



ADDENDA

**ANSI/ASHRAE Addendum a to
ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 41.6-2021**

Standard Methods for Humidity Measurement

Approved by ASHRAE and the American National Standards Institute on November 30, 2022.

This addendum was approved by a Standing Standard Project Committee (SSPC) for which the Standards Committee has established a documented program for regular publication of addenda or revisions, including procedures for timely, documented, consensus action on requests for change to any part of the standard. Instructions for how to submit a change can be found on the ASHRAE® website (www.ashrae.org/continuous-maintenance).

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ISSN 1041-2336



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FOREWORD

Addendum a to Standard 41.6-2021

- a. makes it easier for the higher-tier ASHRAE standards to adopt this standard by reference,
- b. updates the uncertainty requirements, and
- c. updates the steady-state criteria sections.

Note: In this addendum, changes to the current standard are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~strike through~~ (for deletions) unless the instructions specifically mention some other means of indicating the changes.

Addendum a to Standard 41.6-2021

Modify Section 3 as shown.

3. DEFINITIONS

accuracy: ~~the degree of conformity of an indicated value to the corresponding true value.~~ the difference between the observed value of the measurand and its corresponding true value.

post-test uncertainty: an analysis to establish the uncertainty of a test result after conducting the test.

pretest uncertainty: an analysis to establish the expected uncertainty interval for a test result before conducting the test.

steady-state criteria: the criteria that establish negligible change of humidity difference with time.

uncertainty: ~~a measure of the potential error in a measurement that reflects the lack of confidence in the result to a specified level.~~ the limits of error within which the true value lies.

Modify Section 5 as shown.

5.1 Test Plan. The test plan shall be one of the following options:

- a. A document provided by the person or the organization that authorized the tests and calculations to be performed
- b. A method of test standard
- c. A rating standard
- d. A regulation or code
- e. A combination of items (a) through (d)

The test plan shall specify:

- a. ~~The humidity measurement system accuracy.~~ The maximum allowable value for either the accuracy or the measurement uncertainty of the humidity measurement
- b. The values to be determined and recorded, ~~that are selected from this list: wet-bulb temperature, dew-point temperature, relative humidity, wet-bulb temperature measurement uncertainty, dew-point temperature measurement uncertainty, and relative humidity uncertainty.~~ wet-bulb temperature, wet-bulb temperature, pretest wet-bulb temperature uncertainty, post-test wet-bulb temperature uncertainty, dew-point temperature, pretest dew-point temperature uncertainty, post-test dew-point temperature uncertainty, relative humidity, pretest relative humidity uncertainty, post-test relative humidity uncertainty
- c. Any combination of test points and targeted set points to be performed together with operating tolerances

Modify Section 5.3.3.1 and replace Figure 1 as shown.

5.3.3.1 Steady-State Wet-bulb Temperature Criteria for Test Points

[...]

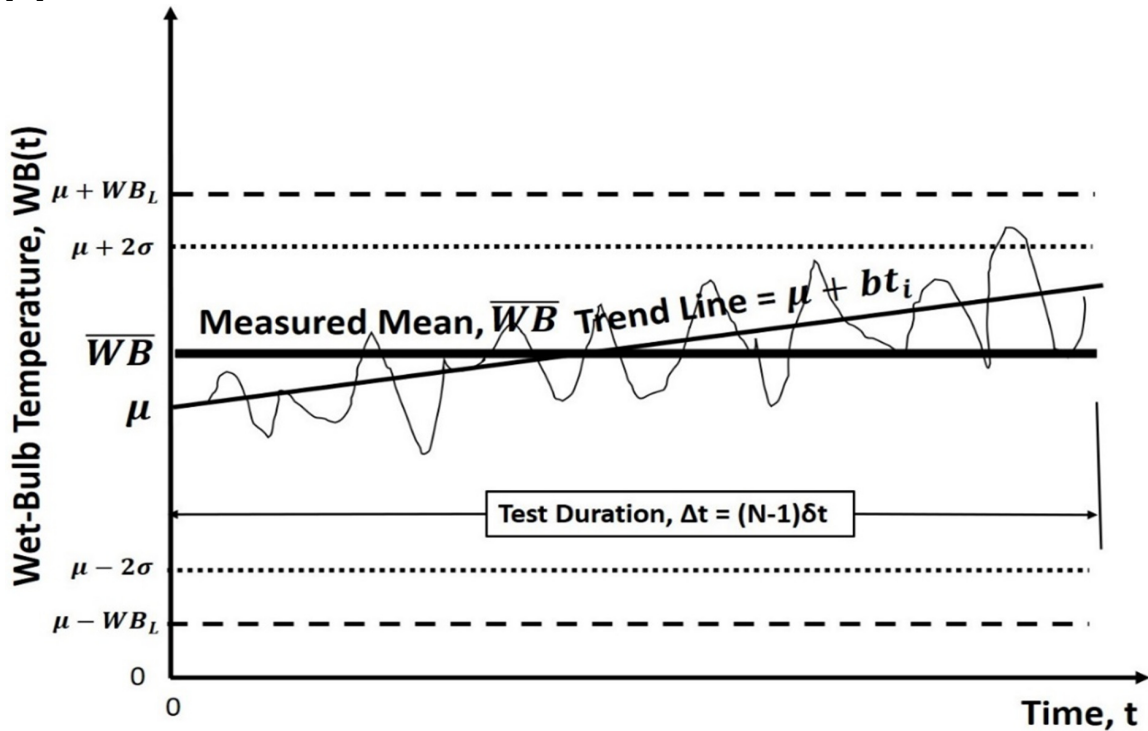


Figure 1 Graphical illustration of the method for determining wet-bulb temperature criteria for test points.

[...]

\overline{WB} , as determined by Equation 5-5, represents the steady-state mean wet-bulb temperature provided that one of the following criteria is satisfied:

- Apply Equation 5-6 if $2\sigma \geq WB_L$, where WB_L is the specified operating tolerance limit for wet-bulb temperature, and if Equation 5-6 is satisfied by not less than 95% of the sampled wet-bulb temperatures.

$$|WB_i - \mu| \leq 2\sigma \quad ^\circ\text{C } (^\circ\text{F}) \quad (5-6)$$

The horizontal dotted lines that are located 2σ above and below μ are the boundaries of the 95% sampled wet-bulb temperature scatter envelope.

- Apply Equation 5-7 if $WB_L \geq 2\sigma$, where WB_L is the specified operating tolerance limit for wet-bulb temperature, and if Equation 5-7 is satisfied by not less than 95% of the sampled wet-bulb temperatures.

$$|WB_i - \mu| \leq WB_L \quad ^\circ\text{C } (^\circ\text{F}) \quad (5-7)$$

The horizontal dashed lines that are located WB_L above and below μ are the boundaries of the 95% sampled wet-bulb temperature scatter envelope.

Replace Figure 2 as shown.

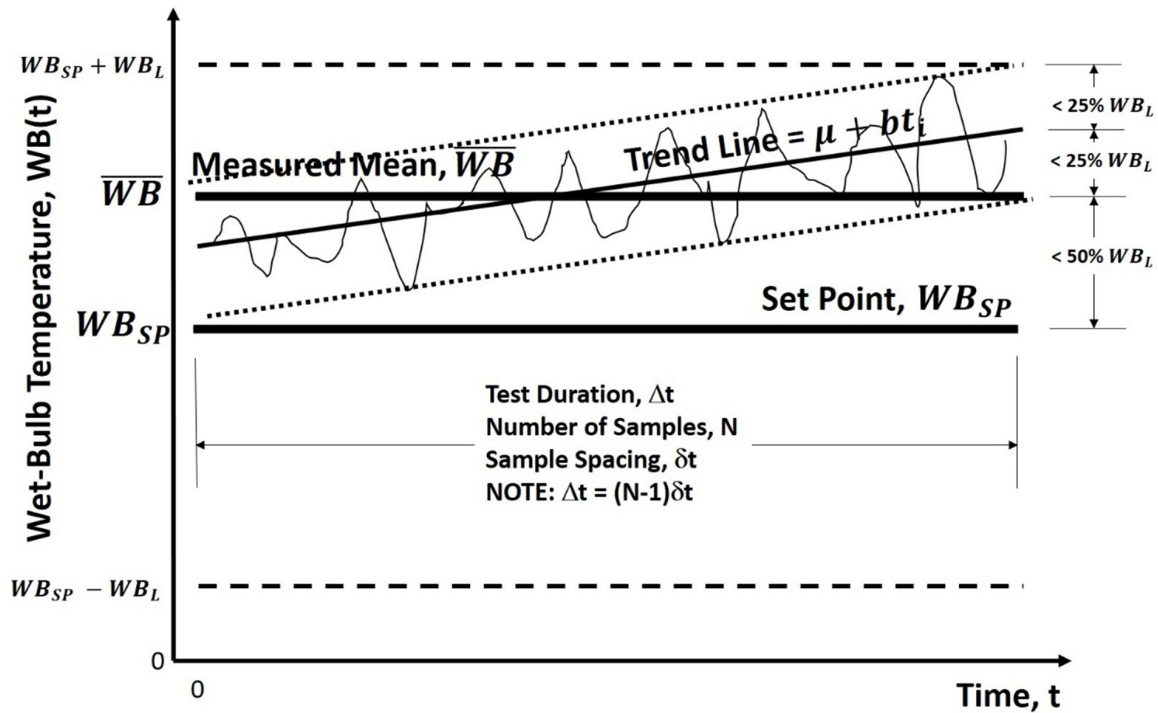


Figure 2 Graphical illustration of the method for determining wet-bulb temperature criteria for targeted set points.

Modify Section 5.3.4.1 and replace Figure 3 as shown.

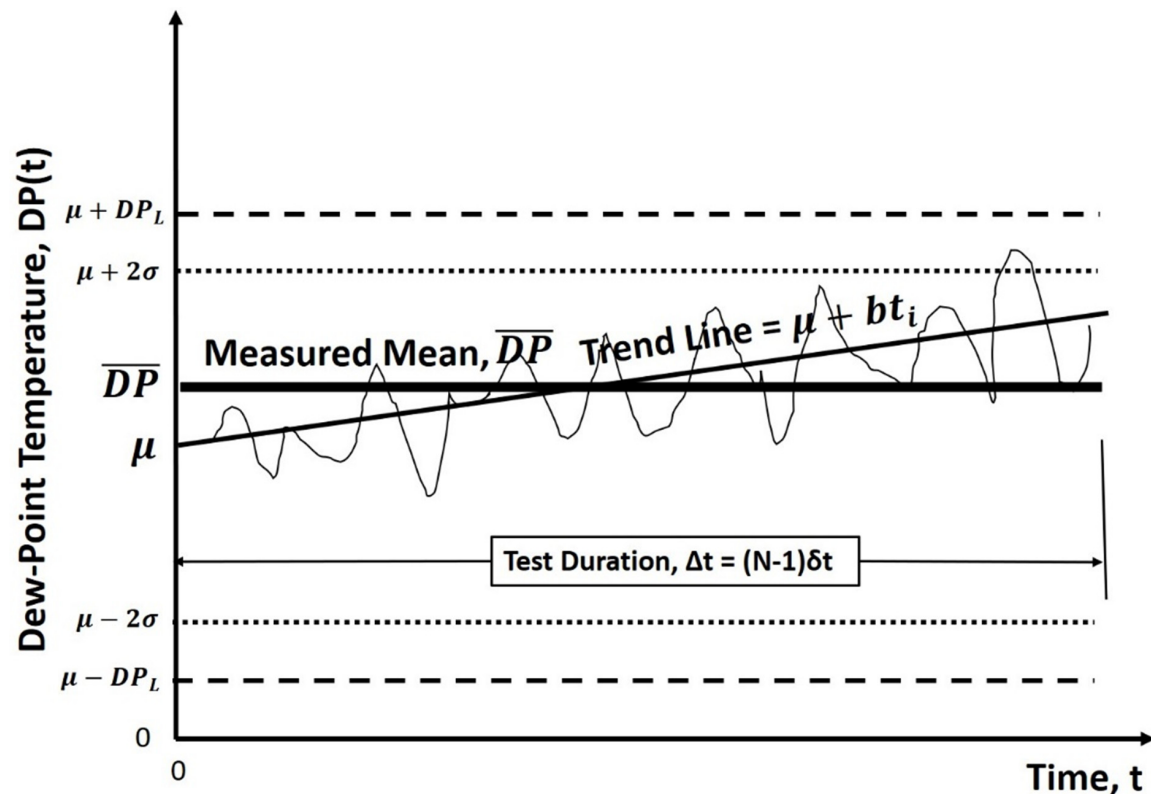


Figure 3 Graphical illustration of the method for determining dew-point temperature criteria for test points.

Modify Section 5.3.5.1 and replace Figure 5 as shown.

5.3.5.1 Steady-State Relative Humidity Criteria for Test Points

[...]

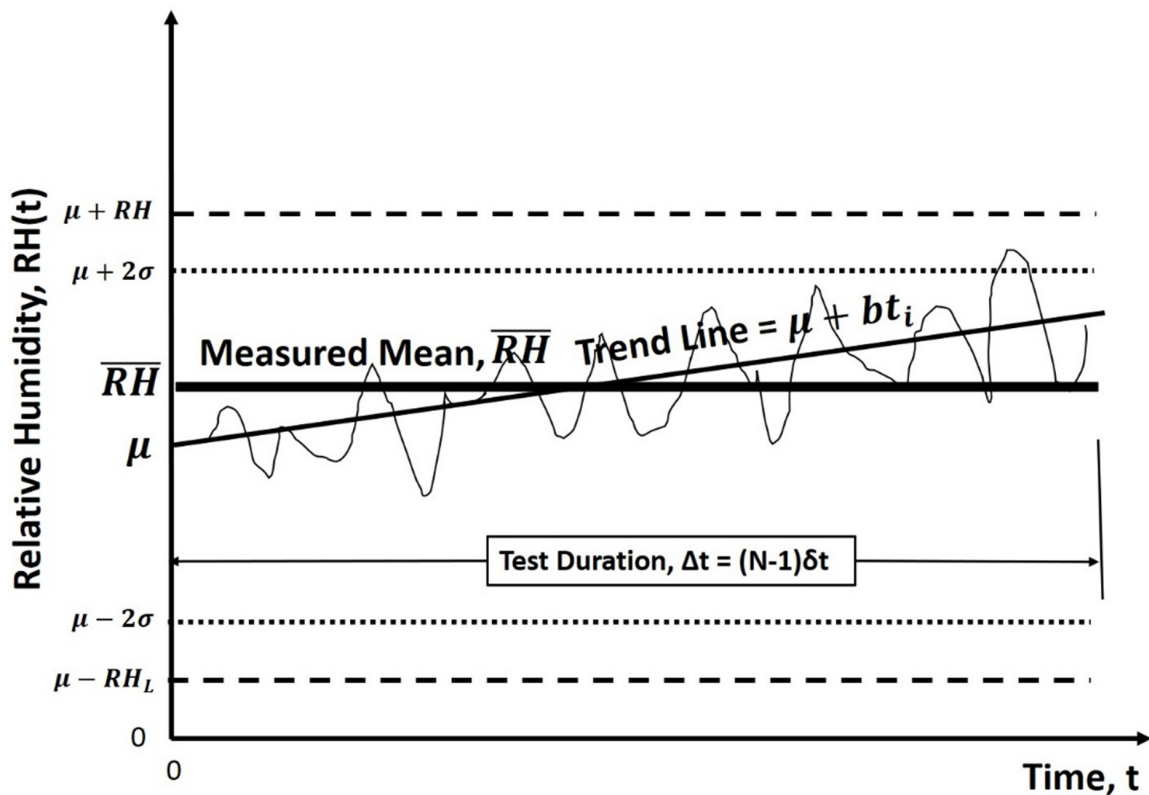


Figure 5 Graphical illustration of the method for determining relative humidity criteria for test points.

[...]

\overline{RH} , as determined by Equation 5-42, represents the steady-state mean relative humidity provided that one of the following criteria is satisfied:

- Apply Equation 5-43 if $2\sigma \geq RH_L$, where RH_L is the specified operating tolerance limit for relative humidity, and if Equation 5-38 is satisfied by not less than 95% of the sampled relative humidities.

$$|RH_i - \mu| \leq 2\sigma \quad \% \quad (5-38)$$

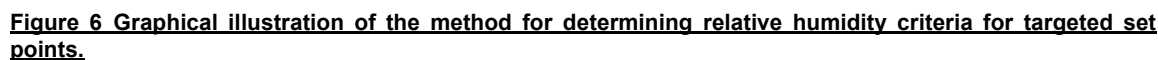
The horizontal dotted lines that are located 2σ above and below μ are the boundaries of the 95% sampled relative humidity scatter envelope.

- Apply Equation 5-39 if $RH_L \geq 2\sigma$, where RH_L is the specified operating tolerance limit for relative humidity, and if Equation 5-39 is satisfied by not less than 95% of the sampled relative humidities.

$$|RH_i - \mu| \leq RH_L \quad \% \quad (5-39)$$

The horizontal dashed lines that are located RH_L above and below μ are the boundaries of the 95% sampled relative humidity scatter envelope.

[...]



Modify Section 8.1 as shown.

8.1 Post-test Uncertainty Estimate Analysis. An estimate of the measurement uncertainty, performed in accordance with ASME PTC 19.1⁴ shall accompany each humidity measurement if specified in the test plan in Section 5.1. A post-test analysis of the measurement system uncertainty, performed in accordance with ASME PTC 19.1¹, shall accompany each humidity measurement if specified in the test plan in Section 5.1.

$$[\dots]$$

Modify Section 9.6 as shown.

- a. Humidity using one of the options in Section 5.2.1 at a defined absolute pressure and dry bulb temperature.
- b. Uncertainty in humidity using one of the options in Section 5.2.1 at a defined absolute pressure and dry bulb temperature if required by the test plan in Section 5.1.
 - a. Wet-bulb temperature, °C (°F)
 - b. Pretest wet-bulb temperature uncertainty, °C (°F)
 - c. Post-test wet-bulb temperature uncertainty, °C (°F)
 - d. Dew-point temperature, °C (°F)
 - e. Pretest dew-point temperature uncertainty, °C (°F)
 - f. Post-test dew-point temperature uncertainty, °C (°F)
 - g. Relative humidity, %
 - h. Pretest relative humidity uncertainty, %
 - i. Post-test relative humidity uncertainty, %

Update Section 10 as shown.

10. REFERENCES

1. ASME. 2018. ASME PTC 19.1, *Test Uncertainty*. New York: American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
- 1-2. ASHRAE. 2020. ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 41.1, *Standard Methods for Temperature Measurement*. Peachtree Corners, GA: ASHRAE. (See Note 1.)
- 2-3. ASHRAE. 2014. ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 41.3, *Standard Methods for Pressure Measurement*. Peachtree Corners, GA: ASHRAE. (See Note 2.)
- 3-4. Brenner, J.P., F.N. Nellis, D.T. Reindl. 2011. *Design Specifications for Wet-Bulb Aspirator Apparatus*. ASHRAE Research Project 1460-RP, ASHRAE, Atlanta, GA.
4. ~~ASME. 2018. ANSI/ASME PTC 19.1, *Test Uncertainty*. New York: American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME).~~

Modify Informative Appendix F as shown.

[...]

F2. METHOD

Follow the step-by-step procedures outlined in Section 5, Uncertainty of a Measurement, of ASME PTC 19.1-2018⁴, to estimate the uncertainty in SI units in Section F3.1 and in I-P units in Section F3.2. Note that, in general, using a commercial equation solver software, such as MATLAB or EES, significantly reduces the time and effort required to complete an uncertainty analysis.

[...]

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