



Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt
Braunschweig and Berlin
National Metrology Institute

Digitalization from a Metrological Point of View

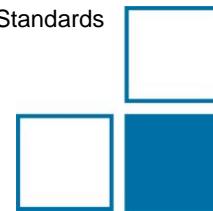


Symposium on International Trend of Metrology
.. Metrology for Industrial Innovation ..

Centre of Measurement Standards & National Measurement Standards
30th Anniversary Celebration

May 3, 2017 Taipei, Taiwan

S Eichstädt, F Härtig, J Ullrich, R Schwartz



Outline

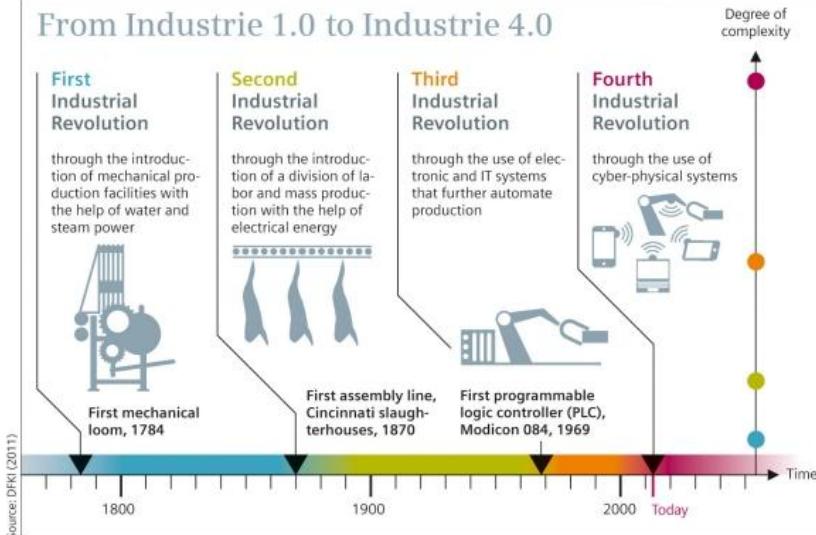


- Digitalization/Industry 4.0 - Introduction
- Metrology for the digitalization (PTB)
 - Time
 - E-Health
 - Legal Metrology
 - Standardization
 - Simulation
- Examples

Industrie 4.0 - What does it mean?



From Industrie 1.0 to Industrie 4.0



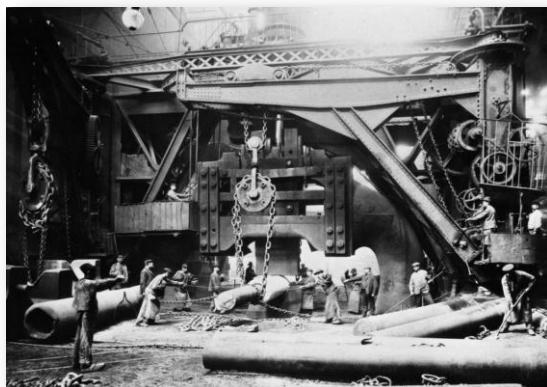
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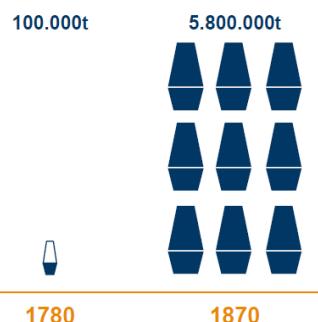
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The first industrial revolution

Steam engines, machinery



Steel production in England



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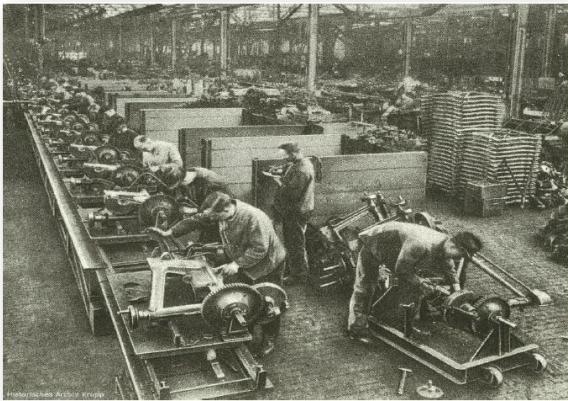
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The second industrial revolution

Assembly lines, electrification



Assembly time chassis Model T:



1913 1914

The third industrial revolution

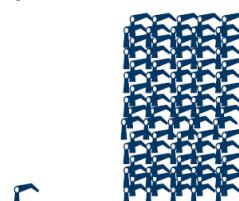
Electronics, ICT, robots



World-wide sold
industry robots



1 pc. 160.000 pcs.



1961 2012

The fourth industrial revolution



Autonomous vehicle
Technical University Braunschweig

2016: Intelligent, flexible and individualized production:

Example: Adidas
Individual running shoe from 3D-printer



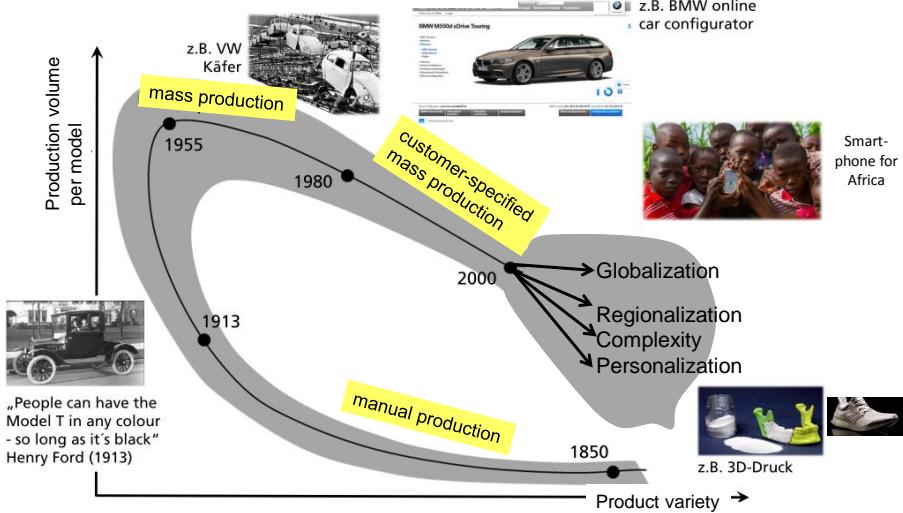
Source: <http://www.adidas-group.com/de/medien/newsarchiv/pressemitteilungen/2015/massgeschneidert-aus-dem-3d-drucker-erschafft-deinen-individuell/>

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Industrial revolutions - Drivers



Source: http://www.mav-online.de/c/document_library/get_file?uuid=1e6c64af-b5dd-4a74-85fe-e0751fb9250c&groupId=32571331

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What is Industry 4.0¹



- Industry 4.0 combines production methods with state-of-the-art information and communication technology
- the driving force behind this development is the rapidly increasing digitization of the economy and society
- the technological foundation is provided by intelligent, digitally networked systems that will make largely self-managing production processes possible
- in the world of Industrie 4.0, people, machines, equipment, logistics systems and products communicate and cooperate with each other

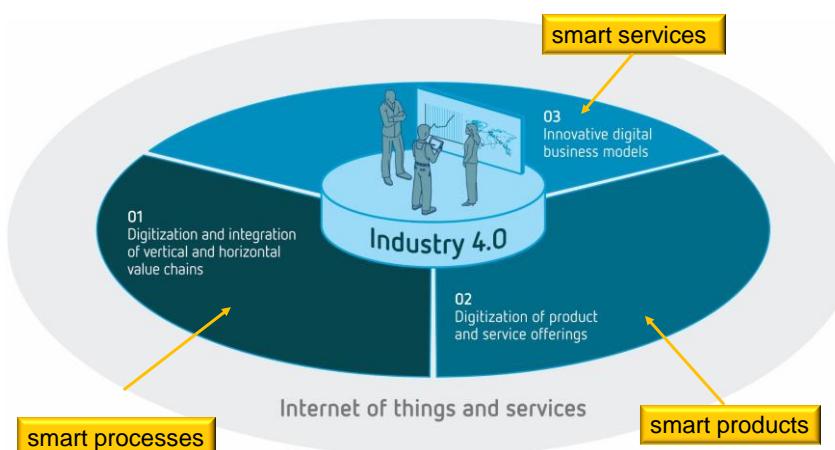
Source: <http://www.plattform-i40.de/I40/Navigation/EN/Industrie40/WhatIsIndustrie40/what-is-industrie40.html>; 04/217

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What is Industry 4.0



source: Siemens

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Government and Ministries



The
Federal Government

www.bundesregierung.de



Federal Ministry
for Economic Affairs
and Energy

www.bmwi.de



Federal Ministry
of Education
and Research

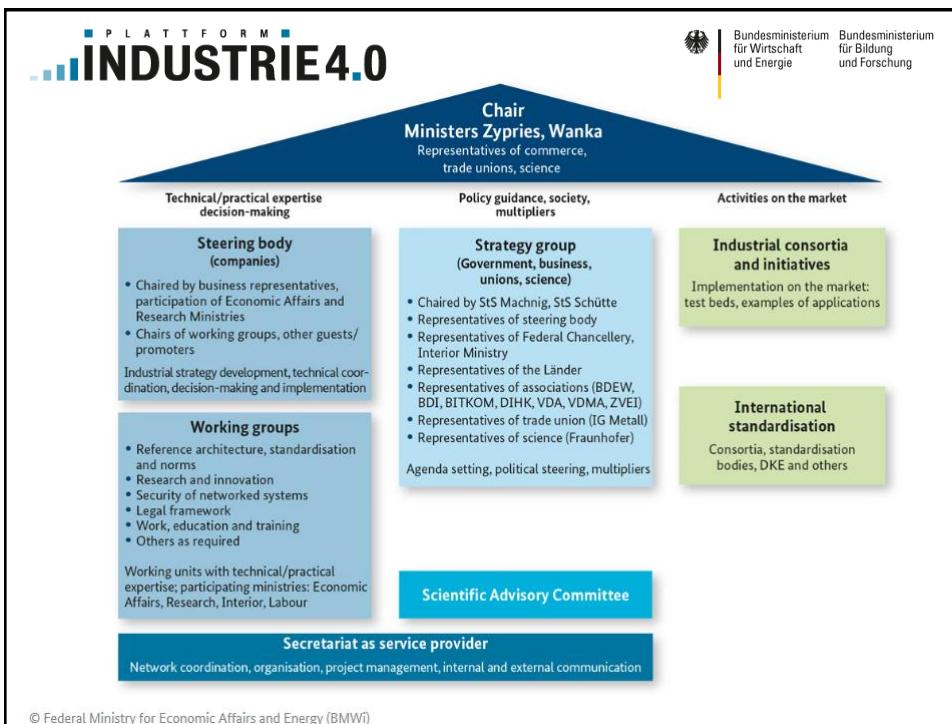
www.bmbf.de

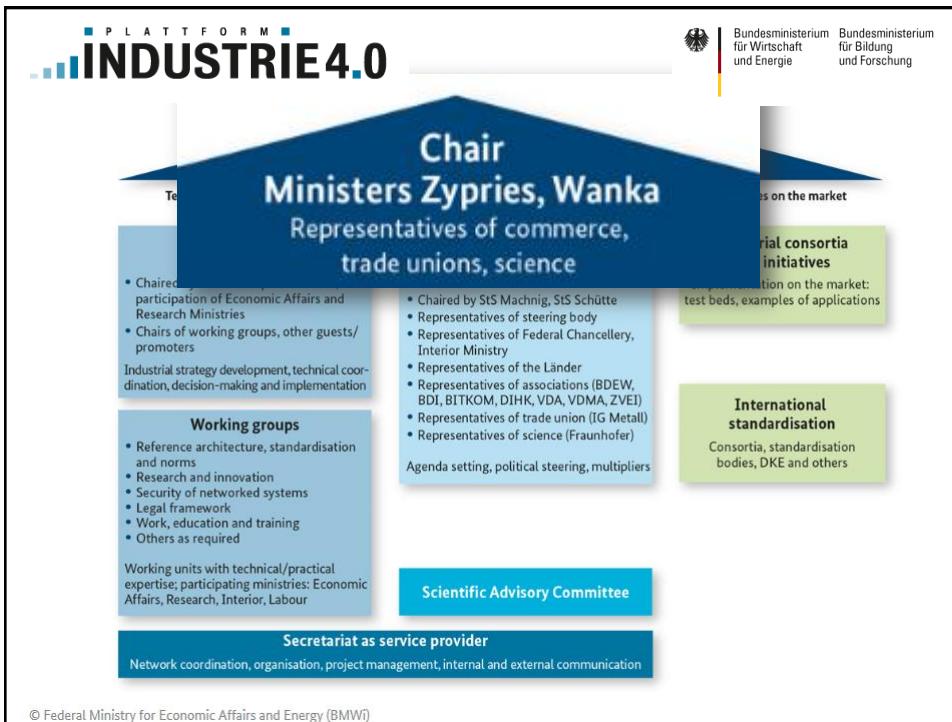


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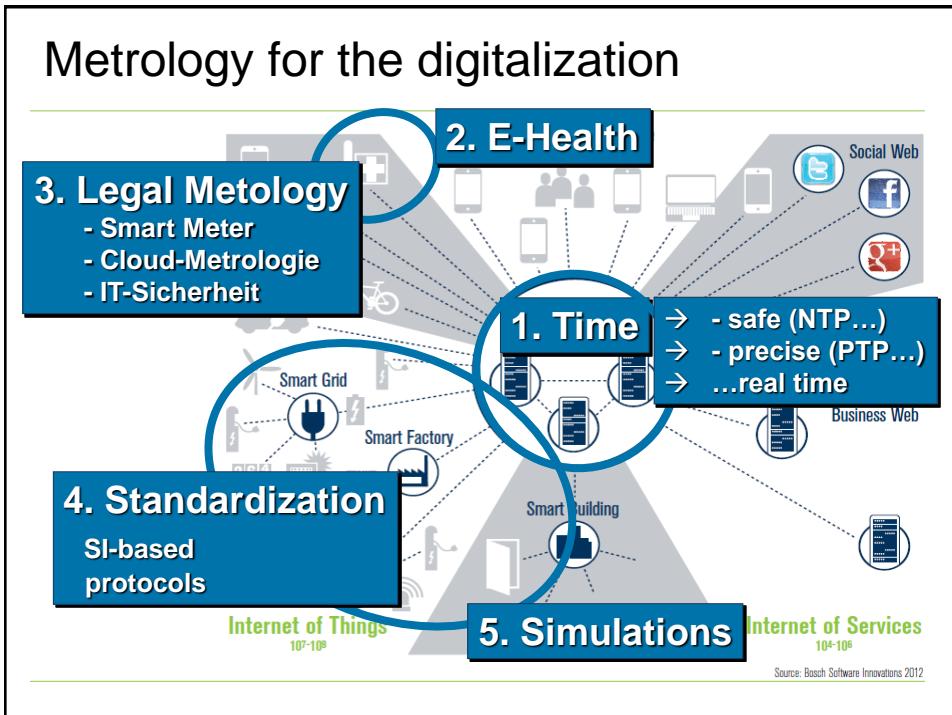
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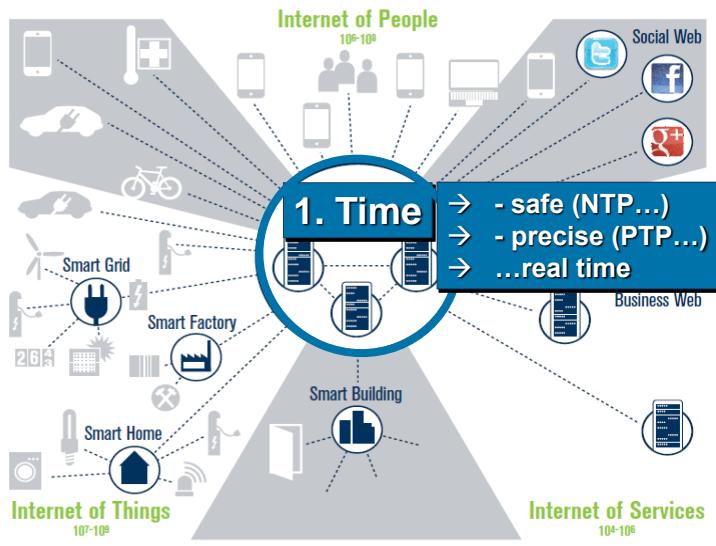








Metrology for the digitalization



Legal time in Germany



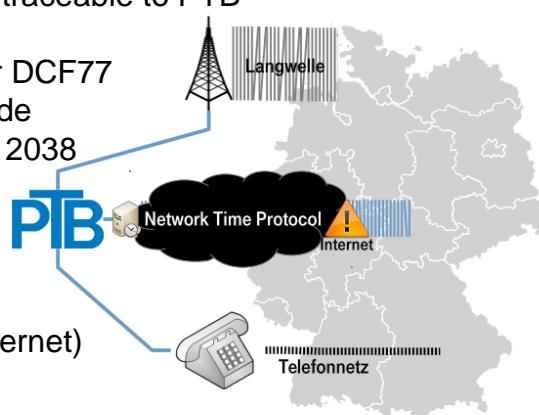
Ways for the dissemination of the legal time in Germany

time is realized by and traceable to PTB

- long-wave-transmitter DCF77
- internet ptbtime3.ptb.de
- telephone +49 531 512038

disadvantages

- slow (telephone)
- uncertain (DCF77, internet)

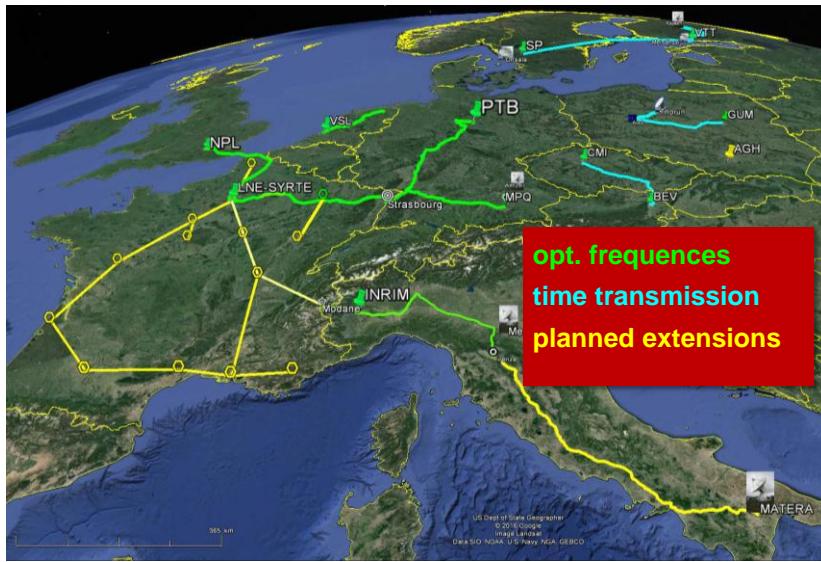


Who needs the exact time

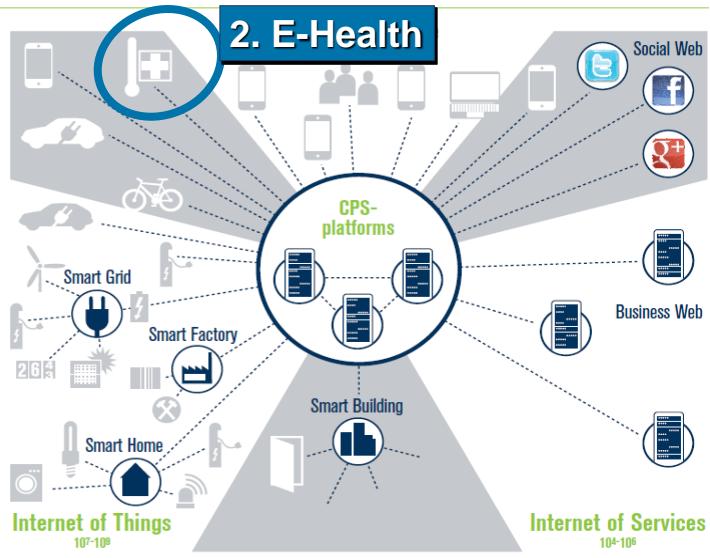


- reliable and free time information for society
Study: Economic benefit of DCF77 is 14 x higher than effort
- accurate, reliable, cost-effective time for Industrial use
- accurate, trustworthy, traceable time for the markets
Stock market (high-speed trading)
Trade of goods
- accurate time and frequency for research
New opportunities through better clocks / time distribution

Time and frequency distribution



Metrology for the digitalization



Source: Bosch Software Innovations 2012

E-Health - Medicine 4.0



- high backlog in digital healthcare
- interested patients are development drivers
- innovation potential for health care and economy



SIEMENS **MeVis**
MEDICAL SOLUTIONS

AGFA HealthCare



DGN Deutsches Gesundheitsnetz

BOSCH Technik fürs Leben
NAKO



E-Health - Medicine 4.0



- modern diagnostics rely on the variety of multiparametric data such as:
 - in vitro diagnostics DNA, vital parameters (blood pressure, ECG, breathing temperature)
 - multi modal images,
 - patient records
- systematic analysis by means of electronically supported health management (E-Health)
- potential is used to little:
 - lack of networks,
 - lack of interoperability,
 - lack of security,
 - lack of comparability and standardization

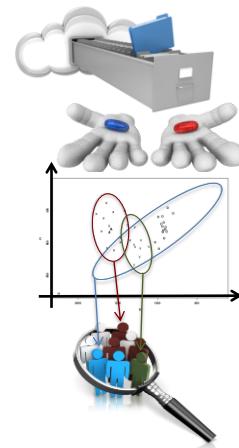


E-Health - Challenges



Electronic health management:

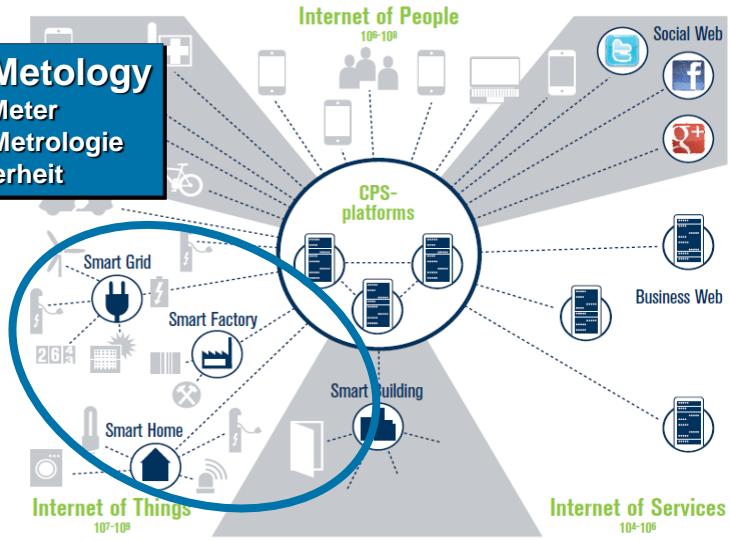
- target: classification of patients in order to provide appropriate therapies
- use of statistical methods („big data“) for the classification of patients
- metrological standardization provides the basis of a better combination of data (pooling)



Metrology for the digitalization

3. Legal Metology

- Smart Meter
- Cloud-Metologie
- IT-Sicherheit



Source: Bosch Software Innovations 2012

Legal metrology



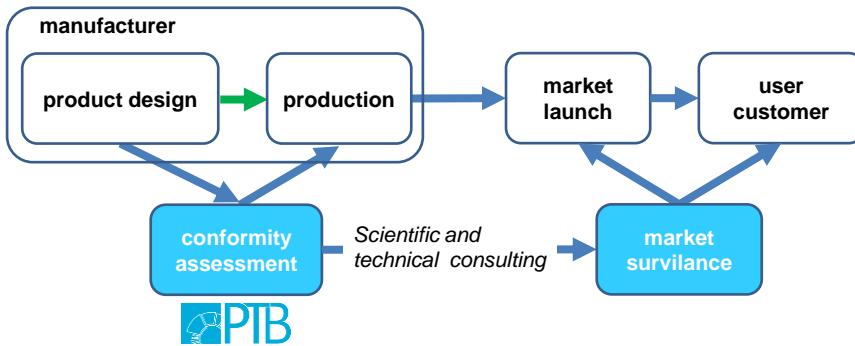
- Protection for customers and users
- Confidence in the correctness of measurements



Legal metrology



From design to product



Industrie 4.0 and Legal Metrology



Criticism: Regulation is an "inhibitor for innovation"!

1. regulations increase „time-to-market“
2. costs for IT security are too high!
3. „technology gap“ (NBs, MSAs)
4. no harmonization in Europe!

- refuse innovative solutions
- „bend“ innovative solutions
- require too much security
- require inappropriate security

PTB aims to provide the following:

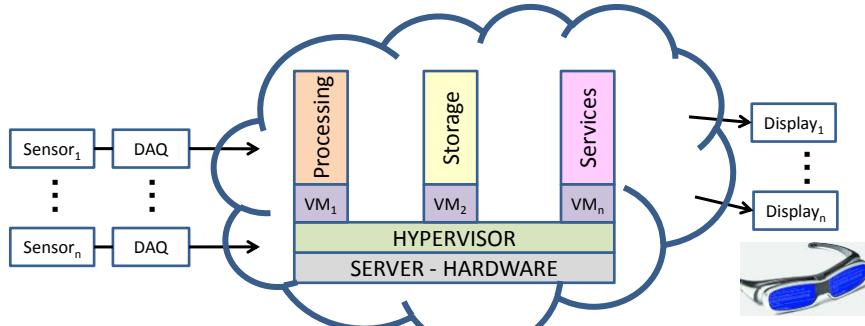
- ⇒ **Reference architectures** for new technologies (1, 2, 3, 4)
- ⇒ **Simple verification methods** for MSAs (3, 4)
- ⇒ **Risk analysis and assessment** to achieve „adequate“ IT security (2, 3)
- ⇒ **Coordination of services** in Europe via WELMEC (4)
- ⇒ **Planning / handling security** for manufacturers

Industrie 4.0 and Legal Metrology



Virtual Measuring Instrument:

- Data stored in the cloud
- Measuring software in the cloud (SaaS)
- Access to the instrument / on parts via cloud



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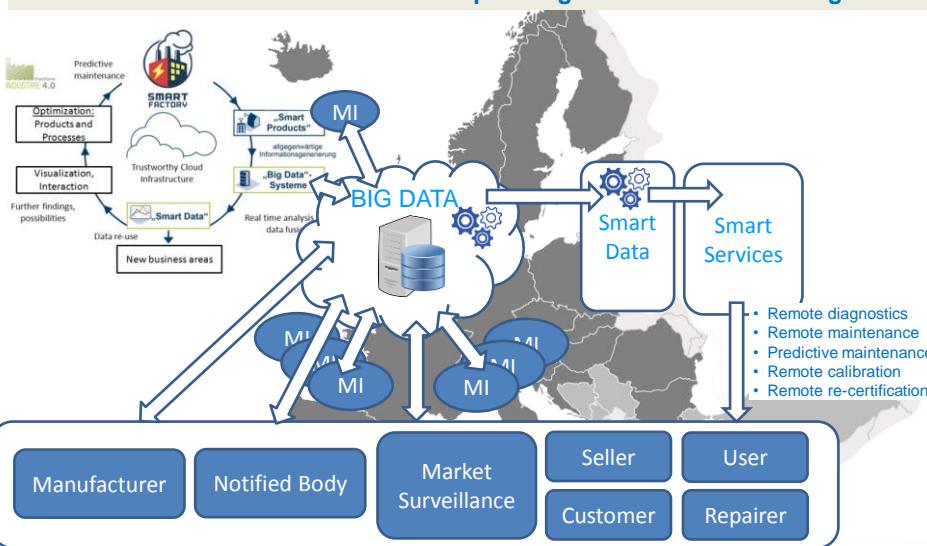
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Vision: The “Metrology Cloud”...



... enables coordinated services in Europe using Industrie 4.0 technologies

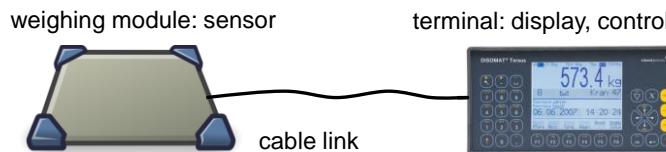


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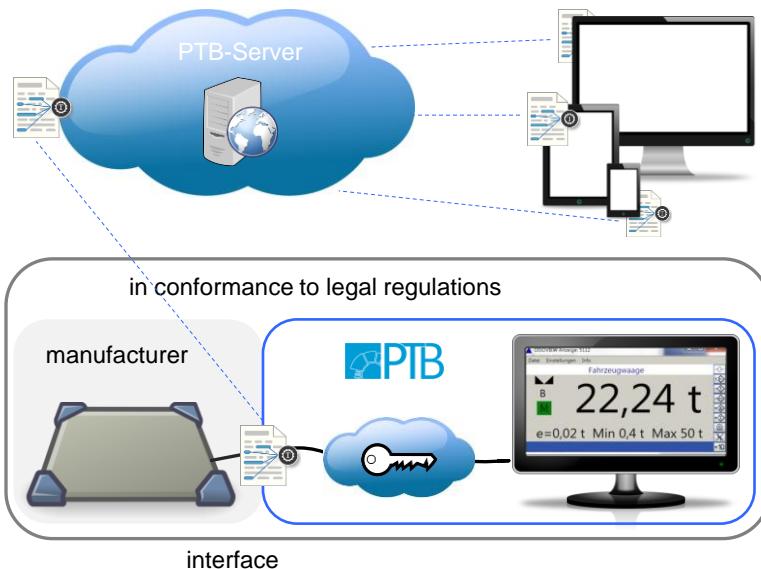
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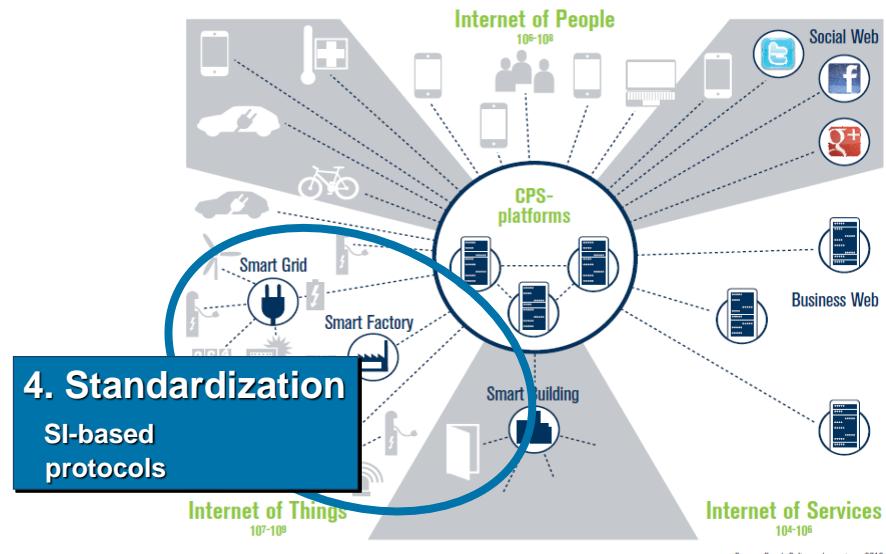
Balance



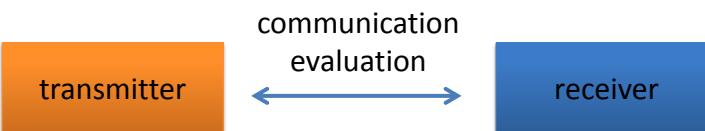
Balance



Metrology for the digitalization



Communication



communications are essential
they allow to evaluate processes
all digital evaluations rely on numbers and rules
(how far, how fast, how expensive, ...)

Communication

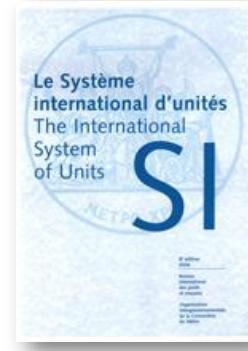


Numbers have to be

*unambiguous,
efficient,
easy to understand,*

...

exchangeable



Underestimated risk - diversity



- problem: There is no unity and clarity in the digital communication
the diversity of data seems to be increasing!

units: meter, feet, sea-, land-, air-miles, ...

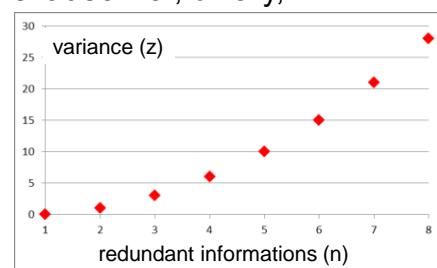
characters: Ä, Ö, Ü, كِلَمَاتٌ مُطَابِقةٌ 公尺 [公尺] métra, ...

number systems: decimal, hexadecimal, binary, ...

...

- economic disaster due to diversity and redundancies

$$z = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$



Kosten und fehlende Sicherheit



- Mars Climate Orbiter¹ 1999
mix up of metric and imperial units
destroyed at landing approach (**125 Mio US\$**)
- 2005 NASA-“Constellation-Program”
[landing on the moon] rejected!
harmonisation of units would cost
370 Millionen US\$².
- 1983 Air Canada Flug 143 „Gimli-Glider“:
refuelling in pound/litre instead of kg/litre



¹NASA; *Mars Climate Orbiter Mishap Investigation Board Phase I Report*. ftp://ftp.hq.nasa.gov/pub/pao/reports/1999/MCO_report.pdf; Zugriff April 2016

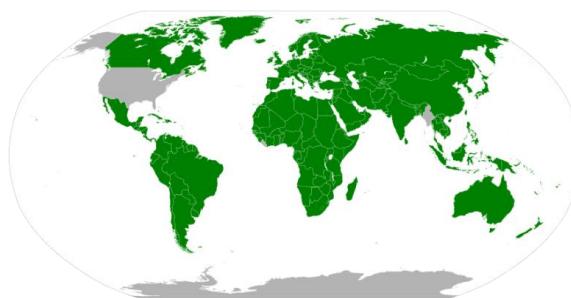
²<https://www.newscientist.com/article/dn17350-nasa-criticised-for-sticking-to-imperial-units/>; Zugriff April 2016

³ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gimli_Glider; Zugriff April 2016

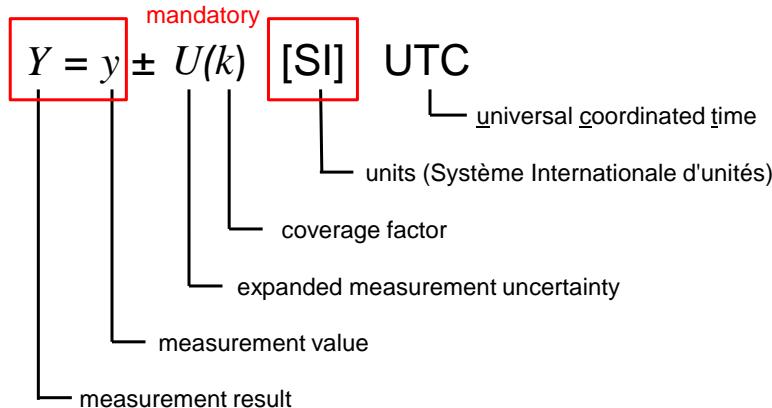
International agreed units



worldwide almost agreed common units



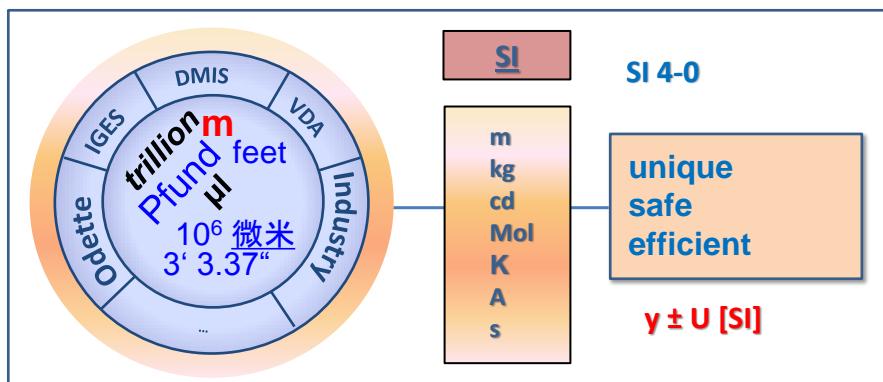
Common data exchange format



Example

$m = 5 \pm U(k=2) \text{ kg}$ 2017-05-03T05:10:00

Common data exchange format



Digital Calibraition Certificate

Digital calibration certificate



Digital calibration certificate



Three parts

- unique information (strict regulated, XML format)
e. g. manufacturer, date, identification,
- measurement results (partly regulated)
regulated: SI-units; data format
unregulated: (language, additional information, graphics)
- measurement-data (unregulated)

Validation of Metrological Algorithms

Software-Validation



GUM

VIM

Validation of algorithm in the past



Individual NMIs offer validation

- almost without report
- PTB offers report for Gaussian test for prismatic objects

Manual operation via email -> cost intensive and time consuming

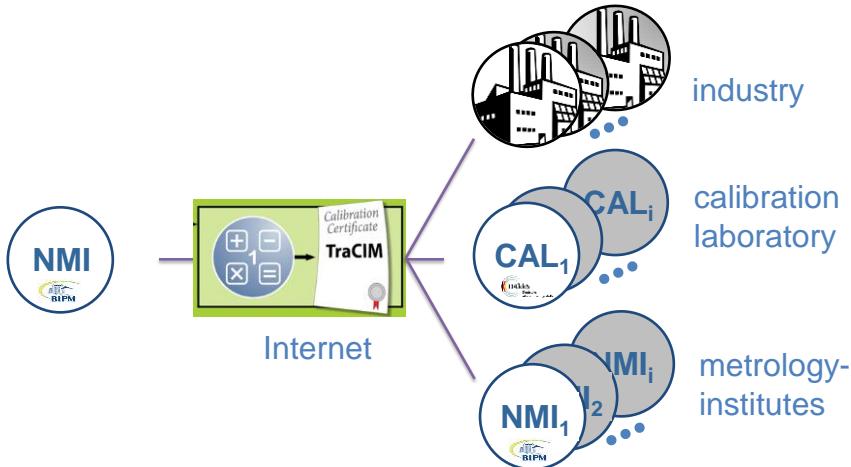
No agreement among NMIs

Validation of algorithm today



Service provider

Service user



TraCIM - evaluation process



You will be automatically logged out in 29 minutes and 39 seconds

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[Home > My Account](#)

Welcome to the TraCIM Service at PTE

Manage your account:



Account Information



My Orders



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[Home > Our services > Service Chebyshev](#)

Service Chebyshev

• [Chebyshev](#)

1500.00 €
Testing of Chebyshev minimization algorithms (minimum-zone method) for the following basic geometric elements: 2D line, 2D circle, plane, sphere and cylinder

• [Details](#)

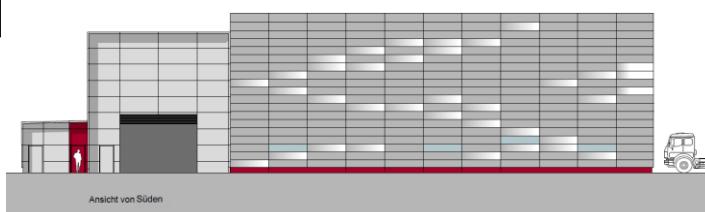
Each data set consists of points in 3-dimensional Cartesian space. A point is represented by the three coordinates (x, y, z). For 2D lines and 2D circles the z-component of each point is set zero (x, y, 0). The amount of points per data set varies between 10 and 631. Each point coordinate value is delivered as decimal number with 20 digits and scientific e-format. The values refer to the unit mm (metimeter). All point coordinates are within the value range [-500 mm, +500 mm].

• [Downloads](#)

Manual	Manual [PDF]
TraCIM Schema	TraCIM.xsd
Test Schema	PTBWRZ-MATH-CHEBYSHEV.v1.test.xsd
Result Schema	PTBWRZ-MATH-CHEBYSHEV.v1.result.xsd
Example Client (C#)	Example software installer [EXE]

Test Bed Competence Centre for Windenergy

Competence Centre - Windenergy



Ansicht von Süden

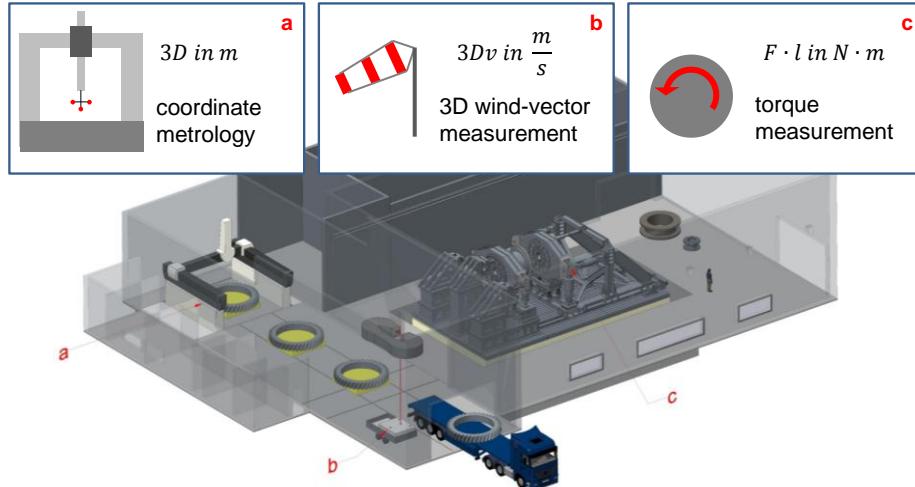
Building Euler I: March 2016 – December 2017

Building Euler II: June 2017 – December 2018

In operation: December 2020

Funding BMWi/PTJ:	9.5 Mio. €
PTB-Budget (building, infrastructure):	5.5 Mio. €
	15.0 Mio. €

Competence Centre - Windenergy



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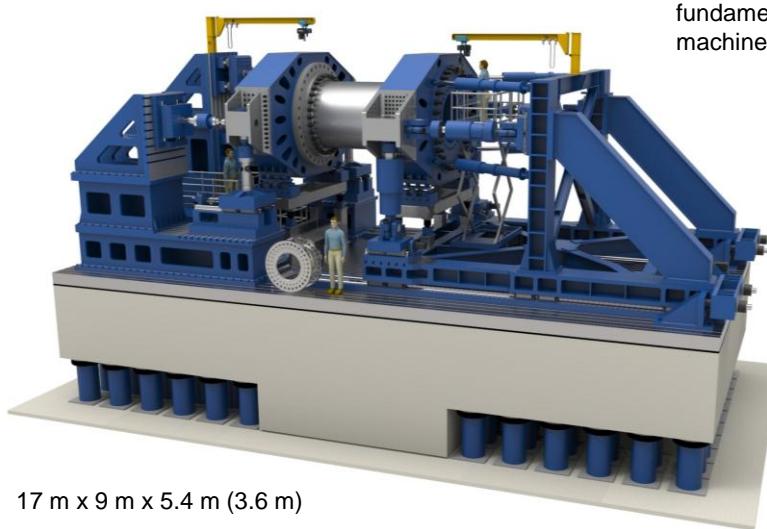
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Torque standard measuring device



fundament 1.6 Mio. €
machine: 5.3 Mio. €

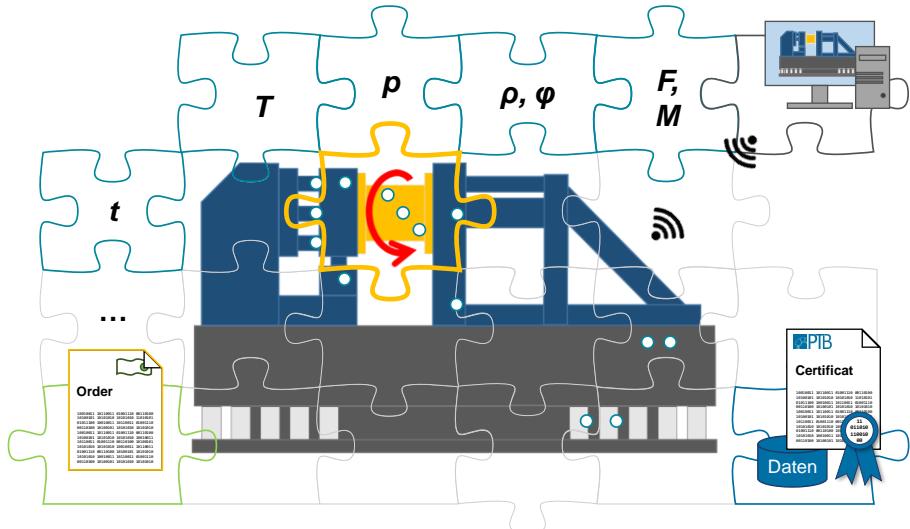


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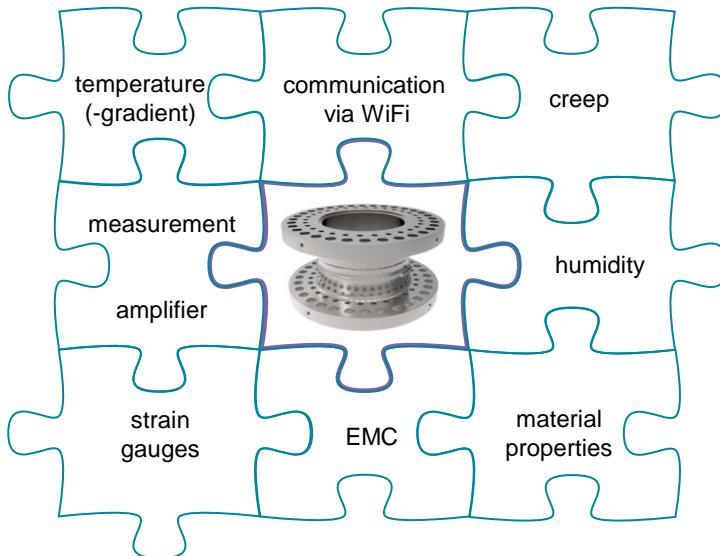
Torque standard measuring device



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Transducer - digital twin

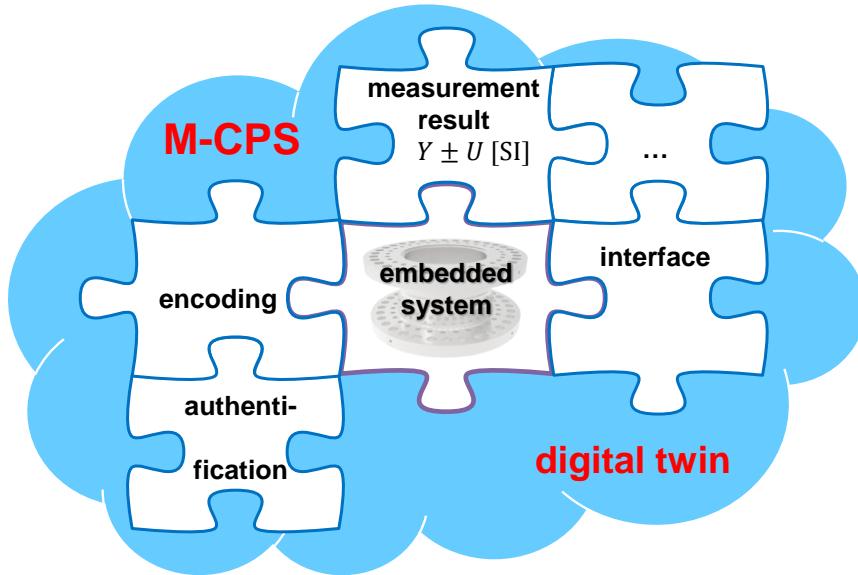


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Metrological Cyber Physical System



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**Metrology for the Digitalization
of Economy and Society**

PTB

METROLOGIE FÜR DIE DIGITALISIERUNG VON WIRTSCHAFT UND GESELLSCHAFT

„Im Zuge der wirtschaftlichen Digitalisierung (virtualisierte Nutzung von Ressourcen, Industrie 4.0, Internet der Dinge etc.) sollte die PTB eine führende Rolle in der Metrologie für Internet- und Digitalisierungsmessgrößen übernehmen, vor allem in den Bereichen Messwesen, Norm- und Kalibrierungswesen und Referenzgrößen in der Informationstechnik.“
Bericht des Wissenschaftsrates, 2013

„Wir wollen die Qualitätsinfrastruktur (Normung, Akkreditierung und Konformitätsbewertung, Messwesen, technische Produktsicherheit und Marktüberwachung) weiter ausbauen, denn dies ist integraler Bestandteil des industriellen Aufschwungs in Deutschland, sie ist der Motor des Wirtschafts- und Innovationswachstums.“ Hierzu werden die Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB) und die Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (BAM) weiter gestärkt, um sich bei ihren wissenschaftlich-technischen Dienstleistungen im globalen Wettbewerb behaupten zu können.“ Innovationspolitische Eckpunkte, BMWI 2017

PTB Study

Metrology for the Digitalization of Economy and Society

to be published end of May 2017

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