

Ballbar Viewer Users Guide

Table of Contents

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Introduction..... | 3 |
| Overview..... | 3 |
| Importing Measurement Data..... | 4 |
| Graphical View..... | 4 |
| Display 3D Controls..... | 4 |
| Selection Data..... | 4 |
| Probe Data..... | 6 |
| OpenGL..... | 6 |
| Data View..... | 7 |
| Tolerance Dock..... | 8 |
| Ballbar Measurement Data Files..... | 9 |
| Version 1 Legacy Format..... | 9 |
| Version 2 Legacy Format..... | 9 |
| Version 1 Format..... | 10 |
| Revision History..... | 11 |

Ballbar Viewer Users Guide

Introduction

The *Ballbar Viewer* allows users to analyze ball bar measurement data when performing interim checks on their CMM. Interim checks are necessary to ensure that the CMM is running properly and can also be used to verify changes to the machine, such as a software upgrade, have not adversely affected accuracy.

Overview

The *Ballbar Viewer* utility is a split window with the upper section showing a visual representation of the measurement positions and the lower section showing a histogram or text analysis of the measurement. The tolerance is set using the tolerance dock widget and information from the selected ballbar position is displayed in the measurement dock. Illustration 1 shows both dock widgets on the left side.

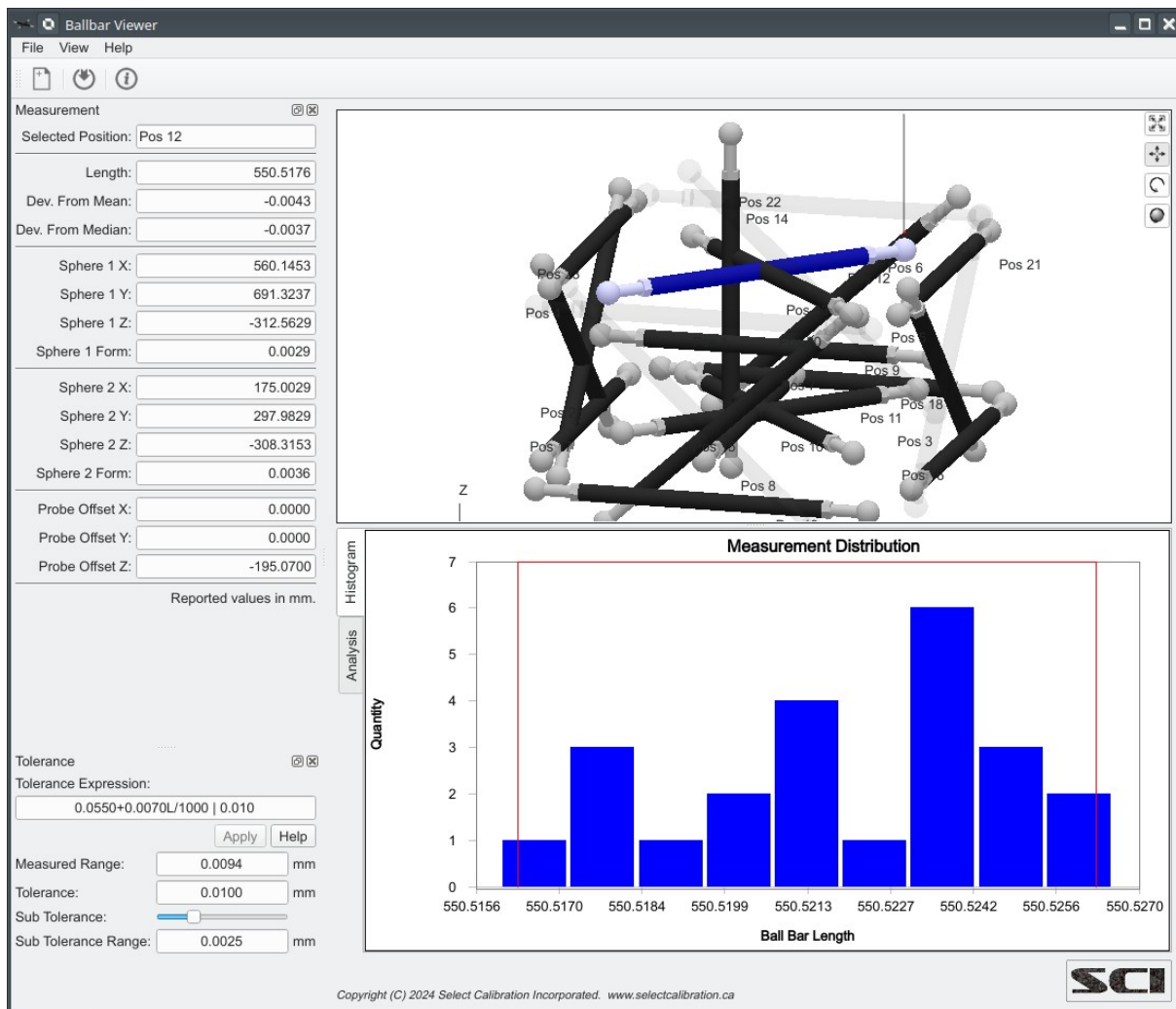


Illustration 1: Ballbar Viewer utility showing the model of the ball bar measurement positions, tolerance, selected position data, and the analysis of the ballbar measurements.

Ballbar Viewer Users Guide

Importing Measurement Data

Measurement data can be imported into the *Ballbar Viewer* by one of two methods:

- Drag and Drop the measurement file onto the *Ballbar Viewer* utility program.
- Select *File – Import Ballbar Measurement* from the main menu or click on the corresponding toolbar button.

The measurement files typically use the .DAT extension but any file extension can be used provided the contents of the file is one of the expected formats.





Graphical View

The graphical view shows the measurement data in 3D and the axis indicators for reference. Measurements inside the current tolerance are shown in black where red indicates an out of tolerance measurement. Measurements below the sub tolerance setting are shown transparently. Selection of a ballbar will be highlighted in blue.

Measurement uncertainty is not considered for when deciding if a result is inside or outside of specification. This is the traditional method when using a ballbar so this is the method used by the *Ballbar Viewer* utility.

Display 3D Controls

The 3D model display is not fixed and can be manipulated in a variety of ways. The following table shows the different functions and modes of the graphic window:

| <i>Image</i> | <i>Description</i> |
|---|---|
|  | Scale to fit. Positions and sizes the display data within the dimensions of the window. |
|  | Pan Mode. When enabled a right mouse button click and drag will move the position of the displayed model. For systems with a single mouse button use Ctrl + Mouse. |
|  | Rotate 2D Mode. When enabled a right mouse button click and drag will rotate the model around the center of the viewport. For systems with a single mouse button use Ctrl + Mouse. |
|  | Rotate 3D Mode. When enabled a right mouse button click and drag will rotate the model around the click position on the displayed model. For systems with a single mouse button use Ctrl + Mouse. |

Selection Data

The ballbar measurements shown in the model view window can be individually selected with a left mouse button click. When a ball bar has been selected information about the measurement will appear in the measurement dock and the selected ballbar will be highlighted in blue.

Ballbar Viewer Users Guide

Measurement
🔍 ✕

Selected Position:

Length:

Dev. From Mean:

Dev. From Median:

Sphere 1 X:

Sphere 1 Y:

Sphere 1 Z:

Sphere 1 Form:

Sphere 2 X:

Sphere 2 Y:

Sphere 2 Z:

Sphere 2 Form:

Probe Offset X:

Probe Offset Y:

Probe Offset Z:

Reported values in mm.

Illustration 2: Information returned from a selected ballbar position.

| <i>Field Name</i> | <i>Description</i> |
|--------------------|--|
| Selected Position | Name assigned to the ball bar position. |
| Length | Actual measured length of the selected ballbar. |
| Dev. From Mean | Deviation of the selected position from the mean length. |
| Dev. From Median | Deviation of the selected from the median length. |
| Sphere 1 <XYZ> | XYZ location of the first ball bar sphere. |
| Sphere 1 Form | Form error of the first ballbar sphere. |
| Sphere 2 <XYZ> | XYZ location of the second ball bar sphere. |
| Sphere 2 Form | Form error of the second ballbar sphere. |
| Probe Offset.<XYZ> | Probe offset active for the ballbar measurement. |

Ballbar Viewer Users Guide

Probe Data

The probe data is drawn graphically above the first sphere of the selected ball bar measurement. An example of the probe data display is shown in illustration 3.

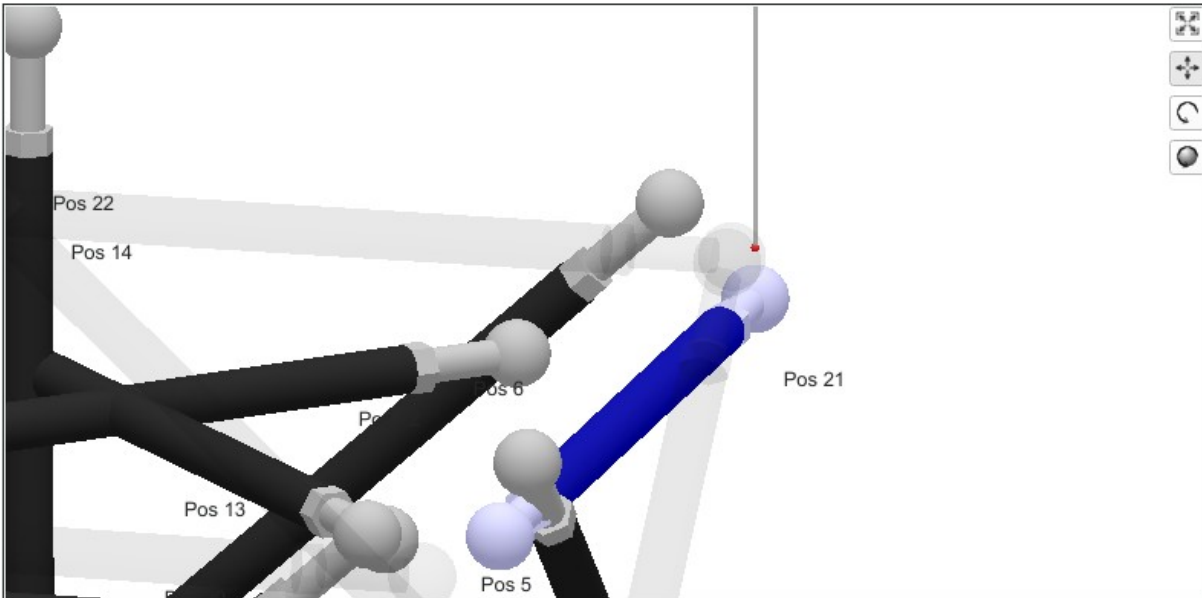


Illustration 3: View of various ballbar positions with the probe shown data above the first sphere of the selected position.

Previous versions of the Ballbar Viewer utility showed the probe representation for all measured positions. Starting with version 4.0 only the selected ballbar position shows the probe offset. This was done to reduce the amount of display clutter.

OpenGL

The graphical view of the measurement is drawn using OpenGL. The operating system and hardware must support OpenGL version 2.x or higher in order to run this utility program with a visible model window. When running the *Ballbar Viewer* program on computers that only support OpenGL 1.x the graphics window will be replaced with an information window. An example of this information window is shown in illustration 4.

Ballbar Viewer Users Guide

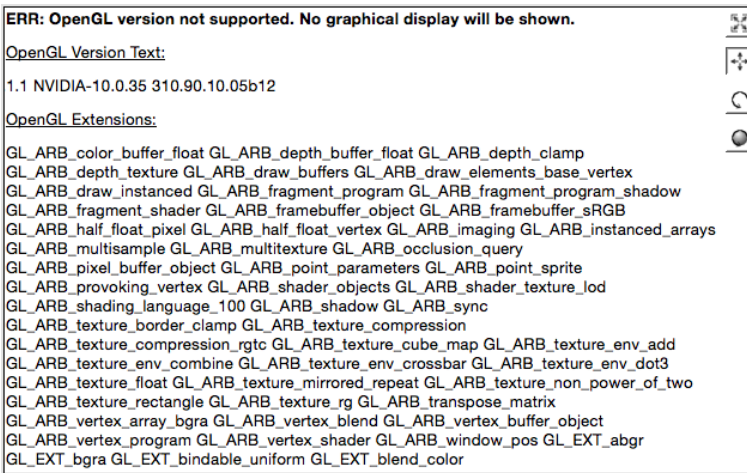


Illustration 4: Information screen that is displayed with unsupported OpenGL versions.

In the event the model view of the data is disabled the rest of the program will continue to work as expected.

Data View

The data view shows the measurements as a distribution histogram along with the numerical analysis. This data can help identify results which are not typical of the overall measurements.

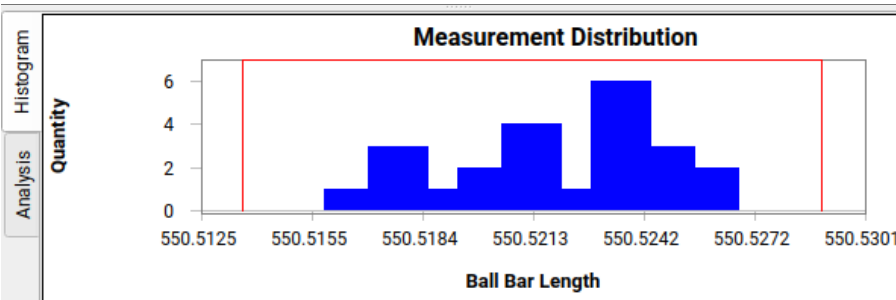


Illustration 5: Ballbar measurement analysis view.

The analysis view summarizes the measurement data with the following information:

Measurement Volume

```
-----  
Start X:    -0.0347 mm  
End X:    1000.0019 mm  
Range X:    1000.0366 mm  
Start Y:    -0.0118 mm  
End Y:    2000.0498 mm  
Range Y:    2000.0616 mm  
Start Z:   -1000.0151 mm  
End Z:      0.0065 mm  
Range Z:    1000.0216 mm
```

Measurement Statistics

```
-----  
Measurement Count:    22  
Minimum Length:    999.9900
```

Ballbar Viewer Users Guide

Maximum Length: 1000.0207
 Range Length: 0.0307
 Mean Length: 1000.0049
 Median Length: 1000.0053
 StdDev Length: 0.0085
 Tolerance: 0.0270

Estimated Range for 99% of Measurements: 0.02544
 Number Outside of Estimated Range: 4

Individual Measurement Results

```

-----
Position Name      Length      Mean Dev.   Sph1 Form   Sph2 Form
-----
BallBar 1.2.1 - 1  1000.0207   0.0158      0.0012      0.0023
BallBar 1.2.1 - 2  1000.0038  -0.0011      0.0007      0.0038
...
  
```

| <i>Parameter</i> | <i>Description</i> |
|--------------------------|--|
| Measurement Volume | Describes the area of the machine as a cube with values that contain all of the ballbar measurements. The volume is based on the center positions of all measured spheres. |
| Measurement Count | Total number of ball bar measurements. |
| Minimum Length | The length of the shortest ball bar measurement. |
| Maximum Length | The length of the longest ball bar measurement. |
| Range Length | Difference in length between the shortest and longest ball bar measurement. |
| Mean Length | The average length of all ball bar measurements. |
| Median Length | The middle length between the shortest and longest measurement. If fliers exist in the measurements this will often be very different from the average length. |
| StdDev Length | The standard deviation of the length measurements. |
| Tolerance | The current working tolerance. This value is defined by entering a tolerance expression in the tolerance tab and calculated from the average ballbar length. |
| Estimated Range for 99% | The range of three standard deviations of the data. |
| Number Outside Estimated | The total number of length measurements that fall outside the estimated range of the length data. |
| Individual Measurements | A list of all the individual measurements that were used for the calculations. |

The sphere form error should be considered when reviewing measurement data. Measurements that show a large sphere form error for one or both spheres should not be trusted.

Tolerance Dock

The tolerance dock of the Ballbar Viewer utility program allows the user to enter a specification for

Ballbar Viewer Users Guide

the maximum allowed ball bar length variation. The specification expression can be a constant, a length dependent expression in the form of $A+BL/C$, or a length dependent expression with an upper limit in the form of $A+BL/C|D$. When a tolerance is entered that is not recognized the input field will be shown in red.

The sub tolerance option allows further filtering of the displayed data. Measurements that are below the sub tolerance range are shown transparently. The sub tolerance makes it easier to find the measurement positions that are on the higher side of the tolerance limit but still within specification.

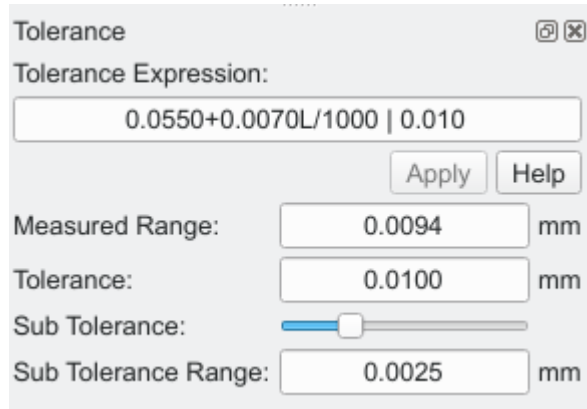


Illustration 6: Tolerance dock of the Ballbar Viewer utility program.

Ballbar Measurement Data Files

The *Ballbar Viewer* utility current supports measurement files in three formats. The format of the data must meet the requirements listed below:

Version 1 Legacy Format

- The first line in this file must be *BallBar_V1*
- Comment lines, if any, must start with a hash character #
- The format of each line is: <name>, <length>, SPHERE1<X,Y,Z>, SPHERE2<X,Y,Z>, PROBE_OFFSET<X,Y,Z>
- The first field of each entry line can contain text or a numeric value with all additional fields numeric. The first entry is for the name of the measurement.
- Each ballbar sphere position is in machine coordinates without the probe offset.

Version 2 Legacy Format

- The first line in this file must be *BallBar_V2*
- Comment lines, if any, must start with a hash character #
- The format of each line is: <name>, <length>, SPHERE1<X,Y,Z>, SPHERE2<X,Y,Z>, SPHERE1 FORM, SPHERE2 FORM, PROBE_OFFSET<X,Y,Z>
- The first field of each entry line can contain text or a numeric value with all additional fields numeric. The first entry is for the name of the measurement.

Ballbar Viewer Users Guide

- Each ballbar sphere position is in machine coordinates without the probe offset.

Version 1 Format

- The first line in this file must be *B89.4.1_Data:Version=1:Type=BallBar*
- Comment lines, if any, must start with a hash character #. The exception to this rule is a title line and underscore used to identify the columns of the data.
- The format of each line is: <name>, <length>, SPHERE1<X,Y,Z>, SPHERE2<X,Y,Z>, SPHERE1 FORM, SPHERE2 FORM, PROBE_OFFSET<X,Y,Z>
- The first field of each entry line can contain text or a numeric value with all additional fields numeric. The first entry is for the name of the measurement.
- Each ballbar sphere position is in machine coordinates and includes the probe offset. This is different from the first two input formats and is more in-line with other types of measurement file formats.

All three versions are similar in content but have differences that affect how the data is processed by the end software.

It is important that the <XYZ> sphere locations for each of the file formats are written with or without the probe offset depending on the desired output file format. One good way to validate that everything is setup properly is to measure the a stationary ballbar position using two differently oriented probes. When reviewing the results in the *Ballbar Viewer* utility the two positions should appear to be on top of each other. If the two positions appear offset to each other by a significant distance then likely the sphere positions do not properly take into account the probe offset in relation to the selected file format.

The majority of current CMM software offset the coordinate position by the active probe offset.

Ballbar Viewer Users Guide

Revision History

| <i>Date</i> | <i>Version</i> | <i>Changes</i> |
|--------------|----------------|---|
| Nov 6, 2016 | 1.0 | New Program |
| Nov 7, 2016 | 1.1 | Bug fix. OpenGL Z clipping for some input data. Added machine volume information. Improved ability to select ball bar measurements from model. |
| Nov 28, 2016 | 1.2 | Additional improvements to ballbar selection. Changed selection display from a floating dialog to a text line at the top of the model view window. Added the option to show the selected ballbar when viewing data. |
| Dec 14, 2016 | 2.0 | Switched to newer OpenGL base class. Added option to detect minimum usable OpenGL version and disable sections of the program that are not compatible. |
| Jan 15, 2022 | 3.0 | Rewrite of user interface. Tolerance interpretation using median value (not average). |
| May 21, 2022 | 3.1 | Added sub tolerance and transparency option. Improved bar selection sensitivity. Removed mean and median results from measurement display. Changed text to Tolerance With Limit from Limited Tolerance. |
| Apr 16, 2024 | 4.0 | Updated measurement and tolerance displays. Made transparent ball bar rendering more transparent. Improved transparent ball bar rendering. Changed sub tolerance to actual value from percentage. Removed drawing of probe offsets except for selected items. |