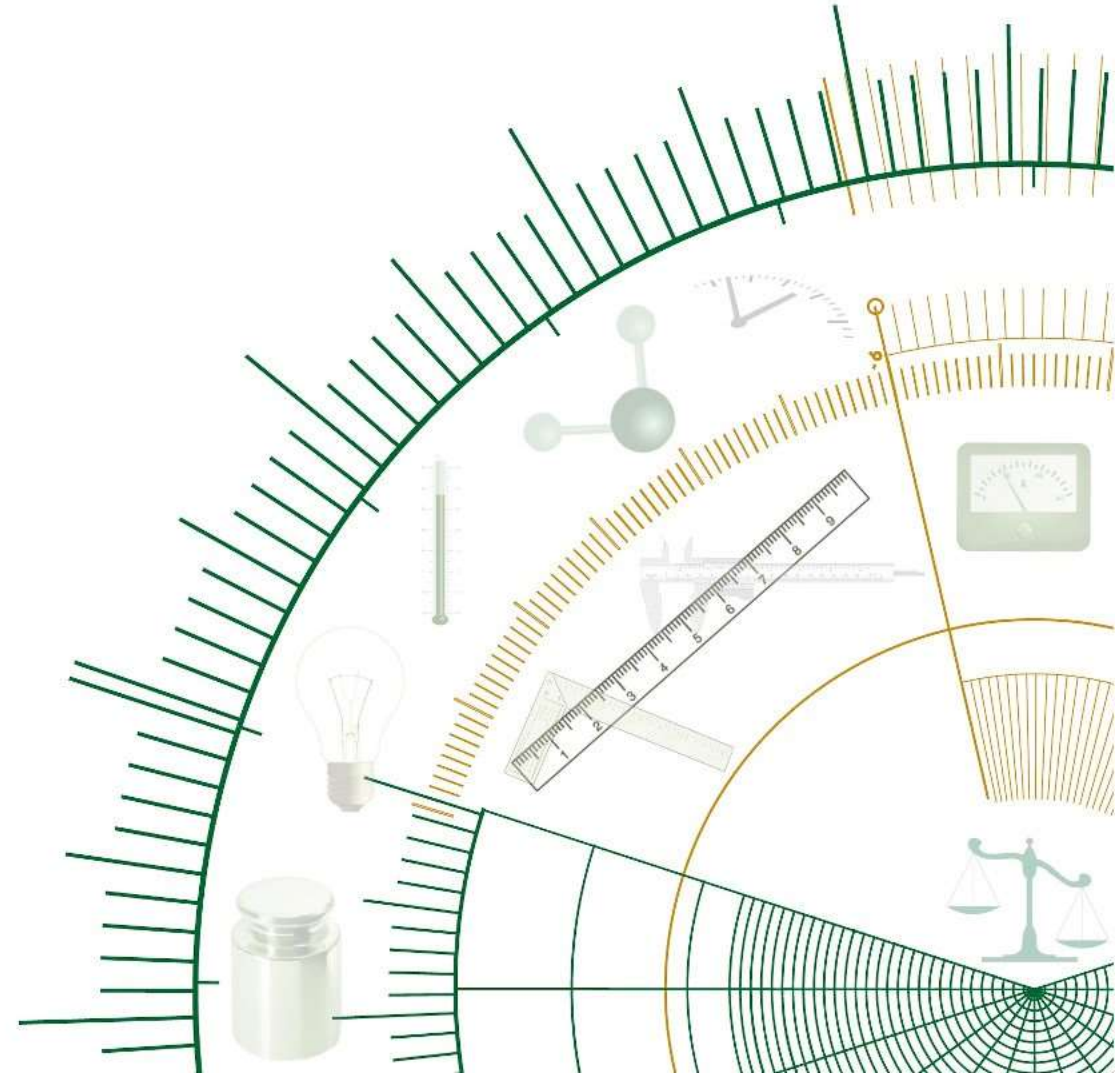


Standards for space

Rheinhardt Sieberhagen

National Space Conference 2023

Your measure of excellence



Introduction

- NMISA is mandated by the Measurement Units and Measurement Standards Act, Act 18 of 2006, “To apply the International System of Units (SI) in South Africa and maintain and disseminate the National Measurement Standards (NMS)”.
- NMISA is one of the DTIC’s Technical Infrastructure institutes.
- **Technical laboratories:**
 - Chemical Material and Medical Metrology
 - Physical and Electrical Metrology
 - Applied Metrology

Physical and Electrical Metrology

Flow	Length	Photometry and Radiometry	Mass	Force
Acoustics, Ultrasound and Vibration	Pressure	DC Low Frequency and Radio Frequency	Temperature and Humidity	Torque



Metrology?

The science of measurement; including all theoretical and practical aspects

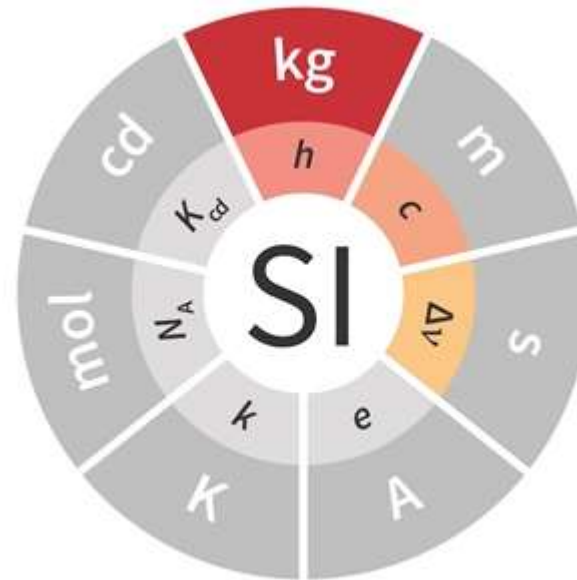
Measurement?

Process of experimentally obtaining one or more values attributed to a quantity.

Example: the mass (quantity) m of an object is measured once as $m = 1 \text{ kg}$.

Role of metrology?

Link measurements to the SI units; ensure international traceability, with an assigned uncertainty.



NMISA's role in SA?

To provide calibration and measurement services to SA industry, traceable to international standards.

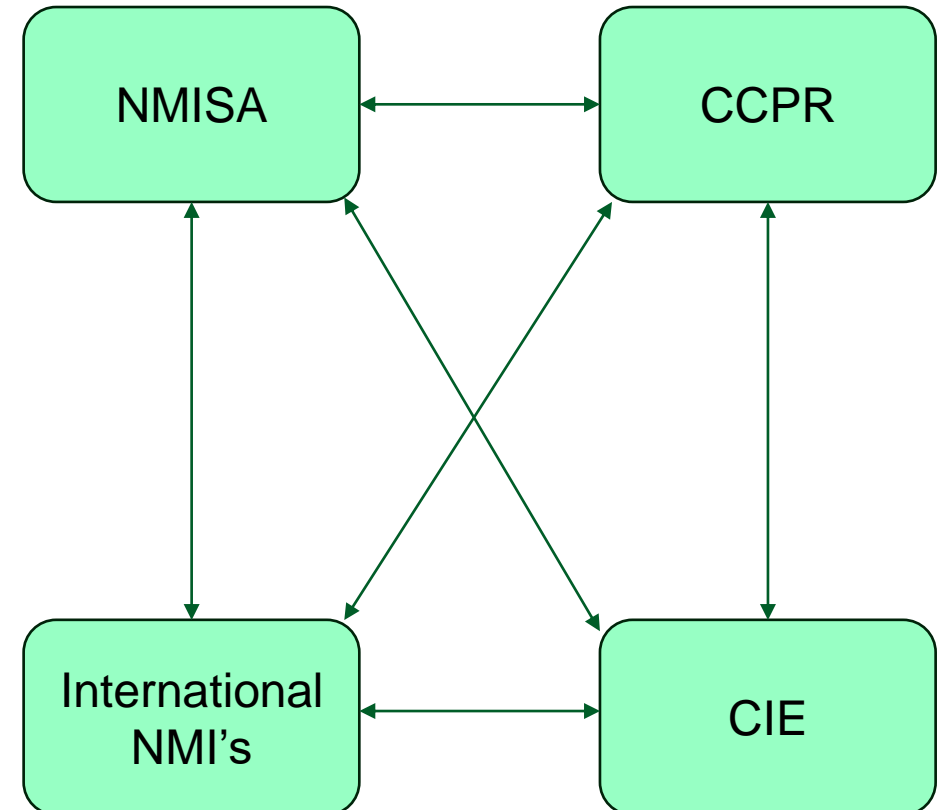
Calibration?

Comparison of measurement values produced by a device under test to a known value provided by an internationally defined calibration standard of known accuracy.



Standard?

- A measuring system or device (*i.e. equipment standards*).
- Documented principles/methods/procedures describing how to use equipment standards when performing a measurement.
- “Document” standards set up by international experts that interact through various international committees and working groups.



Calibration

Traceability

Traceability: “a property of a measurement result whereby the result can be related to a reference through a documented unbroken chain of calibrations, each contributing to the measurement uncertainty”.

International vocabulary of metrology

Uncertainty of measurement

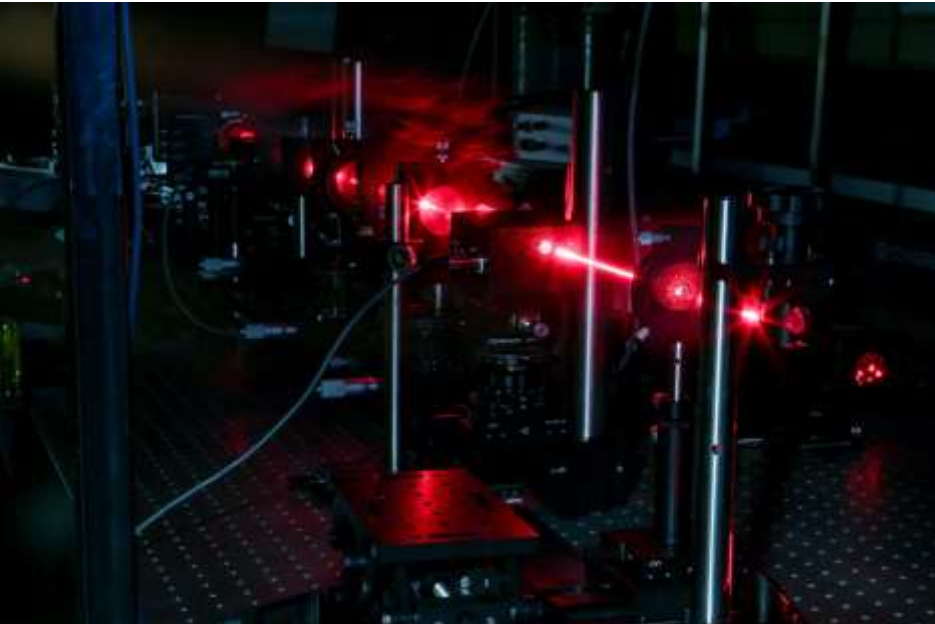
Uncertainty can be described as the doubt that exists about the result of a measurement.

A calibration certificate typically reports the following:

“The mass of the mass piece is 1,00 kg \pm 0,01kg, at a confidence level of 95 %”.

This means that the true value of the mass lies somewhere between 0,99 kg and 1,01 kg and that we are 95 % sure of that.

Space standards



UNCERTAINTY BUDGET MATRIX (UBM)

Certificate No

TBC

Procedure No

ORISR-0007 & ORISR-0014

Date

15/07/2021

Reference: Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement, issued by BPM, IEC, IFCC, ISO, IUPAC, JIPAP, OIML - ISO 1995 (ISBN 92-87-10188-9)

Metrologist

IR

Description: Wavelength verification of spectroradiometer Type & Serial Number: Photo Research PR735 (ORW-007.SR), S/N: 73141801

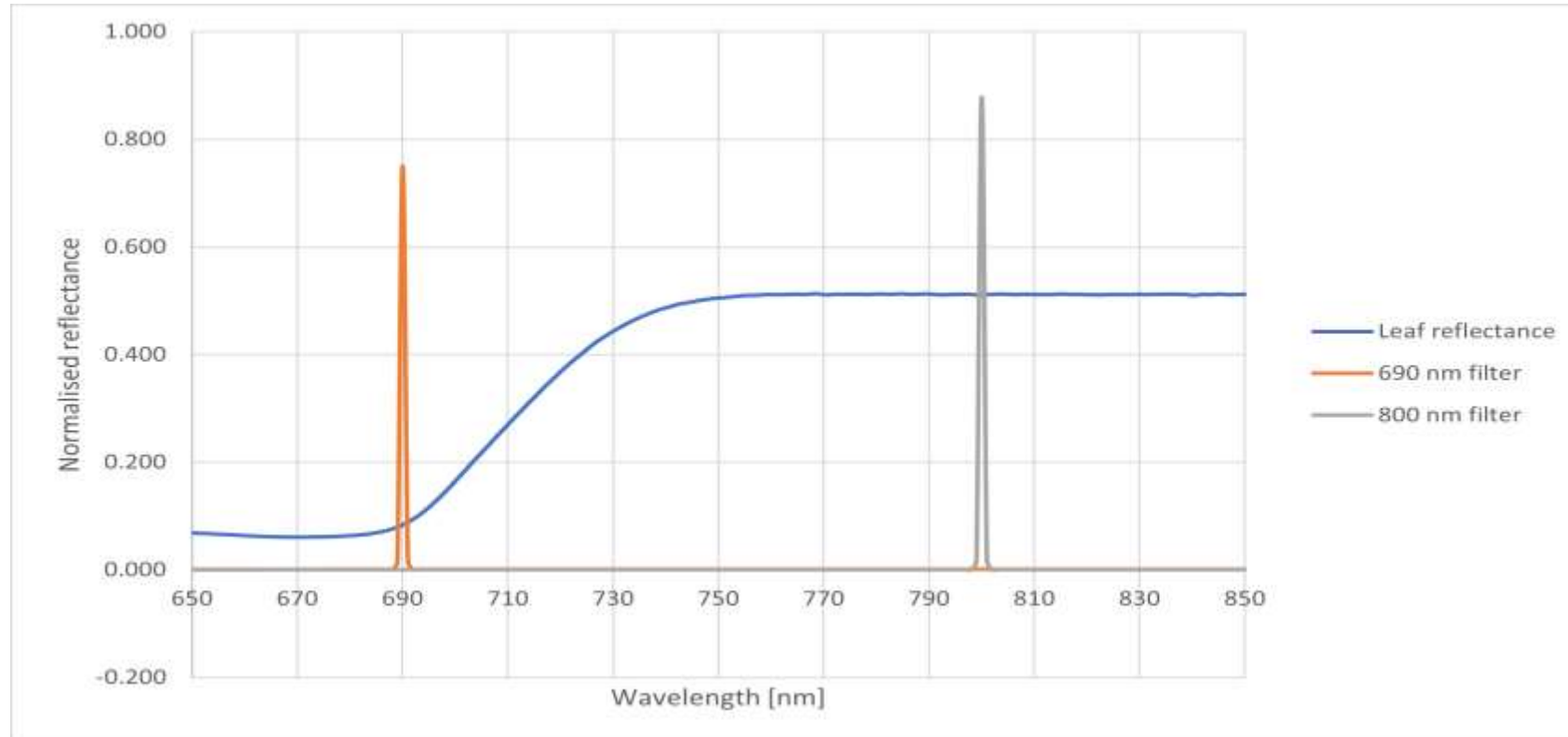
Range: 380 nm to 1 080 nm and 14 nm bandwidth

Mathematical Model:

Symbol	Input Quantity (Source of Uncertainty) (X_i)	Estimate d Input Quantity (x_i)	Estimated Uncertainty		Probability Distribution (N, R, T, U)	k=	Divisor factor	Standard Uncertainty		Sensitivity Coefficient		Standard Uncertainty Contribution $U_i(y)$	Reliability %	I_+	Degrees of freedom calculated Calculated	Degrees of Freedom v	Remarks
			Unit					$U(X_i)$	Unit	C_i	Unit						
▼ Standards and Reference Equipment (Uncorrelated) ▼																	
n_ref	Theoretical value of line source in vacuum	380-1080	5.00E-03	nm	Normal k = 1		1.00	5.00E-03	1.00E+00	1	5.00E-03	100.00	0.00	1.00E+03	infinite		NIST ASD (assume quoted value is standard uncertainty)
n_edlen	Edlen equation uncertainty excl. input uncertainties	1.00023	4.20E-08	1	Normal k = 2		2.00	2.10E-08	-1.00E+03	nm / 1	-2.11E-05	100.00	0.00	1.00E+03	infinite		NIST Eng. Metr. Toolbox (EMT) refractive index
n_temp	Lab Temperature influence on index of refraction	24	2	°C	Triangular √6		2.45	8.16E-01	7.99E-04	nm / °C	6.52E-04	100.00	0.00	1.00E+03	infinite		Sens coef calculated using NIST EMT and spreadsheet
n_humidity	Lab Humidity influence on index of refraction	50	15	%RH	U-Shaped √2		1.41	1.06E+01	1.10E-05	nm / %RH	1.17E-04	100.00	0.00	1.00E+03	infinite		Sens coef calculated using NIST EMT and spreadsheet
n_air pressure	Lab Air Pressure influence on index of refraction	86	2	kPa	Rectangular √3		1.73	1.15E+00	-2.66E-03	nm / kPa	-3.07E-03	100.00	0.00	1.00E+03	infinite		Sens coef calculated using NIST EMT and spreadsheet
Res / Std	Resolution of Standard / Equipment (if applicable)																
Data / Std	Type "B" Evaluation Range of the results (Rectangular)																
Data / Std	Type "A" Evaluation Exp Std Dev of the Mean (ESDM)																
▼ Standards and Reference Equipment (Correlated) ▼																	
NOTE! ONLY CHANGE BLUE CELLS - ALL OTHER CELLS (WHITE) ARE PROTECTED																	
▼ Unit Under Test / Calibration (Uncorrelated) ▼																	
NOTE! ONLY CHANGE BLUE CELLS - ALL OTHER CELLS (WHITE) ARE PROTECTED																	
Res / UUT	Resolution of UUT (if applicable) (stepper resolution)																
Data / UUT	Type "B" Evaluation Range of the results (Rectangular)																
Data / UUT	Type "A" Evaluation Exp Std Deviation "s"																
NOTE! ONLY CHANGE BLUE CELLS - ALL OTHER CELLS (WHITE) ARE PROTECTED																	

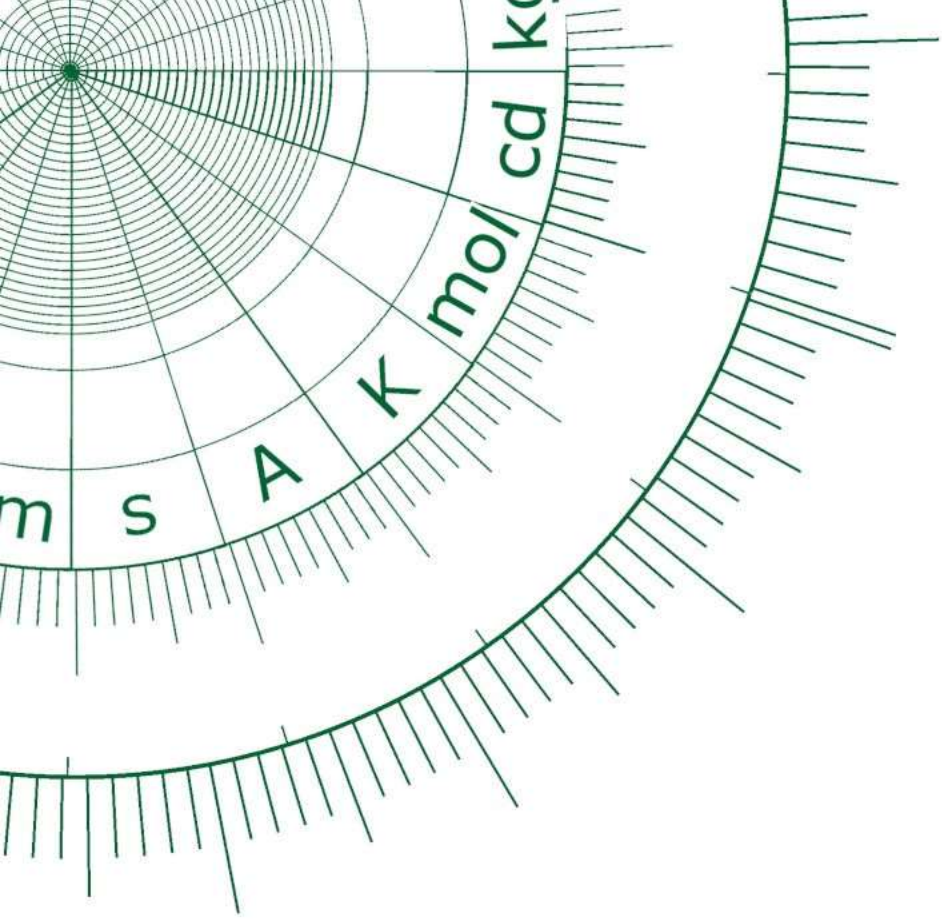
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<small>About UBM</small>	TOTAL COMBINED UNCERTAINTY										nm				
Best Measurement Capability (Excluding UUT contribution)	Combined Uncertainty (Normal)		▼ Level of Confidence ▼		5.91E-03		V_{eff}	1000.00	infinite	Checked and Approved By:					
	Expanded Uncertainty		95,45 % K = 2		1.18E-02		k =	0.05	2.00						
Uncertainty of Measurement (Including UUT contribution)	Combined Uncertainty (Normal)		▼ Level of Confidence ▼		6.11E-01		V_{eff}	340.87	340.87						
	Expanded Uncertainty		95,45 % K = 2		1.227		k =	0.05	2.01						



800 nm filter: 0,5 % shift in central wavelength → ~ 1,7 % change in band radiance

690 nm filter: 0,5 % shift in central wavelength → ~ 25 % change in band radiance



Thank You

We measure what matters