Measurement Services and the Role of an NMI

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June 11, 2024

Outline

- History
- NIST as an NMI
- Advancing measurement science
- The expanding role of NIST
- Some concerns





Requirements of a Measurement System NIST



Consistency

Accessibility

The "Royal Egyptian Cubit" was decreed to be equal to the length of the forearm from the bent elbow to the tip of the extended middle finger plus the width of the palm of the hand of the Pharaoh or King ruling at that time.

Universality

The Metric System was born in France.

Philosophies of the French Revolution

Liberté, égalité, fraternité

Control of the national measurement system was one issue at the time

"À tous les temps, à tous les peuples"

Measurement system based on natural law

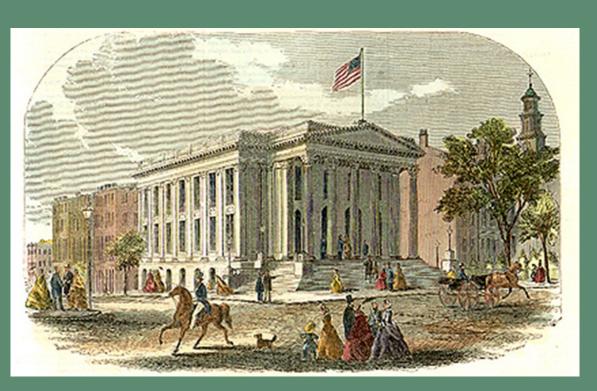
- Meter: 1/10,000,000 of Earth's half-meridian (North Pole to Equator)
- Kilogram: weight of 1/1000 cubic meter of pure water



NIST

Storming of the Bastille July 14, 1789

Funding of U.S. Government: Early 1800's NIST



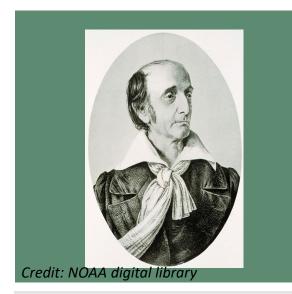
Credit: Robert Mills: Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. (reproduction no. LC-DIG-pga-08159)

A U.S. Custom House hand-colored wood engraving ca 1850–1860

- Prior to the Income Tax (1861), the Federal Government was funded by duties levied at ports.
- Weights and measures were the province of the Treasury Department.
- Concerned about the accuracy of the weights and measures used in custom houses, the Senate asked the Secretary of the Treasury to investigate.

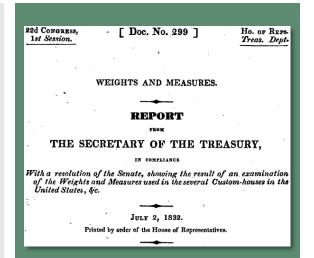
"A serious evil . . ."





Ferdinand Rudolph Hassler

The report		
precipitated the		
formation of the		
Office of Weights		
and Measures in		
1836.		

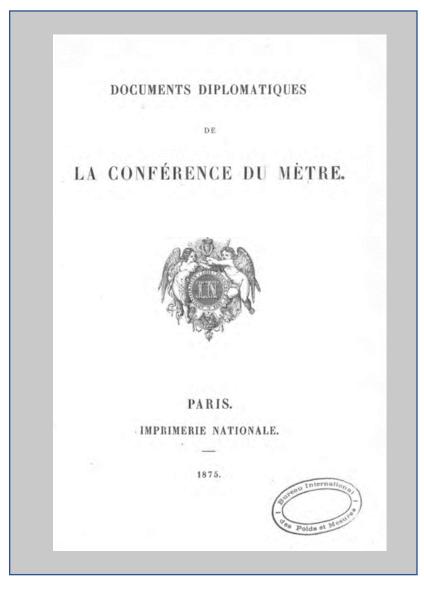


This examination has been made with great care and ability; and the report presents fully both the results, and the means employed in obtaining them. It will be seen that great discrepancies exist between the weights and measures used in the different custom houses—some being too small, and others too large; but, that the mean corresponds nearly with the standards as fixed by the English laws, previously to, and at the epoch of the declaration of American independence.

The existence of these discrepancies is not surprising considering the manner in which the weights and measures have been obtained in the custom houses. It is, nevertheless, a serious evil, inasmuch as it produces inequalities in the duties levied at the different ports; and thus contravenes the spirit of the constitution, which declares that all duties, imposts, and excises, shall be uniform throughout the United States. It is believed, however, that this department has full authority to correct the evil, by causing uniform and accurate weights and measures, and authentic standards, to be supplied to all the custom-houses. With this view, proceedings were instituted by my predecessor, with the President's approbation, and are now in progress, for effecting that object, by fabricating at the United States' Arsenal in this city, under the immediate personal superintendence of Mr. Hassler, the necessary standards, as well as weights and measures, which

Treaty of the Meter (1875)





Signed in Paris on 20 May 1875 by representatives of 17 nations

Argentina, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Peru, Portugal, Russia, Spain, Sweden and Norway, Switzerland, Ottoman Empire, United States of America, and Venezuela



Arranged for the creation and distribution of new prototype standards of the meter and the kilogram



Established a new governance structure to ensure the continued relevance and required evolution of the system

The U.S. Prototype Standards





Standard Meter prototypes Shown: National Prototype Meter No. 27, received by the U.S. in 1890



Eddie Mulhern holding K20

BIPM Headquarters







- Approximately 60 staff
- 10.7 acre site
- Technical programs in chemistry, ionizing radiation, physical metrology, and time

Birth of National Metrology Institutes



- 1887 PTB established in Germany
- 1900 NPL established in the United Kingdom
- 1901 March 3 NBS is established in the U.S.
- 1901 July 9 LNE established in France
- 1903 NMIJ established in Japan
- 1916 NRC established in Canada
- All other developed countries followed

Founding of NBS (1901)

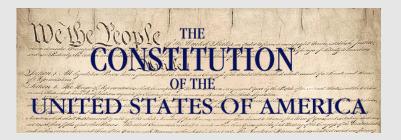
NIST

Founded with the mandate:

• to provide standard weights and measures, and to serve as the national physical laboratory for the United States

Changed to NIST in 1987:

 To promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness by advancing measurement science, standards, and technology in ways that enhance security and improve our quality of life



Article I, Section 8: The Congress shall have the power to ...*coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of* <u>weights and measures</u>

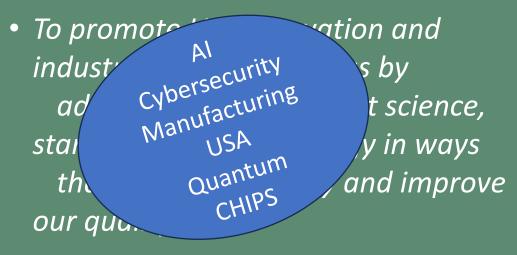
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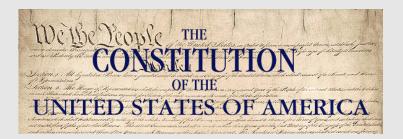
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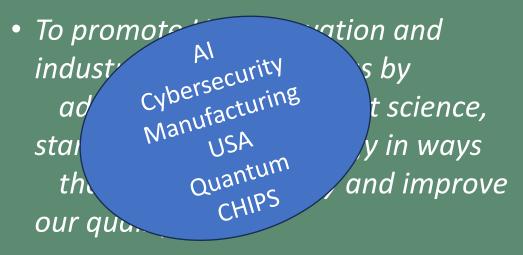
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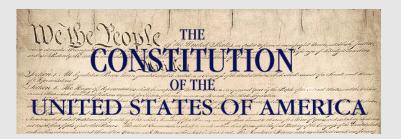
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Being the national measurement institute of the United States is the only unique role of NIST

NIST as an NMI

A unique organization authorized by a country's government to:

- maintain the country's primary measurement standards and provide <u>traceability</u> for all national measurement needs;
- represent the country to support the <u>international system of</u> <u>units</u> for trade and science;
- <u>engage with industry</u>, government and academia to determine and address their measurement needs;
- <u>advance measurement science</u> to support the economic competitiveness of the country; and
- utilize measurement expertise to support the development of technically sound <u>documentary standards</u>

A unique organization authorized by a country's government

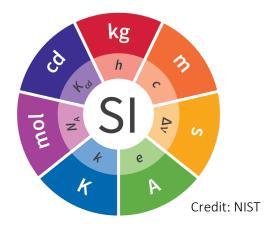
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Measurement Services by the Numbers



Service	Volume	Customers (FY23)
Calibrations	14k per year	360
SRMs	30k units/year	2900
SRD (online)	>25M views/year	>3.5M
Internet time	100B hits per day	>500M

"Random" selection of direct service users

- Google SRD, SRMs
- Lawrence Livermore SRD, calibrations, SRMs
- University of Chicago SRD, SRMs
- MITRE SRD
- University of MD SRD, calibrations, SRMs
- Case Western SRD
- Microsoft SRD, SRMs
- University of Arizona SRD, calibrations, SRMs
- Boeing SRD, calibrations, SRMs
- Keysight SRD, calibrations, SRMs

International Engagement by the Numbers NIST

NIST staff engaged in nearly every international metrology effort

- 90 CIPM Consultative Committees, working groups, and task groups
- 10 SIM working groups
- Vice-president of CIPM
- Past-president of SIM
- SIM Quality Systems Task Force
 President



CIPM at BIPM, March 2024

External Interactions by the Numbers



NIST leads many industry-centered consortia, including:

- 5G mmWave Channel Model Alliance
- Big Data Working Group
- Cyber-Physical Systems Public Working Group
- Flow Cytometry Standards Consortium
- Genome Editing Consortium
- Genome in a Bottle
- nSoft
- International Technical Working Group on IoT-Enabled Smart City Framework
- Public Safety Broadband Demonstration Network
- Quantum Economic Development Consortium (QED-C)
- Rapid Microbial Testing Methods Consortium

FY23 Engagements

Cooperative Research and Development Agreements	137
Material Transfer Agreements	116
Patent Applications	120
Invention Disclosures	55

Advancing Measurement Science



We'll talk about this in more detail later

Documentary Standards by the Numbers NIST



Extensive engagement

440+ NIST technical staff in
1,669+ standard committees with
210+ NIST technical staff serving in
leadership positions in
105+ standards development
organizations

NIST's technical expertise results in improved standards and U.S. competitiveness.

>9,300 participants in training events

Advancing Measurement Science

Measurement Science: The investigation of all aspects of measurements and the development of tools and technologies enabling the implementation and application of a universal and trustworthy system of measurements.

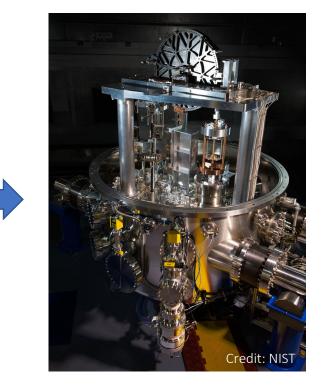
Redefinition of the SI



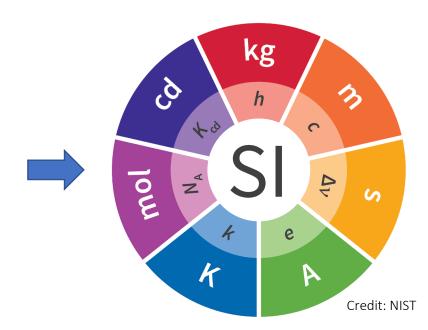
Kibble Balance requires the most advanced electrical, dimensional, temperature, frequency, and gravity measurements in the world



Credit: © Bureau International des Poids et Mesures (BIPM)



NIST Kibble Balance



SI Based on Fundamental Constants

The Hstory of the



and the state of t

To cite this article: Leon Chao et al 2020 Metrologia 57 035014

Performing Absolute Radionuclide Assays NGT

The challenge

- Need 70+ <u>pure</u> materials
- Each a multi-method process
- Slow (years)



Funded by IMS project of ~\$6M over 5 years



Diverse NIST Team Required across six NIST Divisions

Radioactivity Mass and Force Quantum Sensors

Mathematical Analysis and Modeling

Inorganic Chemistry

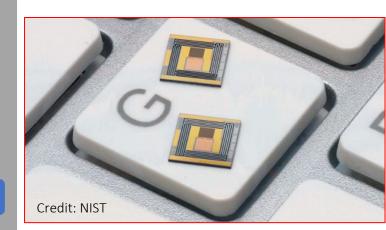
Surface and Trace Chemical Analysis

Los Alamos

Houghton University

The solution

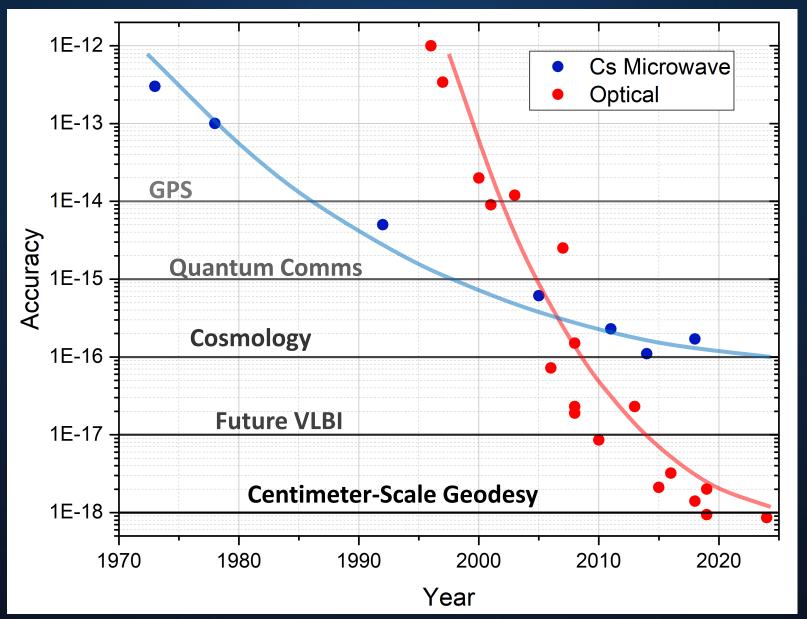
- Use NOAC technology
- Measure <u>mixed</u> samples
- Single, fast method



Interest from...



Impact of improving frequency standards

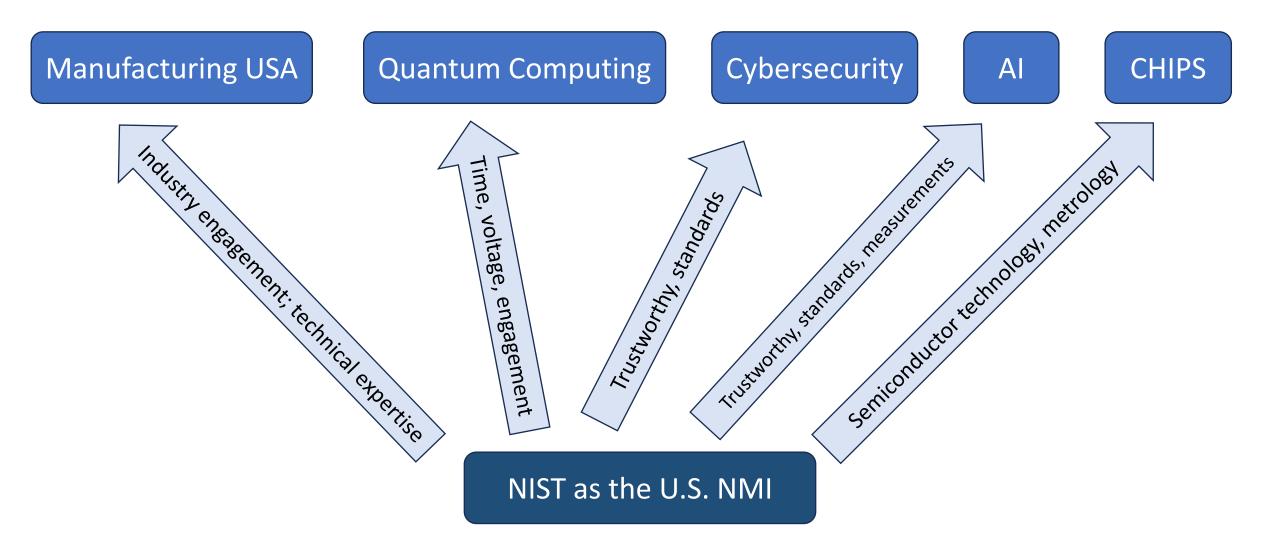


Limit to the SI "Hz" as defined in terms of Cesium-133

The Expanding NIST Role

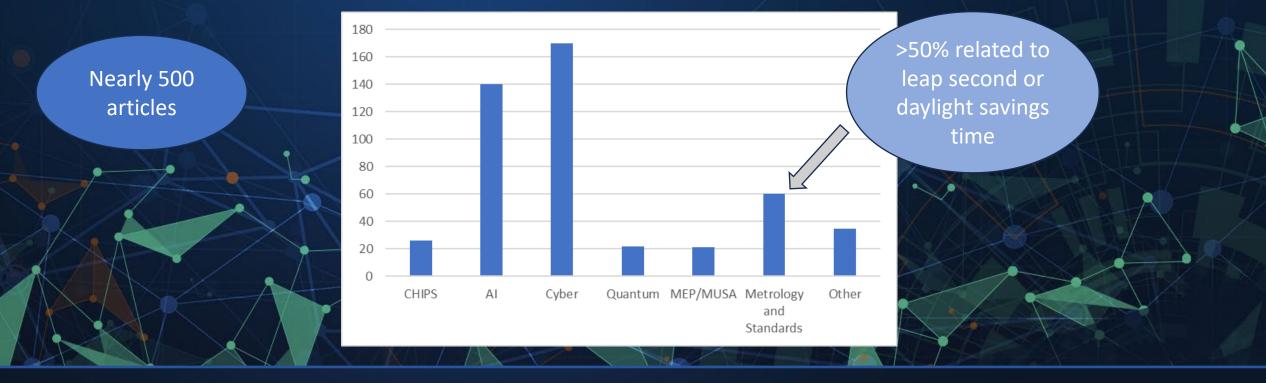
The NMI is the Root of Expansion





NIST in the news

Articles in popular press mentioning NIST: First weeks of Feb. - May



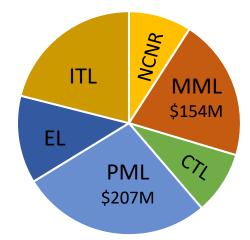


Some Concerns

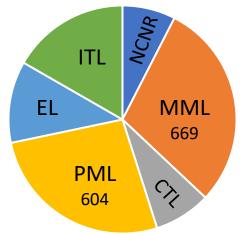
Rough Comparison of NMIs



\$750 M in NIST Labs

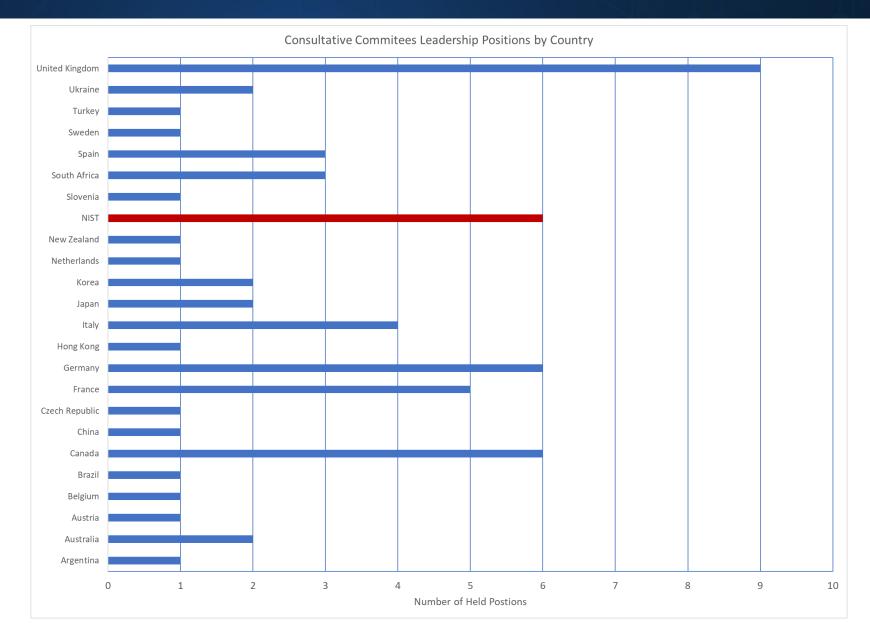


NIST Lab staffing (~2,300)

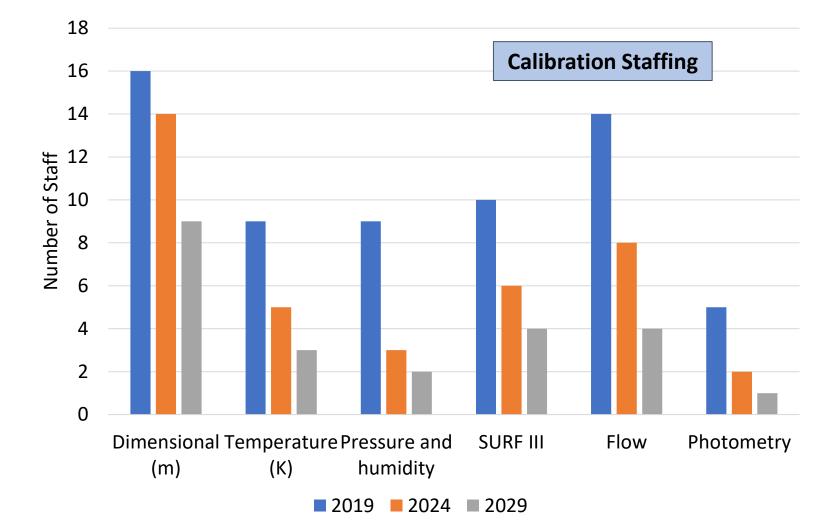


NMI	Approximate Annual Budget (USD)	Approximate Staffing
NIST - USA	\$1.2 B	3,300
PTB - Germany	\$280 M	2,100
NPL – United Kingdom	\$200 M	1,300
NMIJ - Japan	\$60 M	443
NRC - Canada	\$27 M	200
NIM- China	>\$200 M	>1,000

NIST Leadership in Consultative Committees NIST

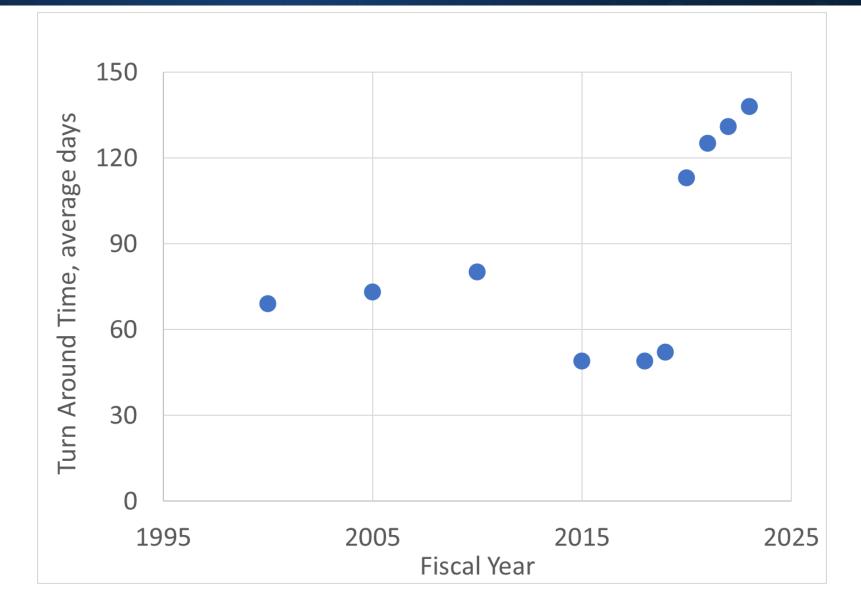




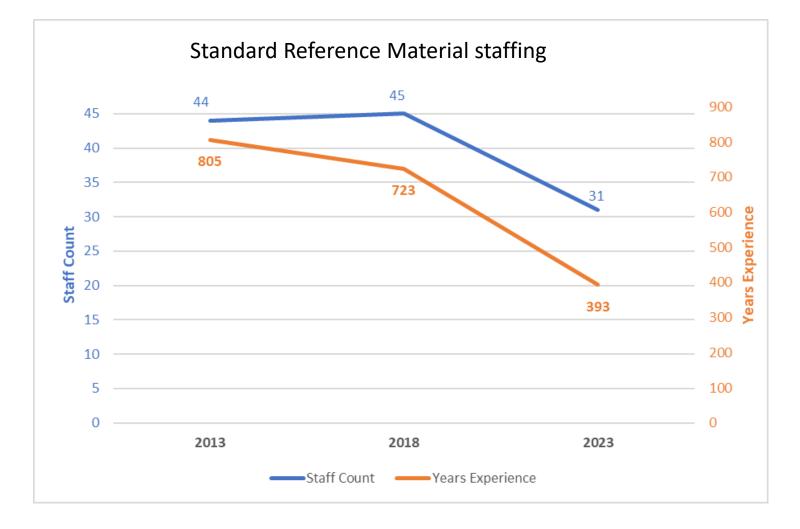


- 60% of calibration staff are eligible for retirement.
- Most measurement services have little bandwidth for innovation or to respond to new measurement needs.
- Measurement services staff have insufficient time for leadership opportunities in international organizations

Turn Around Time across All Calibrations



Chemical Science Division Staffing Trends NIST

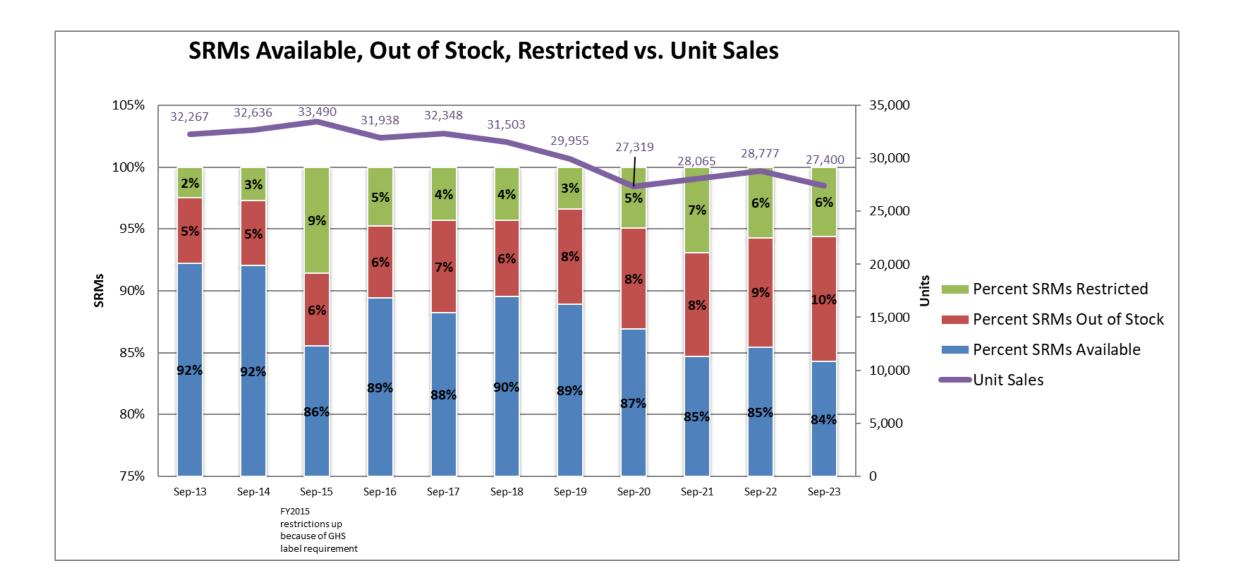


In last 10 years the number of personnel doing SRM work in the Chemical Science Division:

- dropped by >30%, but
- The years of experience dropped by over >50%

Available SRMs are Decreasing





Some Final Thoughts

Chief Metrologist's concluding thoughts

Three key points:

- Being the U.S. national measurement institute is NIST's only unique role.
- The expansion of NIST responsibilities is an extension of capabilities, expertise, and reputation as the NMI of the U.S.
- The importance of NIST's NMI role is underappreciated and often unrecognized.

NIST programs have expanded greatly to cover critical areas of technology because of NIST's excellence at being the national measurement institute of the United States. The success of these programs requires a strong core measurement program at NIST.

Considerations for the VCAT



- How can we highlight broadly the importance of national measurement institutes?
- How do we expand awareness of NIST's NMI role?
- Is it understood that our core measurement programs must be successful for all our programs to be successful?
- As the VCAT considers various issues this year, how does NIST's NMI role play into your thinking?

Thank you

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https://www.nist.gov/video/romance-precisionmeasurement