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Realization of small mass, force and torque measurements based on the new definition of the kilogram

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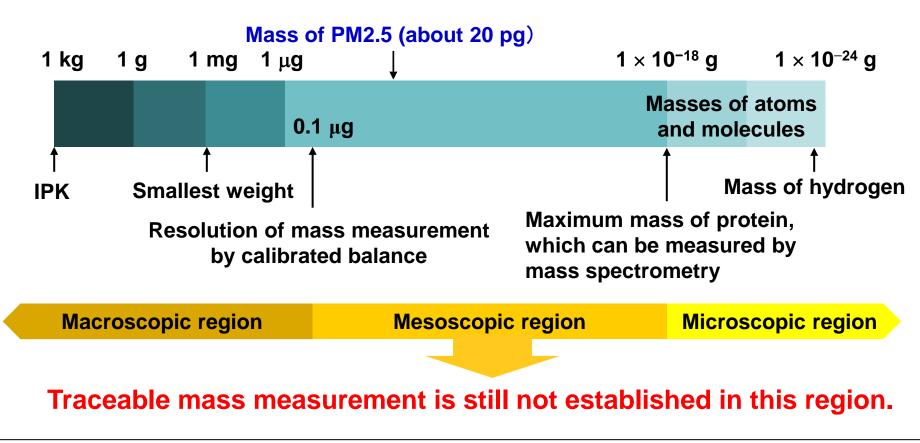


- Principle of small mass, force and torque measurements using the new definition of the kilogram
- Their possible applications to industry



Advantage of the new definition of the kilogram

- Like the redefinition of the metre defined by the speed of light, the kilogram will be realized from the universal constant.
- > A new application for a small mass standard





Principle of the small force measurement

Kilogram (kg): Planck constant *h* Ampare (A): elementary charge *e*

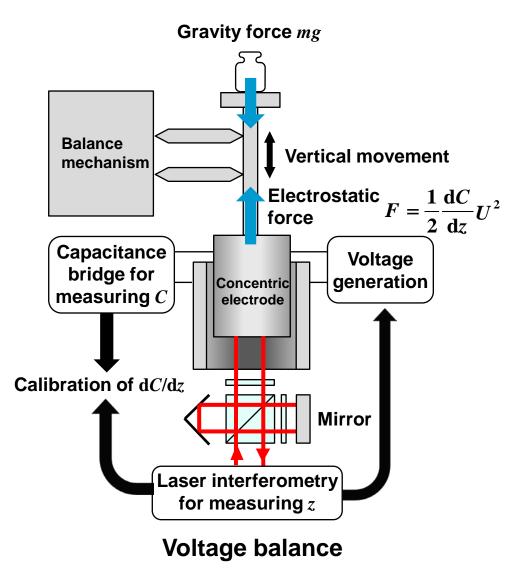
Voltage: Josephson effect (2e/h)Electrical resistance: quantum Hall effect (h/e^2)

It is possible to determine the very small mass, force and torque from electrical measurements.

- > Calibration of dC/dz
- > Measurement of gravity force mg

 $mg = F = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mathrm{d}C}{\mathrm{d}z} U^2$

Small mass standard realized without using weights



PAIST

Electrostatic force balance developed at NIST

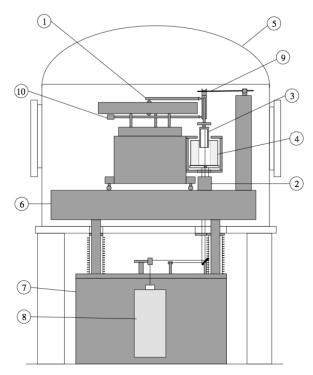
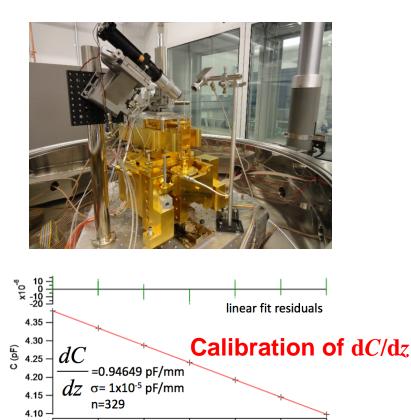


Figure 3. Schematic of balance components: (1) parallelogram balance, (2) differential plane mirror interferometer, (3) main inner electrode (cross-section), (4) main outer electrode (cross-section), (5) vacuum chamber, (6) optical table, (7) granite foundation block, (8) heterodyne laser light source, (9) mass lift and (10) counterweight.

Jon R Pratt, John A Kramar, David B Newell and Douglas T Smith: *Meas. Sci. Technol.*, 16 (2005) 2129-2137



G. Shaw, J. Stirling, J. Kramar, A. Moses, P. Abbott, R. Steiner, A. Koffman, J. Pratt, Z. Kubarych: Milligram mass metrology using an electrostatic force balance, *Metrologia* 53, A86-A94 (2016)

900

950

1000

850

z (um)

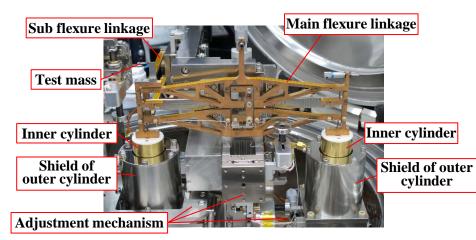
700

750

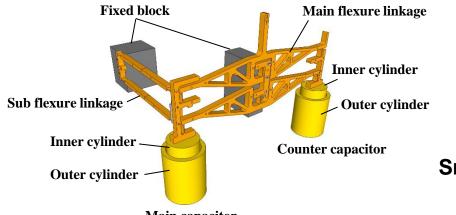
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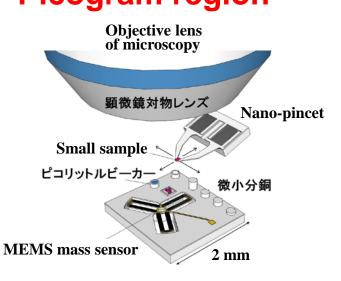


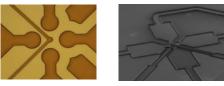
Voltage balance with MEMS technologiesNanogram regionPicogram region



Monolithic Roberval mechanism realized by flexure hinges







Photoregist SEM image MEMS sensor

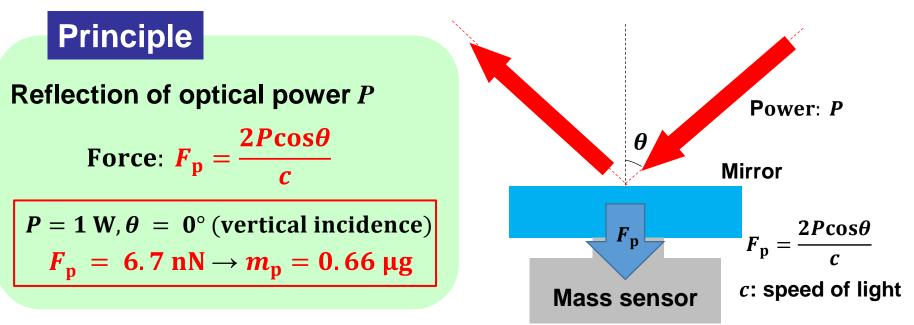
Small mass measurement under microscope using MEMS technologies

Main capacitor

Y. Yamamoto, K. Fujita and K. Fujii: SI Traceable Small Mass Measurement Using the Voltage Balance Apparatus at NMIJ, CPEM 2018, July 8-13, 2018, Paris



Optical radiation pressure for small force measurement

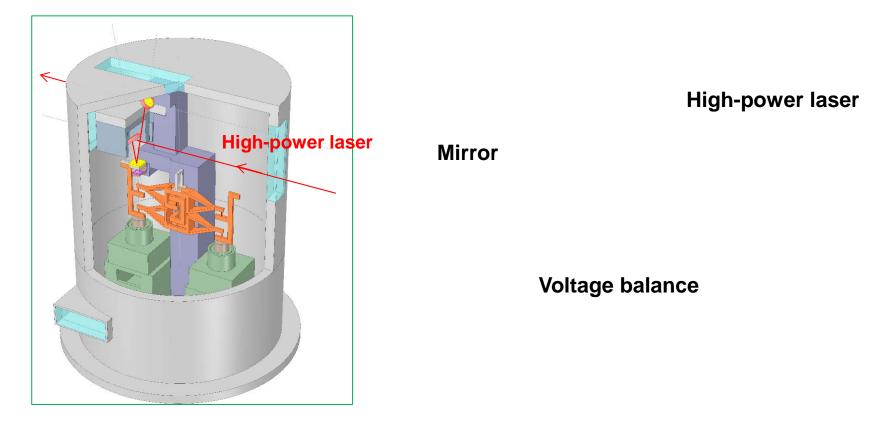


- Mass standard realized by optical power
- Optical power standard realized by the voltage balance based on the Planck constant
- Example: power monitoring for laser welding, extremely small mass measurement





Measuring the small mass and force using optical radiation pressure



K. Fujita, Y. Yamamoto and K. Fujii: Radiation Pressure Measurement for Small Mass and Force Standard Using Voltage Balance Apparatus Developed at NMIJ, CPEM 2018, July 8-13, 2018, Paris



Small torque standard realization by electromagnetic force

Conventional method L: arm length f = mgLg: acceleration due to gravity

New method

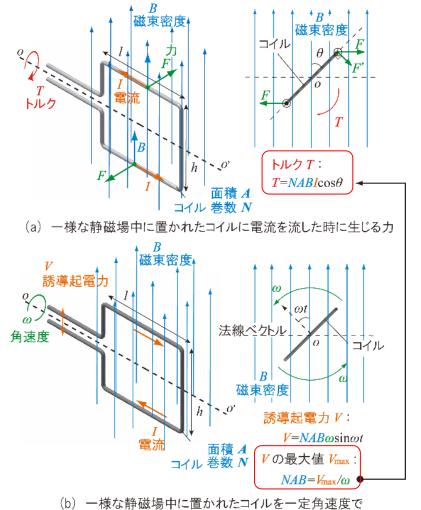
Voltage measurement mode

Rotating a coil under with an angular velocity ω under magnetic flux *B* to generate voltage *V*

Current measurement mode

When the current *I* is supplied to the coil, the mechanical power $T\omega$ is exactly equal to the electrical poser *VI*.

$$T\omega = VI$$

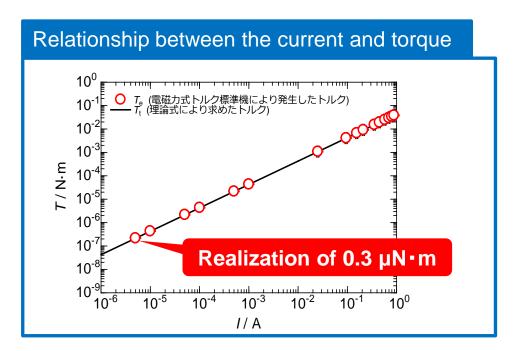


回転させた時に生じる誘導起電力



Development of small torque standard machine using the electromagnetic force





Atsuhiro Nishino, Kazunaga Ueda and Kenichi Fujii: Design of a new torque standard machine based on a torque generation method using electromagnetic force, *Meas. Sci. Technol.*, 28 (2017) 025005 (11pp)





Redefinition of the kilogram paves a new way for industry

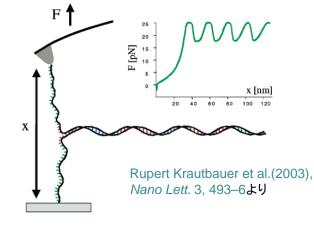


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http://www.microjet.co.jp /index.html

Creation of new medicines

Inkjet technologies (mass control, evaluation of uniformities)



Micro force measurement for bio molecules



http://secureidnews.com/newsitem/on-card-displays-becomereality-making-cards-moresecure/



https://business.Toshibamemory.com/jajp/product/memory/bics.html

Thin film evaluation





Principle of the voltage balance

NIST capacitor design Suspended around electrode Fixed high voltage electrode Concentric cylinders NPL capacitor design Side view Fixed plate Fixed plate Suspended dielectric vane Metrologia, 49 (2012) 72

Force generation by capacitors

NIST : Electrostatic Force Balance (EFB)

Consists of two coaxial, conductive cylinder. Inner one is electrically grounded, while outer one is applied a voltage and geometrically fixed.

NPL : Low Force Balance (LFB)

Consists of four fixed conductive plates and a moving dielectric vane.

$$F = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mathrm{d}C}{\mathrm{d}z} U^2$$

F: generated force, *U*: applied voltage, *C*: capacitance, *z*: displacement from null position