



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
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Federal Institute of Metrology METAS



# Calibration services for health care

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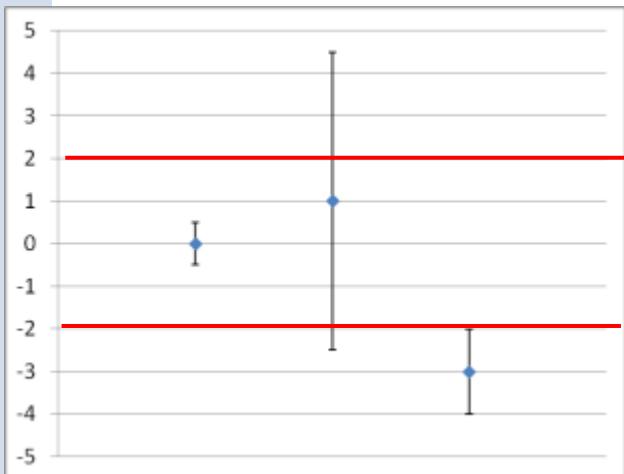


# Content

- Why calibration? Why traceability to SI-Units?
- 3 types of primary standards
  - Gravimetric method
  - Water front tracking in a capillary
  - Liquid thermometer method
- Validation of primary standards by means of inter comparison

# Why calibration? Why traceability to SI-Units?

Uncertainty of calibration has to be 3 (5) times smaller than the stated accuracy of the device under test or the maximum permissible error



Less

Uncertainty

More

Primary reference values

NMI

0,05 %

0,10 % - 0,15 %

0,15 % - 0,3 %

~ 1 %

2 ~ 5 %

High-end  
calibration lab



Master  
calibrator



- A sound calibration gives the flow rate error and the uncertainty in that error
- Traceability is a guarantee for quality of calibration results

# EMRP HLT07 – Metrology for Drug Delivery

This project is carried out with funding by the European Union under the EMRP. The EMRP is jointly funded by the EMRP participating countries within EURAMET and the European Union.



European Metrology Research Programme  
■ Programme of EURAMET



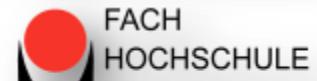
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VSL  
Dutch  
Metrology  
Institute



University Medical Center  
Utrecht



University of Applied Sciences

# www.drugmetrology.com

# 3 Types of Primary Standards

## Gravimetric method

Flow rates  
100 nl/min – 10 ml/min



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## Water front tracking in capillary

Flow rates  
5 nl/min – 1 µl/min



## Liquid thermometer method

Flow rates  
30 nl/min – 1.5 µl/min



Dutch  
Metrology  
Institute

# 3 Types of Primary Standards

## Gravimetric method

Flow rates

100 nl/min – 10 ml/min

## Water front tracking in capillary

Flow rates

5 nl/min – 1  $\mu$ l/min

## Liquid thermometer method

Flow rates

30 nl/min – 1.5  $\mu$ l/min

## Water droplet



Size 50 $\mu$ l  
(Pharmacology,  
Wikipedia)

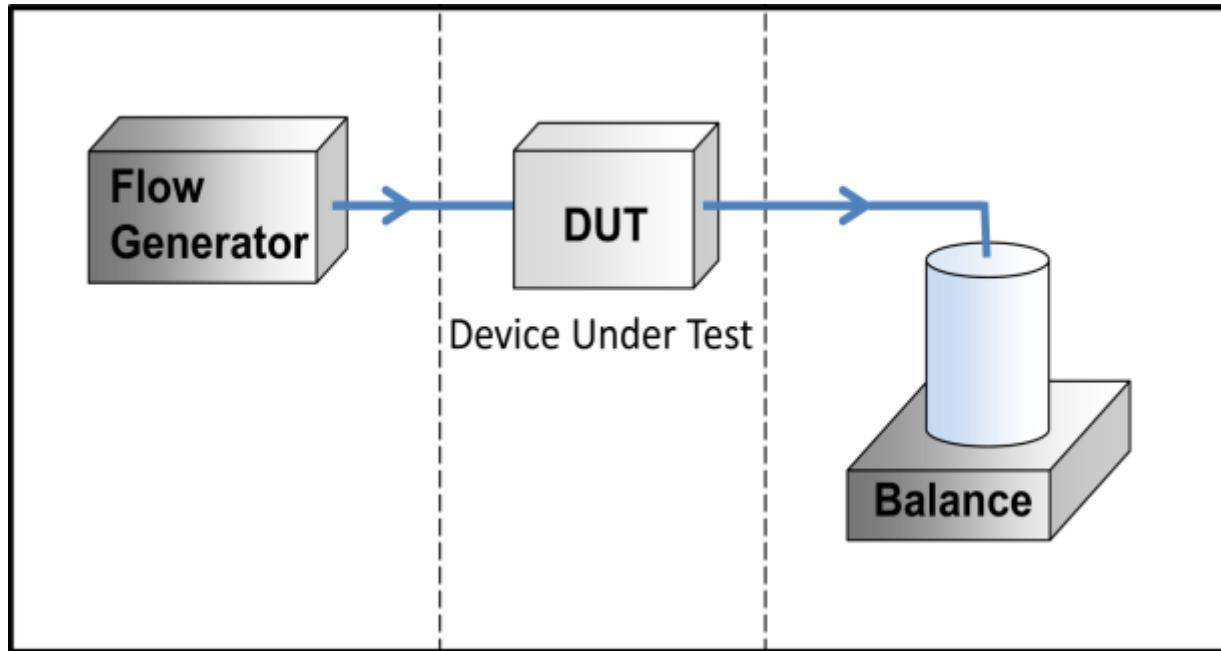
Flow rate **10 ml/min**,  
time to get the droplet: **0.3 s**

Flow rate **100 nl/min**,  
500 min (8h 20 min)  
**working day in Switzerland**



Flow rate **5 nl/min**,  
**Full week (24/7)**

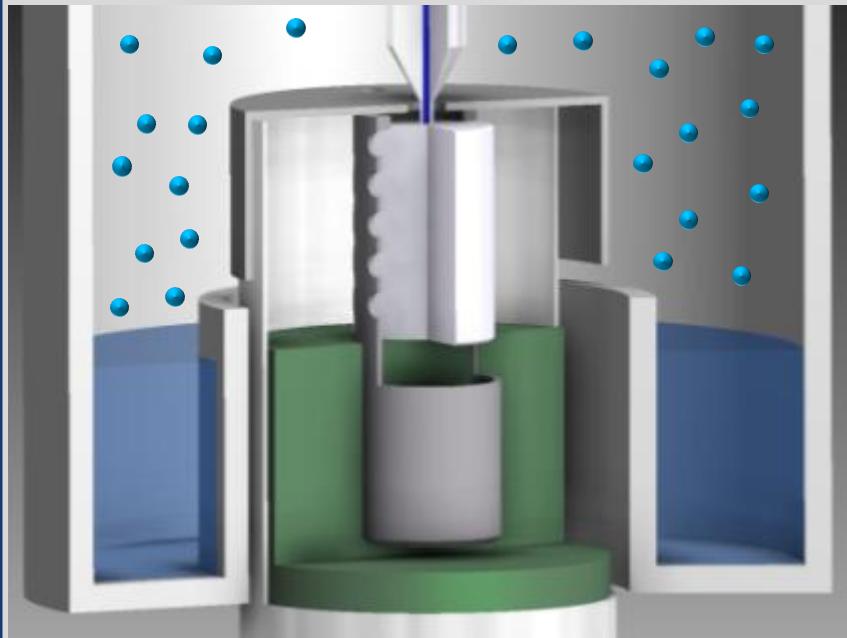
# Gravimetric Method



- 2 types of collecting water in beaker to avoid droplet formation and minimize evaporation
- 2 principles for flow generator

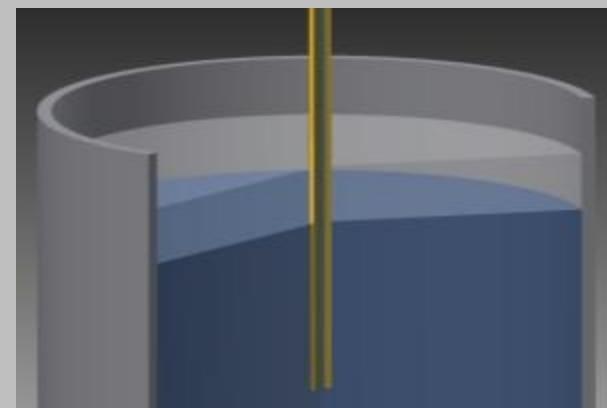
## 2 types of collecting water in beaker to avoid droplet formation and minimize evaporation

**Water Bridge to waterabsorbing materials in saturated air**

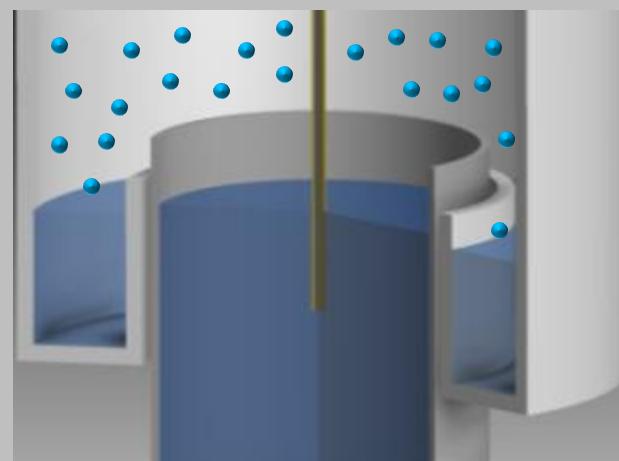


**Needle immersed into water**

- **with oil cover**

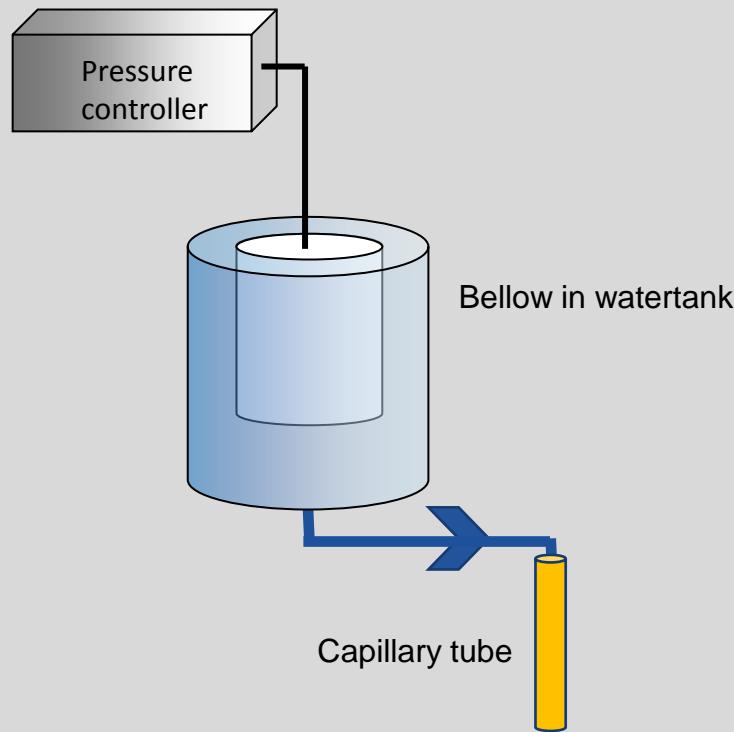


- **in saturated air**



# Flow Generator: 2 principles

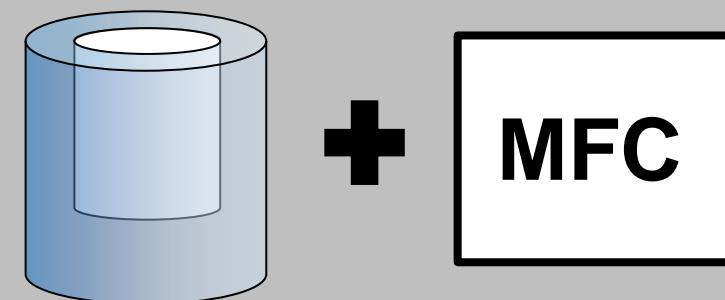
**Constant pressure drop over capillary tube setting the flow rate**



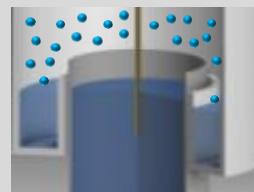
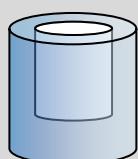
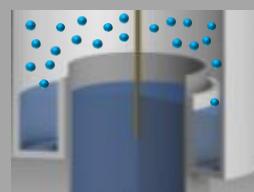
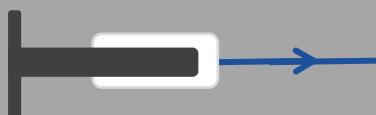
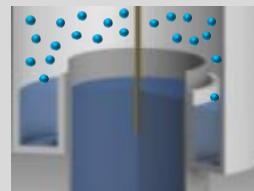
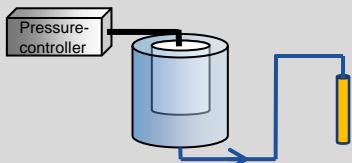
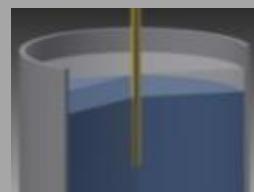
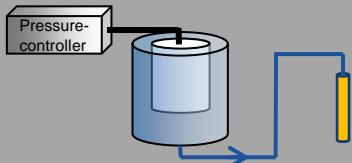
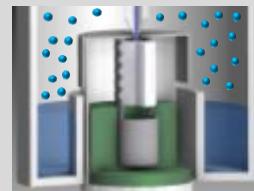
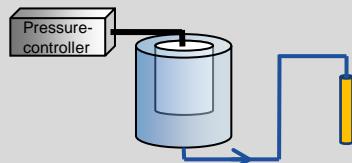
**Syringe pump setting the flow rate**



**MFC setting the flow rate**



# Flow generator and water collection method



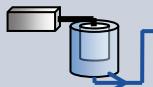
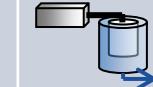
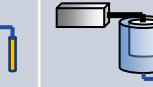
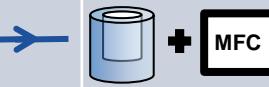
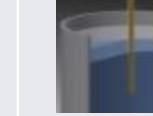
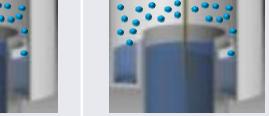
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# Micro Flow Facility – Gravimetric setup

## Characteristics



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	METAS	DTI	CETIAT	IPQ	VSL
Flow rate range	1 ml/min – 100 nl/min	16 ml/min – 100 nl/min	133 ml/min - 16 µl/min	10 ml/min - 50 nl/min	16 ml/min - 4.2 µl/min
Uncertainty ( $k = 2$ )	0.1 - 0.6 %	0.05 - 0.6 %	0.04 – 1 %	0.15 - 6 %	0.06 - 1.4 %
Water temperature	Ambient	Ambient	10 - 50 °C	Ambient	Ambient
Pressure range upstream DUT	0 – 2.5 bar	0 – 5 bar	0 – 10 bar	0 – 2 bar	0 – 5 bar
Flow generator					
Water collection					

# Micro Flow Facility – Gravimetric setup

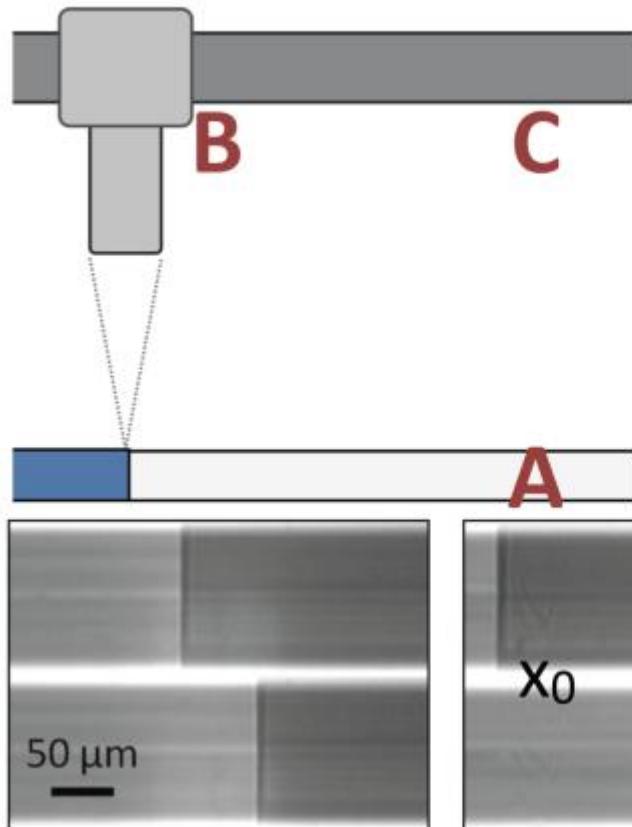
## Influence factors

IEC 60601-2-24

• Degassing water	ISO Class III water for medical use
• Priming the tubing and the flow meter under test	
• Flow rate stability	(~ 0.05 %)
• Buoyancy correction of the delivered water	(~ 0.10 %)
• Buoyancy correction of the beaker	(~ 0.01 %)
• Evaporation (saturated air or oil layer)	(~ 0.008 µl/min) 
• Buoyancy correction due to the immersed tube into the water	(~ 0.1 %)
• Jet force out of the immersion tube	(~ negligible, but tested)
• Linearity of the balance	(~ to be tested)
• Drift of the balance	(~ to be tested)

# Water front tracking in a capillary

Measurement principle: front tracking system



$x_1 - x_0$ : traveling distance

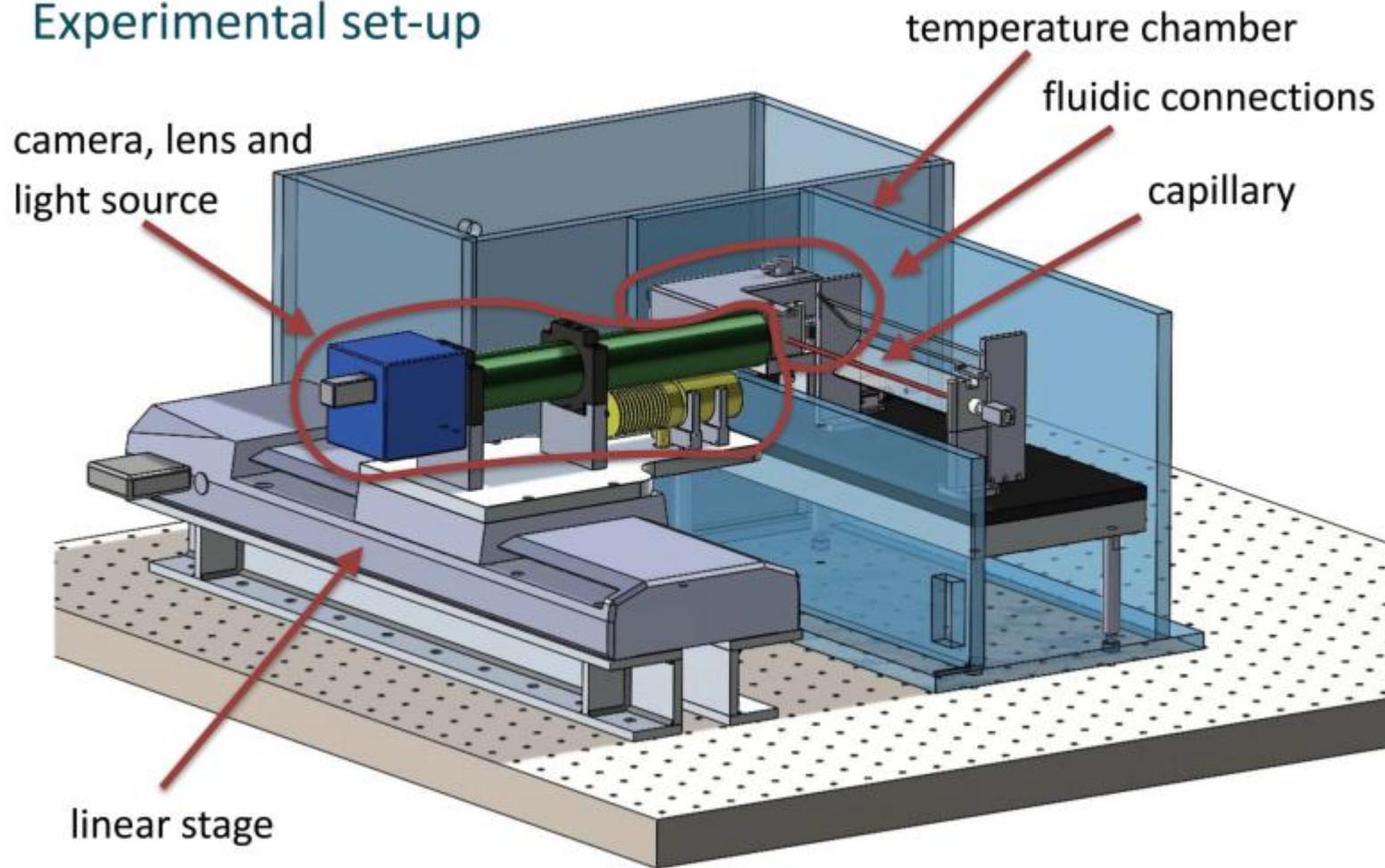
$t_1 - t_0$ : measurement time

R: radius of the capillary

$$\dot{V} = \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{x_1 - x_0}{t_1 - t_0} \cdot \pi \cdot R^2$$

# Water front tracking in a capillary

## Experimental set-up



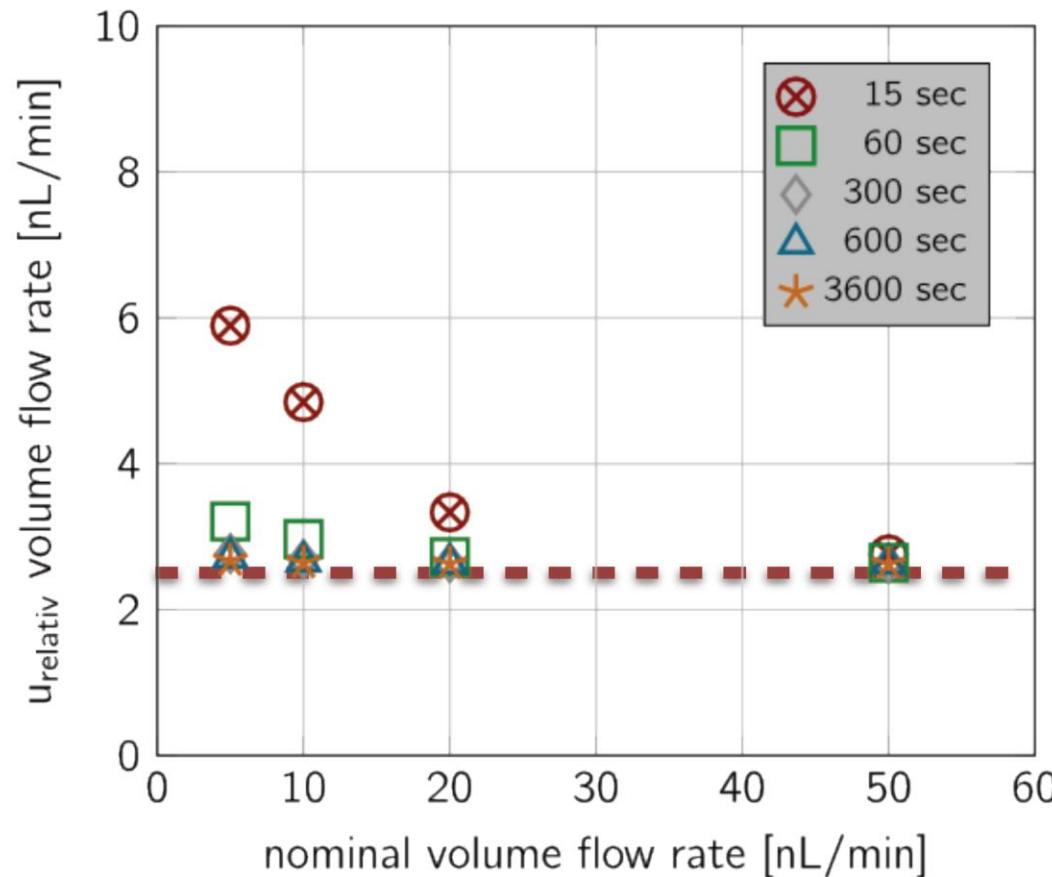
# Water front tracking in a capillary

## Overall uncertainty

Contact:

Martin Ahrens,

[Martin.Ahrens@fh-luebeck.de](mailto:Martin.Ahrens@fh-luebeck.de)



Flow rates  
5 nl/min – 1 µl/min

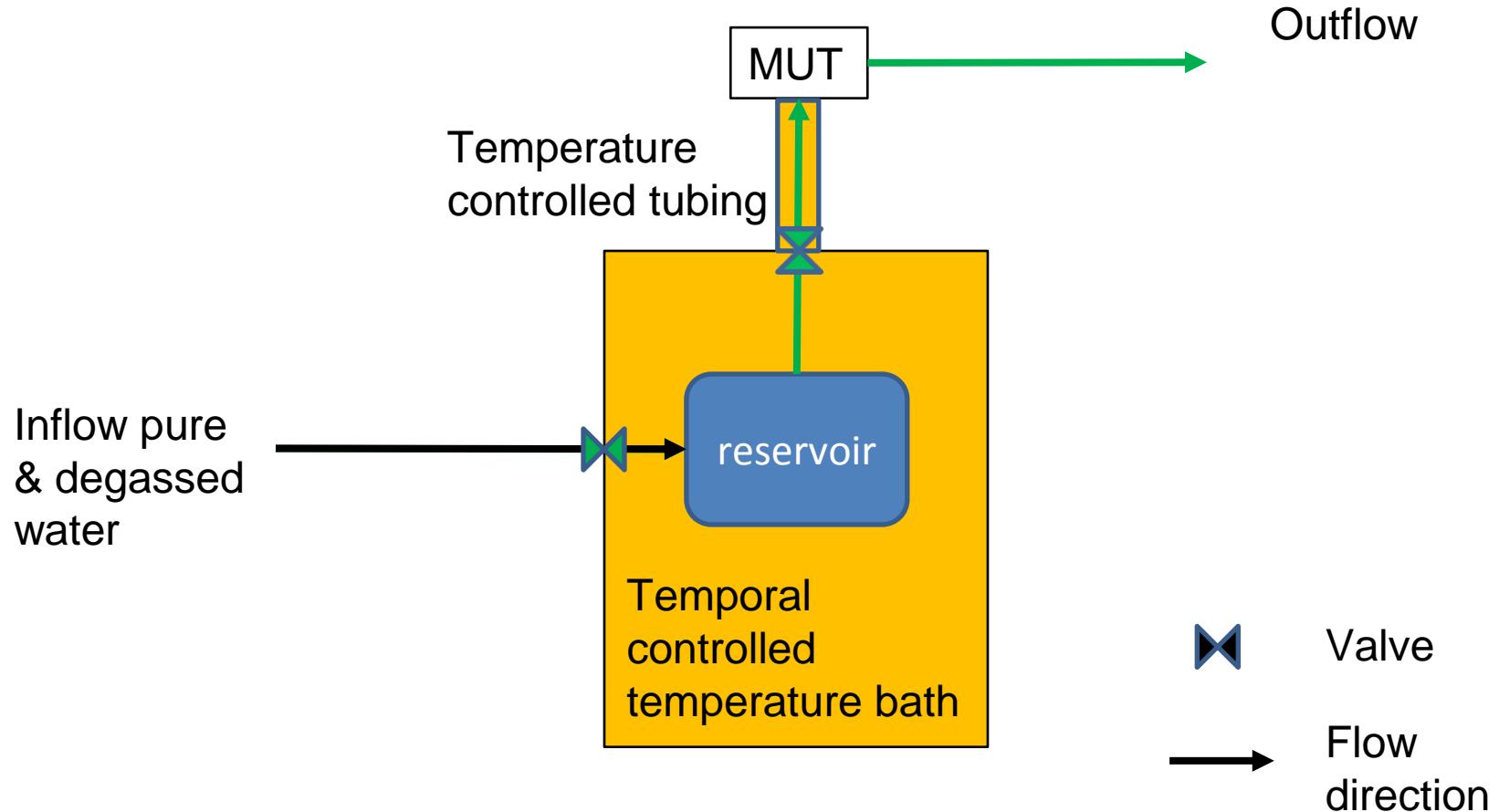
2.6 %



Full week (24/7)

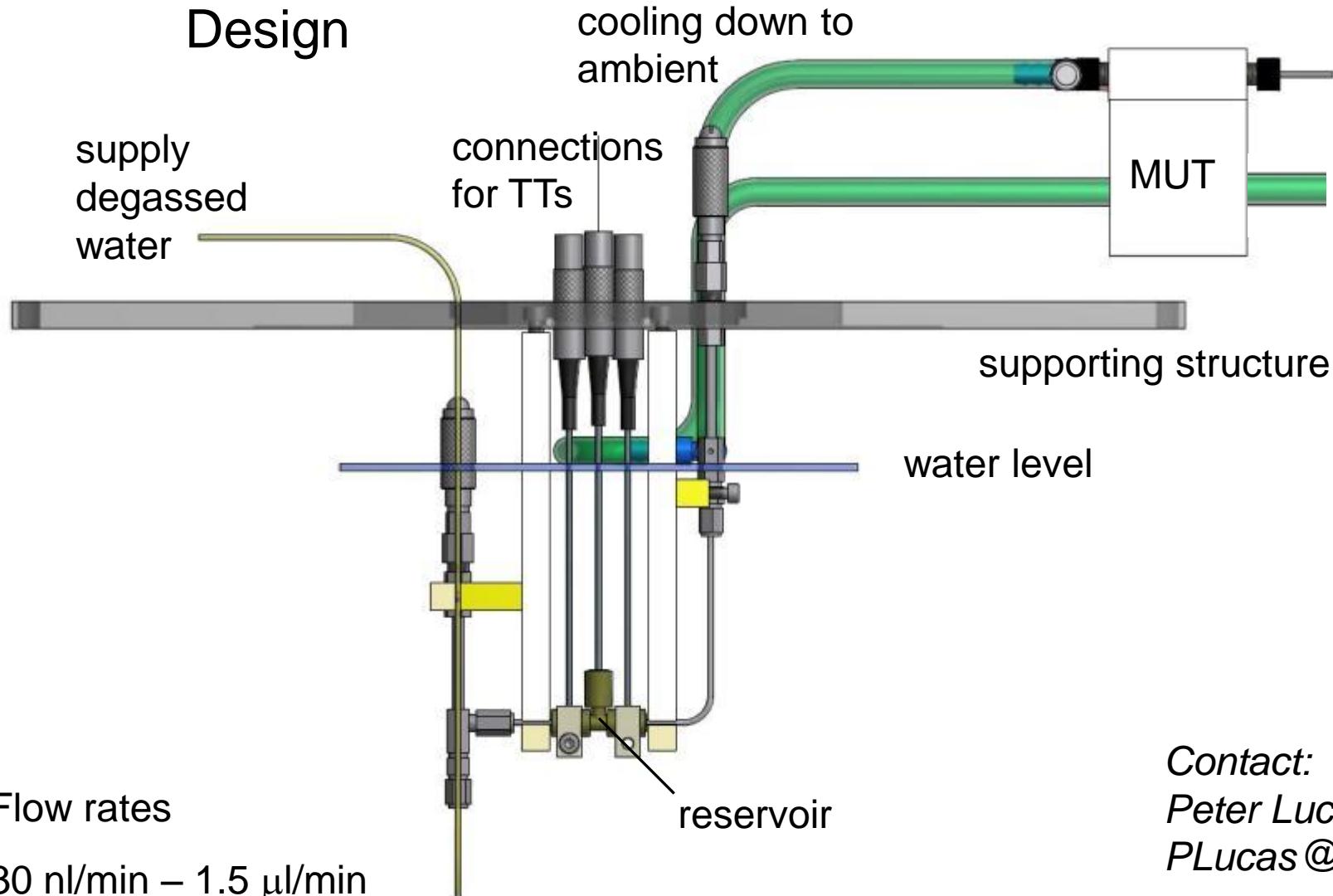
# Primary standard for nanoflow rates

## Working principle



# Primary standard for nanoflow rates

## Design



Flow rates

30 nl/min – 1.5  $\mu$ l/min

Uncertainties: 3.0 % - 2.5 %

Contact:  
Peter Lucas,  
[PLucas@vsl.nl](mailto:PLucas@vsl.nl)

# Validation of primary standards by means of inter comparison

**EURAMET project 1291 / EURAMET.M.FF-S7**

« Comparison of primary standards for liquid micro flow rates »

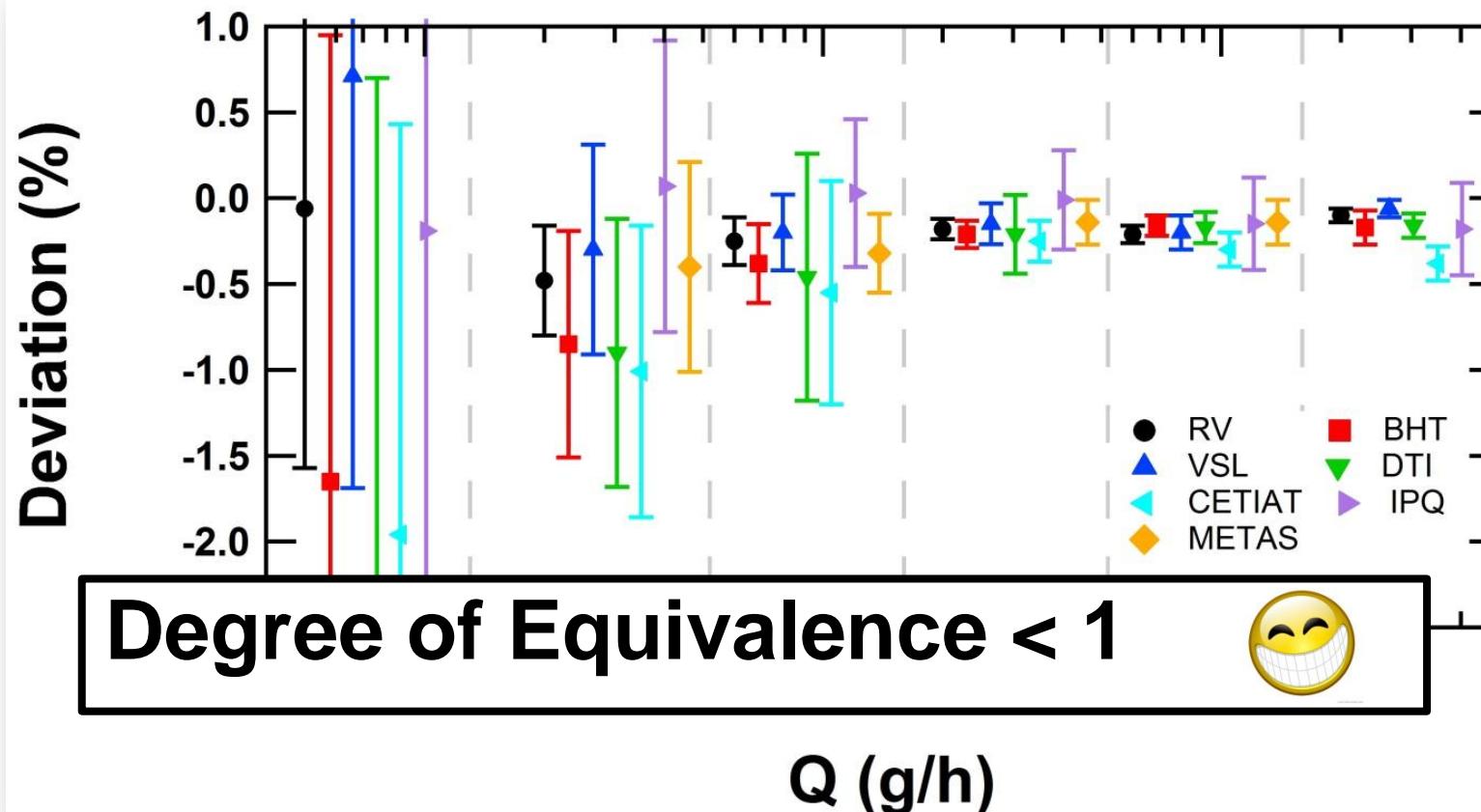
**Internal report of MeDD (D 2.3.4)**

« Comparison of primary standards for liquid nano flow rates »

# Validation of primary standards by means of inter comparison

**EURAMET project 1291 / EURAMET.M.FF-S7**

« Comparison of primary standards for liquid micro flow rates »



# Micro Flow Facility – metrological infrastructure for low flow rate testing

Testing and calibration of

- Flow meters
- Flow generators
  - Syringe pump
  - Peristaltic pump
  - Insulin pump

Within this infrastructure it is possible to perform calibrations for different viscosities, temperatures and back pressure.

# Micro Flow Facility - Contacts

## Gravimetric setup

Flow rates

100 nl/min – 10 ml/min



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## Liquid thermometer method

Flow rates

5 nl/min – 1 µl/min



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*Martin Ahrens,*  
*Martin.Ahrens@fh-luebeck.de*

## Water Front Tracking

Flow rates

30 nl/min – 1.5 µl/min

# Questions ?

