# F160
# Vision Sensor

# Manual 3:
# EXPERT MENU
# OPERATION MANUAL

**OMRON**

# F160 Vision Sensor

## Manual 3: Expert Menu Operation Manual

*Revised June 2002*

# Notice:

OMRON products are manufactured for use according to proper procedures by a qualified operator and only for the purposes described in this manual.

The following conventions are used to indicate and classify precautions in this manual. Always heed the information provided with them. Failure to heed precautions can result in injury to people or damage to property.

⚠ **DANGER**    Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

⚠ **WARNING**   Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

⚠ **Caution**    Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury, or property damage.

# OMRON Product References

All OMRON products are capitalized in this manual. The word "Unit" is also capitalized when it refers to an OMRON product, regardless of whether or not it appears in the proper name of the product.

# Visual Aids

The following headings appear in the left column of the manual to help you locate different types of information.

**Note**    Indicates information of particular interest for efficient and convenient operation of the product.

**1,2,3...**    1.    Indicates lists of one sort or another, such as procedures, checklists, etc.

**Precaution**    Indicates information required to take full advantage of the functions and performance of the product. Incorrect application methods may result in the loss of damage or damage to the product. Read and follow all precautionary information.

**CHECK**    Indicates points that are important in using product functions or in application procedures.

**TwoCamera**    Indicates information required when using a 2-camera system.

**SeeAlso**    Indicates where to find related information.

**HELP**    Indicates information helpful in operation, such as the definition of terms.

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# *About this Manual:*

This manual describes setup procedures for the F160 Vision Sensor and it includes the sections described below.

This is one of four manuals used to operate the F160. Refer to the following table for the contents of each manual.

| Manual | Contents | Cat. No. |
|---|---|---|
| **1: Setup Manual** | Provides information on system hardware and installation. **Be sure to read this manual first.** | Z144-E1-02 |
| **2: Conversational Menu Operation Manual** | Describes operation of the F160 using the Conversational Menus. The Conversational Menus enable the simplest operation based on registered images of acceptable and unacceptable products. | Z145-E1-02 |
| **3: Expert Menu Operation Manual** | Describes operation of the F160 using the Expert Menus. The Expert Menu enable application of all F160 capabilities, including setting region images and criteria. | Z147-E1-02 |
| **4: Communications Reference Manual** | Describes the communications settings and communications protocol used to transfer data through the parallel interface or serial interface. | Z146-E1-02 |

Please read the above manuals carefully and be sure you understand the information provided before attempting to install or operate the F160.

***Section 1 Expert Menu Features*** explains the features of the Expert Menu mode and its compatibility with the Conversational Menu mode.

***Section 2 Basic Operations*** describes the basic operations of the Expert Menus.

***Section 3 Selecting and Setting Measurement Methods*** explains the measurement methods provided by the Expert Menu (except for the gravity and area measurement method, which is explained in *Section 2*).

***Section 4 Detailed Setting Operations*** explains in more detail the basic setting operations for the Expert Menus that were explained in *Section 2*.

***Section 5 Other Functions*** describes additional functions such as changing the measurement setup or backing up data.

***Section 6 System Settings*** describes how to set conditions related to the system environment.

***Section 7 Appendix*** provides information on terminology, character codes, troubleshooting, and answers to FAQs.

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⚠ **WARNING** Failure to read and understand the information provided in this manual may result in personal injury or death, damage to the product, or product failure. Please read each section in its entirety and be sure you understand the information provided in the section and related sections before attempting any of the procedures or operations given.

# SECTION 1
# Expert Menu Features

This section explains the features of the Expert Menu mode and its compatibility with the Conversational Menu mode.

# 1-1    Special Features of the Expert Menu

## Seventeen Measurement Methods for Various Detection Needs

Select the measurement method according to application.

Complicated detection is also possible, by combining multiple measurement methods and with detailed settings.

- Area (var. box)
- Defect (var. box)
- Gravity and area (See note.)
- Gravity and axis (See note.)
- OCR for 1 chara
- Classification
- Defect
- Density data
- Edge pitch
- Edge position (See note.)
- Edge width
- Gray search (See note.)
- Precise search
- Flexible search
- Labeling (See note.)
- Relative search
- Rotation search (See note.)

Note Position displacement compensation is also supported for these measurement methods.

## Two-camera Operation

If two Cameras are connected, detection can be performed from two directions and the field of vision can be split in two.

***SeeAlso***    Refer to page 32.
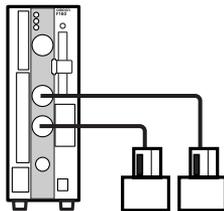


## Smooth Setup Changes

Scenes can be used to change between up to 32 types of measurement setups. Simply change the scene to change to a different measurement setup. A 128-MB Memory Card can be used to store up to 1,024 scenes.

***SeeAlso***    Refer to page 252.

## Flexible Settings for Data Output to External Devices

In addition to simply outputting measurement results, expressions or arithmetic functions can be set to output special data, such as the distance between two regions or the maximum measurement value.

> **SeeAlso**    Refer to page 211.
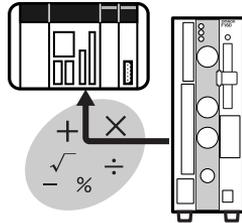
## Up to 35 Screens of NG Measurement Object Images

Past defects can be checked on screen.

Saved images are cleared when the power is turned OFF.

Images can be saved as bitmaps, which are useful when creating reports or operating procedures.

> **SeeAlso**    Refer to page 310.
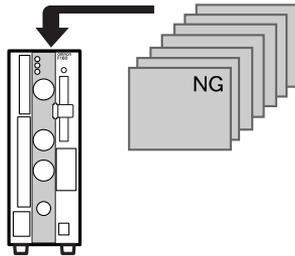
## Customizing

**Customize Screens**

> **SeeAlso**    Refer to page 225.

- Messages displayed on screen can be changed for easier comprehension of the measurement and its purpose.

Scene names can be changed according to the measurement details (See note.).

```
0.Scn 0 ▼ MON ▼        OK  67ms

Individual region

0.Gray search

Judge        : OK
Correlation  : 92
Position X    : 200.000
Position Y    : 140.000

                          Freeze
```

Customize
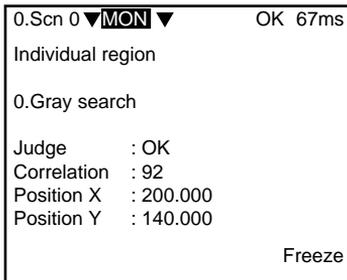
```
0.LABEL      ▼ MON ▼    OK  67ms

Individual region

0.Presence

Judge        : OK
Correleation  : 92
Position X    : 200.000
Position Y    : 140.000

                          Freeze
```
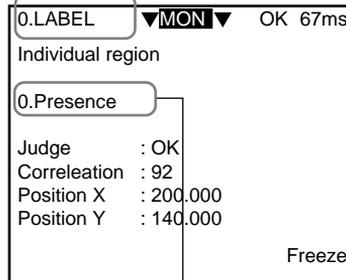
Measurement region names can be changed to suit the measurement. (See note.)

**3**

• The display method for the measurement results can also be changed as required.

Fixed figures, such as lines, can always be displayed.
(Useful as a guide to the position of the measurement object.)



Figures can be displayed at detection position
A display cursor is displayed at the label detection position in this example.

Measurement value displayed in suitable position.

Use suitable characters.
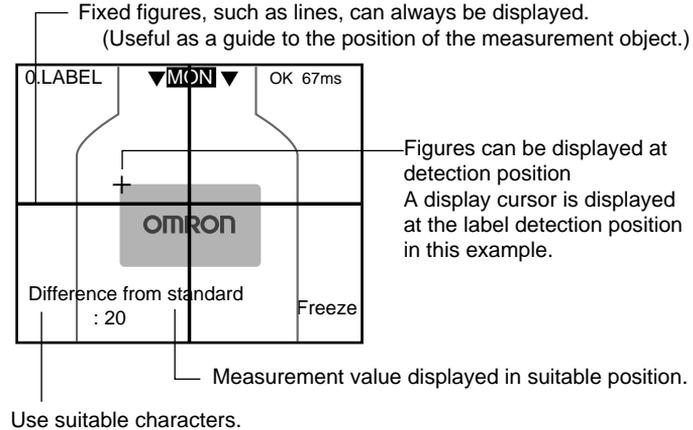
**Customize Operations**

***SeeAlso***    Refer to page 301.

• Access can be limited by using a password to prevent incorrect operation.

• Frequently-used operations can be allocated to the Console Keys, allowing faster, one-touch operation.

# 1-2    Types and Features of Measurement Methods

Various measurement methods can be selected according to the application and measurement details. The possible applications for some measurement methods is much wider depending on the way the method is used. In this section, however, only the most typical applications are described.

## 1-2-1    Measurement Methods

The Expert Menu has 17 types of measurement.

• Area (variable box)
• Defect (variable box)
• Gravity and area
• Gravity and axis
• OCR for 1 character
• Classification
• Defect
• Density data
• Edge pitch
• Edge position
• Edge width
• Gray search
• Precise search
• Flexible search
• Labeling
• Relative search
• Rotation search

**Guide to Selecting Measurement Methods**

| Measurement target | | Example measurement methods | Typical application examples |
|---|---|---|---|
| Size (area) | | Gravity and area<br>Area (var. box) | Detect presence (expiration dates, parts, etc.)<br>Detect adhesive coatings.<br>Detect caulking of metal parts. |
| Position | Center of gravity coordinates (Processing time: Short) | Gravity and area | Robot handling.<br>Position PCBs. |
| | Any particular coordinates (Processing time: Long) | Gray search<br>Precise search<br>Flexible search | Robot handling.<br>Position PCBs. |
| | Dimensions | Edge position<br>Edge width | Detect dimensions of molded products (e.g., width of tiles or paper, length of bolts, internal diameter of PCB holes.) |
| | Position displacement | Relative search | Detect position displacement (printing, labels, etc.)<br>Fluid volume checks.<br>Detect insufficient tightening of caps. |
| Shape (correlation) | | Gray search<br>Precise search<br>Flexible search | Detect foreign items in packages.<br>Discriminate between directions (parts, marks, etc.) |
| Angle | | Gravity and axis<br>Rotation search | Detect rotary switch position (angle). |
| Number | | Edge pitch<br>Labeling | Detect number of pins (IC, connectors, etc.)<br>Detect detached wiring cables.<br>Detect number of gears. |
| Defect | | Defect<br>Defect (var. box) | Detect marks on sheeting.<br>Detect defects and burrs on molded products.<br>Check pinholes.<br>Detect impurities in fluids.<br>Examine exterior of chip parts. |
| Brightness | | Density data | Detect foreign objects.<br>Detect presence. |
| Characters | | OCR for 1 character | Read lot number. |
| Classification | | Classification | Discriminate between grades, e.g., on fruit boxes. |
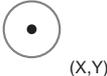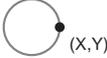
## 1-2-2    Features of Measurement Methods

### Area (Var. Box)

Use an area (variable box) measurement to adjust the measurement region (a box) for measurement objects with varying sizes or positions and find their size and center of gravity.

The upper, lower, left, and right edges of the measurement object are found.
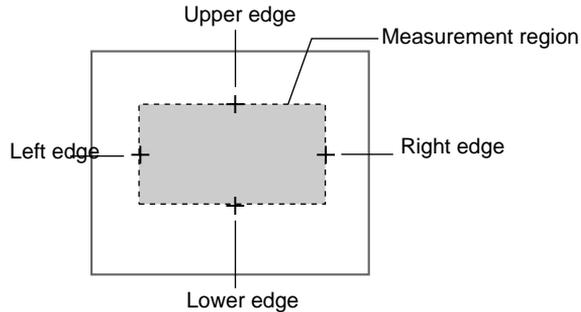


With the edges detected, the F160 can determine where the measurement object is. Even if the size and position of the measurement object changes, the F160 can move the measurement region appropriately.
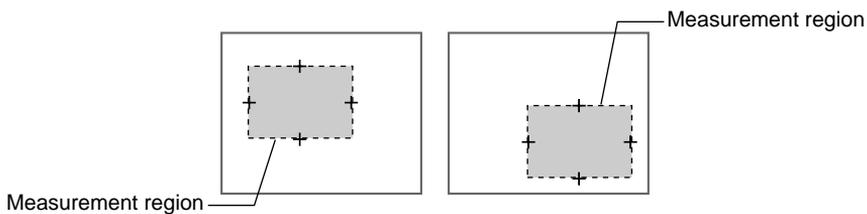


Once the edges have been found, the image is converted to a binary image and the area and center of gravity of the measurement region are found.

***SeeAlso***    Refer to page 7 for information on *Gravity and Area*.

### Defect (Var. Box)

Use a defect (variable box) measurement to adjust the measurement region (a box) for measurement objects with varying sizes or positions and find defects.

The edges are found in the same way as for *Area (var. box)* and the measurement region is moved as required.

Once the edges have been found, the defects inside the measurement region are detected.

***SeeAlso***    Refer to page 9 for information on *Defect*.

### Gravity and Area

Use a gravity and area measurement to find the size and position (center of gravity) of a measurement object.

The image read by the Camera is a 256-gradation image. This is converted to a binary image made up of black and white pixels. The F160 focusses on the white areas only and performs measurement.

Measurement region

+

Center of gravity of the white pixels

No. of white pixels = area
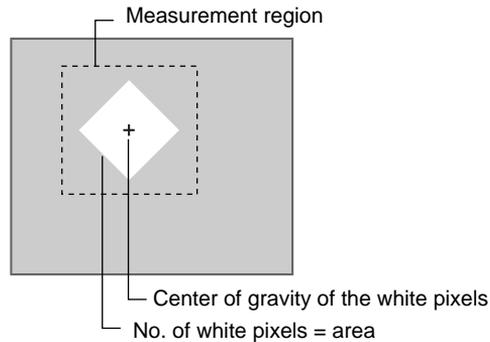
**Area**   The area is the number of white pixels in the measurement region.

**Center of Gravity**   The center of gravity is the center of the area of white pixel. When the white pixel area of the region forms a square, the center of gravity is the intersection of the lines from diagonal corners.

**HELP**   Refer to page 322 for information on the center of gravity.

**CHECK**   When a gravity and area measurement is used, an object will receive an OK judgement if the number of white pixels is the same as the OK setting, even if the shape is different. To distinguish shapes, use a gray search, precise search, or flexible search.

**CHECK**   Use an area (var. box) measurement for measurement objects with varying measurement region sizes or positions.

## Gravity and Axis

Use a gravity and axis measurement to find the angle of a measurement object.

This measurement method also calculates the axis angle, in addition to the binary center of gravity and area calculations described previously.

Measurement region
Axis angle

+

q

Center of gravity of white pixels

No. of white pixels = area
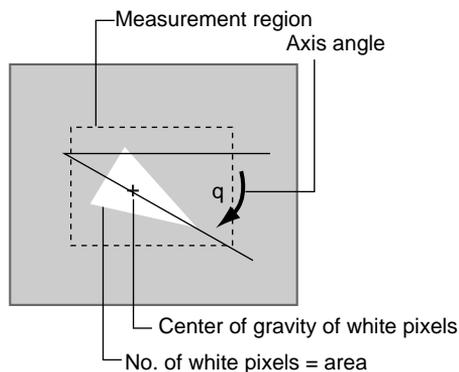
**Axis Angle**   The axis angle is the angle of the major axis of an ellipse that is diagrammatically equivalent to the area occupied by the white pixels.

**CHECK**   More processing time is required to calculate the axis angle. To simply find the area and center of gravity, use a gravity and area measurement.

## OCR for 1 Character

Use an OCR for 1 character measurement to recognize alphanumeric characters and special symbols. The F160 provides a dictionary, so no models need to be registered.

The F160 recognizes two candidates, 1st candidate and 2nd candidate, from the dictionary, that are most similar to the character image in the measurement region.

If the density deviation is not greater than the set value, the image is recognized as having no pattern (no detectable marks).

Measurement region

5

1st candidate: 5
2nd candidate: S
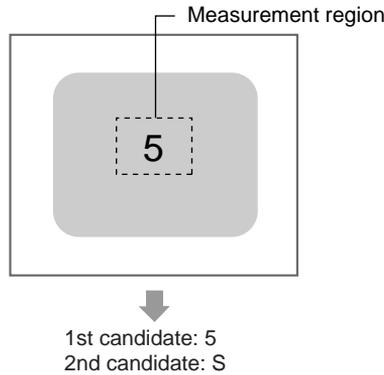
**CHECK**  An expression can be set to output the character code of the recognized character to an external device. The output when no pattern is detected is the underscore (_) character code.

## Classification

Use a classification measurement to classify products, for example, on a line for a variety of products.

A model is registered beforehand that will serve as the classification reference. Up to 36 types of models can be registered to index numbers 0 to 35.

When the printing quality or shape of the model is inconsistent, register multiple models to the same index number. Up to 5 models can be registered to the same index number.

A registered to 0    B registered to 1    C registered to 2

Model registraion

0 A A A A A
1 B B B B B
2 C C
3
4
5
6
7
$FT+- Switch

Model (Up to 5 models can be registered)
Index 0 to index 35

**CHECK**  When multiple models are registered to the same index number, the F160 automatically creates auxiliary models between the models that are registered. If the auxiliary models are added to the registered models when searches are performed, stable searches are possible even if there are variations between the registered models. You can select whether or not to use auxiliary models in searches. Refer to page 323 for information on auxiliary models.

The F160 outputs the number of the index for the model that most resembles the image. If there is no model that resembles the image, NG is output. Once that data has been received by the external device, the product can be classified at the next processing stage.

Searches for the model with the highest correlation.



Outputs the index number.
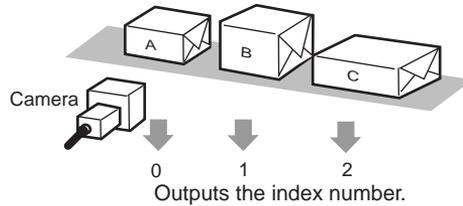
*CHECK*    Expressions must be set to output data to an external device.

## Defect

Use a defect measurement to detect defects in unpatterned measurement objects.

This method checks for surface defects by measuring variations in density. The shape of the measurement region can be chosen from arc, box, circumference, or line.



Defect
Measurement region
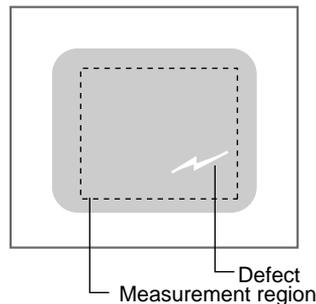
*CHECK*    The measurement object cannot be measured correctly if there is a pattern or marks on the object. This method uses variations in density, so if there is a pattern or marks within the measurement region it will be detected as a defect. To measure areas with patterns or marks, use a gray search, precise search, or flexible search. Refer to page 11.

*CHECK*    Use a defect (variable box) measurement for measurement objects with varying measurement region sizes or positions.

## Density Data

Use a density data measurement to detect the presence of a measurement object.

**Example: Detecting the Presence of Electronic Parts**

Set two measurement regions, one for the part location and one for the background. The density average of each is measured and the difference is used to check if the part is present. If the part is present, the density difference with the background will be large. If the part is not present, the density difference will be small.

**9**

The difference in density is compared, so there will be little influence on the measurement if the overall image is dark due to deteriorated lighting.

OK product                                    NG product (no part)

Part            Background
Average density: 30   Average density: 200      Average density: 190   Average density: 200

Density difference: 170                        Density difference: 10
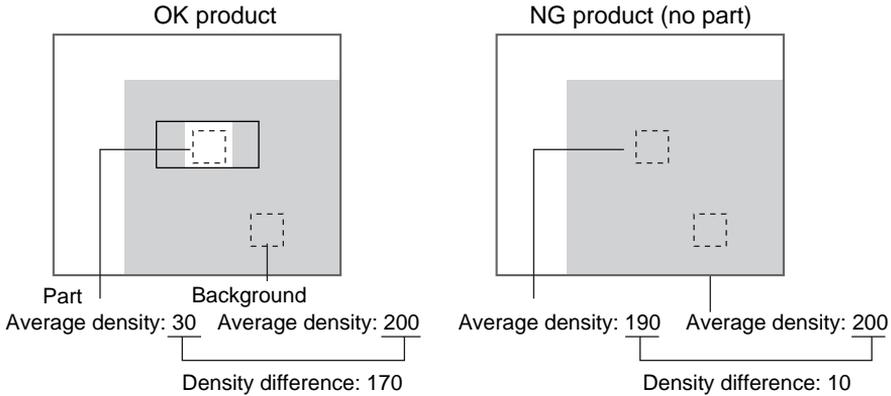
***CHECK***   Use expressions to set the judgement conditions for density difference and OK (part present)/NG (part missing).

## Edge Pitch

Use an edge pitch measurement to find the number of edges (number of connector pins, etc.) in a measurement object.

In addition to finding the number of edges, this method can be used to find the pitch and width.

+ + + + +

Edge   No. of edges   Pitch
(Distance between midpoints)
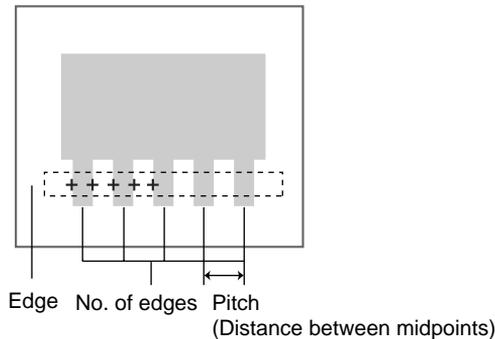
***CHECK***   To find only the width of the measurement object, use an edge width measurement.

## Edge Position

Use an edge position measurement to find the coordinates of the edge of the measurement object.

The edge is found by density changes within the measurement region. Set the search direction and color changes for each region.

Meaurement region
Want to find the X coordinate of this edge.

Direction: →
Color: Light → Dark
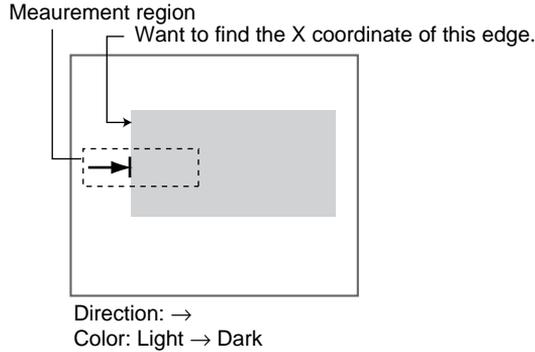
## Edge Width

Use an edge width measurement to find the width of the measurement object.

This method finds two edges in one measurement region and calculates the width.

Measurement region

Edge 1    Width    Edge 2
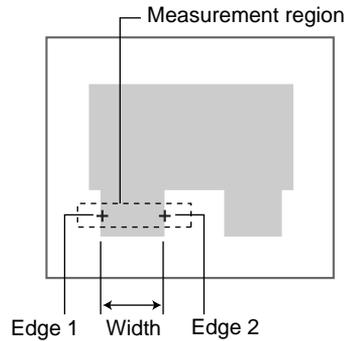
## Gray Search, Precise Search, and Flexible Search

Use these measurement methods to distinguish between shapes of measurement objects or to find the position (search coordinates) of a measurement object.

Register a reference image pattern as the model.

When a model is registered, the center position of the model is registered as the search coordinates. (These search coordinates can be changed.)

Search coordinates
(change to a suitable position)

Register as
the model

**11**
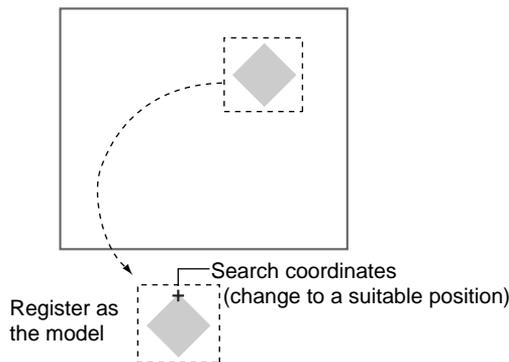
The part of an input image that is most similar to the model is found, the degree of similarity is expressed with a correlation value, and the search coordinates (X, Y) are found.

Correlation : 95
Search coordinates: (180, 291)
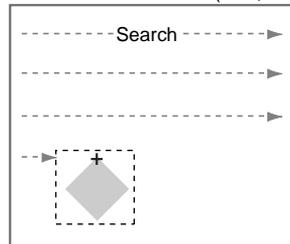


Correlation : 52
Search coordinates: (260, 143)
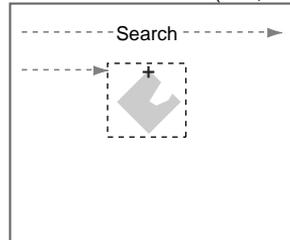


*HELP*    Refer to page 322 for information on density images.

*HELP*    Refer to page 323 for information on models.

*HELP*    Refer to page 322 for information on correlations.

With a precise search, the position is obtained in sub-pixel units. The position accuracy is higher but the processing time is longer than that for a gray search measurement.

Use a flexible search, where multiple models can be registered, for measurement objects with inconsistent shapes that give unstable measurements.

## Labeling

Use a labeling measurement to count how many labels there are in a measurement region and to find the area and center of gravity of a specified label.

*HELP*    Labels are areas of white pixels in a binary image.

*HELP*    Labeling is the process where a different number is given to each extracted label.

Images read by the Camera are converted to binary images and the white pixels are extracted as labels. (Any value can be set to the judgement values to determine what area of white pixels becomes a label.)



Measurement region
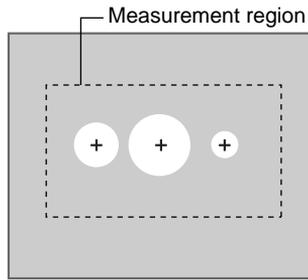
Labels are extracted and the area and gravity coordinates found.

The extracted labels are sorted by area or center of gravity, and numbers are allocated to each label.

Example: Sort by area in descending order



1   0   2
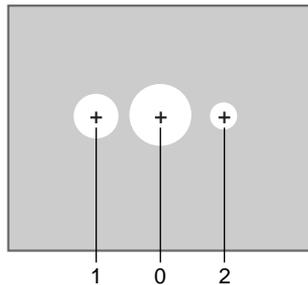
## Relative Search

Use a relative search measurement to find the position of marks, holes, or other features in relation to the reference position.

Register two image patterns as models, one for the reference position and one for the measurement position. The part of an input image that is most similar to the model is found, and the correlation with the model, and the relative position and distance between the 2 output points is obtained.



Width X

Width Y

Distance R

Reference position   Measurement position
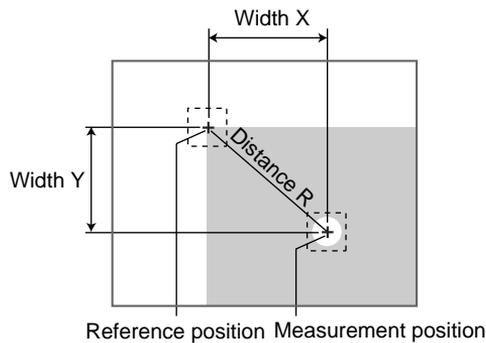
## Rotation Search

Use a rotation search measurement to find the angle and position of a measurement object.

Register a model that will serve as the reference image pattern. When a model is registered, the registered status of the measurement object becomes $0°$ and

the center position of the model becomes the search coordinates. (The search coordinates can be changed.)

Model

**A**
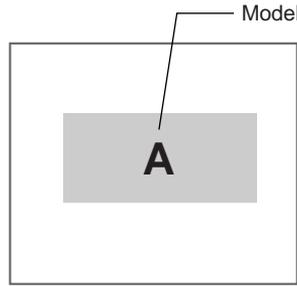
The angle of the measurement object is found in relation to the reference image (model) for the input image.

Angle

A
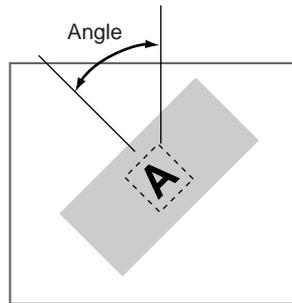
# 1-3    Compatibility with Conversational Menu

**Scene Data (Detection Conditions)**

The detection conditions set in Conversational Menu mode can be used in Expert Menu mode to make detailed adjustments. Once the conditions have been adjusted with the Expert Menu, you can return to the Conversational Menu mode and perform measurements using these adjusted conditions.

Region conditions that have been changed or added in the Expert Menu mode cannot be readjusted using the Conversational Menu mode.

Scene data

| Conversational Menus | → | Expert Menus | → | Conversational Menus |

Set the detection conditions.    ○ Add or adjust the conditions.    ○ Execute measurements.

○ Execute measurement.    ○ Register new regions to the scenes added or changed using the Expert Menus.

✗ You cannot change the scene regions added or changed using the Expert Menus.

**System Data**     The data set using the Conversational Menu mode is used as is.

System data

Conversational Menus → ○ → Expert Menus → △ → Conversational Menus

Only those items that are part of the Conversational Menu system data can be used.
(Other data returns to the default settings.)

# 1-4     Operational Flow

Turn ON the power.

**Preparations for Detection**

Starting the Expert Menus. Refer to page 22. See *Starting the F160 and Displaying Images.*

***SeeAlso***     Refer to page 35 for information on setting detection conditions. Refer to this section to learn about the basic operational flow from setting detection conditions to executing measurements.

**Setting Detection Conditions**

1. Enter Set Mode. Refer to page 35. See *2-4-1 STEP 1: Entering Set Mode.*

2. Adjust the Camera image. Refer to page 37. See *2-4-2 STEP 2: Adjusting Images.*

3. Set position displacement compensation if necessary. Refer to page 45. See *2-4-3 STEP 3: Position Compensation.* See page 197 for details on position compensation.

4. Select and set the measurement method (Gravity and area). Refer to page 46. See *2-4-4 STEP 4: Measurement Region.*

   Select the measurement method appropriate to the measurement goal. Refer to page 65. See *SECTION 3 Selecting and Setting Measurement Methods.*

   Area (var. box), page 68

   Defect (var. box), page 80

   Gravity and axis, page 90

   OCR for 1 character, page 98

   Classification, page 102

   Defect, page 112

   Density data, page 117

   Edge pitch, page 121

   Edge position, page 126

   Edge width, page 133

   Gray search, page 141

   Precise search, page 141

   Flexible search, page 148

   Labeling, page 155

Relative search, page 165

Rotation search, page 173

5. Setting output details if necessary. Refer to page 57. See *2-4-5 STEP 5: Output Expressions* See page 211 for details on output expressions.

6. Changing the screen for measurement if necessary. Refer to page 58. See *2-4-6 STEP 6: Display.* See page 225 for details on display.

**Confirming Settings and Executing**

Perform tests and start measurements. Refer to page 58. See *2-4-7 STEP 7: Monitor Mode and Run Mode*.

**Troubleshooting**

***HELP***    When an error message has been displayed on the screen, refer to page 324 *Troubleshooting*.

***HELP***    If you have a question, refer to page 328 *FAQ.*

***HELP***    If you don't understand a term, refer to page 322 *Terminology.*

**Changing and Deleting Settings**

Copy, clear, and change names of measurement methods. Refer to page 227. See *Editing Measurement Regions and Position Compensation Regions*.

**Saving Settings**

1. Save detection conditions. Refer to page 63. See *Saving Settings and Exiting the F160*.

2. Back up image, system, and scene data. Refer to page 258 for information on how to back up settings.

**Application Setting Operations**

1. Set conditions by model type. Refer to page 252. See *Changing Scenes and Scene Groups* for information on scene and scene-group functions.

2. Set system environment conditions. Refer to page 283. See *System Settings*.

3. Initialize the set detection conditions. Refer to page 252. See *Changing Scenes and Scene Groups* for information on scene and scene group functions.

4. Set communications specifications and I/O format for communications with external devices. Refer to the Communications *Reference Manual*.

**Additional Functions**

1. Use Memory Cards if required. Refer to page 273. See *Memory Card Operations.*

2. Check communications status with external devices if required. Refer to page 270. See *Checking I/O Status with External Devices (I/O Monitor)*.

# 1-5    Menus

## 1-5-1    Menus for One Camera

The structure of the menus is shown on the following pages.

Scn   P.252
(0 to 31)

*1   SET
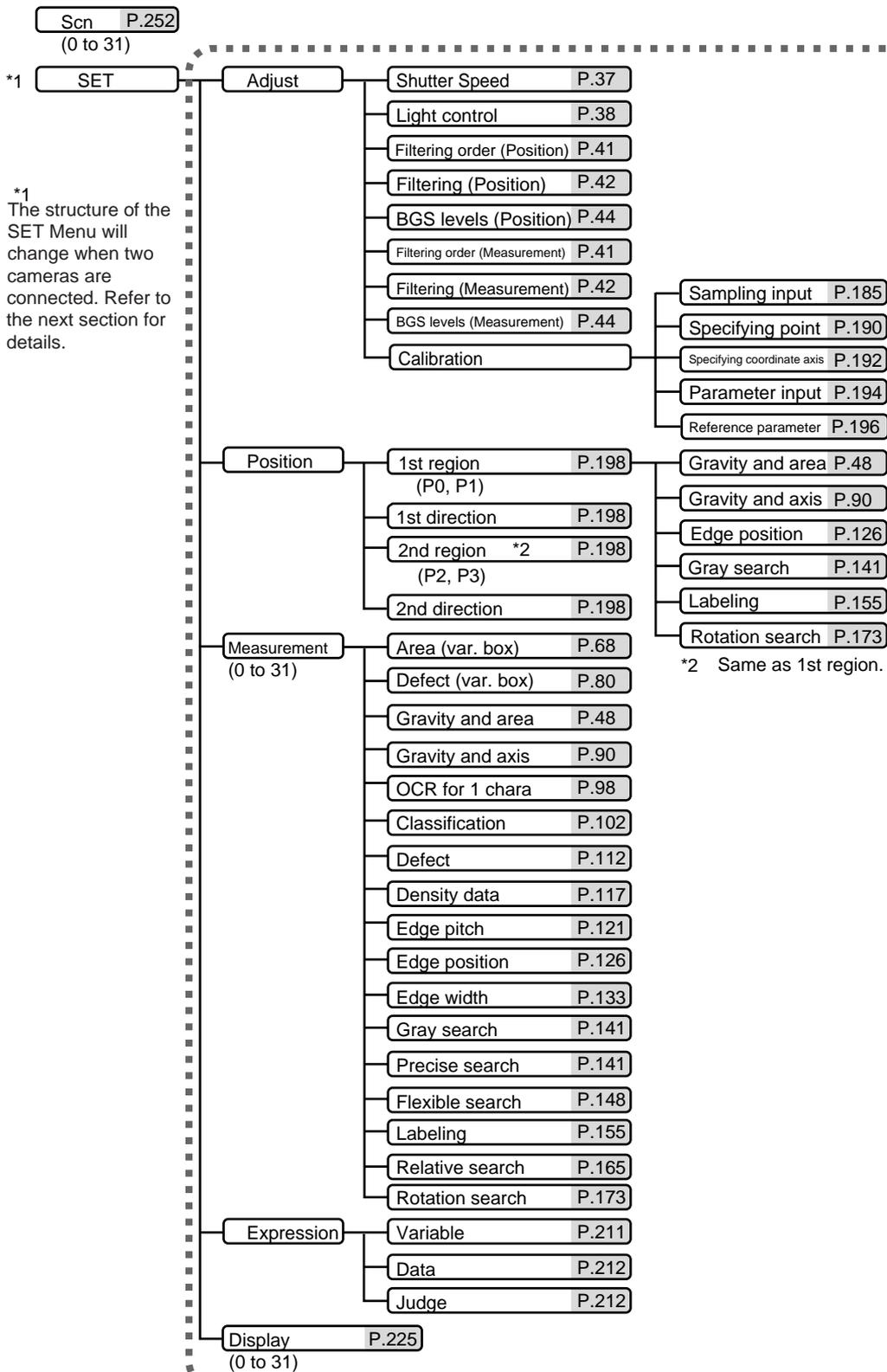
*1
The structure of the
SET Menu will
change when two
cameras are
connected. Refer to
the next section for
details.

Adjust

| | |
|---|---|
| Shutter Speed | P.37 |
| Light control | P.38 |
| Filtering order (Position) | P.41 |
| Filtering (Position) | P.42 |
| BGS levels (Position) | P.44 |
| Filtering order (Measurement) | P.41 |
| Filtering (Measurement) | P.42 |
| BGS levels (Measurement) | P.44 |
| Calibration | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Sampling input | P.185 |
| Specifying point | P.190 |
| Specifying coordinate axis | P.192 |
| Parameter input | P.194 |
| Reference parameter | P.196 |

Position

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st region (P0, P1) | P.198 |
| 1st direction | P.198 |
| 2nd region  *2 (P2, P3) | P.198 |
| 2nd direction | P.198 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Gravity and area | P.48 |
| Gravity and axis | P.90 |
| Edge position | P.126 |
| Gray search | P.141 |
| Labeling | P.155 |
| Rotation search | P.173 |

*2   Same as 1st region.

Measurement
(0 to 31)

| | |
|---|---|
| Area (var. box) | P.68 |
| Defect (var. box) | P.80 |
| Gravity and area | P.48 |
| Gravity and axis | P.90 |
| OCR for 1 chara | P.98 |
| Classification | P.102 |
| Defect | P.112 |
| Density data | P.117 |
| Edge pitch | P.121 |
| Edge position | P.126 |
| Edge width | P.133 |
| Gray search | P.141 |
| Precise search | P.141 |
| Flexible search | P.148 |
| Labeling | P.155 |
| Relative search | P.165 |
| Rotation search | P.173 |

Expression

| | |
|---|---|
| Variable | P.211 |
| Data | P.212 |
| Judge | P.212 |

Display   P.225
(0 to 31)

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MON   P.58

RUN   P.61

SYS ──┬── Camera settings        P.284
      ├── Communications ──┬── Serial
      │                    ├── Normal          ⎤ Refer to
      │                    ├── Host Link        ⎬ *Communications*
      │                    └── Parallel        ⎦ *Reference*
      │                                          *Manual.*
      ├── Output ──┬── Output device    P.286
      │            ├── Serial           P.287
      │            └── Memory card      P.288
      ├── Display ──┬── Display settings   P.290
      │             ├── Monitor           P.297
      │             ├── Designate colors   P.298
      │             └── Make colors        P.299
      ├── Operation settings ──┬── Set key operation        P.301
      ├── Measurement control P.310 ├── Display capture      P.304
      ├── Switch menu         P.319 ├── Setting menu masking P.306
      ├── Startup mode        P.316 ├── Processing item masking P.307
      ├── Date/Time           P.317 ├── Save at switch Scn Group P.307
      │                             └── Password             P.308
      └── System information ──┬── Memory capacity   P.317
                               └── Version           P.318

TOOL ──┬── System data ──┬── Load (Serial)        P.261
       │                 ├── Save (Serial)        P.259
       │                 ├── Load (Memory card)   P.266
       │                 └── Save (Memory card)   P.264
       ├── Scn Group data            P.258  (Same as System Data.)
       ├── Scene data                P.258  (Same as System Data.)
       ├── System + Scn Group data   P.258  (Same as System Data.)
       ├── Image data                P.258  (Same as System Data.)
       ├── Memory card ──┬── Copy file       P.276
       ├── Clear image        P.313 ├── File operation   P.273
       ├── Line brightness    P.268 └── Drive status     P.280
       └── I/O monitor ──┬── Serial     P.270
                         └── Parallel   P.272

SAVE   P.63

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## 1-5-2  Menus for Two Cameras

| | |
|---|---|
| SET ── Adjust 0 ── | Shutter Speed | P.37 |
| | Light control | P.38 |
| | Filtering order (Position) | P.41 |
| | Filtering (Position) | P.42 |
| | BGS levels (Position) | P.44 |
| | Filtering order (Measurement) | P.41 |
| | Filtering (Measurement) | P.42 |
| | BGS levels (Measurement) | P.44 |
| | Calibration |

Calibration:
- Sampling input   P.185
- Specifying point   P.190
- Specifying coordinate axis   P.192
- Parameter input   P.194
- Reference parameter   P.196

Camera 0

Position 0:
- 1st region   P.198 (P0, P1)
- 1st direction   P.198
- 2nd region   *2   P.198 (P2, P3)
- 2nd direction   P.198

1st region / 2nd region:
- Gravity and area   P.48
- Gravity and axis   P.90
- Edge position   P.126
- Gray search   P.141
- Labeling   P.155
- Rotation search   P.173

*2   Same as 1st region.

Measurement 0 (0 to 15):
- Area (var. box)   P.68
- Defect (var. box)   P.80
- Gravity and area   P.48
- Gravity and axis   P.90
- OCR for 1 chara   P.98
- Classification   P.102
- Defect   P.112
- Density data   P.117
- Edge pitch   P.121
- Edge position   P.126
- Edge width   P.133
- Gray search   P.141
- Precise search   P.141
- Flexible search   P.148
- Labeling   P.155
- Relative search   P.165
- Rotation search   P.173

~

Camera 1

Adjust 1 — (Same as Adjust 0.)

Position 1 —
- 3rd region *2 [P.198] — *2 Same as 1st region.
  (P4, P5)
- 3rd direction [P.198]
- 4th region *2 [P.198]
  (P6, P7)
- 4th direction [P.198]

Measurement 1 — (Same as Measurement 0.)
(16 to 31)

Camera 0 and 1

Expression —
- Variable [P.211]
- Data [P.212]
- Judge [P.212]

Display [P.225]
(0 to 31)

# SECTION 2
# Basic Operations

This section describes the basic operations of the Expert Menus.

# 2-1 Starting the F160 and Displaying Images

This section describes how to start the F160 Expert Menus and how to display images on the monitor. Refer to the displayed image when adjusting the Camera position and focus.

## 2-1-1 Starting the Expert Menu

1. Check that the basic F160 components have been connected properly.
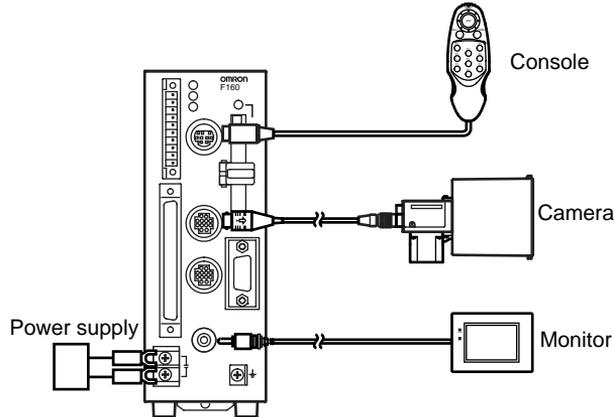


**CHECK**   Before connecting components or wiring power supply lines and grounding wires, be sure to refer to the relevant section in the *Setup Manual*. Refer to *Setup Manual*.

2. Turn ON the power supply to the Monitor.

3. Turn ON the power supply on the F160.

   The Select Menus Screen will be displayed.
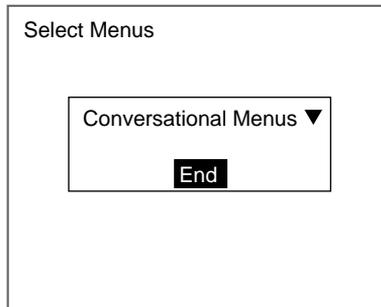


4. Move the cursor from ***End*** to ***Conversational Menus*** and press the **ENT** Key.

   The menu selections will be displayed.
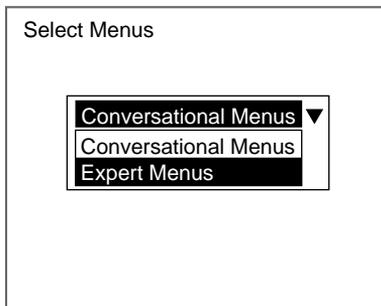
5.  Move the cursor to *Expert Menus* and press the **ENT** Key.

6.  Select *END*.

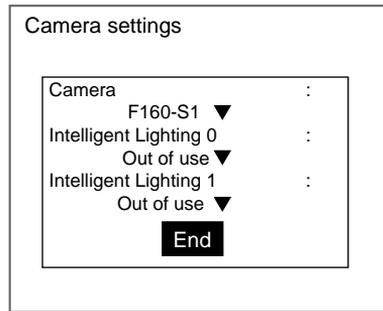    After a short pause, the Camera Settings Screen will be displayed.

    ```
    Camera settings

      ┌─────────────────────────────┐
      │ Camera              :       │
      │         F160-S1  ▼          │
      │ Intelligent Lighting 0    : │
      │         Out of use ▼        │
      │ Intelligent Lighting 1    : │
      │         Out of use  ▼       │
      │            End              │
      └─────────────────────────────┘
    ```

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 284 for information on the Camera Settings Screen.

7.  Set the Camera that is connected.

8.  When using Intelligent Lighting, set the model.

9.  Select *END*.

    The Basic Screen for the Expert Menu will be displayed.

    ```
    0.Scn 0▼MON▼              ---- ---ms




                             Freeze
    ```
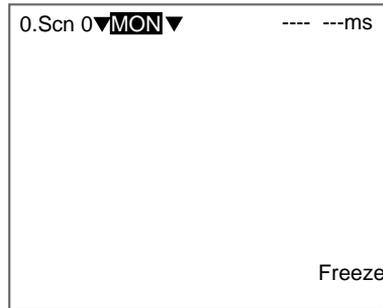
**CHECK**    When the settings have been completed, it is useful to use Startup Mode when actually operating the F160. Startup Mode is used to set the startup conditions (display screen) when the F160 is next started. For example, set the F160 to start in Run Mode. This will allow measurements to be started immediately and will make day-to-day operations easier. Refer to page 316.

**CHECK**    You can select whether or not to display the Select Menus or Camera Settings Screens when starting the F160. Refer to page 316.

## 2-1-2    Displaying Images and Focussing

1.  Check that the inspection object is displayed on the monitor screen.

    ```
    0.Scn 0 ▼MON ▼              ---- ---ms




                             Freeze
    ```

**23**
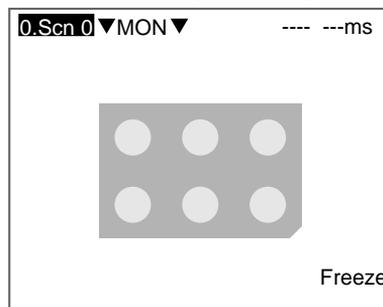
If it is not displayed, change the display image from freeze to through display and adjust the position of the inspection object so that it appears in the center of the monitor screen.
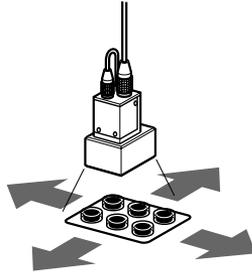


Adjusting the position of the inspection object.

**CHECK**  Press SHIFT+ESC Keys. The screen for changing the display image will be displayed.

2.  Focus the Camera.

• Cameras with a light source (including Intelligent Lighting) have lenses with a fixed focal point. Adjust the Camera position based on the positioning distances in the Setup Manual to focus the Camera.

**CHECK**  The light level for Intelligent Lighting can be adjusted from the F160. Refer to page 38.

• When using a Camera Unit, turn the focus ring to focus the Camera.

**CHECK**  Change the shutter speed when the object is moving quickly causing the image to be blurred. Refer to page 37.

## 2-2  Menu Operations

### 2-2-1  Input Devices

Menu operations are performed from either the Console or the serial interface.

■F160-KP Console                                    ■F150-KP Console



SHIFT Key
**SHIFT**

ENT (enter) Key
**ENT**

ESC (escape) Key
**ESC**

TRIG (trigger) Key
**TRIG**

Function Keys
**F1** to **F9**

TRIG (trigger) Key
**TRIG**

ESC (escape) Key
**ESC**

ENT (enter) Key
**ENT**

Up, Down, Left, and Right Keys
**▲/▼/◀/▶**

SHIFT Key
**SHIFT**

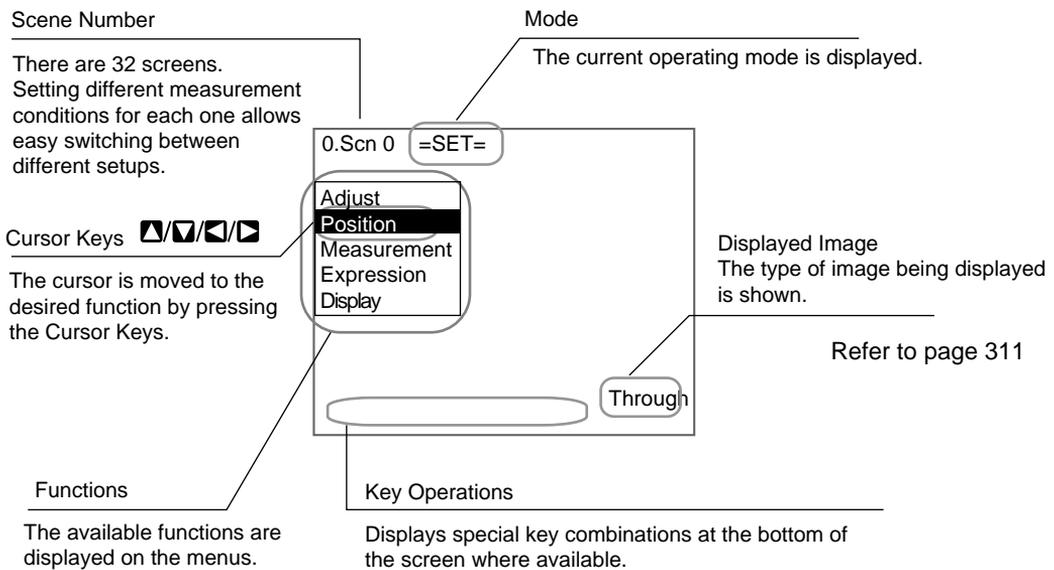| Key | Function |
|---|---|
| ESC: Escape Key | Returns the user to the previous menu display or operation. |
| TRIG: Trigger Key | Starts object measurement. |
| ENT: Enter Key | Executes a function or sets a value. |
| | Note: On the F160-KP, also functions as a Cursor Key. |
| SHIFT Key | Must be pressed in combination with another key to have any effect. Specific functions are assigned to combinations of the SHIFT Key and other keys for specific screens. |
| Up, Down, Left, and Right Keys | The Up and Down Keys are used to move the cursor up and down and also to set values. The Up Key will increase a value by 1 and the Down Key will decrease a value by 1. Hold down the Up or Down Key to quickly increase or decrease a value. |
| | The Left and Right Keys are used to move the cursor left or right. |
| Function Keys | Functions can be assigned to function keys F1 to F8. Refer to page 301. |
| | The display can be captured using F9. Refer to page 304. |

**CHECK**    Menu operations can be performed from a personal computer via a serial interface. Refer to the *Communications Reference Manual*.

## 2-2-2    Screen Displays

The F160 is operated by selecting functions displayed on the screen. Familiarize yourself with each function before operating the F160.

Scene Number

There are 32 screens. Setting different measurement conditions for each one allows easy switching between different setups.

Mode

The current operating mode is displayed.

Cursor Keys ▲/▼/◄/►

The cursor is moved to the desired function by pressing the Cursor Keys.

0.Scn 0    =SET=

Adjust
Position
Measurement
Expression
Display

Through

Displayed Image
The type of image being displayed is shown.

Refer to page 311

Functions

The available functions are displayed on the menus.

Key Operations

Displays special key combinations at the bottom of the screen where available.

**Mode**

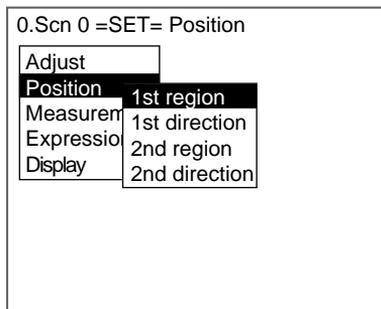| Display | Meaning |
|---------|---------|
| *SET* | Used to set the inspection conditions. |
| *MON (Monitor)* | Used to check whether inspections are being performed correctly under the set inspection conditions. The measurement results are displayed on the monitor only. The results cannot be output to external devices. |
| *RUN* | Performs inspection. The measurement results are output to an external device via the parallel interface or RS-232C interface. |
| *SYS (System)* | Used to set system conditions for the F160. |
| *TOOL* | Used to save settings and images to a computer as backup. |
| *SAVE* | Used to saves data to flash memory. If new settings have been made, be sure to save the data before quitting. |

## 2-2-3    Menu Tree

F160 menus are hierarchical. The cursor is moved to the required functions to set measurement conditions. Use the following procedure to move around the menu tree.

1.  Move the cursor to the desired function in Set Mode using the **Up**, **Down**, **Left,** and **Right** Keys.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET=

  Adjust
  Position
  Measurement
  Expression
  Display
```

2.  Press the **ENT** Key.

    In this example, the cursor will move to the Position Menu.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Position

  Adjust
  Position
  Measurem   1st region
  Expressio  1st direction
  Display    2nd region
             2nd direction
```
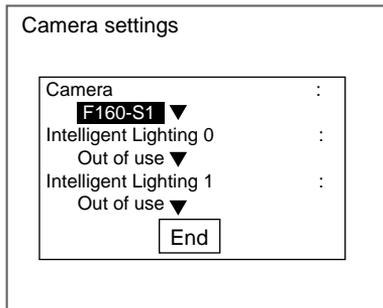
3.  Repeat step 2 to move to lower levels.

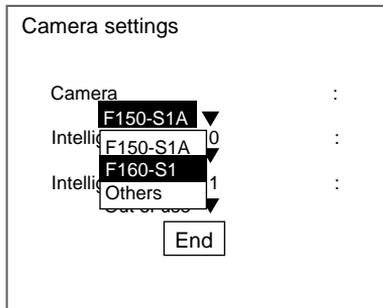    Press the ESC Key to move the display to the previous menu level.

**Triangle Mark**  Items with an inverted triangle after them have a list of alternatives. The method for selecting the alternatives is given here.
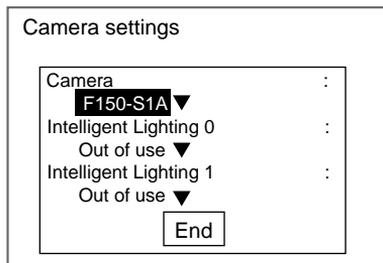
1.  Move the cursor to the item to be set. In this example, a Camera alternative will be selected.

```
Camera settings

 Camera                    :
    F160-S1  ▼
 Intelligent Lighting 0    :
    Out of use ▼
 Intelligent Lighting 1    :
    Out of use ▼
              End
```

2.  Press the **ENT** Key.

    The selections will be displayed.

```
Camera settings

  Camera                  :
     F150-S1A ▼
  Intelli    F150-S1A  0  :
             F160-S1
  Intelli    Others     1  :
             End
```
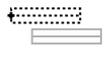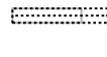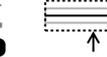
3.  Move the cursor to the desired selection using the Up and Down Keys.

4.  Press the **ENT** Key.

    The selected setting will be entered.

```
Camera settings

 Camera                    :
    F150-S1A ▼
 Intelligent Lighting 0    :
    Out of use ▼
 Intelligent Lighting 1    :
    Out of use ▼
              End
```

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## 2-2-4    Drawing a Region

Use the following method to draw model regions and measurement regions. Move the cursor with the Up, Down, Left and Right Keys. Use these keys together with the SHIFT Key to move the cursor quickly. Press the **ENT** Key at the desired positions and press the **ESC** Key to undo the setting.

| Measurement item | Measure- ment region selection | Drawing method |
|---|---|---|
| Gravity and area<br>Gravity and axis<br>Gray search<br>Precise search | Box | The whole region moves.      The lower right coordinates move.<br>  ENT / ESC  The figure is set. |
| Density data<br>Relative search<br>Rotation search<br>Labeling<br>Classification<br>Defect (region)<br>Flexible search | Ellipse | The whole region moves.      The lower right coordinates move.<br>  ENT / ESC  The figure is set. |
|  | Circle | The whole region moves.      The circumference changes.<br>  ENT / ESC  The figure is set. |
|  | Circum- ference | The whole region moves.      The circumference changes.      The width changes.<br>  ENT / ESC ... ENT  The figure is set. |
|  | Polygon | Specify the first point.   Specify the second point.   Specify the third and other points.   The figure is set.<br>  ENT / ESC ... Press the ENTKey twice.<br>(Up to 10 points can be specified.) |
| Edge position<br>Edge pitch<br>Edge width<br>OCR for 1 chara<br>Area (var. box)<br>Defect (var. box) | Box | Specify two opposite corner points. Refer to the drawing method for "box" shown above. |

| Measurement item | Measure-ment region selection | Drawing method |
|---|---|---|
| Defect | Line | The whole region moves. ENT The length changes. ENT The width changes. ENT → The figure is set. ESC ESC |
| | Arc | The whole region moves. ENT The end point moves. ENT The mid-point moves. ENT The width changes. ENT The figure is set. ESC ESC ESC |
| | Circum-ference | Specify the center, diameter, and thickness. |
| | Region | Up to 3 shapes (rectangle, ellipse, circle, circumference, or polygon) can be combined. Refer to the drawing methods for each shown above. |

**Drawing Mode**  For many measurement methods, up to 3 figures can be combined to draw a measurement region. Select either the OR or NOT drawing mode.

| Drawing mode | Function |
|---|---|
| OR | Use this mode to draw a shape as a model or measurement region. |
| NOT | Use to delete part of a region. |

In this example, the gray area will be the measurement region.

Regions with complicated shapes can be drawn and areas can be omitted from the measurement region by combining figures.



Figure 1 (drawn using OR)

Figure 2 (drawn using NOT)

Figure 3 (drawn using OR)
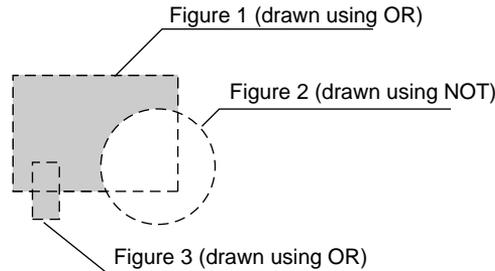
## 2-2-5   Inputting Values

This section explains how to input values when setting measurement conditions or communications specifications.

1.  Move the cursor to the item for which a value is to be changed.

    ```
    Judgement conditions

     Area      : 2035.000
      [   2000.000  :  247808.000]
     Gravity X : 180.000
      [ 0.000 : 511.000]
     Gravity Y : 250.000
      [  0.000 : 483.000]
                End
    ```

2.  Press the **ENT** Key.

    The cursor will change to a cursor the size of a single digit.

    ```
    Judgement conditions

     Area       :  2035.000
      [     2000.000 : 0247808.000]
     Gravity X :   180.000
      [    0.000 :    511.000]
     Gravity Y :   250.000
      [    0.000 :    483.000]
                End
    ```

3.  Move the cursor to the digit to be changed.

    Use the **Left** and **Right** Keys to move the cursor.

4.  Change the value.

    Use the **Up** Key to increase the value.

    Use the **Down** Key to decrease the value.

    ```
    Judgement conditions

     Area       : 2035.000
         [   2000.000 : 0047808.000]
     Gravity X : 180.000
      [ 0.000 :   511.000]
     Gravity Y : 250.000
    ```

5.  Repeat these steps to change other values.

6.  Press the **ENT** Key.

    The values will be set.

    ```
    Judgement conditions

     Area       : 2035.000
      [ 2000.000  :   25000.000]
     Gravity X : 180.000
      [ 0.000 : 511.000]
     Gravity Y : 250.000
      [ 0.000 :  483.000]
                End
    ```

## 2-2-6　　Inputting Characters

This section explains how to input characters. The software keyboard shown below is displayed on the screen where characters are input.

```
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n
o p q r s t u v w x y z
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 . - _ !
# $ % ' ( ) ^ `
SPC DEL BS INS ¬ ®        END
```
————These characters can be input.

| SPC | Inserts a space. |
| --- | --- |
| DEL | Deletes 1character to the right of the I cursor. |
| BS | Deletes 1character to the left of the I cursor. |
| INS | Switches between insert (default)/overwrite. |
| ¬ | Moves the I cursor to the left. |
| ® | Moves the I cursor to the right. |
| END | Ends character input. |

1. Move the cursor to the character to be input.

```
  ɪ cursor                Cursor

[ɪ         ]

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n
o p q r s t u v w x y z
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 . - _ !
# $ % ' ( ) ^ `
SPC DEL BS INS ← →        END
```

2. Press the **ENT** Key.

   The character is set and the I cursor moves one space to the right.

```
[Lɪ        ]

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
```

3. Repeat these steps to input more characters.

4. Once all required characters have been input, move the cursor to **END**.

```
[LABELɪ      ]

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n
o p q r s t u v w x y z
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 . - _ !
# $ % ' ( ) ^ `
SPC DEL BS INS ← →        END

ENT:Select                         Ins.
```

5. Press the **ENT** Key.

   The characters will be set.

*CHECK*　　Characters can be input from a personal computer via a serial interface. Refer to the *Communications Reference Manual*.
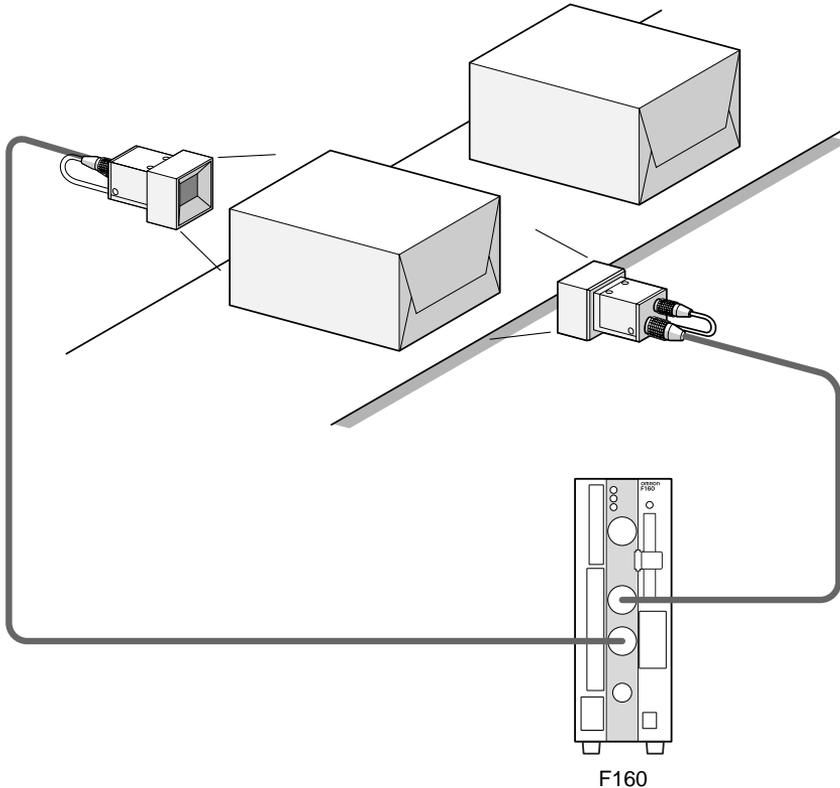
## 2-3    Two-camera Unit

Using the Two-camera Unit, two Cameras can be connected to the F160 to enable obtaining two images simultaneously.

### Synchronized Images from Different Directions

**Example: Checking Boxes from Both Ends**

Measurement can be performed for boxes from both ends simultaneously using two Cameras. A Sync Sensor is required.
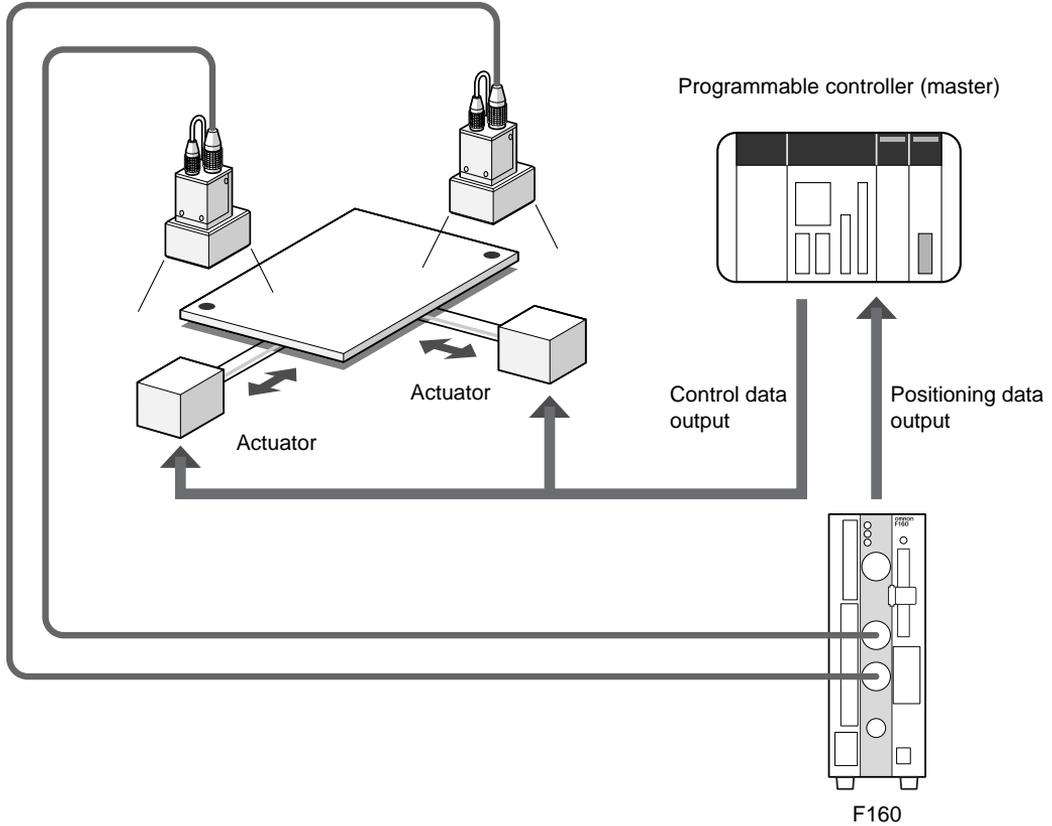
F160

**Prevention Function for Mutual Light Interference**

If a Camera with Intelligent Lighting (F160-SLC20/SLC50 or F150-SLC20/ SLC50) or a Camera with a Light Source (F150-SL20A/SL50A) is used, there is a slight difference in the time at which the light sources for the two Cameras come ON (first Camera 0 then Camera 1). Therefore, there is no mutual light interference.

## Measuring Large Objects with One Controller

### Example: Positioning PWB

Using two Cameras, the field of vision can be split in two and the coordinates of positioning markings can be obtained.



F160

## 2-3-1    Two-camera Menus

Select the number of Cameras to be used for measurement and the type of image (Frame/Field).

The default menu configuration for the F160 is for one-Camera operation. For two-Camera operation it is necessary to change the Camera mode.

When entering Set Mode for a scene for which the inspection conditions have not been set, the screen for selecting the Camera mode will be displayed. The menu configuration varies with the Camera mode selected.

***SeeAlso***    Refer to page 35 for information on changing the Camera mode when settings have been completed.

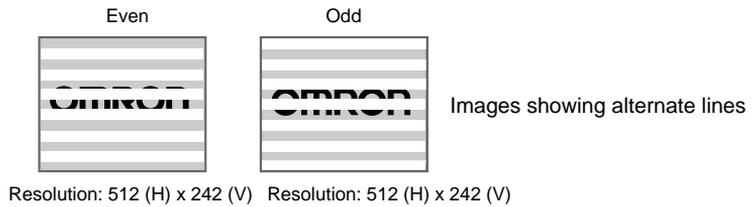| Item | Selections | Meaning |
|------|-----------|---------|
| Camera | Camera 0 (default) Camera 1 Camera 0+1 | Select the connector number to which the Camera to be used is connected. When measuring with two Cameras, select Camera 0+1. |

| Item | Selections | Meaning |
|------|-----------|---------|
| Frame/Field | Frame image (default) | Measures using frame images. |
|  | Field (high speed) | Measures images in fields. The processing time can be reduced but the accuracy of the measurement will be reduced because the measurement is performed on an image with low resolution in the vertical direction. |

**CHECK**   When *Field* has been selected, check whether measurements can be performed correctly.

**HELP**   Frame/Field

Frame and field are units of image information.
Frame images consist of odd-number and even-number fields.

Field images



Even                          Odd

Images showing alternate lines

Resolution: 512 (H) x 242 (V)   Resolution: 512 (H) x 242 (V)



One frame image is created when
two field images are combined.

Frame image
Resolution: 512 (H) x 484 (V)

1.  Display the Basic Screen, move the cursor to **MON**, and press the **ENT** Key.
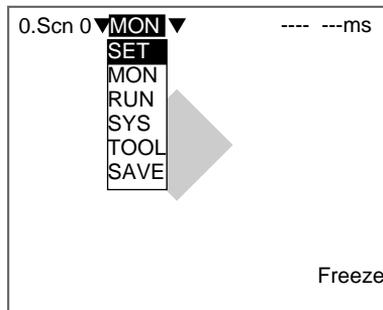


2.  Select **SET**.

The Camera mode Settings Screen will be displayed for scenes without set inspection conditions.

```
Camera mode


Camera    : Camera0    ▼
Frame/Field : Frame image▼

         End
```

3. Set each item and press the **ENT** Key.

   The Camera mode will be set and the initial screen for Set Mode will be displayed.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET=

Adjust         0
Position       0
Measurement 0
Adjust         1
Position       1
Measurement 1
Expression
Display
```
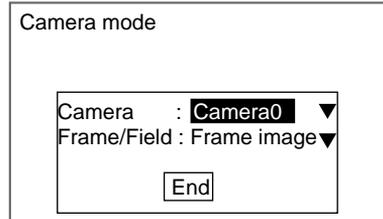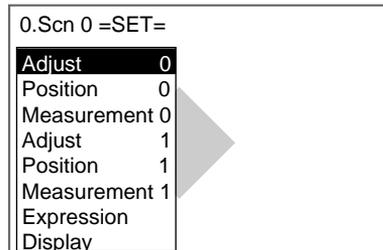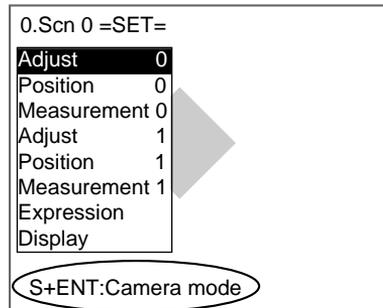
**Changing Camera Mode after Making Settings**

To display the screen for setting the Camera mode, press the **SHIFT+ENT** Keys from the Set Mode screen.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET=

Adjust         0
Position       0
Measurement 0
Adjust         1
Position       1
Measurement 1
Expression
Display

 S+ENT:Camera mode
```

*CHECK*   Once the settings have been changed, save the settings to flash memory. Then restart the F160 and set the measurement conditions.

# 2-4   Setting Inspection Conditions

This section explains how to set inspection conditions using the Expert Menus and the basic steps before starting inspections. A gravity and area measurement will be used as an example.
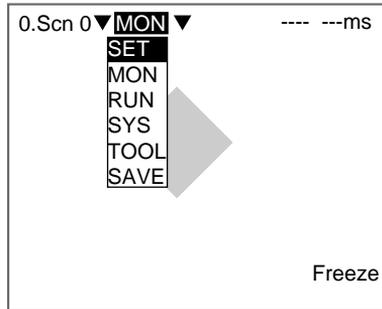
## 2-4-1   STEP 1: Entering Set Mode

To set the inspection conditions, it is first necessary to enter Set Mode.

When entering Set Mode for a scene for which the inspection conditions have not been set, the screen for selecting the Camera mode will be displayed. The menu configuration varies with the Camera mode.
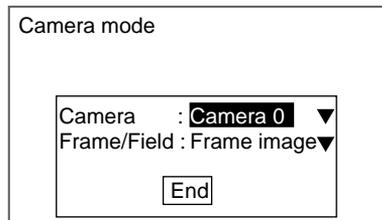
*SeeAlso*

**CHECK**   When Intelligent Lighting is connected, set the lighting format to be used before entering Set Mode. Refer to page 284.

1. Display the Basic Screen, move the cursor to **MON**, and press the **ENT** Key.

```
0.Scn 0 ▼ MON ▼           ---- ---ms
              SET
              MON
              RUN
              SYS
              TOOL
              SAVE




                              Freeze
```

2. Select **SET**.

The Camera Mode Settings Screen will be displayed for scenes without set inspection conditions.

```
Camera mode



     Camera    : Camera 0    ▼
     Frame/Field : Frame image▼
              End
```
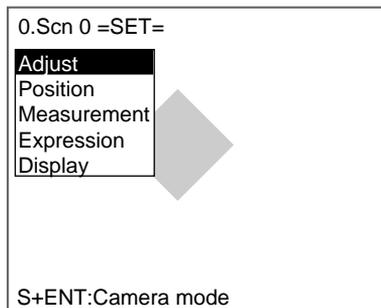
3. Set each item and move the cursor to **End** and press the **ENT** Key.
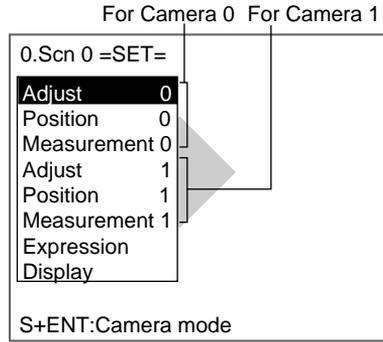
**TwoCamera**   When using two Cameras for measurement, select Camera 0+1 under *Camera*. Refer to page 33.

The initial screen for Set Mode will be displayed.

**Using One Camera**

```
0.Scn 0 =SET=
  Adjust
  Position
  Measurement
  Expression
  Display




S+ENT:Camera mode
```

**Using Two Cameras**

For Camera 0  For Camera 1

```
0.Scn 0 =SET=
Adjust        0
Position      0
Measurement 0
Adjust        1
Position      1
Measurement 1
Expression
Display

S+ENT:Camera mode
```

## 2-4-2    STEP 2: Adjusting Images

To facilitate accurate and efficient inspections, images are adjusted for clearer display of the section to be inspected.

***TwoCamera***    Adjust 0 is displayed for Camera 0 and Adjust 1 appears for Camera 1.
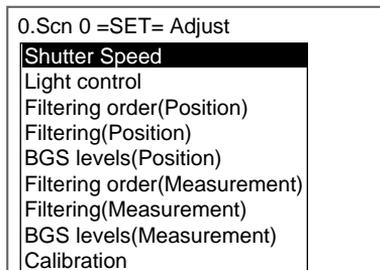
### 2-4-2-1    Shutter Speed

Change the shutter speed when the object is moving quickly, causing the image to be blurred.

For F150-S1A Cameras                    For F160-S1A Cameras

Object movement   Shutter speed        Object movement   Shutter speed

Slow                                    Slow
                  1/100 s                                 1/120 s
                  1/500 s                                 1/200 s
Fast              1/2000 s                                1/500 s
                  1/10000 s                               1/1000 s
                                                          1/2000 s
(Default setting: 1/2000 s)                               1/4000 s
                                                          1/8000 s
                                        Fast              1/20000 s

                                        (Default setting: 1/2000 s)

***TwoCamera***    When using two Cameras, shutter speed can be set independently for each Camera. The shutter speed can be changed from the menu for F150-S1A and F160-S1A Cameras only.

1.   Select ***Adjust/Shutter speed***.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Adjust
Shutter Speed
Light control
Filtering order(Position)
Filtering(Position)
BGS levels(Position)
Filtering order(Measurement)
Filtering(Measurement)
BGS levels(Measurement)
Calibration
```

The shutter speed selections will be displayed.

Shutter Speed

   1/120s
   1/200s
   1/500s
  1/1000s
  **1/2000s**
  1/4000s
  1/8000s
 1/20000s
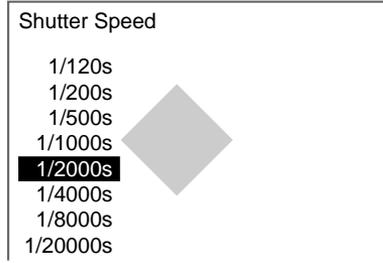
2. Select the shutter speed while monitoring the image.
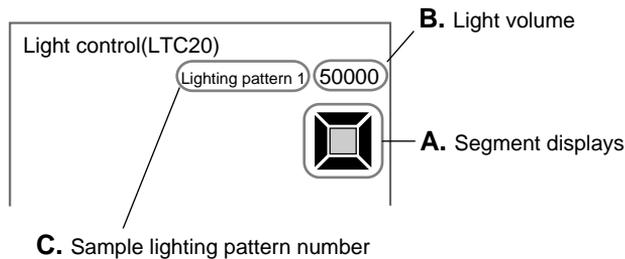
3. Press the **ENT** Key.

   The setting will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

### 2-4-2-2 Light Control

When using Cameras with Intelligent Lighting, the light level can be adjusted from the F160. Before using Intelligent Lighting, be sure to change the settings in *SYS/Camera settings*.
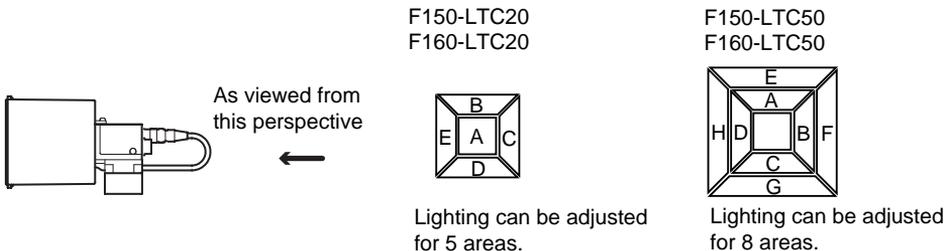
**SeeAlso**

**Intelligent Lighting Screen**



**B.** Light volume

Light control(LTC20)

Lighting pattern 1  50000

**A.** Segment displays

**C.** Sample lighting pattern number

**TwoCamera** Light levels for Intelligent Lighting can be adjusted for each Camera. The light level set at Adjust 0/Light Control 0 is for Camera 0 and the light level set at Adjust 1/Light Control 1is for Camera 1.

### Segment Display



As viewed from this perspective

F150-LTC20
F160-LTC20

Lighting can be adjusted for 5 areas.
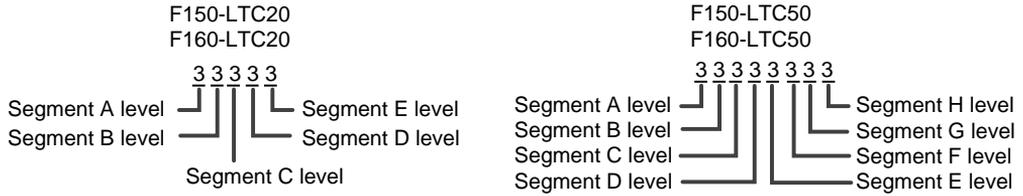
F150-LTC50
F160-LTC50

Lighting can be adjusted for 8 areas.

**CHECK** The measurement points are displayed with thick lines. The brightness depends on the set light level.

### Displaying Light Levels

The light level for each segment is displayed in a 5- or 8-digit value, with each digit representing the light level of one of the segments. The light levels are

displayed from 0 to 7, with 0 indicating that the light is OFF. The higher the setting, the higher the light level.

F150-LTC20
F160-LTC20

3 3 3 3

Segment A level ⎤ ⎣ Segment E level
Segment B level ⎦ ⎣ Segment D level
Segment C level

F150-LTC50
F160-LTC50

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Segment A level ⎤ ⎣ Segment H level
Segment B level ⎦ ⎣ Segment G level
Segment C level ⎣ Segment F level
Segment D level ⎣ Segment E level

### Sample Lighting Patterns

There are 15 sample lighting patterns registered in the F160.

***SeeAlso***   Refer to page 39.

## Adjustment Method 1: Sample Lighting Patterns

There are 15 lighting patterns registered in the F160. The lighting can be set simply by going through the different patterns in order and selecting the one that gives the clearest image. Use the SHIFT+Left and Right Keys to switch between sample patterns.

**F150-LTC20, F160-LTC20**

■ Not lit
□ Lit (maximum light level)

| Pattern No. | Light level | Pattern No. | Light level | Pattern No. | Light level | Pattern No. | Light level | Pattern No. | Light level |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 50000 | 4 | 07070 | 7 | 22727 | 10 | 00070 | 13 | 52222 |
| 2 | 03333 | 5 | 27272 | 8 | 07000 | 11 | 00007 | 14 | 17777 |
| 3 | 07777 | 6 | 00707 | 9 | 00700 | 12 | 51111 | 15 | 27777 |

**F150-LTC50, F160-LTC50**

| Pattern No. | Light level | Pattern No. | Light level | Pattern No. | Light level | Pattern No. | Light level | Pattern No. | Light level |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 77777777 | 4 | 00004444 | 7 | 07070707 | 10 | 00700000 | 13 | 00000700 |
| 2 | 44440000 | 5 | 00007777 | 8 | 70000000 | 11 | 00070000 | 14 | 00000070 |
| 3 | 77770000 | 6 | 70707070 | 9 | 07000000 | 12 | 00007000 | 15 | 00000007 |

## Adjustment Method 2: Adjusting Light Levels by Segment

The light level for each segment can be set separately to a value between 0 and 7. The setting "0" represents the unlit state, and the higher the setting value the higher the light level. Light levels can also be set by adjusting the light levels for the sections separately after selecting a sample lighting pattern.

Use the Left and Right Keys to select the section to be adjusted and use the Up and Down Keys to adjust the light level.

F150-LTC20, F160-LTC20
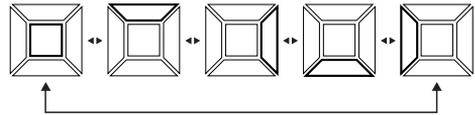
F150-LTC50, F160-LTC50
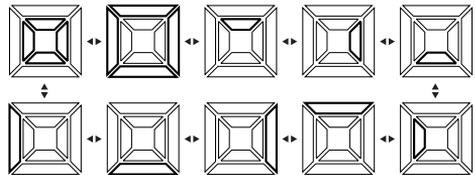
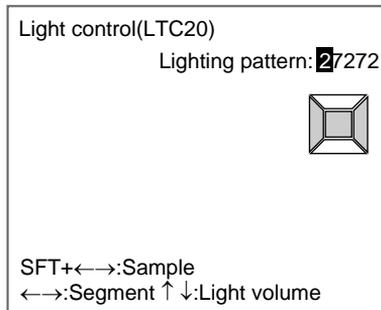1. Select **Adjust/Light control**.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Adjust
Shutter Speed
Light control
Filtering order(Position)
Filtering(Position)
BGS levels(Position)
Filtering order(Measurement)
Filtering(Measurement)
BGS levels(Measurement)
Calibration
```

The settings screen for light control will be displayed.

```
Light control(LTC20)
              Lighting pattern 5: 27272



                         ▨


SFT+←→:Sample
←→:Segment ↑↓:Light volume
```
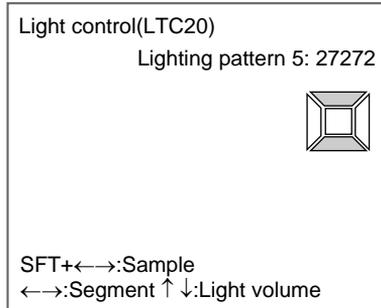
2. Switch the sample pattern lighting level using the **SHIFT**+**Left/Right** Keys.

A graphic showing the lighting level will be displayed.

```
Light control(LTC20)
              Lighting pattern: █7272



                         ▨


SFT+←→:Sample
←→:Segment ↑↓:Light volume
```

**CHECK**    For fine adjustment of light levels, move to the desired digit using the Right and Left Keys and adjust the light level using the Up and Down Keys.

3. Press the **ENT** Key.

The setting will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.
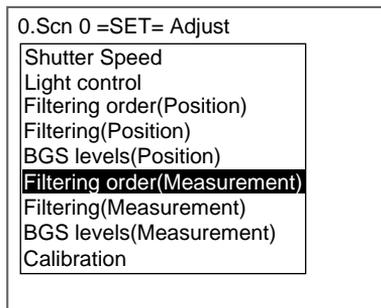
**2-4-2-3    Filtering Order**

The processing order for filtering and BGS levels can be selected. This processing order can be set separately for position compensation and measurement item.

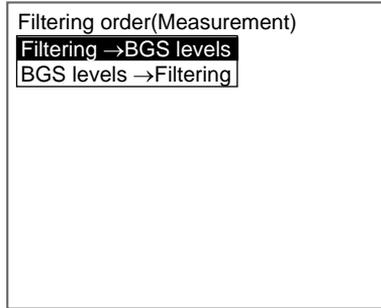The cursor can be moved on the image to see the effects of filtering.

*TwoCamera*    The filtering order can be selected for each Camera separately. The filtering order set at Adjust 0/Filtering Order 0 is for Camera 0 and the filtering order set at Adjust 1/Filtering Order 1 is for Camera 1.

1. Select *Adjust/Filtering order (Measurement).*

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Adjust
Shutter Speed
Light control
Filtering order(Position)
Filtering(Position)
BGS levels(Position)
Filtering order(Measurement)
Filtering(Measurement)
BGS levels(Measurement)
Calibration
```

**41**

The settings screen for filtering order will be displayed.

```
Filtering order(Measurement)
Filtering →BGS levels
BGS levels →Filtering
```

2.  Select the filtering order while monitoring the image.

3.  Press the **ENT** Key.

    The setting will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

#### 2-4-2-4    Filtering

The image read by the Camera can be manipulated to create an image that is easier to measure by using the 8 filtering methods: Smoothing, dilation, erosion, median, edge enhancement, vertical edge extraction, horizontal edge extraction, and edge extraction. The filtering can be set separately for position compensation and measurement.

The cursor can be moved on the image to see the effects of filtering.

**TwoCamera**    The filtering order can be selected for each Camera. The filtering order set with Filtering Order □ under Adjust 0 is for Camera 0 and the filtering order set with Filtering Order □ under Adjust 1 is for Camera 1.

| Filtering | Target | Function | Example application |
|---|---|---|---|
| OFF | --- | --- | --- |
| Smoothing | Measurement objects with slight surface irregularity | Reduces the irregularity through smoothing. Select either weak or strong smoothing. | Stable searches |
| Dilation | White measurement objects with black noise | Increases white to eliminate black noise. | Removal of noise from measurement objects |
| Erosion | Black measurement objects with white noise | Reduces white to eliminate the white noise. | Removal of noise from measurement objects |
| Median | Measurement objects with slight surface irregularity | Reduces surface irregularities while maintaining the contour. | Edge positioning (with no reduction in accuracy) |
| Edge enhancement | Blurred measurement objects (e.g., due to lighting changes) | Enhances edges between bright and dark regions. | Edge positioning |
| Vertical edge extraction | Measurement objects difficult to extract due to bad image contrast | Extracts the vertical edges (light and dark) of an image. | Defect inspection (using binary processing) |

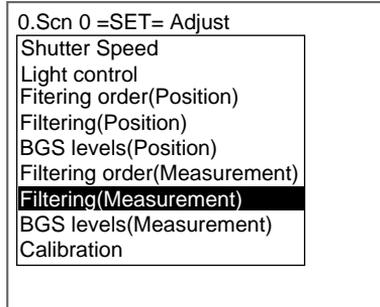| Filtering | Target | Function | Example application |
|-----------|--------|----------|---------------------|
| Horizontal edge extraction | Measurement objects difficult to extract due to bad image contrast | Extracts the horizontal edges (light and dark) of an image. | Defect inspection (using binary processing) |
| Edge extraction | Measurement objects difficult to extract due to bad image contrast | Extracts the vertical edges (light and dark) of an image. | Defect inspection (using binary processing) |

**CHECK**     Filter Size

When the Camera mode is set to Frame Image, the strength of the filtering can be selected.

$3 \times 3$  ◄──────►  $5 \times 5$
Weak                    Strong

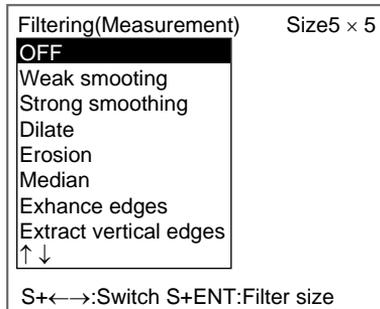SHIFT + ENT The image changes each time these keys are pressed.

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 33 for information on how to check and change Camera modes.

1.  Select **Adjust/Filtering (Measurement)**.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Adjust
 Shutter Speed
 Light control
 Fitering order(Position)
 Filtering(Position)
 BGS levels(Position)
 Filtering order(Measurement)
 Filtering(Measurement)
 BGS levels(Measurement)
 Calibration
```

The settings screen for filtering will be displayed.

If the Camera mode is set to Frame Image, the filter size will be displayed in the top right-hand corner of the screen.

```
Filtering(Measurement)      Size5 × 5
 OFF
 Weak smooting
 Strong smoothing
 Dilate
 Erosion
 Median
 Exhance edges
 Extract vertical edges
 ↑↓

 S+←→:Switch S+ENT:Filter size
```

2.  Select the filtering method while monitoring the image.

Press the **SHIFT + ENT** Keys to change the filter size.

**CHECK**     If the image is difficult to see with the Filtering Menu, press the SHIFT+Left/Right Keys. The background will become transparent.

3.  Press the **ENT** Key to save the selection.

The setting will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

#### 2-4-2-5        Background Suppression

Background suppression (BGS) excludes the background of the measurement object from the measurement process for easier measurement. BGS can be set separately for position compensation and measurement.

Set the upper and lower limits of the BGS density while monitoring the image.

BGS changes image areas with densities below the lower limit to 0, and image areas with densities above the upper limit to 255. Image areas with densities between the lower and upper limits are graded from 0 to 255 so that only images with densities between the lower and upper limits are measured.

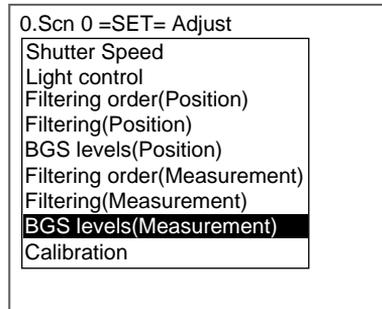**Example: Lower limit set to 100 and upper limit set to 220**
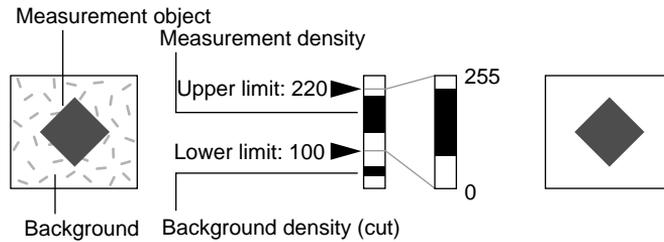


- Images with densities set to less than 100 are not measured and the density becomes 0.
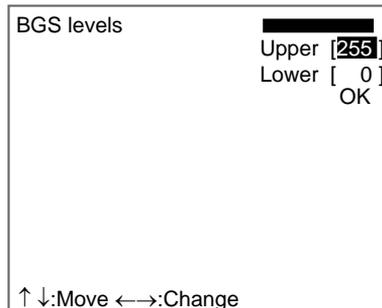- Only images with densities between 100 and 220 are measured and the images are graded between 0 and 255.

***TwoCamera***   The BGS settings can be set separately for each Camera. The BGS levels set in Adjust 0/BGS Levels □ are for Camera 0 and Adjust 1/BGS Levels □ are for Camera 1.

1.  Select ***Adjust/Filtering (Measurement)***.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Adjust
 Shutter Speed
 Light control
 Filtering order(Position)
 Filtering(Position)
 BGS levels(Position)
 Filtering order(Measurement)
 Filtering(Measurement)
 BGS levels(Measurement)
 Calibration
```

The settings screen for BGS levels will be displayed.

```
BGS levels                        ▬▬▬▬▬▬▬
                             Upper [255]
                             Lower [  0 ]
                                     OK




↑↓:Move ←→:Change
```

2.  Move the cursor to the upper value and use the **Left** and **Right** Keys to adjust the value.

Right Key: Increases the lowest digit by one.

SHIFT+Right Keys: Increases the value in 10s.

Left Key: Reduces the lowest digit by one.

SHIFT+Left Keys: Decreases the value in 10s.

Up and Down Keys: Switches between setting items.

3. Use the same method to change the lower value.

4. Select **OK**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

#### 2-4-2-6    Calibration

Calibration can be set to output the measurement results in physical units.

Set the relationship between the physical coordinates and the camera coordinates to convert the measurement results from pixels to physical units, such as µm, mm, or cm.

This section gives an outline only. Refer to *SECTION 4 Detailed Setting Operations* (page 185) for details on calibration.

**CHECK**    To output measurement results in physical units, set *Coordinate mode/Calibration* to *ON* for each measurement item.

If *Calibration* remains set to *OFF*, the default settings will remain, and measurements using the Camera coordinates will be output.

## 2-4-3    STEP 3: Position Compensation

The position displacement compensation function is used when the position and orientation of measurement objects are not consistent. By using this function, the displacement between the reference position and the current position is obtained, and this displacement is compensated for in measurements.
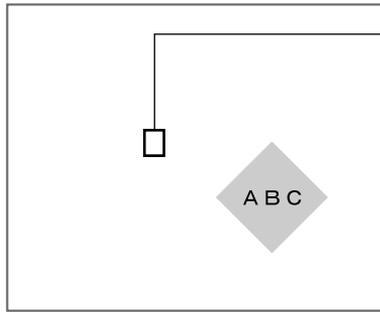
This section gives an outlined only. Refer to *SECTION 4 Detailed Setting Operations* (page 197) for details on position compensation.

#### Reference Position

The measurement region and measurement object are in the correct positions.
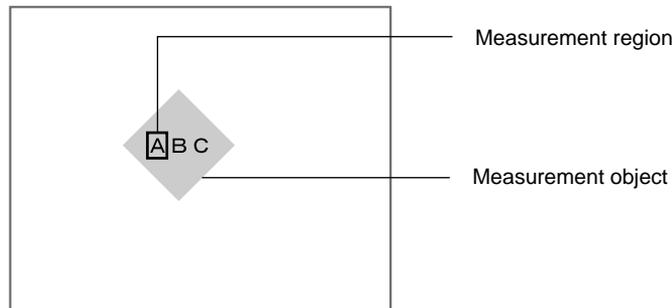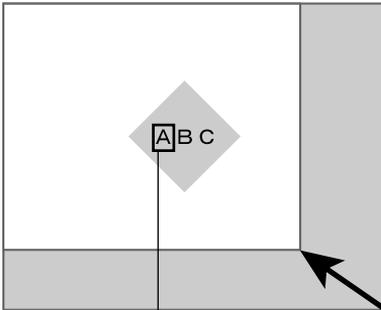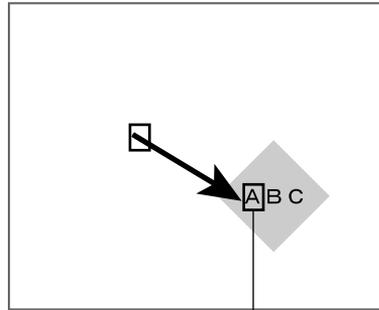
**Measurement Object Displaced**

Without compensation, measurement is performed with "A" outside the measurement region.

A B C

By making position displacement compensation settings...

Measurement is performed after the image is returned to the reference position.

A B C

Measurement is performed after the measurement region is moved to compensate for the displacement.

A B C

In either case, measurement is performed with "A" in the measurement region.

## 2-4-4 STEP 4: Measurement Region

The measurement region is drawn on an image of an acceptable measurement object and the judgement conditions are set. The process will be explained in this section using the setting operations for a Gravity and Area measurement as an example.

**TwoCamera** If Camera 0+1 is selected at Camera mode/Camera, Measurement 0 will be displayed for Camera 0 and Measurement 1 will be displayed for Camera 1. Refer to page 33.
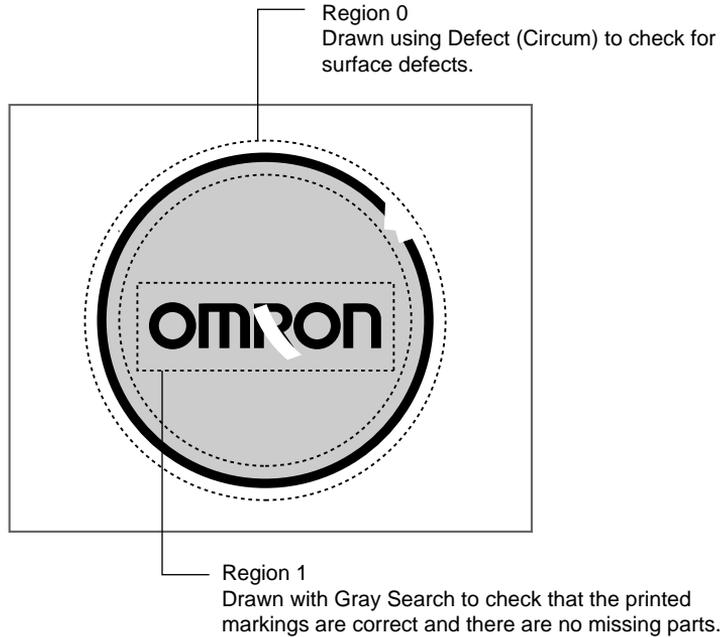
### 2-4-4-1 Selecting Region Numbers

The F160 supports 32 measurement regions and 17 measurement methods. The measurement method can be set separately for each region.
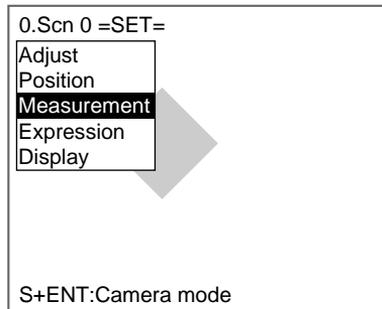
**TwoCamera** If two Cameras are used, there are 16 regions (0 to 15) for Measurement 0 and 16 regions (16 to 31) for Measurement 1.
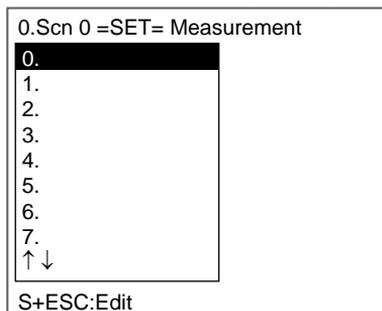
**Example: Using Two Measurement Regions**

Region 0
Drawn using Defect (Circum) to check for
surface defects.

OMRON

Region 1
Drawn with Gray Search to check that the printed
markings are correct and there are no missing parts.

1. Select **Measurement region**.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET=
Adjust
Position
Measurement
Expression
Display




S+ENT:Camera mode
```

The screen for selecting the region number will be displayed.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement
0.
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
↑↓
S+ESC:Edit
```
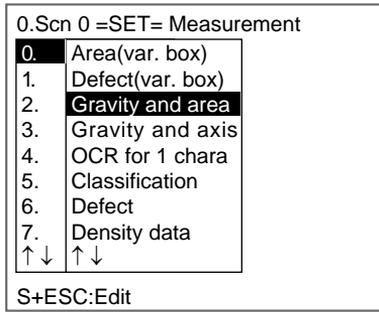
2. Select the desired region number.

*CHECK*    If the image is difficult to see with the list of region numbers, press the
SHIFT+Right Keys. The background to the list of region numbers will be-
come transparent.

The alternative measurement methods will be displayed.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement
0.   Area(var. box)
1.   Defect(var. box)
2.   Gravity and area
3.   Gravity and axis
4.   OCR for 1 chara
5.   Classification
6.   Defect
7.   Density data
↑↓  ↑↓

S+ESC:Edit
```

3.  Select the measurement method.

    In this example a Gravity and Area measurement will be used.

4.  Press the **ENT** Key.

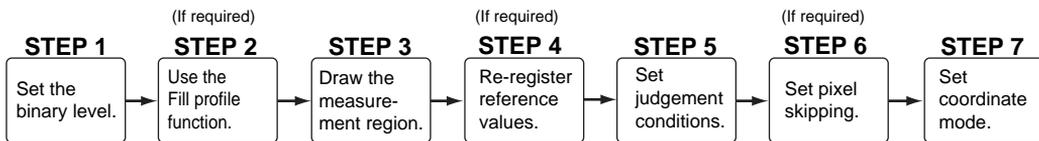    The gravity and area measurement will be registered.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement
0.Gravity and area
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
↑↓
```
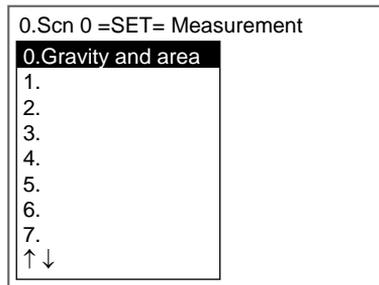
**CHECK**   If you are already familiar with the flow of operations, make operation settings for each measurement method. Refer to page 65.

**2-4-4-2      Measuring Binary Center of Gravity and Area**

Density images taken by the Camera are converted to binary images, made up of black and white pixels. The F160 performs measurements on the size (area) and position (center of gravity) of the area occupied by the white pixels.

**SeeAlso**   Refer to page 6.

## Operational Flow

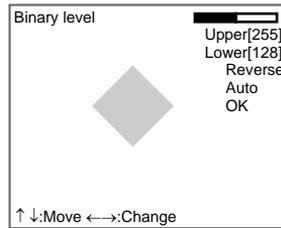| (If required) | | (If required) | | (If required) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **STEP 1** | **STEP 2** | **STEP 3** | **STEP 4** | **STEP 5** | **STEP 6** | **STEP 7** |
| Set the binary level. | Use the Fill profile function. | Draw the measure-ment region. | Re-register reference values. | Set judgement conditions. | Set pixel skipping. | Set coordinate mode. |

**STEP 1: Setting the Binary Level**

Set the level for converting 256-gradation images into binary images. The F160 performs measurement for the white pixels. Therefore, make the settings so that the measurement object is white.

1. Move the cursor to *Gravity and area* and press the **ENT** Key.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement
0. Gravity and area
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
↑↓

S+ESC:Edit
```

**CHECK** If the image is difficult to see with the list of region numbers, press the SHIFT+Right Keys. The background to the list of region numbers will become transparent.

The initial screen for Gravity and area will be displayed.

```
0.Gravity and area
Binary
Measurement conditions
Region
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

2. Select *Binary*.

The settings screen for binary levels will be displayed.

Lower limit — ┌Upper limit

```
Binary level
                    Upper [255]
                    Lower [128]
                      Reverse
                       Auto
                        OK




↑↓:Move←→:Change
```

Auto                          Reverse
The F160 automatically   Reverses dark and
sets the binary level    clear in the display

3. Move the cursor to the upper limit and use the **Left** and **Right** Keys to change the value.

Right Key: Increases the lowest digit by one.

SHIFT+Right Keys: Increases the value in 10s.

Left Key: Decreases the lowest digit by one.

SHIFT+Left Keys: Decreases the value in 10s.

Up and Down Keys: Switches between setting items.

4. Use the same method to change the lower value.

**CHECK** Set the upper and lower limits to make the measurement object white.

✖ Make the measurement object white.

```
Binary level              ███████ ░
                        Upper[255]
                        Lower[128]
                          Reverse
                             Auto
                               OK




↑↓:Move ←→:Change
```

5. Select **OK**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

**CHECK** It is also possible to set the binary level so that measurement is performed only for an intermediate density range.

**STEP 2: Using the Fill Profile Function (Setting Judgement Conditions)**

The fill profile function is set when the exterior of the measurement object is being measured.

Turn ON the fill profile function to measure the whole area between the start point (black pixels to white) and the end point (white pixels to black) in the measurement region as white pixels. The default setting for this function is OFF.

Measurement region

Start point  End point
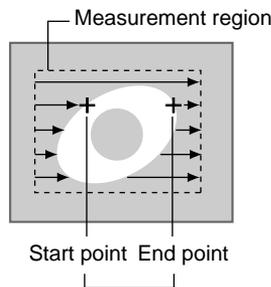
This area will be measured as white pixels.

**Example**

Input image

Fill profile: ON

Measurement region
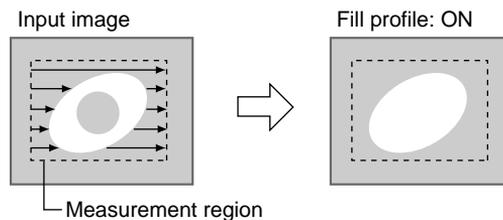
**When a White-pixel Section Encroaches on the Measurement Region**
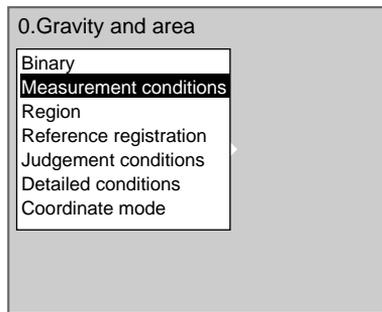
Input image

Fill profile: ON
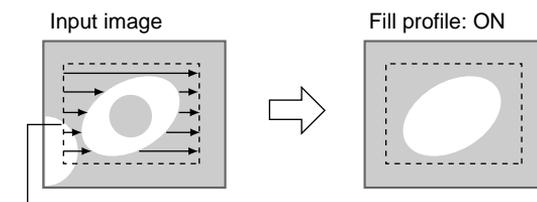
Not recognized as start point because change from white to black.

**Measuring Open-form Measurement Objects**

The measurement result changes depending on the orientation of the measurement object.
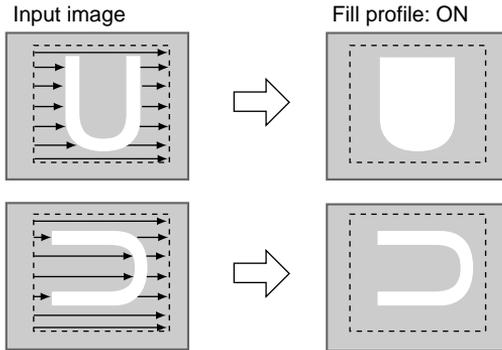
Input image                          Fill profile: ON

1.    Select **Measurement conditions**.

> 0.Gravity and area
>
> Binary
> Measurement conditions
> Region
> Reference registration
> Judgement conditions
> Detailed conditions
> Coordinate mode

The screen for setting the measurement conditions will be displayed.

> Measurement conditions
>
> Fill profile:      OFF ▼
>
>            End
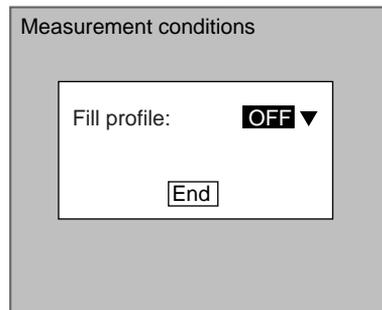
2.    Select either **ON** or **OFF**.

3.    Select **End**.

The setting will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

**STEP 3: Drawing Measurement Regions**

When a measurement region is drawn, measurement is performed for the displayed image and the results are registered as the reference values (area and center of gravity). This position becomes the reference position for position compensation, so be sure to place the measurement object in the correct position before drawing the measurement region.
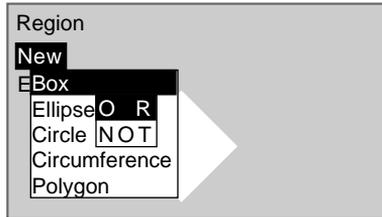
**CHECK**    Regions can be created by combining up to 3 different figures. Regions with difficult shapes can be drawn and sections not to be measured can be left out of the region by combining different figures.

1.  Select **Region**.

```
0.Gravity and area
Binary
Measurement conditions
Region
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

The Region Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Region
New
EBox
 Ellipse  O   R
 Circle   N O T
 Circumference
 Polygon
```
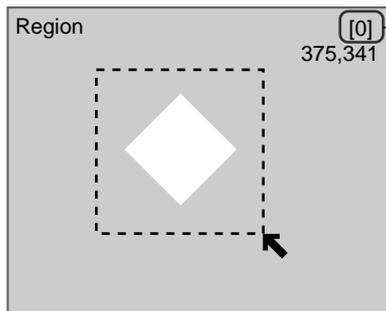
2.  Select **New**.
3.  Select the shape of the desired figure.
4.  Select the desired drawing mode (**OR**/**NOT**).
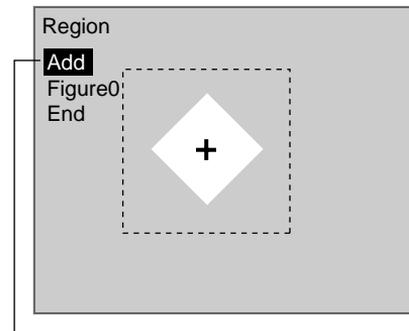
**SeeAlso**  Refer to page 28 for methods for drawing regions.

An arrow cursor will appear.

Up to three figures (0, 1, and 2) can be drawn.

```
Region                          [0]
                              375,341
```

5.  Draw the region with the shape selected.

The figure will be registered.

```
Region
Add
 Figure0
 End
        +
```

Once three figures have been drawn,
**Add** will no longer be displayed.

6. If additional figures are to be drawn, select **Add**.

7. Repeat steps 3 to 5 as necessary to create the desired shape.

8. After drawing is completed, select **End.**

   The measurement region will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

   The center of gravity (marked by an arrow cursor) and the measurement region will be displayed.
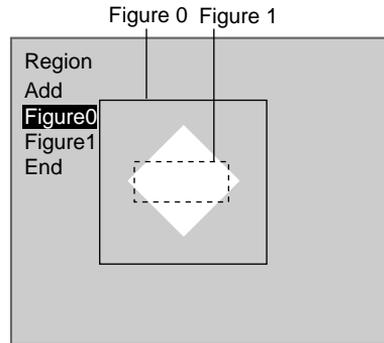

Figure 1 (drawn using OR)
Figure 21 (drawn using NOT)
Figure 3 (drawn using OR)

**CHECK** Figures drawn using OR mode are displayed with solid lines and figures drawn using NOT mode are displayed with dotted lines.

### Correcting or Clearing Figures

1. In the screen for step 6 above, select the figure to be changed or cleared using the **Up** and **Down** Keys and press the **ENT** Key.


Figure 0   Figure 1

Region
Add
Figure0
Figure1
End

The figure for the figure number selected using the cursor will be displayed with solid lines. The selections **Correct** and **Clear** will be displayed.

Correct
Clear

2. Select either **Correct** or **Clear** and press the **ENT** Key.

   If **Correct** is selected, the cursor will be displayed. Correct the size and position of the figure as desired.

   If **Clear** is selected, the selected figure will be cleared.

### STEP 4: Re-registering Reference Values

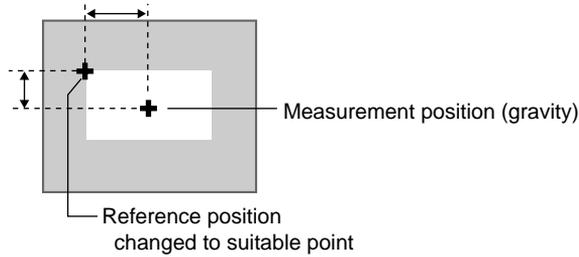This operation is performed when only the reference values are to be re-registered.

When a measurement region is drawn, the measurement is performed for the displayed image and the results are registered as the reference values. If the re-registering function explained here is used, only the reference values for the image currently displayed will be registered. The area and center of gravity are registered for the reference values.

**CHECK** The reference position can be changed to enable the following function when *Region* is selected.
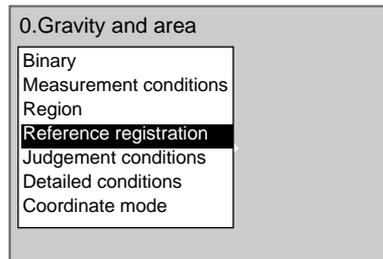
**53**

**Inspecting Positions from a Specified Point**

Once the reference values (area and center of gravity) have been obtained for the image currently displayed, the reference position is changed to an suitable point. Position inspection can be performed by calculating the difference between this reference position and the measurement position.



Measurement position (gravity)

Reference position
changed to suitable point

**CHECK**      When the measurement region is changed, the reference values return to the default settings.
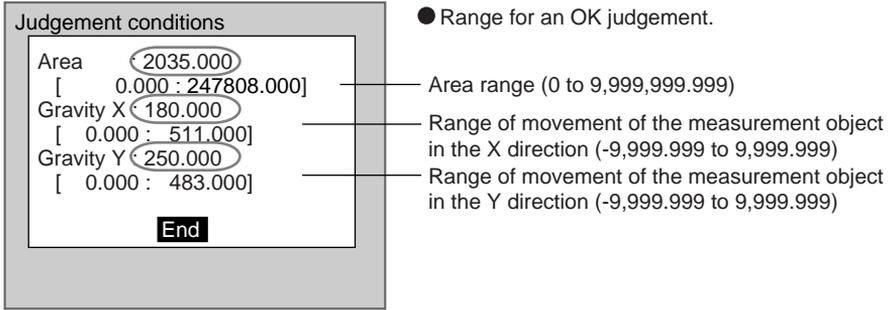
1.   Select **Reference registration**.



```
0.Gravity and area

Binary
Measurement conditions
Region
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

A cursor will appear at the position of the center of gravity.

Reference position ⎯⎯ Measurement region



Reference registration

251,184

ENT:OK ↑↓←→:Move
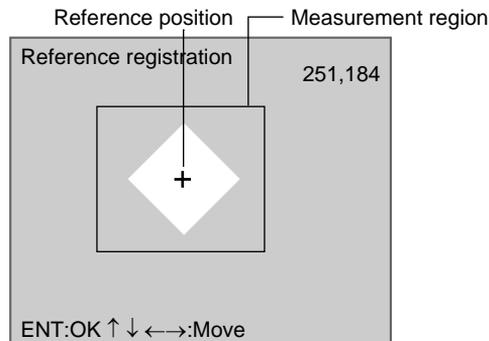
2.   To change the position, use the **Up**/**Down** and **Right**/**Left** Keys to move the cursor.

3.   Press the **ENT** Key to confirm the setting.

The setting will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.
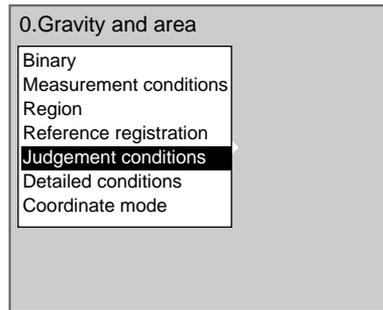
**STEP 5: Setting the Judgement Conditions**

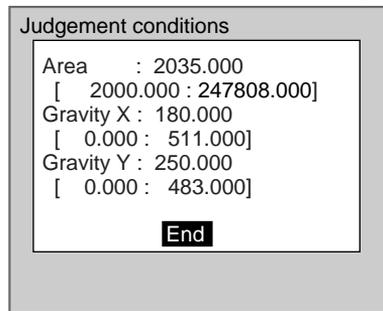Make settings for the area and center of gravity.

Judgement conditions

Area      (2035.000)
[       0.000 : 247808.000]
Gravity X (180.000)
[    0.000 :   511.000]
Gravity Y (250.000)
[    0.000 :   483.000]

End

● Range for an OK judgement.

Area range (0 to 9,999,999.999)

Range of movement of the measurement object in the X direction (-9,999.999 to 9,999.999)

Range of movement of the measurement object in the Y direction (-9,999.999 to 9,999.999)

◯ : Measurement results for the displayed image.
Use these values as a reference for setting upper and lower limits.

1.  Select **Judgement conditions**.

0.Gravity and area

Binary
Measurement conditions
Region
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode

The Judgement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

Judgement conditions

Area      : 2035.000
[    2000.000 : 247808.000]
Gravity X : 180.000
[    0.000 :   511.000]
Gravity Y : 250.000
[    0.000 :   483.000]

End

2.  Change the settings.

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3.  Select **End**.

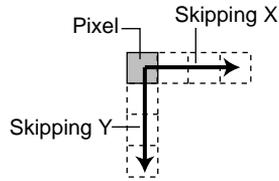The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

**STEP 6: Changing Pixel Skipping**

To shorten measurement processing time, change the number of pixels to be skipped. The greater the skipping setting, the shorter the processing time. However, the accuracy of the measurement will decrease.
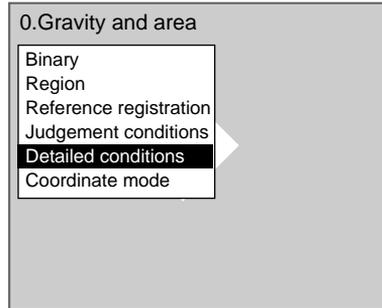
Once the skipping setting has been changed, perform a measurement and confirm that measurement can be performed correctly.
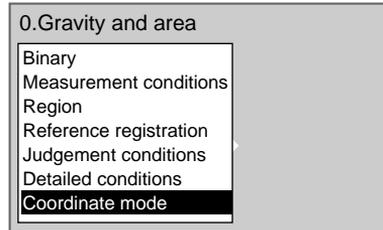
**Skipping X and Skipping Y**

Set how many pixels to skip in the measurement region during measurement. The default setting is 1, which means that all of the measurement region will be measured.



1.   Select **Detailed conditions**.

```
0.Gravity and area

 Binary
 Region
 Reference registration
 Judgement conditions
 Detailed conditions
 Coordinate mode
```

The Detailed Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Detailed conditions



           Skipping X: [  1]
           Skipping Y: [  1]

                End
```
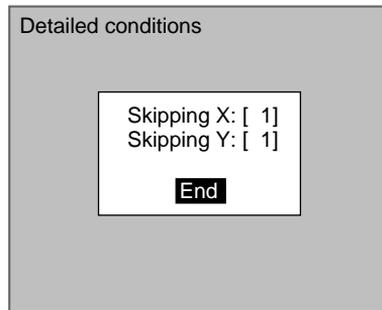
2.   Set the number of pixels to skip.

**SeeAlso**      Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3.   Select **End**.

The setting will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

**STEP 7: Setting the Coordinate Mode**

Select the type of coordinates.

Coordinate mode

Output coordinate:
After scroll ▼
Calibration : OFF ▼
End

Before scroll: Output made using the coordinate values before position displacement compensation.
After scroll*: Output made using the coordinate values after position displacement compensation.

Refer to page 197 for position compensation.

Refer to page 322 for differences between output coordinates.

ON : Output made using coordinate values set using calibration.
OFF*: Output made using Camera coordinate values.

Refer to page 185 for information on calibration.

The default settings are marked with asterisks.*

**CHECK** If the coordinate mode is changed after the judgement conditions have been set, the measurement results will change also. Change the judgement conditions to enable correct measurement.

1. Select **Coordinate mode**.

0.Gravity and area

Binary
Measurement conditions
Region
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode

The Coordinate Mode Settings Screen will be displayed.

Coordinate mode

Output coordinate :
After scroll ▼
Calibration : OFF▼
End

2. Make the settings for each item.

3. Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 2-4-5 STEP 5: Output Expressions

This section explains how to set the contents of outputs made to external devices via serial or parallel interfaces. Output is only made when measurements are executed in Run Mode. No output is made to external devices when measurements are executed in Monitor Mode.

Even without setting output expressions, the overall judgement of the drawn region will be output to the OR signal of the parallel interface.

This section gives an outline only. Refer to *SECTION 4 Detailed Setting Operations* (page 211) for details on output expressions.

> **CHECK** Select the destinations for data output under *SYS/Output settings*. Refer to page 286.

## 2-4-6 STEP 6: Display

Figures, characters, data, and other information can be added to the screen display in Monitor and Run Modes. Up to 32 pieces of information can be added for each scene.

This section gives an outline only. Refer to *SECTION 4 Detailed Setting Operations* (page 225) for display details.

> **CHECK** The same settings are used by both Camera 0 and Camera 1. Separate settings cannot be made for each Camera.

## 2-4-7 STEP 7: Monitor Mode and Run Mode

This section explains how to check if measurements are being correctly performed with the set measurement conditions using Monitor Mode, and how to make actual measurements using Run Mode.

### 2-4-7-1 Entering Monitor Mode

Use the following procedure to check that measurements are being correctly performed with the set measurement conditions.

> **CHECK** The key allocations for the Console Keys used to make input can be changed. In the following explanations, it is assumed that the key allocations are at the default settings. If they are not, adapt the procedure accordingly. Refer to page 301.

**Entering Monitor Mode from Set Mode**
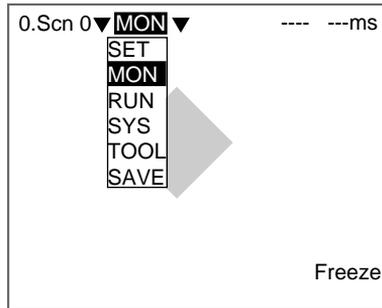
1. Display the Set Mode Screen.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET=
  ┌─────────────┐
  │ Adjust      │
  │ Position    │
  │ Measurement │
  │ Expression  │
  │ Display     │
  └─────────────┘
```
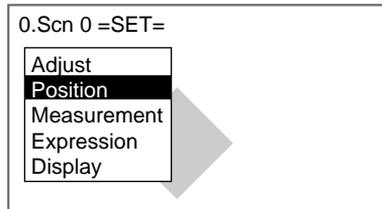
2. Press the **ESC** Key to leave Set Mode and enter Monitor Mode.

```
0.Scn 0▼ MON ▼          ---- ---ms




                    ◆




                           Freeze
```
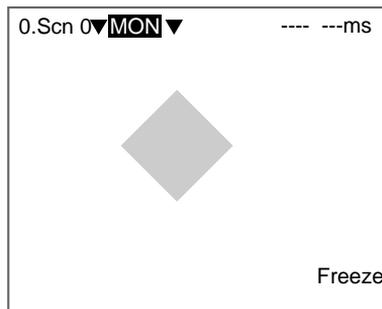
**Entering Monitor Mode from Run Mode**

1. Move the cursor to *RUN* and press the **ENT** Key. The mode selections will be displayed.

```
0.Scn 0▼ MON ▼          ---- ---ms
         SET
         MON
         RUN
         SYS
         TOOL
         SAVE




                        Freeze
```
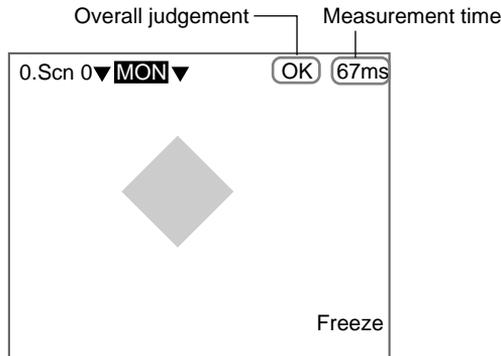
2. Select *MON* to enter Monitor Mode.

**2-4-7-2    Test Measurement**

Use the following procedure to execute measurements according to the conditions set for the scene currently displayed. The test is completed internally by the F160 and the measurement results are not output via serial or parallel interfaces. The measurement commands can be input, however, via serial or parallel interfaces.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to the *Communications Reference Manual* for details.

1. Press the **TRIG** Key on the Console or input the measurement command from an external device.

```
            Overall judgement ─┐      ┌─ Measurement time

0.Scn 0▼ MON ▼              (OK) (67ms)





                            Freeze
```

Measurement will be executed and the measurement results displayed on the screen.

**Measurement Time**

The time taken for the measurement will be displayed.

**CHECK**    Compared to freeze displays, the measurement time for through displays will be up to 20 ms longer for frames and 10 ms longer for fields when F160-S1 Cameras are used.

**Overall Judgement**

The overall judgement will be NG if there is an NG in one or more measurement regions, position compensations, or output expressions.

**CHECK**    The items to be included in the overall judgement can be set individually. Refer to page 315.
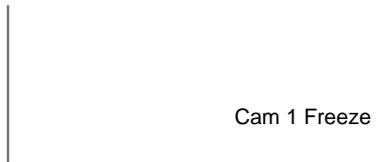
**TwoCamera**    If the camera mode is Camera 0+1, switch between Camera 0 images and Camera 1 images by pressing the Up/Down Keys. Refer to page 33.

**CHECK** Press the SHIFT + Up/Down Keys to display the stored images in order. Refer to page 311.

Camera 0 image

Cam 0 Freeze

Camera 1 image

Cam 1 Freeze

**CHECK** Measurement images can be stored. Up to 35 screens can be stored in memory. Once 35 screens have been stored, the existing screens will be overwritten in order starting with the oldest. Move to *SYS/Measurement control* and change the conditions for *Image storage*. To store NG images only, select *Only NG*, and to store images regardless of the judgement result, select **_All_**. Refer to page 310.

**CHECK** Measurement can be repeated for stored images. Display the desired stored image using the SHIFT+Up/Down Keys and press SHIFT+TRIG Keys to execute measurement. Measurement can also be repeated for freeze images without re-inputting the image using the SHIFT+TRIG Keys. This feature can be used after judgement conditions have been changed to check that the new conditions are appropriate.

### 2-4-7-3 Changing Display Results

The information displayed on the screen can be changed. The judgement conditions can be changed while monitoring detailed measurement values.

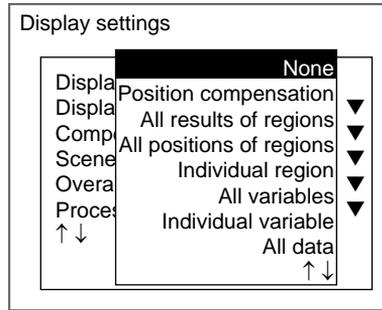This section gives an outline only. Refer to *SECTION 6 System Settings* (page 292) for details.

1. Press the **SHIFT+ESC** Keys.

The Display Settings Screen will be displayed.

Display settings

Display image :
      Freeze▼
Display results :
      None ▼
Compensated image :   ON ▼
Scene/mode menu  :   ON ▼
Overall judgement  :   ON ▼
Processing time    :   ON ▼
↑↓
     End
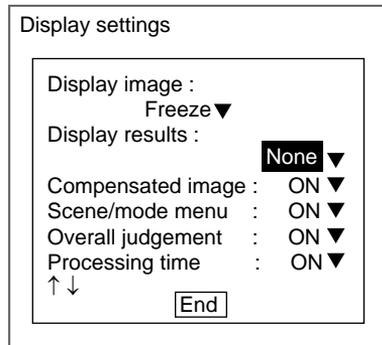
2. Move the cursor to *Display results* and press the **ENT** Key.

Change the settings as required.

```
Display settings

  Displa│ None
  Displa│Position compensation  ▼
  Comp  │  All results of regions ▼
  Scene │All positions of regions ▼
  Overa │    Individual region  ▼
  Proces│      All variables    ▼
  ↑↓    │   Individual variable
        │           All data
        │               ↑↓
```
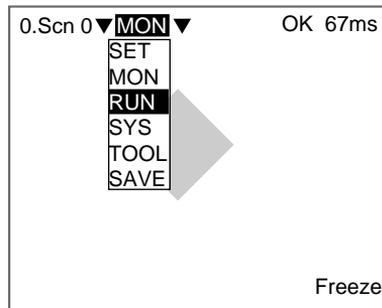
# 2-5  Run Mode

## 2-5-1  Entering Run Mode

You can test whether or not correct measurement can be performed with the set measurement conditions.

**CHECK**  The key allocations for the Console Keys can be changed from *MON* and *RUN* screens. In the following explanation, it is assumed that the key allocations are at the default settings. If they are not, adapt the procedure accordingly. Refer to page 301.

1.  Move the cursor to **MON** and press the **ENT** Key.

```
0.Scn 0 ▼ MON ▼        OK  67ms
          SET
          MON
          RUN
          SYS
          TOOL
          SAVE


                          Freeze
```

2.  Select **RUN** to enter Run Mode.

The mode selections will be displayed.

## 2-5-2  Performing Measurement

Use the following procedure to execute measurement according to the conditions set for the scene currently displayed. The measurement results will be output to external devices as well.

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Press the **TRIG** Key on the Console or input the measurement command from an external device.

Overall judgement ──────┐     Measurement result

┌─────────────────────────────────┐
│ 0.Scn 0 ▼ MON ▼          OK  67ms │
│                                   │
│                                   │
│              ◆                    │
│                                   │
│                                   │
│                          Freeze   │
└─────────────────────────────────┘
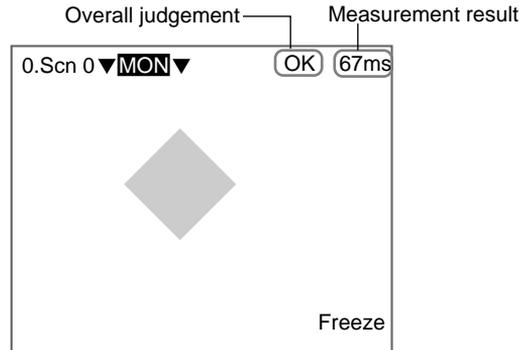
Measurement will be executed and the measurement results will be displayed on the screen.

**Measurement Time**

The time taken for the measurement will be displayed.

*CHECK*  Compared to freeze display, the measurement time for through display will be up to 20 ms longer for frames and 10 ms longer for fields when F160-S1 Cameras are used.

**Overall Judgement**

The overall judgement will be NG if there is an NG in one or more measurement regions, position compensations, or output expressions.

*CHECK*  The items to be included in the overall judgement can be set individually. Refer to page 315.

*CHECK*  Various commands can be input from an external device in addition to the measurement command.

**Input Commands**

Via the parallel interface (Refer to the *Communications Reference Manual*.)

Via the serial interface port using normal communications (Refer to the *Communications Reference Manual*.)

Via the serial interface port using Host Link communications (Refer to the *Communications Reference Manual*.)

*CHECK*  Measurement results can also be output to external devices.

**Output Formats**

Via the parallel interface (Refer to the *Communications Reference Manual*.)

Via the serial interface port using normal communications (Refer to the *Communications Reference Manual*.)

Via the serial interface port using Host Link communications (Refer to the *Communications Reference Manual*.)

*CHECK*  Measured images can be stored. Up to 35 screens can be stored in memory. Once 35 screens have been stored, the existing screens will be overwritten in order starting with the oldest. Move to *SYS/Measurement control* and change the conditions for *Image storage*. To store NG images only, select *Only NG*, and to store images regardless of the judgement result, select **_All_**. Refer to page 310.

**CHECK** Measurement can be repeated for stored images. Display the desired stored image using the SHIFT+Up/Down Keys and press SHIFT+TRIG Keys to execute measurement. Measurement can also be repeated for freeze images without re-inputting the image using the SHIFT+TRIG Keys. This feature can be used after evaluation conditions have been changed to check that the new conditions are appropriate.

**CHECK** To display detailed measurement values on the screen, press the **SHIFT+ESC** Keys and change the settings. Refer to page 292.

**CHECK** The lighting will become progressively darker if used for long periods. Make periodic adjustments to the evaluation conditions. When Intelligent Lighting is used, the lighting will lose approximately 20% illumination after 1,500 hours of use.

# 2-6 Saving Settings and Exiting the F160

Save settings to flash memory before turning the power OFF.

**Precaution** Flash memory data is loaded each time the F160 is started. Therefore, when settings have been changed, be sure to save then to flash memory before turning OFF the power. If the power is turned OFF without saving new settings, all of the setting changes will be lost. Stored images cannot be saved to flash memory so all stored images will be cleared when the power is turned OFF. If you want to keep stored images, backup the images to a personal computer or Memory Card. Refer to page 258.

1. Display the Basic Screen for Monitor Mode or Run Mode.

```
0.Scn 0▼ MON ▼        ---- ---ms
```

2. Move the cursor to *MON* (or *RUN*) and press the **ENT** Key.

   The mode selections will be displayed.

```
0.Scn 0▼ MON ▼        ---- ---ms
         SET
         MON
         RUN
         SYS
         TOOL
         SAVE
```

3. Select *SAVE*.

   A confirmation message will be displayed.

```
Setting data will be saved.

Execute   Cancel
```
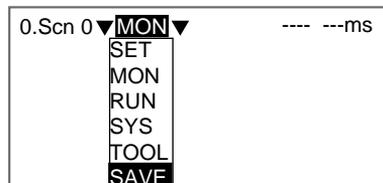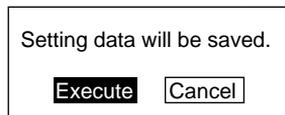
4. Select *Execute*.

**Precaution** Do not turn OFF the power or input a RESET signal while a message is being displayed in any save or load operation. Data in memory will be destroyed, and the F160 may not operate correctly the next time it is started.

   Once the setting data has been saved, the screen in (1.) return.

5. Turn OFF the power to exit the F160.

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**CHECK**          When Using the Scene Group Function
The scene data set to Scene Group 0 and the system data will be saved to
flash memory. The settings data for Scene Groups 1 to 31 will be overwritten
to the Memory Card when this save operation is executed.

# SECTION 3
# Selecting and Setting Measurement Methods

The Expert Menu provides 17 different measurement methods. The gravity and area measurement method was already used as an example in *Setting Inspection Conditions, Step 4 Measurement Regions* in *Section 2 Basic Operations*. This section explains the other 16 measurement methods.

# 3-1     Area (Variable Box)

The area (variable box) measurement method measures the area and center of gravity while following the measurement region to suit measurement objects with inconsistent sizes and positions.

First, the upper, lower, left, and right edges of the measurement object are located. The area within the edges becomes the measurement region. The location of the measurement object can be determined using the edge detection points so the measurement region can be adapted to suit if the size or position of the measurement object changes.

Once the edges have been located, the image is converted to binary and the area and center of gravity of the measurement region is measured.

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 6.

## Operational Flow

| STEP 1 | (If required) STEP 2 | STEP 3 | (If required) STEP 4 | STEP 5 | (If required) STEP 6 | STEP 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Set the binary level. | Use the Fill profile function. | Draw the measurement region. | Re-register reference values. | Set judgement conditions. | Set pixel skipping. | Set coordinate mode. |
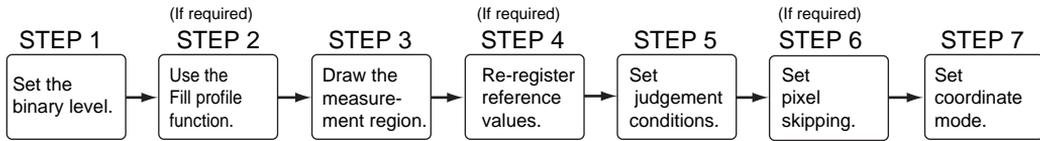
## 3-1-1     STEP 1: Setting the Binary Level

Set the level for converting 256-gradation images into binary images. The F160 performs measurement for the white pixels. Therefore, make the settings so that the measurement object is white.

1.  Select **Measurement/**<Region number>**/Area (var.box).**

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement
0.    Area(var. box)
1.    Defect(var. box)
2.    Gravity and area
3.    Gravity and axis
4.    OCR for 1 chara
5.    Classification
6.    Defect
7.    Density data
↑↓  ↑↓

S+ESC:Edit
```
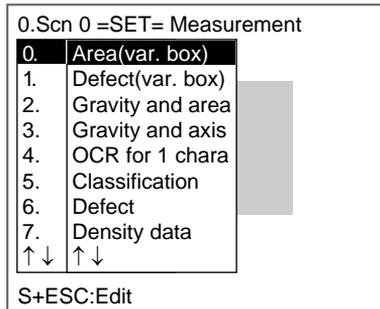
The initial screen for Area (var. box) will be displayed.
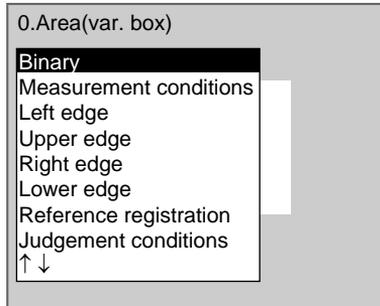
```
0.Area(var. box)
Binary
Measurement conditions
Left edge
Upper edge
Right edge
Lower edge
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
↑↓
```

2.  Select **Binary**.

**68**

The Binary Settings Screen will be displayed.

Lower limit┐ Upper limit

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────┐
│ Binary level              ███████▁   │
│                        Upper [255]   │
│                        Lower [128]   │
│   ┌──────────┐         [Reverse]┐    │
│   │          │         (Auto)        │
│   │          │          OK           │
│   │          │                       │
│   │          │                       │
│   └──────────┘                       │
│                                      │
│ ↑↓:Move ←→:Change                    │
└─────────────────────────────────────┘
```
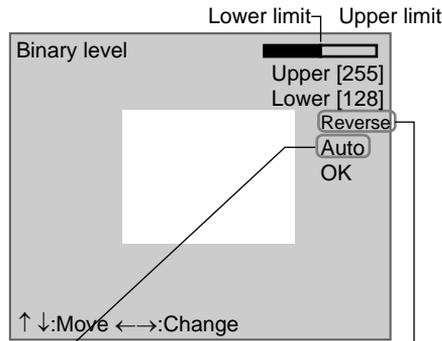
Auto                        Reverse
The F160 automatically  Reverses black and
sets the binary level     white in the display

3. Move the cursor to the upper limit and use the **Left** and **Right** Keys to change the value.

   Right Key: Increases the lowest digit by one.

   SHIFT+Right Keys: Increases the value in 10s.

   Left Key: Decreases the lowest digit by one.

   SHIFT+Left Keys: Decreases the value in 10s.

   Up and Down Keys: Switches between setting items.

4. Use the same method to change the lower value.

*CHECK*  Set the upper and lower limits to make the measurement object white.

```
     ┌────────────────────────────────┐
  ╳  │ Binary level         ███▁▁     │
     │                  Upper [255]   │
     │                  Lower [128]   │
     │                   Reverse      │
     │       ┌──────┐    Auto         │
     │       │      │    OK           │
     │       │      │                 │
     │       └──────┘                 │
     │ ↑↓:Move ←→:Change              │
     └────────────────────────────────┘
```

5. Select *OK*.

   The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

*CHECK*  It is also possible to set the binary level so that measurement is performed only for an intermediate density range.

## 3-1-2  STEP 2: Using the Fill Profile Function (Setting Judgement Conditions)

The fill profile function is set when the exterior of the measurement object is being measured.

Turn ON the fill profile function to measure the whole area between the start point (black pixels to white) and the end point (white pixels to black) in the measurement region as white pixels. The default setting for this function is OFF.

*SeeAlso*

**69**

1. Select **Measurement conditions**.

```
0.Area(Var. box)
Binary
Measurement conoditions
Left edge
Upper edge
Right edge
Lower edge
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
↑ ↓
```

The screen for setting the measurement conditions will be displayed.

```
Measurement conditions

    Fill profile : OFF  ▼


              End
```
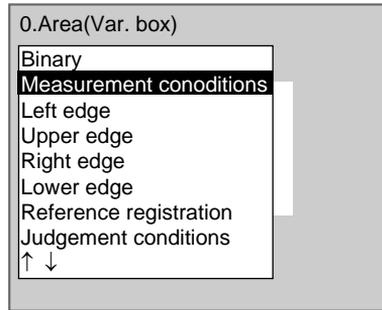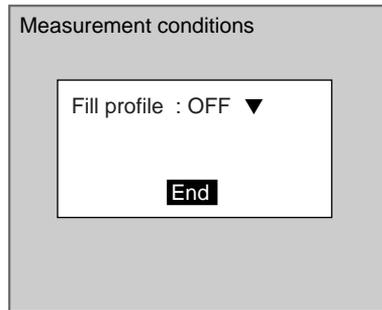
2. Select either **ON** or **OFF**.

3. Select **End**.

The setting will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-1-3    STEP 3: Drawing the Measurement Region

The measurement region is drawn by specifying the upper, lower, left, and right edges of the measurement object. If even one of the edges cannot be located, the judgement result will be NG.



When one of the edges is selected, the settings for the conditions for the selected edge will be displayed. In this example, the settings for the left edge will be explained. Make adjustments as necessary when setting conditions for the upper, lower, and right edges.

1.  Set the edge detection conditions.
    Set the direction for the edge search and the density changes.

Measurement conditions

Direction for edge detection: →, ←, ↑, ↓

Direction : → ▼
Color : Light→Dark ▼

End

Density change: Light→Dark, Dark→Light
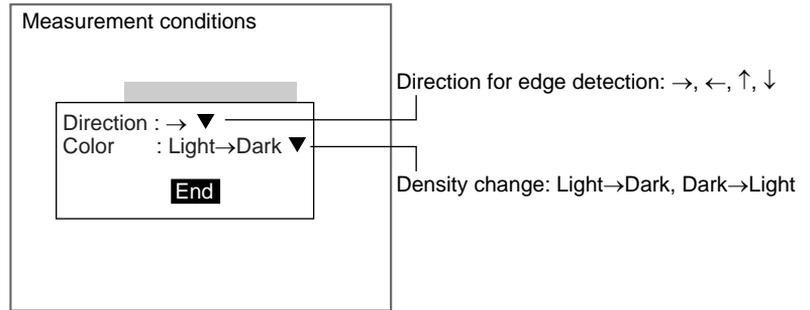
**CHECK**  Combining Edge Detection Directions
Set a combination of upper, lower, right, and left edge detection directions
that surround the area to be measured.



Upper edge

Left edge → ← Right edge

Lower edge

Upper edge

Left edge → Right edge

a)  Select **Left edge**.

0.Area(var. box)
Binary
Measurement conditions
Left edge
Upper edge
Right edge
Lower edge
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
↑ ↓
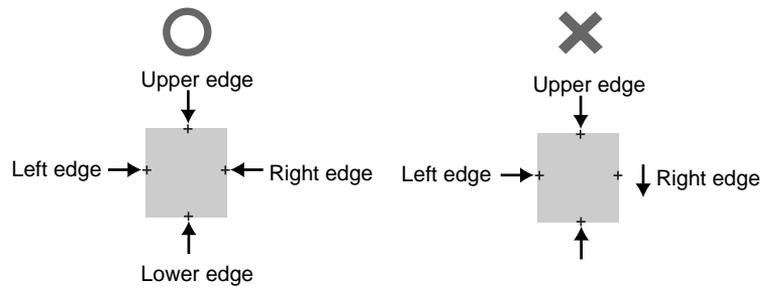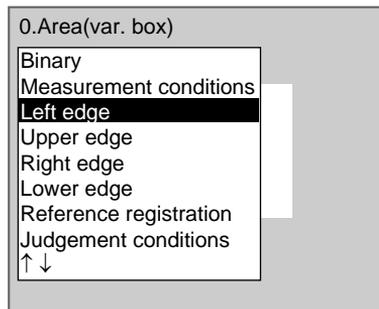
The initial screen for the left edge will be displayed.
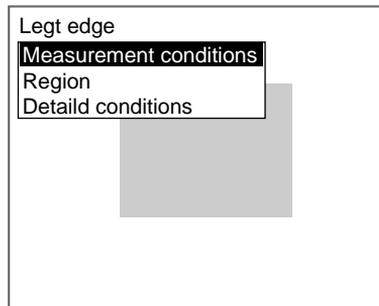
Legt edge
Measurement conditions
Region
Detaild conditions

b)  Select **Measurement conditions**.

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The Measurement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

Measurement conditions

Direction : → ▼
Color     : Light→Dark ▼

End

c) Select the detection conditions for the left edge.

d) Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

2. Drawing the Edge Detection Region
Draw a region that includes the edge.

Edge

→+

Edge

The edge is not in the region.

a) Select **Region**.

Left edge
Measurement conditions
Region
Detaild conditions

The Region Settings Screen will be displayed.

Region

230,256
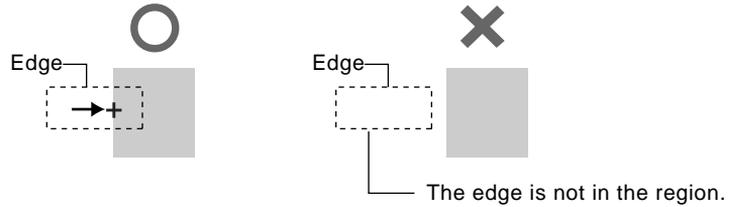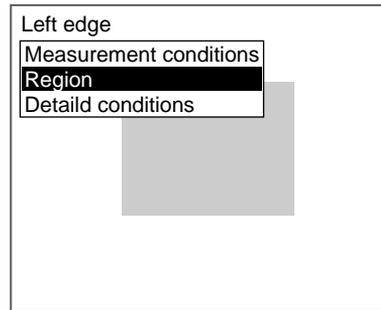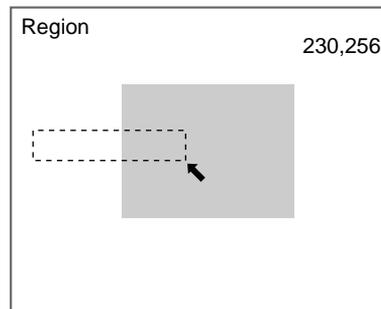
b) Draw a box-shaped region.

**CHECK**        The only figure that can be drawn is a box. Refer to page 28.

When the bottom right coordinates are specified, the region will be set and the screen in (1.) will return.

**CHECK**   Use the following procedure to fix the region.

**Measurement Objects with Variable Widths Only**

Draw the edge detection region so that the measurement region Y coordinates will remain the same for both the upper and lower edges. The upper and lower edges will always have these edge points.

Upper edge region

100,100      300,100

Leftedge region      Right edge region

100,410      300,410

Lower edge region
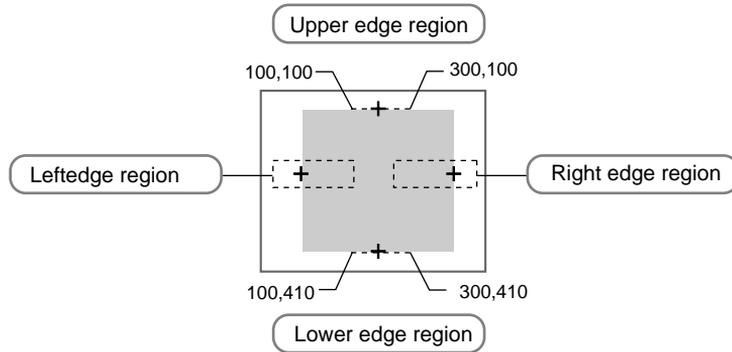
The measurement region will adjust to the right and left edges only before measurement is performed.
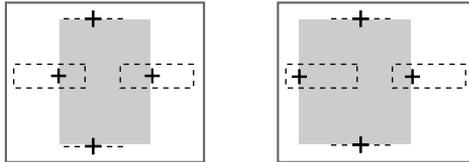
**Measurement Objects with Variable Heights Only**

Draw the edge detection region so that the measurement region X coordinates will remain the same for both the left and right edges. The left and right edges will always have these edge points.

Upper edge region

20,100      450,100

Left edge region      Right edge region

20,410      450,410
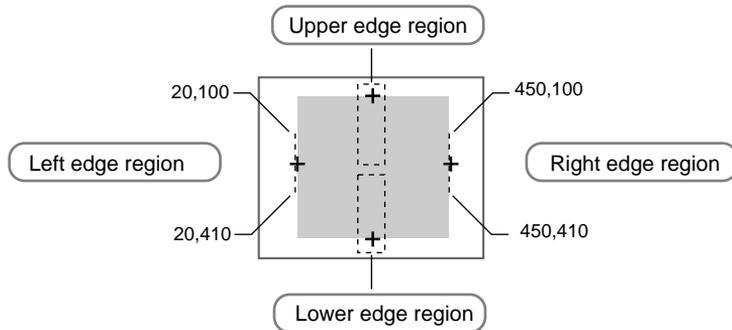
Lower edge region

The measurement region will adjust to the upper and lower edges only before measurement is performed.
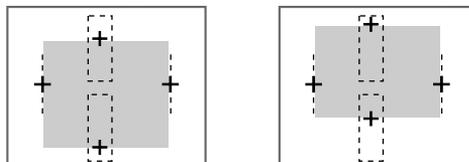
**73**

3. Changing Detailed Conditions as Required

   Change the detailed conditions when the measurement results are unstable. Change and set the edge level, noise level, noise width, and offset width as required. (Normally, these four conditions can be left on the default settings.) After changing the settings, perform an object measurement to check that measurement can still be performed correctly.

   a) Select **Detailed conditions**.
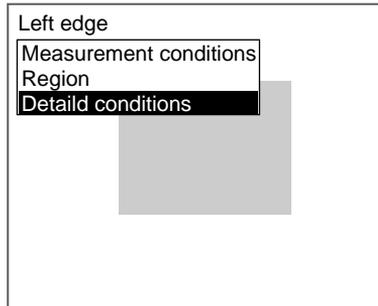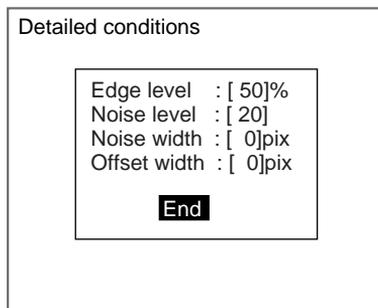
   ```
   Left edge
   Measurement conditions
   Region
   Detaild conditions
   ```

   The Detailed Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

   ```
   Detailed conditions

        Edge level   : [ 50]%
        Noise level  : [ 20]
        Noise width  : [  0]pix
        Offset width : [  0]pix

             End
   ```

   b) Move the cursor to the condition to be changed and change the setting.

   **SeeAlso**   Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

   c) Select **End**.

   The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

   Press the **ESC** Key to return to the initial screen for Area (var. box).

**Edge Level**   Set a density change level between 0 and 100 that will indicate the edge. Normally, the default setting of 50% will be fine.

The edge is normally detected as follows:

1. The density distribution of the whole measurement region is calculated.

2. The density difference between the lowest and highest density value becomes 100%.

3.   The point where the edge level density change is detected becomes the edge.

Measurement region

100% ---- Maximum density value

50% ---- Edge level

0% ---- Minimum density value
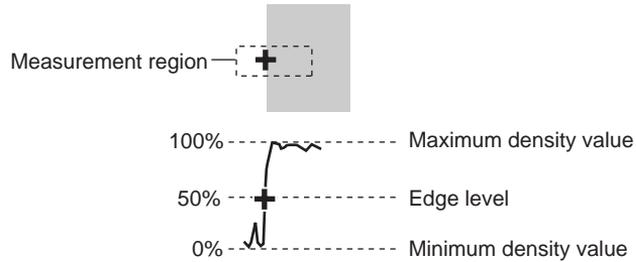
**Noise Level**   Set a noise level between 0 and 255 to assist the determination of edges. The maximum density and minimum density within the edge detection area is calculated and if the difference between the two values is less than the noise level, then the F160 determines that there is no edge. Normally the default setting of 20 is sufficient. Adjust this to a higher value, however, if noise is causing false edges to be detected.

(Within the edge detection region)

Max. density - min. density < noise level → no edge → NG measurement result

Max. density - min. density ≥ noise level → Edge → Used for measurement

**Example: When noise level is set to 30**

Edge detection region

Max. density 60

60 – 15 > 30
Edge detected so
measurement performed

Min. density 15

Edge detection region

Max. density 25

25 – 10 < 30
Processed as no edge detected.
Measurement result NG.

Min. density 10
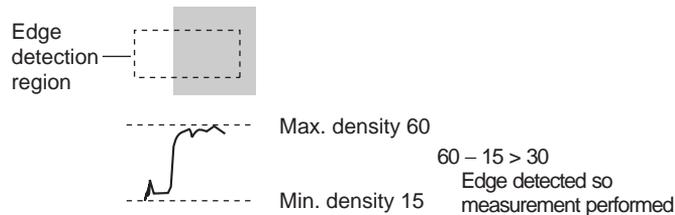
**Noise Width**   Set the noise width between 0 and 255 to evaluate noise.

If the density distribution from the position where the edge was first detected falls to below the edge level within the noise width range, the detected point is judged as noise. Normally the default noise width setting of 0 is sufficient. If noise is causing incorrect detection, make this value higher.

**Example**

Edge detection point

Measurement region

If the density falls below the edge level within the set range, the detected edge is determined to be noise.

Noise width (pixel)

50% ---- Edge level

**75**
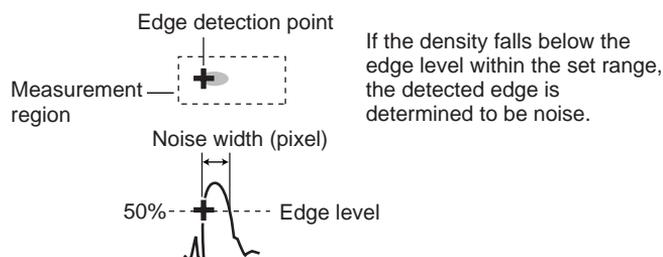
**Offset Width** Set the adjustment width (in pixel units) for the detected edge position. Set a value between -511 and 511.

The default setting is 0, which means measurement will start from position where the edge is detected.
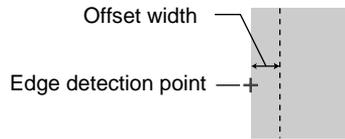


Left and right edges: Set the offset width on the X axis.

Upper and lower edges: Set the offset width on the Y axis.

**Example: To Measure from 2 Pixel-widths Inside the Edge Detection Point**

The value inside the brackets is the offset width.
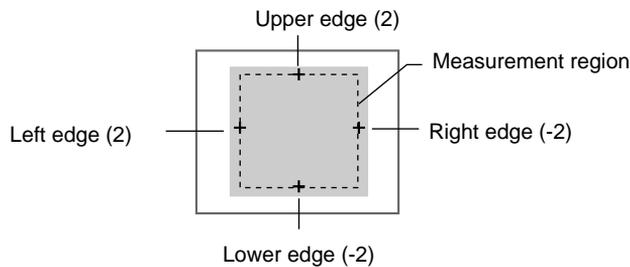


**CHECK** The display cursor, which indicates the edge detection point, will also appear at the set offset width position.

## 3-1-4 STEP 4: Registering Reference Values

When detecting differences from an acceptable product, reference values must be registered. Place the acceptable product in the correct position and register the reference values.

The area and center of gravity are registered for the reference values.

**CHECK** The reference values can be changed to enable the following function.

**Inspecting Positions from a Specified Point**

Once the reference values (area and center of gravity) have been obtained for the image currently displayed, the reference position is changed to an suitable point. Position inspection can be performed by calculating the difference between this reference position and the measurement position.

1.   Select **Reference registration**.
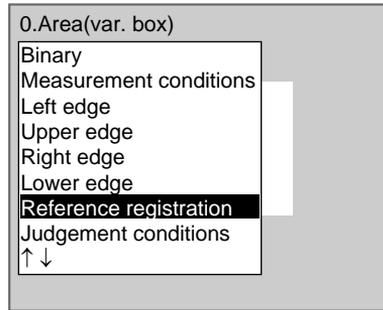
```
0.Area(var. box)
Binary
Measurement conditions
Left edge
Upper edge
Right edge
Lower edge
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
↑↓
```

A cursor will appear at the position of the center of gravity.

Measurement object
Reference position

```
Reference registration
                          251,184




            +



ENT:OK ↑↓←→:Move
```
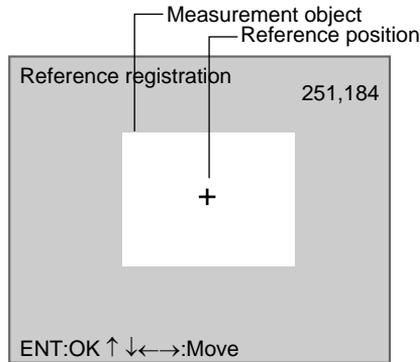
2.   To change the position, use the **Up**/**Down** and **Right**/**Left** Keys to move the cursor.

3.   Press the **ENT** Key to confirm the setting.

The setting will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-1-5   STEP 5: Setting Judgement Conditions

Make settings for the area and center of gravity.

```
Judgement conditions              ● Range for an OK judgement.

 Area    : (2035.000)
 [    2000.000 : 247808.000]       Area range (0 to 9,999,999.999)
 Gravity X : (180.000)
 [    0.000 :    511.000]          Range of movement of the measurement object
 Gravity Y : (250.000)            in the X direction (-9,999.999 to 9,999.999)
 [    0.000 :    483.000]          Range of movement of the measurement object
        End                        in the Y direction (-9,999.999 to 9,999.999)
```

◯: Measurement results for the displayed image.
Use these values as a reference for setting upper and lower limits.

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1.  Select ***Judgement conditions***.

```
0.Area(var. box)
Binary
Measurement conditions
Left edge
Upper edge
Right edge
Lower edge
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
↑↓
```

The Judgement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Judgement conditions

Area     :  2035.000
  [    2000.000 : 247808.000]
Gravity X :   180.000
  [    0.000 :    511.000]
Gravity Y :   250.000
  [    0.000 :    483.000]
            End
```

2.  Change the settings.

**SeeAlso**   Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3.  Select ***End***.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-1-6   STEP 6: Setting Pixel Skipping

To shorten measurement processing time, change the number of pixels to be skipped. The greater the skipping setting, the shorter the processing time. However, the accuracy of the measurement will decrease.

Once the skipping setting has been changed, perform measurements to check that they can be performed correctly.

### Skipping X and Skipping Y

Set how many pixels to skip in the measurement region during measurement. The default setting is 1, which means that all of the measurement region will be measured.

1. Select **Detailed conditions**.

```
0.Area(var. box)
Measurement conditions
Left edge
Upper edge
Right edge
Lower edge
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
↑ ↓
```

The Detailed Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Detailed conditions


        Skipping X : [ 1]
        Skipping Y : [ 1]

            End
```

2. Set the number of pixels to skip.

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3. Select **End**.

   The setting will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-1-7     STEP 7: Setting the Coordinate Mode

Select the type of coordinates.

Before scroll: Output made using the coordinate values
              before position displacement compensation.
After scroll*: Output made using the coordinate values
              after position displacement compensation.

```
Coordinate mode


   Output coordinate:
      After scroll ▼
   Calibration    : OFF ▼
         End
```

Refer to page 197 for position compensation.

Refer to page 322 for differences between output coordinates.

ON : Output made using coordinate values set using calibration.
OFF*: Output made using Camera coordinate values.

The default settings are marked with asterisks.*     Refer to page 185 for information on calibration.

**CHECK**     If the coordinate mode is changed after the judgement conditions have been set, the measurement results will change also. Change the judgement conditions to enable correct measurement.

1.  Select **Coordinate mode**.

```
0.Area(var. box)
┌────────────────────────┐
│ Left edge              │
│ Upper edge             │
│ Right edge             │
│ Lower edge             │
│ Reference registration │
│ Judgement conditions   │
│ Detailed conditions    │
│ Coordinate mode        │
│ ↑ ↓                    │
└────────────────────────┘
```

The Coordinate Mode Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Coordinate mode

        ┌──────────────────────┐
        │ Output coordinate :   │
        │   After scroll ▼      │
        │ Calibration    : OFF▼ │
        │        End            │
        └──────────────────────┘
```

2.  Make the settings for each item.
3.  Select **End**.

    The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

# 3-2    Defect (Variable Box)

The defect (variable box) measurement method measures the area and center of gravity while adapting the measurement region to suit measurement objects with inconsistent sizes and positions.

First, the upper, lower, left, and right edges of the measurement object are located. The area within the edges becomes the measurement region.The location of the measurement object can be determined using the edge detection points so the measurement region can be adapted to suit if the size or position of the measurement object changes.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 6.

## Operational Flow

| | | (If required) | | (If required) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **STEP 1** | **STEP 2** | **STEP 3** | **STEP 4** | **STEP 5** | **STEP 6** |
| Set measurement conditions. | Set measurement region. | Register reference values. | Set judgement conditions. | Change detection conditions. | Set coordinates mode. |
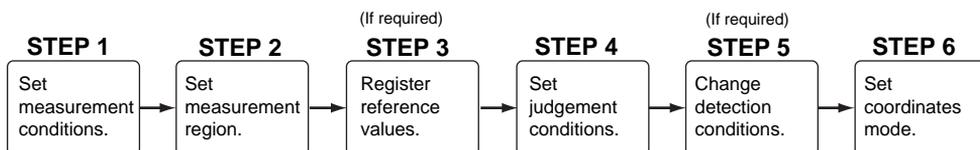
## 3-2-1    STEP 1: Setting Measurement Conditions

The F160 detects the defect position using density variations in the measurement region.

This section shows how to select the direction for calculating density changes in the measurement region.

| Measurement direction | Application |
|---|---|
| X and Y directions | Select to detect the defects for the whole measurement region.<br>Calculates the variation in density in the X-axis and Y-axis directions. |
| X direction | Select to detect defects or burrs in the upper or lower section of the measurement region.<br>Refer to page 84.<br>Calculates the variation in density on the X axis. |
| Y direction | Select to detect defects or burrs in the right or left section of the measurement region.<br>Refer to page 85.<br>Calculates the variation in density on the Y axis. |
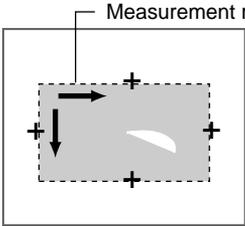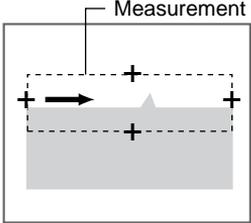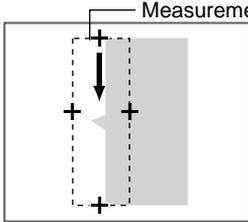
1. Select **Measurement/**<Region number>**/Defect (var. box)**.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement
0.    Area(var. box)
1.    Defect(var. box)
2.    Gravity and area
3.    Gravity and axis
4.    OCR for 1 chara
5.    Classification
6.    Defect
7.    Density data
↑↓   ↑↓

S+ESC:Edit
```
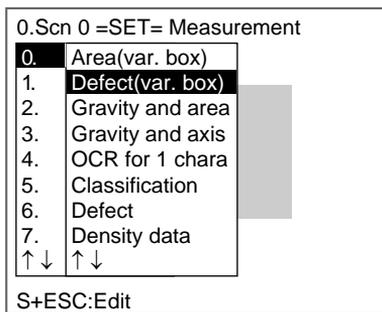
The initial screen for Defect (var. box) will be displayed.
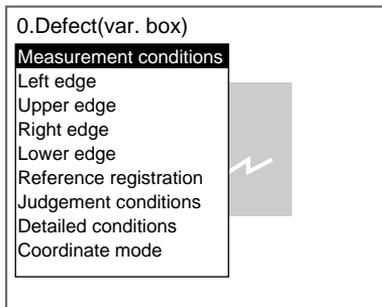
```
0.Defect(var. box)
Measurement conditions
Left edge
Upper edge
Right edge
Lower edge
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

2. Select **Measurement conditions**.

   The Measurement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

   ```
   Measurement conditions

      Measure direction : Box ▼
              End
   ```
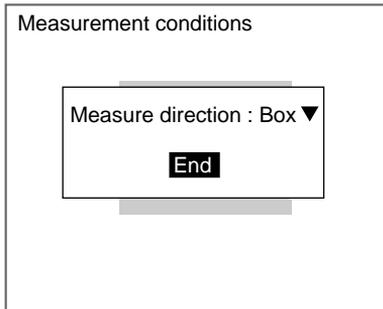
3. Select the measurement direction.

4. Select **End**.

   The setting will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 3-2-2 STEP 2: Drawing the Measurement Region

The measurement region is drawn by specifying the upper, lower, left, and right edges of the measurement object. If even one of the edges cannot be located, the judgement result will be NG.
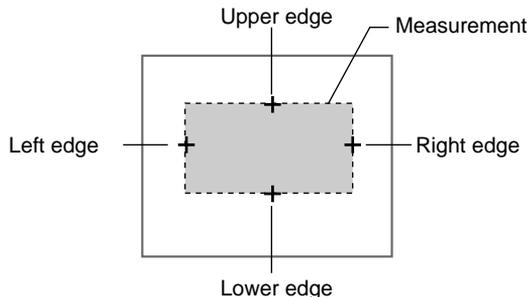


When one of the edges is selected, the settings for the conditions for the selected edge will be displayed. In this example, the settings for the left edge will be explained. Make adjustments as necessary when setting conditions for the upper, lower, and right edges.

1. Set the edge detection conditions.
   Set the direction for the edge search and the density changes.

*SeeAlso*  Refer to page 70 *Area (Variable Box) STEP 3* for information on setting edge detection conditions.

   a) Select **Left edge**.

   ```
   0.Defect(var. box)
   Measurement conditions
   Left edge
   Upper edge
   Right edge
   Lower edge
   Reference registration
   Judgement conditions
   Detailed conditions
   Coordinate mode
   ```
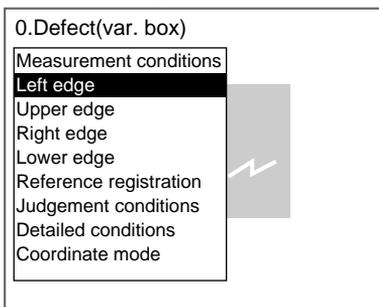
The initial setting screen for the left edge will be displayed.
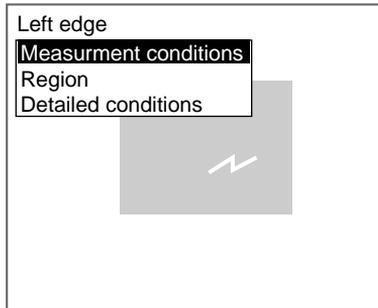
```
Left edge
Measurment conditions
Region
Detailed conditions

              ∿
```

b)   Select **Measurement conditions**.

The Measurement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Measurement conditions


        Direction : → ▼
        Color    : Light→Dark ▼

              End
```
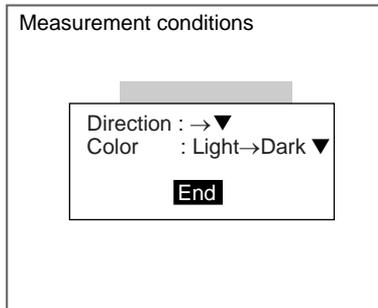
c)   Select the detection conditions for the left edge.

d)   Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

2.   Drawing the Edge Detection Region
Draw a region that includes the edge.

**SeeAlso**   Refer to page 70 *Area (Variable Box) STEP 3* for information on drawing edge detection regions.

a)   Select **Region**.

```
Left edge
Measurement conditions
Region
Detailed conditions

              ∿
```

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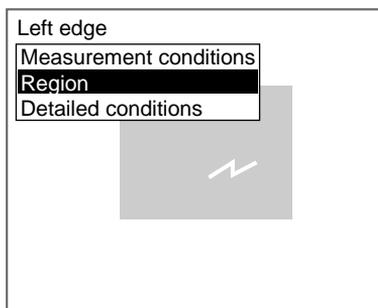
The Region Settings Screen will be displayed.
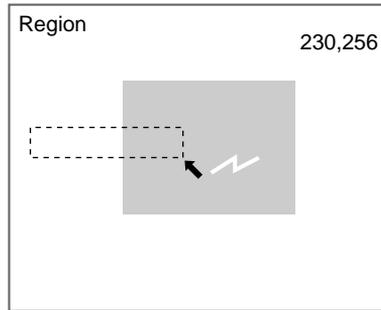


b)   Draw a box-shaped region.

**CHECK**          The only figure that can be drawn is a box. Refer to page 28.

**CHECK**

Draw the region so that it includes the edge.
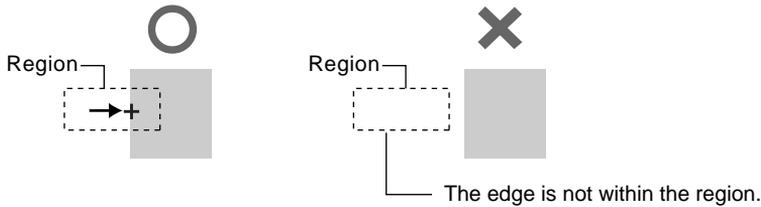


When the bottom right coordinates are specified, the region will be set, and the screen in (1.) will return.

**CHECK**          Use the following procedure to fix the measurement region.

• To measure defects in measurement objects with variable widths only, refer to page 73.

• To measure defects in measurement objects with variable heights only, refer to page 73.

• To Measure Defects and Burrs in the Upper Section of Measurement Regions with Variable Widths Only.

Draw the edge detection region so that the measurement region Y co-ordinates will remain the same for both the upper and lower edges. The upper and lower edges will always have these edge points.

Note  Specify *X line* under *Measurement conditions/measurement direction.*
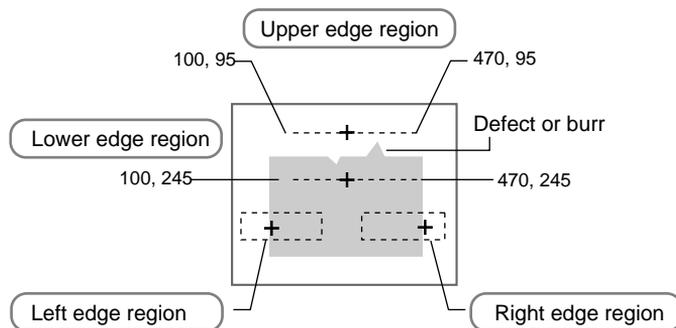


• To Measure Defects and Burrs in the Left Section of Measurement Regions with Variable Heights Only.

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Draw the edge detection region so that the measurement region X co-ordinates will remain the same for both the left and right edges. The left and right edges will always have these edge points.

Note Specify *Y line* under *Measurement conditions/measurement direction*.
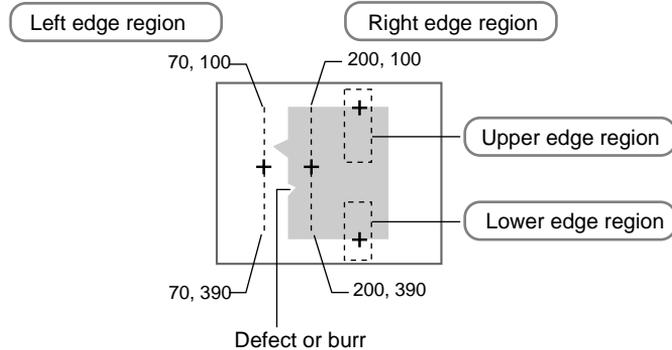


Defect or burr

3. Changing Detailed Conditions as Required
Change the detailed conditions when the measurement results are unstable. (Normally, these conditions can be left on the default settings.) After changing the settings, perform an object measurement to check that measurement can still be performed correctly.

**SeeAlso**      Refer to page 70 *Area (Variable Box) STEP 3* for information on changing the detailed conditions as required.

   a) Select **Detailed conditions**.
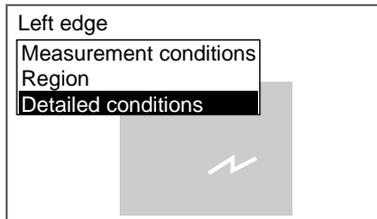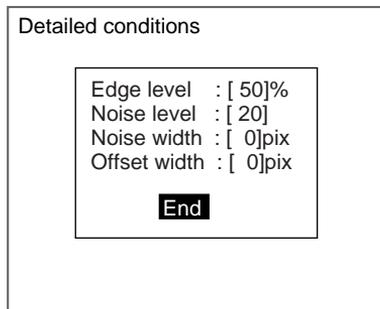


The Detailed Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.



   b) Move the cursor to the condition to be changed and change the setting.

**SeeAlso**      Refer to page 74 for information on edge levels, noise levels, noise width, and offset width.

**SeeAlso**      Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

   c) Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

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Press the **ESC** Key to return to the initial screen for Defect (var. box).

## 3-2-3    STEP 3: Registering Reference Values

The algorithms used to detect defects can be used for position detection. Register reference values when performing position detection. The X and Y coordinates of the position detected as a defect are registered for the reference values.

**Example: Inspecting Whether or Not the Measurement Object Is Always in the Same Position**

Display a measurement object in the correct position, detect a mark, and register that position as the reference position.
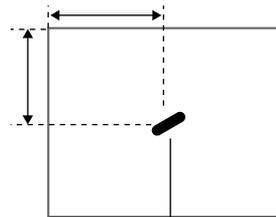
Register the detected mark as the reference position.

**CHECK**    The reference position can be changed to enable the following function.

**Inspecting Positions from a Specified Point**

After a mark has been detected for the image currently displayed, the reference position is changed to a suitable point. Position inspection can be performed by calculating the difference between this reference position and the measurement position.

Measurement position
(mark detected as a defect)

Reference position (changed to a suitable point)

1.    Select **Reference registration**.

0.Defect(var. box)

Measurement conditions
Left edge
Upper edge
Right edge
Lower edge
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions

A cursor will appear at the position of the defect.

Measurement object
Reference position

Reference registration

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＋

ENT:OK ↑↓←→:Move
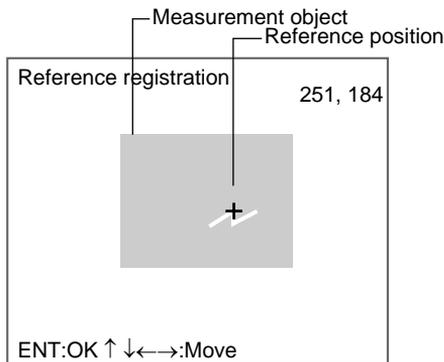
2. To change the position, use the **Up**/**Down** and **Right**/**Left** Keys to move the cursor.

3. Press the **ENT** Key to confirm the setting.

   The setting will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-2-4   STEP 4: Setting Judgement Conditions

Set the conditions for determining defects. Set a value between 0 and 255 as the OK judgement value. Measure several samples and set the judgement conditions while referring to the measurement results.

1. Select **Judgement conditions**.

0.Defect(var. box)

Measurement conditions
Left edge
Upper edge
Right edge
Lower edge
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode

The Judgement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

Judgement conditions

Defect        ⟨ 0⟩ 30 ]
Density Max. ⟨254⟩255 ]
Density Min. ⟨254⟩ 0 ]

End

⟨ ⟩: Measurement result for the displayed image.
Use this value as a reference for setting upper and lower limits.

2. Change the settings.

**SeeAlso**      Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3. Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-2-5    STEP 5: Changing Detection Conditions

To shorten measurement processing time, change the conditions for detecting defects. The greater the element size and comparing pitch, the shorter the processing time. However, the accuracy of the measurement will decrease.

Once the element size or comparing pitch setting has been changed, perform measurements to check that they can be performed correctly.

1.    Select **Detailed conditions**.

```
0.Defect(var. box)
Measurement conditions
Left edge
Upper edge
Right edge
Lower edge
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

The Detailed Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Detailed conditions


    Element size    : [10]
    Comparing pitch : [1]
        End
```

2.    Set the element size and comparing pitch.

**SeeAlso**       Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3.    Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

**HELP**          Element Size and Comparing Pitch
When the measurement region has been drawn, small boxes will be created inside the measurement region. These boxes are called elements. The density for each element is calculated, and this density is compared with the density of the elements around it. The degree of differences in the density is used to detect surface defects.

**Example: Measurement Performed in X Direction**

Element

Measurement region

Element size (4 to 80). Default setting is 10.

Compared    Compared

Density compared with surrounding elements.
The greatest density difference for the surrounding
elements with the greater density is the defect for
that element.

Comparing pitch (1 to 6). Default setting is 1.
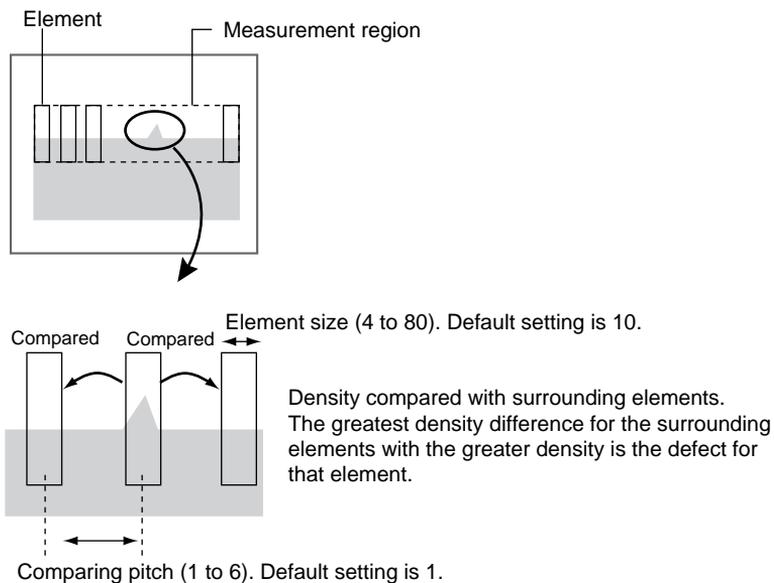
**CHECK**      Method for Judging Defects
The defect values for all elements are calculated. If the largest defect value
is equal to or greater than the judgement condition, a defect will be detect-
ed for that measurement region.

## 3-2-6     STEP 6: Setting the Coordinate Mode

Select the type of coordinates.

Before scroll: Output made using the coordinate values
before position displacement compensation.
After scroll*: Output made using the coordinate values
after position displacement compensation.

Coordinate mode

Refer to page 197 for position compensation.

Refer to page 322 for differences between output coordinates.

Output coordinate:
After scroll ▼
Calibration    : OFF ▼
End

ON : Output made using coordinate values set using calibration.
OFF*: Output made using Camera coordinate values.

The default settings are marked with asterisks.*      Refer to page 185 for information on calibration.

**CHECK**      If the coordinate mode is changed after the judgement conditions have been
set, the measurement results will change also. Change the judgement condi-
tions to enable correct measurement.

1.   Select **Coordinate mode**.

```
0.Defecr(var. box)
┌─────────────────────────┐
│ Measurement conditions  │
│ Left edge               │
│ Upper edge              │
│ Right edge              │
│ Lower edge              │
│ Reference registration  │
│ Judgement conditions    │
│ Detailed conditions     │
│ ▮Coordinate mode        │
└─────────────────────────┘
```

The Coordinate Mode Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Coordinate mode


     Output coordinate :
       After scroll ▼
     Calibration      : OFF ▼
            End
```

2.   Make the settings for each item.

3.   Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-3   Gravity and Axis

Density images taken by the Camera are converted into binary images made up of black and white pixels and then measured. The size (area), position (center of gravity), and axis angle of the white-pixel area is calculated.

**SeeAlso**   Refer to page 7.

### Operational Flow



|  | STEP 1 | STEP 2 | (If required) STEP 3 | STEP 4 | (If required) STEP 5 | STEP 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Set the binary level. | Draw measurement region. | Re-register reference values. | Set judgement conditions. | Set pixel skipping. | Set coordinate mode. |
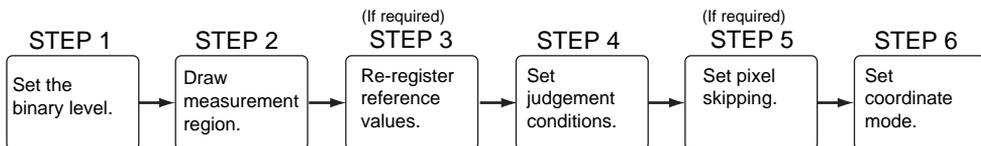
## 3-3-1   STEP 1: Setting the Binary Level

Set the level for converting 256-gradation images into binary images. The F160 performs measurement for the white areas. Therefore, make the settings so that the areas for the center of gravity or the axis angle are white.

1. Select **Measurement/**<Region number>**/Gravity and axis**.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement
 0.      Area(var. box)
 1.      Defect (var. box)
 2.      Gravity and area
 3.      Gravity and axis
 4.      OCR for 1 chara
 5.      Classification
 6.      Defect
 7.      Density data
↑↓      ↑↓

S+ESC:Edit
```

The initial screen for Gravity and axis will be displayed.

```
0.Gravity and axis
 Binary
 Region
 Reference registration
 Judgement conditions
 Detailed conditions
 Coordinate mode
```

2. Select **Binary**.

   The Binary Level Settings Screen will be displayed.

   Lower level ─┐      ┌─ Upper level

   ```
   Binary level              ████████
                             Upper [255]
                             Lower [128]
                                Reverse
                                 Auto
                                 OK




   ↑↓:Move ←→:Change
   ```

   Auto                                    Reverse
   The F160 automatically      Reverses dark and
   sets the binary level         clear in the display

3. Move the cursor to the upper limit and use the **Left** and **Right** Keys to change the value.

   Right Key: Increases the lowest digit by one.

   SHIFT+Right Keys: Increases the value in 10s.

   Left Key: Decreases the lowest digit by one.

   SHIFT+Left Keys: Decreases the value in 10s.

   Up and Down Keys: Switches between setting items.

4. Use the same method to change the lower value.

CHECK          Set the upper and lower limits to make the measurement object white.



5.    Select **OK**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

CHECK          It is also possible to set the binary level so that measurement is performed
only for an intermediate density range.

## 3-3-2    STEP 2: Drawing Measurement Regions

When a measurement region is drawn, measurement is performed for the dis-
played image and the results are registered as the reference values (area,
center of gravity, and axis angle). This position becomes the reference position
for position compensation, so be sure to place the measurement object in the
correct position before drawing the measurement region.

CHECK          Regions can be created by combining up to 3 different figures. Regions with
difficult shapes can be drawn and sections not to be measured can be left out
of the region by combining different figures.
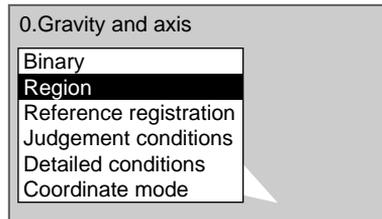
1.    Select **Region**.



The Region Settings Screen will be displayed.
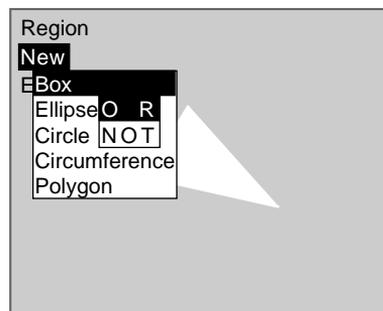


2.    Select **New**.

3.    Select the shape of the desired figure.

4.    Select the desired drawing mode (**OR**/**NOT**).

SeeAlso          Refer to page 28 for methods for drawing regions.

An arrow cursor will appear.

Up to three figures (0, 1, and 2) can be drawn.



5.   Draw the region with the shape selected.

The figure will be registered.



Once three figures have been drawn,
**Add** will no longer be displayed.

6.   If additional figures are to be drawn, select **Add**.

7.   Repeat steps 3 to 5 as necessary to create the desired shape.

8.   After drawing is completed, select **End.**

The measurement region will be registered and the screen in (1.) will re-turn. The center of gravity (marked by an arrow cursor) and the measure-ment region will be displayed.



**CHECK**          Figures drawn using OR mode are displayed with solid lines and figures drawn using NOT mode are displayed with dotted lines.

**Correcting or Clearing Figures**

1. In the screen for step 6 above, select the figure to be changed or cleared using the **Up** and **Down** Keys and press the **ENT** Key.



Figure 0  Figure 1

```
Region
Add
Figure0
Figure1
End
```

The figure for the figure number selected using the cursor will be displayed with solid lines. The selections **Correct** and **Clear** will be displayed.

```
Correct
Clear
```

2. Select either **Correct** or **Clear** and press the **ENT** Key.

   If **Correct** is selected, the cursor will be displayed. Correct the size and position of the figure as desired.

   If **Clear** is selected, the selected figure will be cleared.

## 3-3-3 STEP 3: Re-registering Reference Values

This operation is performed when only the reference values are to be re-registered.

When a measurement region is drawn, the measurement is performed for the displayed image and the results are registered as the reference values. If the re-registering function explained here is used, only the reference values for the image currently displayed will be registered. Area, center of gravity, and axis angle are registered for the reference values.

**CHECK**    The reference position can be changed to enable the following function when *Region* is selected.

**Inspecting Positions from a Specified Point**

Once the reference values (area, center of gravity, and axis angle) have been obtained for the image currently displayed, the reference position is changed to an suitable point. Position inspection can be performed by calculating the difference between this reference position and the measurement position.



Measurement position (gravity)

Reference position changed to suitable point

**CHECK**    When the measurement region is changed, the reference values return to the default setting.

1. Select **Reference registration**.

```
0.Gravity and axis
┌─────────────────────┐
│ Binary              │
│ Region              │
│ Reference registration │
│ Judgement conditions │
│ Detailed conditions │
│ Coordinate mode     │
└─────────────────────┘
```

A cursor will appear at the position of the center of gravity.

Reference position —— Measurement region

```
Reference registration
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        +



ENT:OK ↑↓←→:Move
```
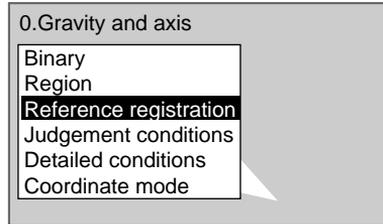
2. To change the position, use the **Up/Down** and **Right/Left** Keys to move the cursor.

3. Press the **ENT** Key to confirm the setting.

   The setting will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-3-4   STEP 4: Setting Judgement Conditions

Make settings for the area, center of gravity, and axis angle.

```
Judgement conditions
┌──────────────────────────┐
│ Area     : ( 2035.000 )  │
│ [    2000.000 : 247808.000] │
│ Gravity X : ( 180.000 )  │
│ [    0.000 :   511.000]  │
│ Gravity Y : ( 250.000 )  │
│ [    0.000 :   483.000]  │
│ Axis angle : ( 75.000 )  │
│ [ -180.000 : 180.000]    │
│        End               │
└──────────────────────────┘
```

● Range for an OK judgement.

Area range (0 to 9,999,999.999)

Range of movement of the measurement object in the X direction (-9,999.999 to 9,999.999)

Range of movement of the measurement object in the Y direction (-9,999.999 to 9,999.999)

Rotation range of the measurement object (-180.000 to 180.000, but only values between -90.000 and 90.000 will be output.)

◯: Measurement results for the displayed image.
    Use these values as a reference for setting upper and lower limits.

**Axis Angle**

Measurement value
for axis angle: 10.000          -10.000
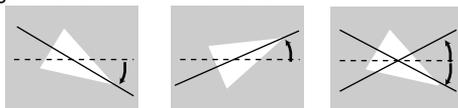
If this range is to be judged OK,
set to -10.000: 10.000.
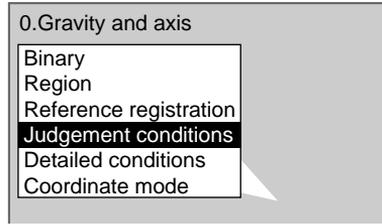
**95**

1.  Select **Judgement conditions**.

```
0.Gravity and axis
Binary
Region
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

The Judgement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Judgement conditinos
Area       :   2035.000
   [      2000.000 : 247808.000]
Gravity X  :   180.000
   [     0.000 :   511.000]
Gravity Y  :   250.000
   [     0.000 :   483.000]
Axis angle :   75.000
   [ -180.000 : 180.000]
              End
```
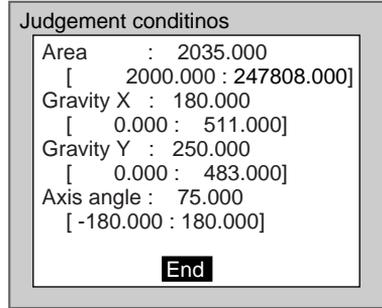
2.  Make the settings.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3.  Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-3-5    STEP 5: Setting Pixel Skipping

To shorten measurement processing time, change the number of pixels to be skipped. The greater the skipping setting, the shorter the processing time. However, the accuracy of the measurement will decrease.

Once the skipping setting has been changed, perform a measurement and check that measurement can be performed correctly.

### Skipping X and Skipping Y

Set how many pixels to skip in the measurement region during measurement. The default setting is 1, which means that all of the measurement region will be measured.

1.  Select **Detailed conditions**.

```
0.Gravity and axis

Binary
Region
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

The Detailed Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Detailed conditions




        Skipping X : [ 1]
        Skipping Y : [ 1]

           End
```
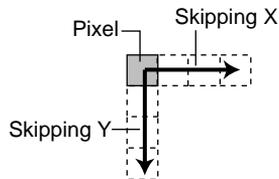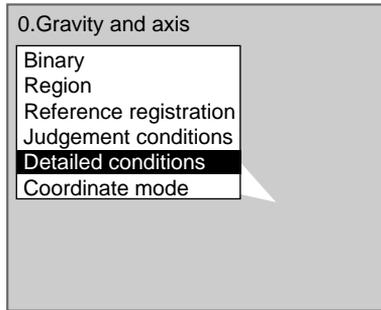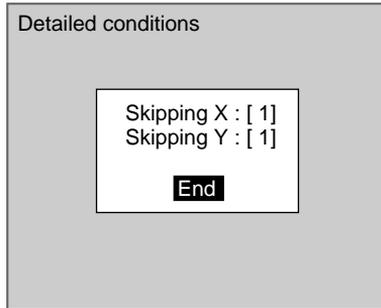
2.  Set the number of pixels to skip.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3.  Select **End**.

The setting will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-3-6    STEP 6: Setting the Coordinate Mode

Select the type of coordinates.

Before scroll: Output made using the coordinate values
                before position displacement compensation.
After scroll*: Output made using the coordinate values
               after position displacement compensation.

```
Coordinate mode


   Output coordinate:
     After scroll ▼
   Calibration    : OFF ▼
        End
```

Refer to page 197 for position compensation.

Refer to page 322 for differences between output coordinates.

ON : Output made using coordinate values set using calibration.
OFF*: Output made using Camera coordinate values.

The default settings are marked with asterisks.*

Refer to page 185 for information on calibration.

**CHECK**    If the coordinate mode is changed after the judgement conditions have been
set, the measurement results will change also. Change the judgement condi-
tions to enable correct measurement.

1. Select **Coordinate mode**.

```
0.Gravity and axis
┌─────────────────────────┐
│ Binary                  │
│ Region                  │
│ Reference registration  │
│ Judgement conditions    │
│ Detailed conditions     │
│ Coordinate mode         │
└─────────────────────────┘
```

The Coordinate Mode Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Coordinate mode

   ┌──────────────────────────┐
   │ Output coordinate :      │
   │   After scroll ▼         │
   │ Calibration    : OFF ▼   │
   │         End              │
   └──────────────────────────┘
```

2. Make the settings for each item.

3. Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-4   OCR for 1 Character

The dictionary registered in the F160 is used to recognize alphanumeric characters and special symbols. The F160 can also evaluate whether or not the measurement area contains any detectable patterns (i.e., marks of any sort).

The F160 recognizes the character in the dictionary with the greatest similarity and this becomes the 1st candidate. The next most similar character becomes the 2nd candidate. If the density deviation is equal to or less than the setting, the F160 recognizes the area as unpatterned.

**SeeAlso**   Refer to page 8.

**CHECK**   If an expression is set, the character code of the recognized character is output to an external device. When no pattern is detected, the underscore (_) character code is output.

**SeeAlso**   Refer to page 323 for a list of character codes.

### Operational Flow

```
  STEP 1          STEP 2          STEP 3
┌──────────┐    ┌──────────┐    ┌──────────┐
│ Set      │    │ Draw     │    │ Set      │
│ measure- │ →  │ measure- │ →  │ judgement│
│ ment     │    │ ment     │    │ conditions.
│ conditions.│  │ region.  │    │          │
└──────────┘    └──────────┘    └──────────┘
```
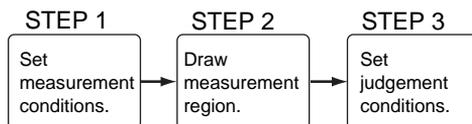
## 3-4-1    STEP 1: Setting Measurement Conditions

Set the conditions for recognizing characters.

Measurement conditions

Color     : Black ▼
Object    : Normal ▼
Alphabet  : ON ▼
Number    : ON ▼
Symbol    : ON ▼
Unpattern : ON ▼
          End

Color of recognised character
  Black*: The character color is darker than the background.
  White: The character color is lighter than the background.

Character printing type
    Normal*
    Dot

Dictionary
  ON*: Used for character recognition
  OFF: Not used for character recognition

ON*: No pattern recognized.
OFF: No pattern not recognized.

| Type | Registered characters |
|------|-----------------------|
| English | A to Z |
| Numerals | 0 to 9 |
| Symbols | :  / |

1.   Select **Measurement/**<Region number>**/OCR for 1 chara**.

0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement
0.   Area(var. box)
1.   Defect(var. box)
2.   Gravity and area
3.   Gravity and axis
4.   OCR for 1 chara
5.   Classification
6.   Defect
7.   Density data
↑↓  ↑↓

S+ESC:Edit

The initial screen for OCR for 1 chara will be displayed.

0.OCR for 1 chara
Measurement conditions
Measurement region
Judgement conditions

5

2.   Select **Measurement conditions**.

The Measurement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Measurement conditions

    Color      : Black ▼
    Object     : Normal ▼
    Alphabet   : ON ▼
    Number     : ON ▼
    Symbol     : ON ▼
    Unpattern  : ON ▼
              End
```
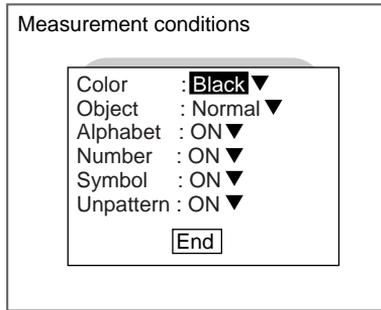
3. Make the settings for each item.

4. Select **End**.

    The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 3-4-2    STEP 2: Drawing Measurement Regions

The area where the character to be recognized is printed is set as the measurement region.

**CHECK**    Draw a measurement region just big enough for the character to be recognised. Correct measurement cannot be obtained if two or more characters are in the measurement region.
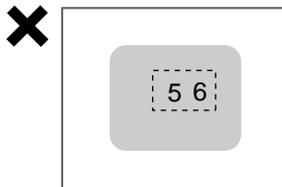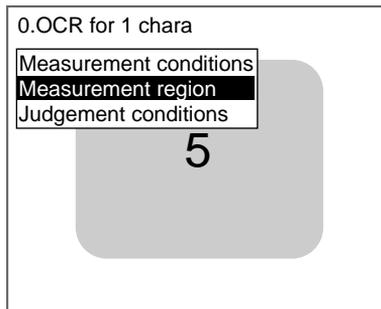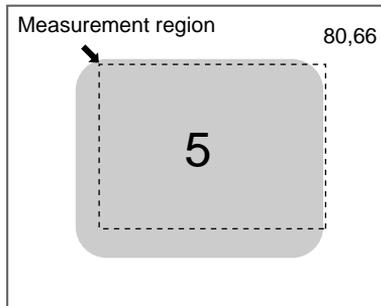


1. Select **Measurement region**.

```
0.OCR for 1 chara

Measurement conditions
Measurement region
Judgement conditions
                5
```

An arrow cursor will appear.

```
Measurement region          80,66

          5
```

2. Draw a box-shaped region.

**CHECK** The only figure that can be drawn is a box.

**SeeAlso** Refer to page 28 for information on how to draw regions.

When the bottom right coordinates are specified, the region will be set, and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-4-3 STEP 3: Setting Judgement Conditions

Set the conditions for the 1st candidate character or for detecting no patterns.

```
Judgement conditions                    ● Value for an OK judgement

   Similarity level    100[  60 ]       ── Similarity level for 1st candidate (0 to 100)
   Diff. level        : 70[  10]        ── Difference level between 1st and 2nd candidates (0 to 100)
   Density deviation :  0[  10]

        End
```

Density deviation within measurement region (0 to 127)
Enabled when **Measurement conditions/Unpatterned** is set to ON.
The area is recognized as unpatterned when the density deviation is equal to or less than the setting.

◯ : Measurement results for the displayed image.
Use these values as a reference for setting upper and lower limits.

**CHECK** Difference Level

When difference in degree of similarity is set to 10:
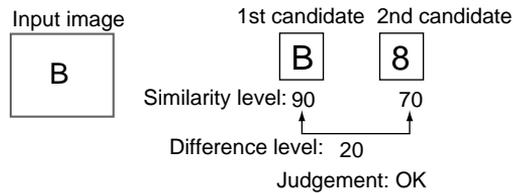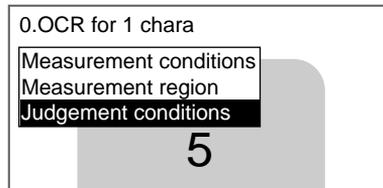
Input image          1st candidate   2nd candidate

```
   B                     B              8
```

Similarity level: 90          70

Difference level:  20

Judgement: OK

1. Select **Judgement conditions**.

```
0.OCR for 1 chara
Measurement conditions
Measurement region
Judgement conditions
                5
```

The Judgement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Judgement conditins

   Similarity level    : 100 [  60 ]
   Diff. level         :  70 [  10]
   Density deviation :     0 [  10]

            End
```

2. Make the settings for each item.

**SeeAlso** Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3. Select **End**.

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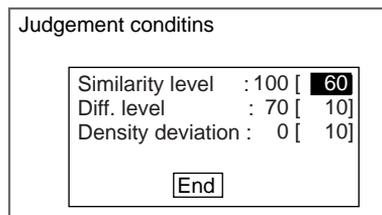
The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

# 3-5 Classification

A section is registered beforehand as a model to serve as a reference for classification. Input images are compared with the models and the index number of the model with the greatest correlation with the input image is output.

***SeeAlso*** Refer to page 8.

## Operational Flow

(If required)

STEP 1          STEP 2          STEP 3          STEP 4          STEP 5

Register models. → Set search range. → Set judgement conditions. → Change detailed conditions. → Set coordinate mode.
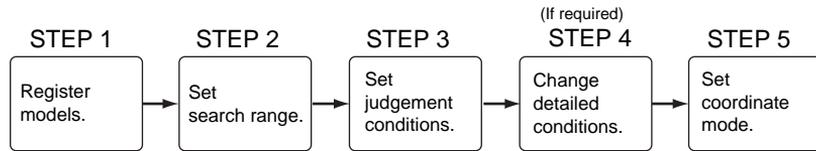
## 3-5-1 STEP 1: Registering Models

A section that will serve as the classification reference is registered as the model. Up to 36 models can be registered with index numbers 0 to 35. There are no restrictions on the size of the models.

When the model has variations in printing quality or shape, register multiple models to the same index number. Up to 5 models can be registered to the same index number. When a model is registered, the center of the model is registered as the search coordinates.

***CHECK*** Models can be created by combining up to 3 different figures. Regions with difficult shapes can be drawn and sections not to be measured can be left out of the model region by combining different figures.

***CHECK*** When multiple models are registered to the same index number, the F160 automatically creates auxiliary models between the models that are registered. If the auxiliary models are added to the registered models when searches are performed, stable searches are possible even if there are variations between the registered models. You can select whether or not to use auxiliary models in searches under *Detailed settings*. Refer to page 323 for information on auxiliary models.

1. Select ***Measurement/***<Region number>***/Classification***.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement
0.  Area(var. box)
1.  Defect(var. box)
2.  Gravity and area
3.  Graivty and axis
4.  OCR for 1 chara
5.  Classification
6.  Defect
7.  Density data
↑↓  ↑↓

S+ESC:Edit
```
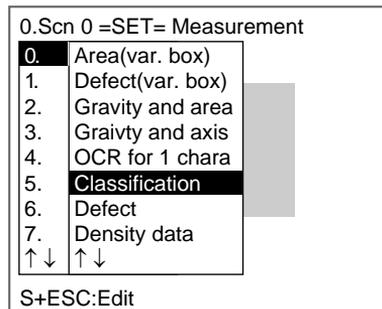
The initial screen for Classification is displayed.

```
0.Classification

Model registration
Search region
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```
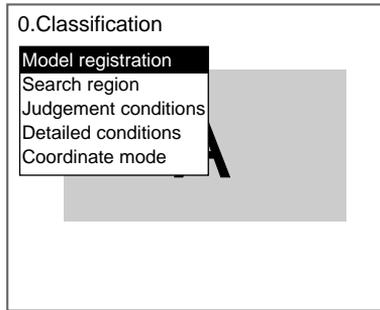
2.   Select **Model registration**.

The Model Registration Screen for index numbers 0 to 7 will be displayed.

Use the **SHIFT+Up/Down** Keys to change the index number.

```
Model registration

0  Registration
1  Delete
2
3
4
5
6
7

SFT+↑↓:Switch
ENT:Select SFT+ESC:Input image
```
└─ Index
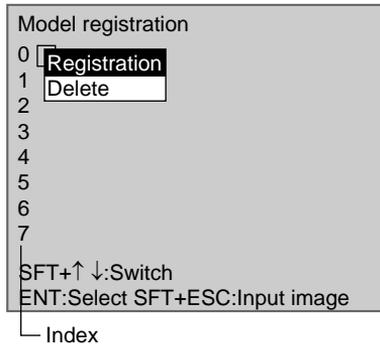
3.   Move the cursor to the index number for the model to be registered and press the **ENT** Key. In this example, index 0 will be used.

4.   Select **Registration**.

The selections will be displayed.

```
Model registration
Nes
E Box
Ellipse O  R
Circle N O T      A
Circumference
Polygon
```

5.   Select **New**.

6.   Select the shape of the desired figure.

7.   Select the desired drawing mode (**OR**/**NOT**).

**SeeAlso**      Refer to page 28 for methods for drawing regions.

An arrow cursor will appear.

Up to three figures (0, 1, and 2) can be drawn.

Model registration                              [0]
                                          329,300

A

8.  With the shape selected, draw the region to be registered as the model.

    The figure will be registered.

    ─ Once three figures have been drawn,
      **Add** will no longer be displayed.

    Model registration
    Add
    Figure0
    End

    A

9.  If additional figures are to be drawn, select **Add**.

10. Repeat steps 6 to 8 as necessary to create the desired shape.

11. After drawing is completed, select **End.**

    The measurement region will be registered and the screen in (3.) will return.

    The registered model is displayed as a thumbnail.

    ─ Registered model

    Model registration
    0 A
    1
    2
    3
    4

12. To register the next model, change the measurement object and press the **SHIFT+ESC** Keys.

    The Input Image Screen will be displayed.

    Input image

    B

    ESC:End TRG:Input image
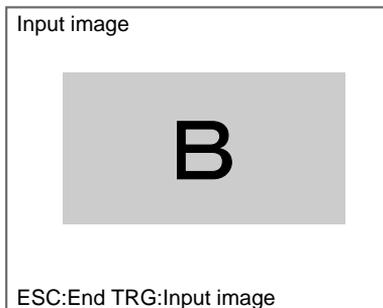
13. Press the **TRIG** Key to refresh the image.

14. Press the **ESC** Key.

    The screen in (12.) will return.

15. Repeat steps 3 to 11 to register further models.

**CHECK**     To add models to the same index number, use the Right Key to move the cursor.

```
                   ┌─ Cursor
  Model registration
    0 Ⓐ▯
    1
    2
    3
```
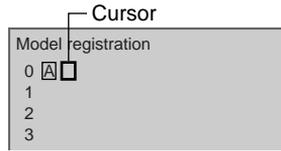
16. When all models have been registered, press the **ESC** Key.

    The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## Correcting or Clearing Figures

1. In the screen for step 9 above, select the figure to be changed or cleared using the **Up** and **Down** Keys and press the **ENT** Key.

```
              Figure 0  Figure 1

  Model registration
    Add
    Figure0              ┌ ─ ─ ┐
    Figure1              ¦     ¦
    End        ┌─────┐   └ ─ ─ ┘
               │  A  │
               │     │
               └─────┘
```

The figure for the figure number selected using the cursor will be displayed with solid lines. The selections **Correct** and **Clear** will be displayed.

```
  Correct
  Clear
```
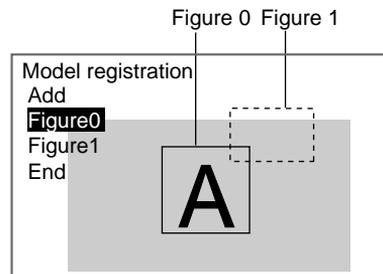
2. Select either **Correct** or **Clear** and press the **ENT** Key.

    If **Correct** is selected, the cursor will be displayed. Correct the size and position of the figure as desired.

    If **Clear** is selected, the selected figure will be cleared.

## Clearing or Overwriting Registered Models

1. Select the model to be cleared or overwritten from the thumbnails and press the **ENT** Key.

```
                 ┌─Cursor
  Model registration
    0 Ⓐ A A A
    1 B B B B
    2 C C C
    3
    4
    5
    6
    7
```

The selections **Registration** and **Delete** will be displayed.
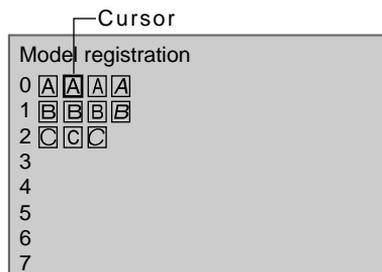
| Registration |
|---|
| Delete |

2.    Select either **Registration** or **Delete** and press the **ENT** Key.

If **Registration** is selected, the Model Registration Screen will be displayed. Register the model.

If **Delete** is selected, the selected model will be deleted.

## 3-5-2    STEP 2: Setting Search Regions

Set the region to search for the model. The whole region of the input image can be searched, however processing time can be reduced and accuracy improved by limiting the search region.

1.    Select **Search region**.
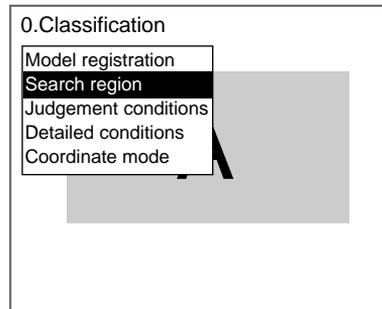


An arrow cursor will appear.



2.    Draw a box-shaped search region.

**CHECK**    The only figure that can be drawn is a box.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 28 for methods for drawing regions.

When the bottom right coordinates are specified, the region will be set, and the screen in (1.) will return.

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## 3-5-3　STEP 3: Setting Judgement Conditions

Set the judgement conditions for the correlation between the measurement object and the models and the position (X, Y) where the object was detected.

Judgement conditions

Correlation : 79 [ 60 : 100 ] — ● Range for an OK judgement.
— Correlation range (0 to 100)
Position X : 180.000
[ 0.000 : 511.000] — Range of movement of the measurement object in the X direction (-9,999.999 to 9,999.999)
Position Y : 250.000
[ 0.000 : 483.000] — Range of movement of the measurement object in the Y direction (-9,999.999 to 9,999.999)
End

◯ : Measurement results for the displayed image.
Use these values as a reference for setting upper and lower limits.

**CHECK** Correlation

When OK condition for correlation is set between 60 and 100:

Image 0　Image 1　Image 2　Image 3

A　A　C　A

Correlation: 96　55　50　65
Judgement: OK　NG　NG　OK

**CHECK** Position X and Position Y

Movement range in X direction

A ← Movement range in Y direction

A

OK　NG

1. Select **Judgement conditions**.

0.Classification

Model registration
Search region
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode

The Judgement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

Judgement conditions

Correlation : 79 [ 60 : 100 ]
Position X : 180.000
[ 0.000 : 511.000]
Position Y : 250.000
[ 0.000 : 483.000]
End

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2. Make the settings.

**SeeAlso** Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3. Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-5-4　STEP 4: Changing Detailed Conditions

Search-related settings can be changed under *Detailed conditions.* Change the detailed conditions when the measurement results are unstable and to increase processing speed. (Normally, these conditions can be left on the default settings.) After changing the settings, perform an object measurement to check that measurement can still be performed correctly.

1. Select **Detailed conditions**.

```
0.Classification

Model registration
Search region
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

The Detailed Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Detailed conditions

Interpolation    : ON ▼
Candidate level  : [ 60]
Model skipping   : Auto ▼
Model skipping X : [   4]
Model skipping Y : [   4]
Search skipping  : Auto ▼
Search skipping X : [   4]
Search skipping Y : [   4]
↑ ↓
        End
```

2. Change the settings.

Use the **Down** Key to scroll through the setting items.

**SeeAlso** Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3. Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

**CHECK**     The F160 performs the following two-stage search internally.

1 Rough Search
Using a rough search model, the F160 searches for images with a correlation equal to or greater than the candidate level.

2 Detailed Search
The F160 uses a detailed search model and re-measures the images near the area that was equal to or greater than the candidate level.
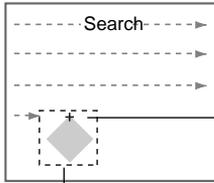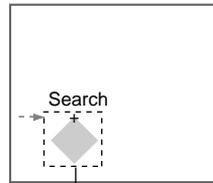


Rough search model      Area with correlation greater than candidate level.      Detailed search model

## Auxiliary Models

Sets whether or not auxiliary models will be used in searches.

| Selection | Meaning |
|-----------|---------|
| ON* | The registered models and auxiliary models will be used in searches. The measurement will be more stable, however the processing time will be longer. |
| OFF | The searches will be performed with registered models only. |

**Note**     The asterisk (*) indicates the default setting.

*HELP*     Refer to page 323 for information on auxiliary models.
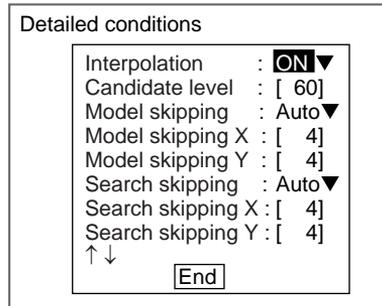
## Candidate Levels

Set the level for the model search during rough searches.

| Setting range | Meaning |
|---------------|---------|
| 0 to 100 (60*) | Images with a correlation equal to or greater than the candidate level will become candidates for the detailed search. When the model cannot found dependably, set this level low. |

**Note**     The asterisk (*) indicates the default setting.

## Model Pixel Skipping and Detailed Model Pixel Skipping

Use this function to change model pixel skipping (the number of pixels to be skipped from the registered model). *Model skipping* is for the rough search

model and *Detailed model skipping* is for the detailed search model. The setting range is the same for both.
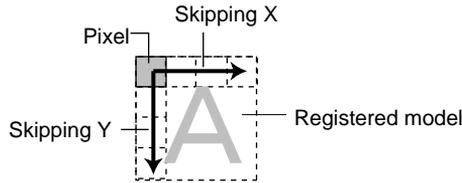


| Setting item | Setting range | Meaning |
|---|---|---|
| Model skipping<br>Detailed model skipping | Automatic* | The F160 automatically sets the most suitable skipping setting (X and Y) based on the model size. The set values will be displayed for Model skipping X/Y or Detailed model skipping X/Y. |
| | Fixed | Set any skipping setting. The set skipping will be reflected at Model skipping X/Y or Detailed model skipping X/Y. |
| Model skipping X<br>Detailed model skipping X | 1 to 15 | The skipping setting in the X direction. |
| Model skipping Y<br>Detailed model skipping Y | 1 to 15 | The skipping setting in the Y direction. |

**Note** The asterisk (*) indicates the default setting.

**CHECK** Changed skipping settings will be reflected from the next model registration. They will not be reflected in previously registered models.

## Search Pixel Skipping

Set the skipping conditions for rough searches. Set the number of pixels to be skipped in the measurement region during rough searches.

**Example: When Skipping X Is 2 and Skipping Y Is 2**
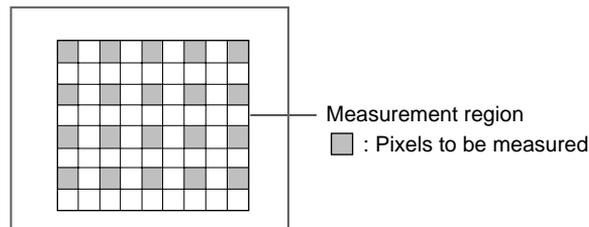


| Setting item | Setting range | Meaning |
|---|---|---|
| Search skipping | Automatic* | The F160 automatically sets the most suitable search skipping setting (X and Y). The set values will be displayed at Search skipping X and Y. |
| | Fixed | Set any skipping setting. The set skipping will be reflected at Search skipping X and Y. |
| Search skipping X | 1 to 15 | The skipping setting in the X direction. |
| Search skipping Y | 1 to 15 | The skipping setting in the Y direction. |

**Note** The asterisk (*) indicates the default setting.

## 3-5-5 STEP 5: Setting the Coordinate Mode

Select the type of coordinates.

Before scroll: Output made using the coordinate values before position displacement compensation.
After scroll*: Output made using the coordinate values after position displacement compensation.

Refer to page 197 for position compensation.

Refer to page 322 for differences between output coordinates.

Coordinate mode

Output coordinate:
    After scroll ▼
Calibration      : OFF ▼
        End

ON : Output made using coordinate values set using calibration.
OFF*: Output made using Camera coordinate values.

The default settings are marked with asterisks.*

Refer to page 185 for information on calibration.

**CHECK** If the coordinate mode is changed after the judgement conditions have been set, the measurement results will change also. Change the judgement conditions to enable correct measurement.

1. Select **Coordinate mode**.

0.Classification

Model registration
Search region
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditins
Coordinate mode

The Coordinate Mode Settings Screen will be displayed.

Coordinate mode

Output coordinate :
    After scroll ▼
Calibration        : OFF▼
        End

2. Make the settings for each item.

3. Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

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# 3-6 Surface Defects

Surface defects in the F160 measurement region are checked for through variations in density.

***SeeAlso*** Refer to page 9.

## Operational Flow



| STEP 1 | (If required) STEP 2 | STEP 3 | (If required) STEP 4 | STEP 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Draw the measurement region. | Re-register reference value. | Set judgement conditions. | Change detection conditions. | Set coordinate mode. |
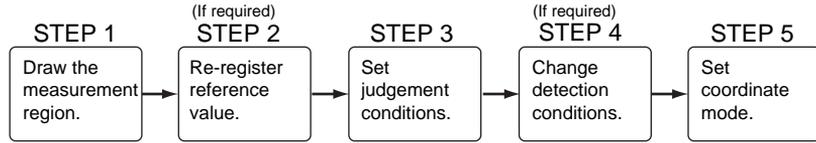
## 3-6-1 STEP 1: Drawing the Measurement Region

Measurement region shapes can be selected from lines, circumferences, arcs, and region.

## Guide to Selecting Figures

**Lines**
Select *Defect (Line)* when detecting defects or burrs in the measurement object. If line is selected, one line can be drawn.



Measurement region
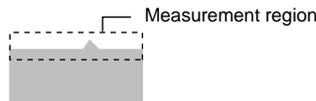
**Regions**
Select *Defect (Region)* to detect defects in the whole measurement region. The region can be drawn by combining up to 3 figures (box, ellipse, circle, circumference, or polygon).



Measurement region
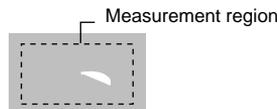
**Circumferences and Arcs**
Select *Defect (Circum)* or *Defect (Arc)* to detect defects or burrs in circular measurement objects. Either a circumference or arc can be drawn.



Measurement region
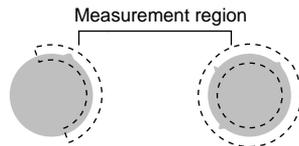
***SeeAlso*** Refer to page 28 for methods for drawing regions.

***CHECK*** Do not include areas with marks and patterns in the measurement region. It will not be possible to distinguish them from surface detects, and measurement will not be performed properly.

***CHECK*** Position detection can be performed using algorithms for detecting defects.

When a measurement region is drawn, measurement is performed for the displayed image and the results are registered as the reference values (X and Y coordinates of the position where the defect was found). This position becomes the reference position, so be sure to place the measurement object in the correct position before drawing the measurement region.

1.   Select **Measurement**/<Region number>/**Defect**.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement
0.    Area(var. box)
1.    Defect(var. box)
2.    Gravity and area
3.    Gravity and axis
4.    OCR for 1 chara
5.    Classification
6.    Defect
7.    Density data
```
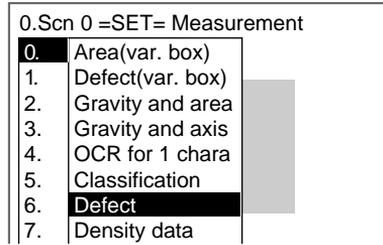
The initial screen for Defect will be displayed.

```
0.Defect

Region
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```
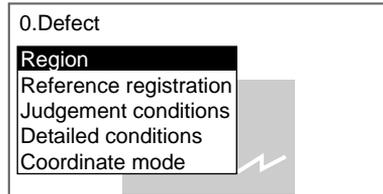
2.   Select **Region**.

The figure selections will be displayed.

```
New registration
Defect(Line)
Defect(Circum)
Defect(Arc)
Defect(Region)
```
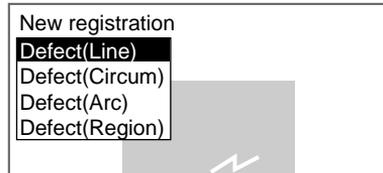
3.   Select a figure.

The Region Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
New registration          [0]
                       375,341
```
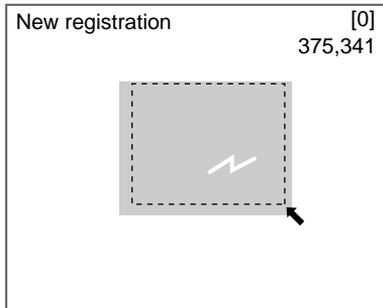
4.   Draw the measurement region.

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 28 for methods for drawing regions.

**CHECK**       When *Defect (Region)* is selected, up to 3 figures can be combined. From
               this point, the procedures for the various measurement methods are given
               separately. Refer to the appropriate explanation.

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 92 for information on drawing regions for Gravity and axis.

               The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return. The posi-
               tion where a defect was found (marked by the display cursor) and the mea-
               surement region will be displayed.

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## 3-6-2    STEP 2: Re-registering Reference Values

Position detection can also be performed using algorithms for detecting defects. When a measurement region is drawn, measurement is performed for the displayed image and the results are registered as the reference values (X and Y coordinates of the position where the defect was found). If this function is used, however, the reference value alone can be re-registered based on the currently displayed image.

**Example: Inspecting whether or not the measurement object is always in the same position**

Display a measurement object in the correct position, detect a mark, and register that position as the reference position.
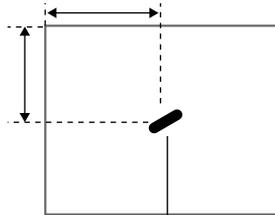


└─ Register the detected mark as the reference position.

**CHECK**    The reference value can be changed to enable the following function.

**Inspecting Positions from a Specified Point**

Once a mark has been detected in the image currently displayed, the reference position is changed to an suitable point. Position inspection can be performed by calculating the difference between this reference position and the measurement position.
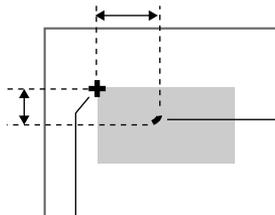


Measurement position
(mark detected as a defect)

└─ Reference position (changed to a suitable point)

**CHECK**    If the measurement region is changed, the reference values return to the default setting.

1.   Select ***Reference registration***.



0.Defect
Region
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
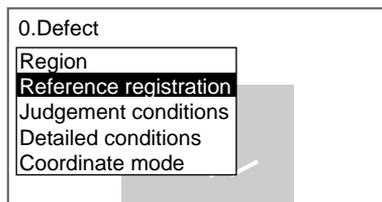
A cursor will appear at the position of the defect.
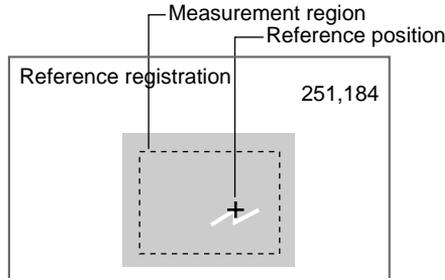


2. To change the position, use the **Up**/**Down** and **Right**/**Left** Keys to move the cursor.

3. Press the **ENT** Key to confirm the setting.

The setting will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-6-3    STEP 3: Setting the Judgement Conditions

Set the conditions for determining defects. Set a value between 0 and 255 as the OK judgement value. Measure several samples and set the judgement conditions while referring to the measurement results.

1. Select **Judgement conditions**.
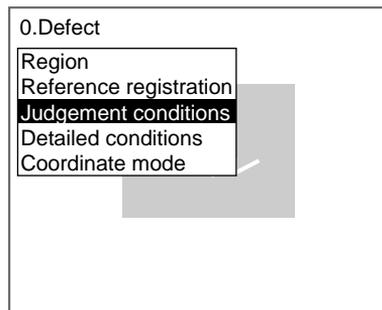


The Judgement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.
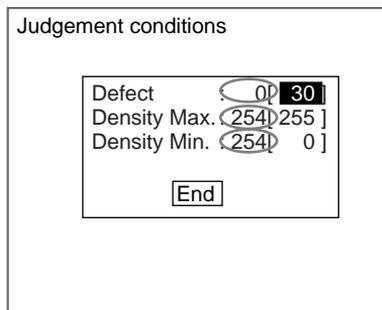


◯: Measurement result for the displayed image.
   Use this value as a reference for setting upper and lower limits.

2. Change the settings.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3. Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-6-4    STEP 4: Changing Detection Conditions

To shorten measurement processing time, change the conditions for detecting defects. The greater the element size and comparing pitch, the shorter the processing time. However, the accuracy of the measurement will decrease.

Once the element size or comparing pitch setting has been changed, perform measurements to check that they can be performed correctly.

Element size (4 to 80). Default setting is 10.
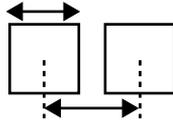
Comparing pitch (1 to 6). Default setting is 1.

**HELP**     Refer to page 88 for information on element size and comparing pitch.

1.  Select **Detailed conditions**.

```
0.Defect

Region
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

The Detailed Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Detailed conditions


       Element size    : [ 10]
       Comparing pitch : [ 1 ]
              End
```

2.  Set the element size and comparing pitch.

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3.  Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

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### 3-6-5    STEP 5: Setting the Coordinate Mode

Select the type of coordinates.

Before scroll: Output made using the coordinate values
before position displacement compensation.
After scroll*: Output made using the coordinate values
after position displacement compensation.

Coordinate mode

Output coordinate:
   After scroll ▼
Calibration       : OFF ▼
       End

Refer to page 197 for position compensation.

Refer to page 322 for differences between output coordinates.

ON : Output made using coordinate values set using calibration.
OFF*: Output made using Camera coordinate values.

The default settings are marked with asterisks.*

Refer to page 185 for information on calibration.

**CHECK**     If the coordinate mode is changed after the judgement conditions have been
set, the measurement results will change also. Change the judgement condi-
tions to enable correct measurement.

1.  Select **Coordinate mode**.

0.Defect

Region
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode

The Coordinate Mode Settings Screen will be displayed.

Coordinate mode

Output coordinate :
   After scroll ▼
Calibration        : OFF ▼
       End

2.  Make the settings for each item.

3.  Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-7    Density Data

This function detects the density of each pixel (0 to 255) and calculates the
density average and deviation to be used for inspection.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 9.

## **Operational Flow**

STEP 1                    STEP 2

Draw the        →    Set the
measurement          judgement
region.              conditions.
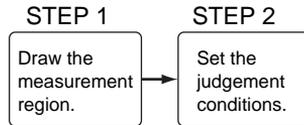
## 3-7-1    STEP 1: Drawing Measurement Regions

**CHECK**    Regions can be created by combining up to 3 different figures. Regions with
             difficult shapes can be drawn and sections not to be measured can be left out
             of the region by combining different figures.

1.   Select **Measurement/**<Region number>**/Density data**.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement
0.    Area(var. box)
1.    Defect(var. box)
2.    Gravity and area
3.    Gravity and axis
4.    OCR for 1 chara
5.    Classification
6.    Defect
7.    Density data
↑↓    ↑↓

S+ESC:Edit
```
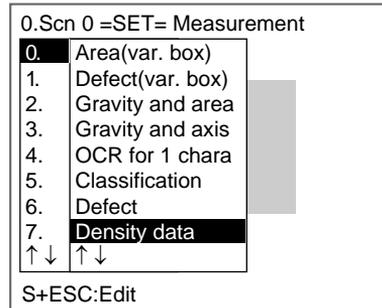
The initial screen for Density data will be displayed.
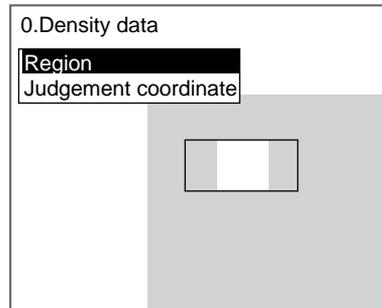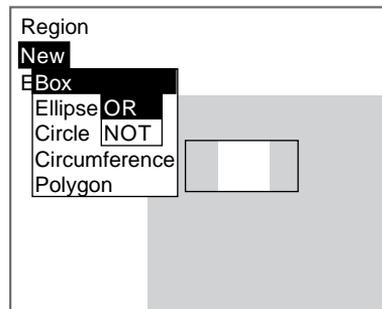
```
0.Density data

Region
Judgement coordinate
```

2.   Select **Region**.

The Region Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Region
New
EBox
 Ellipse OR
 Circle  NOT
 Circumference
 Polygon
```

3.   Select **New**.
4.   Select the shape of the desired figure.
5.   Select the desired drawing mode (**OR**/**NOT**).

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 28 for methods for drawing regions.

An arrow cursor will appear.

Up to three figures (0, 1, and 2) can be drawn.

```
Region                    [0]
                     262,231




              ┌──────────┐
              │   ┌──┐   │
              │   │ + │   │
              │   └──┘   │
              └──────────┘



```
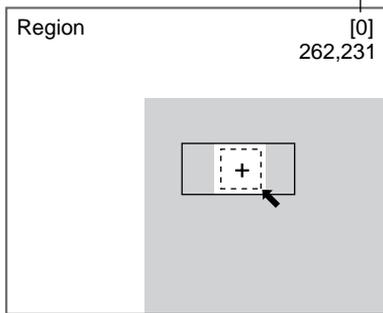
6. Draw the figure in the region to be used as the measurement region.

   The figure will be registered.

   Once three figures have been drawn,
   **Add** will no longer be displayed.

```
Region
Add
Figure0
End

              ┌──────────┐
              │   ┌──┐   │
              │   └──┘   │
              └──────────┘


```

7. If additional figures are to be drawn, select **Add**.

8. Repeat steps 4 to 6 as necessary to create the desired shape.

9. After drawing is completed, select **End.**

   The measurement region will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return. The measurement region will be displayed.

   Figure 1 (drawn using OR)

   Figure 2 (drawn using NOT)

   Figure 3 (drawn using OR)

**CHECK**  Figures drawn using OR mode are displayed with solid lines and figures drawn using NOT mode are displayed with dotted lines.

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**Correcting or Clearing Figures**

1.   In the screen for step 7 above, select the figure to be changed or cleared using the **Up** and **Down** Keys and press the **ENT** Key.

Figure 0  Figure 1
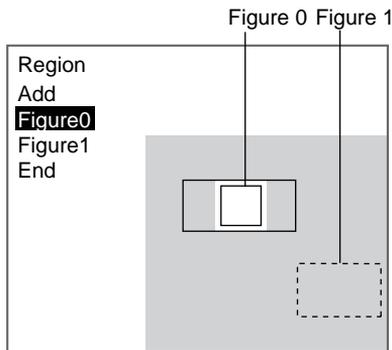


The figure for the figure number selected using the cursor will be displayed with solid lines. The selections **Correct** and **Clear** will be displayed.

Correct
Clear

2.   Select either **Correct** or **Clear** and press the **ENT** Key.

If **Correct** is selected, the cursor will be displayed. Correct the size and position of the figure as desired.

If **Clear** is selected, the selected figure will be cleared.

## 3-7-2    STEP 2: Setting Judgement Conditions

Set the average density and density deviation range for an OK judgement.
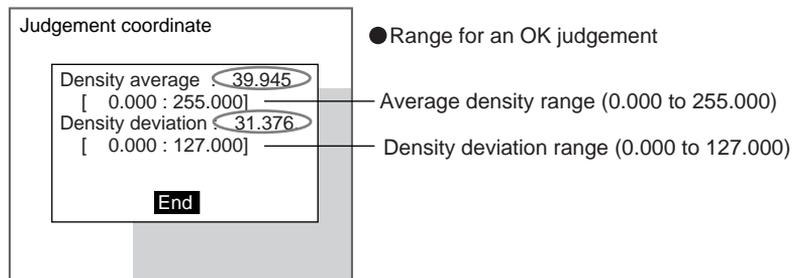


●Range for an OK judgement

Average density range (0.000 to 255.000)

Density deviation range (0.000 to 127.000)

◯: Measurement results for the displayed image.
    Use these values as a reference for setting upper and lower limits.

1.   Select **Judgement conditions**.

The Judgement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Judgement coordinate

   Density average  :   39.945
     [  0.000 : 255.000]
   Density deviation :  31.376.
     [  0.000 : 255.000] :

              End
```
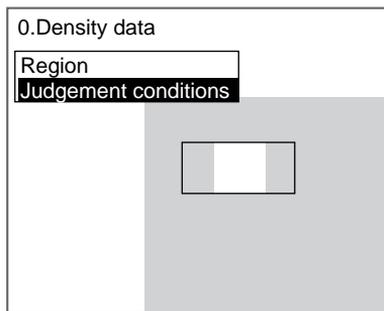
2.    Make the settings for each item.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3.    Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

# 3-8    Edge Pitch

Use the following procedure to find edges through density variations and obtain the number of objects, width, and pitch.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 10.

**Operational Flow**

```
                                                (If required)
   STEP 1         STEP 2         STEP 3         STEP 4         STEP 5

  Set edge       Draw the       Set            Change         Set
  detection      measurement    judgement      detailed       coordinate
  conditions.    region.        conditions.    conditions.    mode.
```

## 3-8-1    STEP 1: Setting the Edge Detection Conditions

Set the conditions for the edge search.

```
Measurement conditions

   Target color : White▼──────  Target color for counting edges: White or black
   Mode       : Normal ▼
         End                    Normal:  For measurement objects with a width and
                                         separation of 2 pixels or more.

                                Fine:    For stable measurement of objects with
                                         smaller widths and separation than normal.
```

1. Select **Measurement region/**<Region number>**/Edge pitch**.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement
┌─────────────────────────┐
│0.  Defect(var. box)     │
│1.  Gravity and area     │
│2.  Gravity and axis     │
│3.  OCR for 1 chara      │
│4.  Classification       │
│5.  Defect               │
│6.  Density data         │
│7.  Edge pitch           │
│↑↓  ↑↓                   │
└─────────────────────────┘
S+ESC:Edit
```
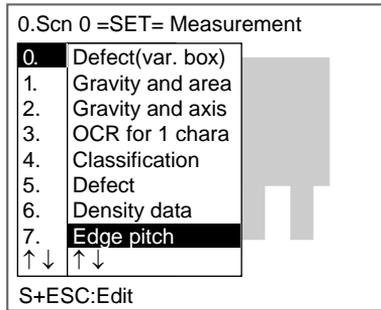
The initial screen for Edge Pitch will be displayed.
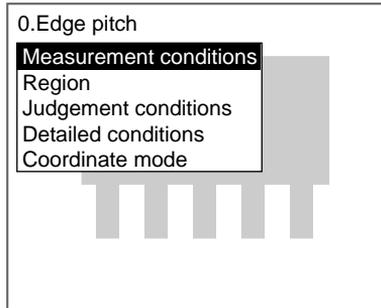
```
0.Edge pitch
┌──────────────────────────┐
│ Measurement conditions   │
│ Region                   │
│ Judgement conditions     │
│ Detailed conditions      │
│ Coordinate mode          │
│                          │
│                          │
└──────────────────────────┘
```

2. Select **Measurement conditions.**

   The Measurement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Measurement conditions
┌──────────────────────────┐
│  Target color : White▼   │
│  Mode         : Normal▼  │
│         End              │
│                          │
└──────────────────────────┘
```
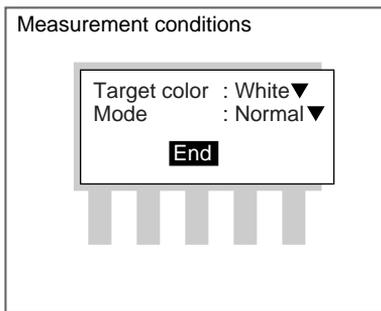
3. Select the edge detection conditions.

4. Select **End**.

   The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-8-2   STEP 2: Drawing Measurement Regions

Draw a region to include all the edges to be detected.

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**CHECK**    Edges are detected in the direction of the long side of the measurement region.



Correct                          Incorrect
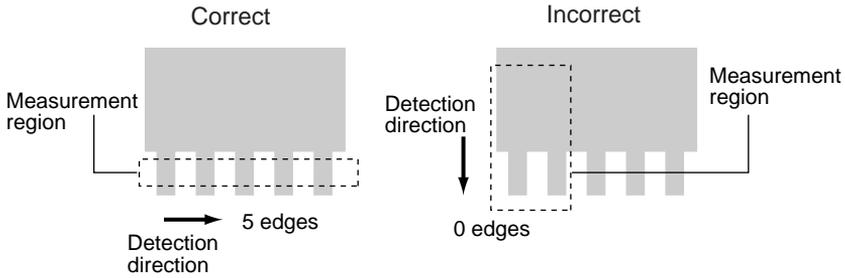
1.    Select **Region**.
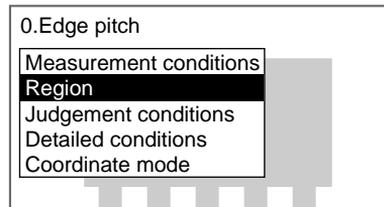


The Region Settings Screen will be displayed.
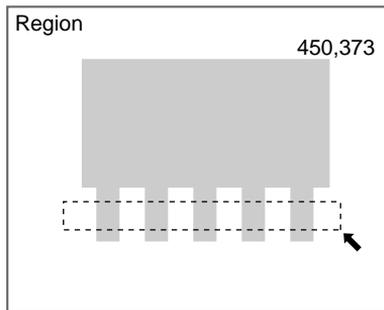


2.    Draw a box-shaped measurement region.

**CHECK**    The only figure that can be drawn is a box.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 28 for methods for drawing regions.

When the coordinates of the lower right corner are specified, the region is registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

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### 3-8-3    STEP 3: Setting Judgement Conditions

Set the ranges for an OK judgement.
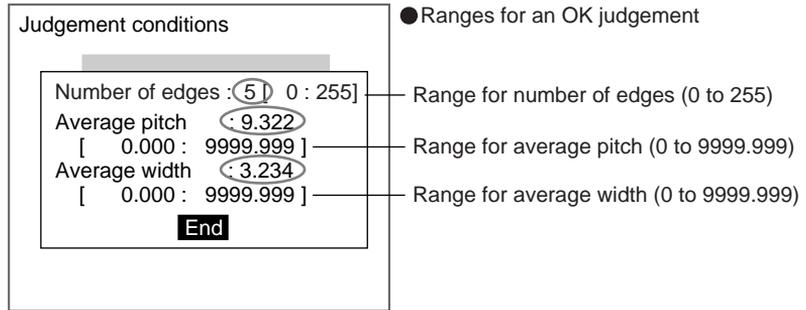


●Ranges for an OK judgement

Range for number of edges (0 to 255)
Range for average pitch (0 to 9999.999)
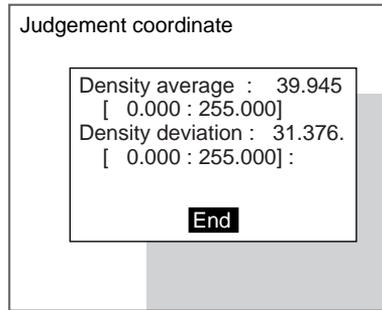Range for average width (0 to 9999.999)

◯: Measurement results for the displayed image.
  Use these values as a reference for setting upper and lower limits.

1.    Select *Judgement conditions*.
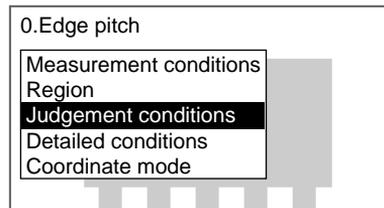


The Judgement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.
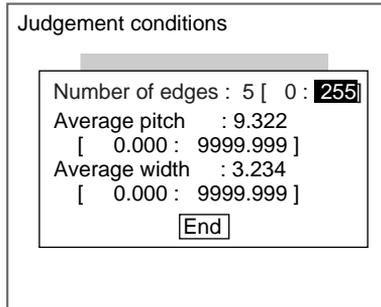


2.    Make the settings for each item.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3.    Select *End*.

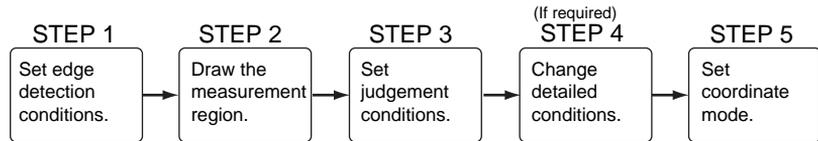The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-8-4    STEP 4: Changing Detailed Conditions

Change the detailed conditions when the measurement results are unstable. Normally, these conditions can be left on the default settings.

```
Detailed conditions

   Edge level : [  10 ]%
   Min. level  : [   5 ]
        End
```
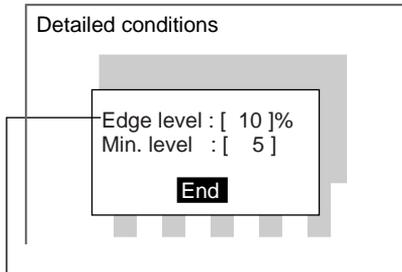
To prevent incorrect detection due to noise (0 to 255).
(If the density variation is less than the minimum value, it will be considered to be noise.)

Threshold value for finding an edge (0 to 100). If the measured number of objects is less than the actual number of objects, set the edge level (or the minimum level) to a smaller value.If the measured number of objects is greater than the actual number of objects, set the edge level (or the minimum level) to a larger value.

Edges are detected in the following way:
1. The density differentiation for the entire measurement range is obtained.
2. The points corresponding to the maximums and minimums that exceed the edge level setting are detected as edges.
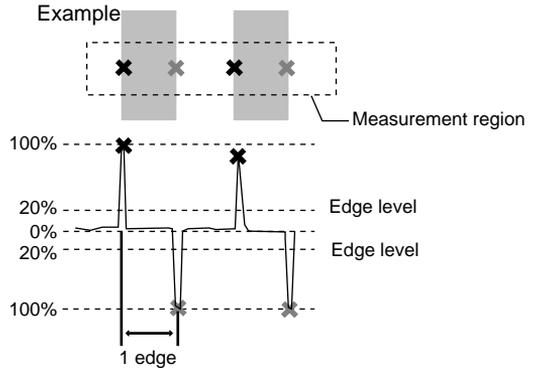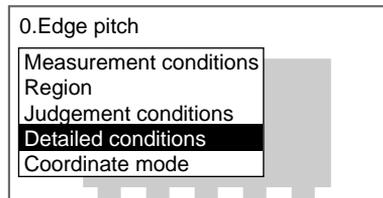
Example

Measurement region

100%
20% - - - Edge level
0%
20% - - - Edge level
100%

1 edge

1.    Select **Detailed conditions**.

```
0.Edge pitch
  Measurement conditions
  Region
  Judgement conditions
  Detailed conditions
  Coordinate mode
```

The Detailed Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Detailed conditions

   Edge level : [  10 ]%
   Min. level  : [   5 ]
        End
```

2.    Change the settings.

**SeeAlso**        Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3.    Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

**125**
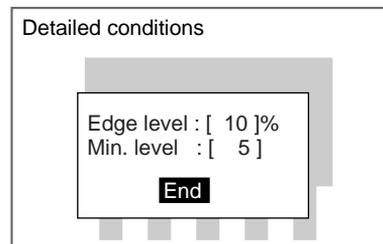
### 3-8-5    STEP 5: Setting the Coordinate Mode

Select the type of coordinates.
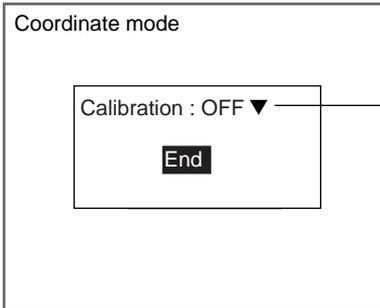
```
Coordinate mode

    Calibration : OFF ▼ ——————— ON:      Output made using coordinate values
          End                                      set using calibration.
                                              OFF*:    Output made using Camera coordinate values.


                                              Refer to p. 185 for information on calibration.
```

The default setting is marked with an asterisk.*

**CHECK**    If the coordinate mode is changed after the judgement conditions have been set, the measurement results will change also. Change the judgement conditions to enable correct measurement.

1.    Select **Coordinate mode**.

```
0.Edge pitch
Measurement conditions
Region
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

The Coordinate Mode Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Coordinate mode



      Calibration : OFF▼
              End
```
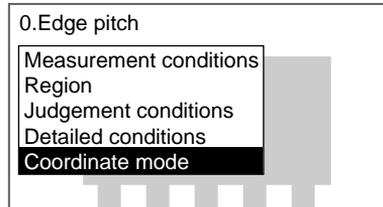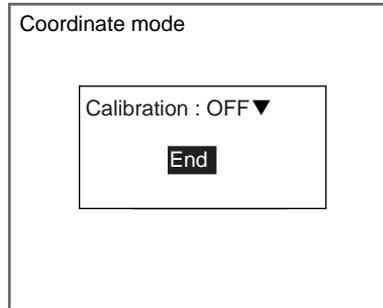
2.    Make the settings for each item.

3.    Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-9    Edge Position

Edges are identified by changes in the density within the region. The search direction and color change for edge detection can be set for each region.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 10.

## Operational Flow



| (If required) | (If required) |
| STEP 1 | STEP 2 | STEP 3 | STEP 4 | STEP 5 | STEP 6 |

| Set edge detection conditions. | Draw the measurement region. | Re-register reference value. | Set judgement conditions. | Change detailed conditions. | Set coordinate mode. |
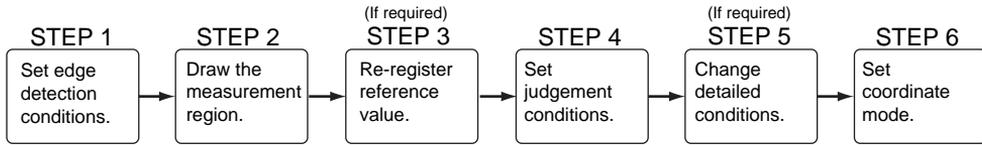
## 3-9-1    STEP 1: Setting Edge Detection Conditions

Set the direction for edge detection and the density changes.



Measurement conditions

Direction : →▼
Color     : Light→Dark▼

End

Edge detection direction: →,← ,↑ , ↓

Density change: Light→Dark, Dark→Light
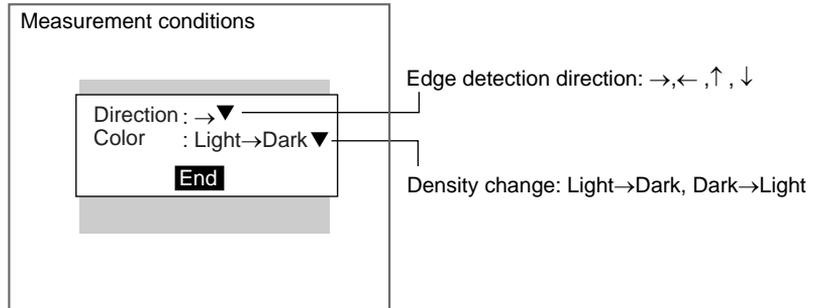
Example: To detect the following position



Direction:→
Color: Light→Dark

1.    Select **Measurement/**<Region number>**/Edge position**.



0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement

| 0. | Gravity and area |
| 1. | Gravity and axis |
| 2. | OCR for 1 chara |
| 3. | Classification |
| 4. | Defect |
| 5. | Density data |
| 6. | Edge pitch |
| 7. | Edge position |
| ↑↓ | ↑↓ |

S+ESC:Edit
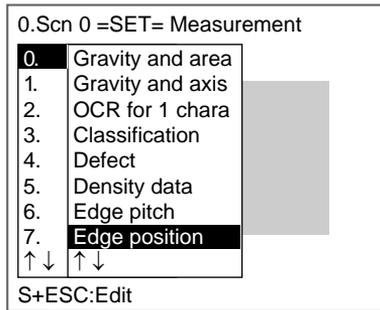
The initial screen for Edge Position will be displayed.
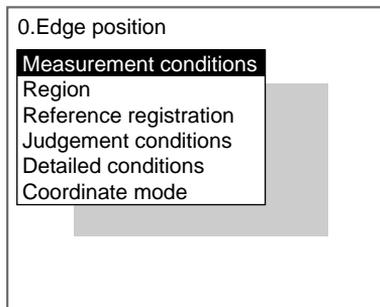


0.Edge position

Measurement conditions
Region
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode

**127**

2. Select **Measurement conditions.**

The Measurement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Measurement conditions


    Direction :  ➜
    Color    : Light➜Dark
            End
```
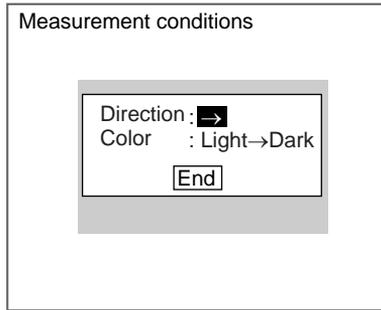
3. Select the edge detection conditions.

4. Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 3-9-2    STEP 2: Drawing Measurement Regions

Draw a measurement region to include all the edges for detection.

When a measurement region is drawn, measurement is performed for the displayed image and the result is registered as the reference value (edge position). This position becomes the reference position for position compensation, so be sure to place the measurement object in the correct position before drawing the measurement region.

*CHECK*    If the edge is not in the measurement region, measurement will not be possible. Make a region of a size and position that allows for movement of the range of the measurement object.

| Correct | Correct | Incorrect |
| --- | --- | --- |

For edge detection in X direction.

For edge detection in Y direction.

Edge not in measurement region.

1. Select **Region**.

```
0.Edge position
Measurement conditions
Region
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

**128**
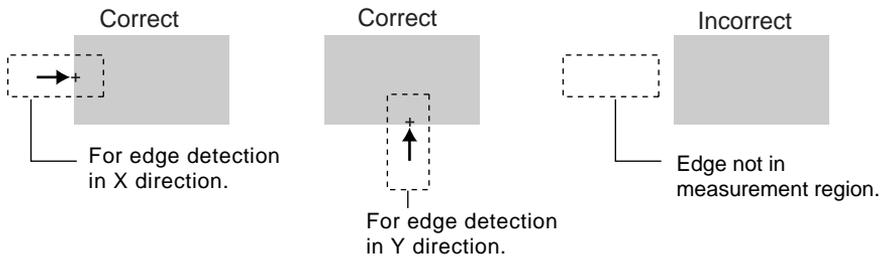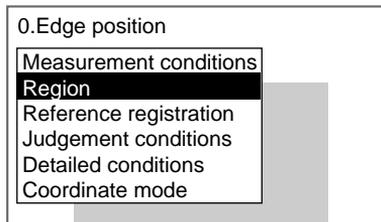
The Region Settings Screen will be displayed.
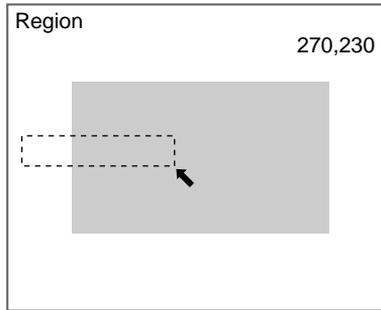


2. Draw a box-shaped region.

**CHECK**   The only figure that can be drawn is a box.

**SeeAlso**   Refer to page 28 for information on how to draw regions.

The region will be set and the screen in (1.) will return. The edge position (display cursor) and the measurement region will be displayed.

## 3-9-3   STEP 3: Re-registering Reference Values

This operation is performed when only the reference value is to be re-registered.

When a measurement region is drawn, the measurement is performed for the displayed image and the result is registered as the reference value. If the re-registering function explained here is used, only the reference value for the image currently displayed will be registered. Edge position is registered for the reference value.

**CHECK**   The reference position can be changed to enable the following function when *Region* is selected.

**Inspecting Positions from a Specified Point**

Once the reference value (edge position) has been obtained for the image currently displayed, the reference position is changed to an suitable point. Position inspection can be performed by calculating the difference between this reference position and the measurement position.



Measurement position (edge position)

Reference position changed to suitable point

**CHECK**   When the measurement region is changed, the reference value returns to the default setting.

**129**

1.    Select **Reference registration**.

```
0.Edge position

┌─────────────────────────┐
│ Measurement conditions  │
│ Region                  │
│ Regerence registration  │ ◄ (highlighted)
│ Judgement conditions    │
│ Detailed conditions     │
│ Coordinate mode         │
└─────────────────────────┘
```
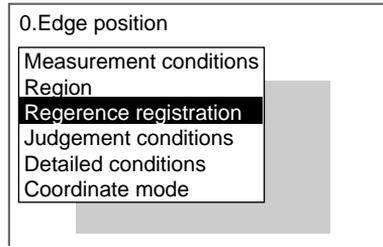
A cursor will appear at the edge position.
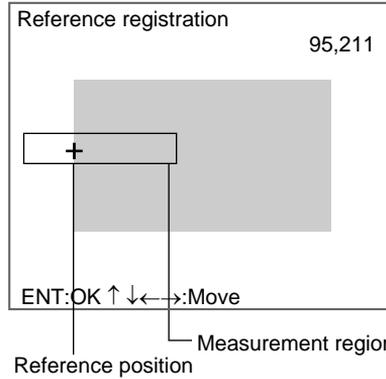
```
Reference registration
                              95,211




        ┌──────────────────────┐
        │  +                   │
        │                      │
        └──────────────────────┘




ENT:OK ↑↓←→:Move
```
                              Measurement region

Reference position

2.    To change the position, use the **Up**/**Down** and **Right**/**Left** Keys to move the cursor.

3.    Press the **ENT** Key to confirm the setting.

      The setting will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-9-4    STEP 4: Setting Judgement Conditions

Set the position ranges for an OK judgement.

```
Judgement conditions              ● Range for an OK judgement.


    Position X :    95.000
    [   0.000 :   511.000 ]       Range for X coordinates
                                  (-9,999.999 to 9,999.999)
    Position Y :    95.000
    [   0.000 :   511.000 ]       Range for Y coordinates
                                  (-9,999.999 to 9,999.999)
          End
```

Measurement results for displayed image

**130**
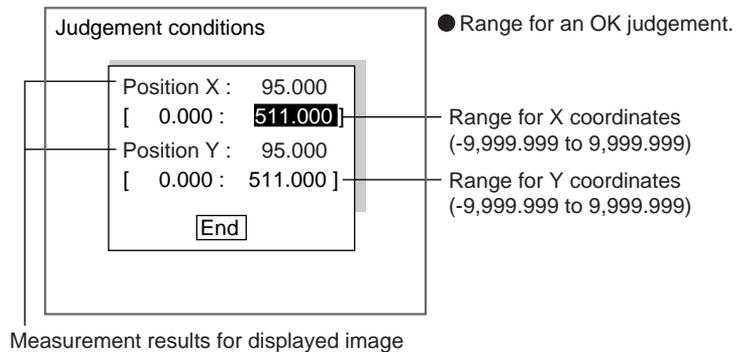
**CHECK**     Position X and Position Y will change depending on the settings under *Measurement/Direction*.



The Y coordinates are set when ↑ and ↓ are selected.

The X coordinates are set when ← and → are selected.
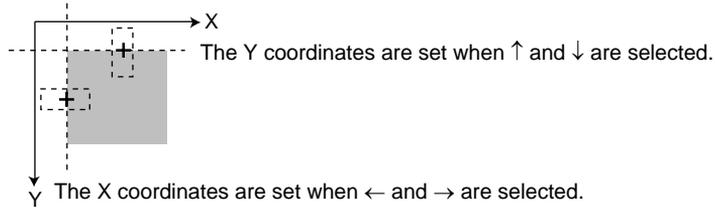
Note: The origin and coordinate system change depending on the calibration settings.

1.  Select **Judgement conditions**.
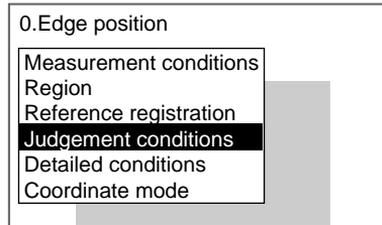
```
0.Edge position

Measurement conditions
Region
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

The Judgement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Judgement conditions

  Position X :   95.000
  [    0.000 :  511.000 ]
  Position Y :   95.000
  [    0.000 :  511.000 ]
          End
```
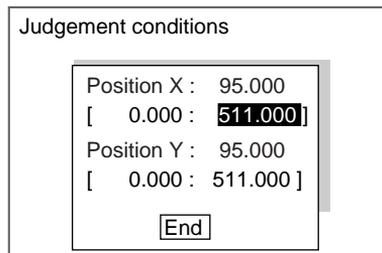
2.  Change the settings.

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3.  Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-9-5     STEP 5: Changing Detailed Conditions

Change the detailed conditions when the measurement results are unstable. Normally, these conditions can be left on the default settings. After changing the settings, perform an object measurement to check that measurement can still be performed correctly.

**131**

1. Select **Detailed conditions**.

```
0.Edge position
┌─────────────────────────┐
│ Measurement conditions  │
│ Region                  │
│ Reference registration  │
│ Judgement conditions    │
│ Detailed conditions     │
│ Coordinate mode         │
└─────────────────────────┘
```

```
Left edge
┌─────────────────────────┐
│ Measurement conditions  │
│ Region                  │
│ Detailed conditions     │
└─────────────────────────┘
```

The Detailed Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Detailed conditions


    ┌──────────────────────┐
    │ Edge level   : [ 50]%│
    │ Noise level  : [ 20] │
    │ Noise width  : [  0]pix│
    │                      │
    │        End           │
    └──────────────────────┘
```

2. Change the settings.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 74 for information on edge levels, noise levels, noise width, and offset width.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3. Select **End**.
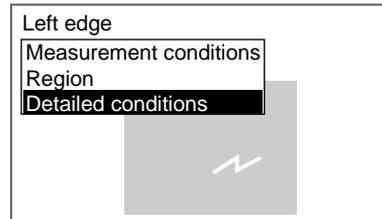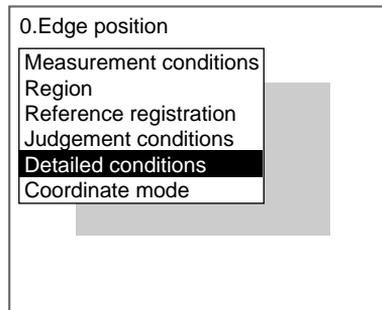
   The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

### 3-9-6      STEP 6: Setting the Coordinate Mode

Select the type of coordinates.

Before scroll: Output made using the coordinate values
before position displacement compensation.
After scroll*: Output made using the coordinate values
after position displacement compensation.

Coordinate mode

Output coordinate:
After scroll ▼
Calibration        : OFF ▼
End

Refer to page 197 for position compensation.

Refer to page 322 for differences between output coordinates.

ON : Output made using coordinate values set using calibration.
OFF*: Output made using Camera coordinate values.

Refer to page 185 for information on calibration.

The default settings are marked with asterisks.*

**CHECK**    If the coordinate mode is changed after the judgement conditions have been set, the measurement results will change also. Change the judgement conditions to enable correct measurement.

1.   Select **Coordinate mode**.

0.Edge position

Measurement conditions
Region
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode

The Coordinate Mode Settings Screen will be displayed.

Coordinate mode

Output coordinate :
After scroll ▼
Calibration          : OFF ▼
End

2.   Make the settings for each item.

3.   Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-10   Edge Width

Use Edge Width to locate two edges within a region and calculate the width.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 11.

## Operational Flow

| STEP 1 | STEP 2 | (If required)<br>STEP 3 | STEP 4 | (If required)<br>STEP 5 | STEP 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Set edge detection conditions. | Draw the measurement region. | Re-register reference value. | Set judgement conditions. | Change detailed conditions. | Set coordinate mode. |
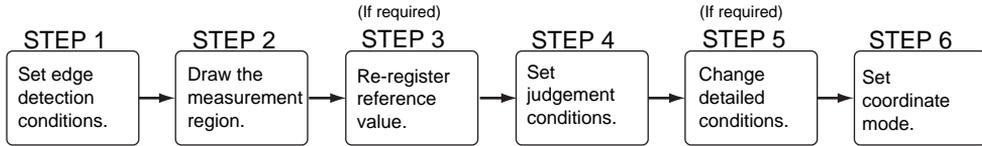
## 3-10-1    STEP 1: Setting Edge Detection Conditions

Set the direction for the edge search and density deviation range.

Measurement conditions

Direction 1 : →▼
Color 1     : Light→Dark▼
Direction 2 : ←▼
Color 2     : Light→Dark▼

End

For edge 1
Edge detection direction: →, ←, ↑, ↓
Density change: Light→Dark, Dark→Light

For edge 2
Edge detection direction: →, ←, ↑, ↓
Density change: Light→Dark, Dark→Light
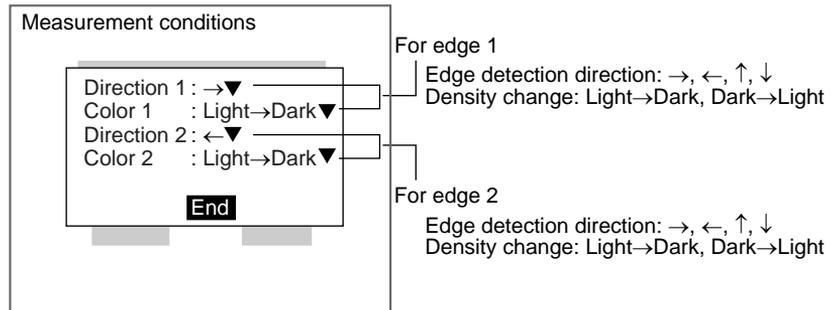
Example: When searching for this width

Edge 1               Edge 2
Direction 1:→        Direction 2: ←
Color 1: Light→Dark  Color 2: Light→Dark
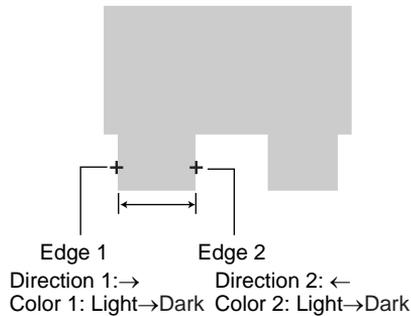
**CHECK**    Combining Edge Detection Directions
Combine the detection directions for edges 1 and 2 so that edges spanning the width to be set will be enclosed as shown below.

Correct              Correct              Incorrect
Width                                     Width
Width

**134**

1. Select ***Measurement/*<Region number>*/Edge width***.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement

0.    Garvity and axis
1.    OCR for 1 chara
2.    Classification
3.    Defect
4.    Density data
5.    Edge pitch
6.    Edge position
7.    Edge width
↑↓   ↑↓

S+ESC:Edit
```
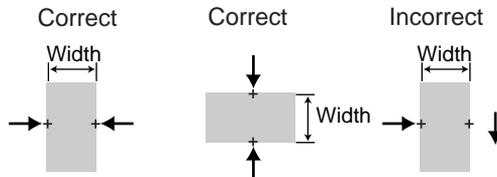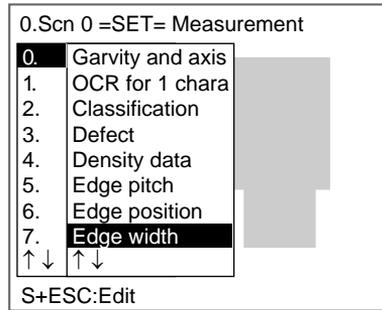
The initial screen for Edge width will be displayed.
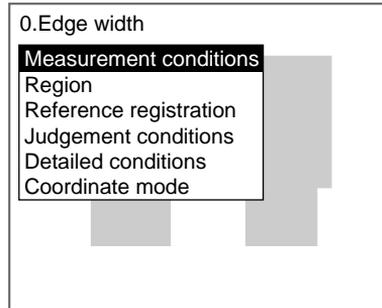
```
0.Edge width

Measurement conditions
Region
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

2. Select ***Measurement conditions***.

The Measurement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Measurement conditions


   Direction 1 : →▼
   Color 1     : Light→Dark▼
   Direction 2 : ←▼
   Color 2     : Light→Dark▼

         End
```
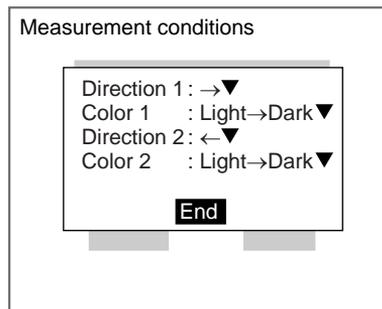
3. Select the detection conditions for edge 1 and edge 2.

4. Select ***End***.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 3-10-2   STEP 2: Drawing Measurement Regions

Draw a measurement region large enough for two edges to be included.

When a measurement region is drawn, the measurement is performed for the displayed image and the results are registered as the reference values. Two edge positions and an edge width are registered for the reference values.

***CHECK***   If the two edges are not in the measurement region, measurement will not be possible. Make a region of a size and position that allows for movement of the

**135**

range of the measurement object.



| Correct | Correct | Incorrect |
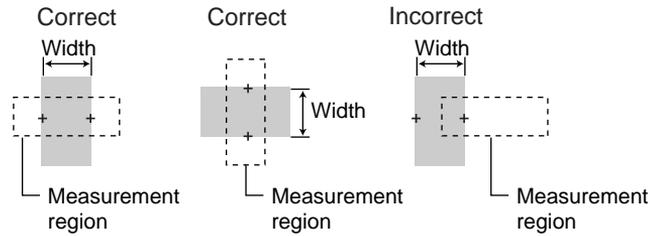
1. Select **Region**.
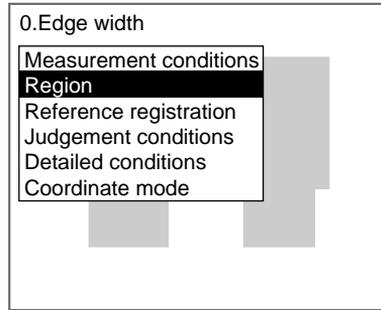


The Region Settings Screen will be displayed.
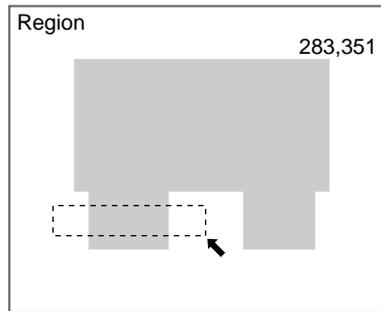


2. Draw a box-shaped region.

**CHECK** The only figure that can be drawn is a box.

**SeeAlso** Refer to page 28 for information on how to draw regions.

The region will be set and the screen in (1.) will return. The two edge positions (display cursors) and the measurement region will be displayed.

## 3-10-3 STEP 3: Re-registering Reference Value

This operation is performed when only the reference value is to be re-registered.

When a measurement region is drawn, the measurement is performed for the displayed image and the results are registered as the reference values. If the re-registering function explained here is used, only the reference values for the image currently displayed will be registered. Two edge positions (edge 1 and edge 2) and the edge width are registered for the reference values.

**CHECK** The reference position can be changed to enable the following function when *Region* is selected.

**Inspecting Positions from a Specified Point**

Once the reference value (edge position) has been obtained for the image currently displayed, the reference position is changed to an suitable point. Position inspection can be performed by calculating the difference between this reference position and the measurement position.



Measurement position (edge position)

Reference position
changed to suitable point

**CHECK**   When the measurement region is changed, the reference value returns to the default setting.

1.   Select **Reference registration**.



```
0.Edge width
   Measurement conditions
   Region
   Reference registration
   Judgement conditions
   Detailed conditions
   Coordinate mode
```
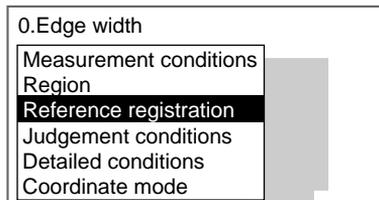
A cursor will appear at Edge 1 position.
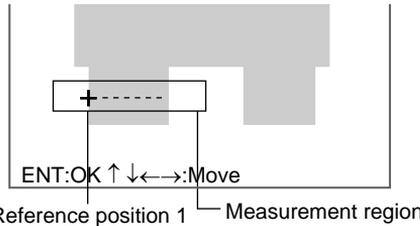


ENT:OK ↑↓←→:Move

Reference position 1 └─ Measurement region

2.   To change the position, use the **Up/Down** and **Right/Left** Keys to move the cursor.

3.   Press the **ENT** Key to confirm the setting.

A cursor will appear at Edge 2 position.



ENT:OK ↑↓←→:Move

Reference position 2
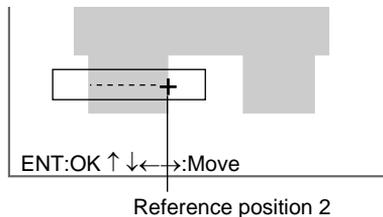
4.   To change the position, use the **Up/Down** and **Right/Left** Keys to move the cursor.

5.   Press the **ENT** Key to confirm the setting.

The setting will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-10-4   STEP 4: Setting Judgement Conditions

Set the width range for an OK judgement.

```
Judgement conditions

                                              ● Range for an OK judgement

      Width     25.000
      [    0.000 :   511.000]    ──────────  Width range (0 to 9,999.999)
              End
```
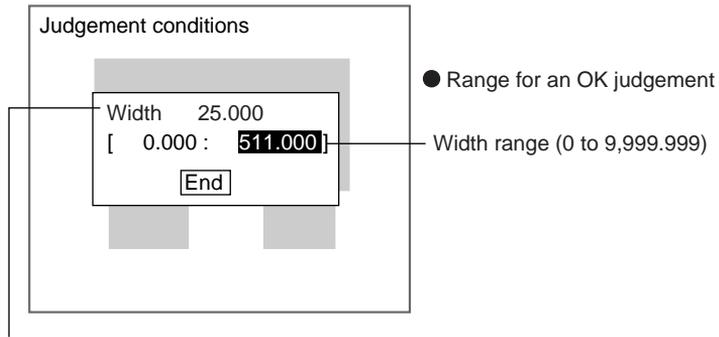
Measurement result for displayed image

1.   Select **Judgement conditions**.

```
0.Edge width
Measurement conditions
Region
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

The Judgement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.
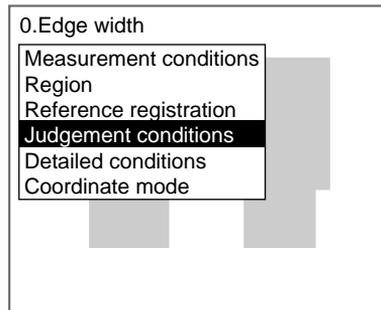
```
Judgement conditions


      Width :     25.000
      [    0.000 :   511.000]
              End
```
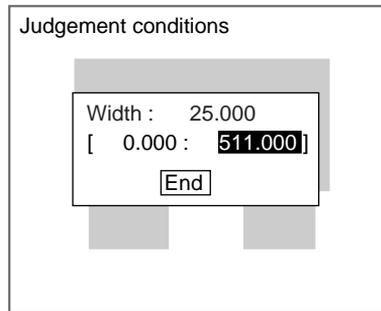
2.   Make the width settings for an OK judgement.

**SeeAlso**   Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3.   Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-10-5   STEP 5: Changing Detailed Conditions

Change the detailed conditions when the measurement results are unstable. Normally, these conditions can be left on the default settings. After changing the settings, perform an object measurement to check that measurement can still be performed correctly.

1.  Select **Detailed conditions**.

```
0.Edge width
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│ Measurement conditions      │
│ Region                      │
│ Reference registration      │
│ Judgement conditions        │
│ Detailed conditions         │
│ Coordinate mode             │
└─────────────────────────────┘
```

The Detailed Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

For edge 1

```
Detailed conditions

        ┌────────────────────────┐
        │ Edge level 1  : [ 50]%  │
        │ Noise level 1 : [ 20]   │
        │ Noise width 1 : [  0]pix │
        │ Edge level 2  : [ 50]%  │
        │ Noise level 2 : [ 20]   │
        │ Noise width 2 : [  0]pix │
        │         End            │
        └────────────────────────┘
```

For edge 2
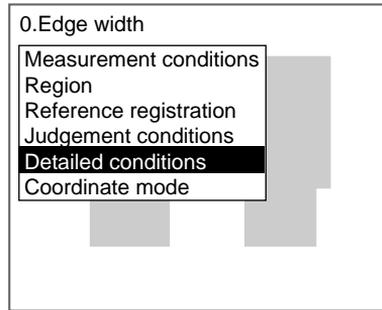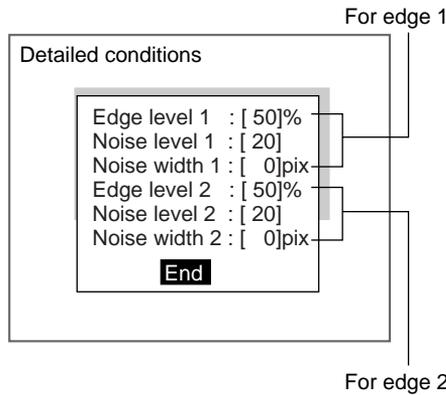
2.  Change the settings.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 74 for information on edge levels, noise levels, and noise width.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3.  Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-10-6   STEP 6: Setting the Coordinate Mode
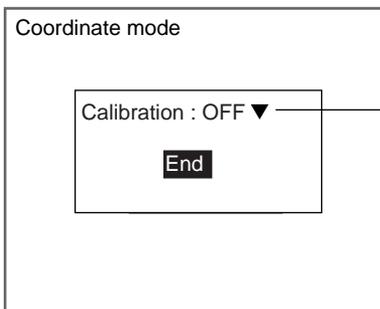
Select the type of coordinates.

```
Coordinate mode

    ┌──────────────────────┐
    │ Calibration : OFF ▼   │
    │        End           │
    └──────────────────────┘
```

ON:      Output made using coordinate values set using calibration.
OFF*:    Output made using Camera coordinate values.

Refer to page 185 for information on calibration.

The default setting is marked with an asterisk.*

**CHECK**    If the coordinate mode is changed after the judgement conditions have been set, the measurement results will change also. Change the judgement conditions to enable correct measurement.

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1. Select **Coordinate mode**.

```
0.Edge width
┌─────────────────────────┐
│ Measurement conditions  │
│ Region                  │
│ Reference registration  │
│ Judgement conditions    │
│ Detailed conditions     │
│ Coordinate mode         │
└─────────────────────────┘
```

The Coordinate Mode Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Coordinate mode


    Calibration : OFF ▼
            End

```

2. Make the settings for each item.

3. Select **End**.

   The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

# 3-11 Gray Search and Precise Search

Register an image pattern (called a model) in advance. The part of an input image that is most similar to the model is found, the position is calculated in pixel units, and the degree of similarity is expressed with a correlation value. Perform processing directly on the density image taken by the Camera.

**SeeAlso** Refer to page 11.

**HELP** Refer to page 322 for information on density images.

**HELP** Refer to page 323 for information on models.

**Gray Search** With a gray search, the position is obtained in pixel units.

**Precise Search** With a precise search, the position is obtained in sub-pixel (smaller than a pixel) units. The processing time is longer than that for gray search.

**CHECK** Use flexible searches when the shape of the model varies.

## Operational Flow



(If required) STEP 2

(If required) STEP 5

STEP 1 — Register model.
STEP 2 — Change search coordinates.
STEP 3 — Set search region
STEP 4 — Set judgement conditions.
STEP 5 — Change detailed conditions.
STEP 6 — Set coordinate mode.
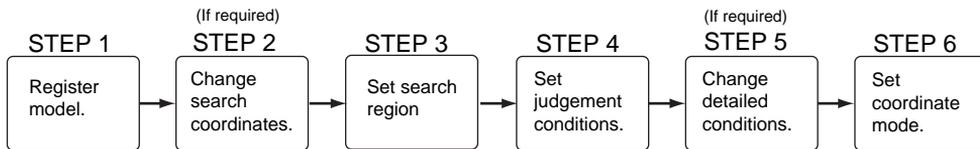
## 3-11-1 STEP 1: Registering the Model

The area of the image to be inspected is registered as a model. The model can be of any size.

When a model is registered, the center position of the model is registered as the search coordinates. When several figures have been combined in the drawing, the center coordinates of circumscribing rectangle becomes the search coordinates. This position becomes the reference position for position compensation, so be sure to place the measurement object in the correct position before drawing the measurement region.

**CHECK** Regions can be created by combining up to 3 different figures. Regions with difficult shapes can be drawn and sections not to be measured can be left out of the region by combining different figures.

1. Select **Measurement/**<Region number>**/Gray search** (or **Precise search**).



```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement
0.   OCR for 1 chara
1.   Classification
2.   Defect
3.   Density data
4.   Edge pitch
5.   Edge position
6.   Edge width
7.   Gray search
↑↓   ↑↓
```
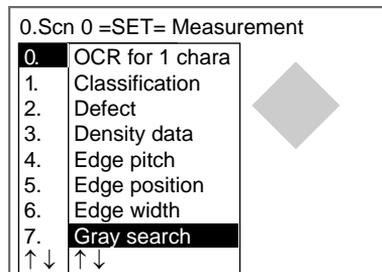
The initial screen for Gray Search will be displayed.
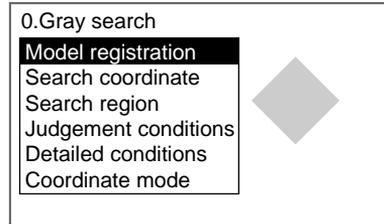
```
0.Gray search
Model registration
Search coordinate
Search region
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

2.    Select **Model registration**.

The Model Registration Screen will be displayed.

```
Model registration
New
 Box
  Ellipse OR
  Circle  NOT
  Circumference
  Polygon
```
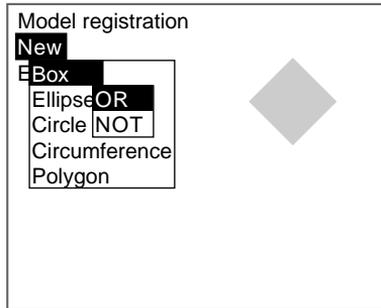
3.    Select **New**.
4.    Select the shape of the desired figure.
5.    Select the desired drawing mode (**OR**/**NOT**).

Note   Refer to page 28 for methods for drawing regions.

An arrow cursor will appear.

Up to three figures (0, 1, and 2) can be drawn.

```
Model registration                    [0]
                                  465,241
```
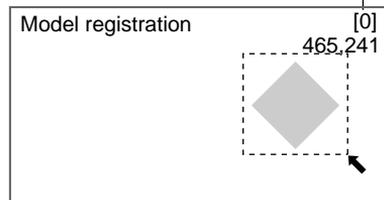
6.    Draw the region to be registered as the model with the shape selected.

The figure will be registered.

Once three figures have been drawn,
**Add** will no longer be displayed.

```
Model registration
Add
 Figure0
 End
```

7.    If additional figures are to be drawn, select **Add**.
8.    Repeat steps 4 to 6 as necessary to create the desired shape.
9.    After drawing is completed, select **End.**

The measurement region will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return. The search coordinates (display cursor) and the model region will be displayed.

**CHECK**     Figures drawn using OR mode are displayed with solid lines and figures drawn using NOT mode are displayed with dotted lines.



Figure 1 (drawn using OR)

Figure 2 (drawn using NOT)

Figure 3 (drawn using OR)

**Correcting or Clearing Figures**

1. In the screen for step 7 above, select the figure to be changed or cleared using the **Up** and **Down** Keys and press the **ENT** Key.



Figure 1 Figure 0

```
Model registration
Add
Figure0
Figure1
End
```

The figure for the figure number selected using the cursor will be displayed with solid lines. The selections **Correct** and **Clear** will be displayed.

```
Correct
Clear
```

2. Select either **Correct** or **Clear** and press the **ENT** Key.

If **Correct** is selected, the cursor will be displayed. Correct the size and position of the figure as desired.

If **Clear** is selected, the selected figure will be cleared.

**CHECK**     To re-register a model, repeat the procedure from step 2 of *Step 1: Registering the Model*.

## 3-11-2   STEP 2: Changing the Search Coordinates

Use this function to change the search coordinates only.

When a model is registered, the center position of the model is registered as the search coordinates. This function can be used to register a point other than the center of the model as the search coordinates.

**CHECK**     The search coordinates are used for the point output as the measurement value. This point can be changed to any suitable point.

**Changing the Point Output as the Measurement Value**



Search coordinate changed to a suitable position (center of model is the default)

Model

**143**

**CHECK**     If the model is re-registered, the search coordinates are changed to the center
position of the new model.

1.   Select **Search coordinates.**

```
0.Gray search
┌──────────────────────┐
│ Model registration   │
│ Search coordinate    │
│ Search region        │
│ Judgement conditions │
│ Detailed conditions  │
│ Coordinate mode      │
└──────────────────────┘
```

A cursor will appear in the center position.

Search coordinate

```
Search coordinate
                      403,171
```

2.   To change the position, use the **Up**/**Down** and **Right**/**Left** Keys to move
the cursor.

3.   Press the **ENT** Key to confirm the setting.

The setting will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-11-3   STEP 3: Setting the Search Region

Set the region in which the model is to be searched for. It is possible to per-
form a search for the entire input image but processing time can be reduced
and accuracy can be increased by setting limits on the search range.

1.   Select **Search region**.

```
0.Gray search
┌──────────────────────┐
│ Model registration   │
│ Search coordinate    │
│ Search region        │
│ Judgement conditions │
│ Detailed conditions  │
│ Coordinate mode      │
└──────────────────────┘
```
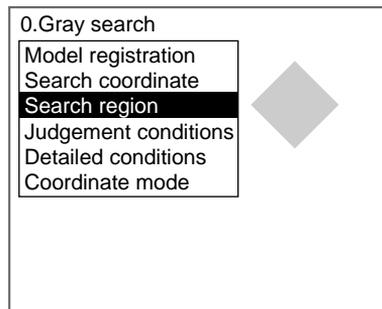
An arrow cursor will appear.

The model will be displayed in solid lines.

Model
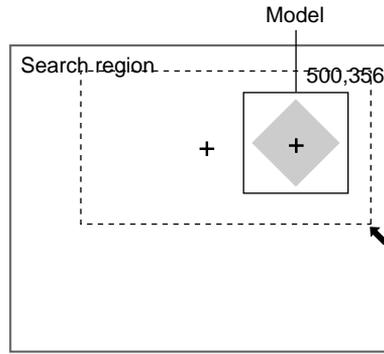


2. Draw a box-shaped search region.

**CHECK**          The only figure that can be drawn is a box.

**SeeAlso**        Refer to page 28 for methods for drawing regions.

The search region will be set and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-11-4   STEP 4: Setting Judgement Conditions

Set the judgement conditions for the correlation with the model and for the position (X, Y) where the object was detected.



● Range for an OK judgement.

Correlation range (0 to 100)

Range of movement of the measurement object in the X direction (-9,999.999 to 9,999.999)

Range of movement of the measurement object in the Y direction (-9,999.999 to 9,999.999)

◯ The measurement results for the displayed image.
Use these values as references in setting the upper and lower limits.

**CHECK**    Correlation

When OK condition for correlation is set between 60 and 100:

Image 0  Image 1  Image 2  Image 3



Correlation: 96      55      50      65
Judgement: OK       NG      NG      OK

**CHECK**    Position X and Position Y

Movement range in X direction



Movement range in Y direction

OK  NG

**145**

1. Select **Judgement conditions**.

```
0.Gray search
┌─────────────────────────┐
│ Model registration      │
│ Search coordinate       │
│ Search region           │
│ Judgement conditions    │
│ Detaild conditions      │
│ Coordinate mode         │
└─────────────────────────┘
```

The Judgement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Judgement conditions

  ┌──────────────────────────────┐
  │ Correlation :   79 [  60 : 100 ] │
  │ Position X  :  180.000        │
  │   [   0.000 :   511.000]      │
  │ Position Y  :  250.000        │
  │   [   0.000 :   483.000]      │
  │          End                  │
  └──────────────────────────────┘
```
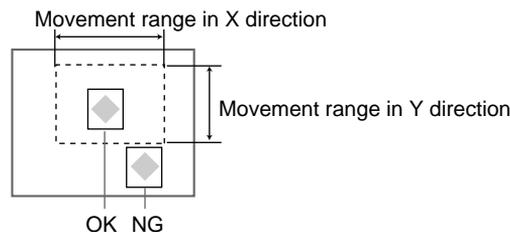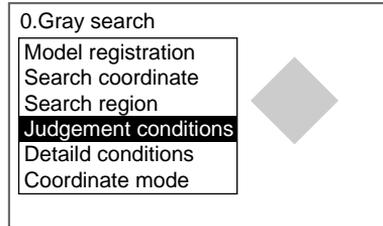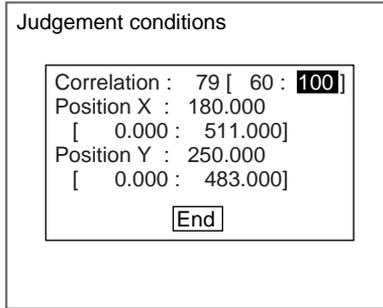
2. Make the settings.

**SeeAlso**   Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3. Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-11-5   STEP 5: Changing Detailed Conditions

Search-related settings can be changed under *Detailed conditions*. Change the detailed conditions when the measurement results are unstable and to increase processing speed. Change the candidate level, model skipping, search skipping, and detailed model skipping (See note.) as required. Normally, these four conditions can be left at the default settings.

After changing the settings, perform an object measurement to check that measurement can still be performed correctly.

**Note**   Detailed model skipping is displayed only for gray searches.

**SeeAlso**   Refer to page 109 for information on each setting item.
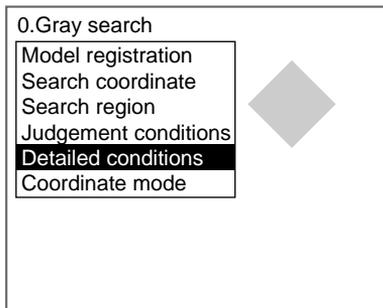
1. Select **Detailed conditions**.

```
0.Gray search
┌─────────────────────────┐
│ Model registration      │
│ Search coordinate       │
│ Search region           │
│ Judgement conditions    │
│ Detailed conditions     │
│ Coordinate mode         │
└─────────────────────────┘
```

The Detailed Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

Use the **Down** Key to scroll through the setting items.

```
Detailed conditions
   Candidate level       : [ 60]
   Model skipping        : Auto▼
   Model skipping X      : [  4]
   Model skipping Y      : [  4]
   Search skipping       : Auto▼
   Search skipping X     : [  4]
   Search skipping Y     : [  4]
   Detailed model skipping :
   ↑↓
              End
```
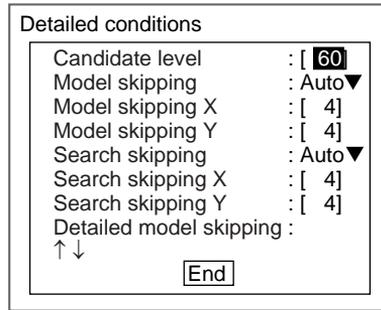
2. Change the settings.

**SeeAlso** Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3. Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-11-6 STEP 6: Setting the Coordinate Mode

Select the type of coordinates.

Before scroll: Output made using the coordinate values
before position displacement compensation.
After scroll*: Output made using the coordinate values
after position displacement compensation.

```
Coordinate mode

   Output coordinate:
      After scroll ▼
   Calibration     : OFF ▼
           End
```

Refer to page 197 for position compensation.
Refer to page 322 for differences between output coordinates.

ON : Output made using coordinate values set using calibration.
OFF*: Output made using Camera coordinate values.

The default settings are marked with asterisks.*

Refer to page 185 for information on calibration.

**CHECK** If the coordinate mode is changed after the judgement conditions have been set, the measurement results will change also. Change the judgement conditions to enable correct measurement.

1. Select **Coordinate mode**

```
0.Gray search
  Model registration
  Search coordinate
  Search region
  Judgement conditinos
  Detailed conditions
  Coordinate mode
```

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The Coordinate Mode Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Coordinate mode


    Output coordinate :
      After scroll ▼
    Calibration       : OFF▼
            End
```

2. Make the settings for each item.

3. Select *End*.

   The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

# 3-12 Flexible Search

Use flexible search to identify the shapes of inconsistent measurement objects.

Multiple image patterns (called models) that will serve as references are registered beforehand. The area that is most similar to the multiple models is found in the input image, the position is calculated in pixel units and a correlation displayed to show how similar the area is to the model. The images read by the Camera are processed as is, i.e., as density images.

**SeeAlso** Refer to page 11.

**HELP** Refer to page 322 for information on density images.

**HELP** Refer to page 323 for information on models.

**CHECK** The search coordinates is fixed at the center position of the model.

**Operational Flow**

(If required)

| STEP 1 | STEP 2 | STEP 3 | STEP 4 | STEP 5 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Register models. | Set search region. | Set judgement conditions. | Change detailed conditions. | Set coordinate mode. |
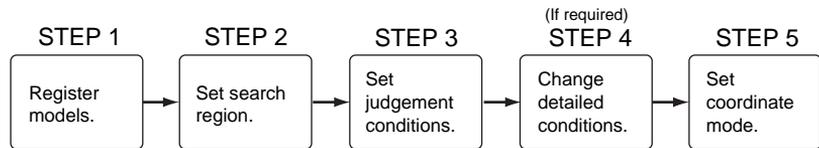
## 3-12-1 STEP 1: Registering Models

The area of the image to be inspected is registered as a model. Up to 5 models can be registered (0 to 4) and the models can be of any size.

Register more than model if there are variations in the printing quality and shape.

Model 0    Model 1    Model 2    Model 3    Model 4

When a model is registered, the center position of the model is registered as the search coordinates. When several figures have been combined in the drawing, the center coordinates of the circumscribing rectangle become the search coordinates.

**CHECK**   Models can be created by combining up to 3 different figures. Regions with difficult shapes can be drawn and sections not to be measured can be left out of the region by combining different figures.

**CHECK**   When multiple models are registered to the same index number, the F160 automatically creates auxiliary models between the models that are registered. If the auxiliary models are added to the registered models when searches are performed, stable searches are possible even if there are variations between the registered models. You can select whether or not to use auxiliary models in searches under *Detailed settings*. Refer to page 323 for information on auxiliary models.

1. Select **Measurement/**<Region number>**/Flexible search**.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement
0.    Defect
1.    Density data
2.    Edge pitch
3.    Edge position
4.    Edge width
5.    Gray search
6.    Precise search
7.    Flexible search
↑↓   ↑↓
```
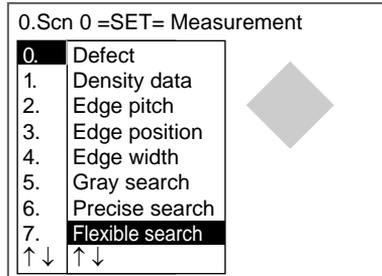
The initial screen for Flexible search will be displayed.
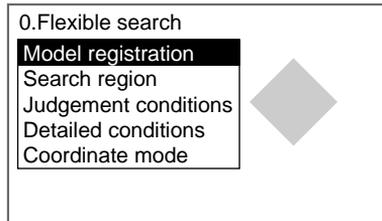
```
0.Flexible search
Model registration
Search region
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

2. Select **Model Registration**.

The Model Registration Screen will be displayed.

```
Model registration
0   Registration
1   Delete
2
3
4




ENT:Select SFT+ESC:Input image
```
└─ Model number
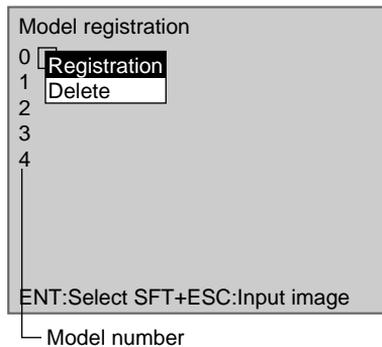
3. Press the **ENT** Key at model number *0*.
4. Select **Registration**.

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The selection items will be displayed.
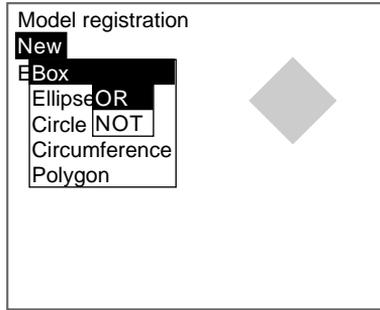
```
Model registration
New
EBox
 Ellipse OR
 Circle  NOT
 Circumference
 Polygon
```

5. Select **New**.

6. Select the shape of the desired figure.

7. Select the desired drawing mode (**OR**/**NOT**).

**SeeAlso** Refer to page 28 for methods for drawing regions.

The arrow cursor will be displayed.

Up to three figures (0, 1, and 2) can be drawn.

```
Model registration          [0]
                       465,241
```
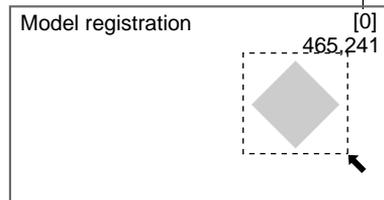
8. Draw the model region with the shape selected.
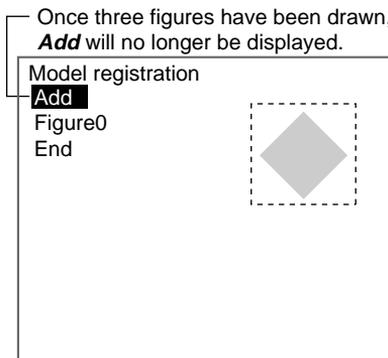
The figure will be registered.

Once three figures have been drawn,
**Add** will no longer be displayed.

```
Model registration
Add
Figure0
End
```

9. If additional figures are to be drawn, select **Add**.

10. Repeat steps 6 to 8 as necessary to create the desired shape.

11. After drawing is completed, select **End.**

The Model 0 settings will be registered and the screen in (3.) will return.

The registered model is displayed as a thumbnail.

Registered model

```
Model registration
0
1
2
3
4




ENT:Select SFT+ESC:Input image
```
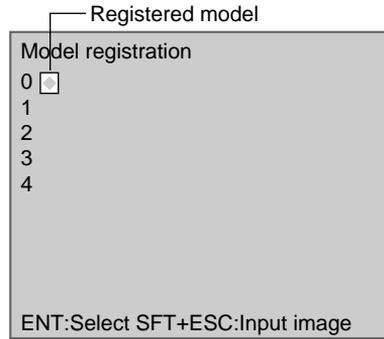
12. Repeat steps 3 to 11 to register further models.

**CHECK**          To refresh the display image, press the SHIFT + ESC Keys at the Model
Registration Screen. The image input screen will be displayed. Press the
TRIG Key to update to the latest camera image.

**SeeAlso**        Refer to page 102 for information on classification.

13. Press the **ESC** Key to finish registering models.

The settings will be saved and the screen in (2.) will return.

## Correcting or Clearing Figures

1. In the screen for step 9 above, select the figure to be changed or cleared
   using the **Up** and **Down** Keys and press the **ENT** Key.

Figure 1    Figure 0

```
Model registration
 Add
 Figure0
 Figure1
 End
```

The figure for the figure number selected using the cursor will be displayed
with solid lines. The selections **Correct** and **Clear** will be displayed.

```
Correct
Clear
```

2. Select either **Correct** or **Clear** and press the **ENT** Key.

If **Correct** is selected, the cursor will be displayed. Correct the size and po-
sition of the figure as desired.

If **Clear** is selected, the selected figure will be cleared.

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## Clearing or Overwriting Registered Models

1. Select the model to be cleared or overwritten from the thumbnails and press the **ENT** Key.

Cursor

```
Model registration
0
1
2
3
4
```

The selections **Registration** and **Delete** will be displayed.

```
Registration
Delete
```

2. Select either **Registration** or **Delete** and press the **ENT** Key.

   If **Registration** is selected, the Model Registration Screen will be displayed. Register the model.

   If **Delete** is selected, the selected model will be deleted.

## 3-12-2   STEP 2: Setting Search Regions

Set the region to search for the model. The whole region of the input image can be searched, however processing time can be reduced and accuracy improved by limiting the search region.

1. Select **Search region**.

```
0.Flexible search
Model registration
Search region
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

An arrow cursor will appear.

The model will be displayed with solid lines.

Model

```
Search region                500,356



           +        +
```
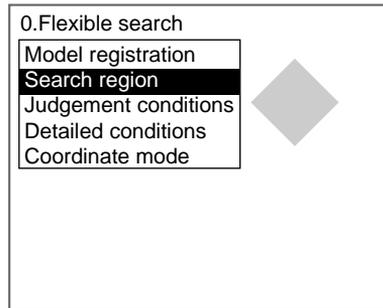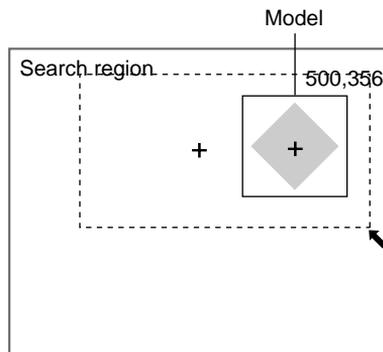
2. Draw a box-shaped search region.

**CHECK** The only figure that can be drawn is a box.

**SeeAlso** Refer to page 28 for methods for drawing regions. The search region will be set and the screen in (1.) will return

## 3-12-3 STEP 3: Setting Judgement Conditions

Set the judgement conditions for the correlation between the measurement image and the models and the position (X, Y) where the object was detected.

Judgement conditions

● Range for an OK judgement.

Correlation : (79) 60 : [100]] — Correlation range (0 to 100)
Position X : <180.000>
   [ 0.000 : 511.000] — Range of movement of the measurement object in the X direction (-9,999.999 to 9,999.999)
Position Y : <250.000>
   [ 0.000 : 483.000] — Range of movement of the measurement object in the Y direction (-9,999.999 to 9,999.999)
    [End]

◯ : Measurement results for the displayed image.
   Use these values as references for setting upper and lower limits.

**CHECK** Correlation

When OK condition for correlation is set between 60 and 100:

Image 0 Image 1 Image 2 Image 3

Correlation: 96    55    50    65
Judgement: OK   NG   NG   OK

**CHECK** Position X and Position Y

Movement range in X direction

Movement range in Y direction

OK  NG

1.   Select **Judgement conditions**.

0.Flexible search
Model registration
Search region
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode

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The Judgement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Judgement conditions

  Correlation :  79 [  60 :  100 ]
  Position X  :  180.000
   [  0.000 :   511.000]
  Position Y  :  250.000
   [  0.000 :   483.000]
              End
```

2.  Make the settings.

**SeeAlso**      Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3.  Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-12-4   STEP 4: Changing Detailed Conditions

Search-related settings can be changed under *Detailed conditions*. Change the detailed conditions when the measurement results are unstable and to increase processing speed. Normally, these conditions can be left at the default settings. After changing the settings, perform an object measurement to check that measurement can still be performed correctly.

1.  Select **Detailed conditions**.

```
0.Flexible search
Model registration
Search region
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

The Detailed Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

Use the **Down** Key to scroll through the setting items.

```
Detailed conditions

  Interpolation     : ON ▼
  Candidate level   : [ 60]
  Model skipping    : Auto ▼
  Model skipping X  : [  4]
  Model skipping Y  : [  4]
  Search skipping   : Auto ▼
  Search skipping X : [  4]
  Search skipping Y : [  4]
  ↑↓
              End
```

2.  Change the settings.

**SeeAlso**      Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3.  Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

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### 3-12-5 STEP 5: Setting the Coordinate Mode

Select the type of coordinates.

Before scroll: Output made using the coordinate values
    before position displacement compensation.

After scroll*: Output made using the coordinate values
    after position displacement compensation.

Refer to page 197 for position compensation.

Refer to page 322 for differences between output coordinates.

```
Coordinate mode

    Output coordinate:
       After scroll ▼
    Calibration      : OFF ▼
              End
```

ON : Output made using coordinate values set using calibration.
OFF*: Output made using Camera coordinate values.

The default settings are marked with asterisks.*  Refer to page 185 for information on calibration.

**CHECK** If the coordinate mode is changed after the judgement conditions have been set, the measurement results will change also. Change the judgement conditions to enable correct measurement.

1. Select **Coordinate mode**.

```
0.Flexible search
Model registration
Search region
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

The Coordinate Mode Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Coordinate mode

    Output coordinate :
       After scroll ▼
    Calibration        : OFF ▼
              End
```
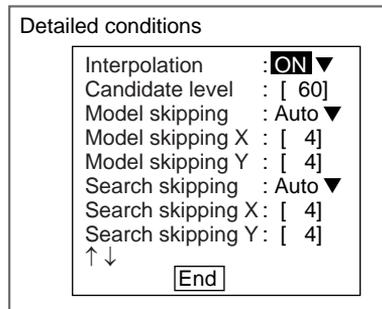
2. Make the settings for each item.

3. Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-13 Labeling

The labeling function counts how many labels there are in a measurement region and calculates the area and center of gravity for the specified label numbers. Images read by the Camera are converted to binary images and the white pixels are measured.

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## Operational Flow

(If required)

| STEP 1 | STEP 2 | STEP 3 | STEP 4 | STEP 5 | STEP 6 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Set binary level. | Set measurement conditions. | Draw the measurement region. | Re-register reference values. | Set judgement conditions. | Set coordinate mode. |
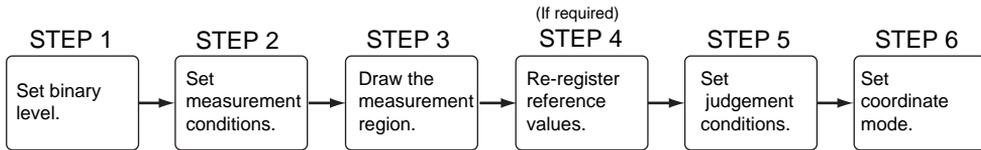
## 3-13-1  STEP 1: Setting the Binary Level

Set the level for converting 256-gradation images into binary images. The F160 performs measurement for the white pixels. Therefore, make the settings so that the label measurement areas are white.

In this explanation, 3 circles on a measurement object will be used as an example.

1. Select **Measurement/**<Region number>**/Labeling**.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement

0.   Density data
1.   Edge pitch
2.   Edge position
3.   Edge width
4.   Gray search
5.   Precise search
6.   Flexible search
7.   Labeling
↑↓  ↑↓

S+ESC:Edit
```
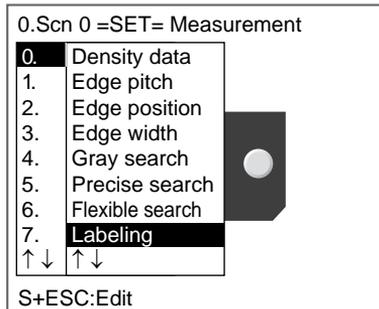
The initial screen for Labeling will be displayed.
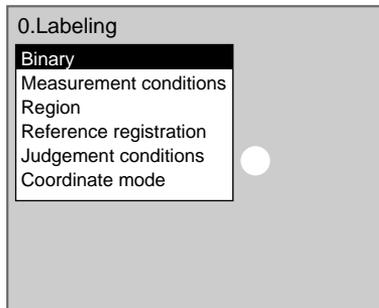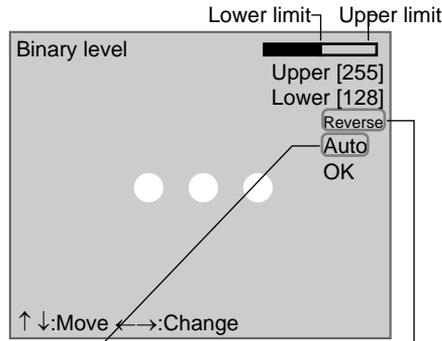
```
0.Labeling
Binary
Measurement conditions
Region
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Coordinate mode
```

2. Select **Binary**.

**156**

The Binary Settings Screen will be displayed.

Lower limit ── Upper limit

Binary level
Upper [255]
Lower [128]
Reverse
Auto
OK

↑↓:Move ←→:Change

Auto                          Reverse
The F160 automatically    Reverses dark and
sets the binary level     white in the display

3. Move the cursor to the upper limit and use the **Left** and **Right** Keys to change the value.

Right Key: Increases the lowest digit by one.

SHIFT + Right Keys: Increases the value in 10s.

Left Key: Decreases the lowest digit by one.

SHIFT + Left Keys: Decreases the value in 10s.

Up and Down Keys: Switches between setting items.

4. Use the same method to change the lower value.

Set the upper and lower limits to make the area to be measured for labels white.
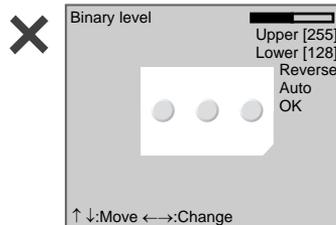
✕

Binary level
Upper [255]
Lower [128]
Reverse
Auto
OK

↑↓:Move ←→:Change

5. Select **OK**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

*CHECK*       It is also possible to set the binary level so that measurement is performed only for an intermediate density range.

## 3-13-2   STEP 2: Setting Measurement Conditions

Set the *Area*, *Sort*, and *Label No.* conditions for label measurement.

Change the other settings as well when necessary.

Default settings are indicated with an asterisk.

Measurement conditions

Area                :
    [       0.000 :  247808.000 ]
Outside trimming :        OFF▼
Filling up holes  :        OFF▼
Sort                :
    Area descending order ▼
Label No.         :  [    0]
        End

Area range for labels (0 to 9,999,999.999  (0*))

Output conditions for measurement value:
    OFF*:  Measures the binary image
    ON:    Measures all pixels outside the
            measurement region as white pixels.

Output conditions for measurement value:
    OFF*:  Outputs area and center of gravity
            coordinates before filling holes.
    ON:    Outputs area and center of gravity
            coordinates after filling holes.

Label No. for data output (0 to 2,499 (0*))

Conditions for reassigning label numbers

| | |
|---|---|
| Area descending order:* | Sorts in descending order by area. |
| Area ascending: | Sorts in ascending order by area. |
| X coordinate descending: | Sorts in descending order by center of gravity X coordinate. (See note.) |
| X coordinate ascending: | Sorts in ascending order by center of gravity X coordinate. (See note.) |
| Y coordinate ascending: | Sorts in descending order by center of gravity Y coordinate. (See note.) |
| Y coordinate ascending: | Sorts in ascending order by center of gravity Y coordinate. (See note.) |

Note  When X and Y center of gravity are sorted, the upper left corner of the measurement region is the origin.



Sort example:
    Labeling result

Label numbers in descending order by area

Label numbers in ascending order by X center of gravity

Label numbers in descending order by Y center of gravity
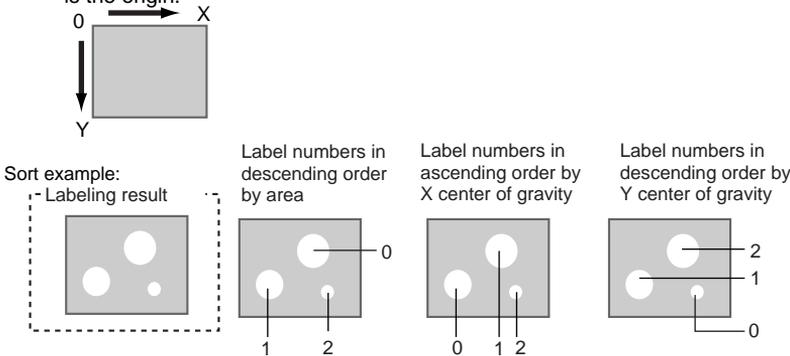
**CHECK**  The coordinates set using calibration are not affected by labeling.

**CHECK**  When *Position compensation* is set, the sort is performed on center of gravity coordinates *after* position compensation.

1.  Select **Measurement conditions.**
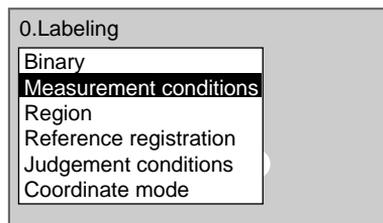
0.Labeling
Binary
Measurement conditions
Region
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Coordinate mode

The Measurement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Measurement conditions

  Area          :
   [      0.000 : 247808.000 ]
  Outside trimming :        OFF ▼
  Filling up holes  :        OFF ▼
  Sort          :
     Area descending order ▼
  Label No.        :  [  0]
              End
```
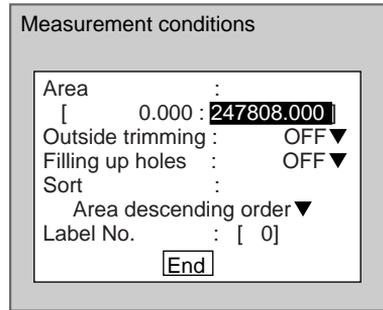
2. Change the settings.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

**CHECK**    Outside Trimming
Select *Outside trimming* when there is a white-pixel area inside the measurement region that is not to be measured.



Input image

Outside triming: ON

Measurement region

Goal: To find the position and area of this label

The area outside the measurement region changes to white pixels.
(The whole input image area is used for measurement.)
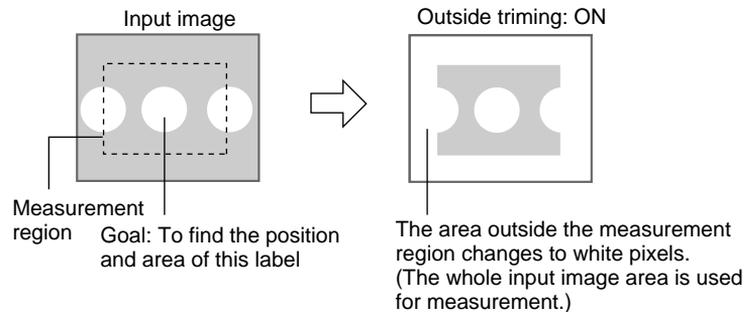
The position and the size of the middle label will be found if the following conditions are set:
Sort conditions: Area, ascending order
Label number: 1

**CHECK**    Filling Up Holes
Use the *Filling up holes* setting to specify how areas of black pixels contained inside donut-shaped areas of white pixels are processed. If selected, the black pixels will be processed as white pixels.



Input image

Hole filling: ON

Measurement target
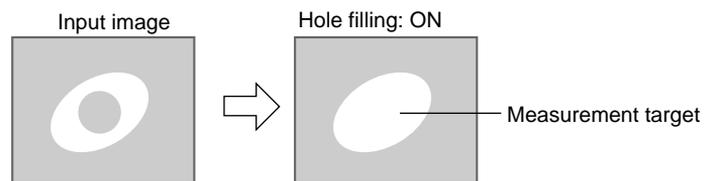
## 3-13-3   STEP 3: Drawing Measurement Regions

When a measurement region is drawn, measurement is performed for the displayed image and the results are registered as the reference values (area and the position of center of gravity of the label number specified under *Measurement conditions*). This position becomes the reference position for position compensation, so be sure to place the measurement object in the correct position before drawing the measurement region.

**159**

**CHECK**      Regions can be created by combining up to 3 different figures. Regions with difficult shapes can be drawn and sections not to be measured can be left out of the region by combining different figures.

1.  Select **Region**.

```
0.Labeling
Binary
Measurement conditions
Region
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Coordinate mode
```

The Region Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Region
New
Box
Ellipse OR
Circle  NOT
Circumference
Polygon
```

2.  Select **New**.

3.  Select the shape of the desired figure.

4.  Select the desired drawing mode (**OR**/**NOT**).

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 28 for methods for drawing regions.

An arrow cursor will appear.

Up to three figures (0, 1, and 2) can be drawn.

```
Region                    [0]
                      375,341



         ● ● ●


                      ↖
```

5.  Draw the region with the shape selected.

The figure will be registered.



Once three figures have been drawn,
**Add** will no longer be displayed.

6. If additional figures are to be drawn, select **Add**.

7. Repeat steps 3 to 5 as necessary to create the desired shape.

8. After drawing is completed, select **End.**

   The measurement region will be registered and the screen in (1.) will re-turn.

   The center of gravity (display cursor) and measurement region will be dis-played.
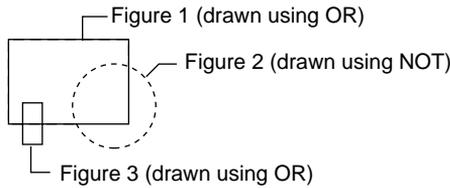


**CHECK**     Figures drawn using OR mode are displayed with solid lines and figures drawn using NOT mode are displayed with dotted lines.

**Correcting or Clearing Figures**

1. In the screen for step 6 above, select the number of the figure to be changed or cleared using the **Up** and **Down** Keys and press the **ENT** Key.
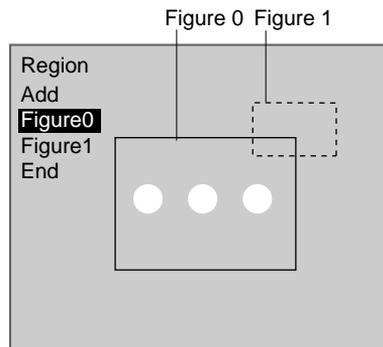


The figure for the figure number selected using the cursor will be displayed with solid lines. The selections **Correct** and **Clear** will be displayed.

Correct
Clear

2. Select either **Correct** or **Clear** and press the **ENT** Key.

**161**

If **Correct** is selected, the cursor will be displayed. Correct the size and position of the figure as desired.

If **Clear** is selected, the selected figure will be cleared.

## 3-13-4    STEP 4: Re-registering Reference Values

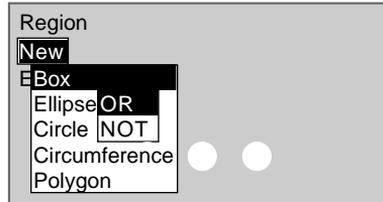This operation is performed when only the reference values are to be re-registered.

When a measurement region is drawn, the measurement is performed for the displayed image and the results are registered as the reference values. If the re-registering function explained here is used, only the reference values for the image currently displayed will be registered. The area and center of gravity of the specified label number is registered for the reference value.

**CHECK**      The reference position can be changed to enable the following function when *Region* is selected.

**Inspecting Positions from a Specified Point**

Once the reference values (area and center of gravity) have been obtained for the image currently displayed, the reference position is changed to an suitable point. Position inspection can be performed by calculating the difference between this reference position and the measurement position.



Measurement position (center of gravity)

Reference position
changed to suitable point

**CHECK**      When the measurement region is changed, the reference values return to the default setting.

1.    Select **Reference registration**.



```
0.Labeling
Binary
Measurement conditions
Region
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Coordinate mode
```
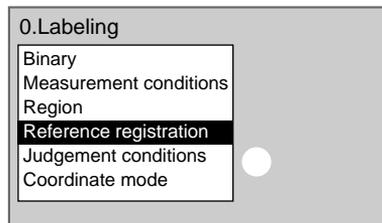
A cursor will appear at the center of gravity of the label number set under *measurement conditions*.

If the following conditions are set, the screen shown in the following diagram will be displayed:

Sort conditions: X center of gravity, ascending
Label number: 0
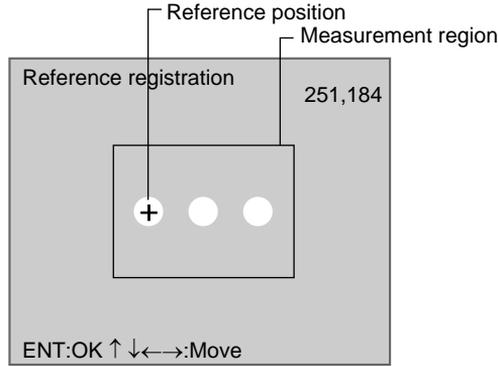


- Reference position
- Measurement region

Reference registration          251,184

ENT:OK ↑↓←→:Move

2. To change the position, use the **Up**/**Down** and **Right**/**Left** Keys to move the cursor.

3. Press the **ENT** Key to confirm the setting.

The setting will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-13-5    STEP 5: Setting Judgement Conditions

Set the ranges for the number of labels, area and center of gravity for an OK judgement.



Judgement conditions

Number of labels : 8  [ 0: 2500]
Judge area       : 2035.000
[     0.000 : 247808.000 ]
Gravity X        : 26.000
[  0.000 :   511.000]
Gravity Y        : 157.000
[  0.000 :   483.000]
     End

● Ranges for an OK judgement

Range for number of labels in measurement region (0 to 2,500)

Range for specified label number area (0 to 9,999,999.999)

Range of movement in X direction for specified label number (-9,999.999 to 9,999.999)

Range of movement in Y direction for specified label number (-9,999.999 to 9,999.999)

◯: Measurement results for the displayed image.
   Use these values as references for setting upper and lower limits.

1. Select **Judgement conditions**.



0.Labeling
Binary
Measurement conditions
Region
Reference registration
Judgement conditions
Coordinate mode

**163**

The Judgement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Judgement conditions

  Number of labels : 8  [    0: 2500]
  Judge area       :    2035.000
   [   2000.000 :   2300.000 ]
  Gravity X        :    26.000
   [   0.000 :    511.000]
  Gravity Y        :   157.000
   [   0.000 :    483.000]
            End
```
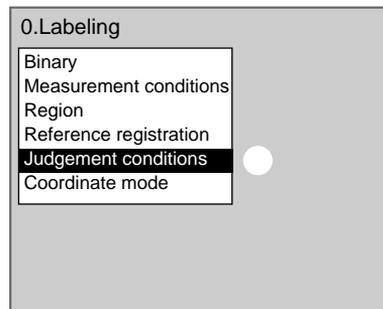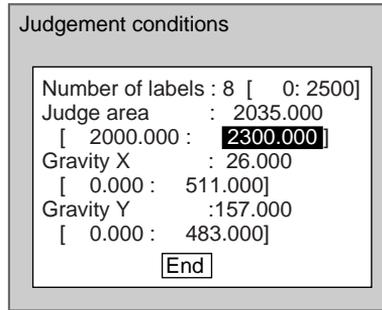
2.    Make the settings for each item.

**SeeAlso**      Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3.    Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-13-6    STEP 6: Setting the Coordinate Mode

Select the type of coordinates.

```
Coordinate mode


  Output coordinate:
    After scroll ▼
  Calibration      : OFF ▼
     End
```

Before scroll: Output made using the coordinate values
              before position displacement compensation.
After scroll*: Output made using the coordinate values
              after position displacement compensation.

Refer to page 197 for position compensation.
Refer to page 322 for differences between output coordinates.

ON : Output made using coordinate values set using calibration.
OFF*: Output made using Camera coordinate values.

Refer to page 185 for information on calibration.

The default settings are marked with asterisks.*

**CHECK**     If the coordinate mode is changed after the judgement conditions have been
             set, the measurement results will change also. Change the judgement condi-
             tions to enable correct measurement.

1.    Select **Coordinate mode**.

```
0.Labeling
  Binary
  Measurement conditions
  Region
  Reference registration
  Judgement conditions
  Coordinate mode
```

The Coordinate Mode Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Coordinate mode


    Output coordinate :
      After scroll ▼
    Calibration        : OFF ▼
           End

```

2.   Make the settings for each item.

3.   Select **End**.

     The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

# 3-14   Relative Search

Use this method to obtain the positions of markings, holes, and other features, and to judge whether these features are within acceptable ranges. This method is based on relative position, so models must be registered in two positions: A measurement position and a reference position.

**SeeAlso**   Refer to page 13.

<u>**Operational Flow**</u>

(If required)

STEP 1 | STEP 2 | STEP 3 | STEP 4

| Set measurement conditions. | → | Set judgement conditions. | → | Change detailed conditions. | → | Set coordinate mode. |
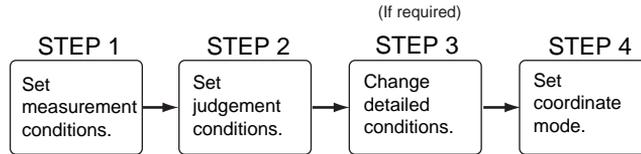
## 3-14-1   STEP 1: Setting Measurement Conditions

Set the conditions for measuring the detection and reference positions.

1.   Register the models.
     The reference and measurement positions are registered as Model 0 and Model 1.

     When a model is registered, the center position of the model is registered as the search coordinates. When several figures have been combined in the drawing, the center coordinates of circumscribing rectangle becomes the search coordinates.

Reference position (Model 0)

Measurement position (Model 1)

**CHECK**   Models can be created by combining up to 3 different figures. Regions with difficult shapes can be drawn and sections not to be measured can be left out of the region by combining different figures.

**165**
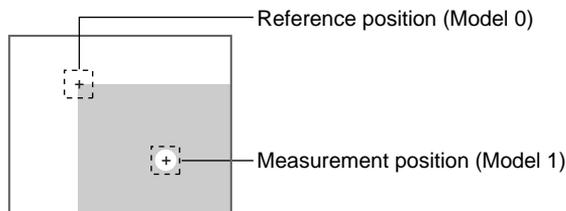
**CHECK**      It does not matter whether the reference position or measurement position is registered as Model 1 or Model 2. Decide which is registered as which model, based on whether the width is to be output as a positive or negative value. The coordinates will depend on the calibration setting.

Width X

Width Y

The width can be calculated by the following formual:
Model 1 - Model 0.
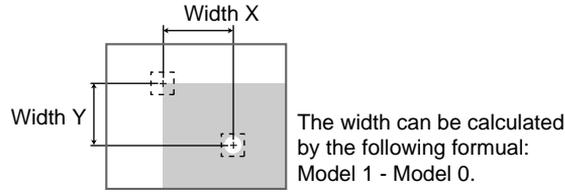
When *Model 0 setting* or *Model 1 setting* is selected, the settings for the conditions for that model number are displayed. In this example, *Model 0 setting* is selected. Make adjustments as necessary when *Model 1 setting* is selected.

a)    Select **Measurement/**<Region number>**/Relative search**.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement
0.      Edge pitch
1.      Edge position
2.      Edge width
3.      Gray search
4.      Precise search
5.      Flexible search
6.      Labeling
7.      Relative search
↑↓    ↑↓

S+ESC:Edit
```
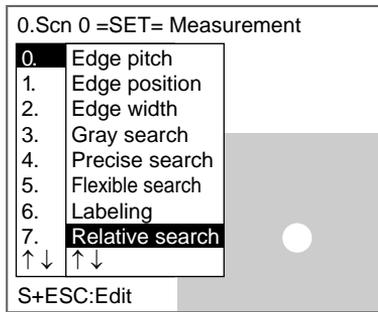
The Relative Search Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
0.Relative search
Model 0 setting
Model 1 setting
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```
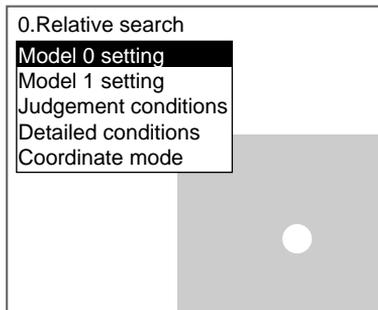
b)    Select **Model 0 setting**.

The setting selections will be displayed.

```
Model 0 setting
Model registration
Search coordinate
Search region
```
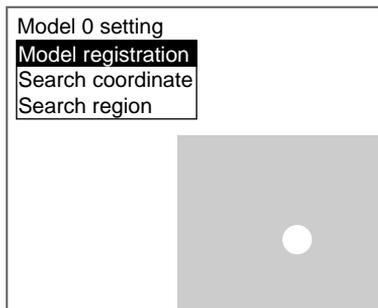
c)    Select **Model registration**.

The Model Registration Screen will be displayed.
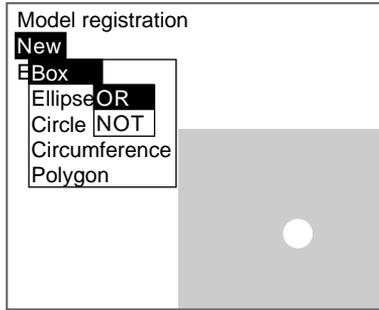


d) Select **New**.

e) Select the shape of the desired figure.

f) Select the desired drawing mode (**OR**/**NOT**).

**SeeAlso**          Refer to page 28 for methods for drawing regions.

An arrow cursor will appear.

Up to three figures (0, 1, and 2) can be drawn.
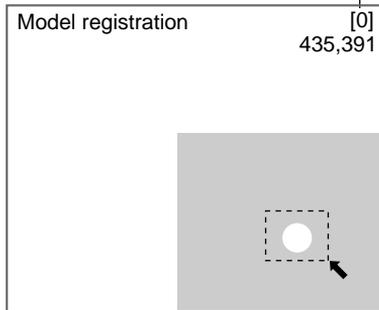


g) With the shape selected, draw the region to register as the model.

The figure will be registered.
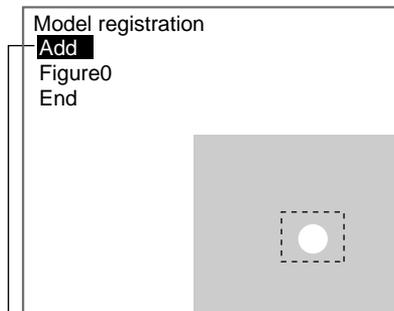


Once three figures have been drawn,
**Add** will no longer be displayed.

h) If additional figures are to be drawn, select **Add**.

i) Repeat steps e) to g) as necessary to create the desired shape.

j) After drawing is completed, select **End.**

The measurement region will be registered and the screen in c) will return.

**167**

The search coordinates (display cursor) and the model region will be displayed.

Figure 1 (drawn using OR)

Figure 2 (drawn using NOT)

Figure 3 (drawn using OR)
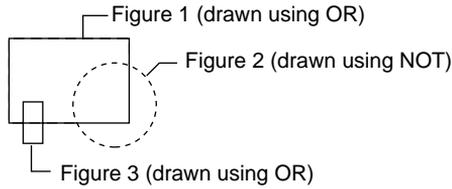
**CHECK**         Figures drawn using OR mode are displayed with solid lines and figures drawn using NOT mode are displayed with dotted lines.

**Correcting or Clearing Figures**

In the screen for h) above, select the figure to be changed or cleared using the **Up** and **Down** Keys and press the **ENT** Key.

Model registration
Add
Figure0
Figure1
End

Figure 1  Figure 0
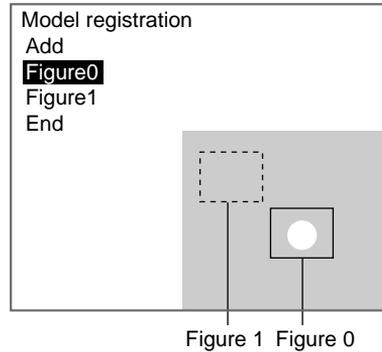
The figure for the figure number selected using the cursor will be displayed with solid lines. The selections *Correct* and *Clear* will be displayed.

Correct
Clear

Select either *Correct* or *Clear* and press the **ENT** Key.

If *Correct* is selected, the cursor will be displayed. Correct the size and position of the figure as desired.

If *Clear* is selected, the selected figure will be cleared.

2.   Changing the Search Coordinates
     Use this function to change the search coordinates only.

     When a model is registered, the center position of the model is registered as the search coordinates. However, this function can be used to register a point other than the center of the model as the search coordinates.

**CHECK**         The search coordinates are used as the point output as the measurement value. This point can be changed to any suitable point.

Changing the Point Output as the Measurement Value

Search coordinate
changed to a suitable position
(center of model is the default)
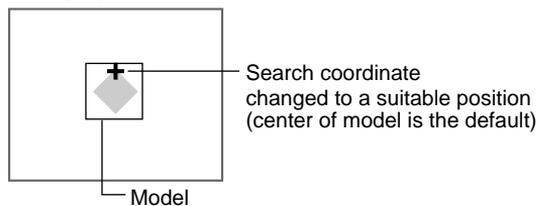
Model

**CHECK** If the model is re-registered, the search coordinates are changed to the center position of the new model.

a) Select **Search coordinates.**

```
Model 0 setting
Model registration
Search coordinate
Seach region
```

A display cursor will appear in the center position.

```
Search coordinate
                         385,346




                      ┌───────┐
                      │   +   │
                      └───┬───┘
                          │
```

Search coordinate
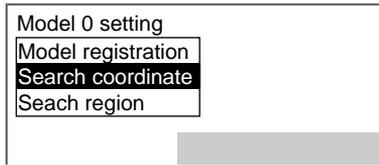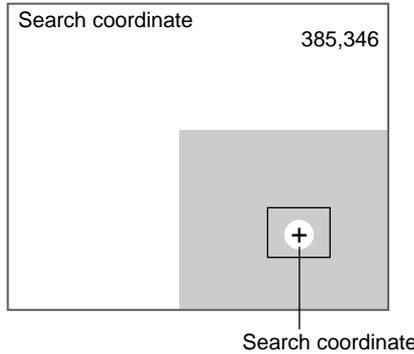
b) To change the position, use the **Up**/**Down** and **Right**/**Left** Keys to move the cursor.

c) Press the **ENT** Key to confirm the setting.

The setting will be registered and the screen in a) will return.

3. Setting the Search Region
Set the region for which the model is to be searched. It is possible to perform a search for the entire input image but processing time can be reduced and accuracy can be increased by setting limits on the search range.

a) Select **Search region**.

```
Model 0 setting
Model registration
Search coordinate
Search region



              ●
```

An arrow cursor will appear.

**169**
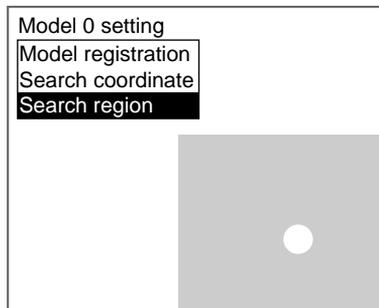
The model will be displayed with solid lines.

Search region                                          472,444

Model
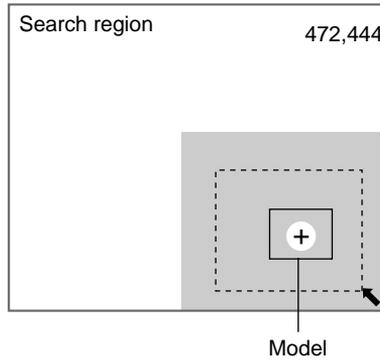
b)   Draw a box-shaped search region.

***CHECK***              The only figure that can be drawn is a box.

***SeeAlso***            Refer to page 28 for methods for drawing regions.

The search region will be set and the screen for step a) will return.

## 3-14-2   STEP 2: Setting Judgement Conditions

Set the ranges for model and measurement object correlation and the relative search conditions for Models 0 and 1 for an OK judgement.

● Ranges for an OK judgement

Judgement conditions

Correlation 0 : 79 [ 60 : 100 ] ─── Range for Model 0 correlation (0 to 100)
Correlation 1 : 82 [ 60 : 100 ] ─── Range for Model 1 correlation (0 to 100)
Width X(1-0) :  85..737
[     0.000 :   511.000] ─── Width for X direction (Model 1 - Model 0)
Width Y(1-0) :  62.239                     (-9,999.99 to 9,999.999)
[     0.000 :   483.000] ─── Width for Y direction (Model 1 - Model 0)
Distance     :  109.737                    (-9,999.99 to 9,999.999)
[     0.000 :   705.556]

End

Distance for Model 0 and Model 1
(0 to 999.999)

◯ : Measurement results for the displayed image.
      Use these values as references for setting upper and lower limits.

***CHECK***   Correlation

When OK condition for correlation is set between 60 and 100:

Image 0  Image 1  Image 2  Image 3

Correlation:  96        55        50        65
Judgement: OK       NG       NG       OK

***CHECK***   Width X, Width Y, and Distance
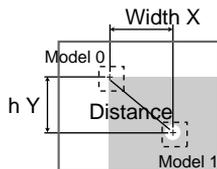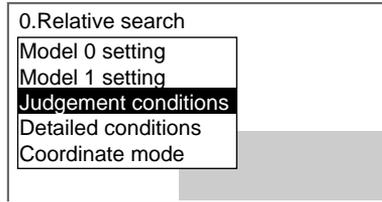
Width X

Model 0

h Y    Distance

Model 1

1. Select ***Judgement conditions***.

```
0.Relative search
Model 0 setting
Model 1 setting
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

The Judgement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Judgement conditions

  Correlation 0 : 79 [  60 :  100 ]
  Correlation 1 : 82 [  60 :  100 ]
  Width X(1-0)  :      85..737
  [      0.000 :    511.000]
  Width Y(1-0)  :      62.239
  [      0.000 :    483.000]
  Distance      :     109.737
  [      0.000 :    704.556]
              End
```
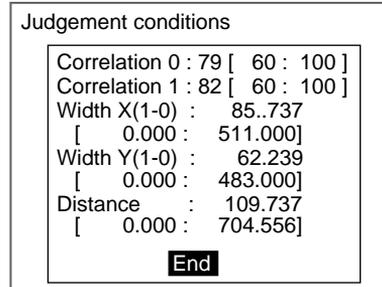
2. Make the settings for each item.

***SeeAlso***      Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3. Select ***End***.

   The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-14-3   STEP 3: Changing Detailed Conditions

Search-related settings can be changed under *Detailed conditions*. Change the detailed conditions when the measurement results are unstable and to increase processing speed. Normally, these conditions can be left at the default settings.

After changing the settings, perform an object measurement to check that measurement can still be performed correctly.

***SeeAlso***   Refer to page 108 for information on each setting item.

1. Select ***Detailed conditions***.

```
0.Relative search
Model 0 setting
Model 1 setting
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

The Detailed Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

Use the **Down** Key to scroll through the setting items.

```
Detailed conditions
    Candidate 0 level   : [ 60]
    Model 0 skipping    : Auto▼
    Model 0 skipping X  : [  4]
    Model 0 skipping Y  : [  4]
    Search 0 skipping   : Auto▼
    Search 0 skipping X : [  4]
    Search 0 skipping Y : [  5]
    Candidate 1 level   : [ 60]
    ↑ ↓
            End
```

2. Change the settings.

**SeeAlso** Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3. Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-14-4   STEP 4: Setting the Coordinate Mode

Select the type of coordinates.

Before scroll: Output made using the coordinate values
before position displacement compensation.
After scroll*: Output made using the coordinate values
after position displacement compensation.

```
Coordinate mode

    Output coordinate:
       After scroll ▼
    Calibration    : OFF ▼
        End
```

Refer to page 197 for position compensation.

Refer to page 322 for differences between output coordinates.

ON : Output made using coordinate values set using calibration.
OFF*: Output made using Camera coordinate values.

The default settings are marked with asterisks.*        Refer to page 185 for information on calibration.

**CHECK** If the coordinate mode is changed after the judgement conditions have been set, the measurement results will change also. Change the judgement conditions to enable correct measurement.

1. Select **Coordinate mode**.

```
0.Relative search
Model 0 setting
Model 1 setting
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

The Coordinate Mode Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Coordinate mode

    Output coordinate :
      After scroll ▼
    Calibration        : OFF ▼
            End
```

2.  Make the settings for each item.

3.  Select **End**.

    The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

# 3-15 Rotation Search

Image patterns (called a model) that will serve as references are registered beforehand. The area that is most similar to the model is found in the input image, the angle and position calculated and the correlation with the model displayed.

The images read by the Camera are processed as is, i.e., as density images.

**SeeAlso** Refer to page 13.

## Operational Flow

(If required)                                                      (If required)

| STEP 1 | STEP 2 | STEP 3 | STEP 4 | STEP 5 | STEP 6 | STEP 7 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Set measurement conditions. | Register model. | Change search coordinates. | Set search range. | Set judgement conditions. | Change detailed conditions. | Set coordinate mode. |
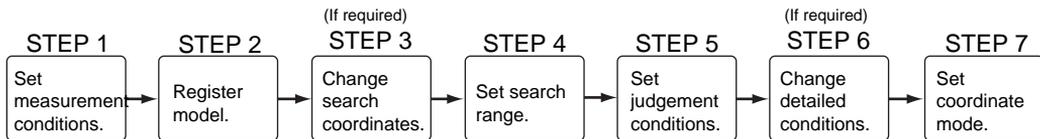
## 3-15-1 STEP 1: Setting Measurement Conditions

Set the conditions for searches.

The F160 rotates the image by the skipping angle (See note 1.) within the rotation range (See note 2.) to search.

```
Measurement conditions

    Skipping angle :  [   5 ]            ── Note 1
    Range          :  [  -15:   15]      ── Note 2
    Interpolation  :  OFF ▼              ── Note 3
            End
```
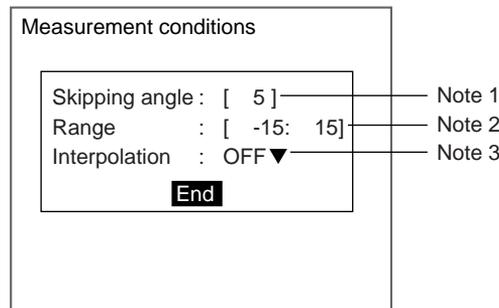
**Note** 1. **Skipping Angle**
The angle that the image will be rotated during the search can be set between 1° and 99°. The default setting is 5°. The lower the angle the higher the accuracy, however the processing time is also longer.

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Example: When skipping angle set to 15° and rotation range to -45° to 45°. The search will be performed by rotating the image by 15° each time, between -45° and 45°.

2. **Rotation Range**
Set two values (angles) as the range for image rotation. The two values can be set between -360° and 360°. Always set the value to the right higher than the left value. The default range is -15° to 15°.

Example: Setting the range for A in the following diagram
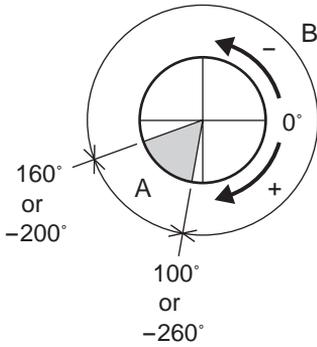


Rotation range:[−260 : −200]  OK ⎤
                                               ⎬ (Same result given)
               [ 100 : 160]  OK ⎦

[ 100 : −200]  NG   Right value is smaller

[−200 : 100]  NG   Falls in range set for B

3. **Interpolation**
Set the unit for the angle to be calculated. The default setting is none.

No: The angle is calculated in skipping angle units.

Yes: The angle is calculated up to 3 decimal places, based on the correlation obtained in skipping angle units. The processing time is longer.

**CHECK**     Coordinates and Rotation Angle Direction
Depending on whether a right-handed or left-handed coordinate system has been set for the F160, the rotation angle direction changes. Check the rotation angle direction before making rotation search settings.

- When *Coordinate mode/Calibration* is set to OFF, the coordinate system becomes a left-handed system.

- When *Coordinate mode/Calibration* is set to ON, the coordinate system is determined by the *Calibration* setting.

**SeeAlso**     



Left-handed system       Right-handed system
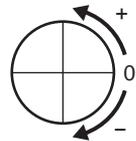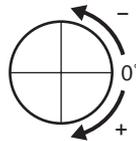
Example: When using a left-handed coordinate system

Input image



+30°      +15°      0°      −15°      −30°
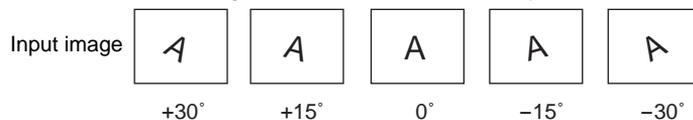
1. Select **Measurement/**<Region number>**/Rotation search**.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement

0.    Edge position
1.    Edge width
2.    Gray search
3.    Precise search
4.    Flexible search
5.    Labeling
6.    Relative search
7.    Rotation search
↑↓   ↑↓

S+ESC:Edit
```
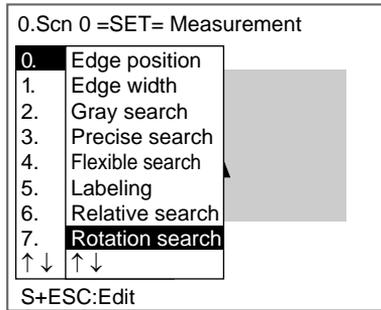
The initial screen for Rotation search will be displayed.
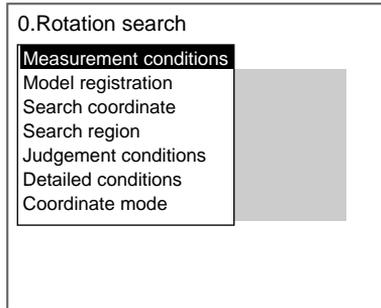
```
0.Rotation search

Measurement conditions
Model registration
Search coordinate
Search region
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

2. Select **Measurement conditions**.

The Measurement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Measurement conditions


  Skipping angle : [   5 ]
  Range          : [  -15:   15]
  Interpolation  : OFF▼
         End
```
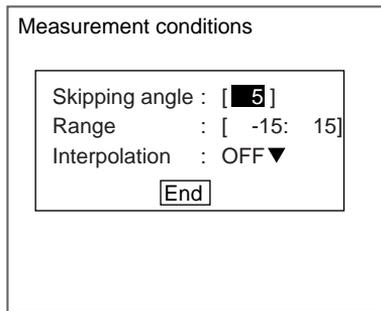
3. Change the settings.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

4. Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 3-15-2   STEP 2: Registering a Model

The area of the image to be inspected is registered as a model. The model can be of any size.

When a model is registered, that orientation becomes 0° and the center position of the model is registered as the search coordinates. When several figures have been combined in the drawing, the center coordinates of the circumscribing rectangle become the search coordinates. This position becomes the reference position for position compensation, so be sure to place the measurement object in the correct position before drawing the measurement region.

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**CHECK**     Models can be created by combining up to 3 different figures. Regions with difficult shapes can be drawn and sections not to be measured can be left out of the region by combining different figures.

1.    Select **Model registration**.
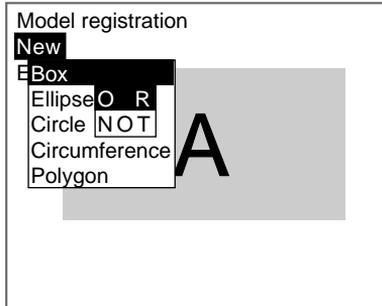
```
0.Rotation search

Measurement conditions
Model registration
Search coordinate
Search region
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

The Model Registration Screen will be displayed.

```
Model registration
New
 Box
 Ellipse O  R
 Circle  N O T          A
 Circumference
 Polygon
```

2.    Select **New**.

3.    Select the shape of the desired figure.

4.    Select the desired drawing mode (**OR**/**NOT**).

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 28 for methods for drawing regions.

An arrow cursor will appear.

Up to three figures (0, 1, and 2) can be drawn.

```
Model registration              [0]
                            329,300


                 A
```

5.    With the shape selected, draw the region to be registered as the model.

The figure will be registered.

Once three figures have been drawn,
*Add* will no longer be displayed.

Model registration
Add
Figure0
End

A

6.  If additional figures are to be drawn, select *Add*.

7.  Repeat steps 3 to 5 as necessary to create the desired shape.

8.  After drawing is completed, select *End.*

    The measurement region will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

    The search coordinates (display cursor) and model region will be displayed.

Figure 1 (drawn using OR)

Figure 2 (drawn using NOT)

Figure 3 (drawn using OR)

**CHECK**         Figures drawn using OR mode are displayed with solid lines and figures drawn using NOT mode are displayed with dotted lines.

**Correcting or Clearing Figures**

1.  In the screen for step 6 above, select the figure to be changed or cleared using the **Up** and **Down** Keys and press the **ENT** Key.

Figure 0   Figure 1

Model registration
Add
Figure0
Figure1
End

A

The figure for the figure number selected using the cursor will be displayed with solid lines. The selections *Correct* and *Clear* will be displayed.

Correct
Clear

2.  Select either *Correct* or *Clear* and press the **ENT** Key.

    If *Correct* is selected, the cursor will be displayed. Correct the size and position of the figure as desired.

    If *Clear* is selected, the selected figure will be cleared.

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CHECK     To re-register models, repeat from step 1 under *Step 2: Registering Models*.

## 3-15-3    STEP 3: Changing the Search Coordinates

Use this function to change the search coordinates only.

When a model is registered, the center position of the model is registered as the search coordinates. However, this function can be used to register a point other than the center of the model as the search coordinates.

CHECK     The search coordinates are used for the point output as the measurement value. This point can be changed to any suitable point.

**Changing the Point Output as the Measurement Value**

Search coordinate
changed to a suitable position
(center of model is the default)

Model

CHECK     If the model is re-registered, the search coordinates are changed to the center position of the new model.

1. Select **Search coordinates.**

0.Rotation search

Measurement conditions
Model registration
Search coordinate
Search region
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode

A display cursor will appear in the center position.

Search coordinate

Search coordinate        280,251

A

2. To change the position, use the **Up**/**Down** and **Right**/**Left** Keys to move the cursor.

3. Press the **ENT** Key to confirm the setting.

The settings will be saved and the screen in (1.) will return.

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### 3-15-4    STEP 4: Setting Search Regions

Set the region to search for the model. The whole region of the input image can be searched, however processing time can be reduced and accuracy improved by limiting the search region.

1.    Select **Search region**.

```
0.Rotation search
┌─────────────────────────┐
│ Measurement conditions  │
│ Model registration      │
│ Search coordinate       │
│ Search region           │
│ Judgement conditions    │
│ Detailed conditions     │
│ Coordinate mode         │
└─────────────────────────┘
```

An arrow cursor will appear.

The model will be displayed with solid lines.

Model

Search region                                      80,66

A
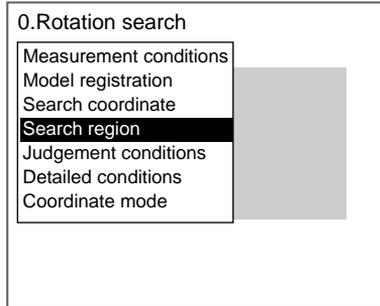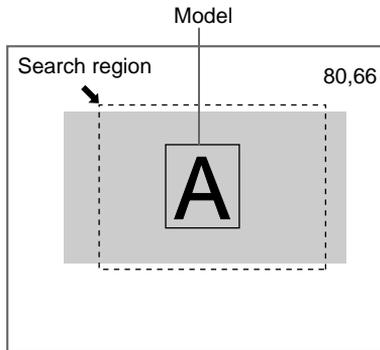
2.    Draw a box-shaped search region.

**CHECK**        The only figure that can be drawn is a box.

**SeeAlso**      Refer to page 28 for methods for drawing regions.

The search region will be set and the screen in (1.) will return.

### 3-15-5    STEP 5: Setting Judgement Conditions

Set the judgement conditions for the correlation between the measurement object and the models, the position (X, Y) where the object was detected, and the angle.

```
Judgement conditions
┌──────────────────────────────┐
│  Correlation :(79)  60 : 100 ]│
│  Position X (180.000)         │
│  [    0.000 :    511.000]     │
│  Position Y (250.000)         │
│  [    0.000 :    483.000]     │
│  Angle      (15.000)          │
│  [ -180.000 :    180.000]     │
│         End                   │
└──────────────────────────────┘
```

● Range for an OK judgement

Correlation range (0 to 100)

Range of movement of the measurement object in the X direction (-9,999.999 to 9,999.999)

Range of movement of the measurement object in the Y direction (-9,999.999 to 9,999.999)

Range of angles for the measurement object (-360.000 to 360.000)

◯: Measurement results for the displayed image.
Use these values as references for setting upper and lower limits.

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**CHECK**      Correlation

When OK condition for correlation is set between 60 and 100:

Image 0  Image 1  Image 2  Image 3

A      A      C      A

Correlation: 96      55      50      65
Judgement: OK      NG      NG      OK

**CHECK**      Position X and Position Y

Movement range in X direction

A      ← Movement range

A

OK   NG

1.   Select **Judgement conditions**.

```
0.Rotation search
Measurement conditions
Model registration
Search coordinate
Search region
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

The Judgement Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Judgement conditions

Correlation : 79 [  60 :  100 ]
Position X  : 180.000
[     0.000 :    511.000]
Position Y  : 250.000
[     0.000 :    483.000]
Angle     : 15.000
[  -180.000 :    180.000]
        End
```

2.   Change the settings.

**SeeAlso**      Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3.   Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-15-6   STEP 6: Changing Detailed Conditions

Search-related settings can be changed under *Detailed conditions*. Change the detailed conditions when the measurement results are unstable and to increase processing speed. Normally, these conditions can be left at the default settings. After changing the settings, perform an object measurement to check that measurement can still be performed correctly.

**SeeAlso**      Refer to page 108 for information on each setting item.

1. Select **Detailed conditions**.

```
0.Rotation search

Measurement conditions
Model registration
Search coordinate
Search region
Judgement conditions
Detailed conditions
Coordinate mode
```

The Detailed Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Detailed conditions

   Candidate level   : [ 60]
   Model skipping    : Auto▼
   Model skipping X  : [  4]
   Model skipping Y  : [  4]
   Search skipping   : Auto▼
   Search skipping X : [  4]
   Search skipping Y : [  4]
   Detailed model skipping :
   ↑ ↓
           End
```

2. Change the settings.

   Use the **Down** Key to scroll through the setting items.

**SeeAlso** Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3. Select **End**.

   The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 3-15-7 STEP 7: Setting the Coordinate Mode

Select the type of coordinates.

Before scroll: Output made using the coordinate values before position displacement compensation.

After scroll*: Output made using the coordinate values after position displacement compensation.

```
Coordinate mode


   Output coordinate:
      After scroll ▼
   Calibration      : OFF ▼
          End
```

Refer to page 197 for position compensation.

Refer to page 322 for differences between output coordinates.

ON : Output made using coordinate values set using calibration.
OFF*: Output made using Camera coordinate values.

The default settings are marked with asterisks.*

Refer to page 185 for information on calibration.

**CHECK** If the coordinate mode is changed after the judgement conditions have been set, the measurement results will change also. Change the judgement conditions to enable correct measurement.

1.  Select **Coordinate mode**.

```
0.Rotation search

 Measurement conditions
 Model registration
 Search coordinate
 Search region
 Judgement conditions
 Detailed conditions
 Coordinate mode
```

The Coordinate Mode Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Coordinate mode


     Output coordinate :
       After scroll ▼
     Calibration        : OFF ▼
            End
```

2.  Make the settings for each item.

3.  Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

# SECTION 4
# Detailed Setting Operations

This section explains in more detail the basic setting operations for the Expert Menus that were explained in *Section 2 Basic Operations: Setting Inspection Conditions*.

## 4-1 Calibration

Calibration can be set to output the measurement results in physical units.

There are four settings for calibration: Sampling, Specifying point, Specifying coordinate axis, and Parameter input.

***TwoCamera*** Calibration can be set separately for each Camera. The setting for Camera 0 is in *Adjust 0/Calibration 0* and the setting for Camera 1 is in *Adjust 1/Calibration 1*.

***HELP*** Refer to page 322 for information on calibration.

***CHECK*** To output measurement results in physical units, set *Coordinate mode/Calibration* to *ON* for each measurement item.

If *Calibration* remains set to *OFF*, the default settings will remain, and measurements using the Camera coordinates will be output.

## 4-1-1 Sampling

The sampling function is used to set calibration based on measurement results. Register a model, and perform a sample measurement to obtain the position. (The position will be obtained in sub-pixel units.) Enter the physical coordinates of the position of the model. The calibration will be calculated automatically. Sample measurements can be made in up to 3 places.

- When the magnifications are the same for the X and the Y directions, make sample measurements in 2 places only.
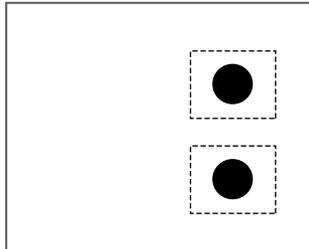


- When the magnifications in the X and Y directions are different, perform sampling measurement in 3 places.
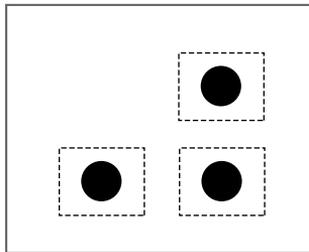


***CHECK*** The point measured by the F160 becomes the specified point for calibration, giving a higher degree of accuracy than the when using *Point specification*.

1. Select **Adjust/Calibration**.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Adjust
Shutter Speed
Light control
Filtering order(Position)
Filtering(Position)
BGS levels(Position)
Filtering order(Measurement)
Filtering(Measurement)
BGS levels(Measurement)
Calibration
```

The initial screen for Calibration will be displayed.

```
Calibration
Sampling Model registration
Spcifying Sampling
Specifying coordinate axis
Parameter input
Reference parameter
```

2. Select **Sampling**.

3. Select **Model registration**.

   The Model Registration Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Model registraion          310,130
                        +
```
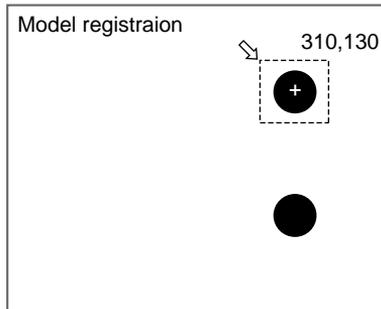
4. Circumscribe one figure with a box and register the model image to be used for sampling.

   The screen for selecting the reference position settings for the model will be displayed.

```
Reference position
Manual
Gravity                 +
```
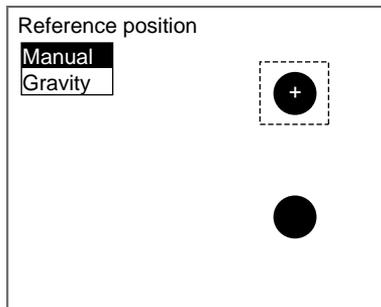
5. Select **Manual** or **Gravity**.

Manual: Any reference position can be set.

Gravity: The image is converted to binary and the center of gravity is set as the reference position.

When **Manual** is selected, the Reference Position Settings Screen will be displayed. A display cursor will appear at the center of the model, as the default position.

When **Gravity** is selected, the Gravity Settings Screen will be displayed.

6. Set the reference position.

Manual:
Use the **Up**/**Down** and **Right**/**Left** Keys to move the cursor to the reference position and press the **ENT** Key.

Reference position

Reference position

384,162
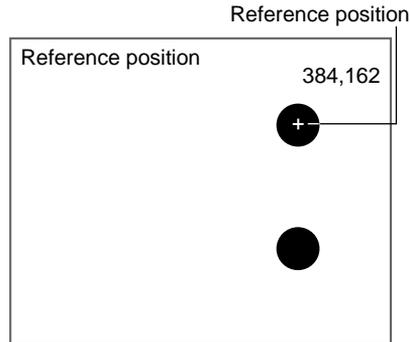
Gravity:
Specify the binary level so that the reference figure will be white and select **OK**.

Lower limit ┐ Upper limit

Binary level

Upper [255]
Lower [128]
+ Reverse
Auto
OK

↑↓:Move ←→:Change
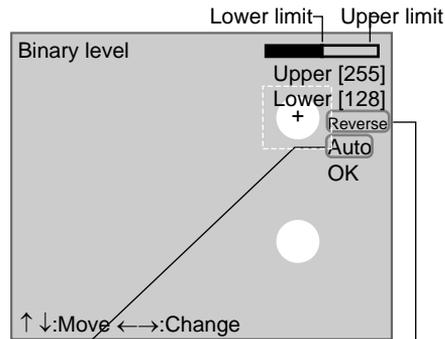
Auto
The F160 automatically
sets the binary level

Reverse
Reverses black and
white in the display

**SeeAlso** Refer to page 48 for information on setting binary levels.

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The model will be registered and the screen in (3.) will return.

```
Calibration
Sampli Model registration
Specify Sampling
Specifying coordinate axis
Parameter input
Reference parameter
                              +

                              ●
```
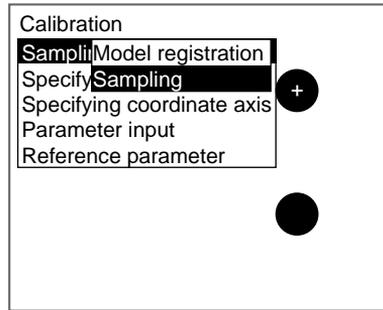
7.  Select **Sampling**.

    The first Sampling Screen will be displayed.

```
┌Sampling region      ┌ Reference position
 Sampling                  1time(s)


                          +


                          ●
```
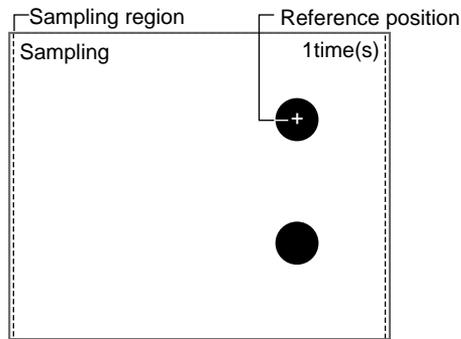
8.  Decide whether or not to change the sampling region.

    When there are 2 or more figures with the same shape on the screen, press the **SHIFT+ENT** Keys. Go to step 9.

    When there are no similar shaped objects on the screen, go to step 10.

    The Change Sampling Region Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
                          ┌Sampling region
 Change sampling region
                              481,283

                              +


                              ●
```

Registered model
(The boundaries of the region will not actually be displayed.)
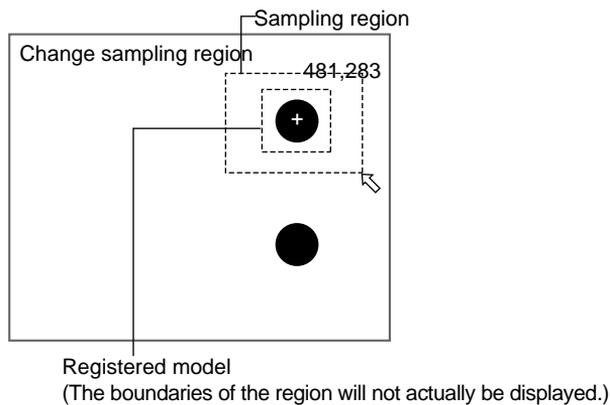
9.  Change the region.

**CHECK**     Draw the region so that there will not be 2 or more similar figures within the sampling region.

Correct                    Incorrect

Sampling region            Sampling region
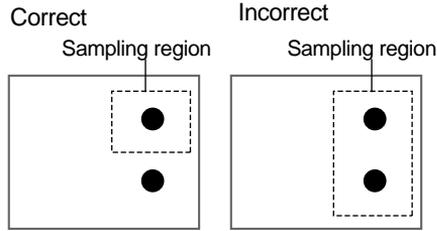


The region will be set and the Sampling Screen will return.
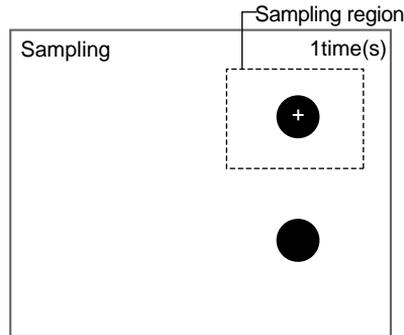


10. Press the **TRIG** Key to execute the first sampling.

A frame and display cursor will appear where the model was found and the screen for inputting physical coordinates will be displayed.
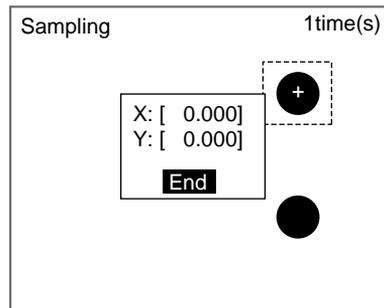


11. Input the coordinates for the model position (display cursor) and select **End**.

**CHECK**     Correcting Mistakes
Press the SHIFT+ESC Keys. The previous sampling can be corrected and re-executed.

The first sampling will be confirmed, and the second screen will be displayed.

```
Sampling                    2time(s)
```
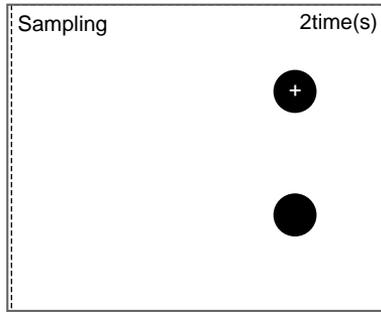


12. Repeat steps 8 to 11 and perform sampling for at least two locations.

    Once sampling has been completed, a confirmation message will be displayed.

```
Registering calibration
       Parameters.
Execute  Cancel
```
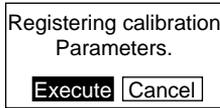
13. Select **Execute**.

    The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 4-1-2   Specifying Points

This function is used to specify and set any point in pixel units.

If the coordinates of the specified position are input, the calibration data is automatically calculated. Up to 3 points can be specified.

• When the magnifications are the same for the X and the Y directions, make sample measurements in 2 places only.
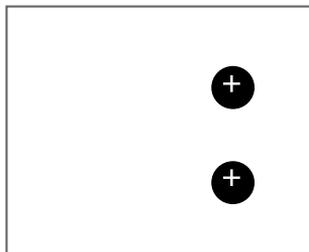


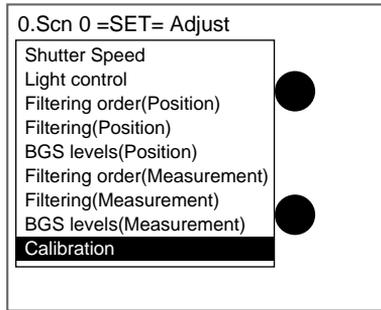• When the magnifications in the X and Y directions are different, perform sampling measurement in 3 places.
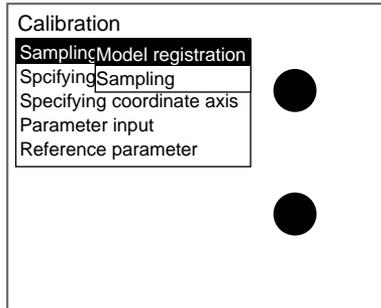
1. Select *Adjust/Calibration*.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Adjust
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│ Shutter Speed               │
│ Light control               │
│ Filtering order(Position)   │
│ Filtering(Position)         │
│ BGS levels(Position)        │
│ Filtering order(Measurement)│
│ Filtering(Measurement)      │
│ BGS levels(Measurement)     │
│ Calibration                 │
└─────────────────────────────┘
```

The initial screen for Calibration will be displayed.

```
Calibration
┌──────────────────────────┐
│ Sampling input           │
│ Specifying point         │
│ Specifying coordinate axis│
│ Parameter input          │
│ Reference parameter      │
└──────────────────────────┘
```
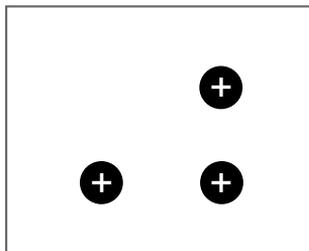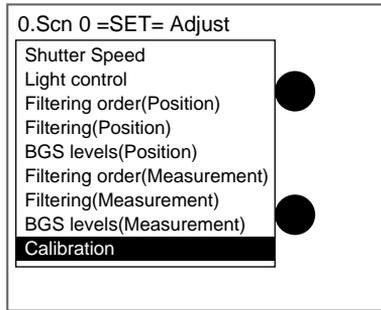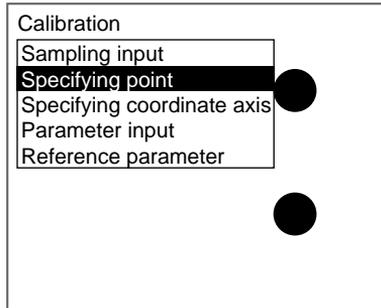
2. Select *Specifying point*.

    The Specifying Point Screen for the 1st point will be displayed.

    Specifying point

```
Specifying point            1st point
                              405,101
                            +
```
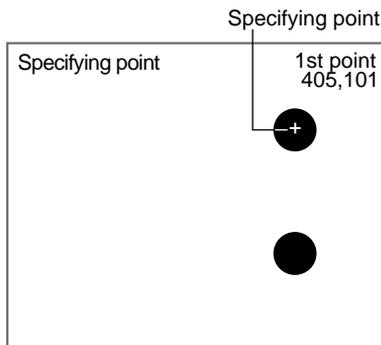
3. Use the **Up**/**Down** and **Right**/**Left** Keys to move the cursor to the position to be specified and press the **ENT** Key.

    The screen for inputting coordinates will be displayed.

```
Specifying point            1st point

                          +
        ┌─────────────┐
        │ X : [  0.000]│
        │ Y : [  0.000]│
        │              │
        │     End      │
        └─────────────┘
```
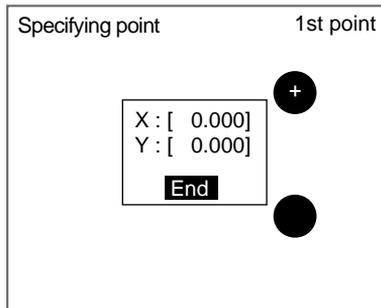
4. Input the coordinates for the point to be specified and select *End*.

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The coordinates for the 1st point will be set and the Specifying Point Screen for the 2nd point will be displayed.

5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 and specify 2 or more points.

Once point specification has been completed, a confirmation message will be displayed.

```
Registering calibration
      Parameters.

   Execute  Cancel
```

6. Select *Execute*.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 4-1-3 Specifying Coordinate Axis

This method is used to specify the coordinate axis while monitoring the messages displayed on the screen. The coordinate system, the origin, the rotation angle, and the magnification, are set in that order. The magnification for X and Y directions is the same setting when specifying the coordinate axis.

**Coordinate System**

Select the coordinate system.

Left-handed sytem
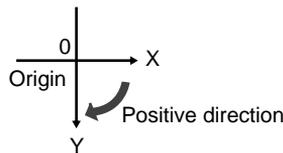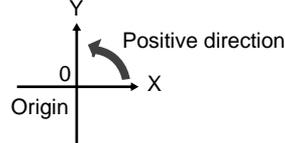
```
        0
        |
        +———→ X
 Origin |
        ↓  ⟍ Positive direction
        Y
```

Right-handed sytem

```
        Y
        ↑     ⟍ Positive direction
        |
     0  |
        +———→ X
 Origin
```

1. Select *Adjust/Calibration*.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Adjust

Shutter Speed
Light control
Filtering order(Position)
Filtering(Position)
BGS levels(Position)
Filtering order(Measurement)
Filtering(Measurement)
BGS levels(Measurement)
Calibration
```

The initial screen for Calibration will be displayed.

```
Calibration
Sampling input
Specifying point
Specifying coordinate axis
Parame  Righthand
Referen Lefthand  er
```
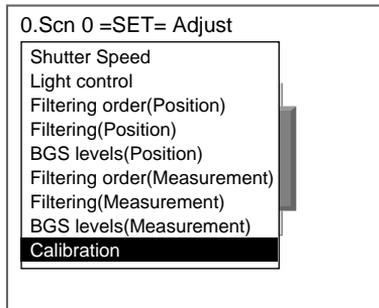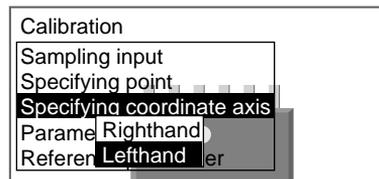
2. Select *Specifying coordinate axis*.
3. Select *Righthand* or *Lefthand*.

The screen for specifying the origin will be displayed.
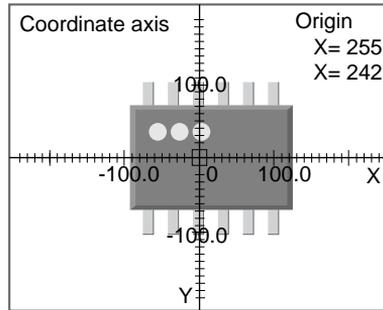


4. Use the **Up**/**Down** and **Right/Left** Keys to move the cursor to the position to be specified and press the **ENT** Key.

Up/Down and Right/Left Keys: Moves the position one pixel at a time.

SHIFT+Up/Down and Right/Left Keys: Moves the position 10 pixels at a time.

The origin will be set and the screen for setting the rotation angle will be displayed.
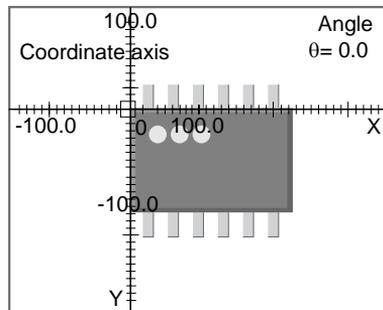


5. Specify the angle for the axis and press the **ENT** Key.

Right and Down Keys: Rotates the angle by $0.5°$ in the clockwise direction.

SHIFT+Right and Down Keys: Rotates the angle by $5°$ in the clockwise direction.

Left and Up Keys: Rotates the angle by $0.5°$ in the counterclockwise direction.

SHIFT+Left and Up Keys: Rotates the angle by $5°$ in the counterclockwise direction.

The angle will be set and the screen for specifying magnification will be displayed.
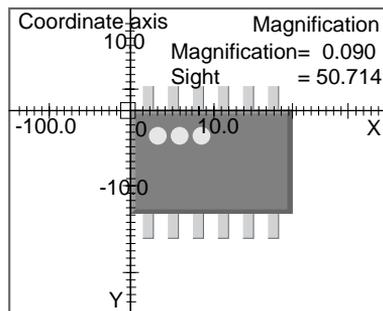


6. Specify the magnification.

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Use the following procedure to specify the actual dimensions that correspond to one pixel.

Right and Down Keys: Enlarges the image 10 gradations at a time.

SHIFT+Right and Down Keys: Enlarges the image 100 gradations at a time.

Left and Up Keys: Reduces the image 10 gradations at a time.

SHIFT+Left and Up Keys: Reduces the image 100 gradations at a time.

**CHECK**　　　Example: For a measurement object with actual length of 20 mm

Align the origin with the upper-left corner of the measurement object and align the 20.0 gradation line with the upper-right corner of the measurement object.
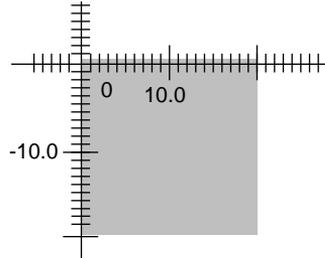


7.　Press the **ENT** Key.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 4-1-4　Parameter Input

Use the following procedure to directly input parameters to be used for calibration.

**Origin**

Specify the physical coordinates for the position of the origin as desired.
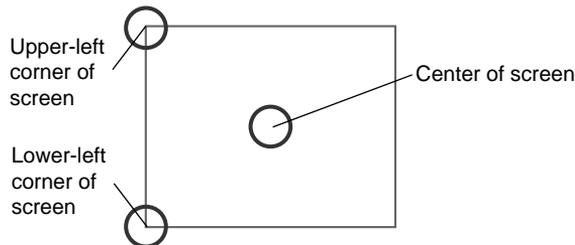
**Coordinate System**

Select the coordinate system for the physical coordinates.

Left-handed System

Origin upper left

Origin lower left

Origin center

Right-handed System

Origin upper left

Origin lower left

Origin center

Positive direction
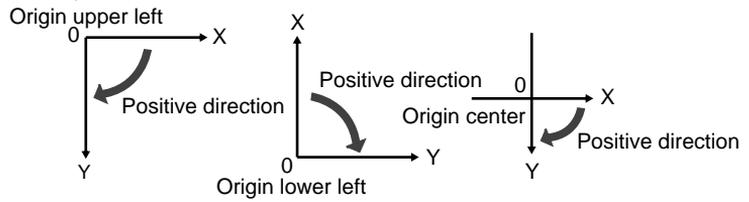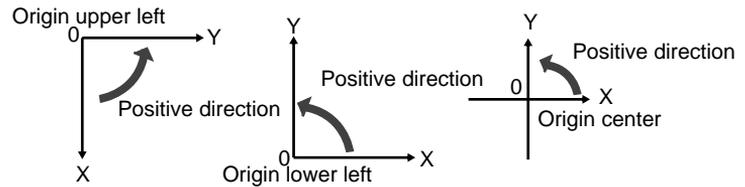
**Magnification and Units**

Set the physical unit that will correspond to one pixel. Set a value in the range 0.010 to 9.999 for the magnification.
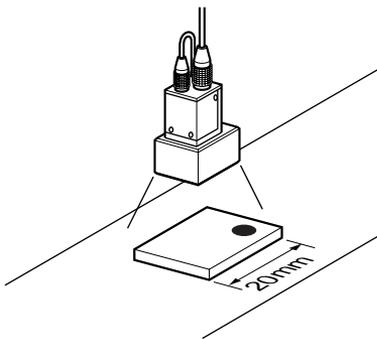
F160 screen
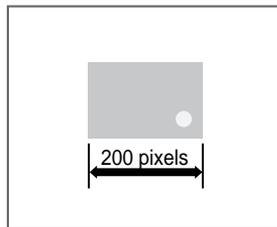
200 pixels

20 mm

The magnification is 20(mm) / 200(pixels) = 0.1(mm/pix).
In other words, 1 pixel in camera coordinates will
correspond to 0.1 mm in physical units.
In the menu, pixel is denoted as "pix."

1. Select **Adjust/Calibration**.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Adjust

Shutter Speed
Light control
Filtering order(Position)
Filtering(Position)
BGS levels(Position)
Filtering order(Measurement)
Filtering(Measurement)
BGS levels(Measurement)
Calibration
```

The initial screen for Calibration will be displayed.

```
Calibration
Sampling input
Specifying point
Specifying coordinate axis
Parameter input
Reference parameter
```
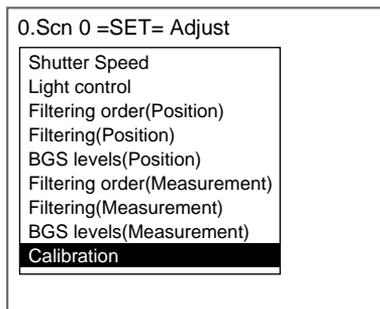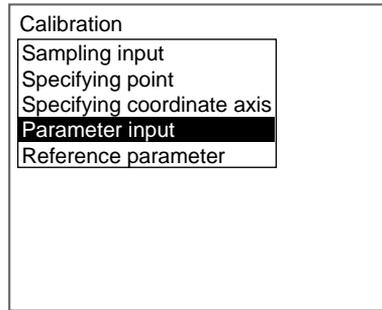
2.   Select **Parameter input**.

The Parameter Input Screen will be displayed.
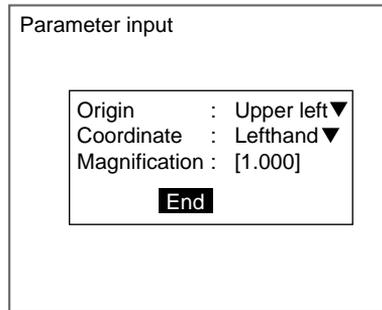
```
Parameter input


      Origin        :   Upper left▼
      Coordinate    :   Lefthand ▼
      Magnification :   [1.000]
               End
```

3.   Make the settings for each item.

**SeeAlso**       Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

4.   Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 4-1-5   Reference Parameters

This screen is used to check data settings.

```
A= 1.000   D= 0.000
B= 0.000   E= 1.000
C=255.000  F=241.000

Sight= 512.000mm▼
    OK
```

● A to F represent the calibration conversion values. The camera coordinates are converted to physical coordinates based on these calibration conversion values. The formulae for conversion to physical coordinates are as follows:

$X' = A \times X + B \times Y + C$
$Y' = D \times X + E \times Y + F$

(X,Y): measurement position (camera coordinates), unit: pixels
(X',Y'): conversion position (physical coordinates), units: mm

● The physical coordinates for X direction on the screen can be selected from $\mu$ m, mm, cm, and m.

1. Select **Adjust/Calibration**.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Adjust
┌─────────────────────────────────┐
│ Shutter Speed                   │
│ Light control                   │
│ Filtering order(Position)       │
│ Filtering(Position)             │
│ BGS levels(Position)            │
│ Filtering order(Measurement)    │
│ Filtering(Measurement)          │
│ BGS levels(Measurement)         │
│ Calibration                     │
└─────────────────────────────────┘
```
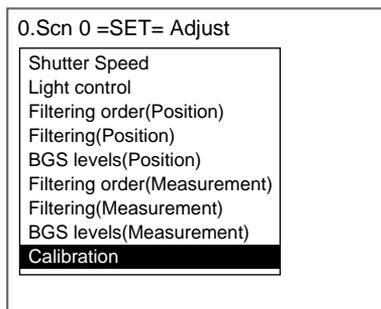
The initial settings screen for Calibration will be displayed.

```
Calibration
┌─────────────────────────────────┐
│ Sampling input                  │
│ Specifying point                │
│ Specifying coordinate axis      │
│ Parameter input                 │
│ Reference parameter             │
└─────────────────────────────────┘
```
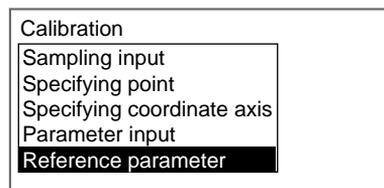
2. Select **Reference parameter**.

The parameters will be displayed.

```
Parameter

   ┌──────────────────────┐
   │ A=  1.000   D=  0.000 │
   │ B=  0.000   E=  1.000 │
   │ C=255.000   F=241.000 │
   │   Sight= 512.000mm▼   │
   │          OK           │
   └──────────────────────┘
```
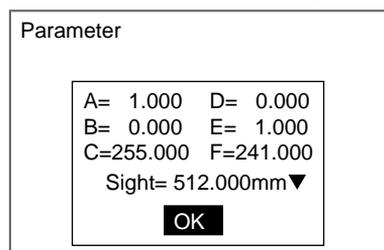
3. Select **OK** to exit this screen.

The screen in (2.) will return.

# 4-2    Position Displacement Compensation

The position displacement compensation function is used when the position and orientation of measurement objects are not consistent. There are 6 types of measurement that can be used for position compensation. By using this function, the displacement between the reference position and the current position is obtained, and this displacement is compensated for in measurements. Refer to page 45.

**TwoCamera**    Position compensation 0 for Camera 0 and Position compensation 1 for Camera 1 are displayed.

**CHECK**    Judgement of Position Displacement Compensation and Measurement
Position compensation will be performed, regardless of the judgement result of the position compensation. Also, you can select whether or not to use the position compensation judgement result in the overall judgement result. The default is to use the result (ON). Refer to page 315.

**CHECK**    Adjusting Position Compensation Screens
A screen adjustment different to measurement can be set for position compensation. Adjust the screen beforehand in Set Mode**.** Refer to page 37.

## 4-2-1 Setting Position Displacement Compensation Regions and Directions

The F160 has two position compensation regions. Normally, only one position compensation is required. To ensure accurate position compensation or to reduce processing time, perform two-stage compensation.

**Processing Order for Position Compensation**
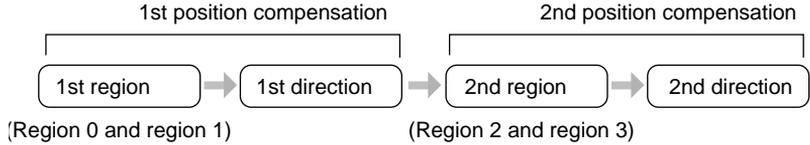
1st position compensation   2nd position compensation

| 1st region | → | 1st direction | → | 2nd region | → | 2nd direction |

(Region 0 and region 1)   (Region 2 and region 3)

**SeeAlso**

1. Select **Position** in Set Mode.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Position
Adjust
Position
Mea 1st region
Expr 1st direction
Disp 2nd region
     2nd direction
```
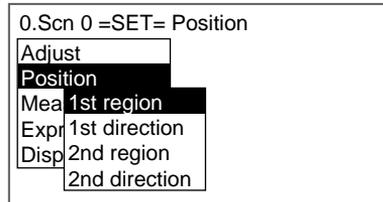
2. Select **1st region**.

   The region selections will be displayed.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Position
P0.
P1.
```
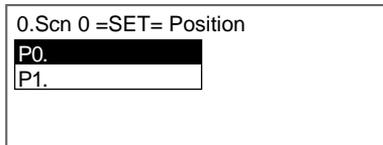
3. Select the region number.

   The selection for position compensation will be displayed.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Position
P0.
P1.   Gravity and area
      Gravity and axis
      Edge position
      Gray search
      Labeling
      Rotation search
```
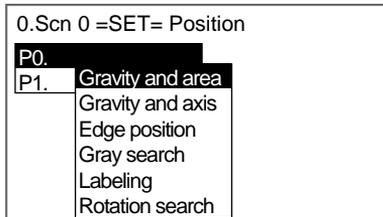
4. Select the measurement method for position compensation.

   The settings screen for the selected method will be displayed.

5. Set the measurement conditions.

**CHECK** There are 6 measurement methods that can be used. Refer to the examples when selecting a measurement method. The procedures for the various measurement methods are given separately. Refer to the appropriate explanation. Refer to the following pages for details on the various measurement methods:

Gravity and area, page 48

Gravity and axis angle, page 90

Labeling, page 155

Gray search, page 141

Edge position, page 126

Rotation search, page 173

When the settings have been completed for the measurement conditions, the screen in (3.) will return.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Position
P0. Gravity and area
P1.
```

6. Press the **ESC** Key.

   The screen in (2.) will return.
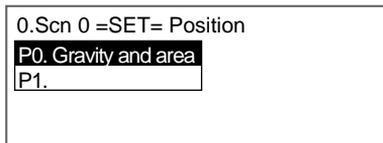
```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Position
Adjust
Position
Mea 1st region
Exp 1st direction
Disp 2nd region
     2nd direction
```
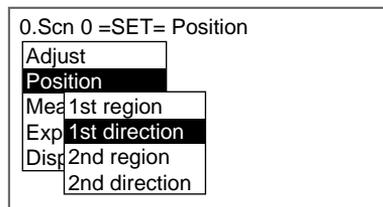
7. Select *1st direction*.

**CHECK** Be sure to set the compensation direction after drawing the position displacement compensation region. Position displacement compensation will not be executed just by drawing the region.

The screen for setting the compensation direction will be displayed.

```
X :  None ▼
Y :  None ▼
θ :  None ▼
     End
```
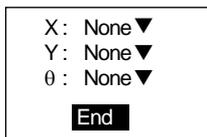
8. Make the settings for each item.

**CHECK** The method for setting compensation direction changes, depending on the settings for the position displacement compensation region. Refer to the examples when making the settings.

9. Select *End*.

   The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

   Repeat steps 2 to 9 to set *2nd region* and *2nd direction*.

## Setting Measurement Conditions and Compensation Directions: Examples

The following table shows the 6 measurement methods supporting position compensation.

| Measurement method | Measurement value used for position compensation |
|---|---|
| Gravity and area | Center of gravity coordinates |
| Gravity and axis angle | Center of gravity coordinates, axis angle |
| Labeling | Center of gravity coordinates for specified label |
| Gray search | Search coordinates |
| Edge position | X or Y coordinates for edge |
| Rotation search | Search coordinates and angle |

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Two regions each can be set for *1st region* and *2nd region*. The number of regions to be set depends on the position compensation settings. Refer to the following examples when making the settings.

Changes in density → Example 3

Refer to page 204

Edge position

Measurement object not at an angle

Measurement object with characteritic feature → Example 4

Refer to page 205

Gray search

Converted to binary image (Axis angle can be found) → Example 5

Refer to page 206

Gravity and angle

Measurement object at an angle

Measurement object with characteristic feature → Example 6

Refer to page 208

Rotation search

For precise position compensation (Angle and other correlations can be found) → Example 7

Refer to page 209

Rotation search

For accurate position compensation → Example 8

Refer to page 210

Edge position

#### 4-2-1-1 Objects Not at an Angle and Converted to Binary (No Noise)

Measurement method: Gravity and area. Refer to page 48.

Position displacement compensation region: 1st region (Region 0)

Compensation direction: 1st direction.

1. Setting the Binary Level

   Set the level for converting 256-gradation images into binary images. The F160 performs measurement for the white pixels. Therefore, make the settings so that the areas for which the measurement is desired are white.

   Measurement object
   Make the measurement object white.

   Measurement region
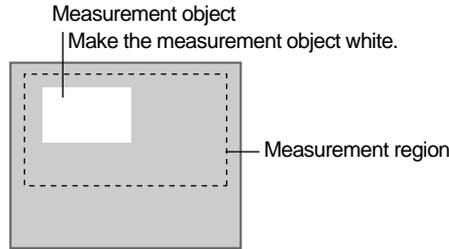
2. Drawing the Region

   The area and center of gravity for the white area contained inside the measurement region are obtained. Make a region of a size and position that allows for movement of the range of the measurement object. When drawing of the region has been completed, the area and center of gravity are registered. This position will be taken as the reference. Therefore, draw the region after putting the measurement object in the correct position.

   Reference position

   Measurement region

   Center of gravity coordinates for measurement object

**CHECK**   Scroll the center of gravity coordinates of the measurement object to this reference position.

3. Setting the Judgement Conditions

   It is necessary to set judgement conditions for position displacement compensation in order to evaluate whether the measurement object is contained within the field of view at the time of measurement. Set the range for an OK judgement.

   Example: NG judgement

   Measurement region

   The area within the measurement region is too small.

   Once steps 1 to 3 have been completed, the measurement conditions have been set.

4.  Setting Compensation Direction

    •  The X and Y coordinates measured for region 0 are used, so specify **Region 0** for X and Y.

    •  Angle compensation is not supported, so leave θ set to **None**.

```
X :   Region 0 ▼
Y :   Region 0 ▼
θ :   None      ▼
         End
```

### 4-2-1-2    Objects Not at an Angle and Converted to Binary (With Noise)

Measurement method: Labeling. Refer to page 155.

Position displacement compensation region: 1st region (Region 0)

Compensation direction: 1st direction.

1.  Setting the Binary Level

    Set the level for converting 256-gradation images into binary images. The F160 performs measurement for the white pixels. Therefore, make the settings so that the areas to be counted as labels are white.



Measurement object

Sort: Area,descending order
Label No.: 0
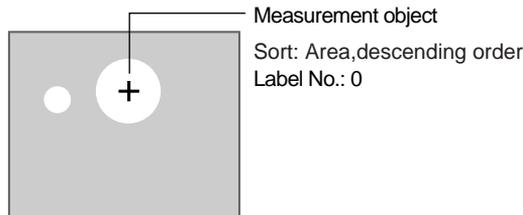
2.  Setting Labeling Conditions

    Set the conditions for measuring labels. The center of gravity of the label with the largest area is set here for use in position compensation.

3.  Drawing the Region

    The area and center of gravity are obtained for the white area contained inside the measurement region with the label number specified in (2.). Make a region of a size and position that allows for movement of the range of the measurement object. When drawing of the region has been completed, the area and center of gravity of the specified label are registered. This position will be taken as the reference. Therefore, draw the region after putting the measurement object in the correct position.



Reference position

Measurement region

Center of gravity coordinates for measurement object
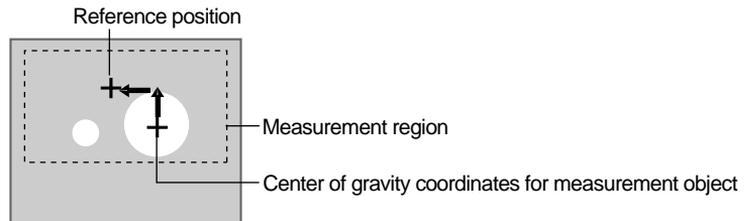
**CHECK**    Scroll the center of gravity coordinates for the specified label number to this position.

4.  Setting the Judgement Conditions

**203**

Set the conditions for judging labels. Set the range for an OK judgement.

Example: NG judgement



Measurement region
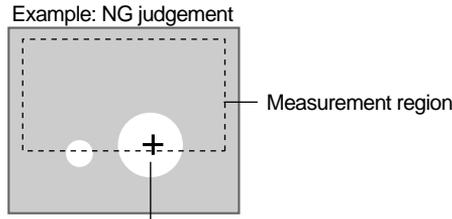
The area of the specified label within the measurement region is too small.

Once steps 1 to 4 have been completed, the measurement conditions have been set.

5.   Setting Compensation Direction

   • The X and Y coordinates measured for region 0 are used, so specify **Region 0** for X and Y.

   • Angle compensation is not supported, so leave θ set to **None**.

```
X :    Region 0 ▼
Y :    Region 0 ▼
θ :    None     ▼
        End
```
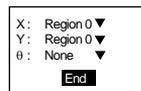
### 4-2-1-3      Objects Not at an Angle but with Density Changes

Measurement method: Edge position. Refer to page 126.

Position displacement compensation region: 1st region (Regions 0 and 1)

Compensation direction: 1st direction.

**CHECK**   Position compensation is performed simultaneously in the X and Y directions. When the displacement is large, use the position compensation method outlined in example 8 for a more accurate position compensation.

1.   Setting the Edge Detection Conditions for Region 0.

Set the direction to search for the edge and the change in density.
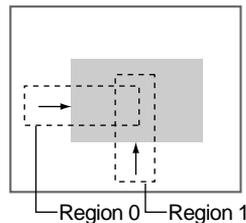


Region 0  Region 1

2.   Drawing the Measurement Region for Region 0

Draw the position displacement compensation region to include the edge. Draw one box for each region. When drawing of the regions has been completed, the edge positions will be measured. These positions will be taken as the reference positions. Therefore, draw the regions after putting the

measurement object in the correct position.



Reference position for region 0

Reference position for region 1

Edge of measurement object
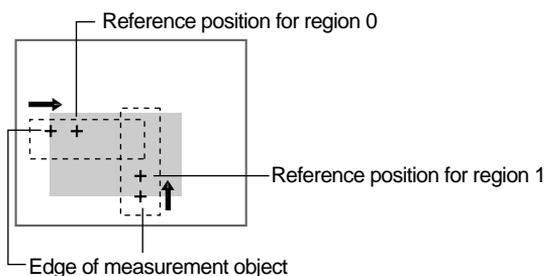
**CHECK**     Scroll the edge position of the measurement object to this reference position.

3.  Setting the Judgement Conditions for Region 0

    It is necessary to set judgement conditions for position displacement compensation in order to evaluate whether the measurement object is contained within the field of view at the time of measurement. Set the range for an OK judgement.



Example: NG judgement

The edge is not within the measurement region.
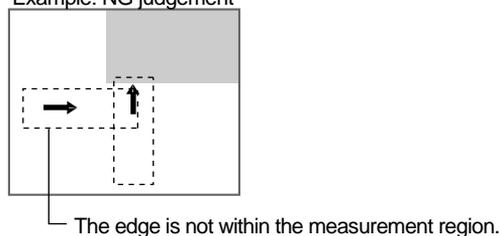
4.  Registering Region 1

    Repeat steps 1 to 3 and register region 1.

    The measurement conditions for position compensation have now been set.

5.  Setting Compensation Direction

    • The X coordinate measured for region 0 and the Y coordinate measured for region 1 are used and so make the settings shown below.

    Angle compensation is not supported, so leave θ set to **None**.

    X :    Region 0 ▼
    Y :    Region 1 ▼
    θ :    None      ▼
           End

## 4-2-1-4    Objects Not at an Angle and with Characteristic Features

Measurement method: Gray search. Refer to page 141.

Position displacement compensation region: 1st region (Region 0)
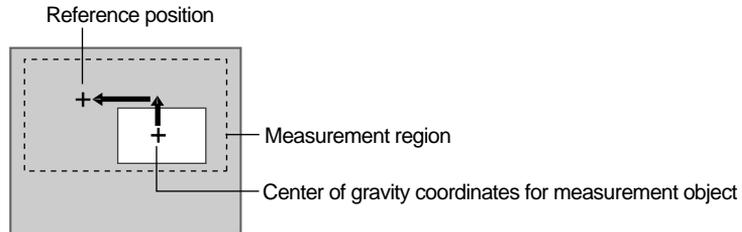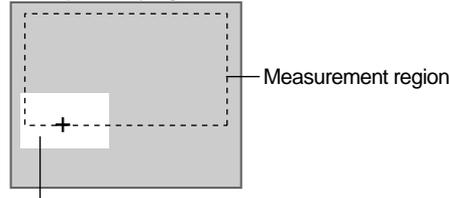
Compensation direction: 1st direction.

1.  Registering the Model

    A characteristic part of the measurement image, such as a corner, is registered as a model. The model can be of any size.

    When a model is registered, the center position of the model is registered as the search coordinates. Draw the model after putting the measurement

object in the correct position.



Model
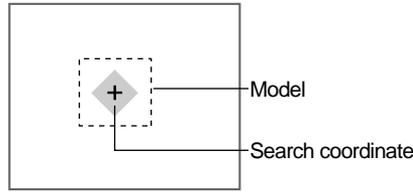
Search coordinate

**CHECK**　　Scroll the search coordinates for the measurement object to this position.

2.　Setting the Search Region

Set the region for which the model is to be searched. It is possible to perform a search for the entire input image but processing time can be reduced and accuracy can be increased by setting limits on the search range.

Registered search coordinates



Measurement object search coordinates

Search region

3.　Setting the Judgement Conditions

If the correlation value with the model is low, the wrong place may be found. In order to judge whether the model for position displacement compensation has been correctly identified, it is necessary to set judgement conditions.

Example: NG judgement



Search region

Correlation low　　　　Outside search region
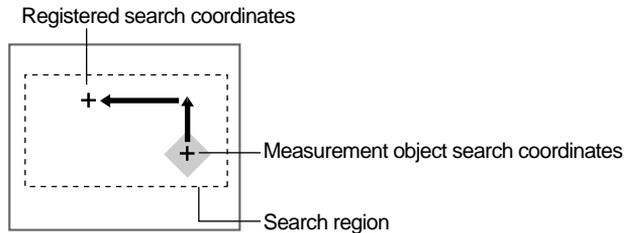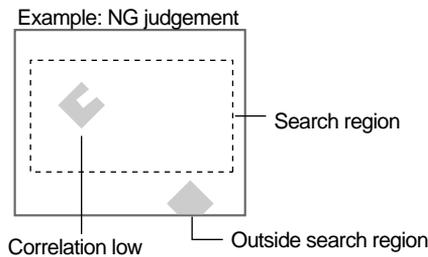
When steps 1 to 3 have been completed, the measurement conditions for position compensation have been completed.

4.　Setting Compensation Direction

- The X and Y coordinates measured for region 0 are used, so specify **Region 0** for X and Y.

- Angle compensation is not supported, so leave θ set to **None**.

```
X :　Region 0 ▼
Y :　Region 0 ▼
θ :　None　　▼
　　　End
```

## 4-2-1-5　Objects at an Angle and Converted to Binary

Measurement method: Gravity and axis. Refer to page 90.

Position displacement compensation region: 1st region (Region 0)

Compensation direction: 1st direction.

1.　Setting the Binary Level

**206**

Set the level for converting 256-gradation images into binary images. The F160 performs measurement for the white pixels. Therefore, make the settings so that the areas to be measured are white.

Measurement object
Make the measurement object white.

Measurement region
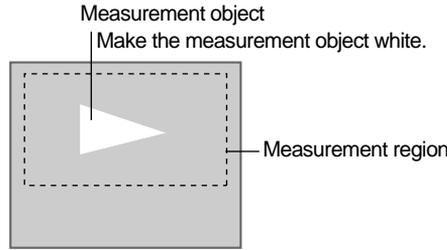
2. Drawing the Region

The area, center of gravity, and inclination for the white area contained inside the measurement region are obtained. Make a region of a size and position that allows for movement of the range of the measurement object. When drawing of the region has been completed, the area and center of gravity are registered. This position will be taken as the reference. Therefore, draw the region after putting the measurement object in the correct position.

Reference position

Measurement region

Axis angle

Gravity coordinates for measurement object

**CHECK** Scroll the center of gravity coordinates of the measurement object to this reference position.

3. Setting the Judgement Conditions

It is necessary to set judgement conditions for position displacement compensation in order to evaluate whether the measurement object is contained within the field of view at the time of measurement. Set the range for an OK judgement.

Example: NG judgement

The area within
the region is too small.

Axis angle for OK judgement
Angle outside range

Once steps 1 to 3 have been completed, the measurement conditions have been set.

4. Setting Compensation Direction

• The X and Y coordinates measured for region 0 are used, so specify **Region 0** for X, Y, and θ.

```
X :    Region 0 ▼
Y :    Region 0 ▼
θ :    Region 0 ▼
        End
```

**207**

#### 4-2-1-6 Objects at an Angle with Characteristic Features

Measurement method: Rotation search. Refer to page 173.

Position displacement compensation region: 1st region (Region 0)

Compensation direction: 1st direction.

1. Setting the Measurement Conditions

   Set the conditions for the search.

2. Registering the Model

   A characteristic part of the measurement image, is registered as a model. The model can be of any size.

   When a model is registered, the registered status becomes 0° and the center position of the model is registered as the search coordinates. Therefore, draw the model after putting the measurement object in the correct position.



Model
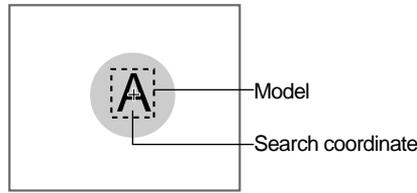
Search coordinate

**CHECK**      Scroll the search coordinates for the measurement object to this position.

3. Setting the Search Region

   Set the region for which the model is to be searched. It is possible to perform a search for the entire input image but processing time can be reduced and accuracy can be increased by setting limits on the search range.

Registered search coordinate



Measurement object search coordinate

Search region

4. Setting the Judgement Conditions

   If the correlation value with the model is low, the wrong place may be found. In order to judge whether the model for position displacement compensation has been correctly identified, it is necessary to set judgement conditions.

Example: NG judgement



Search coordinate outside region.

Rotation region for OK judgement.
Rotation region outside range.
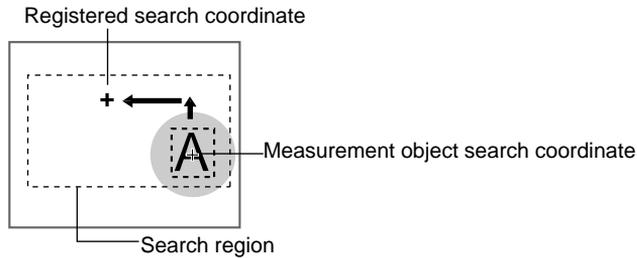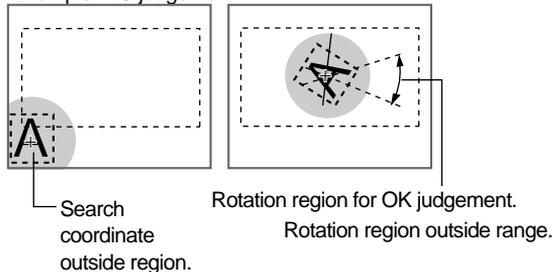
When steps 1 to 4 have been completed, the measurement conditions for position compensation have been completed.

5. Setting Compensation Direction

The X and Y coordinates measured for region 0 are used, so specify **Region 0** for X, Y, and θ.

```
X :   Region 0 ▼
Y :   Region 0 ▼
θ :   Region 0 ▼
       End
```
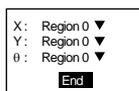
### 4-2-1-7 Precise Position Compensation of Measurement Objects at an Angle

Measurement method: Rotation search. Refer to page 173.

Position displacement compensation region: 1st region (Region 0, region 1)

Compensation direction: 1st direction.

**CHECK** The measurement time will be increased due to the second position compensation.

1. Setting the Search Conditions for Region 0.

Model and search coordinates for region 0
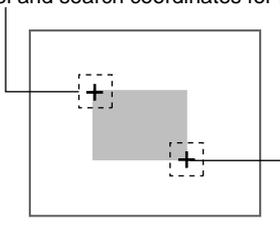


Model and search coordinates for region 1

2. Setting the Search Conditions for Region 1.

When steps 1and 2 have been completed, the measurement conditions for position compensation have been completed.

3. Setting Compensation Direction

Make the settings shown in the following diagram.

```
X :   Midpoint          ▼
Y :   Midpoint          ▼
θ :   Relative angle ▼
       End
```
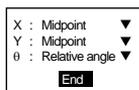
**HELP** Midpoints and Relative Angles

The center coordinates and angle of the line connecting two measurement regions are used for position compensation.

The relative angle is displayed between 0° and 360°, with the X direction 0° and movement from the X axis to the Y axis being the positive direction.



Relative angle

Midpoint
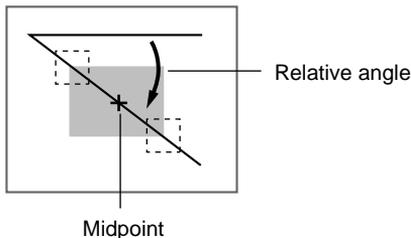
#### 4-2-1-8    Accurate Position Compensation

Measurement method: Edge position. Refer to page 126.

Region and direction used: 1st region (Region 0), 1st direction

2nd region (Region 3), 2nd direction

The displacement for the 1st region is scrolled and then the displacement for the 2nd region is scrolled, so accurate position compensation can be ensured.



1st region

2nd region

Reference position

Reference position

Edge position of measurement object

Edge position of measurement object
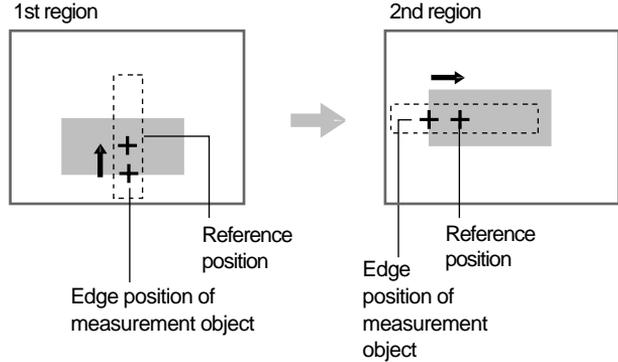
**CHECK**    Set the 1st region so that the longest edge is used for position compensation.

The greater width enables the edge to be detected even if the measurement object is displaced somewhat.



Can be detected even if displaced somewhat
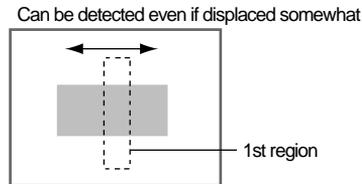
1st region

1.    Setting the Conditions for 1st Region

In this example, the edge position conditions for the Y direction will be set.
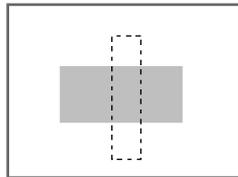


2.    Setting 1st Direction

The displacement in the Y direction will be compensated, so make the settings shown in the following diagram.



```
X :   None      ▼
Y :   Region 1 ▼
θ :   None      ▼
        End
```

3.    Setting the Conditions for 2nd Region

Set the edge position conditions for the X direction.
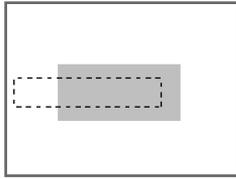


4. Setting 2nd Direction

The displacement in the X direction will be compensated, so make the settings shown in the following diagram



```
X :   Region 3 ▼
Y :   None     ▼
θ :   None     ▼
        End
```
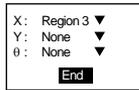
# 4-3    Details on Expressions

Expressions are used to set the data to be output to external devices or Memory Cards.

Only measurement commands executed in Run Mode are output. The measurement commands executed in Monitor Mode are not output to external devices. Even if expressions are not set, the overall judgement for the measurement region will be output to the OR signal of the parallel interface.

*CHECK*    Set the data output destination under *System/Output Settings*. Refer to page 286.

*CHECK*    Select whether or not to reflect expression results in the overall judgement. Refer to page 315.

## Variables

Expressions can be set that are not to be output to external devices. It is useful to set long expressions as variables when they cannot fit within the square brackets [ ] or are used frequently.



Expression number
32 expressions can be set in variables 0 to 31.

Variable0

R0.X-R1.X

Expression

Measurement : 578908.965 — Measurement result for displayed image
Use as reference for judgement conditions.

Upper      : [ 550000.000]
Lower      : [ 600000.000]

Judgement conditions
Set the judgement conditions for the expression.
(-9,999,999.999 to 9,999,999.999)

ENT:Change

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## Data

The measurement result for each region can be output. Calculated values can be output.

Data0.

R0.X-R1.X ———— Expression

Measurement : 578908.965 ———— Measurement result for displayed image

Output number
32 expressions can be set in data 0 to 31.

ENT:Change
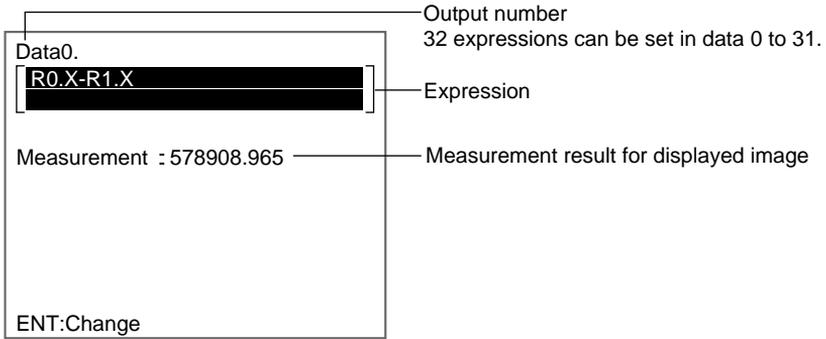
## Judgements

The judgement result for each region can be output. The measurement result for each region can be calculated and an OK/NG judgement made for the result of each calculation.

Output number
32 expressions can be set in judgements 0 to 31.

Judge0.

R0.X-R1.X ———— Expression

Measurement : 578908.965 ———— Measurement result for displayed image
Upper : [ 550000.000] ⎤    Use as reference for judgement conditions.
Lower : [ 600000.000] ⎦

Judgement conditions
Set the judgement conditions for the expression.
(-9,999,999.999 to 9,999,999.999)

ENT:Change
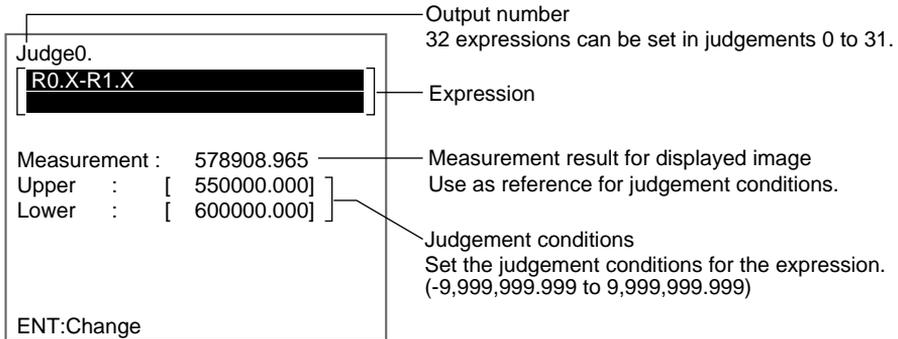
## 4-3-1 Setting Expressions

In this explanation of how to set expressions, *Variable* will be selected as an example.

1. Select **Expression** in Set Mode.

0.Scn 0 =SET=
Adjust
Position
Measurement
Expression
Display
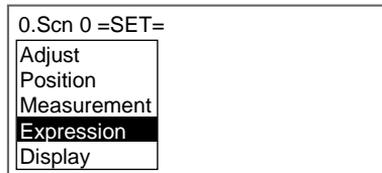
The setting options will be displayed.

0.Scn 0 =SET= Expression

Variable
Data
Judge
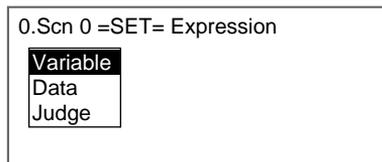
2. Select **Variable**.

A list of the expression numbers will be displayed.

```
Variable

0 .
1 .
3 .
4 .
5 .
6 .
7 .
↑  ↓


S+ESC:Edit
```
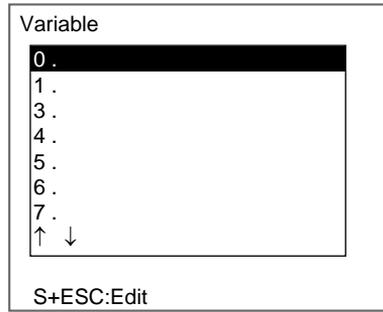
3. Select the number of the expression to be set.

   The screen for making expression settings will be displayed.

```
Variable0




Measurement :
Upper        : [        0.000]
Lower        : [        0.000]



ENT:Change
```
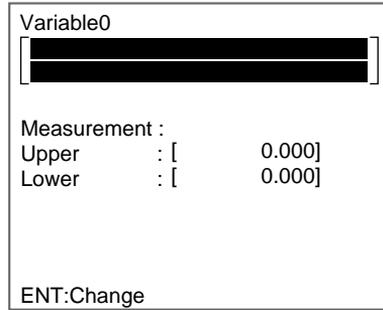
4. Move the cursor to within the square brackets [ ] of the expression and press the **ENT** Key.

   A list of setting items will be displayed.

**SeeAlso**      Refer to page 215 for the list of setting items.

5. Select the item to be set. (Here, **Measurement** is selected as an example.)

```
Variable0
⌈ I                                    ⌉
⌊                                      ⌋

Position    +    ABS   SIN    AND
Measurement  −    MOD   COS    OR
Variable    *    MAX   ANGL   NOT
Data        ╱    MIN   ATAN
Judge       ,    SQRT  DIST
Constant   (    )
←          →    DEL   BS     OK
ENT:Select
```

The region numbers will be displayed.

```
Variable0
⌈ I                                    ⌉
⌊      R 0                             ⌋
       R 1
Positio R 2  +    ABS   SIN    AND
Measurer R 3  −    MOD   COS    OR
Variab  R 4  *    MAX   ANGL   NOT
Data    R 5  ╱    MIN   ATAN
Judge   R 6       SQRT  DIST
Const   R 7  (    )
←       ↑ ↓  →    DEL   BS     OK
ENT:Select
```

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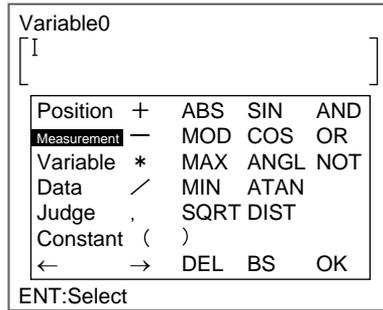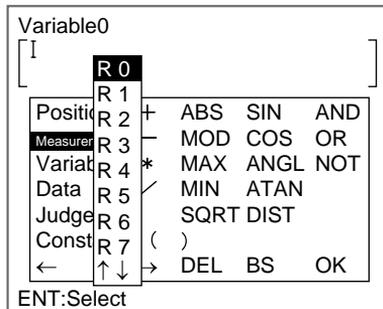
6.  Select the region number to be set.

    A submenu will be displayed.

    The displayed submenu will depend on the measurement conditions set for the region.

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 217 for a list of submenus.

7.  Select the setting item from the submenu.

```
Variable0
⌈I                                            ⌉
⌊    R0 Judge      JG                          ⌋
     R1 Gravity    X
   Positi R2 Gravity  Y    IN   AND
  Measuren R3 Area    AR  OS   OR
   Variab R4 Reversed area RA NGL NOT
   Data  R5 Reference SX TAN
   Judge R6 Reference SY IST
   Const R7 Reference area SA
   ←    ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓              S    OK
ENT:Select
```
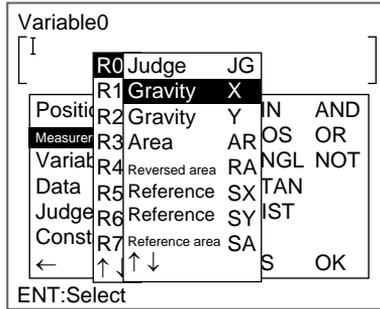
The selected items will be set to the expression.

```
          ⌐ Selected item
Variable0
⌈R0.X I                                       ⌉
⌊                                             ⌋

   Position    +    ABS   SIN   AND
  Measurement  —    MOD   COS   OR
   Variable    ∗    MAX   ANGL  NOT
   Data        ╱    MIN   ATAN
   Judge       ,    SQRT  DIST
   Constant    (    )
   ←           →    DEL   BS    OK
ENT:Select
```
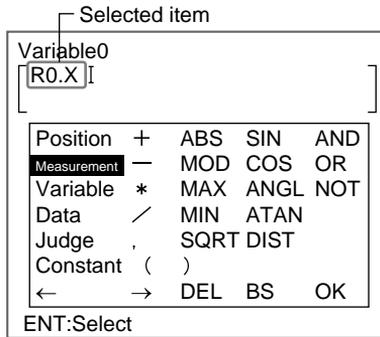
8.  Combine the functions to create an expression.

9.  Once the expression has been set, select **OK**.

    If **Data** was selected in (2.), go to step 11.

    The expression will be set.

```
Variable0
⌈R0.X-R1.X                                    ⌉
⌊                                             ⌋

Measurement :            0.000
Upper       : [          0.000]
Lower       : [          0.000]



ENT:Change
```
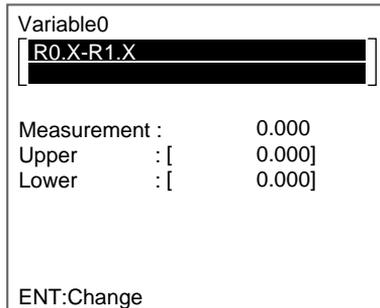
10. If **Variable** or **Judge** were selected, set the judgement conditions for an OK/NG judgement.

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

11. Press the **ESC** Key.

The settings will be registered.

```
Variable

0 . R0.X-R1.X
1 .
3 .
4 .
5 .
6 .
7 .
↑↓


S+ESC:Edit
```
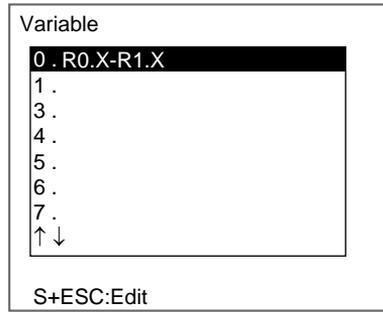
**CHECK**     Press the SHIFT + ESC Keys at this screen to copy or clear the expression. The correlation information will be copied for expressions with correlation information.

12. Press the **ESC** Key again.

    The screen in (2.) will return.

**List of Items that Can Be Set at Step 5**
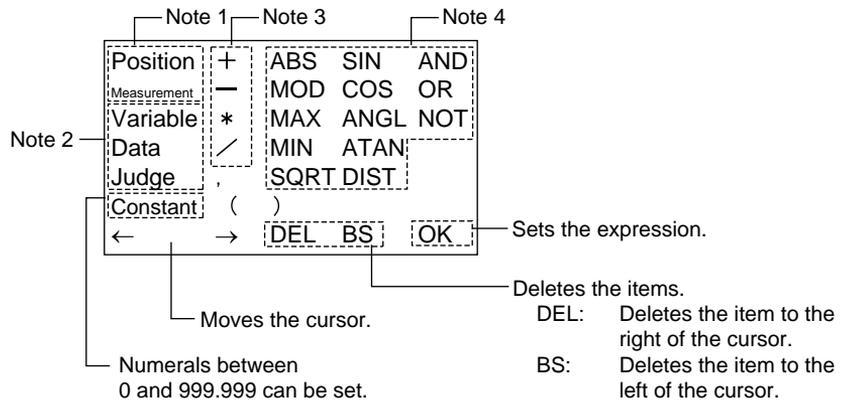


**Note**   **1.  Regions**

When this item is selected, a list of region numbers will be displayed and the calculation can be performed using the measurement result set for the region.

A submenu will be displayed when the region number is selected.

|                         | **Region No.** |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Position compensation   | P0 to P.3      |
| Measurement region      | R0 to R31      |

The contents of the submenu will differ depending on what measurement items have been set for the region.

**2.  Types of Expressions**

When this item is selected, a list of expression numbers will be displayed and calculation can be performed using values for other expressions.

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**SeeAlso**      Refer to page 223.

| Type of expression | Expression No. | |
|---|---|---|
| | **Measurement** | **Judgement result** |
| Variable | VR.0 to VR.31 | VJ.0 to VJ.31 |
| Data | RS.0 to RS.31 | --- |
| Judge | PR.0 to PR.31 | PJ.0 to PJ.31 |

**3. Arithmetic Operators**

| Operators | Meaning |
|---|---|
| + | Addition |
| - | Subtraction |
| * | Multiplication |
| / | Real number division |

4. **Functions**

| Function | Meaning |
|---|---|
| ABS | Calculates the absolute value. <br> ABS(argument) |
| MOD | Calculates the remainder when a number is divided by an ordinal number. <br> MOD(dividend, ordinal number) <br> When multiplication and division are performed and real numbers are used, the real numbers are rounded off to the nearest integer. The result is the remainder from the division of the integer. <br> Examples <br> MOD(13, 4) = 1 (Remainder when 13 is divided by 4.) <br> MOD(25.68, 6.99) = 5 (Remainder when 26 is divided by 7.) |
| MAX | Gives the larger of two arguments. <br> MAX(argument 1, argument 2) |
| MIN | Gives the smaller of two arguments. <br> MIN(argument 1, argument 2) |
| SQRT | Calculates the square root. If the argument is negative, the calculation result will be 0 and the judgement will be NG. <br> SQRT(argument) |
| SIN | Calculates the sine. The result will be given between -1 and 1. <br> The angle in the expression is specified in degrees. <br> SIN(expression) |
| COS | Calculates the cosine. The result will be given between -1 and 1. <br> The angle in the expression is specified in degrees. <br> COS(expression) |

| Function | Meaning |
|---|---|
| ANGL | Calculates the angle between a straight line joining two points, such as the center of gravity or the center of a model, and a horizontal line. The result will be in the range -180 to 180°. |
| | ANGL(Y component, X component) |
| | Example: Set the following to calculate the angle between the straight line joining the center of gravity for region 0 and the center of gravity for region 1 and a horizontal line. |
| | ANGL(R1.Y-R0.Y,R1.X-R0.X)<br><br>- - - • - - - - - - - Horizontal line<br>First point<br>Second point |
| | If both arguments are 0, the result will also be 0 and the judgement will be NG. |
| ATAN | Calculates the arc tangent for the Y component/X component. The result is given as a radian of -pi to pi. |
| | ATAN(Y component, X component) |
| | Example: Set the following to calculate the angle between a straight line joining the center of gravity for region 0 and the center of gravity for region 1 and a horizontal line. |
| | ATAN(R1.Y-R0.Y,R1.X-R0.X) |
| | If both arguments are 0, the calculation result will also be 0 and the judgement will be NG. |
| DIST | Calculates the distance between two points, such as the center of gravity and the center of the model. |
| | DIST(X coordinate of first point, Y coordinate of first point, X coordinate of second point, Y coordinate of second point) |
| | Example: Set the following to calculate the distance between the center of gravity for region 0 and center of gravity for region 1. DIST(R0.X,R0.Y,R1.X,R1.Y) |
| | The following calculation is performed internally. |
| | $$\sqrt{(R1.X - R0.X)^2 + (R1.Y - R0.Y)^2}$$ |
| AND | Calculates the LOGICAL AND. |
| | If one of the arguments is 0, the calculation result will be 0. Other arguments will give -1. |
| | AND(argument 1, argument 2) |
| OR | Calculates the LOGICAL OR. |
| | If one of the arguments is 0, the calculation result will be 0. Other arguments will give -1. |
| | OR(argument 1, argument 2) |
| NOT | Calculates the LOGICAL NOT. |
| | If the argument is 0, the calculation result will be -1. Otherwise it will be 0. |
| | NOT(argument) |

## List of Submenus for Step 7

### Area (Variable Box)

| Measurement item | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Judge JG | Judgement result |
| Measurement X1 | X coordinate for upper-left corner of measurement region |
| Measurement Y1 | Y coordinate for upper-left corner of measurement region |
| Measurement X2 | X coordinate for lower-right corner of measurement region |

| Measurement item | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Measurement Y2 | Y coordinate for lower-right corner of measurement region |
| Gravity X | X coordinate for center of gravity of measurement result |
| Gravity Y | Y coordinate for center of gravity of measurement result |
| Area AR | Area of measurement result |
| Reversed area RA | Difference between area of measurement region and area measurement |
| Reference SX | X coordinate when measurement region drawn |
| Reference SY | Y coordinate when measurement region drawn |
| Reference area SA | Area when measurement region drawn |
| Displacement DX | Difference between measurement and reference X coordinate |
| Displacement DY | Difference between measurement and reference Y coordinate |
| Diff. area DA | Difference between measurement and area of reference value |

### Defect (Variable Box)

| Measurement item | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Judge JG | Judgement result |
| Measurement X1 | X coordinate for upper-left corner of measurement region |
| Measurement Y1 | Y coordinate for upper-left corner of measurement region |
| Measurement X2 | X coordinate for lower-right corner of measurement region |
| Measurement Y2 | Y coordinate for lower-right corner of measurement region |
| Defect position X | X coordinate of the measured defect position |
| Defect position Y | Y coordinate of the measured defect position |
| Defect F | Measured defect |
| Max. density GA | Maximum density within measurement region |
| Min. density GI | Minimum density within measurement region |
| Reference SX | X coordinate when measurement region drawn |
| Reference SY | Y coordinate when measurement region drawn |
| Displacement DX | Difference between measurement and reference X coordinate |
| Displacement DY | Difference between measurement and reference Y coordinate |

### Gravity and area/Gravity and axis

| Measurement item | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Judge JG | Judgement result |
| Gravity X | X coordinate for center of gravity of measurement result |
| Gravity Y | Y coordinate for center of gravity of measurement result |
| Axis angle TH (See note.) | Axis angle of measurement result |
| Area AR | Area of measurement result |
| Reversed area RA | Difference between area of measurement region and area measurement |
| Reference SX | X coordinate when measurement region drawn |
| Reference SY | Y coordinate when measurement region drawn |
| Reference axis ST (See note.) | Axis angle when measurement region drawn |
| Reference area SA | Area when measurement region drawn |
| Displacement DX | Difference between measurement and reference X coordinate |

| Measurement item | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Displacement DY | Difference between measurement and reference Y coordinate |
| Axis displacement DT (See note.) | Difference between measurement and reference axis angle. |
| Diff. area DA | Difference between area of measurement and area of reference value |

**Note** TH, ST, and DT appear only when the region for gravity and axis is selected.

### OCR for 1 character

| Measurement item | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Judge JG | Judgement result |
| 1st candidate C1 | Character code for 1st candidate |
| 2nd candidate C2 | Character code for 2nd candidate |
| Similarity level SM | Similarity level of 1st candidate |
| Diff. level DS | Similarity level of 1st candidate - similarity level of 2nd candidate |
| Density deviation DV | Density deviation within the measurement region |

### Classification

| Measurement item | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Judge JG | Judgement result |
| Search position X | X coordinate of position where model found |
| Search position Y | Y coordinate of position where model found |
| Correlation CR | Correlation with model |
| Index IN | Number of model with highest correlation |

### Defect

| Measurement item | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Judge JG | Judgement result |
| Defect F | Measured defect |
| Max. density GA | Maximum density within measurement region |
| Min. density GI | Minimum density within measurement region |
| Defect position X | X coordinate of the measured defect position |
| Defect position Y | Y coordinate of the measured defect position |
| Reference SX | X coordinate when measurement region drawn |
| Reference SY | Y coordinate when measurement region drawn |
| Displacement DX | Difference between measurement and reference X coordinate |
| Displacement DY | Difference between measurement and reference Y coordinate |

**Density Average**

| Measurement item | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Judge JG | Judgement result |
| Dens average AV | Density average for measurement result |
| Dens deviation DV | Density deviation for measurement region |
| Ref. average SA | Density average when measurement region drawn |
| Ref. deviation SD | Density deviation when measurement region drawn |
| Diff. average DA | Difference between measurement and reference density average |
| Diff. deviation DD | Difference between measurement and reference density deviation |

***SeeAlso*** Refer to page 222 for information on *Judge JG*.

**Edge Pitch**

| Measurement item | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Judge JG | Judgement result |
| No. of edges N | Number of detected edges |
| Average pitch P | Average detected edge pitch |
| Max. pitch PH | Maximum detected edge pitch |
| Min. pitch PL | Minimum detected edge pitch |
| Average width W | Average detected edge width |
| Max. width WH | Maximum detected edge width |
| Min. width WL | Minimum detected edge width |

**Edge Position**

| Measurement item | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Judge JG | Judgement result |
| Edge position X | X coordinate of measured edge position |
| Edge position Y | Y coordinate of measured edge position |
| Reference SX | X coordinate of edge when measurement region drawn |
| Reference SY | Y coordinate of edge when measurement region drawn |
| Displacement DX | Difference between measurement and reference X coordinate |
| Displacement DY | Difference between measurement and reference Y coordinate |

**Edge Width**

| Measurement item | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Judge JG | Judgement result |
| Width WD | Edge width of measurement result |
| Reference SW | Edge width when region drawn |
| Diff. width | Difference between measurement and reference edge widths |

**Gray Search/Precise Search/Flexible Search**

| Measurement item | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Judge JG | Judgement result |
| Search position X | X coordinate of position where model found |
| Search position Y | Y coordinate of position where model found |
| Correlation CR | Correlation with model |
| Reference SX | X coordinate when measurement region drawn |

| Measurement item | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Reference SY | Y coordinate when measurement region drawn |
| Displacement DX | Difference between measurement and reference X coordinate |
| Displacement DY | Difference between measurement and reference Y coordinate |

### Labeling

| Measurement item | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Judge JG | Judgement result |
| No. of labels L | Number of labels measured |
| Search position X | X coordinate of center of gravity of position where model found |
| Search position Y | Y coordinate of center of gravity of position where model found |
| Area AR | Area of measurement result |
| Reference SX | X coordinate when measurement region drawn |
| Reference SY | Y coordinate when measurement region drawn |
| Reference area SA | Area when measurement region drawn |
| Displacement DX | Difference between measurement and reference X coordinate |
| Displacement DY | Difference between measurement and reference Y coordinate |
| Diff. area DA | Difference between area of measurement and area of reference value |

### Rotation Search

| Measurement item | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Judge JG | Judgement result |
| Search position X | X coordinate of position where model found |
| Search position Y | Y coordinate of position where model found |
| Search angle TH | Angle of position where model found |
| Correlation CR | Correlation with model |
| Reference SX | X coordinate when measurement region drawn |
| Reference SY | Y coordinate when measurement region drawn |
| Reference axis ST | Axis angle when measurement region drawn |
| Displacement DX | Difference between measurement and reference X coordinate |
| Displacement DY | Difference between measurement and reference Y coordinate |
| Axis displacement DT | Difference between measurement and reference axis angle. |

### Relative Search

| Measurement item | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Judge JG | Judgement result |
| Width X | Difference in X coordinates of positions where models found (model 1 - model 0) |
| Width Y | Difference in Y coordinates of positions where models found (model 1 - model 0) |
| Distance D | Distance between positions where models found |
| Correlation 0 C0 | Correlation with model 0 |
| Correlation 1 C1 | Correlation with model 1 |

**221**

| Measurement item | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Reference SX | Difference in X coordinates of positions where models registered (model 1 - model 0) |
| Reference SY | Difference in Y coordinates of positions where models registered (model 1 - model 0) |
| Ref. distance SD | Distance between positions where models registered |
| Displacement DX | Difference between width X and reference SX |
| Displacement DY | Difference between width Y and reference SY |
| Diff. deviation DD | Difference between measured distance and reference distance |

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 222 for information on *Judge JG*.

## Judge JG

**When Judge JG Is Set for *Expression/Variable* or *Expression/Judge***

Judgement is performed using the following two steps.

1.   Judgement based on judgement conditions set for each region, giving a result of "0.000"(OK) or "-1.000"(NG) for measurement.

2.   Measurement evaluated for 1. based on upper and lower judgement limits for that screen.

When *Expression/Judge* is selected, the judgement result is output to an external device.

**Example 1: Outputting Judgement Result for Region 0 to Judge 0.**

```
Judge0
⌈ R0.JG                        ⌉
⌊                              ⌋

Measurement :        0.000
Upper        : [     0.000]
Lower        : [     0.000]




ENT:Change
```

0.000 : OK      -1.000:NG
Judgement output based on judgement conditions for measurement region 0.

Judgement conditons for R0.JG
For an OK judgement for 0.000 only, set both the upper and lower limits to 0.000.

**Example 2: Outputting Judgement Result for Regions 0 and 1 to Judge 0.**

```
Judge0
⌈ R0.JG+R1.JG                  ⌉
⌊                              ⌋

Measurement :        0.000
Upper        : [     0.000]
Lower        : [     0.000]




ENT:Change
```

When set to 0.000, the judgements are made as follows:

|   | Measurement | Judgement |
|---|---|---|
| • When both are OK: | 0.000 | → OK |
| • When one is NG: | -1.000 | → NG |
| • When both are NG: | -2.000 | → NG |

**When Judge JG Is Set for *Expression/Data***

Only the first judgement step outlined above will be preformed. The following results will be output to an external device:

For an OK judgment: 0.000

For an NG judgement: -1.000

When not measured: -2.000

## Calculating Using Other Expression Values

When *Variable*, *Data*, or *Judge* are selected from the list of setting items, calculations can be performed using values from other expressions.

**Example 1: Calculating Reference and Measurement Distances to Output the Difference**

Measurement region 0



Measurement region 1
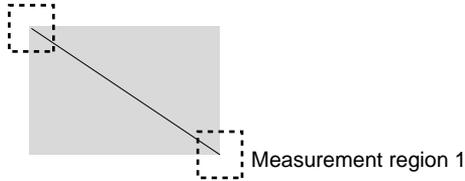
Make the settings for Variable 0, Variable 1, and Judge 1.

Variable0
[ DIST(R0.SX,R0.SY,R1.SX,R1.SY) ]

Measurement :        158.121
Upper         : [         180.000]
Lower         : [         130.000]


ENT:Change

Set the expression for calculating
the distance between the two points
of the reference position.

Variable1
[ DIST(R0.X,R0.Y,R1.X,R1.Y) ]

Measurement :        158.121
Upper         : [         180.000]
Lower         : [         130.000]


ENT:Change

Set the expression for calculating
the distance between the two points
of the measurement position.

Judge1
[ VR.1-VR.0 ]

Calculate the difference between
Variable 0 and Variable 1.

Insert the calculation result for Variable 0.

ENT:Change

**CHECK**     Use higher output numbers for VR.□, RS.□, and PR.□. The calculations are
performed in the order shown to the right below. Therefore, if smaller output

numbers are used for VR.□, RS.□, and PR.□, the previous calculation result will be inserted.

When the distance between the two points in the measurement region in example 1 is calculated and 120.25 added to that value.

Order for Calculation

```
Variable0
┌ DIST(R0.X,R0.Y,R1.X,R1.Y)      ┐
│                                │
Measurement :        158.121
Upper        : [       180.000]
Lower        : [       130.000]
```

The distance between the two points is calculated.

```
Variable1
┌ VR.0+120.25                    ┐
│     ↑                          │
Measurement :        158.121
Upper        : [       180.000]
Lower        : [       130.000]
```

120.25 is added to the result for Variable 0.

```
Variable 0
    ↓
Variable 1
    ↓
    ⋮
    ↓
Variable 31
    ↓
Data 0
    ↓
Data 1
    ↓
    ⋮
    ↓
Data 31
    ↓
Judge 0
    ↓
Judge 1
    ↓
    ⋮
    ↓
Judge 31
```

When expression set in the opposite order:

```
Variable0
┌ VR.1+120.25                    ┐
│                                │
Measurement :        158.121
Upper        : [       180.000]
Lower        : [       130.000]
```

Variable 0 is calculated before Variable 1, so the previous calculation result is inserted to VR.1.

```
Variable1
┌ DIST(R0.X,R0.Y,R1.X,R1.Y)      ┐
│                                │
Measurement :        158.121
Upper        : [       180.000]
Lower        : [       130.000]
```
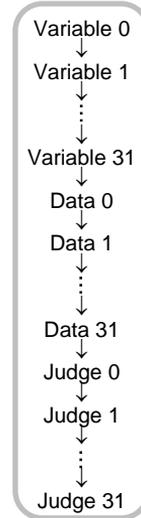
### Example 2: Outputting the number of measurements

The value is to be output, so set the expression under *Expression/Data*.

```
Data0
┌ RS.0+1                         ┐
│                                │
Measurement :     0.000



ENT:Change
```

**CHECK**  If you input the RESET signal or turn OFF the power supply, RS.0 will return to "0" and the number of measurements will also be reset.

## 4-4   Display Details

Figures, characters, data, and other information can be added to the screen display in Monitor and Run Modes. Up to 32 pieces of information can be

added for each scene. This section gives information on the settings possible under *Display* in Set Mode.

**CHECK**  The data set here will be displayed when *None* or *All positions of regions* are selected under *System/Conditions/Display settings/Display results.* Only fixed figures are always displayed, even if other items are selected.

**CHECK**  The settings are the same for Camera 0 and Camera 1 and cannot be made separately for each Camera.

---

Characters can be added and the display position can be changed.

Suitable characters are displayed. Refer to p. 228.

| 0.Scn 0 ▼ MON ▼ OK 67ms |
|---|

Diff. from ref:  20 ————— Displays the measurement at a suitable position.
Refer to page 230.

OK product ————— Displays suitable characters based on measurement result.
Refer to page 233.

0.Gray search ————— Displays the measurement region name in a suitable position.
10/01  01:23:45    Freeze
Refer to page 237.

————— Displays the measurement time and date.
Refer to page 238.

---

Visibility of measurement result improved.

Always displays straight lines and other fixed figures (can be used as guide for measurement object position)  Refer to page 240.

| 0.LABEL ▼ MON ▼ OK 67ms |
|---|

OMRON

Freeze

Refer to page 242.
(Displays figure in detection position. Display cursor appears at label detection position in this example)

**CHECK** The following customize functions are supported in addition to *Display*.

● Messages can be changed to words normally used.

● Unnecessary information can be omitted from the display. (This setting is applied to all scenes.)

Change scene name to detection target

Refer to page 256.

Omit this section from display.

Refer to page 290.

```
0.LABEL    ▼ MON ▼    OK  67ms

Individual region

0.Presence

Judge      : OK
Correlation : 92
Position X : 200.000
Position Y : 140.000
                           Freeze
```

```
0.Scn 0    ▼ MON ▼    OK   100ms




                           Freeze
```
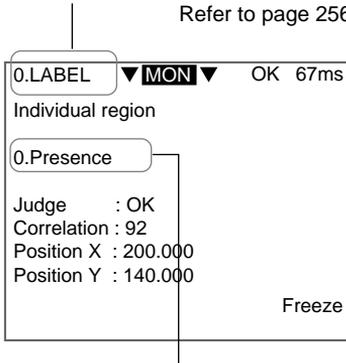
Change region name to measurement target
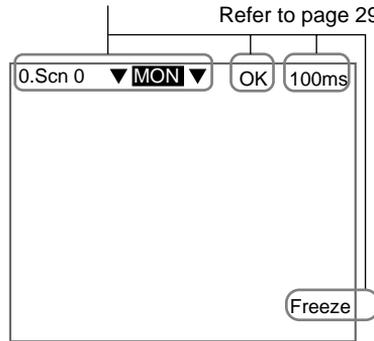
Refer to page 248.

**CHECK** The screens in Set Mode can also be customized. These settings will be applied to all scenes.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET=

Adjust
Position
Measurement
Expression
Display



S+ENT:Camera mode
```

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement
0.   Area(var. box)
1    Defect(var. box)
2.   Gravity and area
3.   Gravity and axis
4.   OCR for 1 chara
5.   Classification
6.   Defect
7.   Density data
↑↓  ↑↓
S+ESC:Edit
```
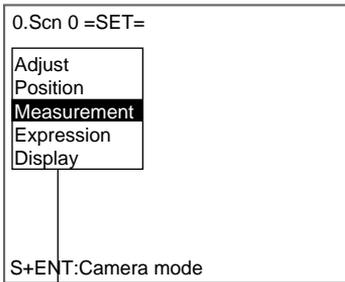
Can select whether or not to display the menus displayed when entering Set mode.

Refer to page 306.
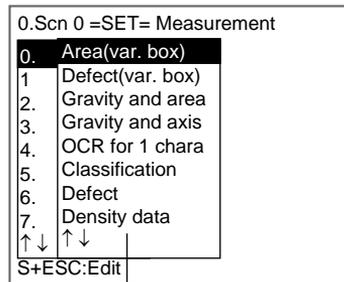
Can select whether or not to display the processing items displayed under the measurement region.

Refer to page 307.

# 4-5 Display Strings

Use this function to display any alphanumeric characters in Run and Monitor Modes.

**CHECK** The data set here will be enabled when *None* or *All positions of regions* are selected under *System/Conditions/Display settings/Display results*.

**CHECK** Even when the display image is set to be displayed as a reduced image under *System settings/Set disp*, the characters will always be displayed in the specified position.

## Operational Flow

```
     STEP 1              STEP 2              STEP 3
┌──────────────┐    ┌──────────────┐    ┌──────────────┐
│ Set display  │    │ Set display  │    │ Set display  │
│ characters.  │──▶ │ conditions.  │──▶ │ position.    │
└──────────────┘    └──────────────┘    └──────────────┘
```
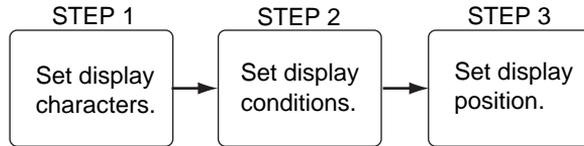
## 4-5-1   STEP 1: Setting Display Characters

Up to 29 standard size alphanumeric characters can be set. The characters can be selected from the list of characters on the displayed software keyboard.

1. Select **Display/**<Region number>**/Display string**.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Display
┌──────────────────────────┐
│ 0.  │ Display string     │
│ 1.  │ Display measure    │
│ 2.  │ Display judge      │
│ 3.  │ Display item       │
│ 4.  │ Display time       │
│ 5.  │ Display figure     │
│ 6   │ Display line       │
│ 7.  │ Display box        │
│ ↑↓  │ ↑↓                 │
└──────────────────────────┘
S+ESC:Edit
```

The setting selections will be displayed.

```
0.Display string
┌──────────────┐
│ String       │
│ Conditions   │
│ Position     │
│              │
│              │
│              │
│              │
│              │
└──────────────┘
```
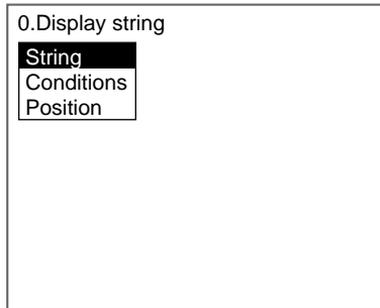
2. Select **String**.

The software keyboard screen will be displayed.

**SeeAlso**   Refer to page 31 for details on inputting characters.

```
String
┌─                          ─┐
│ I                          │
└─                          ─┘
  ┌────────────────────────┐
  │ A B C D E F G H I J K L M N │
  │ O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z    │
  │ a b c d e f g h i j k l m n │
  │ o p q r s t u v w x y z     │
  │ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 . - _ ! │
  │ # $ % ' ( ) ^ `             │
  │ SPC DEL BS INS  ← →   END   │
  └────────────────────────┘
  ENT:Select              Ins.
```
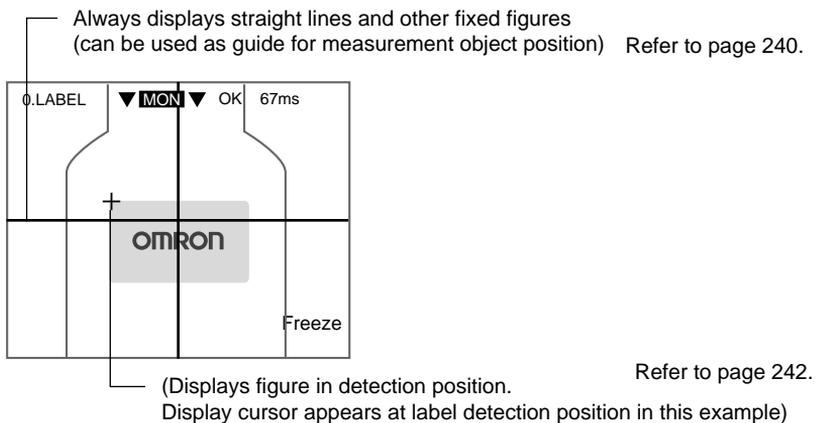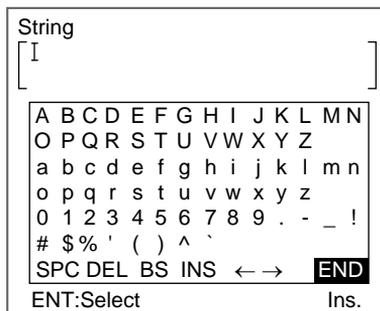
3. Select a character and press the **ENT** Key.

The selected character will be set.

4. Repeat step 3 and set all characters to be displayed.

5. Once all characters have been selected, select **END**.

   The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 4-5-2 STEP 2: Setting Display Conditions

Set the conditions for display. The font cannot be specified. The display font will be the same as the menu font.
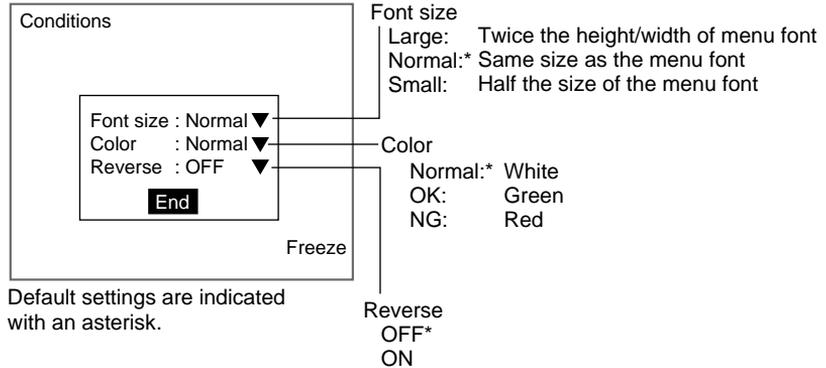


**CHECK** The font colors can be changed. Refer to page 298.

1. Select **Conditions**.



The Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.
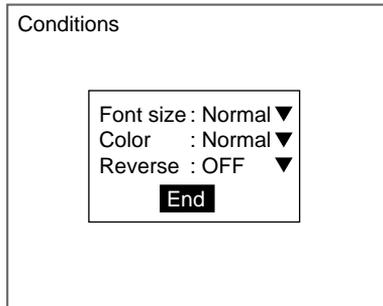


2. Make the settings for each item.

3. Select **End**.

   The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 4-5-3 STEP 3: Setting Display Position

Set the position for character display. The size of the display region shown on the screen is the same as the actual size when displayed. Use this as a reference for deciding positions.

1. Select **Position**.

```
0.Display string
 String
 Conditions
 Position
```
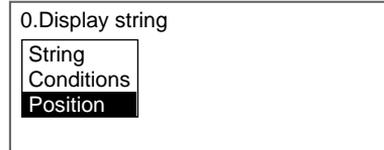
The cursor for setting position and the display region will be displayed.

```
Position
                              13,8




          ↘  ┌ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ┐
             └ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ┘



```
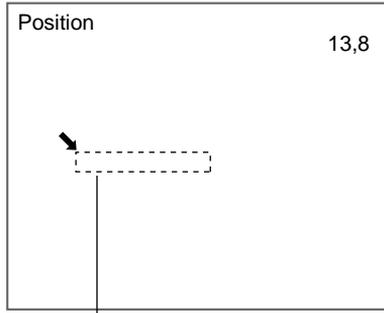
Display region

**TwoCamera**     Press the SHIFT+ENT Keys to switch between Camera 0 and Camera 1 images.

2. Use the **Up/Down** and **Right/Left** Keys to move the display region.

3. Press the **ENT** Key to set the position.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

# 4-6     Displaying Measurements

Use this function to display any measurement data on the screens in Run and Monitor Modes. The display is set using expression, so region measurements or operands using measurement values can be used.

**CHECK**     The data set here will be enabled when *None* or *All positions of regions* are selected under *System/Conditions/Display settings/Display results*.

**CHECK**     Even when the display image is set to be displayed as a reduced image, the characters will always be displayed in the specified position.

## Operational Flow

```
        STEP 1            STEP 2            STEP 3
   ┌─────────────┐   ┌─────────────┐   ┌─────────────┐
   │ Set         │   │ Set display │   │ Set display │
   │ measurement │ → │ conditions. │ → │ position.   │
   │ data.       │   │             │   │             │
   └─────────────┘   └─────────────┘   └─────────────┘
```
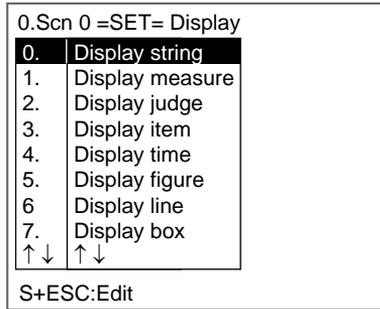
## 4-6-1     STEP 1: Setting Measurement Conditions

Use expressions to set the measurement data to be displayed.

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 211 for methods for setting expressions.

1.  Select **Display/**<Region number>**/Display measure**.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Display
  0.    Display string
  1.    Display measure
  2.    Display judge
  3.    Display item
  4.    Display time
  5.    Display figure
  6     Display line
  7.    Display box
 ↑↓    ↑↓

S+ESC:Edit
```

The setting selections will be displayed.

```
0.Display measure

 Measurement
 Conditions
 Position
```

2.  Select **Measurement**.

The Measurement Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Measurement



Measurement :





ENT:Change
```
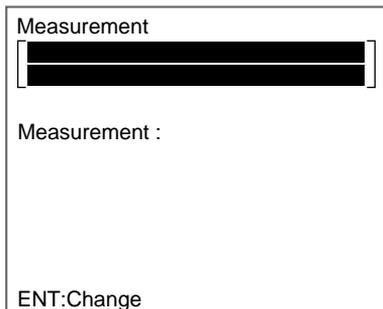
3.  Move the cursor to the square brackets [ ] for the measurement data and press the **ENT** Key.
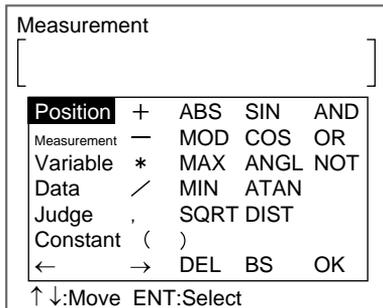
A list of setting items will be displayed.

```
Measurement



 Position    +    ABS   SIN   AND
 Measurement  —    MOD   COS   OR
 Variable    *    MAX   ANGL  NOT
 Data        ╱    MIN   ATAN
 Judge       ,    SQRT  DIST
 Constant    (    )
 ←           →    DEL   BS    OK
 ↑↓:Move  ENT:Select
```

4.  Select the items to be set and set the expressions.

**SeeAlso**   Refer to page 215 for a list of setting items.

5.  Once the expression has been set, select **OK**.

**231**

The expression will be set and the screen in (3.) will return.

```
Measurement
 ┌──────────────────────────┐
 │ R0.X-R1.X                │
 │                          │
 └──────────────────────────┘

 Measurement :




 ENT:Change
```
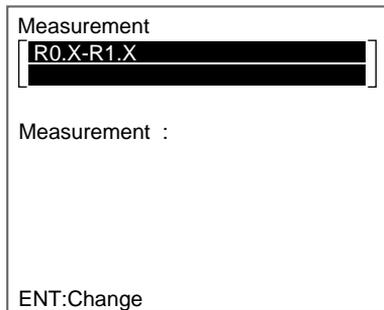
6. Press the **ESC** Key.

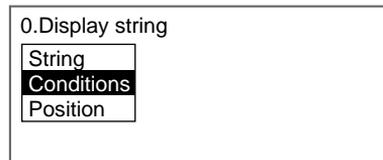The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 4-6-2 STEP 2: Setting Display Conditions

Set the conditions for display. The font cannot be specified. The display font will be the same as the menu font.

Font size
Large:      Twice the height/width of menu font
Normal:*  Same size as the menu font
Small:      Half the size of the menu font

```
Conditions


   ┌─────────────────────────┐
   │ Font size    : Normal ▼ │──── Color
   │ Color        : Normal ▼ │
   │ Reverse      : OFF  ▼   │    Normal:*  White
   │ Digits of integer : [ 8]│    OK:        Green
   │ Digits of decimal:  [ 3]│    NG:        Red
   │       End               │
   └─────────────────────────┘  Freeze
```

Reverse
OFF*
ON

No. of display digits:
   Integer: 1 to 8 (8*)
   Decimal: 0 to 3 (3*)

*Default settings are indicated with an asterisk.

**CHECK**   The font colors can be changed. Refer to page 298.

1. Select **Conditions**.

```
0.Display measure
 ┌──────────────┐
 │ Measurement  │
 │ Conditions   │
 │ Position     │
 └──────────────┘
```

The Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Conditions

   ┌──────────────────────────┐
   │ Font size    : Normal ▼  │
   │ Color        : Normal ▼  │
   │ Reverse      : OFF    ▼  │
   │ Digits of integer :  [ 8]│
   │ Digits of decimal :  [ 3]│
   │        End               │
   └──────────────────────────┘
```

**232**
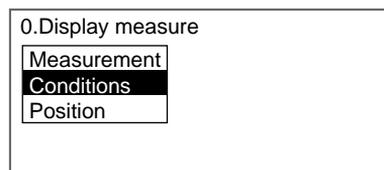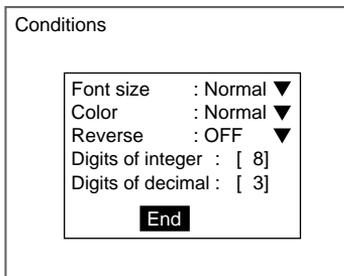
2. Make the settings for each item.

3. Select **End**.

   The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 4-6-3 STEP 3: Setting Display Position

Set the position for character display. The size of the display region shown on the screen is the same as the actual size when displayed. Use this as a reference for deciding positions.

The settings are the same as for *Display string*.

**SeeAlso**   Refer to page 229.

# 4-7 Displaying Judgements

Use this function to display suitable characters in Run and Monitor Modes based on expression results. Set the expressions for display and set the characters to be displayed for the different judgement results (OK, NG).

**CHECK**   The data set here will be enabled when *None* or *All positions of regions* are selected under *System/Conditions/Display settings/Display results*.

**CHECK**   Even when the display image is set to be displayed as a reduced image, the characters will always be displayed in the specified position.
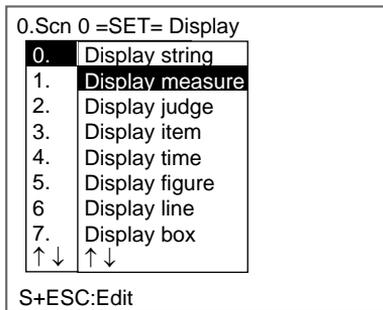
## Operational Flow

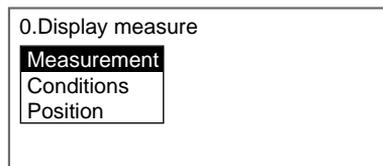| STEP 1 | STEP 2 | STEP 3 | STEP 4 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Set judgement conditions. | Set display characters for OK and NG. | Set display conditions. | Set display position. |
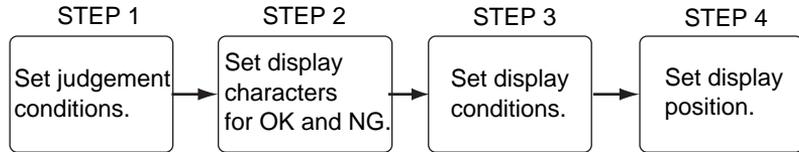
## 4-7-1 STEP 1: Setting Judgement Criteria

Use expressions to set the judgement criteria.

**SeeAlso**   Refer to page 211 for methods for setting expressions.

1. Select **Display/**<Region number>**/Display judge**.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Display
┌─────┬──────────────────┐
│ 0.  │ Display string   │
│ 1.  │ Display measure  │
│ 2.  │ Display judge    │
│ 3.  │ Display item     │
│ 4.  │ Display time     │
│ 5.  │ Display figure   │
│ 6   │ Display line     │
│ 7.  │ Display box      │
│ ↑↓  │ ↑↓               │
├─────┴──────────────────┤
│ S+ESC:Edit             │
└────────────────────────┘
```

The setting selections will be displayed.

```
0.Display judge
Judge conditions
OK string
NG string
Conditions
Position
```
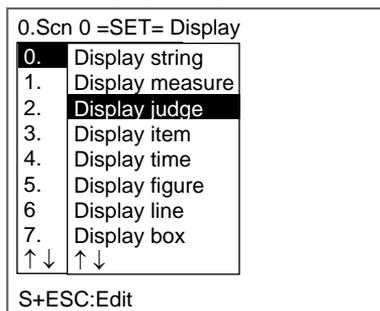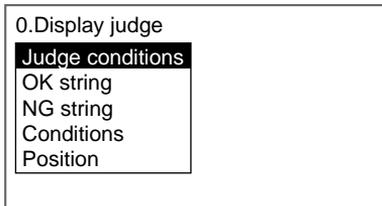
2. Select **Judge conditions**.

   The Judge Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Judge conditions
[                        ]

Measurement :           0.000
Upper       : [         0.000]
Lower       : [         0.000]

ENT:Change
```
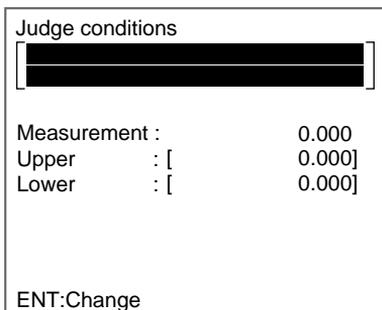
3. Move the cursor to the square brackets [ ] for the expression and press the **ENT** Key.
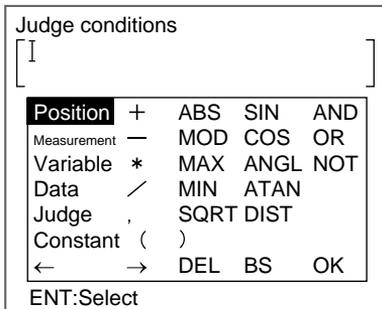
   A list of setting items will be displayed.

```
Judge conditions
[                        ]

Position    +   ABS  SIN   AND
Measurement —   MOD  COS   OR
Variable    *   MAX  ANGL  NOT
Data        ╱   MIN  ATAN
Judge       ,   SQRT DIST
Constant    (   )
←       →       DEL  BS    OK
ENT:Select
```

4. Select the items to be set and set the expression.

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 215 for a list of setting items.

5. Once the expression has been set, select **OK**.

   The expression will be set and the screen in (3.) will return.

```
Judge conditions
[ R0.X-R1.X              ]

Measurement :           0.000
Upper       : [         0.000]
Lower       : [         0.000]

ENT:Change
```
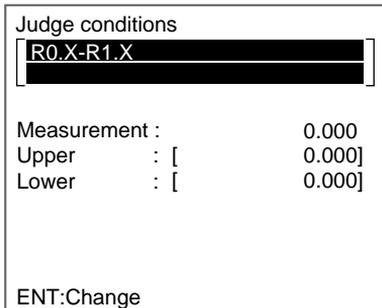
6. Set the conditions for OK and NG judgements.

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

7.   Press the **ESC** Key.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 4-7-2    STEP 2: Setting Display Characters for OK and NG Judgements

When the judgement result for the expression set in STEP 1: Setting Judgement Criteria is OK, set the characters to be displayed for a NG judgement. Up to 29 standard size alphanumeric characters can be set.

The characters can be selected from the list of characters on the displayed software keyboard.

1.   Select either **OK string** or **NG string**.
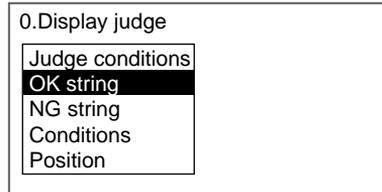
```
0.Display judge
 ┌─────────────────┐
 │ Judge conditions│
 │ OK string       │
 │ NG string       │
 │ Conditions      │
 │ Position        │
 └─────────────────┘
```

The software keyboard screen will be displayed.

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 31 for details on inputting characters.

```
OK string
┌                              ┐
│ I                            │
└                              ┘
 ┌──────────────────────────────┐
 │ A B C D E F G H I J K L M N   │
 │ O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z       │
 │ a b c d e f g h i j k l m n   │
 │ o p q r s t u v w x y z       │
 │ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 . - _ !   │
 │ # $ % ' ( ) ^ `               │
 │ SPC DEL  BS  INS  ←  →    END │
 │ ENT:Select              Ins.  │
 └──────────────────────────────┘
```
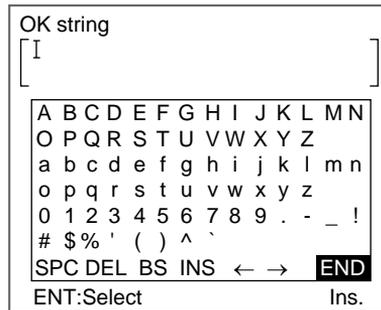
2.   Select a character and press the **ENT** Key.

The selected character will be set.

3.   Repeat step 2 and set all characters to be displayed.

4.   Once all characters have been selected, select **END**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

**235**

## 4-7-3    STEP 3: Setting Display Conditions

Set the conditions for display. The font cannot be specified. The display font will be the same as the menu font.

Conditions

Font size
  Large:      Twice the height/width of menu font
  Normal:*   Same size as the menu font
  Small:      Half the size of the menu font

Font size   : Nomal ▼
OK reverse  : OFF    ▼
NG reverse  : OFF    ▼
        End

Reverse
  OFF*
  ON
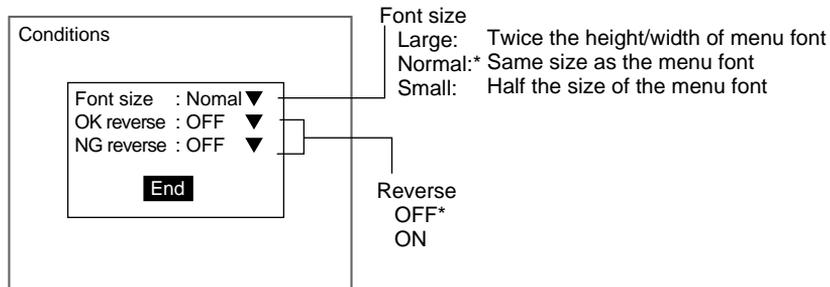
*Default settings are indicated with an asterisk.

1.   Select **Conditions**.
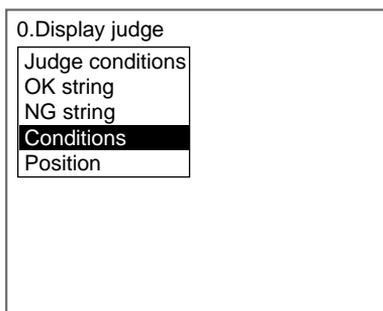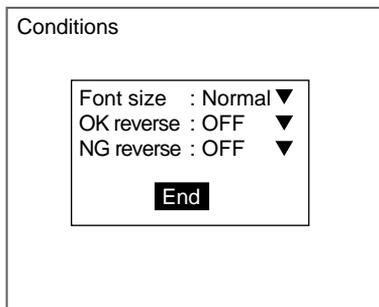
0.Display judge
Judge conditions
OK string
NG string
Conditions
Position

The Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

Conditions

Font size   : Normal ▼
OK reverse  : OFF     ▼
NG reverse  : OFF     ▼
        End

2.   Make the settings for each item.

3.   Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 4-7-4    STEP 4: Setting Display Position

Set the position for character display. The size of the display region shown on the screen is the same as the actual size when displayed. Use this as a reference for deciding positions.

The settings are the same as for *Display string*.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 229.

# 4-8    Displaying Measurement Region Names

Use this function to display in Run and Monitor Modes one measurement region name set to the scene.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 248 for information on inputting comments.

**CHECK**    The data set here will be enabled when *None* or *All positions of regions* is selected under *System/Conditions/Display settings/Display results*.

**CHECK**    Even when the display image is set to be displayed as a reduced image, the characters will always be displayed in the specified position.

## Operational Flow

| STEP 1 | STEP 2 | STEP 3 |
|---|---|---|
| Select measurement region. | Set display conditions. | Set display position. |
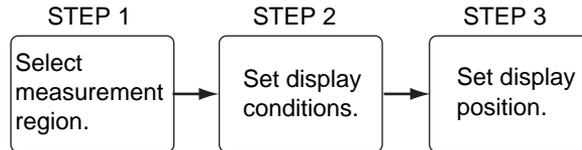
## 4-8-1    STEP 1: Selecting Measurement Regions

Select the name of the measurement region to be displayed.

1.   Select ***Display/Display item***.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Display
┌──────────────────────────┐
│ 0.    Display string      │
│ 1.    Display measure     │
│ 2.    Display judge       │
│ 3.    Display item        │
│ 4.    Display time        │
│ 5.    Display figure      │
│ 6     Display line        │
│ 7.    Display box         │
│ ↑↓   │↑↓                  │
└──────────────────────────┘
S+ESC:Edit
```

The setting selections will be displayed.

```
0.Display item
┌──────────────┐
│ Select item  │
│ Conditions   │
│ Position     │
└──────────────┘
```
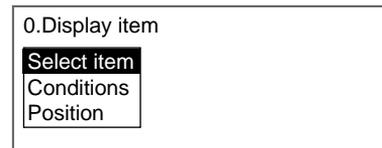
2.   Select ***Select item***.

A list of measurement regions set for the scene will be displayed.

**237**

If a comment has been input for the measurement region, the comment will be displayed.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────┐
│ Select item                         │
│                                     │
│                                     │
│    ┌────────────────────────────┐   │
│    │ Item   : Gravity and area ▼│   │
│    │           [ End ]          │   │
│    └────────────────────────────┘   │
│                                     │
│                                     │
│                                     │
└─────────────────────────────────────┘
```
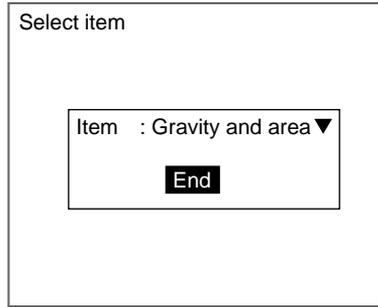
3. Select the region and select **End**.

   The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 4-8-2    STEP 2: Setting Display Conditions

Set the conditions for display. The font cannot be specified. The display font will be the same as the menu font.

The settings are the same as for *Display string*.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 229.

## 4-8-3    STEP 3: Setting Display Position

Set the position for character display. The size of the display region shown on the screen is the same as the actual size when displayed. Use this as a reference for deciding position.

The settings are the same as for *Display string*.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 229.

# 4-9    Displaying Measurement Time

This function displays the date and time of the measurement on the screens in Run and Monitor Modes. The calendar in the F160 must be adjusted and set beforehand.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 317.

**CHECK**    The data set here will be enabled when *None* or *All positions of regions* are selected under *System/Conditions/Display settings/Display results*.

**CHECK**    Even when the display image is set to be displayed as a reduced image, the characters will always be displayed in the specified position.
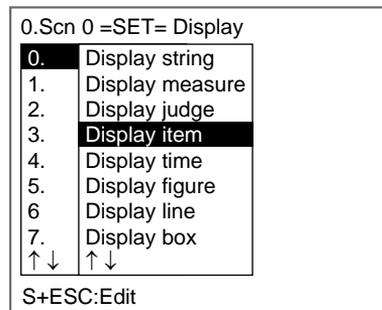
## Operational Flow

```
      STEP 1              STEP 2              STEP 3
  ┌────────────┐      ┌────────────┐      ┌────────────┐
  │ Select the │      │ Set display│      │ Set display│
  │ display    │  →   │ conditions.│  →   │ position.  │
  │ data.      │      │            │      │            │
  └────────────┘      └────────────┘      └────────────┘
```

## 4-9-1 STEP 1: Selecting the Display Data

Select the format for the date and time display.

| Format | Display |
|---|---|
| MMDD HHMMSS* | 10/01 01:23:45 |
| MMDDHHMM | 10/01 01:23 |
| HHMMSS | 01:23:45 |
| HHMM | 01:23 |

**Note** *The default setting is marked with an asterisk.

1. Select **Display/Display time.**

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Display
 0.      Display string
 1.      Display measure
 2.      Display judge
 3.      Display item
 4.      Display time
 5.      Display figure
 6       Display line
 7.      Display box
↑↓     ↑↓

S+ESC:Edit
```

The setting selections will be displayed.

```
0.Display time

Contents
Conditions
Position
```

2. Select **Contents**.

The Contents Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Contents : MM/DD hh:mm:ss ▼
            End
```
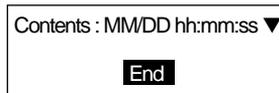
3. Select the display contents.

4. Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 4-9-2 STEP 2: Setting Display Conditions

Set the conditions for display. The font cannot be specified. The display font will be the same as the menu font.

The settings are the same as for *Display string*.

**SeeAlso** Refer to page 229.

## 4-9-3 STEP 3: Setting Display Position

Set the position for character display. The size of the display region shown on the screen is the same as the actual size when displayed. Use this as a reference for deciding positions.

The settings are the same as for *Display string*.

**SeeAlso** Refer to page 229.
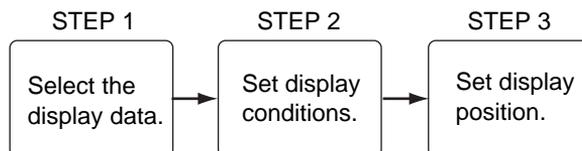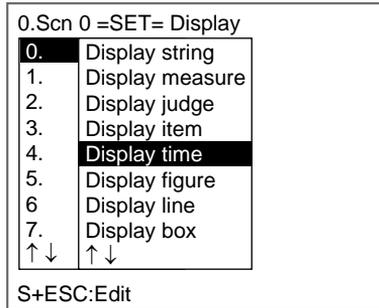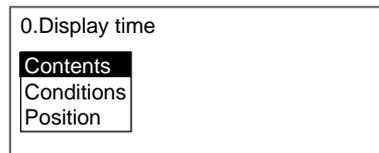
**239**

# 4-10 Displaying Fixed Figures

Use this function to display lines, boxes, circles, and arcs at a fixed position on screens in Run and Monitor Modes.

**CHECK**   If the image is reduced, the figure will also be reduced.

**CHECK**   Select *Display results* to display figures using measurement results.

**SeeAlso**   Refer to page 242.

## Operational Flow

STEP 1             STEP 2
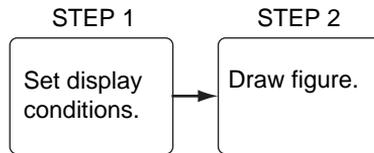
```
┌──────────────┐       ┌──────────────┐
│ Set display  │───────▶│ Draw figure. │
│ conditions.  │       │              │
└──────────────┘       └──────────────┘
```

## 4-10-1  STEP 1: Setting Display Conditions

Set the conditions for display.

```
┌──────────────────────────────────┐
│ Conditions                       │
│                                  │
│    ┌──────────────────────┐      │
│    │ Color   : Figure0 ▼  │      │
│    │ Camera  : Camera0 ▼  │      │
│    │                      │      │
│    │       End            │      │
│    └──────────────────────┘      │
│                         Freeze   │
│                                  │
└──────────────────────────────────┘
```

Figure color
  Figure 0 to Figure 6 (Figure 0*)

For details on setting colors for figures, refer to page 298.

Only displayed when two Cameras are used.
Select the Camera for figure display.
  Camera 0*
  Camera 1
  Camera 0+1

*Default settings are indicated with an asterisk.

1.   Select **Display/**<Region number>**/Display figure**.

```
┌──────────────────────────────────┐
│ 0.Scn 0 =SET= Display            │
│ ┌──┬─────────────────────────┐   │
│ │0.│ Display string          │   │
│ │1.│ Display measure         │   │
│ │2.│ Display judge           │   │
│ │3.│ Display item            │   │
│ │4.│ Display time            │   │
│ │5.│ Display figure          │   │
│ │6 │ Display line            │   │
│ │7.│ Display box             │   │
│ │↑↓│ ↑↓                      │   │
│ └──┴─────────────────────────┘   │
│ S+ESC:Edit                       │
└──────────────────────────────────┘
```

The setting selections will be displayed.

```
0.Display figure
 Conditions
 Draw
```

2. Select **Conditions**.

   The Conditions Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Conditions


      Color    : Figure0 ▼
      Camera  : Camera0▼
             End
```
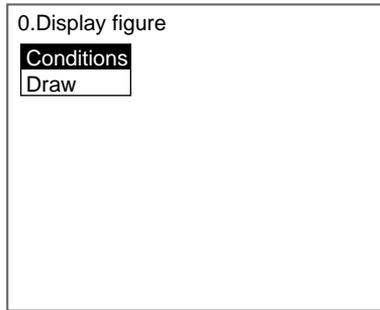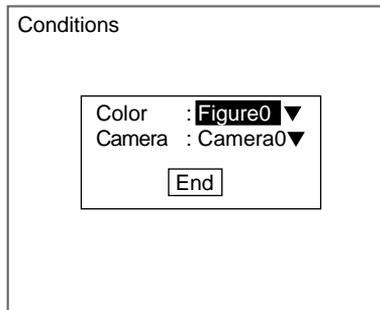
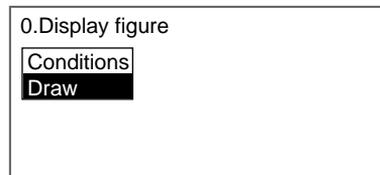3. Make the settings for each item.

4. Select **End**.

   The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

## 4-10-2   STEP 2: Drawing Figures

Select a line, box, circle, circumference, or arc.
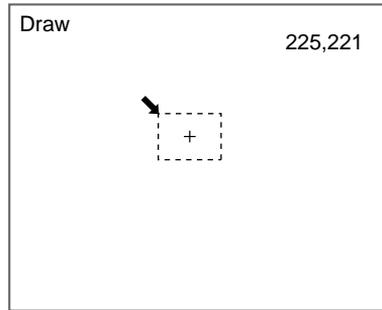
1. Select **Draw**.

```
0.Display figure
 Conditions
 Draw
```

The setting selections will be displayed.

```
Draw

   Line
   Box
   Circle
   Circum
   Arc
```

2. Select a figure.

**241**
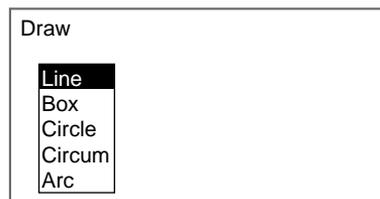
The Draw Screen will be displayed.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────┐
│ Draw                            │
│                    225,221      │
│                                 │
│              ↘                  │
│            ┌ ─ ─ ─ ┐            │
│            │   +   │            │
│            └ ─ ─ ─ ┘            │
│                                 │
│                                 │
│                                 │
│                                 │
└─────────────────────────────────┘
```

When **Line** has been selected, line options of **Solid line** and **Dash line** will be displayed. Choose one of these options.

3.  Draw the figure in the desired position.

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 28 for methods for drawing regions.

The setting will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

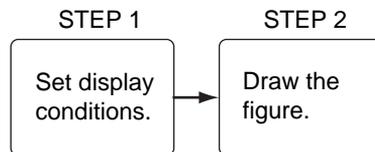# 4-11   Displaying Results (Lines, Boxes, Circles, and Cursors)

Use this function to display on screens in Run and Monitor Modes the figures that used the calculation results.

**CHECK**     The data set here will be enabled when *None* or *All positions of regions* are selected under *System/Conditions/Display settings/Display results*.

**CHECK**     Even when the display image is set to be displayed as a reduced image, the figures will always be displayed in the specified position.

**CHECK**     To display figures in a fixed position, select *Display figure*. Refer to page 240.

## Operational Flow

```
        STEP 1              STEP 2
    ┌───────────┐       ┌───────────┐
    │ Set display│  →   │ Draw the  │
    │ conditions.│       │ figure.   │
    └───────────┘       └───────────┘
```

The operational flow will be described here using *Display box* as an example. Make adjustments as necessary when other options are selected.

## 4-11-1    STEP 1: Setting Display Conditions

Set the conditions for display.

```
┌────────────────────────────┐     Color
│ Conditions                 │           OK*   : Green
│                            │           NG    : Red
│   ┌──────────────────────┐ │
│   │ Color    : OK color ▼│ │─────── Solid line*
│   │ Property : Solid line▼│ │─────── Dash line
│   │ Camera   : Camera0  ▼│ │─────── Fill profile
│   │      ┌─────┐         │ │
│   │      │ End │         │ │     Only displayed when two Cameras are used.
│   │      └─────┘         │ │     Select the Camera for figure display.
│   └──────────────────────┘ │               Camera 0*
│                            │               Camera 1
└────────────────────────────┘               Camera 0+1
      *Default settings are indicated with an asterisk.
```

**CHECK**     The font color can be changed. Refer to page 298.

1. Select **Display/**<Region number>**/Display box**.

```
┌──────────────────────────────┐
│ 0.Scn 0 =SET= Display        │
│ ┌──┐                         │
│ │0.│  Display judge          │
│ └──┘                         │
│  1.   Display item           │
│  2.   Display time           │
│  3.   Display figure         │
│  4.   Display line           │
│  5.   ▐Display box          ▌│
│  6    Display circle         │
│  7.   Display cursor         │
│ ↑↓    ↑↓                     │
│                              │
│ S+ESC:Edit                   │
└──────────────────────────────┘
```

The setting selections will be displayed.

```
┌──────────────────────────────┐
│ 0.Display box                │
│                              │
│ ▐Conditions ▌                │
│  1st point X                 │
│  1st point Y                 │
│  2nd point X                 │
│  2nd point Y                 │
│                              │
│                              │
│                              │
│                              │
└──────────────────────────────┘
```

2. Select **Conditions**.

   The screen for setting display conditions will be displayed.

```
┌──────────────────────────────┐
│ Color    : ▐OK color ▌▼       │
│ Property : Solid line ▼       │
│ Camera   : Camera0  ▼         │
│      ┌─────┐                  │
│      │ End │                  │
│      └─────┘                  │
└──────────────────────────────┘
```

3. Make the settings for each item.
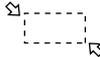
4. Select **End**.

   The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

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## 4-11-2    STEP 2: Drawing Figures

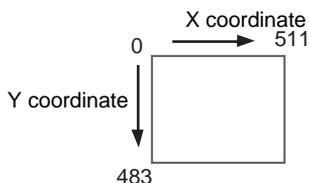The coordinates for the figure are set using expressions.

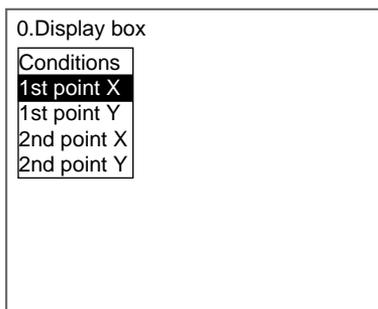**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 211 for methods for setting expressions.

| Display | Coordinate specification method |
|---------|--------------------------------|
| Box result | Upper left coordinate (1st point X, 1st point Y) <br><br> Lower right coordinate (2nd point X, 2nd point Y) |
| Circle result | Center coordinate (Center X, Center Y) <br><br> Radius |
| Line result | Start point (1st point X, 1st point Y) <br><br> End point (2nd point X, 2nd point Y) |
| Cursor result | X coordinate, Y coordinate |

**Origin and Setting Range**

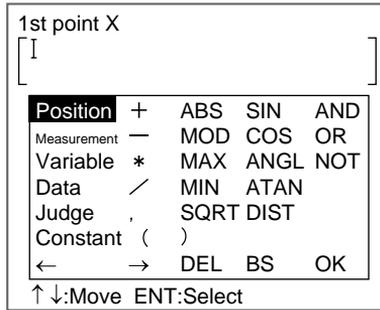When calibration is set, the default will be the set coordinates for calibration.

X coordinate
0        511

Y coordinate

483

1.    Select **1st point X**.

```
0.Display box
 Conditions
 1st point X
 1st point Y
 2nd point X
 2nd point Y
```

The 1st Point X Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
1st point X


Measurement :




ENT:Change
```
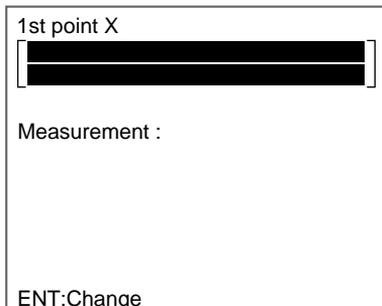
2. Place the cursor in the square brackets [ ] for 1st point X and press the **ENT** Key.

   The setting items will be displayed.

   ```
   1st point X
   ⌈ I                                            ⌉
   ⌊                                              ⌋

        ┌─────────────────────────────────────┐
        │ Position    +    ABS   SIN   AND    │
        │ Measurement ─    MOD   COS   OR     │
        │ Variable    *    MAX   ANGL  NOT    │
        │ Data        ╱    MIN   ATAN         │
        │ Judge       ,    SQRT  DIST         │
        │ Constant    (    )                  │
        │ ←           →    DEL   BS    OK     │
        ├─────────────────────────────────────┤
        │ ↑↓:Move  ENT:Select                 │
        └─────────────────────────────────────┘
   ```
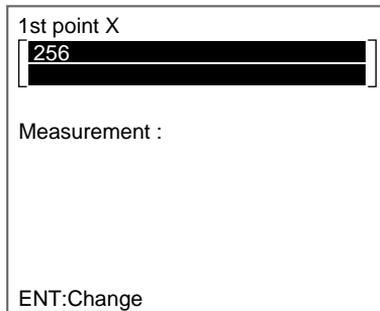
3. Select the item to be set and set the expression.

   ***SeeAlso***          Refer to page 215 for information on the setting items.

4. Once the expression has been set, select ***OK***.

   The expression will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

   ```
   1st point X
   ⌈ 256                                        ⌉
   ⌊                                            ⌋


   Measurement :




   ENT:Change
   ```

5. Press the **ESC** Key.

   The settings will be registered and the screen in (1.) will return.

   Repeat the above steps to set the 1st point Y, 2nd point X, and 2nd point Y.

## 4-12 Editing Measurement Regions and Position Compensation Regions

This section explains the editing methods (copy, clear, set comment) used to regions set under *Measurement* and *Position*.

For this explanation, the editing methods for *Measurement* will be used as an example. Make adjustments as necessary to edit for *Position*.

### 4-12-1 Copying Regions

The copying function is useful for reusing set region data or changing only part of the data when setting measurement conditions.

The measurement method set for *Measurement* can be copied for *Position* (see note), and the measurement method set for *Position* can be copied for *Measurement*.

**Note**   When copying from *Measurement* to *Position*, only the following six methods can be copied. The methods not listed here cannot be copied.
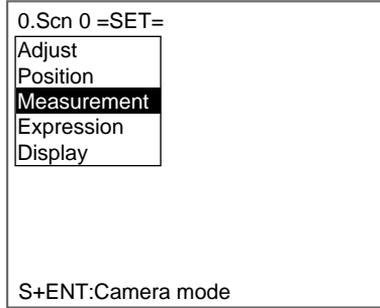
- Gravity and area
- Gravity and axis

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- Labeling
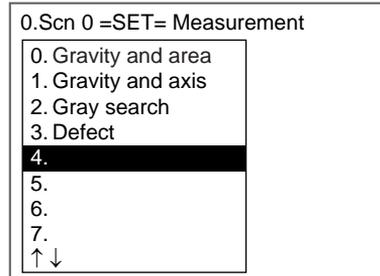- Gray search
- Edge position
- Rotation search

**CHECK**  The copy function can be executed only within the same scene. When spanning scenes, copy the whole scene group.

**SeeAlso**  Refer to page 254.

1. Enter Set Mode for the scene to be edited and select **Measurement**.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET=
Adjust
Position
Measurement
Expression
Display




S+ENT:Camera mode
```

A list of regions will be displayed.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement
0. Gravity and area
1. Gravity and axis
2. Gray search
3. Defect
4.
5.
6.
7.
↑↓
```

2. Move the cursor to the number for the region to be copied and press the **SHIFT** + **ESC** Keys.

The Copy/Clear/Comment Menu will be displayed.

```
Copy
Clear
Comment
```
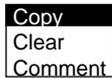
3. Select **Copy**.

The Original Region Screen for the region to be copied will be displayed.

```
Original region :
  0. Gravity and area ▼
   Execute  Cancel
```
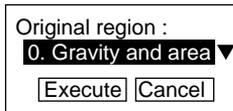
4. Move the cursor to the region and press the **ENT** Key.

All the regions set for the displayed scene will be displayed.

If there is a comment entered for a region, that comment will also be displayed.

Position compensation regions

```
┌─┐ P0. Gravity and area
└─┤ P1. Gray search
  │ P2.
  └─ P3.
  ┌─  0.  Gravity and area
  │   1.  Gravity and axis
  ├   2.  Gray search
  └─  3.  Defect
      ↑↓
```
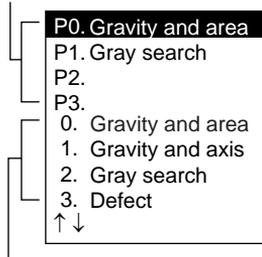
Measurement regions

5.  Select the region number to be copied.

    The screen in (4.) will return.

6.  Select **Execute**.

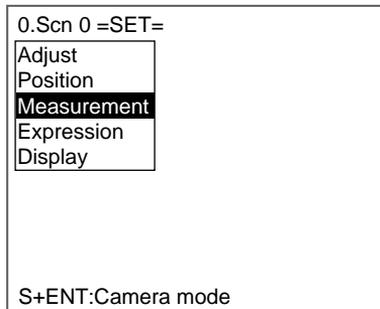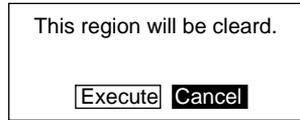    The region data will be copied and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 4-12-2    Clearing Regions

This function clears the measurement method set for a region.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 255 for information on how to clear entire scenes.

1.  Enter Set Mode for the scene to be edited and select **Measurement**.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET=
┌──────────────┐
│Adjust        │
│Position      │
│Measurement   │
│Expression    │
│Display       │
│              │
│              │
│              │
└──────────────┘
S+ENT:Camera mode
```

A list of regions will be displayed.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement
┌──────────────┐
│0. Gravity and area  │
│1. Gravity and axis  │
│2. Gray search       │
│3. Defect            │
│4.                   │
│5.                   │
│6.                   │
│7.                   │
│↑↓                   │
└──────────────┘
```

2.  Move the cursor to the number for the region to be cleared and press the **SHIFT + ESC** Keys.

    The Copy/Clear/Comment Menu will be displayed.

```
┌─────────┐
│Copy     │
│Clear    │
│Comment  │
└─────────┘
```

3.  Select **Clear**.

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A confirmation message will be displayed.

```
This region will be cleard.

 Execute   Cancel
```
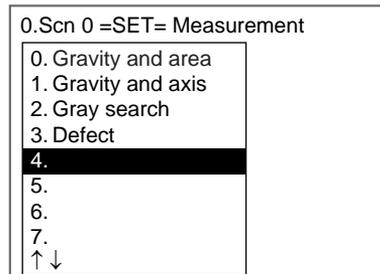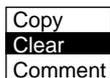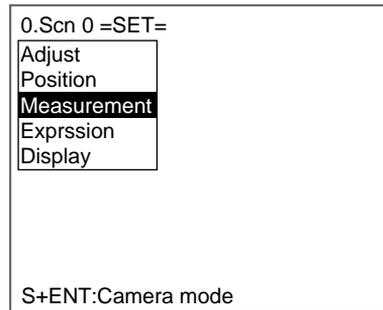
4. Select *Execute*.

   The measurement data for the selected region number will be cleared and the screen in (2.) will return.
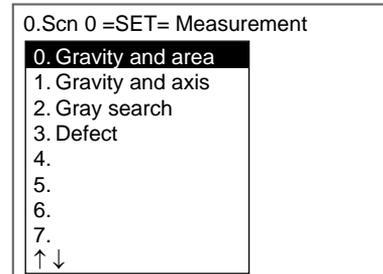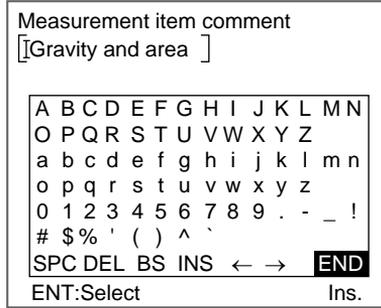
## 4-12-3   Changing Region Names (Inputting Comments)

Any comment can be added to any region. This is useful for understanding setting contents when many regions have been registered. Up to 16 standard characters can be set. The characters are selected and set from the software keyboard displayed on the screen.

1. Enter Set Mode for the scene to be edited and select *Measurement*.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET=
Adjust
Position
Measurement
Exprssion
Display




S+ENT:Camera mode
```

A list of regions will be displayed.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement
0. Gravity and area
1. Gravity and axis
2. Gray search
3. Defect
4.
5.
6.
7.
↑↓
```

2. Move the cursor to the number for the region to be cleared and press the **SHIFT** + **ESC** Keys.

   The Copy/Clear/Comment Menu will be displayed.

```
Copy
Clear
Comment
```

3. Select *Comment*.

The software keyboard will be displayed.

```
Measurement item comment
[Gravity and area  ]

A B C D E F G H I  J K L M N
O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
a b c d e f  g h i  j  k l  m n
o p q r s t  u v w x y z
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 .  -  _  !
# $ % ' ( ) ^ `
SPC DEL  BS  INS  ←  →    END
ENT:Select                    Ins.
```

4.   Set up to 16 standard characters.

**SeeAlso**   Refer to page 31 for details on inputting characters.

5.   Once all characters have been set, select *END*.

The region name will be changed and the screen in (2.) will return.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement
0. LABEL
1. Gravity and axis
2. Gray search
3. Defect
4.
5.
6.
7.
↑↓
S+ESC:Edit
```
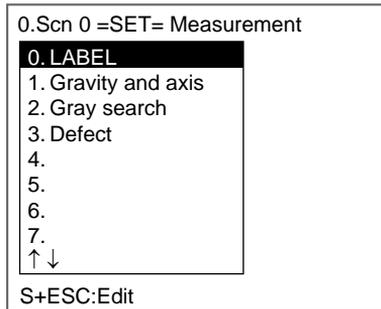
6.   Press the **ESC** Key to exit this screen.

The screen in (1.) will return.

# SECTION 5
# Other Functions

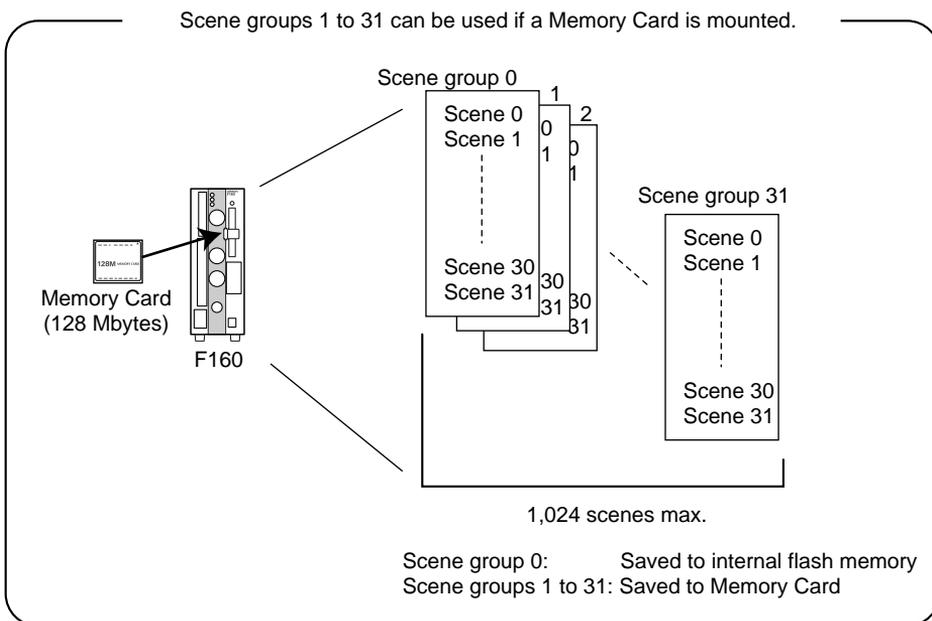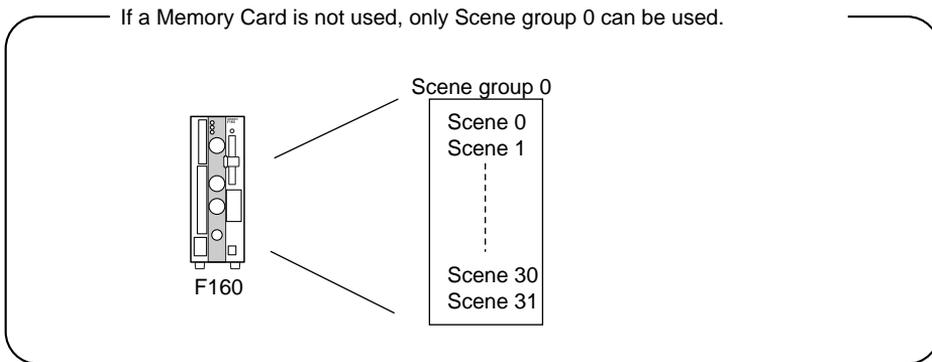This section describes additional functions such as changing the measurement setup or backing up data.

# 5-1   Changing Scenes and Scene Groups

The different situations (types of measurement object and types of measurements required) in which measurements are performed are called "scenes" and the measurement conditions set in Set Mode are called "scene data." The scene function can be used to set 32 types of measurement conditions. If detection conditions change, simply switch scenes to change to a different measurement setup.

The normal limit of 32 scenes may not be possible for some settings if there is insufficient memory. A message will appear on the screen if there is insufficient memory. Make the region smaller or delete unnecessary regions or models.

*CHECK*   Up to 1,024 scenes can be stored if a 128-Mbyte Memory Card is inserted. Up to 32 scenes make up a scene group and up to 32 scene groups can be set, i.e., 32 scenes x 32 scene groups = 1,024.

Scene group 0 will be saved in the internal flash memory and scene groups 1 to 31 will be saved to the Memory Card.



If a Memory Card is not used, only Scene group 0 can be used.

Scene group 0

Scene 0
Scene 1

Scene 30
Scene 31

F160



Scene groups 1 to 31 can be used if a Memory Card is mounted.

Scene group 0

Scene 0
Scene 1

Scene 30
Scene 31

Scene group 31

Scene 0
Scene 1

Scene 30
Scene 31

Memory Card
(128 Mbytes)

F160

1,024 scenes max.

Scene group 0:           Saved to internal flash memory
Scene groups 1 to 31: Saved to Memory Card

## 5-1-1    Setting Measurement Conditions for Different Models: Changing Scenes

Use the scene changing function to switch between different measurement conditions for different measurement setups or measurement objects. Scene 0 will be displayed by default when the power is turned ON, however, the F160 also accommodates scenes 1 to 31. If a Memory Card is inserted and the scene group function used, up to 1,024 scenes can be set.

The command for changing scenes or scene groups can be input from an external device via a parallel or serial interface.

1.  Display the Basic Screen for Monitor Mode or Run Mode.
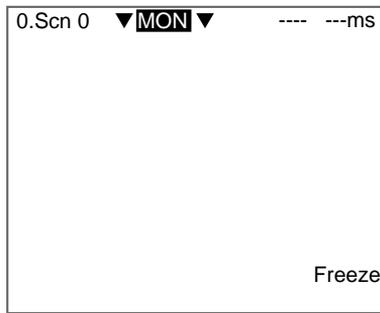
```
0.Scn 0   ▼MON▼        ----  ---ms




                           Freeze
```

2.  Move the cursor to *Scn* and press the **ENT** Key.

    The Scn 0 to Scn 7 options will be displayed.
    Use the **Down** Key to display scene numbers 8 to 31.
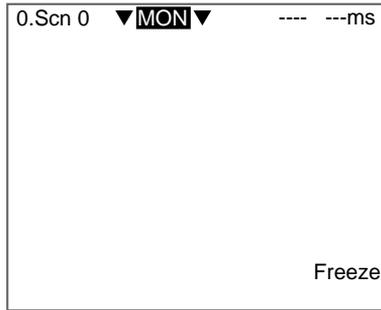
```
0.Scn 0   ▼MON▼        ----  ---ms
0.Scn 0
1.Scn 1
2.Scn 2
3.Scn 3
4.Scn 4
5.Scn 5
6.Scn 6
7.Scn 7
↑↓
                           Freeze
S+ESC:Edit S+ENT:Scn Group
```
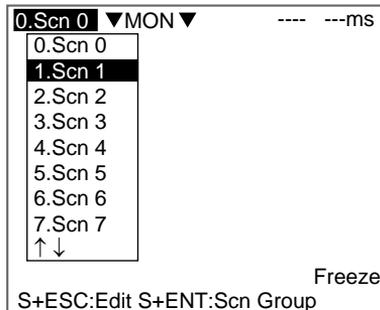
3.  Move the cursor to the scene number to be switched to and press the **ENT** Key.

    The selected scene will be displayed.

```
1.Scn 1   ▼MON▼        ----  ---ms




                           Freeze
```
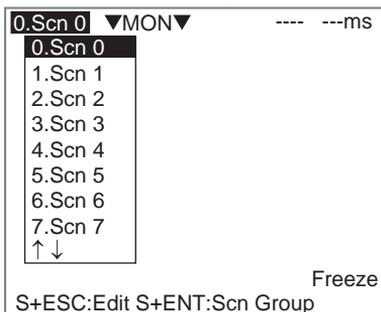
**253**
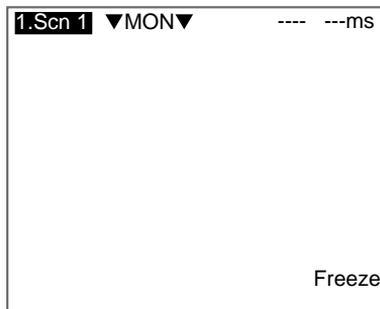
### Using Scene Group Function

1. Insert a Memory Card.

```
┌──────────────────────────────────────┐
│ 0.Scn 0   ▼ MON ▼        ----  ---ms │
│                                      │
│                                      │
│                                      │
│                                      │
│                                      │
│                                      │
│                                      │
│                                      │
│                             Freeze   │
└──────────────────────────────────────┘
```

2. Display the Basic Screen for Monitor Mode or Run Mode.

3. Move the cursor to **Scn** and press the **ENT** Key.

   The Scn 0 to Scn 7 options will be displayed.

```
┌──────────────────────────────────────┐
│ 0.Scn 0   ▼MON▼          ----  ---ms │
│   0.Scn 0                            │
│   1.Scn 1                            │
│   2.Scn 2                            │
│   3.Scn 3                            │
│   4.Scn 4                            │
│   5.Scn 5                            │
│   6.Scn 6                            │
│   7.Scn 7                            │
│   ↑ ↓                                │
│                             Freeze   │
│ S+ESC:Edit S+ENT:Scn Group           │
└──────────────────────────────────────┘
```

4. Press the **SHIFT+ENT** Keys.

   The Scene Group 0 to Scene Group 7 options will be displayed.
   Use the **Down** Key to display scene group numbers 8 to 31.

```
┌──────────────────────────────────────┐
│ Scn Group select                     │
│   0.Scn Group 0                      │
│   1.Scn Group 1                      │
│   2.Scn Group 2                      │
│   3.Scn Group 3                      │
│   4.Scn Group 4                      │
│   5.Scn Group 5                      │
│   6.Scn Group 6                      │
│   7.Scn Group 7                      │
│   ↑ ↓                                │
│                                      │
│ S+ESC:Edit                           │
└──────────────────────────────────────┘
```
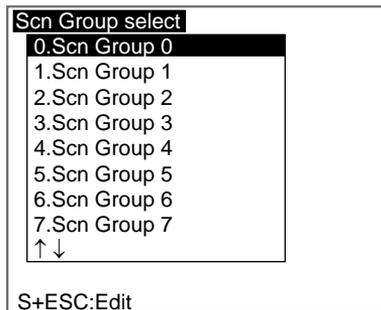
5. Move the cursor to the scene group number to be switched to and press the **ENT** Key.

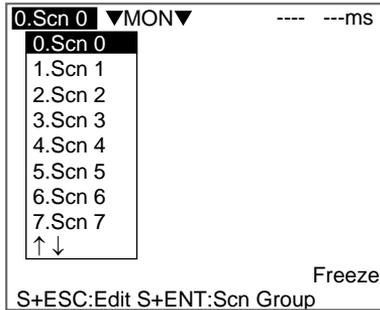   The selected scene group will be displayed.

**CHECK**    When scene groups 1 to 31 are switched to, a directory called "DEFSCN-GR" will be automatically created in the root directory of the Memory Card. The scene group data will be saved in files called "SGR_00**.SGR." The asterisks (*) are the scene number.
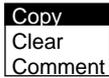
## 5-1-2    Copying Scene Data

This function is useful for creating new scenes by copying scene data from another scene and changing some settings to suit the new requirements.

**CHECK**     Scene data can be copied only within the same scene group. To copy data between scene groups, copy the whole scene group. Refer to page 257.
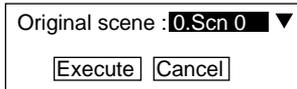
1. Move the cursor to **Scn** and press the **ENT** Key.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ 0.Scn 0  ▼MON▼          ----  ---ms      │
│ ┌───────────┐                            │
│ │ 0.Scn 0   │                            │
│ │ 1.Scn 1   │                            │
│ │ 2.Scn 2   │                            │
│ │ 3.Scn 3   │                            │
│ │ 4.Scn 4   │                            │
│ │ 5.Scn 5   │                            │
│ │ 6.Scn 6   │                            │
│ │ 7.Scn 7   │                            │
│ │ ↑ ↓       │                            │
│ └───────────┘             Freeze         │
│ S+ESC:Edit S+ENT:Scn Group               │
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

2. Move the cursor to the scene number to be copied.

3. Press the **SHIFT**+**ESC** Keys.

   The Copy/Clear/Comment Menu will be displayed.

```
┌─────────┐
│ Copy    │
│ Clear   │
│ Comment │
└─────────┘
```

4. Select **Copy**.

   The screen for copying will be displayed.

```
┌──────────────────────────────────┐
│ Original scene : 0.Scn 0    ▼     │
│                                   │
│        Execute    Cancel          │
└──────────────────────────────────┘
```

5. Enter the number of the scene to be copied (Original scene), and select **Execute**.

   The data will be copied.

## 5-1-3     Initializing Measurement Conditions: Clearing Scenes

Use the following procedure to clear measurement conditions set in Set Mode, and to return scenes to their default settings. This section explains the procedure performed separately for each scene.

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 257 for information on initializing whole scene groups.

1. Move the cursor to **Scn** and press the **ENT** Key.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ 0.Scn 0  ▼MON▼          ----  ---ms      │
│ ┌───────────┐                            │
│ │ 0.Scn 0   │                            │
│ │ 1.Scn 1   │                            │
│ │ 2.Scn 2   │                            │
│ │ 3.Scn 3   │                            │
│ │ 4.Scn 4   │                            │
│ │ 5.Scn 5   │                            │
│ │ 6.Scn 6   │                            │
│ │ 7.Scn 7   │                            │
│ │ ↑ ↓       │                            │
│ └───────────┘             Freeze         │
│ S+ESC:Edit S+ENT:Scn Group               │
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
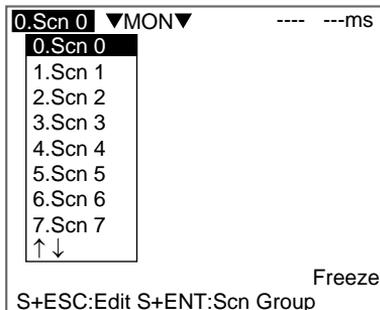
2. Move the cursor to the number of the scene to be cleared.

3. Press the **SHIFT**+**ESC** Keys.

**255**

The Copy/Clear/Comment Menu will be displayed.

```
Copy
Clear
Comment
```
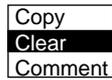
4. Select **Clear**.

   A confirmation message will be displayed.

```
This scene data
 will be cleared

Execute  Cancel
```
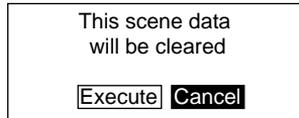
5. Select **Execute**.

   The scene will be cleared.

## 5-1-4 Adding Comments to Scenes

Any comment can be added to each scene. This is useful for understanding settings when many regions have been registered.
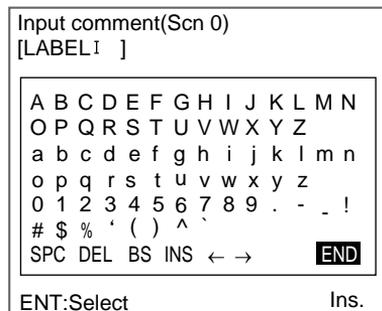
1. Move the cursor to **Scn** and press the **ENT** Key.

```
0.Scn 0  ▼MON ▼        ----  ---ms
  0.Scn 0
  1.Scn 1
  2.Scn 2
  3.Scn 3
  4.Scn 4
  5.Scn 5
  6.Scn 6
  7.Scn 7
 ↑↓
                         Freeze
S+ESC:Edit S+ENT:Scn Group
```
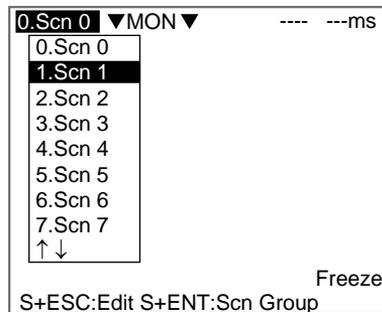
2. Move the cursor to the number of the scene for the name change.

3. Press the **SHIFT+ESC** Keys.

   The Copy/Clear/Comment Menu will be displayed.

```
Copy
Clear
Comment
```

4. Select **Comment**.

   A software keyboard will be displayed.

```
Input comment(Scn 0)
[LABELᴵ ]

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n
o p q r s t u v w x y z
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 . - _ !
# $ % ' ( ) ^ `
SPC DEL BS INS ← →        END

ENT:Select              Ins.
```

5. Set up to 8 characters.

6. Move the cursor to **END** and press the **ENT** Key.

The scene name will be changed.

```
0.LABEL  ▼MON▼          ----  ---ms



```
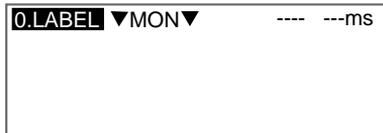
## 5-1-5     Using Scene Group Function

Use the scene group function to copy and clear whole scene groups and change the scene group name to any 11 standard characters.

1.  Insert a Memory Card.
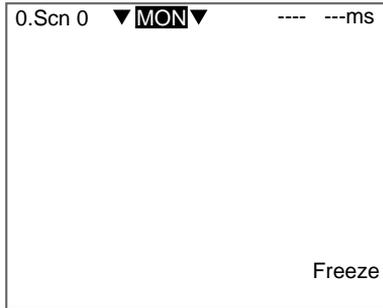
```
0.Scn 0   ▼ MON ▼         ----  ---ms







                                    Freeze
```

2.  Display the Basic Screen for Monitor Mode or Run Mode.

3.  Move the cursor to *Scn* and press the **ENT** Key.

    The Scene 0 to Scene 7 options will be displayed.
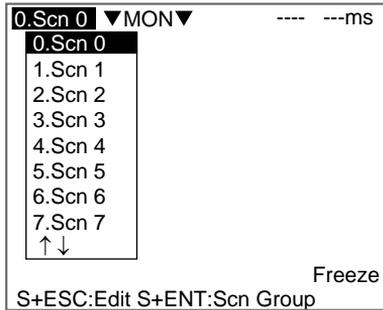
```
0.Scn 0  ▼MON▼          ----  ---ms
  0.Scn 0
  1.Scn 1
  2.Scn 2
  3.Scn 3
  4.Scn 4
  5.Scn 5
  6.Scn 6
  7.Scn 7
  ↑↓
                                    Freeze
S+ESC:Edit S+ENT:Scn Group
```

4.  Press the **SHIFT+ENT** Keys.

    The Scene Group 0 to Scene Group 7 options will be displayed.

```
Scn Group select
  0.Scn Group 0
  1.Scn Group 1
  2.Scn Group 2
  3.Scn Group 3
  4.Scn Group 4
  5.Scn Group 5
  6.Scn Group 6
  7.Scn Group 7
  ↑↓

S+ESC:Edit
```
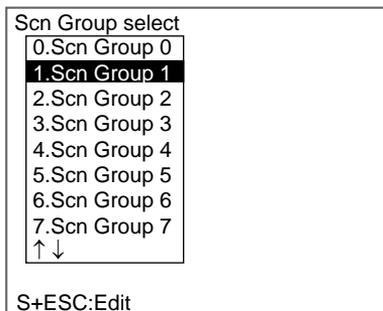
5.  Move the cursor to the desired scene group number.

6.  Press the **SHIFT + ENT** Keys.

The Copy/Clear/Comment Menu will be displayed.

> Copy
> Clear
> Comment

The rest of the operations are the same as when using the scene function.

# 5-2    Backing Up Data

This section explains how to make backup copies of data to flash memory or a computer.

When the power to the F160 is turned OFF, all data settings are cleared. The F160 loads data saved to flash memory at startup. Therefore, when settings are changed, in order not to lose these settings, be sure to save them to flash memory.

The 5 types of system and scene data listed below can be backed up on a computer or Memory Card. The same data can also be loaded from a computer to the F160. Saving and loading data enables using the same data on other F160 Controllers.

It is recommended that data is backed up in case data is lost or the F160 malfunctions.

| Data | Contents |
|---|---|
| System data | Settings under *SYS*. |
| Scene group data | Scene data (scenes 0 to 31) for specified scene group. |
| Scene data | Settings under *SET*. |
| System data and scene group data | Both the system data and scene group data (for the scene group currently displayed) together. |
| Image data | Saved measurement images in BMP format. This is the basic image format for Windows and so the images can be displayed on a personal computer. |

**CHECK**    Image data is saved as frame images.
Even if *Field* is selected for the Camera mode, the images will be converted to frame images before being saved.

**Precaution**    Do not turn OFF the power or input a RESET signal while a message is being displayed in any save or load operation. Data in memory will be destroyed, and the F160 may not operate correctly the next time it is started.

## 5-2-1    Backing Up to a Personal Computer

This section describes data transfer procedures, using Hyper Terminal, a standard tool for Windows 98 and Windows NT4.0.

This example is based on the presumption that an RS-232C cable has been commented to the COM1 port on the personal computer. Make the necessary adjustments when the cable is connected to a different port. If using different communications software, refer to the relevant manual.

Data is transferred using XMODEM (-CRC or -SUM) or ZMODEM protocol. XMODEM (-1K) is not supported.

## Saving Data to the Computer



F160                Personal computer
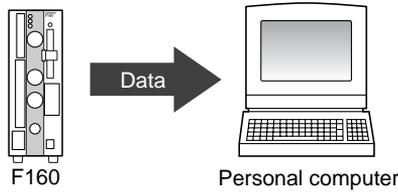
1.  Connect the RS-232C cable to the COM1 port on the personal computer and the RS-232C/422 connector on the F160.

2.  Make the F160 communications settings (serial).

    The default communications settings are as shown in the following table. These settings can normally be used.

    | Item | Setting |
    |---|---|
    | Communications protocol | RS-232C |
    | Baud rate | 38,400 (bps) |
    | Data length | 8 (bits) |
    | Parity bits | None |
    | Stop bits | 1 (bit) |
    | Protocol | XMODEM (See note.) |

    Note   Both XMODEM and ZMODEM transfer protocols are supported. Use the protocol that matches the computer settings.

3.  Start the Hyper Terminal program on the computer and make the following communications settings. The same communications settings must be used on both the F160 and the modem on the computer.

    | Item | Setting |
    |---|---|
    | Baud rate | 38,400 (bps) |
    | Data length | 8 (bits) |
    | Parity bits | None |
    | Stop bits | 1 (bit) |
    | Flow control | None (See note.) |

    Note   XMODEM or ZMODEM protocol is used, so flow control is not performed.

4.  Once the communications settings have been made on the computer, display the Basic Screen for Monitor Mode or Run Mode.
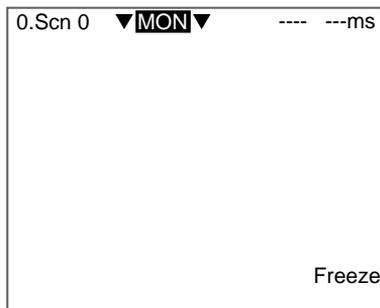
    ```
    0.Scn 0    ▼MON▼        ---- ---ms




                              Freeze
    ```

5.  Move the cursor to *MON* (or *RUN*) and press the **ENT** Key.
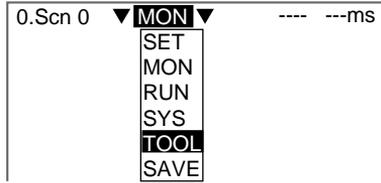
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The mode selections will be displayed.

```
0.Scn 0    ▼ MON ▼        ---- ---ms
              SET
              MON
              RUN
              SYS
              TOOL
              SAVE
```

6. Select **TOOL**.

The data selections will be displayed.

```
TOOL

System data
Scn Group data
Scene data
System+Scn Group data
Image data
Memory card
Clear image
Line brightness
I/O monitor
```

7. Select the data to be saved.

The destination selections for load and save will be displayed.
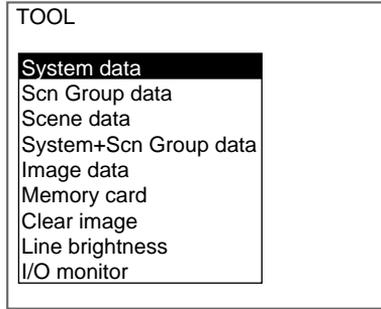
```
Load(Serial)
Save(Serial)
Load(Memory card)
Save(Memory card)
```
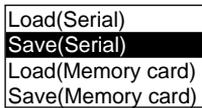
8. Select **Save (Serial)**.

9. Select the desired number for scene group, scene, or image data.

When using ZMODEM for communications, set a file name of 8 characters or less after inputting the desired number.
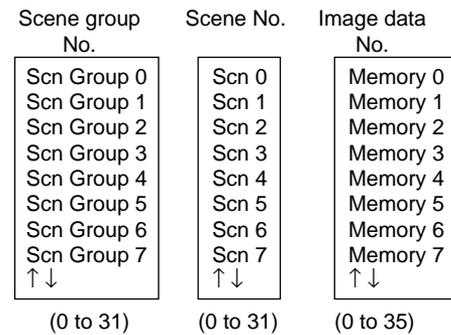
| Scene group No. | Scene No. | Image data No. |
|---|---|---|
| Scn Group 0 | Scn 0 | Memory 0 |
| Scn Group 1 | Scn 1 | Memory 1 |
| Scn Group 2 | Scn 2 | Memory 2 |
| Scn Group 3 | Scn 3 | Memory 3 |
| Scn Group 4 | Scn 4 | Memory 4 |
| Scn Group 5 | Scn 5 | Memory 5 |
| Scn Group 6 | Scn 6 | Memory 6 |
| Scn Group 7 | Scn 7 | Memory 7 |
| ↑↓ | ↑↓ | ↑↓ |
| (0 to 31) | (0 to 31) | (0 to 35) |

**CHECK**    When backing up system and scene group data, the currently displayed scene group will be saved.

A confirmation message will be displayed.

10. Select **Execute**.

    Example:
    Confirmation message when saving system data.

    ```
    Data will be saved.
        System data

    Execute   Cancel
    ```
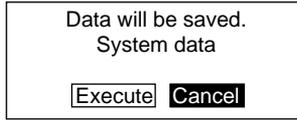
    A screen showing the transfer progress will be displayed.

    ```
    System data Save




    Saving data. ▌
    ```
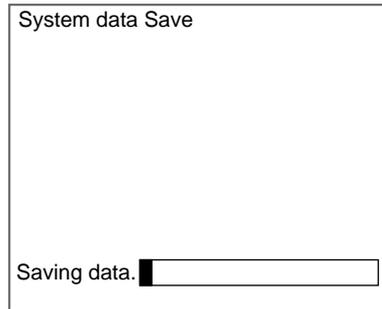
11. Select **Transfer/Receive File** from the Hyper Terminal menu on the computer.

12. Specify where the file is to be saved.

13. Set the protocol to **XMODEM** or **ZMODEM**.

14. Select **Receive.** When using XMODEM, input a file name.

    The data will be transferred from the F160 to the computer.

    When the transfer has been completed, the screen in (8.) will return.

## Loading Data from the Computer



F160                          Personal computer
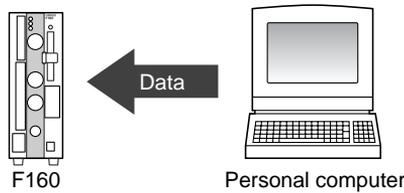
1. Follow steps 1 to 3 in the above procedure to connect the F160 and the computer.

**SeeAlso**

2. Select **Transfer/Send File** from the Hyper Terminal menu.

3. Select the file to be sent.

4. Set the protocol to **XMODEM** or **ZMODEM**.

5. Select **Send**.

    The data transfer screen will be displayed.

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6. Once the preparations have been completed on the computer, display the Basic Screen for Monitor Mode or Run Mode.

```
0.Scn 0    ▼ MON ▼        ---- ---ms




                                      Freeze
```

7. Move the cursor to **MON** (or **RUN**) and press the **ENT** Key.

   The mode selections will be displayed.

```
0.Scn 0    ▼ MON ▼        ---- ---ms
            SET
            MON
            RUN
            SYS
            TOOL
            SAVE
```

8. Select **TOOL**.

   The data selections will be displayed.

```
TOOL

System data
Scn Group data
Scene data
System+Scn Group data
Image data
Memory card
Clear image
Line brightness
I/O monitor
```
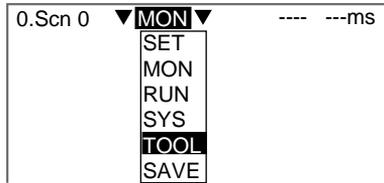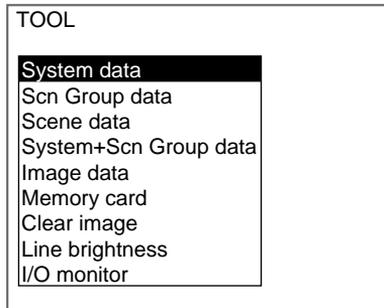
9. Select the data to be loaded.

   The destination selections for load and save will be displayed.

```
Load(Serial)
Save(Serial)
Load(Memory card)
Save(Memory card)
```
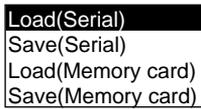
10. Select **Load (Serial)**.

11. Select the desired number for scene group, scene, or image data.

| Scene group<br>No. | Scene No. | Image data<br>No. |
|---|---|---|
| Scn Group 0 | Scn 0 | Memory 0 |
| Scn Group 1 | Scn 1 | Memory 1 |
| Scn Group 2 | Scn 2 | Memory 2 |
| Scn Group 3 | Scn 3 | Memory 3 |
| Scn Group 4 | Scn 4 | Memory 4 |
| Scn Group 5 | Scn 5 | Memory 5 |
| Scn Group 6 | Scn 6 | Memory 6 |
| Scn Group 7 | Scn 7 | Memory 7 |
| ↑ ↓ | ↑ ↓ | ↑ ↓ |
| (0 to 31) | (0 to 31) | (0 to 35) |

**CHECK**      When backing up system and scene group data, the currently displayed scene group will be loaded.

A confirmation message will be displayed.

Example:
Confirmation message when loading system data.

```
Data will be loaded.
     System data

Execute  Cancel
```
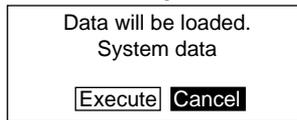
12. Select **Execute**.

The data will be transferred from the computer to the F160.

When loading has been completed, the screen in (1.) will return.

## 5-2-2   Backing Up to Memory Cards

This section describes inserting a Memory Card and backing up settings data to the Memory Card.

**CHECK**      Data can be backed up to Memory Cards inserted for screen group data.

Data for scene groups 1 to 31 will be saved in the files listed below. Do not overwrite these files.

```
[DEFSCNGR] - - - - - - - - - Directory for saving scene group data
     ├── SGR_0001.SGR - - Scene group 1 file
     ├── SGR_0002.SGR - - Scene group 2 file
     │         .                    .
     │         .                    .
     │         .                    .
     └── SGR_0031.SGR - - Scene group 31 file
```

**Precaution**   Turn OFF the power supply to the Memory Card before removing the Memory Card. Refer to page 280.

## Saving from the F160 to the Memory Card

1. Insert the Memory Card.
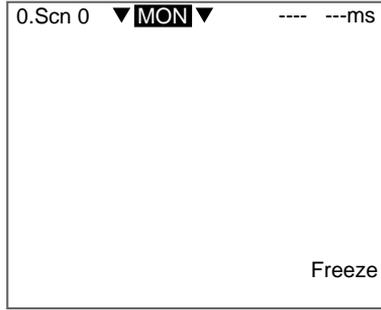
```
0.Scn 0    ▼ MON ▼        ---- ---ms




                              Freeze
```

2. Display the Basic Screen for Monitor Mode or Run Mode.

3. Move the cursor to **MON** (or **RUN**) and press the **ENT** Key.

   The mode selections will be displayed.

```
0.Scn      ▼ MON ▼        ---- ---ms
              SET
              MON
              RUN
              SYS
              TOOL
              SAVE
```

4. Select **TOOL**.

   The data selections will be displayed.

```
TOOL

System data
Scn Group data
Scene data
System+Scn Group data
Image data
Memory card
Clear image
Line brightness
I/O monitor
```
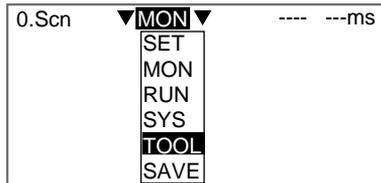
5. Select the data to be saved.

   The destination selections for load and save will be displayed.
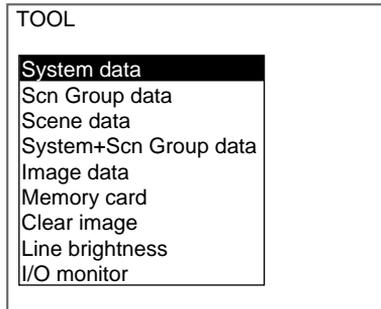
```
Load(Serial)
Save(Serial)
Load(Memory card)
Save(Memory card)
```
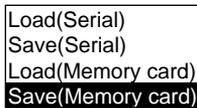
6. Select **Save (Memory card)**.

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7. Select the desired number for scene group, scene, or image data.

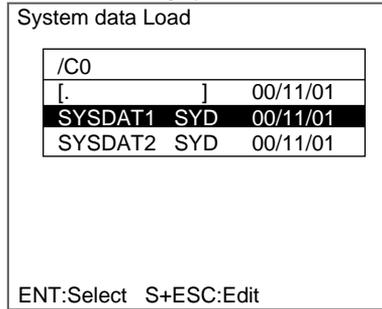| Scene group No. | Scene No. | Image data No. |
|---|---|---|
| Scn Group 0 | Scn 0 | Memory 0 |
| Scn Group 1 | Scn 1 | Memory 1 |
| Scn Group 2 | Scn 2 | Memory 2 |
| Scn Group 3 | Scn 3 | Memory 3 |
| Scn Group 4 | Scn 4 | Memory 4 |
| Scn Group 5 | Scn 5 | Memory 5 |
| Scn Group 6 | Scn 6 | Memory 6 |
| Scn Group 7 | Scn 7 | Memory 7 |
| ↑ ↓ | ↑ ↓ | ↑ ↓ |
| (0 to 31) | (0 to 31) | (0 to 35) |

**CHECK**      When backing up system and scene group data, the currently displayed scene group will be saved.

A list of files in the Memory Card root directory will be displayed.

```
System data Save

  /C0
  [.           ]    00/11/01
  SYSDAT1  SYD   00/11/01
  SYSDAT2  SYD   00/11/01
  SYSDAT3  SYD   00/11/01
```

**CHECK**      To overwrite existing files, select the file by pressing the ENT Key and then go to step 12.

To specify a new file name, perform steps 8 to 11.

8. Press the **SHIFT+ESC** Keys.

The edit menu will be displayed.

```
Property
Make directory
New file
Change name
Delete
```

9. Select **New file**.

**CHECK**      If *Make directory* is selected, the screen for creating new directories will be displayed. Files can be saved in the newly created directory.

The software keyboard will be displayed.

```
New file(System data)
[SYSDAT4 I].SYD

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n
o p q r s t u v w x y z
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 . - _ !
# $ % ' ( ) ^ `
SPC DEL BS INS ← →        END

ENT:Select                        Ins.
```

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 31 for details on inputting characters.

10. Set the file name with up to 8 characters.

**CHECK**      Periods (.) cannot be used in file names.

11. Move the cursor to **END** and press the **ENT** Key.

   A confirmation message will be displayed.

   Example:
   Confirmation message when saving system data.

   ```
   Data will be saved.
   System data
   ↓
   SYSDAT4.SYD
   [Execute]  Cancel
   ```
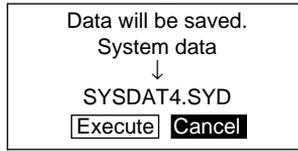
12. Select **Execute**.

   When saving has been completed, the screen in (6.) will return.

## Loading from the Memory Card to the F160

1. Follow steps 1 to 5 for *Saving from the F160 to the Memory Card* and move to the screen for selecting load destinations.

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 263.

```
TOOL

Syste Load(Serial)
Scn ( Save(Serial)
Scen Load(Memory card)
Syste Save(Memory card)
Image data
Memory card
Clear image
Line brightness
I/O monitor
```
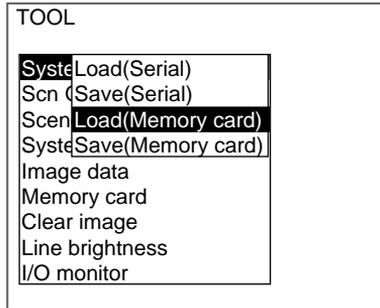
2. Select **Load (Memory card)**.

3. Select the desired number for scene group, scene, or image data.

| Scene group No. | Scene No. | Image data No. |
|---|---|---|
| Scn Group 0 | Scn 0 | Memory 0 |
| Scn Group 1 | Scn 1 | Memory 1 |
| Scn Group 2 | Scn 2 | Memory 2 |
| Scn Group 3 | Scn 3 | Memory 3 |
| Scn Group 4 | Scn 4 | Memory 4 |
| Scn Group 5 | Scn 5 | Memory 5 |
| Scn Group 6 | Scn 6 | Memory 6 |
| Scn Group 7 | Scn 7 | Memory 7 |
| ↑↓ | ↑↓ | ↑↓ |
| (0 to 31) | (0 to 31) | (0 to 35) |

**CHECK**     When backing up system and scene group data, the currently displayed scene group will be loaded.

The screen for selecting files will be displayed.

Example:
Screen for loading system data

```
System data Load

    /C0
    [.              ]    00/11/01
    SYSDAT1  SYD    00/11/01
    SYSDAT2  SYD    00/11/01




  ENT:Select   S+ESC:Edit
```

4.  Select the file to be loaded.

    A confirmation message will be displayed.

    Example:
    Screen when loading system data

    ```
            Data will be saved.
              SYSDAT1.SYD
                   ↓
              System data
          Execute  Cancel
    ```
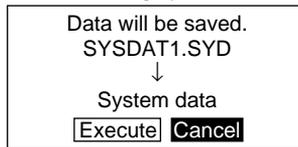
5.  Select *Execute*.

    When the loading has been completed, the screen in (1.) will return.

## 5-2-3   Backing Up to Flash Memory

The scene data set to scene group 0 and system data will be saved to the F160 internal flash memory. If this save operation is performed for scene groups 1 to 31, the data will overwrite the contents of the files on the Memory Card.

**Precaution**    Flash memory and Memory Card data is loaded each time the F160 is started up. Therefore, when settings have been changed, be sure to save to flash memory before turning the power OFF. If the power is turned OFF without saving, all of the setting changes will be lost.

1.  Display the Basic Screen for Monitor Mode or Run Mode.

    ```
    0.Scn  0   ▼MON ▼        ---- ---ms








                              Freeze
    ```

2.  Move the cursor to *MON* or *RUN* and press the **ENT** Key.

**267**
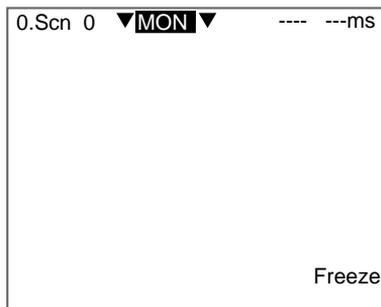
A list of mode selections will be displayed.
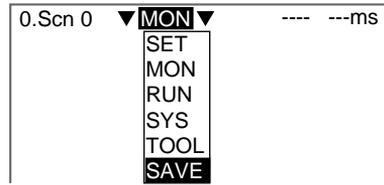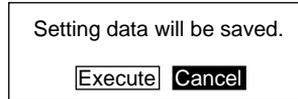
```
0.Scn 0    ▼ MON ▼      ---- ---ms
             SET
             MON
             RUN
             SYS
             TOOL
             SAVE
```

3. Select **SAVE**.

   A confirmation message will be displayed.

```
Setting data will be saved.

  Execute   Cancel
```

4. Select **Execute**.

**Precaution**    Do not turn OFF the power or input a RESET signal while a message is being displayed in any save or load operation. Data in memory will be destroyed, and the F160 may not operate correctly the next time it is started.

When saving has been completed, the screen for step 1 will return.

# 5-3    Checking Image Density Distribution: Line Brightness

The graph showing the density distribution for 1 line in an image is called the line brightness graph. The line brightness can be shown for any line in a horizontal or vertical direction.
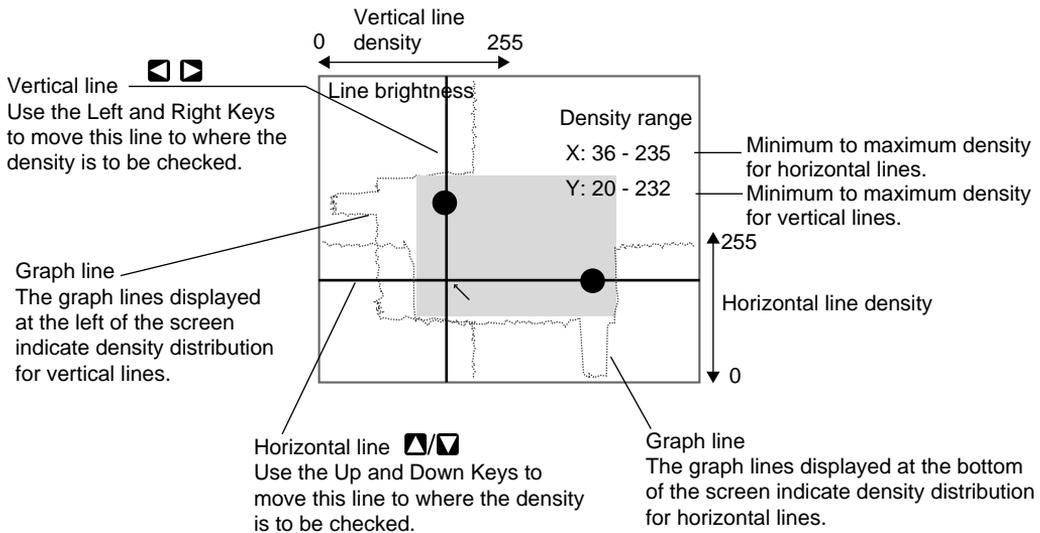


**CHECK**    The line brightness cannot be displayed when *Display image* is set to *Last NG*, *Reduction freeze*, *Reduction through*, or *Reduction last NG*. Select *Freeze* or *Through* for image display. Refer to page 290.

**CHECK**    Using Line Brightness

• Use to check if the light distribution is uneven.
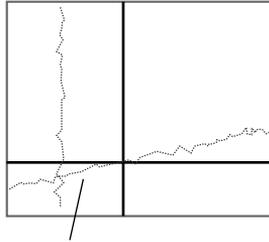


If a homogeneous color is being displayed
but the graph has an incline, it indicates
that the lighting is uneven.

• Use to find how great the density difference is between the location to be measured and the background.

Example: Defect detection
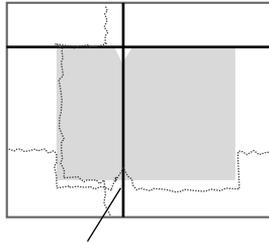


Observe the bumps in the graph line
to determine how much difference in
density can be detected in what areas.

1.  Display the Basic Screen for Monitor Mode or Run Mode.
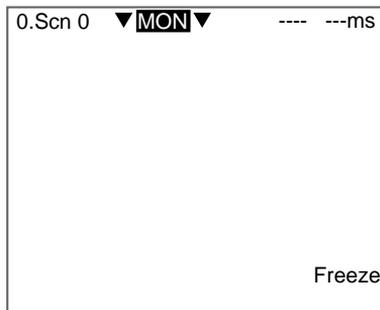
```
0.Scn 0    ▼ MON ▼       ----  ---ms




                              Freeze
```

2.  Move the cursor to **MON** (or **RUN**) and press the **ENT** Key.

    The mode selections will be displayed.

```
0.Scn 0    ▼ MON ▼       ----  ---ms
             SET
             MON
             RUN
             SYS
             TOOL
             SAVE
```

3.  Select **TOOL**.

The tool selections will be displayed.

```
TOOL
 ┌─────────────────────────┐
 │ System data             │
 │ Scn Group data          │
 │ Scn data                │
 │ System+Scn Group data   │
 │ Image data              │
 │ Memory card             │
 │ Clear image             │
 │ Line brightness         │
 │ I/O monitor             │
 └─────────────────────────┘
```
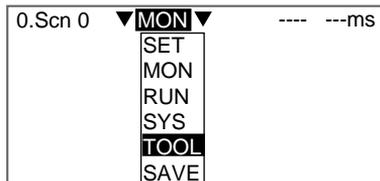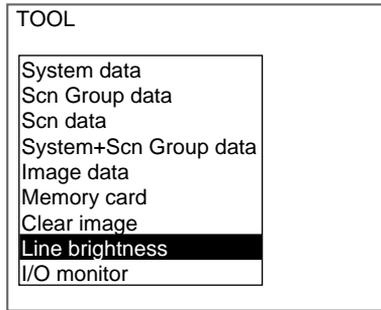
4. Select **Line brightness**.

   The Line Brightness screen will be displayed.

```
Line brightness
                    Density range
                    X: 36 - 200
                    Y: 20 - 232
```
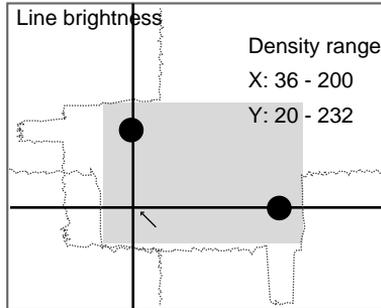
5. Move the solid line to the desired position for observing density distribution.

   Use the **Up/Down** Keys to move the horizontal line.

   Use the **Right/Left** Keys to move the vertical line.

6. Press the **ESC** Key to exit this screen.

   The screen in (4.) will return.

# 5-4 Checking I/O Status with External Devices

Use the I/O monitor function to check the communications status via serial or parallel interfaces. Wiring and communications settings can be checked.
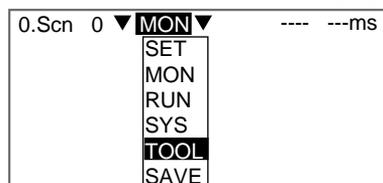
## 5-4-1 Serial Interface

The communications status via the serial interface can be checked.
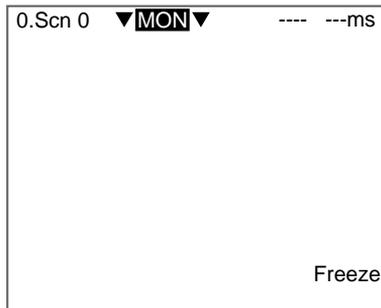
1. Display the Basic Screen for Monitor Mode or Run Mode.

```
0.Scn 0   ▼ MON ▼      ---- ---ms




                              Freeze
```
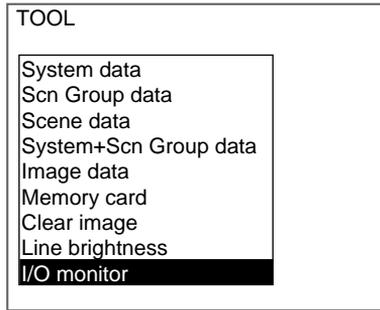
2. Move the cursor to **MON** (or **RUN**) and press the **ENT** Key.

The mode selections will be displayed.

```
0.Scn 0    ▼MON▼        ---- ---ms
           SET
           MON
           RUN
           SYS
           TOOL
           SAVE
```

3. Select **TOOL**.

   The tool selections will be displayed.

```
TOOL

System data
Scn Group data
Scene data
System+Scn Group data
Image data
Memory card
Clear image
Line brightness
I/O monitor
```

4. Select **I/O monitor**.

   The interface selections will be displayed.

```
Serial
Parallel
```
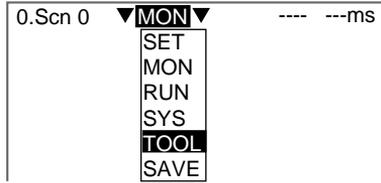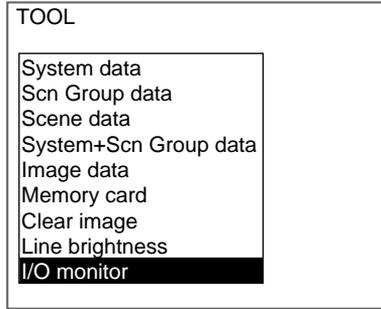
5. Select **Serial**.

   The Serial I/O Monitor Screen will be displayed.

```
Serial I/O monitor


 [SO]TEST STRING
 [S I ]RECEIVE TEST
 [SO]RECEIVE TEST




TRIG:Test S+ENT:Settings
```
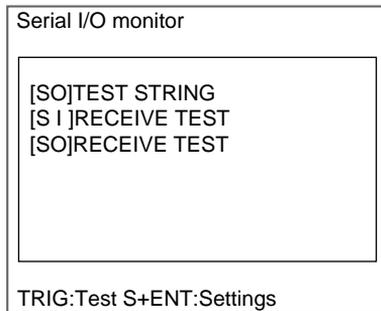
**CHECK**    Display Details

| Display | Meaning |
|---------|---------|
| SO | Output to external device. |
|    | Press the TRIG Key once to send a test character string "TEST STRING" from the F160 to the external device. The contents of the test character string can be changed. Refer to page 272. |
| SI | Input from external device. If more than 26 characters are received, only the first 26 characters will be displayed. |
|    | If *Echo back* is set to ON, the received data will be returned as is to the external device. Refer to page 272. |

6. Press the **ESC** Key to exit this screen.

   The screen in (5.) will return.

## Changing Test Character String and Echo Back

1. Display the Serial I/O Monitor Screen and press the **SHIFT+ENT** Keys.

   The screen for making detailed settings will be displayed.

   ```
   Echo back : ON▼
   Test string : [TEST STRING]

            End
   ```
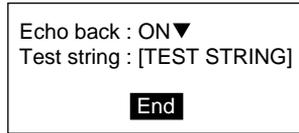
2. Select **ON** or **OFF** for **Echo back**.

3. Move the cursor to the square brackets [ ] and press the **ENT** Key.

   The software keyboard will be displayed.

   ```
   Test string :
   [TEST STRINGI]

   A B C D E F G H I J K L M N
   O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
   a b c d e f g h i j k l m n
   o p q r s t u v w x y z
   0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 . - _ !
   # $ % ' ( ) ^ `
   SPC DEL BS INS ← →          END

   ENT:Selet                  Ins.
   ```
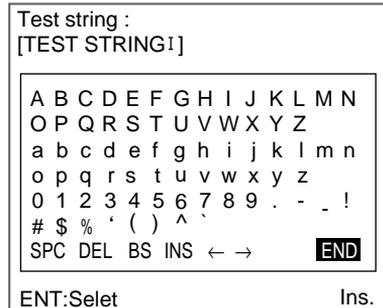
**SeeAlso**  Refer to page 31 for details on inputting characters.

4. Change the test string. Up to 12 characters can be inserted.

5. Select **END** and the screen in (2.) will return.

6. Move the cursor to **End** and press the **ENT** Key.

   The Serial I/O Monitor Screen will return.

## 5-4-2  Parallel Interface

The communications status via the parallel interface can be checked.
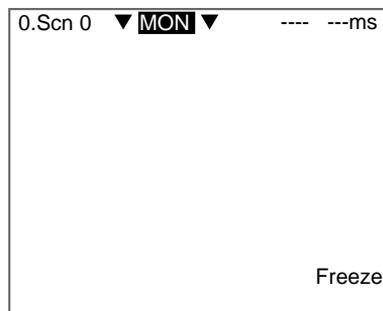
1. Display the Basic Screen for Monitor Mode or Run Mode.

   ```
   0.Scn 0  ▼ MON ▼      ---- ---ms






                        Freeze
   ```

2. Move the cursor to **MON** (or **RUN**) and press the **ENT** Key.

   The mode selections will be displayed.

   ```
   0.Scn  0 ▼ MON ▼      ---- ---ms
              SET
              MON
              RUN
              SYS
              TOOL
              SAVE
   ```

3.  Select **TOOL**.

    The tool selections will be displayed.

    ```
    TOOL

    System data
    Scn Group data
    Scene data
    System+Scn Group data
    Image data
    Memory card
    Clear image
    Line brightness
    I/O monitor
    ```

4.  Select **I/O monitor**.

    The interface selections will be displayed.

    ```
    Serial
    Parallel
    ```

5.  Select **Parallel**.

    The Parallel I/O Monitor Screen will be displayed.

    ```
    Parallel I/O monitor

    STEP  : OFF        DSA  : OFF
    DI  9-0 : 0000000000
    RUN   : OFF        ERR  : OFF
    OR    : OFF        BUSY : OFF
    GATE  : OFF
    DO 15-0:0000000000000000
    ```
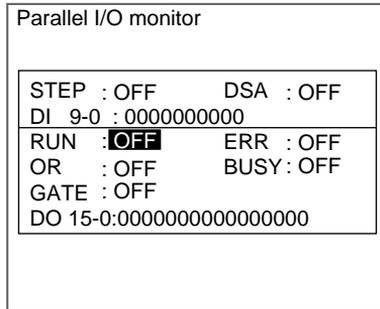
**CHECK**        Display Details

| Display | Meaning |
|---------|---------|
| STEP | Displays the input status for each signal from the external device to the F160. |
| DSA | |
| DI | |
| RUN | Displays the output status for each signal from the F160 to the external device. |
| ERR | These displays can be changed to ON/OFF or 0/1 even if measurements are not executed. |
| OR | |
| BUSY | Move the cursor to the display item. The display will change each time the ENT Key is pressed. |
| GATE | |
| DO | |

6.  Press the **ESC** Key to exit this screen.

    The screen in (5.) will return.

# 5-5    Memory Card Operations

Data settings and measurement images can be saved from the F160 to a Memory Card. The files on the Memory Card can be copied and the file names changed. This section explains these operations for Memory Cards.

**Precaution**   Turn OFF the power supply to the Memory Card before removing the Memory Card. If the power is not turned OFF before the Memory Card is removed, the Memory Card and the F160 may be damaged. Refer to page 280.

## 5-5-1   Creating Directories

Directories can be created in the Memory Card and files can be stored in those directories. It is easier to find files if separate directories are created for related files.

1. Insert the Memory Card.

2. Display the Basic Screen for Monitor Mode or Run Mode.
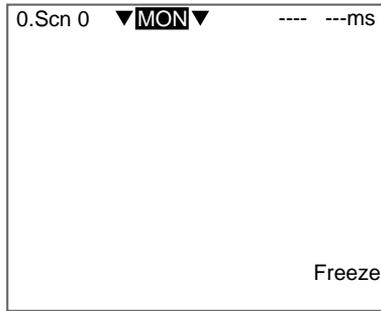
```
0.Scn 0    ▼ MON ▼         ----  ---ms




                            Freeze
```

3. Move the cursor to **MON** (or **RUN**) and press the **ENT** Key.

   The mode selections will be displayed.

```
0.Scn 0      MON           ----  ---ms
             SET
             MON
             RUN
             SYS
             TOOL
             SAVE
```

4. Select **TOOL**.

   The tool selections will be displayed.

```
TOOL

System data
Scn Group data
Scene data
System+Scn Group data
Image data
Memory card
Clear image
Line brightness
I/O monitor
```
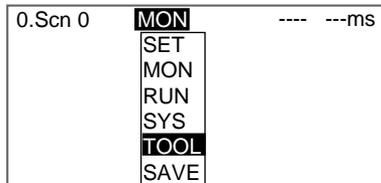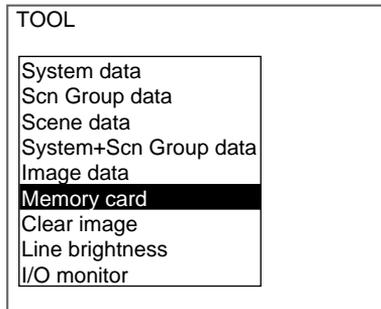
5. Select **Memory card**.

   The Copy file/File operation/Drive status Menu will be displayed.

```
Copy file
File operation
Drive status
```
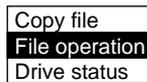
6. Select **File operation**.

A list of files in the Memory Card root directory will be displayed.

```
File operation

    /C0
    [.          ]      00/11/01
    SYSDAT1  SYD    00/11/01
    SYSDAT2  SYD    00/11/01
    SYSDAT3  SYD    00/11/01
    BOTTLE   SCN    00/11/02
    SEAL     SCN    00/11/02


ENT:Select   S+ESC:Edit
```

7.  Press the **SHIFT+ESC** Keys.

    The edit menu will be displayed.

```
Property
Make directory
Change name
Delete
```
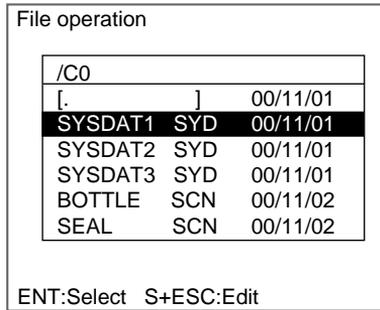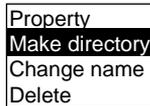
8.  Select **Make directory**.

    A software keyboard will be displayed.

```
Make directory
[DIR_001I]

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n
o p q r s t u v w x y z
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 . - _ !
# $ % ' ( ) ^ `
SPC DEL BS INS ← →      END

ENT:Select                Ins.
```
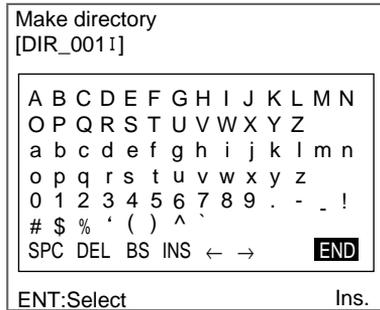
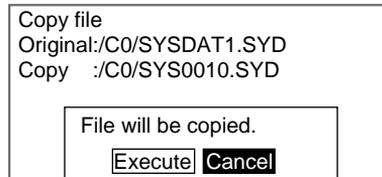**SeeAlso**  Refer to page 31 for details on inputting characters.

9.  Input the directory name, using up to 8 characters.

**CHECK**  Periods (.) cannot be used in file names.

10. Move the cursor to **END** and press the **ENT** Key.

    A confirmation message will be displayed.

```
Directory will be made.
      DIR_001

   Execute  Cancel
```
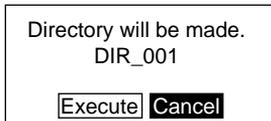
11. Select **Execute**.

    The directory will be created and the screen in (7.) will return.

**CHECK**
The directory is displayed in the list of files, encased in square brackets [ ]. Move the cursor to the directory and press the **ENT** Key to display a list of files in that directory.

Example
When directory [DIC_1] is selected.      The files in [DIC_1] will be displayed.

| /C0 | | |
|---|---|---|
| [. | ] | 00/11/01 |
| [DIC_1 | ] | 00/11/01 |
| SYSDAT1 | SYD | 00/11/01 |
| SYSDAT2 | SYD | 00/11/01 |
| SYSDAT3 | SYD | 00/11/01 |
| SEAL | SCN | 00/11/02 |

| /C0/DIC_1 | | |
|---|---|---|
| [. | ] | 00/11/01 |
| [. . | ] | 00/11/01 |
| MARK-B | SCN | 00/11/01 |
| MARK-C | SCN | 00/11/01 |
| MARK-D | SCN | 00/11/02 |
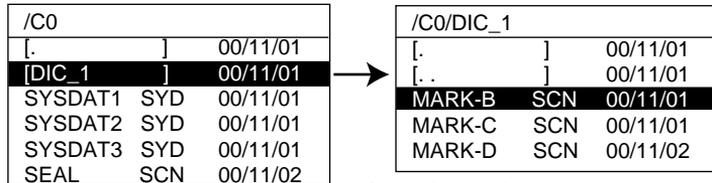
Select [. .      ] to move up a level.

## 5-5-2   Copying Files

1. Perform steps 1 to 5 for *Creating Directories* and display the Copy file/File operation/Drive status Menu.

**SeeAlso**

2. Select **Copy file**.

| Copy file |
|---|
| File operation |
| Drive status |

A list of files in the Memory Card root directory will be displayed.

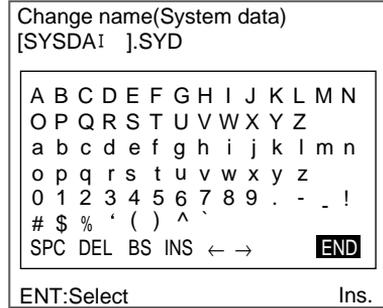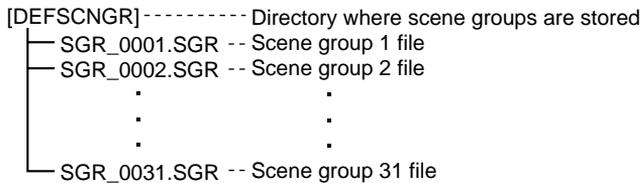| Original | | |
|---|---|---|
| **/C0** | | |
| [. | ] | 00/11/01 |
| SYSDAT1 | SYD | 00/11/01 |
| SYSDAT2 | SYD | 00/11/01 |
| SYSDAT3 | SYD | 00/11/01 |
| BOTTLE | SCN | 00/11/02 |
| SEAL | SCN | 00/11/02 |
| | | |
| ENT:Select S+ESC:Edit | | |
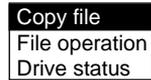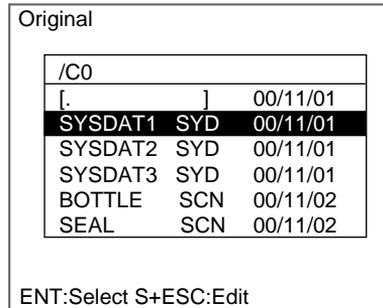
3. Move the cursor to the file to be copied and press the **ENT** Key.

A screen for specifying the copy destination will be displayed.
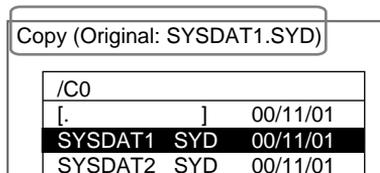
| Copy (Original: SYSDAT1.SYD) | | |
|---|---|---|
| **/C0** | | |
| [. | ] | 00/11/01 |
| SYSDAT1 | SYD | 00/11/01 |
| SYSDAT2 | SYD | 00/11/01 |

**CHECK**
To overwrite existing files, select the file by pressing the ENT Key and then go to step 8.

To specify a new file name, perform steps 4 to 8.

4. Press the **SHIFT+ESC** Keys.

The edit menu will be displayed.

```
Property
Make directory
New file
Change name
Delete
```

5. Select **New file**.

**CHECK**       If *Make directory* is selected, the screen for creating new directories will be displayed. Files can be saved in the newly created directory.

The software keyboard will be displayed.

```
New file(System data)
[SYSDAⅠ  ].SYD

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n
o p q r s t u v w x y z
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 . - _ !
# $ % ' ( ) ^ `
SPC DEL BS INS ← →         END

ENT:Select                         Ins.
```
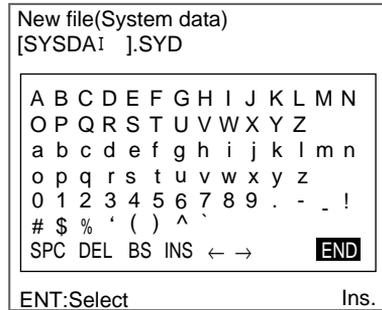
**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 31 for details on inputting characters.

6. Set the file name with up to 8 characters.

**CHECK**       Periods (.) cannot be used in file names.

7. Move the cursor to **END** and press the **ENT** Key.

A confirmation message will be displayed.

```
Copy file
Original:/C0/SYSDAT1.SYD
Copy   :/C0/SYS0010.SYD

        File will be copied.
        Execute  Cancel
```

8. Select **Execute**.

The file will be copied and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 5-5-3    Checking File Properties

The size, type, or date a file was created can be checked.

1. Perform steps 1 to 6 for *Creating Directories* and display the list of file names.

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 274.

2. Move the cursor to the file for which the information is to be checked and press the **SHIFT** + **ENT** Keys.

```
File operation

  ┌─────────────────────────┐
  │ /C0                     │
  ├─────────────────────────┤
  │ [.          ]   00/11/01│
  │ SYSDAT1  SYD    00/11/01│
  │ SYSDAT2  SYD    00/11/01│
  │ SYSDAT3  SYD    00/11/01│
  │ BOTTLE   SCN    00/11/02│
  │ SEAL     SCN    00/11/02│
  │                         │
  └─────────────────────────┘
ENT:Select   S+ESC:Edit
```

The edit menu will be displayed.

```
Property
Make directory
Change name
Delete
```

3. Select **Property**.

The properties of the selected file will be displayed.

```
File name :SYSDAT1.SYD
Type      :System data
Path      :/C0
Size      :           2KB
Creation  :00/11/01  12:30:24
          ┌─────┐
          │ End │
          └─────┘
```

4. Select **End**.

The screen in (2.) will return.

## 5-5-4   Changing File Names

**CHECK**      Only the file name can be changed. The directory name cannot be changed.

1. Perform steps 1 to 6 for *Creating Directories* and display the list of file names.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 274.

2. Move the cursor to the file for which the name is to be changed and press the **SHIFT** + **ESC** Keys.

```
File operation

  ┌─────────────────────────┐
  │ /C0                     │
  ├─────────────────────────┤
  │ [.          ]   00/11/01│
  │ SYSDAT1  SYD    00/11/01│
  │ SYSDAT2  SYD    00/11/01│
  │ SYSDAT3  SYD    00/11/01│
  │ BOTTLE   SCN    00/11/02│
  │ SEAL     SCN    00/11/02│
  │                         │
  └─────────────────────────┘
ENT:Select   S+ESC:Edit
```

The edit menu will be displayed.

```
Property
Make directory
Change name
Delete
```
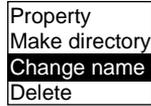
3. Select **Change name**.

   A software keyboard will be displayed.

```
Change name(System data)
[SYSDAI  ].SYD

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
a b c d e f g h  i  j  k  l m n
o p q  r  s  t  u v w x y z
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 .  -  _ !
# $ % ' ( ) ^ `
SPC DEL BS INS ← →        END

ENT:Select                          Ins.
```

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 31 for details on inputting characters.

4. Set the file name with up to 8 characters.

**CHECK**    Periods (.) cannot be used in file names.

5. Move the cursor to **END** and press the **ENT** Key.

   A confirmation message will be displayed.

```
File name will be changed.
Before:SYSDAT1.SYD
After  :SYS0001.SYD
    Execute  Cancel
```
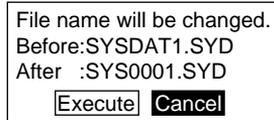
6. Select **Execute**.

   The file name will be changed and the screen in (2.) will return.

**CHECK**    When the scene group function is used, scene groups 1 to 31 are saved in the root directory of the Memory Card under the file names shown below.

   Do not change these file names. If these file names are changed, measurement setups will no longer be able to be changed by switching scene groups.

```
[DEFSCNGR] --------- Directory where scene groups are stored
    ┌── SGR_0001.SGR -- Scene group 1 file
    ├── SGR_0002.SGR -- Scene group 2 file
    │        .                    .
    │        .                    .
    │        .                    .
    └── SGR_0031.SGR -- Scene group 31 file
```

## 5-5-5    Deleting Files and Directories

1. Perform steps 1 to 6 for *Creating Directories* and display the list of file names.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 274.

2. Move the cursor to the file or directory to be deleted and press the **SHIFT + ESC** Keys.

```
File operation

  /C0
  [.              ]    00/11/01
  SYSDAT1  SYD    00/11/01
  SYSDAT2  SYD    00/11/01
  SYSDAT3  SYD    00/11/01
  BOTTLE   SCN    00/11/02
  SEAL     SCN    00/11/02


ENT:Select   S+ESC:Edit
```

**CHECK**   A directory can be deleted only when there are no files in that directory.

The edit menu will be displayed.

```
Property
Make directory
Change name
Delete
```

3. Select **Delete**.

A confirmation message will be displayed.

```
SYSDAT1.SYD
will be deleted.
Execute Cancel
```

4. Select **Execute**.

The file or directory will be deleted and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 5-5-6    Turning OFF the Power Supply to the Memory Card

Turn OFF the power supply to the Memory Card before removing the Memory Card. If the power is not turned OFF before the Memory Card is removed, the Memory Card and the F160 may be damaged.

**CHECK**   The total space and free space on the Memory Card will be displayed on this screen.

1. Perform steps 1 to 5 for *Creating Directories* and display the Copy file/File operation/Drive status Menu.

**SeeAlso**

```
Copy file
File operation
Drive status
```

2. Select **Drive status**.

The Drive Status Screen will be displayed.

```
Drive status



Drive C0  : Inserted
Free space Inserted/62436KB
           Stop
           End
```
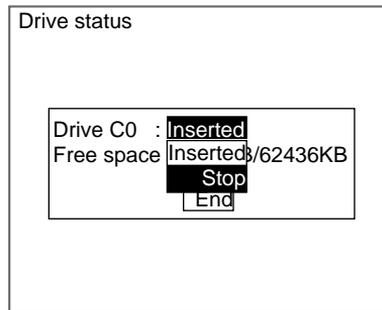
3. If a Memory Card is inserted, "Inserted" will be highlighted. Change the display to **Stop**.

**CHECK** If a Memory Card is not inserted, the display will be "Not inserted."

4. Select **End**.

A confirmation message will be displayed.

```
Memory card can be removed
         safely.
Push ENT after remove it.

         OK
```
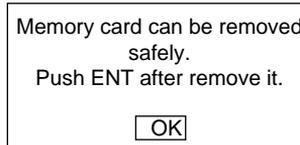
5. Remove the Memory Card and press the **ENT** Key.

The screen in (2.) will return.

# SECTION 6
# System Settings

This section describes how to set conditions related to the system environment. Refer to the *Communications Reference Manual* for information on communications specifications.

## 6-1    Entering System Mode

To set conditions related to the system environment it is necessary to enter System Mode.

1.  Display the Basic Screen for Monitor Mode or Run Mode.
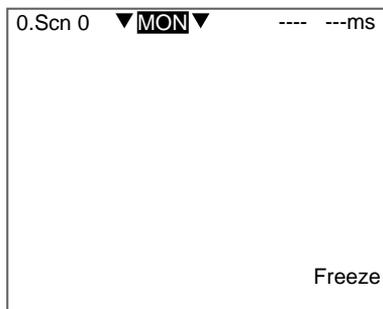
```
0.Scn 0    ▼ MON ▼        ----  ---ms









                         Freeze
```

2.  Move the cursor to ***MON*** and press the **ENT** Key.

The mode selections will be displayed.

```
0.Scn 0    ▼ MON ▼        ----  ---ms
            SET
            MON
            RUN
            SYS
            TOOL
            SAVE
```
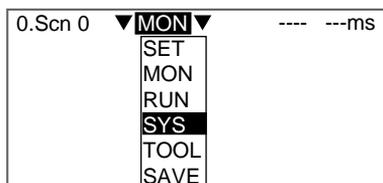
3.  Select ***SYS***.

The System Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
System settings

Camera settings
Communications
Output
Display
Operation settings
Measurement control
Switch menu
Startup mode
↑ ↓
```
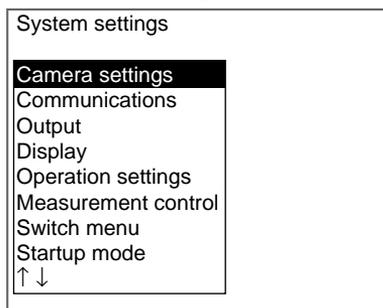
## 6-2    Camera Settings

Specify the model of the connected Camera and Intelligent Lighting (if using any). The model is written on each Unit.

| Menu item | Models | Details |
|---|---|---|
| Camera | F150-S1A<br>F160-S1*<br>Other | Select the model of the connected Camera. |
| Intelligent Lighting 0<br>Intelligent Lighting 1 | Out of use*<br>LTC20<br>LTC50 | If a Camera with Intelligent Lighting is connected, select the model of the Intelligent Lighting.<br>Always set the DIP switch on the Intelligent Lighting to 0, regardless of the Camera number.<br>Refer to *Setup Manual*. |

**Note** The default setting is marked with an asterisk.

    1.    Enter System mode and select **Camera settings**.

**SeeAlso** Refer to page 284.

The Camera Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Camera settings


     Camera            :
        F160-S1▼
     Intelligent Lighting 0 :
       Out of use▼
     Intelligent Lighting 1 :
       Out of use▼
                   End
```
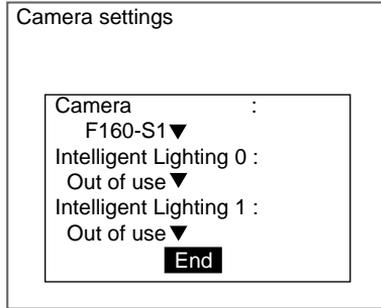
    2.    Select the model of the connected Camera.

    3.    If using Intelligent Lighting, select the model.

    4.    Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the System Settings Screen will return.

**CHECK** If *Other* is selected under *Camera*, the Camera Settings (Detail) Screen will be displayed.

The settings for F200/F300 Cameras are listed in the *Setup Manual*.

**SeeAlso** Refer to *Setup Manual*.

```
Camera settings(Detail)
   Camera Speed   : Normal ▼
   Shutter        : SYNC   RESET ▼
   Synchronization : External ▼
   Strobe disable, start : [   0]H
   Strobe disable, end  : [   0]H
   Clamp pulse timing   :
     [  80]CLK
   Clamp pulse width   : [ 25]CLK
   ↑ ↓
                End
```
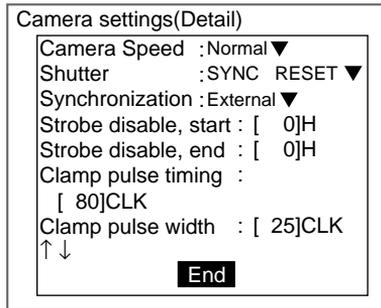
**Precaution** When changing the Camera model, save settings data in flash memory. Set the measurement conditions after starting the F160 again.

# 6-3    Measurement Result Output Destinations

The F150 can output judgements and data for measured objects to an external device. Use the following procedure to make destination settings for judgment output and data output.

| Output item | Output destination |
|---|---|
| Data | Serial interface* |
| | Parallel interface |
| | Memory Card |
| | Serial interface + Memory Card |
| | Parallel interface + Memory Card |
| Judgement | Parallel interface (fixed) |

**Note**    *The default setting is marked with an asterisk.

**HELP**    Judgements
The calculation results of the expression set under *Expression/Judge* is judged based on the judgement conditions. A judgement of OK or NG is output.

**HELP**    Data
Data is the calculations result of the expression set under *Expression/Data*. Numerical values such as area and position coordinates are output.

1. Enter System mode and select **Output**.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 284.

The Output Device/Serial/Memory Card Menu will be displayed.

```
Output device
Serial
Memory card
```
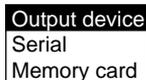
2. Select **Output device**.

The Output (Output Device) Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Output(Output device)


    Data  :       Serial ▼
    Judge :       Parallel ▼
            End
```
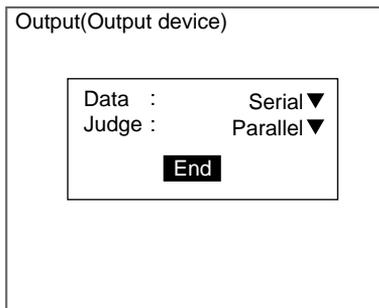
3. Select the output destinations.

4. Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 6-3-1    Selecting Serial Interface as the Output Destination

Select the format for the outputting data via the serial interface.

### ASCII Format

The following items can be set.

| Item | Details |
|------|---------|
| Output form | Select *ASCII**. |
| Digits of integer | Set the number of digits for integer output. When 0 is selected, all digits of data are output without leading zeros. Select a value between 0 and 8*. |
| | If the data has more digits than the number set, 9 will be output for each digit. |
| | Example: If 4 digits have been set and the data is "15619," the output will be "9999." |
| Digits of decimal | Set the number of digits for decimal output. When 0 is selected, the decimal places are rounded off. Select a value between 0 and 3*. |
| Minus | Select what sign will be displayed for negative values. Select either - * or 8. |
| Field separator | Select the separator between data. |
| | Select none, comma*, tab, space, or delimiter. |
| Record separator | Select the separator between data. |
| | Select none, comma, tab, space, or delimiter*. |
| 0 Suppress | Select how to adjust any empty digits to the left of output data. |
| | Select either 0 or space: |
| | 0: Inserts a 0 into empty digits. |
| | Space: Inserts a space into empty digits. |
| | Example: If "4" been set for *Digits of integer* and "3" for *Digits of decimal*, and the data is 100.000, the following output will be made. |
| | When 0 is set: 00100.000 |
| | When Space is set: (space)100.000 (i.e., a space is inserted.) |

**Note**    *The default settings are marked with an asterisk.

### Binary Format

The measurement result multiplied by 1,000 is output as 4 consecutive digits.

| Item | Details |
|------|---------|
| Output form | Select *Binary*. |
| Digits of integer | These settings are only for ASCII format. No settings are required for binary format. |
| Digits of decimal | |
| Minus | |
| Field separator | |
| Record separator | |
| 0 Suppress | |

1.    Enter System mode and select **Output**.

**SeeAlso**

The Output Device/Serial/Memory Card Menu will be displayed.

```
Output device
Serial
Memory card
```

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2. Select **Serial**.

The Output (Serial) Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Output(Serial)

  Output form      : ASCII    ▼
  DIgits of integer :[    8]
  Digits of decimal :[    3]
  Minus            :          ▼
  Field separator  : Comma    ▼
  Record separator : Delimiter ▼
  0 Suppress       : OFF       ▼
             End
```

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3. Change the settings for each item.

4. Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 6-3-2    Selecting the Memory Card as the Output Destination

Select the format for outputting data to the Memory Card.

### ASCII Format

The following items can be set.

| Item | Details |
|------|---------|
| Output form | Select *ASCII*\*. |
| Digits of integer | Set the number of digits for integer output. When 0 is selected, all digits of data are output without leading zeros. Select a value between 0 and 8\*. |
| | If the data has more digits than the number set, 9 will be output for each digit. |
| | Example: If 4 digits have been set and the data is "15619," the output will be "9999." |
| Digits of decimal | Set the number of digits for decimal output. When 0 is selected, the decimal places are rounded off. Select a value between 0 and 3\*. |
| Minus | Select what sign will be displayed for negative values. Select either - \* or 8. |
| Field separator | Select the separator between data. |
| | Select none, comma\*, tab, space, or CR+LF. |
| Record separator | Select the separator between data. |
| | Select none, comma, tab, space, or CR+LF\*. |
| 0 Suppress | Select how to adjust any empty digits to the left of output data. |
| | Select either 0 or space: |
| | 0: Inserts a 0 into empty digits. |
| | Space: Inserts a space into empty digits. |
| | Example: If "4" been set for *Digits of integer* and "3" for *Digits of decimal*, and the data is 100.000, the following output will be made. |
| | When 0 is set: 00100.000 |
| | When Space is set: (space)100.000 (i.e., a space is inserted.) |
| File name | Set the name of the file that will store the measurement results. |

**Note**  \*The default settings are marked with an asterisk.

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## Binary Format

The measurement result multiplied by 1,000 is output as 4 consecutive digits.

| Item | Details |
|---|---|
| Output form | Select *Binary*. |
| Digits of integer | These settings are only for ASCII format. No settings are required for binary format. |
| Digits of decimal | |
| Minus | |
| Field separator | |
| Record separator | |
| 0 Suppress | |
| File name | Set the name of the file that will store the measurement results. |

1. Enter System mode and select *Output*.

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 284.

The Output Device/Serial/Memory Card Menu will be displayed.

> Output device
> Serial
> **Memory card**
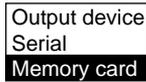
2. Select *Memory card*.

The Output (Memory Card) Settings Screen will be displayed.
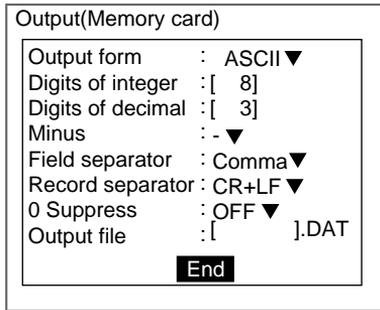
```
Output(Memory card)

Output form      :  ASCII ▼
Digits of integer  : [   8]
Digits of decimal  : [   3]
Minus          : - ▼
Field separator   : Comma ▼
Record separator : CR+LF ▼
0 Suppress      : OFF ▼
Output file      : [        ].DAT
              End
```

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

3. Change the settings for each item.

4. Move the cursor to the square brackets [ ] for the output file name and press the **ENT** Key.

The software keyboard will be displayed.

```
Output file  :
[RSLT000 I ].DAT

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n
o p q r s t u v w x y z
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 . -  _  !
# $ % ' ( ) ^  `
SPC DEL BS INS ← →        END

ENT:Select                    Ins.
```
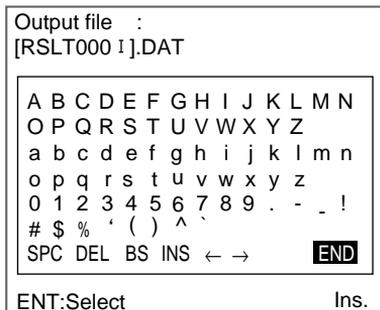
**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 31 for details on inputting characters.

5. Set up to 8 characters.

6. Move the cursor to *END* and press the **ENT** Key.

**CHECK** The output file will be saved in the OUTFILE directory in the root directory. The screen in (3.) will return.

7. Select **End**.

The settings will be saved and the screen in (2.) will return.

# 6-4 Screen Display and Monitor

## 6-4-1 Measurement Screen Settings

Set the items below to determine the information displayed in Run Mode and Monitor Mode. The display settings made here will be reflected in all scenes.

Scene/Mode
Select whether or not
to display the scene and mode.

Overall Judgement
Select whether or not to display the overall judgement.

| 0.Scn 0  ▼ MON ▼ |  | OK | 100ms |

Individual region

0.Gray search

Judge      :OK
Correlation : 92
Position X  : 200.000
Position Y  : 40.000

Freeze

Processing Time
Select whether or not to display
the processing time.

Display Image
Select the type of image
to be displayed on the screen.

Image after Position Compensation
Select whether or not to display
the scrolled image after measurement.

Refer to page 291.

Display Image Type
Select whether or not to display the image type.

Result
Select whether or not to display detailed measurement results, e.g., by area.

Refer to page 292.

**CHECK** Scene/Mode
Even if Scene/Mode is set to not be displayed, the scene or mode can be displayed temporarily by press the ENT Key. However, measurement cannot be performed while the scene or mode is being displayed this way. Press the ESC Key again to turn OFF the display.

1. Enter System mode and select **Display**.

**SeeAlso** Refer to page 284.

The Display Settings/Monitor/Designate Colors/Make Colors Menu will be displayed.

Display settings
Monitor
Designate colors
Make colors
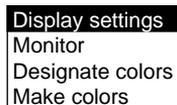
2. Select **Display settings**.

The Display Settings Screen will be displayed.
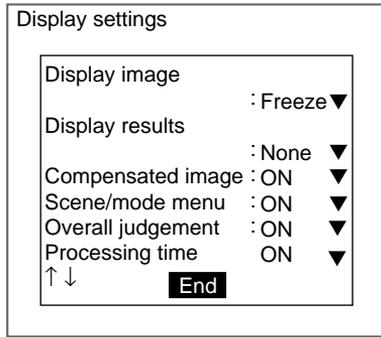
```
┌─────────────────────────────────────┐
│ Display settings                     │
│                                      │
│  ┌────────────────────────────────┐  │
│  │ Display image                  │  │
│  │               : Freeze ▼       │  │
│  │ Display results                │  │
│  │               : None   ▼       │  │
│  │ Compensated image : ON    ▼    │  │
│  │ Scene/mode menu  : ON    ▼     │  │
│  │ Overall judgement : ON    ▼    │  │
│  │ Processing time    ON    ▼     │  │
│  │ ↑ ↓          [ End ]           │  │
│  └────────────────────────────────┘  │
│                                      │
└─────────────────────────────────────┘
```

3.   Change the settings for each item.

4.   Select *End*.

     The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## Image after Position Compensation

Select the image display after measurement if position displacement compensation has been specified.

If the *Display Image Type* setting is *Through* or *Reduction Through*, the setting made here will be ignored.

| Selection | Details |
|---|---|
| Display* | The image scrolled the position compensation amount will be displayed. Be careful, however, because the following restrictions apply. |
| | If the BUSY signal is set to remain ON until *Display end*, the measurement time will be extended (by up to 16.7 ms.) Refer to page 314. |
| | If the BUSY signal is set to remain ON until *Image input end* or *Measurement end*, the display may become disrupted if the STEP input interval is short, because the next image will be read before the image display has been completed. Refer to page 314. |
| Not display | Displays an image that has not been scrolled, i.e., the image as read by the Camera. |

**Note** *The default setting is marked with an asterisk.

## Display Image

Select the type of itmage to be displayed in the background.

| Selection | Details |
|---|---|
| Freeze* | A still of the image taken by the Camera is displayed. This image is updated when measurement is performed. |
| | Select *Freeze* when measuring moving objects. |
| Through | The latest image taken by the Camera is displayed directly. |
| | If measurement is performed using Through display, the measurement time will be increased by the amount of time from when the measurement command is input until the image input starts. This delay is included in the measurement time shown on the Monitor and Run Mode screens. |

| Selection | Details |
|---|---|
| Last NG | The image of the latest image to receive an overall judgement of NG is displayed. |
| | The latest measurement results are always displayed for overall judgement and measurement time. |
| | Be careful, because the display image and the overall judgement will not match when this image type is selected if the latest measurement gave an OK judgement. |
| |  |
| | Overall judgement ⌐ ⌐ Measurement time |
| | 0.Scn 0  ▼ MON ▼  (OK) (100ms) |
| | ─── NG region |
| | Last NG |
| | └── Most recent NG image |
| | The camera image for the NG region will be displayed. If both Camera 0 and Camera 1 give an NG result, the image read by Camera 1 will be displayed. |
| | The following operations cannot be performed, while the latest NG image is being displayed. |
| | • Re-measurement |
| | • Display capture |
| | • Line Brightness display |
| | • Stored image display |
| | When the following operations are performed, the latest NG image will be cleared and the display will remain clear until the next NG result is returned. |
| | • When the scene or scene group changed |
| | • When moved to Set, System or Tool modes. |
| Reduction Freeze<br>Reduction Through | The images read by the two Cameras are reduced and displayed side-by-side. |
| | If only one Camera is connected, the image will still be reduced and it will be displayed on the right half of the screen. |
| |  |
| | 0.Scn 0  ▼ MON ▼    OK  100ms |
| | Camera 0 image ─── ─── Camera 1 image |
| | Reduction Freeze |
| | The following operations cannot be performed when *Reduction Freeze* or *Reduction Through* have been selected. |
| | Display capture<br>Line Brightness Display |
| Reduction Last NG | The image of the latest image to receive an overall judgement of NG is displayed. As for *Reduction Freeze*, the image is reduced to half. The rest of the operations are the same as for *Last NG*. |
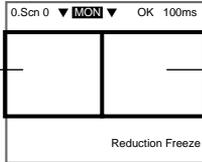
**Note** *The default setting is marked with an asterisk.

## Results

Detailed measurement results can be displayed on the screen. Judgement conditions can also be set while monitoring measurement values.

**CHECK** The description given here is based on default key allocations. Be careful if the key allocations have been changed.

**None (default)** Only the overall judgement will be displayed.
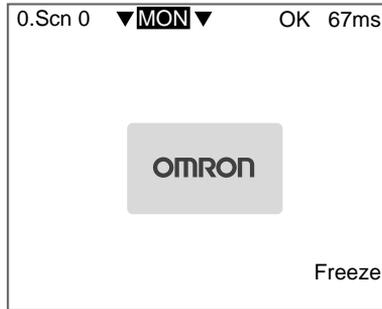


**Position Compensation** The position displacement compensation result will be displayed. One screen displays the measurement result by region and the other displays the amount of movement. Use the Up/Down Keys to switch between these screens.

・Measurement value by region

・Amount of movement
(reference position - measurement position)
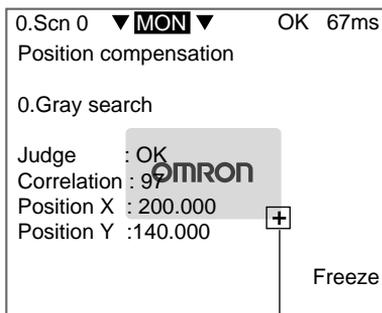


The position compensation region is displayed.
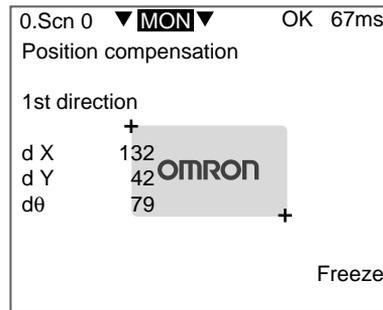
**CHECK** Press the SHIFT+ENT Keys in the measurement value by region screen to display the menu for changing settings. The measurement conditions can be changed while still in Monitor or Run Mode. While the screen for changing settings is displayed, however, measurement cannot be performed even if the measurement command is input.

**All Result of Regions** The judgement results for the set measurement regions will be displayed.
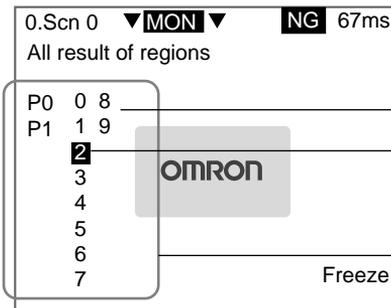


P0 to P7: Position displacement compensation regions
0 to 31: Measurement regions
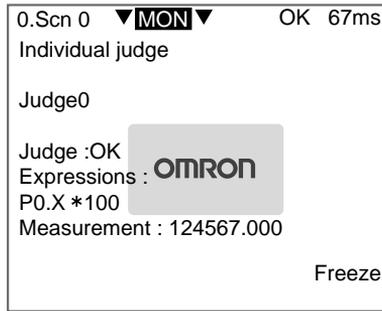
Regions with NG results will be highlighted.

For monochrome monitors
Press the **SHIFT+ Left/Right** Keys to switch backgrounds between filled and clear.

**293**

**TwoCamera**    Use the Up/Down Keys to switch Cameras. This operation is disabled for reduction displays.

**All Positions of Regions**    The set measurement regions and position displacement compensation regions are displayed in solid lines.
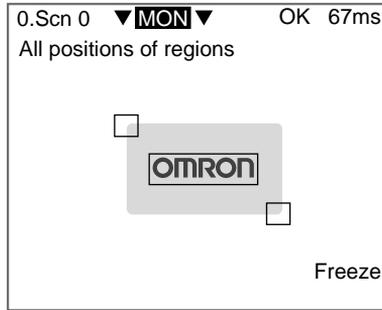
```
0.Scn 0    ▼ MON ▼         OK  67ms
All positions of regions



        ☐

        OMRON

                    ☐


                            Freeze
```

**TwoCamera**    Use the Up/Down Keys to switch Cameras. This operation is disabled for reduction displays.

**Individual Regions**    The measurement values for each region are displayed. Use the Up/Down and Left/Right Keys to change the displayed region.

```
0.Scn 0    ▼ MON ▼         OK  67ms
Individual region

0.Gray search

Judge      : OK
Correlation : 92 OMRON
Position X : 200.000
Position Y : 140.000
                            Freeze
```
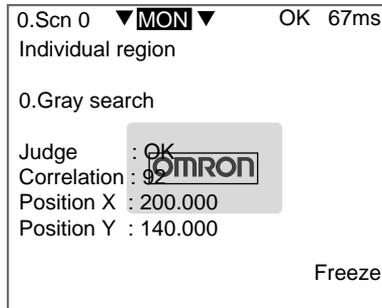
**CHECK**    Press the SHIFT+ENT Keys to display the menu for changing settings. The measurement conditions can be changed while still in Monitor or Run Mode. While the screen for changing settings is displayed, however, measurement cannot be performed even if the measurement command is input.

**All Variables**    The measurement values for the set expressions (variables) are displayed in a list. Use the Up/Down Keys to change the display number. The judgement results for the remaining variables are displayed in the box to the right of the screen.

```
0.Scn 0    ▼ MON ▼         NG  67ms
All Variables
Value0 │ 1234567.890 │  8 16 24
Value1 │ 2345678.901 │  9 17 25
Value2 │  124569.236 │ 10 18        ── NG numbers are highlighted.
Value3 │     569.123 │ 11 19
Value4 │ 6543241.239 │ 12 20
Value5 │   53982.256 │ 13 21        ─ For monochrome monitors
Value6 │     321.567 │ 14 22           Press the SHIF +Left/Right
Value7 │  556987.165 │ 15 23           Keys to switch backgrounds
                                       between filled and clear.
```
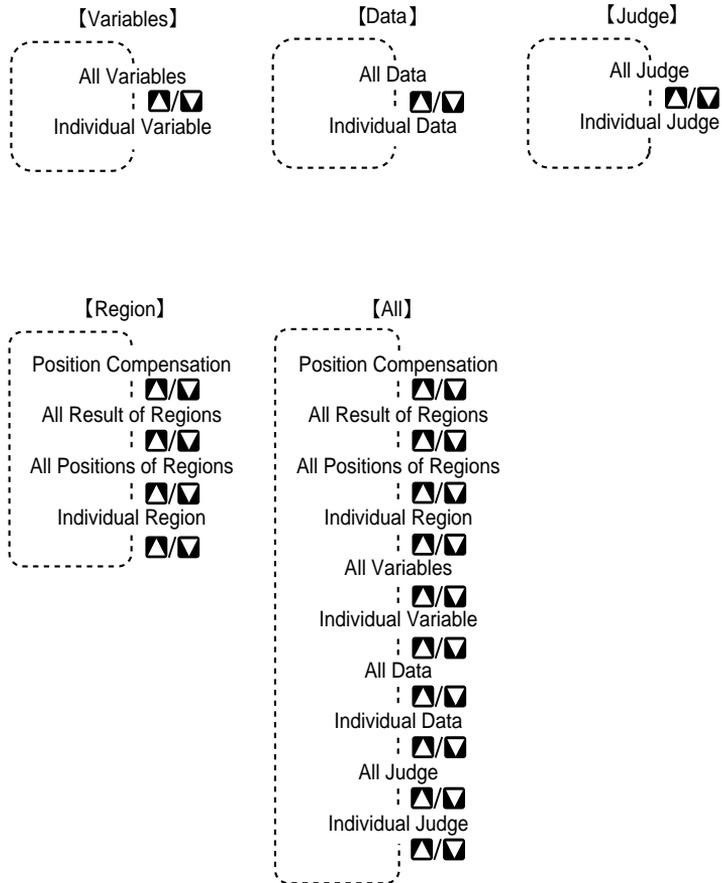
**TwoCamera**    Once the Camera 0 image has been displayed and variables 0 to 31 changed, the display will move to the Camera 1 image for the switching of Camera 1variables 0 to 31. This operation is disabled for reduction displays.

**294**

**CHECK** The variable names and judgement conditions can be adjusted. Press the SHIFT + ENT Keys in the variable screen shown above and the screen for selecting variables will be displayed. Move the cursor to the variable to be adjusted and press the ENT Key. The screen for changing conditions will be displayed. However, measurement cannot be performed while in the screens for selecting variables and changing conditions, even if the measurement command is input.

Screen for changing variables

```
All Variables

Value0    1234567.890  NG
Value1    2345678.901  OK
Value2     124569.236  OK
Value3        569.123  OK
Value4    6543241.239  OK
Value5      53982.256  OK
Value6        321.567  OK
Value7     556987.165  OK

↑↓:Move   ENT:Conditions
```

Screen for changing conditions

```
[ Value0    ]
Measurement : 2345678.901
Upper       : [2500000.000]
Lower       : [2200000.000]
           End
```

**All Data** A list of measurement values for expressions (data) will be displayed. Use the Up/Down Keys to switch the display number.

```
0.Scn 0    ▼ MON ▼        OK  67ms
All data

0.123.245
1. -28.483
2.
3.              OMRON
4.
5.
6.
7.                          Freeze
```

For monochrome monitors
Press the **SHIFT+Left/Right** Keys to switch backgrounds between filled and clear.

**TwoCamera** Once the Camera 0 image has been displayed and variables 0 to 31 changed, the display will move to the Camera 1 image and the switching of Camera 1 variables 0 to 31. This operation is disabled for reduction displays.

**All Judgements** A list of the measurement values for the set expressions (judgements) will be displayed.

```
0.Scn 0    ▼ MON ▼        NG  67ms
All judges

0  8
1
2
3              OMRON
4
5
6
7              Freeze
```

NG numbers are highlighted.

For monochrome monitors
Press the **SHIFT+Left/Right** Keys to switch backgrounds between filled and clear.

**TwoCamera** Use the Up/Down Keys to switch between Cameras.

**Individual Variable, Individual Data, and Individual Judgements**

The measurement values for an expression are displayed. Use the Up/Down Keys to switch between expressions.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ 0.Scn 0    ▼ MON ▼          OK  67ms    │
│ Individual judge                         │
│                                          │
│ Judge0                                   │
│                                          │
│ Judge :OK                                │
│ Expressions : OMRON                      │
│ P0.X *100                                │
│ Measurement : 124567.000                 │
│                                          │
│                              Freeze      │
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

**CHECK**      Press the SHIFT + ENT Keys while in this screen to display the screen for changing conditions. The judgement conditions can be changed while monitoring the measurement values. However, measurement cannot be performed while in the screens for changing conditions even if the measurement command is input.

**TwoCamera**   Once the Camera 0 image has been displayed and variables 0 to 31 changed, the display will move to the Camera 1 image and the switching of Camera 1 variables 0 to 31. This operation is disabled for reduction displays.

**Browsing in Order**   The *Region, Variable, Data, Judge,* and *All* displays are each a combination of a number of display items. The combinations and display order are shown below. Use the Up or Down Key to switch between displays and to browse the

displays in order.

【Variables】

All Variables
△/▽
Individual Variable

【Data】

All Data
△/▽
Individual Data

【Judge】

All Judge
△/▽
Individual Judge

【Region】

Position Compensation
△/▽
All Result of Regions
△/▽
All Positions of Regions
△/▽
Individual Region
△/▽

【All】

Position Compensation
△/▽
All Result of Regions
△/▽
All Positions of Regions
△/▽
Individual Region
△/▽
All Variables
△/▽
Individual Variable
△/▽
All Data
△/▽
Individual Data
△/▽
All Judge
△/▽
Individual Judge
△/▽

## 6-4-2 Selecting Color or Monochrome Monitors

Select the type of monitor to be connected. When color monitors are used, characters and figures can be color-coded and displayed in color.

1. Enter System mode and select **Display**.

**SeeAlso**   Refer to page 284.

The Display Settings/Monitor/Designate Colors/Make Colors Menu will be displayed.

Display settings
Monitor
Designate colors
Make colors
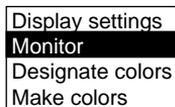
2. Select **Monitor**.

The Monitor Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Monitor

    Monitor     : Color          ▼
                  Color
                  Monochrome
                  End
```
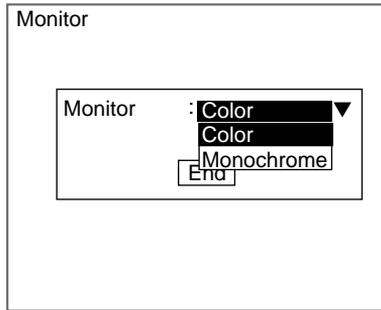
3.  Select the monitor type.

4.  Select **End**.

    The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 6-4-3   Changing Character or Figure Colors

The color for characters or added figures can be set. Change the color when it is difficult to see the character or figure on the image. The display color set here, however, will be reflected in all scenes.

For color monitors, select white, black, red, green, blue, yellow, or original (a combination of up to any 7 colors can be set.)

For monochrome monitors, select white or black.

**SeeAlso**   Refer to page 299 for information on creating original colors.

The positions where color can be changed are described below.

### Normal and Background Colors

Messages displayed on the screen will be appear in the color set under *Normal*. Menu boxes will shaded in the color set under *Background*.

```
0.Scn 0     ▼=SET=▼  ──────────  Normal
                                   (Screen message color)
Adjust     ──────
Position
Measurement
Expression ─────────────────────  Background
Display                            (Menu box color)
```
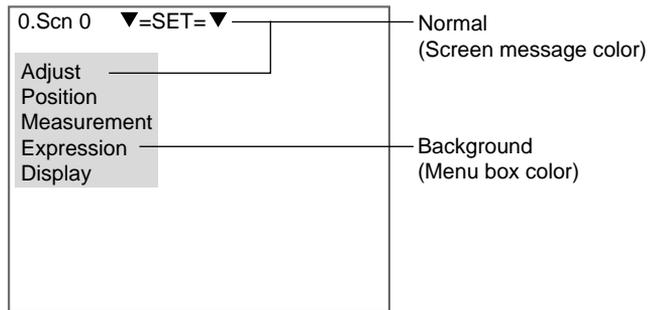
## OK and NG Colors

The judgement display, all measurement values, and the measurement region will be displayed in the color set under *OK color* or *NG color*, depending on the measurement result.
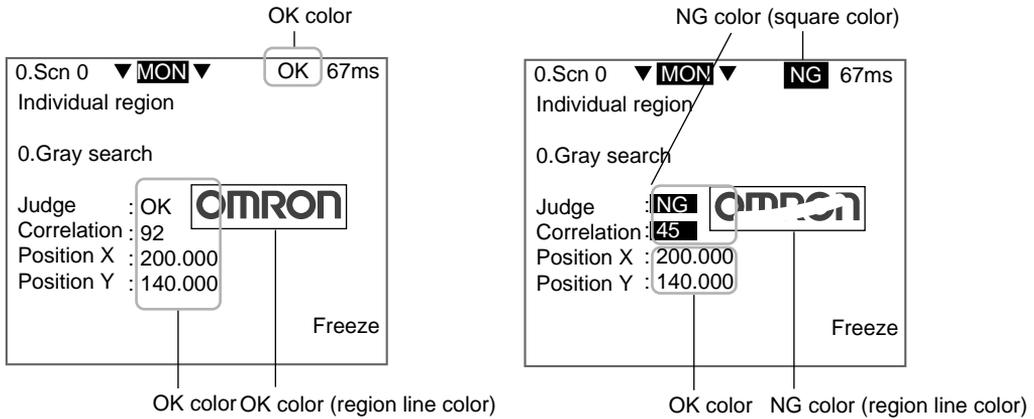


## Figure Colors 0 to 6

The figure color is the color for figures or characters displayed on the screen using the display function.

***SeeAlso*** Refer to page 225.

1. Enter System mode and select **Display**.

***SeeAlso*** Refer to page 284.

The Display Settings/Monitor/Designate Colors/Make Colors Menu will be displayed.

```
Display settings
Monitor
Designate colors
Make colors
```
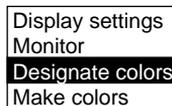
2. Select **Designate colors**.

The Designate Colors Screen will be displayed.
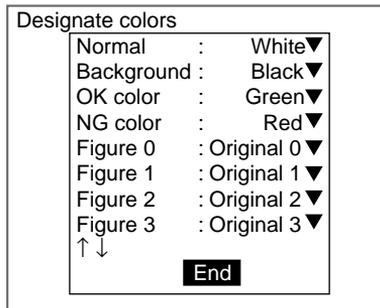
```
Designate colors
   Normal      :      White▼
   Background :      Black▼
   OK color    :      Green▼
   NG color    :        Red▼
   Figure 0    : Original 0 ▼
   Figure 1    : Original 1 ▼
   Figure 2    : Original 2 ▼
   Figure 3    : Original 3 ▼
   ↑↓
            End
```

3. Make the settings for each item.

4. Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 6-4-4    Creating Original Colors

Up to 7 original colors can be created for displaying characters or figures, using a combination of red, green, and blue.

**299**

**SeeAlso**      Refer to page 298 for information on how to display the original color.

The default settings are shown below.

| Display item | R (red) | G (green) | B (blue) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Original 0 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Original 1 | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| Original 2 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Original 3 | 128 | 128 | 128 |
| Original 4 | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| Original 5 | 196 | 196 | 196 |
| Original 6 | 224 | 224 | 224 |

1.  Enter System mode and select **Display**.

**SeeAlso**      Refer to page 284.

The Display Settings/Monitor/Designate Colors/Make Colors Menu will be displayed.

| Display settings |
| Monitor |
| Designate colors |
| **Make colors** |
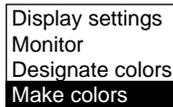
2.  Select **Make colors**.

The menu for selecting color numbers will be displayed.

| **Original 0** |
| Original 1 |
| Original 2 |
| Original 3 |
| Original 4 |
| Original 5 |
| Original 6 |
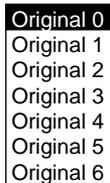
3.  Select a color number to set for the new color.

The Make Color Screen will be displayed.

```
Make Color(Original 0)


      R : [200]  ───── +
      G : [127]  ──── +
      B : [255]  ───── +


           End


```
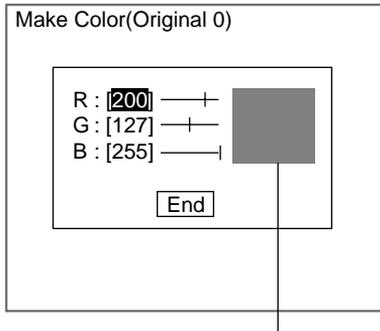
The set color will be displayed here.

4.  Make the settings for each item.

Up and Down Keys: Moves the cursor

Left and Right Keys: Reduces the color at the cursor position by one.

SHIFT+Left/Right Keys: Reduces the color at the cursor position by ten.

5.  Select **End**.

The settings will be saved and the screen in (3.) will return.

# 6-5    Customizing Operations

## 6-5-1    Changing Console Key Allocations

It is possible to change the allocations for Console key operations.

**CHECK**    The set allocations are only enabled in Monitor Mode or Run Mode.

Default Key Allocations

| Key | Allocation |
|---|---|
| **ESC** | None |
| **SHIFT** + **ENT** | Change measurement conditions |
| **SHIFT** + **ESC** | Display settings |
| **SHIFT** + ◀ | Change background |
| **SHIFT** + ▶ | Change background |
| **SHIFT** + ▲ | Previous image |
| **SHIFT** + ▼ | Next image |
| **F1** to **F8** (See note 1.) | None |

| Allocatable functions |
|---|
| None |
| Measurement screen |
| Previous image |
| Next image |
| Change background |
| Judgement conditions |
| Previous scene |
| Next scene |
| Previous scene group |
| Next scene group |
| Clear image |
| Erase characters |
| Save |
| Through/Freeze |
| Measurement control |
| Monitor |
| Color |
| Thumbnail display |
| Drive status |
| Scene/mode menu |
| Line Brightness |
| Display capture  (Note 2.) |

Note 1    Function keys are suppported only for
F160-KP.
If the F150-KP is being used, input will
not be possible using these keys, even if
key allocations are made.

Note 2 Changing display capture key allocations

Inputs based on the key allocations made
here will be accepted in Monitor or Run Mode,
even if *SYS/Operation settings/Display
capture* is set to OFF.

Refer to page 302 for information
on the role of each function.

**Function of Allocated Functions**

| Item | Function |
|------|----------|
| None | Nothing allocated. |
| Display settings | Displays the *SYS/Conditions/Display settings* screen. |
| Previous image (See note 1.) | Displays the previous memory image. |
| Next image (See note 1.) | Displays the next memory image. |
| Change back-ground | Changes the brightness of the background (dark e clear) for screens displaying lists of results. |
| | (Can only be used for All results of regions, All judges, All data, and I/O monitor for monochrome monitors only.) |
| Judge conditions | Displays the screen for setting evaluation criteria. |
| Previous scene | Displays the previous scene. |
| Next scene | Displays the next scene. |
| Previous scene group | Displays the previous scene group. |
| Next scene group | Displays the next scene group. |
| Clear image | A message confirming whether all stored images are to be cleared is displayed. Images stored in memory are cleared when power is turned OFF. By allocating this function to a Console Key, stored images can be cleared without turning power OFF. |
| Erase characters | Displays the menu for character display settings. |
| | To prevent scorching of the monitor screen, it is possible to delete screen characters. |
| Save | Displays a confirmation message for saving to flash memory or Memory Card. |
| Through/Freeze (See note 1.) | Switches to Freeze display if currently on Through display. |
| | Switches to Through display if currently on Freeze display. |
| Measurement con-trol | Displays the *SYS/Measurement control* screen. |
| Monitor | Displays the *SYS/Display/Monitor* screen. |
| Designate colors | Displays the *SYS/Display/Designate colors* screen. |
| Thumbnail display (See note 2.) | The saved measurement images are displayed 4 at a time. |
| Drive status | Displays the *Tool/Memory card/Drive status* screen. |
| Scene/mode menu | The scene number and mode display shown at the top left corner of the Basic Screen in Monitor and Run Modes is deleted. Press the ENT Key to display the scene number and mode display tem-porarily. Measurement cannot be performed, however, during this display. Press the ESC Key to make the display disappear. |
| Line Brightness | Displays the *Tool/Line brightness* screen. Line brightness cannot be displayed, however, when *Reduction freeze*, *Reduction through*, or *Reduction NG* are set for *Image display*. |
| Display capture | Saves the displayed image to the Memory Card. |
| | Refer to page 305. |

**Note** 1. Previous image, Next image, and Through/Freeze
When the image display is set to *Last NG* or *Reduction last NG*, the display will not switch even if this allocated key is input.

2.  Thumbnail Display
    Stored images are displayed 4 at a time, making it faster to find a particular measurement image.

| | |
|---|---|
| Last (Mem 0) | Last 1 (Mem 1) |
| Last 2 (Mem 2) | Last 3 (Mem 3) |

SHIFT+Up/Down Keys: Switches to the last four or next four images.

Up/Down and Left/Right Keys: Moves the thick frame for selecting images.

ENT Key: Selects the image inside the thick frame and returns to the previous screen.

**CHECK**      Measurement cannot be performed during thumbnail display.

If two Cameras are used, the images are saved two at a time. Therefore, the display moves forward and back two images at a time.

| | |
|---|---|
| Last 0 (Mem 0) | Last 0 1 (Mem 1) |
| Last 1 0 (Mem 2) | Last 1 1 (Mem 3) |

1.  Enter System mode and select **Operation settings**.

**SeeAlso**      Refer to page 284.

The menu will be displayed.

```
Set key operation
Display capture
Setting menu masking
Processing item masking
Save at switch Scn Group
Password
```

2.  Select **Set key operation**.

The Set Key Operation Screen will be displayed.
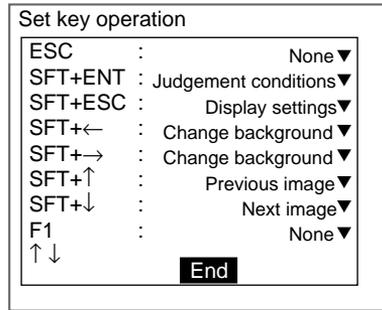
```
Set key operation

ESC         :              None ▼
SFT+ENT : Judgement conditions ▼
SFT+ESC :        Display settings ▼
SFT+←     :  Change background ▼
SFT+→     :  Change background ▼
SFT+↑     :        Previous image ▼
SFT+↓     :          Next image ▼
F1          :               None ▼
↑ ↓
                 End
```

3. Make the settings for each item.

4. Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 6-5-2 Capturing and Saving Images

Turn ON the display capture function to capture the image displayed on the monitor screen and save it to the Memory Card.

Stored images can be pasted to documents on a personal computer or loaded to the F160 and re-measured.

The default setting is OFF.

**CHECK**
- The capture operation takes several seconds, during which measurement cannot be performed. To prevent incorrect operation, set this function to OFF.
- When the image display is set to *Last NG, Reduction freeze, Reduction through,* or *Reduction last NG*, captured images are not accepted.

1. Enter System mode and select **Operation settings**.

**SeeAlso** Refer to page 284.

The Menu will be displayed.

```
Set key operation
Display capture
Setting menu masking
Processing item masking
Save at switch Scn Group
Password
```
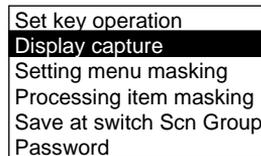
2. Select **Display capture.**

The Display Capture Screen will be displayed.

```
Display capture




     Display capture :  OFF ▼
                         OFF
               End       ON


```
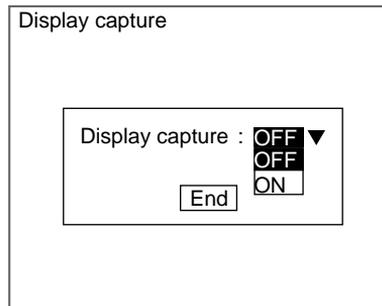
3. Change the settings.

4. Select **End**.

The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## Execution Keys

The following keys execute display capture when the display capture function is turned ON.

- For F160-KP: F9 Key
- For F150-KP: SHIFT+Left+Right Keys (press 3 keys at the same time.)

*CHECK* In Monitor and Run Modes only, the display capture function can be allocated to another key. For example, the key allocation can be changed when the F150-KP is being used to enable one-touch operation, rather than having to press three keys at the same time. However, if display capture is allocated to another key, care must be taken because that key will be enabled in Monitor and Run Modes even if *Display capture* is set to OFF. Refer to page 301.

## Display Capture Results

When display capture is executed, a directory called IMAGE will automatically be created in the root directory of the Memory Card and the following two types of files will be stored in that directory.



LIVE∗∗∗.BMP

Density images with 256 graduations will be saved in bitmap format. These images can be loaded to the F160 and re-measured. (Binary images will also be saved in bitmap format

Captured display

CAPT∗∗∗.BMP

The displayed image will be saved in a bitmap. (The image will only have 192 graduations.)
Only this file will be saved if the image was captured while in Set, System, or Tool modes.

A serial number starting from 000 will be automatically allocated to ∗∗∗. The same number is used for both files.

## 6-5-3    Masking Display of Setting Items

The following menu selections are displayed when you enter Set Mode. Menu items that will not be used can be set to not be displayed.

Example:
Default Set mode menu                          Position and Display set to not appear.

```
0.Scn 0   =SET=

 Adjust
 Position
 Measurement
 Expression
 Display
```

```
0.Scn 0    =SET=

 Adjust
 Measurement
 Expression
```

1.  Enter System mode and select **Operation settings**.

**SeeAlso**    Refer to page 284.

The Menu will be displayed.

```
Set key operation
Display capture
Setting menu masking
Processing item masking
Save at switch Scn Group
Password
```
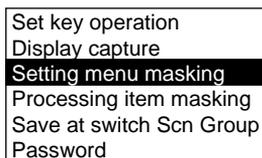
2.  Select **Setting menu masking**.

The Setting Menu Masking Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Setting menu masking

  Adjust        0 : OFF ▼
  Position      0 : OFF ▼
  Measurement   0 : OFF ▼
  Adjust        1 : OFF ▼
  Position      1 : OFF ▼
  Measurement   1 : OFF ▼
  Expression      : OFF ▼
  Display         : OFF ▼

         End
```
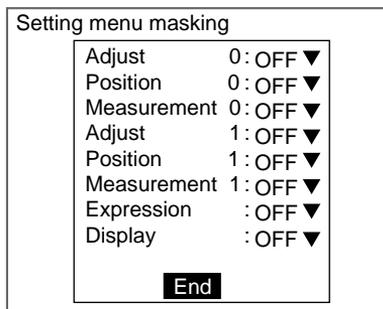
When only one Camera is used, settings can be made for Adjust 0, Position 0, and Measurement 0.

3.  Turn ON masking for the items that are not to be displayed.

ON: Not displayed (masked)

OFF: Displayed (not masked)

4.  Select **End**.

The settings will be saved and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 6-5-4 Masking Display of Processing Items

The F160 has multiple processing items and these are displayed when measurement regions are being set. Each item can be set to be displayed or not displayed.

Example:
The default display items set under measurement regions.

Area (var. box) and Defect (var. box) set to not appear.

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement

0.      Area(var. box)
1.      Defect(var. box)
2.      Gravity and area
3.      Gravity and axis
4.      OCR for 1 chara
5.      Classification
6.      Defect
7.      Density data
↑↓     ↑↓
```

```
0.Scn 0 =SET= Measurement

0.      Gravity and area
1.      Gravity and axis
2.      OCR for 1 chara
3.      Classification
4.      Defect
5.      Density data
6.      Edge pitch
7.      Edge position
↑↓     ↑↓
```

1. Enter System mode and select **Operation settings**.

**SeeAlso**      Refer to page 284.

The Menu will be displayed.

```
Set key operation
Display capture
Setting menu masking
Processing item masking
Save at switch Sc Group
Password
```

2. Select **Processing item masking**.

The Processing Item Masking Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Processing item masking

   Area(var. box)   : OFF ▼
   Defect(var. box) : OFF ▼
   Gravity and area : OFF ▼
   Gravity and axis : OFF ▼
   OCR for 1 chara  : OFF ▼
   Classification   : OFF ▼
   Defect           : OFF ▼
   Density data     : OFF ▼
   ↑↓
            End
```

3. Turn ON masking for the items that are not to be displayed.

   ON: Not displayed (masked)

   OFF: Displayed (not masked)

4. Select **End**.

   The settings will be saved and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 6-5-5 Shortening Scene Group Switching Time

Normally, settings data is saved to flash memory and the Memory Card when scene groups are changed. The time taken to save is, therefore, added to the time taken to change scene groups. The time to change scene for changes in measurement setups can be reduced by omitting the save process.

**307**

**Precaution**   If this function is set to OFF and settings data changed, always save the data before changing scene groups. When scene groups are changed, data from the flash memory or the Memory Card is loaded. So if the changed settings data is not saved, the data will be replaced by the loaded data. Refer to page 267.

1.   Enter System mode and select **Operation settings**.

**SeeAlso**   Refer to page 284.

The Menu will be displayed.

```
Set key operation
Display capture
Setting menu masking
Processing item masking
Save at switch Scn Group
Password
```
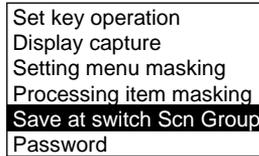
2.   Select **Save at switch Scn Group**.

The Saving at Switch Scn Group Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Saving at switch Scn Group



         Save :  ON    ▼
                 OFF
              En ON
```
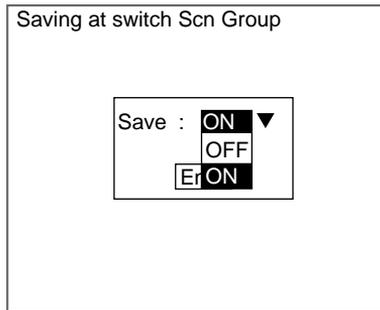
3.   Select **ON** or **OFF**.

ON: Saves the data (default)

OFF: Does not save the data

4.   Select **End**.

The setting will be saved and the screen in (2.) will return.

## 6-5-6   Setting Passwords

Passwords can be set to prevent settings being changed through incorrect operation. Set whether or not a password is required for the following two operations.

• When moving from Run Mode to Set, Monitor, or other modes.

• When changing scenes in Run Mode.

1.   Enter System mode and select **Operation settings**.

**SeeAlso**   Refer to page 284.

The Menu will be displayed.

```
Set key operation
Display capture
Setting menu masking
Processing item masking
Save at switch Scn Group
Password
```
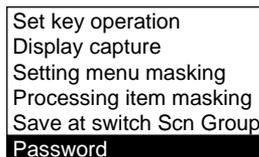
2.   Select **Password**.

The Password Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Password


    ┌─────────────────────────────┐
    │ Mode switch : Unnecessary ▼ │
    │ Scene switch: Unnecessary ▼ │
    │                             │
    │            End              │
    │                             │
    └─────────────────────────────┘


```
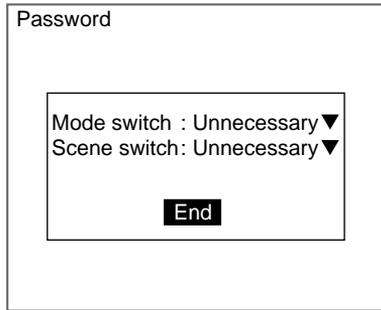
3. Set **Necessary** or **Unnecessary**.

4. Select **End**.

   If **Necessary** has been selected, the Input Password Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Input Password
[ I          ]
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│ A B C D E F G H I J K L M N  │
│ O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z      │
│ a b c d e f g h i j k l m n  │
│ o p q r s t u v w x y z      │
│ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 . -  _ ! │
│ # $ % ' ( ) ^ `              │
│ SPC DEL  BS INS ← →     END  │
└─────────────────────────────┘
ENT:Select              Ins.
```
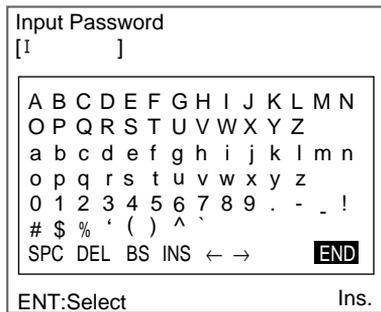
**SeeAlso**   Refer to page 31 for details on inputting characters.

5. Set a password of 6 to 8 characters.

6. Select **END**.

   The settings will be registered and the screen in (2.) will return.

## Example: Password Set for Mode Switching

1. Move the cursor to the mode and press the **ENT** Key.

```
0.Scn 0    ▼MON▼      ----  ---ms


```

The Input Password Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Input Password
[ I          ]
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│ A B C D E F G H I J K L M N  │
│ O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z      │
│ a b c d e f g h i j k l m n  │
│ o p q r s t u v w x y z      │
│ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 . -  _ ! │
│ # $ % ' ( ) ^ `              │
│ SPC DEL  BS INS ← →     END  │
└─────────────────────────────┘
ENT:Select              Ins.
```
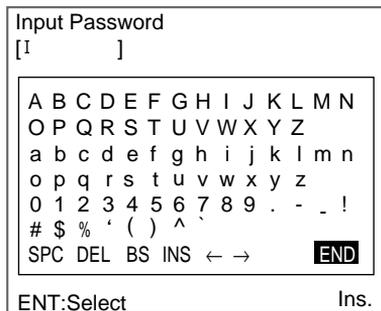
2. Enter the password.

3. Select **END**.

If the entered password is correct, the mode selections will be displayed.

```
0.Scn 0    ▼ MON ▼        ---- ---ms
              SET
              MON
              RUN
              SYS
              TOOL
              SAVE
```
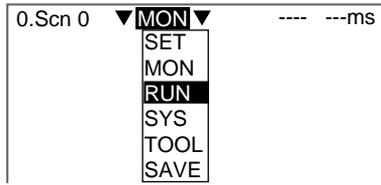
If the entered password is incorrect, an error message will be displayed.

```
Password is incorrect.
        OK
```
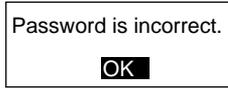
**CHECK**     Forgotten Passwords
The password can be checked by inputting a password confirmation com-
mand from the serial interface. Refer to the *Communications Reference
Manual.*

# 6-6     Setting Conditions for Saving Measurement Images

The F160 can save up to 35 measured images. These 35 images are shared
by 32 scenes. The condition for saving the images can be selected from sav-
ing only when the measurement result is NG or saving all images regardless
of the measurement result. When 35 images have been stored, new images
will be stored by overwriting old images, starting with the oldest.
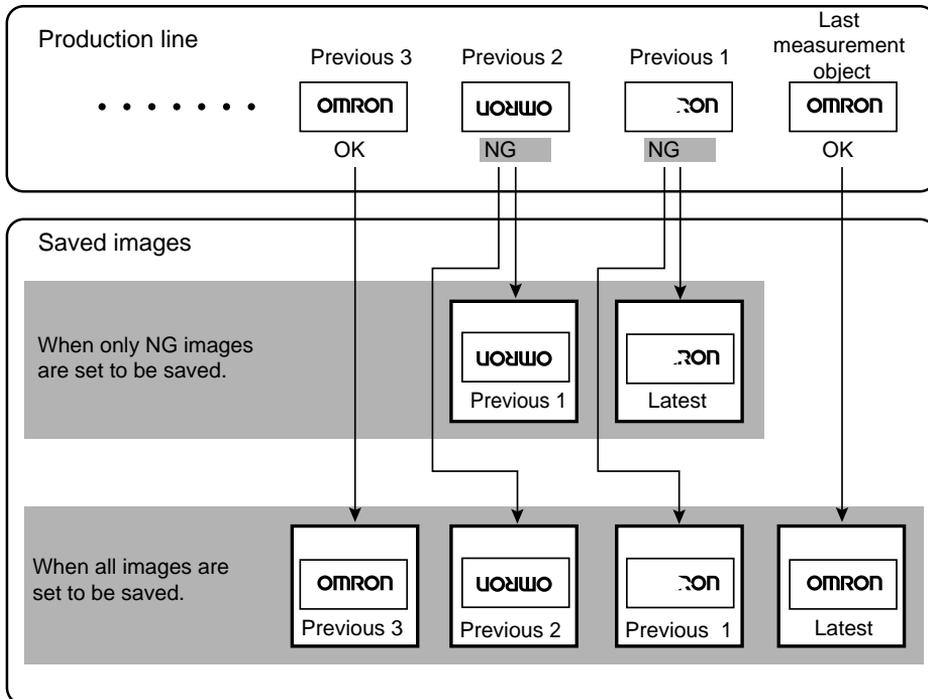


**Precaution**     Stored images will be cleared when the power is turned OFF. Images to be
kept must be backed up to a personal computer or Memory Card. Refer to
page 258.

1. Enter System mode and select **Measurement control**.

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 284.

The Measurement Control Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Measurement control

   Image storage    : None    ▼
   STEP in measure  : None    ▼
   BUSY range       : Only NG ▼
   Reflect position :   All   ▼
   Reflect region   :   ON    ▼
   Reflect variable :   OFF   ▼
   Reflect judge    :   ON    ▼

              End
```
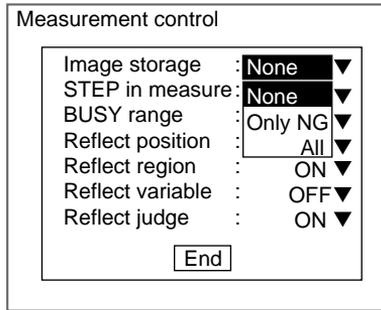
2. Change the conditions under **Image storage**.

3. Select **End**.

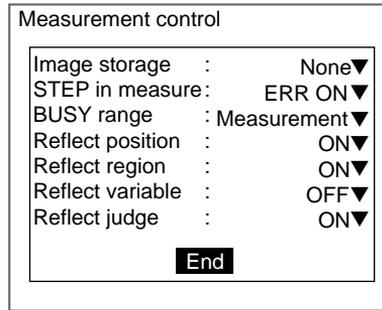   The settings will be recorded and the System Mode Screen will return.

## 6-6-1 Displaying Stored Images

By displaying a stored image on the screen, the reason for a previous NG judgement can be checked. Also, measurement can be re-performed on the stored image with different evaluation criteria.

The current image is displayed in the lower-right corner of the screen. However, the current image will not be displayed if *Display image type* is set under *Conditions*.

**SeeAlso** Refer to page 290.

When saved images are displayed (See note 2.)

```
0.Scn 0   ▼ MON ▼      ---- ---ms
```

```
0.Scn 0   ▼ MON ▼      ---- ---ms
```

Camera number

Freeze

Last 2  0  (Mem 8)

Current image status (See note 1.)

Memory number the displayed image is stored under.

The NG image saved 2 before the last image.

**311**

| Display | Details | |
|---------|---------|---|
| Freeze | The image that has just been measured is displayed.  The type of image displayed depends on the settings in *SYS/Display.* | Note 1 |
| Through | | |
| Last NG | Refer to page 290. | |
| Reduction freeze | | |
| Reduction through | The Camera number is added to the front of the display if there are two Cameras connected.   E.g., Camera 0 freeze | |
| Reduction last NG | | |
| △ (Memory □) | A previously stored image is displayed. The Camera number (0 or 1) is inserted at △ . Nothing is inserted if there is only one Camera connected.Up to 35 images are stored in accordance with the conditions for storage of measured images (only NG or All). When the image is to be backed up to a personal computer, specify a memory number in □. | Note 2 |
| Types of saved images | | |
| Last | The measured image most recently stored is displayed. If this image had an NG judgement, "Last" will be highlighted. | |
| Last ∗ | The ∗ after "Last" contains the number of screens stored before the image. Up to 35 previous images can be displayed. "Last ∗" will be highlighted for NG images. | |
| ----- | Either no image is stored in memory, or an image other than a measurement image (an image loaded from a personal computer) is displayed. | |

## Switching Method

In Monitor Mode or Run Mode, press the SHIFT+Up/Down Keys to switch between images.



The image display status changes depending on the settings under *SYS/Conditions.*

If the following conditions hold, the number of stored images will not exceed 34.

  · Image storage: Set to only NG
  · Last measurement was OK.
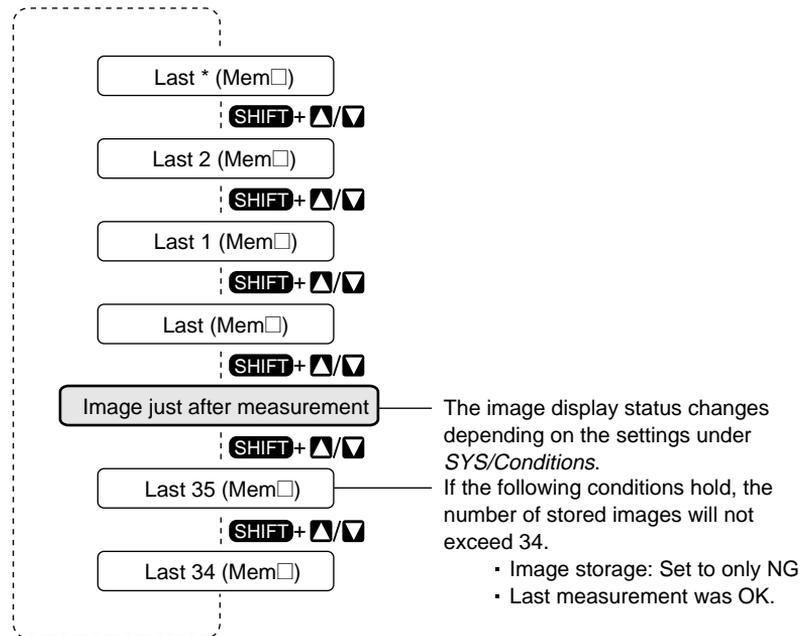
**CHECK**     When *Display* is set to *Last NG* or *Reduction last NG*, the display cannot be switched to stored images. Change the display to *Freeze* or another display mode and then use the SHIFT+Up/Down Keys to switch between images.

## 6-6-2   Clearing All Stored Images

All images are automatically cleared when the power is turned OFF, but the images can also be cleared without turning OFF the power.

1.  Display the Basic Screen in Monitor or Run Modes.
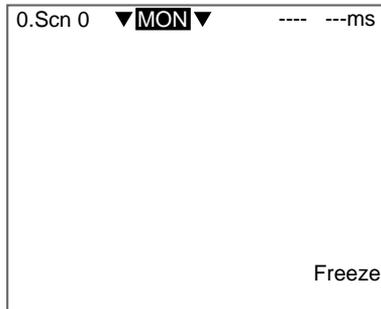
```
0.Scn 0    ▼ MON ▼        ---- ---ms




                              Freeze
```

2.  Move the cursor to **MON** (or **RUN**) and press the **ENT** Key.

The mode selections will be displayed.

```
0.Scn 0    ▼ MON ▼        ---- ---ms
            SET
            MON
            RUN
            SYS
            TOOL
            SAVE
```

3.  Select **TOOL**.

The data selections will be displayed.

```
TOOL

System data
Scn Group data
Scene data
System+Scn Group data
Image data
Memory card
Clear image
Line brightness
I/O monitor
```
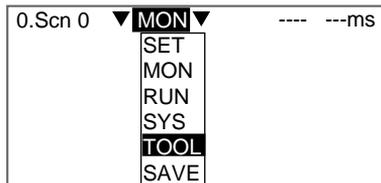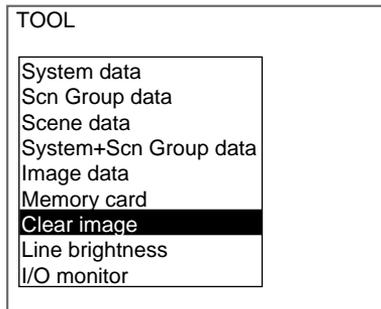
4.  Select **Clear image**.

A confirmation message will be displayed.

```
All of stored images
  will be cleard.
 Execute  Cancel
```
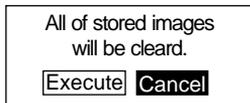
5.  Select **Execute**.

The stored images will be cleared and the screen in (4.) will return.

**CHECK**     Change the Console Key allocations to clear the stored images with a one-touch key operation. Refer to page 301.

## 6-7 Using BUSY Signals

The BUSY signal is a control signal used to show that the F160 is busy processing. The ON/OFF timing of this BUSY signal is monitored at the external device to time communications. The handling of the BUSY signal can be changed to create a smoother system.

### STEP in Measure

Measurement will not be performed by the F160 during another measurement, even if the STEP signal turns ON. Set whether or not the ERR signal will turn ON to notify the external device that the STEP signal was not accepted.

| Selection | Details |
|---|---|
| ERR ON (See note.) | Measurement will not be performed and the ERR signal will turn ON if the STEP signal turns ON during processing. The ERR signal will turn OFF when the next STEP signal is input at the correct timing. |
| OFF | The ERR signal will not turn ON even if the STEP signal turns ON during processing. Measurement will not be performed. |

**Note** *The default setting is marked with an asterisk.

### BUSY Range

Select at what point in the F160 processing that the BUSY signal will turn OFF.

| Selection | Details |
|---|---|
| Image input completed | The BUSY signal turns OFF when the image input has been completed. This can be used as a guide as to whether or not the work piece can be moved.<br><br><br><br>When this selection is made, do not enter the next command until measurement has been completed, even if the BUSY signal has turned OFF. If the next command is input before the measurement has been completed, the current processing and the input command may not be executed correctly. |
| Measurement completed* | The BUSY signal turns OFF when the measurement has been completed.<br><br> |
| Display completed | The BUSY signal turns OFF when the display of the measurement result has been completed. The F160 remains busy until the display has been completed.<br><br> |

**Note** *The default setting is marked with an asterisk.

1. Enter System mode and select **Measurement control**.

**SeeAlso** Refer to page 284.

The Measurement Control Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Measurement control

  Image storage    :        None▼
  STEP in measure :      ERR ON▼
  BUSY range       : Measurement▼
  Reflect position :          ON▼
  Reflect region   :          ON▼
  Reflect variable :         OFF▼
  Reflect judge    :          ON▼
              End
```
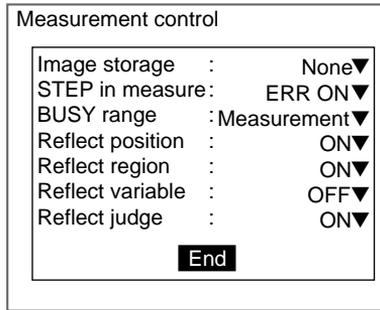
2. Change the **STEP in measure** and **BUSY range** settings.

3. Select **End**.

   The settings are registered and the System Mode Screen will return.

# 6-8    Selecting Items to be Shown in Overall Judgements

Select which of the following four items will be shown in the overall judgement output to the OR signal of the parallel interface.

- Position compensation judgement result
- Judgement result for each region
- *Expression/Variable* judgement result
- *Expression/Judge* judgement result

**CHECK**      The overall judgement is displayed at the top of the Monitor and Run Mode screens. The display conditions can be changed so that the overall judgement will not be displayed. Refer to page 290.
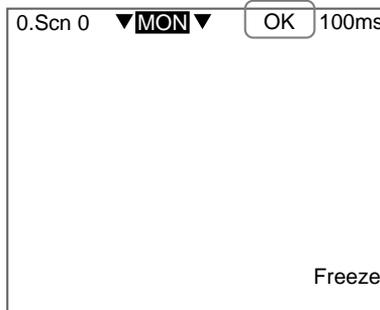
```
0.Scn 0    ▼MON▼    OK  100ms




                            Freeze
```

1. Enter System mode and select **Measurement control**.

**SeeAlso**      Refer to page 284.

The Measurement Control Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Measurement control

 ┌────────────────────────────────┐
 │ Image storage   :       None▼  │
 │ STEP in measure :     ERR ON▼  │
 │ BUSY range    : Measurement▼  │
 │ Reflect position :        ON▼  │
 │ Reflect region  :         ON▼  │
 │ Reflect variable :        OFF▼ │
 │ Reflect judge   :         ON▼  │
 │            ███ End ███          │
 └────────────────────────────────┘
```

2. Change the settings.

3. Select **End**.

   The settings will be registered and the System Mode Screen will return.

# 6-9 Setting Startup Conditions

Use the following procedure to set the status when the power is turned ON. If the F160 is set to start in Run Mode for the scene where the desired measurement conditions are registered, measurement of objects can be started by simply turning the power ON.

Also, unnecessary menu selection screens and Camera setting screens that are always displayed at startup can be set to not be displayed.

| Item | Details |
|---|---|
| Startup scene group | Selections: 0 to 31* |
| | When a scene group between 1 and 31 is selected, make sure the Memory Card where that scene group is stored is inserted. |
| Startup scene | Selections: 0* to 31, OFF(scene number when saved to flash memory) |
| Startup mode | Selections: Set, Monitor*, Run, OFF(mode when saved to flash memory) |
| Startup language | Select the language for screen messages. |
| | Selections: Japanese*, English |
| Menu selection at startup | The F160 has a Conversational Menu and an Expert Menu. Select whether or not to display the Select Menus Screen at startup. |
| | Refer to page 22 |
| | Selections: ON* (display), OFF (no display) |
| Camera settings at startup | Select whether or not to display the Camera Settings Screen. |
| | Refer to page 23 |
| | Selections: ON* (display), OFF (no display) |

**Note** *The default setting is marked with an asterisk.

1. Enter System mode and select **Startup mode**.

**SeeAlso**

The Startup Mode Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Startup mode
   ┌─────────────────────────────────┐
   │  Startup Scn Group :            │
   │     Scn Group 0 ▼               │
   │  Startup scene     :            │
   │        Scn 0 ▼                  │
   │  Startup mode      :   MON ▼    │
   │  Language          : English▼   │
   │  Menu selection    :    ON ▼    │
   │  Camera settings   :    ON ▼    │
   │               End               │
   └─────────────────────────────────┘
```

2. Change the settings.

3. Select **End**.

   The settings will be saved and the System Mode Screen will return.

# 6-10   Setting the Calendar Date and Time (Date/Time)

Check if the internal calendar is set to the correct date and time and adjust if necessary.

1. Enter System mode and select **Date/Time**.

**SeeAlso**       Refer to page 284.

The Date/Time Settings Screen will be displayed.

```
Date/Time
   ┌─────────────────────────────────┐
   │     Year    : [2000]            │
   │     Month   : [11]              │
   │     Day     : [ 1]              │
   │     Hour    : [14]              │
   │     Minute  : [21]              │
   │     Second  : [32]              │
   │                                 │
   │    │Update│ Cancel              │
   │                                 │
   └─────────────────────────────────┘
```

**SeeAlso**       Refer to page 29 for details on inputting values.

2. Check if the date and time is correct. Adjust if necessary.

3. If the settings do not require adjustment, select **Cancel** to exit this screen.

   Select **Update** to save changes to the date and time.

   The settings will be registered and the System Mode Screen will return.

# 6-11   Checking System Information

## 6-11-1   Checking Remaining Memory Space and Battery Status

Use the following procedure to check the remaining work memory and internal flash memory and the status of the battery mounted for date and time data backup.

1. Enter System mode and select **System information**.

**SeeAlso**       Refer to page 284.

**317**

The Memory capacity/Version Menu will be displayed.

Memory capacity
Version

2. Select **Memory capacity**.

The memory capacity will be displayed.

Free space ─┐          ┌─ Total space

Memory capacity

Work memory(Main)
11992/16384  KB
Work memory(Model)
7168/ 7168  KB
Flash memory(Program)
768/ 2048  KB
Flash memory(Data)
2048/ 2048  KB
↑↓        OK
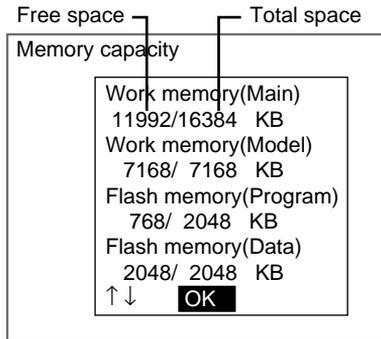
Press the **Down** Key to scroll down and display the rest of the information. The battery status will be displayed at the bottom of the list.

Flash memory(Data)
2048/ 2048  KB
Battery      Sufficient
↑↓
OK
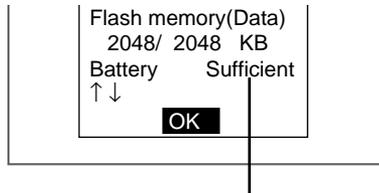
If *Replace* is displayed here, replace the battery.    Refer to p. 43 in the *Setup Manual*

3. Select **OK** to exit this screen.

The screen in (2.) will return.

## 6-11-2   Checking the Software Version

Use the following procedure to check the software system version.

1. Enter System mode and select **System information**.

**SeeAlso**     Refer to page 284.

The Memory Capacity/Version Menu will be displayed.

Memory capacity
Version
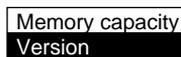
2. Select **Version**.

The version information will be displayed.

```
Version


   Ver.1.00   XXXX/XX/XX   XX:XX
              OK


```
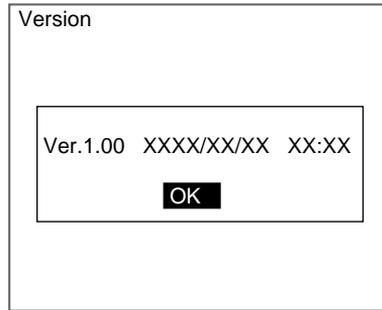
3. Select **OK** to exit this screen.

The screen in (2.) will return.

# 6-12   Changing to Conversational Menus

The F160 has Conversational Menus and Expert Menus.
The data items that are held when switching from the Expert Menus to the Conversational Menus are given below.

| Data | Compatibility |
|------|---------------|
| Scene data | The scene data can be used as is. However, settings made using the Expert Menus for measurement regions and two Camera use cannot be changed using the Conversational Menus. |
| System data | Items that exist in the Conversational Menu system data can be used as is from the Expert Menu.<br><br>The *Operation settings/Set key operation* settings will be disabled.<br><br>The *Conditions/Display settings* settings will change as shown below.<br><br>(Conditions/Display screen)<br>Display image: : Freeze ▼ — Freeze<br>Display results : None ▼ — Last NG — Will change to Freeze.<br>Compensated image ON ▼ — Reduction freeze<br>Scene/mode menus ON ▼ — Reduction last NG<br>Overall judgement ON ▼<br>Processing time: ON ▼ — Through — Will change to Through.<br>Display image type ON ▼ — Reduction through<br>    End<br><br>Will always be None (See note.)<br><br>Will always be effective even if set to OFF (See note.)<br><br>Note: *Display results*, *Compensate image, Scene mode menus, Overall judgement, Processing time,* and *Display image type* will not be displayed under *Conditions/Display screen* for the Conversational Menu. These settings are fixed for the conversational menu. |

**CHECK**   Even if the menus are switched to Conversational Menus at on the selection screen at startup, the data hold status for data set using the Expert Menus will be the same as outlined above.

1. Enter System mode and select **Switch menu**.

**SeeAlso**

**319**

The Switch Menu Screen will be displayed.

```
Switch menu


      Expert Menus          ▼
      Conversational Menus
      Expert Menus
              End
```
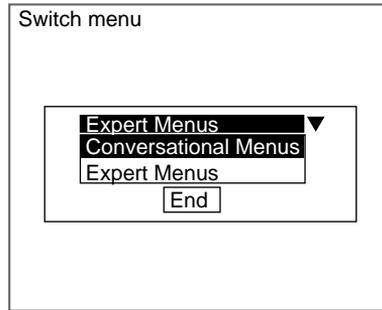
2.  Switch from **Expert Menus** to **Conversational Menus**.

3.  Select **End**.

    A save confirmation message will be displayed.

    ```
          Save settig data,
            and switch to
        Conversational Menus.
          OK      Cancel
    ```
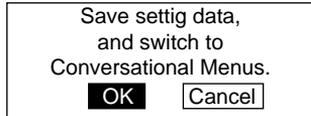
4.  Select **OK**.

**CHECK**         If scene group 0 is displayed, the data will be saved to the F160 internal
                  flash memory.

                  If scene groups 1 to 31 are displayed, the data will be saved (overwritten)
                  to the Memory Card.

                  The Conversational Menus will start up.

# SECTION 7
# Appendix

# 7-1    Terminology

**HELP**    This section explains terms listed beside the HELP icons. Terms explained in the main body of the manual are not listed here.

| Term | Explanation |
|---|---|
| Binary | Binary refers to the separation of the density images with 256 gradations read by the Camera into black pixels and white pixels. Upper and lower threshold values (binary levels) are set and the parts of the density image that fall within that gradatiion range are converted to white pixels and the rest are converted to black pixels. The F160 uses the white pixels to measure the object.<br><br> |
| Calibration | Calibration is the conversion of measurement results from pixels to physical units, such as µm, mm, cm, or m. Set the relationship between the physical coordinates and the camera coordinates to convert the measurement results from pixels to physical units. To output calibrated measurement results to an external device, set *Coordinate mode/Calibration* to *ON* for each measurement item. |
| Output coordinates | Select the type of coordinates to be output to external devices.<br><br> |
| | **Before scroll** — Refer to page 290.<br><br>Outputs the coordinates before position compensation.<br><br>The screen display will be the display set under *SYS/Conditions/Display settings*.<br><br> |
| | **After scroll** — Refer to page 290.<br><br>Outputs the coordinates after position compensation.<br><br>The screen display will be the display set under *SYS/Conditions/Display settings*.<br><br> |
| Center of gravity | The center of gravity is calculated by regarding the white pixels as a sheet of thick paper of uniform thickness. The center of gravity is the point at which the sheet of paper would balance when placed on a sharp point. For example, the center of gravity for a circular object would be the center of the circle. The center of gravity of a rectangular object would be the intersection of lines drawn from diagonally opposite corners. |
| Correlation | The extent of conformity with the model is expressed as a correlation value. A correlation value between 0 and 100 is displayed. The higher the correlation value, the more similar the input image is to the model. |
| Density image | Density images are the gray images of 256 gradations read by the Camera. |

| Term | Explanation |
|------|-------------|
| Auxiliary model | Auxiliary models are models created between the registered models. |
| | Auxiliary models are automatically created by the F160 when multiple models have been registered to the same index number. |
| | Registered models<br><br>Auxiliary model  Auxiliary model  Auxiliary model  Auxiliary model |
| Model | The model is the image pattern used for detection. |
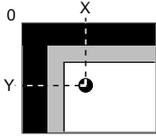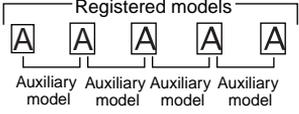
## 7-2    Character Codes

Characters recognized under *OCR for 1 character* are output to external devices as decimal character codes. When no pattern is detected, an underscore (_) is output.

Method for Calculating Decimal Outputs

(Numeric value of the leftmost byte of the recognized character) x 16 + (Numeric value of the rightmost byte) = output value

Example: When the recognized character is "2", the output will be "50."
When the recognized character is "C", the output will be "67."

Leftmost byte

| Rightmost byte | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 |  | $D_E$ |  | 0 | @ | P | ` | p |
| 1 | $S_H$ | $D_1$ | ! | 1 | A | Q | a | q |
| 2 | $S_X$ | $D_2$ | " | 2 | B | R | b | r |
| 3 | $E_X$ | $D_3$ | # | 3 | C | S | c | s |
| 4 | $E_T$ | $D_4$ | $ | 4 | D | T | d | t |
| 5 | $E_Q$ | $N_K$ | % | 5 | E | U | e | u |
| 6 | $A_K$ | $S_N$ | & | 6 | F | V | f | v |
| 7 | $B_L$ | $E_B$ | ' | 7 | G | W | g | w |
| 8 | $B_S$ | $C_N$ | ( | 8 | H | X | h | x |
| 9 | $H_T$ | $E_M$ | ) | 9 | I | Y | i | y |
| A | $L_F$ | $S_B$ | * | : | J | Z | j | z |
| B | $H_M$ | $E_C$ | + | ; | K | [ | k | { |
| C | $C_L$ | → | , | < | L | \ | l | ¦ |
| D | $C_R$ | ← | - | = | M | ] | m | } |
| E | $S_O$ | ↑ | . | > | N | ^ | n | ~ |
| F | $S_I$ | ↓ | / | ? | O | __ | o |  |

## 7-3 Troubleshooting

This section lists the errors that may occur during F160 operation, along with their probable causes and remedies.

The letters used in the reference page column represent the following reference materials:

Setup: Setup Manual

Expert: Expert Menu Operation Manual (this manual)

Comm.: Communications Reference Manual

When the error messages marked with an asterisk are displayed, the ERR signal will come ON at the parallel interface.

| Error message | Causes and remedies | References |
|---|---|---|
| Draw at least one OR figure. | Draw diagrams in OR mode.<br><br>Reason: NOT mode is used to delete part of a drawn diagram. | Expert: page 28 |
| Programmable Controller is not in MONITOR Mode. | Change the mode of the Programmable Controller to MONITOR Mode. | - |
| Select midpoint between 2 regions for X and Y. | Either set midpoint of 2 regions for X and Y, or change the θ setting.<br><br>Reason: If the relative angle of the 2 regions is set for the θ, position compensation is not possible unless the midpoint of the 2 regions is set for X and Y. | Expert: page 209 |
| Select same region number for θ, X and Y. | Either set the same region numbers for X and Y, or change the θ setting.<br><br>Reason: If position compensation regions 0 and 1 are set for θ, position compensation is not possible unless the same regions are set for X and Y. | Expert: page 197 |
| This camera cannot use with Intelligent Lighting. | Check the settings under *SYS/Camera settings*.<br><br>Reason: Cameras other than F160-S1 and F150-S1A cannot use Intelligent Lighting. | Expert: page 284 |
| Illegal syntax in expression. | Check the following for the expression:<br><br>- There are the same number of right and left parentheses.<br><br>- There is not more than one operator in a row without a variable in between them.<br><br>- There is not more than one function in a row without a variable in between them.<br><br>- There is not more than one region number in a row.<br><br>- There is not more than one constant in a row.<br><br>- There are not too many, or too few arguments for a function. | - |
| Detailed settings of camera is incorrect. | Correct the settings. | Expert: page 284 |
| Camera is not connected properly.* | Check the following:<br><br>- Are the Camera Cables connected to the F160?<br><br>- Is the Camera Cable disconnected from the Camera?<br><br>- Check the settings under *SYS/Camera settings* then cycle the power. | Setup<br><br>Expert: page 284 |
| Calibration failed. | Perform sampling in at least 2 places.<br><br>Reason: Sampling has only been performed once. | Expert: page 185 |
|  | Perform sampling in 3 places, including X and Y directions or specify a point.<br><br>Reason: 3 places are specified in a solid line in one direction, X or Y. | Expert: page 185 |
| Output file cannot be written in.* | Specify a different file.<br><br>Change the file attributes so that it is write enabled. | - |
| Cannot access this file. | Check the following points and re-select a file.<br><br>- Is the file read-only?<br><br>- Is Japanese used in the file name?<br><br>- Does the Memory Card have sufficient space to save the file? | - |
| Cannot operate display capture during last NG display.* (See note.) | Check the settings for *Display image* under *SYS/Conditions/Display settings*.<br><br>Reason: *Last NG* or *Reduction Last NG* is selected for *Display image*. | Expert: page 290 |
| Cannot write to scene group file* (See note.) | Change the file attributes so that it is write enabled. | - |

| Error message | Causes and remedies | References |
|---|---|---|
| This region is not drawn. | Either draw the region, or select a region that has been drawn.<br><br>Reason: A region that has not been drawn is selected as a displacement direction setting. | Expert: page 197 |
| Cannot measure the angle from this region. | Select a region for which Gravity and axis or Rotation search has been set as the measurement method. | Expert: page 90 page 173 |
| Cannot operate display capture during reduction image display.* | Check the settings for *Display image* under *SYS/Conditions/ Display settings*. | Expert: page 290 |
| Cannot operate line brightness during reduction image display. | Reason: *Reduction freeze, Reduction through*, or *Reduction last NG* has been selected under *Conditions*. | |
| The Camera shutter speed is fixed and cannot be changed. | Check the *Camera* settings under *SYS/Camera settings*.<br><br>Reason: Only F160-S1 and F160-S1A Camera shutter speeds can be adjusted from the menu. | Expert: page 284 |
| Host Link error. Change to normal mode.* | After checking for the following items, either change the communications mode under *SYS/Communications/Serial* to Host Link mode (See note.), or restart the F160:<br><br>- The cable is connected properly.<br><br>- The communications specifications for the Programmable Controller and the F160 are the same.<br><br>- The Programmable Controller is ON.<br><br>Note: The communications mode will automatically return to normal mode when this error occurs. | Comm., Setup |
| This figure cannot be applied to model registration. | Part of the drawn circle or circumference is outside the region. Draw the figure again, making sure all the figure is displayed on the monitor. | - |
| No items to display in setting menu. Returning to Monitor Mode. | Check the settings under *Setting menu masking* under *SYS/ Operation settings*.<br><br>Reason: Masking has been turned ON for all setting items, i.e, all items are set to not be displayed. | Expert: page 306 |
| Chosen processing item cannot be used for position compensation | Select processing items that can be used for position compensation.<br><br>Reason: Items that cannot be used for position compensation have tried to be copied to the position compensation region. | Expert: page 197 |
| Cannot select this direction. | Combine upper, lower, left, and right edge search directions that will surround the area to be measured.<br><br>Reason: The selected directions do not surround the region to be searched. | Expert: page 70 page 133 |
| Background must not be same color as Normal | Change one of the colors. | - |
| Communications error (Data transfer) (See note.)* | Turn OFF the power to the F160, and check for the following items before restarting the F150. | Comm., Setup |
| Communications error. (Normal) | - The cable is connected properly. | |
| Communications error. (Host Link) | - The communications specifications for the external device and the F160 are the same.<br><br>- The external device is operating properly.<br><br>Reason: Data transfer has been interrupted due to a communications error in communications between the F160 and an external device.<br><br>If the same error message appears after restart, it may mean that the F160 is faulty. Contact your OMRON representative. | |

| Error message | Causes and remedies | References |
|---|---|---|
| Timeout error. (Data transmission)(See note.)* | Turn OFF the power to the F160, and check for the following items before restarting the F150. | Comm., Setup |
| Timeout error (Normal) | - The cable is connected properly. | |
| Timeout error. (Host Link) | - The communications specifications for the external device and the F160 are the same. | |
| | - The external device is operating properly. | |
| | Reason: Data transfer has been interrupted due to a timeout error in communications between the F160 and an external device. | |
| | If the same error message appears after restart, it may mean that the F160 is faulty. Contact your OMRON representative. | |
| Incorrect data format received. (see note.)* | Select the correct transfer file and re-execute the data transfer. | - |
| | Reason: The wrong file has been selected. | |
| Data are too large. Cannot save by serial communication. | Save the data to a Memory Card or delete surplus data and then save. | Expert: page 263 |
| | Reason: Data 2MB and over cannot be saved via serial communications. | |
| Cannot delete directory having files. | Delete the files in the directory to be deleted or move the files to another directory. | Expert: page 273. |
| | Reason: Only empty directories can be deleted. | |
| Directory name is not specified. | Specify the directory name and press the ENT Key. | - |
| Directory name contains unusable character. | Check the directory name. The following characters cannot be used: | - |
| | ¥ / , : ; * ? " < > ! & . | |
| Same directory name has already existed | Specify a directory name that is not being used. | - |
| Same file name has already existed. | Specify a file name that is not being used. | - |
| Calculated magnification highers. Correct magnification range: 0.01 to 9.999 | Check for the following items, set the magnification again, and re-execute calibration: | Expert: page 185 |
| | - The point or sampling width is too wide. | |
| Calculated magnification lowers. Correct magnification range: 0.01 to 9.999 | - The length of the actual coordinates is too short. | |
| | Reason: The Camera magnification is not between 0.01 and 9.999. | |
| Password is incorrect. | Enter the correct password. | Expert: page 308 |
| Password must be inputted from 6 to 8 characters or numbers. | Password must be input from 6 to 8 characters or numbers. | Expert: page 308 |
| Date/time settings error. | Set the correct date and time. | Expert: page 317 |
| | Reason: A date not in the calendar or an invalid time has been input. | |
| File name is not specified. | Specify the file name and then press the ENT Key. | - |
| File name contains unusable character. | Check the directory name. The following characters cannot be used: | - |
| | ¥ / , : ; * ? " < > ! & . | |
| Cannot set up comment with unset regions. | Set the region and then input the comment. | Expert: page 46 |
| | Reason: An attempt has been made to enter a comment into an unset region. | |
| Memory card access error (see note.)* | Check for the following items: | Setup |
| | - The recommended Memory Card has not been inserted. | |
| | Use another Memory Card. | |
| | - The Memory Card has not been formatted. | |

| Error message | Causes and remedies | References |
|---|---|---|
| Memory card is not inserted (See note.)* | Insert the recommended Memory Card. | Setup |
| Insufficient free space of memory card (See note.)* | - Delete unnecessary files to create free space.<br>- Replace the Memory Card with a bigger capacity card. | Expert: page 279 |
| Insufficient flash memory.* | - Make the region to be registered smaller.<br>- Delete unnecessary scenes and detection items. | Expert: page 247<br>page 255 |
| Insufficient model memory.* | - Make the region to be registered smaller.<br>- Delete unnecessary scenes and detection items. | - |
| Insufficient work memory.* | - Make the region to be registered smaller.<br>- Delete unnecessary scenes and detection items. | Expert: page 247<br>page 255 |
| Incorrect region settings. | The region is not drawn correctly. Draw the region again. | - |
| Loaded file error.* | Specify the correct file and reload.<br>Reason:<br>- A formatting error may have occurred during data or program file load.<br>- Data 2MG or greater cannot be loaded using serial communications. Load the data using the Memory Card. | Expert: page 258 |

**Note** *The ERR signal will turn ON for the items marked with an asterisk in the above table, in Monitor Mode or Run Mode.

# 7-4 FAQ

## I/O

| Question | Answer |
|---|---|
| Will the RUN signal be output during scene switching? | - The RUN signal will remain ON during scene switching in Run Mode.<br>- The RUN signal will remain OFF during scene switching in Monitor Mode. |
| Will the RUN signal turn OFF when the ERROR signal turns ON with Camera or other errors in Run Mode? | The RUN signal will remain ON even if the ERROR signal turns ON. |
| Why does the ERR signal turn ON when no error message has been displayed? | The ERR signal turns ON when STEP is input while the BUSY signal is ON.<br>Select whether or not the ERR signal will turn ON under *SYS/Measurement control*. Refer to *page 314*. |

## Controller Operation

| Question | Answer |
|---|---|
| What happens to expressions used in measurement region data when a measurement region is cleared? | The expression settings will remain the same.<br>The result of the expression will be 0.000. |
| How do I set a formula with more than 64 characters in an output expression? | Set long expressions under *Variable* and set an output expression that will browse multiple expressions.<br>Refer to page 211. |
| What data is saved to flash memory or the Memory Card when the save operation is executed? | System data and the scene data for scene group 0 is saved to flash memory. Scene data for scene groups 1 to 31 is overwritten to the Memory Card. |
| Why are the Camera coordinates output to the external device when calibration is set? | Check that *Calibration* under *Coordinate mode* for each measurement item is set to ON.<br>If *Calibration* is set to OFF for a measurement item, the Camera coordinates will be output. |

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# Revision History

A manual revision code appears as a suffix to the catalog number on the front cover of the manual.

Cat. No. Z147-E1-02

Revision code

The following table outlines the changes made to the manual during each revision. Page numbers refer to the previous version.

| Revision code | Date | Revised content |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | February 2001 | Original production |
| 2 | June 2002 | **Page 44:** Note on using two cameras changed.<br>**Page 225:** Information in CHECK corrected.<br>**Pages 258 to 261:** ZMODEM added. |

# OMRON

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Manual 3: EXPERT MENU OPERATION MANUAL

F160 Vision Sensor

Cat. No. Z147-E1-02