EUROMET PROJECT FINAL REPORT OF COMPARISON

1.	Ref. No:					2.	Subject					
	337						Length					
3A.	Partners:						atom norward Workship				3B. CEC	
	(institutio										funded?	
	KUL, IM	GC, PTB										
4.		ting countrie	es:									
	BE, DE,	11										
5.	Title:											
		parison of	technique	es for mea	suring C	MM geom	etric erro	rs				
6.	Results:											
		The intercomparison included the following steps:										
		Preliminary experimental activities: two CMMs were used to measure two ball plates -one per CMM-										
		repeatedly in different positions and orientations in the working volumes; calculation of error maps: on the basis of these measurement data, the participants calculated the										
		CMM error maps according to their own techniques; these maps were used afterwards to										
		compensate point coordinates in the subsequent steps;										
		comparison of residuals: statistics of the residual errors of point-to-point distances after										
compensation on some additional measurement data not used in step 2 were computed; t										puted; the	e results	
	were standard deviations within 0.94 µm and a maximum of 3,41 µm, as opposed to 3,23 ar										,23 and	
	11,94	11,94 µm, respectively, on uncompensated raw data.										
	4. ball-p	ball-plate compensation: the coordinates of the compensated data in step 3. were compared with										
	the pa	the participants' means; statistics of the dispersions are reported in the first three columns of each										
		CMM sub-table. These means were also compared with independent calibration values provided by										
	the PTB, and the results are reported in the last columns. CMM1 CMM2											
	-		IMGC		PTB	Calibrat.	IMGC	KUL	PTB	Calibrat.		
			/µm	/µm	/µm	/µm	/µm	/µm	/µm	um		
	Std d	eviation	0,20	0.21	0.22	0.42	0.25	0.32	0.33	0.53		
	Maxir		0.55	1.03	0.91	1.50	1.04	1,63	1.50	2.45		
		positions	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4		
	5 simula	ation of po	nint lattice	es: for ea	ch CMM	2000 sin	nulated p	oints requ	larly disp	posed in a	a lattice	
	cover	simulation of point lattices: for each CMM 2000 simulated points regularly disposed in a lattice covering the whole of measuring volumes were compensated; each participant's results were										
	comp	compared with others' after a least-squares best-fit rototranslation. The results were standard										
deviations within 1,5 µm; in one case a standard deviation of 4 nm was achieved,									eved, show	wing an		
	almos	almost complete coincidence of error maps.										
	Further	urther details are available from the co-ordinator and in A. Balsamo et al., Annals of the CIRP,										
		6/1/1997, 463-466.										
7.		ator's name										
		dro Balsam	10									
	CNR - IMGC str. delle cacce, 73 10135 Torino (Italy)											
		ne: +39-11-		Telefa	x: +39-11	-3977.459	E-mail:	balsamo	@imgc.to	.cnr.it		
			307777					110.	Date:			
8.	Completio			9. C	o-ordinat	or's signa	ure.	10.	1997/0	7/23		
1997/01/08									1337101123			