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WORK CENTER POSITION DETERMINING METHOD AND APPARATUS

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A cylindrically formed master work (M) is inserted into a work socket hole (26), and the master work (M) is held at the center of the work socket hole (26) by injecting compressed air from the inner circumferential face of the work socket hole (26) toward the center of the work socket hole (26). In this state, the master work (M) is rotated, and the end face of the master work (M) is imaged three times with a CCD camera (76) at different rotational angles. By computing the positions of bore centers (P_1 , P_2 , P_3) from the three sets of obtained image data and the center (C) of a circle passing those bore centers (P_1 , P_2 , P_3), the external shape center (O) of the master work (M) projected on the CCD is determined. Thus, the position of the external shape center (O) of the work (M) is easily and accurately determined.

Figure 1