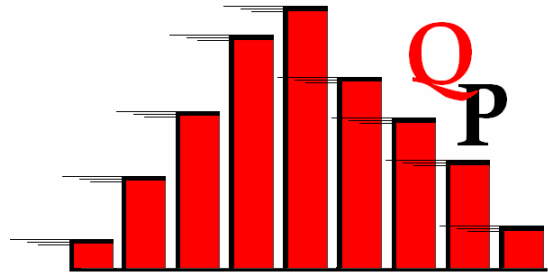


MetroSage Announces

QuickPUNDIT™



An Interview-based GUI for PUNDIT/CMM™

The full power of PUNDIT/CMM™ is now conveniently accessible to the casual user through a convenient interview-based interface. In under five minutes you'll be able to see how your measurement system performs in terms of precision for specific part measurement tasks.

With QuickPUNDIT™ you'll answer a series of simple questions about your part's characteristics and about your measurement system. You'll indicate the general shape and dimension of your part, surface roughness and tolerancing scheme and provide simple information about your CMM. Based on the answers to these questions, PUNDIT/CMM draws, from a database of parts, one which best represents your interests in terms of features,

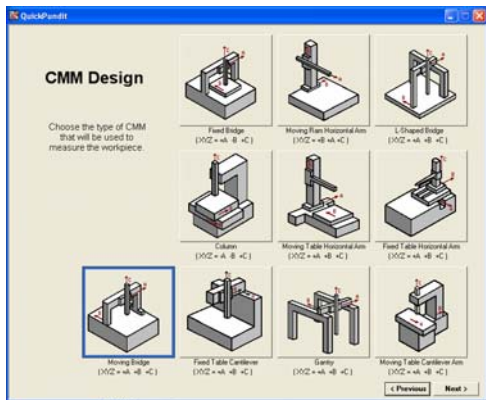
Tolerance Types

Customize your tolerancing scheme.

Select one of the locating tolerances to determine feature locations.

Then select the appropriate optional tolerances.

Locating Tolerances	Optional Tolerances
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Position Tolerances	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Size Tolerances
<input type="radio"/> Bilateral Position Tolerances	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Orientation Tolerances
<input type="radio"/> Linear and Angular Tolerances	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Form Tolerances
<input type="radio"/> Profile Tolerances	



dimensions and tolerancing. The characteristics of your measurement system and protocols are also established automatically, based on your interview responses. You're ready immediately to run measurement simulations and to view the reported measurement uncertainties. For quick answers to your measurement uncertainty questions, QuickPUNDIT™ does the job.

Many factors contribute to the uncertainties in CMM-based measurements. The part, the CMM itself, probing systems, environmental conditions, the sampling strategies and analysis algorithms all play a role. Combining these factors properly is a complicated task. But PUNDIT/CMM™ uses simulation along with sophisticated statistical methodologies to determine, from this array of contributing factors, *task-specific* CMM measurement uncertainties, allowing the user to make statements like, "The uncertainty in diameter of this nominally 8-mm diameter hole is X, at Y% confidence." Such statements play an important role in accurately assessing one's manufacturing processes, in establishing traceability of measurements to national and international standards and in resolving disputes regarding part conformance to specifications.

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