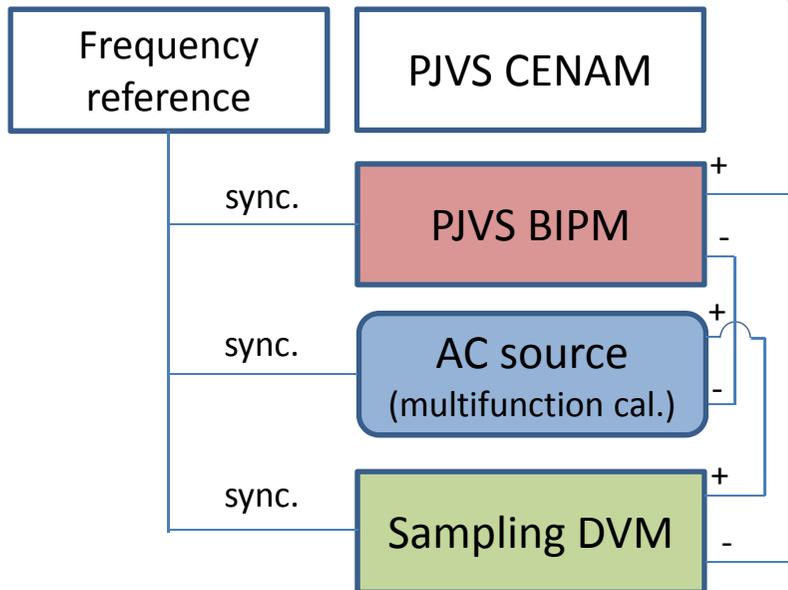
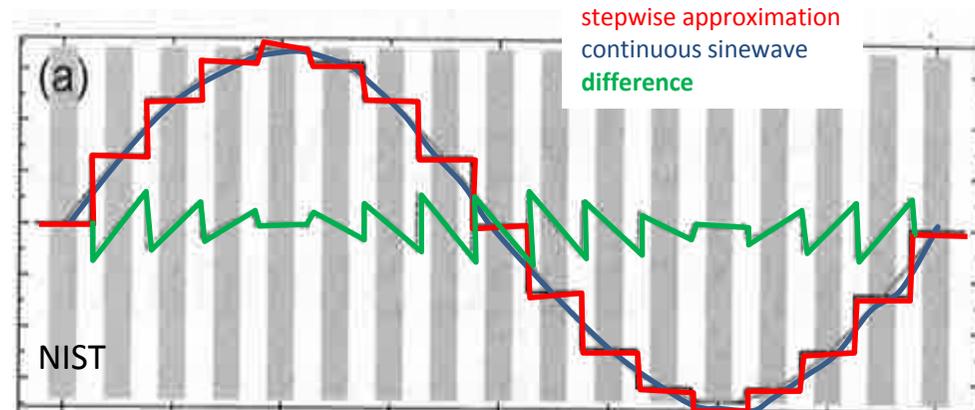
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First trial of an ac Josephson voltage comparison, at CENAM

stepwise approx. sinewave at 50 Hz



differential sampling with a continuous sinewave

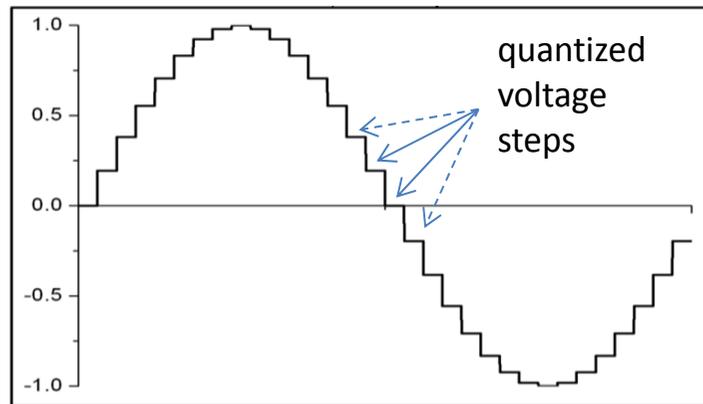


$$U_{\text{CENAM}} - U_{\text{BIPM}} = (0.7 \pm 0.3) \text{ ppm at } 7 \text{ V rms, } 50 \text{ Hz}$$

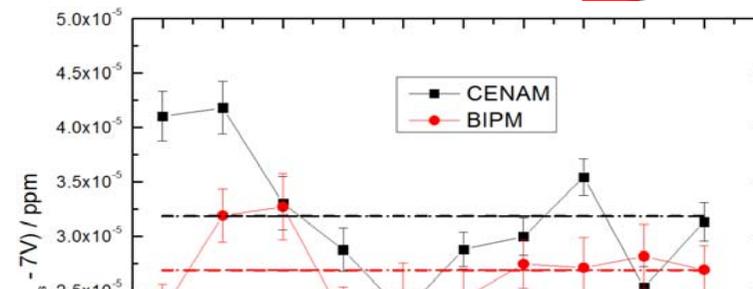
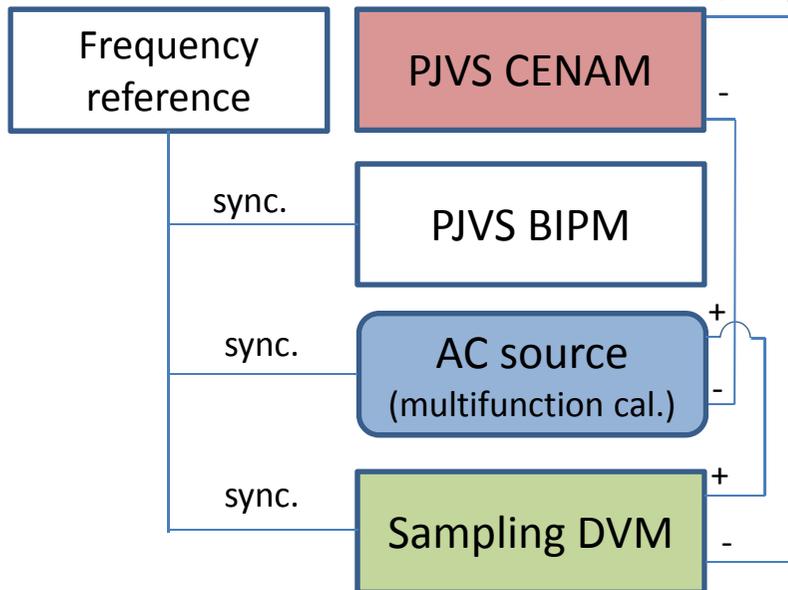
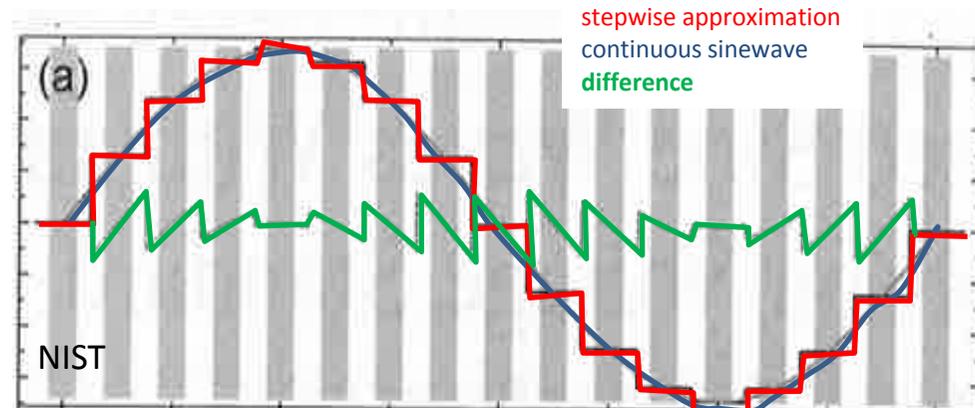
$$U_{\text{CENAM}} - U_{\text{BIPM}} = (0.2 \pm 0.3) \text{ ppm at } 0.7 \text{ V rms, } 50 \text{ Hz}$$

First trial of an ac Josephson voltage comparison, at CENAM

stepwise approx. sinewave at 50 Hz



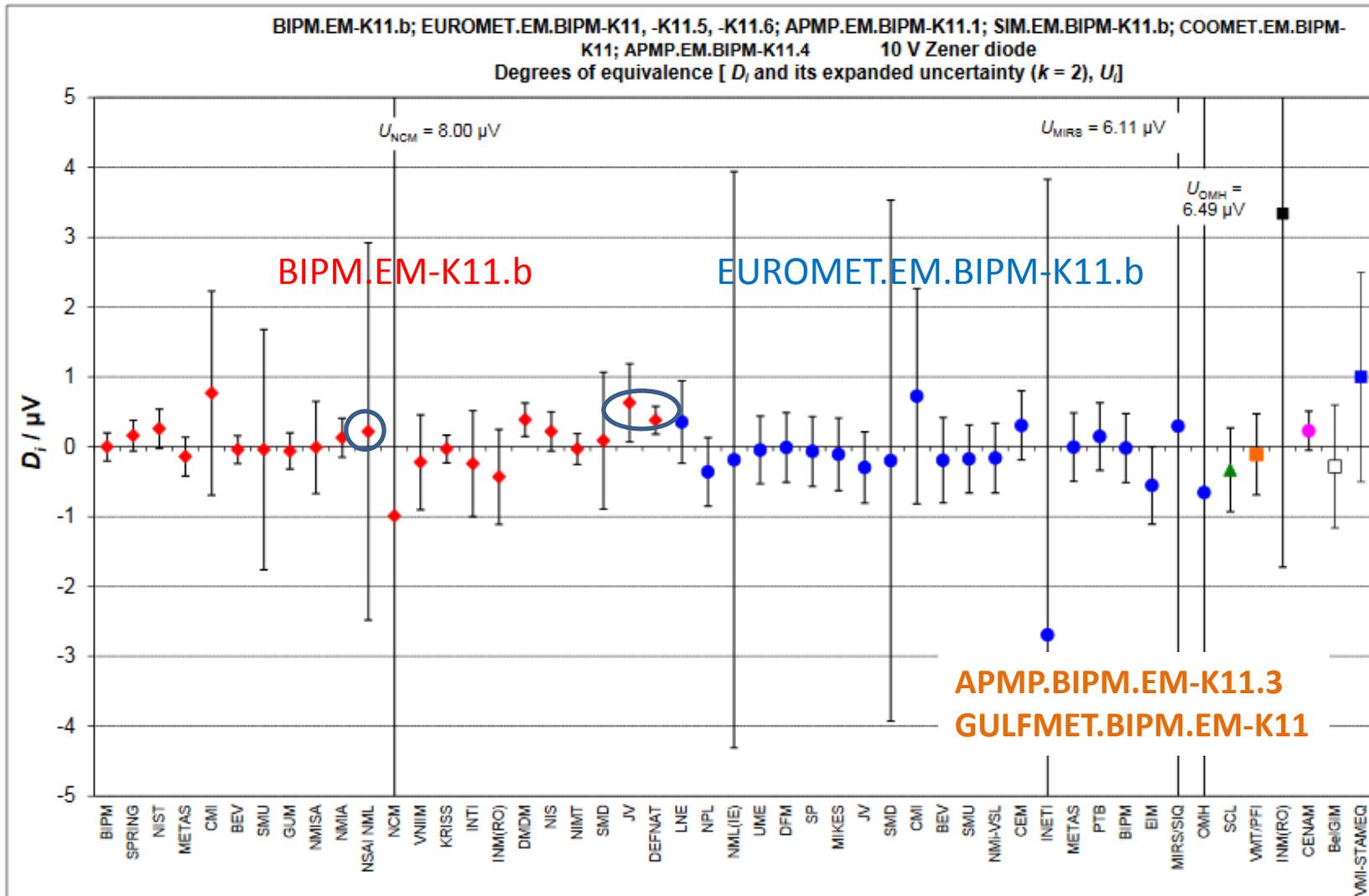
differential sampling with a continuous sinewave



In 2017 comparisons with NPL and PTB, in framework of EMPiR project ACQ-PRO

Secondment from KRISS being planned to develop this further

Start: September 2017



Red diamonds: participants in BIPM.EM-K11.b

Blue circles: participants in EUROMET.EM.BIPM-K11

Black square: participant in EUROMET.EM.BIPM-K11.6 only

Green triangle: participant in APMP.EM.BIPM-K11.1 only

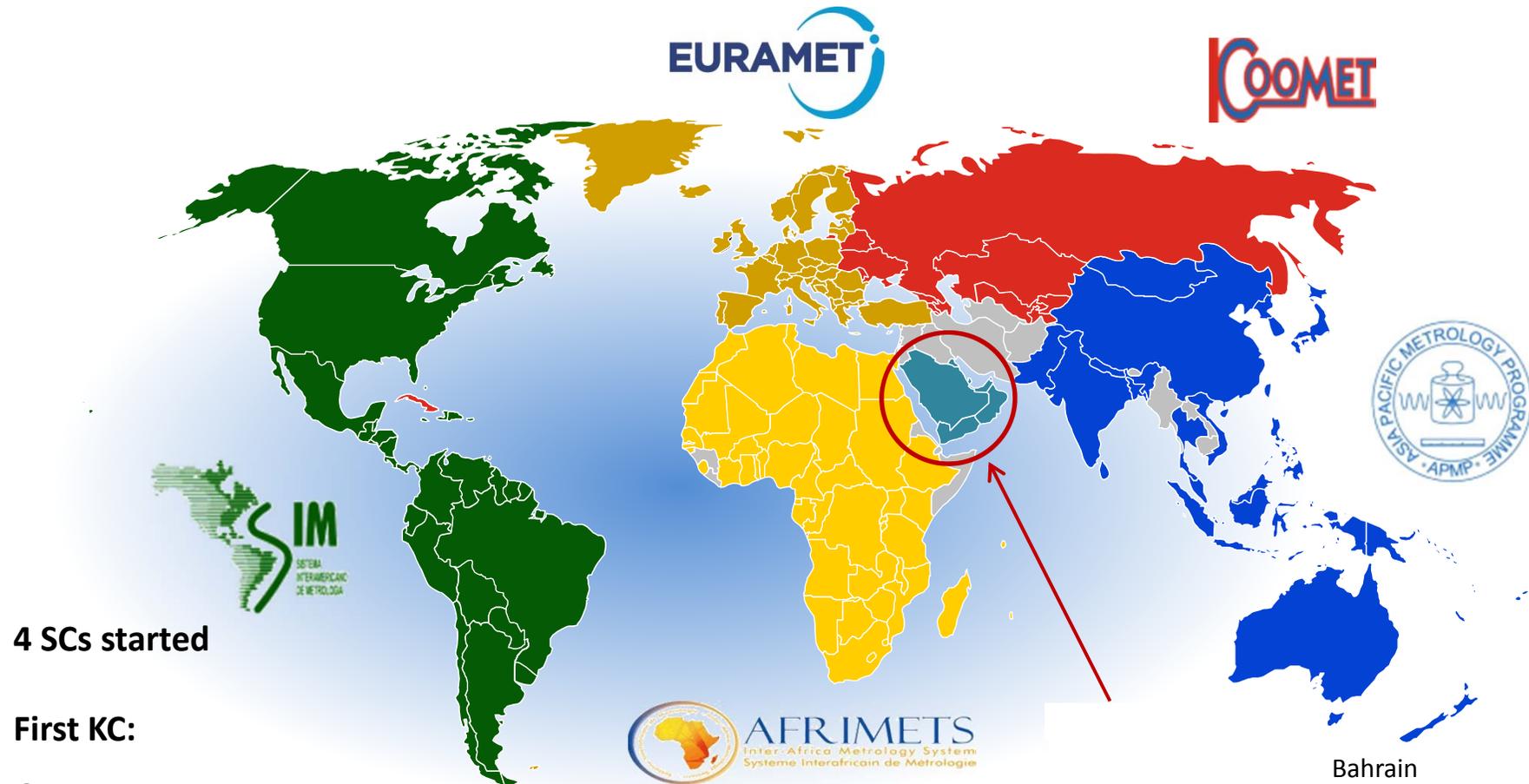
Orange square: participant in EUROMET.EM.BIPM-K11.5 only

Pink circle: participant in SIM.EM.BIPM-K11.b only

White square: participant in COOMET.EM.BIPM-K11 only

Blue square: participant in APMP.EM.BIPM-K11.4 only

New RMO provisionally accepted by CIPM for participation in MRA



4 SCs started

First KC:

GULFMET.EM.BIPM-K11
(SCL, SASO, EMI, KRIS, BIPM)

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- attend JCRB meetings (without voting right)
- be invited to CC WG meetings
- minimum waiting period for full membership of 1 year (technical competence essential, eg. comparisons)

- Bahrain
- Kuwait
- Oman
- Qatar
- Saudi Arabia
- UAE
- Yemen

GULFMET.EM.BIPM-11, Zener voltage

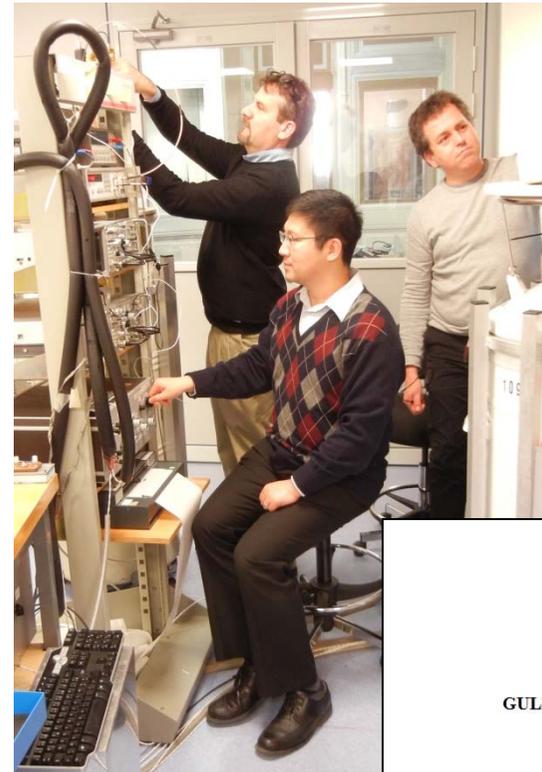
Pilot lab: SCL Hong Kong (Steven Yang)

Participants

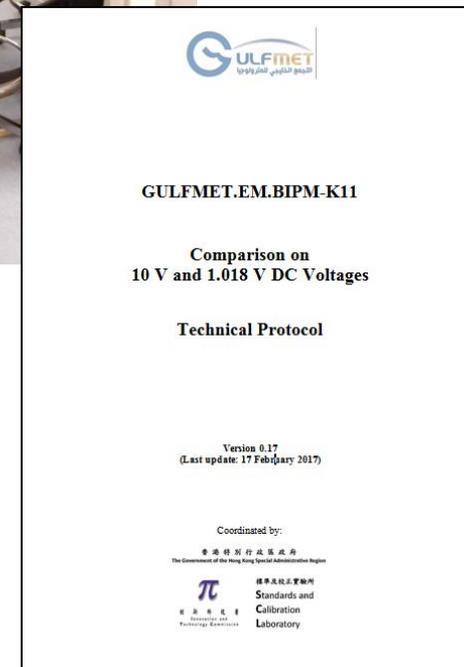
- BIPM
- KRISS, Rep. of Korea
- QCC EMI, UAE
- SASO, Saudi Arabia

BIPM contribution

- member of support group
- 2 measurement periods
- determination of sens. coeff. of Zeners (T, p)
- Steven Yang on secondment at BIPM for 2 months

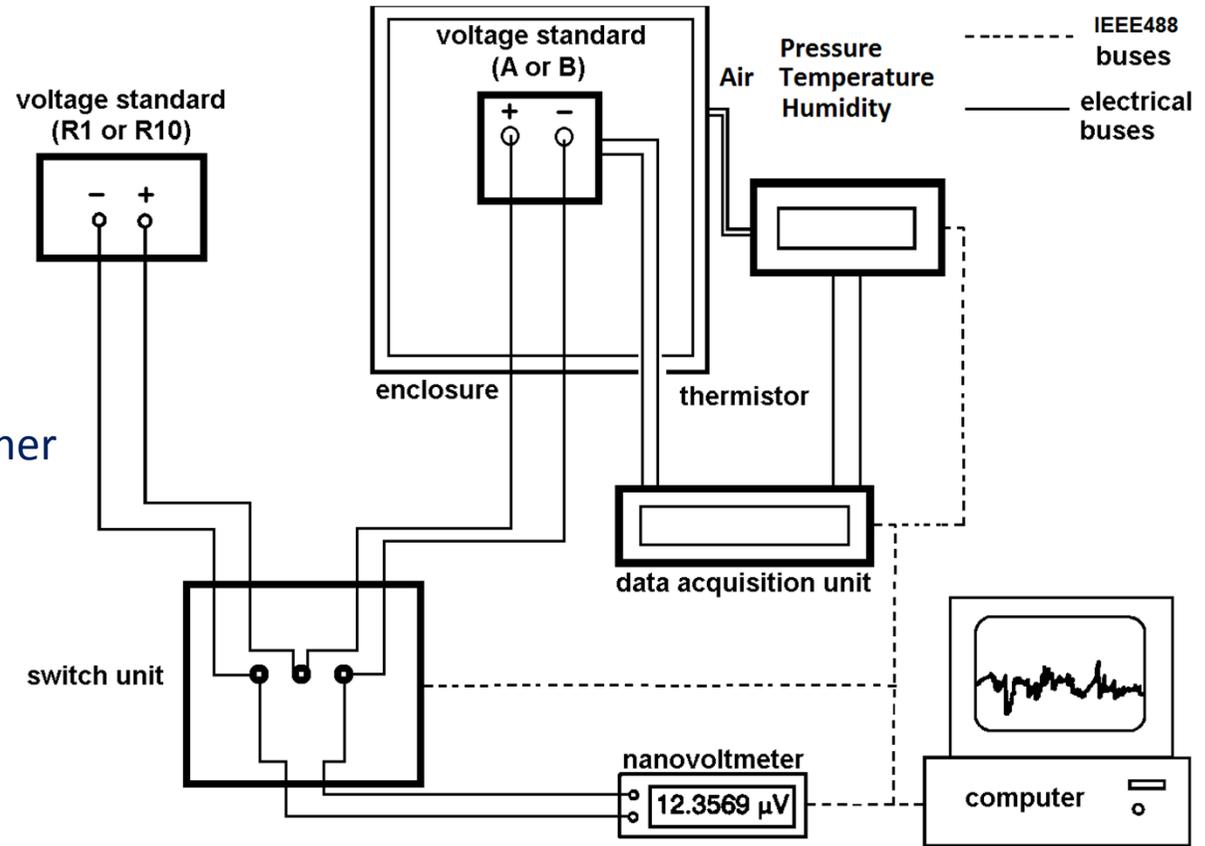


1. Example of CB&KT
project in PMD

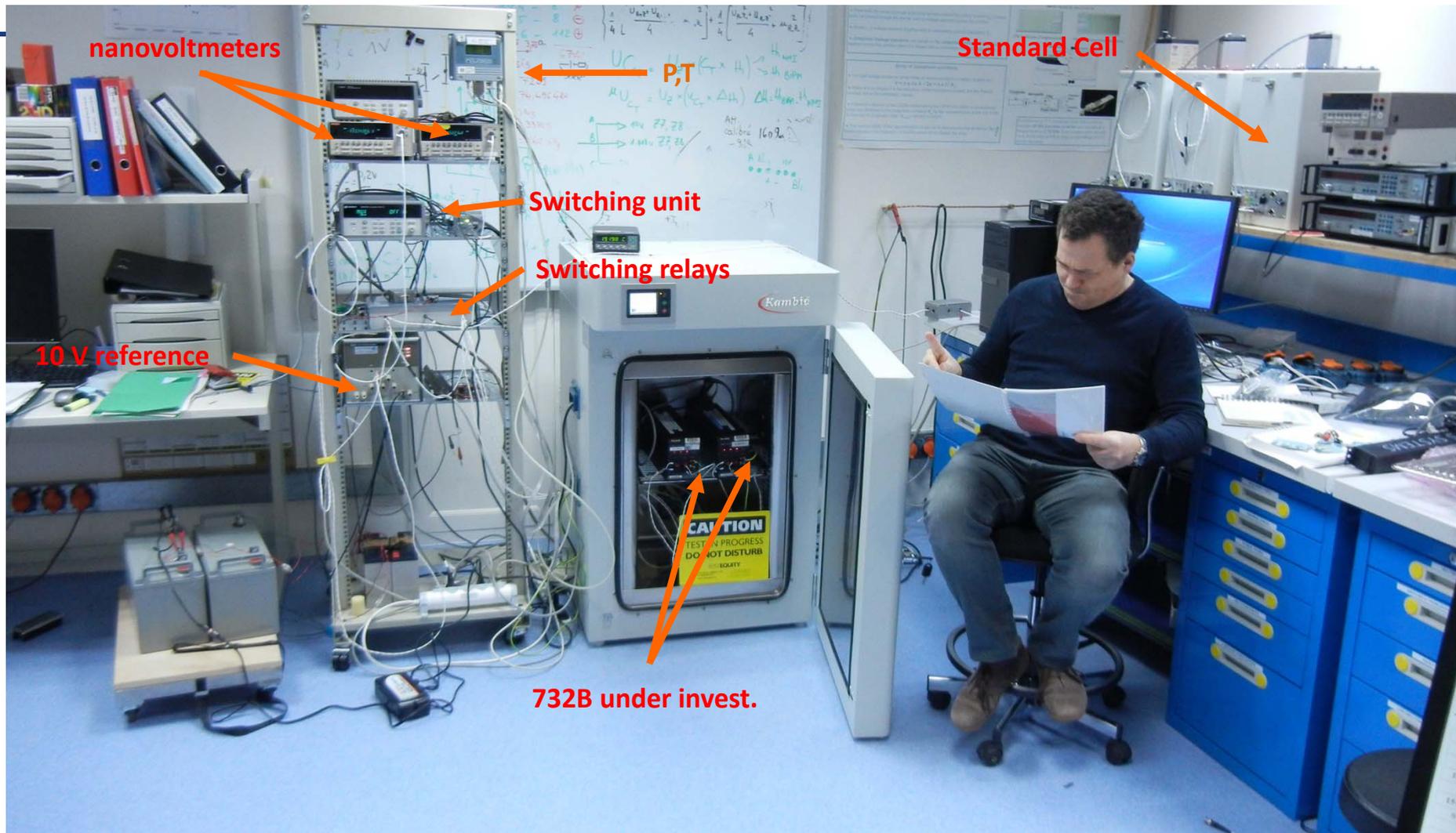


Re-determination of Zener temperature coefficients

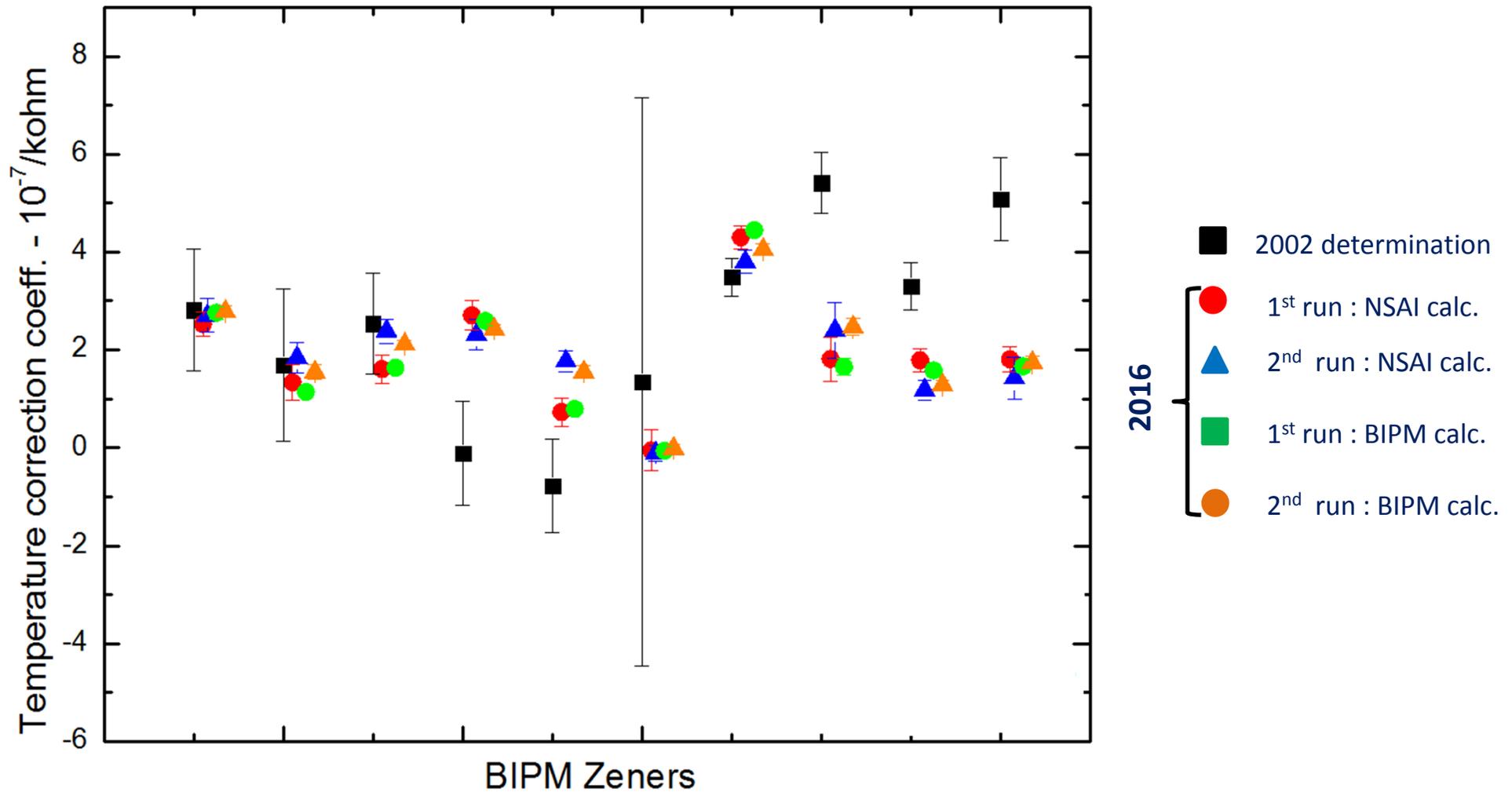
- 2 zeners in the enclosure
- 4 coefficients measured
- 10 V reference: 732A Fluke Zener
- 1 V reference: Weston cell



Measurement setup



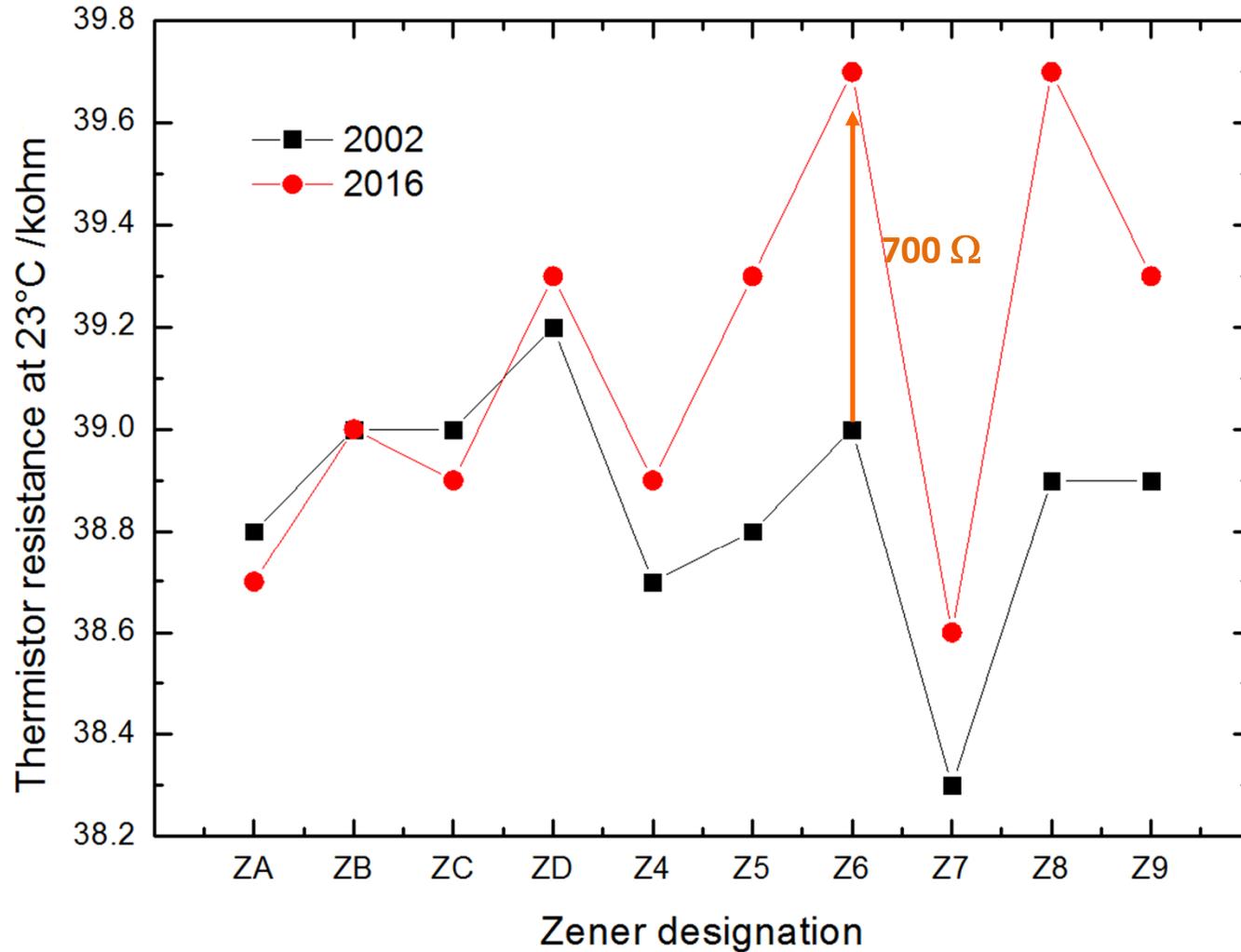
Zener temperature coefficients for 10 V output



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The uncertainty on all temperature coefficients has been reduced considerably (better temp. stability of chamber)

Zener thermistor reference value (at 23°C RT)

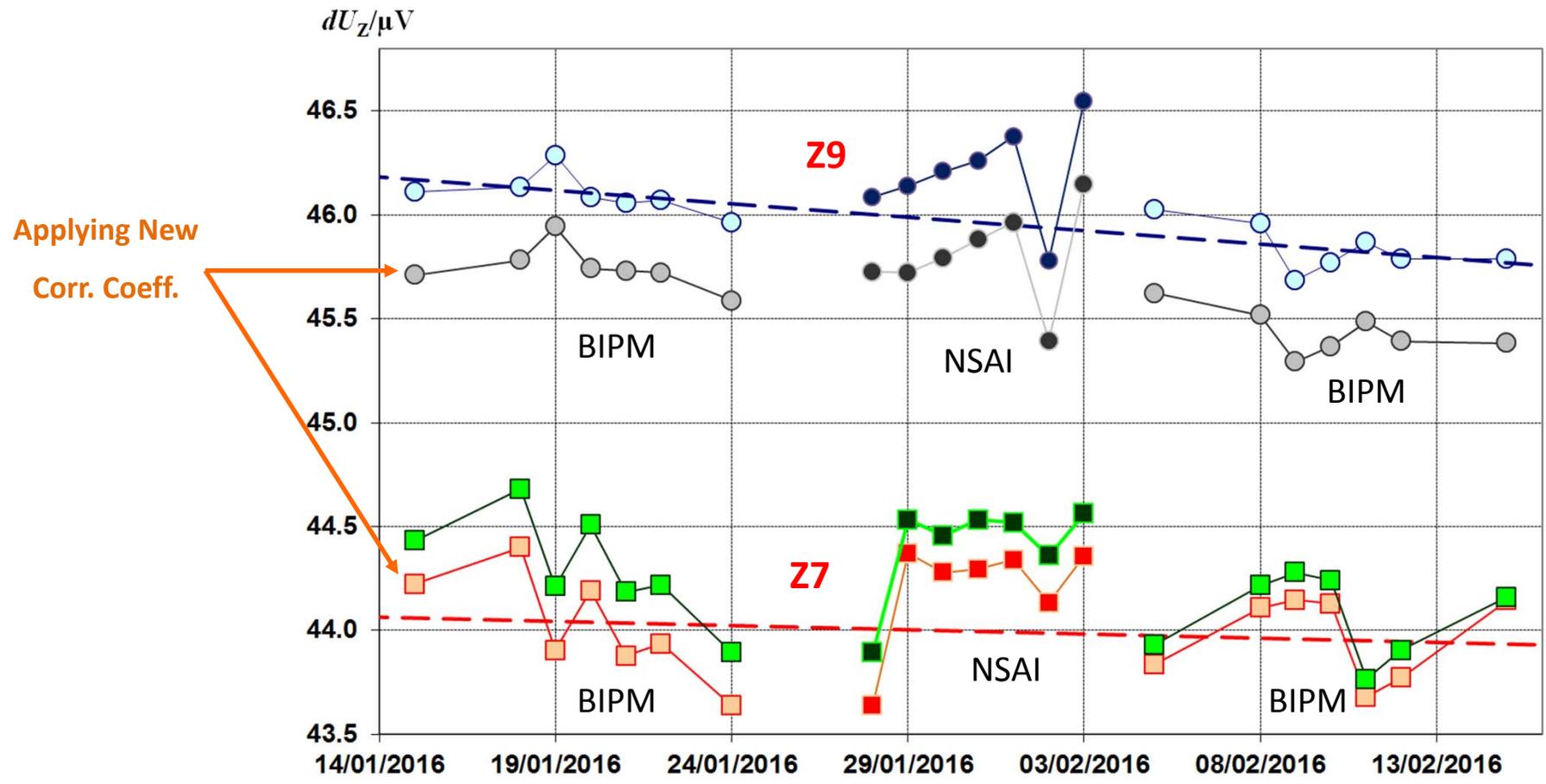


Most of the reference thermistor resistance values increased, indicating a lower oven temperature

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- Normal operating range between 36.5 kΩ and 42.5 Ω
- Should not change by more than 900 Ω/year (manufacturer)

Conclusion



NSAI- BIPM bilateral Zener comparison – 2016

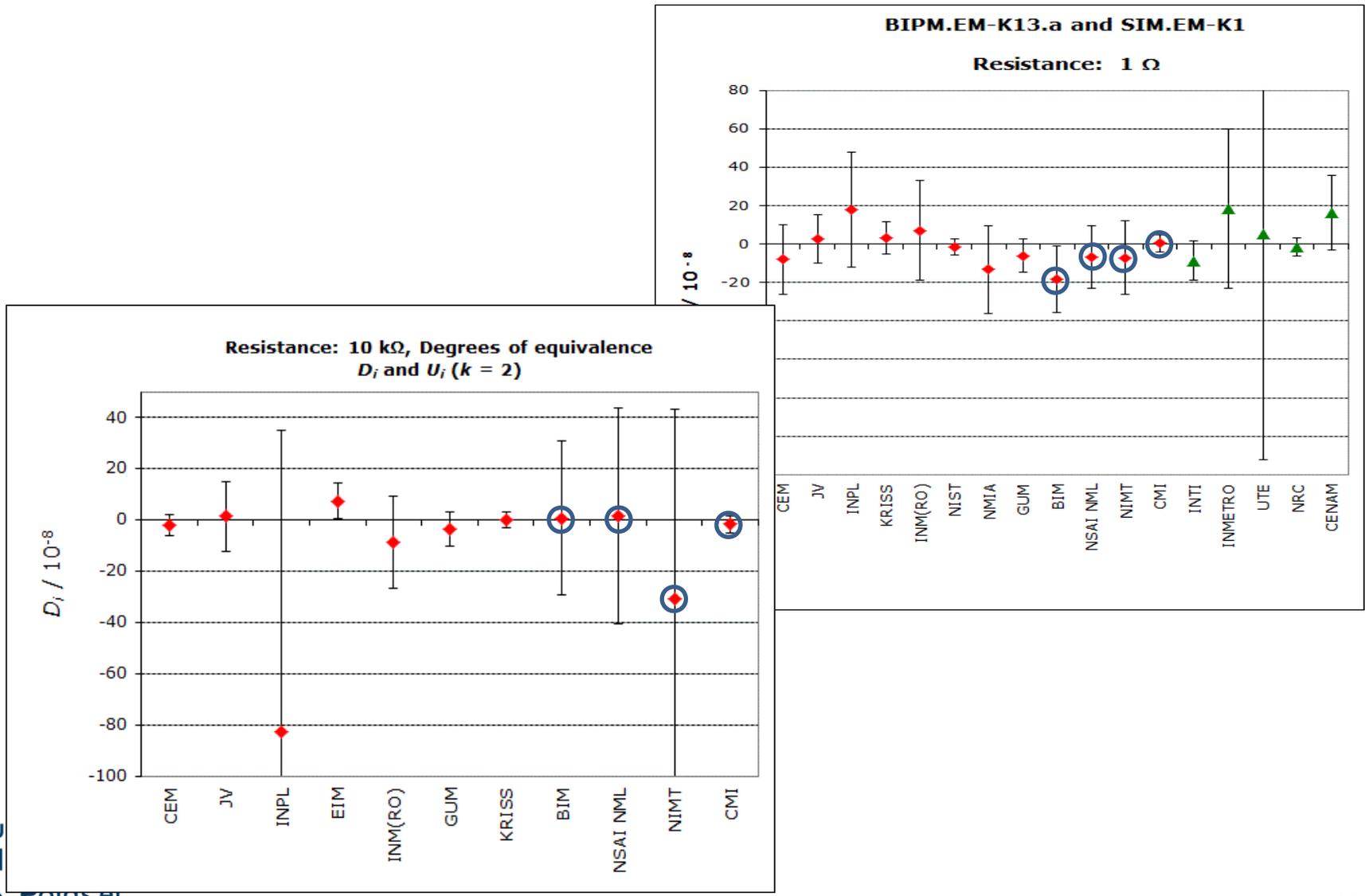
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➤ the change of T_c and R_{ref} has negligible effect: 20 nV (2×10^{-9})

Bilateral resistance comparisons, BIPM.EM-K13.a/b, 1 Ω and 10 k Ω

- ▶ **2013/2014: BIM-Bulgaria**
published in 2017
- ▶ **2013/2014: NPL-India**
Draft B under review
- ▶ **2014: NSAI-Ireland**
published in 2017
- ▶ **2015: NIMT-Thailand**
published in 2017
- ▶ **2015: CMI-Czech Republic**
published in 2017
- ▶ **2016/17: SMD-Belgium**
Draft A under preparation
- ▶ **2017: NMISA-South Africa**
measurements under way at NMISA

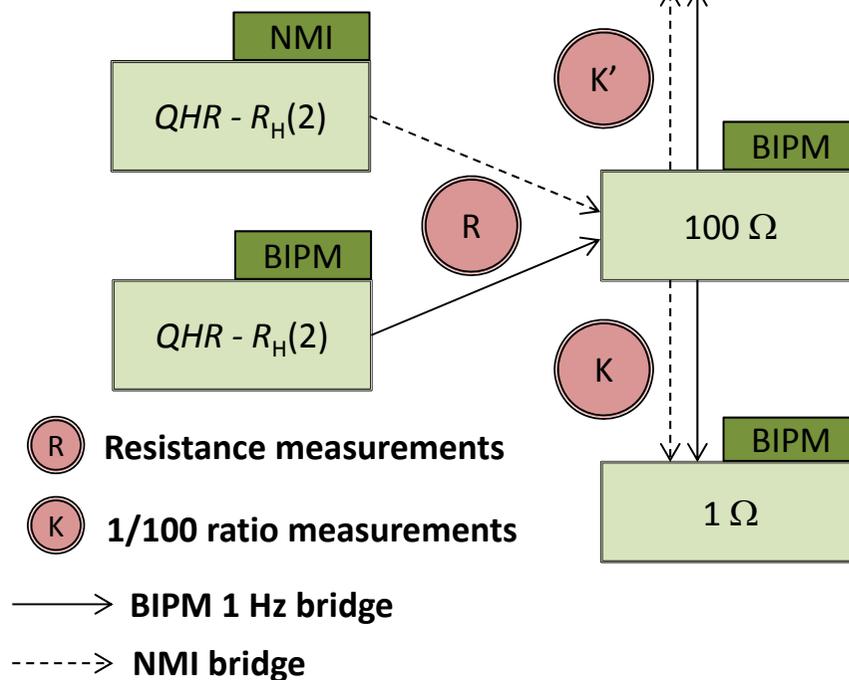
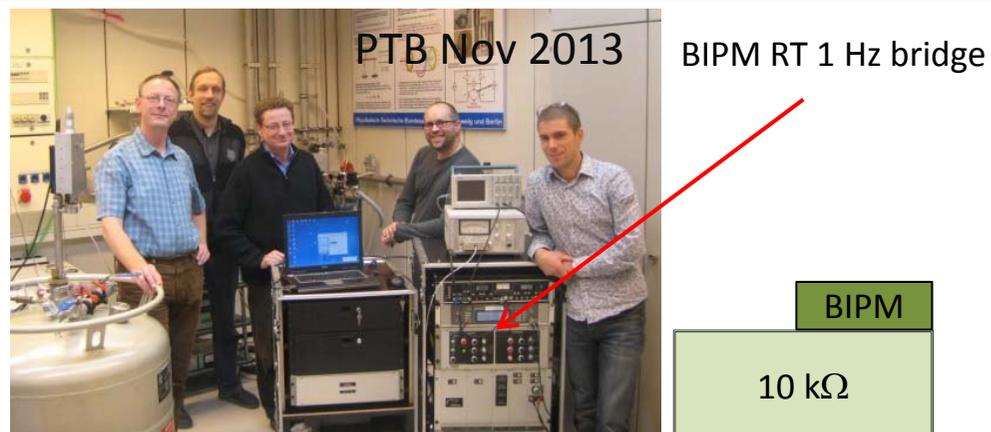
Bilateral resistance comparisons, BIPM.EM-K13.a/b, 1 Ω and 10 kΩ



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 \uparrow Mesures

On-site quantum Hall resistance key comparison (BIPM.EM-K12)

- To verify international coherence of primary resistance standards by comparing quantum Hall effect based standards of the NMIs with that of the BIPM
- Five such comparisons have already been carried out in the period 1993 to 1999. This comparison has been resumed in 2013 at the request of the CCEM
- A first comparison has been carried out with the PTB in Nov 2013
- 15 new comparisons are expected for the coming years



On-site quantum Hall resistance key comparisons (BIPM.EM-K12)



October 2015: comparison at **VSL**

- unexpected behavior of VSL equipment
- no publishable result

December 2016: comparison at **METAS**

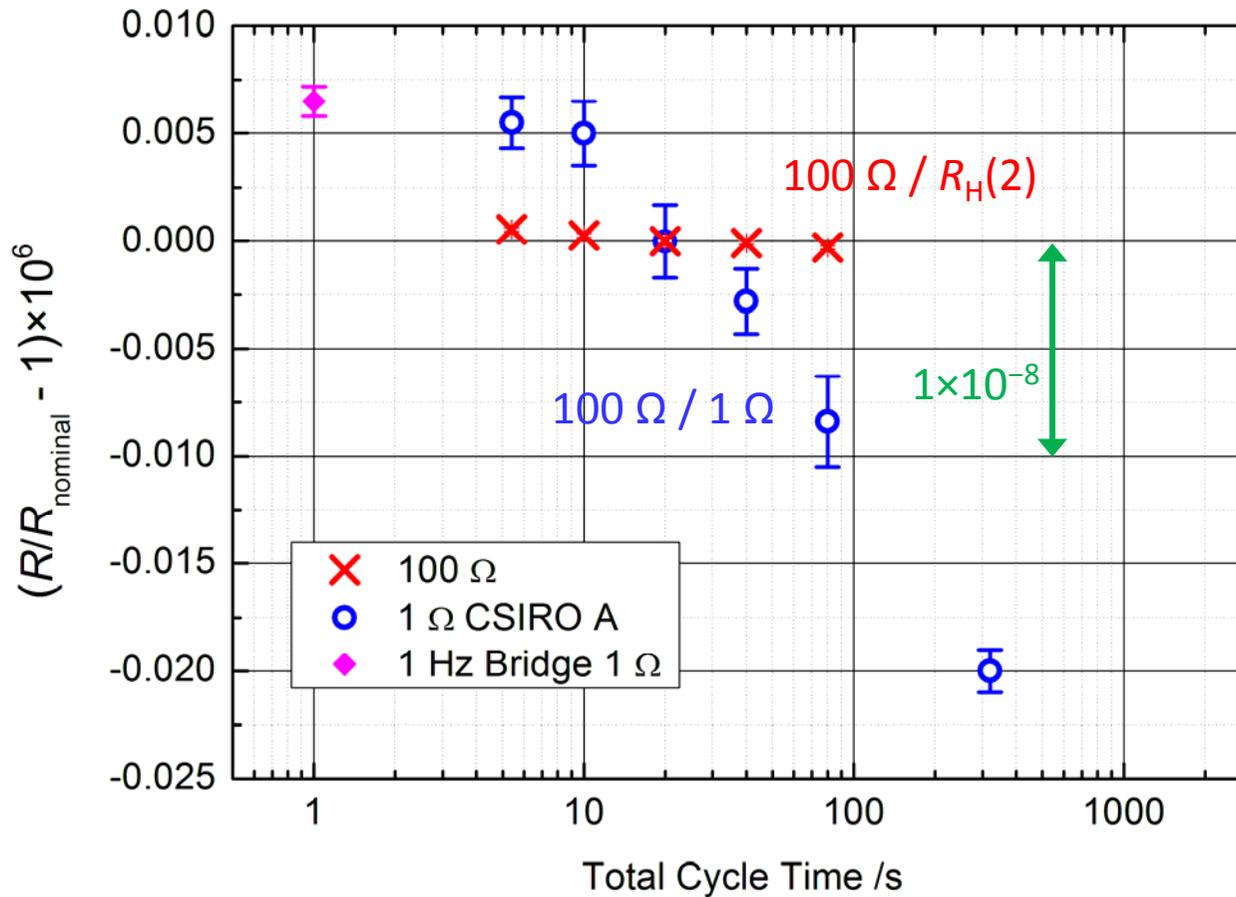
- Resistors brought to METAS in September
- Postponed by METAS until unknown date

Next try: **CMI** in April 2017



Behaviour of 1 Ω resistors

Typical frequency dependence for 1 Ω and 100 Ω standard resistors



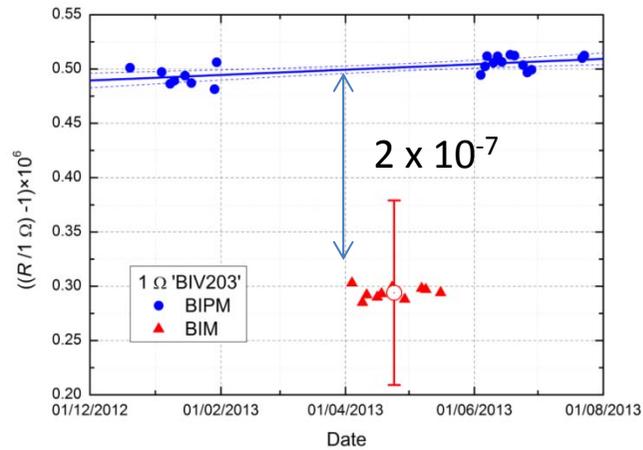
Value of 1 Ω res. increases with cycle time

Origin: Peltier effect

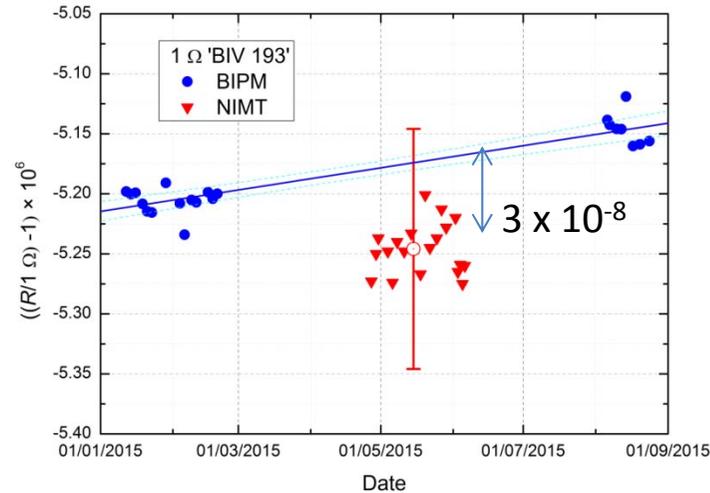
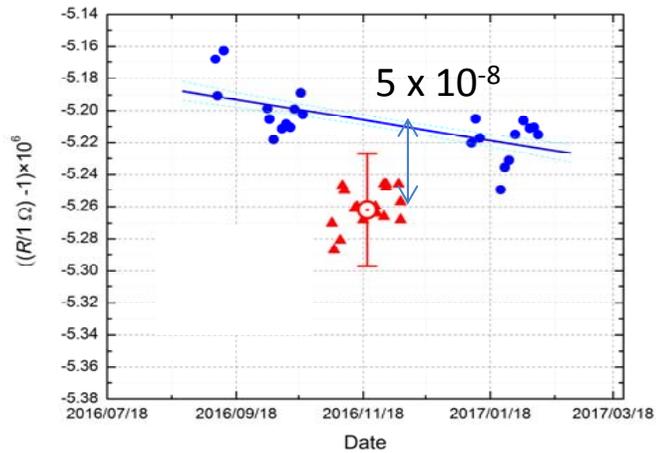
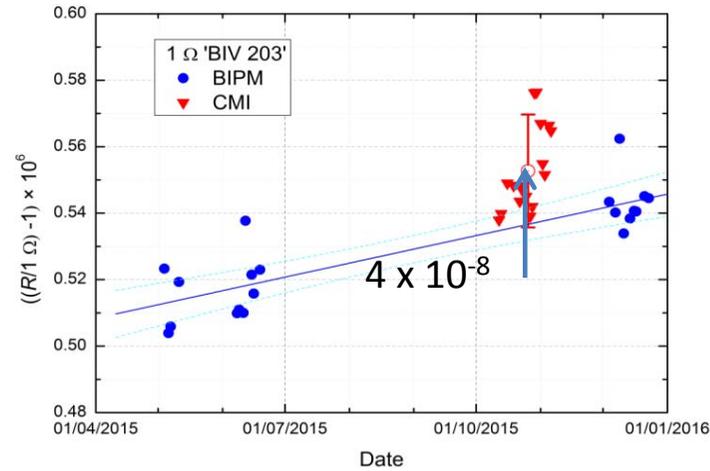
Magnitude of effect resistor dependent

Which is “true” (dc) value ?

Some evidence from resistance comparisons (BIPM.EM-K13)



CMI investigated the effect and applied a correction (24s, 340 s)



Investigations towards a compact next-generation QHR reference

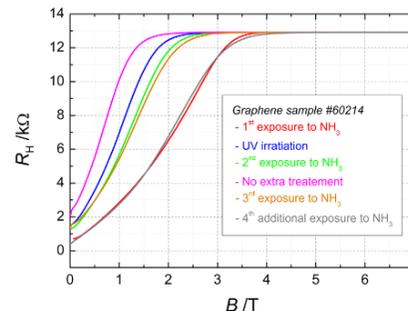
Graphene QHR samples

- lower field (5 T)
- Higher temperature (4-5 K)

Carrier density of new G-SiC devices usually too high, needs to be adjusted

Investigation of techniques for n_e adjustment:

- UV light
- electrost. discharge
- NH_3 gas



Poster at CPEM 2016 (with PTB, MIKES, Aalto Univ.)

LFCC bridge at room temperature

- cryogen free
- operating \ll 1Hz, small ac-dc correction

Investigation of LFCC operating below 1 Hz, based on new high permeability materials (nanocrystalline mat.);

Comparison between two new LFCCs and the 1 Hz BIPM LFCC

Poster at CPEM 2016 (with PTB, MIKES)

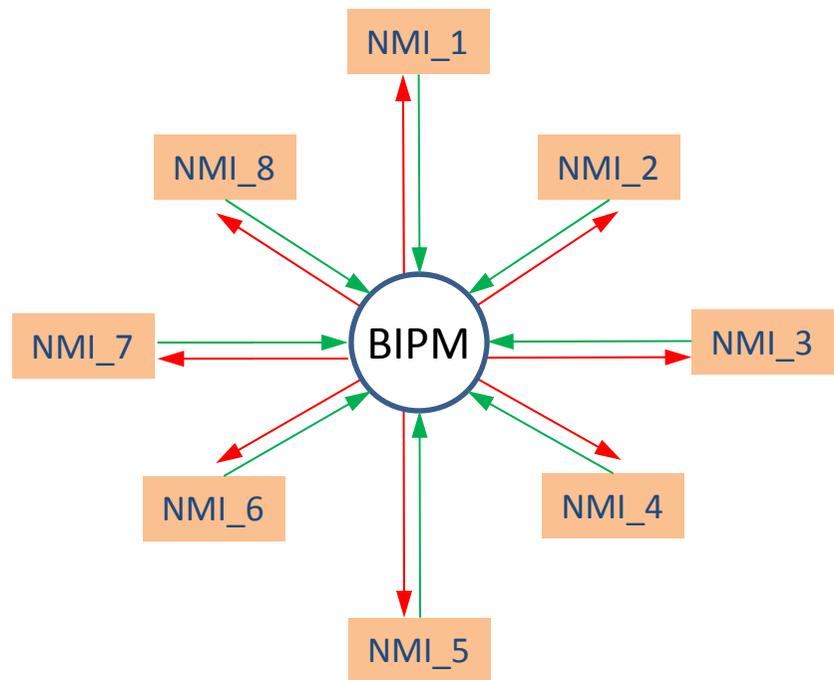
Bilateral capacitance comparisons, BIPM.EM-K14.a/b

- ▶ 2016: **NIS-Egypt**, 10 pF and 100 pF
Draft B under review
- ▶ 2016: **NMISA-South Africa**, 10 pF and 100 pF
Draft B under review
- ▶ 2016: **NSAI-Ireland**, 100 pF
Final Report, to be published soon

CCEM-K4: capacitance, 10 pF at 1592 Hz (opt. 100 pF, 1233 Hz)

Comparison scheme:

- star scheme, N bilateral comparisons carried out simultaneously
- advantage to shorten considerably the time duration of the comparison



BIPM meas.: May-June 2017
Draft A: December 2017

1- Each NMI measure its own standards
→ measurements carried out simultaneously in all NMIs

NMIs



BIPM

2- All NMIs send their standards to BIPM
→ measurement by BIPM of all standards simultaneously



NMIs

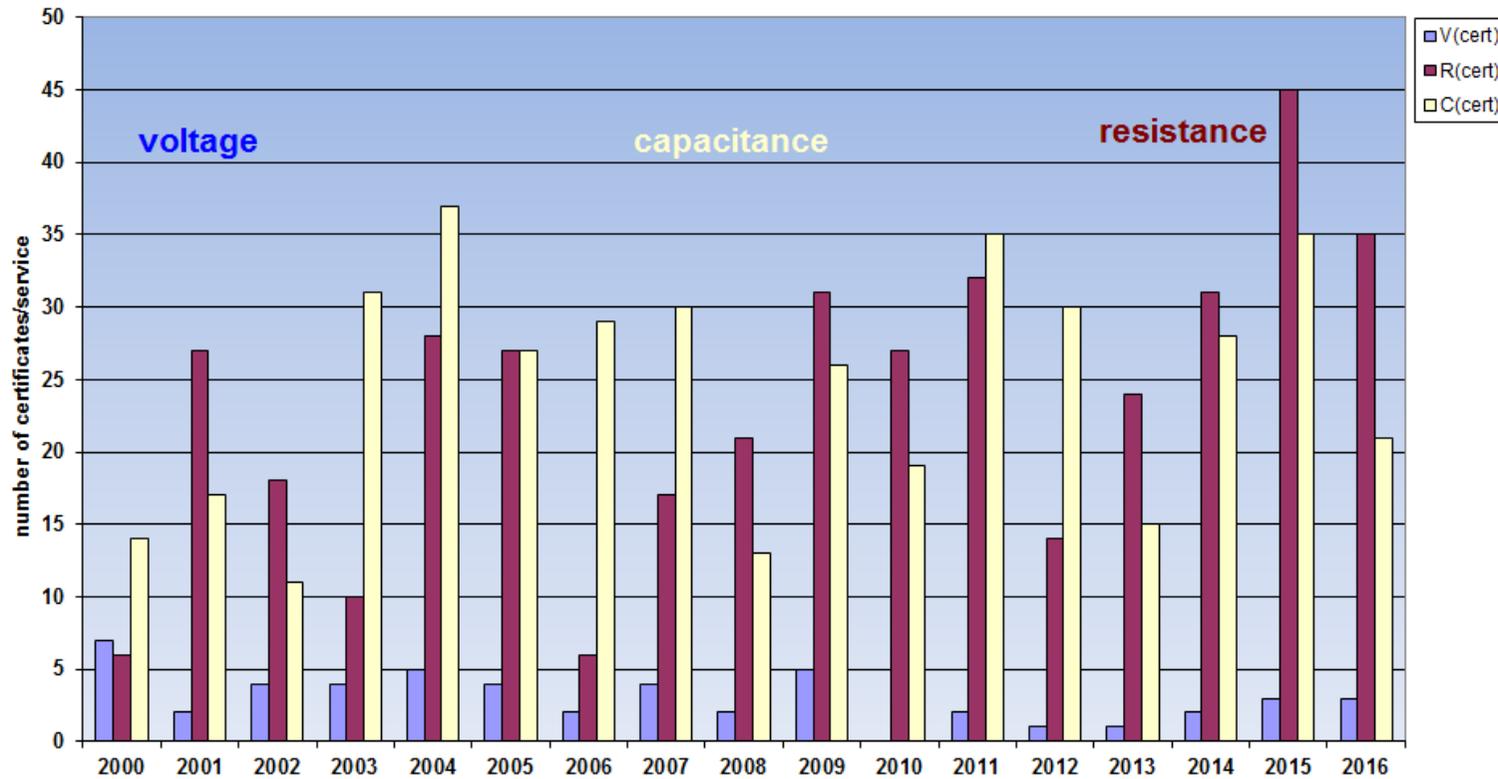
3- Again, each NMI measure its own standards
→ measurements carried out simultaneously in all NMIs

Comparisons in capacitance: EURAMET-S31

- EURAMET.EM-S31 comparison of 10 pF and 100 pF standards for measurements traceable QHR – piloted by PTB, participation of LNE, METAS, VSL and BIPM. Circulation of standards 2010-2011.
 - First round revealed significant frequency-dependent discrepancies.
 - A supplementary circulation of ac-dc resistors in 2013 gave excellent results and eliminated one suspected cause of errors.
 - Some participants discovered systematic bridge errors and submitted corrections.
 - A new circulation of capacitance standards has started end 2014, this time to include calculable capacitor traceability from NMIA.
 - Draft A: All results found in agreement.
- “...the ac measuring technique is prone to delicate systematic effects and a comparison is a proper instrument to rectify the ac measuring bridges of the participants. “

Calibrations

voltage:	Zeners at 1.018 V, 10 V	2-3 per year
resistance:	1 Ω, 100 Ω, 10 kΩ	25-30 per year
capacitance:	1 pF, 10 pF, 100 pF	25-30 per year



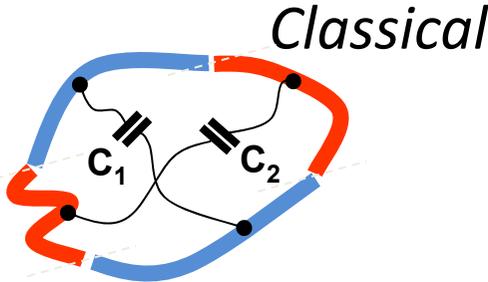
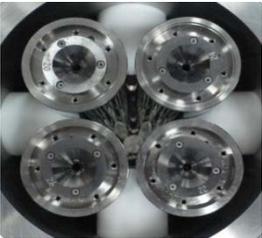
Determining R_K with a calculable capacitor with best unc. ever

Capacitance

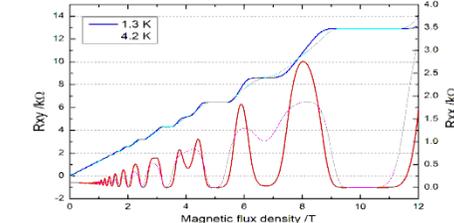


Resistance

$$\omega^2 C_1 C_2 R_1 R_2 = 1$$



Classical



Calculable capacitor

$$\Delta C = \frac{\epsilon_0 \log_e 2}{\pi} \Delta l$$

For $\Delta l \approx 0.2$ m, $\Delta C \approx 0.4$ pF

To compare C to R , we also have to chose a frequency, f

(in our case, $f \approx 1$ kHz)

Quantum Hall effect

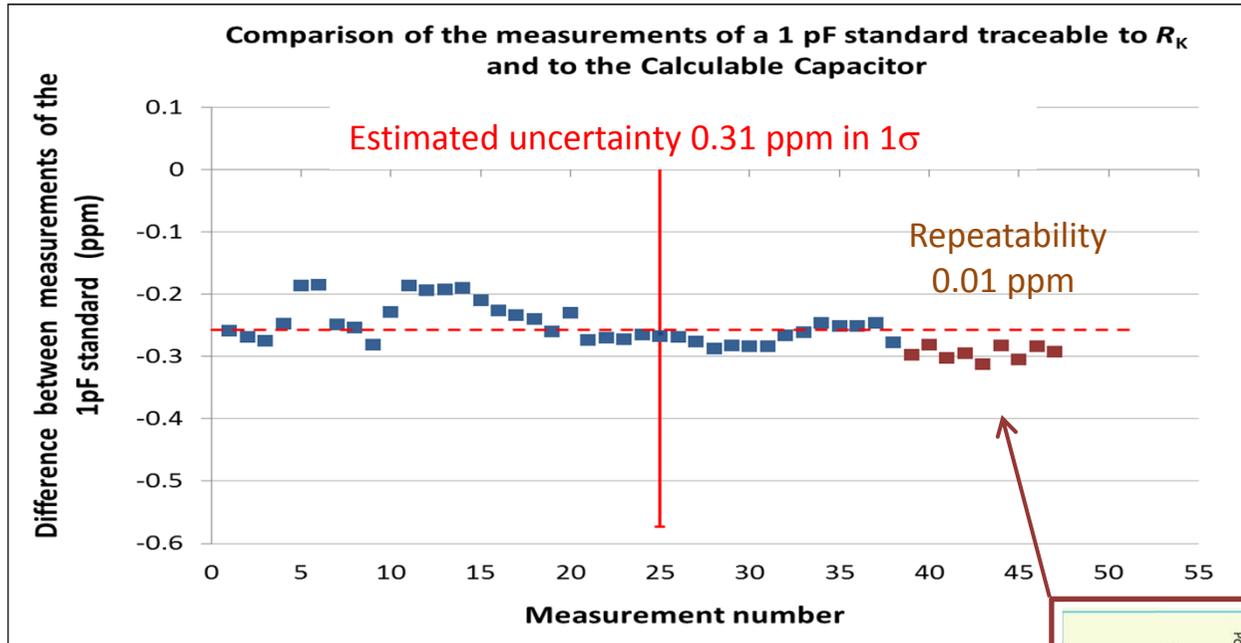
(2-d electron gas, $B \approx 10$ tesla, $T < 1$ K)

$$R_{\text{hall}} = R_K / i \quad (i = 1, 2, 4, \dots)$$

$$R_K = h / e^2 \approx 25.8 \text{ k}\Omega$$

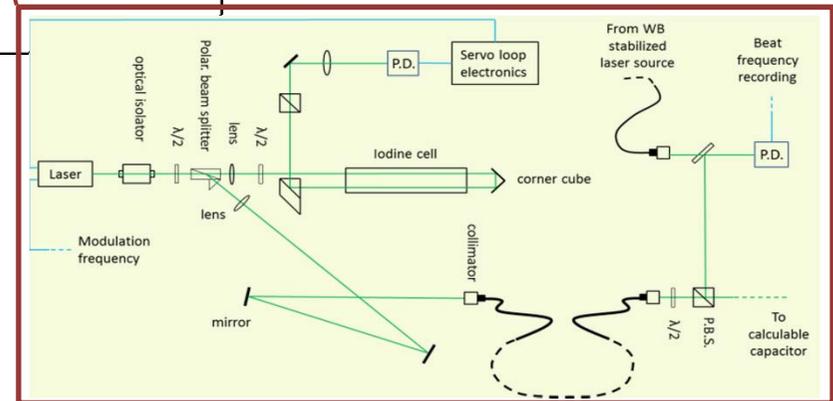
for $i = 2$ plateau: $R \approx 13 \text{ k}\Omega$

First measurements with calculable capacitor



New iodine-stabilized laser source

Offset of 0.26 ppm due to imperfect electrode alignment



Status of calculable capacitor

- New stabilized laser source has been built to fix the laser frequency instabilities detected during measurements
- The CC has been disassembled, relocated in a new room offering a floor of much better stability and, then, realigned with geometrical error of the order of 3×10^{-9} (sub- μm accuracy)
- Better alignment thanks to new precision alignment probe, for residual skew and diagonal spacing of main electrode bars



- The completion of the reassembling and the start of new series of measurements are planned for the coming months
- Target uncertainty: 1×10^8

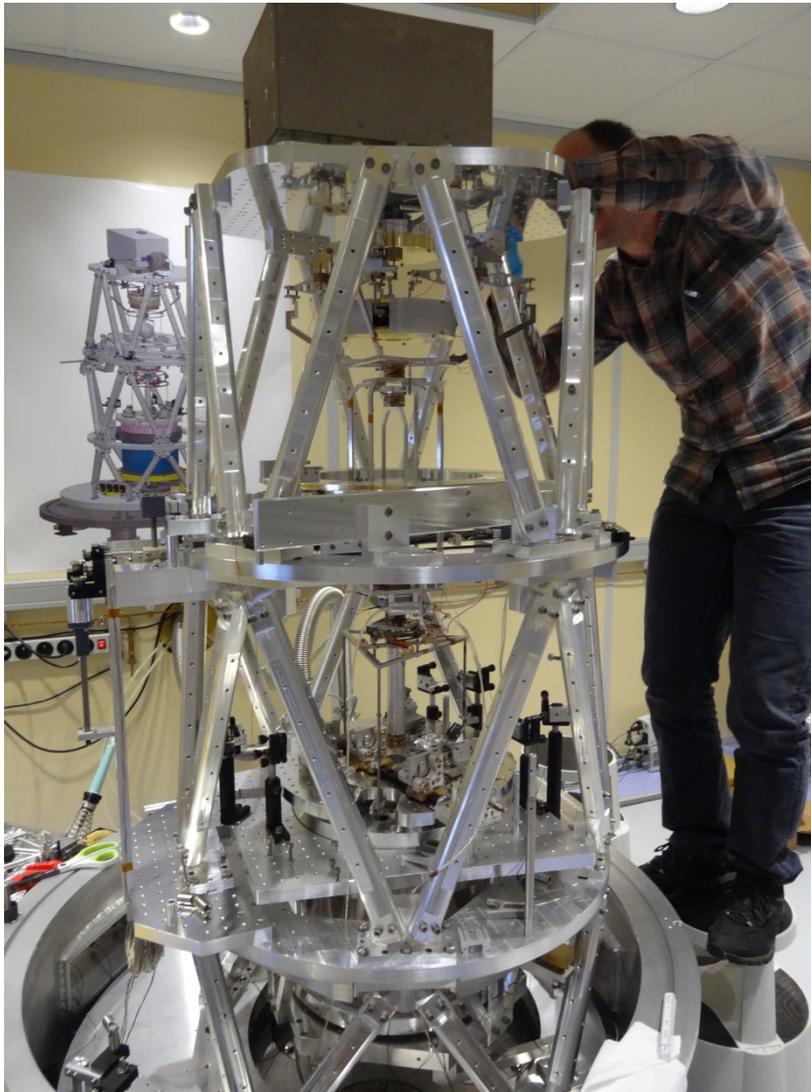


mobile clean room cabin

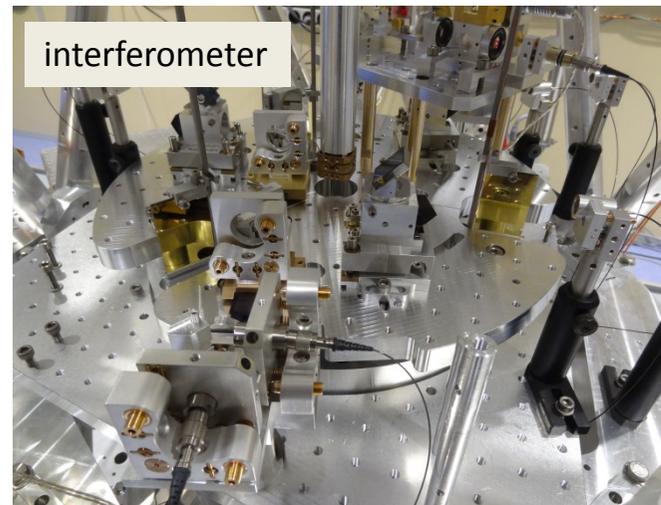
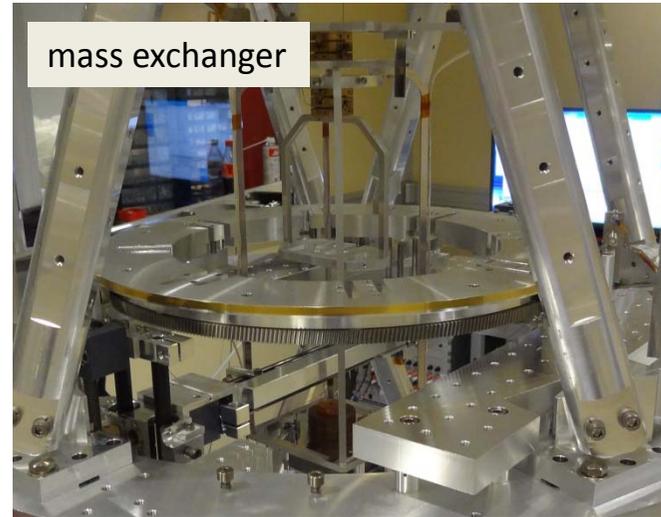
Watt balance: Major achievements during 2014-2016

- precision alignment of the magnetic circuit, publ. in *Metrologia*
- assembly of the improved apparatus on a new open support structure
- integrated mass exchanger
- re-arrangement of control and measurement units; electrical, optical links and vacuum feedthroughs
- completion and integration of the new interferometer
- new control and acquisition programs using FPGA & data synchronization scheme
- compact and vacuum compatible mechanical mounts for optics
- detailed study of effect of current on magnetic field profile (reluctance force), submitted to *Metrologia*

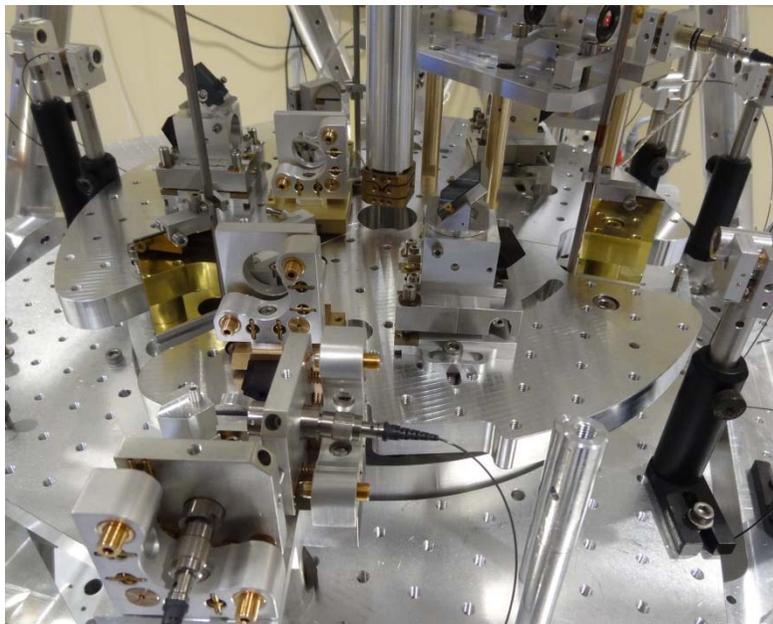
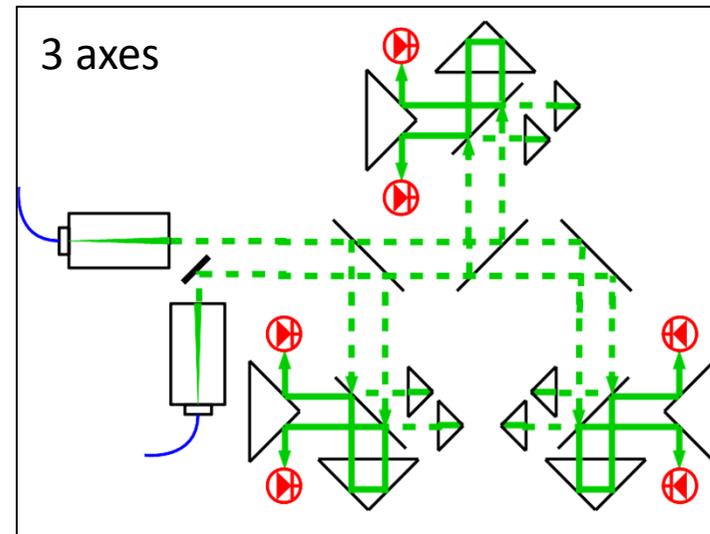
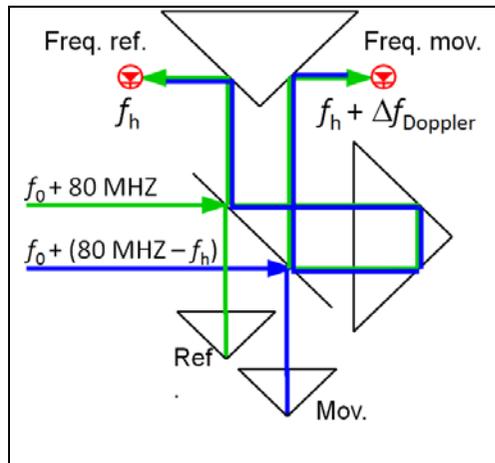
Assembly of the improved apparatus completed



www.bipm.org



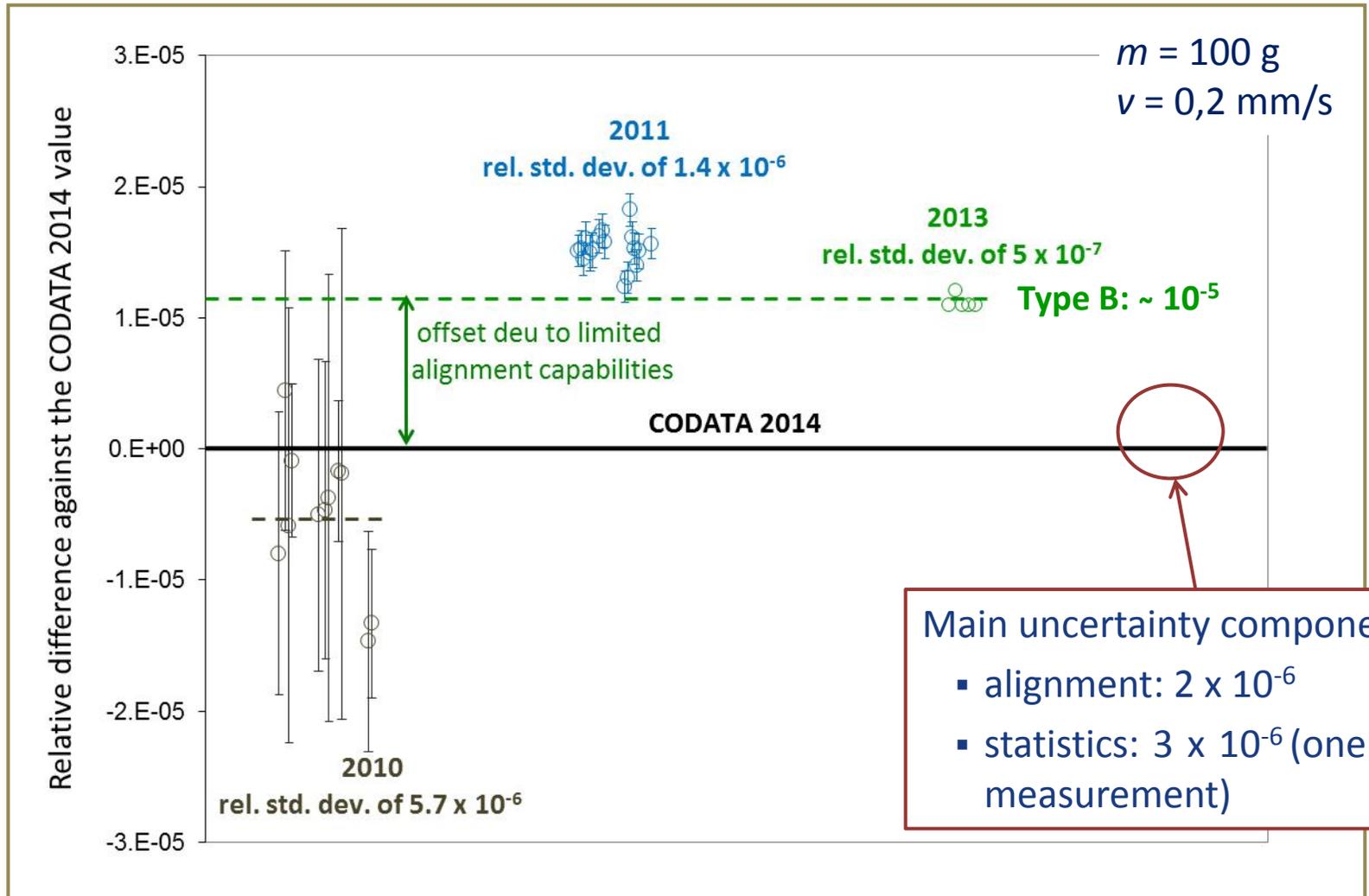
New interferometer



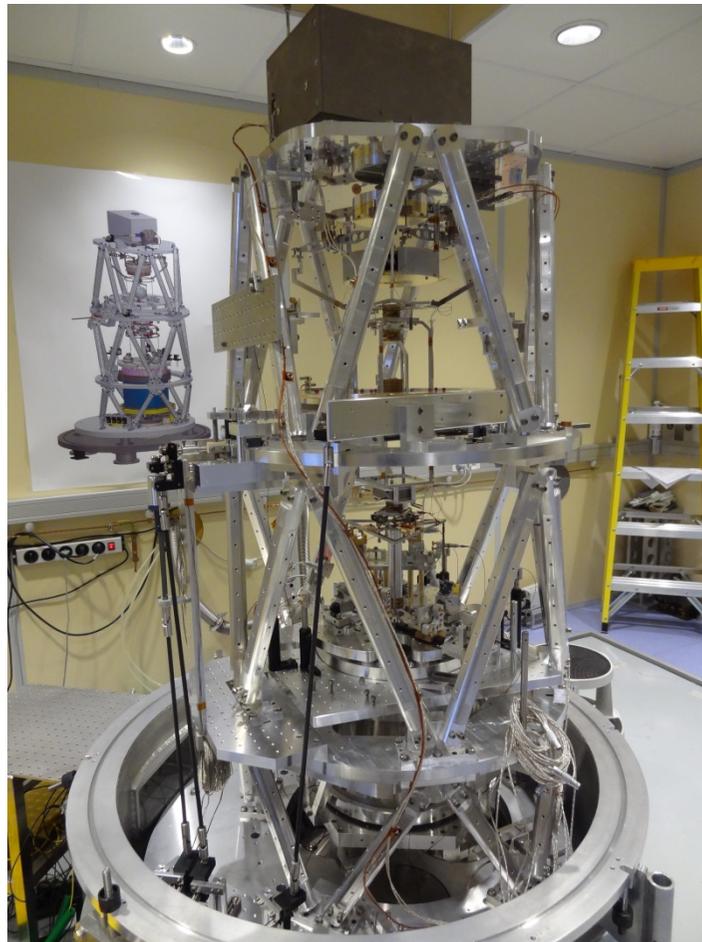
Objective: minimize periodic non-linearity observed previously

- Heterodyne frequency of about 3 MHz
 - Spatially separated beams
 - Non-polarizing elements
 - Differential output
- noise level: 1/6000 fringe
- S/N level improved by factor of 5

Last measurements, early 2016



Outlook



1 July 2017

closing date
for new data

- bifilar coil
- better alignment
- possibly 1 kg
- PJVs
- noise reduction in force meas.
- vacuum

target uncertainty
 $u_r(h) = 1 \times 10^{-7}$

design of a new
suspension
(motor & alignment
mechanism) to
further improve
alignment &
operation

Outlook in to the future

- Maintain travelling quantum standards which eliminates need for some CCEM comparisons
- Development of more versatile and more efficient quantum standards
 - ❑ - acJVS for comparison of ac voltages
 - ❑ - table-top QHR system using graphene samples and new LFCCs at room temperature
 - ❑ - acQHR as impedance standard
- Calibration service for ac/dc transfer standards using acJVS ?
- Replace 1 Ω comparisons and calibrations by higher values ($> 10 \text{ k}\Omega$) ?
Which values (1 $\text{M}\Omega$) ?