

DEFECTOSCOPY

LIGHT

FLDB-160

Lighting for detecting defects on glossy, semi-transparent and transparent surfaces. The projection of a structured pattern onto the target object makes surface defects visible to the camera system. Depending on the application, patterns of different shapes and sizes can be used.

DIGITALLY CONTROLLED TIMING OF STROBE PULSES

ANALOG ILLUMINATION INTENSITY CONTROL

SHAPE & SIZE OF PATTERNS ACCORDING TO YOUR OWN REQUIREMENTS



LIGHT OPERATING MODES

PERMANENT ILLUMINATION MODE

This light is designed for both the permanent and light-triggering mode. For permanent illumination bring the voltage of 12-24 V to the pin number 4 (black wire). The light is ON during the time when the 24 V EN signal is activated. Use a PCL, camera or another binary signal source. For the light intensity control, please see the text bellow.

LIGHT TRIGGERING MODE

Light triggering mode saves energy and extends the lifetime of the light. Trigger operation mode is recommended when a parallel operation of 2 or more lights might affect the quality of the acquired image. To start using a triggering mode, bring the pin number 4 (black wire) to a 12-24 V signal. The light is ON when a voltage of 24 V is present at pin number 4 then. Use a PCL, camera, or another binary signal source for triggering. For the light intensity control, please see the text bellow.

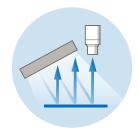
STROBE MODE

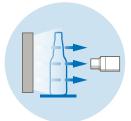
Strobe function significantly multiplies the maximum intensity of the light. The strobing function saves energy, extends the light lifetime and in many cases improves the stability of the entire inspections system. Pin number 2 (white wire) of the M8 connector is used to activate the strobe function. The maximum strobe pulse time is 10 ms, while the light idle time must be at least 10 times longer, which in this case makes 100 ms. Bringing a permanent logical 1 signal (12-24 V voltage) to a light strobe input, the light standardly operates in a 10 ms ON and 100 ms OFF cycle. The strobe operation pulse might be chosen in the time span of 1-10 ms. Please do not use a trigger mode during strobing function, do not bring a voltage to the pin number 3.

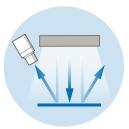
LIGHT SOURCE INTENSITY REGULATION

The light intensity might be regulated by an analogue voltage, PWM signal or an external controller. In case of using an analogue signal, the light intensity might be regulated in a linear way at a pin number 4 by the voltage span of 2.7 -10 V. Bringing a voltage of 12-24 V to the pin number 4, the light works at its maximum intensity. The maximum PWM frequency is $\leq 40 \text{ kHz}$.

WAYS OF USE















ORDERING CODE

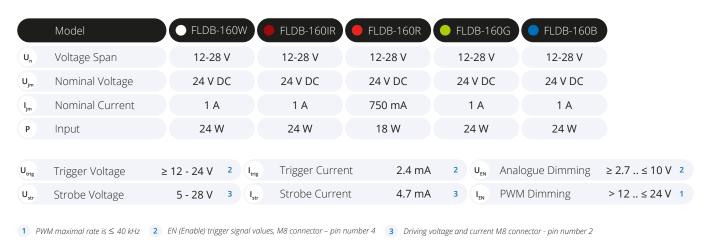
example of the ordering code



CONFIGURATION

Model	Wavelength [nm]	Active Area [mm]
FLDB-160W	CTR 5000 k	160 x 160
FLDB-160IR	850	160 x 160
FLDB-160R	625	160 x 160
FLDB-160G	528	160 x 160
FLDB-160B	470	160 x 160

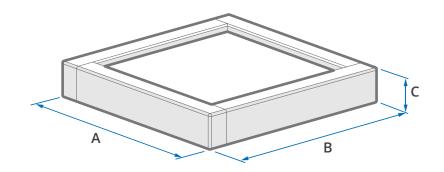
ELECTRIC PARAMETERS



DIMENSIONS & WEIGHT







TECHNICAL DATA

CONNECTOR M8-4PIN ASSIGNMENT

light connector front view



1	Brown	+	+24 V
2	White		EN
3	Blue	0	0 V
4	Black	01	EN

ENABLE - strobe mode (+24 V)

ENABLE

permanent lighting or trigger signal (12-24 V)

light intensity regulation: analogue signal 2.7-10 V or PWM \leq 40 kHz

ACCESSORIES

Straight Cable M8-4PIN (5 m)

✓ Slotted Mounting Nut

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

+ Angular Cable M8-4PIN (5 m) + Light Polarization

+ Controller Smart Light CT-SL4D + Controller CM-01

+ Interchangeable Defectoscopy Module Based On Your Own Requirements











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