

MEASURAND : Inductance at $f = 1$ kHz
 NOMINAL VALUE : 10 mH

Key comparison CCEM-K3

m_i : result of the measurement carried out by laboratory i
 given as the relative difference from the nominal value

$$L_i = L_0 \times (1 + m_i \times 10^{-6}), \text{ with } L_0 = 10 \text{ mH}$$

u_i : combined standard uncertainty of m_i reported by laboratory i

u_t : estimated standard uncertainty of m_i due to the travelling standards

The transfer uncertainty of the travelling standards u_t is estimated from the standard deviation of one observation of the results of the long-time measurements of the pilot laboratory from 1989 to 1999: $u_t = 3.5$

u_{i+t} : total standard uncertainty of m_i

Lab i	m_i	u_i	u_{i+t}	Date of measurement
ASMW/PTB-B	449	3	4	89-10 ... 99-10
BNM-LCIE	449	7	8	91-04
IEN	452	7	8	91-10 ... 92-03
NIM	460	4	5	89-11
NIST	452	19	19	94-08
NPL	445	10	11	90-08 ... 91-04
METAS	436	38	38	91-06
PTB-BS	458	15	15	90-05
SP	434	19	19	90-07
UME	443	5	6	98-10
VNIIM	452	2	4	89-11

ASMW/PTB-B: ASMW up to 1990 and PTB in Berlin after 1990, PTB-BS: PTB in Braunschweig

Key comparison EUROMET.EM-K3

Results obtained by participants in EUROMET.EM-K3 are given in Table 2 on page 9 of the EUROMET.EM-K3 Final Report.

Key comparisons CCEM-K3 and EUROMET.EM-K3

MEASURAND : Inductance at $f = 1$ kHz

NOMINAL VALUE : 10 mH

The key comparison reference value L_R of this comparison is $L_R = L_0 \times (1 + m_R \times 10^{-6})$, with $L_0 = 10$ mH.

m_R is obtained from the weighted mean of the participant results*, using weights proportional to the reciprocal of the quadratic sum of the uncertainty of the laboratories and the transfer uncertainty.

The standard uncertainty u_R of m_R is the standard uncertainty of this weighted mean. It takes into account the uncertainty due to the travelling standards.

$m_R = 452$ $u_R = 2$

The degree of equivalence of each laboratory with respect to the reference value is given by a pair of terms:

$D_i = m_i - m_R$ and its expanded uncertainty ($k = 2$) $U_i = 2(u_{i+t}^2 - u_R^2)^{1/2}$ * ($L_i/L_R \approx 1 + D_i \times 10^{-6}$).

The degree of equivalence between two laboratories i and j is given by a pair of terms:

$D_{ij} = D_i - D_j = (m_i - m_j)$ and its expanded uncertainty ($k = 2$) $U_{ij} = 2(u_{i+t}^2 + u_{j+t}^2)^{1/2}$.

*except METAS and UME

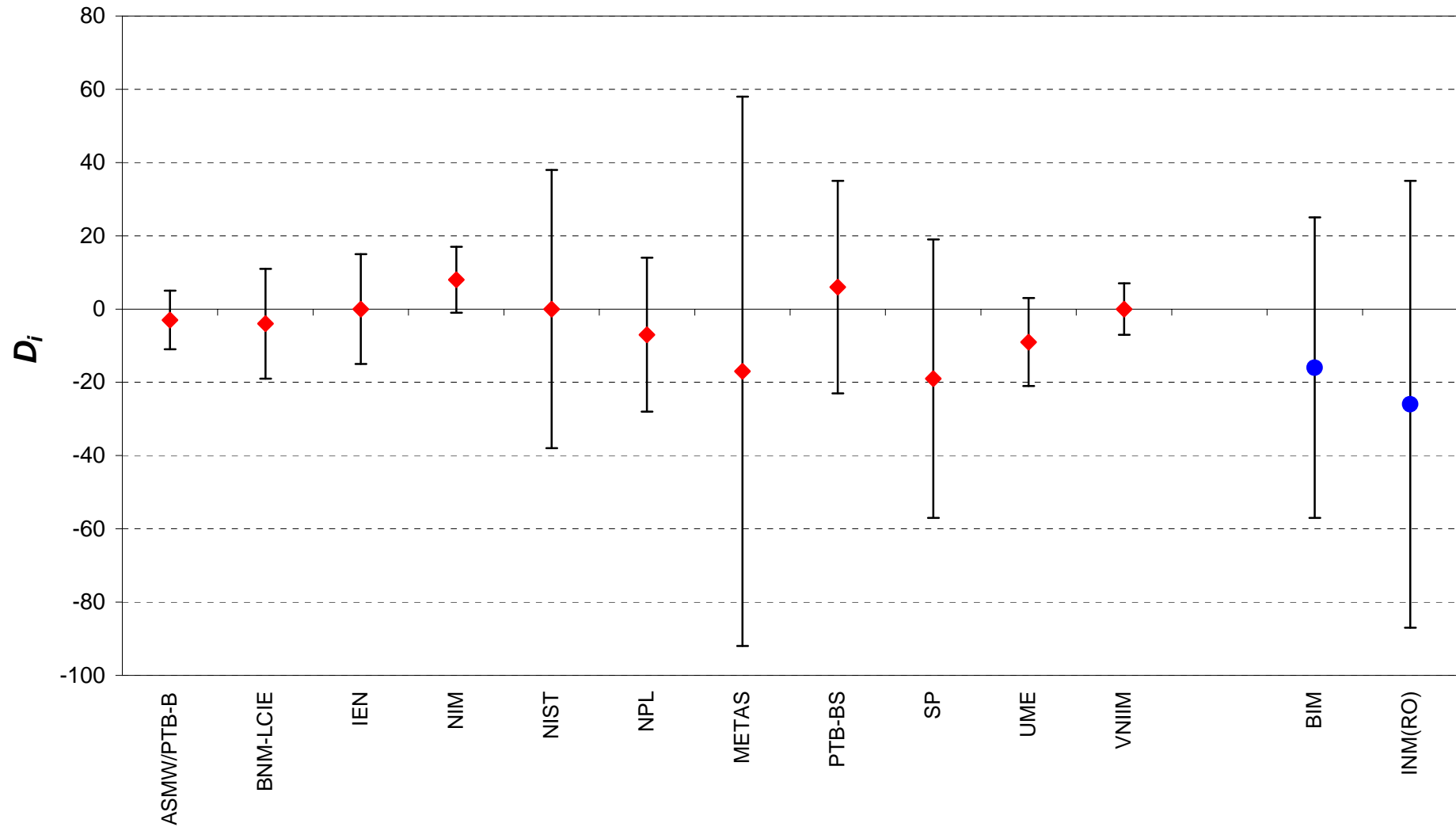
PTB or PTB (ASMW) participated in both comparisons CCEM-K3 and EUROMET.EM-K3, making possible to link the results of BIM and INM(RO), participants in EUROMET.EM-K3 only, to those of CCEM-K3 (see Section 4.2 of the EUROMET.EM-K3 Final Report). No pair-wise degrees of equivalence involving participants in EUROMET.EM-K3 have been computed.

		Lab j \longrightarrow																						
Lab i \downarrow			ASMW/PTB-B		BNM-LCIE		IEN		NIM		NIST		NPL		METAS		PTB-BS		SP		UME		VNIIM	
	D_i	U_i	D_{ij}	U_{ij}	D_{ij}	U_{ij}	D_{ij}	U_{ij}	D_{ij}	U_{ij}	D_{ij}	U_{ij}	D_{ij}	U_{ij}	D_{ij}	U_{ij}	D_{ij}	U_{ij}	D_{ij}	U_{ij}	D_{ij}	U_{ij}	D_{ij}	U_{ij}
ASMW/PTB-B	-3	8			1	18	-3	18	-11	13	-3	40	4	23	14	76	-9	31	16	40	6	15	-3	12
BNM-LCIE	-4	15	-1	18			-4	22	-12	19	-4	42	3	27	13	77	-10	34	15	42	5	20	-3	18
IEN	0	15	3	18	4	22			-8	19	0	42	7	27	17	77	-6	34	19	42	9	20	0	18
NIM	8	9	11	13	12	19	8	19			8	40	15	24	25	76	2	31	27	40	17	16	8	13
NIST	0	38	3	40	4	42	0	42	-8	40			7	44	17	85	-6	49	19	55	9	41	0	40
NPL	-7	21	-4	23	-3	27	-7	27	-15	24	-7	44			10	55	-13	37	12	44	2	25	-7	23
METAS	-17	75	-14	76	-13	77	-17	77	-25	76	-17	85	-10	55			-23	81	2	85	-8	76	-16	76
PTB-BS	6	29	9	31	10	34	6	34	-2	31	6	49	13	37	23	81			25	49	15	32	6	31
SP	-19	38	-16	40	-15	42	-19	42	-27	40	-19	55	-12	44	-2	85	-25	49			-10	41	-18	40
UME	-9	12	-6	15	-5	20	-9	20	-17	16	-9	41	-2	25	8	76	-15	32	10	41			-9	15
VNIIM	0	7	3	12	3	18	0	18	-8	13	0	40	7	23	16	76	-6	31	18	40	9	15		
BIM	-16	41																						
INM(RO)	-26	61																						

This value takes into account the correlation between METAS and NPL results.

BIM and INM(RO) participants in EUROMET.EM-K3 only

CCEM-K3 and EUROMET.EM-K3 10 mH inductance at $f = 1$ kHz
Degrees of equivalence [D_i and its expanded uncertainty ($k = 2$) U_i] ($L_i/L_R \approx 1 + D_i \times 10^{-6}$)



Red diamonds: participants in CCEM-K3

Blue circles: participants in EUROMET.EM-K3 only