

## SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 10360-2:1998

01-avgust-1998

# **Coordinate metrology - Part 2: Performance assessement of coordinate measuring machines**

Coordinate metrology - Part 2: Performance assessment of coordinate measuring machines (ISO 10360-2:1994)

Koordinatenmeßtechnik - Beurteilung der Leistungsfähigkeit von Koordinatenmeßgeräten (ISO 10360-2:1994) RD PREVIEW

Métrologie par coordonnées - Partie 2: Evaluation des performances des machines a mesurer tridimensionnelles (ISO 10360-2:1995)<sub>360-2:1998</sub>

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bcf73964-0924-494a-98ec-

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 10360-2-1998

ICS:

17.040.30 Merila

Measuring instruments

SIST EN ISO 10360-2:1998

en

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#### EUROPEAN STANDARD

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metrology, dimensional measurements, measuring instruments, tests, performance evaluation, acceptance testing, verification, coordinate measuring machines

English version

#### Coordinate metrology - Part 2: Performance assessment of coordinate measuring machines (ISO 10360-2:1994)



PREVZET PO METODI RAZGLASITVE

-08- 1998

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1995-03-24. CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

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## CEN

European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

¤ 1995

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#### Foreword

The text of the International Standard from ISO/TC 3 "Limits and fits" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has been taken over as a European Standard by CEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a National Standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 1995, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 1995.

According to CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

#### **Endorsement** notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 10360-2:1994 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

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## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 10360-2

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## Coordinate metrology —

## Part 2:

iTeh Sperformance assessment of coordinate measuring machines (standards.iteh.ai)

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Reference number ISO 10360-2:1994(E)

## Foreword

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Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting VIEW a vote.

International Standard ISO 10360-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 3, *Limits and fits*.

SIST EN ISO 10360-2:1998

ISO 10360 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Coordi-*0924-494a-98ecnate metrology.

- Part 2: Performance assessment of coordinate measuring machines
- Part 3: Performance test for CMMs with a rotary axis as the fourth axis

Annexes A and B of this part of ISO 10360 are for information only.

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#### SIST EN ISO 10360-2:1998

## Introduction

The primary assessment of the performance of a coordinate measuring machine (CMM) is, where practicable, a length-measuring task. The reasons for this approach are:

- to make the test conform, as closely as possible, to a frequentlyperformed measurement procedure;
- to provide well-defined traceability to the unit length, the metre.

The test of the probing system is intended to assess probing errors, including those not revealed by the acceptance test, associated with the contacting type of CMM probing system operating in the discrete-point

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Because it is not possible to completely isolate the probing errors from other sources of machine error, some measurement errors, of both static and dynamic origin, inherent in the other parts of the CMM measuring system will also be measured by this test.

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