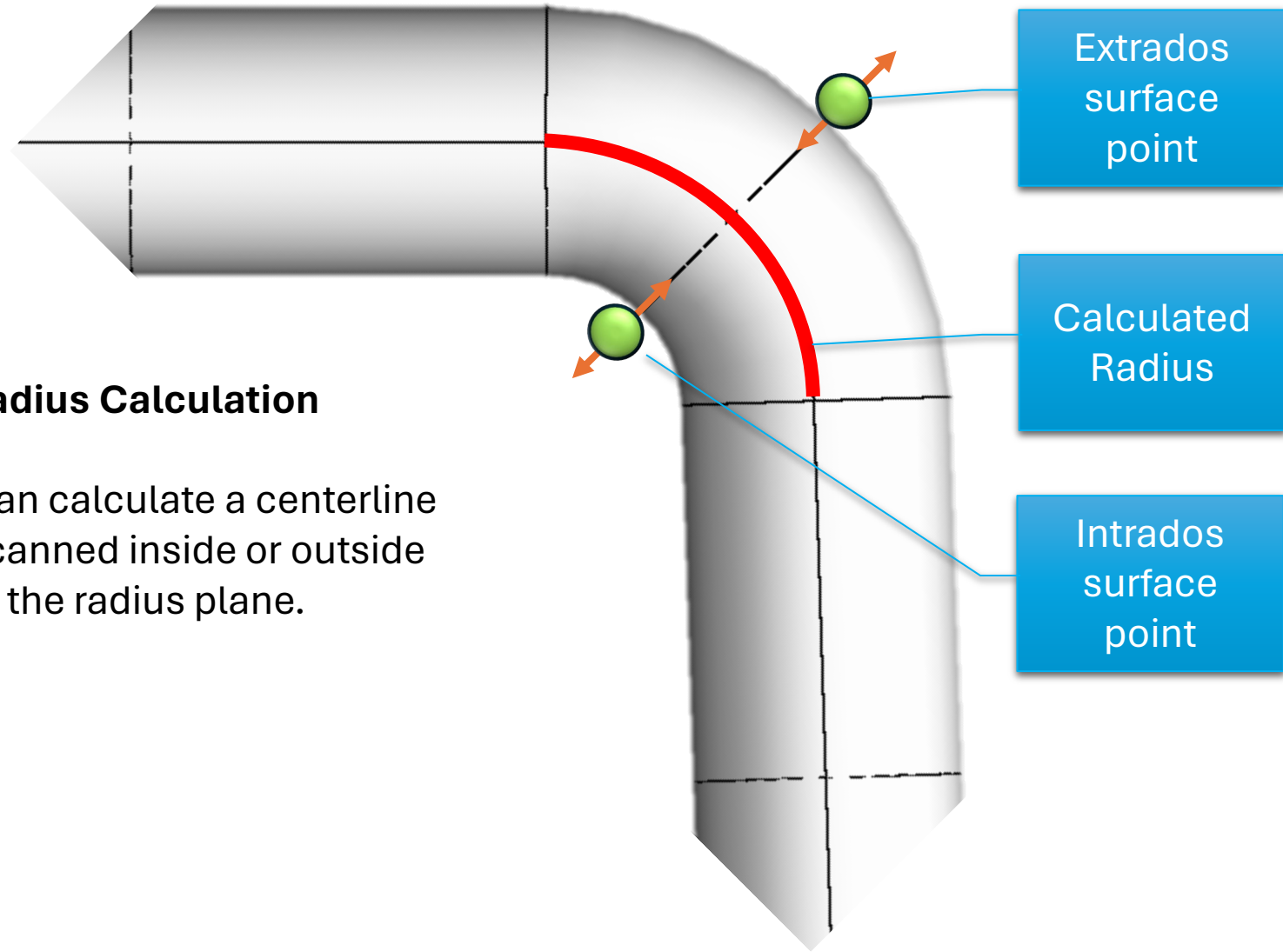


## Bend Profile Radius Calculation

VTube-LASER can calculate a centerline radius from a scanned inside or outside surface point in the radius plane.

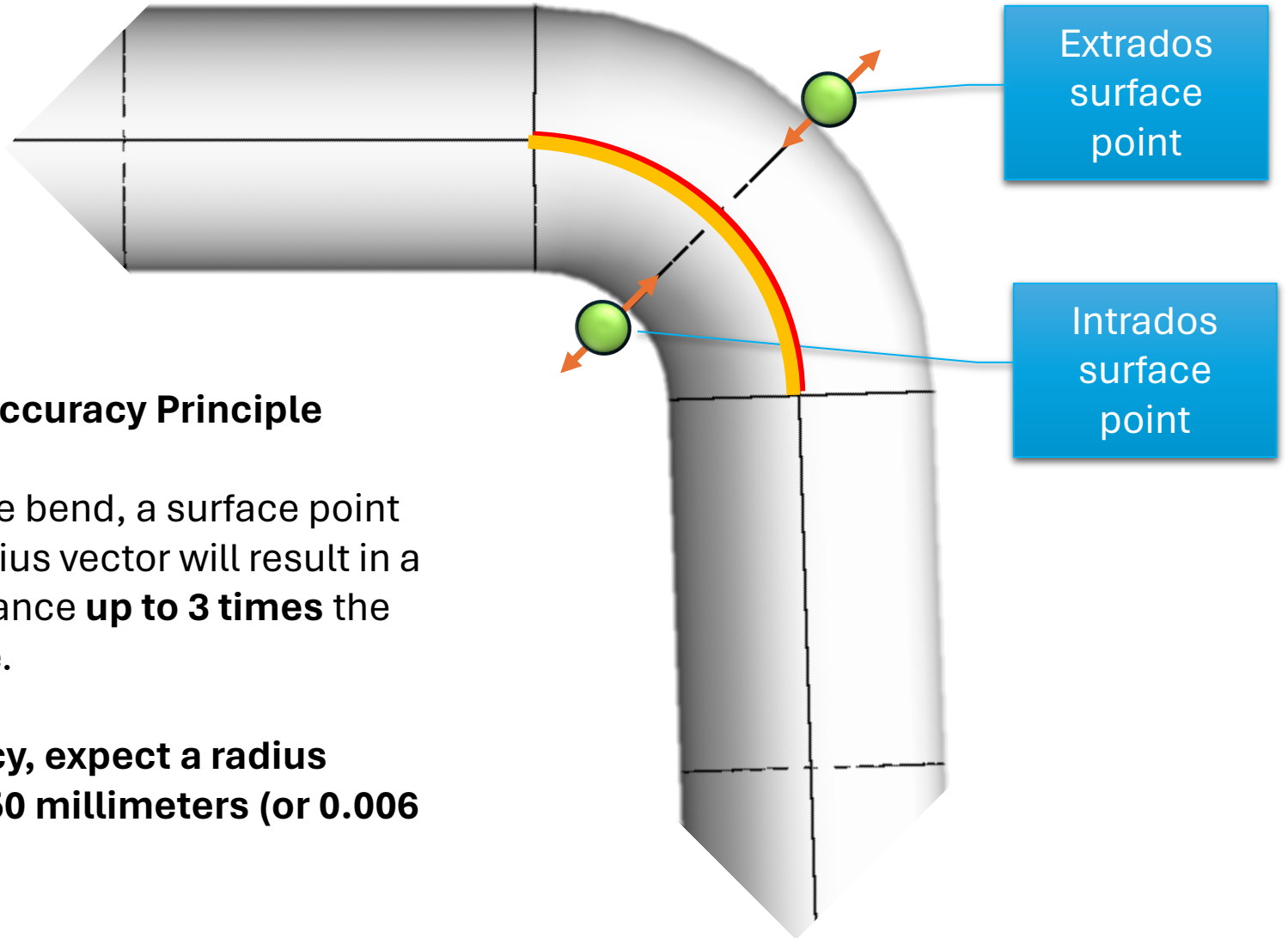


# 90-Degree Bend

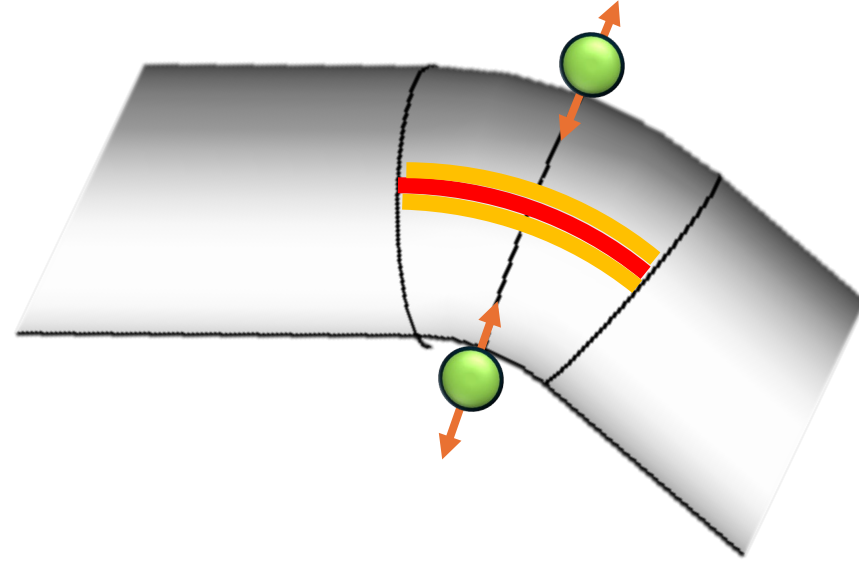
## Radius Calculation Accuracy Principle

For this near 90-degree bend, a surface point variance along the radius vector will result in a calculated radius variance **up to 3 times** the surface point variance.

**At 50-micron accuracy, expect a radius variance of up to 0.150 millimeters (or 0.006 inches).**



## 45-Degree Bend

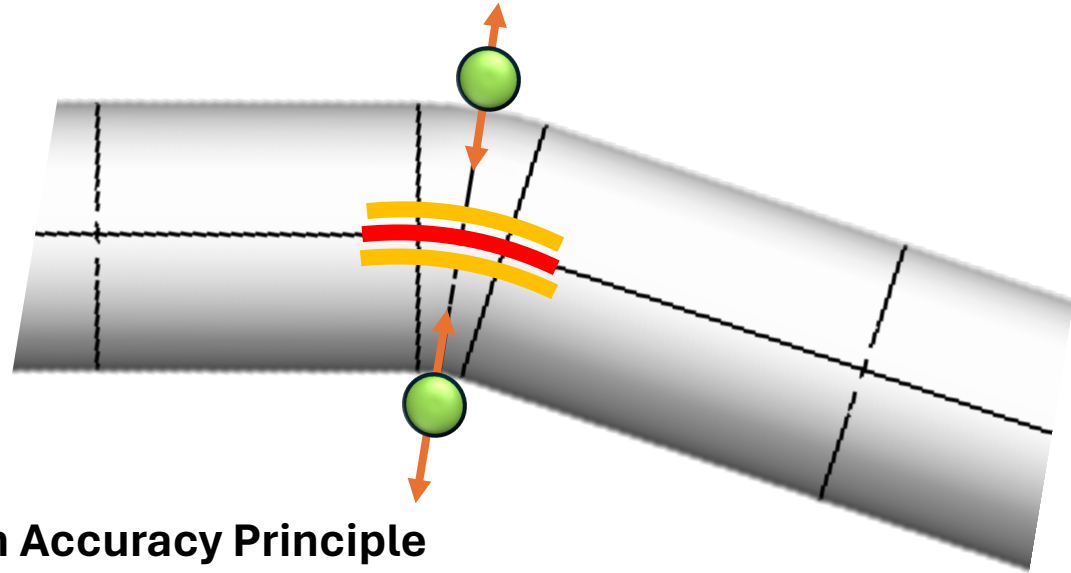


### Radius Calculation Accuracy Principle

For a 45-degree bend, a surface point variance along the radius vector will result in a calculated radius variance **up to 16 times** the surface point variance.

**At 50-micron accuracy, expect a radius variance of up to 0.8 millimeters (or 0.031 inches).**

## 20-Degree Bend

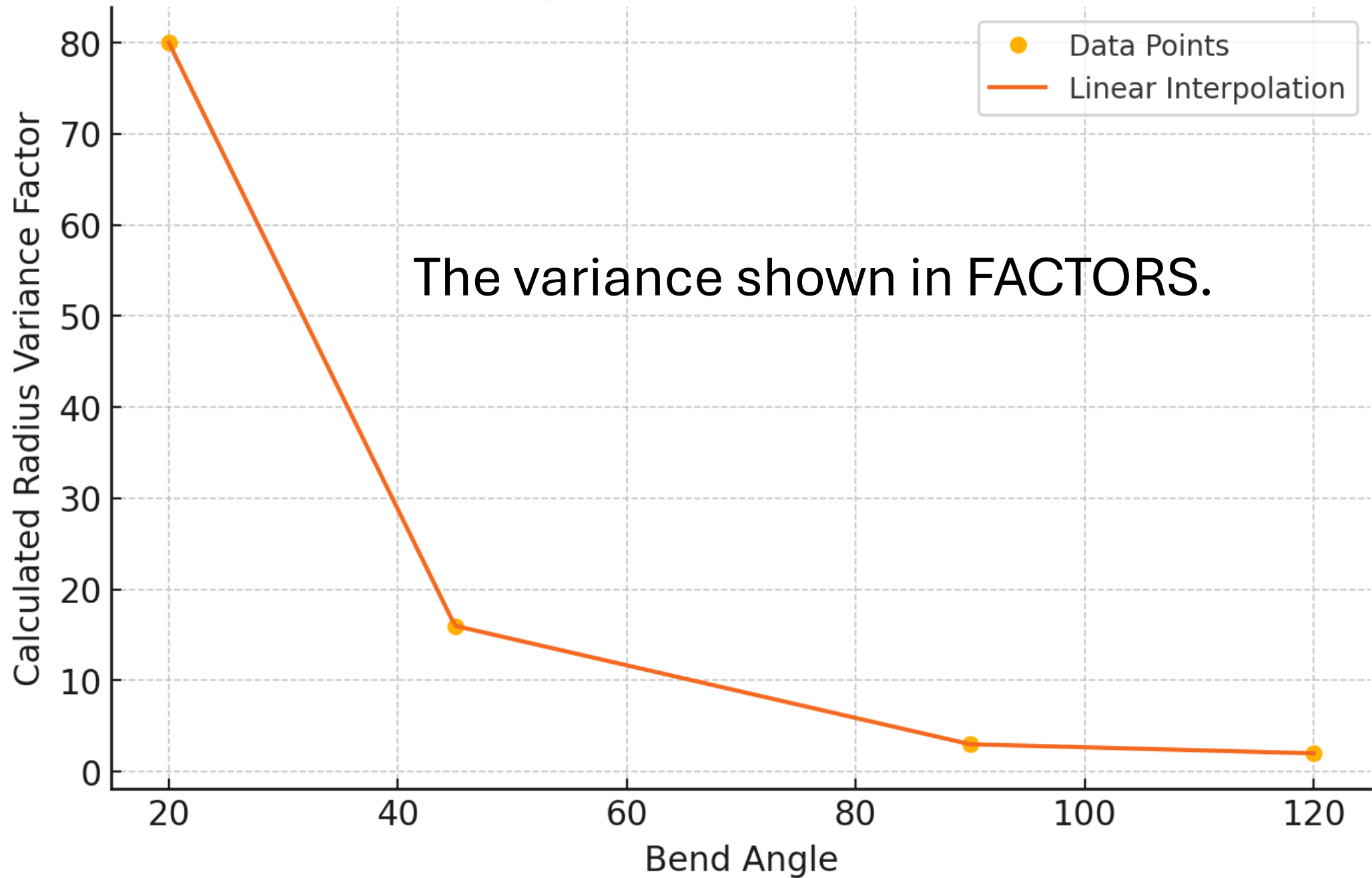


### Radius Calculation Accuracy Principle

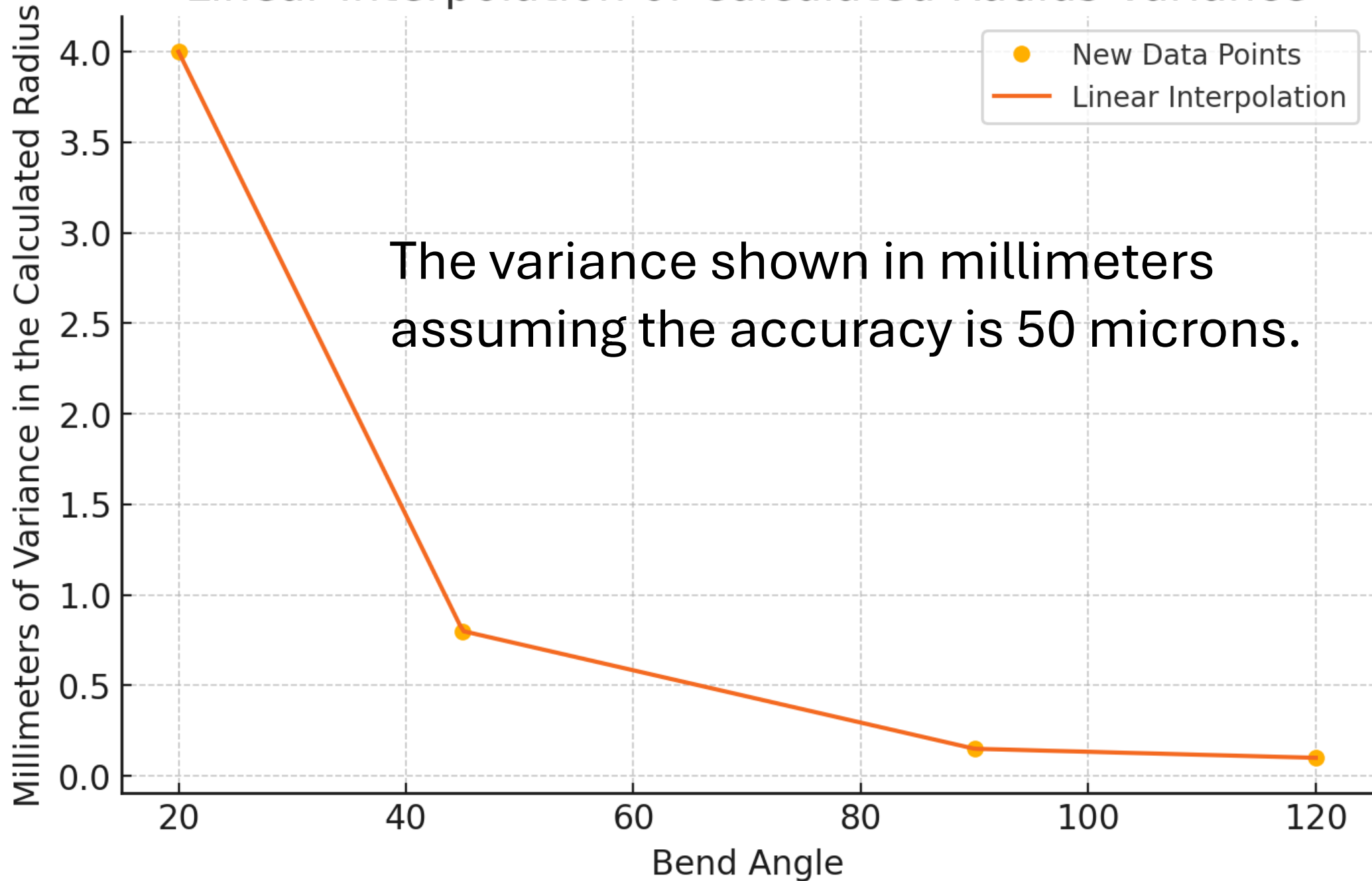
For this 20-degree bend, a surface point variance along the radius vector will result in a calculated radius variance **up to 80 times** the surface point variance.

**At 50-micron accuracy, expect a radius variance of up to 4 millimeters (or 0.16 inches).**

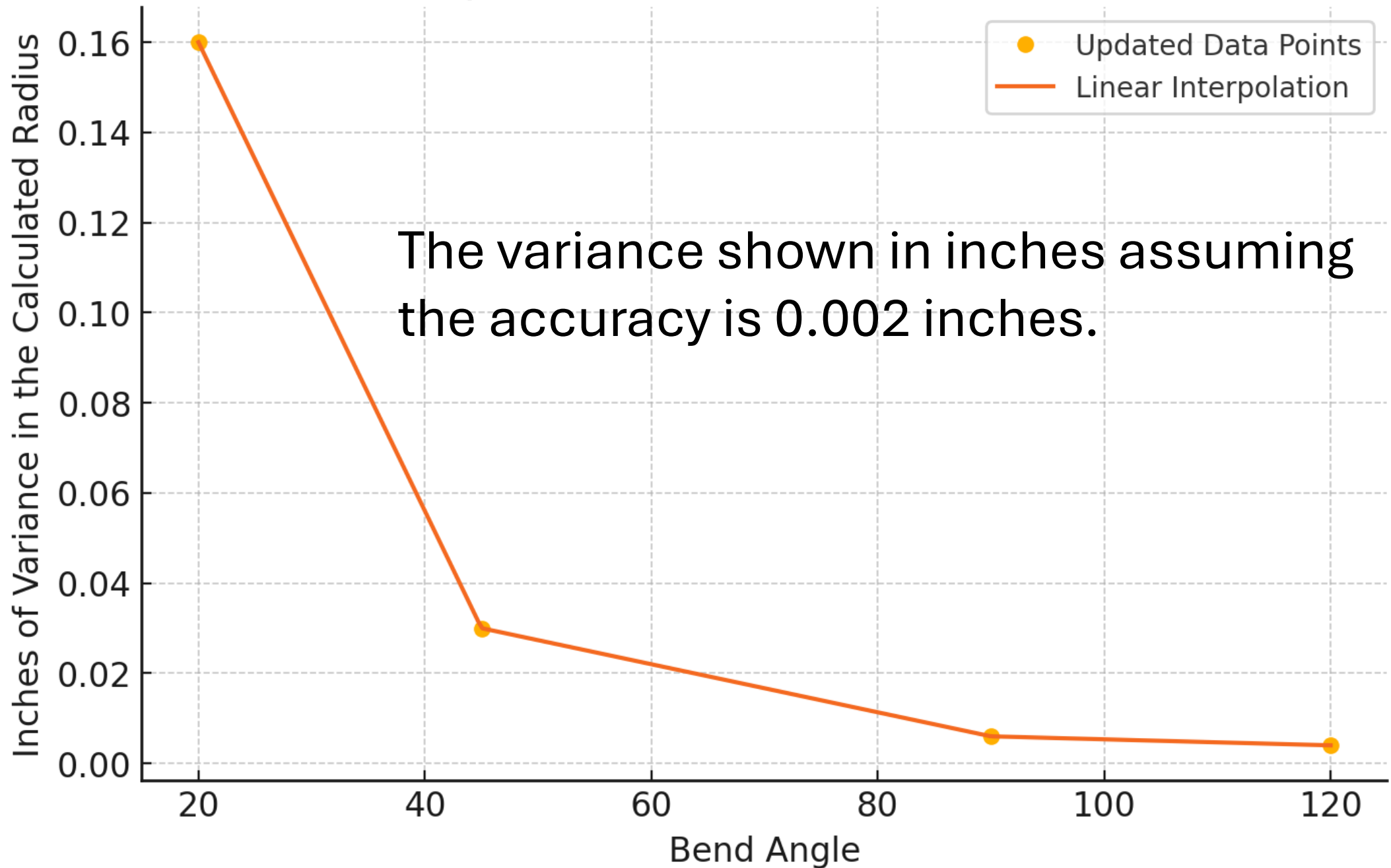
# Linear Interpolation of Given Data Points

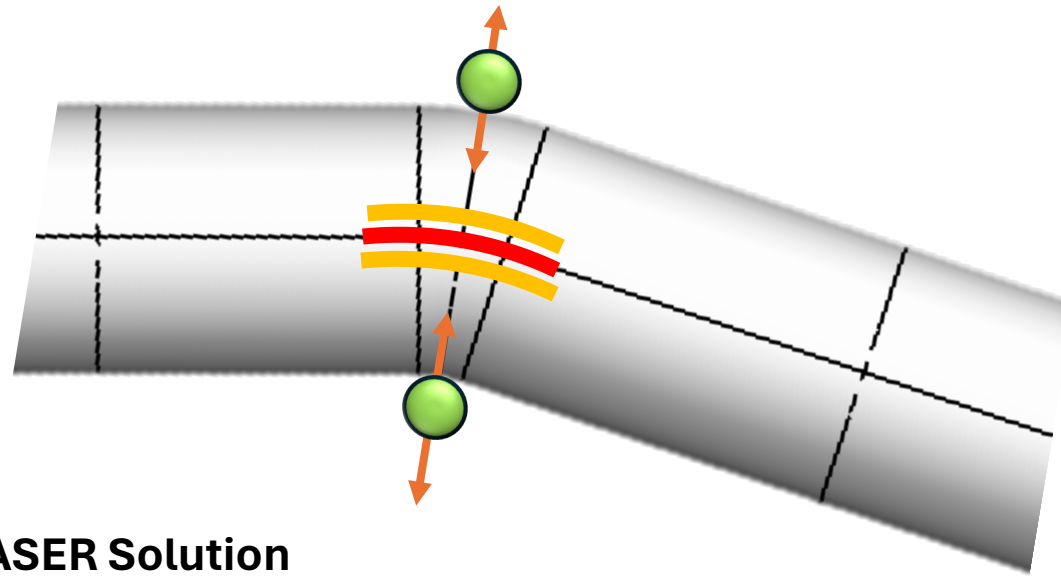


## Linear Interpolation of Calculated Radius Variance



# Linear Interpolation of Calculated Radius Variance





### The VTube-LASER Solution

- When measuring radii, take more stripes to reduce variance. (The default is up to 300 stripes.)
- However, remember that higher variations in the final calculation will occur even at high accuracies – *especially in shallow bends.*
- Run multiple radius calculations for shallow bends and then average them.