



ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI RICERCA METROLOGICA Repository Istituzionale

Studio pilota per la valutazione di una procedura per la taratura di termometri misuratori della temperatura dell'aria.

Original

Studio pilota per la valutazione di una procedura per la taratura di termometri misuratori della temperatura dell'aria / Smorgon, D.; Braccialarghe, G.; Salerno, R.; Musacchio, C.. - (2023).

Availability:

This version is available at: 11696/79405 since: 2024-02-27T12:54:23Z

Publisher:

Published

DOI:

Terms of use:

This article is made available under terms and conditions as specified in the corresponding bibliographic description in the repository

Publisher copyright

(Article begins on next page)

D. Smorgon, G. Braccialarghe, R. Salerno, C. Musacchio

**Studio pilota per la valutazione di una procedura per la taratura
di termometri misuratori della temperatura dell'aria.**

**Inter-laboratory comparison of techniques for calibration of
thermometers in air in the range of atmospheric temperature**

(Progetto EURAMET P1459 - Air Temperature Metrology)

R.T. 37/2023

<<Dicembre 2023>>

RAPPORTO TECNICO I.N.R.I.M.

Indice

Sommario	3
Project Description - Overview	4
1. Background and need for the project	4
2. Objective 1 - Interlaboratory comparison of techniques for calibration of thermometers in air in the range of atmospheric temperature	4
3. Objective 2 - EURAMET Guidelines for calibration of thermometers in air	5
4. Impact	5
5. Protocollo	6
6. Taratura in liquido iniziale	27
7. Taratura in aria iniziale – foto della configurazione	55
8. Taratura in aria iniziale	57
9. Zeri e punti tripli dopo le tarature iniziali	61
10. Dataset Loop 3	64
11. Taratura in liquido finale	89
12. Taratura in aria finale – foto della configurazione	103
13. Taratura in aria finale	104
14. Zeri e punti tripli dopo le tarature finali	108
14. Report Finale	111

Sommario

Il rapporto tecnico in oggetto riporta gli scopi e l'impatto del progetto EURAMET P1459. In particolare nel documento viene riportata tutta l'attività sperimentale eseguita dall'INRIM per la realizzazione del confronto interlaboratorio pilota coordinato dal Dott. Åge Andreas Falnes Olsen del JV (Norvegia).

Lo studio pilota ha come obiettivo quello di individuare i metodi, le attrezzature, le capacità metrologiche, gli effetti di influenza tenuti sotto-controllo o individuati per le tarature dei termometri misuratori della temperatura dell'aria. Il confronto non genererà DoE impiegabili per la richiesta o la conferma di CMC.

L'INRIM ha partecipato allo studio pilota come Coordinatore/Pilota del LOOP 3.

Il documento riporta:

- gli scopi e gli obiettivi del progetto EURAMET P1459 Air Temperature Metrology – ATM ed
- il protocollo del confronto come convenuto tra il coordinatore dell'ILC e i coordinatori dei 3 LOOP di misura e poi avvallato da tutti i partecipanti
- le misure iniziali eseguite in INRIM in liquido ed in aria con lo studio di alcune grandezza di influenza
- le misure in aria dei partecipanti
- le misure finali eseguite in INRIM in liquido ed in aria con lo studio di alcune grandezza di influenza
- un'analisi preliminare sui risultati del LOOP 3
- il report finale del confronto redatto dal coordinatore coadiuvato dai 3 coordinatori di LOOP.

Project Description - Overview

This EURAMET project includes two main activities:

- Perform a pilot study (in the form of an interlaboratory comparison) to explore issues around calibration in air of temperature sensors;
- Feed into a guidance document the findings from the pilot study.

Background and need for the project

Air temperature is measured for a multitude of purposes. Atmospheric air temperature is the key variable in indoor climatisation, in meteorological observations and climate studies. It is also critical to precision dimensional and mass measurements. Understanding and fully evaluating measurement uncertainty for air temperature measurements is an open scientific and technical issue now motivating research efforts and discussion both at the CIPM CCT and in WMO expert teams. While calibration of temperature sensors in liquid is well characterised, the calibration of thermometers in air still requires definition of procedures and guidelines. The problem of the lack of a guide for the calibration of thermometers in air was underlined at the EURAMET TC-T meeting of 2017 as a result of a specific scientific workshop on the matter. The analysis of the air temperature measurement procedures and uncertainty evaluation, including the aspects and contributions due to the calibration of sensors is also a task of the CCT Working Group on Environment and is included in the strategy roadmap of CCT.

1. Background and need for the project

Air temperature is measured for a multitude of purposes. Atmospheric air temperature is the key variable in indoor climatisation, in meteorological observations and climate studies. It is also critical to precision dimensional and mass measurements. Understanding and fully evaluating measurement uncertainty for air temperature measurements is an open scientific and technical issue now motivating research efforts and discussion both at the CIPM CCT and in WMO expert teams. While calibration of temperature sensors in liquid is well characterised, the calibration of thermometers in air still requires definition of procedures and guidelines. The problem of the lack of a guide for the calibration of thermometers in air was underlined at the EURAMET TC-T meeting of 2017 as a result of a specific scientific workshop on the matter. The analysis of the air temperature measurement procedures and uncertainty evaluation, including the aspects and contributions due to the calibration of sensors is also a task of the CCT Working Group on Environment and is included in the strategy roadmap of CCT.

2. Objective 1 - Interlaboratory comparison of techniques for calibration of thermometers in air in the range of atmospheric temperature

An interlaboratory comparison will be performed as a pilot study for the evaluation of a best procedure to be adopted for the calibration of thermometers in air. The comparison will be performed in the main range of atmospheric air temperature, from $-80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ in three loops with the possibility for participants to choose the lower limit to $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $-80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. A number of representative

different thermometers will be collected for the circulation among participants, for calibration in each laboratory.

One of the conditions for joining the pilot comparison is for all participants to have the capability to cover the whole selected temperature range. A comparison protocol will be agreed by all participants prior to the start of the comparison. The study will take into account the findings of the previous EURAMET P1061 intercomparison, carried out to investigate the reliability and equivalence of calibration methods used by NMIs in calibrating air thermometers. The effect of self-heating depending on the air velocity and a study on radiative heating will be included in the investigation. At the end of the comparison, the pros and cons of the different procedures used by the participating partners will be jointly analysed, reported and used for defining the best practice. This will be based on the capabilities to make measurements with low uncertainty, by reducing the effect of quantities of influence and on the possibility to include a wide range of sensors so the procedure would have quite general applicability.

3. Objective 2 - EURAMET Guidelines for calibration of thermometers in air

Based on the best practice defined and evaluated during the ILC, the participants will draft a proposal for a EURAMET guide on calibration of thermometers in air. The document will contain a full documented procedure for performing the calibration, together with definition of uncertainty budget components and methods for their evaluation. The guide will cover a range of sensor types; i.e. those usually involved in air temperature measurements for applications such as in industry, indoor ambient, meteorology and climate.

The proposed guide will include prescriptions on how to evaluate and minimize where possible, the effect of heat biases in the calibration accuracy, due to radiative and convective effects. The document will be submitted to TC-T Working Group on best practices (guides) for discussion and approval.

4. Impact

The main benefit of this project will be the preparation of a EURAMET guide for the calibration of thermometers in air. This will provide best practice which is currently lacking. The work will also be presented at the CCT for possible adoption by other RMOs and as input to the WG ENV.

This proposal is also expected to bring valuable input to the following:

WMO CIMO Expert team on operational in situ technologies - for the definition of best practice and sustained performance classification, GCOS task team on Global Surface Reference Network - for inclusion in the requirements of reference grade air temperature measurements, GRUAN - for the general aim at documented traceability for radiosondes temperature profiles.

A detailed description of the project is reported in the Annex I to this project protocol.

5. Protocollo



EURAMET Project 1459

Task 1.

Comparison of thermometers calibrations in air
from -80 °C to +60 °C

Interlaboratory comparison protocol

Version 2.3 (Final), May 2019, amended September 2019

Contents

1	Objective	3
2	Equipment	3
2.1	Circulating instruments	3
3	Participants and topology	5
3.1	Loop 1	5
3.2	Loop 2	6
3.3	Loop 3	7
4	Schedule	7
4.1	Overall schedule	7
4.2	Detailed schedule in loop 1	8
4.3	Detailed schedule in loop 2	8
4.4	Detailed schedule in loop 3	8
4.5	Progress and updates to the schedule	9
5	General instructions	9
5.1	Handling and financial responsibilities	9
5.2	Participant responsibility	9
5.3	Pilot responsibility	10
5.4	Coordinator responsibility	10
5.5	Unforeseen issues.....	10
6	Measurements	10
6.1	Common measurements	10
6.2	Liquid bath measurements.....	10
6.3	Self heating evaluation	11
6.4	Auxiliary measurements	11
7	Reporting	11
8	Data analysis.....	11
8.1	Notation.....	12
8.2	Response curve.....	12
8.3	Resistance correction	12
8.4	Calculating uncertainty in temperature	13
8.5	Drift.....	13
8.6	Reference value	13
8.7	Linking loops	13
9	References.....	14

1 Objective

The main objective of this comparison is to identify unwanted influences on air temperature measurements, and to provide a basis for recommendations to laboratories that offer air temperature calibrations, or in some way use air temperature measurements as important auxiliary information during other calibrations.

It is well known that a host of issues affect the heat transfer between a thermometer and air, such as wind speed, sensor irradiation, air pressure and humidity. A previous EURAMET comparison, P1061, concluded that radiation shielding might alleviate errors due to purely radiative heat loads, but exacerbate errors related to conductive and convective heat transfer (1). However, recent work by de Podesta *et al* (2) suggests a more insidious connection between the heat transfer properties at the sensor interface, by pointing to an interplay between sensor dimension, wind speed and irradiation. Controlled experiments showed that the magnitude of the discrepancy between thermometer reading and actual air temperature can be of concern even in highly controlled laboratories.

This comparison aims to gain further insight into the ways air temperature measurements can be affected by collecting measurements from a number of laboratories employing different techniques to assess air temperature. The data will be used to compute the degree of equivalence (DoE) for the participants using a consensus based reference value, but also to analyse reasons for disparities between laboratories. In addition to the common set of reported results which all participants will be required to supply, some participants will conduct additional measurements that will be taken into account in the analysis.

While the primary aim of the ILC is to conduct research it is still vital that participants do not share results during the measurements. Once all the data have been collected the pilots and the coordinator will analyse the data and prepare a report, and from that point the data will be open to all participants.

2 Equipment

2.1 Circulating instruments

The circulating instruments are PT 100 thermometers. At the start of the ILC six different models are available, each with three units (one for each loop). The models are sourced from different manufacturers and represent diverse applications. The specifics are listed in Table 1, which also includes the geometric dimensions of the sensing element. Most of the sensors can be placed in a TPW cell.

The thermometers are shipped between partners using the service of choice for each laboratory. The participants cover the costs for onward shipping. Although the sensors are robust they should be handled with care, with appropriate protective packaging during shipping between laboratories.

Table 1 List of the circulating thermometers .

Manufacturer/Type	Type Serial numbers/ID	Probe dimensions/ mm		Body dimensions / mm		Fits TPW?
		Length	Diameter	Length	Diameter	
VAISALA/ TMP1	P5150501 P5150502 P5150503	130	6	136	25	Y
Calpower/ NS	NS02 NS04 NS08	130	3	80	6	Y
WIKA/ TR60 Special	WK1 WK2 WK3	44	7.76	62	19.70	N
WIKA/ Model CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF-101 W3450254/CNZF-102 W3450254/CNZF-103	350	6	350	6	Y
PHYSICUS/ PT100/10	702/18 703/18	117	5		10	Y
BEV E+E/PT100	B-1 B-2 B-3	230	6			Y
BEV E+E/PT100 Coated	I-4 I-5 I-6	230	6			Y
MBW	1066 1064 1065					Y

3 Participants and topology

The ILC has three loops with one linking laboratory. JV is the coordinator and linking laboratory. Figure 1 shows an overview of the topology.

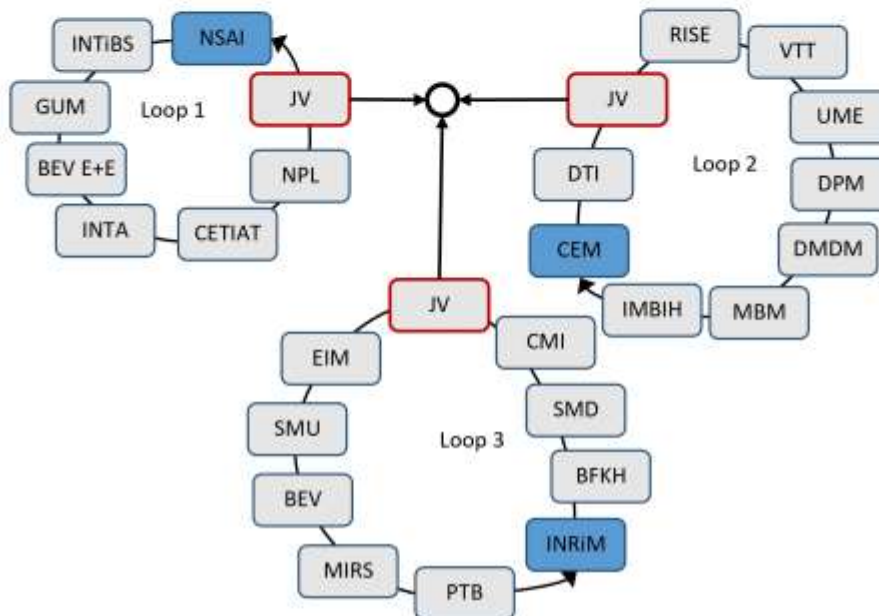


Figure 1 The topology of the comparison. The blue boxes indicate loop pilots. JV provides linkage between the loops. L1 measures down to -80°C while L2 and L3 measures down to -40°C . The upper limit in all loops is $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$.

3.1 Loop 1

The participants in loop 1 are listed below. The temperature range is -80°C to 60°C . JV only measures down to -40°C , but participates to provide linkage with the other two loops.

NSAI	Pilot
NPL	
LNE CETIAT	
INTA	
GUM	
INTIBS	
BEV E+E	
JV	Link

Loop 1 uses the following thermometers:

<i>Model</i>	<i>Serial no</i>
Vaisala TMP1	P5150501
Calpower NS	NS02
Wika TR60 Special	WK1
Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF-101
PHYSICUS PT100/10	702/18
BEV E+E probe	B-1
BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-4
MBW probe	1066

3.2 Loop 2

The participants in loop 2 are listed below. The measurement range is -40 °C to 60 °C.

CEM	Pilot
DTI	
RISE	
VTT	
UME	
DMDM	
MBM	
DPM	
IMBiH	
JV	Link

Loop 2 uses the following thermometers:

<i>Model</i>	<i>Serial no</i>
Vaisala TMP1	P5150502
Calpower NS	NS04
Wika TR60 Special	WK2
Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF-102
PHYSICUS PT100/10	703/18
BEV E+E probe	B-3
BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-5
MBW probe	1064

3.3 Loop 3

The participants in loop 3 are listed below. The measurement range is -40 °C to 60 °C.

INRIM	Pilot
BFKH	
SMD	
PTB	
CMI	
SMU	
MIRS	
BEV	
EIM	
JV	Link

Loop 3 uses the following thermometers:

<i>Model</i>	<i>Serial no</i>
Vaisala TMP1	P5150503
Calpower NS	NS08
Wika TR60 Special	WK3
Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF-103
BEV E+E probe	B-5
BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6
MBW probe	1065

4 Schedule

4.1 Overall schedule

The schedule assumes on average 1 week for transportation between laboratories and 4 weeks for measurements. Pilots have another week to complete the measurements to account for measurements in liquid baths.

Protocol final	April 2019
Measurements start	May 2019
Measurements end	Aug 2020
Data analysis	Nov 2020
Draft report	Jan 2021
Final report	Apr 2021

4.2 Detailed schedule in loop 1

	PLANNED START	PLANNED END	REMARKS
NSAI	01 May 2019	05 Jun 2019	
INTIBS	17 Jun 2019	15 Jul 2019	
GUM	10 Sep 2019	08 Oct 2019	
BEV E+E	15 Oct 2019	12 Nov 2019	
INTA	19 Nov 2019	17 Dec 2019	
LNE CETIAT	31 Dec 2019	28 Jan 2020	
NPL	04 Feb 2020	03 Mar 2020	
JV	10 Mar 2020	07 Apr 2020	<i>Temporary export</i>
NSAI	21 Apr 2020	26 May 2020	

4.3 Detailed schedule in loop 2

	PLANNED START	PLANNED END	REMARKS
CEM	01 May 2019	05 Jun 2019	
DTI	14 Jul 2019	11 Aug 2019	
JV	18 Aug 2019	15 Sep 2019	<i>Temporary export</i>
RISE	22 Sep 2019	20 Oct 2019	
VTT	27 Oct 2019	24 Nov 2019	
UME	01 Dec 2019	29 Dec 2019	<i>Temporary export</i>
DPM	12 Jan 2020	09 Feb 2020	<i>Temporary export</i>
DMDM	16 Feb 2020	15 Mar 2020	<i>Temporary export</i>
MBM	22 Mar 2020	19 Apr 2020	<i>Temporary export</i>
IMBIH	03 May 2020	07 Jun 2020	<i>Temporary export</i>
CEM	14 Jun 2020	19 Jul 2020	

4.4 Detailed schedule in loop 3

	PLANNED START	PLANNED END	REMARKS
INRIM	01 May 2019	24 Jun 2019	
BFKH	01 Jul 2019	29 Jul 2019	
SMD	05 Aug 2019	02 Sep 2019	
CMI	16 Sep 2019	14 Oct 2019	
JV	21 Oct 2019	18 Nov 2019	<i>Temporary export</i>
EIM	25 Nov 2019	23 Dec 2019	
SMU	30 Dec 2019	27 Jan 2020	
BEV	03 Feb 2020	02 Mar 2020	
MIRS	09 Mar 2020	06 Apr 2020	
PTB	20 Apr 2020	18 May 2020	
INRIM	25 May 2020	22 Jun 2020	

4.5 Progress and updates to the schedule

If for any reason a participant is unable to comply with the planned schedule the coordinator will update the schedule for the loop in question, and inform the participants in the loop. The updated schedule will be communicated via email, and included in the ILC report.

5 General instructions

5.1 Handling and financial responsibilities

The circulating probes should be handled with care by all participants. Packaging the sensors for shipping should ensure they are adequately protected. Participants cover the cost of onward shipping (except for non-EU countries, see below).

In case a sensor is broken or lost the participants will share the cost of a replacement. The replacement sensor will be measured at the pilot to be able to link measurements using the broken sensor and the replacement sensor. The coordinator and loop pilots will evaluate if it is also necessary to measure the replacement probe at JV.

For shipment to JV (Norway), DMDM (Serbia), IMBiH (Bosnia-Herzegovina), MBM (Montenegro), DPM (Albania) and UME (Turkey) it is necessary to add customs clearance documents. The participant which forwards the thermometers to one of the 5 relevant countries should include temporary export documents. After measurements the items will be returned. The forwarding participant should then relabel the package and send it on to the next participant in the list.

Additional information for loop 1: some of the sensors may experience issues with the electrical isolation around the leads at low temperatures. In particular, the sensors from BEV E+E have an outer silicone layer which may become brittle at the lowest temperatures. The sensors should be mounted and the cables anchored at room temperature, and then left untouched at the lowest temperatures.

5.2 Participant responsibility

- (1) Participants shall realise the measurement temperatures within $\pm 0,5$ °C of the nominal temperature.
- (2) Participants shall use the provided uncertainty table template. Additional components may be added. Unused components shall be assigned the value 0.
- (3) To verify sensor function immediately upon reception using a recording in a TPW cell, and report the value to the loop pilot and coordinator. The WIKA/ TR60 Special sensors cannot be used in TPW cells. An ice bath or similar should be used in this case (in other words, the check is performed at 0 °C).
- (4) To carry out measurements according to the schedule. This entails all necessary preparations including verification of the equipment to be used, in ample time before the scheduled arrival of the circulating instruments.
- (5) To report the results to the coordinator and the pilot using the templates. The reporting must be complete within 2 weeks after the probes have been sent to the next participant.
- (6) To verify the reference equipment and report to the coordinator 2 weeks *before* the scheduled completion for the previous participant.
- (7) To cover the cost of *onward* shipping of the circulating instruments.

5.3 Pilot responsibility

In addition to the general participant responsibility, the pilots shall

- (1) perform a preliminary analysis of the data in their loop.
- (2) collaborate with the coordinator in the data analysis
- (3) assist the coordinator in report writing
- (4) characterise the response of the thermometers in liquid baths to obtain the response curve for each sensor.
- (5) Characterise the self-heating of the sensors at each measurement point in both air and liquid.
- (6) To measure the self-heating in TPW cells for all probes which fit inside cells:
 - a. Vaisala TMP1
 - b. Calpower NS
 - c. Wika CTP5000-170B
 - d. PHYSICUS PT100/10
 - e. Both BEV E+E probes
 - f. The MBW probes

5.4 Coordinator responsibility

- (1) To oversee the progress of the comparison and, if necessary revise the schedule. Any such revision will be done in agreement with the participants involved.
- (2) To inform the participants of delays that will impact their anticipated starting date of measurements.
- (3) To analyse the data received in collaboration with the pilots.
- (4) To prepare the report of the comparison in collaboration with the pilots.

5.5 Unforeseen issues

In case any unanticipated issues arise which may affect the final results, the pilots and the coordinator will discuss necessary actions to ensure that the objectives of the ILC can be reached.

6 Measurements

6.1 Common measurements

All participants measure the resistance of all 3 circulating thermometers in air at nominal temperatures -40 °C, -20 °C, 0 °C, 20 °C, 40 °C and 60 °C.

In loop 1 additional measurements are carried out at -80 °C and -60 °C.

The measurements shall be carried out in order of increasing temperature.

All participants measure the resistance in a the triple point of water cell or at 0 °C (the ice point or an appropriate liquid bath) when the instruments are received, and just before sending the probes to the next participant.

6.2 Liquid bath measurements

The pilots measure the resistance of the probes in liquid baths in order to obtain the response curve for each sensor. It is assumed that the thermal contact with the liquid is significantly better than in air, and that the response curve obtained in this way describes the intrinsic behaviour of the sensors. The response curve measurements are recorded at -40 °C, -20 °C, 0 °C, 20 °C, 40 °C and 60 °C in loops 2 and 3. In loop 1 two further points are recorded at -60 °C and -80 °C.

6.3 Self heating evaluation

The pilots also reports self-heating measurements in air and liquid baths. Recordings are taken at a minimum of two probe currents, tentatively at 1 mA and 1.4 mA, and the results reported to the coordinator. The actual probe currents should be reported.

The other participants may also measure self-heating at any selected probe current and report the result using the Excel reporting template.

6.4 Auxiliary measurements

Participants with capabilities also measure sensor behaviour with respect to

- relative humidity
- irradiation
- wind speed
- pressure

7 Reporting

Participants report their results to their pilot and JV using the supplied reporting templates.

The reporting consists of five main classes of information:

- (1) The reference temperatures realised by each participant, and associated uncertainty (including coverage factor).
- (2) The measured resistance in the circulating sensors, the measurement current and reading mode employed, and associated uncertainty (including coverage factor).
- (3) The equipment used. This includes details on the reference temperature sensor, sensors for auxiliary measurements, and the climate chamber used. Include as much detail as possible on the air chamber, such as dimensions, sources of heat or light, stability, and uniformity. The reporting template does not give much guidance on the chamber reporting apart from geometry, but participants should include as much detail as possible (using e.g. photos or short reports).
- (4) The uncertainty budgets for the reference temperature measurements and the resistance measurements.
- (5) Optional measurements depending on the capabilities of the participant: environmental parameters such as wind speed, irradiation, and relative humidity, or systematic investigations of the probe sensitivities.

Excel reporting templates will be distributed by the pilot. Pay close attention to instructions in the template file.

Participants cannot share data during the comparison.

8 Data analysis

The data sets comprise 3 loops, 21 different sensors and a number of different temperatures. To avoid clutter in notation there is no attempt to create unique variable symbols for each case. Instead it should be understood that all computations are repeated for each sensor, each temperature and in each loop.

The first set of results only cover separate loops. The linkage between loops is computed via JVs values, and provides a second set of results.

8.1 Notation

To avoid clutter in the notation there is no distinction between measurements at different points and from different participants. It is implied, however, that all calculations are performed for each reported point separately.

The table below summarises the symbols used in the following.

Symbol	Explanation
u	Standard uncertainty, typically with subscript as identifier.
U	Expanded uncertainty (95% coverage).
$R_C(T)$	Reference resistance curve for a thermometer.
r	Reported resistance values
τ	Reported realised temperatures.
$C_R(N)$	The resistance correction at a temperature N . Computed.
N	Nominal temperature

8.2 Response curve

The 6 measurement points (8 in loop 1) from liquid bath measurements is used to generate a response curve. The response curve is the fitted second-order polynomial

$$R_C(T) = \sum_{n=0}^2 \alpha_n T^n \quad (1)$$

The in-use uncertainty of the response curve is given by the uncertainty of the fitting points. The residuals will be inspected for consistency, but they will not be used to compute the in-use uncertainty. The response curve uncertainty is correlated for participants within the same loop, but uncorrelated for participants in different loops.

8.3 Resistance correction

The table of realised temperature τ and associated electrical resistance r is converted to a correction at the nominal temperature N with the aid of the response curve. Firstly, a corrected electrical resistance r_N is computed for each reported (τ, r) duplet:

$$r_N = r + R_C(N) - R_C(\tau) \quad (2)$$

The corrections used to compare the participants is then the difference between the response curve resistance at N and the corrected reported values:

$$C_R = R_C(N) - r_N = R_C(\tau) - r \quad (3)$$

The response curve may also be used to convert C_R to a temperature correction using

$$C_T = C_R \left(\frac{\partial R_C}{\partial T} \right)^{-1} \quad (4)$$

8.4 Calculating uncertainty in temperature

Participants report their uncertainty in resistance of the DUTs and realised temperature separately. When it is necessary to convert between electrical resistance and temperature the sensitivity of the response curves established by the pilots is used. The equations below express uncertainty in temperature.

The uncertainty, u_C , associated with the resistance correction for each reported value is obtained in the usual way. The measurement function is Equation (3), which leads to

$$u_C^2 = u_r^2 + \left. \frac{\partial R_C}{\partial T} \right|_{T=\tau}^2 u_r^2 + u_{RC}^2$$

Here u_r is the uncertainty in the realised temperature, u_r is the uncertainty in the DUT resistance, and u_{RC} is the in-use uncertainty of the response curve polynomial.

8.5 Drift

Drift in the probes is assessed in 3 ways:

- (1) All participants measure the probes at the triple point of water upon reception of the probes and prior to sending them to the next participant.
- (2) The pilots measure the probes in liquid baths before and after the circulation
- (3) The pilots measure the probes in air before and after the circulation.

Drift is a further contribution to the uncertainty of the reference value. The value is determined from the measurements at the pilots. It is modelled as a uniform distribution, $C_\delta \sim U(-\Delta, \Delta)$, where Δ is the difference between the two measurements at the pilot. The mean is 0 and the uncertainty u_δ is:

$$u_\delta = \frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{3}}$$

8.6 Reference value

We compute a consensus value C_r for each sensor and nominal temperature, from the weighted mean of observations. Any correlations between the participants is also taken into account. The computation is performed using

$$C_r = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{V}^{-1}\mathbf{C}^T$$

The covariance matrix \mathbf{V} has variances from each laboratory in the diagonal elements. Correlations between laboratories are quantified by the off-diagonal terms. The correction vector \mathbf{C} is a row vector of the corrections from Equation (3).

8.7 Linking loops

The measurements at JV provide the linkage between loops.

The uncertainty in the reference value at JV is correlated between the loops, apart from the type A contributions. The in-use uncertainty of the response curve is fully correlated for laboratories within the same loop, but completely uncorrelated between loops. When the data are analysed the impact of such correlations will be evaluated, and if needed taken into account.

Data from different sensors may also be pooled if it is appropriate and improves the precision of the reference value. Pooling will also be evaluated in the analysis stage.

9 References

1. **Heinonen, M, et al.** *Comparison of air temperature calibrations*. Espoo : Mikes, 2015. EURAMET project P1061.
2. **de Podesta, Michael, Bell, Stephanie og Underwood, Robin.** Air temperature sensors: dependence of radiative errors on sensor diameter in precision metrology and meteorology. *Metrologia*. 2018, Vol. 55, s. 229.

A Participants

Name/country	Contact person(s), shipping address etc
JV/Norway	<p>Åge Andreas Falnes Olsen, aao@justervesenet.no Peter Rothmund, pro@justervesenet.no</p> <p>Fetveien 99 2007 Kjeller Norway www.justervesenet.no</p>
CEM/Spain	<p>Dolores del Campo, ddelcampo@cem.es Carmen García Izquierdo, mcgarciaiz@cem.es</p> <p>Centro Español de Metrología Alfar,2 28760 Tres Cantos, (Madrid) Spain</p>
NSAI/Ireland	<p>Dubhaltach Mac Lochlainn, d_maclochlainn@NSAI.ie Sam Boles, Sam.boles@NSAI.ie</p> <p>NSAI National Metrology Laboratory Griffith Avenue Ext. Glasnevin Dublin 11 D11 E527, Ireland</p>
NPL/UK	<p>Paul Carroll, paul.carroll@npl.co.uk Stephanie Bell, stephanie.bell@npl.co.uk</p> <p>Humidity Measurement & Standards National Physical Laboratory Hampton Rd Teddington Middlesex TW11 0LW UK</p>
GUM/Poland	<p>Rafal Jarosz, rafal.jarosz@gum.gov.pl</p> <p>GUM Central Office of Measures Elektoralna 2, 00-139 Warsaw, Poland</p>
INTIBS/Poland	<p>Aleksandra Kowal, a.kowal@intibs.pl Justyna Dobosz, j.dobosz@intibs.pl</p> <p>Instytut Niskich Temperatur i Badań Strukturalnych PAN ul. Okolna 2 50-422 Wrocław Poland</p>

INTA/Spain	Tomás Vicente Mussons, vicentemt@inta.es Javier de Lucas Veguillas, delucasvj@inta.es Instituto Nacional de Técnica Aeroespacial (INTA), Centro de Metrología y Calibración, Ctra. a Ajalvir, km. 4 28850 Torrejón de Ardoz-Madrid Spain
LNE-CETIAT/France	Eric GEORGIN, eric.georgin@cetiat.fr Delivery adress: CETIAT Domaine Scientifique de la Doua 54, boulevard Niels Bohr 69100 VILLEURBANNE FRANCE
DTI/Denmark	Jan Nielsen, jnn@teknologisk.dk Danish Technological Institute Energy and Climate Kongsvangs Allé 29 DK - 8000 Aarhus C.
RISE/Sweden	Magnus Holmsten, magnus.holmsten@ri.se RISE Avdelning MTC Brinellgatan 4 504 62 BORÅS
VTT/Finland	Ossi Hahtela, ossi.hahtela@vtt.fi VTT MIKES Tekniikantie 1 02150 Espoo Finland
UME/Turkey	Dr. Seda OĞUZ AYTEKİN, seda.aytekin@tubitak.gov.tr Dr. Murat Kalemci, murat.kalemci@tubitak.gov.tr TÜBİTAK UME Temperature - Humidity Laboratory TÜBİTAK Gebze Yerleşkesi Baş Mah. Dr.Zeki Acar Cad. No:1 41470 Gebze / KOCAELİ Turkey
EIM/Greece	Evmorfia Kokkini, kokkini@eim.gr Konstantinos Zacharias, zacharias@eim.gr Hellenic Institute of Metrology Industrial Area of Thessaloniki, Block 45 GR 57022 Sindos Greece

MBM/Montenegro	<p>Tanja Vukićević, tanja.vukicevic@metrologija.gov.me</p> <p>Montenegrin Bureau of Metrology (MBM) Kralja Nikole 2 XM-81000 Podgorica Montenegro</p> <p>Tel: +382 20 601 360</p>
MIRS/Slovenia	<p>Jovan Bojkovski, jovan.bojkovski@fe.uni-lj.si Gaber Beges, gaber.beges@fe.uni-lj.si</p> <p>University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Electrical Engineering Laboratory of Metrology and Quality Trzaska cesta 25 1000 Ljubljana Slovenia</p>
INRiM/Italy	<p>Denis Smorgon, d.smorgon@inrim.it Chiara Musacchio, c.musacchio@inrim.it</p> <p>Istituto Nazionale di Ricerca Metrologica Str. Delle Cacce 91 10135 Torino Italy</p>
BFKH/Hungary	<p>Emese Turzo-Andras, turzo-andras.emese@bfkh.gov.hu</p> <p>BFKH Budapest Főváros Kormányhivatala Németvölgyi út 37-39. 1124 Budapest, Hungary</p>
SMD/Belgium	<p>Miruna Dobre, Miruna.Dobre@economie.fgov.be Debby van Den Berghe, Debby.Vandenbergh@economie.fgov.be</p> <p>SPF Economie, SMD-ENS Bd. Du Roi Albert II 16 – 1000 Brussels Belgium</p>
PTB/Germany	<p>Regina Deschermeier, regina.deschermeier@ptb.de</p> <p>Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt Fachbereich 3.4 Analytische Chemie der Gasphase Bundesallee 100 38116 Braunschweig Germany</p>
CMI/Czech Republic	<p>Michal Voldán, mvoldan@cmi.cz Radek Strnad, rstrnad@cmi.cz</p> <p>Czech Metrology Institute Radiová 1136/3 102 00 Praha 10 Czech Republic</p>

SMU/Slovakia	<p>Peter Pavlasek, pavlasek@smu.gov.sk Milan Ioan Maniur, maniur@smu.gov.sk</p> <p>Slovensky Metrologicky Ustav Karloveská 63, 842 55 Bratislava Slovakia</p>
BEV/Austria	<p>Christina Hofstätter-Mohler, Christina.Hofstaetter-Mohler@bev.gv.at BEV – Bundesamt für Eich- und Vermessungswesen (Federal Office of Metrology and Surveying) Arltgasse 35 1160 Wien Austria Tel.: +43 1 21110-82 6506 Tel.: +43 1 21110-82 6637</p>
BEV E+E/Austria	<p>Helmut Mitter, helmut.mitter@epluse.at</p> <p>E+E Elektronik Langwiesen 7 AT 4209 Engerwitzdorf Austria</p>
IMBIH/Bosnia and Herzegovina	<p>Semir Cohodarevic, semir.cohodarevic@met.gov.ba Nedžadeta Hodzic, nedžadeta.hodzic@met.gov.ba</p> <p>Institute of Metrology of Bosnia and Herzegovina Augusta Brauna 2 71 000 Sarajevo Bosnia and Herzegovina</p>
DMDM/Serbia	<p>Slavica Simic, slavicasimic@dmdm.rs Svetlana Stanisavljevic, snedic@dmdm.rs</p> <p>Directorate of Measures and Precious Metals, DMDM Mike Alasa 14 11000 Belgrade Serbia</p>
DPM/Albania	<p>Iska Kolaveri, iska.spahiu@dpm.gov.al</p> <p>Drejtoria e Pergjithshme e Metrologjise, DPM Autostrada Tirane-Durres km 8 Kashar Tirane ALBANIA</p> <p>Tel: +355 672535193 www.dpm.gov.al</p>

B Photos of the probes

		
Calpower NS		
		
BEV E+E		
		
PHYSICUS/ PT100/10		

		
Vaisala		
		
WIKA CTP5000		
		
WIKA/ TR60 Special (boxes are removed)		
		
MBW probes		

C Changelog

June 2019	Physicus probe removed from loop 3 after measurements at pilot. Added sentence to enforce order (low to high temperature). Corrected labelling for BEV probe.
September 2019	Added new participant, DPM/Albania, to loop 2. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topology figure updated • Participant table updated (section 3.2) • Schedule updated (section 4.3) • Overall schedule updated (section 4.1) • Participant details added in Appendix A.

6. Taratura in liquido iniziale

Vengono riportate le misure iniziali in liquido eseguite da INRIM a cura di Giuseppe Braccialarghe.

DATI TERMOMETRO IN TARATURA - ATM EUROMET PROJECT 1459						
Costruttore:	VAISALA					
Tipo:	TMP1					
Serial Number:	P5150503					
<i>Condizioni di misura: Taratura in bagno ad alcool (-40 e -20 °C) e ad acqua (20 °C, 40 °C, 60 °C).</i>						
<i>Il DUC è posto in provetta, in aria senza liquido di scambio termico. (Provetta conaria)</i>						
Il TPW è stato eseguito con liquido di scambio all'interno del pozzetto della cella						
Costruttore:	VAISALA	Tipo:	TMP1	Serial Number:	P5150503	
Condizione taratura:	Provetta con aria			Corrente di misura / mA:	1	
Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note	
	°C	°C	Ω	°C		
09/05/2019	0.01	0.01	99.9193	0.013	Punto triplo iniziale	
09/05/2019	0.000	0.000	99.9164	0.016	Ice point iniziale	
10/05/2019	-40	-40.053	84.1221	0.023		
10/05/2019	-20	-20.103	92.0217	0.024		
10/05/2019	20	19.959	107.7053	0.017		
13/05/2019	40	39.995	115.4735	0.018		
13/05/2019	60	59.985	123.1701	0.018		
13/05/2019	20	20.038	107.7402	0.017	Misura per Isteresi	
13/05/2019	0.000	0.000	99.9202	0.016	Ice point finale	
13/05/2019	0.01	0.01	99.9225	0.013	Punto triplo finale	

ustab 1mA	0.005	°C	TPW
ustab 1mA	0.006	°C	ICE
Isteresi 1mA	-0.011	°C	

<i>Condizioni di misura:</i>	<i>Taratura in bagno con alcool (-40 e -20 °C) e ad acqua (20 °C, 40 °C, 60 °C). Il DUC è posto in provetta, con liquido di scambio termico a copertura dello stelo. (Provetta con liquido)</i>
	<i>Ice point iniziale e finale senza provetta senza liquido di scambio; Punto triplo iniziale e finale senza provetta con liquido di scambio all'interno del pozzetto della cella</i>

	Costruttore:	VAISALA	Tipo:	TMP1	Serial Number:	P5150503
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido	Corrente di misura / mA:	1		
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	15/05/2019	0.01	0.01	99.9206	0.004	Punto triplo iniziale
	15/05/2019	0	0	99.9166	0.011	Ice point iniziale
	15/05/2019	-40	-40.052	84.1245	0.020	
	16/05/2019	-20	-20.098	92.0202	0.020	
	20/05/2019	20	19.999	107.722	0.011	
	20/05/2019	40	39.996	115.4732	0.011	
	21/05/2019	60	59.983	123.1683	0.011	
	21/05/2019	20	20.016	107.7295	0.011	Misura per Isteresi
	22/05/2019	0	0	99.9177	0.011	Ice point finale
	22/05/2019	0.01	0.01	99.9221	0.004	Punto triplo finale
	ustab 1mA	0.002	°C	TPW		
	ustab 1mA	0.002	°C	ICE		
	Isteresi 1mA	-0.002	°C			

	Costruttore: VAISALA		Tipo: TMP1	Serial Number: P5150503		
	Condizione taratura: Provetta con liquido			Corrente di misura / mA: rad(2)		
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	15/05/2019	0.01	0.01	99.9275	0.003	Punto triplo iniziale
	15/05/2019	0	0	99.9230	0.01	Ice point iniziale
	15/05/2019	-40	-40.063	84.1253	0.020	
	16/05/2019	-20	-20.095	92.0264	0.020	
	20/05/2019	20	19.997	107.7268	0.011	
	20/05/2019	40	39.992	115.4768	0.011	
	21/05/2019	60	59.987	123.1752	0.011	
	21/05/2019	20	20.028	107.7398	0.011	Misura per Isteresi
	22/05/2019	0	0	99.9239	0.010	Ice point finale
	22/05/2019	0.01	0.01	99.9291	0.003	Punto triplo finale
	ustab 1mA	0.002	°C	TPW		
	ustab 1mA	0.001	°C	ICE		
	Isteresi 1mA	-0.002	°C			

	Costruttore: VAISALA		Tipo: TMP1		Serial Number: P5150503	
	Condizione taratura: Provetta con liquido				Corrente di misura / mA: 2*rad(2)	
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	15/05/2019	0.01	0.01	99.9689	0.002	Punto triplo iniziale
	15/05/2019	0	0	99.9616	0.010	Ice point iniziale
	15/05/2019	-40	-40.043	84.1637	0.020	
	16/05/2019	-20	-20.096	92.0587	0.020	
	20/05/2019	20	19.996	107.7603	0.010	
	20/05/2019	40	39.994	115.5088	0.010	
	21/05/2019	60	59.983	123.2067	0.010	
	21/05/2019	20	20.021	107.7703	0.010	Misura per Isteresi
	22/05/2019	0	0	99.9614	0.010	Ice point finale
	22/05/2019	0.01	0.01	99.9713	0.002	Punto triplo finale
	ustab 1mA	0.004	°C	TPW		
	ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	ICE		
	Isteresi 1mA	-0.001	°C			

DATI TERMOMETRO IN TARATURA - ATM EUROMET PROJECT 1459

Costruttore: CALPOWER

Tipo: NS

Serial Number: NS08

Condizioni di misura: Taratura in bagno ad alcool (-40 e -20 °C) e ad acqua (20 °C, 40 °C, 60 °C).

Il DUC è posto in provetta, in aria senza liquido di scambio termico. (Provetta conaria)

Il TPW è stato eseguito con liquido di scambio all'interno del pozzetto della cella

Costruttore: CALPOWER **Tipo:** NS **Serial Number:** NS08

Condizione taratura: Provetta con aria **Corrente di misura / mA:** 1

Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t ₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
	°C	°C	Ω	°C	
15/04/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0163	0.002	Punto triplo iniziale
15/04/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0161	0.010	Ice point iniziale
16/04/2019	-40	-40.009	84.2583	0.020	
16/04/2019	-20	-20.098	92.1247	0.020	
16/04/2019	20	20.06	107.8420	0.010	
17/04/2019	40	40.082	115.6073	0.010	
17/04/2019	60	60.088	123.3170	0.010	
17/04/2019	20	20.066	107.8453	0.010	Misura per Isteresi
17/04/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0158	0.010	Ice point finale
17/04/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0162	0.002	Punto triplo finale

ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	TPW
ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	ICE
Isteresi 1mA	-0.002	°C	

	Costruttore:	CALPOWER	Tipo:	NS	Serial Number:	NS08	
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA: 1			
		Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
			°C	°C	Ω	°C	
		08/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0154	0.004	Punto triplo iniziale
		08/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0111	0.011	Ice point iniziale
		10/05/2019	-40	-40.017	84.2502	0.020	
		10/05/2019	-20	-20.099	92.1204	0.020	
		14/05/2019	20	19.996	107.8103	0.011	
		15/05/2019	40	39.983	115.5534	0.011	
		15/05/2019	60	59.965	123.2505	0.011	
		16/05/2019	20	20.007	107.8167	0.011	Misura per Isteresi
		16/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0104	0.011	Ice point finale
		16/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0158	0.004	Punto triplo finale
		ustab 1mA	0.001	°C	TPW		
		ustab 1mA	0.001	°C	ICE		
		Isteresi 1mA	-0.006	°C			

	Costruttore: CALPOWER		Tipo: NS		Serial Number: NS08	
	Condizione taratura: Provetta con liquido				Corrente di misura / mA: rad(2)	
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	08/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0188	0.005	Punto triplo iniziale
	08/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0139	0.011	Ice point iniziale
	10/05/2019	-40	-40.023	84.2497	0.021	
	10/05/2019	-20	-20.092	92.1251	0.021	
	14/05/2019	20	19.998	107.8133	0.011	
	15/05/2019	40	39.987	115.5572	0.011	
	15/05/2019	60	59.961	123.2521	0.011	
	16/05/2019	20	20.004	107.8179	0.011	Misura per Isteresi
	16/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0129	0.011	Ice point finale
	16/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0192	0.005	Punto triplo finale
	ustab 1mA	0.001	°C	TPW		
	ustab 1mA	0.001	°C	ICE		
	Isteresi 1mA	-0.006	°C			

	Costruttore: CALPOWER		Tipo: NS	Serial Number: NS08		
	Condizione taratura: Provetta con liquido			Corrente di misura / mA: 2*rad(2)		
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	08/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0397	0.005	Punto triplo iniziale
	08/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0321	0.011	Ice point iniziale
	10/05/2019	-40	-40.027	84.2597	0.021	
	10/05/2019	-20	-20.095	92.1361	0.021	
	14/05/2019	20	19.997	107.8263	0.011	
	15/05/2019	40	39.989	115.5724	0.012	
	15/05/2019	60	59.965	123.2694	0.012	
	16/05/2019	20	19.998	107.8291	0.011	Misura per Isteresi
	16/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0310	0.011	Ice point finale
	16/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0399	0.005	Punto triplo finale
	ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	TPW		
	ustab 1mA	0.002	°C	ICE		
	Isteresi 1mA	-0.007	°C			

DATI TERMOMETRO IN TARATURA - ATM EUROMET PROJECT 1459

Costruttore: WIKA

Tipo: TR60 Special

Serial Number: WK3

Condizioni di misura: Taratura in bagno ad alcool (-40 e -20 °C) e ad acqua (20 °C, 40 °C, 60 °C).

Il DUC è posto in provetta, in aria senza liquido di scambio termico. (Provetta conaria)

Costruttore: WIKA

Tipo: TR60 Special

Serial Number: WK3

Condizione taratura: provetta con aria

Corrente di misura / mA: 1

Data misure	Tnom °C	Trif (t ₉₀) °C	Rmis Ω	U (k=2) °C	Note
21/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0316	0.010	Ice point iniziale
22/05/2019	-40	-40.052	84.2252	0.020	
23/05/2019	-20	-20.087	92.1260	0.020	
23/05/2019	20	20.006	107.8335	0.010	
23/05/2019	40	39.979	115.5768	0.011	
24/05/2019	60	60.018	123.2925	0.011	
24/05/2019	20	19.998	107.8291	0.011	Misura per Isteresi
24/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0324	0.011	Ice point finale

ustab =	0.001	°C
Isteresi =	0.003	°C

	Costruttore:	WIKA	Tipo:	TR60 Special	Serial Number:	WK3	
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA: 1			
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note	
		°C	°C	Ω	°C		
	28/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0293	0.021	Ice point iniziale	
	30/05/2019	-40	-40.053	84.2204	0.025		
	30/05/2019	-20	-20.095	92.1250	0.026		
	31/05/2019	20	20.004	107.8305	0.022		
	31/05/2019	40	40.024	115.5913	0.023		
	03/06/2019	60	60.057	123.3040	0.025		
	03/06/2019	20	19.988	107.8256	0.022	Misura per Isteresi	
	04/06/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0231	0.021	Ice point finale	
	ustab 1mA=	0.009	°C				
	Isteresi 1mA	-0.003	°C				

	Costruttore: WIKA		Tipo: TR60 Special	Serial Number: WK3		
	Condizione taratura: Provetta con liquido			Corrente di misura / mA: rad(2)		
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	28/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0364	0.022	Ice point iniziale
	30/05/2019	-40	-40.032	84.2327	0.026	
	30/05/2019	-20	-20.094	92.1303	0.027	
	31/05/2019	20	20.007	107.8385	0.024	
	31/05/2019	40	40.019	115.5984	0.025	
	03/06/2019	60	60.051	123.3107	0.026	
	03/06/2019	20	19.991	107.8336	0.024	Misura per Isteresi
	04/06/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0297	0.022	Ice point finale
	ustab 1mA=	0.010	°C			
	Isteresi 1mA	-0.004	°C			

	Costruttore:	WIKA	Tipo: R60 Specia	Serial Number: WK3		
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA:	2*rad(2)	
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	28/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0786	0.019	Ice point iniziale
	30/05/2019	-40	-40.028	84.2673	0.024	
	30/05/2019	-20	-20.091	92.1681	0.025	
	31/05/2019	20	19.988	107.8743	0.020	
	31/05/2019	40	40.025	115.6463	0.021	
	03/06/2019	60	60.049	123.3610	0.022	
	03/06/2019	20	19.987	107.8758	0.020	Misura per Isteresi
	04/06/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0733	0.019	Ice point finale
	ustab 1mA=	0.008	°C			
	Isteresi 1mA	-0.005	°C			

DATI TERMOMETRO IN TARATURA - ATM EUROMET PROJECT 1459						
Costruttore:	WIKA					
Tipo:	CPT5000-170D-B					
Serial Number:	3					
Condizioni di misura:	Taratura in bagno ad alcool (-40 e -20 °C) e ad acqua (20 °C, 40 °C, 60 °C).					
	Il DUC è posto in provetta, in aria senza liquido di scambio termico. (Provetta con aria)					
	Il TPW è stato eseguito con liquido di scambio all'interno del pozzetto della cella					
Costruttore:	WIKA	Tipo:	CPT5000-170D-B	Serial Number:	3	
Condizione taratura:	Provetta con aria		Corrente di misura / mA:			1
Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t ₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note	
	°C	°C	Ω	°C		
29/04/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0284	0.003	Punto triplo iniziale	
29/04/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0249	0.010	Ice point iniziale	
29/04/2019	-40	-40.028	84.2484	0.020		
30/04/2019	-20	-20.079	92.1350	0.020		
02/05/2019	20	20.102	107.876	0.011		
02/05/2019	40	40.119	115.6461	0.011		
03/05/2019	60	59.993	123.3133	0.011		
03/05/2019	20	20.068	107.8627	0.010	Misura per Isteresi	
03/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0259	0.010	Ice point finale	
03/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0284	0.003	Punto triplo finale	

ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	TPW
ustab 1mA	0.001	°C	ICE
Isteresi 1mA	0.000	°C	

Costruttore:	WIKA	Tipo:	CPT5000-170D-B	Serial Number:	3	
Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA: 1			
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	06/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0284	0.002	Punto triplo iniziale
	06/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0236	0.010	Ice point iniziale
	06/05/2019	-40	-40.048	84.2367	0.020	
	07/05/2019	-20	-20.09	92.1286	0.020	
	08/05/2019	20	19.993	107.8332	0.010	
	09/05/2019	40	40.111	115.6425	0.010	
	09/05/2019	60	60.009	123.3191	0.010	
	09/05/2019	20	19.95	107.8164	0.010	Misura per Isteresi
	10/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0238	0.010	Ice point finale
	10/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0285	0.002	Punto triplo finale
	ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	TPW		
	ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	ICE		
	Isteresi 1mA	0.000	°C			

	Costruttore:	WIKA	Tipo:	PT5000-170D-	Serial Number:	3
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA:	rad(2)	
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	06/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0308	0.002	Punto triplo iniziale
	06/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0259	0.010	Ice point iniziale
	06/05/2019	-40	-40.05	84.2375	0.020	
	07/05/2019	-20	-20.09	92.1304	0.020	
	08/05/2019	20	19.988	107.8328	0.010	
	09/05/2019	40	40.105	115.6422	0.010	
	09/05/2019	60	60.006	123.3201	0.010	
	09/05/2019	20	19.975	107.8277	0.010	Misura per Isteresi
	10/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0259	0.010	Ice point finale
	10/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0310	0.002	Punto triplo finale
	ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	TPW		
	ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	ICE		
	Isteresi 1mA	0.000	°C			

	Costruttore:	WIKA	Tipo: T5000-170	Serial Number: 3		
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA:	2*rad(2)	
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	06/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0457	0.002	Punto triplo iniziale
	06/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0392	0.010	Ice point iniziale
	06/05/2019	-40	-40.051	84.2471	0.020	
	07/05/2019	-20	-20.089	92.1404	0.020	
	08/05/2019	20	19.969	107.8358	0.010	
	09/05/2019	40	40.105	115.6522	0.010	
	09/05/2019	60	60.011	123.3321	0.010	
	09/05/2019	20	19.971	107.8365	0.010	Misura per Isteresi
	10/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0388	0.010	Ice point finale
	10/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0462	0.002	Punto triplo finale
	ustab 1mA	0.001	°C	TPW		
	ustab 1mA	0.001	°C	ICE		
	Isteresi 1mA	0.000	°C			

DATI TERMOMETRO IN TARATURA - ATM EUROMET PROJECT 1459

Costruttore:	BEV					
Tipo:	?					
Serial Number:	B-5					
<i>Condizioni di misura: Taratura in bagno ad alcool (-40 e -20 °C) e ad acqua (20 °C, 40 °C, 60 °C).</i>						
<i>Il DUC è posto in provetta, in aria senza liquido di scambio termico. (Provetta con aria)</i>						
<i>Il TPW è stato eseguito con liquido di scambio all'interno del pozzetto della cella</i>						
Costruttore:	BEV	Tipo:	?	Serial Number:	B-5	
Condizione taratura:	rovetta con aria		Corrente di misura / mA: 1			
Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note	
	°C	°C	Ω	°C		
15/04/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0050	0.013	Punto triplo iniziale	
15/04/2019	0	0.000	100.0045	0.016	Ice point iniziale	
16/04/2019	-40	-40.001	84.2734	0.023		
16/04/2019	-20	-20.082	92.127	0.023		
16/04/2019	20	20.056	107.8291	0.017		
17/04/2019	40	40.082	115.5932	0.017		
17/04/2019	60	60.089	123.3026	0.018		
17/04/2019	20	20.066	107.8327	0.017	Misura per Isteresi	
17/04/2019	0	0.000	100.0087	0.016	Ice point finale	
17/04/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0052	0.013	Punto triplo finale	

ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	TPW
ustab 1mA	0.006	°C	ICE
Isteresi 1mA	0.001	°C	

	Costruttore:	BEV	Tipo:	?	Serial Number:	B-5
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA:		1
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	30/04/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0051	0.005	Punto triplo iniziale
	30/04/2019	0	0.000	99.9996	0.011	Ice point iniziale
	02/05/2019	-40	-40.038	84.2340	0.020	
	03/05/2019	-20	-20.09	92.1143	0.020	
	03/05/2019	20	20.071	107.8329	0.011	
	07/05/2019	40	39.994	115.5578	0.011	
	07/05/2019	60	59.987	123.2628	0.012	
	08/05/2019	20	20.006	107.8074	0.011	Misura per Isteresi
	08/05/2019	0	0.000	100.0011	0.011	Ice point finale
	08/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0052	0.005	Punto triplo finale
	ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	TPW		
	ustab 1mA	0.002	°C	ICE		
	Isteresi 1mA	0.001	°C			

	Costruttore:	BEV	Tipo:	?	Serial Number:	B-5
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA: rad(2)		
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	30/04/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0065	0.006	Punto triplo iniziale
	30/04/2019	0	0.000	100.0002	0.011	Ice point iniziale
	02/05/2019	-40	-40.03	84.2374	0.021	
	03/05/2019	-20	-20.094	92.1136	0.021	
	03/05/2019	20	20.073	107.8337	0.012	
	07/05/2019	40	39.989	115.5569	0.012	
	07/05/2019	60	59.989	123.2647	0.012	
	08/05/2019	20	20.025	107.8152	0.012	Misura per Isteresi
	08/05/2019	0	0.000	100.0020	0.011	Ice point finale
	08/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0066	0.006	Punto triplo finale
	ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	TPW		
	ustab 1mA	0.003	°C	ICE		
	Isteresi 1mA	0.000	°C			

	Costruttore:	BEV	Tipo:	?	Serial Number:	B-5
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA:	2*rad(2)	
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	30/04/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0149	0.007	Punto triplo iniziale
	30/04/2019	0	0.000	100.0055	0.012	Ice point iniziale
	02/05/2019	-40	-40.027	84.2437	0.021	
	03/05/2019	-20	-20.092	92.1192	0.021	
	03/05/2019	20	20.061	107.8349	0.013	
	07/05/2019	40	39.982	115.5604	0.013	
	07/05/2019	60	59.958	123.2601	0.013	
	08/05/2019	20	20.015	107.8172	0.013	Misura per Isteresi
	08/05/2019	0	0.000	100.0078	0.012	Ice point finale
	08/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0151	0.007	Punto triplo finale
	ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	TPW		
	ustab 1mA	0.003	°C	ICE		
	Isteresi 1mA	0.000	°C			

DATI TERMOMETRO IN TARATURA - ATM EUROMET PROJECT 1459

Costruttore:	BEV					
Tipo:	?					
Serial Number:	I-6					
<i>Condizioni di misura: Taratura in bagno ad alcool (-40 e -20 °C) e ad acqua (20 °C, 40 °C, 60 °C).</i>						
<i>Il DUC è posto in provetta, in aria senza liquido di scambio termico. (Provetta con aria)</i>						
Il TPW è stato eseguito con liquido di scambio all'interno del pozzetto della cella						
Costruttore:	BEV	Tipo:	?	Serial Number:	I-6	
Condizione taratura:	Provetta con aria		Corrente di misura / mA: 1			
Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note	
	°C	°C	Ω	°C		
15/04/2019	0.01	0.01	99.9902	0.015	Punto triplo iniziale	
15/04/2019	0	0.000	99.9900	0.018	Ice point iniziale	
16/04/2019	-40	-40	84.2603	0.024		
16/04/2019	-20	-20.098	92.1247	0.025		
16/04/2019	20	20.059	107.8091	0.019		
17/04/2019	40	40.082	115.5783	0.020		
17/04/2019	60	60.089	123.2880	0.020		
17/04/2019	20	20.066	107.8179	0.019	Misura per Isteresi	
17/04/2019	0	0.000	99.9942	0.018	Ice point finale	
17/04/2019	0.01	0.01	99.9903	0.015	Punto triplo finale	

ustab 1mA=	0.000	°C	TPW
ustab =	0.006	°C	ICE
Isteresi =	-0.016	°C	

	Costruttore:	BEV	Tipo:	?	Serial Number:	I-6	
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA:		1	
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note	
		°C	°C	Ω	°C		
	30/04/2019	0.01	0.01	99.9903	0.005	Punto triplo iniziale	
	30/04/2019	0.000	0.000	99.9845	0.011	Ice point iniziale	
	02/05/2019	-40	-40.058	84.2107	0.020		
	03/05/2019	-20	-20.094	92.0977	0.021		
	06/05/2019	20	20.061	107.8141	0.011		
	07/05/2019	40	39.991	115.5424	0.011		
	07/05/2019	60	59.971	123.2436	0.012		
	08/05/2019	20	20.011	107.7941	0.011	Misura per Isteresi	
	08/05/2019	0.000	0.000	99.9861	0.011	Ice point finale	
	08/05/2019	0.01	0.01	99.9903	0.005	Punto triplo finale	
	ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	TPW			
	ustab 1mA	0.002	°C	ICE			
	Isteresi 1mA	0.001	°C				

	Costruttore:	BEV	Tipo:	?	Serial Number:	I-6
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA: rad(2)		
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	30/04/2019	0.01	0.01	99.9917	0.006	Punto triplo iniziale
	30/04/2019	0	0.000	99.9851	0.012	Ice point iniziale
	02/05/2019	-40	-40.029	84.2227	0.021	
	03/05/2019	-20	-20.09	92.1000	0.021	
	06/05/2019	20	20.068	107.8182	0.012	
	07/05/2019	40	39.985	115.5411	0.012	
	07/05/2019	60	59.975	123.2459	0.013	
	08/05/2019	20	20.013	107.7963	0.012	Misura per Isteresi
	08/05/2019	0	0.000	99.9871	0.012	Ice point finale
	08/05/2019	0.01	0.01	99.9916	0.006	Punto triplo finale
	ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	TPW		
	ustab 1mA	0.003	°C	ICE		
	Isteresi 1mA	0.001	°C			

	Costruttore:	BEV	Tipo:	?	Serial Number:	I-6
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA:	2*rad(2)	
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	30/04/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0001	0.009	Punto triplo iniziale
	30/04/2019	0	0.000	99.9903	0.013	Ice point iniziale
	02/05/2019	-40	-40.031	84.2272	0.021	
	03/05/2019	-20	-20.097	92.1027	0.022	
	06/05/2019	20	20.062	107.8209	0.014	
	07/05/2019	40	39.985	115.5472	0.014	
	07/05/2019	60	59.977	123.2534	0.015	
	08/05/2019	20	20.016	107.8029	0.014	Misura per Isteresi
	08/05/2019	0	0.000	99.9932	0.013	Ice point finale
	08/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0000	0.009	Punto triplo finale
	ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	TPW		
	ustab 1mA	0.004	°C	ICE		
	Isteresi 1mA	0.000	°C			

DATI TERMOMETRO IN TARATURA - ATM EUROMET PROJECT 1459

Costruttore:	MBW					
Tipo:	?					
Serial Number:	1065					
<i>Condizioni di misura: Taratura in bagno ad alcool (-40 e -20 °C) e ad acqua (20 °C, 40 °C, 60 °C).</i>						
<i>Il DUC è posto in provetta, in aria senza liquido di scambio termico. (Provetta conaria)</i>						
Il TPW è stato eseguito con liquido di scambio all'interno del pozzetto della cella						
Costruttore:	MBW	Tipo:	?	Serial Number:	1065	
Condizione taratura:	rovetta con aria		Corrente di misura / mA: 1			
Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note	
	°C	°C	Ω	°C		
09/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0269	0.003	Punto triplo iniziale	
09/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0262	0.010	Ice point iniziale	
09/05/2019	-40	-40.045	84.2730	0.020		
10/05/2019	-20	-20.093	92.1471	0.020		
13/05/2019	20	20.035	107.8337	0.010		
14/05/2019	40	39.994	115.5627	0.011		
14/05/2019	60	59.987	123.2579	0.011		
14/05/2019	20	20.012	107.8255	0.010	Misura per Isteresi	
14/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0269	0.010	Ice point finale	
14/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0275	0.003	Punto triplo finale	

ustab 1mA	0.001	°C	TPW
ustab 1mA	0.001	°C	ICE
Isteresi 1mA	-0.002	°C	

	Costruttore:	MBW	Tipo:	?	Serial Number:	1065
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA: 1		
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	15/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0277	0.009	Punto triplo iniziale
	15/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0229	0.013	Ice point iniziale
	15/05/2019	-40	-40.057	84.2647	0.021	
	16/05/2019	-20	-20.097	92.1413	0.022	
	20/05/2019	20	20.009	107.8149	0.014	
	20/05/2019	40	39.999	115.5525	0.014	
	21/05/2019	60	59.999	123.2460	0.015	
	21/05/2019	20	20.017	107.8194	0.014	Misura per Isteresi
	22/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0201	0.013	Ice point finale
	22/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0250	0.009	Punto triplo finale
	ustab 1mA	0.004	°C	TPW		
	ustab 1mA	0.004	°C	ICE		
	Isteresi 1mA	-0.004	°C			

	Costruttore:	MBW	Tipo:	?	Serial Number:	1065
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA: rad(2)		
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	15/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0340	0.013	Punto triplo iniziale
	15/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0285	0.016	Ice point iniziale
	15/05/2019	-40	-40.052	84.2703	0.023	
	16/05/2019	-20	-20.099	92.1444	0.023	
	20/05/2019	20	19.999	107.8146	0.017	
	20/05/2019	40	39.993	115.5539	0.018	
	21/05/2019	60	59.99	123.2469	0.019	
	21/05/2019	20	20.021	107.8246	0.017	Misura per Isteresi
	22/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0242	0.016	Ice point finale
	22/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0305	0.013	Punto triplo finale
	ustab 1mA	0.005	°C	TPW		
	ustab 1mA	0.006	°C	ICE		
	Isteresi 1mA	-0.003	°C			

	Costruttore:	MBW	Tipo:	?	Serial Number:	1065
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA:	2*rad(2)	
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	15/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0722	0.038	Punto triplo iniziale
	15/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0627	0.039	Ice point iniziale
	15/05/2019	-40	-40.051	84.2903	0.038	
	16/05/2019	-20	-20.101	92.1646	0.040	
	20/05/2019	20	19.998	107.8363	0.042	
	20/05/2019	40	39.99	115.5757	0.045	
	21/05/2019	60	59.982	123.2706	0.048	
	21/05/2019	20	20.02	107.8452	0.042	Misura per Isteresi
	22/05/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0499	0.039	Ice point finale
	22/05/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0642	0.038	Punto triplo finale
	ustab 1mA	0.012	°C	TPW		
	ustab 1mA	0.019	°C	ICE		
	Isteresi 1mA	-0.001	°C			

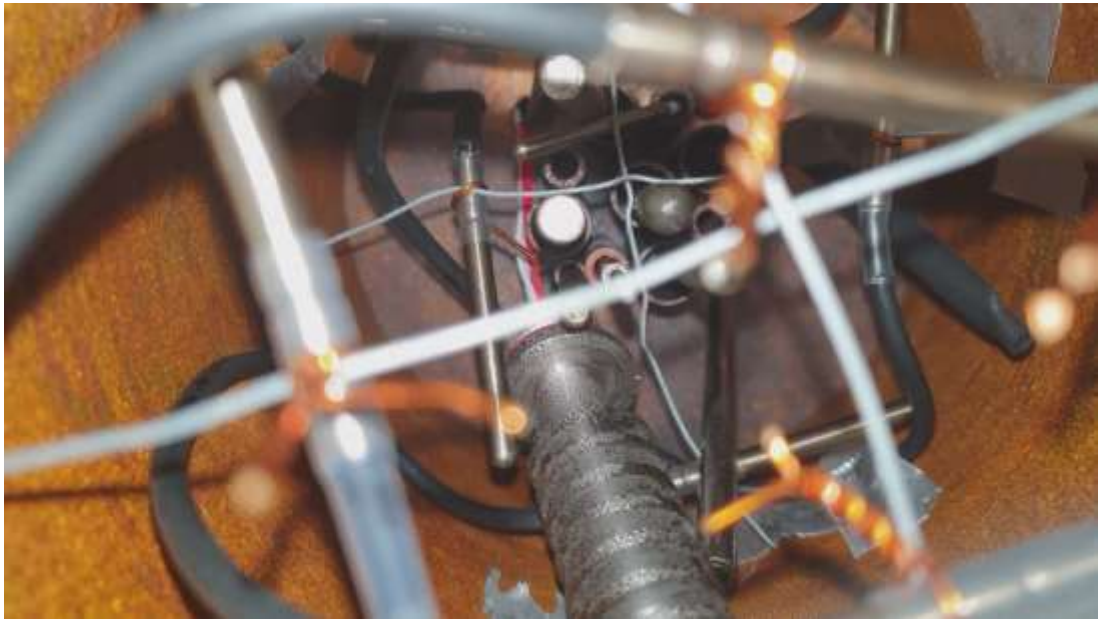
Il termometro PHYSICUS PT100/10 si è dimostrato immediatamente instabile, perciò è stato scartato.

7. Taratura in aria iniziale – foto della configurazione

Successivamente alla taratura in liquido è stata eseguita quella in aria; di seguito le foto della configurazione.

Per la taratura è stata seguita la procedura PT-T2.6-01





8. Taratura in aria iniziale

Vengono riportate le misure iniziali in aria eseguite da INRIM a cura di Denis Smorgon.

Test probe			
Serial:	P5150503		
Name/manufacturer:	Vaisala TMP1		
Medium:	Air		
Probe output:	RESISTANCE		
Quantity (use dropdown)	Value	Date	
Initial TPW	99.9177	16/05/2019	
Final TPW	99.9185	20/06/2019	
0.0008			

Measured				Measured			
Nominal temperature	Reference	Reference	Coverage	DUT	U	Coverage	
-80				2			2
-60				2			2
-40	-40.08	0.043	1.96	84.0891	0.0185	2.16	
-20	-20.36	0.025	1.96	91.8925	0.0057	2.16	
0	-0.30	0.022	1.96	99.7961	0.0040	2.16	
20	19.97	0.024	1.96	107.7033	0.0037	2.16	
40	40.03	0.048	1.97	115.4730	0.0151	2.03	
60	60.19	0.034	1.96	123.2523	0.0036	2.16	
°C				Ohm			

Test probe			
Serial:	NS08		
Name/manufacturer:	Calpower NS		
Medium:	Air		
Probe output:	RESISTANCE		
Quantity (use dropdown)	Value	Date	
Initial TPW	100.0158	16/05/2019	
Final TPW	100.0153	20/06/2019	
-0.0005			

Measured				Measured			
Nominal temperature	Reference	Reference	Coverage	DUT	U	Coverage	
-80				2			2
-60				2			2
-40	-40.08	0.043	1.96	84.2206	0.013	2.16	
-20	-20.36	0.025	1.96	91.9998	0.005	2.16	
0	-0.30	0.022	1.96	99.8869	0.004	2.16	
20	19.97	0.024	1.96	107.7929	0.003	2.16	
40	40.03	0.048	1.97	115.5777	0.013	2.03	
60	60.19	0.034	1.96	123.3412	0.003	2.16	
°C				Ohm			

Test probe

Serial: WK3
 Name/manufacturer: Wika TR60 Special
 Medium: Air
 Probe output: RESISTANCE

Quantity (use dropdown)	Value	Date
Initial Ice	100.0231	04/06/2019
Final Ice	100.0233	20/06/2019

0.0002

Measured				Measured			
Nominal temperature	Reference	Reference	Coverage	DUT	U	Coverage	
-80				2			2
-60				2			2
-40	-40.08	0.043	1.96	84.2523	0.0052	2.16	
-20	-20.36	0.025	1.96	92.0163	0.0040	2.16	
0	-0.30	0.022	1.96	99.9591	0.0028	2.16	
20	19.97	0.024	1.96	107.8406	0.0028	2.16	
40	40.03	0.048	1.97	115.6060	0.0077	2.03	
60	60.19	0.034	1.96	123.3785	0.0028	2.16	
°C				Ohm			

Test probe

Serial: W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3
 Name/manufacturer: Wika CTP5000-170B
 Medium: Air
 Probe output: RESISTANCE

Quantity (use dropdown)	Value	Date
Initial TPW	100.0285	10/05/2019
Final TPW	100.0285	20/06/2019

0.00000

Measured				Measured			
Nominal temperature	Reference	Reference	Coverage	DUT	U	Coverage	
-80				2			2
-60				2			2
-40	-40.08	0.043	1.96	84.2413	0.0046	2.16	
-20	-20.36	0.025	1.96	92.0671	0.0033	2.16	
0	-0.30	0.022	1.96	99.9188	0.0025	2.16	
20	19.97	0.024	1.96	107.8365	0.0024	2.16	
40	40.03	0.048	1.97	115.6173	0.0097	2.03	
60	60.19	0.034	1.96	123.3982	0.0028	2.16	
°C				Ohm			

Test probe

Serial: B-5
 Name/manufacturer: BEV E+E probe
 Medium: Air
 Probe output: RESISTANCE

Quantity (use dropdown)	Value	Date
Initial TPW	100.0052	08/05/2019
Final TPW	100.0041	20/06/2019

-0.0011

Measured				Measured			
Nominal temperature	Reference	Reference	Coverage	DUT	U	Coverage	
-80				2			2
-60				2			2
-40	-40.08	0.043	1.96	84.2137	0.0061	2.16	
-20	-20.36	0.025	1.96	92.0351	0.0061	2.16	
0	-0.30	0.022	1.96	99.8796	0.0035	2.16	
20	19.97	0.024	1.96	107.7900	0.0038	2.16	
40	40.03	0.048	1.97	115.5713	0.0108	2.03	
60	60.19	0.034	1.96	123.3431	0.0037	2.16	
°C				Ohm			

Test probe

Serial: I-6
 Name/manufacturer: BEV E+E probe high reflectivity
 Medium: Air
 Probe output: RESISTANCE

Quantity (use dropdown)	Value	Date
Initial TPW	99.9903	08/05/2019
Final TPW	99.9898	20/06/2019

-0.0005

Measured				Measured			
Nominal temperature	Reference	Reference	Coverage	DUT	U	Coverage	
-80				2			2
-60				2			2
-40	-40.08	0.043	1.96	84.1938	0.0051	2.16	
-20	-20.36	0.025	1.96	91.9883	0.0031	2.16	
0	-0.30	0.022	1.96	99.8621	0.0029	2.16	
20	19.97	0.024	1.96	107.7715	0.0034	2.16	
40	40.03	0.048	1.97	115.5556	0.0107	2.03	
60	60.19	0.034	1.96	123.3258	0.0030	2.16	
°C				Ohm			

Test probe

Serial: 1065
 Name/manufacturer: MBW probe
 Medium: Air
 Probe output: RESISTANCE

Quantity (use dropdown)	Value	Date
Initial TPW	100.0250	22/05/2019
Final TPW	100.0263	21/06/2019

0.0013
 0.0009

<i>Measured</i>				<i>Measured</i>			
Nominal temperature	Reference	Reference	Coverage	DUT	U	Coverage	
-80				2			2
-60				2			2
-40	-40.08	0.043	1.96	84.2376	0.0202	2.16	
-20	-20.36	0.025	1.96	92.0272	0.0073	2.16	
0	-0.30	0.022	1.96	99.8919	0.0051	2.16	
20	19.97	0.024	1.96	107.7932	0.0042	2.16	
40	40.03	0.048	1.97	115.5684	0.0149	2.03	
60	60.19	0.034	1.96	123.3308	0.0042	2.16	
°C				Ohm			

9. Zeri e punti tripli dopo le tarature iniziali

Di seguito i dati relativi ai punti del bagno di ghiaccio fondente e punti tripli dei termometri dopo la taratura iniziale in aria.

	Costruttore:	VAISALA	Tipo:	TMP1	Serial Number:	P5150503
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA: 1		
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	21/06/2019	0.01	0.01	99.9185		Punto triplo iniziale
	21/06/2019	0.000	0.000	99.9140		Ice point iniziale
	Costruttore:	CALPOWER	Tipo:	NS	Serial Number:	NS08
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA: 1		
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	20/06/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0153		Punto triplo iniziale
	20/06/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0101		Ice point iniziale

	Costruttore:	WIKA	Tipo:	TR60 Special	Serial Number:	WK3
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA: 1		
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	20/06/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0233		Ice point iniziale

	Costruttore:	WIKA	Tipo:	CPT5000-170D-B	Serial Number:	3	
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA:		1	
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note	
		°C	°C	Ω	°C		
	20/06/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0285		Punto triplo iniziale	
	20/06/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0239		Ice point iniziale	

	Costruttore:	BEV	Tipo:	?	Serial Number:	B-5	
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA:		1	
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note	
		°C	°C	Ω	°C		
	20/06/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0041		Punto triplo iniziale	
	20/06/2019	0.000	0.000	100.001		Ice point iniziale	

	Costruttore:	BEV	Tipo:	?	Serial Number:	I-6
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA: 1		
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	20/06/2019	0.01	0.01	99.9898		Punto triplo iniziale
	20/06/2019	0.000	0.000	99.9854		Ice point iniziale

	Costruttore:	MBW	Tipo:	?	Serial Number:	1065
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA: 1		
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	21/06/2019	0.01	0.01	100.0263		Punto triplo iniziale
	21/06/2019	0.000	0.000	100.0233		Ice point iniziale

10. Dataset Loop 3

Si riportano di seguito le misure eseguite dai partecipanti del loop 3.

Partecipante: BEV

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]	U-temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]
Initial TPW	0.01	6/2/20	Calpower NS	NS08	100.0225	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial Ice	0	6/2/20	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	100.0172	0.000	0.00	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	6/2/20	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	100.0307	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	6/2/20	BEV E+E probe	B-5	100.0035	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	6/2/20	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	99.9081	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	6/2/20	MBW probe	1065	100.0224	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	17/2/20	Calpower NS	NS08	100.0147	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final Ice	0	17/2/20	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	100.0397	0.000	0.00	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	17/2/20	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	100.0311	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	17/2/20	BEV E+E probe	B-5	100.0037	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	17/2/20	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	99.9893	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	17/2/20	MBW probe	1065	100.0232	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	1/3/21	Calpower NS	NS08	-40.1648	0.152	-40.03	0.06
Main result, air temperature	-20	1/3/21	Calpower NS	NS08	-20.0427	0.151	-19.91	0.05
Main result, air temperature	0	1/3/21	Calpower NS	NS08	-0.0329	0.144	0.00	0.02
Main result, air temperature	20	1/3/21	Calpower NS	NS08	20.0819	0.142	20.03	0.01
Main result, air temperature	40	1/3/21	Calpower NS	NS08	40.1123	0.142	40.03	0.01
Main result, air temperature	60	1/3/21	Calpower NS	NS08	60.1256	0.147	60.02	0.04
Main result, air temperature	-40	1/3/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	-40.1887	0.148	-40.03	0.04

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [°C]	U-temperature [°C]
Main result, air temperature	-20	1/3/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	-20.0129	0.151	-19.87	0.05
Main result, air temperature	0	1/3/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	-0.0185	0.143	0.08	0.02
Main result, air temperature	20	1/3/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	19.8741	0.142	19.98	0.01
Main result, air temperature	40	1/3/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	39.9425	0.144	40.09	0.02
Main result, air temperature	60	1/3/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	59.8545	0.143	59.92	0.02
Main result, air temperature	-40	1/3/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	-40.2851	0.144	-40.19	0.03
Main result, air temperature	-20	1/3/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	-20.1713	0.146	-20.15	0.03
Main result, air temperature	0	1/3/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	-0.0010	0.142	0.02	0.01
Main result, air temperature	20	1/3/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	20.0266	0.142	20.02	0.01
Main result, air temperature	40	1/3/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	40.1205	0.142	40.05	0.01
Main result, air temperature	60	1/3/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	60.1393	0.143	60.01	0.02
Main result, air temperature	-40	1/3/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	-40.1883	0.144	-40.03	0.03
Main result, air temperature	-20	1/3/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	-20.0734	0.146	-19.87	0.04
Main result, air temperature	0	1/3/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	0.0121	0.142	0.08	0.01
Main result, air temperature	20	1/3/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	19.9968	0.142	19.98	0.01
Main result, air temperature	40	1/3/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	40.0414	0.142	40.09	0.01
Main result, air temperature	60	1/3/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	60.0546	0.143	59.92	0.02

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [°C]	U-temperature [°C]
Main result, air temperature	-40	1/3/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	-40.1936	0.149	-40.04	0.05
Main result, air temperature	-20	1/3/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	-20.1271	0.150	-19.96	0.05
Main result, air temperature	0	1/3/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	-0.0299	0.143	-0.04	0.02
Main result, air temperature	20	1/3/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	20.1568	0.145	20.08	0.03
Main result, air temperature	40	1/3/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	40.1758	0.150	40.05	0.05
Main result, air temperature	60	1/3/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	60.0957	0.153	59.97	0.06
Main result, air temperature	-40	1/3/21	MBW probe	1065	-40.1003	0.149	-40.04	0.05
Main result, air temperature	-20	1/3/21	MBW probe	1065	-19.9452	0.150	-19.97	0.05
Main result, air temperature	0	1/3/21	MBW probe	1065	-0.1039	0.143	-0.04	0.02
Main result, air temperature	20	1/3/21	MBW probe	1065	19.9417	0.146	19.99	0.03
Main result, air temperature	40	1/3/21	MBW probe	1065	39.9848	0.150	40.05	0.05
Main result, air temperature	60	1/3/21	MBW probe	1065	59.8937	0.153	59.97	0.06

Partecipante: BFKH

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]	U-temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]
Initial TPW	0.01	16/7/19	Calpower NS	NS08	100.0139	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial Ice	0	16/7/19	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	100.0248	0.000	0.00	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	16/7/19	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	100.0246	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	16/7/19	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	99.9129	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	16/7/19	BEV E+E probe	B-5	99.9987	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	16/7/19	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	99.987	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	16/7/19	MBW probe	1065	100.0283	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	26/7/19	Calpower NS	NS08	100.0117	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final Ice	0	26/7/19	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	100.0229	0.000	0.00	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	26/7/19	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	100.0247	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	26/7/19	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	99.9158	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	26/7/19	BEV E+E probe	B-5	99.9999	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	26/7/19	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	99.9849	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	26/7/19	MBW probe	1065	100.0269	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	21/2/21	Calpower NS	NS08	84.2920	0.006	-40.06	0.11
Main result, air temperature	-20	21/2/21	Calpower NS	NS08	92.2440	0.006	-19.87	0.09
Main result, air temperature	0	21/2/21	Calpower NS	NS08	99.9720	0.006	-0.17	0.09
Main result, air temperature	20	21/2/21	Calpower NS	NS08	107.8500	0.006	20.03	0.09
Main result, air temperature	40	21/2/21	Calpower NS	NS08	115.6520	0.006	40.19	0.09
Main result, air temperature	60	21/2/21	Calpower NS	NS08	123.2830	0.006	59.99	0.11
Main result, air temperature	-40	21/2/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	84.292	0.006	-40.06	0.11
Main result, air temperature	-20	21/2/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	92.244	0.006	-19.87	0.09

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]	U-temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]
Main result, air temperature	0	21/2/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	99.976	0.006	-0.17	0.09
Main result, air temperature	20	21/2/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	107.838	0.006	20.03	0.09
Main result, air temperature	40	21/2/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	115.633	0.006	40.19	0.09
Main result, air temperature	60	21/2/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	123.244	0.006	59.99	0.11
Main result, air temperature	-40	21/2/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	84.276	0.006	-40.06	0.11
Main result, air temperature	-20	21/2/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	92.244	0.006	-19.87	0.09
Main result, air temperature	0	21/2/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	99.98	0.006	-0.17	0.09
Main result, air temperature	20	21/2/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	107.865	0.006	20.03	0.09
Main result, air temperature	40	21/2/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	115.683	0.006	40.19	0.09
Main result, air temperature	60	21/2/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	123.311	0.006	59.99	0.11
Main result, air temperature	-40	21/2/21	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	84.153	0.006	-40.06	0.11
Main result, air temperature	-20	21/2/21	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	92.121	0.006	-19.87	0.09
Main result, air temperature	0	21/2/21	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	99.855	0.006	-0.17	0.09
Main result, air temperature	20	21/2/21	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	107.752	0.006	20.03	0.09
Main result, air temperature	40	21/2/21	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	115.568	0.006	40.19	0.09
Main result, air temperature	60	21/2/21	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	123.199	0.006	59.99	0.11
Main result, air temperature	-40	21/2/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	84.295	0.006	-40.06	0.11

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]	U-temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]
Main result, air temperature	-20	21/2/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	92.227	0.006	-19.87	0.09
Main result, air temperature	0	21/2/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	99.93	0.006	-0.17	0.09
Main result, air temperature	20	21/2/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	107.76	0.006	20.03	0.09
Main result, air temperature	40	21/2/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	115.517	0.006	40.19	0.09
Main result, air temperature	60	21/2/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	123.118	0.006	59.99	0.11
Main result, air temperature	-40	21/2/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	84.288	0.006	-40.06	0.11
Main result, air temperature	-20	21/2/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	92.22	0.006	-19.87	0.09
Main result, air temperature	0	21/2/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	99.937	0.006	-0.17	0.09
Main result, air temperature	20	21/2/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	107.788	0.006	20.03	0.09
Main result, air temperature	40	21/2/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	115.572	0.006	40.19	0.09
Main result, air temperature	60	21/2/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	123.176	0.006	59.99	0.11
Main result, air temperature	-40	21/2/21	MBW probe	1065	84.353	0.006	-40.06	0.11
Main result, air temperature	-20	21/2/21	MBW probe	1065	92.31	0.006	-19.87	0.09
Main result, air temperature	0	21/2/21	MBW probe	1065	100.023	0.006	-0.17	0.09
Main result, air temperature	20	21/2/21	MBW probe	1065	107.865	0.006	20.03	0.09
Main result, air temperature	40	21/2/21	MBW probe	1065	115.63	0.006	40.19	0.09
Main result, air temperature	60	21/2/21	MBW probe	1065	123.341	0.006	59.99	0.11

Partecipante: CMI

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]	U-temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]
Initial TPW	0.01	17/9/19	Calpower NS	NS08	100.0149	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial Ice	0	17/9/19	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	100.0339	0.000	0.00	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	17/9/19	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	100.0295	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	17/9/19	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	99.9156	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	17/9/19	BEV E+E probe	B-5	100.0030	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	17/9/19	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	99.9889	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	17/9/19	MBW probe	1065	100.0269	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	10/10/19	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	100.0296	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	11/10/19	Calpower NS	NS08	100.0170	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	11/10/19	Calpower NS	NS08	83.9332	0.003	-40.19	0.06
Main result, air temperature	-20	11/10/19	Calpower NS	NS08	91.9422	0.003	-20.22	0.06
Main result, air temperature	0	11/10/19	Calpower NS	NS08	100.0706	0.003	0.27	0.06
Main result, air temperature	20	11/10/19	Calpower NS	NS08	107.8306	0.003	20.08	0.06
Main result, air temperature	40	11/10/19	Calpower NS	NS08	115.5799	0.003	40.03	0.06
Main result, air temperature	60	11/10/19	Calpower NS	NS08	123.2886	0.003	60.06	0.06
Main result, air temperature	-40	11/10/19	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	83.8781	0.004	-39.55	0.03

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]	U-temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]
Main result, air temperature	-20	11/10/19	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	91.7460	0.004	-20.37	0.03
Main result, air temperature	0	11/10/19	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	100.0290	0.004	0.23	0.03
Main result, air temperature	20	11/10/19	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	107.8284	0.004	20.05	0.03
Main result, air temperature	40	11/10/19	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	115.5844	0.004	40.03	0.03
Main result, air temperature	60	11/10/19	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	123.2903	0.004	60.07	0.03
Main result, air temperature	-40	11/10/19	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	84.2598	0.002	-40.02	0.03
Main result, air temperature	-20	11/10/19	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	92.1646	0.002	-20.03	0.03
Main result, air temperature	0	11/10/19	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	100.0279	0.002	-0.03	0.03
Main result, air temperature	20	11/10/19	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	107.8428	0.002	20.00	0.03
Main result, air temperature	40	11/10/19	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	115.6093	0.002	40.03	0.03
Main result, air temperature	60	11/10/19	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	123.3299	0.002	60.07	0.03
Final TPW	0.01	11/10/19	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	99.9171	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	11/10/19	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	84.0129	0.004	-40.46	0.03
Main result, air temperature	-20	11/10/19	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	92.1762	0.004	-19.80	0.03
Main result, air temperature	0	11/10/19	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	99.9570	0.004	0.05	0.03
Main result, air temperature	20	11/10/19	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	107.7342	0.004	20.02	0.03
Main result, air temperature	40	11/10/19	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	115.4536	0.004	39.94	0.03

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]	U-temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]
Main result, air temperature	60	11/10/19	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	123.1387	0.004	59.93	0.03
Final TPW	0.01	11/10/19	BEV E+E probe	B-5	100.0035	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	11/10/19	BEV E+E probe	B-5	84.2471	0.002	-40.02	0.03
Main result, air temperature	-20	11/10/19	BEV E+E probe	B-5	92.1491	0.002	-20.02	0.03
Main result, air temperature	0	11/10/19	BEV E+E probe	B-5	100.0027	0.002	-0.02	0.03
Main result, air temperature	20	11/10/19	BEV E+E probe	B-5	107.8078	0.002	20.00	0.03
Main result, air temperature	40	11/10/19	BEV E+E probe	B-5	115.5634	0.002	40.02	0.03
Main result, air temperature	60	11/10/19	BEV E+E probe	B-5	123.2739	0.002	60.07	0.03
Final TPW	0.01	11/10/19	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	99.9801	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	11/10/19	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	84.2324	0.005	-40.02	0.03
Main result, air temperature	-20	11/10/19	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	92.1322	0.005	-20.03	0.03
Main result, air temperature	0	11/10/19	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	99.9857	0.005	-0.02	0.03
Main result, air temperature	20	11/10/19	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	107.7919	0.005	20.00	0.03
Main result, air temperature	40	11/10/19	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	115.4042	0.005	39.67	0.03
Main result, air temperature	60	11/10/19	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	123.2039	0.005	59.96	0.03
Final TPW	0.01	11/10/19	MBW probe	1065	100.0435	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	11/10/19	MBW probe	1065	84.2932	0.010	-40.01	0.04

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]	U-temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]
Main result, air temperature	-20	11/10/19	MBW probe	1065	92.1838	0.010	-20.02	0.04
Main result, air temperature	0	11/10/19	MBW probe	1065	100.0295	0.010	-0.01	0.04
Main result, air temperature	20	11/10/19	MBW probe	1065	107.8227	0.010	20.01	0.04
Main result, air temperature	40	11/10/19	MBW probe	1065	115.5731	0.010	40.03	0.04
Main result, air temperature	60	11/10/19	MBW probe	1065	123.2739	0.010	60.03	0.04
Final Ice	0	14/10/19	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	100.0282	0.000	0.00	0.00

Partecipante: JV

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]	U-temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]
Initial TPW	0.01	14/8/20	Calpower NS	NS08	100.0148	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	14/8/20	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	100.0331	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	14/8/20	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	99.9034	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	14/8/20	MBW probe	1065	100.0265	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial Ice	0	17/8/20	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	100.0212	0.000	0.00	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	17/8/20	BEV E+E probe	B-5	100.0036	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	17/8/20	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	99.9893	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	8/9/20	Calpower NS	NS08	100.0147	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	8/9/20	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	100.0331	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	8/9/20	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	99.9020	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	8/9/20	MBW probe	1065	100.0265	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final Ice	0	9/9/20	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	100.0220	0.000	0.00	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	9/9/20	BEV E+E probe	B-5	100.0036	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	9/9/20	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	99.9894	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40		Calpower NS	NS08	84.3345	0.000	-39.81	0.01
Main result, air temperature	-20		Calpower NS	NS08	92.1582	0.000	-20.01	0.01
Main result, air temperature	0		Calpower NS	NS08	99.9773	0.000	-0.10	0.01
Main result, air temperature	20		Calpower NS	NS08	107.8359	0.000	20.04	0.01
Main result, air temperature	40		Calpower NS	NS08	115.5933	0.000	40.05	0.01
Main result, air temperature	60		Calpower NS	NS08	123.2999	0.000	60.05	0.01
Main result, air temperature	-40		Wika TR60 Special	WK3	84.3261	0.000	-39.79	0.01
Main result, air temperature	-20		Wika TR60 Special	WK3	92.1776	0.000	-19.96	0.01

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]	U-temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]
Main result, air temperature	0		Wika TR60 Special	WK3	99.9932	0.000	-0.08	0.01
Main result, air temperature	20		Wika TR60 Special	WK3	107.8452	0.000	20.04	0.01
Main result, air temperature	40		Wika TR60 Special	WK3	115.5898	0.000	40.02	0.01
Main result, air temperature	60		Wika TR60 Special	WK3	123.2814	0.000	60.00	0.02
Main result, air temperature	-40		Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	84.3456	0.000	-39.79	0.01
Main result, air temperature	-20		Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	92.1880	0.000	-19.96	0.01
Main result, air temperature	0		Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	99.9950	0.000	-0.09	0.01
Main result, air temperature	20		Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	107.8633	0.000	20.05	0.01
Main result, air temperature	40		Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	115.6303	0.000	40.06	0.01
Main result, air temperature	60		Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	123.3458	0.000	60.05	0.02
Main result, air temperature	-40		Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	84.2025	0.000	-39.81	0.01
Main result, air temperature	-20		Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	92.0406	0.000	-20.01	0.01
Main result, air temperature	0		Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	99.8645	0.000	-0.10	0.01
Main result, air temperature	20		Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	107.7233	0.000	20.04	0.01
Main result, air temperature	40		Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	115.4761	0.001	40.04	0.02
Main result, air temperature	60		Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	123.1796	0.000	60.05	0.01
Main result, air temperature	-40		BEV E+E probe	B-5	84.3351	0.000	-39.78	0.01

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]	U-temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]
Main result, air temperature	-20		BEV E+E probe	B-5	92.1666	0.000	-19.96	0.01
Main result, air temperature	0		BEV E+E probe	B-5	99.9718	0.000	-0.08	0.01
Main result, air temperature	20		BEV E+E probe	B-5	107.8216	0.000	20.04	0.01
Main result, air temperature	40		BEV E+E probe	B-5	115.5688	0.000	40.02	0.01
Main result, air temperature	60		BEV E+E probe	B-5	123.2668	0.000	60.00	0.02
Main result, air temperature	-40		BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	84.3196	0.000	-39.78	0.01
Main result, air temperature	-20		BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	92.1527	0.000	-19.96	0.01
Main result, air temperature	0		BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	99.9568	0.000	-0.08	0.01
Main result, air temperature	20		BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	107.8098	0.000	20.05	0.01
Main result, air temperature	40		BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	115.5546	0.000	40.02	0.01
Main result, air temperature	60		BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	123.2545	0.000	60.00	0.02
Main result, air temperature	-40		MBW probe	1065	84.3642	0.000	-39.82	0.01
Main result, air temperature	-20		MBW probe	1065	92.1797	0.000	-20.01	0.01
Main result, air temperature	0		MBW probe	1065	99.9877	0.000	-0.10	0.01
Main result, air temperature	20		MBW probe	1065	107.8344	0.000	20.04	0.01
Main result, air temperature	40		MBW probe	1065	115.5746	0.000	40.03	0.01
Main result, air temperature	60		MBW probe	1065	123.2771	0.000	60.04	0.01

Partecipante: MIRS/UL-FE/LMK

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]	U-temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]
Initial TPW	0.01	11/3/20	Calpower NS	NS08	100.0127	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	5/6/20	Calpower NS	NS08	100.0128	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	23/3/21	Calpower NS	NS08	84.2353	0.045	-40.06	0.27
Main result, air temperature	-20	23/3/21	Calpower NS	NS08	92.2209	0.015	-19.85	0.08
Main result, air temperature	0	23/3/21	Calpower NS	NS08	100.0830	0.011	0.17	0.07
Main result, air temperature	20	23/3/21	Calpower NS	NS08	107.9488	0.026	20.33	0.13
Main result, air temperature	40	23/3/21	Calpower NS	NS08	115.6751	0.013	40.25	0.08
Main result, air temperature	60	23/3/21	Calpower NS	NS08	123.2925	0.017	60.02	0.10
Initial Ice	0	11/3/20	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	100.0550	0.000	0.00	0.00
Final Ice	0	9/6/20	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	100.0312	0.000	0.00	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	23/3/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	84.2218	0.045	-40.06	0.27
Main result, air temperature	-20	23/3/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	92.2260	0.015	-19.85	0.08
Main result, air temperature	0	23/3/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	100.0959	0.011	0.17	0.07
Main result, air temperature	20	23/3/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	107.9578	0.026	20.33	0.13
Main result, air temperature	40	23/3/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	115.6867	0.013	40.25	0.08
Main result, air temperature	60	23/3/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	123.2983	0.017	60.02	0.10
Initial TPW	0.01	11/3/20	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	100.0292	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	5/6/20	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	100.0304	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	23/3/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	84.2377	0.045	-40.06	0.27

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]	U-temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]
Main result, air temperature	-20	23/3/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	92.2321	0.015	-19.85	0.08
Main result, air temperature	0	23/3/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	100.1017	0.011	0.17	0.07
Main result, air temperature	20	23/3/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	107.9713	0.026	20.33	0.13
Main result, air temperature	40	23/3/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	115.7119	0.013	40.25	0.08
Main result, air temperature	60	23/3/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	123.3414	0.017	60.02	0.10
Initial TPW	0.01	11/3/20	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	99.9037	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	5/6/20	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	99.9011	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	23/3/21	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	84.1088	0.112	-40.06	0.27
Main result, air temperature	-20	23/3/21	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	92.1081	0.036	-19.85	0.08
Main result, air temperature	0	23/3/21	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	99.9762	0.027	0.17	0.07
Main result, air temperature	20	23/3/21	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	107.8412	0.065	20.33	0.13
Main result, air temperature	40	23/3/21	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	115.5681	0.032	40.25	0.08
Main result, air temperature	60	23/3/21	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	123.1804	0.042	60.02	0.10
Initial TPW	0.01	11/3/20	BEV E+E probe	B-5	100.0026	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	5/6/20	BEV E+E probe	B-5	100.0027	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	23/3/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	84.2232	0.045	-40.06	0.27
Main result, air temperature	-20	23/3/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	92.2121	0.015	-19.85	0.08
Main result, air temperature	0	23/3/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	100.0730	0.011	0.17	0.07
Main result, air temperature	20	23/3/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	107.9349	0.026	20.33	0.13

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]	U-temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]
Main result, air temperature	40	23/3/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	115.6661	0.013	40.25	0.08
Main result, air temperature	60	23/3/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	123.2856	0.017	60.02	0.10
Initial TPW	0.01	11/3/20	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	99.9877	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	5/6/20	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	99.9884	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	23/3/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	84.2089	0.045	-40.06	0.27
Main result, air temperature	-20	23/3/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	92.1954	0.015	-19.85	0.08
Main result, air temperature	0	23/3/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	100.0568	0.011	0.17	0.07
Main result, air temperature	20	23/3/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	107.9192	0.026	20.33	0.13
Main result, air temperature	40	23/3/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	115.6502	0.013	40.25	0.08
Main result, air temperature	60	23/3/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	123.2688	0.017	60.02	0.10
Initial TPW	0.01	11/3/20	MBW probe	1065	100.0200	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	5/6/20	MBW probe	1065	100.0205	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	23/3/21	MBW probe	1065	84.2699	0.045	-40.06	0.27
Main result, air temperature	-20	23/3/21	MBW probe	1065	92.2418	0.015	-19.85	0.08
Main result, air temperature	0	23/3/21	MBW probe	1065	100.0937	0.011	0.17	0.07
Main result, air temperature	20	23/3/21	MBW probe	1065	107.9492	0.026	20.33	0.13
Main result, air temperature	40	23/3/21	MBW probe	1065	115.6629	0.013	40.25	0.08
Main result, air temperature	60	23/3/21	MBW probe	1065	123.2705	0.017	60.02	0.10

Partecipante: NQIS/EIM

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [°C]	U-temperature [°C]
Initial TPW	0.01	4/12/19	Calpower NS	NS08	100.0141	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	10/12/19	Calpower NS	NS08	100.0131	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	3/3/21	Calpower NS	NS08	84.3402	0.005	-39.98	0.61
Main result, air temperature	-20	3/3/21	Calpower NS	NS08	92.1920	0.005	-20.00	0.50
Main result, air temperature	0	3/3/21	Calpower NS	NS08	100.0016	0.005	-0.05	0.39
Main result, air temperature	20	3/3/21	Calpower NS	NS08	107.7907	0.005	19.97	0.17
Main result, air temperature	40	3/3/21	Calpower NS	NS08	115.5210	0.005	39.94	0.32
Main result, air temperature	60	3/3/21	Calpower NS	NS08	123.1735	0.005	59.84	0.37
Initial Ice	0	9/12/19	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	100.0356	0.000	0.00	0.00
Final Ice	0	14/12/19	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	100.0366	0.000	0.00	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	3/3/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	84.2705	0.006	-40.04	0.61
Main result, air temperature	-20	3/3/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	92.2057	0.006	-19.95	0.50
Main result, air temperature	0	3/3/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	99.9906	0.006	-0.09	0.39
Main result, air temperature	20	3/3/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	107.8240	0.006	20.01	0.17
Main result, air temperature	40	3/3/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	115.5654	0.006	40.02	0.32
Main result, air temperature	60	3/3/21	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	123.2052	0.006	59.89	0.37
Initial TPW	0.01	4/12/19	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	100.0300	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	10/12/19	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	100.0297	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	3/3/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	84.3234	0.004	-39.99	0.61

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [°C]	U-temperature [°C]
Main result, air temperature	-20	3/3/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	92.1811	0.004	-20.03	0.50
Main result, air temperature	0	3/3/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	100.0209	0.004	-0.06	0.39
Main result, air temperature	20	3/3/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	107.8386	0.004	20.00	0.17
Main result, air temperature	40	3/3/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	115.5745	0.004	40.01	0.32
Main result, air temperature	60	3/3/21	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	123.1969	0.004	59.81	0.37
Initial TPW	0.01	4/12/19	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	99.9117	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	10/12/19	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	99.9102	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	3/3/21	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	84.2103	0.006	-39.98	0.61
Main result, air temperature	-20	3/3/21	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	92.0617	0.006	-20.02	0.50
Main result, air temperature	0	3/3/21	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	99.8858	0.006	-0.07	0.39
Main result, air temperature	20	3/3/21	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	107.6986	0.006	20.01	0.17
Main result, air temperature	40	3/3/21	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	115.4349	0.006	39.98	0.32
Main result, air temperature	60	3/3/21	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	123.0650	0.006	59.84	0.37
Initial TPW	0.01	4/12/19	BEV E+E probe	B-5	100.0027	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	10/12/19	BEV E+E probe	B-5	100.0021	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	3/3/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	84.2919	0.002	-40.03	0.61
Main result, air temperature	-20	3/3/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	92.1928	0.002	-19.97	0.50
Main result, air temperature	0	3/3/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	99.9615	0.002	-0.11	0.39
Main result, air temperature	20	3/3/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	107.8037	0.002	20.02	0.17

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [°C]	U-temperature [°C]
Main result, air temperature	40	3/3/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	115.5447	0.002	40.03	0.32
Main result, air temperature	60	3/3/21	BEV E+E probe	B-5	123.1801	0.002	59.88	0.37
Initial TPW	0.01	4/12/19	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	99.9819	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	10/12/19	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	99.9841	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	3/3/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	84.2770	0.002	-40.03	0.61
Main result, air temperature	-20	3/3/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	92.1763	0.002	-19.95	0.50
Main result, air temperature	0	3/3/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	99.9425	0.002	-0.08	0.39
Main result, air temperature	20	3/3/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	107.7585	0.002	19.97	0.17
Main result, air temperature	40	3/3/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	115.5258	0.002	40.04	0.32
Main result, air temperature	60	3/3/21	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	123.1470	0.002	59.87	0.37
Initial TPW	0.01	4/12/19	MBW probe	1065	100.0269	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	10/12/19	MBW probe	1065	100.0386	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	3/3/21	MBW probe	1065	84.3685	0.008	-39.97	0.61
Main result, air temperature	-20	3/3/21	MBW probe	1065	92.2099	0.008	-20.02	0.50
Main result, air temperature	0	3/3/21	MBW probe	1065	100.0196	0.008	-0.07	0.39
Main result, air temperature	20	3/3/21	MBW probe	1065	107.8152	0.008	20.01	0.17
Main result, air temperature	40	3/3/21	MBW probe	1065	115.5232	0.008	39.96	0.32
Main result, air temperature	60	3/3/21	MBW probe	1065	123.1656	0.008	59.85	0.37

Partecipante: PTB

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]	U-temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]
Initial Ice	0	30/6/20	Calpower NS	NS08	100.0106	0.000	0.00	0.00
Final Ice	0	3/7/20	Calpower NS	NS08	100.0104	0.000	0.00	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	30/7/20	Calpower NS	NS08	84.2193	0.001	-40.08	0.60
Main result, air temperature	-20	30/7/20	Calpower NS	NS08	92.0832	0.001	-20.16	0.37
Main result, air temperature	0	30/7/20	Calpower NS	NS08	99.9059	0.001	-0.27	0.11
Main result, air temperature	20	30/7/20	Calpower NS	NS08	107.7889	0.000	19.93	0.07
Main result, air temperature	40	30/7/20	Calpower NS	NS08	115.5829	0.000	40.02	0.10
Main result, air temperature	60	30/7/20	Calpower NS	NS08	123.2481	0.000	59.91	0.11
Initial TPW	0.01	30/6/20	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	100.0325	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	3/7/20	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	100.0325	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	30/7/20	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	84.2083	0.000	-40.08	0.60
Main result, air temperature	-20	30/7/20	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	92.1002	0.000	-20.16	0.37
Main result, air temperature	0	30/7/20	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	99.9043	0.000	-0.27	0.11
Main result, air temperature	20	30/7/20	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	107.7980	0.000	19.93	0.07
Main result, air temperature	40	30/7/20	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	115.5790	0.001	40.02	0.10
Main result, air temperature	60	30/7/20	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	123.2464	0.000	59.91	0.11
Initial TPW	0.01	25/6/20	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	100.0323	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	7/7/20	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	100.0298	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	30/7/20	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	84.2405	0.000	-40.02	0.60

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]	U-temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]
Main result, air temperature	-20	30/7/20	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	92.1109	0.000	-20.14	0.37
Main result, air temperature	0	30/7/20	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	99.9256	0.000	-0.25	0.11
Main result, air temperature	20	30/7/20	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	107.8128	0.000	19.94	0.24
Main result, air temperature	40	30/7/20	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	115.6257	0.000	40.06	0.10
Main result, air temperature	60	30/7/20	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	123.2820	0.000	59.90	0.11
Initial TPW	0.01	30/6/20	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	99.9052	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	3/7/20	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	99.9011	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	30/7/20	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	84.0768	0.001	-40.08	0.60
Main result, air temperature	-20	30/7/20	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	91.9622	0.001	-20.16	0.37
Main result, air temperature	0	30/7/20	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	99.7914	0.000	-0.27	0.11
Main result, air temperature	20	30/7/20	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	107.6789	0.000	19.93	0.07
Main result, air temperature	40	30/7/20	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	115.4753	0.000	40.02	0.10
Main result, air temperature	60	30/7/20	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	123.1382	0.000	59.91	0.11
Initial TPW	0.01	25/6/20	BEV E+E probe	B-5	100.0004	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	7/7/20	BEV E+E probe	B-5	99.9997	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	30/7/20	BEV E+E probe	B-5	84.2650	0.001	-40.02	0.60
Main result, air temperature	-20	30/7/20	BEV E+E probe	B-5	92.0842	0.001	-20.14	0.37
Main result, air temperature	0	30/7/20	BEV E+E probe	B-5	99.9086	0.000	-0.25	0.11
Main result, air temperature	20	30/7/20	BEV E+E probe	B-5	107.7816	0.000	19.94	0.07

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]	U-temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]
Main result, air temperature	40	30/7/20	BEV E+E probe	B-5	115.5788	0.000	40.06	0.10
Main result, air temperature	60	30/7/20	BEV E+E probe	B-5	123.2231	0.000	59.90	0.11
Initial TPW	0.01	25/6/20	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	99.9854	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	7/7/20	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	99.9871	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	30/7/20	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	84.1950	0.000	-40.02	0.60
Main result, air temperature	-20	30/7/20	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	92.0684	0.000	-20.14	0.37
Main result, air temperature	0	30/7/20	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	99.8664	0.000	-0.25	0.11
Main result, air temperature	20	30/7/20	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	107.7658	0.000	19.94	0.07
Main result, air temperature	40	30/7/20	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	115.5799	0.000	40.06	0.10
Main result, air temperature	60	30/7/20	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	123.2382	0.000	59.90	0.11
Initial TPW	0.01	30/6/20	MBW probe	1065	100.0219	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	3/7/20	MBW probe	1065	100.0224	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	30/7/20	MBW probe	1065	84.2508	0.001	-40.08	0.60
Main result, air temperature	-20	30/7/20	MBW probe	1065	92.1070	0.001	-20.16	0.37
Main result, air temperature	0	30/7/20	MBW probe	1065	99.9089	0.001	-0.27	0.11
Main result, air temperature	20	30/7/20	MBW probe	1065	107.7885	0.001	19.93	0.07
Main result, air temperature	40	30/7/20	MBW probe	1065	115.5790	0.001	40.02	0.10
Main result, air temperature	60	30/7/20	MBW probe	1065	123.2396	0.001	59.91	0.11

Partecipante: SMU

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]	U-temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]
Initial TPW	0.01	2/1/20	Calpower NS	NS08	100.0158	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	2/1/20	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	100.0279	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	2/1/20	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	100.0321	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	2/1/20	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	99.9114	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	2/1/20	BEV E+E probe	B-5	100.0046	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	2/1/20	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	99.9890	0.000	0.01	0.00
Initial TPW	0.01	2/1/20	MBW probe	1065	100.0262	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	26/1/20	Calpower NS	NS08	100.0142	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	26/1/20	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	100.0274	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	26/1/20	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	100.0321	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	26/1/20	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	99.9014	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	26/1/20	BEV E+E probe	B-5	100.0019	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	26/1/20	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	99.9728	0.000	0.01	0.00
Final TPW	0.01	26/1/20	MBW probe	1065	100.0298	0.000	0.01	0.00
Main result, air temperature	-40	10/3/20	Calpower NS	NS08	84.2330	0.002	-40.02	0.19
Main result, air temperature	-20	10/3/20	Calpower NS	NS08	92.2245	0.002	-19.80	0.19
Main result, air temperature	0	10/3/20	Calpower NS	NS08	100.0126	0.002	-0.01	0.14
Main result, air temperature	20	10/3/20	Calpower NS	NS08	107.8427	0.002	20.07	0.14
Main result, air temperature	40	10/3/20	Calpower NS	NS08	115.5972	0.002	40.04	0.15
Main result, air temperature	60	10/3/20	Calpower NS	NS08	123.2780	0.002	59.94	0.19
Main result, air temperature	-40	10/3/20	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	84.2430	0.001	-40.03	0.19
Main result, air temperature	-20	10/3/20	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	92.2563	0.001	-19.80	0.19

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]	U-temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]
Main result, air temperature	0	10/3/20	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	100.0253	0.001	0.00	0.14
Main result, air temperature	20	10/3/20	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	107.8549	0.001	20.08	0.14
Main result, air temperature	40	10/3/20	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	115.5810	0.001	40.04	0.15
Main result, air temperature	60	10/3/20	Wika TR60 Special	WK3	123.2294	0.001	59.94	0.19
Main result, air temperature	-40	10/3/20	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	84.2150	0.001	-40.03	0.19
Main result, air temperature	-20	10/3/20	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	92.2135	0.001	-19.80	0.19
Main result, air temperature	0	10/3/20	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	100.0153	0.001	-0.01	0.14
Main result, air temperature	20	10/3/20	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	107.8708	0.001	20.08	0.14
Main result, air temperature	40	10/3/20	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	115.6244	0.001	40.04	0.15
Main result, air temperature	60	10/3/20	Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3	123.2960	0.001	59.94	0.19
Main result, air temperature	-40	10/3/20	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	84.1146	0.006	-40.03	0.19
Main result, air temperature	-20	10/3/20	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	92.1238	0.006	-19.80	0.19
Main result, air temperature	0	10/3/20	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	99.9045	0.006	-0.01	0.14
Main result, air temperature	20	10/3/20	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	107.7394	0.006	20.07	0.14
Main result, air temperature	40	10/3/20	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	115.4813	0.006	40.04	0.15
Main result, air temperature	60	10/3/20	Vaisala TMP1	P5150503	123.1480	0.006	59.94	0.19
Main result, air temperature	-40	10/3/20	BEV E+E probe	B-5	84.2171	0.002	-40.05	0.19

Quantity	Nominal	Date	Model	Serial	Resistance [Ω]	U-resistance [Ω]	Temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]	U-temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]
Main result, air temperature	-20	10/3/20	BEV E+E probe	B-5	92.2163	0.002	-19.79	0.19
Main result, air temperature	0	10/3/20	BEV E+E probe	B-5	99.9902	0.002	-0.01	0.14
Main result, air temperature	20	10/3/20	BEV E+E probe	B-5	107.8360	0.002	20.08	0.14
Main result, air temperature	40	10/3/20	BEV E+E probe	B-5	115.5769	0.002	40.05	0.15
Main result, air temperature	60	10/3/20	BEV E+E probe	B-5	123.2398	0.000	59.94	0.19
Main result, air temperature	-40	10/3/20	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	84.2104	0.009	-40.05	0.19
Main result, air temperature	-20	10/3/20	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	92.2132	0.009	-19.79	0.19
Main result, air temperature	0	10/3/20	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	99.9727	0.009	-0.02	0.14
Main result, air temperature	20	10/3/20	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	107.8230	0.009	20.09	0.14
Main result, air temperature	40	10/3/20	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	115.5567	0.009	40.05	0.15
Main result, air temperature	60	10/3/20	BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-6	123.2208	0.009	59.95	0.19
Main result, air temperature	-40	10/3/20	MBW probe	1065	84.2570	0.003	-40.05	0.19
Main result, air temperature	-20	10/3/20	MBW probe	1065	92.2550	0.003	-19.79	0.19
Main result, air temperature	0	10/3/20	MBW probe	1065	100.0210	0.003	-0.01	0.14
Main result, air temperature	20	10/3/20	MBW probe	1065	107.8487	0.003	20.09	0.14
Main result, air temperature	40	10/3/20	MBW probe	1065	115.5851	0.003	40.05	0.15
Main result, air temperature	60	10/3/20	MBW probe	1065	123.2514	0.003	59.95	0.19

11. Taratura in liquido finale

A seguito dell'esecuzione del confronto da parte di tutti i partecipanti è stata eseguita una taratura finale in liquido e successivamente in aria come verifica degli effetti di trasporto e stabilità dei termometri.

DATI TERMOMETRO IN TARATURA - ATM EUROMET PROJECT 1459							
Costruttore:	VAISALA						
Tipo:	TMP1						
Serial Number:	P5150503						
Condizioni di misura: Taratura in bagno con alcool (-40 e -20 °C) e ad acqua (20 °C, 40 °C, 60 °C).							
Il DUC è posto in provetta, con liquido di scambio termico a copertura dello stelo. (Provetta con liquido)							
Ice point iniziale e finale senza provetta senza liquido di scambio;							
Punto triplo iniziale e finale senza provetta con liquido di scambio all'interno del pozzetto della cella							

Costruttore:	VAISALA	Tipo:	TMP1	Serial Number:	P5150503
Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA: 1		
Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t ₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
	°C	°C	Ω	°C	
26/11/2020	0.010	0.010	99.8991	0.002	Punto triplo iniziale
01/12/2020	0.000	0.000	99.8953	0.010	Ice point iniziale
01/12/2020	-40	-40.023	84.1141	0.020	
01/12/2020	-20	-20.083	92.0043	0.020	
01/12/2020	20	19.973	107.6881	0.010	
01/12/2020	40	40.018	115.4581	0.010	
02/12/2020	60	60.033	123.1650	0.010	
03/12/2020	20	19.993	107.6955	0.010	Misura per Isteresi
03/12/2020	0.000	0.000	99.8951	0.010	Ice point finale
04/12/2020	0.010	0.010	99.8979	0.002	Punto triplo finale
ustab 1mA	0.002	°C	TPW		
ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	ICE		
Isteresi 1mA	0.001	°C			

Costruttore:	VAISALA	Tipo:	TMP1	Serial Number:	P5150503
Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA: rad(2)		
Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
	°C	°C	Ω	°C	
26/11/2020	0.010	0.010	99.9055	0.003	Punto triplo iniziale
01/12/2020	0.000	0.000	99.9009	0.010	Ice point iniziale
01/12/2020	-40	-40.022	84.1181	0.020	
01/12/2020	-20	-20.086	92.0062	0.020	
01/12/2020	20	19.984	107.6968	0.010	
01/12/2020	40	40.029	115.4670	0.010	
02/12/2020	60	60.008	123.1604	0.010	
03/12/2020	20	19.987	107.6978	0.010	Misura per Isteresi
03/12/2020	0.000	0.000	99.9010	0.010	Ice point finale
04/12/2020	0.010	0.010	99.9045	0.003	Punto triplo finale
ustab 1mA	0.001	°C	TPW		
ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	ICE		
Isteresi 1mA	0.000	°C			

DATI TERMOMETRO IN TARATURA - ATM EUROMET PROJECT 1459

Costruttore:	CALPOWER					
Tipo:	NS					
Serial Number:	NS08					

Costruttore:	CALPOWER	Tipo:	NS	Serial Number:	NS08
Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA: 1		

Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t ₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
	°C	°C	Ω	°C	
26/11/2020	0.010	0.010	100.0153	0.002	Punto triplo iniziale
26/11/2020	0.000	0.000	100.0104	0.010	Ice point iniziale
27/11/2020	-40	-40.028	84.2456	0.020	
01/12/2020	-20	-20.080	92.1274	0.020	
01/12/2020	20	19.967	107.8016	0.010	
02/12/2020	40	40.091	115.6052	0.010	
02/12/2020	60	60.014	123.2834	0.010	
02/12/2020	20	19.986	107.8086	0.011	Misura per Isteresi
03/12/2020	0.000	0.000	100.0105	0.010	Ice point finale
04/12/2020	0.010	0.010	100.0150	0.002	Punto triplo finale
ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	TPW		
ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	ICE		
Isteresi 1mA	0.001	°C			

Costruttore: CALPOWER		Tipo: NS		Serial Number: NS08	
Condizione taratura: Provetta con liquido			Corrente di misura / mA: rad(2)		
Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
	°C	°C	Ω	°C	
26/11/2020	0.010	0.010	100.0178	0.002	Punto triplo iniziale
26/11/2020	0.000	0.000	100.0120	0.010	Ice point iniziale
27/11/2020	-40	-40.055	84.2363	0.020	
01/12/2020	-20	-20.081	92.1278	0.020	
01/12/2020	20	19.985	107.8105	0.010	
02/12/2020	40	40.054	115.5919	0.010	
02/12/2020	60	60.014	123.2846	0.010	
02/12/2020	20	20.041	107.8322	0.011	Misura per Isteresi
03/12/2020	0.000	0.000	100.0123	0.010	Ice point finale
04/12/2020	0.010	0.010	100.0175	0.002	Punto triplo finale
ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	TPW		
ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	ICE		
Isteresi 1mA	0.000	°C			

DATI TERMOMETRO IN TARATURA - ATM EUROMET PROJECT 1459

Costruttore:	WIKA					
Tipo:	TR60 Special					
Serial Number:	WK3					

Costruttore:	WIKA	Tipo:	TR60 Special	Serial Number:	WK3
--------------	------	-------	--------------	----------------	-----

Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido	Corrente di misura / mA:	1
----------------------	----------------------	--------------------------	---

Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t ₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
	°C	°C	Ω	°C	
15/12/2020	0.000	0.000	100.0238	0.011	Ice point iniziale
15/12/2020	-40	-40.069	84.2117	0.021	
16/12/2020	-20	-20.106	92.1131	0.021	
17/12/2020	20	20.02	107.8322	0.012	
17/12/2020	40	40.114	115.6229	0.012	
17/12/2020	60	60.061	123.3036	0.012	
17/12/2020	20	20.04	107.8418	0.012	Misura per Isteresi
18/12/2020	0.000	0.000	100.0254	0.011	Ice point finale
ustab 1mA=	0.002	°C			
Isteresi 1mA	-0.005	°C			

Costruttore:	WIKA	Tipo:	TR60 Special	Serial Number:	WK3
Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA: rad(2)		
Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
	°C	°C	Ω	°C	
15/12/2020	0.000	0.000	100.0359	0.01	Ice point iniziale
15/12/2020	-40	-40.072	84.2175	0.02	
16/12/2020	-20	-20.1	92.1262	0.021	
17/12/2020	20	20.045	107.8522	0.011	
17/12/2020	40	40.104	115.6309	0.011	
17/12/2020	60	60.061	123.3149	0.011	
17/12/2020	20	20.057	107.859	0.011	Misura per Isteresi
18/12/2020	0.000	0.000	100.0359	0.01	Ice point finale
ustab 1mA=	0.000	°C			
Isteresi 1mA	-0.005	°C			

DATI TERMOMETRO IN TARATURA - ATM EUROMET PROJECT 1459

Costruttore:	WIKA					
Tipo:	W3450154					
Modello:	CPT5000-170D-B					
Serial Number:	CNZF-103					



Costruttore:	WIKA	Tipo:	CPT5000-170D-B	Serial Number:	CNZF-103
--------------	------	-------	----------------	----------------	----------

Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido	Corrente di misura / mA:	1
----------------------	----------------------	--------------------------	---



Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t ₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
	°C	°C	Ω	°C	
16/11/2020	0.010	0.010	100.0327	0.002	Punto triplo iniziale
16/11/2020	0.000	0.000	100.0284	0.010	Ice point iniziale
17/11/2020	-40	-40.035	84.2443	0.020	
18/11/2020	-20	-20.088	92.1345	0.020	
19/11/2020	20	20.015	107.8466	0.010	
20/11/2020	40	40.076	115.6346	0.010	
23/11/2020	60	60.048	123.3402	0.010	
23/11/2020	20	20.034	107.8537	0.010	Misura per Isteresi
24/11/2020	0.000	0.000	100.0285	0.010	Ice point finale
24/11/2020	0.010	0.010	100.0331	0.003	Punto triplo finale
ustab 1mA	0.001	°C	TPW		
ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	ICE		
Isteresi 1mA	0.001	°C			

Costruttore:	WIKA	Tipo:	PT5000-170D-I	Serial Number:	CNZF-103
Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA: rad(2)		
Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
	°C	°C	Ω	°C	
16/11/2020	0.010	0.010	100.0351	0.002	Punto triplo iniziale
16/11/2020	0.000	0.000	100.0299	0.010	Ice point iniziale
17/11/2020	-40	-40.029	84.2496	0.020	
18/11/2020	-20	-20.084	92.1370	0.020	
19/11/2020	20	20.004	107.8446	0.010	
20/11/2020	40	40.078	115.6370	0.010	
23/11/2020	60	60.053	123.3435	0.010	
23/11/2020	20	20.038	107.8578	0.010	Misura per Isteresi
24/11/2020	0.000	0.000	100.0303	0.010	Ice point finale
24/11/2020	0.010	0.010	100.0355	0.002	Punto triplo finale
ustab 1mA	0.001	°C	TPW		
ustab 1mA	0.001	°C	ICE		
Isteresi 1mA	0.000	°C			

DATI TERMOMETRO IN TARATURA - ATM EUROMET PROJECT 1459

	Costruttore:	BEV E+E probe				
	Tipo:	Pt100				
	Serial Number:	B-5				
	Costruttore:	BEV E+E probe	Tipo:	Pt100	Serial Number:	B-5
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA:	1	
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	16/11/2020	0.010	0.010	100.0039	0.002	Punto triplo iniziale
	16/11/2020	0.000	0.000	99.9999	0.010	Ice point iniziale
	17/11/2020	-40	-40.019	84.2397	0.020	
	18/11/2020	-20	-20.08	92.1172	0.020	
	20/11/2020	20	19.997	107.8011	0.010	
	20/11/2020	40	40.077	115.5867	0.010	
	23/11/2020	60	60.028	123.2741	0.010	
	23/11/2020	20	20.048	107.8209	0.010	Misura per Isteresi
	24/11/2020	0.000	0.000	99.9996	0.010	Ice point finale
	25/11/2020	0.010	0.010	100.0038	0.002	Punto triplo finale
	ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	TPW		
	ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	ICE		
	Isteresi 1mA	0.000	°C			

Costruttore:	BEV E+E probe	Tipo:	Pt100	Serial Number:	B-5
Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido			Corrente di misura / mA:	rad(2)
Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
	°C	°C	Ω	°C	
16/11/2020	0.010	0.010	100.0052	0.002	Punto triplo iniziale
16/11/2020	0.000	0.000	100.0004	0.010	Ice point iniziale
17/11/2020	-40	-40.02	84.2396	0.020	
18/11/2020	-20	-20.09	92.1139	0.020	
20/11/2020	20	19.992	107.8	0.010	
20/11/2020	40	40.062	115.5818	0.010	
23/11/2020	60	60.03	123.2756	0.010	
23/11/2020	20	20.02	107.8115	0.010	Misura per Isteresi
24/11/2020	0.000	0.000	100.0003	0.010	Ice point finale
25/11/2020	0.010	0.010	100.0051	0.002	Punto triplo finale
ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	TPW		
ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	ICE		
Isteresi 1mA	-0.002	°C			

DATI TERMOMETRO IN TARATURA - ATM EUROMET PROJECT 1459

	Costruttore:	BEV E+E				
	Tipo:	Pt100				
	Serial Number:	I-6				
	Costruttore:	BEV E+E	Tipo:	Pt100	Serial Number:	I-6
	Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA: 1		
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	16/11/2020	0.010	0.010	99.9897	0.002	Punto triplo iniziale
	16/11/2020	0.000	0.000	99.9856	0.010	Ice point iniziale
	17/11/2020	-40	-40.033	84.2200	0.020	
	18/11/2020	-20	-20.092	92.0989	0.020	
	20/11/2020	20	20.008	107.7914	0.010	
	20/11/2020	40	40.076	115.5735	0.010	
	23/11/2020	60	60.056	123.2732	0.010	
	24/11/2020	20	20.031	107.8006	0.010	Misura per Isteresi
	24/11/2020	0.000	0.000	99.9854	0.010	Ice point finale
	25/11/2020	0.010	0.010	99.9897	0.002	Punto triplo finale
	ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	TPW		
	ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	ICE		
	Isteresi 1mA	-0.001	°C			

Costruttore:	BEV E+E	Tipo:	Pt100	Serial Number:	I-6
Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA: rad(2)		
Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
	°C	°C	Ω	°C	
16/11/2020	0.010	0.010	99.9924	0.002	Punto triplo iniziale
16/11/2020	0.000	0.000	99.9878	0.010	Ice point iniziale
17/11/2020	-40	-40.029	84.2217	0.020	
18/11/2020	-20	-20.074	92.1059	0.020	
20/11/2020	20	20.006	107.7919	0.010	
20/11/2020	40	40.064	115.5691	0.010	
23/11/2020	60	60.057	123.2739	0.010	
24/11/2020	20	20.044	107.807	0.010	Misura per Isteresi
24/11/2020	0.000	0.000	99.9876	0.010	Ice point finale
25/11/2020	0.010	0.010	99.9924	0.002	Punto triplo finale
ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	TPW		
ustab 1mA	0.000	°C	ICE		
Isteresi 1mA	-0.001	°C			

DATI TERMOMETRO IN TARATURA - ATM EUROMET PROJECT 1459

Costruttore:	MBW					
Tipo:	Pt100					
Serial Number:	1065					



Costruttore:	MBW	Tipo:	Pt100	Serial Number:	1065
--------------	-----	-------	-------	----------------	------

Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido	Corrente di misura / mA:	1
----------------------	----------------------	--------------------------	---

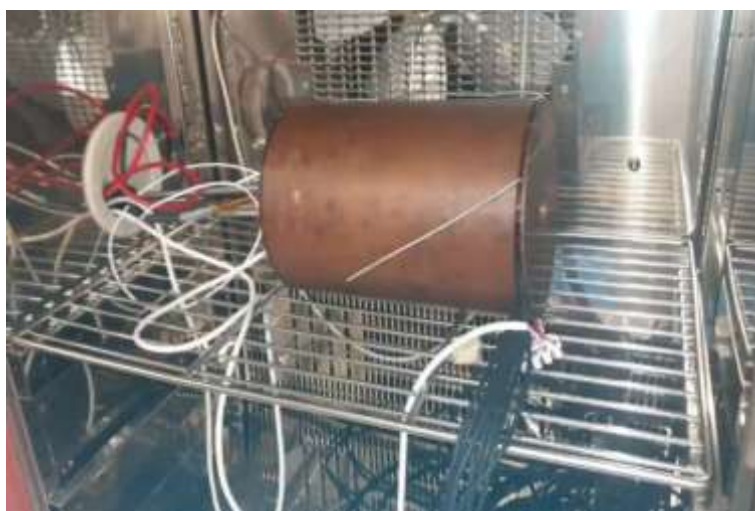
--	--	--	--	--	--

Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t ₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
	°C	°C	Ω	°C	
26/11/2020	0.010	0.010	100.0271	0.019	Punto triplo iniziale
26/11/2020	0.000	0.000	100.0226	0.021	Ice point iniziale
30/11/2020	-40	-40.026	84.2749	0.026	
30/11/2020	-20	-20.091	92.1407	0.027	
01/12/2020	20	19.969	107.7940	0.022	
01/12/2020	40	40.044	115.5710	0.024	
02/12/2020	60	60.017	123.2519	0.025	
02/12/2020	20	20.000	107.8122	0.022	Misura per Isteresi
04/12/2020	0.000	0.000	100.0282	0.021	Ice point finale
04/12/2020	0.010	0.010	100.0264	0.019	Punto triplo finale
ustab 1mA	0.001	°C	TPW		
ustab 1mA	0.008	°C	ICE		
Isteresi 1mA	-0.016	°C			

Costruttore:	MBW	Tipo:	Pt100	Serial Number:	1065
Condizione taratura:	Provetta con liquido		Corrente di misura / mA: rad(2)		
Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
	°C	°C	Ω	°C	
26/11/2020	0.010	0.010	100.0338	0.019	Punto triplo iniziale
26/11/2020	0.000	0.000	100.0289	0.022	Ice point iniziale
30/11/2020	-40	-40.026	84.2770	0.026	
30/11/2020	-20	-20.098	92.1401	0.027	
01/12/2020	20	19.971	107.7979	0.023	
01/12/2020	40	40.026	115.5654	0.024	
02/12/2020	60	60.017	123.2552	0.025	
02/12/2020	20	19.985	107.8104	0.023	Misura per Isteresi
04/12/2020	0.000	0.000	100.0344	0.022	Ice point finale
04/12/2020	0.010	0.010	100.0325	0.019	Punto triplo finale
ustab 1mA	0.002	°C	TPW		
ustab 1mA	0.008	°C	ICE		
Isteresi 1mA	-0.018	°C			

12. Taratura in aria finale – foto della configurazione

Successivamente alla taratura finale in liquido, è stata eseguita la taratura finale in aria. Di seguito le foto della configurazione.



13. Taratura in aria finale

Vengono riportate le misure in aria finali effettuate dall'INRIM utili alla determinazione di eventuali effetti di trasporto e instabilità dei campioni.

Test probe			
Serial:	P5150503		
Name/manufacturer:	Vaisala TMP1		
Medium:	Air		
Probe output:	RESISTANCE		
Quantity (use dropdown)	Value	Date	
Initial TPW	99.8979	04/12/2020	
Final TPW	99.8830	10/09/2021	
-0.0149			

Measured				Measured			
Nominal temperature	Reference	Reference I	Coverage	DUT	U	Coverage	
-80							
-60							
-40	-39.928	0.037	1.96	84.1378	0.0171	1.96	
-20	-20.157	0.063	1.96	91.9637	0.0171	1.96	
0	-0.207	0.058	1.96	99.7985	0.0170	1.96	
20	20.018	0.028	1.96	107.6931	0.0170	1.96	
40	40.083	0.025	1.96	115.4661	0.0170	1.96	
60	60.059	0.014	1.96	123.1561	0.0170	1.96	

Test probe			
Serial:	NS08		
Name/manufacturer:	Calpower NS		
Medium:	Air		
Probe output:	RESISTANCE		
Quantity (use dropdown)	Value	Date	
Initial TPW	100.0150	04/12/2020	
Final TPW	100.0159	10/09/2021	
0.0009			

Measured				Measured			
Nominal temperature	Reference	Reference I	Coverage	DUT	U	Coverage	
-80							
-60							
-40	-39.928	0.037	1.96	84.2686	0.0052	1.96	
-20	-20.157	0.063	1.96	92.0958	0.0040	1.96	
0	-0.207	0.058	1.96	99.9283	0.0023	1.96	
20	20.018	0.028	1.96	107.8236	0.0026	1.96	
40	40.083	0.025	1.96	115.6018	0.0036	1.96	
60	60.059	0.014	1.96	123.3015	0.0020	1.96	

Test probe

Serial: WK3
 Name/manufacturer: Wika TR60 Special
 Medium: Air
 Probe output: RESISTANCE

Quantity (use dropdown)	Value	Date
Initial Ice	100.0254	18/12/2020
Final Ice	100.0234	09/09/2021

-0.002

Measured		Measured				
Nominal temperature	Reference	Reference	Coverage	DUT	U	Coverage
-80						
-60						
-40	-39.928	0.037	1.96	84.2599	0.0063	2
-20	-20.157	0.063	1.96	92.0576	0.0140	2
0	-0.207	0.058	1.96	99.9176	0.0060	2
20	20.018	0.028	1.96	107.8077	0.0061	2
40	40.083	0.025	1.96	115.5956	0.0062	2
60	60.059	0.014	1.96	123.2939	0.0061	2

Test probe

Serial: W3450254/CNZF – 10 – 3
 Name/manufacturer: Wika CTP5000-170B
 Medium: Air
 Probe output: RESISTANCE

Quantity (use dropdown)	Value	Date
Initial TPW	100.0331	24/11/2020
Final TPW	100.0334	10/09/2021

0.0003

Measured		Measured				
Nominal temperature	Reference	Reference	Coverage	DUT	U	Coverage
-80						
-60						
-40	-39.928	0.037	1.96	84.2599	0.0023	2
-20	-20.157	0.063	1.96	92.0576	0.0028	2
0	-0.207	0.058	1.96	99.9176	0.0019	2
20	20.018	0.028	1.96	107.8077	0.0020	2
40	40.083	0.025	1.96	115.5956	0.0024	2
60	60.059	0.014	1.96	123.2939	0.0018	2

Test probe

Serial: B-5
 Name/manufacturer: BEV E+E probe
 Medium: Air
 Probe output: RESISTANCE

Quantity (use dropdown)	Value	Date
Initial TPW	100.0038	25/11/2020
Final TPW	100.0038	10/09/2021

0

Measured		Measured				
Nominal temperature	Reference	Reference	Coverage	DUT	U	Coverage
-80						
-60						
-40	-39.928	0.037	1.96	84.2689	0.0025	1.96
-20	-20.157	0.063	1.96	92.0882	0.0031	1.96
0	-0.207	0.058	1.96	99.9145	0.0019	1.96
20	20.018	0.028	1.96	107.8102	0.0020	1.96
40	40.083	0.025	1.96	115.5889	0.0026	1.96
60	60.059	0.014	1.96	123.2863	0.0018	1.96

Test probe

Serial: I-6
 Name/manufacturer: BEV E+E probe high reflectivity
 Medium: Air
 Probe output: RESISTANCE

Quantity (use dropdown)	Value	Date
Initial TPW	99.9897	25/11/2020
Final TPW	99.9898	10/09/2021

0.0001

Measured		Measured				
Nominal temperature	Reference	Reference	Coverage	DUT	U	Coverage
-80						
-60						
-40	-39.928	0.037	1.96	84.2423	0.0038	1.96
-20	-20.157	0.063	1.96	92.0730	0.0036	1.96
0	-0.207	0.058	1.96	99.9062	0.0023	1.96
20	20.018	0.028	1.96	107.8027	0.0024	1.96
40	40.083	0.025	1.96	115.5716	0.0031	1.96
60	60.059	0.014	1.96	123.2508	0.0018	1.96

Test probe

Serial: 1065
 Name/manufacturer: MBW probe
 Medium: Air
 Probe output: RESISTANCE

Quantity (use dropdown)	Value	Date
Initial TPW	100.0264	04/12/2020
Final TPW	100.0255	10/09/2021

-0.0009

<i>Measured</i>				<i>Measured</i>			
Nominal temperature	Reference	Reference I	Coverage	DUT	U	Coverage?	
-80							
-60							
-40	-39.928	0.037	1.96	84.2920	0.0061	1.96	
-20	-20.157	0.063	1.96	92.1199	0.0043	1.96	
0	-0.207	0.058	1.96	99.9409	0.0024	1.96	
20	20.018	0.028	1.96	107.8292	0.0026	1.96	
40	40.083	0.025	1.96	115.5904	0.0038	1.96	
60	60.059	0.014	1.96	123.2783	0.0020	1.96	

14. Zeri e punti tripli dopo le tarature finali

Di seguito i dati relativi ai punti del bagno di ghiaccio fondente e punti tripli dei termometri dopo la taratura finale in aria.

	Costruttore: BEV E+E probe		Tipo: Pt100		Serial Number: B-5	
	Condizione taratura:				Corrente di misura / mA: 1	
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	25/11/2020	0.010	0.010	100.0038	0.002	Punto triplo finale
	10/09/2021			100.0038		
			differenza	0.000	°C	

	Costruttore: BEV E+E		Tipo: Pt100		Serial Number: I-6	
	Condizione taratura:				Corrente di misura / mA: 1	
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	25/11/2020	0.010	0.010	99.9897	0.002	Punto triplo finale
	10/09/2021			99.9898		
			differenza	0.000	°C	

	Costruttore:	MBW	Tipo:	Pt100	Serial Number:	1065
	Condizione taratura:				Corrente di misura / mA:	1
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	04/12/2020	0.010	0.010	100.0264	0.019	Punto triplo finale
	10/09/2021			100.0255		
			differenza	-0.002		

	Costruttore:	WIKA	Tipo:	CPT5000-170D-B	Serial Number:	CNZF-103
	Condizione taratura:				Corrente di misura / mA:	1
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	24/11/2020	0.010	0.010	100.0331	0.003	Punto triplo finale
	10/09/2021			100.0334		
			differenza	0.001	°C	

	Costruttore:	WIKA	Tipo:	TR60 Special	Serial Number:	WK3
	Condizione taratura:				Corrente di misura / mA:	1
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	18/12/2020	0.000	0.000	100.0254	0.011	Ice point finale
	09/09/2021			100.0234		
			differenza	-0.005	°C	

	Costruttore:	CALPOWER	Tipo:	NS	Serial Number:	NS08
	Condizione taratura:				Corrente di misura / mA:	1
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	04/12/2020	0.010	0.010	100.0150	0.002	Punto triplo finale
	10/09/2021			100.0159		
			differenza	0.002	°C	

	Costruttore:	VAISALA	Tipo:	TMP1	Serial Number:	P5150503
	Condizione taratura:				Corrente di misura / mA:	1
	Data misure	Tnom	Trif (t₉₀)	Rmis	U (k=2)	Note
		°C	°C	Ω	°C	
	04/12/2020	0.010	0.010	99.8979	0.002	Punto triplo finale
	10/09/2021			99.8830		
			differenza	-0.038	°C	

14. Report Finale

Di seguito il report finale pubblicato il 19/09/2023 a conclusione del confronto.



Report from interlaboratory comparison of air thermometer calibration procedures

EURAMET project 1459

Åge Andreas Falnes Olsen, Dubhaltach MacLochlainn, Carmen García Izquierdo, Denis Smorgon, Regina Deschermeier, Carolyn Eckerleben, Florian Bubser, Michal Voldán, Magnus Holmsten, Peter Pavlasek, Milan Ioan Maniur, Seda Oğuz AYTEKIN, Paul Carroll, Stephanie Bell, Iska Kolaveri, Christina Hofstätter-Mohler, Jan Nielsen, Peter Rothmund, Reidun Anita Bergerud, Miruna Dobre, Debby Van Den Berghe, Jovan Bojkovski, Patrick Raab, Helmut Mitter, Tanja Vukićević, Alexandra Kowal, Justyna Dobosz, Semir Cohodarevic, Richard Högström, Emese Turzó-András, Eric Georgin, Rafał Jarosz, Slavica Simic, Evmorfia Kokkini, Javier de Lucas Veguillas
19.09.2023
Justervesenet

Authors and affiliations

Åge Andreas Falnes Olsen, Reidun Anita Bergerud, Peter Rothmund	Justervesenet (Norway)
Dubhaltach MacLochlainn	NSAI (Ireland)
Carmen García Izquierdo	CEM (Spain)
Denis Smorgon	INRiM (Italy)
Regina Deschermeier, Carolyn Eckerleben, Florian Bubser	PTB (Germany)
Michal Voldán	CMI (Czech Republic)
Magnus Holmsten	RISE (Sweden)
Peter Pavlasek, Milan Ioan Maniur	SMU (Slovakia)
Seda Oğuz Aytakin	TUBITAK (Türkie)
Paul Carroll, Stephanie Bell	NPL (Great Britain)
Iska Kolaveri	DPM (Albania)
Christina Hofstätter-Mohler	BEV (Austria)
Jan Nielsen	DTI (Denmark)
Miruna Dobre, Debby Van Den Berghe	SMD (Belgium)
Jovan Bojkovski	UL (Slovenia)
Patrick Raab, Helmut Mitter	BEV E+E (Austria)
Tanja Vukićević	MBM (Montenegro)
Alexandra Kowal, Justyna Dobosz	INTiBS (Poland)
Semir Cohodarevic	IMBiH (Bosnia and Herzegovina)
Richard Högström	VTT MIKES (Finland)
Emese Turzó-András	BFKH (Hungary)
Eric Georjin	LNE CETIAT (France)
Rafał Jarosz	GUM (Poland)
Slavica Simic	DMDM (Serbia)
Evmorfia Kokkini	EIM (Greece)
Javier de Lucas Veguillas	INTA (Spain)

Contents

1	Introduction.....	4
1.1	Probes.....	6
1.2	Schedule and execution	7
1.3	Participant setups.....	8
2	Probe characteristics	8
2.1	Self heating.....	9
2.2	Liquid bath data.....	14
2.3	Ice point data.....	15
2.4	Probe drift – summary.....	16
3	Data processing	17
3.1	Data cleaning.....	18
3.2	Preprocessing	18
3.3	Loop links.....	19
3.4	Consensus values.....	19
3.5	Degree of equivalence.....	20
3.6	Correlations.....	21
4	Main results.....	21
4.1	Outliers and suspicious datasets	21
4.1.1	Excessive offset for one probe	21
4.1.2	Linear trend	21
4.1.3	Excessive reported uncertainty	22
4.2	Aggregate results.....	22
4.2.1	Consensus values.....	22
4.2.2	Temperature dependent deviation.....	23
4.2.3	Aggregates at each participant.....	23
4.3	Individual degree of equivalence	25
4.3.1	BEV E+E, setup 1.....	25
4.3.2	BEV E+E setup 2.....	26
4.3.3	BEV E+E setup 3.....	27
4.3.4	GUM	28
4.3.5	INTA.....	29
4.3.6	INTIBS.....	30
4.3.7	LNE-CETIAT	31

4.3.8	NPL.....	32
4.3.9	NSAI	33
4.3.10	CEM	34
4.3.11	DMDM	35
4.3.12	DPM	36
4.3.13	DTI.....	37
4.3.14	IMBIH.....	38
4.3.15	MBM.....	39
4.3.16	RISE	40
4.3.17	UME	41
4.3.18	VTT MIKES.....	42
4.3.19	INRIM.....	43
4.3.20	BEV.....	44
4.3.21	BFKH	45
4.3.22	CMI	46
4.3.23	MIRS/UL-FE/LMK setup 1	47
4.3.24	MIRS/UL-FE/LMK setup 2	48
4.3.25	NQJS/EIM.....	49
4.3.26	PTB.....	50
4.3.27	SMD	51
4.3.28	SMU	52
4.3.29	JV	53
5	Auxiliary information.....	54
5.1	Uncertainty budget	54
6	Discussion, conclusions and summary	55
7	Bibliography.....	58

1 Introduction

The interlaboratory comparison (ILC) was initiated in 2019 as an important first step in the EURAMET project 1459. The aim of the ILC was first and foremost to gain knowledge later used in developing guidelines for air thermometry, particularly within the realm of calibration and dissemination of the temperature scale. While the ILC protocol asked the participants to report a set of main data that followed a rather strict formular, they were also encouraged to perform different characterisation experiments and to explore different strategies for calibration. The idea was to have a set of common baseline data and analyse them in a traditional ILC framework, but at the same time gather exploratory data that could help advance the knowledge in air temperature metrology. The results were intended to be used as input to guidance documents for the calibration of thermometers for air temperature measurements, and possibly to some initial best practice guides for practical air thermometry in the field. The data used in this report is deposited in Zenodo [1].

Air temperature metrology finds obvious applications in many different fields, such as meteorology and climate studies. It is also important in metrology fields such as length, mass and humidity, as well as in cold chain management for the pharmaceutical and biotech industries. In the automotive industry it is also an important parameter in various quality control and production stages, such as accelerated aging tests and surface coating. Within the humidity community precision air temperature measurements have long been recognised as a crucial, but challenging activity. A previous ILC was carried out between 2009 and 2012 where two different probes were circulated between 20 European laboratories, with the temperature ranging between $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ [2]. The deviations from consensus ranged from 2 mK to more than 200 mK, with uncertainties spanning 30 mK to almost 400 mK. The present ILC expands the scope by both having a wider range of thermometer models, a much larger collection of travelling standards, and expands the temperature range down to $-80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Recent work by de Podesta *et al* [3] has pointed out a fundamental challenge with precision metrology of air temperature. It was found that in the presence of a heating source, either as irradiation or internal heat dissipation, the temperature error exhibits a dimensional dependence such that larger thermometers lead to a larger error. Furthermore, the effect is exacerbated for smaller wind speeds.

In the present ILC, probes of diverse geometry and design were circulated in an attempt to elucidate some of the issues in air temperature metrology. The probes were calibrated at $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ in steps of $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, with a subset of participants going down to $-80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. It was organised in three loops, with a single link laboratory (JV). The topology is illustrated in Figure 1.

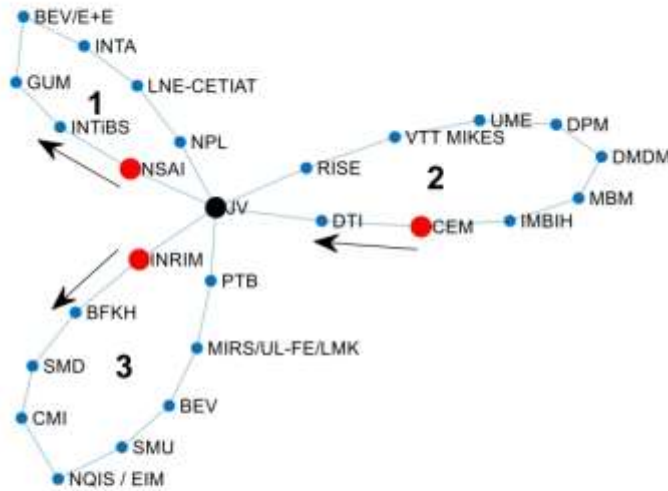


Figure 1 Overview of the ILC topology. JV acted as link laboratory between 3 loops. NSAI, CEM and INRIM were pilots in loops 1, 2 and 3, respectively.

Some participants could not reach the lowest designated temperature in their loop.

Table 1 Overview of participant contributions, with actual temperatures realised, and the type of observations reported.

Name	Role	Temperatures (°C)	Quantities
NSAI	PILOT	-80, -60, -40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air, liquid, selfheating
INTIBS	PARTICIPANT	-80, -60, -40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air
GUM	PARTICIPANT	-80, -60, -40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air, selfheating
BEV/E+E	PARTICIPANT	-80, -70, -60, -40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air
INTA	PARTICIPANT	-60, -40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air
LNE-CETIAT	PARTICIPANT	-80, -70, -60, -40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air
NPL	PARTICIPANT	-80, -60, -40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air
JV	LINK	-40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air, selfheating
CEM	PILOT	-40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air, selfheating, liquid, hysteresis
DTI	PARTICIPANT	-40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air
RISE	PARTICIPANT	-40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air
VTT MIKES	PARTICIPANT	-40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air
UME	PARTICIPANT	-40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air
DPM	PARTICIPANT	-20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air
DMDM	PARTICIPANT	-20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air
MBM	PARTICIPANT	-40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air
IMBIH	PARTICIPANT	-40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air
INRIM	PILOT	-40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air, liquid, selfheating
BFKH	PARTICIPANT	-40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air
SMD	PARTICIPANT	-40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air
CMI	PARTICIPANT	-40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air
NQIS / EIM	PARTICIPANT	-40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air
SMU	PARTICIPANT	-40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air
BEV	PARTICIPANT	-40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air
MIRS/UL-FE/LMK	PARTICIPANT	-40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air
PTB	PARTICIPANT	-40, -20, 0, 20, 40, 60	Air

1.1 Probes

The circulating probes comprised 8 different models from 6 different manufacturers. Separate items were circulated in the loops, bringing the total number of circulating probes to 23 (the Physicus probe specimen in loop 3 was unstable during pre-circulation tests at the pilot, and the pilots and coordinator decided to exclude it). The table shows an overview of the probes used.

Table 2 Overview of probes used in the circulation. The diameter listed is at the presumed location of the sensing element. The Calpower and Physicus probes have a thicker shaft closer to the leads. The Wika TR60 probe was designed with ventilation fins, probably to maximise the surface area.

Model	Serial number	Dimensions	Loop
BEV E+E probe	B-1	∅6 mm/L230 mm	1
	B-3		2
	B-5		3
BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	I-4		1
	I-5		2
	I-6		3
Calpower NS	NS02	∅3 mm/L80 mm	1
	NS04		2
	NS08		3
MBW probe	1066	∅3 mm / L40mm	1
	1064		2
	1065		3
PHYSICUS PT100/10	702/18	∅5 mm/L117 mm	1
	703/18		2
Vaisala TMP1	P5150501	∅6 mm/L130 mm	1
	P5150502		2
	P5150503		3
Wika CTP5000-170B	W3450254/CNZF-10-1	∅6 mm/L350 mm	1
	W3450254/CNZF-10-2		2
	W3450254/CNZF-10-3		3
Wika TR60 Special	WK1	∅7.76 mm/L44 mm	1
	WK2	∅19.7 mm/L62 mm	2
	WK3		3

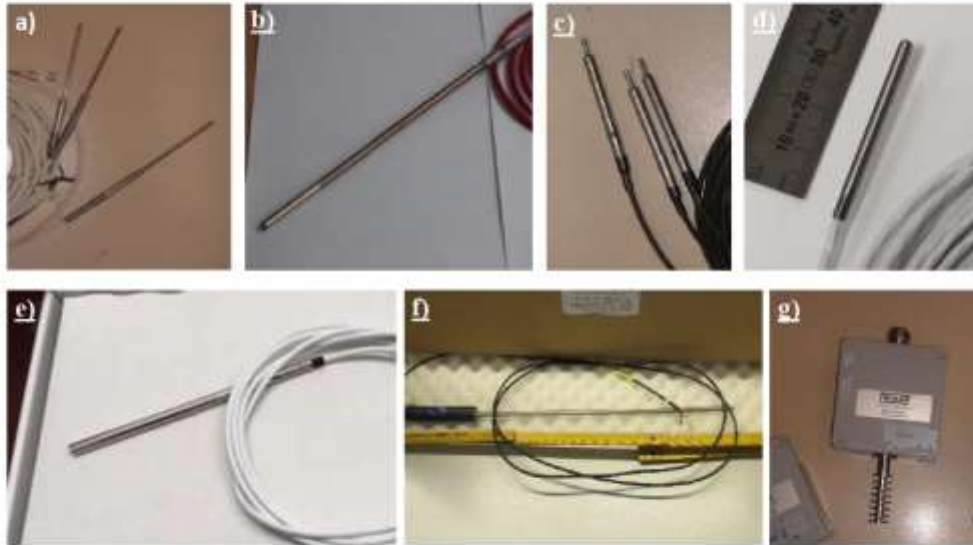


Figure 2 The circulating probes. a) Calpower, b) BEV E+E probes, c) Physicus, d) MBW, e) Vaisala, f) Wika CTP5000, g) Wika TR60. For the TR60 the box was removed prior to circulation.

Photos of all probe models used are shown in Figure 2.

1.2 Schedule and execution

The original schedule anticipated that measurements should be conducted between July 2019 and July 2020. Each participant was allowed 3 weeks of measurement and 1 week for shipping, and a substantial effort was invested in designing the order of measurements such that all participants received the probes at the most convenient time for each.

The loops were organised so as to deliberately collect all participants with anticipated customs clearance requirements in loop 2, with the exception of JV/Norway which acted as link laboratory and therefore had to measure in all loops. Customs clearance was performed with temporary imports. With one exception this worked well, but a minor reorganisation was necessary in loop 3 due to issues between the Czech Republic and Norway.

The Wika TR60 probe used in loop 2 had fragile lead contacts initially, and at RISE the final ice point check saw a reduction in resistance corresponding to around 25 mK. After consultation with the pilot and coordinator, RISE resoldered the leads and added new electrical insulation. Prior to forwarding the probe to VTT/MIKES, another batch of ice point data were recorded, which now were in line with the value obtained upon reception at RISE.

In March 2020 the Covid pandemic presented a major challenge. After the initial shock, transportation across borders proceeded without any major delays, however the impact on laboratory work varied substantially between the countries. In some cases NMIs saw an increase in calibration activity in the initial lockdown phase. In other countries access to the laboratories was restricted, and the participants therefore could not carry out all measurements as planned. In a few cases staff got infected with Covid 19 and for obvious reasons this caused further complications and delays. Invariably, calibrations and essential activities were prioritised, resulting in a reduced availability of time for ILC activity. The delays were exacerbated when the original tight schedule could not be adhered to, since some laboratories had to wait longer than planned to find a new available time for the ILC measurements. The final data were acquired in Q3 2021, and the final reports were received in Q4 2021.

1.3 Participant setups

Participants used a variety of setups. Most consisted of different climatic test chamber models, but in three cases the measuring volume was within an enclosure submerged in a liquid bath. 11 out of 25 reports used a subchamber inside a larger enclosure.

Participant	Current (mA)	Chamber	Thermostat	Chamber volume (L)	Subchamber volume (L)
BEV/E+E	0,5	Lauda RP 4090 CW	Bath	-	0.64
		SIMTECH ST 70240 (radiation shield used)	chamber	249.5	-
		SIMTECH ST 70240	chamber	249.5	1.90
GUM	1	CTS	chamber	351.0	37.70
INTA	1	Vötsch VT 7034	chamber	326.3	1.88
INTIBS	1	No device info	chamber	-	5.88
JV	1	Weiss SB22/160/40, sn222/19811	chamber	159.2	26.15
LNE-CETIAT	1	CTS.	chamber	3.2	-
NPL	1	Temperature Applied Sciences	chamber	421.9	1.52
NSAI	1	Vötsch VT 7034	chamber	281.3	-
CEM	1	Kambic KK-340CHULT	chamber	-	-
DMDM	1	Vötsch (-20C)	chamber	-	-
		Thunder Scientific (>=0 °C)	chamber	-	-
DPM	1	Angelantoni DY110	chamber	112.7	-
DTI	1	Heraeus Vötsch HC 7057	chamber	-	-
		Thunder Scientific 2500ST (>0 °C)	chamber	563.6	-
IMBIH	1	No device info.	chamber	197.9	17.52
MBM	1	Kambic KK-190 CHULT	chamber	177.9	-
RISE	1	Etanol/water baths	Bath	-	0.17
UME	1	WEISS TECHNIK WKL 100/40	chamber	96.8	-
VTT MIKES	1	Heraeus-Vötsch HC4020	chamber	204.0	-
BEV	1	Weiss Technik WK3 340/40	chamber	332.8	0.91(*)
BFKH	1	Vötsch VC4100	chamber	992.8	-
CMi	1	No device info.	Bath	-	-
INRIM	1	Vötsch VT7011	chamber	123.5	4.42
MIRS/UL-FE/LMK	1	ThunderScientific 2500	chamber	43.3	-
		Vötsch 7110	chamber	1000.0	27.00
NQIS / EIM	1	HERAEUS HC4033	chamber	326.6	-
PTB	1	CTS GmbH. C-40/350	chamber	351.0	-
SMD	1	Vötsch HC 4033	chamber	326.9	-
SMU	1	Vötsch VC 4018.	chamber	195.8	-

(*) BEV used a wind tunnel subchamber where two pipe sections at different diameters are joined by a gradually narrowing neck. The volume quoted is the volume of the narrow section where the probes are located during the calibration.

Two participants reported results independently from more than one setup. For BEV E+E the setups are labelled *setup 1* (using the Lauda RP 4090 CW), *setup 2* (using the SIMTECH ST 70240 with a radiation shield) and *setup 3* (using the SIMTECH with a subchamber). For MIRS/UL-FE/LMK the setups are labelled *setup 1* (using the Thunder Scientific 2500) and *setup 2* (using the Vötsch 7110). Two participants used different climatic test chambers above and below 0 °C. Apart from BEV E+E, all participants used the same probe current (1 mA).

2 Probe characteristics

The probes were subjected to a suite of characterisation measurements at the pilots. In addition, some participants carried out their own set of characterisations. This section summarises the findings.

The pilots recorded (R, T) data before and after the circulation, and also performed measurements in liquid baths. Self heating in liquid baths were carried out in all loops, and in addition the loop 2 pilot acquired data on self heating, humidity levels and hysteresis in air.

The pilot data acquired before and after circulation provided important drift and robustness information.

2.1 Self heating

Self heating was evaluated by the pilots, and some of the participants on a voluntary basis. Data is available from air measurements, liquid bath measurements and in a few cases, in TPW cells. Since the self heating effect is small, in the order of a few 10's of mK or less, the temperature of the isothermal enclosure needs to be maintained stable enough for the appropriate evaluation, or that the true reference temperature is recorded simultaneously. There is noticeable scatter in the results reported, suggesting that the bath or air temperature may not have been known or recorded correctly in some cases.

The data has been reported as (R, T) pairs at the probe currents of 1 mA, 1.41 mA and 2.82 mA. The latter value was only used by one of the pilots. The change in reported resistance between different probe currents was computed and converted to an equivalent temperature by

$$\Delta_R = \frac{R(T, 1.41) - R(T, 1)}{\left. \frac{\partial R}{\partial T} \right|_T} \quad 2-1$$

The equation computes the difference in resistance at two probe currents (1.41 mA and 1 mA) at a specific temperature T , and divides by the slope of the $R(T)$ curve at the same temperature T . When a participant repeated the measurement several times the average is computed.

The measured temperature T is used to compute the difference in temperature at the two probe currents: $\delta = T(1.41) - T(1)$. The difference is small, and does not imply any deliberate change in the temperature. However, the temperature in the bath or climate chamber will invariably fluctuate and it is necessary to take this into account when we compute the net selfheating.

The net self heating Δ_{SH} , in temperature units, is simply computed by

$$\Delta_{SH} = \Delta_R - \delta \quad 2-2$$

The self heating is computed for every reported case, i.e. at all nominal temperatures, for all 23 probes in circulation, and at multiple participants. However, it is natural to expect that the self heating should be very similar for probes of the same manufacturer and model, and we will therefore group all data for a specific model together (i.e. data measured on 2 or 3 individual probes) when compiling statistics.

The results scatter substantially, with some cases of a negative self heating. However, by excluding obvious outliers (such as the negative points), and then using the median as the best estimate, we obtain the results summarised in Table 3.

Table 3 Median self heating observed for each probe model. The BEV E+E probes are practically the same, and the surface finish is not expected to substantially change the self heating properties.

Probe	In air (°C)	In liquid (°C)
Wika TR60 Special	0.023	0.017
MBW probe	0.019	0.006

Vaisala TMP1	0.018	0.011
Calpower NS	0.013	0.004
Wika CTP5000-170B	0.008	0.004
PHYSICUS PT100/10	0.007	0.002
BEV E+E probe high reflectivity	0.006	0.002
BEV E+E probe	0.006	0.002

As expected, the self heating is larger in air than in liquid baths. The Wika TR60 probe was harder to handle in liquid baths due to its shape. The Wika TR60 probe exhibits the highest self heating in both liquid and air. Its design includes a set of thin, radial protrusions on the cylindrical metal sheath whose intention presumably is to enhance the thermal contact between the sensing element and the medium. On the other hand, the probes are quite large, which would tend to weaken the thermal contact with the free air and the sensing element, and also exacerbate the dimensional dependence of the temperature difference between the thermometer wall and the surrounding air [3].

The difference between the probes is substantial, with almost a factor of 5 from the lowest to the highest self heating in air.

The two BEV E+E probes are as expected the same. Their design is identical except for the coating, which for one of them is highly reflective.

The self heating does not appear to depend strongly on temperature, see Figure 3 to Figure 9 The self heating as a function of temperature for the probes. The data is compiled from reports by JV, NSAI, CEM and INRIM. The error bars represent scatter in observations, not uncertainty.. There is perhaps a small increasing tendency with temperature, which may be explained by the fact that the dissipated electrical power in the resistor is proportional to resistance, which increases with temperature.

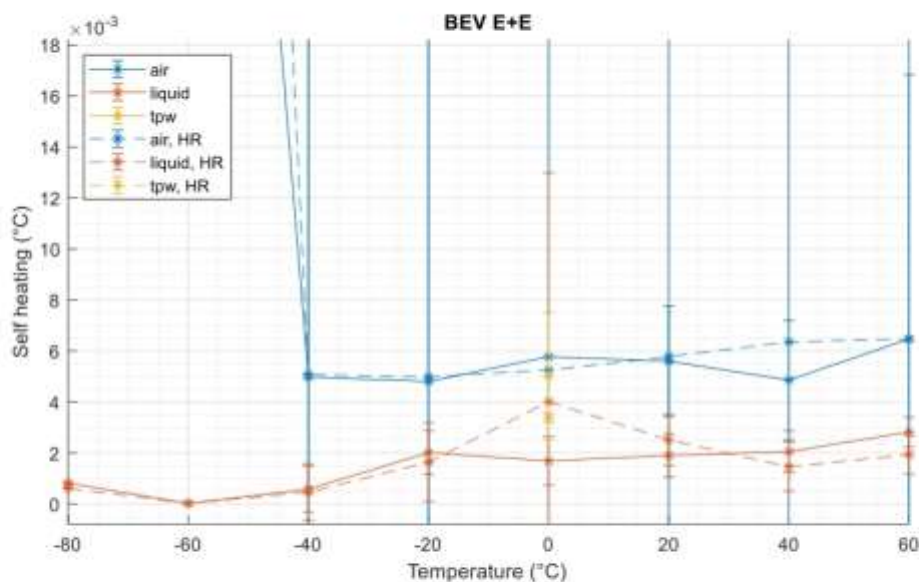


Figure 3

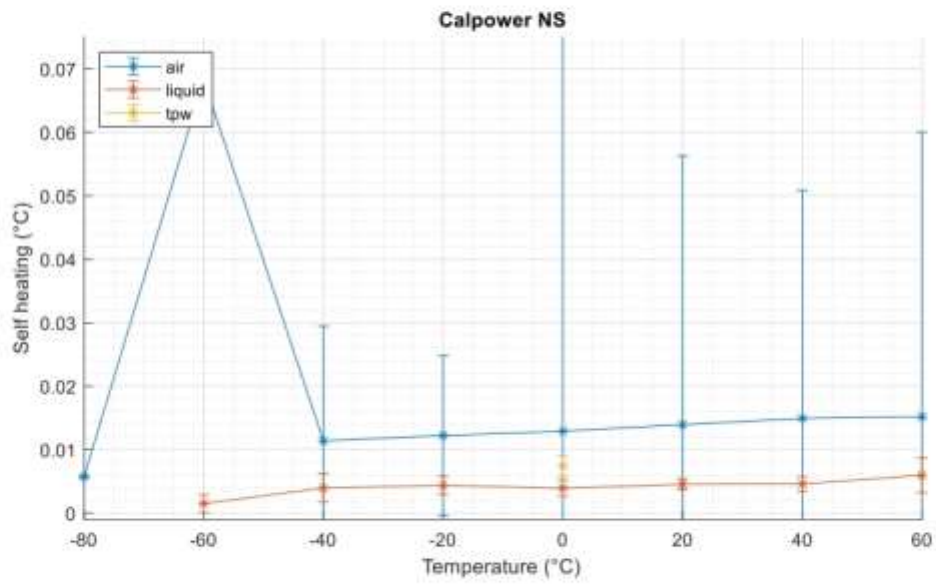


Figure 4

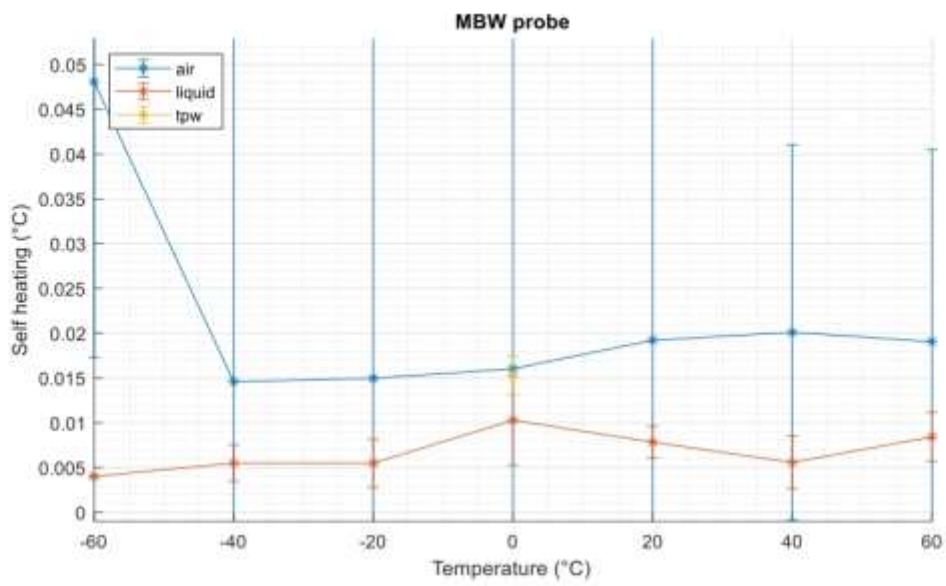


Figure 5

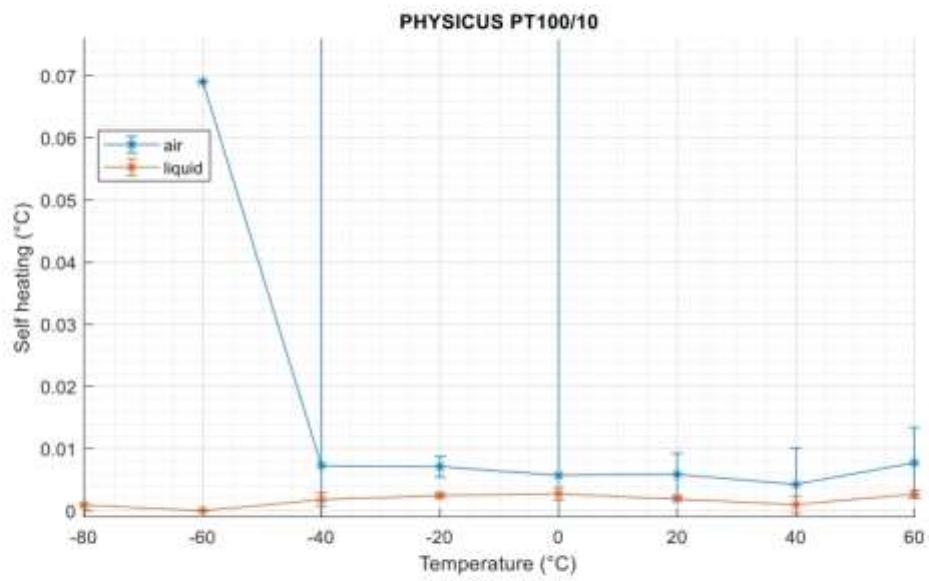


Figure 6

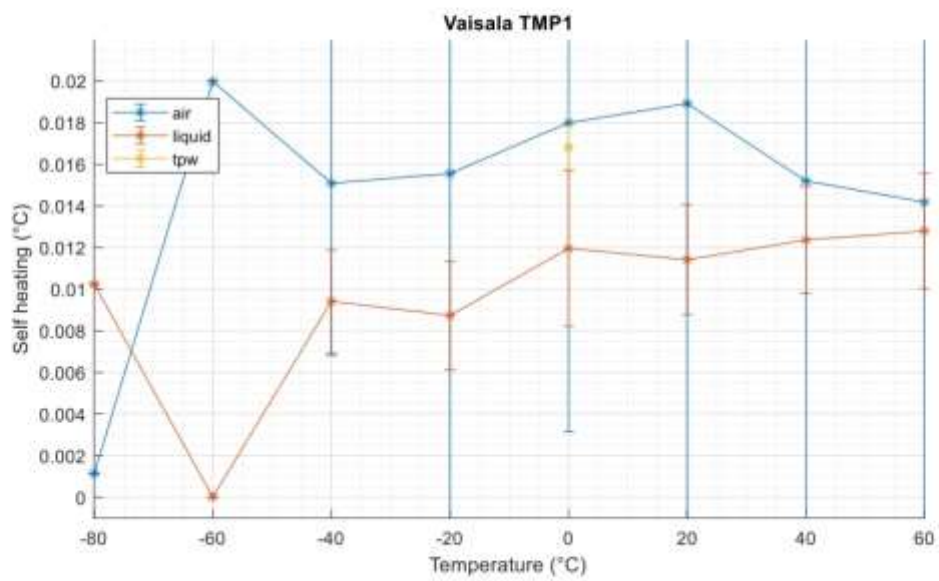


Figure 7

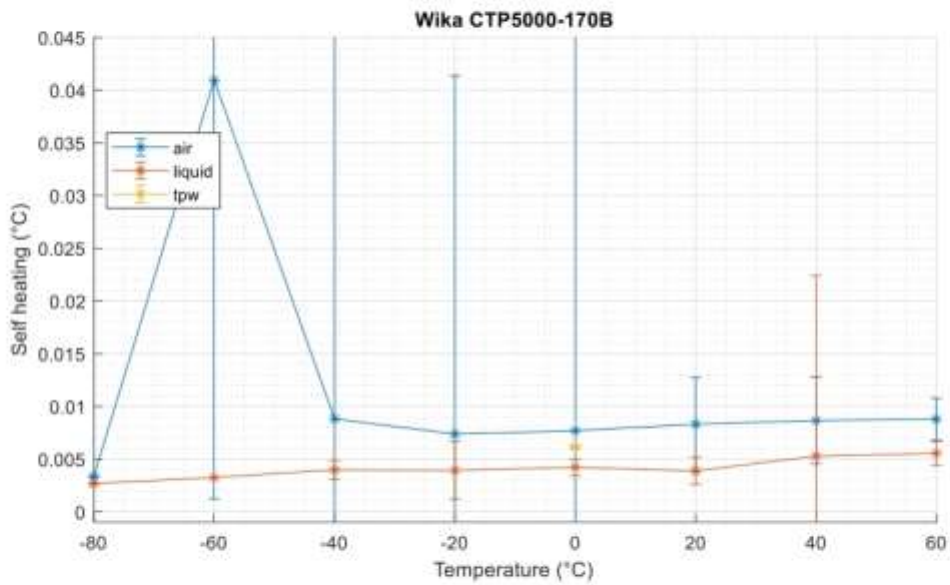


Figure 8

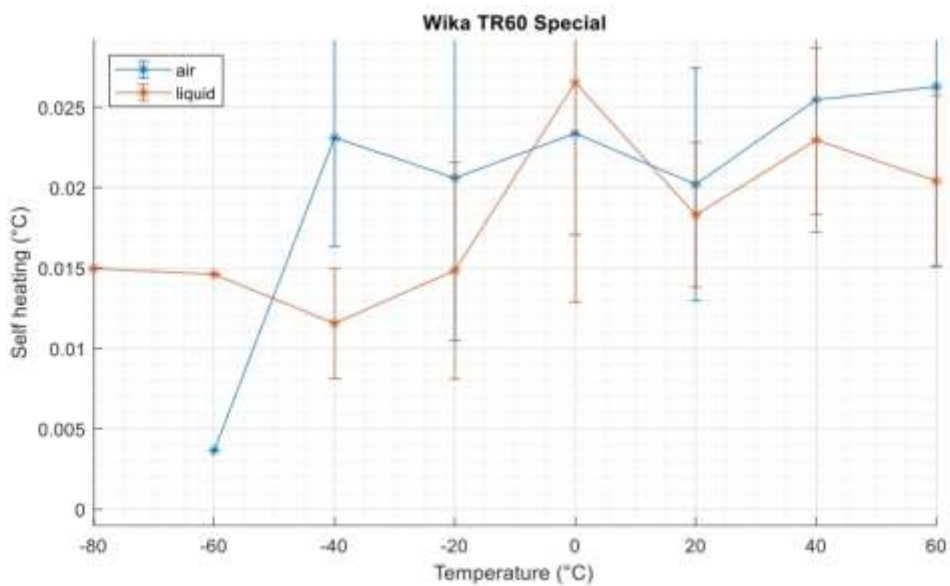


Figure 9 The self heating as a function of temperature for the probes. The data is compiled from reports by JV, NSAI, CEM and INRIM. The error bars represent scatter in observations, not uncertainty. The temperatures on the x-axis are nominal temperatures, and the TPW values are grouped with the ice point values.

The figures illustrate the large scatter in self heating evaluation results. For the air data this could be caused by difficulty in achieving stable conditions in the climate chambers, and reported changes in probe resistance may also be affected by an actual temperature change in the air.

2.2 Liquid bath data

Pilots measured the resistance at all measurement points in liquid baths. They repeated the measurements when the probes were returned after circulation in the loop. We expect that the liquid bath data represent the best achievable calibrations of the probes.

The drift in liquid baths were computed at each nominal temperature for each probe. First we compute the difference in resistance, ρ_λ , after and before the circulation: $\rho_\lambda = \rho_{\lambda 1} - \rho_{\lambda 0}$, and convert to temperature by dividing with the sensitivity of the ITS-90 reference function. Then we subtract the corresponding reference temperature difference $\tau_\lambda = \tau_{\lambda 1} - \tau_{\lambda 0}$ to obtain the net drift as

$$\delta_\lambda = (\rho_{\lambda 1} - \rho_{\lambda 0}) \frac{\partial T}{\partial R} - (\tau_{\lambda 1} - \tau_{\lambda 0})$$

The pilots reported uncertainty as well as the bath data. The uncertainty in the drift value can be computed from

$$u_{\delta\lambda} = \sqrt{\left(u_{\rho\lambda} \frac{\partial T}{\partial R}\right)^2 + u_{\tau\lambda}^2}$$

where $u_{\rho\lambda}$ and $u_{\tau\lambda}$ are the largest of the initial/final uncertainties. This assumes that the uncertainties at the pilots are perfectly correlated before and after circulation. This is an optimistic assumption and $u_{\delta\lambda}$ is probably a slightly small value, but not substantially. Typically, the uncertainty in individual δ_λ -points is below 10 mK (at 95 % coverage).

Table 4 Liquid bath drift data, comparing probe characteristics before and after circulation. All values are expressed in units of °C. The highlighted cells show large drift (red, greater than 0,1 °C) and moderate drift (yellow, between 0,02 °C and 0,1 °C), just as a guide to the eye. Larger drift is observed in loop 1 compared with the other loops.

Model	Loop	-80 °C	-60 °C	-40 °C	-20 °C	0 °C	20 °C	40 °C	60 °C
BEV E+E	1	0.920	0.006	0.006	0.138	0.131	0.002	-0.086	-0.151
BEV E+E	2			0.002	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.006	0.007
BEV E+E	3			-0.005	-0.003	-0.004	-0.006	-0.010	-0.012
BEV E+E HR	1	1.500	-0.004	-0.005	0.312	0.090	-0.013	-0.125	-0.195
BEV E+E HR	2			0.000	0.001	0.023	0.001	0.002	-0.001
BEV E+E HR	3			-0.002	0.001	-0.002	-0.004	-0.006	-0.009
Calpower NS	1	0.229	0.094	0.070	0.031	0.005	0.006	0.008	0.021
Calpower NS	2			-0.003	-0.004	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.004
Calpower NS	3			0.000	-0.002	0.000	0.007	0.023	0.035
MBW probe	1	0.028	0.016	0.012	0.008	0.004	0.006	0.006	0.004
MBW probe	2			-0.003	-0.002	0.000	0.001	0.001	-0.003
MBW probe	3			-0.006	-0.007	0.020	-0.013	0.002	-0.003
PHYSICUS	1	0.615	0.349	0.223	0.160	0.111	0.114	0.094	0.082
PHYSICUS	2			0.015	0.027	0.002	0.014	0.019	0.015
Vaisala TMP1	1	0.245	0.134	0.157	0.165	0.065	0.042	0.038	0.037
Vaisala TMP1	2			-0.003	-0.007	-0.004	-0.003	-0.001	-0.002
Vaisala TMP1	3			-0.055	-0.055	-0.057	-0.060	-0.060	-0.058
Wika CTP5000	1	0.015	0.009	0.010	0.008	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.009
Wika CTP5000	2			0.007	0.007	0.007	0.008	0.010	0.012
Wika CTP5000	3			0.006	0.013	0.000	0.012	0.015	0.015
Wika TR60	1	0.047	0.036	-0.004	-0.015	-0.027	-0.045	-0.046	-0.048
Wika TR60	2			0.052	0.048	-0.018	-0.008	-0.011	-0.018
Wika TR60	3			-0.006	-0.019	0.006	-0.012	-0.010	-0.005

Table 4 summarises the results. All values are in units of °C. The cell formatting is to aid the eye. Red cells contain drift values larger than $\pm 0,1$ °C (in total 19 out of 154), yellow cells contain values larger than $\pm 0,02$ °C (in total 32 out of 154), and the rest (103) are values within the interval $\pm 0,02$ °C. The table permits a couple of observations.

An intriguing observation is that the probes in loop 1 seem to suffer larger drift than in the other loops. The large drift was observed quickly by the pilot, and it was decided to remeasure some of them at low temperature. The repeat measurements were performed several months after reception of the probes, during which they had been stored idly at ambient conditions. It is the remeasured data which is shown in Table 4.

Because loop 1 was the only loop in which the probes were subjected to the coldest temperatures a hypothesis was proposed that the lowest temperatures would affect some of the probe models, perhaps by some hysteretic humidity exchange with the surroundings. The probes in loops 2 and 3 were then tested by subjecting them to -80 °C for a prolonged period. They were placed inside a container, immersed in a liquid bath, and maintained at low temperature for several hours. The resistance was continuously logged, along with the bath temperature (for surveillance). The table below summarises the results.

Table 5 Drift results from loops 2 and 3 at -80 °C. The probes were the same make and model as those that were found to drift substantially in loop 1. The tests were performed by a long exposure to low temperature, while their output and the reference temperature were monitored continuously.

	CEM	INRIM
Vaisala	35 mK	10 mK
BEV	5 mK	10 mK
BEV high reflectivity	25 mK	25 mK
Physicus	580 mK	-
Duration	24 hours	55 hours
Bath drift		<0.1 mK

The Physicus probe do drift with a similar magnitude as that observed in loop 1, but both BEV probes are nearly unaffected by this long duration exposure to low temperature. The reason for the larger drift in loop 1 remains unknown.

A second observation is that an observed drift value at one temperature does not necessarily predict the drift at another temperature. On average the drift decreases with increasing temperature in the limited temperature range used here. However, for individual probes the pattern is less clear.

2.3 Ice point data

Ice point/TPW data were reported by all participants, based on measurements at reception and just before the probes were shipped to the next participant. A summary plot is shown in Figure 10, where both values (upon reception and just before dispatch) are plotted. The graph suggests that the probes do drift during the circulation, but not in a systematic manner.

There are a few examples of very large jumps at the same participant, of the order 0,1 °C. This may be attributed to some sort of error, in the transcription of results or in the measurements. Some of the probes were difficult to immerse properly in liquid and this may have affected the ice point results. However, it is difficult to test this hypothesis.

The Vaisala probe used in loop 3 appears to change ice point resistance by almost 0,3 °C on the first leg of the circulation. Since the probe was measured twice by the pilot both before and after the circulation one could conclude that the initial step change is due to a physical change in the probe. But as seen in Table 4 the drift deduced from the liquid bath measurements is virtually temperature independent, and around 60 mK. Since the remaining ice point checks seem to be stable and corroborate the liquid bath observation it is reasonable to conclude that the initial ice point data is an outlier.

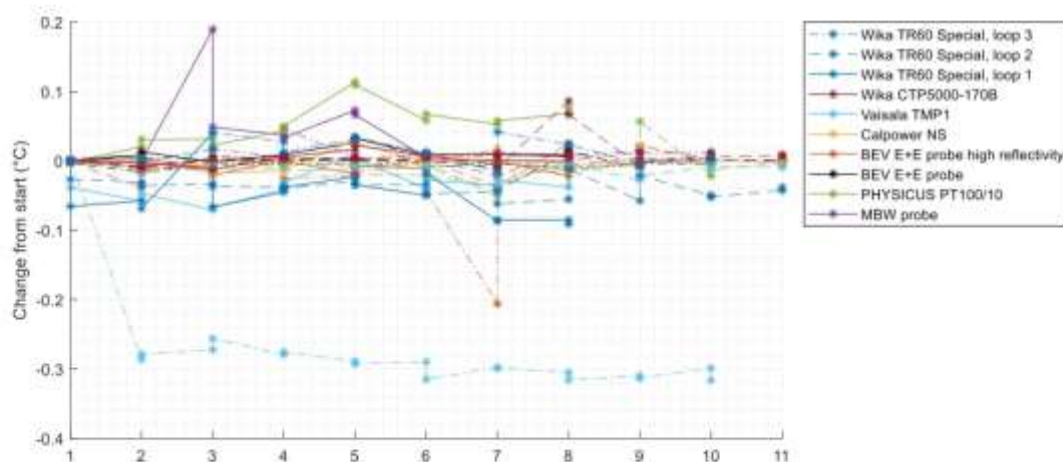


Figure 10 Change in the reported ice/tpw values. The colors distinguish the probes, while the line style distinguishes loops: solid lines are loop 1, dashed lines are loop 2 and dashed-dot lines are loop 3. The legend shows the pattern for the Wika TR60 probe. The initial value reported by pilots is used as the origin for all probes, and change in resistance has been converted to a change in temperature.

2.4 Probe drift – summary

Table 6 shows a summary of the drift data, represented by three different possible parameters: (i) liquid bath drift at -40 °C, which is the data from the appropriate column in Table 4; (ii) the span of the TPW or ice point values reported by the participants during circulation; and (iii) the uncertainty in the consensus value at -40 °C, if we compute it without linking the different loops (the computation is explained in Section 3.4).

The table rows have been sorted by liquid bath drift. A closer inspection of the columns for the ice point checks and the consensus value reveals that a large value for one of the drift metrics does not necessarily imply a large value at a different temperature for the same probe. In particular, the ice point values from the pilots are small for some of the probes that turn out to have a very strong drift as measured by the liquid bath data – and vice versa.

During planning of the ILC the intention was to use ice point/TPW data as an indication for drift during circulation. However, participants measured these values in a number of different ways, in some cases even in liquid bath thermostats set to 0 °C. There are cases of quite substantial changes from one participant to the next, and even from reception to dispatch at the same participant. The ice point data is probably strongly heterogeneous.

The liquid bath data represent a more thorough check for drift, but was only carried out at the pilots. There is no way to tell whether the drift has been gradual during the circulation.

The uncertainty of the consensus value (see Section 3.4) is not a direct measure of the probe drift, but can point to individual probes that seem to cause more difficulty for the participants. A large

uncertainty suggests that the data scatter is strong, which could be caused by drift, but also inherent issues with the probe stability.

Table 6 Summary table of three different drift metrics. The data was sorted according to the last column. All values are in °C. The three largest values in the two other columns have been highlighted. The ice point measurements do not appear to be a good predictor of the drift at -40 °C, as measured in liquid baths.

Model	Loop	Ice point span	Consensus uncertainty at -40 °C	Absolute value of drift, in bath, -40 °C
PHYSICUS	1	0.046	0.019	0.223
Vaisala TMP1	1	0.032	0.011	0.157
Calpower NS	1	0.019	0.010	0.070
Vaisala TMP1	3	0.127	0.092	0.055
Wika TR60	2	0.025	0.148	0.052
PHYSICUS	2	0.037	0.043	0.015
MBW probe	1	0.077	0.021	0.012
Wika CTP5000	1	0.014	0.012	0.010
Wika CTP5000	2	0.039	0.021	0.007
Wika CTP5000	3	0.009	0.105	0.006
MBW probe	3	0.022	0.020	0.006
Wika TR60	3	0.018	0.322	0.006
BEV E+E	1	0.014	0.029	0.006
BEV E+E HR	1	0.011	0.025	0.005
BEV E+E	3	0.007	0.037	0.005
Wika TR60	1	0.052	0.017	0.004
Vaisala TMP1	2	0.019	0.038	0.003
Calpower NS	2	0.030	0.065	0.003
MBW probe	2	0.017	0.059	0.003
BEV E+E HR	3	0.018	0.023	0.002
BEV E+E	2	0.022	0.059	0.002
Calpower NS	3	0.007	0.164	0.000
BEV E+E HR	2	0.025	0.092	0.000

3 Data processing

The data reported by the participants consists of pairs of resistance and temperature values (R, T). The temperatures reported were the actual air temperature as prepared by the participant, and should be measured in the best way possible by each of the participants. The resistance values were the DUT readings. Associated uncertainties (U_R, U_T) were requested for both values independently.

The uncertainties requested from the participants did not include probe characteristics. In particular, it is customary to assess the self-heating of the probes, and some laboratories also characterise hysteresis by cycling humidity and/or temperature.

In this section we present the data analysis, including the pre-processing, linkage and consensus value computation. To avoid clutter in notation, we do not explicitly add subscript symbols to distinguish between data points (probes, loops and temperatures). Instead we adopt the following conventions:

- Roman letter R and T (possibly with subscripts) indicate reported values prior to preprocessing.
- Greek letters ρ and τ indicate preprocessed values, and thus represents comparable invariants. Essentially ρ is a corrected resistance to correspond with a common temperature τ .

- We bundle data from the same probe model using the observations at JV.
- In equations we do not explicitly distinguish between the probe models. But all calculations are repeated on each model independently.

The data comprises more than 1600 unique combinations of (participant, probe, temperature)-triplets. For participants measuring all 8 probes at temperatures from -40 °C to 60 °C we have available 48 unique datapoints. In practice the actual number of reported points ranged from 40 (due to a limited temperature range) to 138 (at JV, which measured 23 probes).

3.1 Data cleaning

In a few cases it was necessary to rectify misunderstandings or obvious typing mistakes. When an error was suspected in the main data point reported by a participant, they were asked to revise their reporting.

Some participants only reported uncertainty for one of the quantities, resistance or temperature. In those cases we assumed that the reported uncertainty was a combined uncertainty, which we trusted the participant to compute according to standard procedure, so the missing values were taken to be 0 in all calculations.

Some participants added rows for repeated realisations in the main reporting tables. In those cases the average value was used as that participant's contribution, while the uncertainty was the largest reported uncertainty at that point.

3.2 Preprocessing

Participants realised slightly different temperatures near the nominal values. The observations were aligned to a common reference temperature by extrapolating the reported resistance values from the corresponding temperature to the nominal temperature. For small temperature deviation a linearisation is sufficient, hence a resistance correction is computed from

$$\Delta_R = \rho - R_{DUT} = (\tau - T_{ref}) \left. \frac{\partial R}{\partial T} \right|_{T=\tau} \quad 3-1$$

The nominal temperature is designated τ and the corresponding resistance ρ . Each probe has its individual $R(T)$ curve (obtained from the pilot laboratories' measurements in liquid baths), from which we can compute the sensitivity coefficient $\partial R / \partial T$. The linearisation requires that $\tau - T_{ref}$ is reasonably small, but for the current investigation the linearisation error is less than 1 mK and negligible in all cases, with a possible exception at -80 °C.

Equation 3-1 is applied for each probe, at each participant, and at each nominal temperature. The ρ from the same probe at the same nominal temperature are the invariants used to compare the results.

The uncertainty u_ρ follows from Equation 3-1, noting that $u_\tau = 0$:

$$u_\rho = \sqrt{u_{DUT}^2 + \left(u_{ref} \cdot \left. \frac{\partial R}{\partial T} \right|_{T=\tau} \right)^2} \quad 3-2$$

The lowest temperature at -80 °C proved to be challenging for most of the participants. In practice, several data points were acquired at -70 °C instead. In those cases we have computed Δ_R from Equation 3-1 using $\tau = -70$ °C, but adding the data to the pool at -80 °C. If the corrections at participants is temperature dependent in a systematic way this procedure will lead to an increased

and unknown error at those points because the Δ_R at -70 °C differs from that at -80 °C. Unfortunately, the results do suggest systematic trends for many participants, but there is no simple way to resolve this problem.

3.3 Loop links

The JV data were used to link the loops. The linkage is computed as a model specific correction. For a given probe model, JV recorded data for three units (except the Physicus probe, which was not circulated in loop 3). For each model, a model average is computed from the three datasets available at JV, which is used to compute a correction for each specific probe to its model average:

$$L_i = \langle \rho_{JV} \rangle - \rho_{i,JV}, \quad i \in \{1,2,3\} \quad 3-3$$

where $\langle \rho_{JV} \rangle$ is the average observed resistance, at JV, for all probes of the same model: $\langle \rho_{JV} \rangle = \sum \rho_{i,JV} / 3$. The linkage uncertainty follows from the standard GUM equation

$$u_L^2 = u_{JV}^2 + u_{i,JV}^2 \quad 3-4$$

The linkage parameter is a correction added to all results. After this correction we assume that data for the same probe type is comparable, and they are pooled for consensus building.

3.4 Consensus values

The results from section 2 suggest that the probes drift noticeably during circulation, and that there is no unequivocal way to compensate for that drift. There may also be other differences between the laboratories, such as irradiation levels, wind speed and placement in the air chamber, and this may further add to unknown differences in the outcomes. We therefore choose to model the results with the random effects model, which assumes that there is an unknown additional random error at each participant, but with a common mean (0) and variance. The observed resistance r_i at each participant can then be written as a sum

$$r_i = \rho + u_i + \varepsilon_i \quad 3-5$$

Here ρ is the true resistance, u_i the uncertainty at each laboratory, which is estimated as the reported uncertainty, and ε_i is an additional, unknown random error that is different at each laboratory, but drawn from the same distribution with variance σ^2 . This error is not an uncertainty contribution but a correction that was unknown to the laboratories when they recorded the data. The error is attributed to changes in the characteristics of the traveling probes in this report, perhaps caused by changes inflicted during transportation (for instance changing humidity conditions or mechanical shocks) although the source of the error is strictly speaking unknown. Since the ice point data do not show any systematic trend for most of the probes, this error term is best modelled as a random variable whose variance is estimated from the data. The best estimate for ρ is the weighted mean:

$$\bar{\rho} = \frac{1}{\sum w_i} \sum r_i w_i \quad 3-6$$

$$w_i = \frac{1}{(u_i^2 + \sigma^2)}$$

The unknown variance can be estimated in different ways. Here we use the DerSimonian-Laird procedure (explained in [4] [5] [6]). The unknown variance is estimated from the observations in a 2-

step procedure. First, a zero- σ estimate $\hat{\rho}$ is computed, along with the appropriate zero- σ weights \hat{w}_i . These parameters are used to compute the Cochran Q-statistic from observations, which is a measure of the sum of relative errors:

$$Q = \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{w}_i (r_i - \hat{\rho})^2 \quad 3-7$$

The sum is taken over all n observations for one particular temperature and probe. The estimate of σ^2 is

$$\sigma^2 = \max \left\{ 0, \frac{Q - n + 1}{\sum \hat{w}_i + \sum \hat{w}_i^2 / \sum \hat{w}_i} \right\} \quad 3-8$$

The last equation is then fed back into Equation 3-6 to compute the final $\bar{\rho}$ and w_i . The standard uncertainty of $\bar{\rho}$ is

$$\bar{u} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sum w_i}} \quad 3-9$$

The estimate of σ^2 from Equation 3-8 is prone to underestimation of the true value [4] [5]. Koekpe *et al* proposed a modified procedure where the scatter of σ^2 is also estimated via a Monte Carlo estimation. The method leverages an analytical estimate of the scatter from Biggerstaff and Tweedie [6], which is used to construct a probability density for σ^2 , which is typically larger than the value from Equation 3-8. We have adopted this method here, and the uncertainty in the consensus values are expanded somewhat as a result of this.

The calculations are carried out separately at each nominal temperature and for each probe model, to provide unique consensus values for each temperature and probe. This is necessary to ensure that we only compare identical thermometer states – the thermometer resistance changes with temperature, and differs between probes at any given temperature. However, this does not in itself imply any fundamental difference from a statistical viewpoint. There is no a priori reason to believe that one probe is more difficult than the others, or that one temperature presents any particular challenge compared with the others; hence, deviations from the consensus should be comparable across temperature and probes. However, we will return to this in section 4.

3.5 Degree of equivalence

The final results are the deviations from the consensus value along with its uncertainty. This is computed as

$$d = \bar{\rho} - \rho \quad 3-10$$

and the uncertainty

$$u_d = \sqrt{\bar{u}^2 + u_\rho^2} \quad 3-11$$

The normalised error can be computed from

$$E_n = \frac{d}{2u_d} \quad 3-12$$

3.6 Correlations

Correlations between datapoints are ignored. In almost all cases the largest reported uncertainty contributions are laboratory specific, such as chamber uniformity and stability. The traceability of reference equipment is also from internal references at the institutes in most cases, and does not in any case dominate the uncertainty. An overview of the uncertainty contributions that were reported is found in Section 5.1.

4 Main results

This section presents the unilateral degree of equivalence for each participant, using consensus values computed for each probe and temperature. Some data points have been excluded from the consensus computation: they are shown in the next subsection.

4.1 Outliers and suspicious datasets

There are three categories of irregularities in the data. The first is connected with the drift observed in liquid baths at the pilots, which revealed substantial drift in loop 1 for some of the probes. The second is a participant which seems to have a temperature dependent deviation from consensus. The third is a participant which reports very large uncertainty.

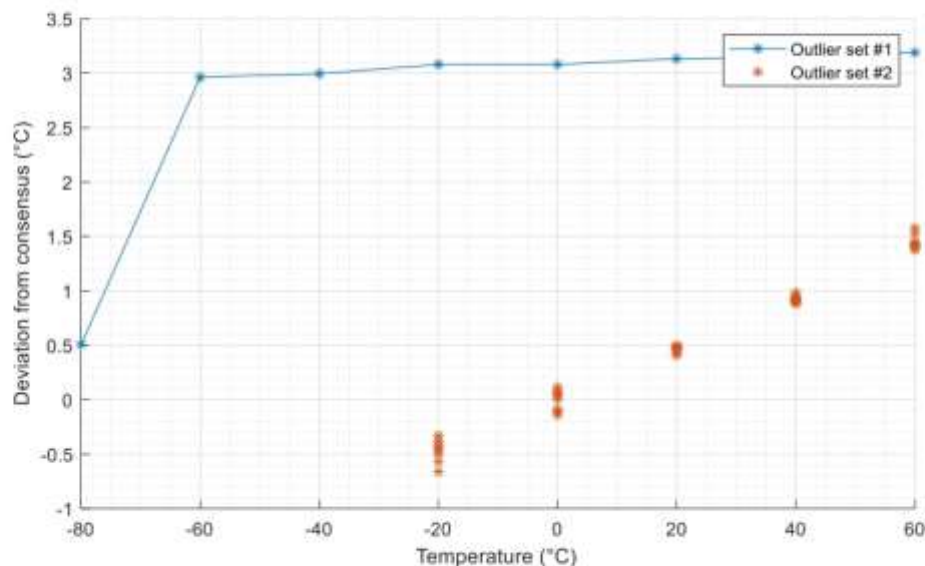


Figure 11 Outlier data sets. The excessive deviation is so large that it affects statistical descriptors such as standard deviation and mean. It was recorded for one of the high drift probes. The other dataset is mostly acceptable if we consider each temperature in isolation, but the trend arises suspicion. Such a linear and consistent behaviour (for all circulating probes) suggests that the laboratory has a systematic error in either the reference equipment or in the way the probes are interrogated.

4.1.1 Excessive offset for one probe

Figure 11 shows the distance from consensus for the B-1 probe at one of the participants (in blue). The distance is excessive, but without an obvious explanation. However, the B-1 probe is one of the probes that exhibited large drift in the liquid bath data.

4.1.2 Linear trend

Figure 11 shows the deviation from consensus for a particular participant (in red). The points exhibit an acceptable scatter, but a distinct linear trend in temperature.

4.1.3 Excessive reported uncertainty

Finally, one participant reported standard uncertainties ($k=1$) in the range 0.12 °C to 0.4 °C. Among the reported uncertainties in this ILC the typical values are much smaller, on the order of 0.02 °C. The participant data was used as normal in computation of the consensus value, but because the consensus is computed as a weighted mean the contribution from this participant was small compared to the other participants.

4.2 Aggregate results

4.2.1 Consensus values

The consensus uncertainties are summarised in Table 7, and graphically in Figure 12. The table also shows the contribution from the unknown random effects term (what the uncertainty would have been if the reported uncertainties were 0). Two participants reported measurements for more than one setup, but only one of their datasets were used in the consensus computation.

Table 7 Consensus standard uncertainties at all temperatures and for all probes. The values are converted to temperature units (°C) from the SPRT reference function. The numbers in parenthesis are the random effects contribution, expressed as a standard uncertainty. In many cases this is a substantial contribution.

°C	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	Calpower	MBW	Physicus	Vaisala	CTP5000- 170B	TR60
-80	0.198 (0.155)	0.214 (0.115)	0.129 (0.066)	0.158 (0.081)	0.869 (0.452)	0.175 (0.090)	0.102 (0.052)	0.135 (0.099)
-60	0.098 (0.049)	0.084 (0.039)	0.035 (0.016)	0.075 (0.034)	0.040 (0.018)	0.032 (0.014)	0.037 (0.017)	0.055 (0.025)
-40	0.027 (0.015)	0.032 (0.018)	0.058 (0.031)	0.022 (0.011)	0.021 (0.012)	0.035 (0.019)	0.039 (0.023)	0.130 (0.074)
-20	0.020 (0.011)	0.028 (0.016)	0.024 (0.013)	0.018 (0.010)	0.014 (0.009)	0.016 (0.009)	0.008 (0.004)	0.060 (0.035)
0	0.006 (0.002)	0.005 (0.002)	0.013 (0.006)	0.011 (0.005)	0.021 (0.012)	0.011 (0.005)	0.005 (0.002)	0.018 (0.009)
20	0.004 (0.001)	0.007 (0.003)	0.007 (0.003)	0.004 (0.001)	0.007 (0.003)	0.006 (0.002)	0.004 (0.001)	0.003 (0.000)
40	0.008 (0.004)	0.011 (0.006)	0.013 (0.007)	0.005 (0.000)	0.011 (0.007)	0.008 (0.004)	0.004 (0.000)	0.004 (0.000)
60	0.010 (0.005)	0.013 (0.007)	0.018 (0.010)	0.008 (0.004)	0.026 (0.016)	0.011 (0.005)	0.005 (0.002)	0.009 (0.004)

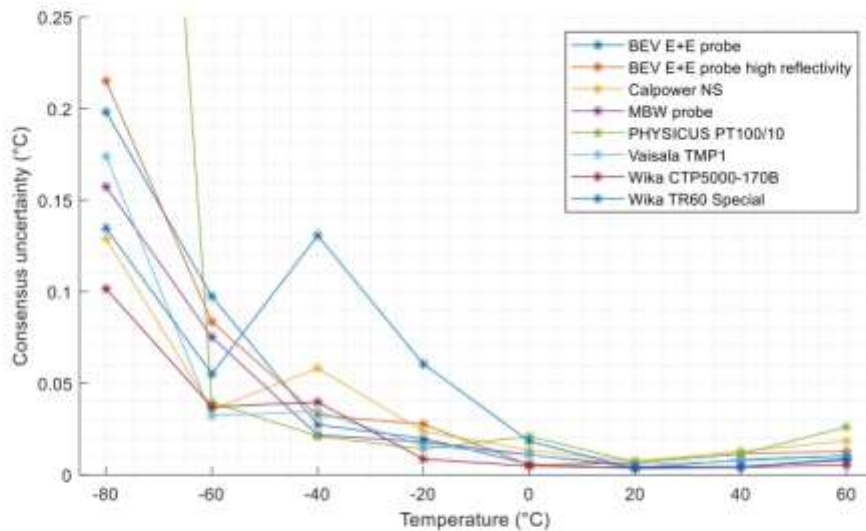


Figure 12 Uncertainty in the consensus values versus temperature. The points are taken from Table 7. There is a consistent temperature dependence of the uncertainty, which to a large extent is determined by the uncertainty attributed to the unknown, random effects. Below -40 °C we have fewer datapoints, which may partly explain the larger scatter.

4.2.2 Temperature dependent deviation

The uncertainty in the consensus values are plotted in Figure 12. The uncertainty partly represents the reported uncertainty from the participants, and partly represents the between-lab variability. The uncertainty tends to grow with decreasing temperature from a minimum around 0 °C to 20 °C. This pattern may also be observed from the scatter of the consensus deviations from all participants. It seems 20 °C somehow makes it easier to obtain consistent conditions across the various laboratories. At present there is no explanation for this observation. A feasible, but at present speculative, reason could be that it is easier to obtain a uniform background temperature in the chambers and hence the effect of irradiation is reduced.

4.2.3 Aggregates at each participant

Since the participants measured (R, T) points at 5-8 nominal temperatures for 7-8 probes, there are many observations for each participant: up to 138 (JV which measured all 23 probes) and as low as 40 (in a few cases participants could not realise all the temperatures). This enables a second independent assessment of laboratory performance by extracting statistics from all the data points available.

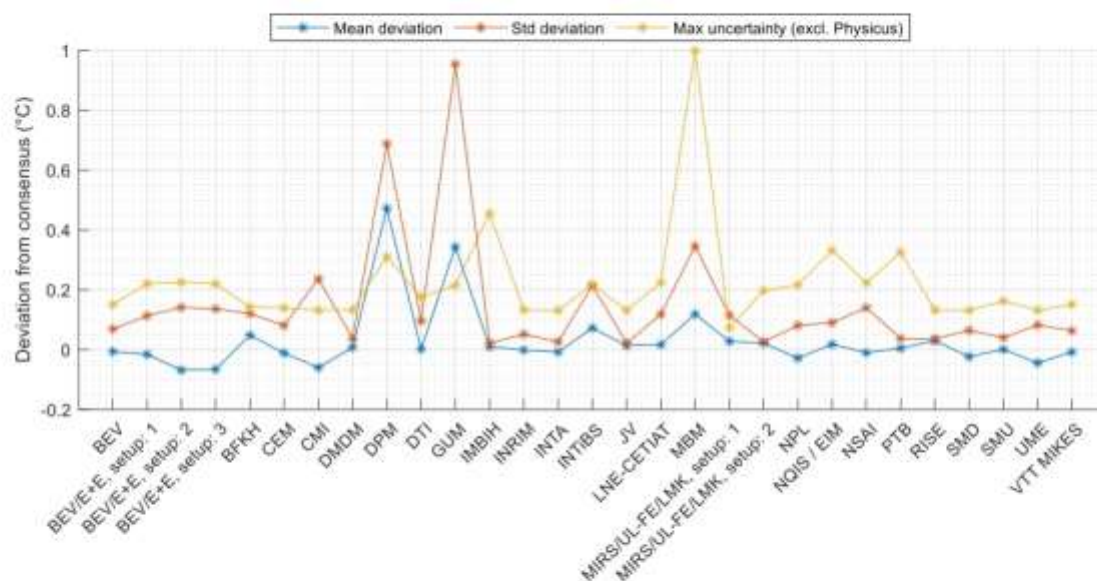


Figure 13: Plot of three different metrics for the deviation at each participant. The blue line shows the average distance from the consensus value for all the points reported by the participant. The red and yellow lines are two different ways to view the scatter. The red line shows the standard deviation of the observed distances from consensus: there is no strict uncertainty involved, but it does represent the independent scatter in the measurements. A low value suggests the participant is able to consistently reproduce its performance across the temperature range and for the different probes.

Figure 13 shows three features computed for each participant. Two of them are directly computed from the distance from consensus: its average and its standard deviation. The average value (blue line) should be close to zero if there is no systematic bias at the participant. A small standard deviation (red line) suggests a high degree of the repeatability at the participant. Both these metrics are direct observables from the data and are related to the scatter of the results at each participant. Finally, the yellow line shows the maximum uncertainty among all the unilateral degree of equivalence-uncertainties for each participant. It is composed of both the laboratory reported uncertainty and the uncertainty of the consensus value and can be regarded as a worst case uncertainty for each laboratory. If the laboratory is in agreement with the consensus value ($E_n < 1$) for all data points the red line should be below the yellow line. This should be true even if the laboratory fails for a small number of cases.

In a few cases the observed standard deviation of points (red line) is larger than the maximum uncertainty. When this occurs the reported uncertainty from the participant is probably much smaller than the deviations from the consensus. A closer inspection of the results (see Section 4.3) reveal that this is the case. For GUM the observation is explained by a few extreme outliers. For DPM we have observed a systematic, temperature dependent which leads to large offsets while the reported uncertainty is quite small. For CMI the reported uncertainty is probably too small, perhaps with some contributions not taken into account.

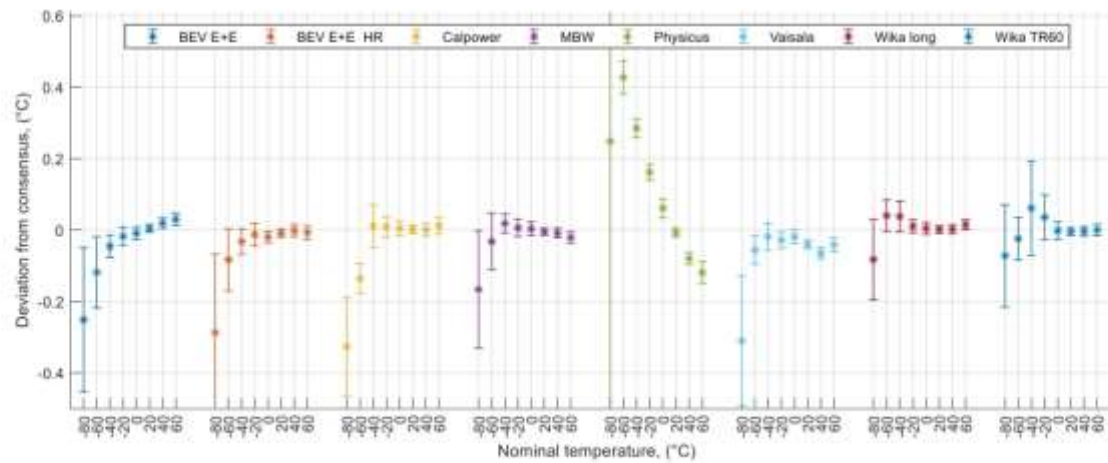
4.3 Individual degree of equivalence

This section contains the main results for individual participants. The tables show the results as a deviation from consensus in °C, and a standard uncertainty ($k=1$). The data is also presented graphically, in some cases zoomed in to highlight small details.

4.3.1 BEV E+E, setup 1

Setup 1 used an enclosure immersed in a liquid bath.

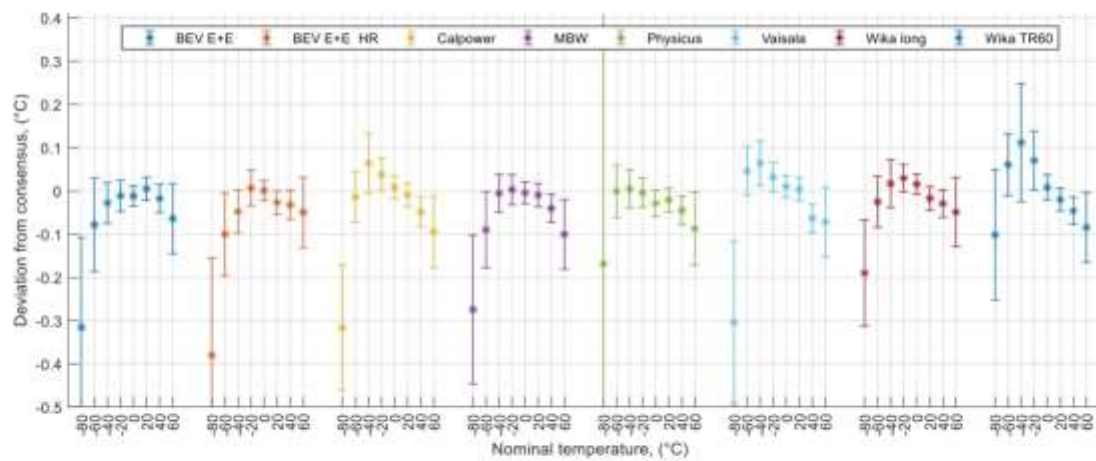
T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	Physicus	TR60	Vaisala
-80	-0.252 ± 0.204	-0.286 ± 0.220	-0.082 ± 0.113	-0.327 ± 0.138	-0.166 ± 0.165	0.244 ± 0.870	-0.073 ± 0.143	-0.311 ± 0.181
-60	-0.118 ± 0.101	-0.083 ± 0.087	0.040 ± 0.044	-0.136 ± 0.042	-0.032 ± 0.079	0.428 ± 0.046	-0.024 ± 0.060	-0.055 ± 0.040
-40	-0.047 ± 0.031	-0.029 ± 0.036	0.037 ± 0.043	0.011 ± 0.060	0.017 ± 0.026	0.285 ± 0.027	0.056 ± 0.131	-0.022 ± 0.038
-20	-0.020 ± 0.025	-0.009 ± 0.032	0.011 ± 0.018	0.011 ± 0.028	0.005 ± 0.024	0.162 ± 0.022	0.037 ± 0.063	-0.030 ± 0.023
0	-0.008 ± 0.017	-0.020 ± 0.017	0.005 ± 0.016	0.005 ± 0.020	0.004 ± 0.019	0.061 ± 0.027	-0.001 ± 0.024	-0.017 ± 0.019
20	0.005 ± 0.010	-0.009 ± 0.012	0.002 ± 0.010	0.002 ± 0.012	-0.004 ± 0.010	-0.007 ± 0.013	-0.004 ± 0.010	-0.040 ± 0.012
40	0.020 ± 0.014	-0.003 ± 0.017	0.002 ± 0.013	-0.000 ± 0.018	-0.008 ± 0.014	-0.079 ± 0.017	-0.003 ± 0.013	-0.064 ± 0.016
60	0.031 ± 0.017	-0.008 ± 0.018	0.015 ± 0.014	0.011 ± 0.023	-0.020 ± 0.016	-0.119 ± 0.030	0.000 ± 0.016	-0.039 ± 0.019



4.3.2 BEV E+E setup 2

Setup 2 used a climate chamber with a radiation shield protecting the sensors.

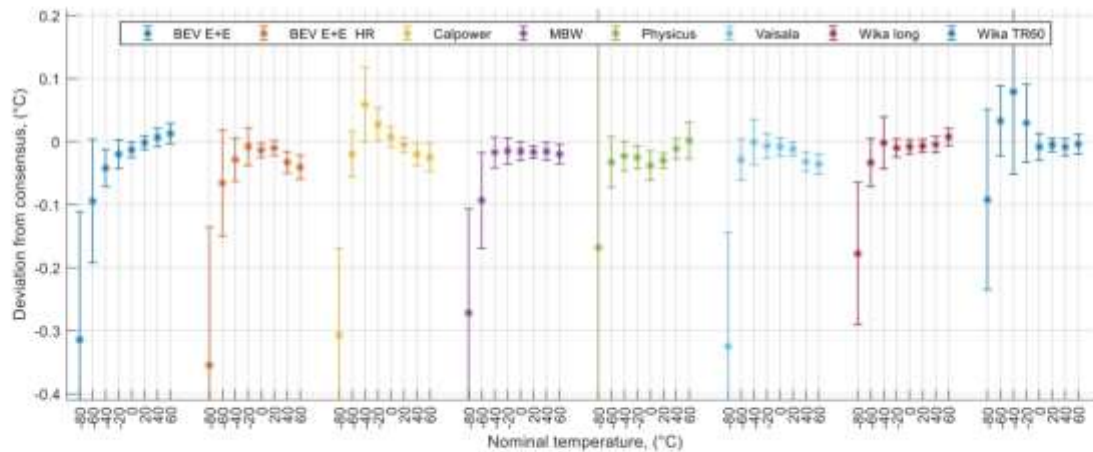
T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	Physicus	TR60	Vaisala
-80	-0.316 ± 0.210	-0.379 ± 0.225	-0.189 ± 0.123	-0.317 ± 0.146	-0.274 ± 0.172	-0.173 ± 0.871	-0.102 ± 0.151	-0.305 ± 0.188
-60	-0.078 ± 0.108	-0.100 ± 0.095	-0.025 ± 0.059	-0.014 ± 0.058	-0.090 ± 0.088	-0.001 ± 0.061	0.061 ± 0.071	0.046 ± 0.056
-40	-0.029 ± 0.047	-0.044 ± 0.050	0.016 ± 0.055	0.065 ± 0.069	-0.006 ± 0.044	0.004 ± 0.044	0.107 ± 0.135	0.061 ± 0.051
-20	-0.014 ± 0.036	0.011 ± 0.041	0.029 ± 0.031	0.040 ± 0.038	0.002 ± 0.035	-0.004 ± 0.033	0.071 ± 0.068	0.030 ± 0.034
0	-0.012 ± 0.023	0.001 ± 0.023	0.016 ± 0.023	0.010 ± 0.026	-0.004 ± 0.025	-0.029 ± 0.031	0.009 ± 0.029	0.011 ± 0.025
20	0.005 ± 0.027	-0.027 ± 0.027	-0.017 ± 0.027	-0.009 ± 0.027	-0.009 ± 0.027	-0.021 ± 0.027	-0.020 ± 0.027	0.004 ± 0.027
40	-0.017 ± 0.032	-0.033 ± 0.034	-0.029 ± 0.032	-0.049 ± 0.034	-0.040 ± 0.032	-0.045 ± 0.033	-0.046 ± 0.032	-0.063 ± 0.033
60	-0.064 ± 0.081	-0.051 ± 0.081	-0.049 ± 0.080	-0.096 ± 0.082	-0.100 ± 0.080	-0.087 ± 0.084	-0.084 ± 0.080	-0.071 ± 0.081



4.3.3 BEV E+E setup 3

Setup 3 used a subchamber inside a climate chamber.

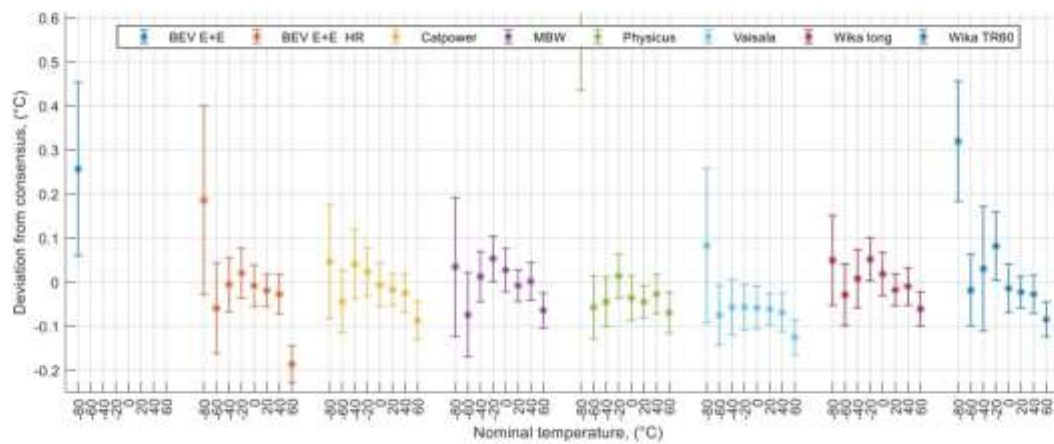
T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	Physicus	TR60	Vaisala
-80	-0.315 ± 0.204	-0.354 ± 0.220	-0.177 ± 0.113	-0.308 ± 0.138	-0.272 ± 0.165	-0.173 ± 0.870	-0.093 ± 0.143	-0.326 ± 0.181
-60	-0.094 ± 0.099	-0.066 ± 0.084	-0.033 ± 0.038	-0.020 ± 0.036	-0.093 ± 0.075	-0.033 ± 0.040	0.033 ± 0.055	-0.028 ± 0.033
-40	-0.043 ± 0.029	-0.025 ± 0.034	-0.003 ± 0.041	0.059 ± 0.059	-0.018 ± 0.024	-0.023 ± 0.024	0.074 ± 0.130	-0.004 ± 0.036
-20	-0.023 ± 0.023	-0.004 ± 0.030	-0.010 ± 0.014	0.029 ± 0.026	-0.016 ± 0.021	-0.025 ± 0.018	0.030 ± 0.061	-0.009 ± 0.019
0	-0.013 ± 0.012	-0.014 ± 0.011	-0.008 ± 0.011	0.008 ± 0.016	-0.015 ± 0.014	-0.038 ± 0.023	-0.008 ± 0.021	-0.007 ± 0.014
20	-0.002 ± 0.011	-0.010 ± 0.012	-0.007 ± 0.010	-0.006 ± 0.012	-0.017 ± 0.010	-0.030 ± 0.012	-0.005 ± 0.011	-0.011 ± 0.011
40	0.007 ± 0.014	-0.034 ± 0.017	-0.005 ± 0.013	-0.021 ± 0.018	-0.015 ± 0.014	-0.011 ± 0.016	-0.008 ± 0.014	-0.031 ± 0.016
60	0.013 ± 0.016	-0.042 ± 0.019	0.007 ± 0.014	-0.026 ± 0.022	-0.019 ± 0.015	0.002 ± 0.029	-0.004 ± 0.015	-0.034 ± 0.017



4.3.4 GUM

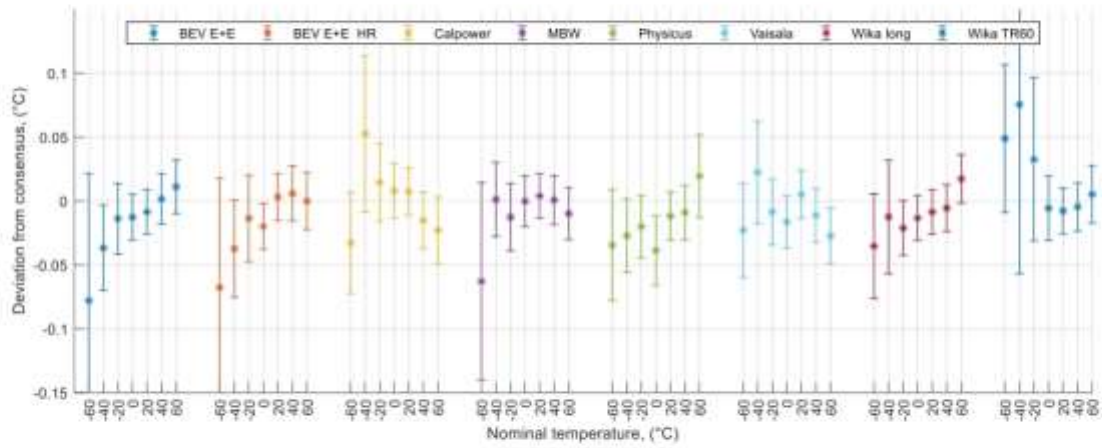
The plot has been zoomed to show details for the majority of points, which excludes 7 datapoints for the BEV E+E probe. See the table.

T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	Physicus	TR60	Vaisala
-80	0.256 ± 0.199	0.187 ± 0.215	0.050 ± 0.103	0.046 ± 0.130	0.034 ± 0.158	1.301 ± 0.869	0.319 ± 0.137	0.082 ± 0.175
-60	2.870 ± 0.115	-0.059 ± 0.102	-0.029 ± 0.069	-0.044 ± 0.070	-0.074 ± 0.095	-0.057 ± 0.072	-0.018 ± 0.082	-0.075 ± 0.067
-40	2.978 ± 0.059	-0.002 ± 0.062	0.007 ± 0.066	0.041 ± 0.079	0.011 ± 0.057	-0.044 ± 0.057	0.026 ± 0.140	-0.061 ± 0.063
-20	3.065 ± 0.053	0.024 ± 0.056	0.052 ± 0.049	0.025 ± 0.055	0.052 ± 0.052	0.014 ± 0.050	0.082 ± 0.077	-0.059 ± 0.051
0	3.082 ± 0.048	-0.008 ± 0.047	0.019 ± 0.049	-0.006 ± 0.049	0.027 ± 0.049	-0.035 ± 0.050	-0.014 ± 0.055	-0.057 ± 0.048
20	3.136 ± 0.036	-0.019 ± 0.036	-0.017 ± 0.036	-0.017 ± 0.036	-0.008 ± 0.036	-0.045 ± 0.036	-0.023 ± 0.036	-0.061 ± 0.036
40	3.192 ± 0.044	-0.029 ± 0.044	-0.010 ± 0.043	-0.025 ± 0.044	0.002 ± 0.043	-0.027 ± 0.044	-0.027 ± 0.043	-0.068 ± 0.044
60	3.198 ± 0.040	-0.187 ± 0.042	-0.061 ± 0.039	-0.088 ± 0.043	-0.063 ± 0.039	-0.069 ± 0.047	-0.084 ± 0.040	-0.124 ± 0.040



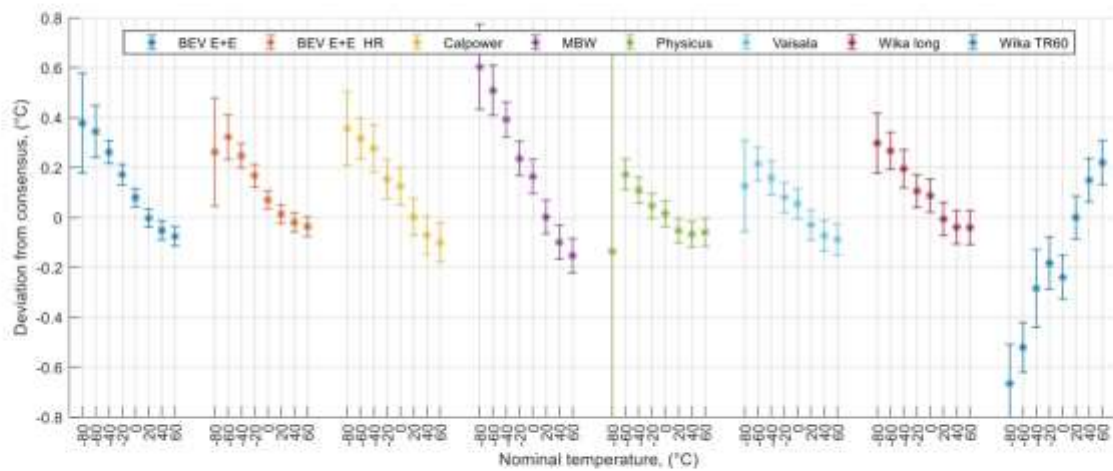
4.3.5 INTA

T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	Physicus	TR60	Vaisala
-60	-0.078 ± 0.100	-0.068 ± 0.085	-0.036 ± 0.041	-0.033 ± 0.040	-0.063 ± 0.077	-0.035 ± 0.044	0.049 ± 0.058	-0.023 ± 0.037
-40	-0.038 ± 0.033	-0.034 ± 0.038	-0.013 ± 0.044	0.053 ± 0.061	-0.000 ± 0.029	-0.027 ± 0.029	0.071 ± 0.132	0.019 ± 0.040
-20	-0.016 ± 0.028	-0.010 ± 0.034	-0.021 ± 0.021	0.016 ± 0.030	-0.014 ± 0.026	-0.020 ± 0.024	0.033 ± 0.064	-0.010 ± 0.026
0	-0.013 ± 0.018	-0.020 ± 0.018	-0.013 ± 0.018	0.008 ± 0.021	-0.000 ± 0.020	-0.039 ± 0.027	-0.005 ± 0.025	-0.016 ± 0.021
20	-0.008 ± 0.017	0.003 ± 0.018	-0.009 ± 0.017	0.007 ± 0.018	0.004 ± 0.017	-0.012 ± 0.019	-0.008 ± 0.018	0.005 ± 0.019
40	0.002 ± 0.020	0.005 ± 0.021	-0.006 ± 0.018	-0.016 ± 0.022	0.001 ± 0.019	-0.009 ± 0.021	-0.004 ± 0.019	-0.010 ± 0.021
60	0.012 ± 0.021	-0.001 ± 0.022	0.017 ± 0.019	-0.024 ± 0.026	-0.009 ± 0.020	0.020 ± 0.032	0.005 ± 0.022	-0.026 ± 0.022



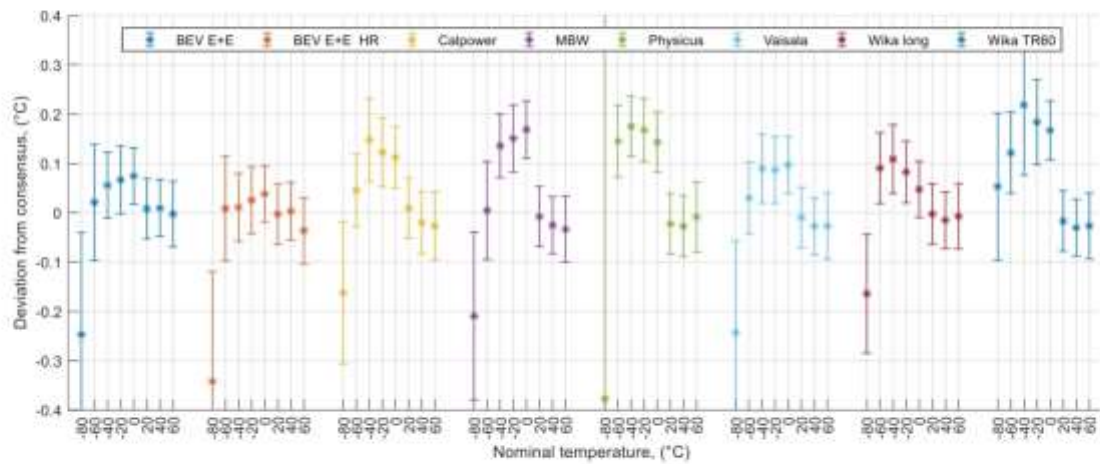
4.3.6 INTIBS

T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	Physicus	TR60	Vaisala
-80	0.377 ± 0.201	0.263 ± 0.217	0.298 ± 0.120	0.356 ± 0.148	0.604 ± 0.170	-0.141 ± 0.870	-0.667 ± 0.158	0.125 ± 0.184
-60	0.345 ± 0.104	0.322 ± 0.090	0.267 ± 0.074	0.316 ± 0.081	0.510 ± 0.099	0.173 ± 0.061	-0.521 ± 0.100	0.215 ± 0.066
-40	0.261 ± 0.045	0.251 ± 0.048	0.195 ± 0.076	0.277 ± 0.094	0.391 ± 0.069	0.109 ± 0.052	-0.289 ± 0.155	0.154 ± 0.068
-20	0.170 ± 0.041	0.171 ± 0.045	0.106 ± 0.066	0.155 ± 0.078	0.235 ± 0.069	0.047 ± 0.050	-0.182 ± 0.104	0.079 ± 0.061
0	0.079 ± 0.036	0.070 ± 0.036	0.088 ± 0.066	0.125 ± 0.075	0.164 ± 0.068	0.015 ± 0.053	-0.239 ± 0.088	0.056 ± 0.060
20	-0.002 ± 0.036	0.013 ± 0.037	-0.006 ± 0.066	0.002 ± 0.075	0.002 ± 0.067	-0.052 ± 0.049	0.000 ± 0.086	-0.030 ± 0.060
40	-0.051 ± 0.038	-0.021 ± 0.039	-0.039 ± 0.067	-0.072 ± 0.077	-0.099 ± 0.068	-0.067 ± 0.050	0.150 ± 0.087	-0.072 ± 0.061
60	-0.075 ± 0.039	-0.037 ± 0.039	-0.041 ± 0.067	-0.102 ± 0.078	-0.152 ± 0.069	-0.059 ± 0.056	0.221 ± 0.088	-0.087 ± 0.062



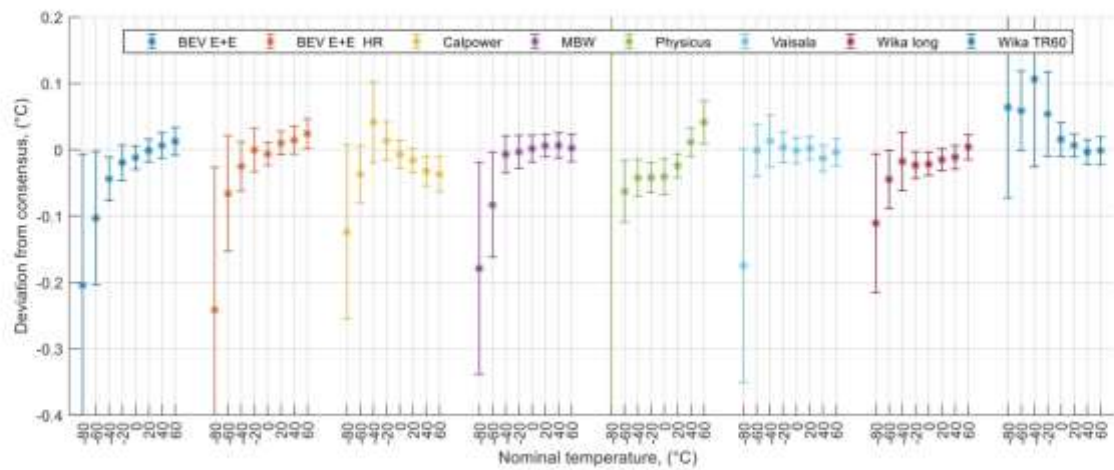
4.3.7 LNE-CETIAT

T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000- 170B	Calpower	MBW	Physicus	TR60	Vaisala
-80	-0.248 ± 0.209	-0.341 ± 0.224	-0.164 ± 0.121	-0.163 ± 0.145	-0.209 ± 0.170	-0.382 ± 0.871	0.052 ± 0.149	-0.244 ± 0.186
-60	0.021 ± 0.118	0.008 ± 0.106	0.090 ± 0.072	0.045 ± 0.074	0.005 ± 0.099	0.145 ± 0.073	0.121 ± 0.082	0.030 ± 0.072
-40	0.055 ± 0.067	0.015 ± 0.069	0.108 ± 0.069	0.148 ± 0.084	0.135 ± 0.064	0.175 ± 0.061	0.214 ± 0.142	0.086 ± 0.070
-20	0.064 ± 0.068	0.029 ± 0.068	0.083 ± 0.062	0.124 ± 0.070	0.149 ± 0.068	0.168 ± 0.063	0.184 ± 0.087	0.085 ± 0.067
0	0.075 ± 0.057	0.038 ± 0.057	0.048 ± 0.057	0.113 ± 0.062	0.169 ± 0.058	0.143 ± 0.061	0.168 ± 0.060	0.097 ± 0.058
20	0.008 ± 0.061	-0.003 ± 0.061	-0.002 ± 0.061	0.009 ± 0.061	-0.008 ± 0.061	-0.022 ± 0.061	-0.017 ± 0.061	-0.009 ± 0.061
40	0.010 ± 0.058	0.002 ± 0.058	-0.015 ± 0.057	-0.021 ± 0.063	-0.025 ± 0.058	-0.027 ± 0.062	-0.030 ± 0.057	-0.026 ± 0.058
60	-0.002 ± 0.067	-0.038 ± 0.067	-0.007 ± 0.066	-0.028 ± 0.069	-0.033 ± 0.067	-0.009 ± 0.071	-0.026 ± 0.067	-0.025 ± 0.067



4.3.8 NPL

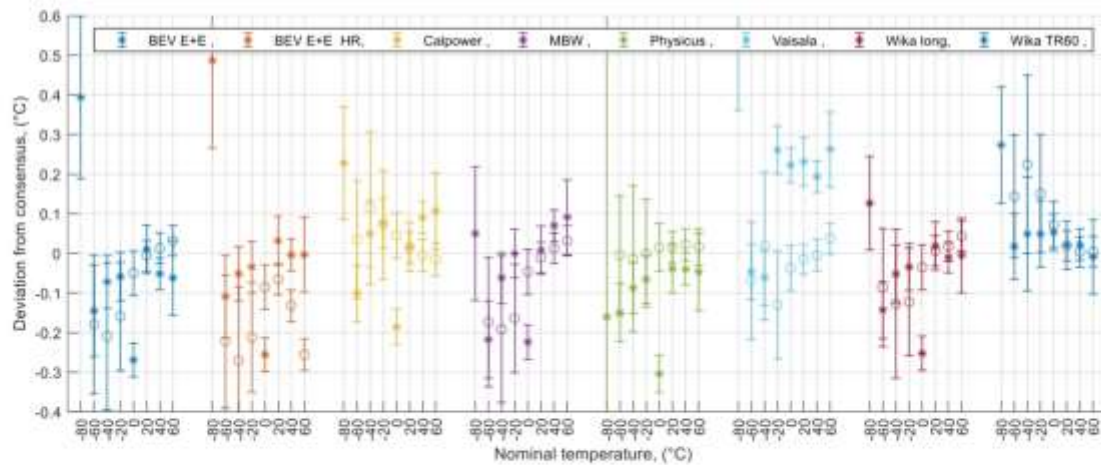
T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	Physicus	TR60	Vaisala
-80	-0.205 ± 0.200	-0.241 ± 0.216	-0.110 ± 0.105	-0.124 ± 0.132	-0.179 ± 0.160	-0.451 ± 0.869	0.063 ± 0.137	-0.175 ± 0.176
-60	-0.103 ± 0.101	-0.066 ± 0.087	-0.045 ± 0.044	-0.037 ± 0.043	-0.083 ± 0.079	-0.063 ± 0.047	0.059 ± 0.060	-0.001 ± 0.040
-40	-0.045 ± 0.033	-0.022 ± 0.037	-0.018 ± 0.044	0.041 ± 0.060	-0.008 ± 0.028	-0.042 ± 0.027	0.102 ± 0.131	0.010 ± 0.039
-20	-0.022 ± 0.026	0.003 ± 0.033	-0.023 ± 0.020	0.015 ± 0.029	-0.004 ± 0.025	-0.042 ± 0.023	0.054 ± 0.063	0.002 ± 0.024
0	-0.012 ± 0.018	-0.007 ± 0.017	-0.021 ± 0.017	-0.007 ± 0.022	0.002 ± 0.020	-0.041 ± 0.027	0.016 ± 0.025	-0.000 ± 0.019
20	-0.001 ± 0.017	0.010 ± 0.018	-0.015 ± 0.017	-0.016 ± 0.018	0.006 ± 0.017	-0.024 ± 0.018	0.007 ± 0.017	0.003 ± 0.017
40	0.007 ± 0.019	0.013 ± 0.021	-0.011 ± 0.018	-0.033 ± 0.022	0.007 ± 0.019	0.012 ± 0.021	-0.003 ± 0.018	-0.012 ± 0.020
60	0.013 ± 0.021	0.023 ± 0.022	0.004 ± 0.019	-0.038 ± 0.026	0.004 ± 0.021	0.041 ± 0.032	-0.001 ± 0.021	-0.002 ± 0.021



4.3.9 NSAI

NSAI piloted loop 1. The data in the plot indicate the difference before and after the circulation. The numbers in the table are the average values, with the worst case as uncertainty.

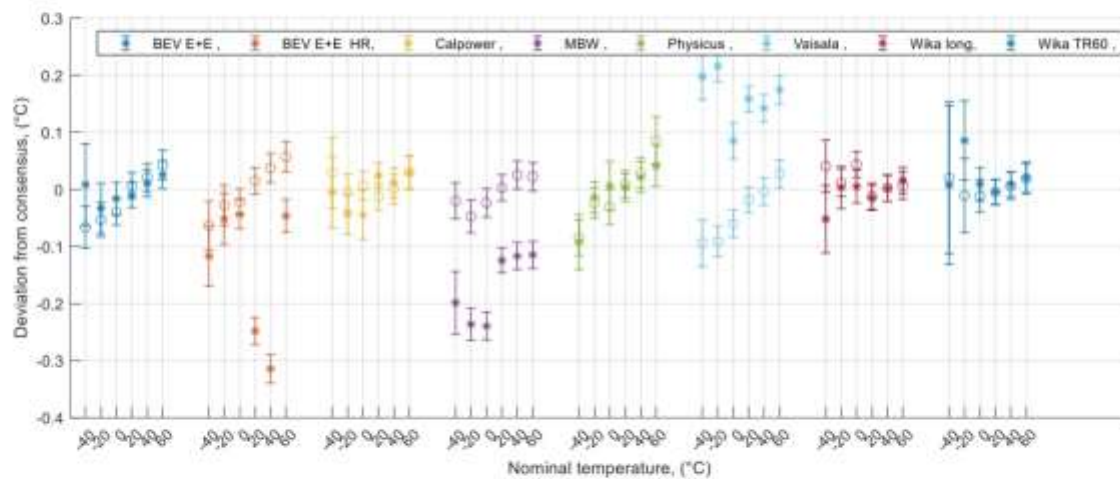
T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	Physicus	TR60	Vaisala
-80	0.393 ± 0.207	0.488 ± 0.222	0.127 ± 0.118	0.227 ± 0.142	0.050 ± 0.168	-0.165 ± 0.871	0.273 ± 0.147	0.546 ± 0.184
-60	-0.162 ± 0.175	-0.166 ± 0.167	-0.115 ± 0.149	-0.034 ± 0.149	-0.196 ± 0.163	-0.077 ± 0.150	0.081 ± 0.155	-0.057 ± 0.148
-40	-0.142 ± 0.185	-0.157 ± 0.186	-0.091 ± 0.188	0.082 ± 0.192	-0.128 ± 0.185	-0.051 ± 0.185	0.132 ± 0.225	-0.025 ± 0.187
-20	-0.111 ± 0.137	-0.119 ± 0.138	-0.079 ± 0.136	0.076 ± 0.137	-0.084 ± 0.137	-0.033 ± 0.136	0.101 ± 0.148	0.064 ± 0.136
0	-0.159 ± 0.056	-0.171 ± 0.056	-0.144 ± 0.056	-0.070 ± 0.058	-0.135 ± 0.057	-0.144 ± 0.060	0.064 ± 0.059	0.093 ± 0.057
20	0.002 ± 0.061	-0.017 ± 0.061	0.013 ± 0.061	0.016 ± 0.061	-0.001 ± 0.061	-0.011 ± 0.061	0.020 ± 0.061	0.109 ± 0.061
40	-0.019 ± 0.040	-0.069 ± 0.040	0.004 ± 0.039	0.042 ± 0.041	0.042 ± 0.039	-0.009 ± 0.040	0.013 ± 0.039	0.095 ± 0.040
60	-0.015 ± 0.095	-0.131 ± 0.095	0.019 ± 0.094	0.045 ± 0.096	0.062 ± 0.094	-0.015 ± 0.098	-0.002 ± 0.094	0.151 ± 0.095



4.3.10 CEM

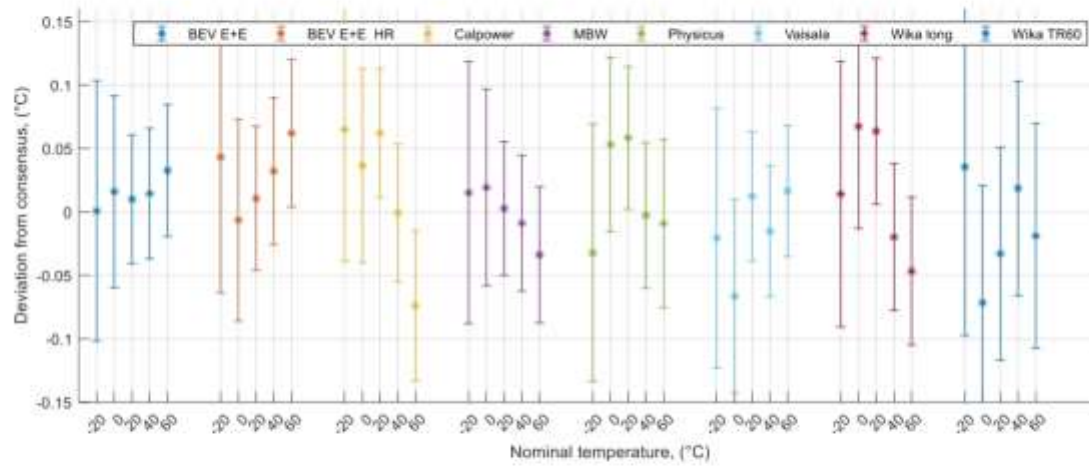
CEM piloted loop 2. The data in the plot indicate the difference before and after the circulation. The numbers in the table are the average values, with the worst case as uncertainty.

T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	Physicus	TR60	Vaisala
-40	-0.030 ± 0.072	-0.087 ± 0.053	-0.007 ± 0.059	0.012 ± 0.062	-0.111 ± 0.055	-0.088 ± 0.049	0.009 ± 0.139	0.048 ± 0.041
-20	-0.046 ± 0.044	-0.036 ± 0.045	0.007 ± 0.037	-0.023 ± 0.035	-0.143 ± 0.029	-0.019 ± 0.027	0.038 ± 0.070	0.061 ± 0.027
0	-0.028 ± 0.029	-0.033 ± 0.025	0.024 ± 0.029	-0.018 ± 0.043	-0.132 ± 0.025	-0.012 ± 0.043	-0.000 ± 0.029	0.013 ± 0.032
20	-0.002 ± 0.023	-0.117 ± 0.024	-0.013 ± 0.023	0.005 ± 0.023	-0.061 ± 0.023	0.006 ± 0.024	-0.005 ± 0.023	0.070 ± 0.022
40	0.016 ± 0.025	-0.140 ± 0.026	0.002 ± 0.023	0.005 ± 0.026	-0.046 ± 0.025	0.025 ± 0.027	0.008 ± 0.023	0.070 ± 0.024
60	0.035 ± 0.025	0.004 ± 0.029	0.011 ± 0.024	0.028 ± 0.029	-0.046 ± 0.025	0.063 ± 0.042	0.020 ± 0.028	0.102 ± 0.025



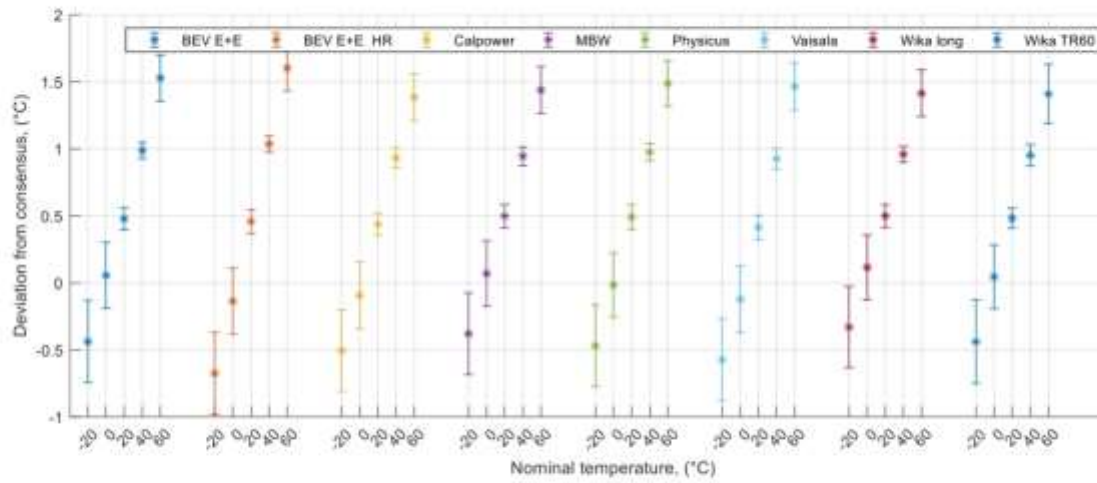
4.3.11 DMDM

T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	Physicus	TR60	Vaisala
-20	-0.002 ± 0.103	0.047 ± 0.107	0.014 ± 0.105	0.067 ± 0.104	0.014 ± 0.103	-0.032 ± 0.101	0.036 ± 0.133	-0.022 ± 0.102
0	0.016 ± 0.076	-0.007 ± 0.079	0.067 ± 0.080	0.037 ± 0.076	0.019 ± 0.077	0.053 ± 0.069	-0.071 ± 0.092	-0.066 ± 0.076
20	0.010 ± 0.051	0.010 ± 0.057	0.064 ± 0.058	0.062 ± 0.051	0.003 ± 0.053	0.058 ± 0.056	-0.033 ± 0.084	0.013 ± 0.051
40	0.015 ± 0.051	0.031 ± 0.058	-0.020 ± 0.058	-0.001 ± 0.054	-0.009 ± 0.054	-0.003 ± 0.057	0.019 ± 0.084	-0.014 ± 0.052
60	0.033 ± 0.052	0.061 ± 0.058	-0.047 ± 0.058	-0.075 ± 0.059	-0.033 ± 0.054	-0.009 ± 0.066	-0.019 ± 0.088	0.018 ± 0.052



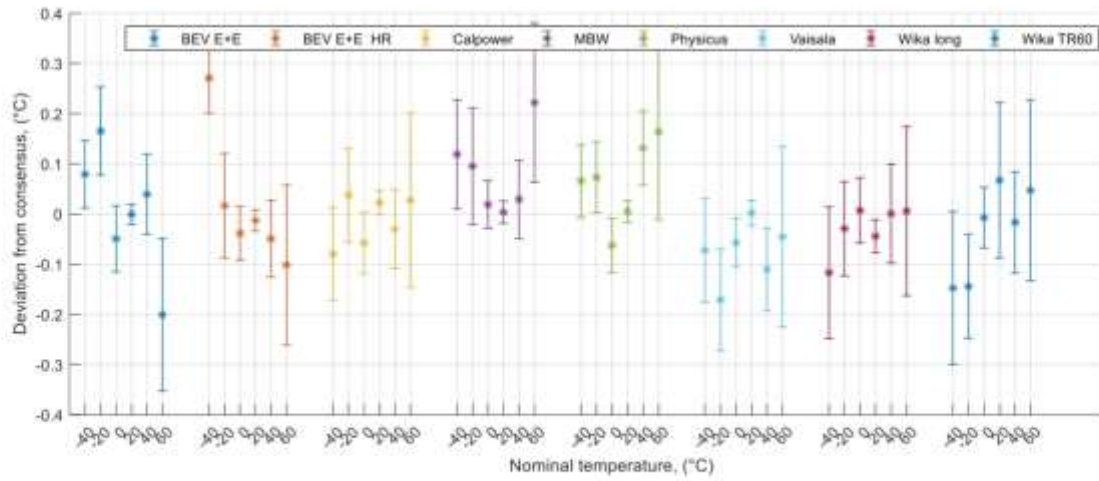
4.3.12 DPM

T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	Physicus	TR60	Vaisala
-20	-0.440 ± 0.305	-0.670 ± 0.305	-0.330 ± 0.302	-0.503 ± 0.305	-0.380 ± 0.305	-0.469 ± 0.306	-0.438 ± 0.310	-0.575 ± 0.307
0	0.056 ± 0.247	-0.136 ± 0.245	0.116 ± 0.241	-0.093 ± 0.248	0.070 ± 0.244	-0.015 ± 0.239	0.046 ± 0.239	-0.121 ± 0.250
20	0.478 ± 0.083	0.458 ± 0.090	0.499 ± 0.085	0.437 ± 0.081	0.498 ± 0.087	0.491 ± 0.093	0.483 ± 0.074	0.415 ± 0.090
40	0.989 ± 0.060	1.035 ± 0.061	0.958 ± 0.059	0.933 ± 0.074	0.945 ± 0.070	0.976 ± 0.063	0.954 ± 0.080	0.926 ± 0.078
60	1.529 ± 0.173	1.602 ± 0.170	1.414 ± 0.173	1.384 ± 0.176	1.439 ± 0.175	1.488 ± 0.170	1.409 ± 0.221	1.466 ± 0.179



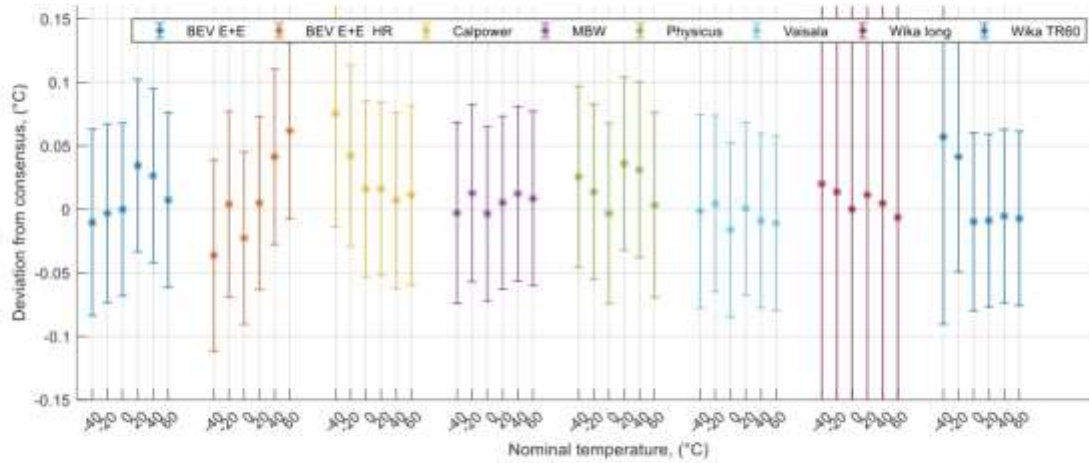
4.3.13 DTI

T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	Physicus	TR60	Vaisala
-40	0.078 ± 0.067	0.275 ± 0.071	-0.117 ± 0.131	-0.079 ± 0.092	0.118 ± 0.109	0.066 ± 0.073	-0.152 ± 0.152	-0.076 ± 0.103
-20	0.163 ± 0.088	0.021 ± 0.104	-0.029 ± 0.094	0.039 ± 0.093	0.094 ± 0.116	0.073 ± 0.071	-0.144 ± 0.104	-0.173 ± 0.101
0	-0.049 ± 0.066	-0.038 ± 0.054	0.007 ± 0.065	-0.057 ± 0.061	0.019 ± 0.047	-0.063 ± 0.054	-0.006 ± 0.061	-0.057 ± 0.048
20	-0.000 ± 0.020	-0.013 ± 0.021	-0.044 ± 0.033	0.023 ± 0.024	0.004 ± 0.022	0.005 ± 0.022	0.068 ± 0.155	0.003 ± 0.025
40	0.040 ± 0.080	-0.051 ± 0.077	0.001 ± 0.099	-0.031 ± 0.079	0.030 ± 0.078	0.132 ± 0.074	-0.016 ± 0.101	-0.109 ± 0.082
60	-0.200 ± 0.152	-0.103 ± 0.159	0.006 ± 0.169	0.027 ± 0.174	0.223 ± 0.158	0.164 ± 0.175	0.048 ± 0.180	-0.044 ± 0.180



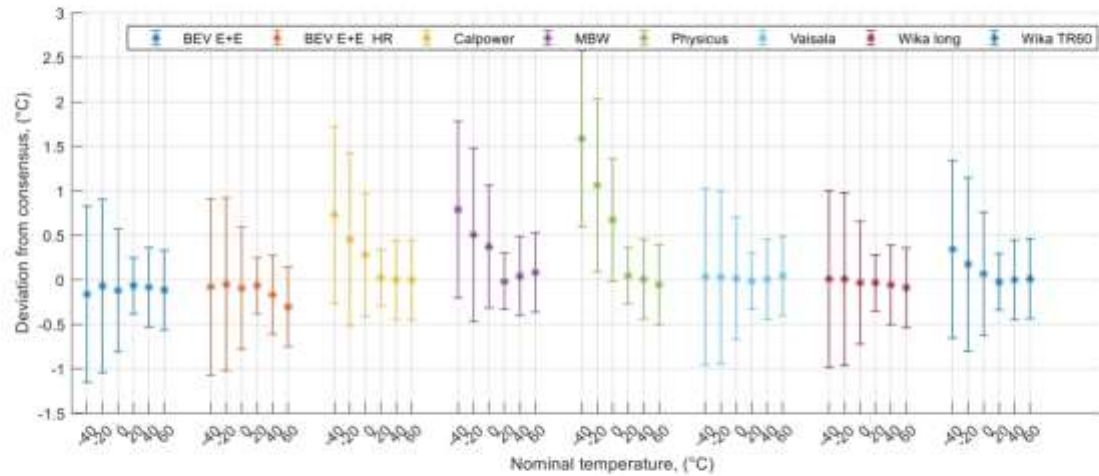
4.3.14 IMBIH

T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	Physicus	TR60	Vaisala
-40	-0.012 ± 0.073	-0.033 ± 0.075	0.019 ± 0.455	0.075 ± 0.089	-0.004 ± 0.071	0.025 ± 0.071	0.052 ± 0.147	-0.005 ± 0.076
-20	-0.006 ± 0.070	0.008 ± 0.073	0.013 ± 0.453	0.044 ± 0.071	0.011 ± 0.070	0.014 ± 0.069	0.042 ± 0.091	0.003 ± 0.069
0	-0.000 ± 0.068	-0.023 ± 0.068	0.000 ± 0.453	0.016 ± 0.069	-0.004 ± 0.069	-0.003 ± 0.071	-0.009 ± 0.070	-0.016 ± 0.069
20	0.034 ± 0.068	0.004 ± 0.068	0.011 ± 0.453	0.016 ± 0.068	0.005 ± 0.068	0.036 ± 0.068	-0.009 ± 0.068	0.001 ± 0.068
40	0.027 ± 0.069	0.040 ± 0.069	0.005 ± 0.453	0.006 ± 0.069	0.012 ± 0.069	0.031 ± 0.069	-0.005 ± 0.068	-0.008 ± 0.069
60	0.008 ± 0.069	0.060 ± 0.069	-0.006 ± 0.453	0.010 ± 0.070	0.009 ± 0.069	0.003 ± 0.073	-0.007 ± 0.069	-0.009 ± 0.069



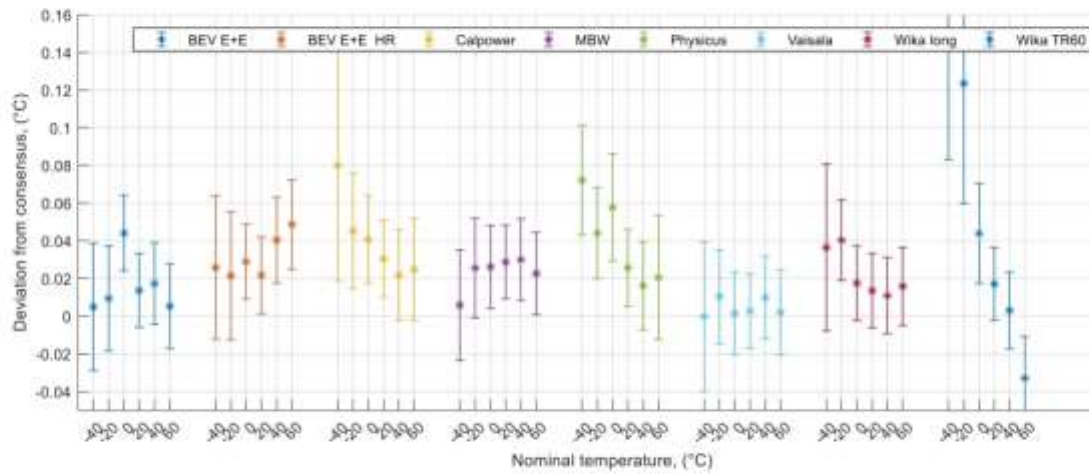
4.3.15 MBM

T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	Physicus	TR60	Vaisala
-40	-0.163 ± 0.991	-0.074 ± 0.991	0.010 ± 0.991	0.734 ± 0.992	0.788 ± 0.991	1.587 ± 0.991	0.339 ± 0.999	0.034 ± 0.991
-20	-0.072 ± 0.972	-0.047 ± 0.972	0.008 ± 0.972	0.453 ± 0.972	0.504 ± 0.972	1.063 ± 0.972	0.176 ± 0.974	0.027 ± 0.972
0	-0.121 ± 0.690	-0.095 ± 0.690	-0.034 ± 0.690	0.280 ± 0.690	0.374 ± 0.690	0.675 ± 0.690	0.069 ± 0.690	0.017 ± 0.690
20	-0.066 ± 0.316	-0.066 ± 0.316	-0.033 ± 0.316	0.022 ± 0.316	-0.019 ± 0.316	0.045 ± 0.316	-0.024 ± 0.316	-0.014 ± 0.316
40	-0.082 ± 0.444	-0.189 ± 0.444	-0.059 ± 0.444	-0.002 ± 0.445	0.042 ± 0.444	0.008 ± 0.445	-0.000 ± 0.444	0.008 ± 0.444
60	-0.115 ± 0.447	-0.307 ± 0.447	-0.088 ± 0.447	-0.004 ± 0.447	0.084 ± 0.447	-0.055 ± 0.448	0.013 ± 0.447	0.045 ± 0.447



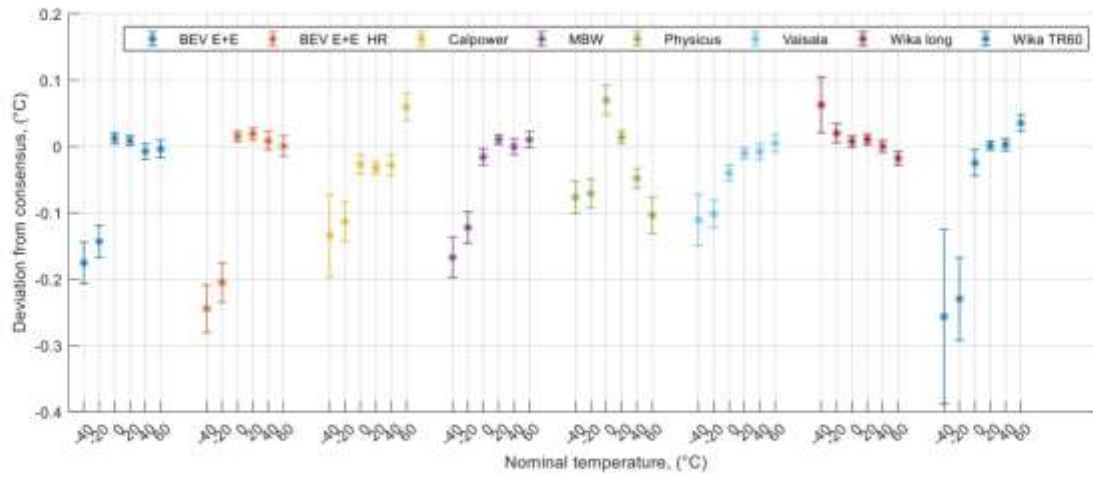
4.3.16 RISE

T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	Physicus	TR60	Vaisala
-40	0.004 ± 0.034	0.029 ± 0.038	0.036 ± 0.044	0.080 ± 0.061	0.005 ± 0.029	0.072 ± 0.029	0.210 ± 0.132	-0.004 ± 0.040
-20	0.007 ± 0.028	0.025 ± 0.034	0.040 ± 0.021	0.047 ± 0.031	0.024 ± 0.026	0.044 ± 0.024	0.124 ± 0.064	0.009 ± 0.025
0	0.044 ± 0.020	0.029 ± 0.020	0.018 ± 0.020	0.041 ± 0.023	0.026 ± 0.022	0.058 ± 0.029	0.045 ± 0.027	0.002 ± 0.022
20	0.014 ± 0.019	0.021 ± 0.020	0.014 ± 0.020	0.030 ± 0.020	0.029 ± 0.020	0.026 ± 0.020	0.017 ± 0.019	0.003 ± 0.020
40	0.018 ± 0.022	0.039 ± 0.023	0.011 ± 0.020	0.021 ± 0.024	0.030 ± 0.022	0.016 ± 0.023	0.003 ± 0.020	0.011 ± 0.022
60	0.006 ± 0.022	0.047 ± 0.024	0.016 ± 0.021	0.024 ± 0.027	0.023 ± 0.022	0.021 ± 0.033	-0.033 ± 0.022	0.003 ± 0.023



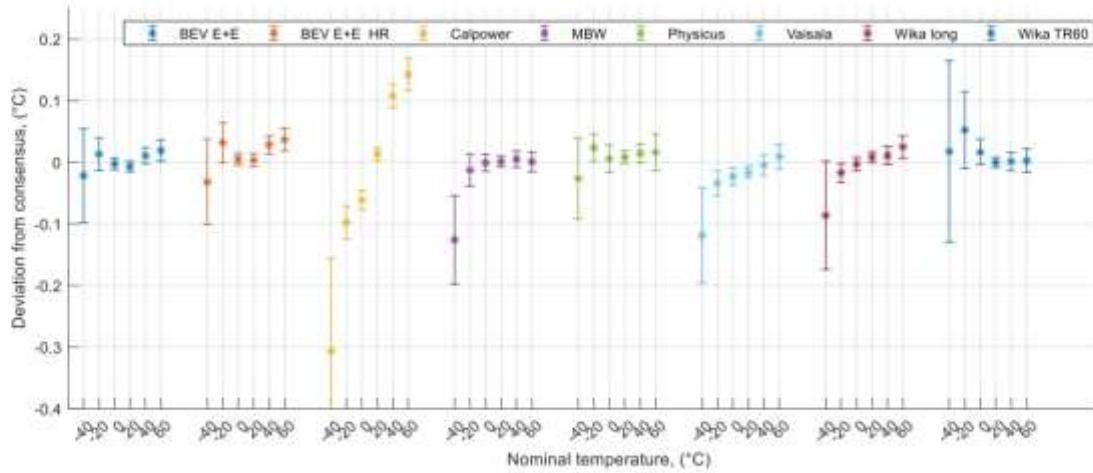
4.3.17 UME

T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000- 170B	Calpower	MBW	Physicus	TR60	Vaisala
-40	-0.176 ± 0.031	-0.241 ± 0.035	0.062 ± 0.041	-0.134 ± 0.061	-0.169 ± 0.030	-0.077 ± 0.025	-0.261 ± 0.131	-0.114 ± 0.039
-20	-0.146 ± 0.024	-0.201 ± 0.030	0.020 ± 0.014	-0.111 ± 0.029	-0.123 ± 0.024	-0.071 ± 0.021	-0.229 ± 0.062	-0.104 ± 0.021
0	0.013 ± 0.008	0.015 ± 0.008	0.008 ± 0.008	-0.026 ± 0.015	-0.016 ± 0.012	0.070 ± 0.022	-0.024 ± 0.019	-0.039 ± 0.012
20	0.009 ± 0.007	0.019 ± 0.009	0.011 ± 0.008	-0.033 ± 0.009	0.011 ± 0.007	0.014 ± 0.009	0.002 ± 0.007	-0.010 ± 0.008
40	-0.007 ± 0.012	0.007 ± 0.014	0.000 ± 0.009	-0.029 ± 0.016	0.000 ± 0.012	-0.048 ± 0.015	0.003 ± 0.009	-0.007 ± 0.012
60	-0.003 ± 0.013	-0.000 ± 0.015	-0.017 ± 0.010	0.058 ± 0.020	0.011 ± 0.012	-0.104 ± 0.028	0.036 ± 0.012	0.007 ± 0.014



4.3.18 VTT MIKES

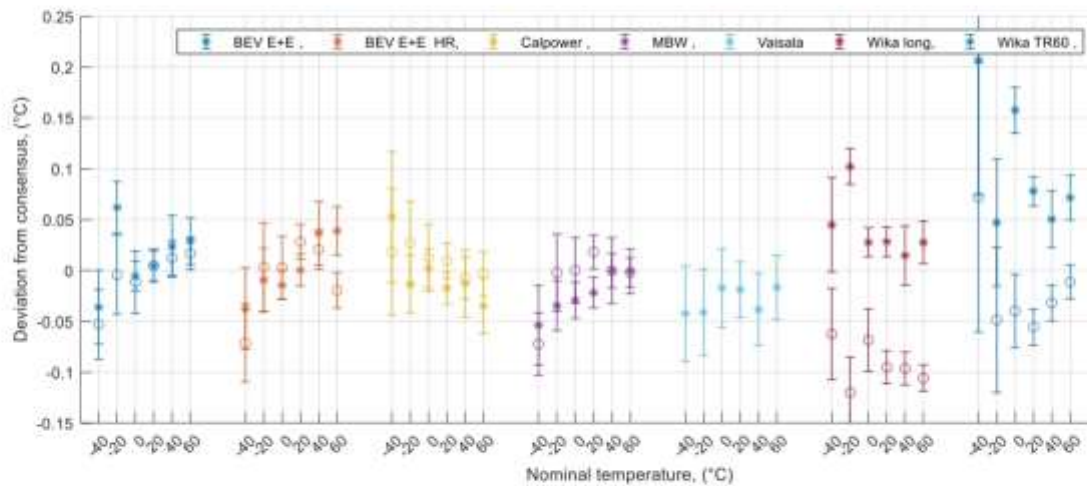
T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	Physicus	TR60	Vaisala
-40	-0.023 ± 0.076	-0.028 ± 0.069	-0.087 ± 0.088	-0.307 ± 0.151	-0.127 ± 0.072	-0.026 ± 0.066	0.013 ± 0.147	-0.122 ± 0.077
-20	0.011 ± 0.026	0.036 ± 0.032	-0.017 ± 0.015	-0.096 ± 0.027	-0.014 ± 0.026	0.024 ± 0.023	0.053 ± 0.062	-0.036 ± 0.020
0	-0.002 ± 0.009	0.005 ± 0.009	-0.003 ± 0.011	-0.061 ± 0.016	-0.001 ± 0.013	0.006 ± 0.022	0.017 ± 0.021	-0.022 ± 0.014
20	-0.007 ± 0.008	0.003 ± 0.010	0.008 ± 0.009	0.013 ± 0.010	0.001 ± 0.009	0.008 ± 0.010	-0.000 ± 0.008	-0.016 ± 0.009
40	0.011 ± 0.013	0.027 ± 0.015	0.011 ± 0.015	0.107 ± 0.019	0.005 ± 0.013	0.015 ± 0.015	0.002 ± 0.015	-0.004 ± 0.017
60	0.019 ± 0.017	0.035 ± 0.019	0.025 ± 0.018	0.141 ± 0.026	0.002 ± 0.016	0.016 ± 0.029	0.003 ± 0.019	0.011 ± 0.020



4.3.19 INRIM

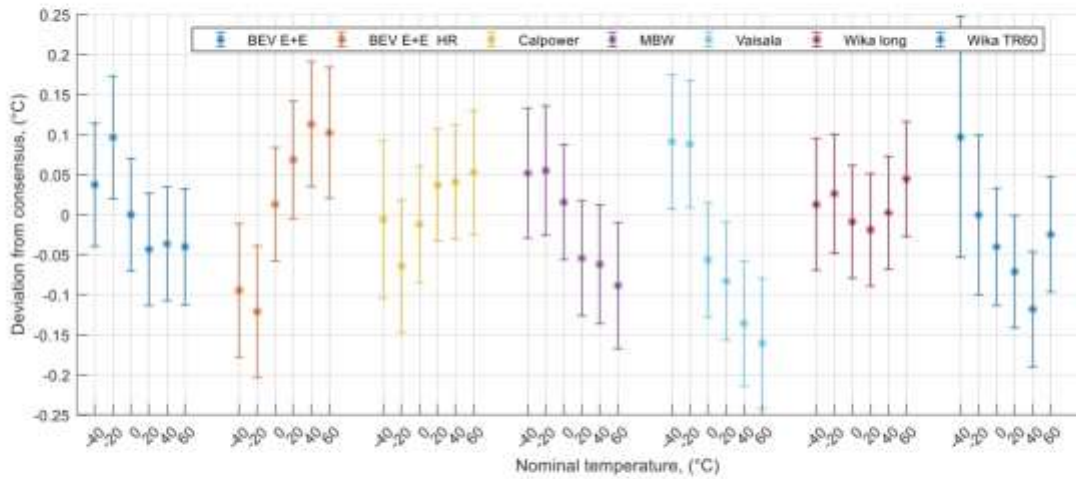
Inrim piloted loop 3. The data in the plot indicate the difference before and after the circulation. The numbers in the table are the average values, with the worst case as uncertainty.

T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	TR60	Vaisala
-40	-0.046 ± 0.036	-0.051 ± 0.040	-0.010 ± 0.046	0.035 ± 0.064	-0.065 ± 0.039	0.135 ± 0.132	-0.046 ± 0.047
-20	0.026 ± 0.039	0.001 ± 0.043	-0.009 ± 0.034	0.008 ± 0.041	-0.019 ± 0.038	-0.000 ± 0.071	-0.043 ± 0.043
0	-0.008 ± 0.031	-0.006 ± 0.031	-0.020 ± 0.031	0.008 ± 0.033	-0.015 ± 0.032	0.060 ± 0.036	-0.016 ± 0.039
20	0.005 ± 0.016	0.014 ± 0.017	-0.033 ± 0.016	-0.004 ± 0.017	-0.002 ± 0.016	0.011 ± 0.018	-0.018 ± 0.027
40	0.018 ± 0.030	0.027 ± 0.031	-0.041 ± 0.029	-0.011 ± 0.033	0.000 ± 0.032	0.010 ± 0.028	-0.037 ± 0.035
60	0.023 ± 0.023	0.008 ± 0.024	-0.039 ± 0.021	-0.020 ± 0.027	-0.001 ± 0.022	0.030 ± 0.022	-0.015 ± 0.031



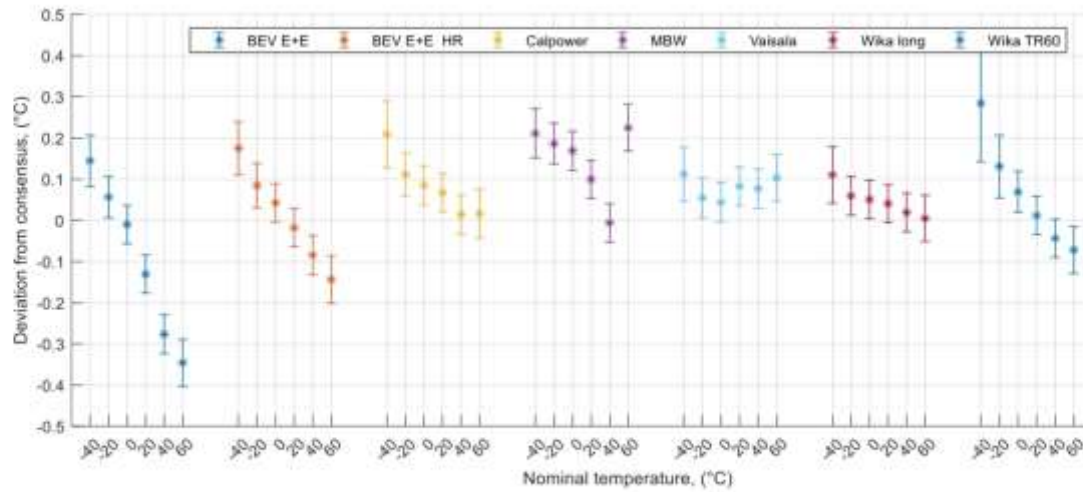
4.3.20 BEV

T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	TR60	Vaisala
-40	0.037 ± 0.077	-0.094 ± 0.083	0.013 ± 0.082	-0.006 ± 0.099	0.052 ± 0.081	0.096 ± 0.150	0.091 ± 0.084
-20	0.096 ± 0.077	-0.121 ± 0.082	0.026 ± 0.074	-0.064 ± 0.083	0.055 ± 0.081	-0.000 ± 0.100	0.088 ± 0.079
0	0.000 ± 0.070	0.013 ± 0.071	-0.009 ± 0.070	-0.012 ± 0.073	0.016 ± 0.072	-0.040 ± 0.073	-0.056 ± 0.071
20	-0.043 ± 0.070	0.069 ± 0.073	-0.019 ± 0.070	0.037 ± 0.070	-0.054 ± 0.072	-0.071 ± 0.070	-0.083 ± 0.074
40	-0.036 ± 0.071	0.113 ± 0.078	0.003 ± 0.071	0.041 ± 0.071	-0.062 ± 0.074	-0.118 ± 0.072	-0.136 ± 0.078
60	-0.040 ± 0.072	0.102 ± 0.082	0.044 ± 0.072	0.053 ± 0.078	-0.089 ± 0.078	-0.024 ± 0.072	-0.161 ± 0.081



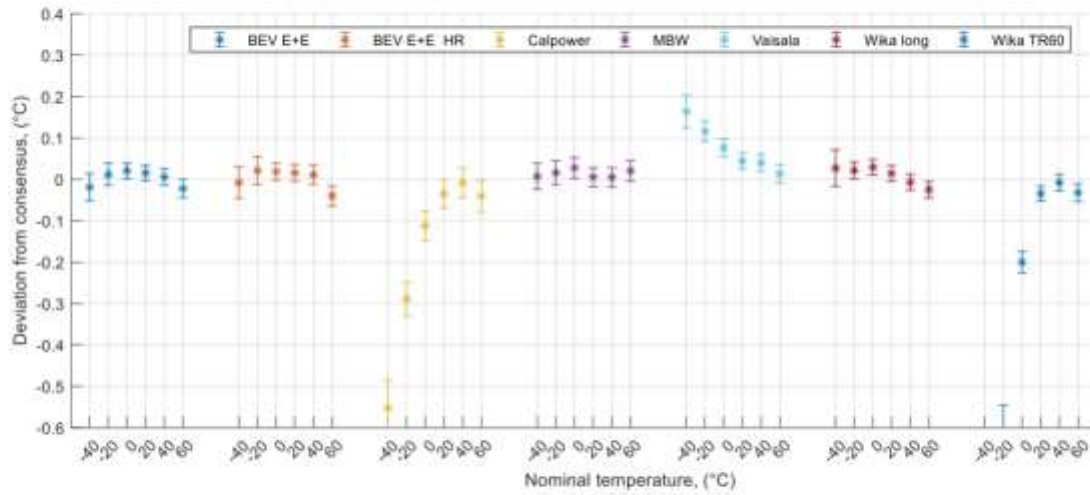
4.3.21 BFKH

T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	TR60	Vaisala
-40	0.143 ± 0.062	0.179 ± 0.065	0.109 ± 0.069	0.209 ± 0.080	0.210 ± 0.060	0.279 ± 0.142	0.108 ± 0.066
-20	0.054 ± 0.050	0.088 ± 0.054	0.059 ± 0.047	0.113 ± 0.052	0.185 ± 0.049	0.131 ± 0.076	0.053 ± 0.049
0	-0.010 ± 0.046	0.043 ± 0.046	0.051 ± 0.046	0.085 ± 0.048	0.169 ± 0.047	0.070 ± 0.050	0.044 ± 0.047
20	-0.131 ± 0.046	-0.018 ± 0.047	0.041 ± 0.046	0.067 ± 0.047	0.100 ± 0.046	0.012 ± 0.046	0.083 ± 0.046
40	-0.276 ± 0.047	-0.086 ± 0.048	0.019 ± 0.047	0.013 ± 0.048	-0.006 ± 0.047	-0.043 ± 0.047	0.078 ± 0.047
60	-0.346 ± 0.057	-0.145 ± 0.058	0.005 ± 0.057	0.015 ± 0.059	0.226 ± 0.057	-0.072 ± 0.057	0.105 ± 0.057



4.3.22 CMI

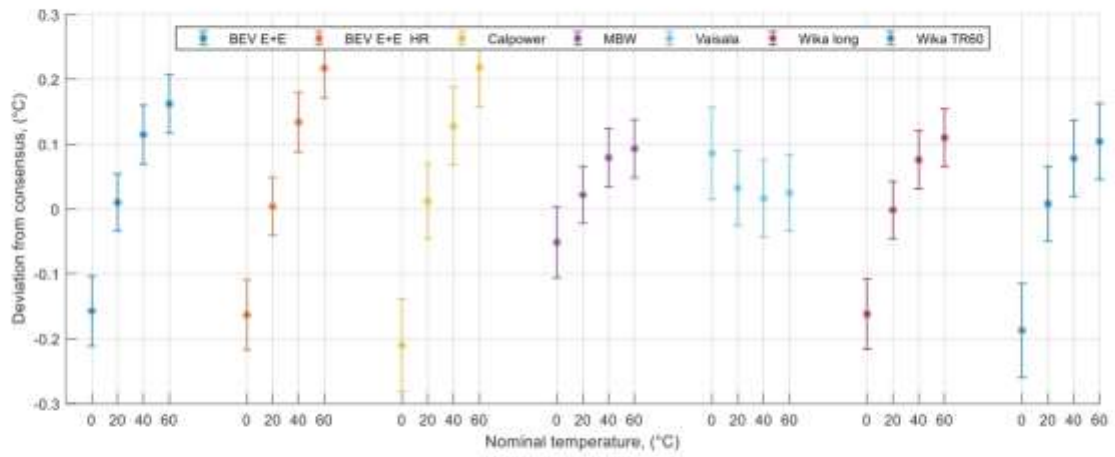
T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	TR60	Vaisala
-40	-0.020 ± 0.033	-0.004 ± 0.038	0.027 ± 0.044	-0.553 ± 0.067	0.006 ± 0.031	-1.255 ± 0.131	0.160 ± 0.040
-20	0.009 ± 0.027	0.025 ± 0.034	0.022 ± 0.020	-0.287 ± 0.041	0.015 ± 0.029	-0.609 ± 0.063	0.114 ± 0.025
0	0.021 ± 0.019	0.018 ± 0.020	0.029 ± 0.019	-0.112 ± 0.036	0.028 ± 0.025	-0.199 ± 0.026	0.077 ± 0.021
20	0.016 ± 0.018	0.016 ± 0.021	0.014 ± 0.018	-0.035 ± 0.034	0.006 ± 0.023	-0.034 ± 0.019	0.044 ± 0.019
40	0.006 ± 0.020	0.010 ± 0.023	-0.007 ± 0.019	-0.009 ± 0.036	0.005 ± 0.024	-0.007 ± 0.020	0.041 ± 0.022
60	-0.022 ± 0.022	-0.041 ± 0.024	-0.025 ± 0.020	-0.042 ± 0.038	0.021 ± 0.025	-0.032 ± 0.021	0.015 ± 0.022



4.3.23 MIRS/UL-FE/LMK setup 1

The data here was acquired in the Thunder Scientific 2500 climate chamber.

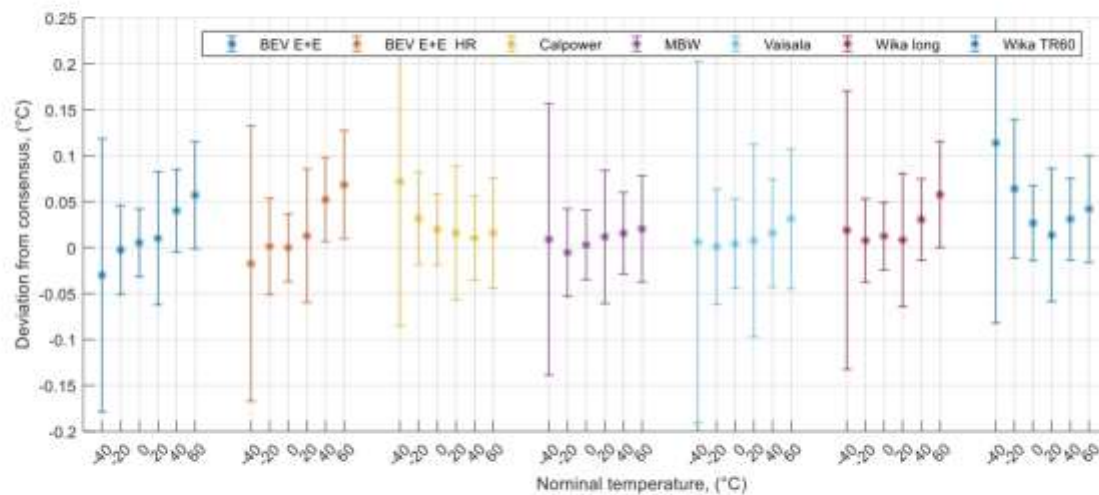
T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	TR60	Vaisala
0	-0.157 ± 0.054	-0.163 ± 0.054	-0.162 ± 0.054	-0.210 ± 0.072	-0.051 ± 0.055	-0.186 ± 0.073	0.086 ± 0.071
20	0.010 ± 0.044	0.003 ± 0.044	-0.002 ± 0.044	0.011 ± 0.058	0.022 ± 0.044	0.008 ± 0.058	0.033 ± 0.058
40	0.115 ± 0.045	0.133 ± 0.046	0.076 ± 0.045	0.127 ± 0.060	0.079 ± 0.045	0.079 ± 0.059	0.017 ± 0.059
60	0.163 ± 0.045	0.216 ± 0.046	0.110 ± 0.044	0.217 ± 0.061	0.093 ± 0.045	0.104 ± 0.058	0.026 ± 0.059



4.3.24 MIRS/UL-FE/LMK setup 2

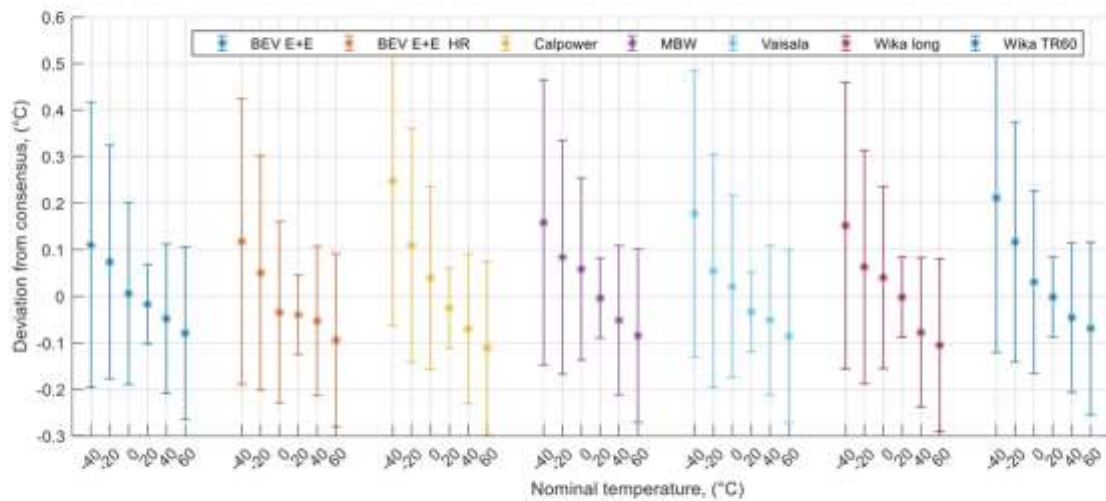
The data here was acquired in a Vötsch 7110 climate chamber.

T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	TR60	Vaisala
-40	-0.031 ± 0.149	-0.014 ± 0.150	0.018 ± 0.151	0.072 ± 0.157	0.008 ± 0.148	0.109 ± 0.196	0.003 ± 0.197
-20	-0.005 ± 0.049	0.005 ± 0.052	0.008 ± 0.045	0.033 ± 0.050	-0.006 ± 0.048	0.065 ± 0.075	-0.001 ± 0.063
0	0.005 ± 0.037	-0.000 ± 0.037	0.013 ± 0.037	0.020 ± 0.039	0.003 ± 0.038	0.028 ± 0.041	0.005 ± 0.049
20	0.010 ± 0.072	0.013 ± 0.073	0.008 ± 0.072	0.016 ± 0.073	0.012 ± 0.072	0.014 ± 0.072	0.008 ± 0.105
40	0.041 ± 0.045	0.051 ± 0.046	0.031 ± 0.044	0.010 ± 0.046	0.016 ± 0.044	0.032 ± 0.044	0.017 ± 0.059
60	0.058 ± 0.058	0.067 ± 0.059	0.058 ± 0.058	0.015 ± 0.060	0.021 ± 0.058	0.042 ± 0.058	0.033 ± 0.076



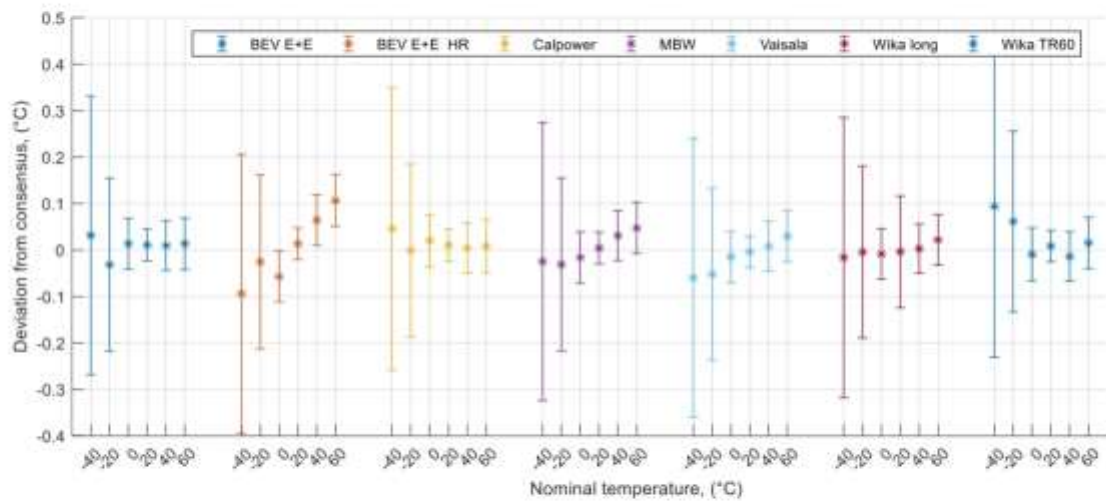
4.3.25 NQJS/EIM

T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	TR60	Vaisala
-40	0.109 ± 0.306	0.121 ± 0.307	0.151 ± 0.308	0.247 ± 0.311	0.157 ± 0.306	0.206 ± 0.332	0.174 ± 0.307
-20	0.071 ± 0.251	0.054 ± 0.252	0.063 ± 0.250	0.111 ± 0.251	0.082 ± 0.251	0.117 ± 0.257	0.052 ± 0.251
0	0.006 ± 0.195	-0.035 ± 0.195	0.040 ± 0.195	0.039 ± 0.196	0.058 ± 0.196	0.031 ± 0.196	0.021 ± 0.196
20	-0.017 ± 0.085	-0.041 ± 0.086	-0.002 ± 0.085	-0.026 ± 0.086	-0.004 ± 0.086	-0.001 ± 0.086	-0.033 ± 0.086
40	-0.048 ± 0.160	-0.055 ± 0.161	-0.078 ± 0.160	-0.071 ± 0.161	-0.051 ± 0.161	-0.046 ± 0.160	-0.050 ± 0.161
60	-0.079 ± 0.186	-0.096 ± 0.186	-0.105 ± 0.185	-0.112 ± 0.186	-0.084 ± 0.186	-0.069 ± 0.186	-0.084 ± 0.186



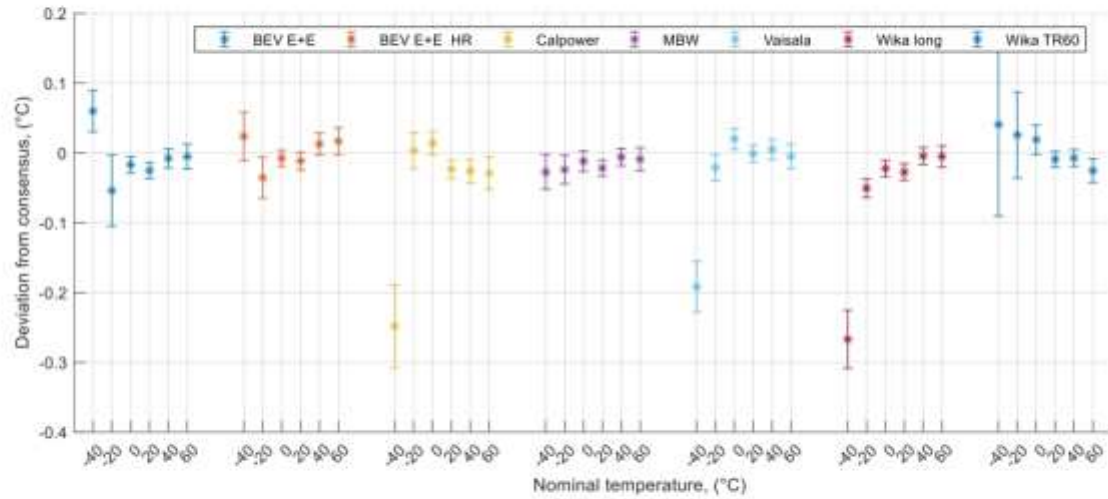
4.3.26 PTB

T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	TR60	Vaisala
-40	0.030 ± 0.300	-0.091 ± 0.300	-0.017 ± 0.301	0.046 ± 0.304	-0.026 ± 0.299	0.089 ± 0.326	-0.063 ± 0.301
-20	-0.034 ± 0.186	-0.022 ± 0.187	-0.005 ± 0.185	0.001 ± 0.186	-0.032 ± 0.186	0.061 ± 0.194	-0.054 ± 0.185
0	0.013 ± 0.054	-0.058 ± 0.054	-0.009 ± 0.054	0.020 ± 0.056	-0.017 ± 0.055	-0.009 ± 0.057	-0.014 ± 0.055
20	0.011 ± 0.034	0.013 ± 0.034	-0.004 ± 0.120	0.010 ± 0.034	0.004 ± 0.034	0.008 ± 0.034	-0.004 ± 0.034
40	0.010 ± 0.053	0.063 ± 0.054	0.003 ± 0.053	0.004 ± 0.054	0.031 ± 0.053	-0.014 ± 0.053	0.009 ± 0.054
60	0.014 ± 0.055	0.105 ± 0.056	0.022 ± 0.055	0.007 ± 0.057	0.048 ± 0.055	0.015 ± 0.055	0.031 ± 0.055



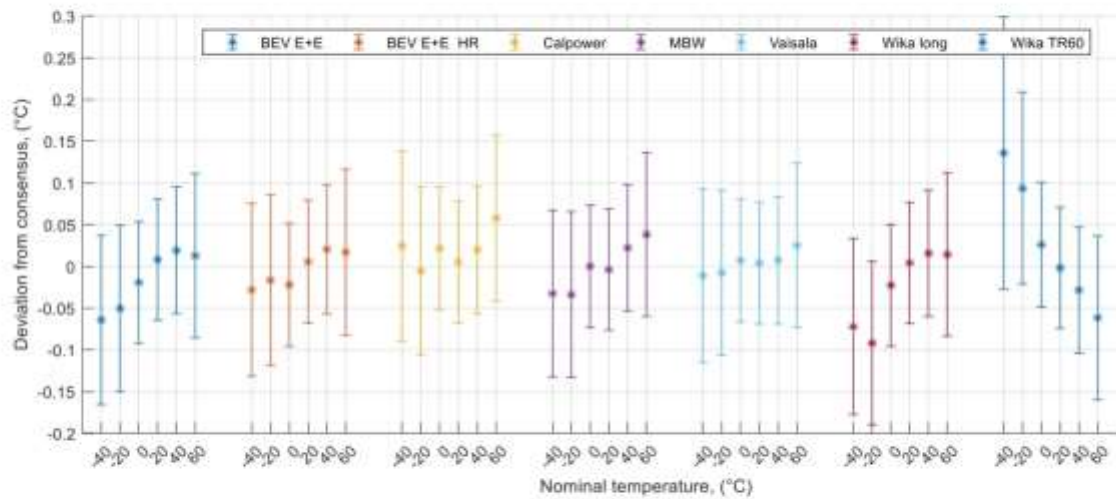
4.3.27 SMD

T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	TR60	Vaisala
-40	0.059 ± 0.030	0.027 ± 0.034	-0.268 ± 0.041	-0.248 ± 0.059	-0.029 ± 0.025	0.036 ± 0.131	-0.195 ± 0.037
-20	-0.057 ± 0.051	-0.032 ± 0.029	-0.051 ± 0.013	0.005 ± 0.026	-0.025 ± 0.020	0.026 ± 0.061	-0.023 ± 0.018
0	-0.017 ± 0.012	-0.008 ± 0.011	-0.023 ± 0.011	0.014 ± 0.017	-0.012 ± 0.015	0.020 ± 0.021	0.020 ± 0.015
20	-0.025 ± 0.011	-0.012 ± 0.013	-0.027 ± 0.012	-0.024 ± 0.013	-0.022 ± 0.012	-0.009 ± 0.011	-0.001 ± 0.012
40	-0.007 ± 0.014	0.011 ± 0.016	-0.005 ± 0.012	-0.027 ± 0.017	-0.006 ± 0.013	-0.007 ± 0.012	0.006 ± 0.014
60	-0.005 ± 0.018	0.015 ± 0.019	-0.005 ± 0.015	-0.030 ± 0.023	-0.008 ± 0.016	-0.025 ± 0.017	-0.003 ± 0.018



4.3.28 SMU

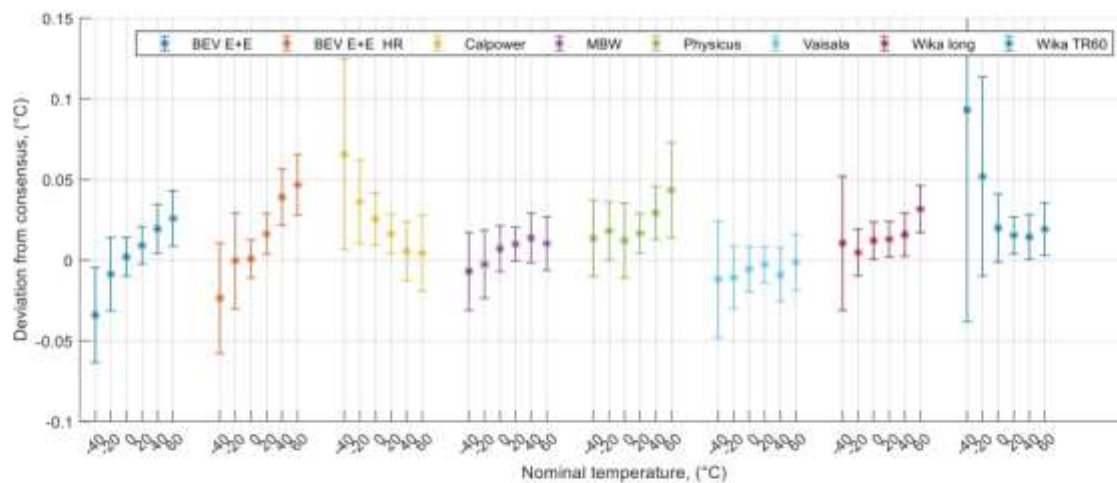
T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	TR60	Vaisala
-40	-0.065 ± 0.101	-0.025 ± 0.103	-0.073 ± 0.105	0.025 ± 0.113	-0.034 ± 0.100	0.131 ± 0.163	-0.014 ± 0.104
-20	-0.053 ± 0.100	-0.013 ± 0.102	-0.092 ± 0.098	-0.004 ± 0.100	-0.035 ± 0.099	0.094 ± 0.115	-0.009 ± 0.099
0	-0.019 ± 0.073	-0.022 ± 0.074	-0.023 ± 0.073	0.022 ± 0.074	0.000 ± 0.073	0.027 ± 0.075	0.008 ± 0.074
20	0.008 ± 0.073	0.005 ± 0.074	0.004 ± 0.073	0.005 ± 0.073	-0.004 ± 0.073	-0.001 ± 0.073	0.005 ± 0.073
40	0.020 ± 0.076	0.019 ± 0.077	0.016 ± 0.076	0.019 ± 0.076	0.022 ± 0.076	-0.028 ± 0.076	0.008 ± 0.076
60	0.013 ± 0.098	0.016 ± 0.099	0.014 ± 0.098	0.057 ± 0.099	0.039 ± 0.098	-0.061 ± 0.098	0.027 ± 0.099



4.3.29 JV

JV measured on all probes, which means that each model probe was measured three times (twice for the Physicus probe). The deviation values are the model averages, while the uncertainties are the worst case for each (probe model, temperature) case.

T (°C)	BEV E+E	BEV E+E HR	CTP5000-170B	Calpower	MBW	Physicus	TR60
-40	-0.035 ± 0.029	-0.020 ± 0.034	0.010 ± 0.041	0.066 ± 0.059	-0.008 ± 0.024	0.014 ± 0.024	0.088 ± 0.130
-20	-0.011 ± 0.023	0.004 ± 0.030	0.005 ± 0.014	0.038 ± 0.026	-0.004 ± 0.021	0.018 ± 0.018	0.052 ± 0.062
0	0.002 ± 0.012	0.001 ± 0.012	0.012 ± 0.011	0.026 ± 0.016	0.007 ± 0.014	0.012 ± 0.023	0.021 ± 0.021
20	0.009 ± 0.011	0.016 ± 0.012	0.013 ± 0.011	0.016 ± 0.012	0.010 ± 0.010	0.017 ± 0.012	0.016 ± 0.011
40	0.020 ± 0.015	0.038 ± 0.017	0.016 ± 0.013	0.005 ± 0.018	0.014 ± 0.015	0.029 ± 0.016	0.015 ± 0.014
60	0.026 ± 0.017	0.046 ± 0.019	0.032 ± 0.015	0.003 ± 0.023	0.011 ± 0.017	0.043 ± 0.030	0.020 ± 0.016



5 Auxiliary information

5.1 Uncertainty budget

An uncertainty budget for the reference temperature was supplied in the reporting template. Some participants included detailed calculations for all temperatures, while other participants only reported details for an example temperature.

Table 8 Overview of the uncertainty contributions used by the participants.

	Calibration	Drift	Observations	Self heating	Radiative heating	Air flow cooling	Stability of chamber	Heat transfer supports	Dynamic temperature	Heat transfer wires	Uniformity of chamber	Humidity	Hysteresis	Reproducibility	Non-linearity	Bridge SPRT	Bridge SPRT drift	Bridge SPRT resolution
NSAI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INTIBS	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUM	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BEV/E+E	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INTA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LNE-CETIAT	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NPL	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	-	-
JV	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CEM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DTI	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RISE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VTT MIKES	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UME	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DPM	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DMDM	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MBM	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMBIH	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
INRIM	X	-	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BFKH	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMD	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NQIS / EIM	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMU	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	X
BEV	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIRS/UL-FE/LMK	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PTB	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9 provides an overview of the contributions, along with the range of attributed values. As can be seen the magnitude of the contributions varies substantially. For the chamber uniformity the variation is two orders of magnitude. The variation is not in itself a problem, since uncertainty budgets should be tailored to the experiments. Indeed, some of the participants used subchambers specifically to reduce the issue of chamber uniformity, and some participants even immersed the chamber in liquid baths. We cannot rule out, however, that some participants have been either excessively optimistic or pessimistic.

Table 9 Range of the numeric values for contributions to uncertainty. The last column is a measure of the importance of each contribution according to the reported values from participants. The numeric value is a count of the number of participants for which the contribution is the largest contributor to combined uncertainty, in at least half the measurement temperatures.

Contribution	Smallest reported value, °C	Largest reported value, °C	Largest at N participants
Uniformity of chamber	0.001	0.185	13
Stability of chamber	0.000	0.058	3
Air flow cooling	0.000	0.020	1
Calibration	0.001	0.025	1
Observations	0.000	0.043	1
Radiative heating	0.000	0.030	1
Self heating	0.000	0.031	1
Bridge SPRT	0.003	0.003	0
Bridge SPRT drift	0.003	0.003	0
Bridge SPRT resolution	0.000	0.000	0
Drift	0.000	0.040	0
Dynamic temperature	0.000	0.040	0
Heat transfer supports	0.001	0.010	0
Heat transfer wires	0.001	0.024	0
Humidity	0.004	0.004	0
Hysteresis	0.003	0.003	0
Non-linearity	0.003	0.003	0
Reproducibility	0.003	0.003	0

6 Discussion, conclusions and summary

The protocol of the ILC did not prescribe specific measurement procedures to follow. In contrast, participants were encouraged to use their own methods, and if time permitted, to collect auxiliary characterisation data. The purpose was to investigate different calibration methods for air sensors, and to search for patterns that could help establish a recommended best practice for air thermometer calibration. With this in mind it is not surprising that the results are inconsistent when judged by standard evaluation methods of ILC results.

However, some other observations probably cannot be explained simply by a diversity in methods. The circulating probes were found to change during circulation. The protocol prescribed an ice point or TPW check both immediately after receiving and just before sending the probes, and the intention was to use these measurements to assess the drift. However, the measurements in liquid baths performed at the pilots revealed that some of the probes changed substantially, and we have been unable to identify any patterns that could have enabled a systematic correction due to drift. The observed changes are erratic in temperature, and in some cases the same probe model appears to behave differently depending on the loop. One possible, but unverified, explanation is that some of the probes had been subject to liquid ingress at one or more participants during the circulation, and that this has affected their electrical resistance.

Because of the changes (or drift) it is not obvious that the participants can be directly compared to each other. However, by analysing the data with the random effects model it was hoped that the estimated between-lab variance could be realistically modelled from the data. It was found that the

contribution of the between-lab variance to the consensus uncertainty was substantial. It was also found that the consensus uncertainty was strongly temperature dependent: quite small at around 20 mK between 0 °C and 20 °C, increasing to 200 mK at -80 °C.

The data allowed an independent assessment of laboratory performance by aggregating the unilateral degrees of equivalence (DoE) from each probe and temperature. The participants reported 40 to 60 data points depending on the temperature range and the number of probes (in the case of loop 3 only 7 probes). In each case the average of the deviation from consensus was computed, along with the associated standard deviation. We posit that this is a measure of the consistency of the participant, with the attractive feature that it is independent of the reported uncertainty. The caveat is that not all participants contribute equally to the consensus calculation – the smallest reported uncertainties will have higher weights – and hence that those participants who contribute more to the consensus are also more likely to be close to it.

Low temperatures seem to be challenging. This is seen in the unilateral degrees of equivalence, where the deviations are typically large for the low temperatures. Below -40 °C there are some additional technical hurdles, and some of the participants in loop 1 could not reach below -70 °C.

Self heating results are surprisingly scattered, but typically the scatter is smaller for liquid measurements than air measurements. A plausible mechanism is that the sensors have long stabilisation times in air, and this may affect the self heating results if the participants have exposed the sensors to a specific temperature for different durations. In air the participants could also have measured under different conditions such as windspeed, humidity or pressure. The stability of the thermostat used (typically a climate chamber) might also have an influence. However, it seems that a closer inspection of the self heating evaluation is warranted, and that perhaps the community should agree on a best practice.

The protocol offered an uncertainty budget for the reference air temperature measurement. The most common main contributor to uncertainty was the chamber uniformity, but its input value varied substantially between participants. This is not unreasonable given the wide range of methods employed. Around half of the participants used a subchamber inside a climate chamber, with the purpose of improving uniformity and shielding temporal variations in the air temperature.

An important aim for the ILC was to identify performance differences in calibration methods. However, a fundamental limitation with the current dataset is the lacking stability of the circulating probes. This makes it more difficult to ensure that differences in performance between participants can be attributed to their method, and not to the circulating probes themselves. Nevertheless, a few lessons for the future can be gleaned from the results:

- Self heating characterisations should be scrutinized. In some cases they will make a noticeable contribution to uncertainty, but the large scatter in the amount of self heating attributed in this ILC to the same probes makes it hard to pinpoint exactly what the contribution should be.
- Chamber uniformity is often a large contribution to uncertainty. Measures to improve this should be taken.
- In air it is also important to expand the array of recommended probe characteristics to measure. The list should at least include the sensitivity to windspeed. A challenge is that many effects are governed by more basic physical characteristics, such as shape, internal design and heat transfer, and it may not be possible to decouple directly measurable

quantities. For instance, the self heating will also depend on the windspeed, not just properties of the probe itself.

- A future ILC with much more stable artefacts should be considered.

Currently it has not been explored yet whether the data may be used to identify certain methods or setups that are better, in the sense of more homogeneous, than others. Again the probe stability is an issue, but it might be possible to identify smaller subsets of data (restricted to some of the more stable probes, or to a subset of participants) that could shed more light this question. The current report has not explored this avenue, but future work will proceed in this direction.

7 Bibliography

- [1] Å. A. F. Olsen, Data from interlaboratory comparison of air thermometer calibrations, ATM ILC, 2019-2021, Zenodo, 2023, DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.8409783.
- [2] M. Heinonen, M. Anagnostou, J. Bartolo, S. Bell, R. Benyon, R. A. Bergerud, J. Bojkovski, N. Böse, C. Dinu, D. Smorgon, K. Flakiewicz, M. J. Martin, S. Nedialkov, M. B. Nielsen, S. Oğuz Aytekin, J. Otych, M. Pedersen, M. Rujan, N. Testa, E. Turzó-András, M. Vilbaste og M. White, «Comparison of Air Temperature Calibrations,» *International Journal of Thermophysics*, vol. 35, p. 1251–1272, 2014.
- [3] M. de Podesta, S. Bell og R. Underwood, «Air temperature sensors: dependence of radiative errors on sensor diameter in precision metrology and meteorology,» *Metrologia*, vol. 55, p. 229–244, February 2018.
- [4] A. Koepke, T. Lafarge, A. Possolo og B. Toman, «Consensus building for interlaboratory studies, key comparisons, and meta-analysis,» *Metrologia*, vol. 54, pp. S34-S62, 2017.
- [5] A. A. Veroniki, D. Jackson, W. Viechtbauer, R. Bender, J. Bowden, G. Knapp, O. Kuss, J. P. T. Higgins, D. Langan og G. Salanti, «Methods to estimate the between-study variance and its uncertainty in meta-analysis,» *Res. Syn. Meth.*, vol. 7, p. 55–79, March 2016.
- [6] B. J. BIGGERSTAFF og R. L. TWEEDIE, «INCORPORATING VARIABILITY IN ESTIMATES OF HETEROGENEITY IN THE RANDOM EFFECTS MODEL IN META-ANALYSIS,» *Statistics in Medicine*, vol. 16, pp. 753-768, 1997.
- [7] P. McBrien, «A theoretical semi-empirical model for precise air temperature metrology,» 2021.
- [8] C. García Izquierdo, S. Hernández, A. González, L. Matias, L. Šindelářová, R. Strnad og D. del Campo, «Evaluation of the self-heating effect in a group of thermometers used in meteorological and climate applications,» *Meteorol Appl*, vol. 26, p. 117–129, January 2019.