

More Precision

colorSENSOR // True Color Measuring Systems



The colorSENSOR series from MICRO-EPSILON ELTROTEC

True Color sensors from Micro-Epsilon ELTROTEC measure color values, intensities and functions on different surfaces. As a result, they are used in a variety of applications and stand for high productivity and cost reduction in manufacturing, automation and quality assurance.



colorSENSOR at a glance

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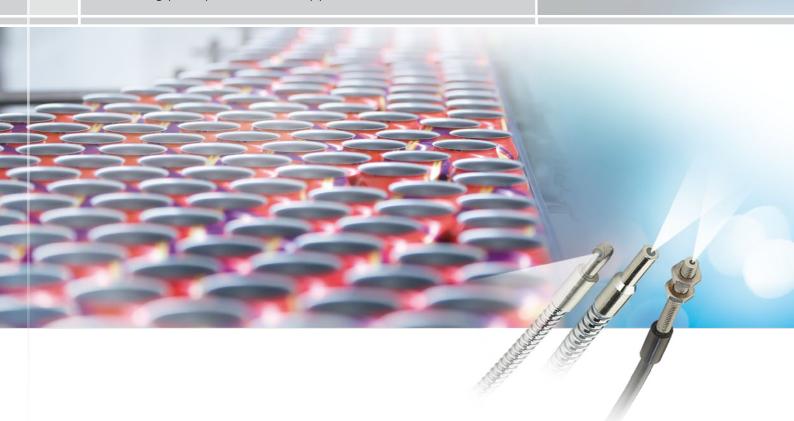
Sensor	Type of sensor	Measurement geometry	Measurement spot diameter	Page
colorSENSOR CFS1	Standard sensor	45°x:0° / 20°x:0° / 14°x:0°	7 27 mm	10 - 11
color <mark>SENSOR</mark> CFS2	Circular sensor	R34°c:0° / R11°c:0°	11 70 mm	12 - 13
color <mark>SENSOR</mark> CFS3	Transmission sensor	0°:180°	1.5 3 mm	14 - 15
color <mark>SENSOR</mark> CFS4	Reflex sensor (standard)	0°:0°	0.8 30 mm	16 - 19

Controller		Color memory	Repeatability	Page
color <mark>SENSOR</mark> CFO100	Universal True Color sensor controller	256 colors	$\Delta E \leq 0.5$	20 - 21
color <mark>SENSOR</mark> CFO200	High precision True Color sensor controller	320 colors	ΔE ≤0.3	22 - 23
color <mark>SENSOR</mark> OT-3-LD	Color sensor for high offset distances	31 colors	ΔE ≤0.9	24 - 25

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colorSENSOR



Relative color measurement (= color inspection):

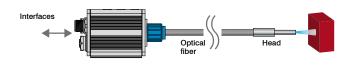
Relative color measurement is often referred to as color inspection. A color sensor first detects the color of a reference pattern and then the color of the measuring object. The controller calculates the so-called color distance (ΔE_{rel}) from the difference between the two values.

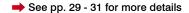
If the same controller determines the color distance between a measuring object and a reference sample, this is called relative color measurement (pure color comparison). In the Micro-Epsilon portfolio, the CFO100 & CFO200 and OT-3 series are used for relative color measurement.

The most important feature of color-inspecting systems from Micro-Epsilon is their primary purpose: comparing colors directly in the controller with a reference color taught in advance. The user receives a good/bad evaluation as an output/switching signal. Color measuring systems are therefore not a "raw data supplier" where a subsequent evaluation of the signal is required. The focus of color inspection systems is on the taught-in reference colors.

The colorSENSOR measuring principle

In the field of color inspection, a measurement channel usually consists of a sensor (also referred to as probe head or sensor head) and a controller (evaluation unit). The surface to be measured is illuminated via the sensor cable (fiber optics). The light (color) reflected by the surface is detected by the sensor and evaluated by the controller. The sensors have different measuring geometries and can optionally be extended by mountable lenses for focusing or to achieve larger measurement distances. Models with integrated controller of the OT series are also available for large measurement distances.







Ideal for the detection and inspection of smallest objects



Highest precision even in high speed processes



Modern interfaces for integration in industrial environments

High precision True Color measuring system

The colorSENSOR CFO is a True Color controller for precise color recognition in industrial measurement tasks. The CFO series is distinguished by unmatched repeatability, state-of-the-art interfaces and intuitive operation. CFS sensors with integrated optical fibers which can be individually adapted for various measurement tasks, are connected to the controller.

Intuitive operation via web interface

A decisive advantage of the colorSENSOR CFO controller is its easy operation. The integrated, intuitive web interface simplifies configuration of the CFO system. The controller is connected to a PC via an Ethernet interface. The web interface features measurement value display, set up and configuration of e.g. exposure and measurement frequency. Furthermore, the sensor can be adapted to suit different color groups and tolerance spaces for each color. The web interface is not required for standard operation. The controller autonomously evaluates the correctness of the color values.

Customer-specific controller adjustment

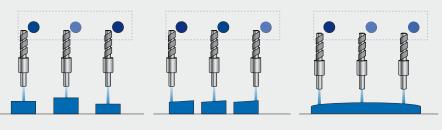
In order to improve the recognition performance and to reduce deviating measurement values between several controllers for a certain configuration, customers can request a customer-specific calibration for the colorSENSOR CFO200. Therefore, the sensor and the controller are calibrated to the customer-specific reference object in the measurement arrangement required. A measurement deviation of Delta E < 1 between the individual systems can be achieved. Due to the calibration, the controllers are exchangeable and measure colors which have almost the same Lab values.



Powerful multi-teach feature

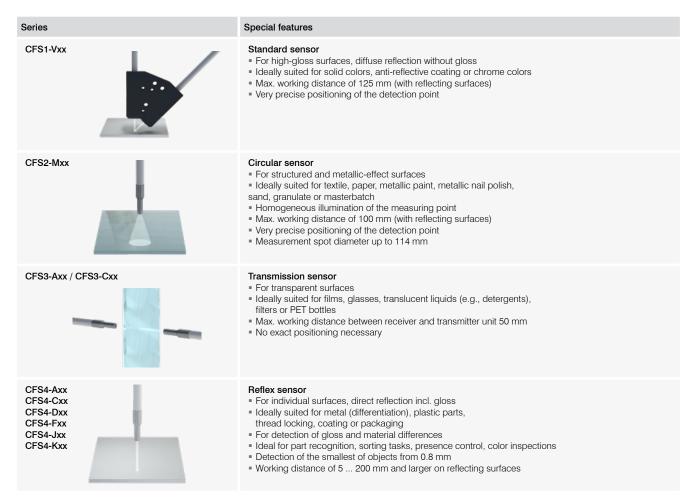
254 color groups with more than 320 individual colors can be taught in the CFO controller. The color groups are used among other things to increase color accuracy. Since the detected colors vary with different distances between sensor and measuring object, these color variants can easily be taught into a color group. Individual color groups can be created for different color shades. The color groups thus offer a decisive advantage in the case of geometry-related color deviations.

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The multi-teach function allows for geometry-dependent color variants to be taught in color groups. The groups can be easily managed using the web interface.

Selection criteria - Sensors



Selection criteria - Controllers

Series	Special features	Applications
CFO100	 Universal True Color sensor controller Repeatability in color ∆E ≤ 0.5 Measuring rate max. 10 kHz (up to 2,500 parts per second with asynchronous measurement) Color memory for 256 colors in 6 color groups Operation via keys or web interface Ethernet and RS232 interface High light output > 130 lm Color control of self-luminous objects also possible 3 switching outputs (digital I/O); 8 switching outputs (binary) 	 Detection of color rings on metal and plastic sleeves Color values can be read and statistically evaluated Color mark recognition in printing industry Color and gray-scale detection Packaging control Color sorting tasks (e.g., O-ring control, closures, crown caps, labels) Color recognition on interior parts (e.g., head supports)
CFO200	 High precision True Color sensor controller Repeatability in color ∆E ≤ 0.3 Measuring rate max. 30 kHz (up to 7,500 parts per second with asynchronous measurement) Color memory for 320 colors in 254 color groups Operation via keys or web interface, Option with Modbus (PROFINET, EtherNet/IP, EtherCAT possible via Gateway) High light output > 220 lm Color control of self-luminous objects also possible 8 switching outputs (digital I/O); 256 switching outputs (binary) 	 Detection of color rings on metal and plastic sleeves Color mark recognition in printing industry Color and gray-scale detection Packaging control Color sorting tasks (e.g., O-ring control, closures, crown caps, labels) Color recognition on interior parts (e.g., head supports) Color recognition of exterior mirrors, etc.) Coloring of liquids (e.g., oil, apple juice, etc.) Gray shades of concrete blocks and paving stones Internal coating of cans Distinction of materials and coatings (stainless steel/tin or brass/gold) Color values can be read and statistically evaluated

Selection criteria of sensors with integrated controller

Series	Characteristics	Applications
OT-3-LD	 Color sensor for large working distances Repeatability in color ∆E ≤ 0.9 (≤ 1.5 for LD-500) Working distance of up to 900 mm Max. switching frequency: 35 kHz Color memory for max. 31 colors per teach-in RS232 interface and optional USB Color control of self-luminous objects also possible 	 Color recognition from a large distance up to 900 mm Correct product positioning in production machines Packaging control Color sorting tasks Color assignment with cars Detection of bottle crates Paper recycling recognition Illumination recognition as per color and intensity

Painted car body components





Comparing colors of parking sensor and car body

Car attachments such as parking sensors are painted separately. However, the colors of the parts must be identical during assembly. For color assignment, the colorSENSOR CFO sensors are used which ensure a direct color comparison between the parking sensor and the rear bumper.



Kitchens are available in many different styles and colors. In order to ensure consistent color of different front panels, colorSENSOR systems from Micro-Epsilon are used. The sensors inspect the color of the kitchen fronts in the painting plant. Color sensors ensure that the color shade is within the specified tolerances. Even the smallest color deviations imperceptible to the human eye can be detected reliably. Furthermore, the sensors used inspect if the color is constant over several production batches. This ensures

homogeneous colors of different components used for kitchen fronts.

Color inspection on front spoilers

Before installing front aprons, Micro-Epsilon color sensors check if the color of the attachment matches the body color. Different color groups can be defined to cover all coatings.





Color detection of kitchen fronts



Inspection of the interior coating in aluminum cans

Aluminum cans are painted inside and outside. This transparent varnish protects the can from corrosion and reactions with the filling media. For presence monitoring of the interior varnish, colorSENSOR CF0200 color sensor systems are used. These compact fiber optic sensors inspect the presence of the paint applied inside the tin.

Recommended system CFO200 + CFS2/CFS4



Sorting of plastic components (connector colors)

Particularly with automated mounting, components must be sorted according to their color. With its high measuring rate up to 30 kHz, the colorSENSOR CFO200 is used for sorting different plastic components. Adjustable colors and tolerances enable high flexibility for the measurement task.

Recommended system CFO200 + CFS3/CFS4

Distinction of shiny nuts

In modern machining centers, the automatic distinction of supplied parts is state of the art. To reliably distinguish shiny nuts made of stainless steel and tin, color sensors are used. The measurement is performed with a compact fiber optic sensor which can also be used in confined installation spaces. The high accuracy of the CF0100 sensor then enables the reliable detection and distinction of the respective metal.



Recommended system CFO100 + CFS4



Detection of protective film

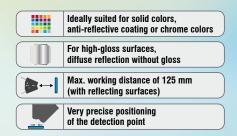
For transport protection, plastic profiles are provided with a translucent protective film. This film protects the profiles from defects which can result from the delivery. The CF0200 True Color sensor checks if the film has been applied correctly on the window frame. The color of the window frames alters a little after the film has been applied.

The spectral CFO200 reliably recognizes this color difference reliably. Its high measuring rate enables the measuring system to be used directly in the production line.



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colorSENSOR CFS1

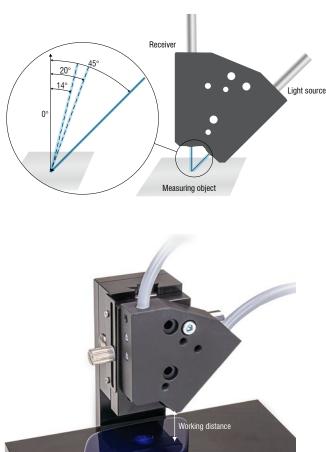


With the standard sensor, the light emitted by the controller is sent laterally at an angle of 45° (depending on type) onto the surface of the part to be inspected. The diffuse back reflection (surface color) of the sample is detected by the sensor at 0° (parallel) to the surface and transmitted to the controller via an optical fiber. The sensors are available with different measuring angles and spot sizes. Further measuring geometries are optionally available (e.g., 40°x:0°; 18°x:0°; ...)

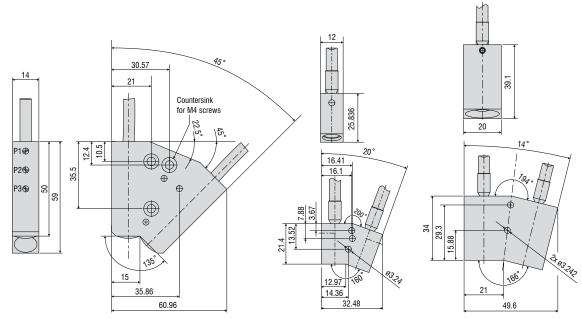
The angular illumination of the CFS1 enables a punctual illumination of the measuring object without influencing the surface. This means that only the diffusely reflected part of the surface color is detected. This measurement arrangement is best suited for high-gloss and diffuse reflecting surfaces, since direct reflection (surface gloss) does not influence the measurement. The sensor cable has a standard FA connection and is therefore also compatible with other controllers (previous series such as LT or WLCS). The standard sensor offers many advantages in terms of performance and installation possibilities. Due to the external controller, less installation space is required at the measuring point.

Measurement geometry

Standard sensor 45°x:0°, 20°x:0°, 14°x:0°



The standard sensor enables measurements of high-gloss surfaces.



Model			CFS1-V45		CFS1-V20	CFS1-V14
Part number			10824983		10824984	10824985
Type of sensor				S	tandard sensor	
		P1	P2	P3		
	Start	12 mm	12 mm	9 mm	20 mm	50 mm
Working distance 1)	Optimal	15 mm	15 mm	15 mm	33 mm	86 mm
	End	17 mm	17 mm	23 mm	45 mm	125 mm
	Start	11 mm	7 mm	17 mm	11 mm	19 mm
Measurement spot diameter 1)	Optimal	13 mm	7 mm	11 mm	10 mm	15 mm
diameter	End	14 mm	18 mm	20 mm	18 mm	27 mm
	Start	15 mm	18 mm	20 mm	13 mm	23 mm
Light spot diameter 1) Optimal	15 mm	18 mm	18 mm	13 mm	27 mm
	End	15 mm	18 mm	20 mm	20 mm	27 mm
Repeatability in rotati	ion ^{1) 2) 4)}	$\Delta E \le 4.7$	$\Delta E \le 3.5$	$\Delta E \le 3.2$	$\Delta E \le 2.5$	$\Delta E \le 1.3$
Measurement geome	etry		45°x:0°		20°x:0°	14°x:0°
Min. target size (flat)		Ø 13 mm	Ø 7 mm	Ø 11 mm	Ø 10 mm	Ø 15 mm
Minimum curvature ra of target (curved)	adius	130 mm	70 mm	110 mm	100 mm	150 mm
	Distance 1) 4)	$<$ 24 Δ E / mm	$<$ 12 Δ E / mm	$< 2 \Delta E / mm$	$<$ 3.3 Δ E / mm	< 0.3 ΔE / mm
Sensitivity	Tilt angle 1) 4)	$<$ 1.2 Δ E / $^{\circ}$			$<$ 0.5 Δ E / $^{\circ}$	$<$ 0.5 Δ E / $^{\circ}$
	Ambient light 1) 4)	< 0.3 ΔE / 1,000 lx			< 0.3 ΔE / 1,000 lx	$<$ 0.3 ΔE / 1,000 lx
Permissible ambient	light 1) 4)		< 40,000 lx		< 30,000 lx	< 20,000 lx
Max. tilt angle 1) 4)		±9°			$\pm 45^{\circ}$	$\pm 45^{\circ}$
Connection		i	ntegrated fiber-opt		h metal-silicone (T) sheath, stand 3 2.4 m optionally available	ard length 1.2 m;
Mounting		FA (M18x1)				
Temperature range	Storage / operation		Sen	sor head: -10 °C	+80 °C; cable: -60 °C +180	°C
Humidity					% r.H. (non-condensing)	
Protection class (DIN	I EN 60529)				IP54 ³⁾	
Material			Aluminum black	anodized, glass, g	glass fiber bundle with metal-silico	one coating (T)
Weight			260 g		180 g	230 g
Compatibility				CFO con	troller (LT, WLCS, FES)	
Features		This sensor head has three adjustment positions for focusing the measuring spot; all cable variants are also available with different cable sheath, length 0.32.4 m, vibration protection, IP protection and suitable for drag chains.			vibration protection,	

The specified data apply to a white, diffuse reflecting surface (zenith white reference) ¹⁾ In combination with colorSENSOR CFO200 and a repeatability of $\Delta E \leq 0.3$ ²⁾ On titanium pearl mica from a distance of 30 mm ³⁾ With potted connection cable also available with IP67 ⁴⁾ Valid for optimal working distance

colorSENSOR CFS2

For textiles, paper, metallic paint, sand, granulate, wood veneers or masterbatch
For structured and metallic-effect surfaces
Homogeneous illumination of the measuring point
Max. working distance of 100 mm (on strongly reflecting surfaces)
Very precise positioning of the detection point

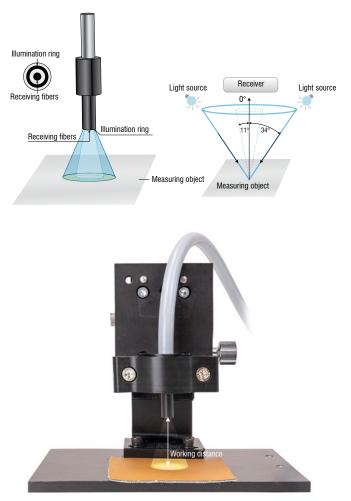
With the circular sensor, the light emitted by the controller is sent as an illuminated ring at an angle of 11° or 34° (depending on type) to the surface of the object to be tested. The diffuse back reflection (surface color) of the sample is detected by the sensor at 0° (parallel) to the surface and transmitted to the controller via an optical fiber. The ring illumination makes it possible to detect the diffuse color reflex regardless of structure or reflection. The sensors are available with different illumination angles and different spot sizes. Therefore, it is possible to measure colors with a repeatability of $\Delta E \leq 0.3$ in relative terms up to a working distance of 100 mm. Other sheaths and cable lengths are optionally available.

The circular sensor opens up new fields of application for the colorSENSOR CFO product series. Combined with the high performance of the CFO series, the ring illumination provides even more precision due to uniform illumination. This compact combination can be universally used but is also suitable for special solutions (customer-specific adaptions). The homogeneous illumination mainly offers advantages on strongly structured or shiny-metallic surfaces while providing highest precision when distinguishing colors such as white shades. The circular sensor offers many advantages in terms of performance and installation possibilities. Due to the external controller, less installation space is required at the measuring point.

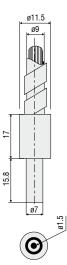
Due to the standard FA connection, the optical fiber is also compatible with other controllers (previous series such as LT or WLCS).

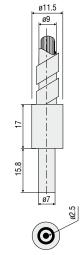
Measurement geometry

Circular sensor R34°c:0°, R11°c:0°



The circular sensor allows an evenly illuminated larger measurement spot.

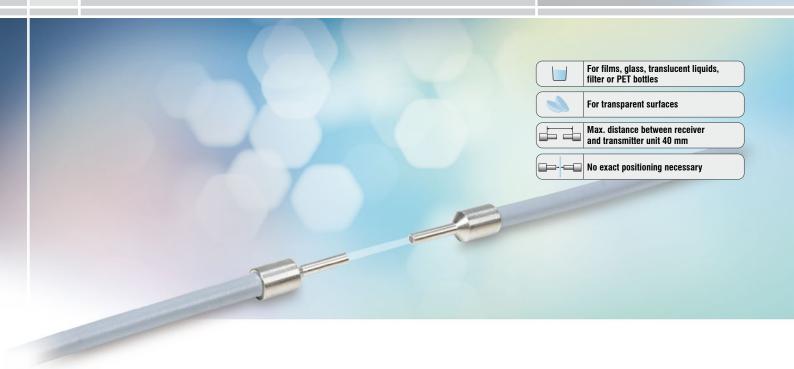




Model		CFS2-M11	CFS2-M20		
Part number		10814900	10814895		
Type of sensor		Circular sensor			
	Start	10 mm	10 mm		
Working distance 1)	Optimal	30 mm	30 mm		
	End	60 mm	100 mm		
	Start	13 mm	11 mm		
Measurement spot diameter ¹⁾	Optimal	35 mm	20 mm		
alamotor	End	70 mm	66 mm		
	Start	18 mm	11 mm		
Light spot diameter 1)	Optimal	48 mm	22 mm		
	End	85 mm	70 mm		
Repeatability in rotation	1) 2) 3)	∆E ≤	£ 0.5		
Measurement geometry		R34°c:0°	R11°c:0°		
Min. target size (flat) Ø 13 mm			Ø 11 mm		
Minimum curvature radiu	us of target (curved)	130 mm	110 mm		
	Distance ^{1) 3)}	< 3 ΔE / mm	$<$ 2.5 Δ E / mm		
Sensitivity	Tilt angle 1) 3)	< 0.3 ΔE / °			
	Ambient light ^{1) 3)}	< 0.3 ΔE / 1,000 lx			
Permissible ambient ligh	t ^{1) 3)}	< 9,500 lx	< 4,500 lx		
Max. tilt angle 1) 3)		±4			
Connection		integrated fiber-optic cable (axia standard length 1.2 m; other length			
Mounting		FA (M	18x1)		
Temperature range	Storage / operation	Sensor head: -10 °C +80 °	°C; cable: -60 °C +180 °C		
Humidity		20 80 % r.H. (r	non-condensing)		
Protection class (DIN EN	l 60529)	IPe	54		
Material		Aluminum black anodized, glass, glass fiber bundle with metal-silicone coating (T)			
Weight		170 g	200 g		
Compatibility		CFO controller (LT, WLCS, FES)		
Features		All variants are also available with different cable sheath suitable for drag chains and for temperature ranges up to 2 a stainless steel sheath and T250° bonding, vacuur	,000 °C. In combination with a pressure-tight feed-through,		

The specified data apply to a white, diffuse reflecting surface (zenith white reference) $^{1)}$ In combination with colorSENSOR CFO200 and a repeatability of $\Delta E \leq 0.3$ 20 On titanium pearl mica from a distance of 30 mm 50 Valid for optimal working distance

colorSENSOR CFS3

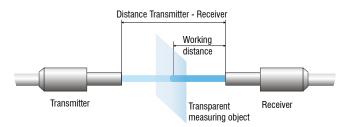


With the transmission sensor, the light emitted by the controller is sent from one side (backlight) at an angle of 180° (parallel) to the surface of the object to be tested. The transmitted light component (material color) of the sample is detected by the sensor from the opposite side at 0° (parallel) to the surface and transmitted to the controller via an optical fiber. Backlighting also makes it possible to measure in relative terms the colors of liquids in a glass tube or glass body, such as apple juice or detergent, with a repeatability of $\Delta E \leq 0.3$. The sensors are available with different ranges (distance between transmitter and receiver) and different spot sizes. Other working distances, sheaths and cable lengths are optionally available.

The transmission sensor enables the measurement of transparent and semi-transparent products such as filters, films and optical lenses. The measurement arrangement in transmitted light 180°:0°, combined with the performance of the CFO series, provides even more precision. Here, the fluctuating distance between the test object and the receiver or illumination has no noticeable influence on the measurement result. The transmission sensor can be universally used but is also suitable for special solutions (customer-specific adaptions). Due to the standard FA connection, the optical fiber is also compatible with other controllers (previous series such as LT or WLCS). The transmission sensor offers many advantages in terms of performance and installation possibilities. Due to the external controller, less installation space is required at the measuring point.

Measurement geometry

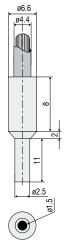
Transmission sensor 0°:180°

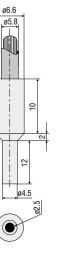


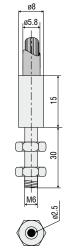
Transmission sensor with transmitter and receiver

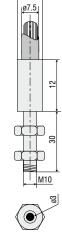


CFS3 transmission sensors are used for color measurements of (semi-)transparent measuring objects such as glass, liquids and plastics.









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Model		CFS3-A11	CFS3-A20	CFS3-C20	CFS3-C30	
Part number		10810518	10810490	10810910	10811921	
Type of sensor			Transmiss	ion sensor		
	Start	5 mm	5 mm	5 mm	5 mm	
Working distance 1)	Optimal	10 mm	10 mm	10 mm	10 mm	
	End	15 mm	20 mm	20 mm	20 mm	
	Start					
Measurement spot diameter 1)	Optimal	1.5 mm	2.5 mm	2.5 mm	3.0 mm	
	End					
	Start	10 mm	12 mm	12 mm	16 mm	
_ight spot diameter 1)	Optimal	16 mm	20 mm	20 mm	20 mm	
	End	24 mm	32 mm	32 mm	38 mm	
	Start	10 mm	10 mm	10 mm	10 mm	
Norking distance Fransmitter and receiver	Optimal	20 mm	20 mm	20 mm	20 mm	
	End	30 mm	40 mm	40 mm	40 mm	
Measurement geometry ²⁹)		0°:1	80°		
/lin. target size (flat)		Ø 1.5 mm Ø 2.5 mm Ø 3.0 mm				
linimum curvature radius	s of target (curved)	15 mm 25 mm 30 mm				
	Distance ^{1) 3)}	< 0.3 ΔE / mm				
sensitivity	Tilt angle ^{1) 3)}	$<$ 0.3 Δ E / $^{\circ}$				
	Ambient light ^{1) 3)}		< 0.3 ΔE	/ 1,000 lx		
ermissible ambient light	1) 3)		< 40,	000 lx		
Max. tilt angle ^{1) 3)}		±30°				
Connection		integrated fiber-optic cable (axial) with metal-silicone (T) sheath, standard length 1.2 m; other lengths 0.3 m 2.4 m optionally available				
Nounting			FA (N	118x1)		
emperature range	Storage / operation	:	Sensor head: -10 °C +80	°C; cable: -60 °C +180 °C		
Humidity			20 80 % r.H. (non-condensing)		
Protection class (DIN EN	60529)		IP	64		
Naterial		Sta	ainless steel, glass fiber bund	lle with metal-silicone sheath	(T)	
Veight		90 g	160 g	190 g	280 g	
Compatibility			CFO controller	(LT, WLCS, FES)		
Features				h, length 0.3 4 m, vibration to 2,000 °C. In combination v		

through, a stainless steel sheath and T250° bonding, vacuum applications down to 10-5 mbar are also possible.

The specified data apply to transparent LEE filter 130 Clear (Y=95%) ¹⁾ In combination with colorSENSOR CFO200 and a repeatability of $\Delta E \le 0.3$ ²⁾ Can also be used for indirect gloss measurement in angular arrangement 60°:60° (total reflection). ³⁾ Valid for optimal working distance

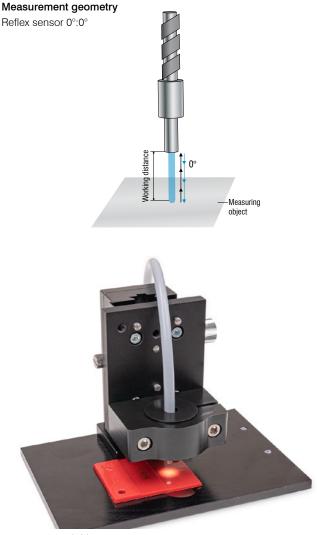
colorSENSOR CFS4



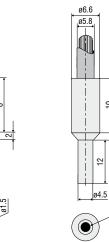
With the reflex sensor, the light emitted by the controller is sent at 0° (parallel) to the surface of the part to be tested. Both diffuse and directly reflected portions are present in the back reflex (surface color + surface gloss). The reflected light components of the sample are also detected by the sensor at 0° (parallel) to the surface and transmitted to the controller via an optical fiber. The sensors are available for different working distances and spot sizes. Other versions in other lengths or temperature ranges are optionally available.

The reflex sensor, combined with the performance of the CFO series, provides even more precise differentiation of the surface characteristics of materials. The measurement arrangement in the reflex sensor of transmitter and receiver in 0°:0° allows a quality control not only by color but also in combination with the reflection properties of the surfaces of the product. This is needed, for example, when sorting different materials such as stainless steel, steel, tin, zinc, aluminum, brass, gold or other colored parts.

Due to the standard FA connection, the optical fiber is also compatible with other controllers (previous series such as LT or WLCS). The reflex sensor offers many advantages in terms of performance and installation possibilities. Due to the external controller, less installation space is required at the measuring point.



The CFS4 sensors are suitable for color measurements of numerous surfaces such as plastics or metal.



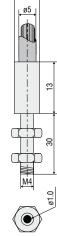
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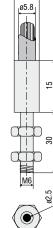
ø4.4

T

ø2.5



ø6



ø8

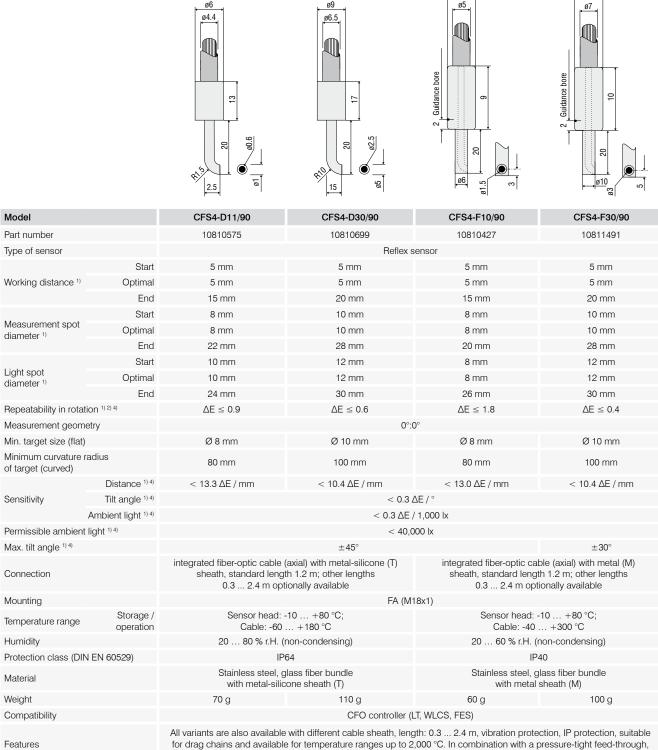
			\bigcirc			
Model		CFS4-A11	CFS4-A20	CFS4-C10	CFS4-C20	
Part number		10810487	10810351	10810383	10810568	
Type of sensor		Reflex sensor				
	Start	5 mm	5 mm	5 mm	5 mm	
Working distance 1)	Optimal	5 mm	5 mm	5 mm	5 mm	
	End	15 mm	20 mm	15 mm	20 mm	
	Start	8 mm	10 mm	8 mm	10 mm	
Measurement spot diameter 1)	Optimal	8 mm	10 mm	8 mm	10 mm	
	End	22 mm	28 mm	20 mm	28 mm	
	Start	10 mm	12 mm	8 mm	12 mm	
Light spot diameter 1)	Optimal	10 mm	12 mm	8 mm	12 mm	
diamotor	End	24 mm	30 mm	26 mm	30 mm	
Repeatability in rotation	n ^{1) 2) 4)}	$\Delta E \le 1.2$	$\Delta E \le 0.6$	$\Delta E \le 1.8$	$\Delta E \le 0.6$	
Measurement geometr	ry			0°:0°		
Min. target size (flat)		Ø 8 mm	Ø 10 mm	Ø 8 mm	Ø 10 mm	
Minimum curvature radius of target (curved)		80 mm	100 mm	80 mm	100 mm	
	Distance 1) 4)	< 13.3 ΔE / mm	$<$ 10.4 ΔE / mm	< 13.0 ΔE / mm	< 10.4 ΔE / mm	
Sensitivity	Tilt angle 1) 4)	$<$ 0.3 Δ E / $^{\circ}$				
	Ambient light 1) 4)			$<$ 0.3 Δ E / 1,000 lx		
Permissible ambient lig	ght ^{1) 4)}	< 40,	000 lx	< 16,000 lx	< 40,000 lx	
Max. tilt angle ^{1) 4)}				$\pm 45^{\circ}$		
Connection		integrated fiber-optic cable (axial) with metal-silicone (T) sheath, standard length 1.2 m; other lengths 0.3 m 2.4 m optionally available		integrated fiber-optic cable (axial) with metal (M) sheath, standard length 1.2 m; other lengths 0.3 m 2.4 m optionally available	integrated fiber-optic cable (axial) with metal-silicone (T) sheath, standard length 1.2 m; other lengths 0.3 m 2.4 m optionally available	
Mounting				FA (M18x1)		
Temperature range	Storage / operation		·10 … +80 °C; … +180 °C	Sensor head: -10 +80 °C Cable: -40 +300 °C	Sensor head: -10 +80 °C Cable: -60 +180 °C	
Humidity		20 80 % r.H. (non-condensing)	20 60 % r.H. (non-condensing)	20 80 % r.H. (non-condensing)	
Protection class (DIN E	EN 60529)	IP	64	IP40	IP64	
Material		Stainless steel, g with metal-silic	lass fiber bundle one sheath (T)	Stainless steel, glass fiber bundle with metal sheath (M)	Stainless steel, glass fiber bundle with metal-silicone sheath (T)	
Weight		50 g	90 g	60 g	100 g	
Compatibility			CFO o	controller (LT, WLCS, FES)		
Features		suitable for drag chains	and for temperature rang	ble sheath, length 0.3 2.4 m, vibra es up to 2,000 °C. In combination w g, vacuum applications down to 10-	ith a pressure-tight feed-through,	

The specified data apply to a white, diffuse reflecting surface (zenith white reference) $^{1)}$ In combination with colorSENSOR CFO200 and a repeatability of $\Delta E \le 0.3$

⁹ In combination with coursensory of 0200 and a repeation of 30 mm
 ⁹ On titanium pearl mica from a distance of 30 mm
 ⁹ With potted connection cable also available with IP67
 ⁹ Valid for optimal working distance
 ⁹ Only possible in combination with external illumination

colorSENSOR CFS4

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for drag chains and available for temperature ranges up to 2,000 °C. In combination with a pressure-tight feed-through, a stainless steel sheath and T250° bonding, vacuum applications down to 10⁻⁵ mbar are also possible

The specified data apply to a white, diffuse reflecting surface (zenith white reference)

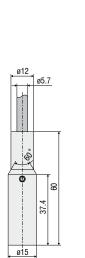
 $^{1)}$ In combination with colorSENSOR CFO200 and a repeatability of $\Delta E \leq 0.3$

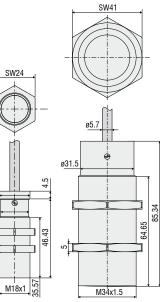
²⁾ On titanium pearl mica from a distance of 30 mm

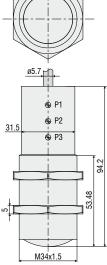
³⁾ With potted connection cable also available with IP67

⁴⁾ Valid for optimal working distance

⁵⁾ Only possible in combination with external illumination







SW41

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Model		CFS4-J03-0,8	CFS4-J04	CFS4-J03	CFS4-K18	CFS4-K34		CFS4-K34-XL		
Part number		10824987	10824988	10824989	10824990	10824991	10824992			
Type of sensor					Reflex s	ensor				
							P1	P2	P3	
	Start	8 mm	9 mm	7 mm	7 mm	25 mm	70 mm	80 mm	90 mm	
Working distance 1)	Optimal	10 mm	11 mm	10 mm	25 mm	170 mm	110 mm	140 mm	200 mm	
	End	11 mm	13 mm	14 mm	55 mm	270 mm	150 mm	260 mm	320 mm	
	Start	2 mm	1.5 mm	5 mm	9 mm	21 mm	11 mm	16 mm	26 mm	
Measurement spot diameter 1)	Optimal	0.8 mm	2 mm	2 mm	6 mm	17 mm	7 mm	8 mm	22 mm	
	End	1.5 mm	4 mm	6 mm	12 mm	21 mm	17 mm	26 mm	22 mm	
l indet eine st	Start	2 mm	1.5 mm	5 mm	9 mm	22 mm	12 mm	20 mm	28 mm	
Light spot diameter 1)	Optimal	0.8 mm	2 mm	3 mm	7 mm	18 mm	7 mm	13 mm	28 mm	
	End	2 mm	3 mm	6 mm	24 mm	23 mm	18 mm	28 mm	30 mm	
Repeatability in rotation ^{1) 2) 4)}		$\Delta E \le 13.5$	$\Delta E \leq 34.0$	$\Delta E \le 4.3$	$\Delta E \le 1.5$	$\Delta E \le 1.2$	$\Delta E \le 2.0$	$\Delta E \le 1.2$	$\Delta E \le 3.5$	
Measurement geometry		0°:0°								
Min. target size (flat)		Ø1mm	Ø 1.5 mm	Ø 2 mm	Ø 6 mm	Ø 17 mm	Ø7mm	Ø 8 mm	Ø 22 mm	
Minimum curvature ra of target (curved)	adius	10 mm	15 mm	20 mm	60 mm	170 mm	70 mm	80 mm	22 mm	
	Distance ^{1) 4)}	< 33 ΔE / mm	< 18 ΔE / mm	< 11 ΔE / mm	< 2 ΔE / mm	< 0.3 ΔE / mm	< 3 ΔE / mm	< 0.7 ΔE / mm	< 0.3 ΔE mm	
Sensitivity	Tilt angle 1) 4)	$< 0.6 \Delta E / ^\circ$ $< 0.4 \Delta E / ^\circ$ $< 0.3 \Delta E / ^\circ$								
/	Ambient light 1) 4)		< 0.3 ΔE / 1,000 lx							
Permissible ambient I	ight 1) 4)	< 40,000 kx $< 4,800 kx$ $< 300 kx$			< 30,000 lx	< 10,000 lx	< 4,500 l			
Max. tilt angle ^{1) 4)}		$\pm 45^{\circ}$								
Connection					able axial with metal-silicone (T) sheath, standard length 1.2 m; ier lengths 0.3 2.4 m optionally available					
Mounting		FA (M18x1)								
Temperature range	Storage / operation	Sensor head: -10 °C +80 °C; cable: -60 °C +180 °C								
Humidity		20 60 % r.H. (non-condensing)								
Protection class (DIN EN 60529)		IP54 ³)								
Material		Aluminum black anodized, glass, glass fiber bundle with metal-silicone coating (T)								
Weight		103 g 110 g 117 g 128 g 290 g 290 g								
Compatibility		CFO controller (LT, WLCS, FES)								
Features		All cable variants are also available with different cable sheath, length: 0.3 2.4 m, vibration protection, IP protection and suitable for drag chains.								

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6 ø16.5

The specified data apply to a white, diffuse reflecting surface (zenith white reference) ¹⁾ In combination with colorSENSOR CFO200 and a repeatability of $\Delta E \leq 0.3$ ²⁾ On titanium pearl mica from a distance of 30 mm ³⁾ With potted connection cable also available with IP67 ⁴⁾ Valid for optimal working distance ³⁾ Only possible in combination with external illumination

colorSENSOR CFO100



The colorSENSOR CFO100 is a powerful controller for precise color recognition in industrial measurement tasks. The controller is distinguished by high color accuracy, state-of-the-art interfaces and intuitive operation.

Using a modulated high-power white light LED, a white light spot is projected via the fiber optics onto the surface of the measuring object. Part of the light that is back scattered from the target is directed onto a perceptive True Color detector via the same fiber optics, separated into long-, medium- and short-wave light components (X=long, Y=medium, Z=short) and transformed into L*a*b* color values.

The intuitive web interface allows easy teach-in of 6 color groups with up to 256 colors in total. Multi-teach can alternatively be done via the keys. One function alone adapts the illumination, averaging and signal amplification to the current measurement situation. Furthermore, tolerance models and tolerance values can be adjusted individually.

If the sensor recognizes one of the taught colors, the switching state changes via three digital outputs. Using the binary output switching ensures reliable test performance in the face of a discontinuity while providing output of up to 6 color groups.



Settings can also be made in the web interface or via the keys on the controller.



Marking detection on cosmetics bottles

When automatically printing on semi-transparent glass ceramic bottles, it is necessary to determine the exact position for the printing. Therefore, a reference mark for printing is embossed into the bottles. The embossing causes a slight color difference compared to the rest of the bottle surface. This color deviation is detected by the CFO100. This determines the position for the print that is applied below the embossing. If the marking is missing, the bottle is considered as faulty and will be rejected immediately. Therefore at the same time, a good / bad evaluation can be carried out as part of a quality control.

Model		CFO100	CFO100(100)			
Part number		10234670	10234670.100			
No. of measurement ch	nannels	1				
Repeatability 1)		$\Delta E \le 0.5$				
Color distance		$\Delta E \le 1.0$				
Spectral range		400 680	0 nm			
Color spaces		XYZ, xyY, L*a*b*, L*u*v*, u'v'L				
Illuminants		D65				
Standard observer		2°				
Tolerance model		Classification; sphere (ΔE); cylinder (ΔL , Δab); box (ΔL , Δa , Δb)				
Color memory		max. 256 colors in non-volatile E	EPROM with parameter sets			
Measuring rate		max. 10 kHz, standard 1 kHz (depending on numb	er of colors learned and setting for averaging)			
Temperature stability		< 0.1 % FS	SO / K			
Light source		white light LED (425 750 nm); AC operation (luminous flux at 1 kHz 130 lm) (adjustable or OFF for primary light source, switchable via software)				
Permissible ambient lig	iht	max. 40,000 lx (depending	g on the CFS sensor)			
Synchronization		Possibility of synchronization is given				
Supply voltage		18 28 VDC				
Max. current consumption		500 mA				
Signal input		1 (IN0), configurable via keys or web interface (trigger, teach, delete, lock, calibration)				
Digital interface		RS232 (standard 19200 Baud) 2), Ethernet	Ethernet, Modbus (TCP/RTU), PROFINET ³⁾ , EtherNet/IP ³⁾ , EtherCAT ³⁾			
Switching output		OUT0 - OUT2 Push-Pull / NPN / PNP (color re	cognition, binary coding 6 color groups)			
optical		screwable optical fiber via FA socket M18x1, length 0.3 m 2.4 m, min. bending radius 18 mm				
Connection electrical		8-pin flange connector M12A (Power/PLC); 4-pin flange socket M12D (PC/Ethernet DHCP-capable); (connection cable see accessories)				
Mounting		DIN rail mounting/screw connection via adapter (see accessories)				
T	Storage	-10 +85 °C				
Temperature range	Operation	-10 +55 °C				
Humidity		20 80 % r. H. (non-condensing)				
Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27)		15 g / 6 ms in 3 axes, 2 directions and 1000 shocks each				
Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6)		2 g / 10 500 Hz in 3 axes, 10 cycles each				
Protection class (DIN EN 60529)		IP65 (when connected)				
Material		Aluminum, black anodized				
Weight		approx. 200 g				
Compatibility		with all CFS sensors 4				
Control and display elements		Operation via keys and web interface, visualization with 13 white LEDs				
Features		Multi-color teach function, automatic adjustment of illumination brightness, measurement signal amplification and averaging depending on the measurement frequency, adjustable hold time of > 30 µs				
ESO - Full Scale Output						

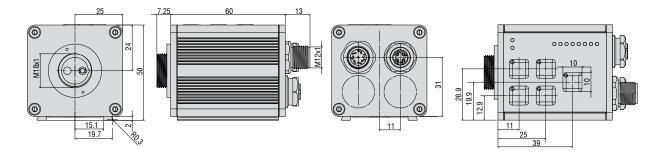
FSO = Full Scale Output

¹⁾ Maximum color distance ΔE of 1000 successive measurements of the color value of a red and a dark gray reference tile (R = 5%), measured with the CFS4-A20 sensor at 1000 Hz and brightness adjustment with a white standard (R = 95%)

²⁾ Adjustable up to max. 115200 Baud

³⁾ Optional connection via interface module

 $^{\rm 4)}$ Also compatible with previous series (FAR, FAD, FAL, FAZ and FAS)



Dimensions: Dimensions in mm, not to scale

colorSENSOR CFO200



The colorSENSOR CFO200 is a high-performance controller for precise color recognition in industrial measurement tasks. The controller is distinguished by high color accuracy, state-of-the-art interfaces and intuitive operation.

Using a modulated high-power white light LED, a white light spot is projected via the fiber optics onto the surface to be detected. Part of the light that is back scattered from the target is directed onto a perceptive True Color detector via the same fiber optics, separated into long-, medium- and short-wave light components (X=long, Y=medium, Z=short) and transformed into L*a*b* color values.

The intuitive web interface allows easy teach-in of 254 color groups with 320 colors in total. Multi-teach can alternatively be done via the keys. One function alone adapts the illumination, averaging and signal amplification to the current measurement situation. Furthermore, tolerance models and tolerance values can be adjusted individually.

If the sensor recognizes one of the taught colors, the switching state changes via 8 digital outputs. Using the binary output switching ensures reliable test performance in the face of a discontinuity while providing output of up to 254 color groups.

The CFO controller is also suitable for detecting the color of selfluminous objects. For this purpose, the internal illumination can optionally be deactivated via the software.



Ideal for integration in modern environments The CFO200 can be connected via Ethernet, Modbus, RS232 and USB. Via an additional interface module, PROFINET, Ethernet/IP and EtherCAT are available.



Recognition of anti-reflection coating on lenses

Optical surfaces of many lenses have an anti-reflection coating which should reduce surface reflections. These anti-reflective layers must be applied evenly; otherwise undesired color gradients may occur which might impair the function of the lens. In order to inspect the visual color impression (green-blue for highly sophisticated coatings) and the coating quality, CF0200 color sensors are used. The standard sensors detect the color reflection of the lenses. Due to its high resolution, the CF0200 detects even the slightest of color variations reliably.

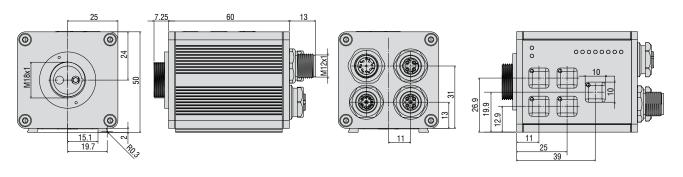
Model		CFO200	CFO200(100)			
Part number		10234671 10234671.100				
No. of measurement channels		1				
Repeatability 1)		$\Delta E \le 0.3$				
Color distance		$\Delta E \le 0.6$				
Spectral range		400	680 nm			
Color spaces		XYZ, xyY, L*a*b	*, L*u*v*, u'v'L			
Illuminants		D65				
Standard observer		2	0			
Tolerance model		Classification; sphere (ΔE); cylinder (ΔL , Δab); box (ΔL , Δa , Δb)				
Color memory		max. 320 colors in non-volatile EEPROM with parameter sets				
Measuring rate		standard 1 kHz; max. 30 kHz (depending on nur	nber of colors learned and setting for averaging)			
Temperature stability		< 0.1 %	FSO / K			
Light source		white light LED (425 750 nm); AC operation (luminous flux at 1 kHz 220 lm) (adjustable or OFF for primary light source, switchable via software)				
Permissible ambient lig	ht	max. 40,000 lx (depending the CFS sensor)				
Synchronization		Possibility of synchronization is given				
Supply voltage		18 28 VDC				
Max. current consumption		500 mA				
Signal input		4 (IN0 - IN3): IN0 via keys; IN0 - IN3 configurable via web interface (trigger, teach, delete, lock, calibration)				
Digital interface		RS232 (standard 19200 Baud) ²⁾ , Ethernet, USB	Ethernet, Modbus (TCP/RTU), USB, PROFINET ³⁾ , EtherNet/IP ³⁾ , EtherCAT ³⁾			
Switching output		OUT0 - OUT7 Push-Pull / NPN / PNP (color recognition, binary coding 254 color groups)				
	optical	screwable optical fiber via FA socket M18x1, ler	ngth 0.3 m 2.4 m, min. bending radius 18 mm			
Connection	electrical	8-pin flange socket M12A (Power/PLC); 8-pin flange socket M12A (signal); 4-pin flange socket M12D (Ethernet DHC capable); 5-pin flange socket M12A (USB) (connection cable see accessorie				
Mounting		DIN rail mounting/screw connection via adapter (see accessories)				
Tamparatura ranga	Storage	-10 +85 °C				
Temperature range	Operation	-10 +55 °C				
Humidity		20 80 % r. H. (non-condensing)				
Shock (DIN EN 60068-2-27)		15 g / 6 ms in 3 axes, 2 directions and 1000 shocks each				
Vibration (DIN EN 60068-2-6)		2 g / 10 500 Hz in 3 axes, 10 cycles each				
Protection class (DIN EN 60529)		IP65 (when connected)				
Material		Aluminum, black anodized				
Weight		approx. 200 g				
Compatibility		with all CFS sensors 4)				
Control and display elements		Operation via keys and web interface, visualization with 13 white LEDs				
Features		Multi-color teach function, automatic adjustment of illumination brightness, measurement signal amplification and averaging depending on the measurement frequency, adjustable hold time of $> 30 \mu s$				

FSO = Full Scale Output

¹⁾ Maximum color distance ΔE of 1000 successive measurements of the color value of a red and a dark gray reference tile (R = 5%),

measured with the CFS4-A20 sensor at 1000 Hz and brightness adjustment with a white standard (R = 95%)

Adjustable up to max. 115200 Baud
 Optional connection via interface module
 Also compatible with previous series (FAR, FAD, FAL, FAZ and FAS)



Dimensions: Dimensions in mm, not to scale

colorSENSOR OT-3-LD

ΔΕ	Repeatability in color $\Delta E \leq 0.9$
O Hz	Max. switching frequency 35 kHz
INTER FACE	Interfaces: RS232 / USB
	Color memory for max. 31 colors per teach-in
	Measurement distance up to 900 mm
₩0₩	Also suitable for color control of self-luminous objects

The colorSENSOR OT sensors are ideal for color determination from a large distance according to the True Color method. The OT series consists of sensor types with different working distances and spot sizes. The sensor housing of the OT3 color sensors includes the detector, the evaluation unit and the illumination so that no external controller is required.

Using a modulated white light LED, a white light spot is projected via the integrated lens onto the measuring object to be tested. Part of the light that is back scattered from the measuring object is directed onto a perceptive True Color detector element via the center of the lens, separated into long-, medium- and short-wave light components. Subsequently, it is transformed into L*a*b* color values.

A key on the sensor housing enables to teach in 31 colors/color groups. Using the separate configuration software, the sensor can be adjusted to the current measuring situation. If the sensor recognizes one of the taught colors, the color group is output via the corresponding digital switching outputs.

The OT sensor is also suitable for detecting the color of self-luminous objects. For this purpose, the internal illumination can optionally be deactivated via the software.

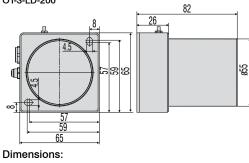


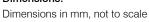
The True Color sensors of the OT3 series are designed for measuring tasks where a large distance from the measuring object must be maintained.

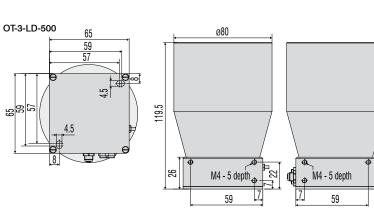
Model		OT-3-LD-200-6	OT-3-LD-200-12	OT-3-LD-200-26	OT-3-LD-500-23	OT-3-LD-500-50	
Part number		10234434	10234437	10234438	10234085	10234086	
	Start	100 mm	50 mm	50 mm	100 mm	100 mm	
Working distance	Optimal	200 mm	200 mm	200 mm	500 mm	500 mm	
	End	700 mm	500 mm	500 mm	900 mm	900 mm	
Measurement spot diameter	Start	4 mm	4 mm	6 mm	6 mm	8 mm	
	Optimal	6 mm	12 mm	26 mm	25 mm	58 mm	
	End	28 mm	32 mm	70 mm	46 mm	105 mm	
	Start	4 mm	4 mm	6 mm	6 mm	8 mm	
Light spot diameter	Optimal	6 mm	12 mm	26 mm	25 mm	58 mm	
	End	28 mm	32 mm	70 mm	46 mm	105 mm	
Repeatability 1)			$\Delta E \le 0.9$		ΔE :	≤ 1.5	
Color distance			$\Delta E \le 1.8$		ΔE :	≤ 3.0	
Spectral range		400 680 nm					
Color spaces				X/Y INT; s/i M (Lab)			
Illuminants		white light LED					
Standard observer		2°					
Tolerance model		3D (sphere; TOL); 2D (cylinder; CTO&ITO)					
Color memory		max. 31 colors in non-volatile EEPROM with parameter sets					
Measuring rate		max. 35 kHz (depending on number of colors learned and setting for averaging)					
Temperature stability		< 0.01 % FSO / K					
Light source		ultra-bright white light LED, AC/DC/PULSE modes (adjustable or OFF for self-luminous objects, switchable via software) 2)					
Permissible ambient light		max. 5,000 lx (in AC and PULSE modes)					
Synchronization		Possibility of synchronization is given					
Supply voltage		+24 VDC (± 10 %), reverse polarity protection, overload-proof					
Max. current consumption		160 mA					
Signal input		1 key and IN0 for external teaching of the color references					
Digital interface		RS232 (max. 115200 kBaud) (optional USB or Ethernet via converter)					
Switching output		OUT0 - OUT4, digital (0V/+Ub), short circuit proof, 100 mA max. switching current NPN-, PNP-capable (switchable light/dark switching)					
Digital output		none					
Connection		8-pin flange socket (Binder Series 712) (Power/PLC); 4-pin flange socket (Binder Series 707) (PC)(see accessories for con- nection cable)					
Mounting		with two slotted holes (8 x 4.5 mm)					
Temperature range	Storage Operation			-20 +85 °C -20 +55 °C			
Humidity	operation	-20 +55 °C 20 80 % r. H. (non-condensing)					
Protection class	Optics						
(DIN EN 60529)	Controller	IP64					
Material			Aluminum black anodized (lens support: aluminum, naturally anodized)				
Weight		approx. 300 g approx. 670 g					
Control and display elements		1 key for external teaching of the color references; switching state display with 5 yellow LEDs					
Features		manual adaption of illumination brightness, amplification of measurement signal and averaging; adjustable hold time of 0 30 ms					
EQQ. E. II. Que e la Que e et			,				

FSO = Full Scale Output ¹⁾ Maximum color distance Δ E of 250 successive measurements of the color value of a light gray reference tile (R = 61%), measured with sensor FAR-T-A2.0-2,5-1200-67° at 1000 Hz and brightness adjustment with a white standard (R=95%) ²⁾ Suitable for illumination testing

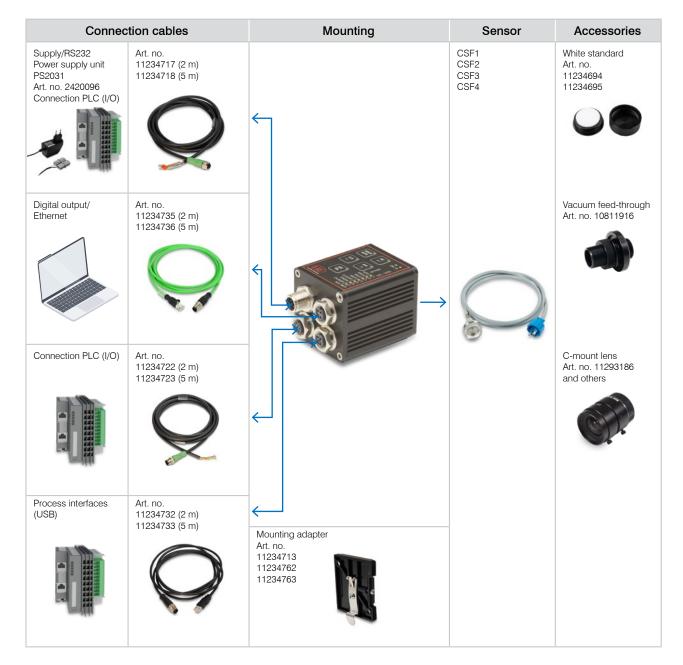
OT-3-LD-200







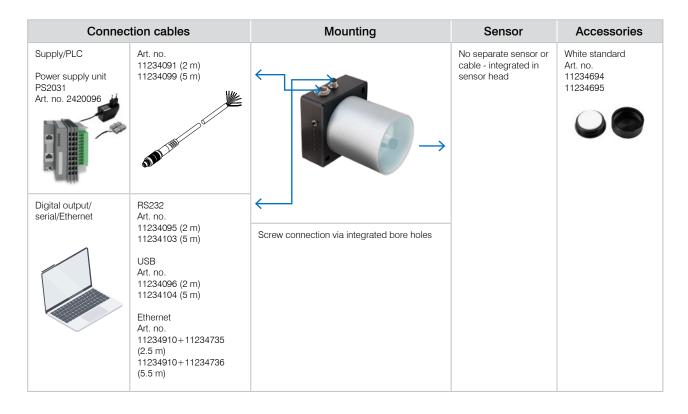
colorSENSOR



Pin assignment

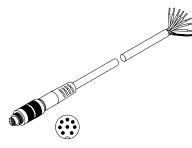
CAB-M12-8P-co-fm-straight; Xm-PUR; open ends (Art.-No.: 11234717; 11234718) Connection cable SYS; Power and PLC (max. length 10 m, PUR sheath)

Pin	Color	CFO100/200
1	white	IN0
2	brown	+UB
3	green	TX
4	yellow	RX
5	gray	OUT0
6	pink	OUT1
7	blue	GND
8	red	OUT2



Pin assignment

CAB-M9-8P-co-straight; Xm-PUR; open ends (Art.-No.: 11234091; 11234098) Connection cable to power/PLC or digital I/O (max. length 10 m, PUR sheath)

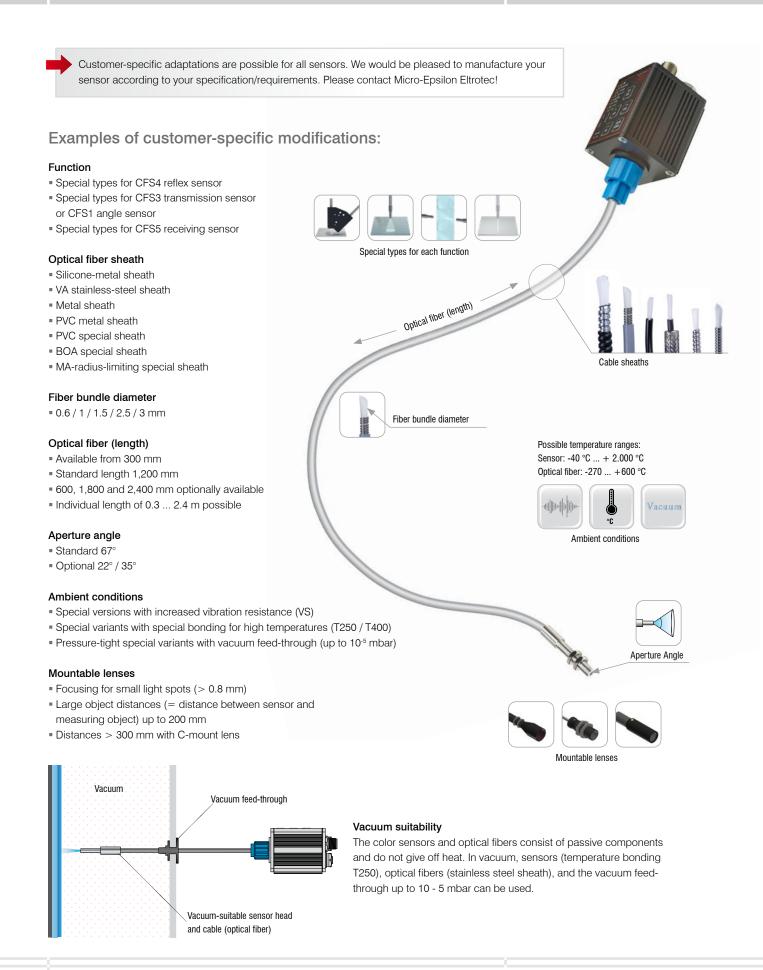


Pin	Color	OT-3-LD
1	white	GND (0V)
2	brown	+24 VDC (± 10%)
3	green	INO
4	yellow	OUT0
5	gray	OUT1
6	pink	OUT2
7	blue	OUT3
8	red	OUT4

Options

28

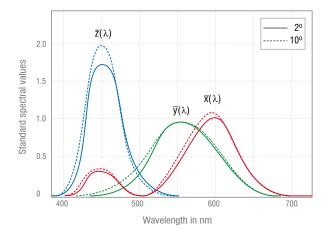
color**SENSO**R



In order to create a basis for worldwide color communication and standardized color measurement systems, the CIE (Commission internationale de l'éclairage, International Commission on Illumination) was founded in 1931 and is responsible for monitoring and inspection of internationally recognized color values. The observer was defined (see "Standard observer") in a study based on individual color impression. Furthermore, light sources such as fluorescent lamps, candles, the sun etc. were defined as illuminants. If a sample is measured using a color measurement device, the factors illuminant and observer are standardized, adjustable parameters with international validity. The color perception of the test persons was defined in the standard spectral sensitivity functions \bar{x} (long-), \bar{y} (medium-) and \bar{z} (short-wave).

Color assessment based on:

Hue:	Color differentiation, e.g., red, green, blue, yellow, etc.
Brightness:	Intensity of light perception, color appears darker or brighter
Colorfulness:	Intensity of the color compared with a gray color (not colored) with the same brightness
Saturation:	Describes the relation between colorfulness and brightness



People perceive colors differently. In order to achieve perceptual uniformity, the International Commission on Illumination (CIE) stipulates spectral weighting functions. These functions describe how people perceive colors. They are based on experimentally determined sensitivity curves of the long-wave L-cone (X), medium-wave M-cone (Y) and short-wave S-cone (Z).

This is how each perceivable color can, due to its characteristics, be assigned an exact location in a color space and be communicated worldwide.

Color spaces

The human eye has three color receptors (L = long, M = middle, S = short). This is why 3D color models are used in order to clearly identify colors and to compare these with other colors (see color distance). In the industry, particularly the L*a*b* color space has become established.

Standard color space CIE 1931 (xyY color space)

This color space is based on perceived color in human color vision.

(very large green and small blue/red range).

 \boldsymbol{x} and $\boldsymbol{y}=$ color vectors describing hue and saturation

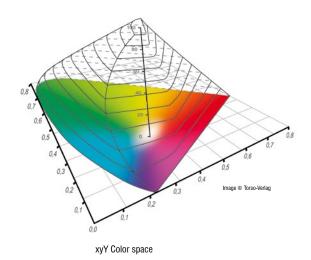
Y = value (brightness) scaled from 0 to 100

W = white point (x=y=z=1/3)

Spectral lines = "pure" colors

Black body curve = color as temperature of an ideal, black radiator

Suitable for testing green and white LEDs.



color **SENSOR**

Standard color space CIELAB76

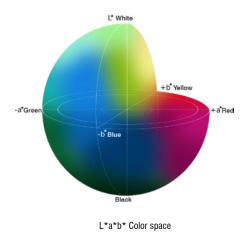
30

The L*a*b color space comprises all colors perceptible to the human eye. In this 3D color model, each hue is described with approximately the same volume of space. The L*a*b* color space has established itself in the industry and is used by device manufactures for color inspection.

Each color is described by the color location (L*; a*; b*).

- $L^* = lightness$ (black = 0; white = 100)
- $a^* = \text{green/red colors (green} = -100; \text{ red} = +100)$
- $b^* = blue/yellow colors (blue = -100; yellow = +100)$

I ldeal color space for color test, as each color range is the same size.



Color distance ΔE

The larger the difference between the colors within the color space, the more clearly the difference can be perceived with the human eye. This is defined as ΔE color distance.

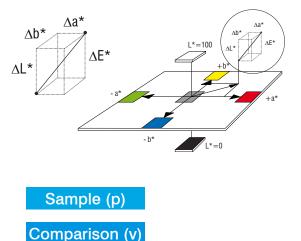
Delta E; Δ E; dE = is a metric for the perceived color distance between colors (DIN 5033)

$$\Delta E = \sqrt{(L_{p}^{*} - L_{v}^{*})^{2} + (a_{p}^{*} - a_{v}^{*})^{2} + (b_{p}^{*} - b_{v}^{*})^{2}}$$

 ΔE of 11.61 corresponds to the difference between sample (p) and comparison (v)

 $\Delta E = \sqrt{(60^*_{p} - 55^*_{y})^2 + (-38,6^*_{p} - (-30)^*_{y})^2 + (-46^*_{p} - (-52)^*_{y})^2} = 11,62$

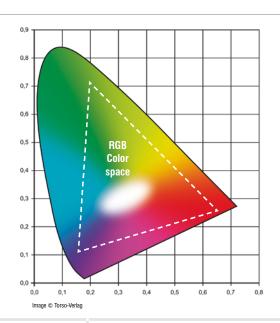
Interpretation:



RGB Color space

It combines the colors red (R), green (G) and blue (B) into one. It is an additive color space, i.e. all three colors as one result in the color white. Black color is produced when R/G/B = 0/0/0.

The RGB color space has established itself in the display industry but is of no interest for industrial measurement technology since not every color can be displayed and measured.

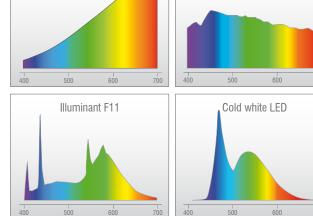


Standard illuminant A Standard illuminant D65 500 600 500 600 700 Illuminant F11 Cold white LED

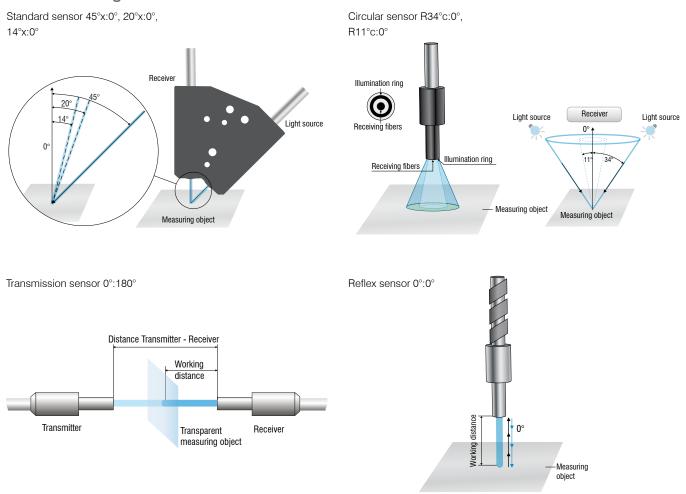
Standard illuminants and light sources

Standard illuminants are defined from 380 to 780 nm.

- Illuminant A = light bulb with 2865 k
- Illuminant D65 = medium daylight with approx. 6500 k
- Illuminant F11 = fluorescent lamp
- Cold white LED



Measurement geometries



With structured surfaces, it is recommended to perform the inspection from all four directions (north, east, south, west on one side) and to calculate the average on different positions or to illuminate the specimen from all directions (ring illumination (R45°c:0°) and to measure only one position. With translucent samples, a defined background or folding the sample should provide sufficient layer thickness for the inspection. You can alternatively use some illumination as background in order to inspect in transmission (0°:180°) mode.

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MICRO-EPSILON Eltrotec GmbH Manfred-Wörner-Straße 101 · 73037 Göppingen / Germany Tel. +49 (0)7161 98872-300 · Fax+49 (0)7161 98872-303 eltrotec@micro-epsilon.de · **www.micro-epsilon.com**

