

# *Posis Technology*

## Optics in Surface Inspection

Automatic Optical Inspection System

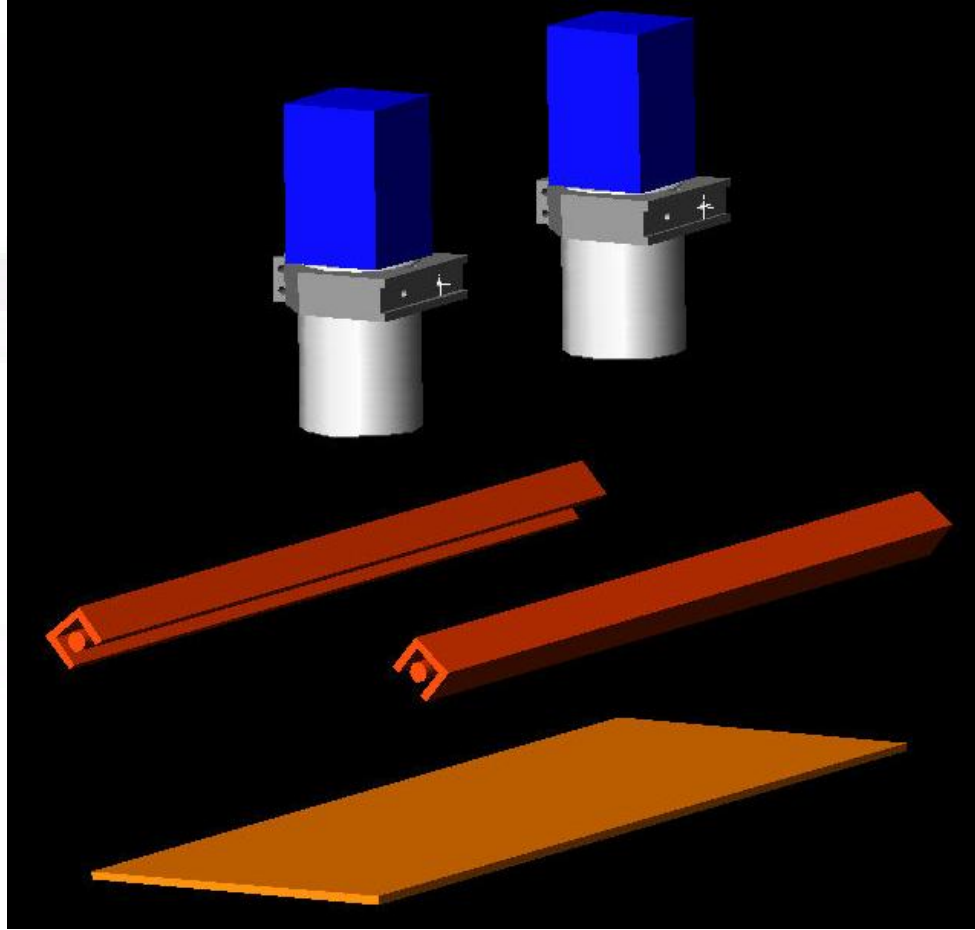
[www.posishome.co.kr](http://www.posishome.co.kr)

[www.posistechnology.com](http://www.posistechnology.com)

**Posis**

주포시스 테크놀로지

# 1. Inspection System



### # Benefits of Line Scan Camera

- Low – cost
- High Dynamic Range
- High Sensitivity
- Fast Scanning without expensive strobing

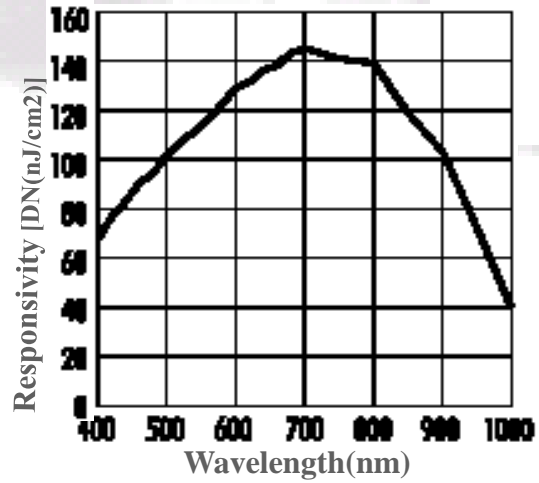
### # Consideration Point Before Choosing the Camera

1. 제품의 특성 – 투과, 반사 조명
2. 제품과 defect의 투과 or 반사 스펙트럼 성향.
3. Defect의 종류
4. 검출 사이즈에 대한 한계 → FOV와 관계
5. 제품의 이송속도

## # Specifications of Line Scan Camera(Example : Dalsa Spyder SP-14)

# of pixels	2048	Data Format	8-bit LVDS
Pixel Size	14 $\mu\text{m}$ X 14 $\mu\text{m}$	Response	12-96DN(nJ/cm <sup>2</sup> )
Aperture Size	28.7 mm X 14 $\mu\text{m}$	Dynamic Range	Up to 830:1
Lens Mount	F-mount	Gain Range	1-8x
Max. Line Rate	18.7 kHz	Operating Temp.	0-50 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Data Rate	40 MHz	Power Dissipation	<6W

SP-14 Responsivity(8x gain)



## Optics in Surface Inspection

### 2. Camera

# Type

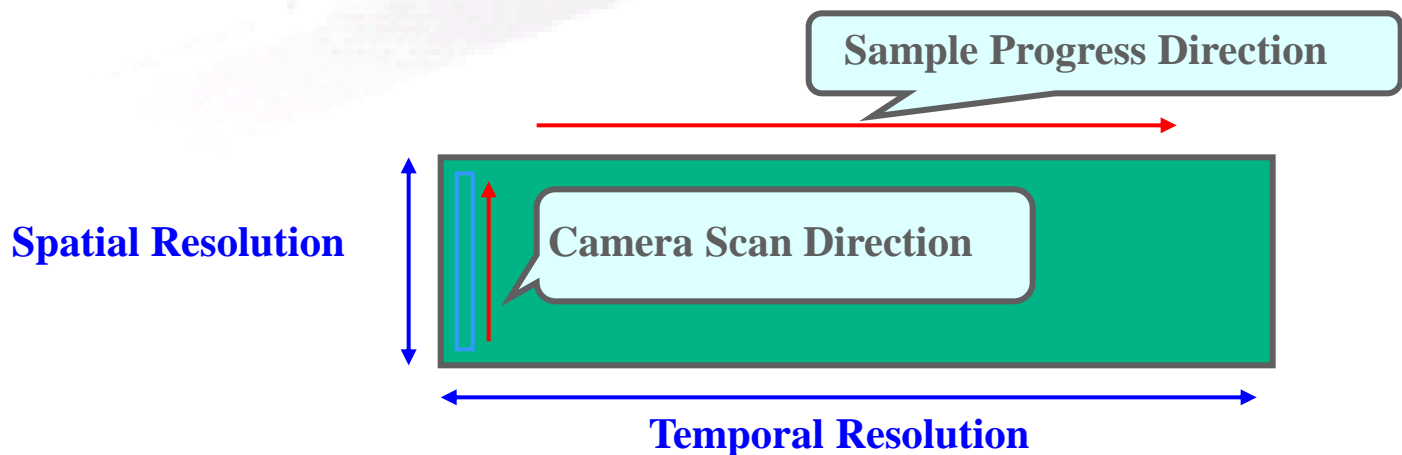
Line Scan Camera (Digital, Analog)

# Resolution of Camera

**Spatial Resolution** : 1, 2, 5 k (1024, 2048, 5120 pixels) <= **Camera Scan Direction**

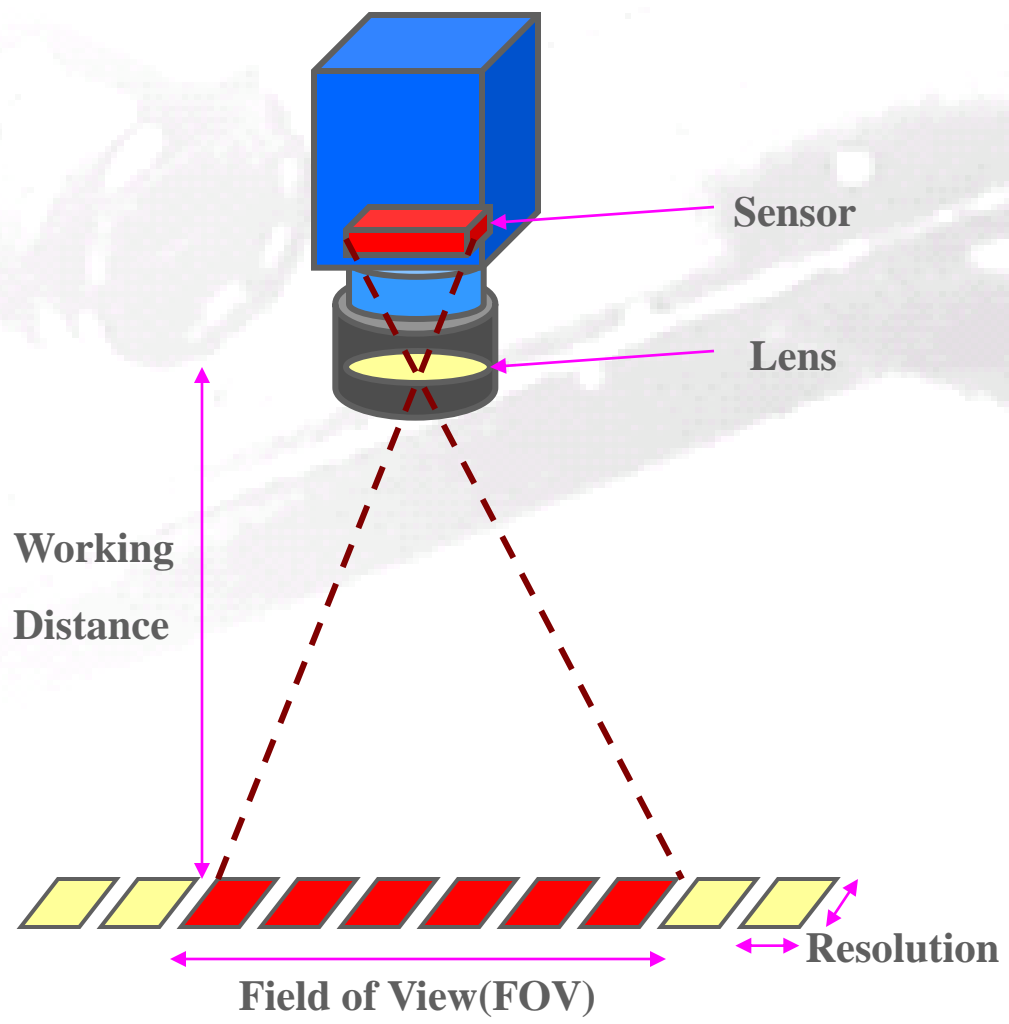
**Temporal Resolution** : 10, 20, 30, 40 MHz <= **Sample Progress Direction**

ex) Dalsa Line Scan Camera(2 k, 40 M) : 2048 pixels, 40 MHz(18.7 kHz/line)



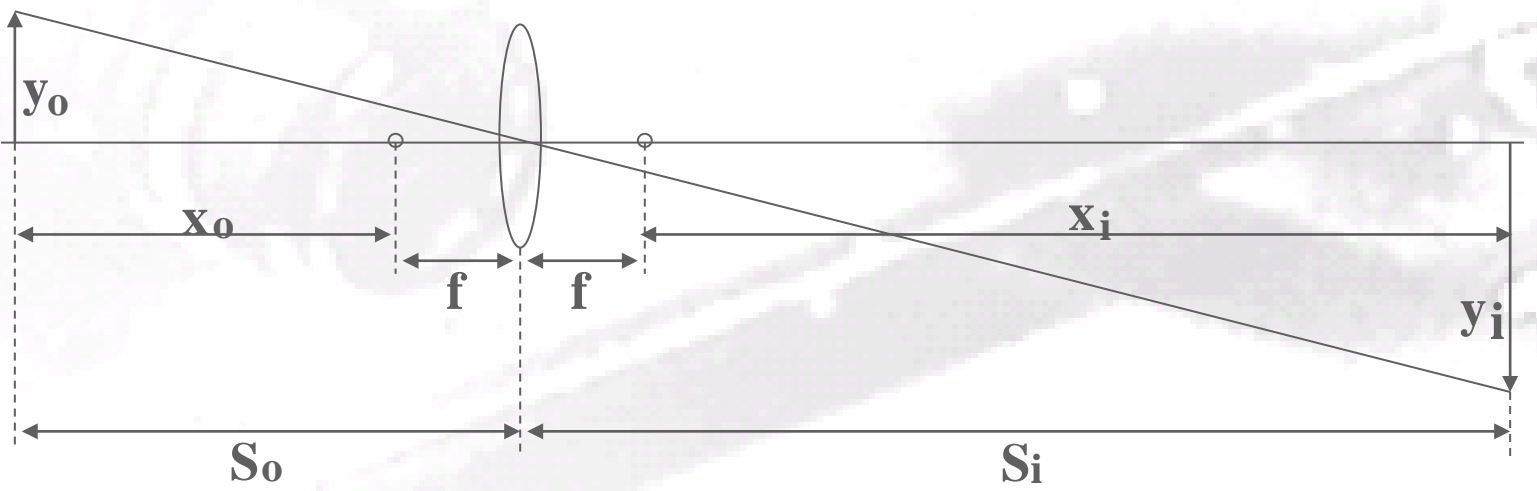
# Optics in Surface Inspection

## 2. Camera



# Optics in Surface Inspection

## Calculation of Working Distance ; Single Lens



$y_o$  : Object Size

$S_o$  : Distance between Object and Lens

$$S_o = x_o + f$$

$y_i$  : Image Size

$S_i$  : Distance between Image and Lens

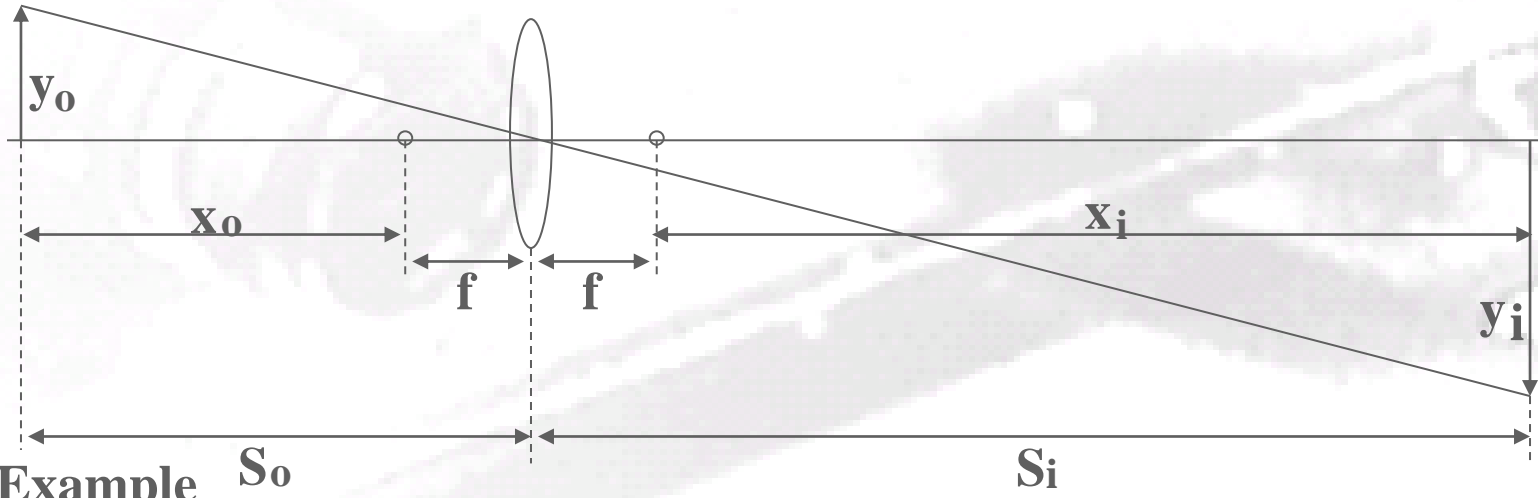
$$S_i = x_i + f$$

$$M_T = \frac{|y_i|}{|y_o|} = \left| \frac{S_i}{S_o} \right| = \left| \frac{x_i}{f} \right| = \left| \frac{f}{x_o} \right|$$

$$\frac{|y_i|}{|y_o|} = \left| \frac{x_i}{f} \right|, \quad \frac{|y_i|}{|y_o|} = \left| \frac{f}{x_o} \right|$$

# Optics in Surface Inspection

## Calculation of Working Distance ; Single Lens



**Example**

$y_0$  : Camera Aperture Size(dalsa) ; 28.7 mm

$y_i$  : FOV(Field of View) ; 480 mm

$f$  : focal length of Lens ; 50 mm

$$\frac{|y_i|}{|y_0|} = \left| \frac{x_i}{f} \right| \quad \frac{480}{28.7} = \frac{x_i}{50} \quad x_i = 836.23$$

$$S_i = x_i + f = 886.23$$

$$\frac{|y_i|}{|y_0|} = \left| \frac{f}{x_0} \right| \quad \frac{480}{28.7} = \frac{50}{x_0} \quad x_0 = 2.989$$

$$S_o = x_0 + f = 52.989$$

# Optics in Surface Inspection

## Calculation of Resolution

### 1. Spatial Resolution

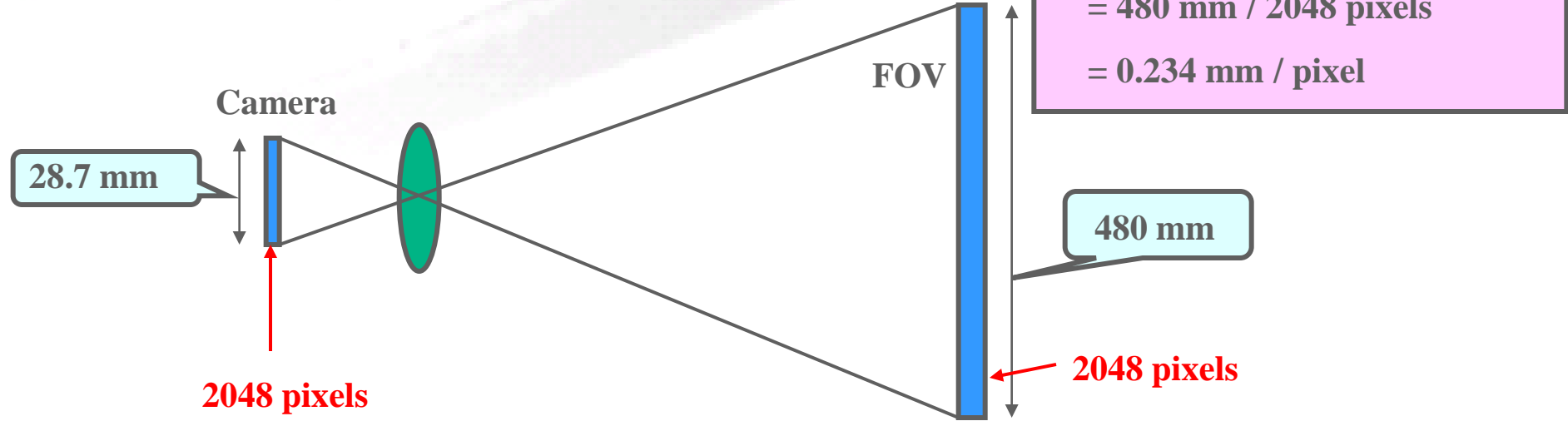
# Example

Dalsa Line Scan Camera (2 k, 40 M (18.7 kHz))

Aperture size = 28.7 mm

If FOV(Field of View) is 480 mm,

Size of each 1 pixel in FOV is 0.234 mm.



# Optics in Surface Inspection

## Calculation of Resolution

### 2. Temporal Resolution

# Example (Dalsa Line Scan Camera, 2 k, 40 M (18.7 kHz))

Speed of Sample Progress =  $v$  (m/s)

Time of 1 line progress =  $1 / 18.7$  (sec)

Distance of 1 line progress in 1 clock

$$x = v t$$

$$\rightarrow x = v * 1 / 18.7$$

# Optics in Surface Inspection

## Calculation of Resolution

### 3. Example of Resolution Calculation

# Example (Dalsa Line Scan Camera, 2 k, 40 M (18.7 kHz)), FOV = 480 mm  
Speed of Sample Progress = 600 (m/min)

#### Spatial Resolution

$$= \text{FOV} / \# \text{ of pixels} = 480 \text{ (mm)} / 2048 \text{ (pixels)} = 0.234 \text{ mm/ pixel}$$

#### Temporal Resolution

$$\text{Speed of Sample Progress} = 600 \text{ (m/min)} = 10 \text{ (m/s)} = 10000 \text{ (mm/s)}$$

$$\text{Time of 1 line progress} = 1 / 18700 \text{ (sec)}$$

#### Distance of 1 line progress in 1 clock

$$x = v t$$

$$\rightarrow x = 10000 * 1 / 18700 = 0.535 \text{ mm}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Resolution of this Sample} = 0.234 \times 0.535 \text{ mm}$$

## Optics in Surface Inspection

### 3. Light Source

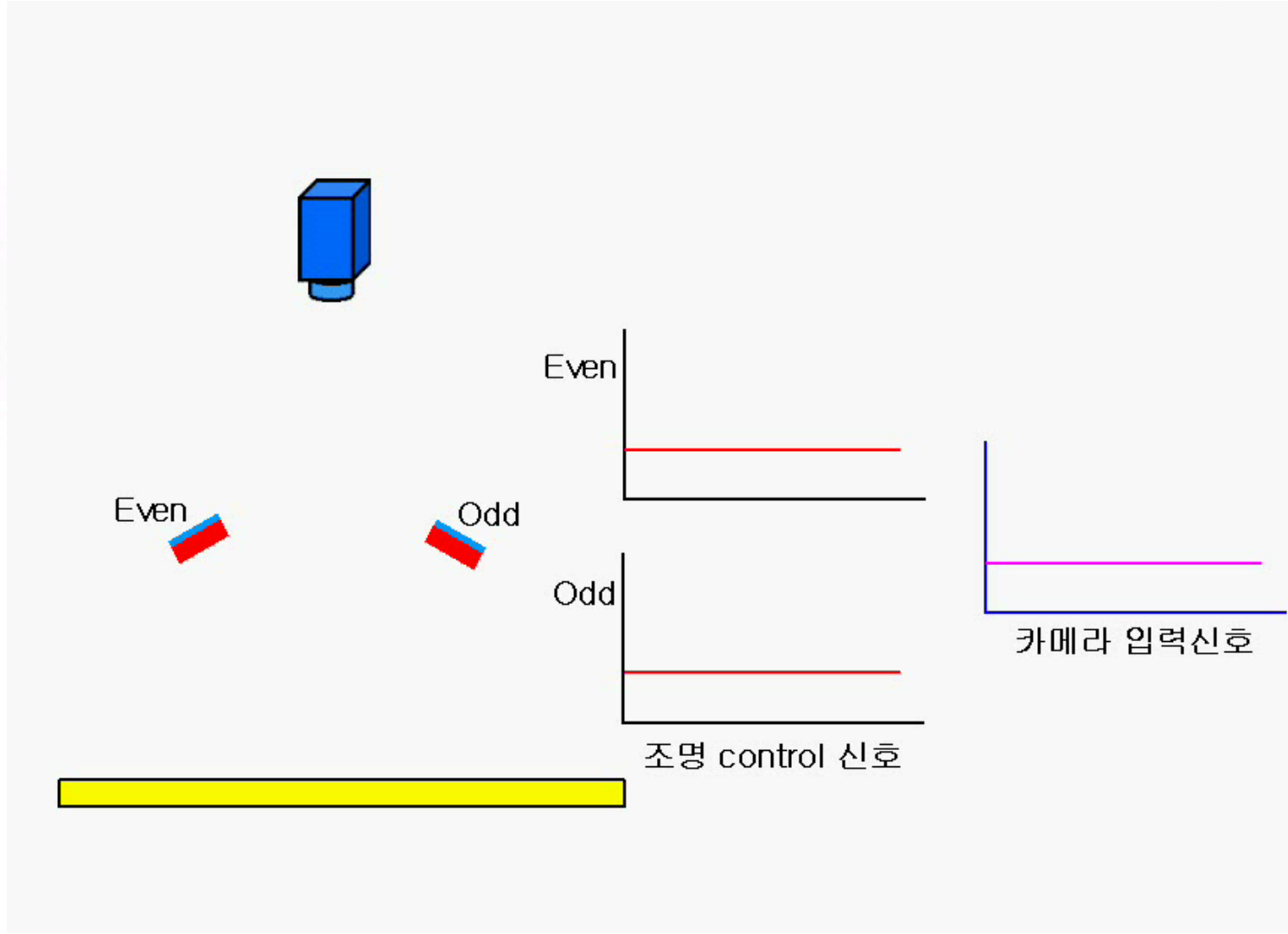
**Light Source : Red, IR, Blue, White, Green LED  
Halogen Lamp, Laser, etc..**

**Optical Filter(polarizer, diffuser, beam  
splitter, color filter, optical fiber, etc..)**

**+  
Light Source = Light Source Systems  
+  
Controller**

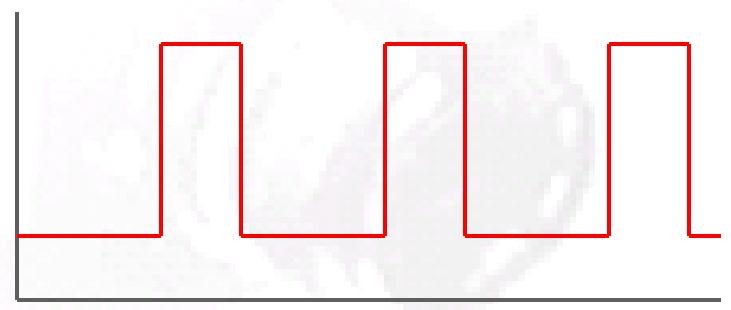
# Optics in Surface Inspection

3.



• Patent Pending

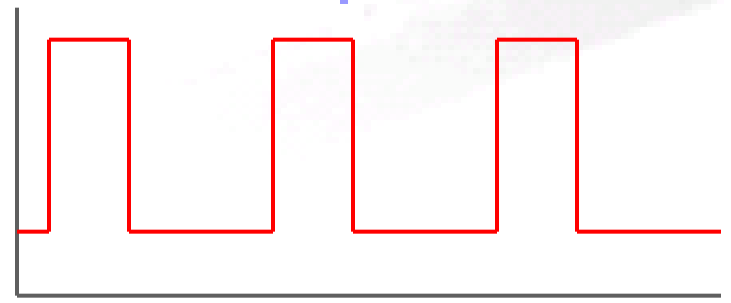
# Optics in Surface Inspection



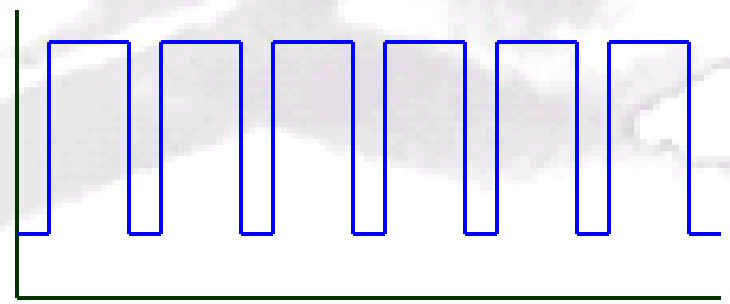
Even 신호

+

=



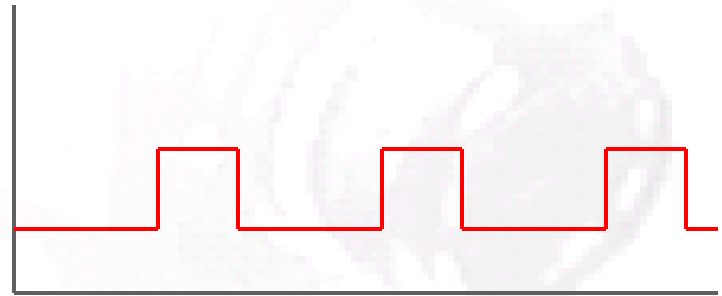
Odd 신호



Even + Odd 신호로 인한 카메라

# Optics in Surface Inspection

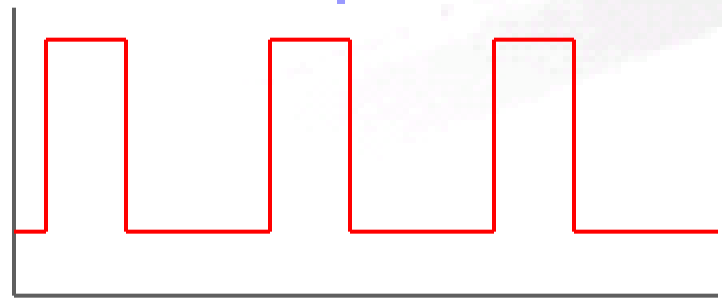
Ex)



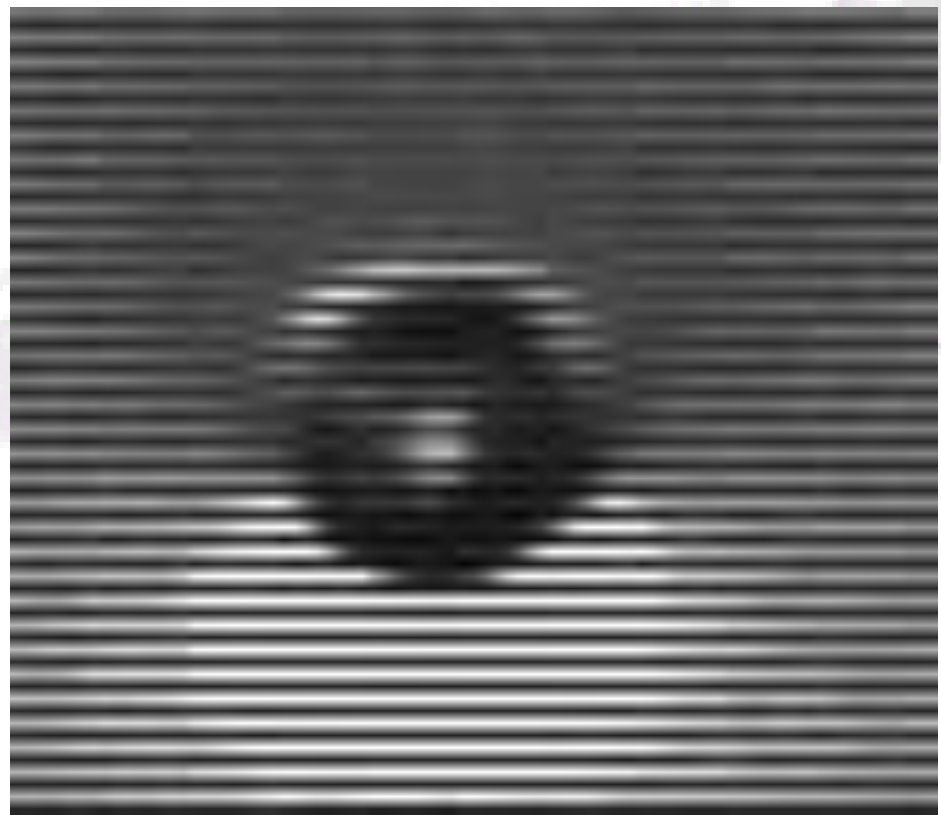
Even 신호

+

=



Odd 신호



Even 과 Odd의 세기를 달리하였을

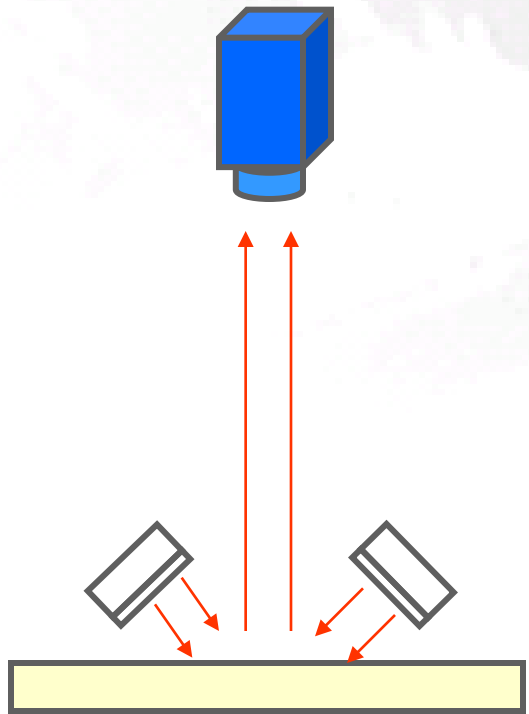
# Optics in Surface Inspection

## 3. Light Source

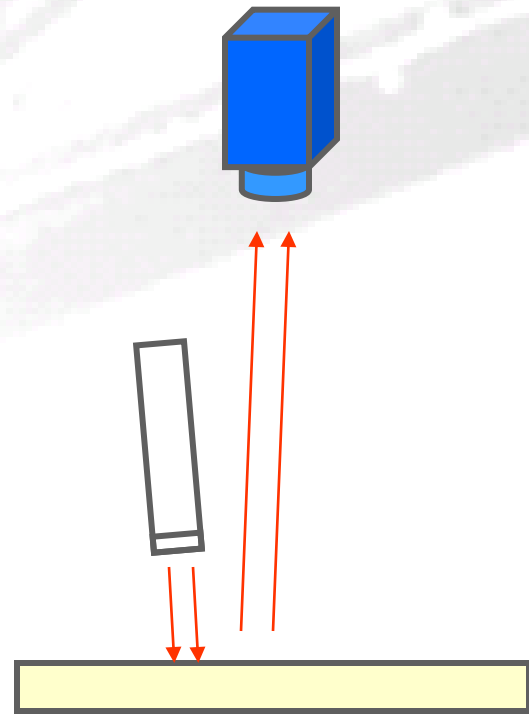
### # Irradiation ways

#### 1. Reflection Mode

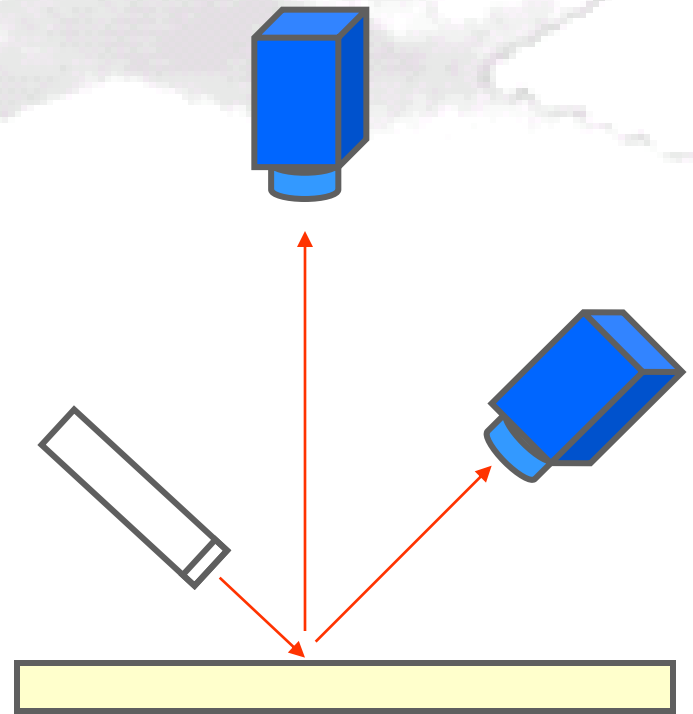
# 교차 조명



# 직접 조명



# 경사 조명



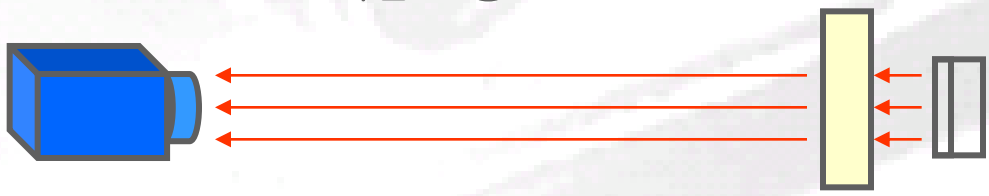
# Optics in Surface Inspection

## 3. Light Source

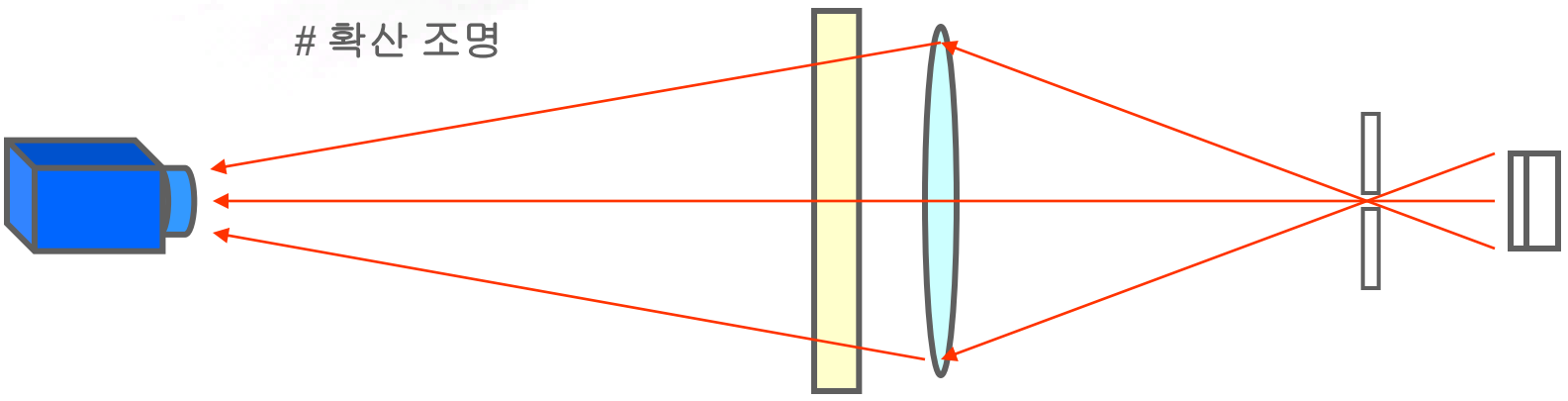
# Irradiation ways

### 2. Transmission Mode

# 직접 조명



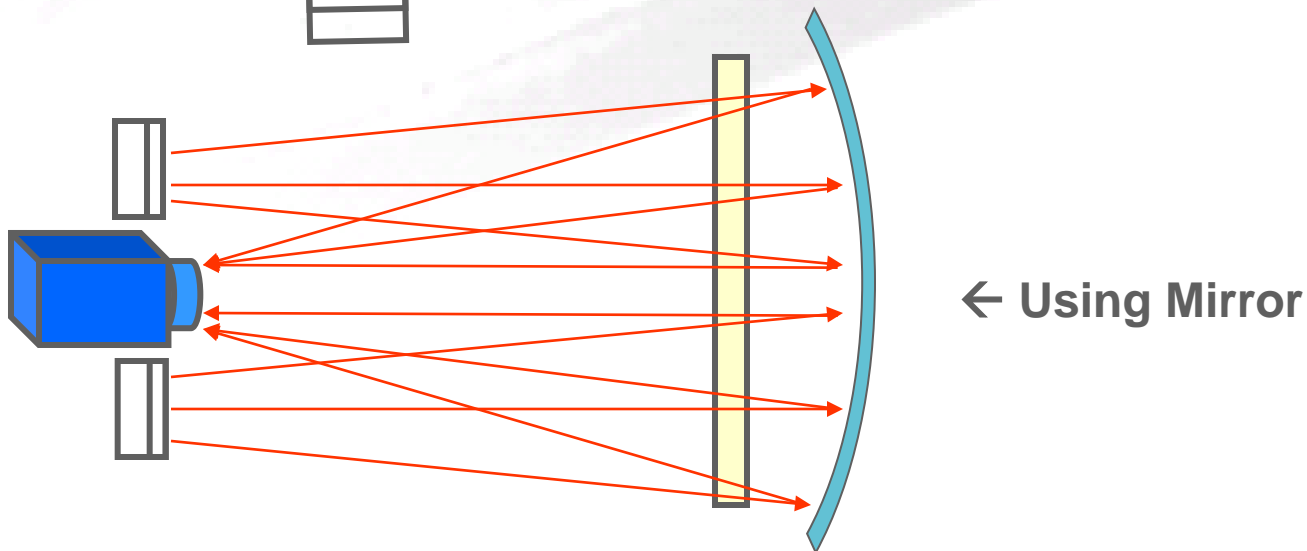
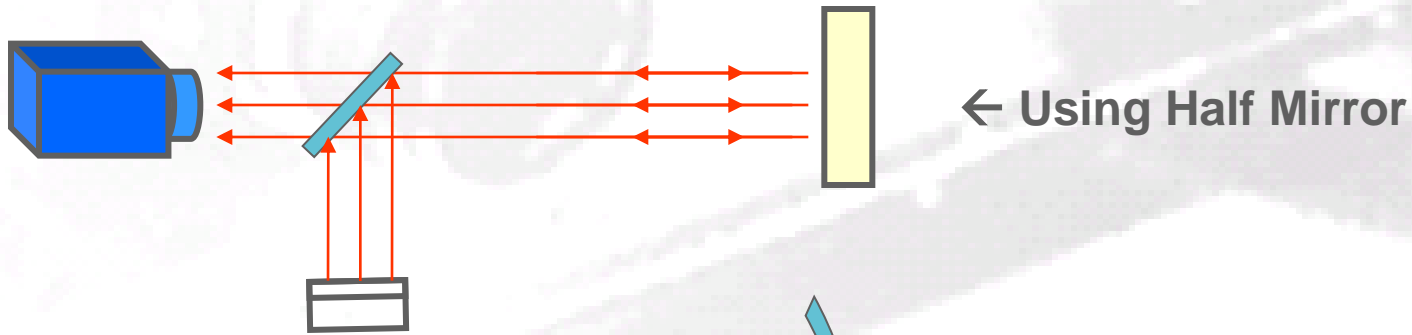
# 확산 조명



# Optics in Surface Inspection

## 3. Light Source

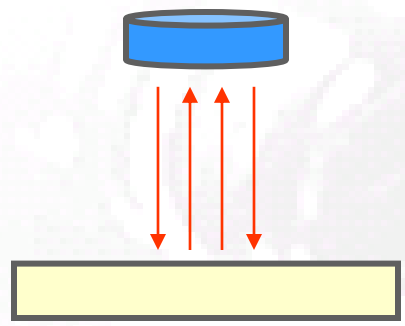
### # Special Irradiation Systems



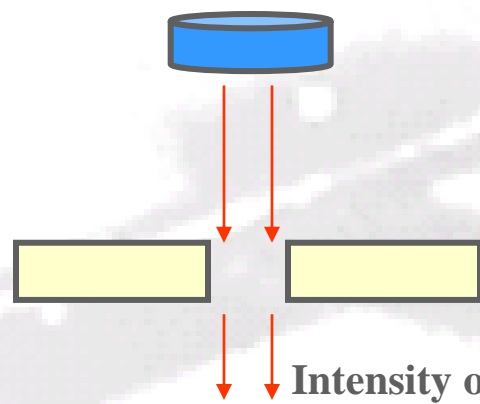
\* Patent Pending

# Optics in Surface Inspection

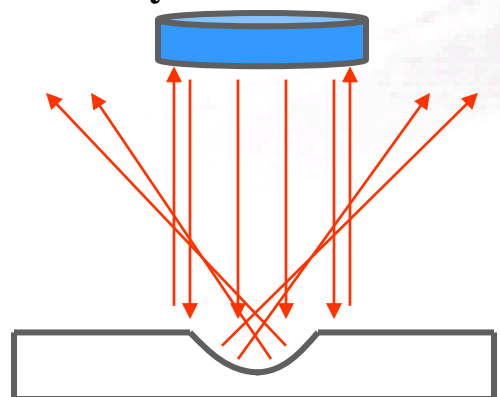
# 반사체에 대한 빛의 세기



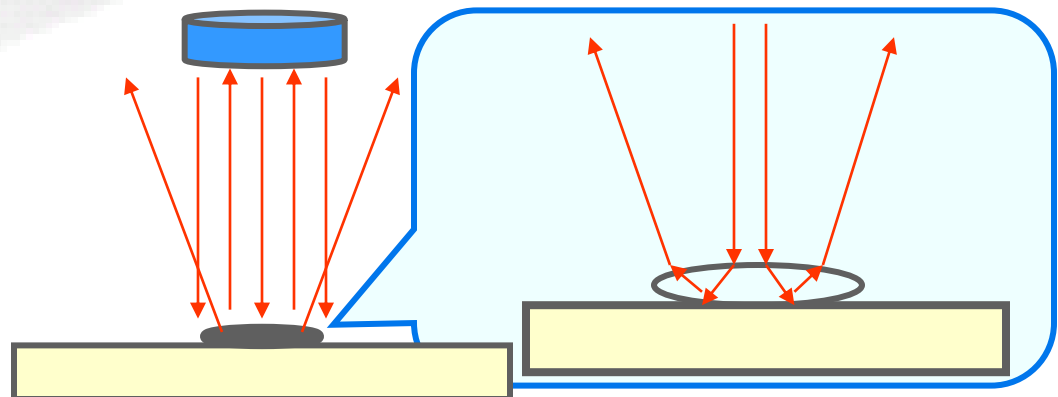
Intensity of Incident Beam  
 $\approx$  Intensity of Reflection Beam



Intensity of Reflection Beam = 0



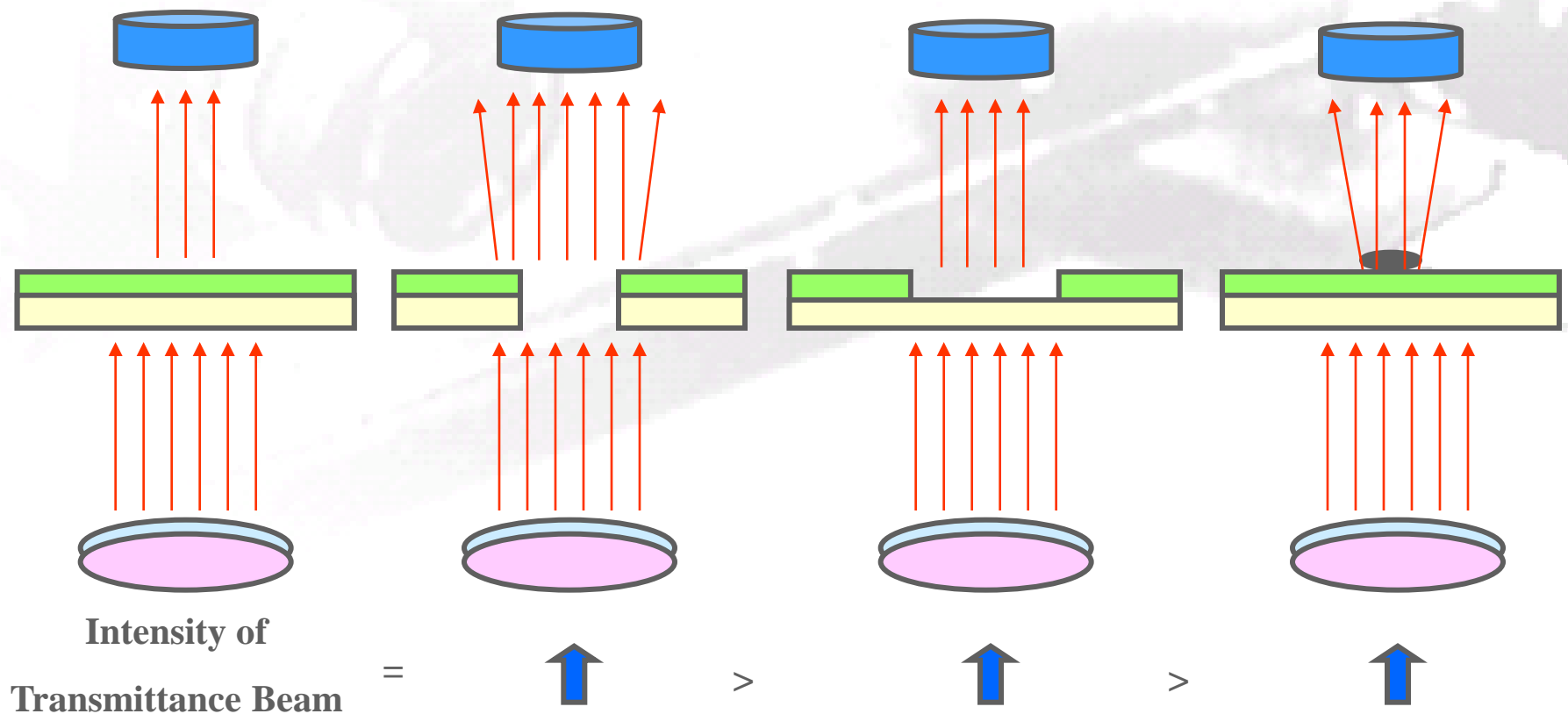
Intensity of Incident Beam  
 $<$  Intensity of Reflection Beam



Intensity of Incident Beam  
 $<$  Intensity of Reflection Beam

# Optics in Surface Inspection

# 투과체에 대한 빛의 세기

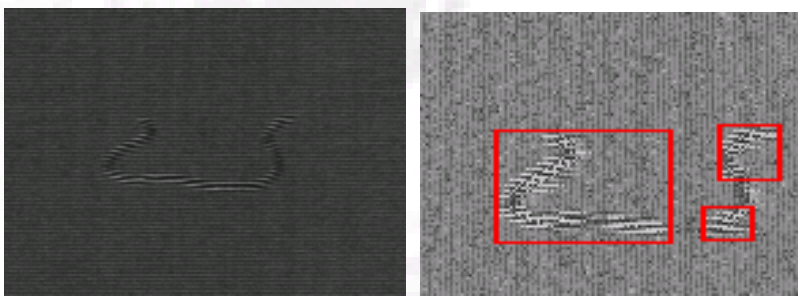


# Optics in Surface Inspection

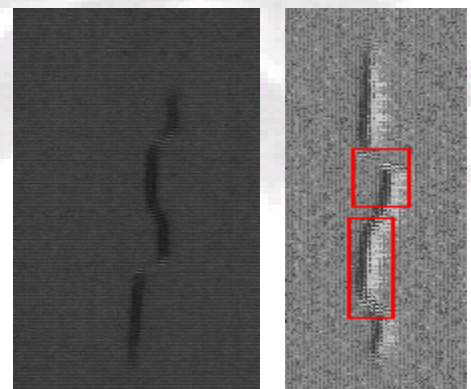
## 4. Relation between Light Source and Type of Defects

Ex) Images of Defects in the CCL (real Image ; processing image)

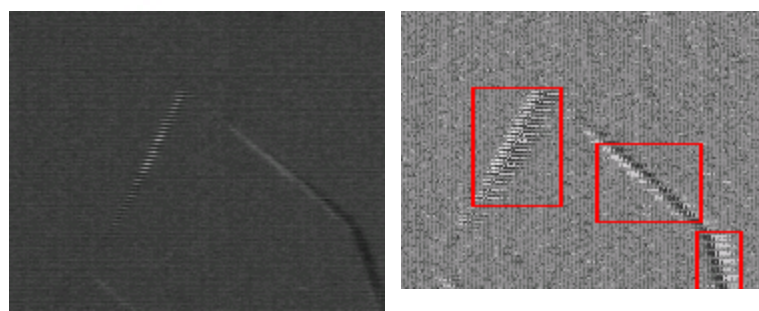
Pit and Dent



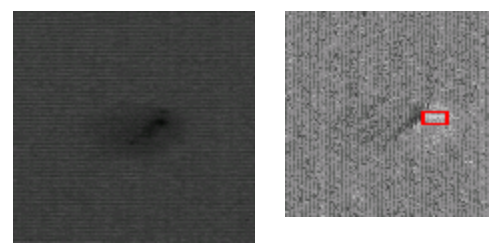
Wrinkle



SCH



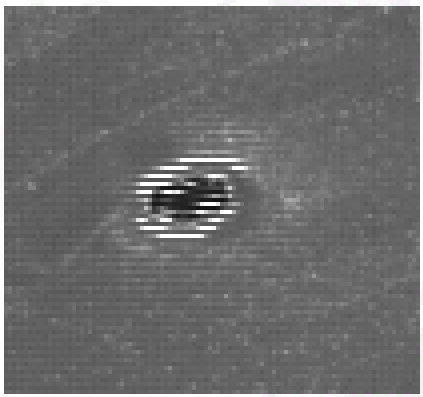
CPS



# Optics in Surface Inspection

Ex) Images of Defects in the CCL

흑점

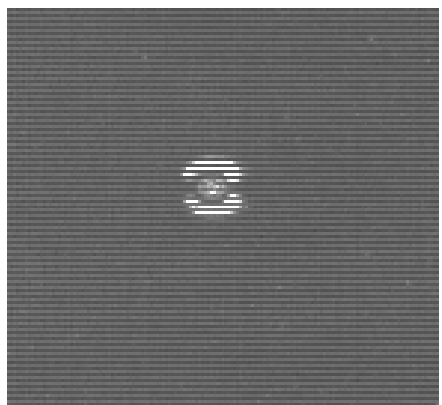
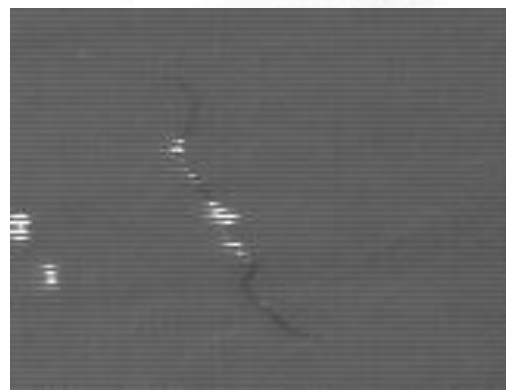


P&D

주름

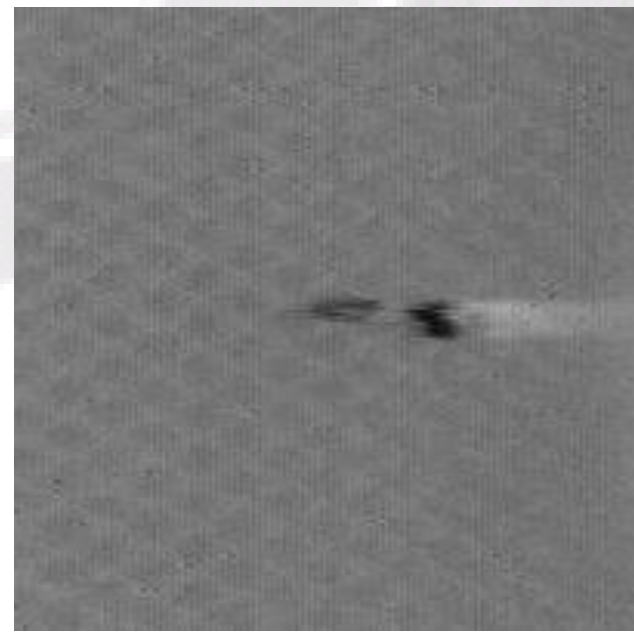
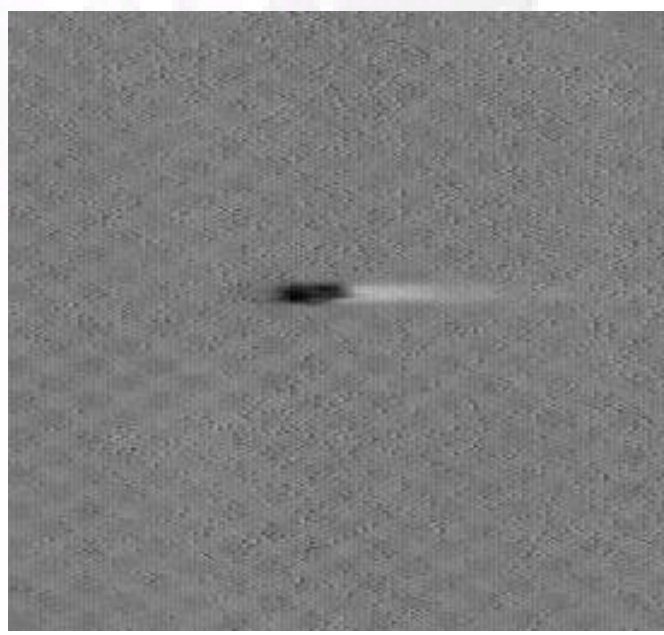


버블



# Optics in Surface Inspection

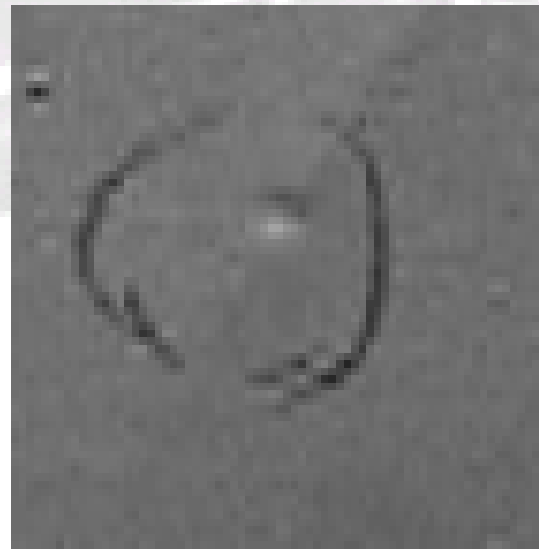
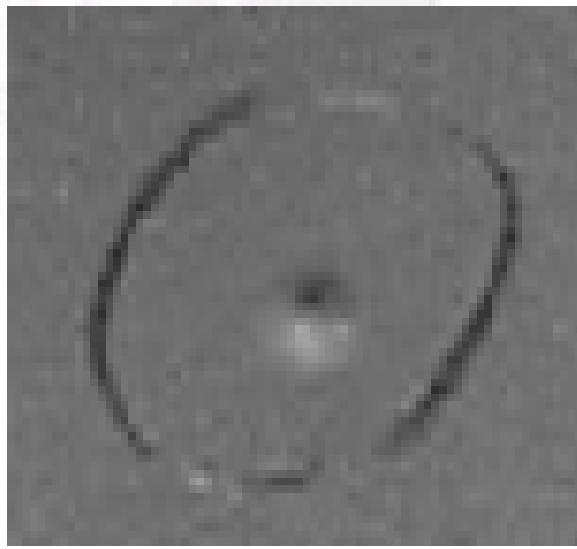
Ex) Images of Defects in the 부직포 이물



# Optics in Surface Inspection

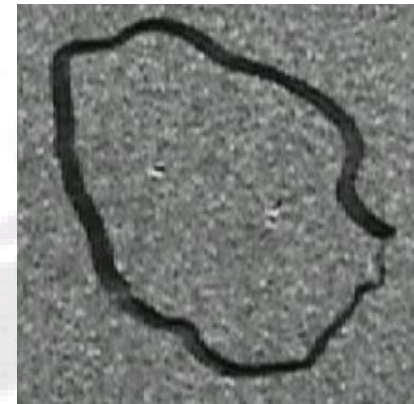
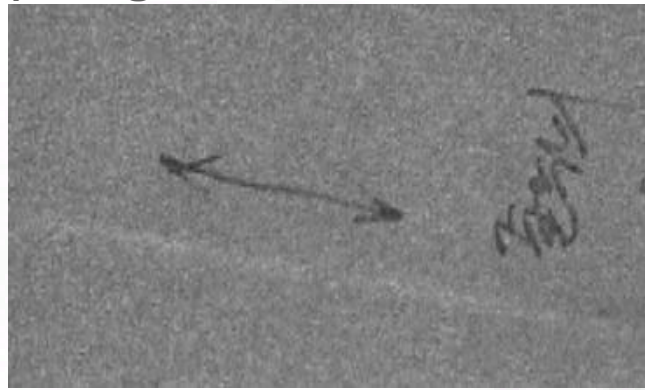
Ex) Images of Defects in the battery

눌림자국



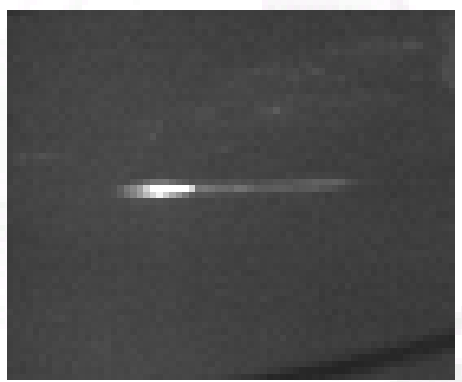
# Optics in Surface Inspection

Ex) Images of Defects in the Diffuser film



# Optics in Surface Inspection

Ex) Images of Defects in the ML film



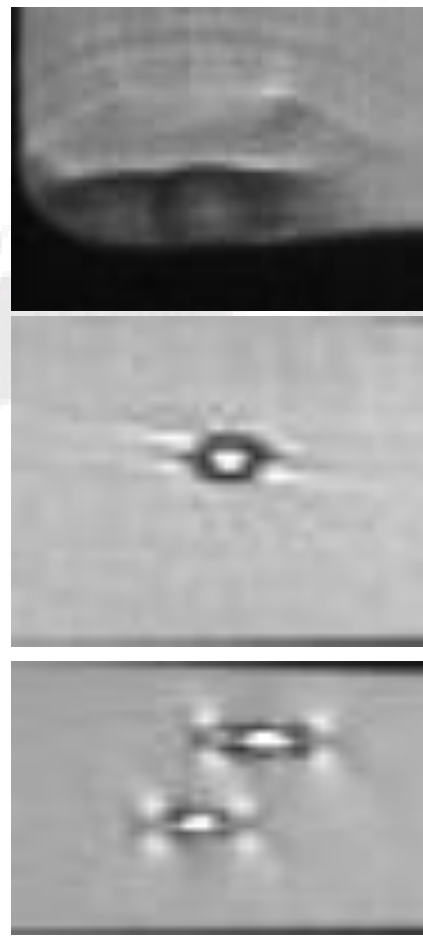
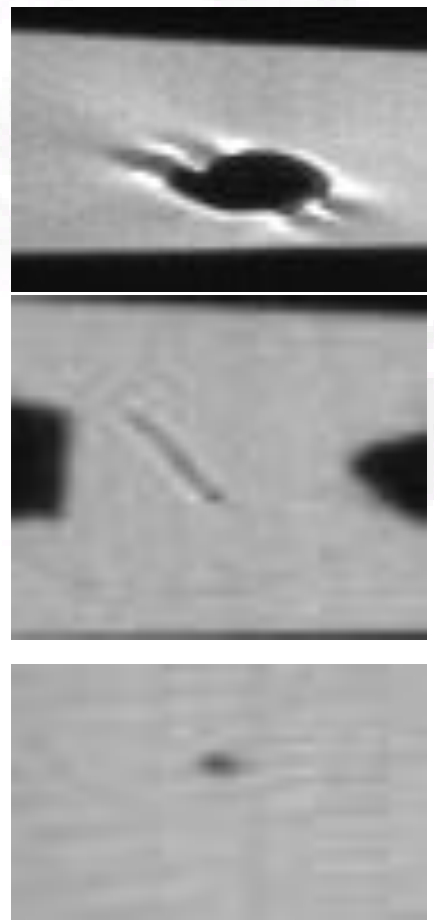
**PH,PHW (no filter)**



**PH,PHW (filter)**

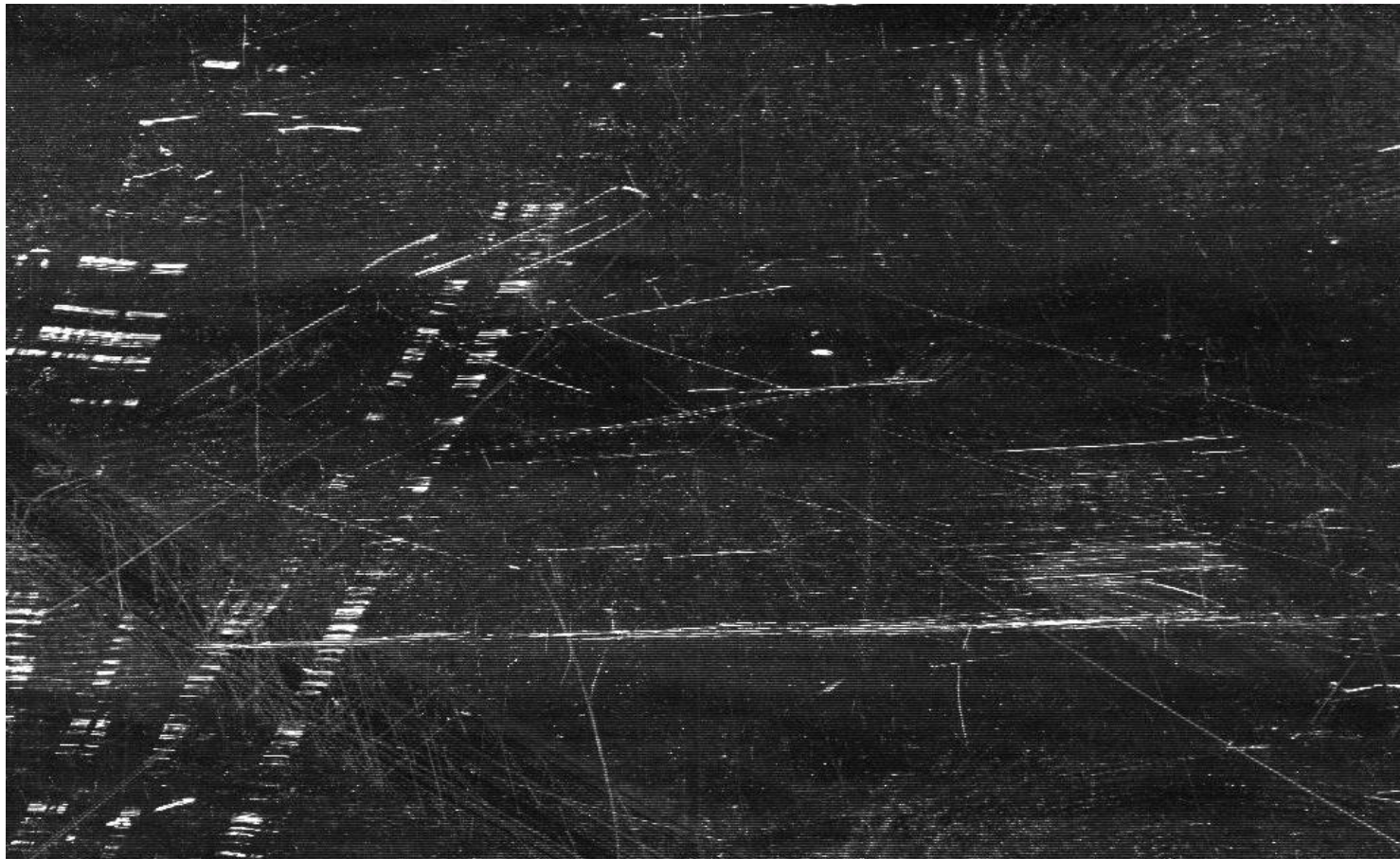
# Optics in Surface Inspection

Ex) Images of Defects in the Transparent film (Real image)



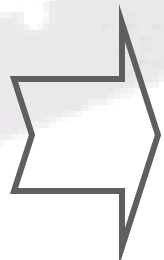
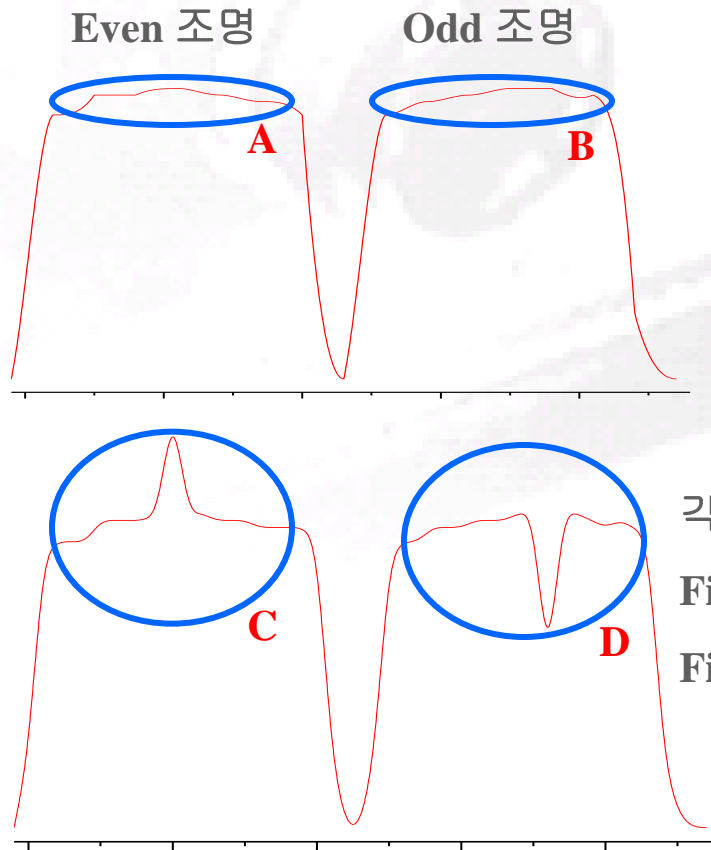
## Optics in Surface Inspection

Ex) Images of Defects in the Object of High Reflectance (Real image)

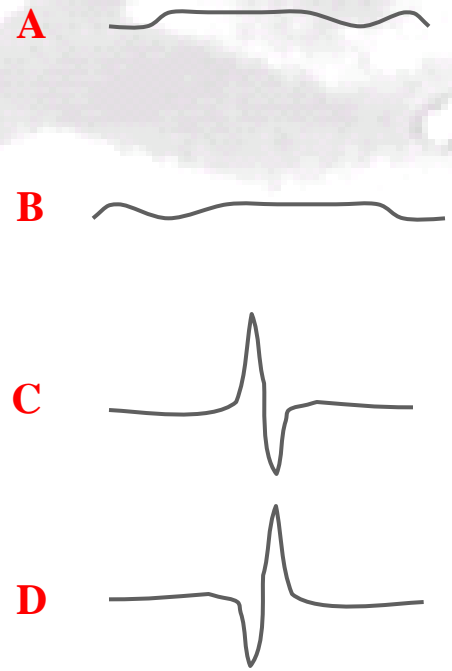


# Optics in Surface Inspection

## 5. Processing System

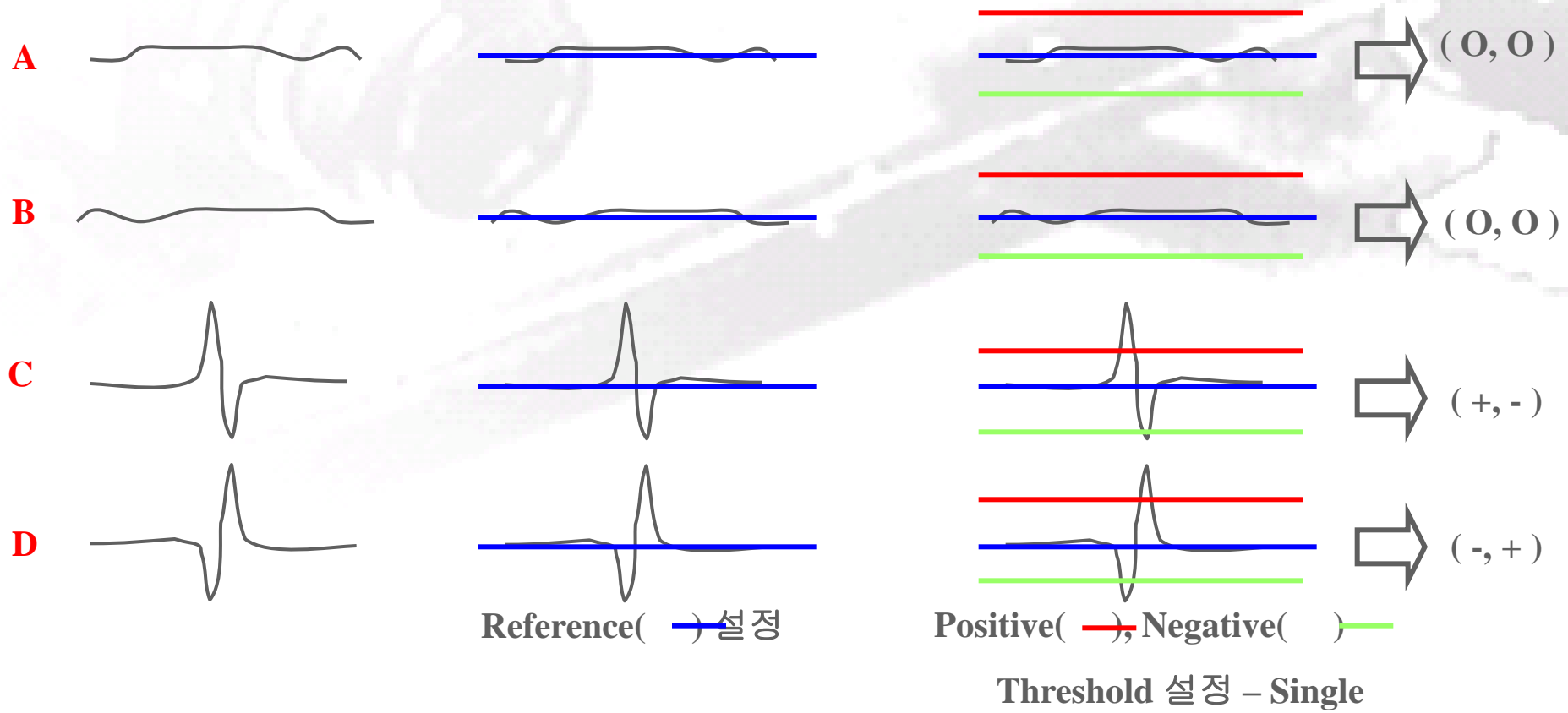


각 부분을 High Pass Filter를 적용한 후 미분 Filter를 적용시키면.



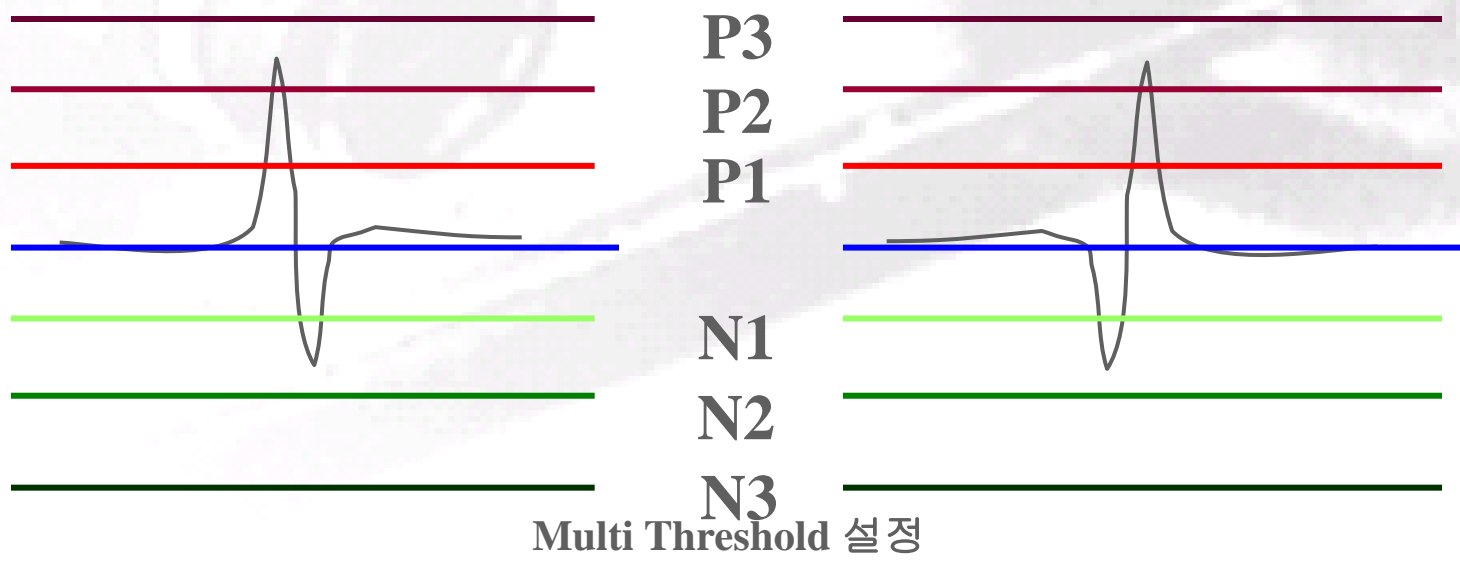
# Optics in Surface Inspection

## 5. Processing System



# Optics in Surface Inspection

## 5. Processing System



# Optics in Surface Inspection

## 5. Processing System

