

**Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Flatness -
Part 2: Specification operators (ISO 12781-2:2011)**

EVS

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 12781-2:2011 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 12781-2:2011 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 30.04.2011 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 01.04.2011.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 12781-2:2011 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 12781-2:2011.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 30.04.2011 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

Date of Availability of the European standard text 01.04.2011.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 17.040.20

Standardite reprodutseerimis- ja levitamiseõigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonilisse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel on keelatud ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse poolt antud kirjaliku loata.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, palun võtke ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:
Aru 10 Tallinn 10317 Eesti; www.evs.ee; Telefon: 605 5050; E-post: info@evs.ee

Right to reproduce and distribute belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without permission in writing from Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about standards copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:
Aru str 10 Tallinn 10317 Estonia; www.evs.ee; Phone: 605 5050; E-mail: info@evs.ee

English Version

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Flatness - Part 2:
Specification operators (ISO 12781-2:2011)

Spécification géométrique des produits (GPS) - Planéité -
Partie 2: Opérateurs de spécification (ISO 12781-2:2011)

Geometrische Produktspezifikation (GPS) - Ebenheit - Teil
2: Spezifikationsoperatoren (ISO 12781-2:2011)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 26 February 2011.

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. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 12781-2:2011) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 213 "Dimensional and geometrical product specifications and verification" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 290 "Dimensional and geometrical product specification and verification" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 October 2011, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2011.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes CEN ISO/TS 12781-2:2007.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 12781-2:2011 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 12781-2:2011 without any modification.

EVS

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction.....	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Complete specification operator	1
4.1 General	1
4.2 Probing system.....	2
5 Compliance with the specification	2
Annex A (informative) Harmonic content of a nominally flat workpiece and extraction strategy	3
Annex B (informative) Extraction strategies	7
Annex C (informative) Relationship to the GPS matrix model	11
Bibliography.....	13

Introduction

This part of ISO 12781 is a geometrical product specification (GPS) standard and is to be regarded as a general GPS standard (see ISO/TR 14638). It influences chain link 3 of the chain of standards on form of a surface (independent of a datum).

The ISO/GPS Masterplan given in ISO/TR 14638 gives an overview of the ISO/GPS system of which this part of ISO 12781 is a part. The fundamental rules of ISO/GPS given in ISO 8015 apply to this part of ISO 12781 and the default decision rules given in ISO 14253-1 apply to specifications made in accordance with this part of ISO 12781, unless otherwise indicated.

For more detailed information on the relationship of this part of ISO 12781 to other standards and the GPS matrix model, see Annex C.

This part of ISO 12781 specifies the specification operators according to ISO 17450-2 for flatness of integral features.

ISO 12780-2 does not specify defaults for filter cut-off, probe tip radius and method of association (reference plane). This means that it is necessary for a flatness specification to explicitly state which values are to be used for these specification operations in order for it to be unique.

Consequently, if a specification does not explicitly state which values are to be used for one or more of these operators, the specification is ambiguous (see ISO 17450-2) and a supplier can use any value for the operator(s) not specified when proving conformance.

Extracting data always involves applying a certain filtering process. An additional filtering of the extracted data might or might not be applied. This additional filter can be a mean line filter (Gaussian, spline, wavelet, etc.) or a non-linear filter (e.g. morphological filter). The type of filtering influences the definition of flatness and the specification operators and, therefore, needs to be stated unambiguously.

NOTE 1 Stylus filtering is not sufficient on its own to smooth a profile. In certain circumstances, it can create spurious high-frequency content, thus giving incorrect values. To correct this, a longwave-pass filter can be employed. A Gaussian filter is used, since this is the state-of-the-art. This filter has some shortcomings, e.g. it can distort, rather than eliminate some roughness features and it can distort, rather than transmit correctly some waviness features. It is envisioned that new filters under development within ISO provide better solutions for several of these issues.

NOTE 2 If a smaller tip radius than the one specified is used for a given cut-off length, the resulting measured value is generally higher. This effect is usually insignificant. If a larger tip radius is used, the resulting measured value is generally lower. The amount of change is heavily dependent on the surface measured.

NOTE 3 The measuring force of 0 N is chosen to eliminate effects of elastic deformation of the workpiece from the specification operator. On metal surfaces with adequate thickness, the effect of normally occurring measuring forces is negligible.

NOTE 4 Aliasing and other problems during extraction (see Annex A) due to the higher harmonic content of the skin model, in the straightness directions, can cause specification uncertainty.

This part of ISO 12781 is not intended to disallow any means of measuring flatness.

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) — Flatness —

Part 2: Specification operators

1 Scope

This part of ISO 12781 specifies the complete specification operator for flatness of complete integral features only, i.e. geometrical characteristics of individual features of type plane.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 12781-1:2011, *Geometrical product specifications (GPS) — Flatness — Part 1: Vocabulary and parameters of flatness*

ISO 14253-1:1998, *Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) — Inspection by measurement of workpieces and measuring equipment — Part 1: Decision rules for proving conformance or non-conformance with specifications*

ISO 17450-2:—¹⁾, *Geometrical product specifications (GPS) — General concepts — Part 2: Basic temets, specifications, operators and uncertainties*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 12781-1 and ISO 17450-2 apply.

4 Complete specification operator

4.1 General

The complete specification operator (see ISO 17450-2) is a full ordered set of unambiguous specification operations in a well-defined order. The complete specification operator defines the transmission band for the flatness surface, together with an appropriate stylus tip geometry.

NOTE In practice, it is unrealistic to achieve comprehensive coverage of the flatness feature given by the theoretical minimum density of points (see Annex B) within an acceptable time span using current technology. Therefore, more limited extraction strategies are employed that give specific rather than general information concerning the deviations from flat form.

1) To be published. (Revision of ISO/TS 17450-2:2002)