## SURFCOM CONTOURECORD Linear DX3/SD3 Series



## SURFCOM

## CONTIIRECORD

## Works for you

We have prepared a lineup that answers to you needs in terms of surface texture and contour measuring instruments
Choose one that best fits to your purpose.

It's a measuring machine that finds out correlation with the material, process, function, and performance as well as optimum management by precisely capturing the minutely changing surface profile (the range between several nanometer and several tenth micrometer) in 2-D and 3-D image data and through quantitative measurement.

New concept software ACCTee

## World first

Adopting a linear motor driving unit in the surface roughness measurement machine and the contour profile measurement machine

## Hybrid

Equipped with a wide-range roughness contour integrated detector (S2000DX3/SD3)

## Eco-product

Adoption of new design for space-saving feature
Highly accurate roughness analysis
The high performance roughness detector provides the maximum 500,000 magnification (S1500DX3/SD3 S1900DX3/SD3 S2000DX3/SD3)

Highly accurate contour analysis
The contour detector (analog) surpasses digital devices in terms of accuracy (C1700DX3/SD3 S1900DX3/SD3)


## CONTENTS

$\square$
Product lineup ..... 4-5
Product feature
(surface roughness and contour profile measurement machine) ..... 6-7
Introduction of measurement machines (DX3/SD3 series) ..... 8-13
Option ..... 14-19
Data process software integrated measurement system - ACCTee ..... 20-21
Description of data analysis/parameter standard ..... 22-27

## Product lineup

## Surface roughness measurement

The feel of the surface of physical objects is often expressed as "smooth" or "rough" however, there are minute convexes and concaves on the surface. The surface roughness means the parameter expressing the degree of such minute convexes and concaves.

The purpose of the surface roughness measurement is to help the improvement of product quality control and cost management. Following are the typical items that affect the function and performance of machines.

## Difference of surface <br> 

Example of "smooth" surface
Uninhurs Example of "rough" surface


## Contour profile measurement

The contour profile means the profile (sectional contour) traced along the ridge line of the appearance and figure of an entire physical object.

The contour profile measurement machine is used for making a dimension measurement evaluation by tracing a surface (marked by stylus) and enlarging the profile.
The machine is useful for measuring such objects as: the convexes and concaves which are difficult to be measured or inspected by projector; inner profile of a hole; and tiny objects which is difficult to apply a stylus by 3-D coordinate measuring machine.


## Basic structure of the contour profile measurement machine



## Line up of Surfcom and Contourecord series

| Classification | Linear Series Measuring instrument Models | Measuring Function |  | Sensing Types of Detector |  |  |  | Style |  | Main Specifications |  |  |  | Export license |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Roughness | Contour | Analog Roughness | Analog Contour | Digital Contour | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Integrated } \\ & \text { Analog } \end{aligned}$ | Allin-One | Separate | Detector Stroke (Z) | Indication Accuracy of Contour (Z) | Resolution of Detector (Z) | Tracing driver (X) |  |
| Roughness |  | O |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | $1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | - | $0.1 \sim 10 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $0.05+1 \mathrm{~L} / 1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | Not reqiured |
|  |  |  |  | $0$ |  |  |  |  | $0$ |  |  |  |  | Not reqiured |
| Contour |  |  | $0$ |  | O |  |  | O |  | 50 mm | $\pm(1.8+\mid 2 \mathrm{HI} / 100) \mu \mathrm{m}$ | $0.1 \sim 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> ( $2 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 200 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | Required |
|  |  |  | O |  | O |  |  |  | $0$ |  |  |  |  | Required |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | O |  | O |  |  | $\pm(0.8+12 \mathrm{HI} / 100) \mu \mathrm{m}$ | $0.025 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  | Not reqiured |
|  |  |  | O |  |  | 0 |  |  | O |  |  |  |  | Not reqiured |
| Roughness/ Contour (Hybrid Detector) |  | O | 0 | O |  |  |  | O |  | Roughness: $1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> Contour : <br> 50 mm | $\pm(1.8+12 \mathrm{HI} / 100) \mu \mathrm{m}$ | Roughness: <br> $0.1 \sim 10 \mathrm{~nm}$ <br> Contour: <br> $0.1 \sim 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | Roughness: <br> $0.05+1 \mathrm{~L} / 1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> Contour: <br> $1 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(2 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 200 \mathrm{~mm})$ | Required |
|  |  |  | $0$ | $0$ |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | Required |
|  |  |  | O | O |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\pm(0.8+12 \mathrm{HI} / 100) \mu \mathrm{m}$ | Roughness: <br> $0.1 \sim 10 \mathrm{~nm}$ <br> Contour: <br> $0.025 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  | Not reqiured |
|  |  | O |  | $0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Not reqiured |
| Roughness/ <br> Contour <br> (Integrated Detector) |  |  | O |  |  |  | O |  |  | 5 mm | $\pm(2.5+12 \mathrm{HI} / 100) \mu \mathrm{m}$ | 0.8~80nm | $0.05+1 \mathrm{~L} / 1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | Required |
|  |  | O |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | Required |

$\star$ In case of export, please contact us.

## Structure

The simple structure of the linear motor unit with a noncontact driving unit and without feed screws or gearboxes, the linear motor ensures a long-term stable operation with less vibration.
Due to the adoption of the linear motor, the vibration is reduced to less than one-fifth ( $\mathrm{Ra}=1 \mathrm{~nm}$ ) of the conventional machines and it is understood that the vibration is relatively small even changing the speed.
Because of the structure of the machine, the factor for backlash is also reduced which improved the response.


## Low vibration and high accuracy

First-ever of the world, Tokyo Seimitsu has introduced a high accurate linear motor in the driving unit (patent applied for). We have cleared the "limit of high accuracy" of the fundamental structure.
The linear motor is also suitable for reciprocation movement and provides accurate locating and high-speed measurement. Because of the simple structure of the linear driving unit composing only the linear motor and the scale, the machine provides high response and high accurate locating operation.



## The detector lineup for high accurate measurement

- Surfcom 2000 series

Wide-range pickup (hybrid detector)


The high-range detector performs evaluation, analysis, and printing automatically by once measuring the surface roughness or contour profile.
Since the another detector can be added, the measurement range of one measurement machine can be expanded.
Example 1: S1900 + Hybrid
Example 2: S2000 + roughness + contour
Measuring force $: 0.75 \mathrm{mN}$
Measurement range $: 5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Instruction accuracy $: \pm(2.5+\mid 2 \mathrm{H} / 100) \mu \mathrm{m}$
Minimum resolution $: 0.0008 \mu \mathrm{~m}$

Surfcom 1500 series
Roughness pickup for large magnification


Achieving the measurement range of $1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ for roughness measurement, minute contour and rough alignment measurement can be provided.
In order to support large magnification measurement for high precision processed part, the machine provides maximum 500,000 magnification.

| Measuring force | $: 0.75 \mathrm{mN}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measurement range | $: 1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Measurement magnification | $: 0.0001 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Measurement magnification | $: \times 500,000$ |
| Outer diameter | $: \phi 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Eco-product

For making products, we have to think about various impacts on the environment. Tokyo Seimitsu group place an obligation for environmental compliance of a certain degree or more on our newly developed products, and set a goal of producing environmental-friendly products including semi-conductors, measurement devices, parts, and other elements.
The CO2 exhaust is calculated for each product, trying to abate the environmental burden ranging from the material procurement to the abandonment.

## Space-saving DX design

- Space-saving feature for linear DX design
- For the space-saving feature, the installation site can be utilized effectively.
The installation size for linear DX design: $910 \times 550=0.5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$



## Maintenance-free

The slide between the core and shaft is a no contact drive type, as the linear motor is not attached with ball screws and gear boxes. The maintenance-free feature is provided by means of no wear-out and no vibration (sound) mechanism
The user's maintenance free is also achieved by improving the material and working accuracy of the sliding surfaces, low friction property, and wear and abrasion resistance.
The minute surfacing objects generated by oil slick can be eliminated for avoiding the impact on the straightness measurement and evaluation.


## Operation

Improved operability with multi operation
The joystick lever and the JOG dial of the operation panel, and the manual feed switch at the driving unit side can be concurrently used. These three modes can be switched freely depending on the profile to be measured and for the relocation to the measurement position.


Contourecord 2700 series
High accuracy contour detector (digital)


High accuracy
The contour detector, Contourecord 2700, is a detector of high accuracy equipped with a laser beam analysis scale.
Achieving $0.025 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ for minimum resolution, the machine provides the high accuracy measurement covering the entire detection range of 50 mm in the Z direction.

| Measuring force adjustable range | $: 10 \sim 30 \mathrm{mN}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measurement range | $: 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Instruction accuracy | $: \pm(0.8+\|2 \mathrm{H}\| / 100) \mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| Minimum resolution | $: 0.025 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |

## Compound machine

Space-saving feature for compound and integrated machine
 (S1500DX3)

A compound machine or an integrated machine can provide the features of two machines with less installation space and with less cost.

## Linear fast relocation

High speed measurement for the significant improvement of productivity.

- Achieving incomparable high speed (roughness measurement: max. $3 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$, waviness profile curve measurement: max. $20 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$, and wave speed measurement: $60 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ ), the machine provides automatic operation including the measurement, analysis, and result print, which may improve the efficiency of the measurement 5 to 10 times. (compared with another product of ours)

The 3-D roughness measurement can make an evaluation based on the surface by repeating the scanning motion of the detector. For the measurement of maximum 2000 lines, the measurement time can be reduced up to 30 to 50 percent comparing with the conventional method. High speed measurement for the significant improvement of productivity.


Glass Flatness Measurement

| Measuring Range | $20 \mathrm{~mm} \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 1000 Lines (Y-direction) |
| Conventional Instrument | 165 minutes |
| S1500DX-3DF | 22 minutes |

## $\square=$ <br>  <br> SURFCOM 2OOODXヨ/SDヨ



## SURFCOM 2000DX3

As the standard equipment, the machine is equipped with the detectors for measuring the surface roughness and contour profile, which enables the evaluation, analysis, and printing for the roughness measurement and contour profile measurement with one unit, leading to the improvement of the workability.
For the space-saving design of the DX3 model, the measurement room can be utilized efficiently.


SURFCOM 2000SD3
*Printer is optional.

## Digh-accuracy, Wide-range Detector Built-in

Measuring range $\quad Z$-axis direction: 5 mm range (Resolution: 80 nm ) to 0.05 mm range (Resolution: 0.8 nm )
Indication Accuracy $\quad$ Z-axis direction: $\pm 2.5+2|\mathrm{H}| / 100 \mu \mathrm{~m} \quad \mathrm{H}=$ detector measuring range: $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$

## ■New Linear Motor Drive (Patent pending)

The new linear motor enables the fastest measurement speeds in the world and low vibration for stable, high-magnification measurement. A simple configuration and non-contact driver also maintains stability over long term operation.

■High-speed measurement for Dramatically Improved Productivity
Roughness Measurement: $3 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ max.; Contour Measurement: $20 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ max.; Moving Speed: $60 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ max. Measurement Efficiency: 10 times better (compared with previous models)

| Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model |  |  |  | SURFCOM 2000DX3/SD3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | -12 | -13 | -14 | -15 | -22 | -23 | -24 | -25 |
| Measuring Range | Z-axis (vertical) |  |  | $5 \mathrm{~mm} /$ Standard arm; $10 \mathrm{~mm} / 2 \times$ arm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | X-axis (horizontal) |  |  | 100mm |  |  |  | 200mm |  |  |  |
| Accuracy | Detectors | Z-axis indication accuracy (vertical) |  | $\pm(2.5+\|2 \mathrm{H}\| / 100) \mu \mathrm{m} \quad$ ( $\mathrm{H}:$ Measuring Height mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Resolution |  | $0.8 \mathrm{~nm} / 0.05 \mathrm{~mm}$ range, $3.2 \mathrm{~nm} / 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ range, $8 \mathrm{~nm} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ range, $16 \mathrm{~nm} / 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ range, $32 \mathrm{~nm} / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ range, $80 \mathrm{~nm} / 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ range |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | X-axis | Indication accuracy (horizonta) / Min Pitch |  | $\pm(1.0+1 \mathrm{~L} / 100) \mu \mathrm{m} \quad$ (L: Measuring length mm) / Min $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tracing driver | Scale Resolution |  | $0.016 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Straightness accuracy |  |  |  | (0.05+1.0L/1000) $\mu \mathrm{m}$ (L: Measuring length mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sensing method |  |  |  | Z-axis (vertical direction): differential transducer; X-axis (horizontal direction): linear scale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speed | Column up/down speed (Z-axis) |  |  | $3 \sim 10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Speed (X-axis) |  |  | Measuring: $0.03 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$, Movement: $60 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ max. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detectors | Stylus, Measuring Force |  |  | Changeable, Retract function |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stylus radius (Stylus material) |  |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{mR}\left(60^{\circ}\right.$ conical diamond) $0.75 \mathrm{mN}, 25 \mu \mathrm{~m}\left(24^{\circ}\right.$ conical super-solder) 5 mN , one equipped as standard for each |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moving range | Pickup movement drive distance |  |  | 100 mm |  |  |  | 200 mm |  |  |  |
|  | Column up/down stroke |  |  | 250mm | 450 mm |  | 650mm | 250mm | 450mm |  | 650mm |
| Stone table dimensions and weight | Dimensions |  |  | 600x320mm |  | $1000 \times 450 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | $600 \times 320 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | 1000x450mm |  |
|  | Max. load $\star$ |  |  | 37kg | 28kg | 93kg | 84kg | 31 kg | 22kg | 87kg | 78 kg |
| Dimensions and weight $\%$ | Installation dimensions |  | Width | 1250 mm |  | 1650 mm |  | 1250 mm |  | 1650 mm |  |
|  |  |  | Depth | 800mm |  | 900mm |  | 800mm |  | 900mm |  |
|  |  |  | Height | 1480 mm | 1680 mm |  | 1880 mm | 1480 mm | 1680 mm |  | 1880 mm |
|  | Weight |  |  | 225kg | 235kg ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 420kg |  | 430kg | 230kg | 240kg | 425kg | 435kg |
|  | Power source/power consumption |  |  | Single phase AC100~240V $\pm 10 \%$ grounding required., $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} / 670 \mathrm{VA}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## SURFCOM 1500DX3/SD3



## SURFCOM 1500DX3

Introducing the high accuracy linear motor for the surface roughness measurement machine first-ever of the world.
Achieving the world class low vibration, which allows high accuracy and large magnification measurement.
For the space-saving design of the DX3 model, the measurement room can be utilized efficiently.


SURFCOM 1500SD3
*Printer is optional.

## ■High-Performance Compact Pickup

A new compact built-in pickup allows high-magnification, wide area measuring.
The measuring range is $1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ with an outside diameter of 14 mm , and a measuring magnification of 500,000 times.

## ■New Linear Motor Drive (Patent Pending)

The new linear motor enables the fastest measurement speeds in the world and low vibration for stable, high-magnification measurement.
A simple configuration (no feed screw or gear box) and non-contact driver also maintains stability over long term operation.

## ■High-speed Measurement for Dramatically Improved Productivity

Roughness Measurement: $3 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ max.; Waviness Measurement: $20 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ max.; Moving Speed: $60 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ max. Measurement Efficiency: 10 times better (compared with previous models)

## Specifications

| Model |  |  | SURFCOM 1500DX3/SD3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | -12 | -13 | -14 | -15 | -22 | -23 | -24 | -25 |
| Measuring Range | Z-axis (vertical) |  | $1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | X-axis (horizontal) |  | 100mm |  |  |  | 200mm |  |  |  |
| Accuracy | Detectors Me | Measuring Resolution | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ range $\sim 0.0001 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 6.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ range |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | X-axis $\quad$ Re | Resolution | $0.04 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ or 32,000 points (300,000 data uptake points) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tracing driver | Scale Resolution | $0.016 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Straightness accuracy |  |  | (0.05+1.0L/1000) $\mu \mathrm{m}$ (L: Measuring length mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sensing method |  |  | Z-axis (vertical direction): differential transducer; X-axis (horizontal direction): linear scale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speed | Column up/down speed (Z-axis) |  | $3 \sim 10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Speed (X-axis) |  | Measuring: $0.03 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$, Movement: $60 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ max. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detectors | Stylus, Measuring Force |  | Changeable, 0.75 mN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stylus radius (Stylus material) |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{mR}\left(60^{\circ}\right.$ conical diamond), one equipped as standard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moving range | Pickup movement drive distance |  | 100 mm |  |  |  | 200mm |  |  |  |
|  | Column up/down stroke |  | 250mm | 450mm |  | 650mm | 250mm | 450 mm |  | 650mm |
| Stone table dimensions and weight | Dimensions |  | $600 \times 320 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | $1000 \times 450 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | $600 \times 320 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | $1000 \times 450 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
|  | Max. load $\star$ |  | 38 kg | 29 kg | 94kg | 85kg | 32 kg | 23 kg | 88kg | 79 kg |
| Dimensions and weight $\ldots$ | Installation dimensions | Width | 1250 mm |  | 1650 mm |  | 1250 mm |  | 1650 mm |  |
|  |  | Depth | 800mm |  | 900mm |  | 800mm |  | 900mm |  |
|  |  | Height | 1480 mm | 1680mm |  | 1880 mm | 1480 mm | 1680mm |  | 1880 mm |
|  | Weight |  | 225 kg | 235 kg | 420kg | 430kg | 230kg | 240kg | 425kg | 435kg |
|  | Power source/power consumption |  | Single phase AC100 $\sim 240 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ grounding required., $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} / 670 \mathrm{VA}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\star$ Dimensions and weight are for the DX type.

## $\square$ <br> CONTOURECORD 17OODXヨ/SDコ



## CONTOURECORD 17OODX3

Achieving the high accuracy contour detector. Surpassing the digital counterpart, the analog detector achieves the accuracy of higher level. For the space-saving design of the DX3 model, the measurement room can be utilized efficiently.

## ■Easy Evaluation of General-Purpose Part Contours

Contours of parts that normally have been evaluated on a projector of tool microscope now can be obtained quickly and easily. Measured results can be incorporated into inspection reports.

## -New Linear Motor Drive (Patent Pending)

The new linear motor enables the fastest measurement speeds in the world and low vibration for stable, high-magnification measurement. A simple configuration (no feed screw or gear box) and non-contact driver also maintains stability over long term operation.

## $\square$ High-speed Measurement for Dramatically Improved Productivity

Contour Measurement: $20 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ max.; Moving Speed: $60 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ max.
Measurement Efficiency: 10 times better (compared with previous models)

## Specifications

| Model |  |  |  | CONTOURECORD 1700DX3/SD3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | -12 | -13 | -14 | -15 | -22 | -23 | -24 | -25 |
| Measuring Range |  | Z-axis (vertical) <br> X-axis (horizontal) |  | 50 mm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 100 mm | 200mm |  |  |  |
| Accuracy | Detectors |  |  | Z-axis indication accuracy (vertical) |  | $\pm(1.8+\|2 \mathrm{H}\| / 100) \mu \mathrm{m} \quad(\mathrm{H}:$ Measuring Height mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Resolution |  | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ range, $0.4 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ range, $1 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ range |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | X-axis | Indication accuracy (horizontal) / Min Pitch |  | $\pm(1.0+1 \mathrm{~L} / 100) \mu \mathrm{m} \quad(\mathrm{L}$ : Measuring length mm) / Min $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tracing driver | Scale Resolution |  | $0.016 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Straightness accuracy |  |  |  | $1 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 200 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |
| Sensing method |  | X-axis (horizontal) |  | Linear scale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Z-axis (vertical) |  | Differential transducer (trans) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speed |  | Column up/down speed (Z-axis) |  | $3 \sim 10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Speed (X-axis) |  | Measuring: $0.03 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$, Movement: $60 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ max. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detectors |  | Stylus, Measuring Force |  | Changeable, 30mN, Retract function |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Stylus radius (Stylus material) |  | $25 \mu \mathrm{~m}\left(24^{\circ}\right.$ conical super-solder), two equipped as standard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Measuring Direction, Orientation |  | Pull/push and Up/down directions, Maximum following angle: $77^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moving range |  | Pickup movement drive distance |  | 100 mm |  |  |  | 200 mm |  |  |  |
|  |  | Column up/down stroke |  | 244 mm | 444 mm |  | 644mm | 244 mm | 444 mm |  | 644 mm |
| Stone table dimensions and weight |  | Dimensions |  | $600 \times 320 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | 1000x450mm |  | $600 \times 320 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | 1000x450mm |  |
|  |  | Max. load $\star$ |  | 37 kg | 28kg | 93kg | 84kg | 31 kg | 22kg | 87 kg | 78 kg |
| Dimensions and weight $\%$ |  | Installation dimensions | Width | 1250 mm |  | 1650 mm |  | 1250 mm |  | 1650 mm |  |
|  |  | Depth | 800 mm |  | 900mm |  | 800mm |  | 900mm |  |
|  |  | Height | 1480 mm | 1680 mm |  | 1880 mm | 1480 mm | 1680 mm |  | 1880mm |
|  |  | Weight | 225 kg | 235kg | 420kg | 430kg | 230kg | 240kg | 425kg | 435 kg |
|  |  | Power source/power consumption | Single phase AC100~240V $\pm 10 \%$ grounding required., $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} / 670 \mathrm{VA}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\star$ Dimensions and weight are for the DX type.

## FSurfcom 19000x3/SD3



As the standard equipment, the machine is equipped with the detectors for measuring the surface roughness and contour profile, which enables the evaluation, analysis, and printing for the roughness measurement and contour profile measurement with one unit, leading to the improvement of the workability. For the space-saving design of the DX3 model, the measurement room can be utilized efficiently.


SURFCOM 1900SD3
*Printer is optional.

## $\square$ Higher Precision ... Allows measuring of workpiece contours that are impossible for other instruments

Measuring accuracy of $1.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ provides plenty of accuracy for molds and other precision components. A level of measuring accuracy that is normally associated with high-end machines greatly broadens the range of possible appplications.

## $\square$ New Linear Motor Drive (Patent Pending)

The new linear motor enables the fastest measurement speeds in the world and low vibration for stable, high-magnification measurement.
A simple configuration (no feed screw or gear box) and non-contact driver also maintains stability over long term operation.

## ■High-speed Measurement for Dramatically Improved Productivity

Roughness Measurement: $3 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ max.; Contour Measurement: $20 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ max.; Moving Speed: $60 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ max. Measurement Efficiency: 10 times better (compared with previous models)

Specifications

| Model |  |  |  | SURFCOM 1900DX3/SD3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | -12 | -13 | -14 | -15 | -22 | -23 | -24 | -25 |
| Measuring Range |  | Z-axis (vertical) |  | 50 mm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | X-axis (horizontal) |  | 100mm |  |  |  | 200mm |  |  |  |
| Accuracy | Roughness | Detectors ${ }^{\text {Mea }}$ | Measuring Resolution | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ range $\sim 0.0001 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 6.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ range |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Tracing diver X -ax | Resolution | $0.04 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ or 32,000 points (300,000 data uptake points) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Contour |  | Z-axis indication accuracy (vertical) | $\pm(1.8+\|2 \mathrm{H}\| / 100) \mu \mathrm{m} \quad(\mathrm{H}:$ Measuring Height mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Resolution | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ range, $0.4 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ range, $1 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ range |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | X-axis lndicat | Indication accuracy (hotizonta)/ Min Pitch | $\pm(1.0+1 \mathrm{~L} / 100) \mu \mathrm{m} \quad(\mathrm{L}:$ Measuring length mm) / Min $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tracing driver $\quad$ Scale Resolution |  |  | $0.016 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Straightness accuracy |  |  |  | Roughness System: (0.05+1.0L/1000) $\mu \mathrm{m}$ (L: Measuring length mm), Contour System: $1 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 100 \mathrm{~mm}$, $2 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 200 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sensing method |  | X-axis (horizontal) |  | Linear scale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Z-axis (vertical) | Roughness Detector | Differential transducer (trans) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Contour Detector | Differential transducer (trans) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speed |  |  | Column up/down speed (Z-axis) |  | $3 \sim 10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Speed (X-axis) |  | Measuring: $0.03 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$, Movement: $60 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ max. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detectors | Roughness | Stylus, Measuring Force |  | Changeable, 0.75 mN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Stylus radius (Stylus material) |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{mR}\left(60^{\circ}\right.$ conical diamond), one equipped as standard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Contour | Stylus, Measuring Force |  | Changeable, 30mN, Retract function |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Stylus radius (Stylus material) |  | $25 \mu \mathrm{~m}\left(24^{\circ}\right.$ conical super-solder), two equipped as standard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Measuring Direction, Orientation |  | Pull/push and Up/down directions, Maximum following angle :77 ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moving range |  | Pickup movement drive distance |  | 100 mm |  |  |  | 200mm |  |  |  |
|  |  | Column up/down stroke |  | 244mm |  |  | 644mm | 244mm |  |  | 644 mm |
| Stone table dimensions and weight |  | Dimensions |  | 600x320mm $1000 \times 450 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  | 600x320mm |  | $1000 \times 450 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
|  |  | Max. load ${ }_{\text {* }}$ |  | 37 kg | 28kg | 93kg | 84kg | 31 kg | 22kg | 87kg | 78 kg |
| Dimensions and weight $\%$ |  | Installation dimensions | Width | 1250 mm |  | 1650 mm |  | 1250 mm |  | 1650 mm |  |
|  |  | Depth | 800mm |  | 900 mm |  | 800mm |  | 900 mm |  |
|  |  | Height | 1480 mm | 1680mm |  | 1880kg | 1480 mm | 1680mm |  | 1880kg |
|  |  | Weight | 225 kg | 235kg | 420kg | 430kg | 230kg | 240kg | 425kg | 435kg |
|  |  | Power source/power consumption | Single phase AC100~240V $\pm 10 \%$ grounding required., $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} / 670 \mathrm{VA}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Dimensions and weight are for the DX type.

## $\bar{\square}$ CONTOURECORD 2TOODXB/SDヨ



## CONTOURECORD 2フOODX3

Equipped with high accuracy contour detector. Introducing the laser beam diffraction scale that achieves the resolution of $0.025 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.
For the space-saving design of the DX3 model, the measurement room can be utilized efficiently.

## High-accuracy Contour Detector Using Laser Optical Diffraction Scale

Indication accuracy of detectors : $\pm(0.8+|2 \mathrm{H}| / 100) \mu \mathrm{m}$, Resolution : $0.025 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ (the entire range). The system can measured and evaluated the contour of a precision manufacturing component at high accuracy.

## $\square$ New Linear Motor Drive (Patent Pending)

The new linear motor enables the fastest measurement speeds in the world and low vibration for stable, high-magnification measurement.
A simple configuration (no feed screw or gear box) and non-contact driver also maintains stability over long term operation.

## ■High-speed Measurement for Dramatically Improved Productivity

Contour Measurement: 20mm/s max.; Moving Speed: 60mm/s max.
Measurement Efficiency: 10 times better (compared with previous models)

## Specifications

| Model |  |  |  | CONTOURECORD 2700DX3/SD3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | -12 | -13 | -14 | -15 | -22 | -23 | -24 | -25 |
| Measuring Range |  | Z-axis (vertical) <br> X-axis (horizontal) |  | 50 mm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 100 mm | 200mm |  |  |  |
| Accuracy | Detectors |  |  | Z-axis indication accuracy (vertical) |  | $\pm(0.8+\|2 \mathrm{H}\| / 100) \mu \mathrm{m}$ (H: Measuring Height mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Resolution |  | $0.025 \mu \mathrm{~m} /$ Full range |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | X-axis | Indication accuracy (horizontal) / Min Pitch |  | $\pm(1.0+1 \mathrm{~L} / 100) \mu \mathrm{m}$ (L: Measuring length mm) / Min $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tracing driver | Scale Resolution |  | $0.016 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Straightness accuracy |  |  |  | $1 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  | 2 $2 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 200 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |
| Sensing method |  | X-axis (horizontal) |  | Linear scale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Z-axis (vertical) |  | Laser optical diffraction scale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speed |  | Column up/down speed (Z-axis) |  | $3 \sim 10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Speed (X-axis) |  | Measuring: $0.03 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$, Movement: $60 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ max. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detectors |  | Stylus, Measuring Force |  | Changeable, 30 mN , Retract function |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Stylus radius (Stylus material) |  | $25 \mu \mathrm{~m}\left(24^{\circ} \mathrm{conical}\right.$ super-solder), two equipped as standard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Measuring Direction, Orientation |  | Pull/push and Up/down directions, Maximum following angle : $77^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moving range |  | Pickup movement drive distance |  | 100 mm |  |  |  | 200mm |  |  |  |
|  |  | Column up/down stroke |  | 226mm | 426 mm |  | 626 mm | 226 mm | 426 mm |  | 626mm |
| Stone table dimensions and weight |  | Dimensions |  | $600 \times 320 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | 1000x450mm |  | $600 \times 320 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | $1000 \times 450 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
|  |  | Max. load $\star$ |  | 37 kg | 28kg | 93kg | 84kg | 31kg | 22kg | 87kg | 78 kg |
| Dimensions and weight $\%$ |  | Installation dimensions | Width | 1250 mm |  | 1650 mm |  | 1250 mm |  | 1650 mm |  |
|  |  | Depth | 800 mm |  | 900mm |  | 800mm |  | 900mm |  |
|  |  | Height | 1480 mm | 1680 mm |  | 1880 mm | 1480 mm | 1680mm |  | 1880 mm |
|  |  | Weight | 225 kg | 235kg | 420kg | 430kg | 230kg | 240kg | 425kg | 435kg |
|  |  | Power source/power consumption | Single phase AC100~240V $\pm 10 \%$ grounding required., $50 / 60 \mathrm{Hz/670VA}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\star$ Dimensions and weight are for the DX type.


SURFCOM 2900DX3

The detector is equipped with the device for measuring the surface roughness and high accuracy contour profile.
Two tasks including the measurement of surface roughness and contour profile is achieved in one unit that provides high efficiency and high accurate evaluation.
For the space-saving design of the DX3 model, the measurement room can be utilized efficiently.


SURFCOM 2900SD3
*Printer is optional.

## 2-in-1 High-accuracy Measuring Instrument

Indication accuracy of contour detectors : $\pm(0.8+\mid 2 \mathrm{H} / / 100) \mu \mathrm{m}$, Resolution : $0.025 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ (the entire range). Measuring magnification of roughness pickup : 50,000 times Max. The system can measured and evaluated the roughness and contour of a precision manufacturing component at high accuracy.

## $\square$ New Linear Motor Drive (Patent Pending)

The new linear motor enables the fastest measurement speeds in the world and low vibration for stable, high-magnification measurement.
A simple configuration (no feed screw or gear box) and non-contact driver also maintains stability over long term operation.
—High-speed Measurement for Dramatically Improved Productivity
Roughness Measurement: $3 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ max.; Contour Measurement: $20 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ max.; Moving Speed: $60 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ max. Measurement Efficiency: 10 times better (compared with previous models)

## Specifications

| Model |  |  |  | SURFCOM 2900DX3/SD3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | -12 | -13 | -14 | -15 | -22 | -23 | -24 | -25 |
| Measuring Range |  | Z-axis (vertical) |  | 50 mm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | X-axis (horizontal) |  | 100 mm |  |  |  | 200 mm |  |  |  |
| Accuracy | Roughness | Detectors ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Measuring Resolution |  | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ range $\sim 0.0001 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 6.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ range |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Tracing diviver X - | X-axis Resolution | $0.04 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ or 32,000 points ( 300,000 data uptake points) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Contour |  |  | $\pm(0.8+\|2 \mathrm{H}\| / 100) \mu \mathrm{m}$ (H: Measuring Height mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Resolution | $0.025 \mu \mathrm{~m} /$ Full range |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | X-axis Inic |  | $\pm(1.0+1 \mathrm{~L} / 100) \mu \mathrm{m}$ (L: Measuring length mm) / Min $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tracing driver ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Scale Resolution |  |  | $0.016 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Straightness accuracy |  |  |  | Roughness System: (0.05+1.0L/1000) mm (L: Measuring length mm), Contour System: $1 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 100 \mathrm{~mm}, 2 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 200 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sensing method |  | X-axis (horizontal) |  | Linear scale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Z-axis (vertical) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Roughness Detector } \\ \hline \text { Contour Detector } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Differential transducer (trans) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Laser optical diffraction scale |  |
| Speed |  |  | Column up/down speed (Z-axis) Speed (X-axis) |  | 3 $3 \sim 10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Measuring: $0.03 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$, Movement: $60 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ max. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detectors | Roughness | Stylus, Measuring Force |  | Changeable, 0.75 mN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{mR}\left(60^{\circ}\right.$ conical diamond), one equipped as standard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Contour | Stylus, Measuring Force |  | Changeable, 30 mN , Retract function |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Stylus radius (Stylus material) |  | $25 \mu \mathrm{~m}\left(24^{\circ}\right.$ conical super-solder), two equipped as standard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Measuring Direction, Orientation |  | Pull/push and Up/down directions, Maximum following angle : $77^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moving range |  | Pickup movement drive distance Column up/down stroke |  | 100 mm |  |  |  | 200mm |  |  |  |
|  |  | 226 mm |  |  | 626 mm | 226 mm |  |  | 626 mm |
| Stone table dimensions and weight |  |  |  | Dimensions |  | $600 \times 320 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | $1000 \times 450 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | $600 \times 320 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | $1000 \times 450 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
|  |  | Max. load $\star$ |  | 37 kg | 28kg | 93kg | 84 kg | 31 kg | 22 kg | 87kg | 78kg |
| Dimensions and weight\% |  | Installation dimensions | n Width | 1250 mm |  | 1650 mm |  | 1250 mm |  | 1650 mm |  |
|  |  | s Depth | 800 mm |  | 900 mm |  | 800mm |  | 900 mm |  |
|  |  | Height | 1480 mm | 1680 mm |  | 1880 mm | 1480 mm | 1680 mm |  | 1880 mm |
|  |  | Weight | 225 kg | 235 kg | 420kg | 430kg | 230 kg | 240 kg | 425kg | 435 kg |
|  |  | Power source/power consumption | Single phase AC100~240V $\pm 10 \%$ grounding required., $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} / 670 \mathrm{VA}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Option

## System Configuration

## Drive unit <br> SURFCOMOOOO $\triangle \triangle-\square \square^{\text {Measuring stand }}$ <br> Type(DX3/SD3)

S1500, C1700, C2700, S1900, S2900, S2000 Series


| Drive | Measurement stand |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pickup movement <br> $-1$ E-RM-S177 $\square$ <br> Max. movement Distance 100 mm <br> E-RM-S183D $\square$ <br> Max. movement Distance 200 mm |  | $-\square 3$ <br> Motorized $600 \times 320 \mathrm{~mm}$ 450 mm 30 kg |  |  |

Allowable load change depends on the max. load of the anti vibration table in case of combination with it.

## $\square$ External View



Replaceable Stylus for S2000DX/SD

| Measuring Application | Model | Outer Appearance | Specifications | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Purpose | DM47501 |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 60^{\circ}$ conical diamond, 0.75 mN | Standard accessory • Stroke : 5mm <br> - For roughness and contour measurement |
|  | DM47508 |  | $5 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 30^{\circ}$ conical diamond, 0.75 mN | Stroke : $5 \mathrm{~mm} \cdot$ Stylus height: 13 mm <br> - For roughness and contour measurement |
|  | DM47548 |  | $5 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 40^{\circ}$ conical diamond, 4 mN | - Stroke : 5 mm <br> - For roughness and contour measurement |
| Contour stylus 2X arm | DM47513 |  | $25 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 24^{\circ}$ conical diamond, 5 mN | Standard accessory <br> Stroke : 10 mm <br> For contour only |
| Right angle stylus | DM47504 |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 60^{\circ}$ conical diamond, 0.75 mN | -Stroke : 5 mm <br> - Offset: 13.5 mm <br> - Stylus height:13mm <br> - For roughness and contour measurement |
| Fine hole stylus | DM47505 |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 60^{\circ}$ conical diamond, 0.75 mN | Stroke : 5 mm <br> Stylus height:2mm <br> For roughness only |
| Extra fine hole stylus | DM47506 |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 60^{\circ}$ conical diamond, 0.75 mN | Stroke : 5mm <br> Stylus height: 1 mm <br> For roughness only |
| Deep hole stylus | DM47507 |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 60^{\circ}$ conical diamond, 0.75 mN | -Stroke : 5mm <br> - Stylus height:25mm <br> -For roughness and contour measurement |
|  | DM47549 |  | $5 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 90^{\circ}$ conical diamond, 4 mN | -Stroke : 5 mm <br> - Stylus height: 25 mm <br> - For roughness and contour measurement |
| General Purpose stylus 2x arm | DM47547 |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 60^{\circ}$ conical diamond, 4 mN | -Stroke : 10 mm <br> - Stylus height:10mm <br> - For roughness and contour measurement |
| Corner/tooth surface stylus | DM47523 |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 55^{\circ}$ conical diamond, 0.75 mN $\mathrm{LH}=65, \mathrm{LV}=-12.525$ | Stroke : 5mm <br> Stylus height:8.3mm <br> For roughness only |

## Peripherals for S2000DX/SD

| Measuring Application | Model | Outer Appearance | Specifications | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wide-range hybrid <br> detector holder | E-DH-S182A |  |  |  |
| Small hole stylus <br> Master ball <br> calibration unit | E-MC-S59A |  |  |  |

[^0]
## Option

## S1500DX/SD Stylus for Roughness measurement

| Measuring Application | Model | Outer Appearance | Specifications | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General purpose | DM43801 |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 60^{\circ}$ conical diamond, 0.75 mN | - Standard accessory <br> - All orientations <br> - Horizontal tracing possible |
| Fine wires, knife edges | DM43802 |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 60^{\circ} \mathrm{ax}$-shaped diamond, 0.75 mN | - Downward measurements |
| Medium fine holes | DM43809 |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 60^{\circ}$ conical diamond, 0.75 mN | - All orientations <br> - Horizontal tracing possible |
| Extra fine holes, gear flank | DM43811 |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 60^{\circ}$ conical diamond, 0.75 mN | - All orientations <br> - Horizontal tracing possible |
| Fine holes /thin grooves | DM43812 |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 60^{\circ}$ conical diamond, 0.75 mN | - All orientations <br> - Horizontal tracing possible |
| Corners /tooth surfaces | DM43814 |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 60^{\circ}$ conical diamond, 0.75 mN | - All orientations <br> - Horizontal tracing possible |
| Deep holes, round grooves | DM43815 |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 60^{\circ}$ conical diamond, 0.8 mN | - Downward measurements |
| Fine long holes | DM43821 |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 60^{\circ}$ conical diamond, 3 mN | Downward measurements <br> Sensitivity: 1/2 Max. <br> - Magnification: x10,000 |
| Low magnification, long holes | DM43822 (1) |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 60^{\circ}$ conical diamond, 3 mN | - Downward measurements <br> - Sensitivity: 1/2 Max. <br> Magnification: x20,000 |
| Deep grove corners | DM43827 |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 60^{\circ}$ conical diamond, 4 mN | - Downward measurements <br> - Sensitivity: 1/2 Max. <br> - Magnification: x10,000 |
| Extra deep grooves | DM43826 |  | $2 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 60^{\circ}$ conical diamond, 4 mN | - Downward measurements <br> - Sensitivity: 1/2 Max. <br> - Magnification: x10,000 <br> - Large waveform distortion |

## S1500DX/SD Stylus for waviness measurement

| Measuring Application | Model | Outer Appearance | Specifications | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steps | 0102504 |  | $250 \mu \mathrm{mR}, 60^{\circ}$ conical sapphire | - All orientations |
| Waviness | $0102505$ |  | $800 \mu \mathrm{mR}$, ruby | - All orientations |
| Fine long hole waviness | 0102520 (1) |  | $800 \mu \mathrm{mR}$,ruby | Downward measurements <br> - Sensitivity: 1/2 Max. <br> - Magnification: x10,000 |
| Large steps | 0102523 |  | $250 \mu \mathrm{mR}$, sapphire | Downward measurements <br> Sensitivity: 1/2 Max. <br> - Magnification: x25,000 |

## Peripherals

| Measuring Application | Model | Outer Appearance | Specifications | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard piece | E-MC-S24B <br> (1) |  | Calibration surface: About $3.1 \mu \mathrm{mRa}$ - Checking surface of stylus pointing: About $0.4 \mu \mathrm{mRa}$ Actual measured value denoted. | For magnification calibration and for checking stylus |
| Magnification calibrator | E-MC-50B |  | - Narrow range accuracy: $0 \sim 10 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ - Wide range accuracy: $0 \sim 400 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | For magnification calibration |

## C1700DX/SD, C2700DX/SD Contour Stylus



C1700DX/SD, C2700DX/SD Arms for Contour

| Measuring Application | Model | Outer Appearance | Application Stylus |  |  | Remarks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General purpose | 0102800 (1) |  | DM45502 DM45523 | DM45505 <br> DM45526 | DM45508 | C1700/S1900 | - Standard configuration <br> - Deflection: Approx. $1.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ for 10 mN Approx. $3.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ for 30 mN |
|  | DM45528 |  |  |  |  | C2700/S2900 |  |
| Inner surface | 0102801 (1) |  | DM4550 DM4552 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DM45506 } \\ & \text { DM45527 } \end{aligned}$ | DM45509 | C1700/S1900 | - Deflection: Approx. 1.2 m for 10 mN Approx. $3.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ for 30 mN |
|  | DM45529 미 |  |  |  |  | C2700/S2900 |  |
| Small holes | 0102802 다 |  | DM45081~DM45092 |  |  | C1700/S1900 | Stylus combination arm for measuring small holes (Provided with auxiliary weight) |
|  | DM45530 |  | DM45510~DM45521 |  |  | C2700/S2900 |  |
| Deep grooves | 0102804 |  | DM4550 <br> DM4552 | DM45504 <br> DM45525 | DM45507 | C1700/S1900 | - Measuring Range : $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> 0102744 pickup holder coupling required. <br> Measuring force: 10 mN or less (Provided with auxiliary weight) <br> Deflection: Approx. $1.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ for 10 mN Approx. $3.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ for 30 mN |
|  | DM45531 |  |  |  |  | C2700/S2900 |  |
| Offset measurement | 0102805 (1) |  | DM4550 DM4552 | DM45505 <br> DM45526 | DM45508 | C1700/S1900 | - Measuring Range : $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> - Offset : 50 mm <br> - Measuring force: 10 mN or less (Provided with auxiliary weight) <br> - Deflection: Approx. 2.6 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ for 10 mN Approx. $7.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ for 30 mN |
|  | DM45532 (1) |  |  |  |  | C2700/S2900 |  |
|  | 0102807 (1) |  | DM4550 DM4552 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DM45506 } \\ & \text { DM45527 } \end{aligned}$ | DM45509 | C1700/S1900 |  |
|  | DM45533 |  |  |  |  | C2700/S2900 |  |

## Option

■ Adjustment Devices

| Name | Model | Outer Appearance | Orthogonal Axis Adjustment (mm) |  |  | Swivel Adjustment |  | Tilt Adjustment |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Table Size } \\ (\mathrm{mm}) \end{gathered}$ | Allowable Load (kg) (net wt.) | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | X | Y | Z |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustment stand |  |  |  | 50 |  | $8^{\circ}$ | $360^{\circ}$ |  |  | ¢150 | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & (7) \end{aligned}$ | Min. reading increment: $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Leveling adjustment stand | E-AT-SO2A |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\pm 1.5^{\circ}$ |  | $80 \times 110$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & \text { (3) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Adjustment stand | E-AT-SO3A |  |  | $\pm 2.5$ |  | $\pm 2^{\circ}$ |  |  |  | $80 \times 58$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & (0.9) \end{aligned}$ | For E-RM-S75A |
| Adjustment stand | E-AT-S04A |  |  | $\pm 8$ |  | $\pm 3^{\circ}$ |  |  |  | $80 \times 125$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & (8) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Adjustment stand | E-AT-S05A |  |  | $\pm 3$ |  | $\pm 1^{\circ}$ |  |  |  | $120 \times 58$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & (1.4) \end{aligned}$ | For E-RM-S76A |
| Adjustment stand | E-AT-S36A |  |  | $\pm 3$ |  | $\pm 1^{\circ}$ |  |  |  | $200 \times 120$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & (4.5) \end{aligned}$ | For E-RM-S77A |
| X-direction movement adjustment stand | E-AT-S08A |  | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 150×150 | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & (25) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Tilting stand | E-AT-S64B |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\pm 20^{\circ}$ |  | $60 \times 120$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | Min. reading value: 5' |
| Universal stand | E-WJ-SO3A |  |  |  |  |  | 360 ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | $\pm 90^{\circ}$ | \$110 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & (2.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{X} / \mathrm{Y}$-direction adjustment |

## Holders

| Name | Model | Outer Appearance | Holder (mm) | Chucking (mm) | Vice (mm) | Clamp (mm) | Flat Surface <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Allowable <br> (nod (kg) <br> (net.) | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Double-side <br> open vice | E-WJ-SO1B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Peripherals

| Ordinary stand for desktop anti-vibration table | E-VS-S13A <br> (1) |  |  | Dimensions: $510^{W} \times 430^{\circ} \times 643^{H} \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> - Weight: 22kg <br> E-VS-S57A/B, E-VS-S58A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Desktop anti-vibration table | E-VS-S57B <br> (ㄷ) |  | Anti-vibration: Pneumatic diaphragm spring Natural frequency: 2.5 to 3.5 Hz Load weight:130kg | - Dimensions: $600^{W} \times 530^{\mathrm{D}} \times 60^{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{mm}$ <br> - Air source: 350 to 700 kPa <br> - Weight: 25kg Requires nylon tube with $\varnothing 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ outer and Cumm inner diameter for quick joint connecting aperture. |
|  | E-VS-S58A |  | Anti-vibration: Pneumatic diaphragm spring Natural frequency: 2.5 to 3.5 Hz Load weight:130kg | Dimensions: $600^{W} \times 530^{\text {D }} \times 60^{H} \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> - Air source: Pump <br> - Weight: 25kg |
| Anti-vibration table | E-VS-R16B <br> (ㄷ) | Dimensions in (parentheses) are for the E-VS-S21A | Anti-vibration: Pneumatic diaphragm spring Natural frequency: V: 2 Hz ; $\mathrm{H}: 2.2 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Load weight:250kg | - Dimensions: $980^{W} \times 780^{\circ} \times 700^{H} \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> - Air source: 350 to 700 kPa <br> - Weight: 170kg |
|  | E-VS-S21A |  | Anti-vibration: Pneumatic diaphragm spring Natural frequency: $\mathrm{V}: 1.6 \mathrm{~Hz} ; \mathrm{H}: 2 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Load weight:550kg | Dimensions: $1100^{\mathrm{W}} \times 850^{\circ} \times 700^{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{mm}$ <br> - Air source: 350 to 700 kPa <br> - Weight: 340 kg |

## Sample Adjustment Stand／Holder Configurations


$\square$ Expended System by adding CNC table unit


Example of axis CNC table（ 100 mm ） and $\theta$－axis CNC table（horizontal）combination


Y－axis CNC table（100mm）

## CNC Table

1．The standard measuring system can be automated by adding a CNC table unit． 2．CNC table control，and simplified teaching and playback can be performed from the『ACCTee』integrated measuring software．
3．The Y －axis table and rotary table can be rearranged as needed in order to configure the system to suit the workpiece．


| 〈Y－axis CNC table（200mm）〉 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| E－AT－S106A |  |
| Travel | 200 mm |
| travel speed | $50 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Positioning precision | 20 mm |
| Max．load | 30 kg |
| Weight | Approx．19kg |


| 〈 $\theta$－axis CNC table（horizontal）${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| E－AT－S107A |  |
| Travel | $360^{\circ}$ |
| travel speed | $20^{\circ} / \mathrm{sec}$ |
| Positioning precision | $0.03^{\circ}$ |
| Max．load | 15 Kg |
| Weight | Approx． 2.5 kg |
| 〈 $\boldsymbol{\theta}$－axis CNC table（vertical）${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |
| E－AT－S108A |  |
| Travel | $360^{\circ}$ |
| travel speed | 20\％／sec |
| Positioning precision | $0.03^{\circ}$ |
| Max．load | 5 kg |
| Weight | Approx．3．2kg |



Y－axis CNC table（200mm）

$\theta$－axis CNC table（vertical）

## Roughness

## ACCTee roughness measurement analysis system

ACCTee has changed the roughness measurement style with its new concept the measurement can be executed on a document basis, providing preeminent workability and comfortable work environment. As the setting can be proceeded under the guidance of various setting wizards, anyone can perform the measurement tasks easily and efficiently.


## Various setting wizards

## - Measurement AI

The parameters and analysis condition appropriate for the roughness standard and evaluation purpose can be specified.

## - Detector Calibration

The sensitivity calibration is executed by selecting any of the following three options: depth specimen; magnification calibration unit; and reference specimen. The time for calibration can be notified in a message according to the time for replacing the probe, measurement frequencies, and lapsed days.

- Checking tip of stylus

The tip of the stylus gets wears and chips more and more as it is used for measurement continuously. A regular check is necessary to maintain accurate measurement.


## Automatic judgment under 16\% rule (JIS2001 standard)

The $16 \%$ rule and the max rule are standardized for the tolerance criteria of the roughness evaluation parameters. The criteria for the $16 \%$ rule and the max rule are as follows: $16 \%$ rule - if the number of sections that exceed the tolerance is below $16 \%$ of the measurement values of multiple standard length (sections), it is assumed to meet the criteria; max rule - if all the measurement values of multiple standard length (all sections) do not exceed the tolerance, it is assumed to meet the criteria.


ACCTee

## All in the Document!

## Distinguished operation by

 document screenACC Tee is equipped with a Windows style user interface to which anyone can access easily. High operability is achieved with the friendly and intuitive icons that assist

a series operation from the
measurement to the printing of analysis result.

## Document basis data batch processing

As an integrated measurement system, ACCTee can comprehensively manage the roughness and contour data in inspection result sheet or file.


## International Support

ACCTee can be used overseas and supports several languages including Japanese, English, German, French, Italian, Spanish, Chinese, and Korean. (consult us before taking out to overseas countries)


Support multiple languages

| Specification | ACCTee roughness measurement and analysis program |
| :---: | :---: |
| Support roughness standard | Conforming to JIS2001, and JIS1994, JIS1982, ISO1997, ISO1984, DIN1990, ASME2002/1995 - CNOMO |
| Parameter | Ra, Rq, Ry, Rp, Rv, Rc, Rz, Rmax, Rt, Rz.J, R3z, Sm, S, R $\Delta a, R \Delta q$, R $\lambda a, ~ R \lambda q$ TILT A, Ir, Pc, Rsk, Rku, Rk, Rpk, Rvk, Mr1, Mr2, A1, A2, Vo, K, tp, Rmr, Rmr2, R $\sigma$ c, AVH, Hmax, Hmin, AREA, NCRX, R, Rx, AR, NR, CPM, SR, SAR, etc |
| Parameter judgment | The judgment result can be displayed by standard, average value, the maximum value, minimum value, and $16 \%$ rule |
| Evaluation curve | Profile Curve, Roughness Curve, Filtered Waiveness Curve, Roll. Circ. Waiveness, Rolling Circle Waiveness Curve ISO13565-1(DIN4776) Roughness Curve, Roughness Motif Curve, Waiveness Motif Curve, and Upper Envelope Curve |
| Surface characteristic display | Bearing area curve, power graph, ADC graph, ISO13565-2 Bearing area curve, peak height distribution graph/list, auto correlation graph wear-out amount analysis (two arbitrary curves), and overlapping analyses (ten curves or less) |
| Form remove (tilt correction) | Least square straight line correction, $n$-dimension polynomial ( $n=2-9$ ) correction, both ends correction, least square circle correction, least square oval correction, spline correction, robust (spline) correction (arbitrary or beginning or latter half of the setting range can be specified for all the options) |
| Filter type | Gaushian phase compensating filter, phase uncompensation type 2RC filters, phase compensation type 2RC filters, spline filter, and robustness (spline) |
| Filter | Cut-off wavelength $(\lambda \mathrm{c}): 0.008, ~ 0.025, ~ 0.08, ~ 0.25, ~ 0.8, ~ 2.5, ~ 8, ~ 25, ~ 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( 9 levels), arbitrary (from 0.001 mm ) <br> Cutoff ratio $(\lambda s): 1 / 30, ~ 1 / 100, ~ 1 / 300, ~ 1 / 1000$, arbitrary (from $1 / 10$ ) <br> Cut-off wavelength $(\lambda \mathrm{s}): 0.08, ~ 0.25, ~ 0.8,2.5, ~ 8, ~ 25, ~ 80 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ( 7 levels), arbitrary (from 0.05) |
| Stylus calibration | Can be selected from depth specimen (JIS standard), magnification calibration unit, and reference specimen. Maximum 20 units of stylus calibration information can be registered (dead line for the calibration time can be specified) |
| Number of data points | Maximum 300,000 points |
| Magnification display: Lengthwise | Arbitrary value (unit:0.01), automatic and $50-10,000 \mathrm{k}$ times |
| Magnitication display: Sidewise | Arbitrary value (unit:0.01), automatic and 1-1,000k times |

## Establish new measurment style by new concept

## All meaurement

 and analysis can be done on the document
## Self diagnostic susyem

In preparation for emergency, the self-diagnosis function is always working. As the support function for handling errors, the message indicating the troubled locations such as failures and errors of the measurement machine is displayed, so that the operator smoothly can take appropriate actions in order to settle down the problem as soon as


The troubled location is indicated by a picture

## International Support

ACCTee always can call up the Help whenever the ACCTee is on. ACCTee introduces online manual system so that an appropriate help message can be displayed by clicking the soft key of the help. The help message also can be retrieved by the index or by keywords.


Help display

## ACCTee contour profile measurement analysis system

ACCTee has changed the contour profile measurement style with its new concept - the measurement can be executed on a document basis, providing preeminent workability and comfortable work environment. As the setting of each function from measurement to analysis can be proceeded with the operability easy for operators, anyone can perform the measurement tasks easily and efficiently.


## Batch stylus calibration wizard

The calibration for the R tip correction (acquiring radius values of each 10 degrees) and the circular arc error correction (misalignment of $X$ value) can be executed automatically at a time by the masterball measurement and the step height measurement of the masterball calibration unit. The procedure of the calibration is proceeded under the guidance of the wizard. *Patent


Calibration wizard

Al function (automatic element judgment)
The points, straight lines, and circles of the basic elements are automatically distinguished just by selecting the specified area of the measurement data.

Calculation result preview function (patent pending)

When the area for the calculation is entered, the preview of the calculation result and the dimension lines are displayed immediately which can be used for the confirmation before finalizing the result.


Tip R correction


Circle Correction Calculation


Calculation result preview state

| Specification | ACCTee contour profile measurement machine and analysis program |
| :--- | :--- |
| AI function | Automatic distinction of elements including points, straight lines, <br> and circles Automatically distinguish the combination executable of calculation between two elements <br> (point - point, point - straight line, point - circle, point - oval, straight line - straight line, circle - straight line, circle - circle, straight line - oval, circle - oval, oval - oval) |
|  | Point (cross point, mid-point, contact point, peak, valley), Line (perpendicular, median, contact line, parallel line, bisector, virtual line), <br> Circle (partial circle, oval, contact circle, virtual circle), Pitch (pitch between line cross, pitch between circle centers), <br> Distance, Curve length, Angle, Inter angle(cmplm. angle, suppl. angle), Coord. Diff (X coord. difference, Z coord. difference, dliff. angle, radius difference), Polar coord difference, <br> Step difference (average step, max. step, min. step), <br> Area calculation (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, power operation, surplus, absolute value, square root), Statistics (average, max., min., std. dev., total sum), <br> Over-pin calculation, Dimension line display function, Calculation result design value collation, mirror inverse, smoothing, form combining (whole composition, partial composition), <br> Calculation point repeat function, Work trace function, Peak/valley function, CNC function, <br> Nominal collation, Best fit (parallel move, rotary move), Nominal value preparation function |
| Data file I/O | Input of point sequence, text, CSV, IGES, DXF data and ASCII data of Calypso Curve |
| Coordinate control | Origin, setting each axis, parallel move, and rotary move |
| Calculation support function | Infinite cursor, cursor form vertical/horizontal switch, one point micro motion, setting or error band |
| Stylus calibration | Batch automatic calibration and manual calibration by the masterball calibration unit <br> Maximum 20 units of stylus calibration information can be registered (the deadline of the calibration time can be specified) |
| Measure pitch | $0.01 \sim 1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Number of data points | Maximum 300,000 points |
| Magnification display: Lengthwise | Arbitrary value (unit:0.01), automatic and 0.01-10,000,000 times |
| Magnification display: Sidewise | Arbitrary value (unit:0.01), automatic and 0.01-10,000,000 times |

## Description of data analysis/parameter standard

## Definition of Surface texture and Stylus instrument

## Profile by Stylus and phase correct filter <br> ISO4287: '97 and ISO3274: '96



| Acceptance decision rule |  | Sampling length setting procedure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ISO4288: '96 | JIS B0633 : '01 | JIS B0633 : '01/ ISO 4288 : '96 |
| Upper limit - the $16 \%$ rule (shown with U, Default) in EU <br> Measure the most critical surface. <br> The surface is acceptable if not more than $16 \%$ of all values averaged through evaluation length are exceed the limit | Upper limit - the $16 \%$ rule (shown with U, Default) in JISB0633 <br> Measure the most critical surface. If not more than $16 \%$ of all values based on sampling length are exceed the limit, surface is acceptable | 1. View the surface and decide whether profile is periodic or non-periodic. <br> 2. Estimate roughness and measure it in corresponding condition in the table. <br> 3. Change condition according with above |
| Lower limit - the $16 \%$ rule (shown with L) in EU Measure the surface that can be expected the lowest roughness. <br> The surface is acceptable if not more than $16 \%$ of all values averaged through evaluation length are less than the limit. | Lower limit - the $16 \%$ rule (shown with L) in JISB0633 <br> Measure the surface that can be expected the lowest roughness. <br> The surface is acceptable if not more than $16 \%$ of all sampling lengths are less than the limit | result and measure it again. <br> 4. Repeat " 3 ." if the result does not reached the condition. <br> 5. When the result reaches the condition, it will be the final value. <br> Check it in shorter sampling length at non periodic and change it if it meets. |
| Max value - the max rule (shown with "max" suffix) in EU <br> The surface is acceptable when none of values averaged through evaluation length in entire surface are over the limit. | Max value - the max rule (shown with "max" suffix) in JISB0633 <br> The surface is acceptable when none of values based on each sampling length in entire surface are over the limit. | 6. Judge if the value clear the tolerance by the rule shown at the left column. |

## Sampling length and Evaluation length

ISO4287: '97


## Indication of surface texture

Note.:
Default item (red) is not indicated
Additional item (blue) is indicated if necessary.


## Measuring condition: R-parameter

| Non-periodic profile |  |  |  | Periodic profile or RSm |  | Measuring Condition |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ra,Rq,Rsk,Rku or $R \Delta q$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & R z, R v, R p, R c, \\ & \text { or } R t \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Sampling length: l $r=$ CutOff $\lambda c(\mathrm{~mm})$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Evaluation } \\ & \text { length } \\ & \ell n(m m)= \\ & 5 \times \ell r \end{aligned}$ |
| $R a(\mu \mathrm{~m})$ |  | $R z(\mu \mathrm{~m})$ |  | $R S m$ (mm) |  |  |  |
| Over> | Less $\leq$ | Over> | Less $\leq$ | Over> | Less $\leq$ |  |  |
| 0.006 | 0.02 | 0.025 | 0.1 | 0.013 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.4 |
| 0.02 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.04 | 0.13 | 0.25 | 1.25 |
| 0.1 | 2 | 0.5 | 10 | 0.13 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 4 |
| 2 | 10 | 10 | 50 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 12.5 |
| 10 | 80 | 50 | 200 | 1.3 | 4 | 8 | 40 |

## Measuring condition : P-parameter

JIS B0633 : '01/ ISO4288 : '96

| Stylus <br> radius | $\lambda \mathrm{s}$ | $\lambda c$ | No. of <br> $\ell p=n$ | S. length <br> $\ell p$ | E. length <br> $\ell n$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  | Length of <br> feature <br> (Plane, Line) | Length of <br> feature |
| $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | - | 1 |  |  |
| $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $25 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  |  |  |

## Measuring condition: W-parameter

ISO1302: '02

| $\lambda c$ | $\lambda f$ | No. of <br> $\ell w=m$ | S. length $\ell w$ | E. length $\ell n$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\lambda c$ <br> (for roughness) | $n \lambda c$ <br> $(n: s p e c i f i e d)$ | $m:$ specified | $\lambda f$ | $m \lambda f$ |

## Description of data analysis/parameter standard

## Basic surface texture parameters and curves



## $\left.\begin{array}{l}\boldsymbol{R} \boldsymbol{v} \\ \boldsymbol{P} \boldsymbol{v} \\ W_{v}\end{array}\right]$ Maximum profile valley depth <br> $W v 」$

The largest profile valley depth Zp within a sampling length.

$$
R v, P v, W v=\min (Z(\mathrm{x}))
$$



## Rz <br> Pz $W z$ <br> Maximum height of profile <br> (Rz = Ry at ISO4287 '84)

Sum of height of the largest profile peak height $R p$ and the largest profile valley $R v$ within a sampling length.

$$
R z=R p+R v
$$



[^1]

Profile element:
Profile peak \& the adjacent valley
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\boldsymbol{R t} \\ \boldsymbol{P t} \\ \boldsymbol{W} \boldsymbol{t}\end{array}\right] \begin{aligned} & \text { Total height of profile } \\ & \text { (Pt = Rmax at JIS'82) }\end{aligned}$
Sum of height of the largest profile peak height $R p$ and the largest profile valley $R v$ within an evaluation length.
$R t, P t, W t=\max (R p \mathrm{i})+\max (R v \mathrm{i})$


## $\left.\begin{array}{l}R \boldsymbol{c} \\ P \boldsymbol{c} \\ W \boldsymbol{c}\end{array}\right]$ Mean height of profile elements

Mean value of the profile element heights $Z t$ within a sampling length.

$$
R c, P c, W c=\frac{1}{\mathrm{~m}} \sum_{\mathrm{l}=1}^{\mathrm{m}} Z \mathrm{ti}
$$

Rzjis Ten point height of roughness profile (Rz at JIS'94)
Sum of mean value of largest peak to the fifth largest peak and mean value of largest valley to the fifth largest valley within a sampling length.

$$
R z_{j i s}=\frac{1}{5} \sum_{\mathrm{j}=1}^{5}\left(Z_{p \mathrm{j}}+Z v \mathrm{j}\right)
$$



Annex of JIS only and confirm to JIS'94
Different from Rz at JIS'82

Amplitude average parameters
$\left.\begin{array}{l}R a \\ P a \\ W a\end{array}\right]$ Arithmetical mean deviation

Arithmetic mean of the absolute ordinate values $Z(x)$ within a sampling length.

$$
R a, P a, W a=\frac{1}{L} \int_{0}^{L}|Z(\mathrm{x})| \mathrm{dx}
$$



## $\left.\begin{array}{l}\boldsymbol{R q} \\ \boldsymbol{P q} \\ \mathbf{W q}\end{array}\right]$ Root mean square deviation

Root mean square value of the ordinate values $Z(x)$ within a sampling length.
$R q, P q, W q=\sqrt{\frac{1}{L} \int_{0}^{L} Z^{2}(\mathrm{x}) \mathrm{dx}}$


Ra75 Center line average
(Old Ra, AA, CLA)
Arithmetic mean of the absolute ordinate value $Z(x)$ in a sampling length of roughness profile with 2RC filter of $75 \%$ transmission.

$$
R a_{75}=\frac{1}{L} \int_{0}^{\ell_{\mathrm{n}}}|Z(\mathrm{x})| \mathrm{dx}
$$



[^2]

Parameter from bearing ratio curve and profile height amplitude curve

Material ratio curve of the profile
(Abbott Firestone curve)
Curve representing the material ratio of the profile as a functional of level c.

Profile height amplitude curve

Sample probability density function of ordinate $Z(x)$ within an evaluation length.


Rmr(c)

Ratio of the material length of the profile elements $M I(\mathrm{c})$ at a given level c to the evaluation length.

$$
\operatorname{Rmr}(\mathrm{c})=\frac{100}{\ell n} \sum_{\mathrm{i}=1}^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{M} \ell(\mathrm{c})_{\mathrm{i}}(\%)
$$



## $R \bar{c}$ <br> $\boldsymbol{P} \boldsymbol{\delta} \boldsymbol{c} \quad$ Profile section height difference <br> $W \delta c$

Vertical distance between two section levels of given material ratio.
$R \delta c=\mathrm{c}(R m r 1)-\mathrm{c}(R m r 2): R m r 1<R m r 2$


Height characteristic average parameters
Rsk
Psk Skewness
Wsk
Quotient of mean cube value of the ordinate values $Z(x)$ and cube Pq, Rq, Wq respectively, within a sampling length.

$$
R s k=\frac{1}{R q^{3}}\left(\frac{1}{\ell \mathrm{r}} \int_{0}^{\ell \mathrm{r}} Z^{3}(\mathrm{x}) \mathrm{dx}\right)
$$



## $\left.\begin{array}{l}\boldsymbol{R} \boldsymbol{k} \boldsymbol{u} \\ \boldsymbol{P k u} \\ \boldsymbol{W} \boldsymbol{k} \boldsymbol{u}\end{array}\right]$ Kurtosis of profile

Quotient of mean quartic of the ordinate values $Z(x)$ and 4th power of $P q, R q, W q$ respectively, within a sampling length.

$$
R k u=\frac{1}{R q^{4}}\left(\frac{1}{\ell r} \int_{0}^{\ell \mathrm{r}} Z^{4}(\mathrm{x}) \mathrm{dx}\right)
$$

## Rmr <br> Pmr Relative material ratio Wmr 」

Material ratio determined at a profile section level $R \delta c$, related to a reference $c o$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& R m r=R m r\left(\mathrm{c}_{1}\right) \\
& \mathrm{C}_{1}=\mathrm{C}_{0}-R \delta c, \mathrm{C}_{0}=\mathrm{C}(R m r 0)
\end{aligned}
$$



## Description of data analysis/parameter standard

## Expanded surface texture parameters and curves

## Traditional local parameters

## RmaxDIN Maximum peak to valley height RzDIN Average peak to valley height

Zi is the maximum Peak to valley height of a sampling length $\ell r$.
RmaxDIN is the maximum Zi of 5 adjoining sampling length $\ell r$ in an evaluation length $\ell n$. RzDIN is arithmetic mean of 5 Zi .

$$
R z D I N=\frac{1}{\mathrm{n}} \sum_{\mathrm{i}=1}^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{Zi}
$$



## R3z Base roughness depth

$3 Z i$ is the height of the 3rd height peak from the 3 rd depth valley in a sampling length $\ell r$.
$R 3 z$ is arithmetic mean of $3 Z$ i's of 5 sampling lengths in an evaluation length $\ell n$.

$$
R 3 z=\frac{1}{\mathrm{n}} \sum_{\mathrm{i}=1}^{\mathrm{n}} 3 \mathrm{zi}
$$



German old standard DIN4768/1: '90

PC Peak density /cm: ASME B46.1: '95
PPI Peaks per inch: SAEJ911
HSC High spot count
$P c$ is the number of peaks counted when a profile intersects a lower boundary line -H and an upper line +H per unit length 1 cm . $P P I$ shows $P c$ in 1 inch ( 25.4 mm ) unit length. HSC shows the number of peaks when the lower boundary level is equal to zero.


Confirm to ISO4287: '96, ISO12085: '96 \& ISO13565-1: '96 / -2: '96 /-3: '98
Parameters of surfaces having stratified functional properties ISO13565's

Filtering process of ISO13565-1:'96
Calculate mean line 1 from a primary profile with phase correct filter.


Calculate profile 2 with cutting valley lower than mean line 1


Calculate mean line 3 from profile 2 with phase correct filter.


Calculate roughness profile 4 by taking mean line 3 off from a primary profile.


Measuring conditions of ISO13565-1

| Cutoff value $\lambda c$ | Evaluation length $\ell n$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.8 mm | 4 mm |
| 2.5 mm | 12.5 mm |

$40 \%$ length secant of smallest gradient separate the material ratio curve into core area \& projected areas.
Calculate Rpk \& Rvk with equivalent triangles of projected areas.


Height characterization using the linear material ratio curve ISO13565-2:'96
Rk core roughness depth : Depth of the roughness core profile
Rpk reduced peak height : Average height of protruding peaks above roughness core profile.
Rvk reduced valley depths: Average depth of valleys projecting through roughness core profile.
Mr1 material portion 1 : Level in \%, determined for the intersection line which separates the protruding peaks from the roughness core profile.
Mr2 material portion 2 : Level in \%, determined for the intersection line which separates the deep valleys from the roughness core profile.


Rolling circle waviness parameter JIS B0610 : '01

## Measuring condition

Radius of rolling circle $r_{\text {tip }}: 0.08,0.25,0.8,2.5,8,25 \mathrm{~mm}$
\& w Sampling length : $0.25,0.8,2.5,8,25,80 \mathrm{~mm}$


Tilt correction $\zeta$
Rolling circle waviness total profile

Delete longer component than waviness by $\lambda \mathrm{f}$ filter
$\lambda f$ cutoff value : $0.8,2.5,8,25 \mathrm{~mm}$ Default value : 8 mm
$Z(x)$ Filtered rolling circle waviness profile
WEM WEM Maximum height of rolling circle waviness protile
Defined only JIS standard
Vertical spacing between 2 line parallel to mean line within sampling length $\ell w$ of Filtered rolling circle waviness profile.


WEA Arithmetical mean deviation of filtered rolling circle waviness profile.
Defined only JIS standard
Arithmetical mean of absolute ordinate value $Z(X)$ within evaluation length $\ell n$ of Filtered rolling circle waviness profile.

$$
W E A=\frac{1}{\ell n} \int_{0}^{\ell n}|Z(\mathrm{x})| \mathrm{dx}
$$



Comparison of national standards of surface texture measurement

|  |  | JIS B0601-'82 JIS B0031-'82 <br> former Japan | ANSI B46.1-'85 <br> former U.S.A. | NF E05-015('84) <br> NF E05-016('78) <br> NF E05-017('72) <br> former France | ISO468-'82 ISO4287/1-'84 ISO4288-'85 ISO1302-'78 former ISO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary profile $P$ | Profile format | Analog signal without filtering | Analog signal with low pass filtering | Analog signal without filtering | Analog signal without filtering |
|  | Evaluation length | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1 sampling length } \\ 0.25,0.8,2.5,8, \& 25 \end{gathered}$ | - - | not defined | - |
| $P$ profile parameter | Maximum height | Rmax ( $\mathbf{S}$ indication) | - | Pt | - |
|  | Ten point height | Rz (Z indication) | $\square$ | - | - |
|  | Other P parameters | - | - | Pp, Pa, (Tp)c, | - |
|  | Motif parameters | - | - | R, AR, Kr, W, W'max, W't, AW, Kw | - |
|  | Indication of maximum height $<1.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $\sqrt{R \max =1.6} \begin{aligned} & R \max =0.8 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\text { Pt } 0.8-0.6$ | - |
| Roughness profile $R$ | Unit of height | $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | $\mu \mathrm{m}$ or $\mu \mathrm{in}$. | $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
|  | Unit of length | mm | mm or in. | mm | mm |
|  | Filter | 2RC | 2RC | 2RC | 2RC |
|  | Long cutoff | $\lambda c$ | $\lambda \mathrm{B}$ | $\lambda c$ | $\lambda c$ |
|  | Short cutoff | - | cutoff value $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $\square$ | - |
|  | Sampling length | $\mathrm{L}=3 \times \lambda \mathrm{c}$ or over | L:1.3-5mm@ $\lambda \mathrm{B} 0.25$ L:2.4-8mm@ $\lambda$ B 0.8 L:5-15mm @ $\lambda$ B 2.5 | $\ell$ | $\ell$ |
|  | Evaluation length | TL=L=3 $\times \lambda \mathrm{c}$ or over |  | $\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{n} \times \ell$ | $\ell n=\mathrm{n} \times \ell$ |
| $R$ profile Height parameter | Maximum height | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Peak-to-Valley } \\ & \text { Height (Rmax, Ry) } \end{aligned}$ | Ry | Ry |
|  | Maximum peak to valley height | - | - | Rmax | Rymax |
|  | Ten point height | - | (Rz) | Rz | $R z$ |
|  | Average peak to valley height | - | - | - | Ry5 |
|  | Other peak height parameters | - | (Rp) | Rp | Rp, Rpmax, Rp5, $R m, R c$ |
| $\ell r$ \& $\lambda c$ for peak height parameter | 0.25 mm | $\mathrm{Rmax}_{\text {ma }} \mathrm{Rz} \leq 0.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | - | not defined | $0,1<R z, R y \leq 0,5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | 0.8 mm | $0.8<R_{\text {max }}, \mathrm{Rz} \leq 6.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | - | not defined | $0,5<R z, R y \leq 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | 2.5 mm | $6.3<\mathrm{R}_{\max }, \mathrm{Rz} \leq 25 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | - | not defined | $10<R z, R y \leq 50 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Indication of Maximum height in case of $R z<1.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  | - | Rmac 1.6 | $\sqrt{R y=1.6}$ |
| $R$ profile averaging parameter | Arithmetic average | Ra (a indication) | $R a$ | Ra | Ra |
|  | root mean square | - | (Rq) | Rq | $R q$ |
|  | Skewness, kurtosis | - | (Skewness, Kurtosis) | Sk, Ek | Sk |
| $\ell r \& \lambda c$ for Ra on non-periodic profile | 0.25 mm | optional | $0.0063<S m \leq 0.05 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | not defined | $0,02<R a \leq 0,1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | 0.8 mm | $\mathrm{Ra} \leq 12.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.02<S m \leq 0.16 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | not defined | $0,1<R a \leq 2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | 2.5 mm | $12.5<\mathrm{Ra} \leq 100 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.063<S m \leq 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | not defined | $2<R a \leq 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Indication of Ra in case of $1.5<R a<3.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 125 \\ 63 \end{gathered}$ | Ra 1.6-3.2 | $\nabla^{3.2} 1.6 / \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} 8 \\ & \mathrm{~N} 7 \end{aligned} /$ |
| $R$ profile other parameter | Mean spacing | - | Roughness spacing | Sm | Sm |
|  | RMS slope | - | - | $\Delta q$ | $\Delta q$ |
|  | material ratio | - | (tp) | - | tp |
|  | Other parameters | - | (Peak count PC) | S, $\Delta \mathrm{a}, \lambda \mathrm{a}, \lambda \mathrm{q}$ | $\underset{L o, D}{S, \Delta a, \lambda a, \lambda q,}$ |
| Comparison rule of measured value with tolerance limits | Average | average value of all sampling lengths | average value of all sampling lengths | not defined | - |
|  | 16\% rule | - | - | not defined | 16\% rule default |
|  | Maximum rule | - | - | not defined | Max rule for parameter with suffix "max" |

TOKYO SEIMITSU CO., LTD.


[^0]:    S2000DX/SD series represent S2000DX/DX2/DX3 and S2000SD/SD2/SD3 model.

[^1]:    Different from Rz at old ISO, ANSI \& JIS

[^2]:    Annex of JIS only
    Same as Ra at old ISO, ANSI \& DIN

