

Amplitude Parameters (average of ordinates)

Arithmetical mean deviation of the primary profile P_a
Arithmetical mean deviation of the roughness profile R_a
Arithmetical mean deviation of the waviness profile W_a
Arithmetic mean of the absolute ordinate values $Z(x)$ within a sampling length

$$P_a, R_a, W_a = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^l |Z(x)| dx$$

with l as l_p , l_r , or l_w according to the case.

Root mean square deviation of the primary profile P_q
Root mean square deviation of the roughness profile R_q
Root mean square deviation of the waviness profile W_q
Root mean square value of the ordinate values $Z(x)$ within a sampling length

$$P_q, R_q, W_q = \sqrt{\frac{1}{l} \int_0^l Z^2(x) dx}$$

with l as l_p , l_r , or l_w according to the case.

Skewness of the primary profile P_{sk}
Skewness of the roughness profile R_{sk}
Skewness of the waviness profile W_{sk}

Quotient of the mean cube value of the ordinate values $Z(x)$ and the cube of P_q , R_q , or W_q respectively, within a sampling length

$$R_{sk} = \frac{1}{R_q^3} \left[\frac{1}{l} \int_0^l Z^3(x) dx \right]$$

The above equation defines R_{sk} . P_{sk} and W_{sk} are defined in a similar manner. P_{sk} , R_{sk} , and W_{sk} are measures of the asymmetry of the probability density function of the ordinate values.

Kurtosis of the primary profile P_{ku}
Kurtosis of the roughness profile R_{ku}
Kurtosis of the waviness profile W_{ku}

Quotient of the mean quartic value of the ordinate values $Z(x)$ and the fourth power of P_q , R_q , or W_q respectively, within a sampling length

$$R_{ku} = \frac{1}{R_q^4} \left[\frac{1}{l} \int_0^l Z^4(x) dx \right]$$

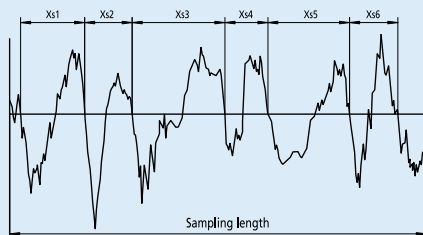
The above equation defines R_{ku} . P_{ku} and W_{ku} are defined in a similar manner. P_{ku} , R_{ku} , and W_{ku} are measures of the sharpness of the probability density function of the ordinate values.

Spacing Parameters

Mean width of the primary profile elements P_{Sm}
Mean width of the roughness profile elements R_{Sm}
Mean width of the waviness profile elements W_{Sm}

Mean value of the profile element widths X_s within a sampling length

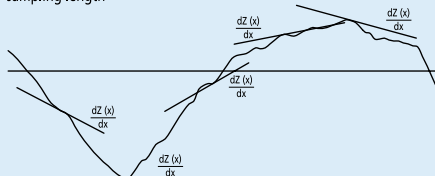
$$P_{Sm}, R_{Sm}, W_{Sm} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m X_{si}$$



Hybrid Parameters

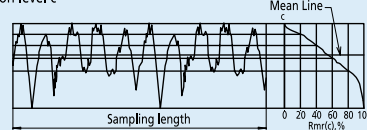
Root mean square slope of the primary profile PA_q
Root mean square slope of the roughness profile RA_q
Root mean square slope of the waviness profile WA_q

Root mean square value of the ordinate slopes dZ/dX within a sampling length



Curves, Probability Density Function, and Related Parameters

Material ratio curve of the profile (Abbott-Firestone curve)
Curve representing the material ratio of the profile as a function of section level c



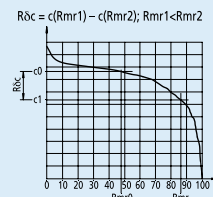
Material ratio of the primary profile $Pmr(c)$
Material ratio of the roughness profile $Rmr(c)$
Material ratio of the waviness profile $Wmr(c)$

Ratio of the material length of the profile elements $MI(c)$ at a given level c to the evaluation length

$$Pmr(c), Rmr(c), Wmr(c) = \frac{MI(c)}{ln}$$

Section height difference of the primary profile Pdc
Section height difference of the roughness profile Rdc
Section height difference of the waviness profile Wdc

Vertical distance between two section levels of a given material ratio



Relative material ratio of the primary profile Pmr
Relative material ratio of the roughness profile Rmr
Relative material ratio of the waviness profile Wmr

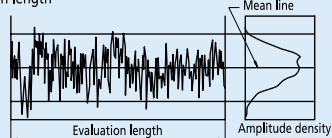
Material ratio determined at a profile section level Rdc (or Pdc or Wdc), related to the reference section level $c0$

$$Pmr, Rmr, Wmr = Pmr(c1), Rmr(c1), Wmr(c1)$$

where $c1 = c0 - Rdc(Rdc, Wdc)$
 $c0 = c(Pmr0, Rmr0, Wmr0)$

Probability density function (profile height amplitude distribution curve)

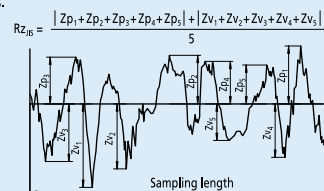
Sample probability density function of the ordinate $Z(x)$ within the evaluation length



JIS Specific Parameters

Ten-point height of irregularities, Rz_{JS}

Sum of the absolute mean height of the five highest profile peaks and the absolute mean depth of the five deepest profile valleys, measured from the mean line within the sampling length of a roughness profile. This profile is obtained from the primary profile using a phase-correct band-pass filter with cutoff values of f_c and f_s .



Symbol	Used profile
Rz_{JS82}	Surface profile as measured
Rz_{JS94}	Roughness profile derived from the primary profile using a phase-correct high-pass filter

Arithmetic mean deviation of the profile Ra_{JS}

Arithmetic mean of the absolute values of the profile deviations from the mean line within the sampling length of the roughness profile (75%). This profile is obtained from a measurement profile using an analog high-pass filter with an attenuation factor of 12db/octave and a cutoff value of f_c .

$$Ra_{JS} = \frac{1}{ln} \int_0^{ln} |Z(x)| dx$$

Sampling Length for Surface Roughness Parameters

BS EN ISO 4288:1998

Table 1: Sampling lengths for aperiodic profile roughness parameters (R_a , R_q , R_{sk} , R_{ku} , $R_{\Delta q}$), material ratio curve, probability density function, and related parameters

R_a μm	Sampling length l_r mm	Evaluation length l_n mm
(0.006) < $R_a \leq 0.02$	0.08	0.4
0.02 < $R_a \leq 0.1$	0.25	1.25
0.1 < $R_a \leq 2$	0.8	4
2 < $R_a \leq 10$	2.5	12.5
10 < $R_a \leq 80$	8	40

Table 2: Sampling lengths for aperiodic profile roughness parameters (R_z , R_v , R_p , R_c , R_t)

R_z R_{z1max} μm	Sampling length l_r mm	Evaluation length l_n mm
(0.025) < R_z , $R_{z1max} \leq 0.1$	0.08	0.4
0.1 < R_z , $R_{z1max} \leq 0.5$	0.25	1.25
0.5 < R_z , $R_{z1max} \leq 10$	0.8	4
10 < R_z , $R_{z1max} \leq 50$	2.5	12.5
50 < R_z , $R_{z1max} \leq 200$	8	40

1) R_z is used for measurement of R_z , R_v , R_p , R_c , and R_t .
2) R_{z1max} only used for measurement of R_{z1max} , R_{v1max} , R_{p1max} , and R_{c1max} .

Table 3: Sampling lengths for measurement of periodic roughness profile roughness parameters and periodic or aperiodic profile parameter R_{sm}

R_{sm} mm	Sampling length l_r mm	Evaluation length l_n mm
0.013 < $R_{sm} \leq 0.04$	0.08	0.4
0.04 < $R_{sm} \leq 0.13$	0.25	1.25
0.13 < $R_{sm} \leq 0.4$	0.8	4
0.4 < $R_{sm} \leq 1.3$	2.5	12.5
1.3 < $R_{sm} \leq 4$	8	40

Procedure for determining a sampling length if it is not specified

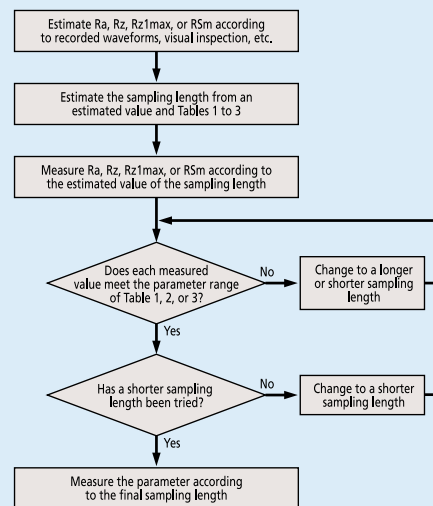


Fig.1 Procedure for determining the sampling length of an aperiodic profile if it is not specified.

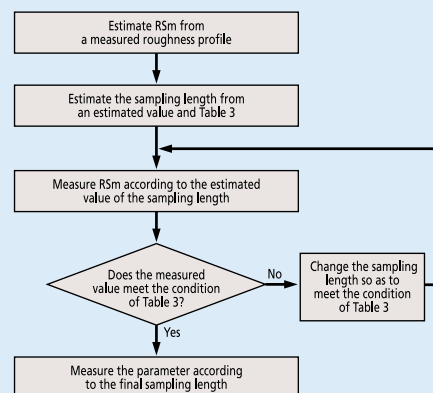


Fig.2 Procedure for determining the sampling length of a periodic profile if it is not specified.