



EMRP

European Metrology Research Programme
Programme of EURAMET



The EMRP is jointly funded by the EMRP participating countries within EURAMET and the European Union

Development of a microflow primary standard – IPQ MeDD – Metrology for Drug Delivery

2014 European Flow Measurement Workshop
Ultrasonic and Coriolis Metering – Lisbon, Portugal



Resume



- ✓ Introduction
- ✓ IPQ
- ✓ IPQ gravimetric system
- ✓ Future work
- ✓ Applications
- ✓ EMRP-MeDD
- ✓ MeDD Outlook
- ✓ EMPIR



Introduction

- With the development of science and nanotechnology, the measurement of fluid flow quantities is getting smaller, in the order of **microliter per minute** or even nanoliter per minute.
- In order to provide traceability to industry and laboratories, in such fields as health, biotechnology, engineering and physics, it was identified the need of developing **primary standards** for microflow measurement.
- In the scope of the EMRP project MeDD, a new standard for micro flow measurements was developed at the Portuguese Institute for Quality.



IPQ – Portuguese Institute for Quality

It's a government institute founded in 1986 and has the main mission to manage and coordinate the Portuguese Quality System. The main activities are:

- ❖ Standardization
- ❖ Metrology



www.ipq.pt

Metrology Department of IPQ

- 56 Laboratories
- 32 Technicians
- 27 with university degree
- 2200 m² laboratory area
- 10000 m² construction area
- 150 international comparison participation
- 134 CMC e 21 matrix
- 3000 calibrations per year



Data from 2012



Laboratories





Volume and flow laboratory of IPQ

- Small volume, from 1 μL up to 10 L
- Large volume, from 10 L up to 5000 L
- Liquid flow measurements from 100 nL/min up to 10 mL/min

Small Volume Laboratory



Large Volume Laboratory





IPQ gravimetric microflow system

There are three main elements in the gravimetric microflow system of IPQ:

- Flow generator
- Collecting device
- Data acquisition system, with a volumetric flow determination model

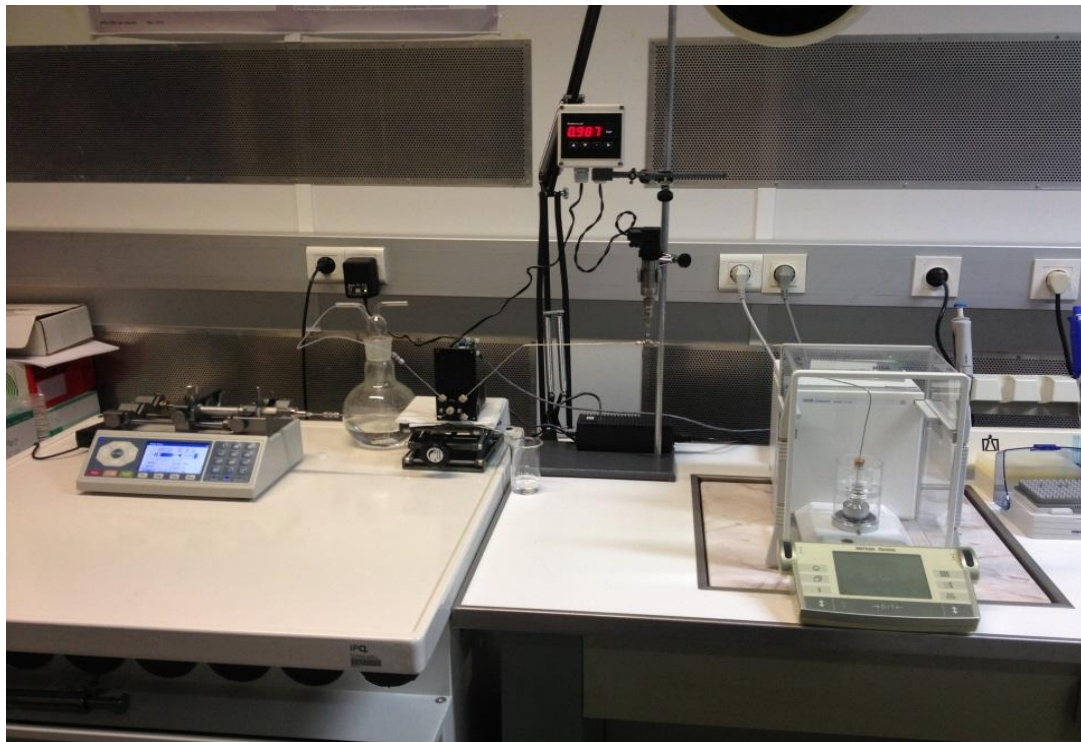
$$Q = \frac{1}{t_f - t_i} \left[\left((I_L - I_E) - (\delta m_{buoy}) \right) \times \frac{1}{\rho_w - \rho_A} \times \left(1 - \frac{\rho_A}{\rho_B} \right) \times [1 - \gamma(20 - T_0)] \right] + \delta_{evap}$$



AX26 System

AX26 System

Mettler Toledo AX26 of 22 g maximum capacity and 0,001 mg resolution
From 100 nl/min up to 0,33 ml/min





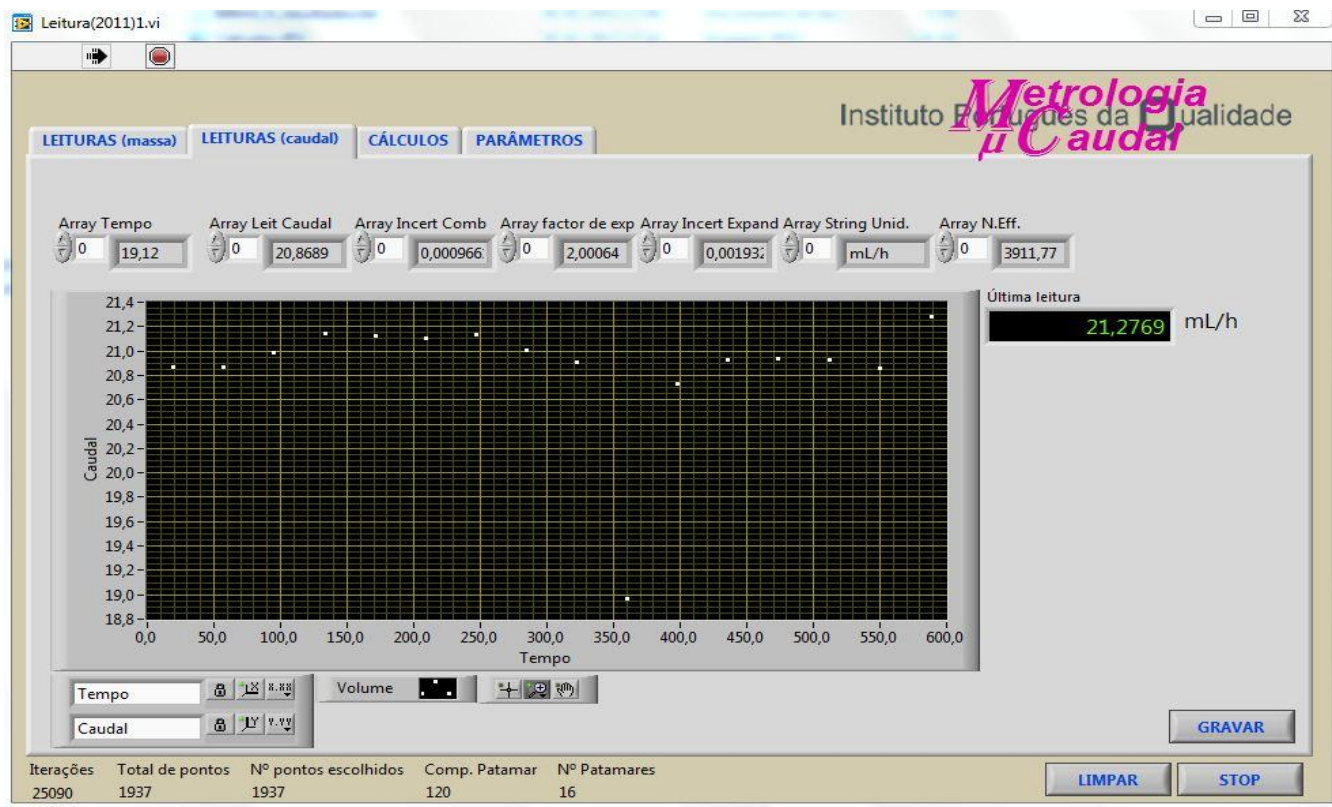
Larger flow system

XP205 System

Mettler Toledo XP205 of 300 g maximum capacity and 0,1 mg resolution will be used for larger flows, from 0,33 ml/min up to 10 ml/min



Labview computer program



Labview computer program

Leitura(2011)1.vi

Instituto Português da Qualidade
Metrologia
em Caudal

LEITURAS (massa) LEITURAS (caudal) CÁLCULOS PARÂMETROS

Fonte de incerteza	Estimativa	componente e processo de avaliação	Tipo de avaliação	Coefficiente de Sensibilidade	Componente quadrática	Nº de graus de liberdade	
Massa final $I f$	18,466904 g	incerteza balança resolução 1/2 mse	7,18E-6	A normal	2,6E-2	35,4E-15	1935
Densidade água ρw	0,998288 g/mL	Valor de literatura	-2,02E-6	B rectangular	-5,9E-3	47,9E-18	5000
Densidade ar ρa	0,001208 g/mL	Valor de literatura	5,00E-7	B rectangular	5,2E-3	2,2E-18	5000
Densidade massas ρb	7,960000 g/mL	Certif cal da balança	6,00E-2	B rectangular	1,1E-7	15,2E-18	50
Temperatura t	19,600000 °C	Certif cal do term	1,00E-2 °C	B rectangular	2,4E-3	268,2E-18	5000
Coef expansão γ	0,000240 °C ⁻¹	Valor de literatura	5,00E-2	B rectangular	-1,4E-6	67,1E-18	50
Massa inicial $I i$	18,241176 g	incerteza balança resolução 1/2 mse	7,18E-6	A normal	-2,6E-2	35,4E-15	1935
Evaporação d_{Evap}		ajuste polin	1,09E-7	B rectangular	2,6E-2	2,7E-18	5000
Tempo final $T f$	607,948 s	estimativa relativa ao relógio interno do computador	1,00E-6	B rectangular	-1,5E-4	7,9E-21	1935
Tempo inicial $T i$	569,646 s		1,00E-6	B rectangular	1,5E-4	7,9E-21	1935

Caudal	21,2769 mL/h	incerteza combinada	960,24E-6	N.ef	3913,93
		factor de expansao	2		
		incerteza expandida	1,92E-3		

Iterações	Total de pontos	Nº pontos escolhidos	Comp. Patamar	Nº Patamares
25301	1937	1937	120	16

LIMPAR STOP



Uncertainty determination

1 $\mu\text{l}/\text{min}$ using a 0,5 ml glass syringe and AX26 balance

Uncertainty components	Estimation	$u(x_i)$	c_i	$(c_i \times x_i)^2$
Final mass (g)	5.12	7.12×10^{-6}	5.25×10^{-4}	1.3982×10^{-17}
Density of water (g/mL)	0.9980639	9.00×10^{-7}	-2.72×10^{-5}	6.00614×10^{-22}
Density of air (g/mL)	0.001202	2.89×10^{-7}	2.38×10^{-5}	4.72819×10^{-23}
Density of weights (g/mL)	7.96	3.46×10^{-2}	5.15×10^{-10}	3.1831×10^{-22}
Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	20.68	5.00×10^{-3}	-2.71×10^{-10}	1.84216×10^{-24}
Expansion coefficient ($/^{\circ}\text{C}$)	1×10^{-5}	2.89×10^{-7}	-1.85×10^{-5}	2.83938×10^{-23}
Initial mass (g)	5.06	7.12×10^{-6}	-5.25×10^{-4}	1.3982×10^{-17}
Evaporation (mL/s)	1.09×10^{-7}	1.12×10^{-8}	1	1.2544×10^{-16}
Initial Time (s)	0.249	5.77×10^{-5}	1.42×10^{-8}	6.73403×10^{-25}
Final Time (s)	191	5.77×10^{-5}	-1.42×10^{-8}	6.73403×10^{-25}
Buoyancy (g)	0.0007	9.01×10^{-6}	5.25×10^{-4}	2.23655×10^{-17}
Flow (mL/s)	2.7254×10^{-5}			
u_{comb} (mL/s)	1.3×10^{-8}			
U_{exp} (mL/s)	0,1 %			



Future work

- ❖ Traceability in time (the necessary hardware is available now)
- ❖ Automatic collecting data of ambient conditions and water temperature
- ❖ Correct for capillarity and balance drift for flow under 1 ml/h

Flow meters



Flow generators



Infusion devices





The European Association of National Metrology Institutes, EURAMET, started, in 2007, the European Metrology Research Programme – EMRP.

This programme allows cooperation between National Metrology Laboratories, Universities and industry in Joint Research Programs – JRPs, in strategic themes. One of this themes is health.

EMRP

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► Programme of EURAMET

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MeDD - Metrology for Drug Delivery, started in 2011

This project has the purposes:

- Developing a primary standard for flow measurements between 150 microliter per minute and 1 nanoliter per minute.
- Characterization of flow meters and flow generators already in the market.
- Assuring the traceability of the syringe pumps measurements used in drug delivery.

Collaborators of the project: CMI, CETIAT, DTI, METAS, IPQ, VSL, UME



MeDD Project Status

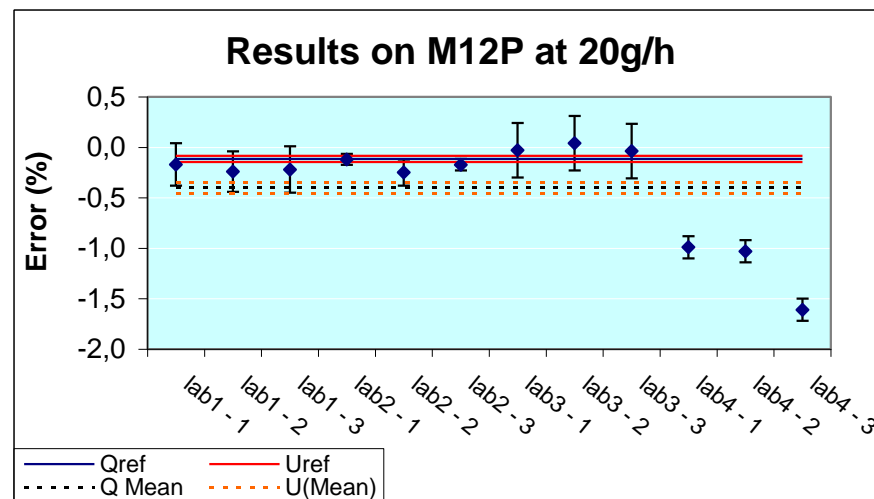
❖ Primary standards completed:

- ✓ CETIAT (not part of MeDD)
- ✓ DTI (gravimetric – oil based cover to avoid evaporation)
- ✓ METAS (gravimetric – water absorbing foam to avoid evaporation)
- ✓ IPQ (gravimetric – evaporation trap/ 100% humidity to minimize evaporation)
- ✓ VSL (gravimetric – evaporation trap/ 100% humidity to minimize evaporation(not a part of MeDD), volumetric-expansion)
- ✓ FH Lübeck (front tracking of moving meniscus in capillary)

MeDD Comparison

First comparison completed with Coriolis meters at 2 g/h; 6 g/h; 20 g/h; 60 g/h and 200 g/h and 600 g/h,

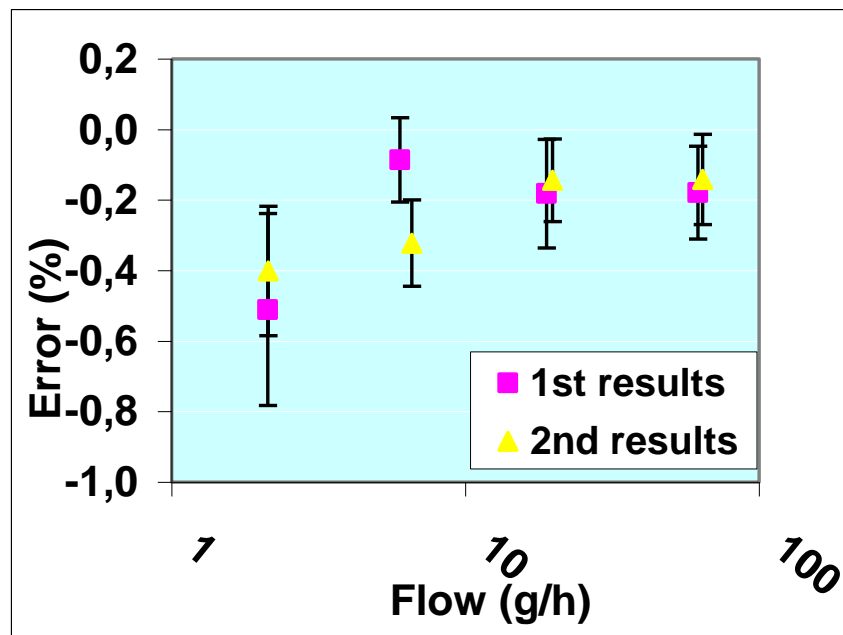
- ✓ There was some discrepancy, however in general the agreement was fair to good





MeDD Comparison

- ✓ Existing flow meters reproduce very well and are suitable for an intercomparison



- ❖ Second inter comparison step has started February this year:
 - ✓ Flow meter (3 mg/h, 6 mg/h, 20 mg/h, 200 mg/h, 2000 mg/h): CETIAT, DTI, IPQ, METAS, VSL
 - ✓ Syringe pump (0.12 g/h, 0.60 g/h, 2 g/h, 6 g/h, 20 g/h): CETIAT, DTI, FH Lübeck, IPQ, MIKES, METAS, VSL
- ❖ Metrological assessment of flow meters and drug delivery devices
- ❖ Best practice guide in cooperation with health care community

www.drugmetrology.com



European Metrology Programme for Innovation and Research – EMPIR

EMPIR is currently a proposal of the European Commission being considered by the European Parliament and Council.

Main goals:

- ❖ Metrology research into societal challenges focusing on contributions for energy, environment and health;
- ❖ Research into novel measurement instrumentation aiming at industrial take-up of metrological technologies to stimulate innovation in industry;

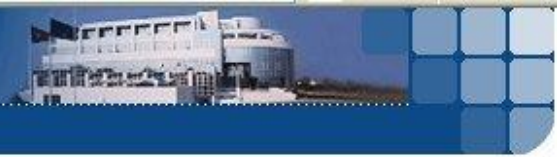


- ❖ Pre-normative and co-normative metrology research and development for priority documentary standards;
- ❖ Metrology capacity-building activities on different technological levels aiming to achieve a balanced and integrated metrology system in Europe.

The main activities shall be carried out by NMI and DI.

EMPIR shall encourage and support the participation of other entities.

This approach is expected to lead to around 15% of the budget of EMPIR going to those entities.



EURAMET and Stakeholders



- ❖ Need for cooperation between EURAMET and stakeholders in research activities.
- ❖ At the EURAMET Technical Committee for flow (TC-F) an inquiry on future flow measurements challenges is under preparation and will be sent to manufactures and industry.
- ❖ Responses are needed in order to developed a future research agenda.



Thank you

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