

OEOSC OP1.004 and 1.005 Telecon, 3/19/2009

“Slope”

Participants: D. Aikens, L. Assoufid, C. Evans, U. Griesmann, J. DeGroot Nelson., P. Takacs

Peter Takacs briefly reviewed the key points of his document “Extracting slope information from line profile height data”. As presented, the method can only address profiles or rectangular data sets. Key points from the subsequent discussions:

- Users still want slope maps for arbitrary aperture shapes;
- ISO 10110 Part 8 currently only allows for rms slope;
- Many users specify peak slope – which is only available from a multipoint differentiation method; OP1.005 should define the defaults for this computation;
- Default bandwidth (if print fails to define bandwidth) for rms slope calculation $0.1-0.001 \times$ the largest dimension passing through the centroid of the clear aperture (CA);
- Discussion of rms slope on parts with lay (Cartesian, azimuthal, ...etc) lead to development of a default process using a number of profiles (8) passing through the centroid of the CA.

Action items:

1. Dave Aikens will adapt notation in ISO 10110 Part 8
2. Peter Takacs will update OP1.004 and circulate before next meeting (Optifab, Rochester, May 2009) to address the statistical treatment of slope
3. Chris Evans will update OP1.005 and circulate before next meeting (Optifab, Rochester, May 2009) to address slope slope calculation using multi-point differentiation and calculation of peak slope
4. Dave Aikens will check with Gene Kohlenberg on time/place for meeting in Rochester