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STN	**Optika a optické prístroje Postupy na skúšanie geodetických prístrojov Časť 6: Rotačné laserové prístroje**	**STN ISO 17123-6** 73 0212

Optics and optical instruments
Field procedures for testing geodetic and surveying instruments
Part 6: Rotating lasers

Optique et instruments d'optique
Méthodes d'essai sur site des instruments géodésiques et d'observation
Partie 6: Lasers rotatifs

Táto slovenská technická norma obsahuje anglickú verziu medzinárodnej normy ISO 17123-6: 2022 a má postavenie oficiálnej verzie.

This Slovak standard includes the English version of the International standard ISO 17123-6: 2022 and has the status of the official version.

Nahradenie predchádzajúcich dokumentov

Táto slovenská technická norma nahrádza STN ISO 17123-6 zo septembra 2013 v celom rozsahu.

136580

Anotácia

Tento dokument určuje skúšobné postupy, ktoré sa použijú na určovanie a hodnotenie presnosti (opakovateľnosti) rotačných laserových prístrojov a pomocného vybavenia pri meraniach v stavebníctve a geodézii. Cieľom týchto skúšok je najmä overenie vhodnosti jednotlivých prístrojov pre príslušnú úlohu a ich schopnosti splniť požiadavky ďalších noriem. Uvedené postupy nie sú navrhované ako testy na hodnotenie kvality (výkonu) prístrojov, ktoré sú podstatne komplexnejšie.

Tento dokument môže slúžiť ako jeden z prvých krokov v postupe hodnotenia neistoty merania (meranej veličiny). Neistota výsledku merania závisí od množstva parametrov. Preto tento dokument rozlišuje medzi rôznymi charakteristikami presnosti a cieľmi pri testovaní, ako je opakovateľnosť a reprodukovateľnosť (podľa STN ISO 17123-1) a samozrejme poskytuje dôkladné posúdenie všetkých možných zdrojov chýb, ako to predpisuje ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 a ISO 17123-1.

Tieto postupy sú určené na skúšanie prístrojov v teréne bez potreby špecifických zariadení a sú navrhnuté tak, aby bol minimalizovaný vplyv atmosférických podmienok na výsledok skúšky.

Národný predhovor

V tejto norme sú použité rovnaké termíny a definície ako v ISO 3534-1, ISO 4463-1, ISO 7077, ISO 7078, ISO 9849, ISO 17123-1, ISO 17123-2, ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 a ISO/IEC Guide 99.

Normatívne referenčné dokumenty

Na nasledujúce dokumenty sa odkazuje v texte takým spôsobom, že časť ich obsahu alebo celý obsah predstavuje požiadavky tohto dokumentu. Pri datovaných odkazoch sa používa len citované vydanie. Pri nedatovaných odkazoch sa používa najnovšie vydanie citovaného dokumentu (vrátane akýchkoľvek zmien).

POZNÁMKA 1. – Ak bola medzinárodná publikácia zmenená spoločnými modifikáciami, čo je indikované označením (mod), použije sa príslušná EN/HD.

POZNÁMKA 2. – Aktuálne informácie o platných a zrušených STN a TNI možno získať na webovom sídle www.unms.sk.

ISO 3534-1 prijatá ako STN ISO 3534-1 Štatistika. Slovník a značky. Časť 1: Všeobecné štatistické termíny a termíny používané v teórii pravdepodobnosti (01 0216)

ISO 4463-1 prijatá ako STN ISO 4463-1 Metódy merania v stavebníctve. Vytyčovanie a meranie. Časť 1: Plánovanie, organizácia, postupy merania a preberacie podmienky (73 0423)

ISO 7077 dosiaľ neprijatá

ISO 7078 prijatá ako STN ISO 7078 Pozemné stavby. Postupy merania a vytyčovania. Slovník a vysvetlivky (73 0230)

ISO 9849 dosiaľ neprijatá

ISO 17123-1 prijatá ako STN ISO 17123-1 Optika a optické prístroje. Postupy na skúšanie geodetických prístrojov. Časť 1: Teória (73 0212)

ISO 17123-2 prijatá ako STN ISO 17123-2 Optika a optické prístroje. Postupy na skúšanie geodetických prístrojov. Časť 2: Nivelačné prístroje (73 0212)

ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 dosiaľ neprijatý

ISO/IEC Guide 99 dosiaľ neprijatý

Vypracovanie slovenskej technickej normy

Spracovateľ: Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo SR, Bratislava

Technická komisia: TK 89 Geodézia, kartografia a geoinformatika

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 172, *Optics and photonics*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Geodetic and surveying instruments*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 17123-6:2012), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

— more flexible configuration of the test line and updating of the mathematical model;

— harmonization of terminology and symbols;

— correction of errors.

A list of all parts in the ISO 17123 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user’s national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

This document specifies field procedures for adoption when determining and evaluating the uncertainty of measurement results obtained by geodetic instruments and their ancillary equipment, when used in building and surveying measuring tasks. Primarily, these tests are intended to be field verifications of suitability of a particular instrument for the immediate task. They are not proposed as tests for acceptance or performance evaluations that are more comprehensive in nature.

The definition and concept of uncertainty as a quantitative attribute to the final result of measurement was developed mainly in the last two decades, even though error analysis has already long been a part of all measurement sciences. After several stages, the CIPM (Comité International des Poids et Mesures) referred the task of developing a detailed guide to ISO. Under the responsibility of the ISO Technical Advisory Group on Metrology (TAG 4), and in conjunction with six worldwide metrology organizations, a guidance document on the expression of measurement uncertainty was compiled with the objective of providing rules for use within standardization, calibration, laboratory, accreditation and metrology services. ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 was first published as the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM) in 1995.

With the introduction of uncertainty in measurement in ISO 17123 (all parts), it is intended to finally provide a uniform, quantitative expression of measurement uncertainty in geodetic metrology with the aim of meeting the requirements of customers.

ISO 17123 (all parts) provides not only a means of evaluating the precision (experimental standard deviation) of an instrument, but also a tool for defining an uncertainty budget, which allows for the summation of all uncertainty components, whether they are random or systematic, to a representative measure of accuracy, i.e. the combined standard uncertainty.

ISO 17123 (all parts) therefore provides, for each instrument investigated by the procedures, a proposal for additional, typical influence quantities, which can be expected during practical use. The customer can estimate, for a specific application, the relevant standard uncertainty components in order to derive and state the uncertainty of the measuring result.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD **ISO 17123-6:2022(E)**

Optics and optical instruments — Field procedures for testing geodetic and surveying instruments —

Part 6: Rotating lasers

1 Scope

This document specifies field procedures to be adopted when determining and evaluating the precision (repeatability) of rotating lasers and their ancillary equipment when used in building and surveying measurements for levelling tasks. Primarily, these tests are intended to be field verifications of the suitability of a particular instrument for the immediate task at hand and to satisfy the requirements of other standards. They are not proposed as tests for acceptance or performance evaluations that are more comprehensive in nature.

This document can be considered as one of the first steps in the process of evaluating the uncertainty of a measurement (more specifically a measurand). The uncertainty of a result of a measurement is dependent on a number of parameters. Therefore this document differentiates between different measures of accuracy and objectives in testing, like repeatability and reproducibility (between-day repeatability), and of course gives a thorough assessment of all possible error sources, as prescribed by ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 and ISO 17123-1.

These field procedures have been developed specifically for in situ applications without the need for special ancillary equipment and are purposefully designed to minimize atmospheric influences.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3534-1, *Statistics — Vocabulary and symbols — Part 1: General statistical terms and terms used in probability*

ISO 4463-1, *Measurement methods for building — Setting-out and measurement — Part 1: Planning and organization, measuring procedures, acceptance criteria*

ISO 7077, *Measuring methods for building — General principles and procedures for the verification of dimensional compliance*

ISO 7078, *Buildings and civil engineering works — Procedures for setting out, measurement and surveying — Vocabulary*

ISO 9849, *Optics and optical instruments — Geodetic and surveying instruments — Vocabulary*

ISO 17123-1, *Optics and optical instruments — Field procedures for testing geodetic and surveying instruments — Part 1: Theory*

ISO 17123-2, *Optics and optical instruments — Field procedures for testing geodetic and surveying instruments — Part 2: Levels*

ISO/IEC Guide 98-3, *Uncertainty of measurement — Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)*

ISO/IEC Guide 99, *International vocabulary of metrology — Basic and general concepts and associated terms (VIM)*