



# National and International Standards Development – Standardization issues for laser damage specification and testing

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# The players

- ▶ **Organization for International Standardization (ISO)**
  - The ISO 9000 guys
  - Based in Geneva
  - Gradually establishing hegemony over all standards throughout industry
  - The part that matters to us today is ISO TC 172 SC 1
  - The US is represented by the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to TC 172
  
- ▶ **American National Standards Institute (ANSI)**
  - Publishes American National Standards for use in the US
  - The “member body” at ISO for the US TAGs
    - Represents the United States at ISO for ALL standards
  
- ▶ **Optics and Electro–Optics Standards Council (OEOSC)**
  - Created by SPIE, OSA, and others to write optics standards in the US
  - Accredited by ANSI to handle all optics standards activities
    - The part that matters to us today is OEOSC ASC OP 1
  - Also accredited by ANSI to manage the US TAG to TC172



# Organization of American optics standards activities and committees



Task Force 1:  
Optical Glass

Task Force 2:  
Surface  
Imperfections

Task Force 3:  
Wavefront,  
Roughness

Task Force 4:  
Optics Drawings

Task Force 5:  
Aspheric Optics

Task Force 6:  
IR Materials

Task Force 7:  
Laser Standards

American  
Standards  
Committee for  
Optics (ASC OP)

(Manages taskforces which  
develop new US standards)

Technical Advisory  
Group for  
International  
Standards in Optics  
(US TAG TC 172)

(Oversees American Participation  
in ISO Optics Sub-committees)

At Photonics West 2014, ASC OP  
voted to create TF7 Laser Standards

ISO TC 172 SC 1:  
Fundamental Standards

American  
Delegation

Other  
delegations

ISO TC 172 SC 3: Optical  
Materials (includes IR)

American  
Delegation

Other  
delegations

ISO TC 172 SC4:  
Telescopes

American  
Delegation

Other  
delegations



ISO TC 172 SC7:  
Ophthalmic Standards

American  
Delegation

Other  
delegations

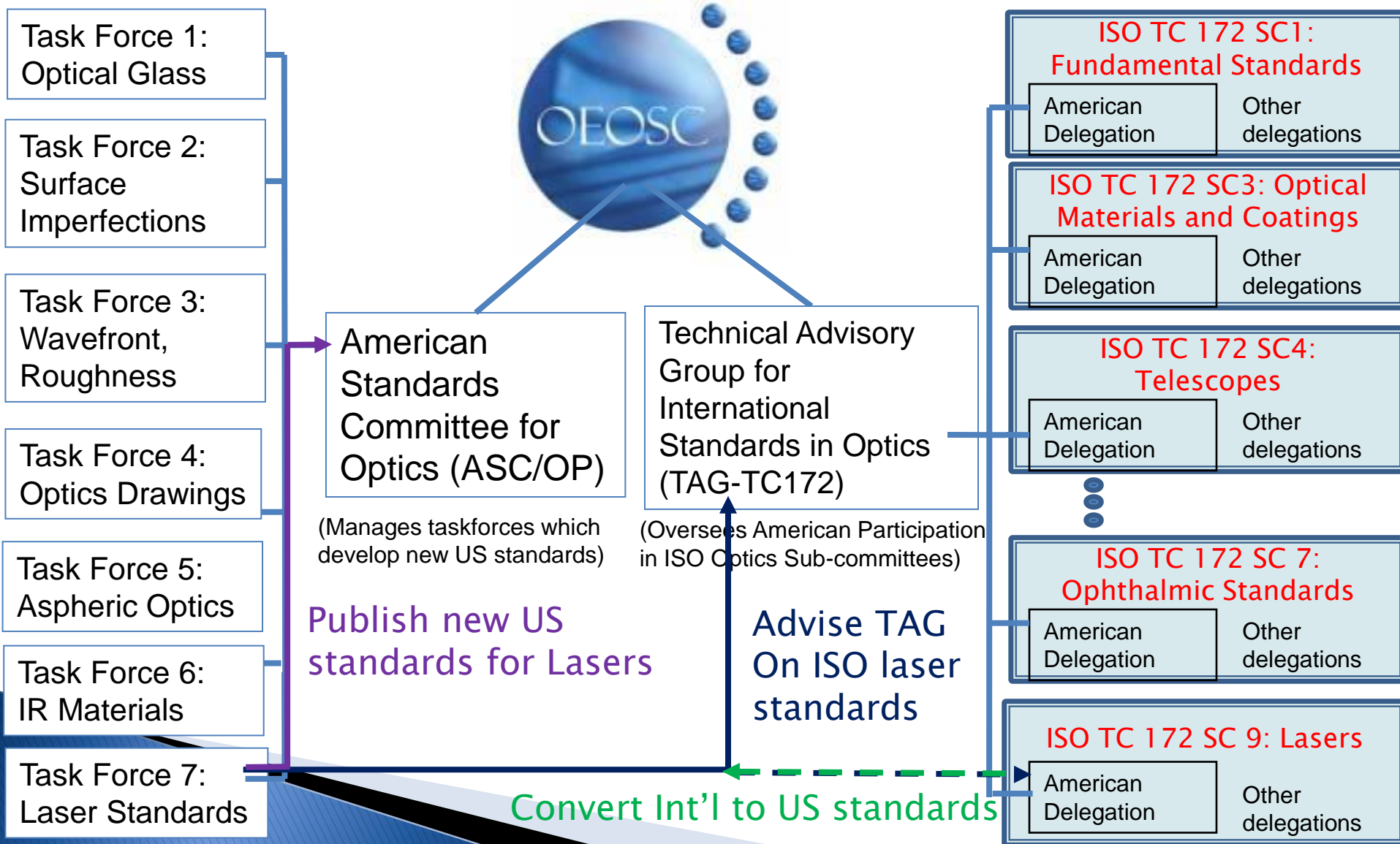
ISO TC 172 SC9: Lasers

American  
Delegation

Other  
delegations



# Task Force 7 will have two main roles





# Process for developing a new ANSI standard

Typically  
three to  
five  
years

- ▶ Task Force recommends a new standard project
  - Title
  - Scope
  - Project Leader (must be a representative of a voting member)
- ▶ ASC OP votes\* to begin project (PINS filed with ANSI)
- ▶ Project Leader offers proposed draft
- ▶ Task Force iterates standard until it is acceptable
  - Review at meeting
  - Circulate for comments
  - Edit final draft in committee
- ▶ Task Force votes\* to advance standard to OP for vote
- ▶ ASC OP votes\* to endorse standard (BSR8)
- ▶ ANSI votes to approve standard (BSR9)
- ▶ Standard is published by OEOSC

\* Majority rule, with review and reconciliation of comments and dissent. Voting members are companies, corporations, institutions and organizations in good standing (pay participation fee). New members are ratified at ASC/OP annual meeting to assure balance.



# Process for developing a new ISO standard

- ▶ Member Body (National Committee) writes a New Work Item Proposal (NWIP) to a SC/WG
  - Usually includes a draft standard
- ▶ Working Group votes\* on the NWIP
  - Approval of NWIP
  - Willing to provide experts and/or project leader
- ▶ Project Leader offers up a working draft (WD)
- ▶ Subcommittee (SC) votes\* to advance to Committee Draft (CD)
- ▶ Working Group iterates CD as necessary
  - Letter ballots and written comments only
  - Comments are addressed in writing by the Project Leader
- ▶ Subcommittee votes\* to advance to Draft International Standard (DIS)
- ▶ Subcommittee votes\* to advance to Final Draft International Standard (FDIS)
- ▶ ISO secretariat conducts final editorial review, and publishes the standard (ISO)

Typically  
three to  
five  
years

\* Must be supermajority to pass. One country, one vote. Comments can be accepted or rejected by the project leader. Resolution of dissent not required.



# Current Voting members of ASC OP

4D Technology

**APOMA**

Brookhaven Nat'l Lab

Cymer/ASML America

Corning Tropel

Davidson Optronics

E. R. Precision Optical

Edmund Optics

Exotic Electro-Optics

Fairfield Crystals

FLIR Precision Optics

Gage-Line Technology, Inc.

Harold Johnson Optical Lab.

IEEE Photonics Society

JDSU

LaCroix Optical Co.

Lattice Materials, LLC

Lawrence Berkeley Nat'l Lab

Leidos

Lighthouse Imaging LLC

Lockheed Martin (Orlando)

M3 Measurement Solutions, Inc.

Nikon Research Corp.

NIST

Northrop Grumman Electronic Syst.

Ophir-Photon, LLC

Ophir-Sphericon, LLC

**Optical Society of America**

Optical Imaging Association

Optical Perspectives LLC

**Optimax Systems, Inc.**

Opto-Alignment Technology, Inc.

QED Technologies

R. A. Smythe, LLC

Ray Williamson Consulting

Reichert, Inc.

Research Electro-Optics, Inc.

Riyo, LLC

Rochester Precision Optics LLC

Savvy Optics Corp.

**SPIE**

Triptar Lens Co, Inc.

University of Central Florida  
CREOL

Zygo Corporation

Corporate Sponsors



# Status of Existing laser damage related standards...

| Standard | Relevance | Comments |
|----------|-----------|----------|
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|          |           |          |
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|          |           |          |
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