

# **Evaluation of Measurement Uncertainty associated with the Avogadro Constant**

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# Agenda

- Importance of the Avogadro Number
- The international approach in 2002
- The Avogadro Number
- The task: establishing the final value
  - Sub-problem: molar volume
  - Removing inconsistencies
  - Treating correlations
  - Uncertainty budget
- Discussion of the final approach

# Importance of the Avogadro Number

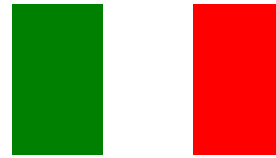
- Why do we need it?
- Why do we need to measure it?
- How do we measure it ?
  - Molar mass
  - Volume
  - Mass
  - Lattice parameter
- Why is silicon used?



# The international approach in 2002



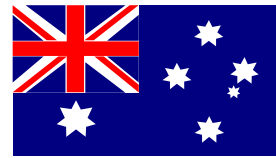
**EU/IRMM**  
**Molar Mass**



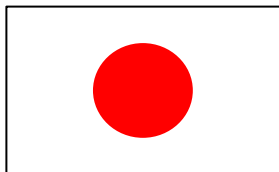
**INRIM (IMGC)**  
**Lattice parameter,**  
**Density**



**PTB**  
**Density**



**NMI-A**  
**Density**



**NMIJ**  
**Density,**  
**Lattice parameter**

# The Avogadro Number

$$N_A = \frac{n \cdot M_{\text{Si}}}{\frac{m}{V} \cdot a^3} = \frac{M_{\text{Si}}}{m} \cdot \frac{V}{a^3} \cdot n$$

(Si:  $n = 8$ )

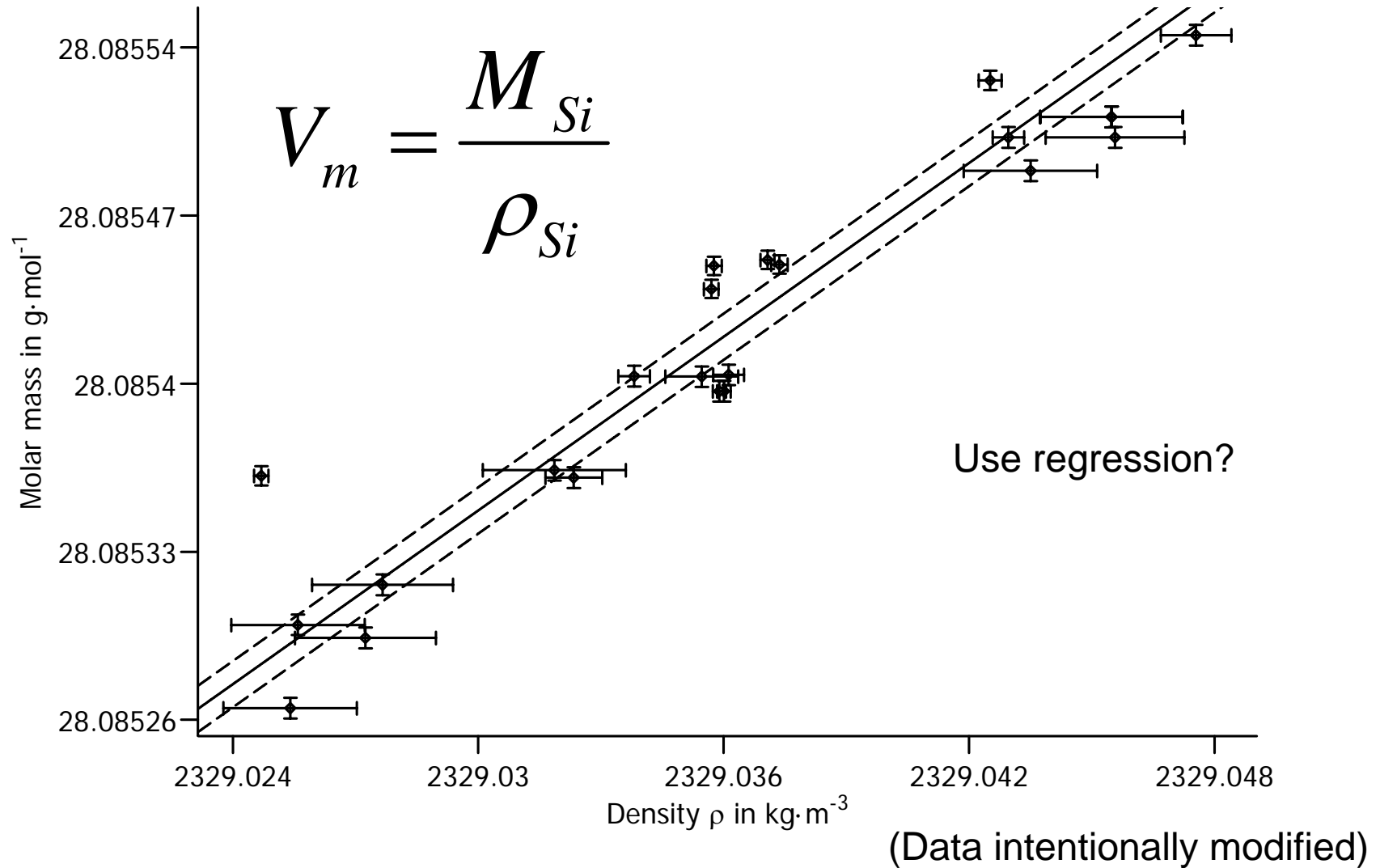
# Mass Spectrometer at IRMM



# Establishing the final value

- Results and uncertainty budget have been provided for all measurements of:
  - Density
  - Molar mass
  - Lattice parameter
- Two main questions:
  - What is the measurement function?
  - How to combine different data?

# Sub-problem: molar volume





# Why not use regression?

- Regression leads to a complicated model equation.
- The zero point need to be included.
- With the zero point the regression degenerates.
- Check of pairwise consistency is difficult.

# Use of the weighted mean value

$$V_{m,i} = \frac{M_{Si,i}}{\rho_{Si,i}} + \delta V_{m,i} \quad \text{Individual molar volume}$$

$$M_{Si,i} = \frac{M_{28Si} + r_{29/28,i} \cdot K_{29/28} \cdot M_{29Si,i} + r_{30/28,i} \cdot K_{30/28} \cdot M_{30Si}}{1 + r_{29/28,i} \cdot K_{29/28} + r_{30/28,i} \cdot K_{30/28}}$$

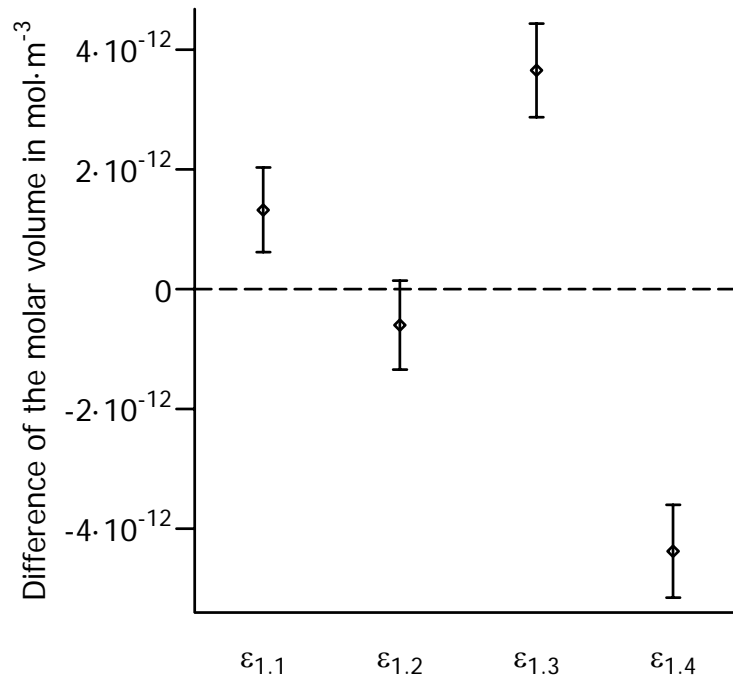
$$V_m = \frac{\sum_i \frac{1}{u^2(V_{m,i})} V_{m,i}}{\sum_i \frac{1}{u^2(V_{m,i})}} \quad \text{Individual molar mass}$$

Weighted mean for the overall molar volume

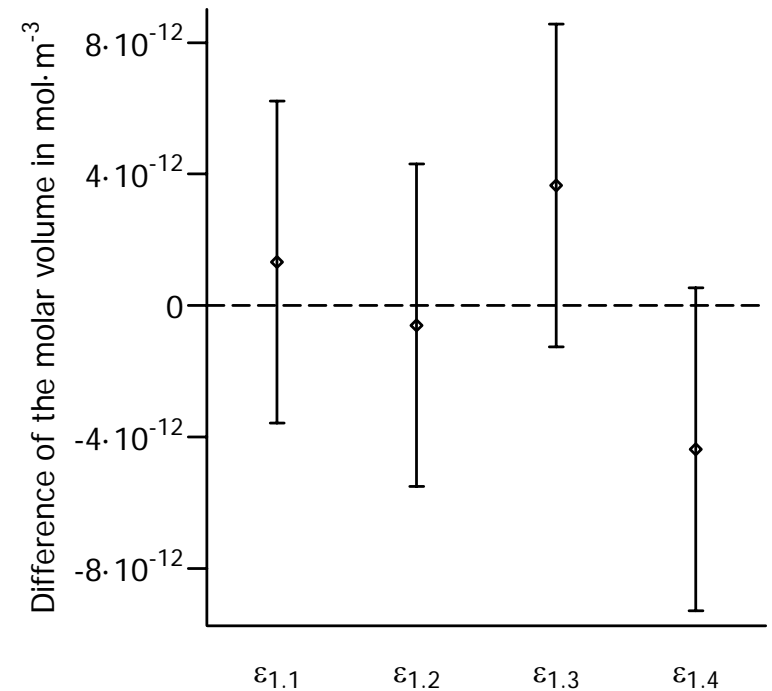
$$\varepsilon_i = V_{m,i} - V_m \quad \text{Difference between individual and overall molar volume}$$

# Removing inconsistencies

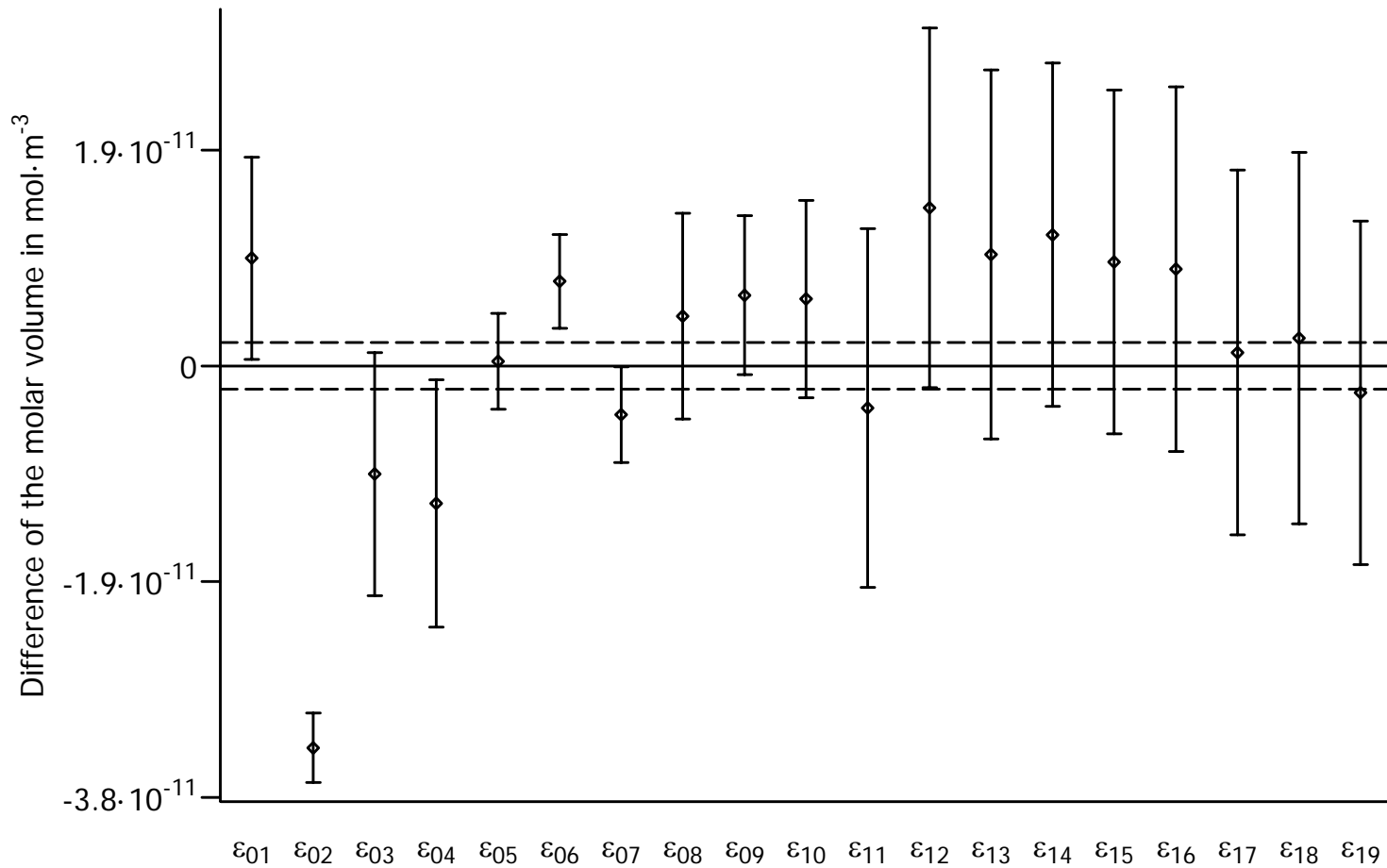
Before...



After...



# Overall data consistency



# Treating correlations

- Correlations are important because we average over large number of molar volume values
- Correlations arise because the laboratories use common quantities for different results (e.g. calibration factor for molar mass)
- Results from different laboratories are considered to be independent

# Uncertainty budget

Quantity	Value	Standard Uncertainty	Sensitivity Coefficient	Uncertainty Contribution	Index
$a_0$	$543.1020880 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ m}$	$16.0 \cdot 10^{-18} \text{ m}$	$-3.3 \cdot 10^{33}$	$-53 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ mol}^{-1}$	21.0 %
$K_{29/28\text{Si}}$	1.0013060 mol/mol	$37.0 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/mol}$	$890 \cdot 10^{18}$	$33 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ mol}^{-1}$	8.1 %
$K_{30/28\text{Si}}$	0.9963150 mol/mol	$58.0 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/mol}$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{21}$	$73 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ mol}^{-1}$	39.3 %
$M_{28\text{Si}}$	27.976926490 g/mol	$220 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ g/mol}$	$20 \cdot 10^{21}$	$4.4 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ mol}^{-1}$	0.1 %
$r_{30}$	0.03360280	$1.00 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$12 \cdot 10^{21}$	$12.0 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ mol}^{-1}$	1.2 %
$\delta V_m$	0.0	$5.60 \cdot 10^{-12}$	$2.2 \cdot 10^{27}$	$12.2 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ mol}^{-1}$	1.2 %
$\rho$	$2329.035464 \text{ kg/m}^3$	$900 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ kg/m}^3$	$-70 \cdot 10^{18}$	$-62.6 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ mol}^{-1}$	29.1 %
$N_A$	$6.0221353 \cdot 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$100 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ mol}^{-1}$			

- 50% of the uncertainty arises from molar mass measurements
- 20% from lattice parameter measurements
- 30% from density measurements

# Discussion of the final approach

$$V_{m,i} = \frac{M_{Si,i}}{\rho_{Si,i}} + \delta V_{m,i}$$

$$V_m = \frac{\sum_i \frac{1}{u^2(V_{m,i})} V_{m,i}}{\sum_i \frac{1}{u^2(V_{m,i})}}$$

$$N_A = \frac{8 \cdot V_m}{a^3}$$

- clear measurement function
- every lab is contributing
- weighting based on uncertainties
- check for consistency

# Acknowledgement

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I would like to thank Dr. Peter Becker (PTB) for providing me with detailed data and some photos.



Thank you for you attention!