

EPIC Online Technology Meeting on Vision and Imaging Camera System 14th of September 2020



Vision:

- We are a **machine tool manufacturer offering micro machining solutions** to our customers.
- Our machines are well known for their **long-lasting quality and reliability within mass production** environment
- We strive for market leadership in our areas with machines based on standardized modules

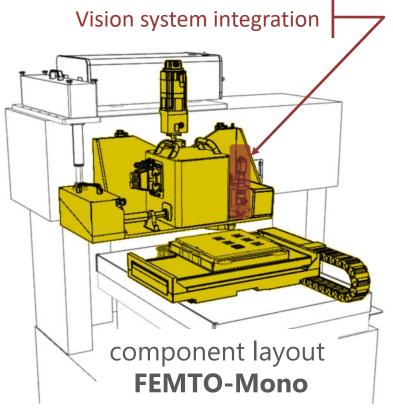
Business areas:

- Injection System market in automotive (EDM, FEMTO-Laser and Milling)
- Test Equipment market in electronics (FEMTO-Laser)
- PCB market in electronics (Drilling and Routing)
- Plus: new applications in known markets or known applications for new markets



FEMTO Laser





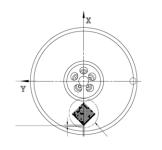




Posalux SA

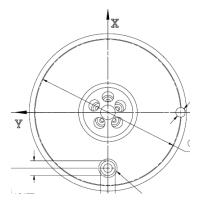
Vision applications in automotive

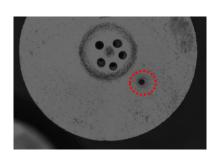
- a) guarantee component traceability
 - ⋄ read data matrix code



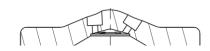


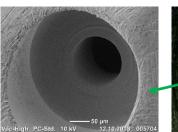
b) identify component angular position detect laser/mechanical marking

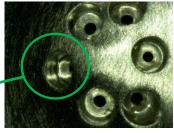




c) Align "spray-hole" with "step-hole" locate milled step-hole"



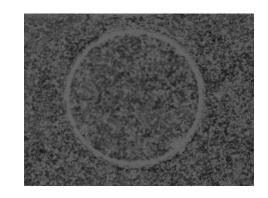




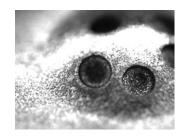


Challenges for the vision system:

a) Contrast for detection of a physical blind hole, laser marked dot or circle or whatever is really bad. Example of laser marked circle to define part orientation.



 Sensitivity to lighting conditions and projection angle. (Two pictures from the same part with slight change in light setup)

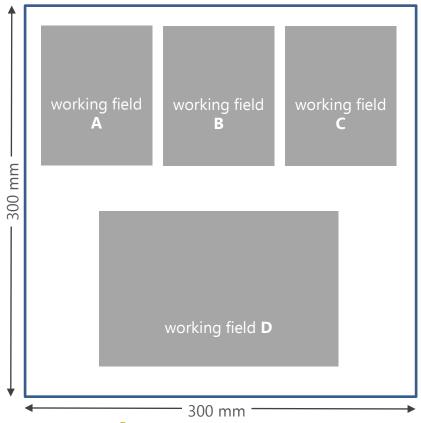




- c) Vision application has to have 100% success rate to no recognition => loose production part
- d) The rapidity of treatment, take picture, recognize and send result within 0.2 sec max.

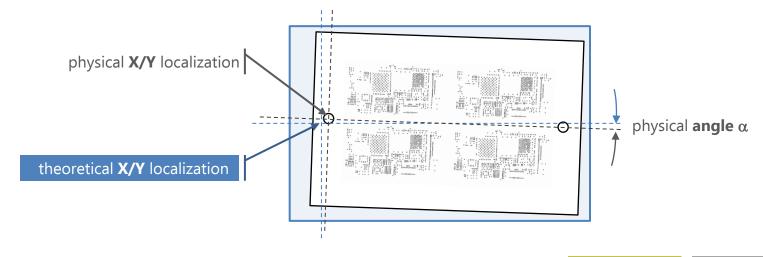


The user can create inside the working field of the stage (300 x 300 mm) individual working areas to position the **theoretical** part drawing (xxx.dxf).



The **physical** position of each part on the stage has to be detected by vision :

- Reference hole n°1 for X/Y localization





Challenges for the vision system:

- a) Accuracy for hole center calculation within \pm 0.002 μm
- a) Range of reference hole diameter 20 μ m < $\varnothing_{reference\ hole}$ < 3 mm \diamondsuit use different lenses (X1, X2 or X3)
- b) Be insensitive regarding substrate color (influence on contrast) \$\infty\$ use backlight

