



Metrology for pfrich end rings

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13 June 2024



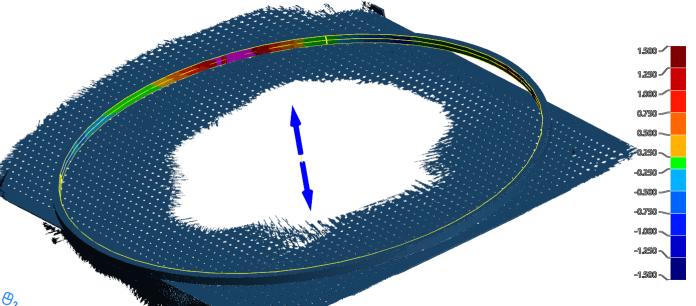


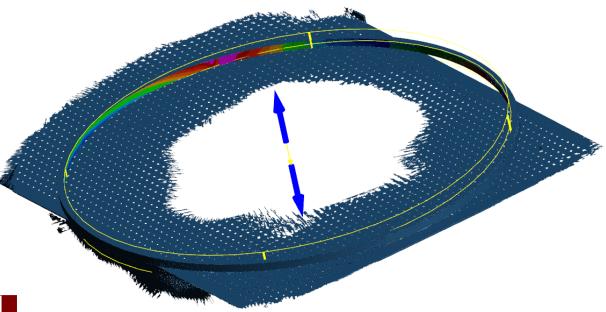
• Laser scanned using Metrascan C-Track

• Layed flat on optical table

• Radial measurements were constrained to be axia

• End ring 1 was bonded first, end ring 2 second





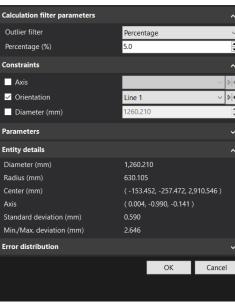
Above: best fit cylinder without constraint

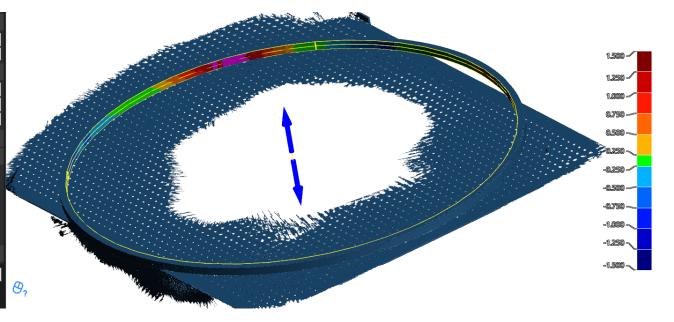
Left: best fit cylinder constrained to optical table normal



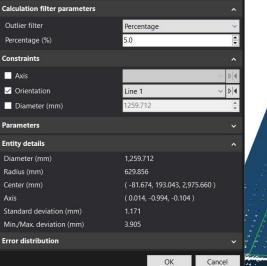
Inner Radius Measurements 630.272 mm nominal

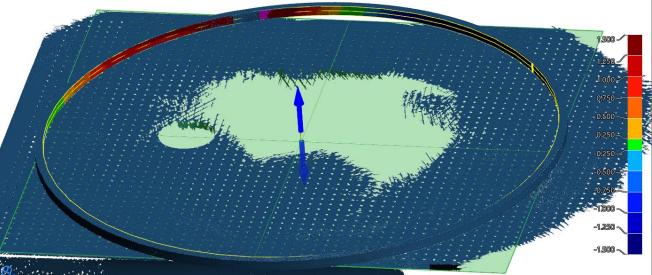






End Ring 1: 630.105 mm Std. Dev. 0.590 mm 0.167 mm off nominal



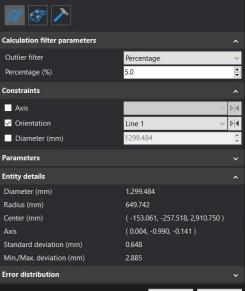


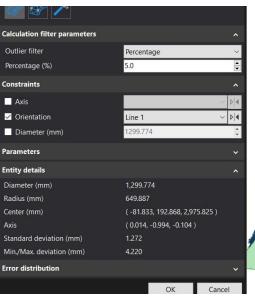
End Ring 2: 629.856 Std. Dev. 1.171 mm 0.416 mm off nominal

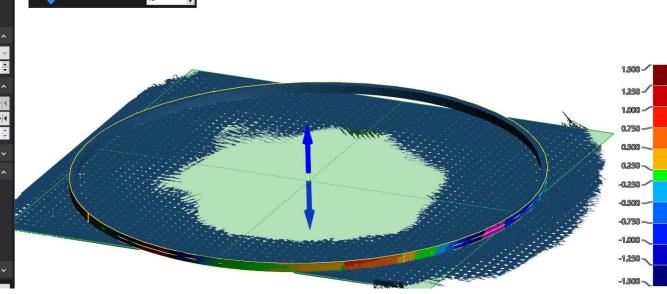


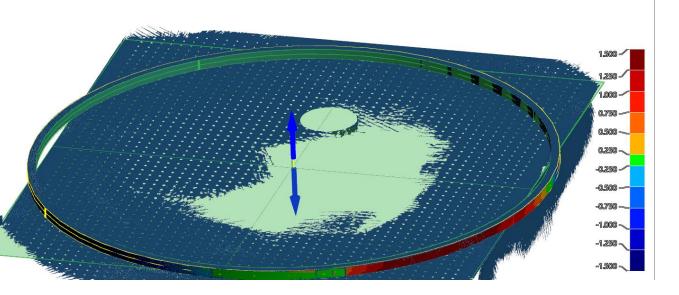
Outer Radius Measurements 649.322 mm nominal











End Ring 1: 649.742 mm Std. Dev. 0.648 mm 0.420 mm off nominal

End Ring 2: 649.887 Std. Dev. 1.272 mm 0.565 mm off nominal



A 1

)utlier filte

Percentage (%

Normal

Parameter

ntity detail

Center (mm

Perpendicular axis

tandard deviation

Error distributio

Percentage

10.0

Line 1

1.514

(-149.765, -270.121, 2.912.002)

(0.004, -0.990, -0.141

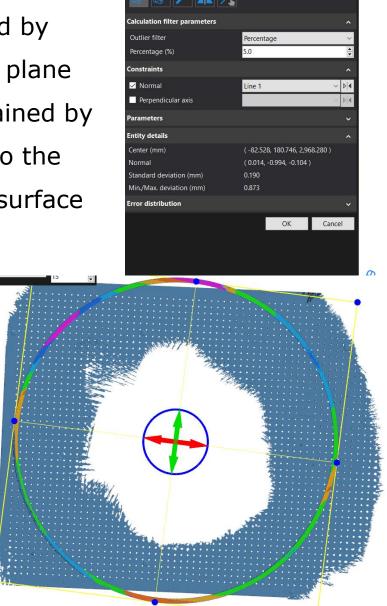
OK

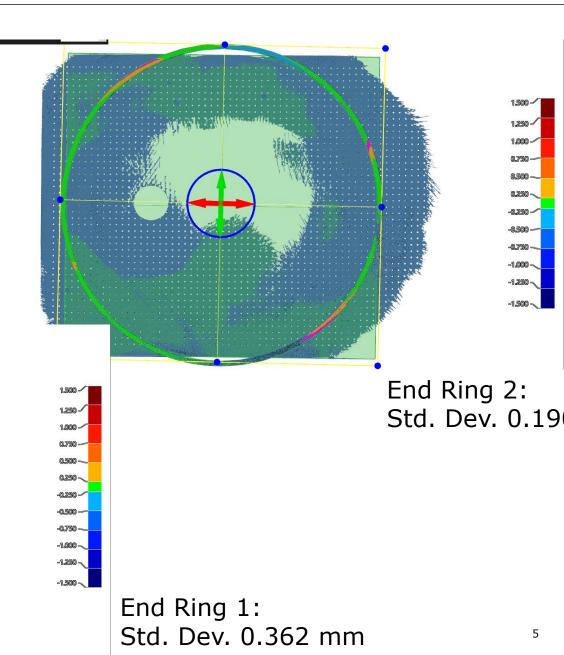
Cancel

0,



Flatness was measured by comparing the best fit plane of the surface (constrained by optical table normal) to the measure mesh of the surface









Measured thickness by finding the distance between top surface plane and optical table plane



End Ring 1: 25.285 mm 0.115 mm off nominal

End Ring 2: 25.536 0.136 mm off nominal



Insert Placement



1,500 -

1,250

1.000 -

0.750 =

0,250 -

-0,250 -

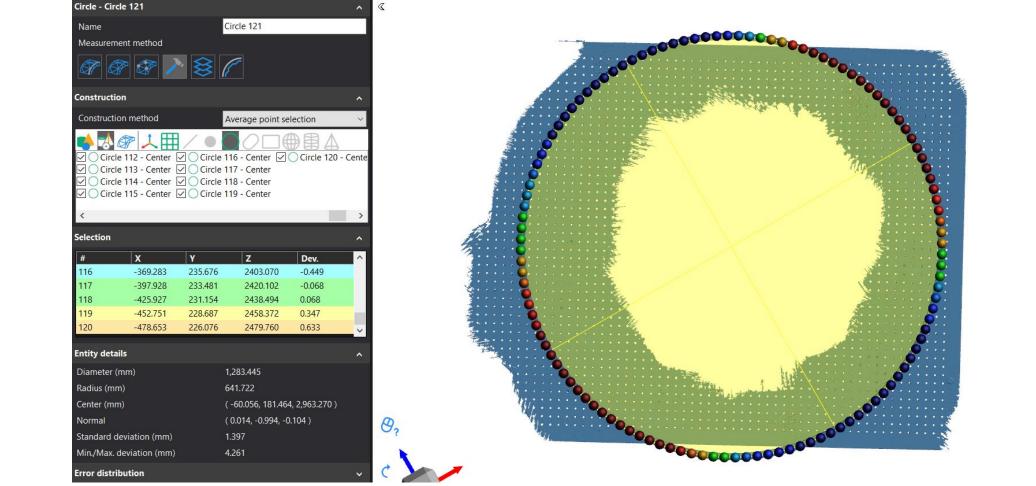
-0.500 -

-0.750 -

-1.000 =

-1.250 -

-1.500



•

- Initial insert location measurement of Ring 2 confirms the lack of circularity evident in previous measurements
- Still looking for a good way to analyze the location of insert holes compared to specs