

REVENCE

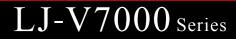
High-speed 2D/3D Laser Scanner LJ-V7000 Series

CE

# INLINE PROFILE MEASUREMENT

THE WORLD'S FASTEST AT 64000 PROFILES/SEC.





# OFFERING A SOLUTION TO ANY PROBLEM

2D/3D Laser Scanner

LJ-V Series

### CONTACT-TYPE MEASURING SENSORS

With contact-type sensors, **scratches** are a concern. Additionally, **soft or compressible objects** can sometimes be troublesome and unmeasurable. It's also difficult to improve inspection variation caused by operator error.



# Workpiece damage and human errors



Direct measurement using a laser

No damage to workpieces

No variation in results from person to person

No need to stop the line



### 1D LASER DISPLACEMENT SENSORS

For measurements such as height difference and warpage, **installing multiple sensors** or **moving the sensor** is required. **Securing sufficient space** is also difficult, and measurements can be **time-consuming**.



Multiple units required

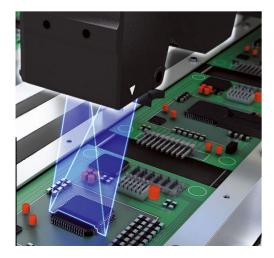
# ONE DEVICE FOR MULTIPLE SOLUTIONS

Measure once with a 2D laser

Multiple measurement modes

Compact, space-saving design

No need to move the sensor



### CAMERA INSPECTION MACHINES

Installing lighting can be troublesome. Although area cameras and line cameras can be used to inspect aspects such as width or position; inspecting **height and height difference** is not possible.



X and Y planes only

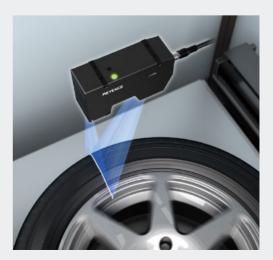
# X, Y, AND Z PLANES WITH A SINGLE DEVICE

3D imaging with additional image processing

No lights necessary

Height measurement is possible

No errors caused by color irregularity



# REDEFINING PROFILE MEASUREMENT AND INSPECTION

Improve quality, catch defects, and increase yield.

Every day our customers face the increasingly difficult push to raise quality control standards and boost yield despite the growing complexity of parts and manufacturing processes.

KEYENCE

With conventional contact sensors and 1D laser displacement sensors, inline profile measurements and inspections are difficult. The LJ-V Series solves this issue by implementing appropriate quality control.

### WORLD'S FASTEST!

Juin Mar

# **ULTRA-HIGH-SPEED SAMPLING**

The LJ-V Series is the fastest 2D laser measuring instrument in the world.\* This makes it possible to measure parts moving at extremely high speeds, in high definition, without missing a single one.

### MOST VERSATILE

02

# OVERWHELMING WORKPIECE RESPONSE CAPABILITIES AND DETECTION STABILITY

Profiles are accurately measured even in cases where black surfaces, inclines with low reflectivity and metallic surfaces with high reflectivity are mixed together under the same optical axis.

Our newly developed HSE<sup>3</sup>-CMOS wide dynamic range has provided the LJ-V Series with improvements in both speed and detection stability.

### INDUSTRY FIRST

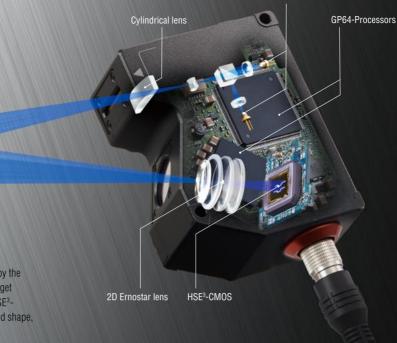
03

# ALL TYPES OF MEASUREMENTS ARE POSSIBLE WITH THIS SINGLE DEVICE

The LJ-V Series is able to perform any measurement thanks to a variety of head variations and measurement modes, as well as 3D inspection when connected to an image processing system. In addition, the automatic setting optimization function makes operation easy for any user.

High-speed 2D/3D Laser Scanner LJ-V7000 Series

Semiconductor lasers



#### **MEASUREMENT PRINCIPLE**

The laser light is projected in a horizontal line by the cylindrical lens and diffusely reflects on the target object. This reflected light is focused on the HSE<sup>3</sup>-CMOS and by detecting changes in position and shape, displacement and shapes can be measured.

**ULTRA-HIGH-SPEED SAMPLING** 

NEWLY DEVELOPED

01

WORLD'S GREATEST

#### MAKING STABLE MEASUREMENTS OF ANY TARGET POSSIBLE EVEN AT ULTRA HIGH SPEED

#### **HSE<sup>3</sup>-CMOS** \* HS = High Speed, E<sup>3</sup> = Enhanced Eye Emulation

The LJ-V7000 Series is equipped with the newly developed HSE<sup>3</sup>-CMOS. In addition to improved speed, the dynamic range has been further improved over the established and conventional E3-CMOS. Even with the extremely short exposure time of 15.5 µs (64 kHz) it has achieved sensitivity that allows it to reliably measure a range of surfaces from black (small amount of reflection) surfaces to those with luster (large amount of reflection) due to it's wide dynamic range.



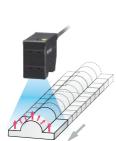
**STOPPED TARGET** 



MOVING TARGET

DYNAMIC RANGE





Measurement is impossible due to

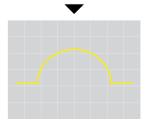
Conventional model

insufficient returned light intensity.



LJ-V HSE<sup>3</sup>-CMOS





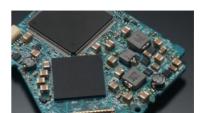
Because there is even less light intensity, the measurement could not be performed at all.

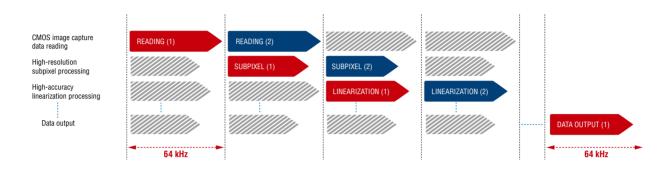
Even though the exposure time is short, all ranges could be measured without issue.

#### ACHIEVING ULTRA HIGH-SPEED MEASUREMENTS AT 64 kHz

#### ▷ GP64-Processor\* \* G = Generating, P = Profiles

We have developed a new custom integrated circuit that can perform ultra-high-speed pipeline processing. In addition to reading CMOS image capture data and performing high-resolution subpixel processing, it can also perform high-precision linearization and data output. This allows for the measurement of objects moving at high-speeds with room to spare.





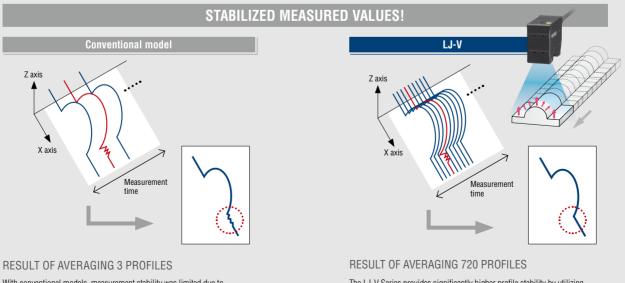
#### MERITS PROVIDED BY ULTRA HIGH-SPEED SAMPLING



With the conventional method, it takes time to perform the three processes of product positioning, stopping, and transportation and ejection in order to perform an accurate inspection.

#### **REDUCED INSPECTION CYCLE TIME!** LJ-V **NO POSITIONING TIME AND** Transportation time **STOPPED TIME ARE NEEDED!** Measurements are performed during target Measurement time: transportation. 2 ms

With the LJ-V Series, the measurement time is 240 times shorter than that of the conventional method, which makes it possible to finish inspections within the product transportation time, which leads to improved cycle time.

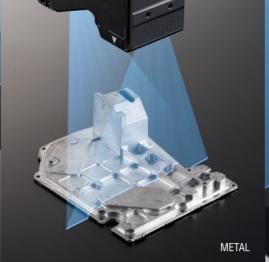


With conventional models, measurement stability was limited due to insufficient sampling speeds necessary to hit the required cycle times. The LJ-V Series provides significantly higher profile stability by utilizing

ultra-high-sampling at as high as 240 times that of conventional models to allow for profile averaging as well as abnormal value elimination using median filters.



RESIN





TRANSPARENT OBJECTS

TRANSLUCENT OBJECTS

# **OVERWHELMING WORKPIECE RESPONSE CAPABILITIES AND DETECTION STABILITY**

WORLD'S FIRST

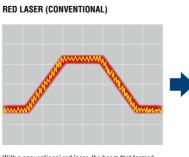
02

FORMS ULTRA-STABLE AND HIGHLY ACCURATE PROFILE IMAGES

#### $\triangleright$ Blue laser optical system

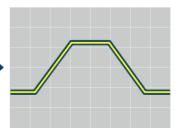
The LJ-V7000 Series is the first 2D laser displacement sensor in the world to adopt a blue laser. A sharp line beam is formed on the lightreceiving element by focusing a short wavelength (405 nm) laser to its maximum limit with a 2D Ernostar lens. This generates a stabilized, high-precision profile. Additionally the received light density for the laser has been increased to successfully secure a greater level of received light intensity. This achieves ultra-stable and highly accurate measurements with all types of targets that are typically difficult to detect.





With a conventional red laser, the beam that formed the image is thick, resulting in the generation of variation in the profile.

BLUE LASER (LJ-V)

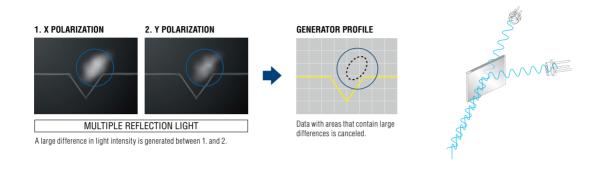


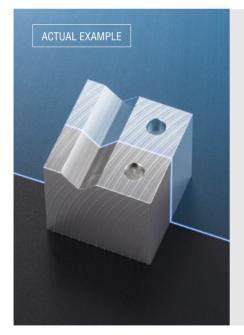
With a blue laser, the image forming beam becomes sharp to enable the measurement of shapes with excellent accuracy.

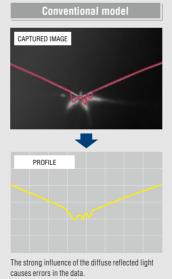
#### **IDENTIFIES UNNECESSARY LIGHT REFLECTIONS**

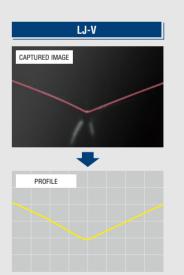
#### $\triangleright$ Double polarization function

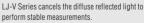
We have developed the world's first double polarization function, which distinguishes and cancels multiple reflection light that acts as an obstacle to measurement. Light is shined on the intersection between the X-polarization and Y-polarization to calculate differences in the amount of received light for each unit of image capture data. Multiple reflection light has the characteristic of generating differences in the amount of received light for X-polarization and Y-polarization, and this characteristic is used to cancel data for areas that have large differences. This function is especially beneficial in the measurement of metals with complex shapes and complicated areas.













# 03

# ALL TYPES OF MEASUREMENTS ARE POSSIBLE WITH THIS SINGLE DEVICE

	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3
	IMAGING CAPTURE	MEASUREMENT	OUTPUT
	SETTINGS	SETTINGS	SETTINGS
1			

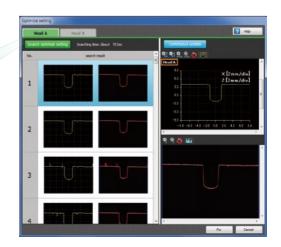
#### STEP 1

**IMAGING CAPTURE SETTINGS** — One-click optimization for easy use by anyone —

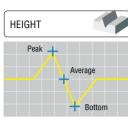
#### $\triangleright$ Automatic setting optimization function

In order to obtain a stable and clean waveform, adjusting parameters like laser power, light sensitivity, and exposure time is necessary. By incorporating an automatic setting optimization function, conventional adjustment operations can be done with just one click.

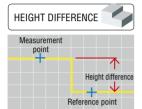




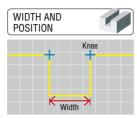
#### **MEASUREMENT SETTINGS** — 74 different measurement modes for a wide variety of inspections —



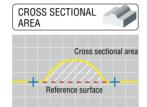
Measures the height within the specified range.



Measures the height difference from a reference point to a measurement point.

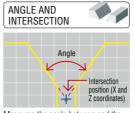


Measures the width and positions under the specified conditions.

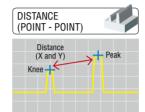


Measures the cross sectional area from a reference surface.

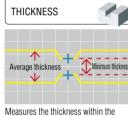
SIMPLE 3D SETTING



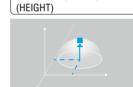
Measures the angle between and the intersection point of a pair of detected straight lines.



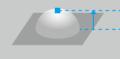
Measures the distance between two points.

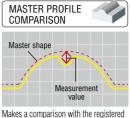


Measures the thickness within the specified range.

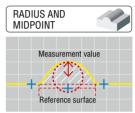




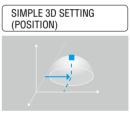




master shape and then measures the area with the largest difference in height.



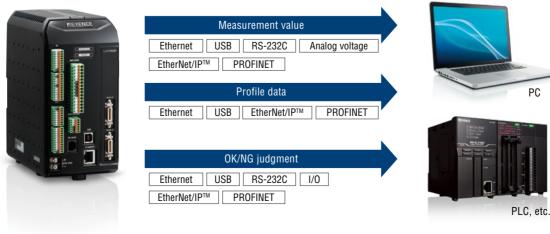
Measures the radius of a curved profile and the coordinates of the center position of a specified point.



#### STEP 3

#### **OUTPUT SETTINGS** — Communication options for every application —

#### $\triangleright$ output method



# **OUR AIM IS ON-SITE EASE OF USE**

# **SELECTABLE 3-WAY OPERATION**

A touch panel monitor is available, so that it is possible to perform on-site monitoring or setting operations during measurement. It is also possible to perform operation using a PC or a LCD color monitor.

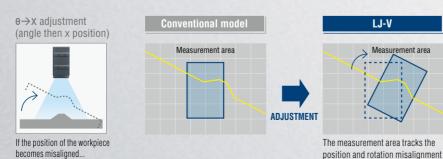


# **AN EMPHASIS ON INLINE MEASUREMENT**

# **INLINE POSITION ADJUSTMENT FUNCTION (X, Y, AND Z)**

Corrects positional misalignment of the target, eliminating errors in the measurement results due to target tilt. Accurate measurements are possible even in cases where the target is moving at random or when it is difficult to perform positioning.

of the target.



# VARIOUS SPECIFICATIONS THAT INCLUDE ALL ON-SITE NEEDS



#### DIRECT ENCODER INPUT

Can perform encoder synchronized measurement up to a top speed of 64 kHz. Can measure shapes in the direction of movement with high-speed and with an accurate pitch.

#### **IP67** RATED SENSOR HEAD AND CONNECTION CABLE

In addition to the sensor head, the connection cable also supports an IP67 enclosure rating. There are no problems even in dirty or dusty manufacturing environments.

#### HIGH-FLEX CABLE

Has adopted a high flex cable as standard. Can be installed on robots and other movable parts without worry.

#### PASSES IMPACT RESISTANCE TEST IEC 60068-2-27

Equipped with high shock resistance that is necessary for industrial robots.

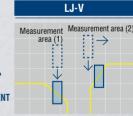
# **DOUBLE XZØ ADJUSTMENT FUNCTION**

The LJ-V7000 Series is equipped with a new function that makes it possible to individually set corrections on two separate features. This is effective when measuring gaps, angles, or height differences of two targets that move independently.





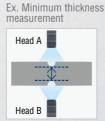
Because position adjustment was applied to a single side as a reference, measurement could not be properly performed.



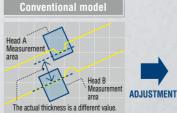
Because original adjustment is applied individually to measurement areas (1) and (2), measurement can be properly performed.

# **DUAL-HEAD ADJUSTMENT FUNCTION**

By understanding the positional relationship of both heads, it is possible to match the  $\theta$  adjustment for both heads. Even when measuring targets with variation or incline changes, it is possible to measure the correct points.



If the workpiece tilts ...



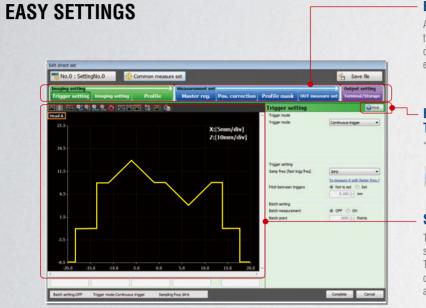
The  $\theta$  adjustment center of rotation for each head differs, so the measurement area for head B becomes misaligned.



The  $\theta$  adjustment center of rotation for both heads match, so the measurement area is not misaligned.

# SIMPLE PROGRAMING — LJ-Navigator2 —

View measurement results, configure settings, and transfer data all from one easy to use software package.



#### **EASY NAVIGATION SETTINGS**

Anyone can perform setting intuitively by following the navigation bar from left to right, starting with image capture settings, followed by measurement settings, and ending with output settings.

# HINT FUNCTIONS THAT DON'T REQUIRE THE MANUAL

"Hint" icons have been prepared for each screen.

Hint

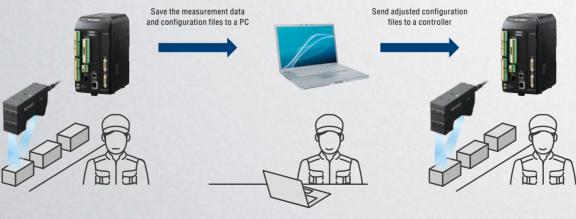
#### SETTINGS APPLIED IN REAL-TIME

The measurement conditions are applied to the settings screen profile in realtime. There is no need to return to the measurement screen for confirmation, making it possible to greatly reduce the time and effort spent on set up.

# SIMULATION FUNCTION

Saved measurement data or data obtained in real time can be used to optimize measurement settings and position adjustments before re-measuring. This feature helps solve problems in as little time as possible, such as when settings must be changed or when optimization is necessary due to the addition of a new target object.

#### USEFUL APPLICATIONS



Time for a new target object. First, save the measurement data.

Use the simulation function on the PC software to optimize the configuration.

Now all that needs to be done is to load the adjusted configuration file. The settings can be configured immediately without even stopping the line

#### **MULTI-SCREEN FUNCTION**

It is possible to simultaneously check your favorite screens, including measurement values, measurement profiles, height image displays (grayscale displays), and measurement value trend graphs. It is possible to freely determine the screen size and placement to construct your own custom screen.



#### **PROFILE STORAGE FUNCTION**

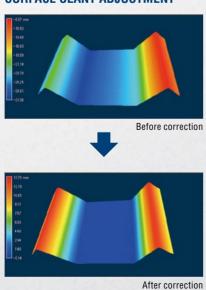
It is possible to store approx. 160000 profiles. You can also store measurement values for 16 outputs at the same time. The LJ-V7000 Series is equipped with various analysis functions,

which are useful for the verification of defects and for research and development.



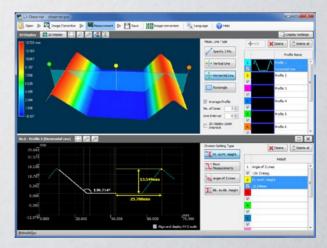
# **OFFLINE PROFILE OBSERVATION** — LJ-Observer —

This tool uses saved measurement data to provide a 3D view and allows for simple profile measurement.



#### 3D VIEWER AND SURFACE SLANT ADJUSTMENT

#### SIMPLE PROFILE MEASUREMENT FUNCTION



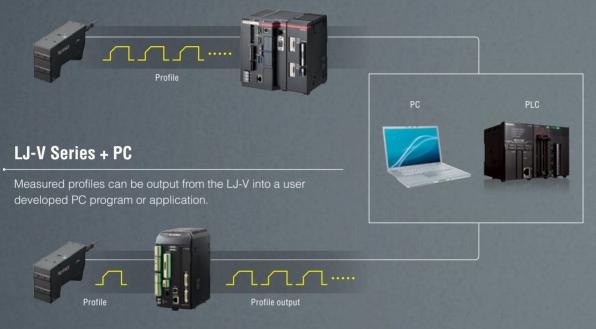
Extracting a desired cross-section for 3D data allows for measurement of height, horizontal distance, and angle.

# **INLINE 3D MEASUREMENT**

# TWO TYPES OF SELECTABLE 3D MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS

#### LJ-V Series + Image Processing System

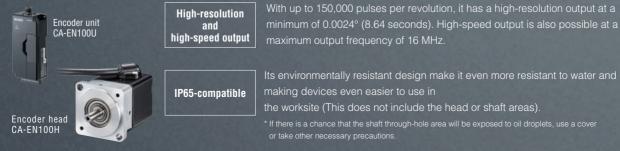
By loading 2D profiles acquired by the LJ-V Series into the CV-X controller and stitching them together, it is possible to apply image processing to a 3D image.



#### Usable with encoders

The number of pulses can be set arbitrarily, making it possible to install an encoder to best suit the imaging conditions (Support for 64 to 150000 pulses).

Unlike with conventional products, there's no need to select an encoder based on features such as the rotation speed of the shaft, the roller diameter, or the field of view.



minimum of 0.0024° (8.64 seconds). High-speed output is also possible at a maximum output frequency of 16 MHz.

Its environmentally resistant design make it even more resistant to water and dust,

the worksite (This does not include the head or shaft areas).

# LJ-V SERIES + IMAGE PROCESSING SYSTEM

Combining the advanced profiling capabilities of the LJ-V Series with the Image Processing System opens new doors for quality inspection.

LJ-V7000 Series

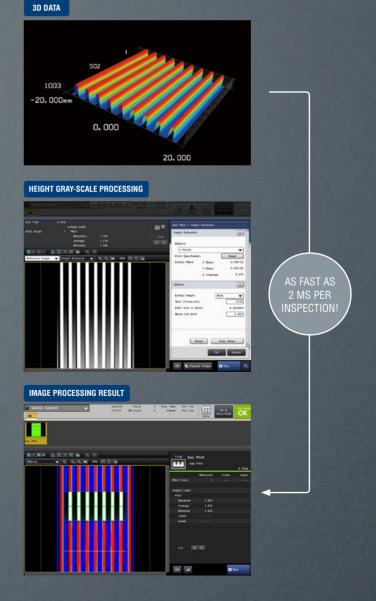




Image Processing System

#### **Measured Value Acquisition**

The continuous profile data measured with the LJ-V Series is loaded into the Image Processing System.



#### Image Processing

Within the Image Processing System, the height data is converted to a gray-scale image with 256 gradations.

The Image Processing System utilizes 21 built-in pre-processing filters, such as real-time gray-scale adjustment and a blob filter to obtain the optimum image for the inspection.

#### **Inspection and Measurement**

Performing image processing on height data makes a wide range of inspections possible. Not only can you perform accurate measurements utilizing surface planes such as measuring relative heights and volumes, you can also detect defects such as scratches and chips on any surface.

# MEASURING HEIGHT, AREA, AND VOLUME FROM 3D DATA

#### Zero Plane Specification

As the reference plane for height measurement, a "zero plane" can be specified separately for each workpiece. This ensures stable measurement even if workpieces change their orientation. You can also specify a different reference plane for each measurement point. In addition, setting a free-form plane for zero plane specification is also possible. This allows for calculation of properties such as height and depth on a curved surface.

#### Area and Volume Measurement

Measures volumes in the range enclosed by the inspection region and the "zero plane".

# 16-bit Pre-Processing Dedicated for Height Images

Pre-processing dedicated for height images is provided.

Five types of pre-processing are available: Median, Average, Gaussian, Smoothing, and Invalid Pixel Interpolation. This creates stable measurement for each workpiece.

Using pre-processing for grooves, which have largely varying luster, makes it possible to perform stable measurements.

# TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF ALL THE FUNCTIONALITY FOUND IN CONVENTIONAL VISION SYSTEMS

#### **Height extraction**

Based on 3D data, a grayscale image is automatically generated with emphasis on the height you want to check. This allows you to continuously use all conventional, established XG/CV-X functions. Targets which are hard to detect with conventional image processing can now be detected by combining multiple tools, such as free-form plane extraction and OCR.

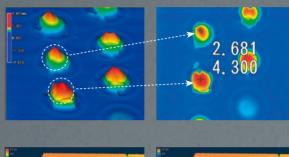
# Supports difficult-to-detect workpieces by extracting concavities and convexities from free-form plane shapes

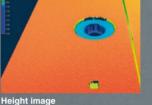
Area cameras cannot detect dents because images are shaded due to the influence of complex curves and surface irregularities. Inspection becomes possible by extracting height change of points based on the information of a free-form plane.

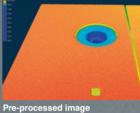


# Before correction After correction

Even if a workpiece is inclined, the zero plane is automatically set according to the workpiece to obtain an accurate shape.







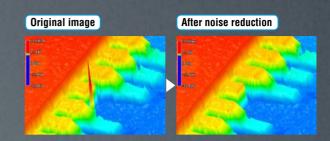
# **NEW FUNCTIONS FOR MORE STABLE 3D INSPECTION**

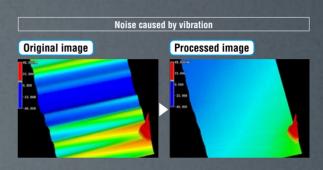
#### **Projection Noise Removal**

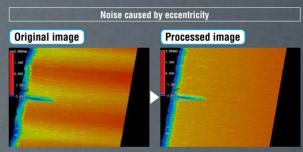
The LJ-V Series includes algorithms designed to exclude suddenly generated noise. Noise removal sizes can be individually specified for the X and Y directions, enabling support for a wide range of workpieces.

#### **Vibration Compensation Filter**

Stable detection is possible by suppressing noise caused by vibrations and eccentricity during conveyance. This allows for reduced fluctuations in data - a common bottleneck with inline inspection.

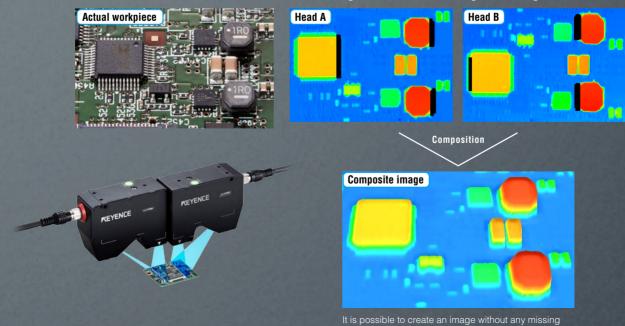






#### **DUAL HEAD Dead Angle Removal Function**

Profile data from two directions is combined in order to provide dead angle information that could not otherwise have been measured.



Data is missing because there is a dead angle in both images.

It is possible to create an image without any missing points by using the "Dual head dead angle removal function".

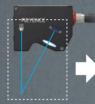
# **OPTICAL FOCUS AND DEPTH OF FIELD ADVANTAGES OF THE LJ-V SERIES**



#### **Better Optical Design**

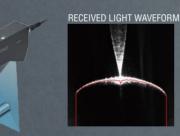
Cameras that are not equipped with auto focus or a similar technology have a set focus position which makes it impossible to obtain an accurate profile if the distance between the camera and target changes. The LJ-V Series uses a special optical

system, which enables the LJ-V Series to always capture images that are in the measurement range.



#### **Better Dynamic Range**

For general 3D cameras, the light receiving element has a narrow dynamic range leading to measurement errors caused by the amount of light reflected from the target. The LJ-V Series can perform stable measurements without light saturation even if the amount of reflected light is large.



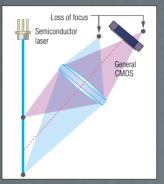
#### **Better Ease of Use**

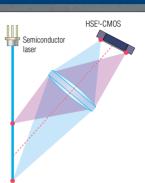
When using a 3D camera, the height and width data of individual pixels differs due to the positional relationship of the laser light source and the receiver, so a calibration must be performed for each pixel. With the LJ-V Series, there is no need for the user to perform additional calibration.

#### Typical 3D camera

camera

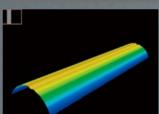




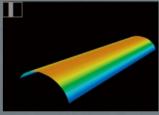


With the LJ-V Series, even if the target's position changes, the image will not go out of focus.

#### Typical 3D camera



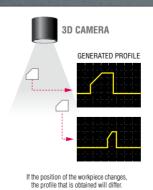
The area around the peak of the target object is saturated.

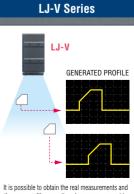


LJ-V Series

Stable measurements can be performed.

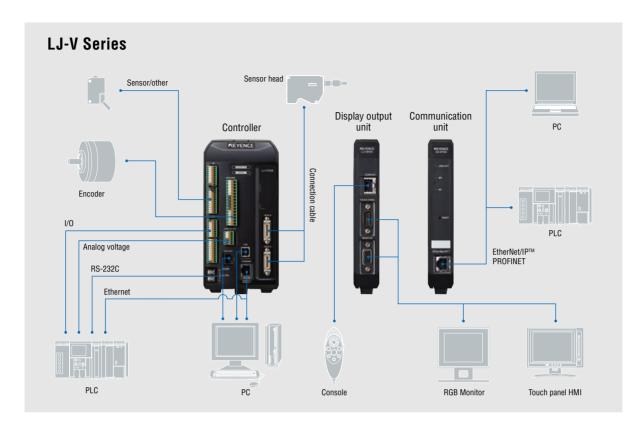
#### Typical 3D camera

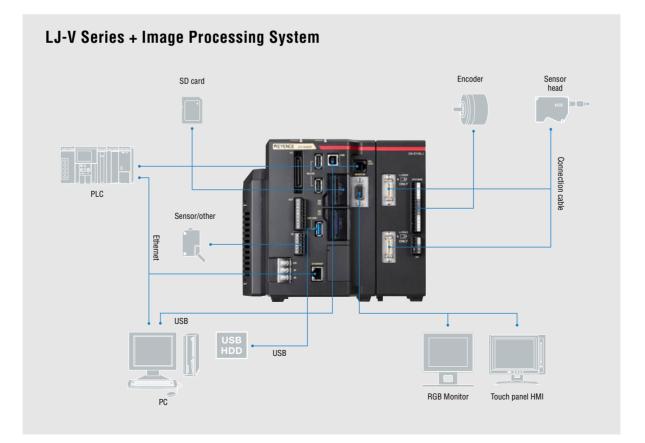




the same profile no matter where measurement is performed within the measurement area.

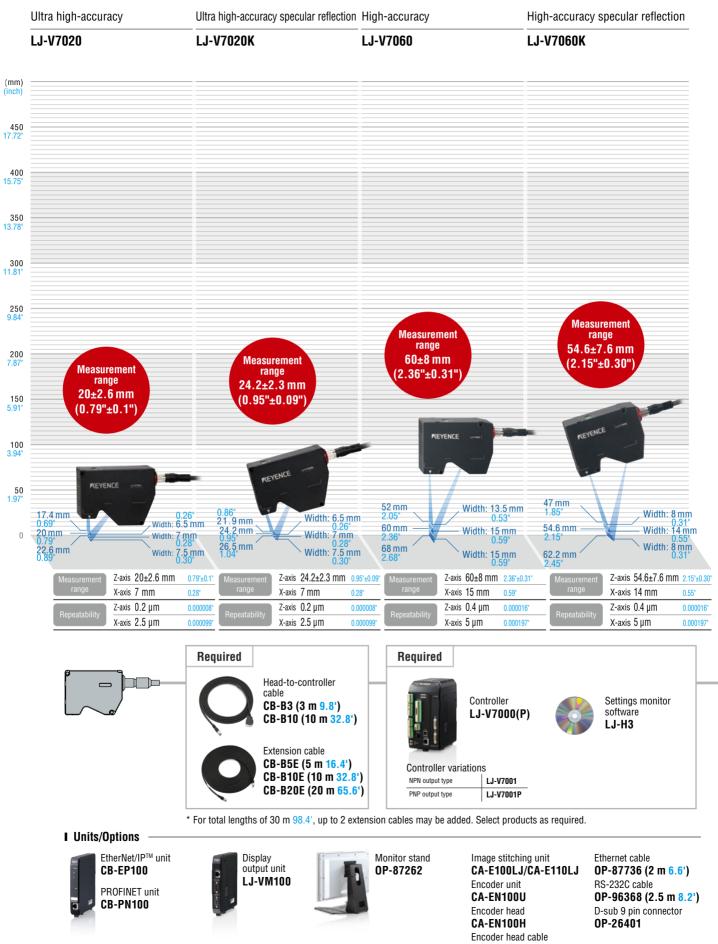
### SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

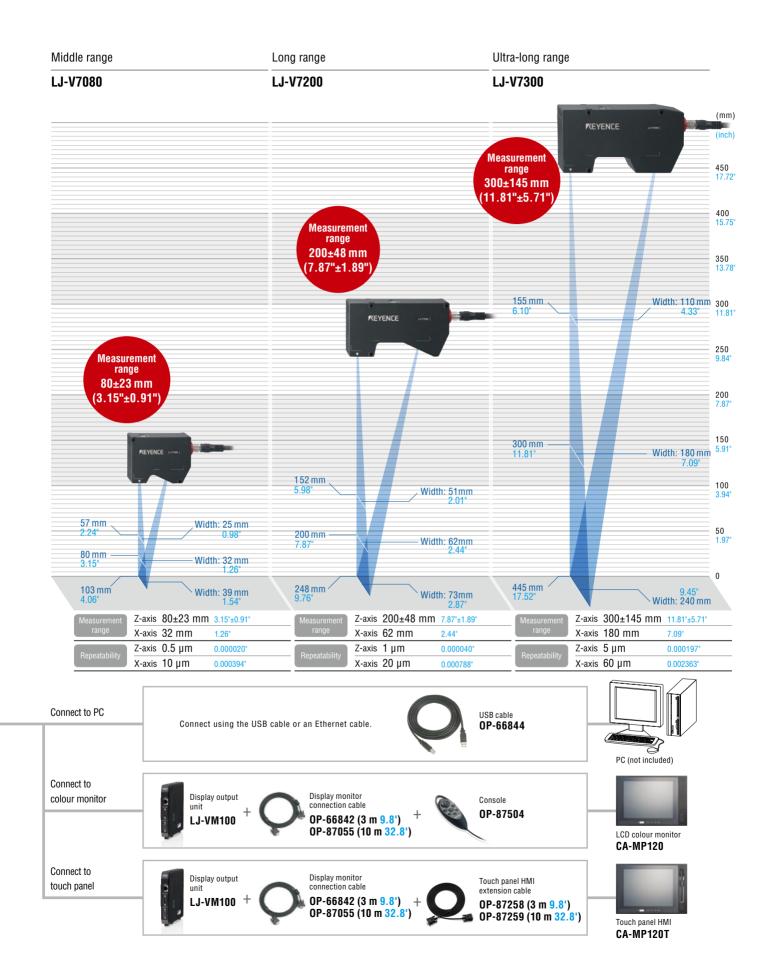




# COMPONENTS SELECTION GUIDE

#### SENSOR HEAD





### **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### Controller

Model		LJ-V7001 LJ-V7001P				
No. of connecta	ble sensors	Max.2	2 units			
Minimum display unit		0.1 µm 0.000004*, 0.00001 mm², 0.01°				
Display	Maximum display range	±9999.99 mm,	±9999.99 mm <sup>2</sup>			
	Laser remote interlock input	Non-volt.	age input			
	Encoder input	NPN open-collector output, voltage output (5 V/	//12 V/24 V), and line-driver output all supported			
	Trigger inputs					
	Timing 1, 2 input					
Input	Auto-zero1, 2 input					
terminal	Reset 1, 2 input	Non-voltage input	Voltage input			
block	Start measurement/stop input	Non-vonage input	voitage input			
	Start storage/stop input					
	Clear memory input					
	Laser OFF input					
	Program switch input	Non-voltage input × 4 inputs	Voltage input × 4 inputs			
	Analog voltage output	±10 V × 2 outputs, Out	itput impedance: 100 Ω			
	OUT comparator output	NPN open collector output × 12 outputs (Can freely assign 16 OUTs × 3 stage judgment results)	PNP open collector output × 12 outputs (Can freely assign 16 OUTs × 3 stage judgment results)			
Output	Strobe output					
terminal block	Disable trigger output	NDN sees sellentes output				
	Memory FULL output	NPN open collector output	PNP open collector output			
	Ready output					
	Error output	NPN open collector output (N.C.)	PNP open collector output (N.C.)			
Ethernet interfa	ce	1000BASE-TX				
USB Interface		USB 2.0 high speed compliant (USB 1.1 Full-SPEED compatible)				
RS-232C interfa	ice	Measurement data output and control I/O (Can select a baud rate of up to 115,200 bps)				
Rating	Voltage	24 VDC, including	ig ±10% ripple (P-P)			
lating	Maximum current consumption	1.3 A or less when connected to 1 head/	1.9 A or less when connected to 2 heads			
Environmental	Operating ambient temperature	0 to +50°C	32 to 122°F			
resistance	Operating ambient humidity	20 to 85% RH (No condensation)				
Weight		Approx. 1500 g				

• The rating for NPN open-collector output is up to 50 mA (40 V or less), residual voltage of up to 1 V

The rating for PNP open-collector output is up to 50 mA (30 V or less), residual voltage of up to 1 V
 The rating for non-voltage input is up to 1 V for ON voltage and up to 0.6 mA for OFF current

• The rating for voltage input is a maximum input voltage of 26.4 V, a minimum ON voltage of 10.8 V, and up to 0.6 mA for OFF current

#### Display output unit

ziopiaj saipai		
Model		LJ-VM100
Monitor output		Analog RGB XGA (1024 × 768) Touch panel monitor (CA-MP120T), specialized connector included
Voltage		Supplied from the controller
Power consump	tion	2.5 W or less
Environmental	Operating ambient temperature	0 to +50°C 32 to 122°F
resistance	Operating ambient humidity	20 to 85% RH (No condensation)
Weight		Approx. 400 g

#### LJ-H3 (LJ-Navigator 2) operation system environment

Item		Minimum system requirements			
PC interface	Ethernet	1000BASE-T/100BASE-TX			
FUIIILEITALE	USB*5	USB 2.0 high speed compliant (USB 1.1 Full-SPEED compatible)			
Supported OS		Windows 10*1 Windows 7 (SP1 or later)*2 Windows Vista (SP2 or later)*3 Windows XF (SP3 or later)*4			
Supported languages		English, Japanese, German, French, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese			
CPU		Core i3 2.3 GHz or higher			
Memory capacity		2 GB or more			
2D cache memory		2 MB or more			
Free space on hard disk		10 GB or more			
Display resolution		XGA (1024 × 768) or higher			
Weight		Approx. 400 g			

\*1 Home, Pro, and Enterprise editions are supported.

\*2 Home Premium, Professional, and Ultimate editions are supported.

\*3 Ultimate, Business, Home Premium, and Home Basic editions are supported.

\*4 Professional and Home editions are supported. \*5 Connection through a USB hub is not included in the guarantee.

#### LASER WARNING/EXPLANATORY LABEL

#### LJ-V7020, LJ-V7020K, LJ-V7060



#### LJ-V7060K, LJ-V7080, LJ-V7200, LJ-V7300

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#### **PROFINET** unit

Sensor head unit

Model

Model		CB-PN100			
Compatible	network	PROFINET IO communication			
	Compliant standards	IEEE 802.3u <sup>*1</sup>			
Ethernet	Transmission speed	100 Mbps, full duplex (100BASE-TX)			
Emerner	Transmission media	STP or Category 5e or higher UTP			
	Maximum cable length	100 m 328.1'			
	Cupported functions	Data I/O communication			
	Supported functions	Record data communication			
	Number of connectable PROFINET IO controllers	1			
PROFINET	Update time	2 ms to 2048 ms			
10	GSDML	Version 2.25			
	Conformance class	Conformance Class A compliant			
	Conformance test version	Based on Version 2.2.4			
	Applicable protocol	LLDP, DCP			
Power supp	ly voltage	$24\ V\pm10\%$ (supplied from the controller unit of the laser scanner)			
Power cons	umption	0.12 A max.			
Weight		Approx. 470 g			

\*1 Although this unit conforms to IEEE 802.3u and can establish 100 Mbps full duplex communication using AutoNegotiation function, it does not have AutoCrossOver and AutoPolarity functions that are normally required for the PROFINET IO standard. Select a straight or cross cable according to the Ethernet port of the device to be connected.

Model		CB-EP100				
Compatible network		EtherNet/IP <sup>™</sup> and displacement sensor-specific protocol (socket communication)				
	Compliant standards	IEEE 802.3 (10BASE-T), IEEE 802.3u (100BASE-TX)				
	Transmission speed	10 Mbps (10BASE-T), 100 Mbps (100BASE-TX)				
Ethernet	Transmission media	STP or Category 3 or higher UTP (10BASE-T), STP or Category 5 or higher UTP (100BASE-TX)				
	Maximum cable length	100 m 328.1' (Distance between the unit and Ethernet switch)				
	Maximum number of connectable hubs <sup>* 1</sup>	4 hubs (10BASE-T), 2 hubs (100BASE-TX)				
	Supported functions	Cyclic communication (Implicit messaging), Message communication (Explicit messaging), Compatible with UCMM and Class 3				
	Number of connections	64				
	RPI	0.5 ms to 10000 ms (in 0.5 ms)				
EtherNet/IP™	Tolerable communication bandwidth for cyclic communication	6000 pps				
	Message communication	UCMM, Class 3				
	Conformance test	Compatible with Version A9				
Power supply voltage		24 VDC, including ±10% ripple (P-P) (supplied from the controller unit of the laser scanner)				
Power consumption		0.12 A max.				
Environmental	Operating ambient temperature	0 to +50°C 32 to 122°F				
resistance	Operating ambient humidity	20 to 85% RH (No condensation)				
Weight		Approx. 470 g				

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LJ-V7300

+0.05% of E.S.

±0.1% of F.S.

145

145

7.09 180

240

±0.15% of F.S.

\*1 The number of connectable hubs is not limited when using a switching hub.

LJ-V7020K\*11 LJ-V7020\*11 LJ-V7060K LJ-V7060 LJ-V7080 LJ-V7200

MOUCI		LJ-V/UZUK	LJ-V/020	LJ-V/UUUK	LJ-V/000	LJ-V/000				
Mounting cond	litions	Specular reflection	Diffuse reflection	Specular reflection		Diffuse reflection				
Reference dista	ance	24.2 mm 0.95"	20 mm 0.79"	54.6 mm 2.15"	60 mm 2.36"	80 mm 3.15" 200 mm 7.87" 300 mm 11.				
Z-axis (he gescreeneut X-axis (width)	eight)	±2.3 mm 0.09" (F.S.=4.6 mm 0.18")	±2.6 mm 0.10" (F.S.=5.2 mm 0.20")	±7.6 mm 0.30" (F.S.=15.2 mm 0.60")	±8 mm 0.31" (F.S.=16 mm 0.63")	±23 mm 0.91" (F.S.=46 mm 1.81")	±48 mm 1.89" (F.S.=96 mm 3.78")	±145 mm 5.71" (F.S.=290 mm 11.42"		
uren	NEAR side	6.5 mm 0.26"	6.5 mm 0.26"	8 mm 0.31"	13.5 mm 0.53"	25 mm 0.98"	51 mm 2.01"	110 mm 4.33"		
See X-axis (width)	Reference distance	7 mm 0.28" 7 mm 0.28"		14 mm 0.55"	15 mm 0.59"	32 mm 1.26"	62 mm 2.44"	180 mm 7.09"		
	Far side	7.5 mm 0.30"	7.5 mm 0.30"	8 mm 0.31"	15 mm 0.59"	39 mm 1.54"	73 mm 2.87"	240 mm 9.45"		
			Blue semiconductor laser							
	Wavelength				405 nm (visible beam)					
Light source	Laser class (IEC60825-1 FDA(CDRH) Part 1040.10*1)	Class 2M Laser Product <sup>*12</sup>		Class 2 Laser Product	Class 2M Laser Product <sup>*12</sup> Class 2 Laser Pr		Class 2 Laser Product			
	Output	10	mW	4.8 mW	10 mW		4.8 mW			
Spot size (refer	rence distance)	Approx. 14 0.55" × 0		Approx. 21 mm × 45 μm 0.83" × 0.001772"		Approx. 48 mm × 48 μm 1.89" × 0.001890"	Approx. 48 mm × 48 μm Approx. 90 mm × 85 μm Approx. 240 mm × 610 1.89" × 0.001890" 3.54" × 0.003543" 9.45" × 0.024016"			
Denestability *2	Z-axis (height)*3	0.2 μm 0.000008"		0.4 µm 0.000016"		0.5 µm 0.000020"	1 µm 0.000040"	5 µm 0.000197"		
Repeatability*2	X-axis (width)*4	2.5 μm 0.000099"		5 μm 0.000197"		10 µm 0.000394"	20 µm 0.000788"	60 µm 0.002363"		
Linearity	Z-axis (height)*5			±0.1%	of F.S.			±0.05 to ±0.15% of F.S		
Profile Data interval	X-axis (width)	10 µm (	).0004"	20 µm (	0.0008"	50 μm 0.002"	50 μm 0.002" 100 μm 0.004" 300 μ			
Sampling cycle	e (trigger interval)*7				peed: 16 µs (high-speed d: 32 µs (advanced funct					
Temperature ch	haracteristics				0.01% of F.S./°C					
	Enclosure rating*8	IP67 (IEC60529)								
	Ambient operating illuminance*9	Incandescent lamp: 10000 lux max.								
Environmental	Ambient temperature*10				0 to +45°C 32 to 113°F					
resistance	Operating Ambient humidity	20 to 85% RH (No condensation)								
	Vibration resistance		10 to 5	7 Hz, 1.5 mm 0.06" doubl	e amplitude in X, Y, and 2	Z directions, 3 hours resp	ectively			
	Impact resistance	15 G/6 msec								
Material		Aluminum								
Weight		Approx	. 410 g	Approx	. 450 a	Approx. 400 g Approx. 550 g Approx. 1000				

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\*3 The measurement targets are KEYENCE standard targets. This value is from a case in which the average height of the default setting area has been measured in height mode. All other settings are default.

\*4 The measurement target is a pin gauge. This value is from a case in which the position of the intersection between the rounded surface of the pin gauge and the edge level has been measured in position mode. All other settings are default. \*5 The measurement targets are KEYENCE standard targets. The profile data is from a case in which measurement has been performed with 64 times of

smoothing and 8 times of averaging. All other settings are default.

\*6 The linearity will differ depending on the measurement area. (See the diagram on the right.)
\*7 For high-speed mode, when the measurement area is at its minimum, binning is ON, image capture mode is set to standard, and parallel image capture is ON. All other settings are default. For advanced function mode, when the measurement area is at its minimum, binning is ON and image capture mode is set to standard. All other settings are default.

\*8 This value is from a case in which the sensor head cable (CB-B\*) or extension cable (CB-B\*E) has been connected.

\*9 This is the illuminance for the light-receiving surface of the sensor head during white paper measurement when light has been shined onto the white paper. \*10 The sensor head must be mounted on a metal plate for use.

\*11 The double polarization function cannot be used.

Viewing the laser output with an optical instrument may pose an eye hazard

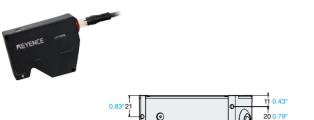
<sup>\*12</sup> Do not look into the beam directly using any optical instruments (such as eye loupes, magnifiers, microscopes, telescopes, or binoculars).

#### DIMENSIONS

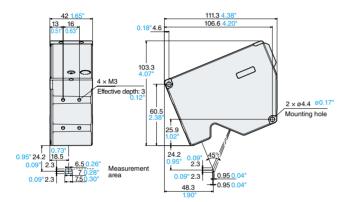
#### Sensor head

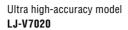
Ultra high-accuracy specular reflection model LJ-V7020K

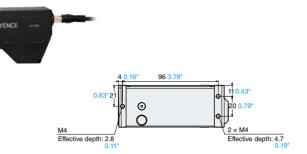
M4

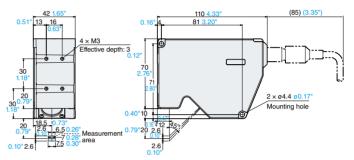






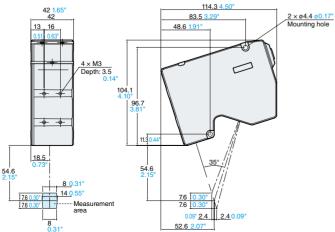




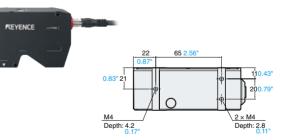


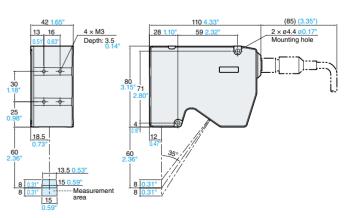
#### High-accuracy specular reflection model LJ-V7060K





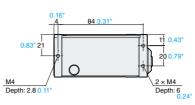
High-accuracy model LJ-V7060

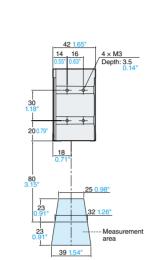


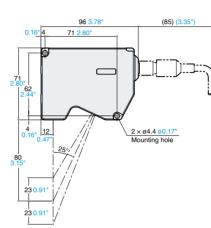


Middle-range model LJ-V7080



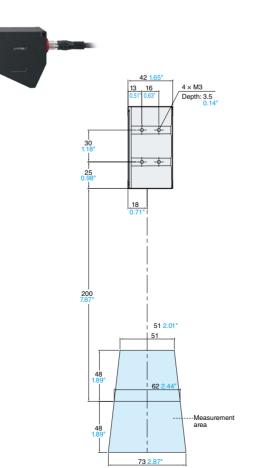


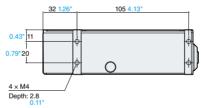


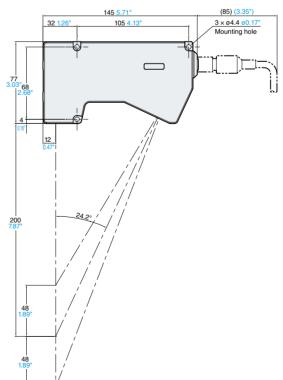


Long-range model
LJ-V7200

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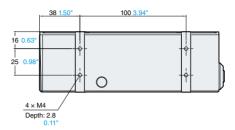


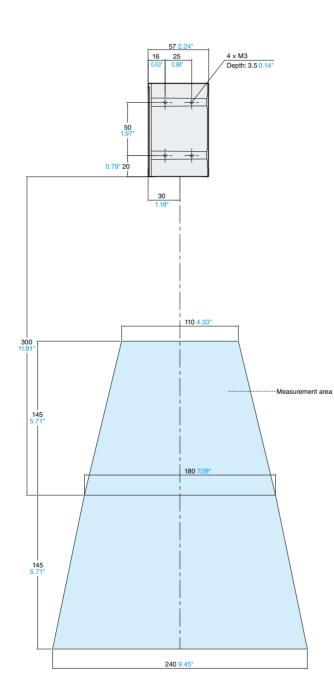


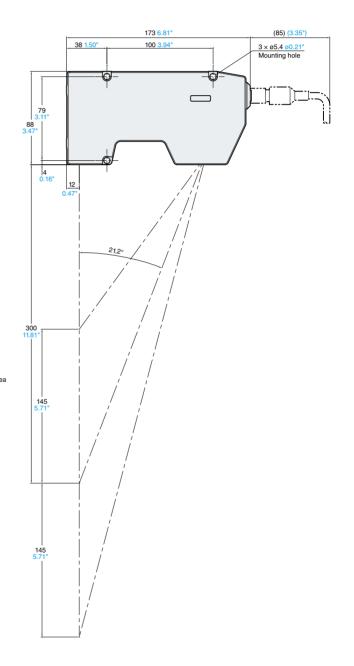
#### Sensor head

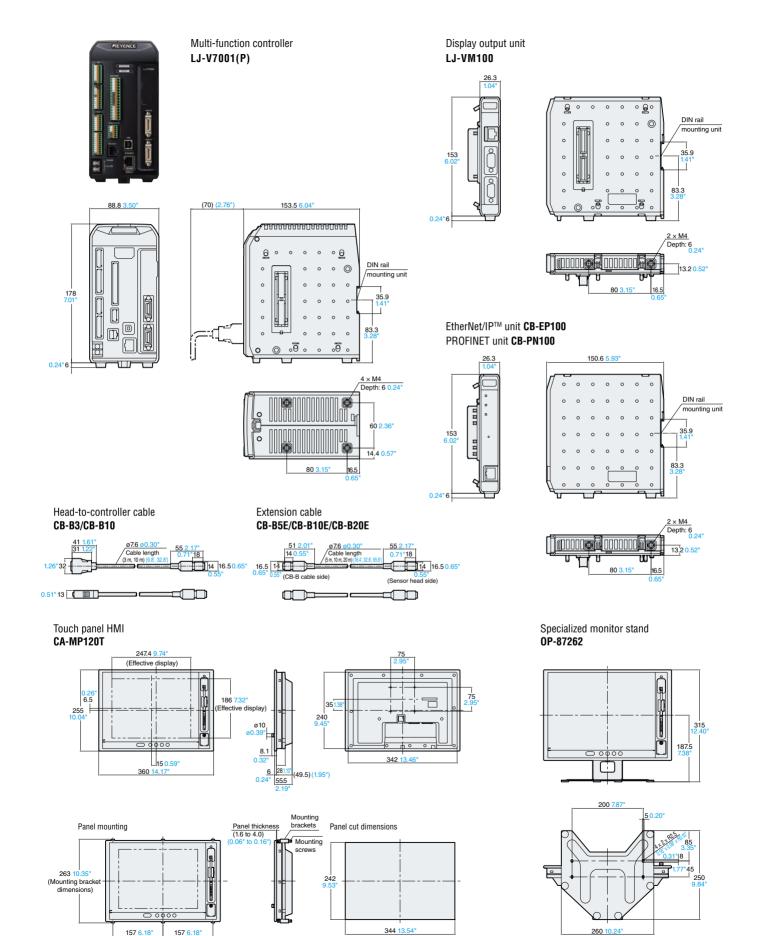
Ultra-long range model LJ-V7300









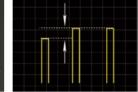


# 2D MEASUREMENT

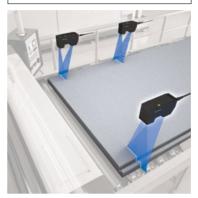
#### HEIGHT AND STEP DIFFERENCE



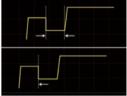
Pin height and step height measurement



#### WIDTH AND POSITION



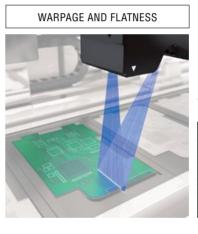
Building material board positioning



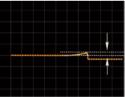




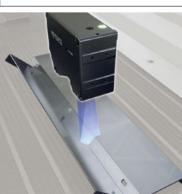




Warpage measurement of PCBs

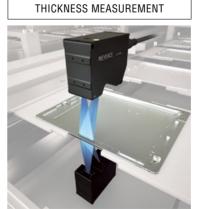


ANGLE AND RADIUS

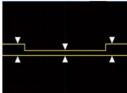


Angle measurement of processed products





Case thickness measurement



# 3D MEASUREMENT (IMAGE PROCESSING)

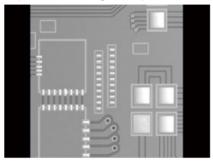
SOLDERING BRIDGE AND VOLUME INSPECTION

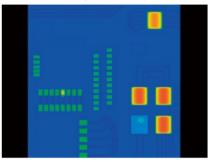
#### Traditional cameras

Inspection is difficult due to influence from PCB patterns and solder surface conditions.

#### LJ-V + Image processing

Inspections including solder presence, bridging, and volume can be performed.





#### WELD BEAD INSPECTION

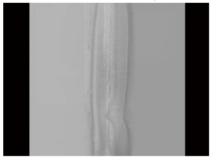


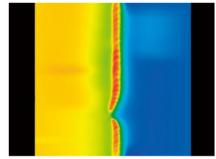
#### Traditional cameras

Inspection using the camera is difficult because the surface conditions of the workpiece are not stable.

#### LJ-V + Image processing

Stable inspection is possible regardless of the workpiece surface.







#### **Traditional cameras**

Detection is difficult due to influence from the background.

#### LJ-V + Image processing

Reliable character recognition (OCR) is possible no matter what kind of card is being used.





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SAFETY INFORMATION

Please read the instruction manual carefully in order to safely operate any KEYENCE product.

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