

Laboratory Intercomparison in Germany: Calibration of particle counters for the national periodical technical inspection

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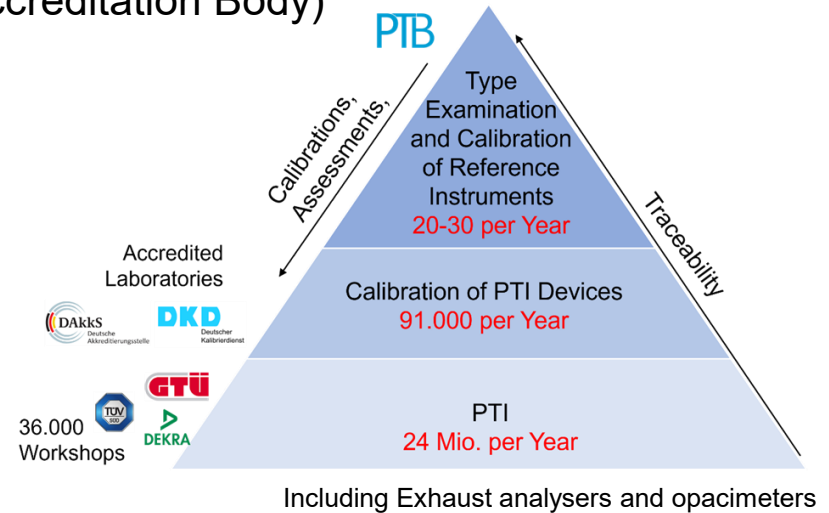
Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt
National Metrology Institute

Background

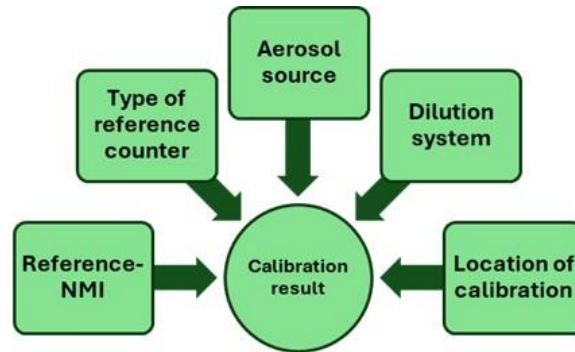
- 10 type examinations currently in the field (DCs and CPCs)
- Subsequent Verification is replaced by calibration
- Calibration Laboratories are independent and responsible for procedure and traceability
- Accreditation is granted by the DAkkS (German Accreditation Body)
- > 30 000 calibrations per year

Calibration guideline is binding and provides a rough framework:

- QM according to ISO 17025
- Interlaboratory comparisons required



- PTB-ASA research cooperation for calibration of particle counters in PTI
- Particle counters from various manufacturers and types calibrated by different calibration laboratories
- Calibrations according to individual calibration procedure



- Scientific basis for assessing the comparability of different calibration methods
- Evidence for ensuring validity of results according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018, 7.7

Hella Gutmann,
HG4-PCK, DC



AVL DiTEST,
Counter Mobile, DC



Mahle,
PMU 400, CPC



TEXA,
NP 01, DC



Snap-on,
DSS-PN, CPC



- German Calibration Guideline published by ministry of transport:
 - Polydisperse, thermostable aerosol (soot or salt)
 - $70 \text{ nm} \pm 20 \text{ nm}$
 - Monomodal Size Distribution (GSD) of 1.5 to 2.1
 - Calibration points: $50\,000 \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $250\,000 \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $350\,000 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ - $500\,000 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
 - Types of Reference Counter: DC or CPC
- Calibration either on-site or in their permanent laboratory, depending on accreditation
- A calibration certificate is created for each calibration object and submitted to PTB
- PTB provides the reference value for the comparison, including transport and long term stability of devices
- Exchange or coordination of results between laboratories before submission is prohibited

PTB Participating Laboratories

12 different Laboratories

- Calibration Aerosol: 8 salt, 1 soot, 3 salt + soot
- Reference Counter: 4 CPC, 6 DC, 2 CPC + DC
- Accredited measurement uncertainty:
about 6% up to 21%

Comparison time scale:

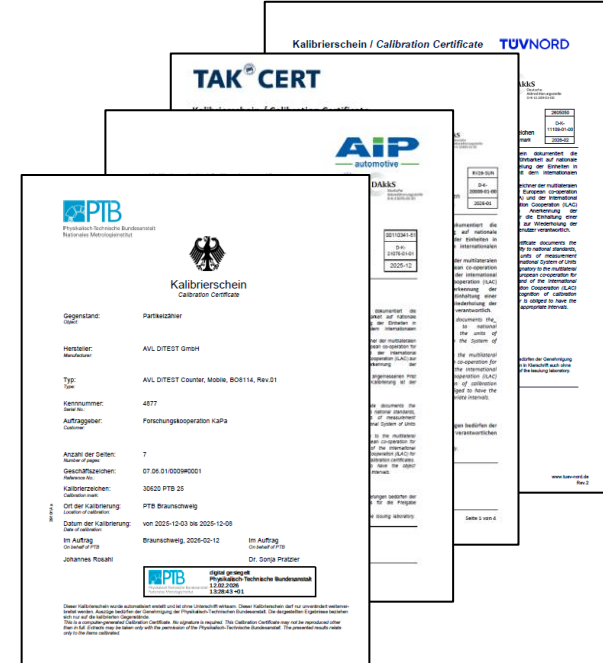
- 10/2025 – 03/2026
- 3 Measurements at PTB, beginning, middle, end of comparison
- PTB reference with soot aerosol
- Additional measurements with salt (2 calibrators provided by Scale MT and Knestel)



PTB Calibration Certificate

Dp	PNC Reference	PNC DUT	Deviation DUT - Reference	Exp. Measurement Uncertainty (k=2)	Counting Efficiency DUT / Reference
nm	1/cm ³	1/cm ³	1/cm ³	1/cm ³	%
70	51 300	40 700	-10 600	1 700	3,3
70	256 000	196 000	-60 000	16 000	6,0
70	408 000	326 000	-82 000	25 000	5,9

Typical results of PTB calibration



$$E_n(x_i) = \frac{x_i - x_{ref}}{\sqrt{U_i^2 + U_{ref}^2}}$$

$|E_n| \leq 1$ passed

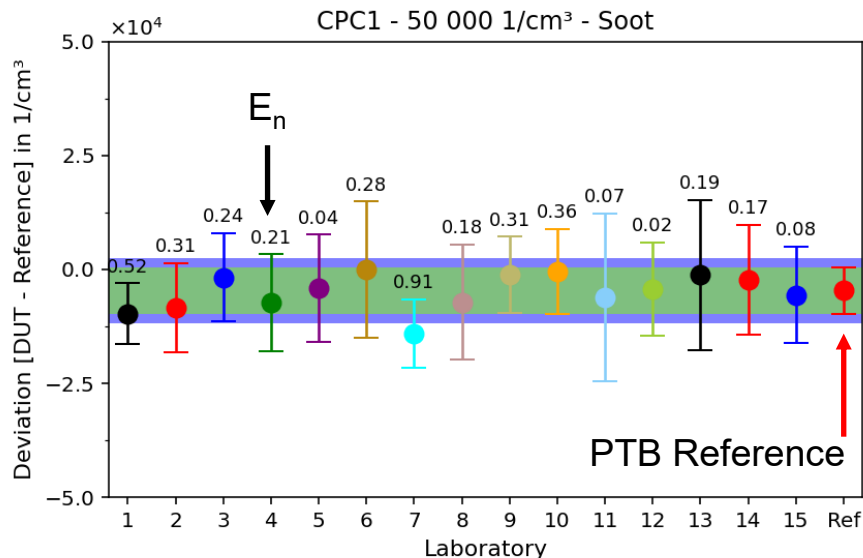
$|E_n| > 1$ failed

x_i : Measured value by the participant

x_{ref} : Comparison Reference value

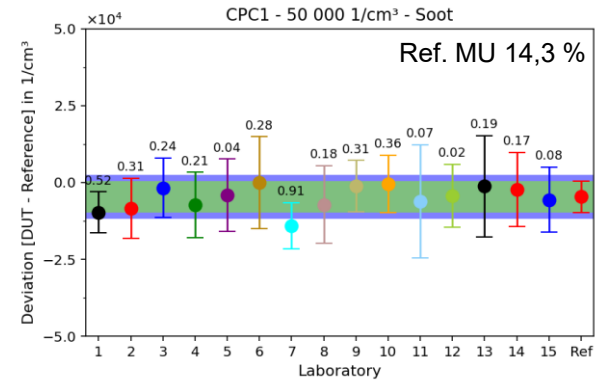
U_i : Expanded measurement uncertainty of the measured value (k=2)

U_{ref} : Expanded measurement uncertainty of the reference value (k=2)

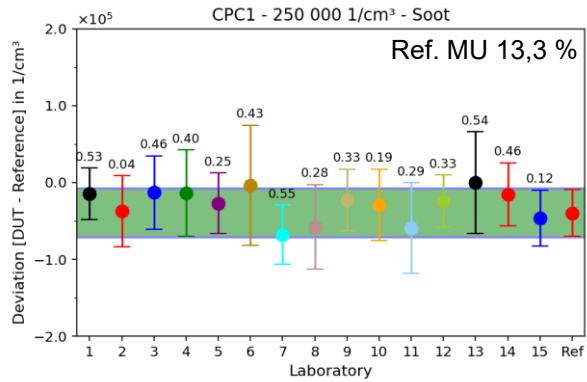


MU PTB
Reference incl.
Standard
deviation Device
Under Test (DUT)

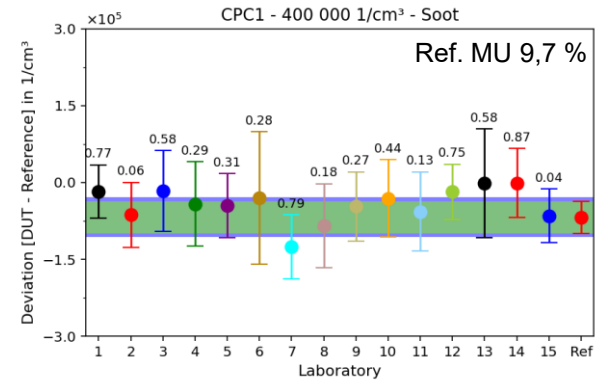
Comparison
Reference MU
incl. Transport
Instability



pass	fail
15	0

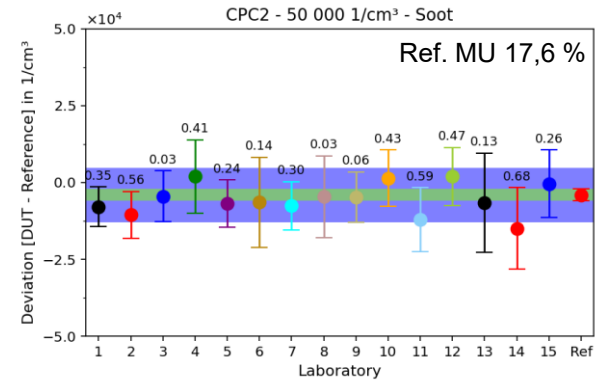


pass	fail
15	0

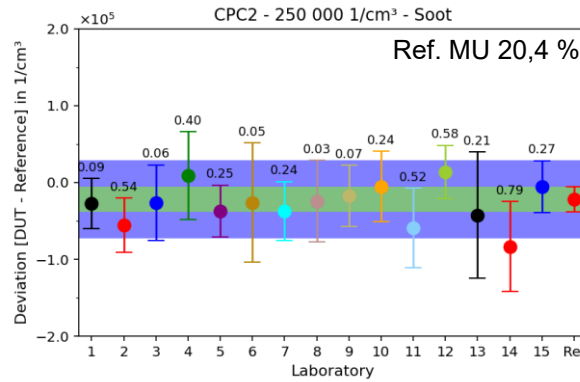


pass	fail
15	0

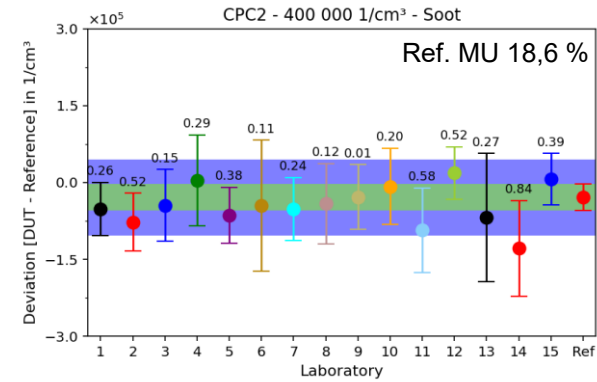
Higher standard deviation, low transport uncertainty



pass	fail
15	0

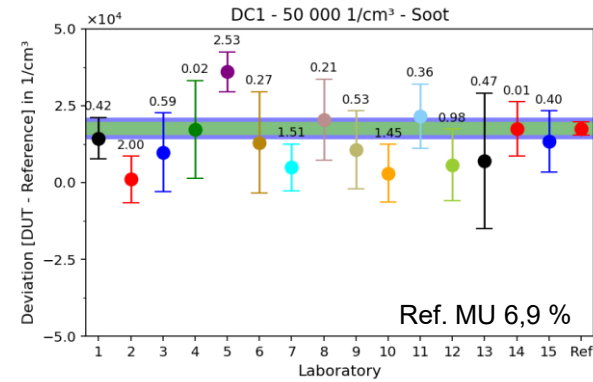


pass	fail
15	0

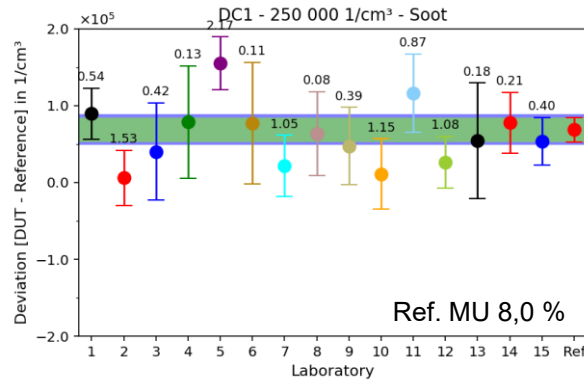


pass	fail
15	0

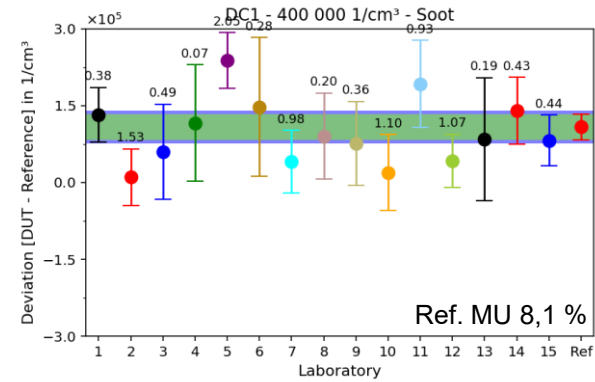
- Measurement uncertainties of the participants are smaller than the uncertainty of the reference
- Problems with the significance



pass	fail
11	4

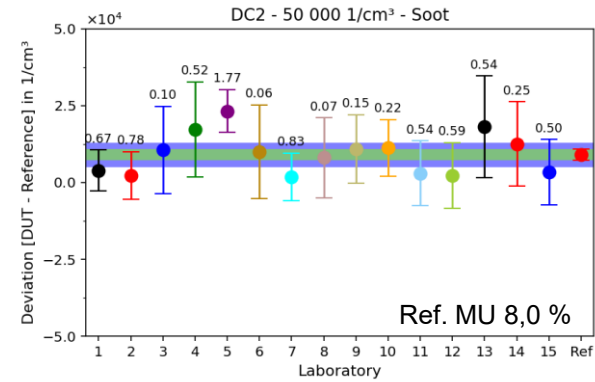


pass	fail
10	5

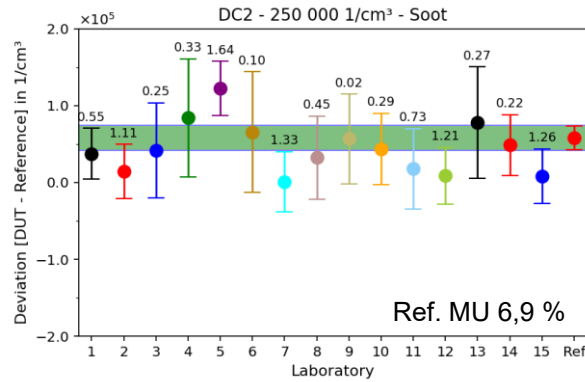


pass	fail
11	4

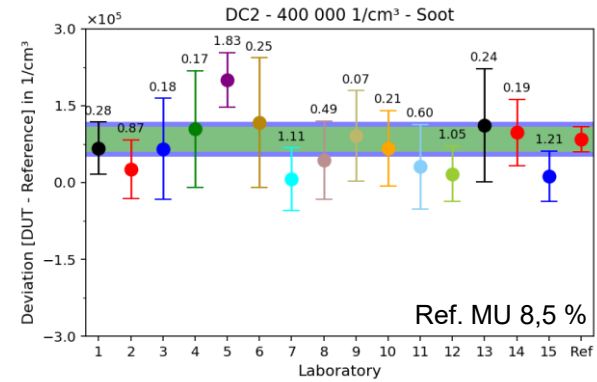
- Lower reference uncertainty: More difficult to pass



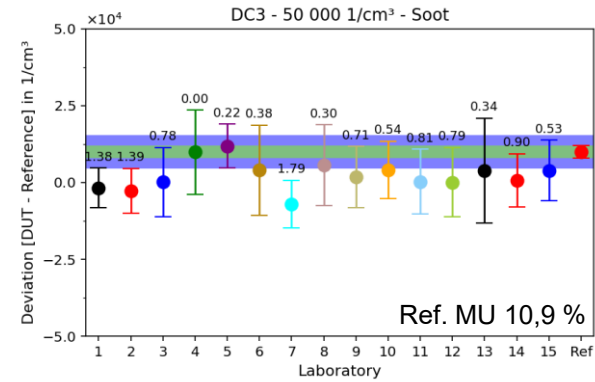
pass	fail
14	1



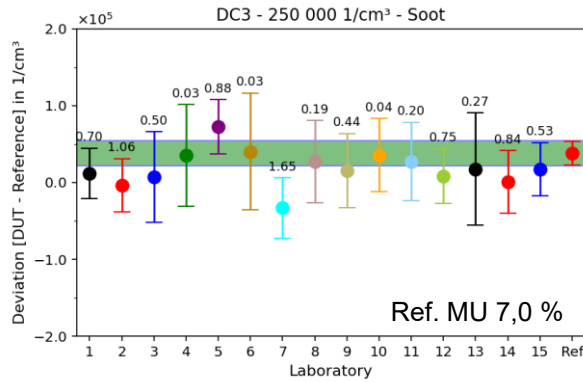
pass	fail
10	5



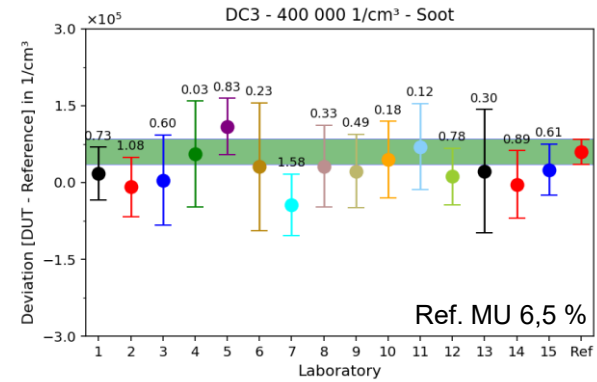
pass	fail
11	4



pass	fail
12	3



pass	fail
13	2



pass	fail
13	2

All measurements have been completed on schedule. **Many thanks to all participants!**

- 8 Laboratories pass all 15 Points
- 4 Laboratories pass 11-14 Points
- 3 Laboratories pass 8-9 Points

Lessons learned: **Reduce Transport MU,**

- Measurements at PTB if possible
- More measuring Points for PTB
- Additional CPC from PTB as DUT

Next steps:

- Test report for use in accreditation, for internal use (Focus on En values)
- Paper on extended results, Focus on conclusions of different calibration methods

Questions?





Accuracy

Objectivity

Passion

Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt
The National Metrology Institute

Dr. Sonja Pratzler

