Draft
Minutes of ASC OP Meeting
Sunday, January 22, 2006, 8:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.
Fairmont Hotel, Cupertino Room
170 South Market Street, San Jose, CA 95113

Present	Participants (10/18)	Representing
☒	**Committee Members**	
☒	David Aikens	Zygo Corporation
☐	Sam Bailey	Davidson Optronics, Inc.
☒	Gordon Boultbee	JDS Uniphase Corporation
☐	Andrei Brunfeld	Xyratex
☐	Bryan Clark	Xyratex
☒	Walter Czajkowski	APOMA (Edmund Optics)
☐	Frank Dombrowski	Gage-Line Technology, Inc.
☒	Lincoln Endelman	SPIE (Endelman Enterprises)
☒	Charles Gaugh	Davidson Optronics, Inc.
☐	Thomas Germer	NIST
☒	John Hamilton	Northrop Grumman
☐	Rudolf Hartmann	Retired
☒	Hal Johnson	Harold Johnson Optical
☐	John Knaur	Olympus America
☐	Kathleen Richardson	School of Materials Science & Eng., Clemson
☒	William E. Royall (by Phone)	Eastman Kodak Company
☒	Trey Turner	Research Electro-Optics, Inc.
☒	Steven VanKerkhove	Corning Tropel
	Observers (1)	
☒	Gene Kohlenberg	OEOSC

Welcome and Introductions

D. Aikens opened the meeting at 8:37 a.m. Since there were new participants, a round of introductions was completed.

Adoption of Agenda

H. Johnson moved that the draft agenda be adopted. W. Czajkowski seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

Approval of August 1, 2005, 2005ASC OP Meeting Draft Minutes

M. Dowell moved that the draft minutes be approved. J. Hamilton seconded the motion; the motion passed unanimously.

Reports

Performance Based Optical Surface Imperfection Standard

D. Aikens reported that the group made good progress. The standard will give the notation tool for specification and leave how to determine the performance relationship up to the engineer. L. Endelman was assigned the task of completing the scope. G. Boultbee's draft document covering letter notation will be folded into the 4th section of OP1.002.

J. Hamilton recommended that both chrome and iron oxide artifacts be prepared.

Wavefront Specification Project

the task force decided that there is no current US standard that is equivalent to ISO 10110-5 and 14. The task force will first make a US equivalent, and then will look at a document that looks at techniques so that an operator can perform tests that are consistent from company to company.

A list of new persons who will be invited was prepared.

Future of ASME 14.18 Optical Drawing Standard

W. Royall said that ASME completely discontinued the standard. The current version needs to updated. There is quite a bit of interest in the standard. D. Aikens suggested that a copy of the document should be made available to S. VanKerkhove. W. Royall has a paper copy which could be scanned. J. Hamilton said that he also has a paper copy. D. Aikens asked W. Royall to get a copy to

S. VanKerkhove. The secretary volunteered to contact ASME stating that OP would like to assume responsibility for it, and ask if we could have an electronic version of it. If ASME wants to charge OEOSC, then the secretary would report back to the committee.

D. Aikens proposed that an update to the ASME document be added to the agenda of the October or January meetings.

The ASME 14.5 standard is the de facto international drafting standard. W. Royall said that ASME washed their hands with the document because H. Pollicove didn't exert energy on the task, and no one else was identified to work on it.

Revision of Scratch and Dig Course

G. Boultbee is the keeper of the master copy of the PP presentation. D. Aikens suggested that the master be kept on a protected folder on the web site. G. Boultbee reported that several slides have been added to the presentation. He added instructor notes to make sure that all presenters would follow the philosophy.

Aikens said that the new ISO standard quiz was well received. A lot of interest was generated at Zygo.
G. Boultbee had two presentations at JDSU with more than 90 in attendance. There was a wide range of background experience. He has been asked to go to JDSU Ottawa and teach another class. He also found that there was interest in how the ISO standard works.

D. Aikens showed micrographs of the Edmund paddle. Scratch width measurement will not work. J. Hamilton said that he got similar results. SEM images required carbon coating which may change the contour.

G. Boultbee will send the master copy to the secretary to be placed in a protected area of the web site.

L. Endelman said that he tells the exhibitors at conferences about the course. He would like to see a brochure that he could hand out or that SPIE could distribute to the distributors.

D. Aikens said that when the wavefront standard nears completion, a course should be created, as well as a course for ASME Y14.18. He thinks that we should also consider creating

ISO Documents that are candidates for adoptions as US standards

The secretary reported that the list of ISO/TC 172/SC 1 and SC 3 standards to be considered for US adoption had been placed on the OEOSC web site. G. Boultbee had suggested that the series of coating standards should be considered, so copies of those standards were also placed on the web site under password protection. The ANSI "Guide for Adoption of ISO Standards as ANSI Standards" and the "ANSI Policy Regarding Rights to Nationally Adopt IEC and ISO Standards or Otherwise Use IEC and ISO Material" were also placed on the web site. The secretary continued by saying that G. Boultbee proposed the the ISO 9211 documents be adopted verbatim.

L. Endelman asked what advantage there is for adopting ISO standards as US standards. G. Kohlenberg replied that R. Parks had proposed that OP adopt ISO standards so that they could become part of our revenue stream. It would be little effort on our part. D. Aikens asked why someone would by our version rather than the international one. G. Kohlenberg presumed that the US version would be listed first on the ANSI web site. D. Aikens asked if there would be any leverage with the US military to make these US standards. J. Hamilton suggested that the decision would be driven by the contracting office. Aikens said that the TAG participants know which international standards are true collaborations and which ones were driven by one country. However, the operator in an optics shop would not have any such clear understanding.

D. Aikens asked if the US military industrial complex would prefer US over ISO standards. J. Hamilton said that the contracting officer determines what specifications are used. In general, they prefer US standards. D. Aikens asked how would a military procurement officer or engineer know which international standards were actually being followed by the US military/industrial complex. J. Hamilton said that his experience is that the US military always specifies a US standard first. US standards usually have default specifications, which the ISO standards do not. So there is a definite advantage for making them US standards.

D. Aikens recommended that OP flag the good ones and adopt them. ISO 9211 is a good standard and should be generally used. L. Endelman pointed out that if we adopt them we can then modify them more easily if necessary.

W. Royall stated that it would be preferable to have a standard with only one number so that a company would not have to stock both versions. D. Aikens replied that OP should set a policy that if we are adopting an ISO standard without modification, they should be designated as ANSI/ISO, and if we are going to change some of the content, then we would issue a new number.

The documents that were of interest are listed as follows:

- ISO 517:1996 Photography – Apertures and related properties pertaining to photographic lenses – Designations and measurements
- ISO 8478:1996 Photography – Camera lenses – Measurement of ISO spectral transmittance
- ISO 9211-1:1994 Optics and optical instruments – Optical coatings – Part 1: Definitions
- ISO 9211-2:1994 Optics and optical instruments – Optical coatings – Part 2: Optical properties
- ISO 9211-3:1994 Optics and optical instruments – Optical coatings – Part 3: Environmental durability (It has a table for environmental tests for coatings and references the ISO 9022 series of standards.)
- ISO 9039:1994 Optics and optical instruments – Quality evaluation of optical systems – Determination of distortion

- ISO 14997:2003 Optics and optical instruments – Test methods for surface imperfections of optical elements (the task force may want to think about it.)

D. Aikens suggested that the ISO 9211 series of standards should be balloted for US adoption. He also asked if they could be grouped as one. He also suggested that OP ballot the MTF specs.

W. Royall said that there is an advantage of having an ANSI/ISO standard because if a contract requires a company to us an ISO standard, then a company doesn't have to have two copies.

Other Business

There was no other business.

Time and Place for Next OP Meeting

M. Dowell moved that the OP Meetings be held in San Jose, CA during Photonics West annually. H. Johnson seconded the motion, which carried.

Adjourn

Since there was no further business to come before the committee, J. Hamilton moved that the meeting be adjourned. M. Dowell seconded the motion. The meeting was adjourned at 10:04 a.m.