Third edition 2012-03-01

# Test code for machine tools —

### Part 1:

Geometric accuracy of machines operating under no-load or quasi-static conditions

Code d'essai des machines-outils —

Partie 1: Exactitude géométrique des machines fonctionnant à vide ou dans des conditions quasi-statiques





#### **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2012

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents	Page
----------	------

Forew	ord	v
Introd	uction	vi
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	
3.1	General	
3.2 3.3	Terms for machine coordinate system and motion nomenclature  Terms for static compliance and hysteresis	
3.4	Terms for static compliance and hysteresis	
3.5	Terms for axes of rotation	
3.6	Terms for parallelism error and squareness error of axes of motion	
3.7	Terms for other relationships between axis average lines	
3.8	Terms for multi-axes motion or kinematic tests	26
3.9	Terms for geometric accuracy of machine functional surfaces, machine tool components and test pieces	30
4	Tolerances	34
4.1	General	
4.2	Tolerances applicable to machine tool functional surfaces, machine tool components and test pieces	40
4.3	Additional limiting conditions associated with tolerances	40
5	Uncertainty of measurements, test methods and measuring instruments	
6	Preliminary operations	42
6.1	Installation of the machine before tests	
6.2 6.3	Conditions before machine tests  Test setup and instrumentation	
0.3	•	
7	Machine static compliance and hysteresis tests	
7.1 7.2	General  Tests for machine static compliance and hysteresis by applying force externally	
7.2 7.3	Tests for machine static compliance and hysteresis by applying force externally	
7.3 7.4	Tests for machines with rotary axes	50
	Geometric accuracy tests of axes of linear motion	
8 8.1	GeneralGeneral tests of axes of linear motion	
8.2	Straightness error motion tests	
8.3	Linear positioning error motion tests	
8.4	Angular error motions tests	
9	Geometric accuracy tests of axes of rotation	64
9.1	Reference to ISO 230-7	
9.2	Angular positioning error motion	
10	Alignment of axes of motion — Parallelism, squareness, coaxiality and intersection	67
10.1	Parallelism of axes of motion	
10.2	Coaxiality error of axis average lines	73
10.3	Squareness error of axes of motion	
10.4	Intersection of axis average lines	83
11	Multi-axes motion (kinematic) tests	
11.1	General	85
11.2	Linear trajectories	86

# ISO 230-1:2012(E)

# This is a preview of "ISO 230-1:2012". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

11.3	Circular trajectories	87
11.4	Conical (shape) motion	94
11.5	Spherical interpolation test using spherical artefacts and linear displacement sensors	95
11.6	Flatness error of a surface generated by two axes of linear motion	96
11.7	Special tests	
12	Geometric accuracy tests of machine functional surfaces — Straightness, flatness,	
	perpendicularity and parallelism	100
12.1	Straightness error of machine functional surfaces	
12.2	Flatness of machine tables	
12.3	Position and orientation of functional surfaces	
12.4	Squareness error and perpendicularity error between lines and planes	128
12.5	Run-out of rotational components	132
Annex	A (informative) Machine tool coordinate system and position and orientation errors	134
Annex	B (informative) Test piece measurement	147
Annex	C (informative) Cross-reference	149
Biblio	graphygraphy	158
Index	Alphabetical index of terms and definitions	159

#### **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

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

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

ISO 230-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 39, *Machine tools*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Test conditions for metal cutting machine tools*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 230-1:1996), which has been technically revised.

ISO 230 consists of the following parts, under the general title Test code for machine tools:

- Part 1: Geometric accuracy of machines operating under no-load or quasi-static conditions
- Part 2: Determination of accuracy and repeatability of positioning of numerically controlled axes
- Part 3: Determination of thermal effects
- Part 4: Circular tests for numerically controlled machine tools
- Part 5: Determination of the noise emission
- Part 6: Determination of positioning accuracy on body and face diagonals (Diagonal displacement tests)
- Part 7: Geometric accuracy of axes of rotation
- Part 8: Vibrations [Technical Report]
- Part 9: Estimation of measurement uncertainty for machine tool tests according to series ISO 230, basic equations [Technical Report]
- Part 10: Determination of the measuring performance of probing systems of numerically controlled machine tools

The following part is under preparation:

— Part 11: Measuring instruments and their application to machine tool geometry tests [Technical Report].

#### Introduction

ISO/TC 39/SC 2 decided to revise and restructure this part of ISO 230 for the following reasons:

- a) some subclauses of the previous edition overlapped with other newly specified test codes;
- for practical reasons, it was necessary to modify the definitions of parallelism error and squareness error in order to exclude straightness error when looking at machine tool motion;
  - NOTE These definitions are not intended to be used for describing parallelism and perpendicularity errors of components and features. For components and features, this part of ISO 230 directly complies with the parallelism error and perpendicularity error definitions derived from other International Standards (e.g. ISO 1101).
- c) a clear separation was desired among error motions of a trajectory and imperfections of functional surfaces and workpieces;
- there was a need to address advances in machine tool technologies, measurement methods and measurement instruments.
- e) Annex A of the second edition became wider, as new measuring methods/apparatus have been developed and introduced for higher accuracy and faster measurements. Therefore, it was separated from the main body to become a future Part 11 (Technical Report).
- f) furthermore, to align this part of ISO 230 with ISO 14253 (all parts), subclauses related to the uncertainty of measurement have been introduced.