Machine Vision Laser Focus with a circular beam profile

Series 13MC/13MMC, and 13MM and RS232 interface



FEATURES

Machine vision laser focus with approx. circular Gaussian beam profile. This includes lasers of series 13MC/13MMC, and 13MM. The series are available as Micro (smaller line widths) or Macro version (extended depth of focus).

- Spot with circular beam profile
- RS232 interface
- Laser Focus Generator series <u>13MC/13MMC</u>
- Rotationally symmetric, Gaussian beam profile
- Laser Focus Generator series <u>13MM</u>
- Circular beam profile
- Extended depth of focus
- Micro Line Generator for small laser line widths and high power density in the focal plane
- Macro Line Generator for extended depth of focus
- With RS232 interface







DESCRIPTION

The laser diode beam sources series 13MC/13MMC, 13MM and 5MC produce a circular laser spot. They have different intensity distributions/beam profiles.

13MC vs. 13MM

The laser diode beam source series 13MC produces a rotationally symmetric, circular laser spot with Gaussian intensity distribution. The corresponding series 13MMC produces a rotationally symmetric laser spot with extended depth of focus. The beam profile is rotationally symmetric and <u>approx. Gaussian</u>.

The laser diode beam source series 13MM produce a circular laser spot with extended depth of focus. More precisely it has an elliptical intensity distribution clipped by a circular aperture. The beam profile is approx.Gaussian.

Micro and Macro lasers

The lasers of series 13MC and 5MC are <u>Laser Micro Focus Generators</u> designed to produce spots with small spot size. They have a small depth of focus (in this case the depth of focus is the Rayleigh range). <u>Laser Macro Focus Generators</u> like the corresponding lasers of series 13MMC have common basic optical features but are designed to generate laser spots with an extended depth of focus. The lasers of series 13MM and 5MM are also Macro Focus Generators with extended depth of focus.

Electronics

The lasers have integrated electronics for control of the laser output power. The output power can be controlled using the modulation input ports (TTL and analog) or manually using the potentiometer.

RS232 interface

The lasers are equipped with an RS232 interface for laser control and data read-out. It provides e.g. control of laser power or allows to switch the laser ON and OFF and it allows to read and store critical data, like the hours of operation or the laser current for maintenance planning purposes.

Adjusting the working distance

For lasers of series 13MC/13MMC, and 13MM the working distance can be adjusted by adjusting the focus setting. Please note that the spot diameter increases proportionally to the working distance. A fine-adjustment of the distance between laser and target is recommended for fine-focusing in order to achieve minimal spot size.

These high quality lasers can e.g. be used for machine vision applications.

TECHNOTES

- Micro vs. Macro
 What does Micro or Macro Laser mean?
- Laser Modules with RS232 interface
 Features of Laser Modules with RS232 interface
- <u>Electronic features (9)</u>
 <u>Detailed electronic features for all electronics types</u>
 - Overview Electronics Types
 Overview over all Electronics Types
 - <u>Electronics Type C</u>
 <u>Electronic features for electronics type C</u>

<u>Electronics Type P</u>
 <u>Electronic features for electronics type P</u>

Electronics Type H

Electronic features for electronics type H

Electronics Type HP

Electronic features for electronics type HP

Electronics Type CS with RS232 interface
 Electronic features for electronics type CS

Electronics Type PS with RS232 interface
 Electronic features for electronics type PS

Electronics Type S

Electronic features for electronics type S

Electronics Type B

Electronic features for electronics type B

Laser Line Basics (7)

<u>Line geometry, intensity distribution, definition of line length and working distance, definition of line width and machine vision applications.</u>

Laser Line geometries

Fan angle vs. semi-telecentric.

Intensity distribution

Gaussian intensity distribution and uniform intensity distribution along the laser line

Laser Line length and working distance

Line length and working distance definition

<u>Laser Line Width and Depth of Focus / Rayleigh Range</u>
 <u>Line width definition</u>

Laser Speckle

When do they appear and how to prevent them

Wavelengths of diode based lasers

What wavelengths are available for diode based laser modules?

Cable orientation

Straight and angled cable exit

Machine vision applications of Laser Lines (1)

<u>Laser triangulation</u>, <u>laser light sectioning</u>, <u>particle measurement etc.</u>

- Laser Diffraction Measurements
- Article Laser Sources for Metrology and Machine Vision

<u>Laser diode based laser sources for high precision measurement and inspection systems</u>

RELATED PRODUCTS

LASER MODULES • Micro Focus Generator

SERIES 13MC • Rotationally symmetric, Gaussian beam profile

LASER MODULES Laser Macro Focus Generator

SERIES 13MMC • Rotationally symmetric beam profile

Extended depth of focus

LASER MODULES

• Macro Focus Generator

SERIES 13MM
• Circular beam profile

Extended depth of focus

LASER MODULES • Compact Laser Micro Focus Generator

SERIES 5MC • Rotationally symmetric, Gaussian beam profile

This is a printout of the page https://sukhamburg.com/products/lasermodules/rs232/laserfocus/circular.html from 4/24/2024

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