Specifications

	Mod	lel	OLIVIA-X	ΥZ				
lera	Max. 3D processing capacity		35,000 3D profiles/sec					
	Max. color processing capacity		13,000 RGB lines/sec					
	Max. 3D and color processing speed		11,000 scans/sec					
	Standard resolution color scale		1,536 pixels					
	3D shape measurement resolution		1,536 pixels					
	Interface		Gigabit Ethernet					
	Weight (lens excluded)		350 g					
Can	Dimensions (mm)		125×52×52 (L×W×H)					
	Source voltage		24 V DC ± 20 %					
	Power consumption		7.0 W					
	Optical system		C mount, 1-inch element					
	Resolution	Measurement width (mm)	300	100	50	15	3	
		Measurement height pitch (μ m)	23	4	2	1	1	
		Measurement width pitch (μ m)	195	65	33	10	5.7	
Ambient temperature			0 to 40° C					
Ambient humidity			20 to 80% RH No condensation present					
Installation site			 No flammable or corrosive gases and liquids present No water, oil or dust present No source of electrical noise close to the site 					





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3D Inspection and Measurement System





Simple Measurement Settings! High-Speed Measurement Processing! Real-Time Shape Inspection! Flexible Customization.



OLIVIA-XYZ meets the needs of 3D measurements in any type of industry.



Automobile industry



Contraction of

Automotive parts test



PCBs



Product testing (pharmaceutical industry)



Food manufacturing lines



Calibrations.

Our unique calibration jig enables fast easy calibrations.

3D measurements.

The acquired data is displayed on a real-time basis in enabling instant confirmation of the measurement results.



Can manufacturing industry

Various Functions Available in Making Full Use of 3D Measurement Data

The OLIVIA-XYZ has the following functions available in meeting all the diverse 3D measurement needs.

These functions ensure consistent support from the OLIVIA-XYZ software from preparing to make measurements through to the data processing.



Measurement Condition Setting Function

The following must be determined when setting 3D measurement conditions:

- Position of the measuring instrument
- Focus and aperture of the measuring instrument
- Position of the laser
- Position of the object to be measured
- Setting of the slider, actuator, and other equipments
- Setting the measurement parameters (e.g. shutter intervals, exposure time)

OLIVIA-XYZ enables all these measurement conditions to be set in an intuitive manner. In addition, taking images with the measurement instrument and displaying them on the screen on a real-time basis allows visual confirmation of the measurement conditions.

Calibration jig

33D Measurement Function

Real-time display of 3D data

The acquired data is displayed almost instantaneously with the measurement, thus allowing quick confirmation of the measured data.

Performing measurements

2 Calibration Function



Performing calibrations

Our unique calibration jig has achieved an easy calibration procedure via simply moving the calibration jig using a slide.

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Display of data



Height contour display

Brightness contour display







Methods of display that meet different requirements allow detailed confirmation of the data.



Cross-sectional display

4 Data Correction Function

During measurements data can be misaligned due to noise, vibrations, or various other factors. The OLIVIA-XYZ easily corrects any misalignments via its various data correction functions.



Noise impulse removal Automatically recognizes and removes any noise that is momentarily generated by halation or other factors.



Filtering Evens out the measured data.



Profile vibration correction Corrects any gaps in the measured data generated by vibrations during measurements.

6 Dimension Measurement Function

Dimension measurement tools available to satisfy various applications. This facilitates dimensional measurement of 3D data, which was once difficult with actual objects.

Cross-sections





Distance between two points



Max. height

Average height

3D data



Adjusts the positional relationship of measured data and moves them to their correct position. This allows a plurality of measured data to be handled in a unified manner.



Before composition



After composition



Distance between two points

Gap





Angle made by three points

Angle made by two planes

Gradient



Curvature





Diameter

7 Inspection Function



Master data



Measured data and master data combined



Measured data

Surface flaws can be quantitatively detected by evaluating the differences between those of the product concerned and those of acceptable products. Any flaws thus detected are highlighted in thereby allowing visual identification of their positions.

This function also allows various types of flaws to be detected according to various judgment conditions, including the length or area of flaws.



Differential contour display



Extracted and highlighted flaw





Planar objects like PCBs

Measurement of sink of tailor welded blanks



Flaw inspection of the machined surface of engine blocks



target object is large.







Linear objects like axles







A-A' cross-section display (gap measurement)

A function that measures the height of the sink of a tailor welded blank. The height can be quantitatively measured by measuring the gap between the lowermost and uppermost sections.

3D data (height contour display)



A-A' cross-section display

A function that measures machined surfaces in thereby detecting any surface flaws or cracks. Inspecting a particular section only maintains measurement accuracy even if the target object is large.

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Inspection of camshaft holes



A function that detects any holes on the surface. Utilizes data processing to remove any surface noise and swell from the measured data and highlights any flaws.







A-A' cross-section display



3D data (flaw highlighted)

3D data with the hole enlarged (flaw highlighted)

Inspection of gear teeth shapes

A function that allows shape that look like a rotator, such as gears, to be measured by rotating the object. In addition, the radius of a gear tooth can be easily measured using 3D data, something which is difficult to do with an actual gear.





Cross-section display (curvature measurement)

How a measurement is made



The use of multiple cameras can acquire 3D data from various angles.







3D data (flaw highlighted)

Measurement of bump shapes on BGA packages

A function that measures the dimension of BGA packages. The diameter, height, or other dimensions of a bump can be measured.







Measurement of PCB coplanarity





A function that detects blow holes on a bulb body. Surface flaws and blow holes are extracted by comparing them with acceptable products.



Master data

A-A' cross-section display (height measurement)

A function that measures the coplanarity (warpage) of the entire PCB. The height contour allows visual identification of bumps or the direction of any warpage.

3D data (height contour display)