

Question 2

The illuminance E_V of a lamp is measured through a photodiode with the input/output relationship expressed as:

$$I_{\text{out}} = S \cdot E_V + I_{\text{OFF}}$$

$S = 2 \text{ nA/lux}$, expanded uncertainty at the 95% confidence level $U(S) = 50 \text{ pA/lux}$; I_{OFF} uniformly distributed in the range $(-100 \div 100) \text{ nA}$.

The output current of the photodiode has been measured through a multiple reading method, obtaining 10 readings characterized by an average value of $6.0 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$ and an experimental standard deviation of 100 nA . The uncertainty specification of the ammeter, which is provided according to the deterministic approach, is $\delta I_{\text{out}} = 100 \text{ nA}$. The distance between the lamp and the photodiode is $d = 2.00 \text{ m}$ with a standard uncertainty $u(d) = 8 \text{ mm}$.

Estimate value and standard uncertainty of the luminous intensity I_V of the lamp.

1/0 relationship sensor $I_{OUT} = S \cdot E_V + I_{OFF}$

$S = 2 \text{ mA/lx} \Rightarrow U(S) = 50 \text{ pA/lx}$ at 95% conf. level

I_{OFF} uniformly distrib. $(-100 \div 100) \text{ mA}$

10 multiple reading $I_{OUT} \Rightarrow \bar{I}_{OUT} = 6.0 \mu\text{A}$, $S(I_{OUT}) = 100 \text{ mA}$

ammeter $\Rightarrow \delta I_{OUT} = 100 \text{ mA}$ (det. approach)

$d = 2.00 \text{ m}$, $u(d) = 8 \text{ mm}$

I_V , $u(I_V)$?

measuring model

$$I_V = \frac{E_V}{d^2} \Rightarrow E_V = \frac{I_{OUT} - I_{OFF}}{S}$$

$$I_V = \frac{I_{OUT} - I_{OFF}}{S} d^2$$

nominal value of $I_V \Rightarrow I_{V_0} = \frac{\bar{I}_{OUT} - 0}{S_0} d^2 = 12000 \text{ lx}$

no correlation is expected between the quantities

standard uncertainties

$u(d) = 8 \text{ mm}$

$$u(S) = \frac{U(S)}{K_p}, K_p \approx 2 \Rightarrow u(S) = 25 \cdot 10^{-12} \frac{\text{A}}{\text{lx}}$$

$$u_A(\bar{I}_{OUT}) = \frac{S(I_{OUT})}{\sqrt{N}} = 3.16 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ A}$$

$$\delta I_{OUT} = 100 \text{ mA} \Rightarrow \text{assuming uniform distribution of det. app} \rightarrow \text{prob. app.} \Rightarrow u_B(I_{OUT}) = \frac{\delta I_{OUT}}{\sqrt{3}} = 5.7 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ A}$$

$$u(I_{OUT}) = \sqrt{u_A^2(\bar{I}_{OUT}) + u_B^2(I_{OUT})} = 6.51 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ A}$$

$$\delta I_{\text{OFF}} = 100 \text{ mA} \Rightarrow \text{prob. approach} \Rightarrow u(I_{\text{OFF}}) = 5.7 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ A}$$

sensitivity coeff.

$$\frac{\partial I_V}{\partial I_{\text{OUT}}} = \frac{d_0^2}{S_0} \triangleq c_1$$

$$\frac{\partial I_V}{\partial I_{\text{OFF}}} = -\frac{d_0^2}{S_0} \triangleq c_2$$

$$\frac{\partial I_V}{\partial S} = \frac{I_{\text{OFF}_0} - \bar{I}_{\text{OUT}}}{S^2} d_0^2 \triangleq c_3$$

$$\frac{\partial I_V}{\partial d} = 2d_0 \frac{\bar{I}_{\text{OUT}} - I_{\text{OFF}_0}}{S_0} \triangleq c_4$$

$$u^2(I_V) = c_1^2 u^2(I_{\text{OUT}}) + c_2^2 u^2(I_{\text{OFF}}) + c_3^2 u^2(S) + c_4^2 u^2(d) =$$

$$\cong 16952 + 12996 + 22500 + 9216 \cong 248 \text{ cd}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{V_0} = 12.00 \text{ Kcd} \quad u(I_V) \cong 0.25 \text{ Kcd}$$