



OK - now we know what the Profile Result means.

How do we improve our part next time (where and how can the shape be improved)?

If the profile was reported on a plane, it's easy – report flatness, parallelism, and position and see what is causing the profile deviations.





If the profile is applied to a "shape", understanding cause of the numeric result becomes impossible.

We need to apply the tools Calypso provides us in order to determine what the heck is going on.

You may or may not have certain tools, depending upon your software options.





	DiameterA- 22.0762	22.1000	0.0000	-0.0500	- -0.0238	
	Diameter_Circle 66.00 62.0843	62.0000	0.1000	0.0500	 0.0843	
\bigcirc	Concentricity 66.00 -A- 0.0117	0.0000	0.0300	0.0643	l- 0.0117	
N	Curve Form_3DCurve 0.1952 Shape Of Zone: Standard	0.000	0.2500	-0.2500	 0.1952	
	Curve Form_2DCurve 0.1026 Shape Of Zone: Standard	0.0000	0.2500	-0.2500	 0.1026	
\frown	Profile_3DCurve 0.2666	0.0000	0.5000		 0.2666	
	Profile_3DCurve BestFit 0.2309	0.0000	0.3000		 0.2309	
	Profile_2DCurve 0.1665	0.0000	0.5000		 0.1665	~

T



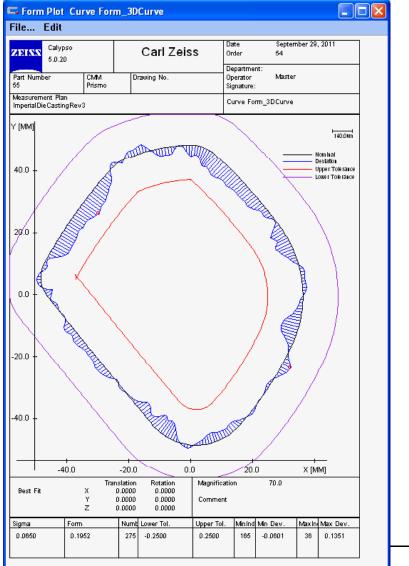


Software Option: Curve

Characteristic: Curve Form

Output Option: Old-School "Curve Form 2D" Graphic in characteristic.

Tip: Right-Click to modify the chart settings. In the "DEVIATION" tab, choose "Plot Bar Lines" for best looking graphic





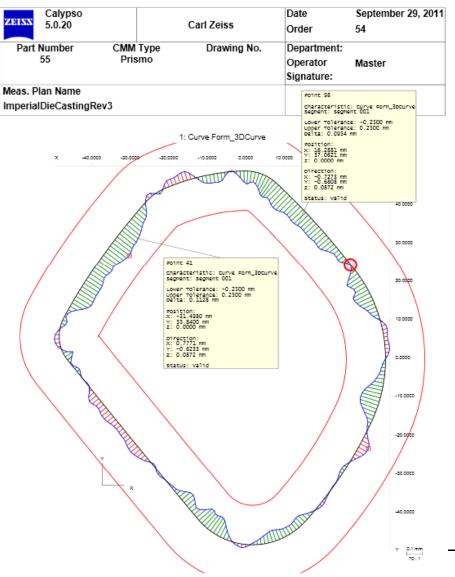


Software Option: Curve

Characteristic: Curve Form

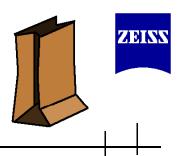
Output Option: Graphic Element (in RESOURCES>UTILITIES).

Tip: Hold down CTRL and click a point for a deviation flag.







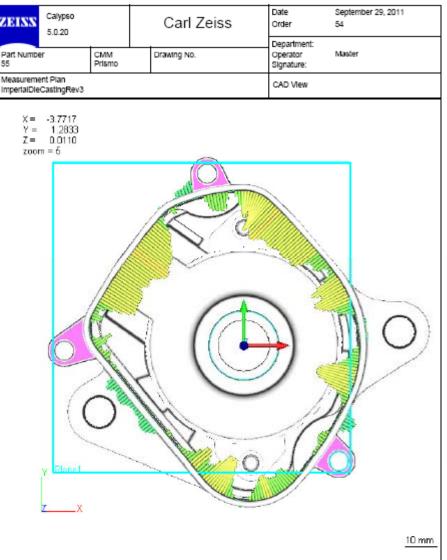


Software Option: Curve/Freeform

Characteristic: Curve Form/Profile

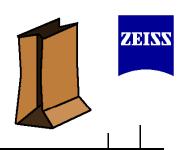
Output Option: CAD VIEW graphic in Characteristic.

Tip: Squeeze Calypso's CAD window narrow so the graphic fills the paper better.









Software Option: Curve/Freeform

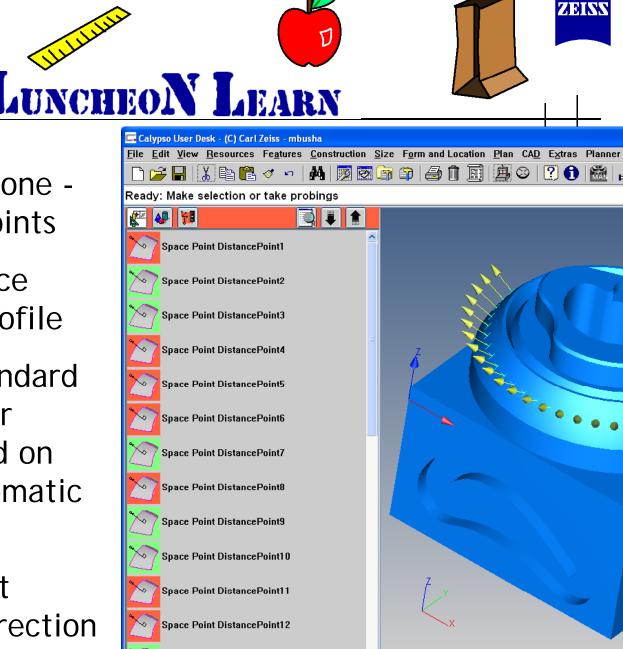
Characteristic: Curve Form/Profile

Output Option: POINTS LIST graphic in Characteristic.

Tip: Right-Click, Modify Chart Settings, Font Tab to increase font so you can read it! Also, turn off XYZ deviations to just show "surface normal" values

ZEINS Calyp 5.0.20			Carl Zeiss	Date Order	September 29, 54	2011
Part Num	ber	CMM Prismo	Drawing No.	Department: Operator Signature:	Master	
vleasuren mperial D	hent Plan ieCastingRo	ev3		Curve Form	_3DCurve	
		Actual	Nom upp ler Tolerannoveer T	olerance	Deviation	
1	Dist	0.0361	0.2500	-0.2500	0.0361	-
2	Dist	0.0588	0.2500	-0.2500	0.0588	
3	Dist	0.0249	0.2500	-0.2500	0.0249	-
4	Dist	0.0036	0.2500	-0.2500	0.0036	
5	Dist	-0.0163	0.2500	-0.2500	-0.0163	-
6	Dist	-0.0279	0.2500	-0.2500	-0.0279	-
7	Dist	-0.0309	0.2500	-0.2500	-0.0309	-
8	Dist	-0.0245	0.2500	-0.2500	-0.0245	-
9	Dist	-0.0091	0.2500	-0.2500	-0.0091	-
10	Dist	0.0087	0.2500	-0.2500	0.0087	-
11	Dist	0.0278	0.2500	-0.2500	0.0278	-
12	Dist	0.0308	0.2500	-0.2500	0.0308	
13	Dist	0.0093	0.2500	-0.2500	0.0093	-
14	Dist	0.0093	0.2500	-0.2500	0.0093	-
15	Dist	0.0238	0.2500	-0.2500	0.0238	
16	Dist	0.0496	0.2500	-0.2500	0.0496	-
17	Dist	0.0788	0.2500	-0.2500	0.0788	
18	Dist	0.1013	0.2500	-0.2500	0.1013	
19	Dist	0.1148	0.2500	-0.2500	0.1148	
20	Dist	0.1126	0.2500	-0.2500	0.1126	
21	Dist	0.1098	0.2500	-0.2500	0.1098	
22	Dist	0.1076	0.2500	-0.2500	0.1076	
23	Dist	0.1084	0.2500	-0.2500	0.1084	
24	Dist	0.1085	0.2500	-0.2500	0.1085	
25	Dist	0.1065	0.2500	-0.2500	0.1065	
26	Dist	0.0990	0.2500	-0.2500	0.0990	
27	Dist	0.0890	0.2500	-0.2500	0.0890	
28	Dist	0.0911	0.2500	-0.2500	0.0911	
29	Dist	0.1007	0.2500	-0.2500	0.1007	
30	Dist	0.1030	0.2500	-0.2500	0.1030	
31	Dist	0.0963	0.2500	-0.2500	0.0963	
32	Dist	0.1006	0.2500	-0.2500	0.1006	
33	Dist	0.1137	0.2500	-0.2500	0.1137	





Space Point DistancePoint13

Software Option: None -Use lots of Space Points

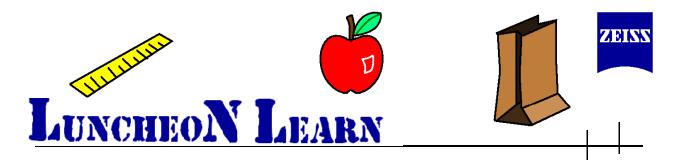
Characteristic: Space Point Distance or Profile

Output Option: Standard Numeric Printouts or Deviations displayed on CAD model (no automatic printout)

Tip: Use Space Point Distance to show direction of deviation

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One more thing...

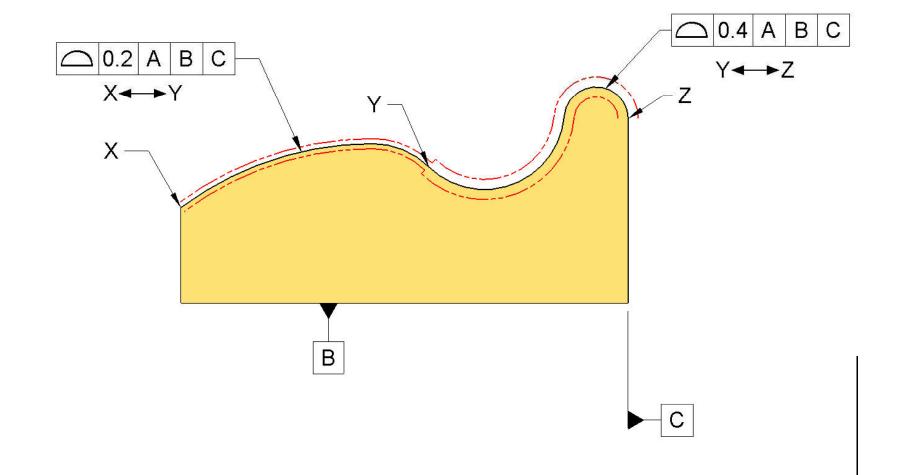
OK – I get it.

But I remember seeing something Mark showed us with a variable tolerance band.

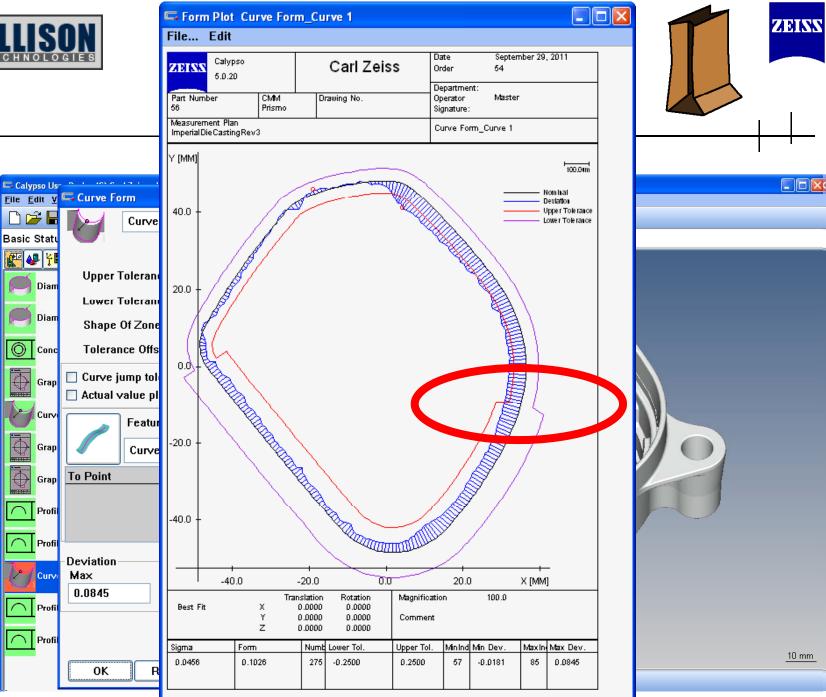
How do I do that, wise-guy?









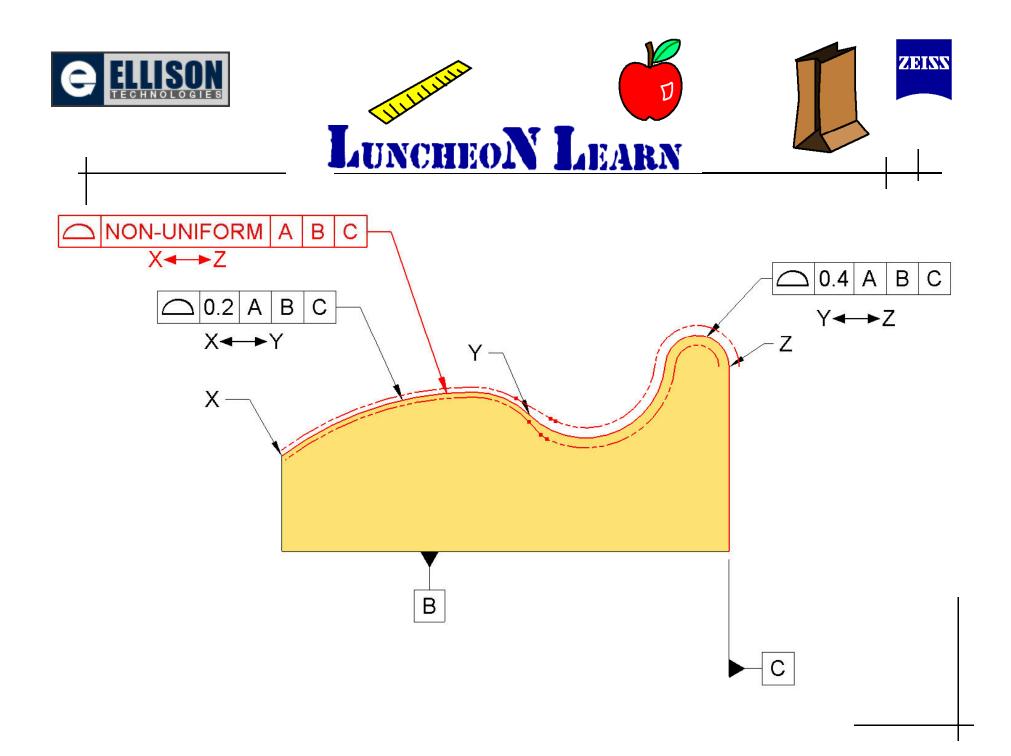






That was easy...

But what about this????





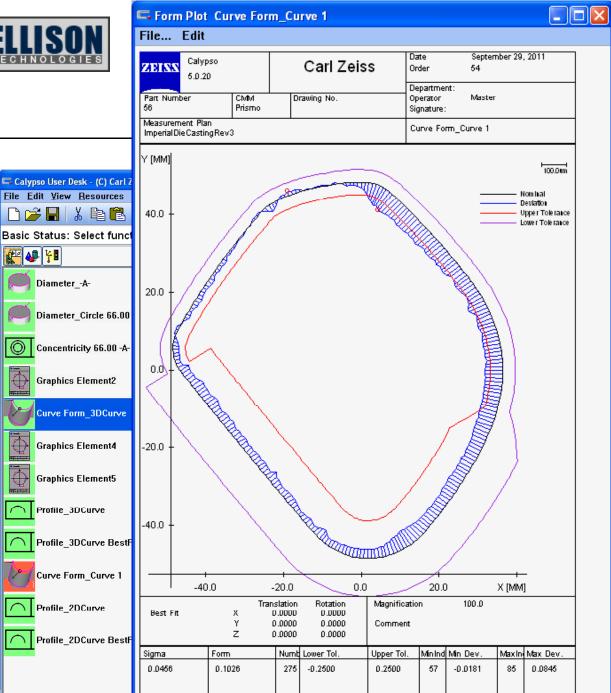
0

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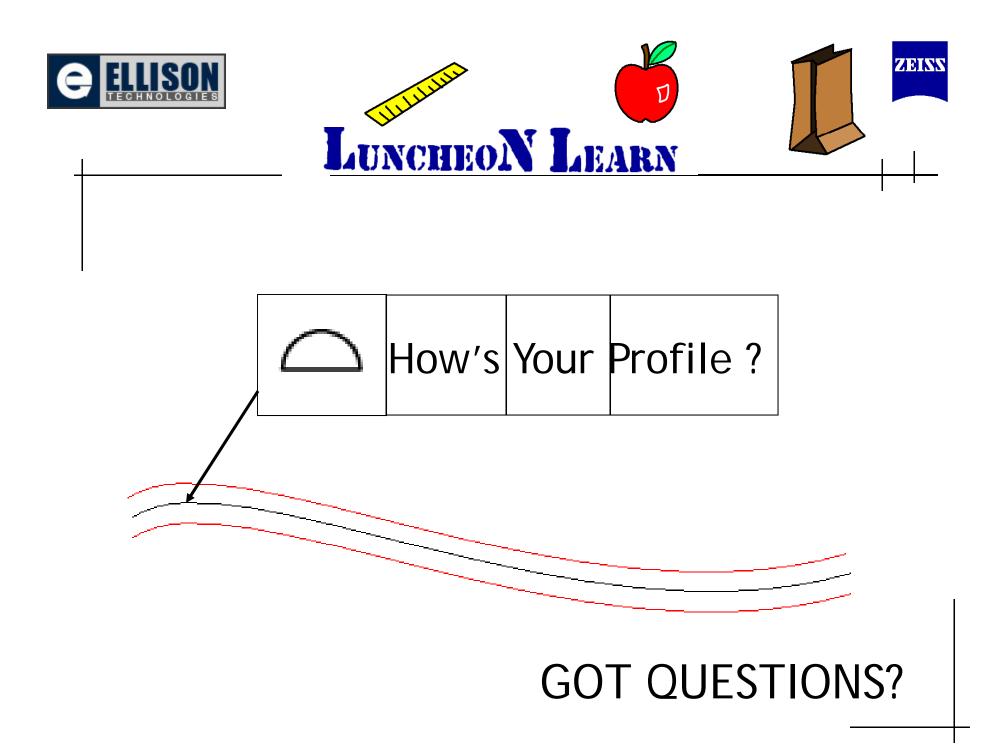
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Concentricity

More than you ever wanted to know





So, you need to measure Concentricity?

No problem, right? Just drop in a concentricity characteristic and fill in the template. You get an answer.



So, what EXACTLY is Calypso telling us?

Actually, it's telling us POSITION, not Concentricity as defined in the Y14.5 standard....



You don't believe me?

Check it out:





Catopso User Desk. (C) Cat Zeits 1141 Fin File Cati View Resources Centures Can Image: Status: Select function or problem Shape Of Zone True Position Shape Of Zone Toterance Diametral YZ 0.0000 <td< th=""><th></th><th></th></td<>		
Image: Concentricity1 Image: Concentricity1	🖙 Calypso User Desk - (C) Carl Zeiss - 1141 Fin	🖙 True Position 🛛 🔀
Basic Status: Select function or prob Concentricity1 True Position1 O.0000 × 0.0000 v 0.0000 z Feature (RFS) v Bearing Journal Circle Clear Datum Reference Special Primary Datum (RFS) v Stroke Pin Bearing Cylinder Secondary Datum		
Shape Of Zone Tolerance Diametral YZ 0.0100 Nominal Position 0.0000 X 0.0000 Y 0.0000 Z Feature (RFS) Bearing Journal Circle Clear Datum Reference Datum Reference Special Primary Datum (RFS) Stroke Pin Bearing Cylinder Secondary Datum		
Single Of Zone Diametral YZ 0.0100 Nominal Position 0.0000 0.0000 Peature (RFS) Clear Datum Reference Primary Datum Primary Datum Primary Datum Stroke Pin Bearing Cylinder Stroke Pin Bearing Cylinder Tertiary Datum		
Image: Secondary Datum		
Image: Primary Datum Primary Datum Primary Datum RFS) V X		
Feature [RFS] Bearing Journal Circle Clear Datum Reference Datum Reference Special Primary Datum [RFS] Stroke Pin Bearing Cylinder Secondary Datum	True Position1	
Bearing Journal Circle Clear Datum Reference Datum Reference Special Primary Datum Stroke Pin Bearing Cylinder Secondary Datum Tertiary Datum		0.0000 X 0.0000 Y 0.0000 Z
Bearing Journal Circle Clear Datum Reference Datum Reference Special Primary Datum Stroke Pin Bearing Cylinder Secondary Datum Tertiary Datum		Feature (DES)
Clear Datum Reference Datum Reference Special Primary Datum (RFS) V Stroke Pin Bearing Cylinder Secondary Datum Tertiary Datum		
Primary Datum (RFS) Stroke Pin Bearing Cylinder Secondary Datum Tertiary Datum		Bearing Journal Circle
Primary Datum (RFS) Stroke Pin Bearing Cylinder Secondary Datum Tertiary Datum		Clear Datum Reference Opecial
Stroke Pin Bearing Cylinder		
Secondary Datum		
Tertiary Datum		Stroke Pin Bearing Cylinder
		Secondary Datum
Actual 0.0044		Actual 0.0044
OK Reset		OK Reset





🖙 Concentri	icity	×	🖙 True Position 🛛 🔀
	Concentricity1	Comment	True Position1 Comment
		0.0100 Tolerance	Shape Of ZoneToleranceDiametral YZ0.0100Nominal Position
	Peature	(RFS) 🗸	0.0000 X 0.0000 Y 0.0000 Z
2	Bearing Journal Cir		Bearing Journal Circle
	Primary Datum		Primary Datum (RFS)
×	Stroke Pin Bearing Secondary Datum	Cylinder	Stroke Pin Bearing Cylinder Secondary Datum
			Tertiary Datum
Actual	0.0044		Actual 0.0044
ОК	Reset		OK Reset





So is Concentricity just a special case of Position when the feature and datum happen to be on the same axis????

Great question.





"Concent median pc elements c correspondi disposed featu: datum feature. zone whose axis (datum feature(s). feature(s) being cor tolerance zones.



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> nore radiallycer point) of a pherical) tolerance cer point) of the ced elements of the lindrical (or spherical)





WAKE UP!







Calypso DOES NOT do this... easily.

Can it be done?

Absolutely.





ANYTHING can be done if you have the right resources...

In this case, CURVE is one of those resources needed to pull this off.

Here's how to do it:

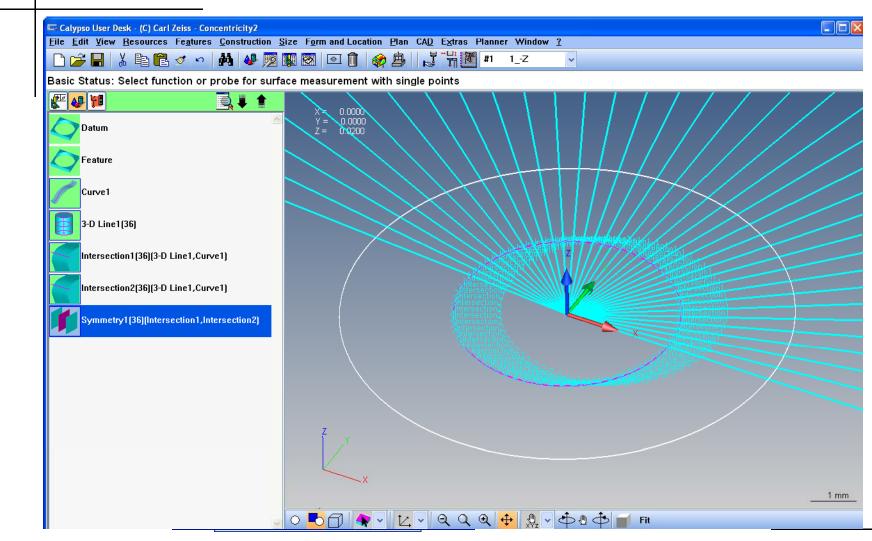




- Calypso User Desk - (C) Carl Zeiss - Concentricity2
The Edit View Resources Features Construction Size Form and Location Plan CAD Extras Planner Window ?
befine Nominal Geometry (Probe, Enter, or Read)
Min Point no Point no Max OK Reset











Calypso User Desk - <u>F</u> ile <u>E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew <u>R</u> es	Extras Planner Window ?	
🗅 📂 🖬 🐰 🛙		
Basic Status: Sele	pints	
Concentricity	0.0000 Tolerance	
Concentricity1	Feature (RFS)	
	Primary Datum	
	Datum Secondary Datum	
	Actual 0.3000 OK Reset	<u>1 n</u>
	Q Q Q ↔ 👷 v L v Q Q Q ↔ 👷 v tit	





Shoooo. Lots of programming.

It's really not THAT bad.





You could make it a macro so you never have to program it again. Just supply feature circle coords and diameter.

Go to a training class if you want to learn about macros.





Let's test it out.

First, a theoretical example to see if it makes sense.

Let's change the FEATURE circle to X=0, Y=0.05 and run it in simulation.





YAY!

Same Result!

The results make sense!

🗖 Calyp	so Custom Printout	Concentricity	1 1		
Printout	Display				
		ZEISS (Calypso)	ZEISS
Measuren Concent		Date September 7,	2011		
Drawing M * dravvin		Time 3:32:32 pm		Order Forder *	
Operator Master		CMM Simulation		noremental Part Num 10	ber
A	Actual Overall Result All Characteristics: Out of tolerance: Over Warning Limit: Not Calculated:	Nominal 3 2 0 0	Upper Tol.	Lower Tol.	Deviation
۲	Concentricity 0.1000	0.0000	0.05	00	0.0500 0.1000
\bigcirc	Concentricity1 0.1000	0.0000	0.05	00	0.0500 0.1000





One more try...

Another theoretical example to see if it makes sense.

Let's change the FEATURE circle to X=0.00707, Y=0.00707 and run it in simulation.





YAY again!

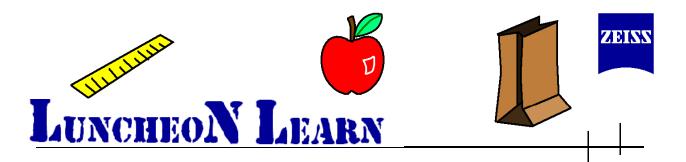
The results make sense!

🗔 Calyp	so Custom Printout	Concentricity	y1 1			×
Printout	Display					
		ZEISS	Calyps	0	ZEISS	~
Measurem Concentr		Date September 7	7,2011			
Drawing N * dravvi⊓j		Time 3:38:00 pm		Order * order *		
Operator Master		CMM Simulation		Incremental Part Numl 11	ber	
	Actual	Nominal	Upper Tol.	Lower Tol.	Deviation	
	Overall Result Al Characteristics: Out of tolerance: Over Warning Limit: Not Calculated:	3 0 0 0				
	Concentricity					
0	0.0200	0.0000	0.0	500	0.0200	
	Concentricity1					
\odot	0.0200	0.0000	0.0	9500	0.0200	



Now a REAL program with REAL data...





YAY again!

The results STILL make sense!

⊏ Calyp	so Custom Printout	Concencticity	/1 1			X
Printout	Display					
		ZEISS	Calyps	0	ZEISS	^
Measurement Plan Concencticity1		Date September 7, 2011				
Drawing N * dravvin		Time 3:46:17 pm		Order * order *		
Operator Master		CMM Simulation		Incremental Part Num 6	ber	
	Actual	Nominal	Upper Tol.	Lower Tol.	Deviation	
- A	Overall Result					
N The	All Characteristics: Out of tolerance:	3 D				
	Over Warning Limit:	0				
_	Not Calculated:	Ō				
	Concentricity1					
\odot	0.0041	0.0000	0.0)100	0.0041	
-	REAL concentricity					
	0.0042	0.0000	0.0	0100	0.0042	



Well, now you know how to check "REAL" concentricity...





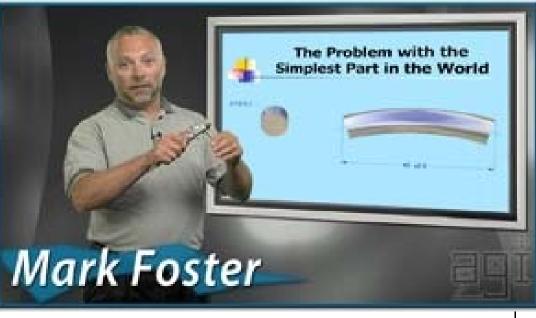
Why in the world would you ever want to do that considering the "REAL" answer is a whole 0.0001mm different than the way Calypso does it?!?!?





I honestly don't know considering we can use position, roundness, and runout...

is what I said before talking to Mark Foster at Applied Geometrics, Inc. (www.gdandt.com)







Here's what's going on and WHY "REAL" concentricity is used...

Roundness:	GOOD	GOOD	BAD	BAD
Position:	GOOD	BAD	GOOD	GOOD
Runout:	GOOD	BAD	BAD	BAD
Concentricity:	GOOD	BAD	BAD	GOOD





With all that understood, "REAL" concentricity does not apply in MOST applications.

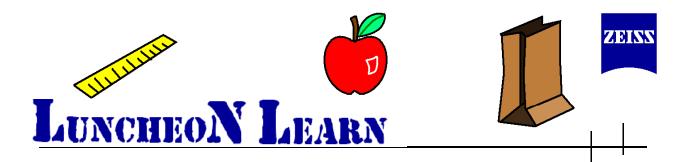
The Y14.5 standard says it best...



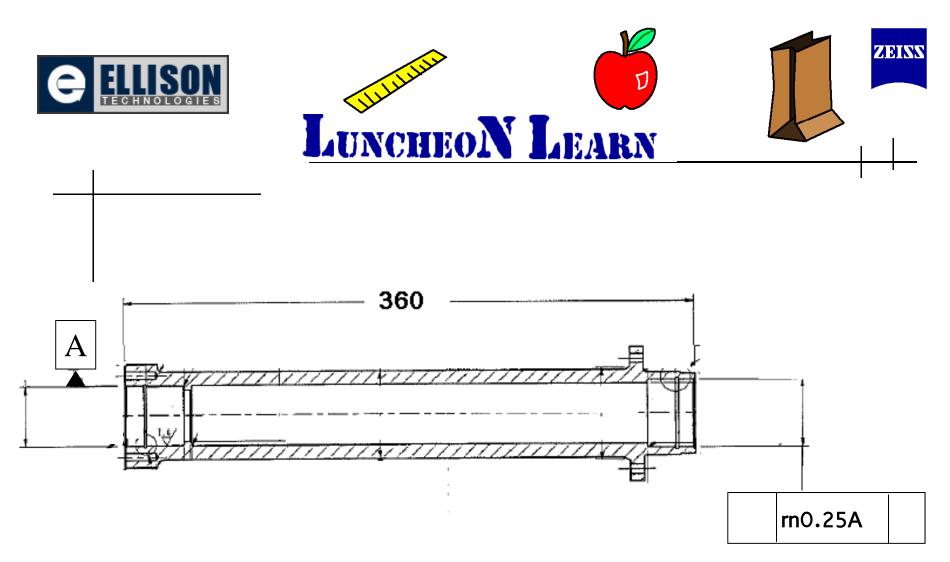


... Therefore, unless there is a definite need for the control of a feature's median points, it is recommended that a control be specified in terms of a runout tolerance or a positional tolerance.

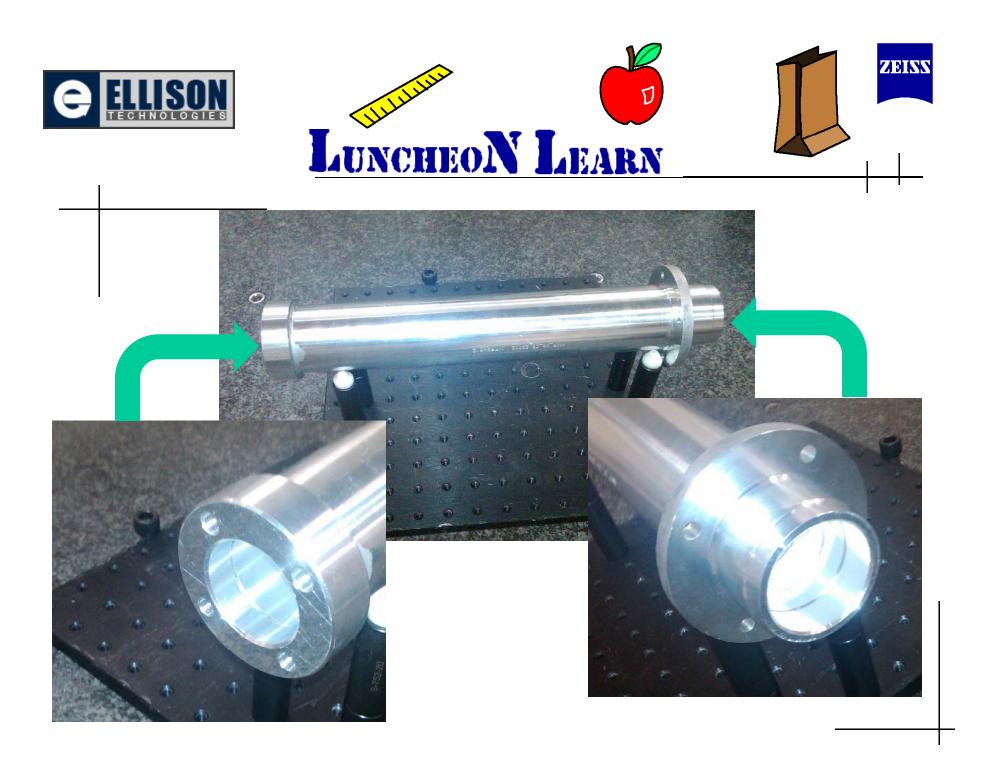




Let's take a look at a REAL part and a REAL print with a REAL bad dimension we have to check.

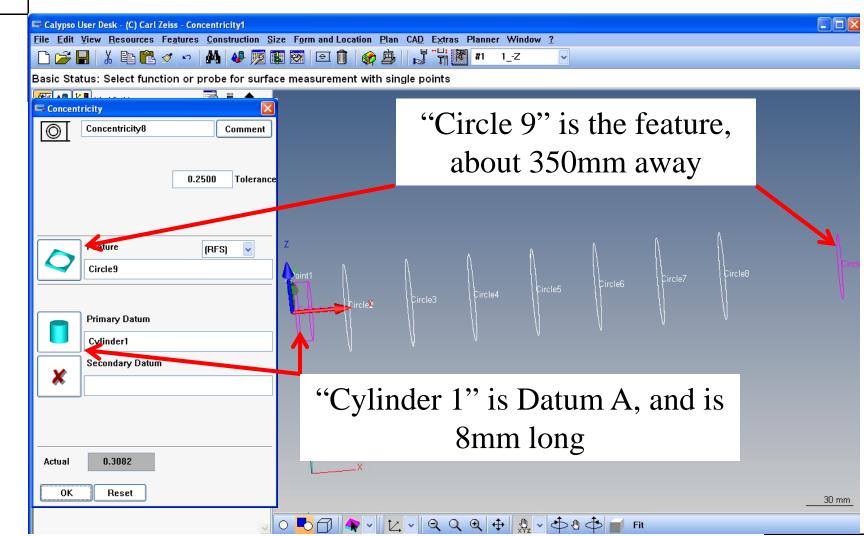


I'm going to assume the designer meant "Calypso Concentricity" ("Position") and not "REAL Concentricity".











The tolerance is 250 microns for goodness sake.

I'm using a ZEISS afterall. The machine has an accuracy of 1.7 microns. PIECE OF CAKE!

What could go wrong?



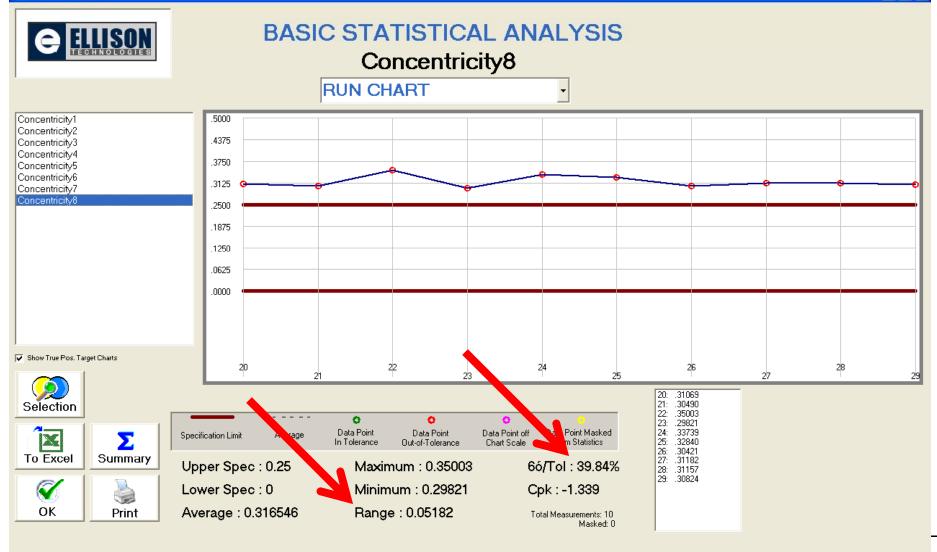
Run the part 10 times in a Loop.

Don't Touch the part.

Let's check repeatability...











Range of 52 microns?

An estimated GR&R of 40%?

I think I need to call service...





...before I do, I wonder if the distance from the Datum has anything to do with it.

Check this out:



a

OK

TR

Print

Lower Spec: 0

Average : 0.034459



Cpk: 68.890

Total Measurements: 10

Masked: 0

28

29

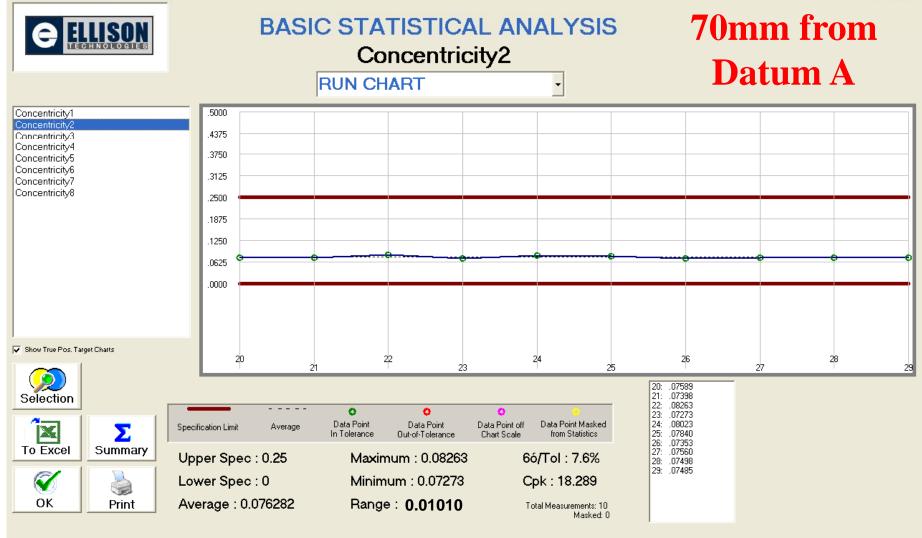
🚜 Statistical Analysis **30mm from** BASIC STATISTICAL ANALYSIS Concentricity1 **Datum** A **RUN CHART** • .5000 Concentricity1 Concentricity2 .4375 Concentricity3 Concentricity4 .3750 Concentricity5 Concentricity6 .3125 Concentricity7 Concentricity8 .2500 .1875 .1250 .0625 .0000 V Show True Pos. Target Charts 20 22 24 26 21 23 25 27 20: .03426 21: .03366 22: .03660 23: .03338 24: .03572 25: .03511 26: .03353 27: .03432 28: .03384 29: .03417 Selection - - - - -0 0 0 Data Point Masked Data Point Data Point Data Point off X **Specification Limit** Average Σ In Tolerance Out-of-Tolerance Chart Scale from Statistics To Excel Summary Upper Spec : 0.25 Maximum : 0.0366 66/Tol: 2.5%

Minimum : 0.03338

Range : 0.00322

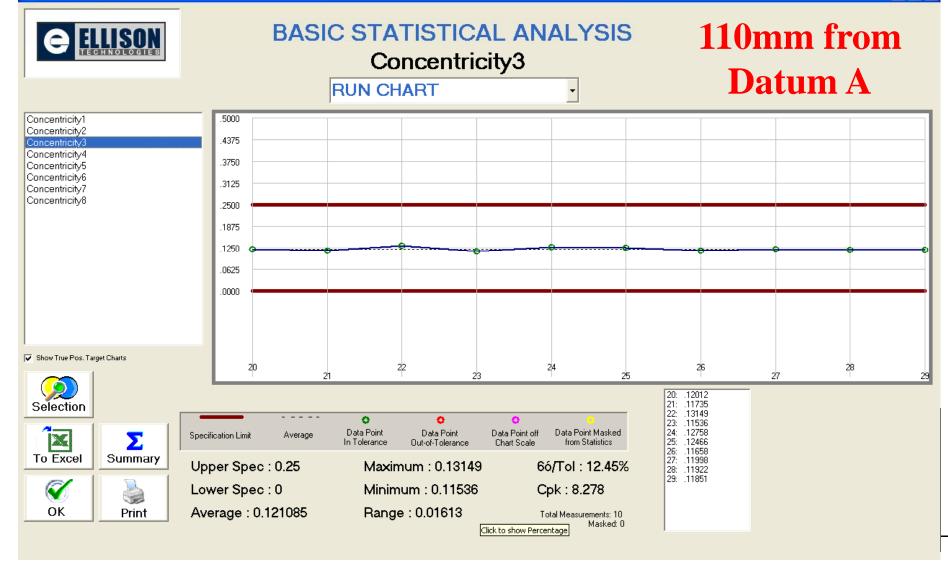






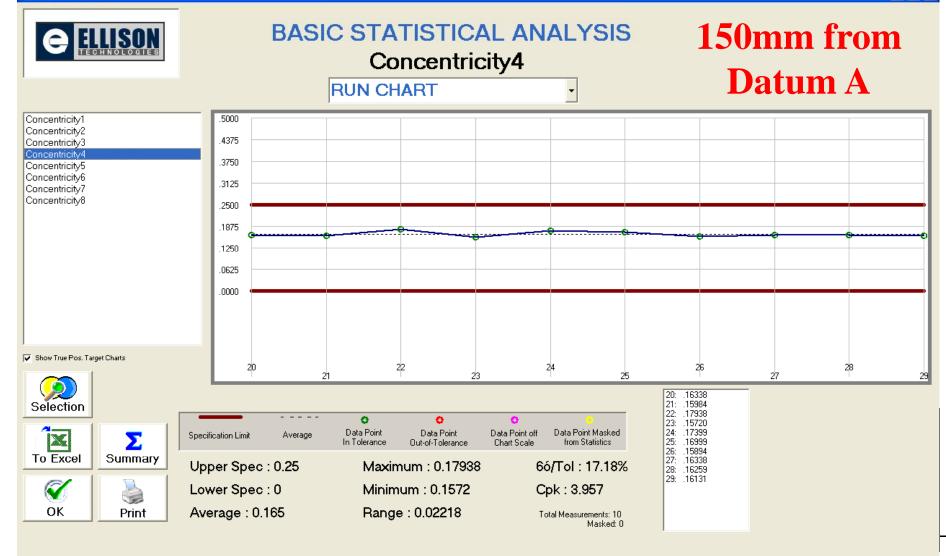






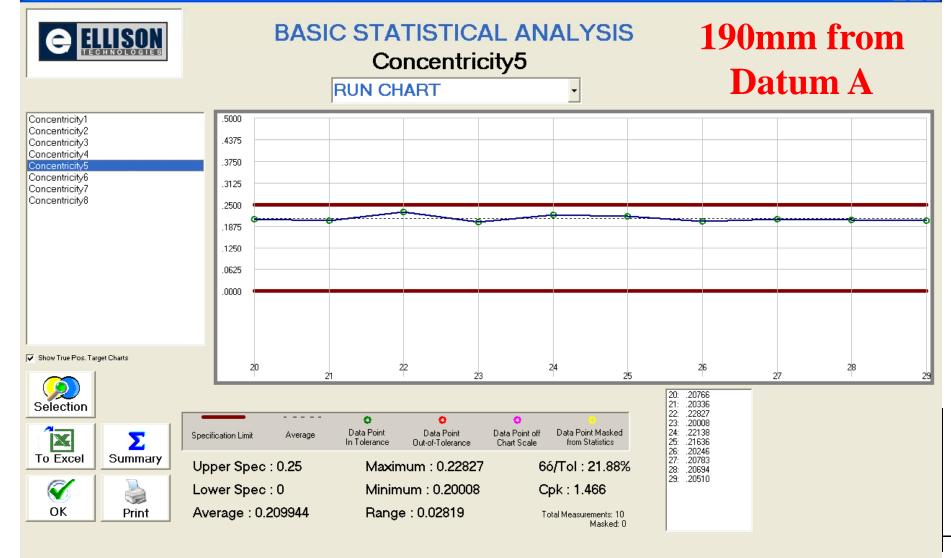












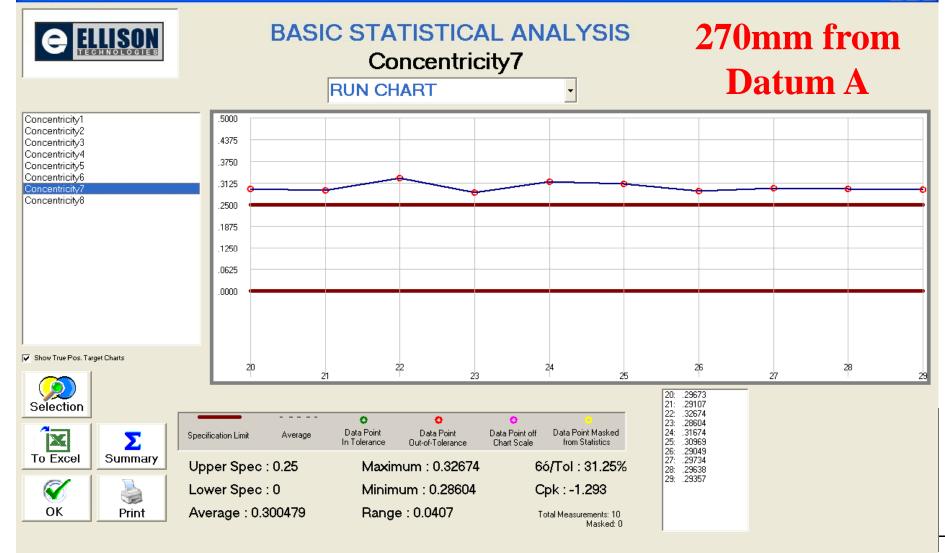




C ECHNOLOGIES	BASIC	C STATISTICA Concentrici		230mm from		
		RUN CHART	•	Datum A		
Concentricity1 Concentricity2 Concentricity4 Concentricity5 Concentricity6 Concentricity7 Concentricity8	.5000 .4375 .3750 .3125 .2500 .1875 .1250 .0625 .0000					
Show True Pos. Target Charts	20	22	24	26 28		
Selection To Excel Summary OK Contemporation Con	Specification Limit Average Upper Spec : 0.25 Lower Spec : 0 Average : 0.255104	23 • •	Data Point off Chart Scale Data Point Masked from Statistics 66/Tol : 26.53% Cpk :154 Total Measurements: 10 Masked: 0	27 2 20: .25203 21: .24710 22: .27738 23: .24310 24: .26893 25: .26291 26: .24638 27: .25248 28: .25154 29: .25154 29: .24919		











I think I'm seeing a trend here.

Distance from the Datum has a serious effect on the Concentricity (Position) result.

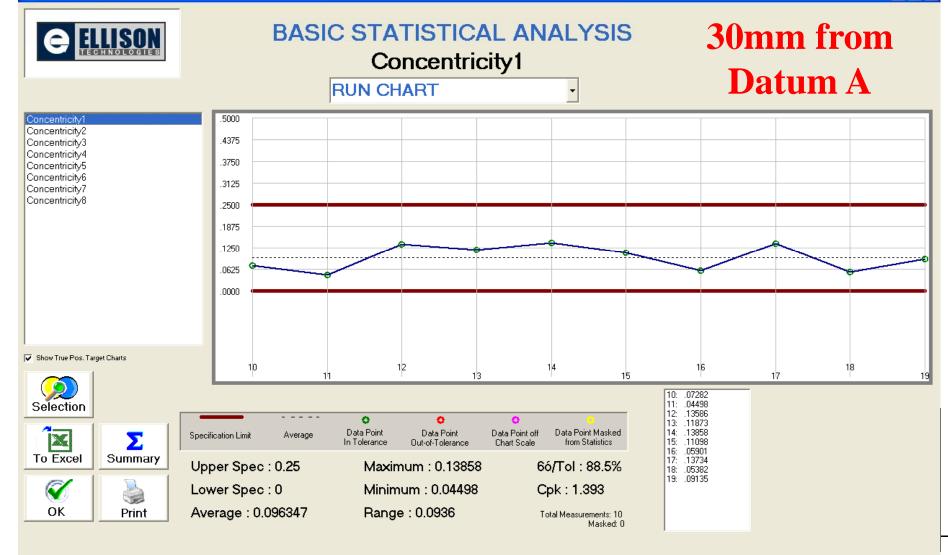


I wonder if the length of the Datum has anything to do with the results as well?

Let's shorten a Datum a bit, from 8mm down to 5mm and see the effect.

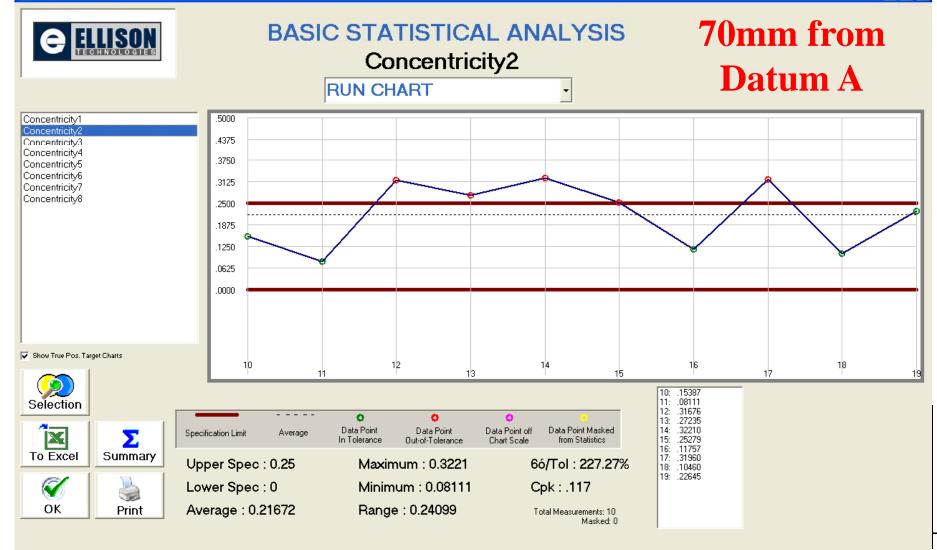






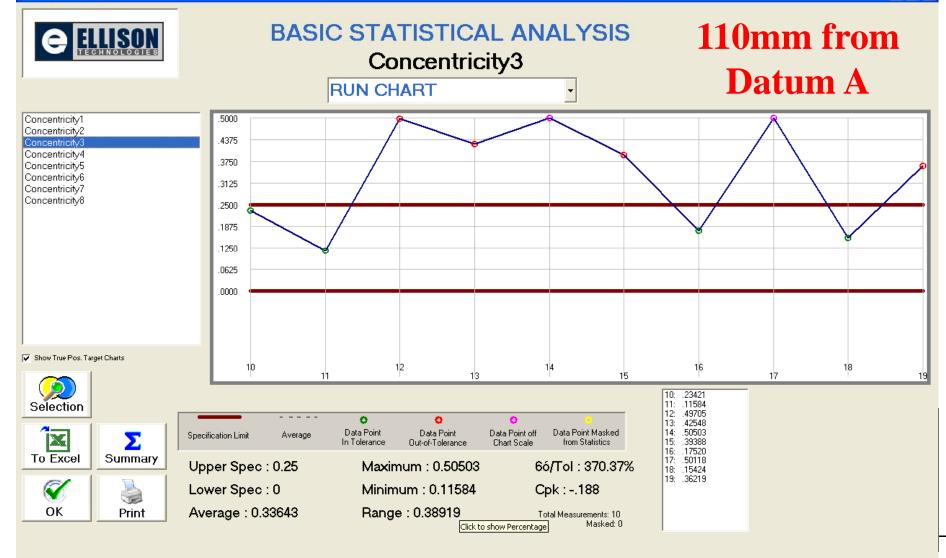






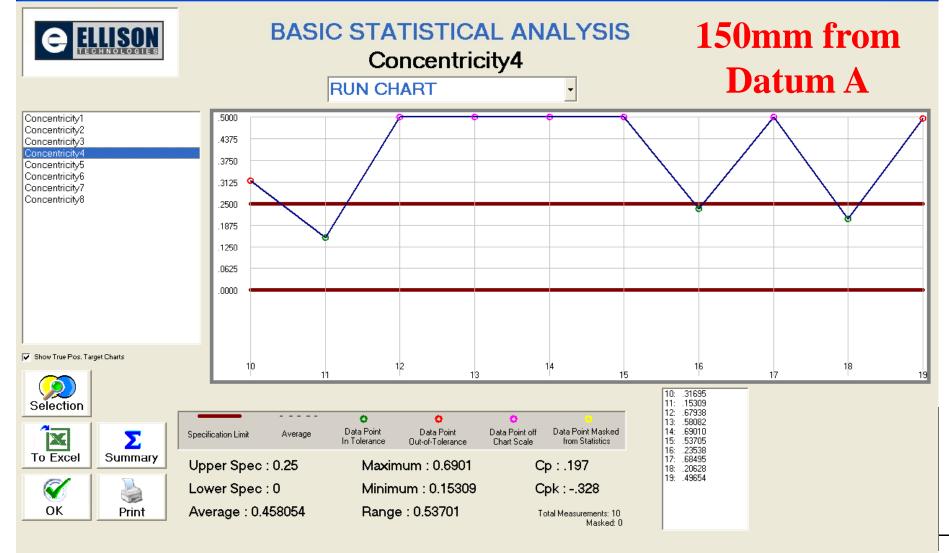






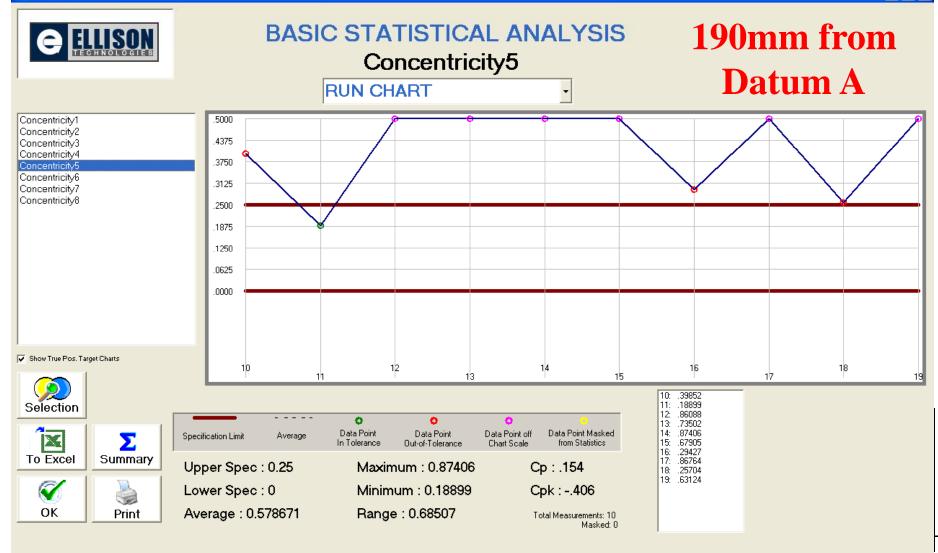






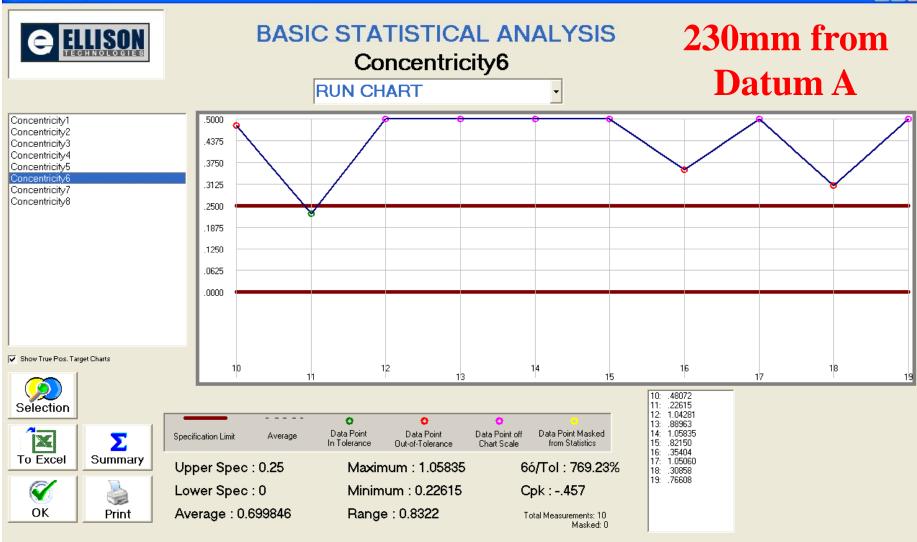






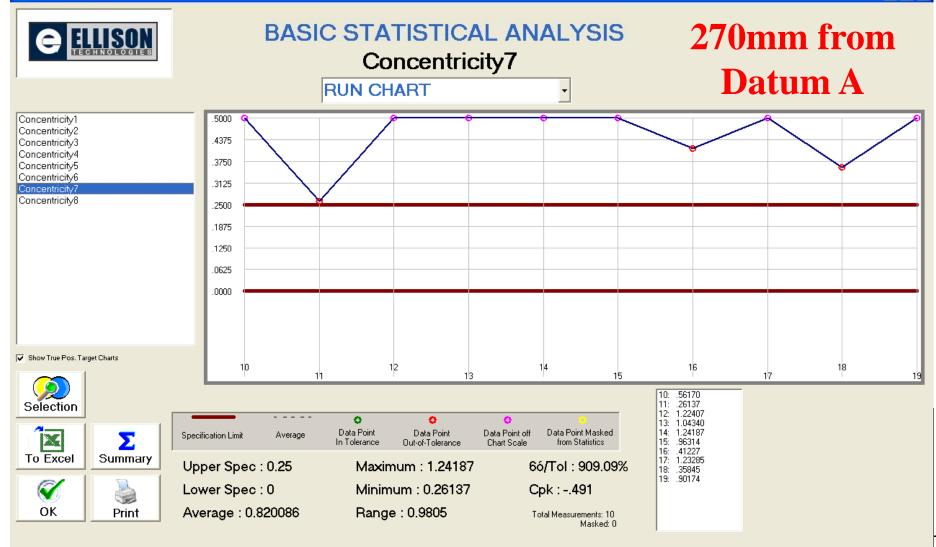
















WOW! A 3mm difference in Datum Length had a HUUUGE difference in results.



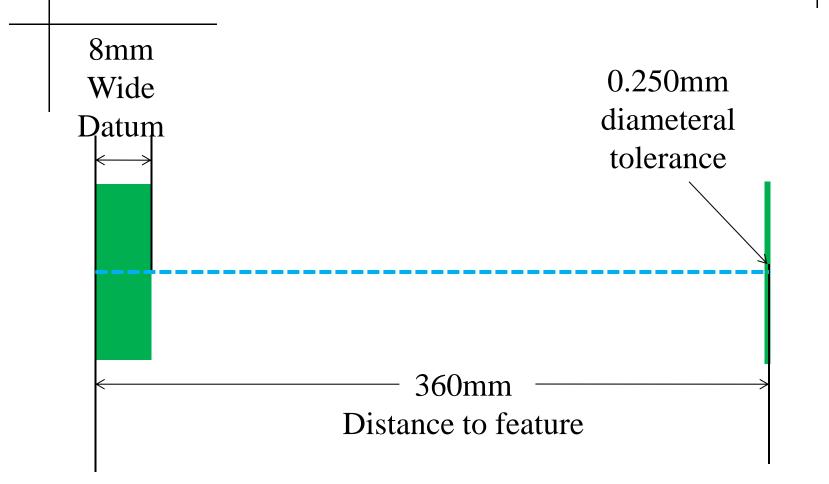
So, we have two problems here:

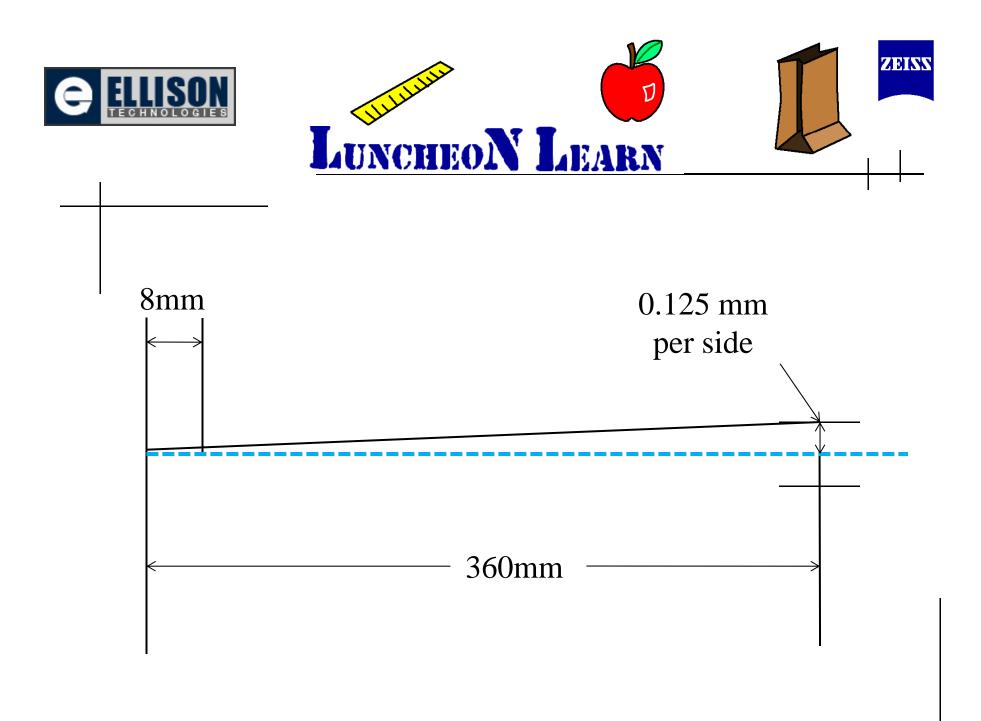
- Feature located a long way from Datum
- Short, Unstable Datum

Let's think about what we are trying to do...





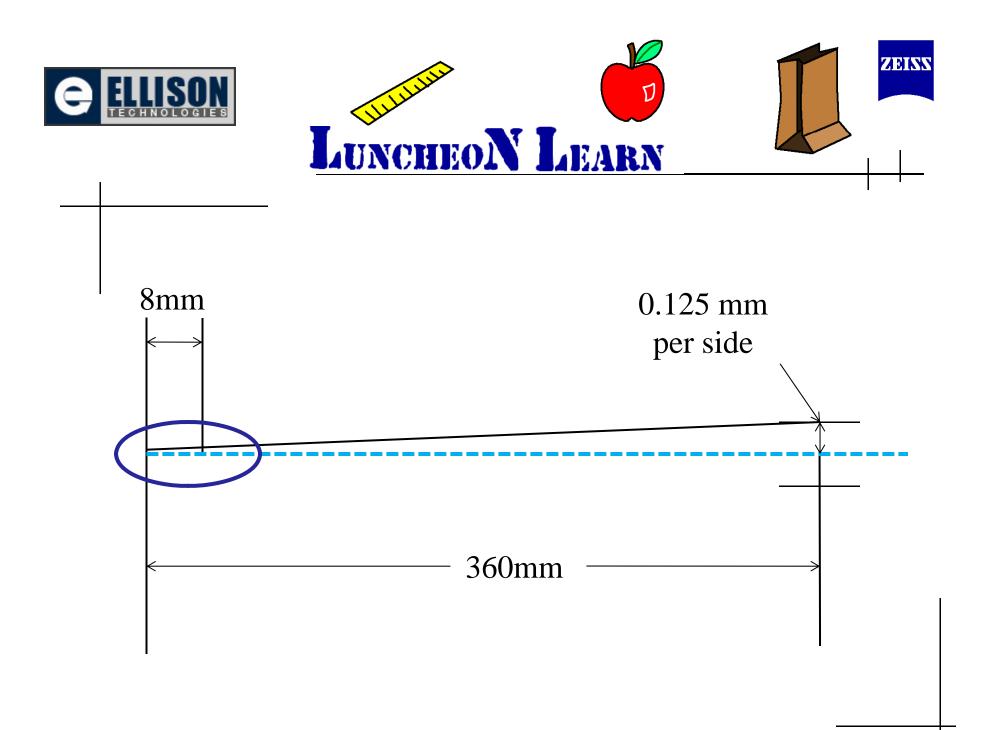


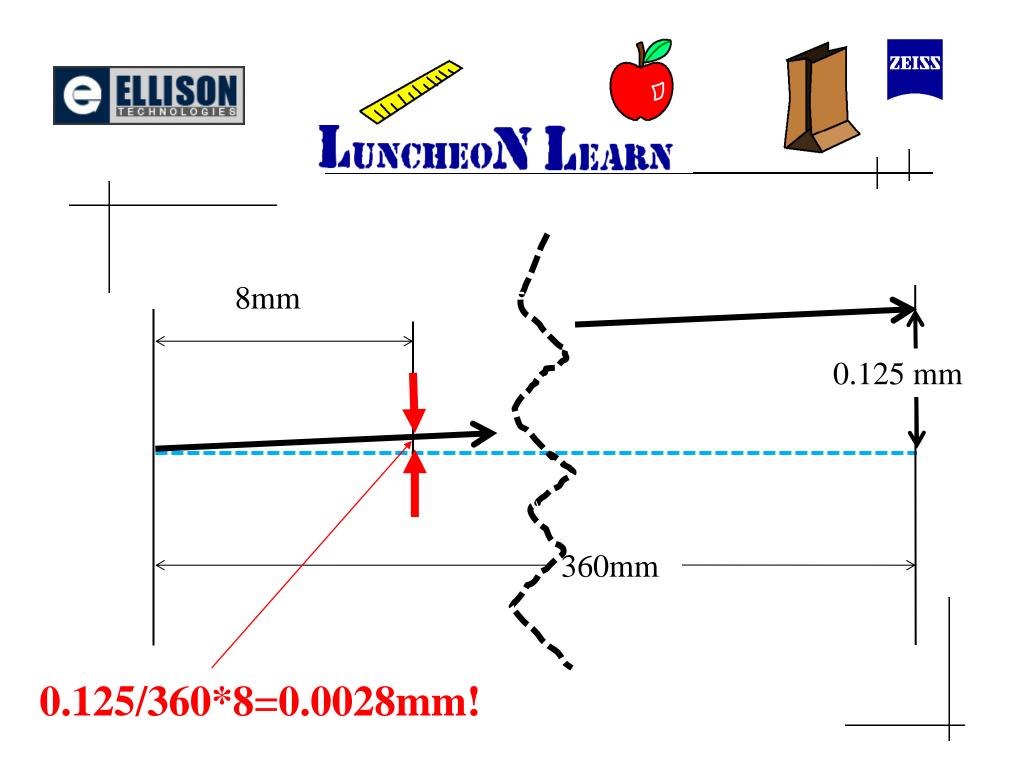






Assuming we hold the feature left side of the datum and the feature still, what tolerance is on the right side of the datum?









So, in this case, a tolerance of 250 microns is REALLY a tolerance of 2.8 microns.

YIKES! No wonder we are having problems!





Time to go buy a UPMC ultra with an accuracy spec of 0.4 microns!



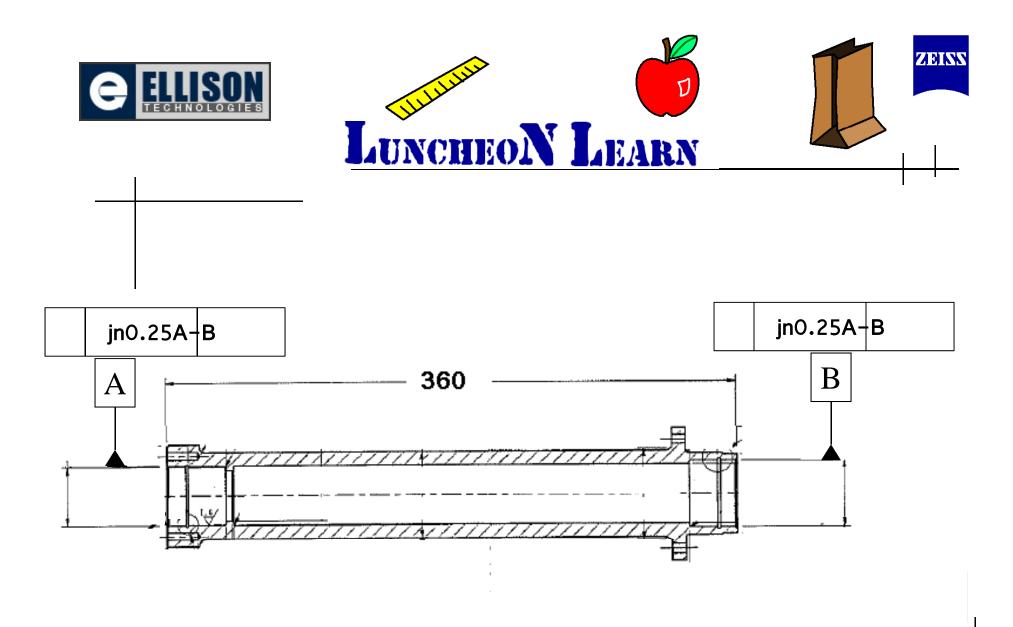




I can't buy a UPMC ultra right now... So I ask myself "WWMFD"?

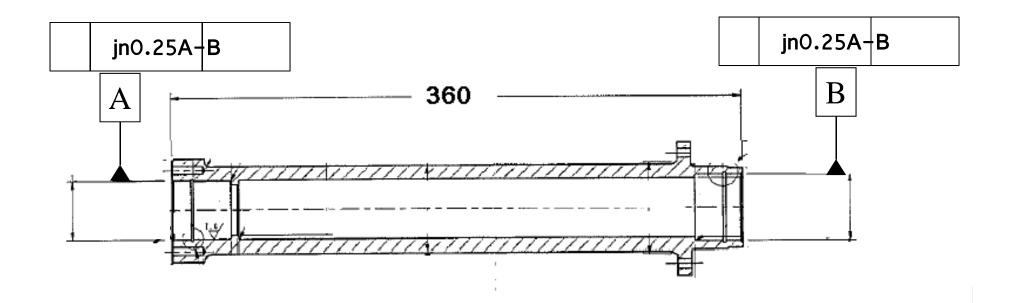
What Would Mark Foster Do?

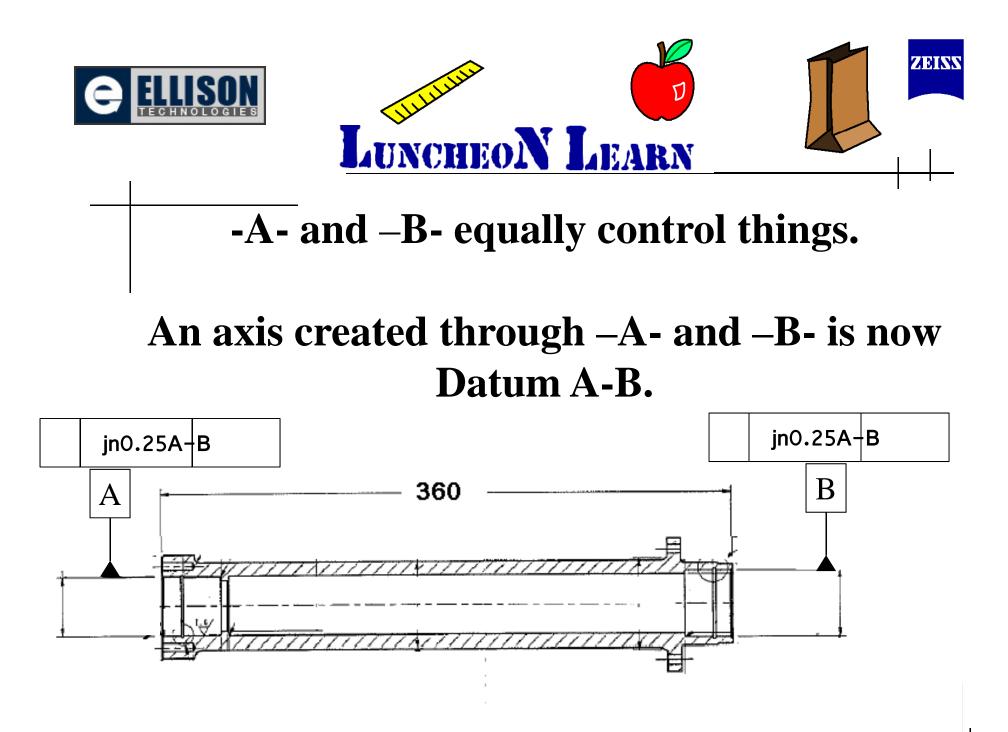






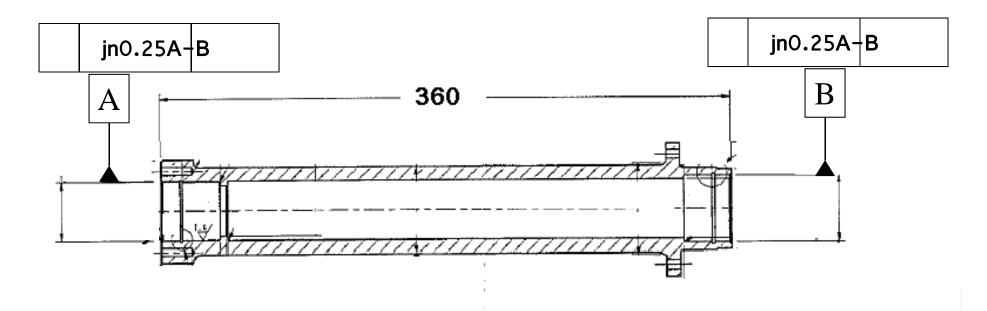
100% control how a shaft fits through there!





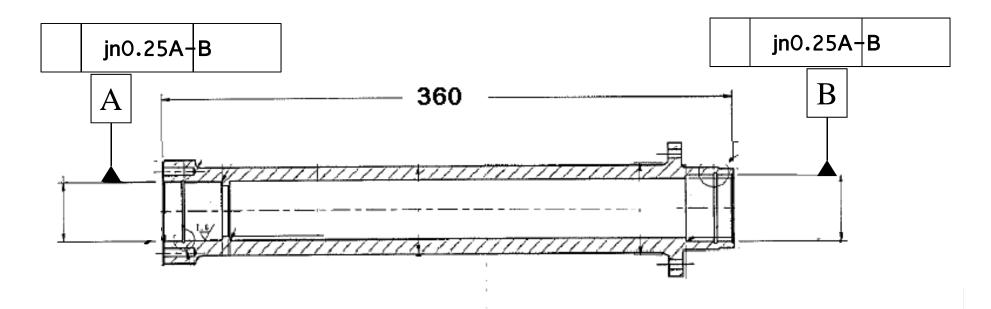


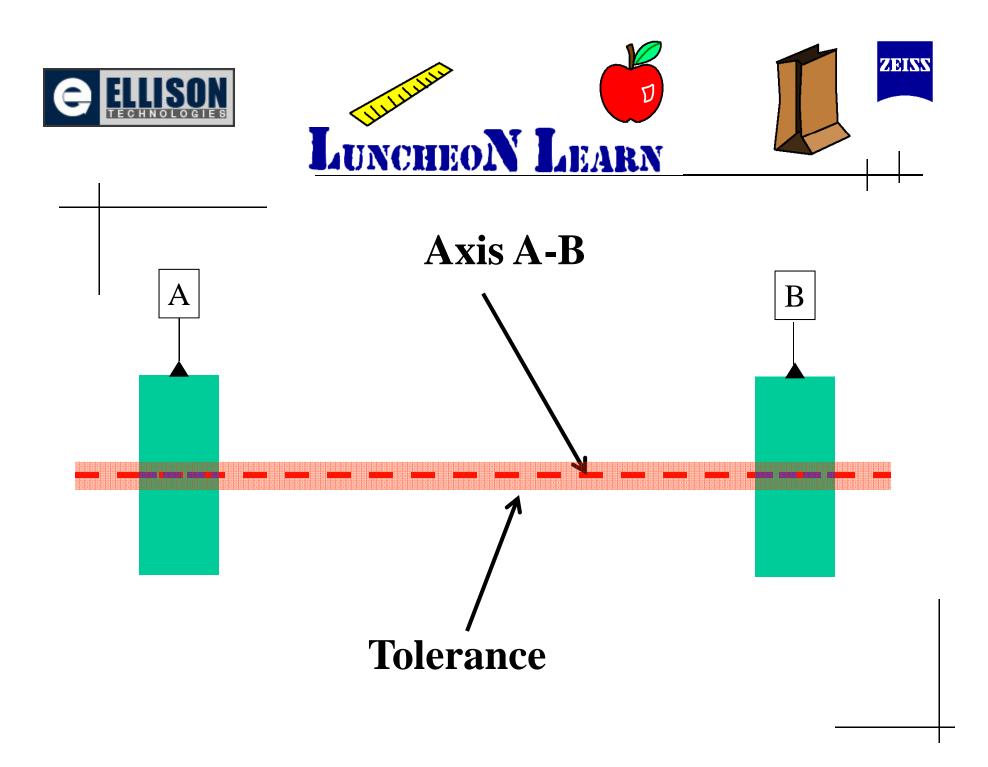
We are trying to make sure –A- and –B- are positioned the same way on the same axis so nothing gets bound up.

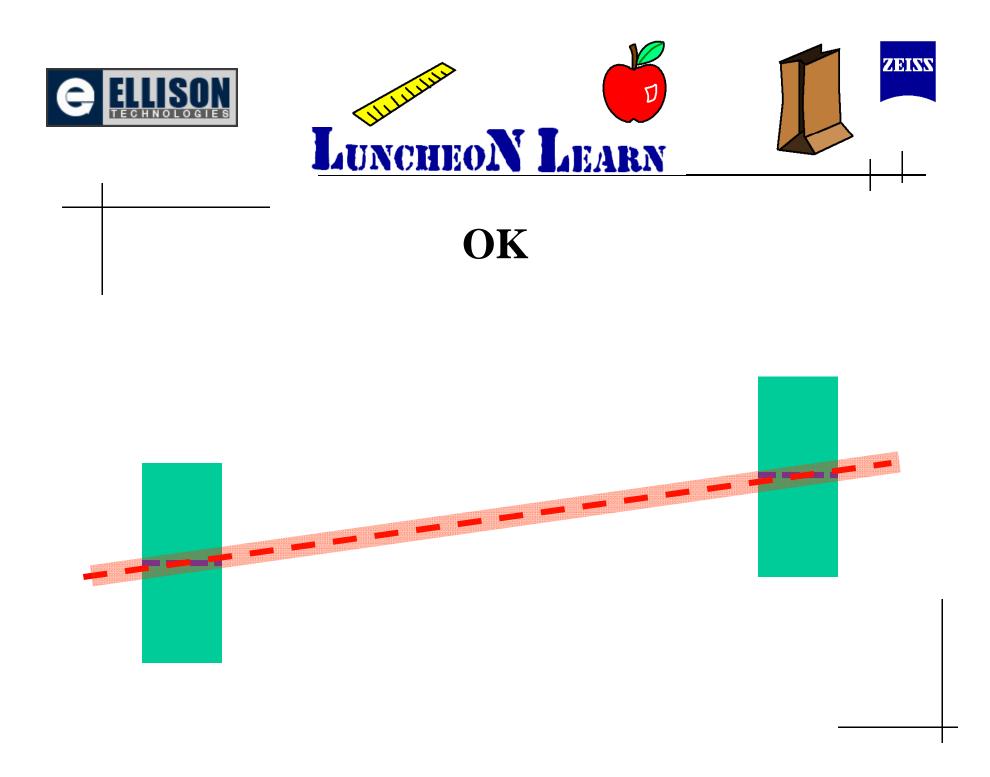


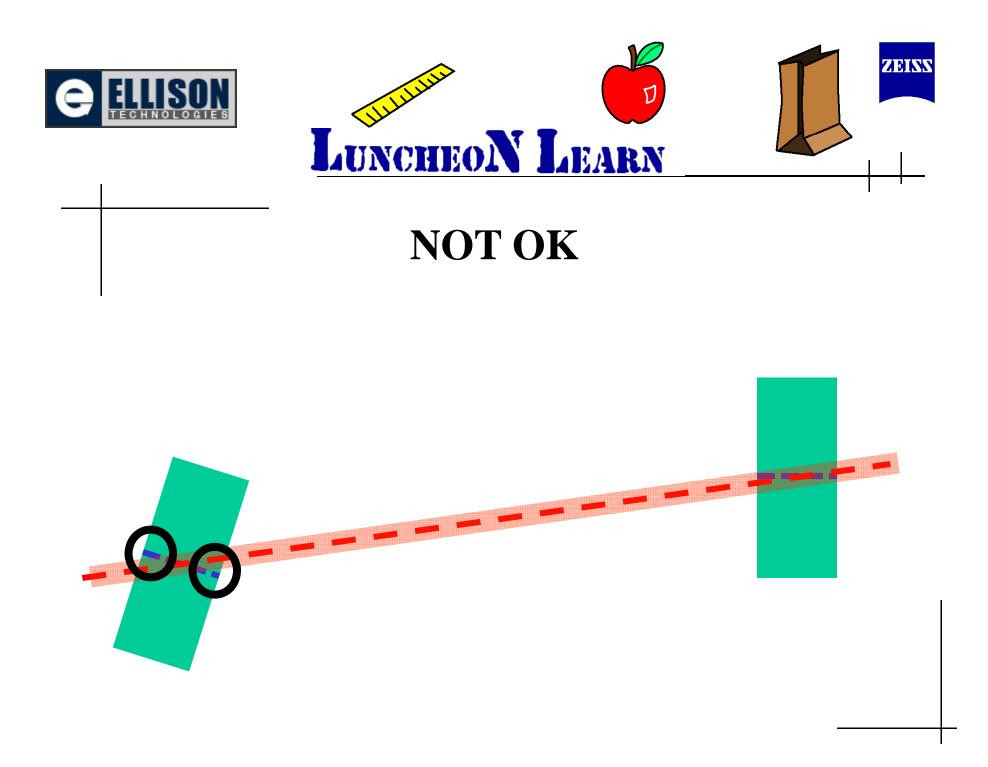


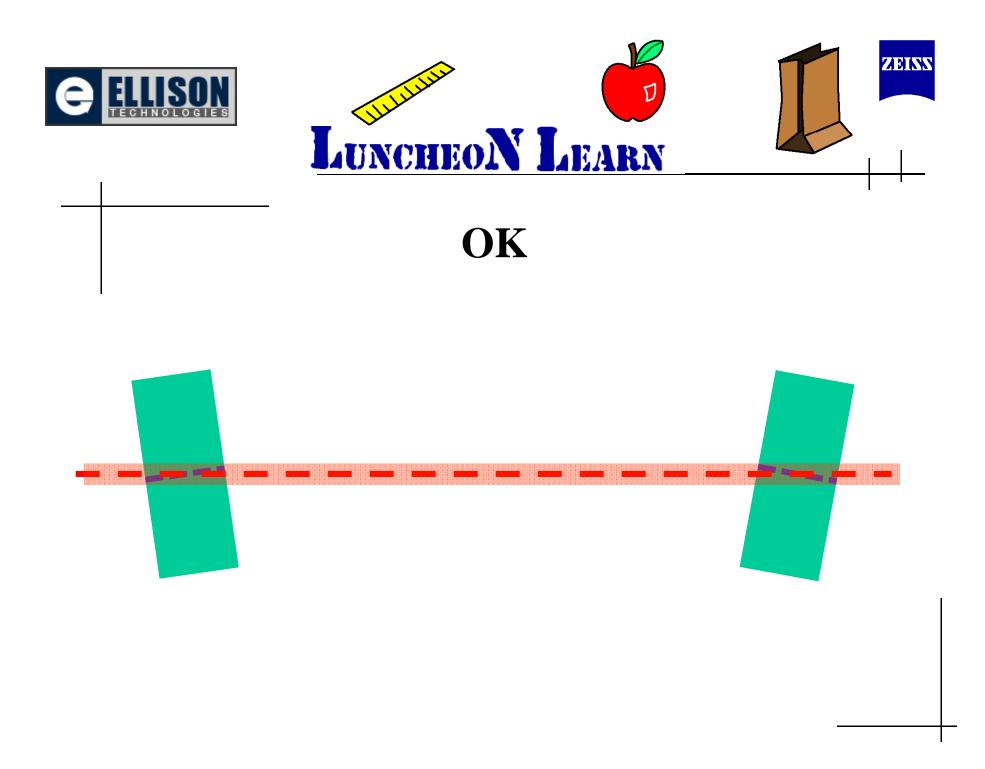
B need to be within a cylindrical zone centered on A-B.

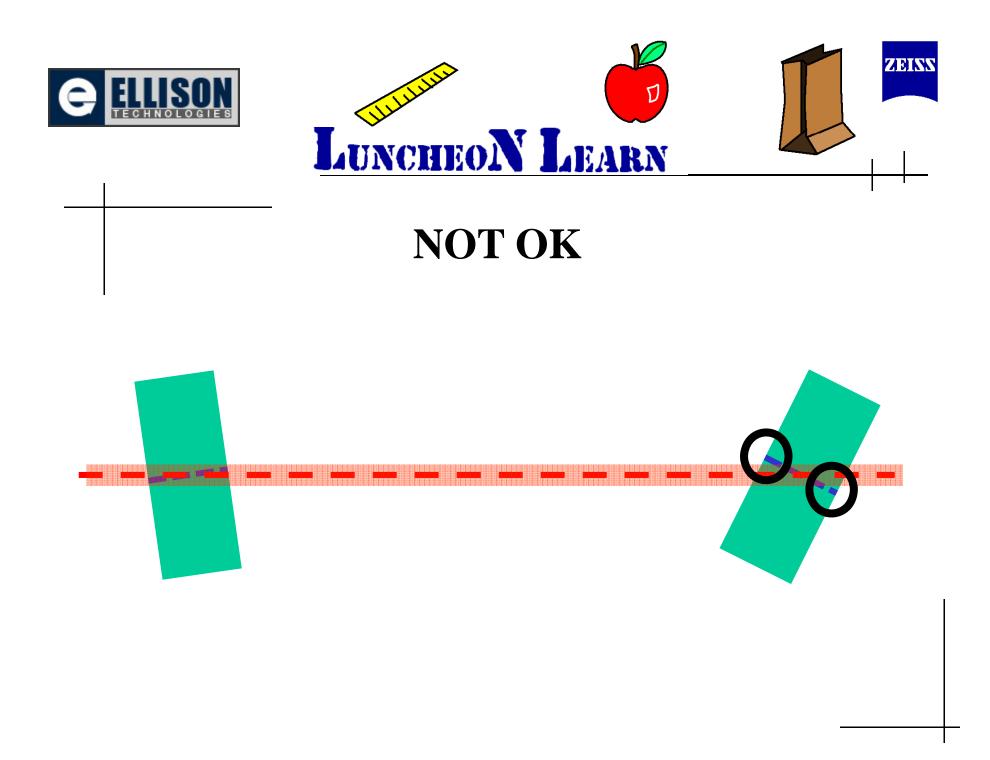
















Let's do this in Calypso.

Fortunately, this is MUCH easier than trying to figure out "REAL" Concentricity!!!!





🖙 Calypso User Desk - (C) Carl Zeiss - Stepped Cyl
<u>File Edit View Resources Features Construction Size Form and Location Plan CAD Extras Planner Window ?</u>
🗅 🚰 🖶 👗 🗈 🛍 🛷 💀 👭 🖑 🧖 💷 🔯 🖻 🗊 🛷 🚖 🛛 💐 "前 🌌 #1 1Z 🗤
Basic Status: Select function or probe for surface measurement with single points
× = 2,5500 Z
Z = -0.0044
Cylinder2
3-D Line1(Cylinder1, Cylinder2)
Cylinder2
Z
X
7 mm
○ ➡ □ ◆ ↓ · Q Q Q ◆ 樂 · 本 ● Fit





NOTE: Using a 3-D line with RECALL creates a line between the **CENTERS** of the two cylinders selected. Make sure LSQ is selected in the feature window for each cylinder.

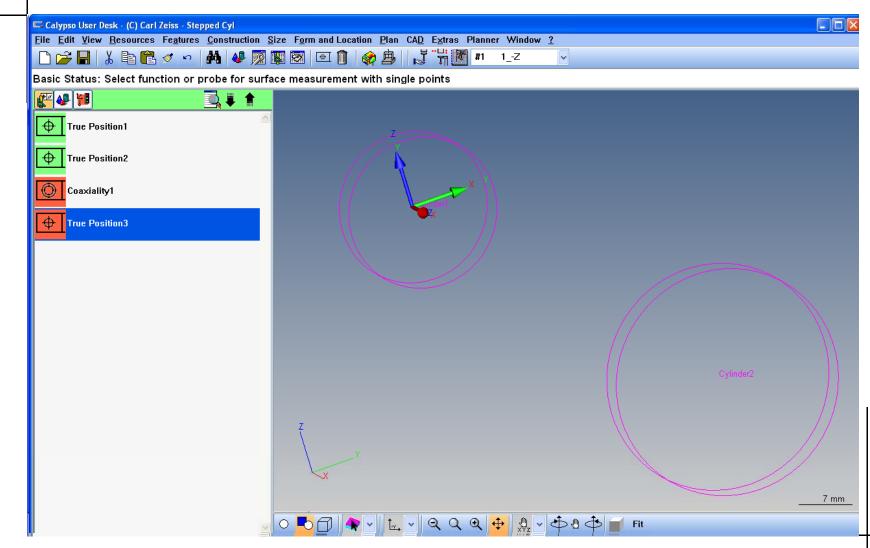




Calypso User Desk - (C) Carl Zeiss - Stepped Cyl		
	Size Form and Location Plan CAD Extras Planner Window 2	
Basic Status: Select function or probe for surf		
True Position1		
True Position2		
Coaxiality1	× \\	
		Cylinder2
	Z	
	×	
		7 mm
	 <	











WOW!

That's a big difference.

Maybe our part isn't as bad as I thought after all!

Calypso Custom Prin	tout Stepped Cyl	1	
rintout Display			
	ZEISS	Calypso	ZEISS
Measurement Plan Stepped Cyl	Date September 9	, 2011	
Drawing No. * drawvingno *	Time 11:35:50 am	Order * order *	
Operator Master	CMM Simulation	Incremental Part Nurr 1	nber
Actual Overall Result All Characteristics: Out of tolerance: Over Warning Limit: Not Calculated:	Nominal 4 2 0 0	Upper Tol. Lower Tol.	Deviation
True Position1	0.0000	0.2500	- 0.0065
True Position2	0.0000	0.2500	- 0.0298
Coaxiality1 0.9661	0.0000	0.2500	0.7161 0.9661
True Position3	0.0000	0.2500	0.7161 0.9661





Coaxiality is the same as True Position of a Cylinder when the Feature Nominals are zeroed on the datum.

Calyp	so Custom Printout	Stepped Cyl	1	
rintout	Display			
		ZEISS (Calypso	ZEISS
Measuren Stepped		Date September 9,	2011	
Drawing N * drawin		Time 11:35:50 am	Order * order *	
Operator Master		CMM Simulation	Incremental Part No 1	umber
₽ Ø	Actual Overall Result Al Characteristics: Out of tolerance: Over Warning Limit: Not Calculated:	Nominal 4 2 0 0 0	Upper Tol. Lower Tol.	Deviation
¢	True Position1 0.0065	0.0000	0.2500	- 0.0065
¢	True Position2 0.0298	0.0000	0.2500	- 0.0298
\bigcirc	Coaxiality1 0.9661	0.0000	0.2500	0.7161 0.9661
\$	True Position3 0.9661	0.0000	0.2500	0.7161 0.9661





We suggest reporting both results and document WHY you did what you did:

- 1) You reported "concentricity/coaxiality" as the print states, however that was probably not the design intent.
- 2) You reported Position to A to A-B and B to A-B because functionally, that is what the part really "sees" and you presume that was the design intent.





Concentricity

More than you ever wanted to know

Questions?