

56 Sparta Avenue • Newton, New Jersey 07860 (973) 300-3000 Sales • (973) 300-3600 Fax www.thorlabs.com

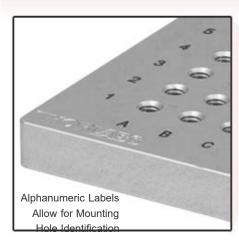


# CMMP2424 - March 16, 2020

Item # CMMP2424 was discontinued on March 16, 2020. For informational purposes, this is a copy of the website content at that time and is valid only for the stated product.

## CMM FIXTURE PLATES, ALUMINUM

- Hard-Coat Anodized for Increased Durability
- 1/4"-20 Tapped Through Holes for Mounting
- Ideal for CMM Metrology Applications



**CMMP1818** Aluminum Fixture Plate / Breadboard

#### <u>Hide Overview</u>

## OVERVIEW

## **Features**

- Hard-Coat Anodized
  Aluminum Fixture Plates
- Two Sizes:
  - 18" x 18" (457.2 mm x 457.2 mm)
  - 24" x 24" (609.6 mm x 609.6 mm)
- On-Axis Alphanumeric Labels
  Indicate Mounting Hole
  Locations
- 1/4"-20 Through Tapped Holes on 0.50" (12.7 mm) Centers
- Highly Durable and Resistant to Wear and Abrasions
- Ideal for Modular Fixturing and Coordinate Measuring Machine (CMM) Metrology

Item #	CMMP1818 CMMP2424				
Size	18" x 18"	24" x 24"			
5120	(457.2 mm x 457.2 mm)	(609.6 mm x 609.6 mm)			
Material	Alum	inum			
Finish	Hard-Coat Anodized				
Thickness	0.50" (12.7 mm)				
Flatness	±0.006" (±0.15 mm) over 1 ft <sup>2</sup>				
Hole Size and Spacing	1/4"-20 Tapped Ho	oles on 0.5" Centers			
Number of Mounting Holes	1089 2025				
Distance from Edge to First Hole	1.0" on All Sides				

These solid aluminum, nonmagnetic fixture plates, also known as breadboards, have been hard-coat anodized for increased abrasion resistance and durability. They provide the ideal platform for modular CMM fixturing (see *Application Idea* tab for details), prototyping optical assemblies, conducting experiments, and mounting smaller subsystems.

Click to Enlarge These fixture plates provide the ideal

platform for constructing modular

fixture systems for use in CMM

Metrology. See the *Application Idea* tab for details.

#### Thorlabs.com - CMM Fixture Plates, Aluminum

Each CMM fixture plate features a pattern of 1/4"-20 tapped through holes, spaced 0.5" (12.7 mm) apart, that is offset by 1.0" (25.4 mm) from the edges of the board. This allows for an increased number of mounting options for components when compared to breadboards that have a standard 1" or 25.0 mm hole pattern or an offset double-density 0.5" or 12.5 mm hole pattern. The holes are threaded completely through these plates, allowing components to be mounted on both sides at once. Within the 1.0" wide, untapped region on each side are on-axis alphanumeric labels for identifying specific rows, columns, or mounting holes and allowing for repeatable experimental setups or modular fixturing.

#### **Other Breadboard Options**

For vision/video metrology applications, Thorlabs offers optically clear acrylic breadboards that offer high transmission in the visible and near-IR regions of the spectrum. Thorlabs also offers black-anodized solid aluminum breadboards with a 1" hole spacing and double hole density aluminum breadboards with 1/2" offset hole spacing. These are offered in various sizes ranging from 4" x 6" to 30" x 30" (100 mm x 150 mm to 750 mm x 750 mm) with thicknesses of 0.5" (12.7 mm), making their slim profile ideal for compact work areas. Circular breadboards are also available with an offset double-density hole pattern.

For vacuum applications, we recommend using our selection of Unanodized Circular or Rectangular Solid Aluminum Breadboards. For limited space applications, Thorlabs offers the MS12B and MS12B/M Mini-Series Breadboards. These breadboards feature increased tapped hole density and thinner breadboard thickness.

#### Hide Application Idea

#### APPLICATION IDEA

## **CMM Modular Fixturing**

Thorlabs' CMMP1818 and CMMP2424 fixture plates provide the ideal platform for constructing modular fixture systems for use in CMM Metrology. Fixturing is the process of securing an object prior to scanning with a CMM. Modular fixturing is where off-the-shelf components are used to secure these objects without the need for custom machining. Compared to permanent custom fixturing, it is a cost effective method to secure prototypes, small or last-minute production runs, or one-time projects. Modular systems also allow for repeatable, accurate, and fast fixturing setups to be created at any time to hold any object that needs to be scanned. Thorlabs' solid aluminum CMM plates feature a durable hard-coat finish, 1089 or 2025 1/4"-20 mounting taps, and on-axis alphanumeric labels to help simplify the creation of these custom fixtures.



Click to Enlarge 30 mm Cage Cube Fixed in Place Using Ø1/2" Posts, a Post Holder, a Base, a PM3/M Clamping Arm, and Setscrews

#### Material and Finish

Crafted from solid aluminum, our fixture plates are able to support larger components while still being

lightweight for easy repositioning or movement on the work floor. Each board is hard-coat anodized for increased scratch, wear, and corrosion resistance. This coating also provides a smoother and harder surface ideal for metrology applications.

#### **Fixture Mounting**

Our plates are available in two sizes, 18" x 18" and 24" x 24", providing a large staging area capable of securing multiple objects using modular fixtures. Each has a pattern of 1/4"-20 tapped through holes, spaced 0.5" (12.7 mm) apart, that is offset by 1.0" (25.4 mm) from the edges of the board. Engraved on every side of the plate are on-axis alphanumeric labels which aid in creating reference points by identifying specific rows, columns, or mounting holes. This greatly reduces setup times and increases the repeatability between different operators.

A simple modular fixturing setup constructed on our CMMP1818 fixture plate is shown to the right. In this application a 30 mm cage cube is being fixed in place using Thorlabs' Ø1/2" post assemblies. Four TR075 0.75" Long Posts are used to create a corner base for repeatable positioning, while a fifth one is mounted on a BA1S Base to create an adjustable fifth point of contact that applies pressure on the cube, holding it in place. Finally, a post holder and metric post are combined with a PM3/M Clamping Arm to clamp the cube in place from above. Please note that our imperial Ø1/2" posts have 8-32 taps and are incompatible with the imperial PM3 clamping arms, which contain 6-32 mounting studs.

#### Hide Anodization Classes

## ANODIZATION CLASSES

The anodizing of aluminum is a widely utilized conversion coating technique applied to a wide range of materials and employed in various decorative and engineering applications. In the simplest of terms, anodizing is an electrochemical process that modifies the parent material's surface hardness, reflectivity, lubricity, adhesion, light suppression, and electrical /thermal insulating properties. While the anodizing process can be performed on a variety of electrically conductive materials, it is predominantly used to plate aluminum, thereby improving the component's surface properties.

Within the anodizing process, there are three alternative processes that, while similar, produce slightly different end properties: Type-I (Chromic Acid Anodize), Type-II (Sulfuric Acid Anodize), and Type-III (Hard Anodize). An explanation of each process is provided below. The main purpose of these three processes is to control the oxidation reaction that occurs naturally when raw aluminum is exposed to oxygen in the atmosphere.

The anodizing process starts by mounting the substrate/parts to be anodized onto a conductive rack/jig (usually constructed from titanium or aluminum); these racks are then immersed into an electrolyte solution, which has a composition that is similar to battery acid. A DC power supply is then added to the entire cell/anodizing system; this promotes electrolysis of water within the electrolyte via electron transfer and separation of water molecules, which in turn promotes oxygen evolution at the anode (hence the term anodizing).

This reaction forms a tightly packed hexagonal structured layer on the exposed surfaces of the aluminum components. Once hydrated/sealed (in most cases), the resulting item has improved corrosion resistance and is electrically insulated. The density, thickness, and sometimes color of the resultant anodic film can be precisely controlled through the use of various electrolyte solutions,

concentrations, temperatures, and current densities. After this initial conversion coating has taken place, various different chemical species (i.e., PTFE, metallic species, or colored pigments) can be adsorbed / deposited into the oxidized film, which can further enhance the Anodic film's performance or aesthetics.

#### **Type-I Anodization**

Type-I (Chromic Acid Anodizing) Oxidation is generally utilized for aerospace applications (soon to be replaced by Tartaric Anodizing) or general bonding applications. The standard film thickness is between 0.5 µm to 18 µm, making it too thin for external use. This type of plating provides a moderate improvement in corrosion resistance and electrical insulation as well as excellent adhesive bonding properties due to the film structure.

#### **Type-II Anodization**

Type-II (Sulfuric Acid Anodizing) Oxidation is widely used for architectural and decorative purposes due to its film structure and performance capabilities. Typical film thicknesses can range between 5 µm and 25 µm. The increased film thickness and differences in film structure compared to Type-I provide an increase in the film's abrasion resistance and electrical insulation. Films such as Type I and Type II can be machined post anodizing; however, due to the increase in hardness introduced by the anodic film tool, the lifetime of the cutting tool will be diminished.

#### Type-III Anodization

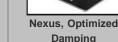
Type-III (Hard Anodizing/Hard-Coat) Oxidation is the thickest, densest, and most robust type of anodizing available and is predominantly used exclusively for engineering purposes. It has a typical thickness between 25 µm to 150 µm and is often referred to as 'Hard Anodizing' or 'Hard Coat Anodizing'. The increased thickness and film density produced by this type of anodizing make an extremely hard and very rugged coating with a greatly reduced wear-and-tear characteristic. This Anodic process exhibits all of the benefits offered by Type-II, but provides a lower co-efficient of friction, better corrosion resistance, and maximum surface hardness. However, due to the increased thickness and hardness of this type of anodizing, components anodized in this way cannot be easily machined post processing without specialist tooling.

Most Thorlabs components feature a Type-II matte-black anodized finish to promote light-absorption and provide improved wear resistance, while maintaining the ability to be machined with common tooling. In certain Thorlabs designs, Type-III or "Hard Coat Anodizing" has been chosen to offer maximum surfacehardness and wear resistance due to the requirements presented by the product's intended application, such as our TRA series non-magnetic, low-reflectivity aluminum posts.

#### Hide BB Selection Guide

Breadboards

## **BB SELECTION GUIDE**



Damping



Damped



Aluminum Honeycomb Stainless Steel





Click to Enlarge Type-III Anodized Aluminum Post





Unanodized Aluminum Post Holder

Construction									
Breadboard Thickness	60 mm (2.4") 110 mm (4.3")	58 mm (2.28")	25 mm (0.98") 55 mm (2.2")	12.7 mm (0.5")	7.0 mm (0.28") 9.5 mm (0.375") 12.7 mm (0.5") 19.05 mm (0.75")	12.7 mm (0.5")			
Working Surface	430 Grade Stainless Steel or 304L Grade Nonmagnetic Steel Top Plate	430 Grade Stainless Steel Top Plate	Aluminum	416 Grade Stainless Steel	Solid Aluminum Anodized or Unanodized	Acrylic			
Top Skin	5 mm (0.20")	5 mm (0.20")	6 mm (0.24")	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Bottom Skin	5 mm (0.20")	3 mm (0.12")	3 mm (0.12")	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Core Design	High-Density Plated Steel I Thick	Honeycomb, 0.26 mm	High-Density Plated Aluminum Honeycomb	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Side Panels	Rigid Steel Box Section	Unplasticized Polyvinyl Chloride (uPVC) Black Laminated Aluminum Sides		N/A					
Ferromagnetism	Magnetic or Non-Magnetic Options	Magnetic	Non-Magnetic	Magnetic	Non-Magnetic				
Sealed Holes	Sealed (25 mm Depth) or Non-Sealed Options	Non-	Sealed	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Thread Options	1/4"-20 (M6) Tapped Holes	1/4"-20 (M6)	Tapped Holes	1/4"-20 (M6) Tapped Holes	1/4"-20 (M6), 4-40 (M3), or 8-32 (M3) and 1/4"-20 (M6) Tapped Holes	1/4"-20 Tapped Holes			
Spacing	1" (25 mm) Centers	1" (25 m	m) Centers	1" (25 mm) Centers	1" (25 mm) Centers or 0.5" (12.7 mm) Centers	0.5" (12.7 mm) Centers			
Distance from Edge to First Holes	0.5" (12.5 mm) c	on all Sides	0.5" (12.5 mm) or 1.0" (25 mm) on all Sides	0.5" (12.5 mm) on all Sides	0.5" (12.5 mm) on all Sides	1.0" (25.4 mm) on all Sides			
Performance <sup>a</sup>									
Damping				N/A	N/A	N/A			
Stiffness	60 mm (2.4") Thick	58 mm (2.28") Thick	25 mm (0.98") Thick	12.7 mm (0.5") Thick	7.0 mm (0.28") Thick 19.05 mm (0.75") Thick	12.7 mm (0.5") Thick			

• The damping and stiffness performance shown here is qualitative and does not relate to exact specifications of each breadboard.

## **Optical Breadboard Selection Guides**

The selection guides below list every size offered for our honeycomb, solid aluminum, and acrylic breadboards. Simply locate the specific width and length needed and then select the type of breadboard. Expand each table by clicking the *More [+]* button within the header.

Thorlabs also offers several unique breadboard solutions. For applications requiring temperature control, we offer anodized aluminum water cooled breadboards in several sizes, in addition to a temperature-controlled mini-series breadboard for small-scale operations. Our anodized aluminum large-area translation stages and rotating breadboards offer hand-operated positioning control, while our manual and motorized translating mounting platforms are ideal for use in microscopy applications.

	Imperial Optical Breadboard Size Options										
Honeycomb						Solid Aluminum <sup>a</sup>					
Width L	Length	Nexus (60 mm Thick) <sup>b</sup>	Nexus (110 mm Thick) <sup>b</sup>	Intrinsically Damped (58 mm Thick)	Aluminum (25 mm Thick)	Aluminum (55 mm Thick)	Stainless Steel	Standard	Double Density	High Density	Acrylic, Transparent

• Solid aluminum breadboards are offered with four different thicknesses: 0.5" (item # prefix MB), 0.75" (item # prefix MBH), 3/8" (item # prefix MS), or

#### Thorlabs.com - CMM Fixture Plates, Aluminum

0.28" (item # prefix MS). Select sizes are also available in hard-coat anodized aluminum (item #s CMMP1818 and CMMP2424) or without an anodized coating (item #s ending with U).

- Item Number Suffix:
  - F, A, B, or G: Non-Sealed Mounting Holes
  - T, L, U, or N: Sealed Mounting Holes
  - FN or AN: Nonmagnetic Mounting Holes
  - Y or Z: No Mounting Holes
  - S: Stainless Steel
- Tapped Hole Pattern Aligned at  $45^\circ$
- Build-to-Order
- Includes a T-Slot in Side Panels for Compatibility with 25 mm Rail Accessories
- This product has an access aperture.

	Metric Optical Breadboard Size Options									
	Honeycomb							Solid Aluminum <sup>a</sup>		
Width	Length	Nexus (60 mm Thick) <sup>b</sup>	Nexus (110 mm Thick) <sup>b</sup>	Intrinsically Damped (58mm Thick)	Aluminum (25 mm Thick)	Aluminum (55 mm Thick)	Stainless Steel	Standard	Double Density	High Density

• Solid aluminum breadboards are offered with four different thicknesses: 12.7 mm (item # prefix MB), 19.05 mm (item # prefix MBH), 9.5 mm (item # prefix MS), or 7.0 mm (item # prefix MS). Select sizes are also available without an anodized coating (item #s ending with U).

- Item Number Suffix:
  - F, A, B, or G: Non-Sealed Mounting Holes
  - T, L, U, or N: Sealed Mounting Holes
  - FN or AN: Nonmagnetic Mounting Holes
  - Y or Z: No Mounting Holes
  - S: Stainless Steel
- Tapped Hole Pattern Aligned at 45°
- Build-to-Order
- Includes a T-Slot in Side Panels for Compatibility with 25 mm Rail Accessories
- This product has an access aperture.

### Hide Part Numbers

Part Number	Description	Price	Availability
CMMP1818	Fixture Plate for CMM Metrology, 18" x 18" x 1/2", 1/4"-20 Tapped Mounting Holes	\$883.01	Today
CMMP2424	Fixture Plate for CMM Metrology, 24" x 24" x 1/2", 1/4"-20 Tapped Mounting Holes	\$1,162.19	Lead Time