

Smart Sensor

New ZG2 Series 2D Measurement Sensor



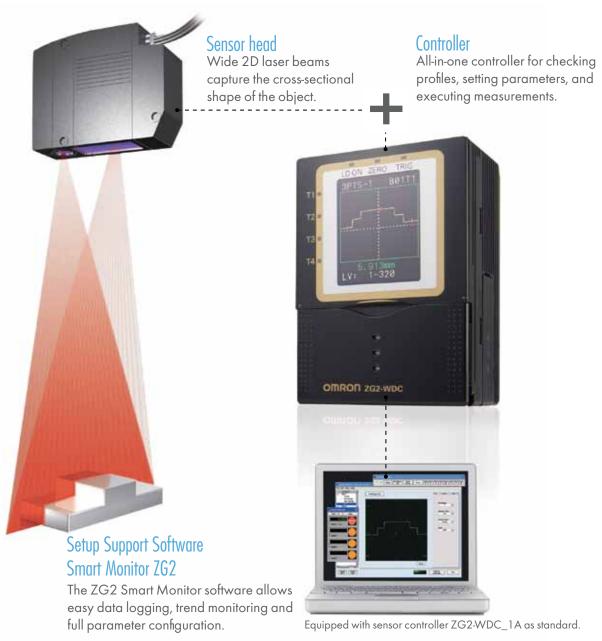
New 2D Laser Profile Measurement System ZG2 debut! Achieving stable measurement through innovative technology

Easier and much more accurate for profile measurement

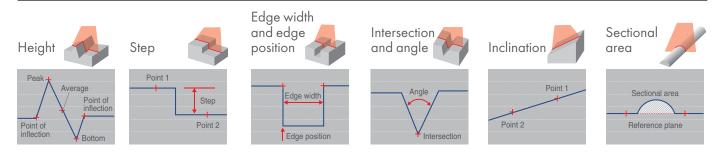
Stable measurement regardless of color, material, and shape complexity

Simple configuration

Plug & play! Just connect sensor head and controller.



A wide variety of measurement tools



From 1D, 2D, to 3D!

Sensing lineup that expands dimension of quality problem solution

1D laser



2D wide laser

Smart Sensor ZG2 Series
Measuring height and width at the same time by wide laser beam.

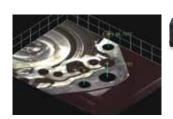




3D image processing

Visual Sensor FZD Series

Practical in-line 3D measurement first in the industry!





Enhanced Performance Evolution

Through innovative technology the ZG2 offers superior performance over conventional 2D sensors.



Measurement can be performed at a stable level in a large amount of ambient light, even on objects that do not reflect light so much such as black ones.

Luster side of painted object and black rubber **CASE-001**



Measurement performance margin for transparent objects and glossy object has been significantly improved. Measurement is performed at a stable level even when an object is inclined or shaking slightly.

Inclined transparent object and glossy object **CASE-002**



The speed of the multi-sensitivity function, effective for measuring multi-material objects or complex shapes, has been increased. Measurement can be performed at a stable level even in high-speed lines.

High-speed line **CASE-003**

Measuring difficult application problems by laser

Industry's hest 2x the conventional sensitivity

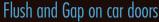


CASE-001 Evolution

Painted object and black rubber

Dark colored materials or materials with a matte finish, like black rubber often do not reflect sufficient light to maintain a stable measurement. They are also susceptible to the influences of ambient light and so are difficult to measure using conventional laser measurement sensors. The ZG2 solves these problems because it is super-sensitive and significantly reduces ambient noise. It also has an APS function to automatically tune parameters such as a receiver's sensitivity and background suppression level at optimal levels according to the ambient light conditions. Shape profiles can also be easily reproduced at optimal conditions to achieve high precision measurement. Measurement of moving objects is possible because measurement can be performed within a short exposure time.

For details, see descriptions of the APS function (page 9) and new optical system ONPS (page 8).



Gaps on car doors can be measured at a stable level without being influenced by varying colors.



Overlap or damage when manufacturing tires

The ZG2 can check for overlap or damage of black rubber.





CASE-002 Evolution

Inclined transparent object or glossy object

On an object with strong regular reflection components such as luster sides and transparent objects, the amount of light reflection significantly reduces when the object is slightly inclined, lowering measurement stability. The sensor head ZG2-WDS3VT with a high-performance gauss lens is the solution for the problem. Its inclination acceptance range has been increased to 2.5 times as compared to conventional models so transparent objects can be measured up to a $\pm 5^{\circ}$ inclination at a stable level. Because the ZG2 has this function, it is useful for assembly inspections for lenses and glass plates. For details, see descriptions of the high-performance gauss lens (page 8).

Assembly inspection of electronic parts

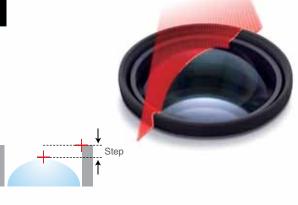
The ZG2 can measure parts with glass or glossy targets such as CCDs, CMOSs, and crystal splinters of quartz resonators at a stable level. It can be used for assembly inspections of parts because it can measure steps on a substrate or package side.



Assembly inspection of lenses

The ZG2 can measure the step between the peak of a lens and lens holder to check if they are assembled properly.





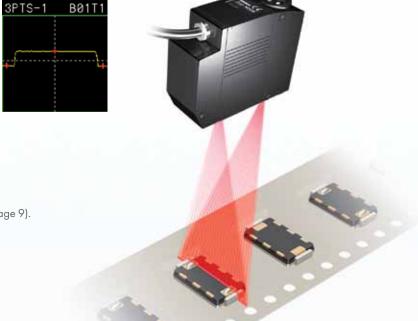
the conventional speed

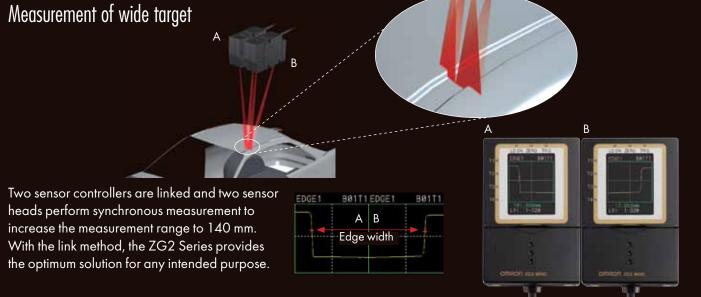
CASE-003 Evolution

High-speed line

Reproducing a clear, stable profile is difficult for objects with both black and metal sides, cylindrical objects, and complex-shaped objects because the amount of laser reflection and reflection angle differ according to the positions of different materials on such objects. To solve the problem, Omron's unique "multisensitivity function" has been improved. The measurement speed for the function has been increased so that the function can be used in high-speed lines.

For details, see descriptions of high-speed multi sensitivity (page 9).





CASE-007

Simplified Sensor Head Adjustment

The "installation correction function" automatically makes adjustments to parallelly align the sensor head with the target. The function eliminates the gap between the reference plane and sensor head inclination caused during setup and in turn significantly reduces the time spent for adjustment during the setup of the sensor head.

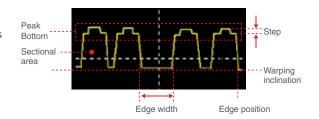


When inclination is great, a measurement error may occur. Check the measurement accuracy in actual measurement conditions prior to use.

CASE-009

Simultaneous measurement of two or more points

Measurements can be performed for up to eight measurement points selected from a profile simultaneously so different types of inspections can be carried out at the same time when necessary. Measurement items can be selected from among 20 items including edge width, height, inclination, step, and sectional area according to the intended purpose.



CASE-011 Evolution

Data Storage and Trend Analysis

A data storage unit is now available for storing measurement values and profile data. Data can be loaded on a PC from a memory card or via serial communication and can be used to manage manufacturing history, monitor tendency, or analyze defects.

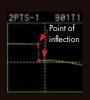


For logging capacity, see System Configuration (page 10).

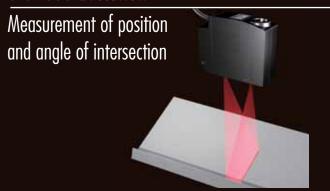
CASE-005 Evolution



The sensor has a measurement function to capture points where an angle varies on a target as an "inflection point." This function enables the measurement of a step or edge width of a feature point of a target.



CASE-006 Evolution



The sensor has a function to measure the "intersection coordinates" and "intersection angle" on two linear lines on a target. An example of a useful application of this function is tracer control for a welding torch for targets to be welded.

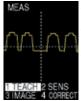


CASE-008

Intuitive setting

Basic setting requires only three steps. Omron's unique interface maximizes the sensing performance with extremely simple operation.

Step 1 Display a profile.



A profile is displayed as soon as the power is turned ON.* Adjust the Sensor Head position while viewing the profile on the screen.
*In the FUN mode

Step 2

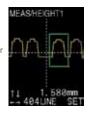
Select a measurement item.



Select the icon for the item to be measured, such as height, step, or sectional area.

Step 3

Specify the measurement range.

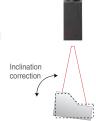


Simply enclose the range to be measured with the box on the profile. The ZG2 automatically optimizes the sensing conditions.
*Screen images are simulated

CASE-010

Active Position Compensation Control

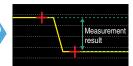
The position and inclination are automatically corrected even for targets for which positioning is difficult. This helps to perform stable in-line measurement.



Example: 2-point step measurement



When a target is inclined, step measurement result is greater than the actual value.



Measurement can be performed accurately utilizing the "inclination correction function."

CASE-012 Evolution

Large Program Capacity

Measurement conditions for up to 16 items (16 banks) can be registered in the sensor controller unit. Banks can be easily switched by inputting a signal, inputting a command, or operating a key. When the data storage unit is used, up to 4,096 banks can be registered for quick response optional accessory to flexible production lines.

Measurement conditions for up to 4,096 items can be stored in the data storage unit.



 Measurement conditions for up to 16 items can be stored in the sensor controller.

Incorporating cutting-edge technology

Sensor Head

2 Dimensional Measurement

A light-cutting method is used. The widely-spread laser beam is projected on the measurement object to measure its cross-sectional shape.

Measurement principle

A band-like laser beam is projected on the measurement object, and the reflection from the object is received by the CCD. A shape profile of the measurement object is formed based on the principle of triangular distance measurement. Since 2D data of the X and Z axes are measured simultaneously, there is no need to move either the sensor or measurement object.

Three CCD Modes

Since three CCD modes are available; high-speed mode, standard mode, and high-precision mode, the ZG2 can be used for processes that require high speed or inspections that require higher precision. The measurement center distance remains fixed even when the mode is changed so the sensor head position does not need to be adjusted.

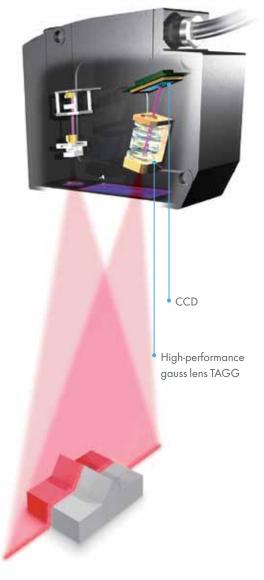
Evolution Suitable for transparent and mirror surface objects

High-performance gauss lens TAGG Patent pending

The new gauss lens was born out of Omron's passion for sensing technology. In the lens, a coupling lens structure including an aspherical lens is used, which allows for clear, bright images with low aberration, even though it is a wide-angle lens. Previous lens designs could not receive sufficient light reflection when objects were inclined. Using the new TAGG lens design, light reflection can be received at angles up to $\pm 5\,^\circ$. The lens shows excellent performance for stable measurement of mirror and gloss surfaces with large amounts of regular reflection components and also transparent objects such as glass.

Mounted on the ZG2-WDS3VT

TAGG: Transparency And Gloss surface detector by Gauss composition

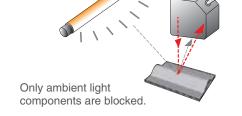


Evolution Resists the effects of ambient light

New optical system ONPS Patent pending

ONPS: Optical Noise Protection System

Utilizing its unique optical filter technology, Omron has developed a new optical system where ambient light components are effectively removed so that only necessary reflection components from the object can be received. A control system is also used in which the laser exposure period and the CCD receiving period are synchronized. The combined effect of these has achieved ambient illumination resistance of 7,000 lx, seven times higher than conventional models. Measurement can be performed at a stable level without being influenced by fluorescent light or other surrounding conditions.



Fluorescent

liaht

Sensor Controller

Powerful functionality in a compact design

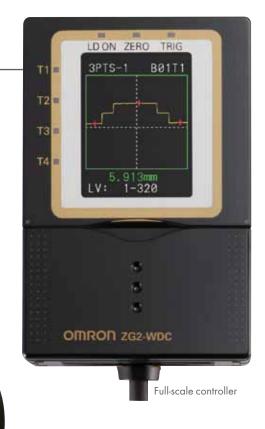
The business card sized ZG2 controller incorporates a built in LCD monitor for profile visualization. The LCD display also gives access to the ZG2's intuitive and simple to use setup screens. The controller also includes a USB and RS-232 interface for easy connectivity.

Operation Interface Measurement conditions are indicated by easy-to-understand icons. Select an icon directly with a function key.

Input/output Interface

Equipped with USB and RS-232C port as standard.

The real-time parallel output unit for extending a parallel port is available (optional).

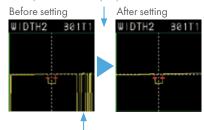


Evolution Stable measurement regardless of material and color

APS Function Patent pending

A feature of 2D measurement sensors is projecting a wide beam onto an object to be measured in order to simultaneously check dimensions such as the width and gap. However, since light reflects differently according to the material, color, and shape of an object's surface, experience and skill are required to obtain the most adequate profile which is a prerequisite of high-precision measurement. As a result, measurement sometimes takes a long time. The ZG2 has an "APS function" developed by combining a variety of techniques for obtaining profiles. An optimal profile with no lost part can be obtained with the simple push of a button, even from black objects, and also in conditions with high ambient light conditions where adjustment was difficult previously using conventional sensors. Optimal tuning is simple and easy so startup time can be significantly reduced.

Optimal tuning for the measurement object with the simple push of a button



Lost part on a profile due to insufficient amount of light received

Evolution Stable measurement for complex shapes

High-speed multi sensitivity Patent No. 3575693

Omron's unique "multi-sensitivity function" is used to measure complex shapes by varying the intensity of the laser light over different areas of reflectivity across the object. The function has been further improved in the ZG2 Series. The optimal profile is formed according to the reflection of the object approximately two to ten times faster than in former models. The ZG2 can now perform measurements on higher-speed lines.

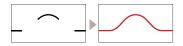
Principle

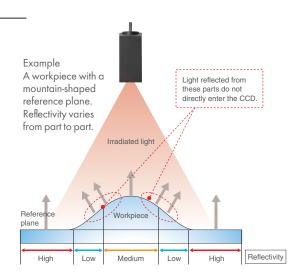
While switching sensitivity levels for workpieces of which reflectivity varies from part to part, the sensor inputs multiple images and combines parts taken at the optimal sensitivity into a single image. This produces an image of the entire workpiece.

Effect

Image obtained from ordinary processing

Image obtained using the multi-sensitivity function





Leading to the Optimum Solution

System Configuration



Evolution 27 m max.

Sensor Head Extension Cables

Highly-flexible extension cables of four different lengths are available. The distance between the sensor head and sensor controller can be extended up to 27 m without delaying image input periods.



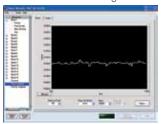
Setting, Analysis, and Data Storage via PC

Setup Support Software Smart Monitor ZG2

Using the software equipped with the sensor controller ZG2-WDC_1A, sensing conditions can be easily specified using a PC. Intricate profiles, which cannot be sufficiently checked on the Controller's LCD monitor, can be enlarged for thorough checking on a PC screen.

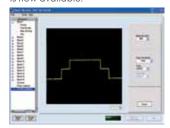
Measurement value logging

Measurement value logging results are displayed in a time series. They are useful for trend management.



Profile logging Evolution

In addition to measurement values, profile data logging is now available.



Evolution Multi function unit

Data Storage Unit ZG2-DSU

Collect measurement values

Up to 65,000 values can be stored in the memory of the main unit. Up to 7,150,000 values (65,000 values x 110 files) can be saved in a memory card (256 MB).

Readiness for high-mix production

Up to 4,096 banks of data for stage replacement can be saved for quick response for high-mix production lines.

Save profile data

Up to 5,120 object profiles can be saved. Up to 35,328 profiles (256 profiles x 138 files) can be saved in a memory card (256 MB). Saved data can be used for analyzing defects.

Saving capacity differs according to set conditions. See the Ratings and Specifications table.



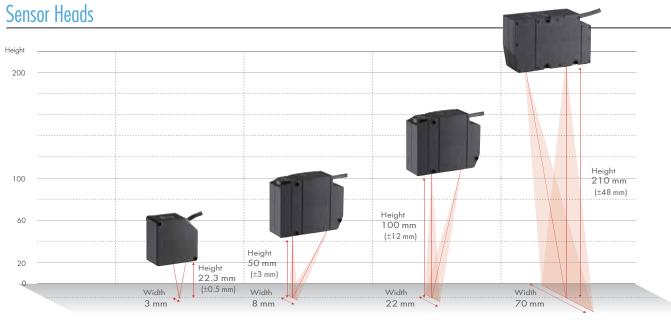
Profiles are displayed on a large screen. They can be enlarged by the [Zoom] button.

Setup support

Helps to check intricate profiles that cannot be sufficiently checked on the controller's LCD monitor and provides easy-to-view setting lists for simple setting.

Connect the PC to the ZG2 sensor controller via USB cable and communicate using the Smart Monitor ZG2 software.

Sensor Head Types and Model Numbers



| Optical system | | Regular reflective | Diffuse reflective | Diffuse reflective | Regular reflective | Diffuse reflective | Regular reflective | Diffuse reflective |
|----------------|------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Measurement | Height direction | 22.3±0.5 mm | 10.6±0.4 mm | 50±3 mm | 44±2 mm | 100±12 mm | 94±10 mm | 210±48 mm |
| range | Width direction | 3 mm (typical) | | 8 mm (typical) | | 22 mm (typical) | | 70 mm (typical) |
| Resolution | Height direction | 0.25 μm | | 1 µm | | 2.5 μm | | 6 μm |
| | Width direction | 5 µm (3 mm/631 pixels) | | 13 µm (8 mm/631 pixels) | | 35 µm (22 mm/631 pixels) | | 111 µm (70 mm/631 pixels) |
| Model | | ZG2-WDS3VT | | ZG2-WDS8T | | ZG2-WDS22 | | ZG2-WDS70 |

For details, see the Ratings and Specifications Table. When ordering, specify the cable length 0.5 m, 2 m.

Sensor Controllers

 ${\sf Note: Setup\ support\ software\ for\ PC\ is\ attached}.$

| Appearance | Power supply | Output type | Model |
|------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------|
| | 24 VDC | NPN | ZG2-WDC11A (See note.) |
| | | | ZG2-WDC11 |
| 100 | | PNP | ZG2-WDC41A (See note.) |
| | | | ZG2-WDC41 |
| | | | |

Accessories (Order Separately)

Real-time Parallel Output Unit

| Appearance | Output type | Model |
|------------|-------------|----------|
| IN. | NPN | ZG-RPD11 |
| Ů | PNP | ZG-RPD41 |

RS-232C Cable

| Connecting device | Model | Qty |
|--|---------|-----|
| For PLC/PT connection (2 m) | ZS-XPT2 | 1 |
| For personal computer connection (2 m) | ZS-XRS2 | 1 |

Controller Link Unit

| Appearance | Model |
|------------|--------|
| | ZS-XCN |

Data Storage Unit

| Appearance | Power supply | Output type | Model |
|------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| - | 24 VDC | NPN | ZG2-DSU11 |
| | | PNP | ZG2-DSU41 |

Sensor Head Extension Cable (Robot Cable)

| Appearance | Cable length | Model | Qty |
|------------|--------------|------------|-----|
| | 25 m | ZG2-XC25CR | 1 |
| | 15 m | ZG2-XC15CR | 1 |
| | 8 m | ZG2-XC8CR | 1 |
| | 3 m | ZG2-XC3CR | 1 |

Parallel Mounting Adaptor

| Appearance | Model |
|------------|-----------------------------|
| 212 | ZS-XPM1 For 1 Unit |
| 2, | ZS-XPM2 For 2 Units or more |

Memory Card

| Capacity | Model |
|----------|------------|
| 128 MB | F160-N128S |
| 256 MB | F160-N256S |

Ratings and Specifications

Sensor Heads

| | | | ZG2-WDS22 | | ZG2-WDS70 | ZG2-WDS3VT | |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| | Diffuse reflective | Regular reflective | Diffuse reflective | Regular reflective | Diffuse reflective | Regular reflective | Diffuse reflective |
| Height direction | 50±3 mm | 44±2 mm | 100±12 mm | 94±10 mm | 210±48 mm (in the high-precision mode) | 22±0.5 mm | 10.6±0.4 mm |
| Width direction | 8 mm (typical) | | 22 mm (typical) | | 70 mm (typical) | 3 mm (typical) | |
| Height direction (See note 1.) | 1 µm | | 2.5 µm | | 6μm | 0.25 μm | |
| Width direction | 13 µm (8 mm/63 | l pixels) | 35 µm (22 mm/6 | 31 pixels) | 111 μm (70 mm/631 pixels) | 5 µm (3 mm/631 pixels) | |
| ght direction) (See note 2.) | ± 0.1 %F.S. | | | | | • | |
| racteristic (See note 3.) | 0.03 %F.S/°C | | 0.02 %F.S./°C | | | 0.08 %F.S./°C | |
| Туре | Visible semicondu | ctor laser | | | | • | |
| Wavelength | 658 nm | | | | | 650 nm | |
| Output | 5 mW max. output, 1 mW max. exposure (without using optical instruments) | | | | | 1 mW max | |
| Laser class | Class 2M of EN60825-1 / IEC60825-1 | | | | | Class 2 of EN60825-1 / IEC60825-1 | |
| | Class IIIB of FDA (21CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11) | | | | | Class II of FDA (21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11) | |
| Beam shape (at measurement center distance) (See note 4.) | | ypical) | 60 µm x 45 mm | typical) | 120 µm x 75 mm (typical) | 25 µm x 4 mm (typ | ical) |
| | STANDBY: Lights when laser irradiation preparation is complete (indication color: green) | | | | | | |
| | LD_ON: Lights wh | en the laser is irrac | diating (indication | color: green) | | | |
| ject | Surface of non-transparent / transparent objects Surface of non-transparent | | | Surface of non-transparent objects | Surface of non-transpar | ent / transparent objects | |
| Ambient light intensity | Illumination on the photo-receiving face 7,000 lx max. : Incandescent lamp | | | | | | |
| Ambient temperature | Operating : 0 to 50 °C , Storage: -15 to 60 °C (with no icing or condensation) | | | | | | |
| Ambient humidity | Operating and storage: 35 to 85% (with no condensation) | | | | | | |
| Degree of protection | IP66 (IEC60529) | | | | | IP67 (IEC60529) | |
| Vibration resistance (destruction) | 10 to 150 Hz with 0.35 mm single amplitude for 80 min each in X, Y, and Z directions | | | | | | |
| Shock resistance (destruction) | 150 m/s², 3 times each in 6 directions (up/down, right/left, forward/backward) | | | | | | |
| Materials | | Case: Aluminum diecast, Front cover: Glass, Cable insulation: Heat-resistive polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Connector: Zinc alloy or brass | | | | | |
| | 0.5 m, 2 m (flexible cable) | | | | | | |
| Weight | | oprox. 500 g Approx. 500 g Approx. 650 g A | | | Approx. 300 g | | |
| | Laser labels (EN: 2 labels, FDA: 3 labels), Ferrite core (1), Instruction manual | | | | | | |
| | Width direction Height direction (See note 1.) Width direction (See note 2.) acteristic (See note 3.) Type Wavelength Output Laser class surrement center distance) (See note 4.) ect Ambient light intensity Ambient temperature Ambient humidity Degree of protection Vibration resistance (destruction) Shock resistance (destruction) | Width direction 8 mm (typical) Height direction (See note 1.) 1 µm Width direction (See note 1.) 1 µm Width direction (See note 2.) ± 0.1 %F.S. acteristic (See note 3.) 0.03 %F.S/°C Type Visible semicondu Wavelength 658 nm Output 5 mW max. outpu Laser class Class 2M of EN60 Class IIIB of FDA (: STANDBY: Lights w LD_ON: Lights wh LD_ON: Lights wh eect Surface of non-tra Ambient light intensity Illumination on the Ambient humidity Operating and stc Degree of protection IP66 (IEC60529) Vibration resistance (destruction) Shock resistance (destruction) 150 m/s², 3 times Case: Aluminum d 0.5 m, 2 m (flexibl Approx. 500 g Laser labels (EN: 2) | Width direction 8 mm (typical) Height direction (See note 1.) 1 µm Width direction (See note 2.) ± 0.1 %F.S. acteristic (See note 3.) 0.03 %F.S/°C Type Visible semiconductor laser Wavelength 658 nm Output 5 mW max. output, 1 mW max. export Laser class Class 2M of EN60825-1 / IEC6082 Class IIIB of FDA (21 CFR 1040.10 and 30 µm x 24 mm (typical) STANDBY: Lights when laser irradiation of the laser is irradiated in th | Width direction 8 mm (typical) 22 mm (typical) Height direction (See note 1.) 1 μm 2.5 μm Width direction 13 μm (8 mm/631 pixels) 35 μm (22 mm/6 ght direction) (See note 2.) ± 0.1 %F.S. acteristic (See note 3.) 0.03 %F.S/°C 0.02 %F.S./°C Type Visible semiconductor laser Wavelength 658 nm Output 5 mW max. output, 1 mW max. exposure (without using Laser class Class 2M of EN60825-1 / IEC60825-1 Class 2M of EN60825-1 / IEC60825-1 Class IllB of FDA (21CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11) STANDBY: Lights when laser irradiation preparation is a LD_ON: Lights when the laser is irradiating (indication of LD_ON: Lights when the laser is irradiation of LD_ON: Lights when the laser is irradiati | Width direction 8 mm (typical) 22 mm (typical) Height direction (See note 1.) 1 µm 2.5 µm Width direction 13 µm (8 mm/631 pixels) 35 µm (22 mm/631 pixels) ght direction) (See note 2.) ± 0.1 %F.S. acteristic (See note 3.) 0.03 %F.S/°C 0.02 %F.S./°C Type Visible semiconductor laser Wavelength 658 nm Output 5 mW max. output, 1 mW max. exposure (without using optical instruments Laser class Class 2M of EN60825-1 / IEC60825-1 Class IIIB of FDA (21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11) STANDBY: Lights when laser irradiation preparation is complete (indication LD_ON: Lights when the laser is irradiating (indication color: green) Surface of non-transparent / transparent objects Ambient light intensity Illumination on the photo-receiving face 7,000 lx max.: Incandescent lamp Ambient temperature Operating : 0 to 50 °C, Storage: -15 to 60 °C (with no icing or condensation) Degree of protection Protection 150 m/s², 3 times each in 6 directions (up/down, right/left, forward/back Case: Aluminum diecast, Front cover: Glass, Cable insulation: Heat-resistive 0.5 m, 2 m (flexible cable) Approx. 500 g Approx. 500 g Laser labels (EN: 2 labels, FDA: 3 labels), Ferrite core (11), Instruction manu | Width direction 8 mm (typical) 22 mm (typical) 70 mm (typical) Height direction (See note 1.) 1 µm 2.5 µm 6 µm Width direction 13 µm (8 mm/631 pixels) 35 µm (22 mm/631 pixels) 111 µm (70 mm/631 pixels) In property 2.5 µm 3.5 µm (22 mm/631 pixels) 111 µm (70 mm/631 pixels) In property 4.0 1.3 µm (8 mm/631 pixels) 3.5 µm (22 mm/631 pixels) In property 4.0 1.3 µm (8 mm/631 pixels) 111 µm (70 mm/631 pixels) In property 4.0 1.3 µm (8 mm/631 pixels) 111 µm (70 mm/631 pixels) In property 4.0 1.3 µm (8 mm/631 pixels) 111 µm (70 mm/631 pixels) In property 4.0 1.3 µm (8 mm/631 pixels) 111 µm (70 mm/631 pixels) In property 4.0 1.3 µm (8 mm/631 pixels) 111 µm (70 mm/631 pixels) In property 4.0 1.3 µm (8 mm/631 pixels) 111 µm (70 mm/631 pixels) In property 4.0 1.3 µm (8 mm/631 pixels) 111 µm (70 mm/631 pixels) In property 4.0 1.3 µm (8 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property 4.0 µm (8 mm/631 pixels) 12 | Width direction 8 mm (typical) 22 mm (typical) 70 mm (typical) 3 mm (typical) Height direction (See note 1.) 1 µm 2.5 µm 6 µm 0.25 µm Width direction 13 µm (8 mm/631 pixels) 35 µm (22 mm/631 pixels) 111 µm (70 mm/631 pixels) 5 µm (3 mm/631 pixels) put direction (See note 2.) ± 0.1 %F.S. |

Note: 1. Obtained by setting an Omron standard measurement object at the measurement center distance and determining the average height of the beam line. The conditions are given in the table below. However, satisfactory resolution cannot e attained in strong electromagnetic fields. The minimum resolution of the ZG2-WDS8T/WDS3VT is 0.25 µm, even when the average number of operations is increased. Resolution does not go any lower.

| Model | CCD mode | Average No. | Measurement object | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---|--|
| | | of operations | Regular reflective | Diffuse reflective |
| ZG2-WDS8T/ZG2-WDS22/ZG2-WDS70 | High-precision mode | 64 | Omron standard white alumina ceramic object | |
| ZG2-WDS3VT | | | Omron standard mirrored object | Omron standard diffuse reflective object |

Note: 2. The tolerance for and ideal straight line obtained by determining the average height of and Omron standard measurement object for the beam line. The CCD standard mode is used. Linearity varies depending on the measurement object.

| Model | Measurement object | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Regular reflective | Diffuse reflective | | |
| ZG2-WDS8T/ZG2-WDS22/ZG2-WDS70 | Omron standard white alumina cer | amic object | | |
| ZG2-WDS3VT | Omron standard mirrored object | Omron standard diffuse reflective object | | |

Note: 3. A value attained by using an aluminum jig to secure the distance between the Head and the measurement object. The CCD standard mode is used.

Note: 4. Defined as 1/e2 (13.5%) of the center light intensity.

This may be influenced when light leakage also exists outside the defined area and the reflectivity of the light around the measurement object is higher than that of the measurement object.

Sensor Controllers

| Item | | | ZG2-WDC11/WDC11A | ZG2-WDC41/WDC41A | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| Input/output type | | | NPN | PNP | |
| No. of connectable Sensor Heads | | | 1 per Controller | | |
| No. of connectable Controllers | | | 2 | | |
| Measurement cycle (See note 1.) | | | | | |
| | | | 16 ms (high-precision mode), 8 ms (standard mode), 5 ms (high-speed mode) 10 nm | | |
| Min. display unit | | | | | |
| Display range | | | -999.99999 to 999.99999 | | |
| Display | | LCD monitor | 1.8-inch TFT color LCD (557 x 234 pixels) | | |
| | | LEDs | Judgment indicators for each task indication color: orange: T1, T2, T3, T4 Laser indicator indication color: green: LD_ON Zero reset indicator indication color: green: ZERO Trigger indicators indication color: green: TRIG | | |
| External | Input/output | Analog outputs | Select voltage or current | | |
| interface | signal lines | | (using the sliding switch on the bottom surface) Voltage output: -10 to 10 V, output impedance: 40 Ω Current output: 4 to 20 mA, maximum load resistance: 300 | | |
| | | Judgment output (ALL-PASS/NG/ERROR) | NPN open collector | PNP open collector | |
| | | Trigger auxiliary output | 30 VDC, 50 mA max. Residual voltage: 1.2 V max. | 50 mA max. Residual voltage: 1.2 V max. | |
| | | (ENABLE/GATE) | Rosidodi Yorlago : 1.2 Y max. | Rosiadal Foliago : 112 Filiaxi | |
| | | Laser stop input (LD-OFF) | ON: O V short or 1.5 V max. | ON : Power supply voltage | |
| | | Zero reset input (ZERO) | short or power supply voltage -1.5 V max. | | |
| | | Measurement trigger input (TRIG) | OFF: Open | OFF: Open | |
| | | Bank switching input (BANK A ⁻ D) | (leakage current: 0.1 mA max.) | (leakage current: 0.1 mA max.) | |
| | Serial I/O | USB2.0 | 1 port, full speed 12 Mbps, MINI-B | | |
| | | RS-232C | 1 port, 115,200 bps max. | | |
| | Parallel output (when ZG-RPD is mounted) | Output | 18-terminal | | |
| Main fun | ctions | No. of setting banks | 16 | | |
| | | Sensitivity adjustment | Multi, High-speed multi, Auto, Fixed | | |
| | | Measurement items | Height, 2-point Step, 3-point Step, Edge position, Edge width, Angle, Intersection coordinates, Intersection angle, Sectional area (up to eight items can be measured simultaneously.) | | |
| | | Auxiliary functions | Filter, Laser power adjustment, Position correction height, position, lope, Linked operation, Point of inflection measurement | | |
| | | Profiles saved | 16 profiles (1 profile per bank) | | |
| | | Trigger modes | External trigger/continuous | | |
| Ratings | | Power supply voltage | 21.6 to 26.4 VDC (including ripple current) | | |
| | | Current consumption | 0.8 A max. (per sensor head) | | |
| | | Insulation resistance | | $20~\text{M}\Omega$ at $250~\text{V}$ between lead wires and Controller case | |
| | | Dielectric strength | 1,000 VAC, 50 / 60 Hz for 1 min between lead wires and Controller case | | |
| | | Ambient temperature | Operating: 0 to 50 °C , Storage: -15 to 60 °C | | |
| resistance | е | | (with no icing or condensation) | | |
| | | Ambient humidity | Operating and storage : 35 to 85 % (with no condensation) | | |
| | | Degree of protection | IP20 (IEC60529) | | |
| | | Vibration resistance (destruction) | Vibration frequency: 10 to 150 Hz, single amplitude: 0.35 mm, acceleration: 50 m/s ² | | |
| | | Shock resistance (destruction) | 150 m/s², 3 times each in 6 directions (up/down, right/left, forward/backward) | | |
| Material | | | Case: Polycarbonate (PC), Cable insulation: Heat-resistive polyvinyl chloride (PCV) | | |
| Cable ler | ngth | | 2 m | | |
| Weight | | | Approx. 300 g (including cable) (Packed state: Approx. 450 g) | | |
| Accessories | | | ZG2-WDC_1: Large Ferrite Core (1 piece), Instruction Manual ZG2-WDC_1A: Large Ferrite Core (1 piece), Small Ferrite Core (2 pieces), Instruction Manual, Setup Support Software (CD-ROM), USB cable (1 m) | | |

Note: 1. The image input periods listed here are for fixed/auto sensitivity. The image input period will be longer for multi-sensitivity, high-speed multi-sensitivity, or other settings. When the high-power mode is ON, the shortest image input period is 95 ms regardless of the setting of the CCD mode.

Use the eco monitor in the RUN mode to determine the actual image input period.

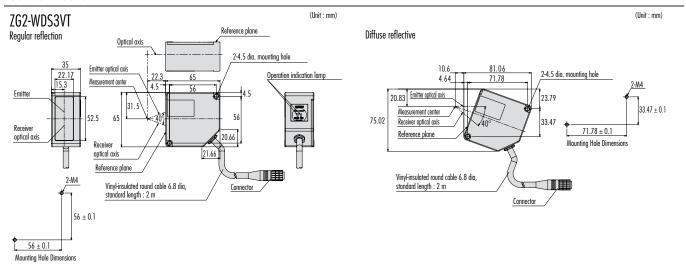
Data Storage Unit

| Item | | | ZG2-DSU11 | ZG2-DSU41 | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| Input/output type | | | NPN | PNP | |
| No. of connectable Controllers | | | 2 (See note 1.) | | |
| Connectable Controllers | | | ZG2-WDC11/WDC41 | | |
| External interface | Input/output signal lines | Inputting starting/ terminating logging | ON: O V short or 1.5 V max. OFF: Open (leakage current: 0.1 mA max.) | ON: Power supply voltage short or power supply voltage -1.5 V max. OFF: Open (leakage current: 0.1 mA max.) | |
| | | Judgment output (HIGH/PASS/LOW/ ERROR) | NPN open collector 30 VDC, 50 mA max. Residual voltage: 1.2 V max. | PNP open collector 50 mA max. Residual voltage: 1.2 V max. | |
| | Serial I/O | USB2.0 | 1 port, full speed (12 Mbps), MINI-B | | |
| | | RS-232C | 1 port, 115,200 bps max. | | |
| Functions | No. of logged data (See note 2.) | Memory of the main unit | Profiles saved: 5,120 profiles Measurement values saved: 65,000 values max.(See note 3.) | | |
| | | Memory card (256 MB) (See note 4.) | Profiles saved: 35,328 profiles max. (256 profiles x 138 files) Measurement values saved: 7,150,000 values max. (65,000 values x 110 files) | | |
| | Logging trigger functions | | External triggers, data triggers self-triggers, and time triggers | | |
| | External banks functions | | 4096 | | |
| | Other functions | | Alarm output functions | | |
| Ratings | Power supply voltage | | 21.6 to 26.4 VDC (including ripple current) | | |
| | Current consumption | | 0.5 A max. | | |
| Environmental resistance | Ambient temperature | | Operating: 0 to 50°C, Storage: 0 to 60 °C (with no icing or condensation) | | |
| | Ambient humidity | | Operating and storage: 35 to 85% (with no condensation) | | |
| Material | | | Case : Polycarbonate PC | | |
| Cable ler | ngth | | 2 m | | |
| Weight | | | Approx. 280 g | | |
| Accessor | ies | | Ferrite Core (1 piece), Instruction Manual | | |

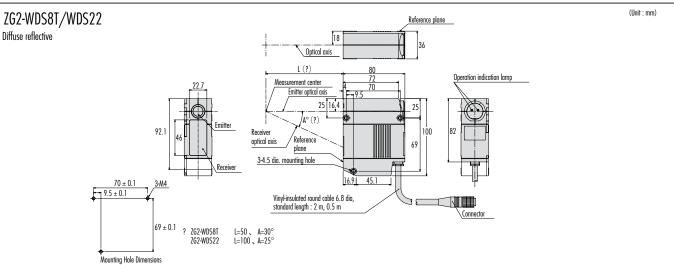
- Note: 1. The controller link unit is necessary for linking.
- Note: 2. Data is saved in the memory of the main unit during logging. The data is automatically saved in a memory card after logging is completed. The maximum number of logging differs according to set conditions. For details, refer to the Users Manual.
- Note: 3. Measurement values for 65,000 measurements can be saved even when two sensor controllers are connected and each performs eight tasks.
- Note: 4. The value is the maximum number achieved in the following conditions.
 - \cdot One sensor controller performs one measurement task.
 - · Either profiles or measurement values are logged.

Dimensions

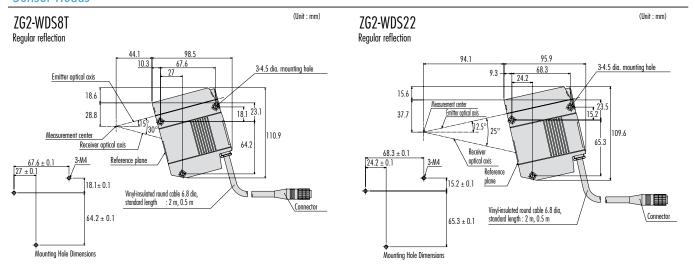
Sensor Heads



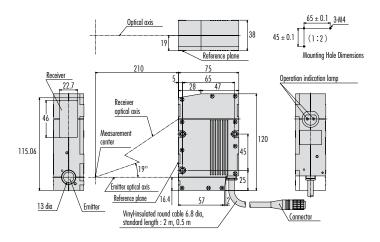
Sensor Heads



Sensor Heads

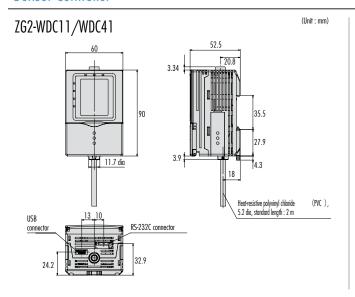


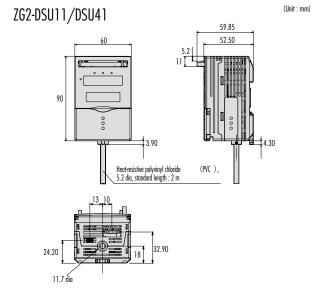
ZG2-WDS70 Diffuse reflective (Unit : mm)



Sensor Controller

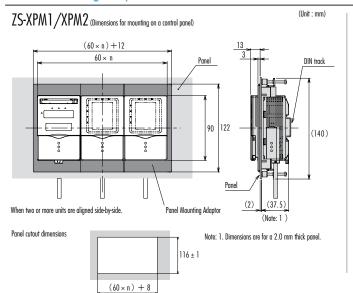
Data Storage Unit

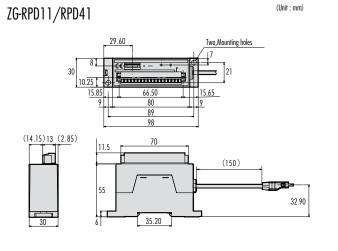




Panel Mounting Adaptor

Real-time Parallel Output Unit







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