Direct sampling measurements DVM measure waveform PJVS is used to calibrate digitizer

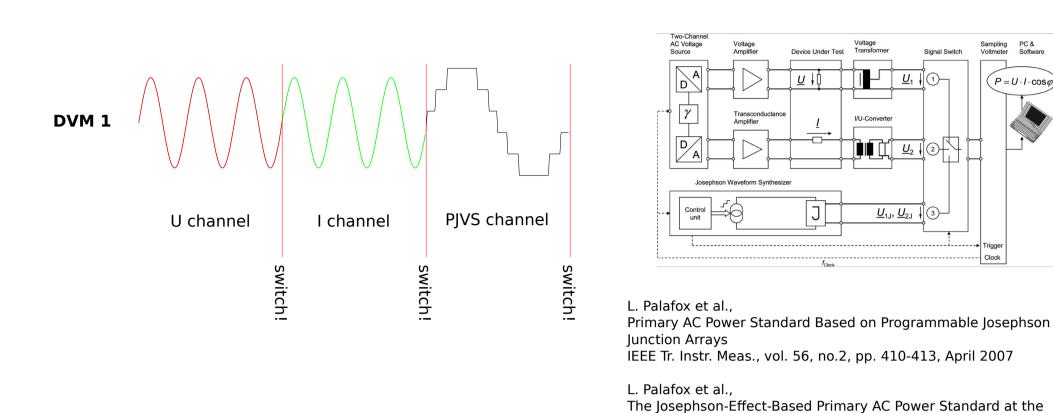
 $\underline{U}_{1J}, \underline{U}_{2J} \downarrow \boxed{3}$

IEEE Tr. Instr. Meas., vol. 58, no. 4, pp. 1049-1053, April 2009

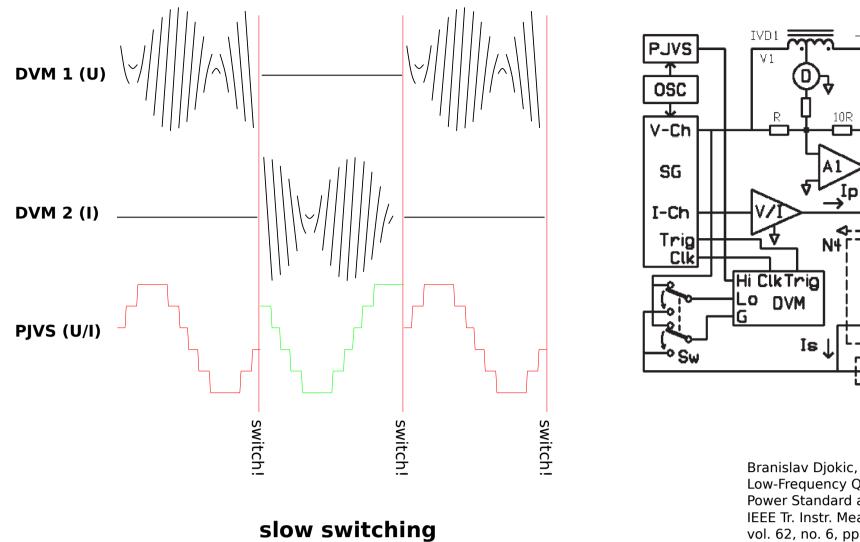
PTB: Progress Report

Differential measurements DVM measure difference between PJVS and U or I signal

1 PJVS, 1 DVM, PTB method. ~33% of U & I waveforms sampled



1 PJVS, 1 DVM, ~50% of U & I waveforms sampled



Low-Frequency Quantum-Based AC Power Standard at NRC Canada IEEE Tr. Instr. Meas., vol. 62, no. 6, pp.1699-1703, June 2013

• -IN

BIAS GENERATOR

T. Nelson and B. Waltrip

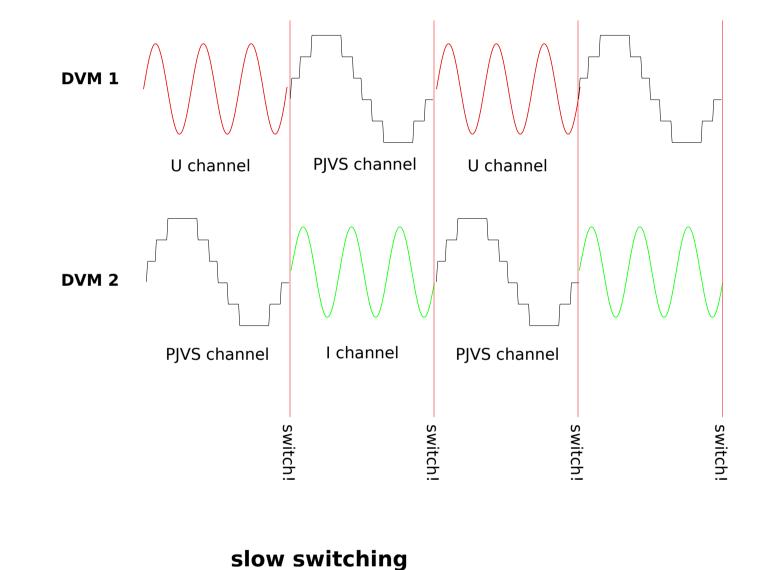
'NIST reactive power standard'

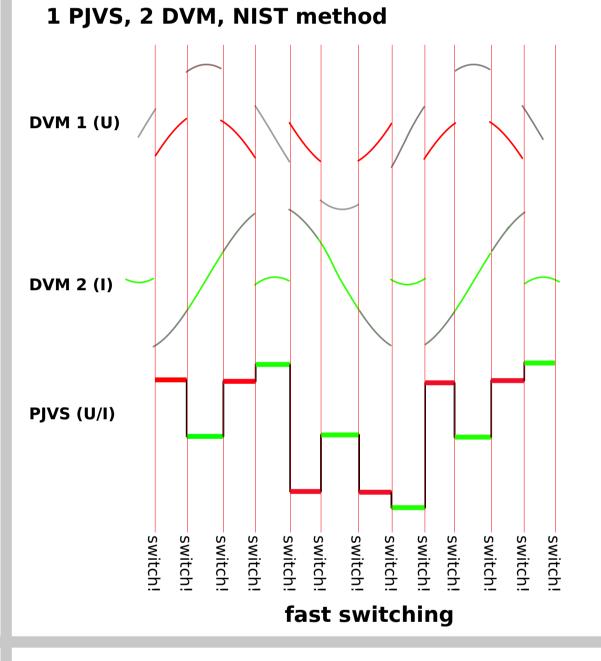
20 MHz

PJVS PROBE

1 PJVS, 2 DVM. ~50 % of U & I waveforms sampled

slow switching

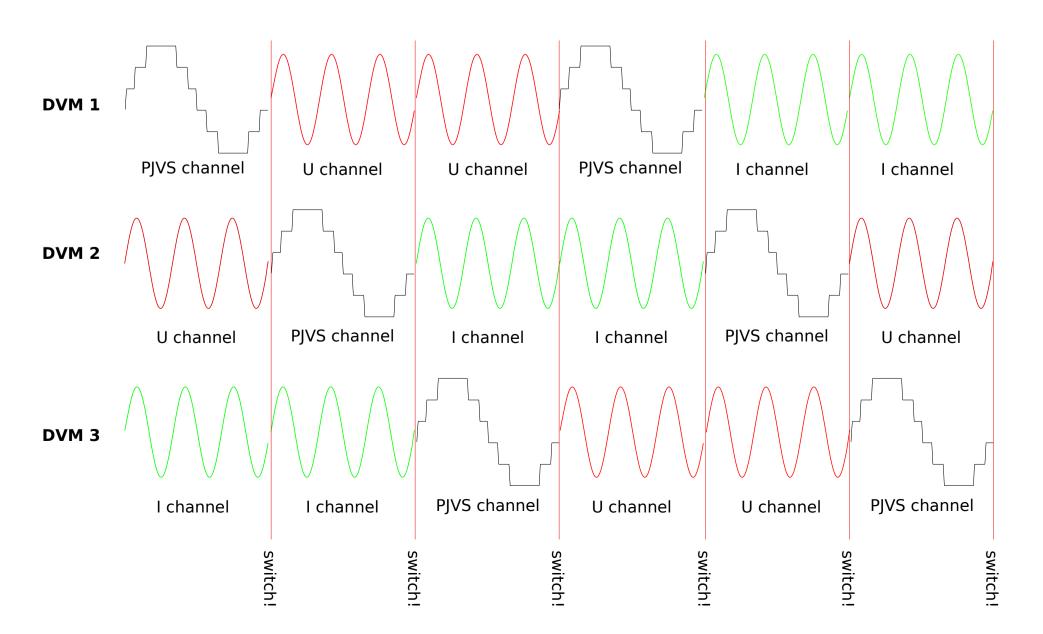




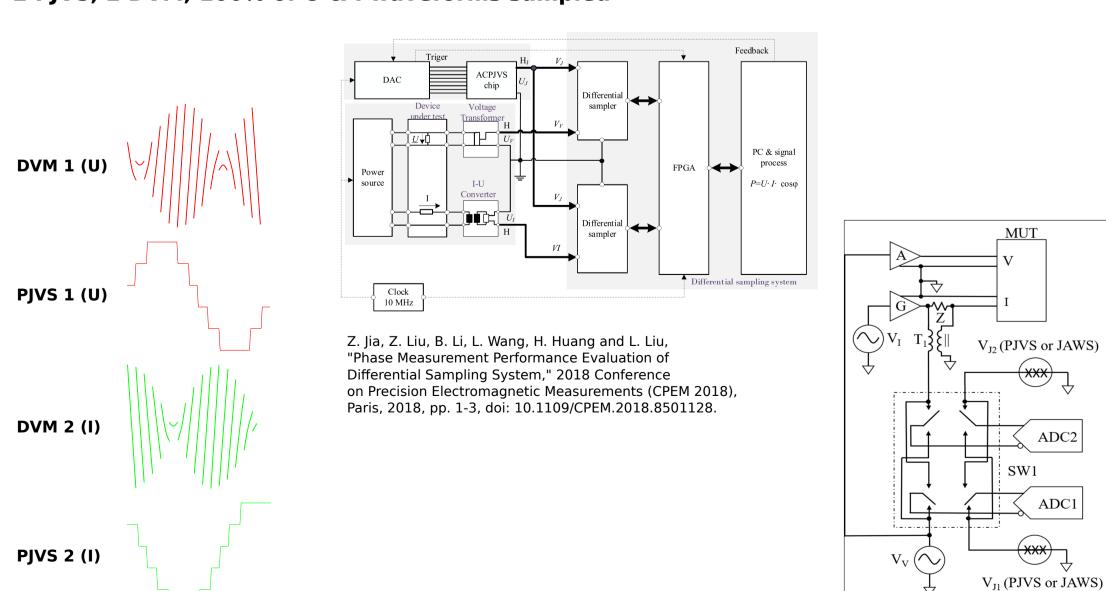
MULTI-CHANNEL DSP-BASED SIGNAL GENERATOR

2012 IEEE Power and Energy Society General Meeting, 2012, pp. 1-5.

1 PJVS, 3 DVM. ~100 % of U & I waveforms sampled



2 PJVS, 2 DVM, 100% of U & I waveforms sampled



Bryan C. Waltrip et al., Comparison of AC Power Referenced to Either PJVS or JAWS CPEM 2020 Conf. Digest and online presentation

slow switching