

Integrated Robot Vision System with

Simplicity

Sophistication

Assurance

**RCX 3 Series CONTROLLER YAMAHA ROBOT VISION** 

# RCXiVY2+system

Yamaha's own unique solution for integrated robot vision



## **NEW** Blob search function

For tracking irregular shape workpieces

- Easy Operation
- Wide range of applications
- Shorter startup time
- Comprehensive support of robot and vision by Yamaha

## RCXiVY2+SYSTEM

400,000 to

Parts registration

Search time reduced by

\* Time depends on the workpiece

Maximum cable lengt

Monitoring **Monitor** output is provided

## Solutions RCXiVY2+ can provide:

## Reducing teaching process time

Robot teaching work requires a lot of labor and time. The RCXiVY2+ system acts as "robot eye". The final fine positioning can be automated and greatly reduce the teaching time that was required for the conventional models.

## Simplified positioning process

Reducing positioning process time in frequent lot change in small lot production.

Cost in preparation, control, and switching positioning jigs can be reduced.

### Random workpieces need to be handled.

With position detection function of RCXiVY2+, pick & place operation of random shaped parts from parts feeder or pallet can be simplified.

## RCXiVY2+ features:

- Adjusting parts orientation on the fly
- Conveyor follower
- Searching randomly placed parts
- **■** Top/bottom judgement
- OK/NG judgement

## Conveyor tracking

With a feedback from encoder of a conveyor RCXiVY2+ can do pick & place following conveyor move.

## Yamaha's comprehensive support of **Robot and Vision**

Yamaha's integrated robot vision system. It means Yamaha supports both robot and vision system seamlessly.

Have any questions and don't know if it is robot representative. We have answers.

or vision related? Simply contact Yamaha



minutes after power-on.

Auto-calibration makes setup easy.

# Sophistication

### With up to five million pixels,

a variety of workpieces can be supported. Improve throughput to 100 CPM with conveyor tracking.

## Assurance

Comprehensive support covers everything from camera image acquisition to the operation of the gripper and robot.

With support that only the robot manufacturer can provide, you can relax.

# Advanced RCX iVY2+ has been launched.



## Increased application features

- Picking of irregular shape workpieces
- Presence inspection
- Multiple piece count

## Enhanced performance

- **CPU** capability is increased to improve the search speed 8 to 45%.
- Number of pixels is increased.
- Frame rate is increased.

## Easy operation

■ Supports template function of **RCX-Studio 2020** 



High speed positioning of irregular shaped parts (foods or clothes)

## **Blob search function**

Suitable for pick & place or detection of parts with wide tolerance in shape and size, or high speed counting.

Detection speed is 2 to 10 times faster that edge detection.







## Detection time is shortened up to 45%. CMOS camera

By adopting a high-performance camera and improving the camera frame rate and CPU capability, detection time is reduced 8 to 45% while the resolution is improved.



Improved camera pixels

Improved camera frame rate

Improved CPU

# **Comparison of search time** ■ Conventional iVY2 NEW ■ RCXiVY2+ [When one workpiece is detected.] [When 50 workpieces are detected.] \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

# Easy operation

New features for easy operation



Suitable for parts detection and high volume parts count

## **Application examples**

- Detection of electronics components
   Detection of screws and washers that secure parts
- Detection of accessories in package
   Checking drilled holes
- Counting of the number of bottles in pallet
   Counting of electronics components
- Detection of food labels

Overlap can be eliminated.

Overlapped workpieces are recognized and they can be excluded from the search target.

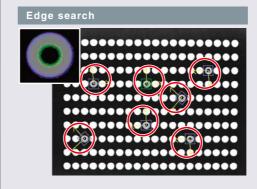
## **Detection with Speed**

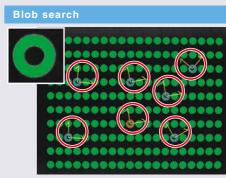
Comparing with edge search, blob search speed is 2 to 10 times faster.

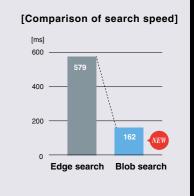
Search speed



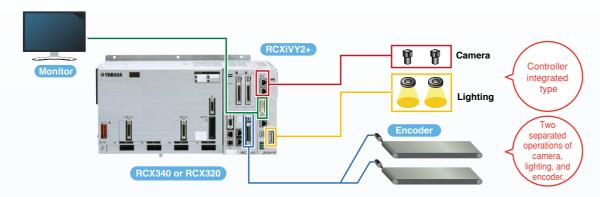
\* Only doughnut shape workpieces are detected.



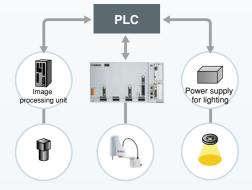




## [ Robot controller integrated type ]



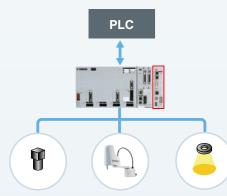
## Typical Robot Vision setup



- 1 Time consuming robot coordinates alignment.
- 2 Need to calculate compensation for moving
- 3 Operation deviation between the camera and robot due to communication time.
- 4 Adjustment of communication format is needed.

- Handling not easy
- Installation and setup costs
- Robot issue or vision issue? Who to call?

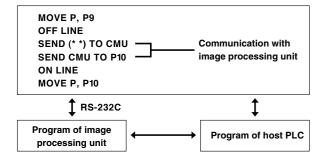
## RCXiVY2+ system



- 1 Simple calibration function is incorporated.
- 2 Coordinates are corrected automatically even when the camera moves.
- 3 High-speed connections through dedicated bus line.
- 4 Controller is incorporated to provide the central operation.
- 5 Applicable to all models of YAMAHA robot lineup.

- Easy to use
- Various applications are supported using easy operation.
- Cost reduction by reducing work steps.
- Robot and vision supported by

## **Typical Robot Vision setup**



Camera and robot have separate programs

### RCXiVY2+ system

MOVE P. P9 VSEARCH 1,2,0 Searches for workpiece. P10=VGETPOS(0) Reads the point. MOVE P, P10 Moves to this point. No communication time lag Needs only few command lines. Simple and easy to understand

Centralized control using only the robot program

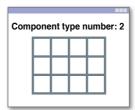
## [ Examples of program commands ]

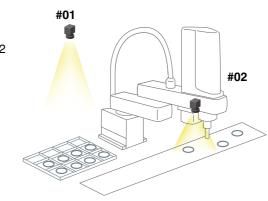
## **VSEARCH** · · · Detect parts with designated camera

Camera and component type to be used for detection and the calibration data to be used can be switched with one command.

#### **VSEARCH 1, 2, 1**

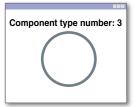
- · Camera: 1
- · Component type number: 2
- · Calibration data: 1





#### **VSEARCH 2, 3, 2**

- · Camera: 2
- · Component type number: 3
- · Calibration data: 2



## · · · Acquires the coordinates of the detected workpieces.

The search results can be substituted into the point coordinates directly.

**VSEARCH 1, 2, 1** 

N = VGETCNT

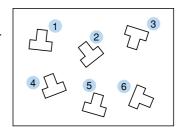
· · · Detects the workpieces.

FOR J = 0 TO N-1

· · · Substitutes the number of detected workpieces.

P[J] = VGETPOS (J) · · · Acquires the workpiece coordinates.

**NEXT J** 



VGETPOS (0) → Coordinates of 1 **VGETPOS (1)**  $\rightarrow$  Coordinates of 2

VGETPOS (2) → Coordinates of 3

VGETPOS (3) → Coordinates of 4

VGETPOS (4) → Coordinates of 5 VGETPOS (5) → Coordinates of 6

\* The order to substitute into VGETPOS can be selected from the following. 1) Score order, 2) X coordinate, and 3) Y coordinate

## LVOLUME · · · · Intensity of light is adjustable from 0 to 100% range

In detection mode intensity of light can be adjusted with one command. Detection can be repeated with adjusted intensity.

> With a robot program of RCXiVY2+, retry detection with adjusted light intensity can be easily

· Light 1 is set to 10%. · Light 1 is set to 100%.

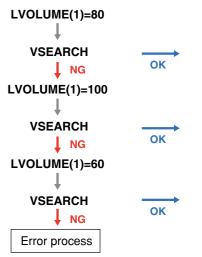


LVOLUME(1)=10





LVOLUME(1)=100



## [ 3 easy steps for parts registration ]

From image acquisition, registration takes just three steps.



### STEP. 2

#### Set the contour.

Contour is automatically extracted Paint the necessary contour with a



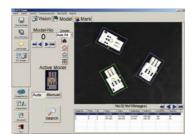
### Search results

## Register the detection position.

Specify the detection position with the mouse. Desired positions can be set.

STEP. 3





## [ Simple parts judgement process ]



## Contour setting pen

Paints the areas to be used from among the automatically detected edges.



### Priority area pen

Paints the areas to be used as priority areas during search from among the edges.



## Reduction area pen

Paints the areas where there should not be an edge during search.

## [Usage example]





 Workpiece top or bottom judgement





Simple OK or NG judgement

### Usage example of contour setting pen

When a workpiece with a partially different shape needs to be distinguished and recognized or when the top or bottom needs to be judged, the detection can be performed by painting the contours in different colors by combining the contour setting pen with the priority area pen and reduction area pen.



### Blue: Normal contour setting

All contours are handled equivalently.



### Green: Priority area setting

In addition to the blue area search, areas painted in green are used as priority areas to perform the judgement.



#### Yellow: Reduction area settin

When there is an edge in the unnecessary area painted in yellow, the score is reduced.

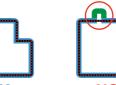


**Detection results** 



The score may slightly vary depending on the presence status of the protrusion. However, both are detected.





When no edge is detected in the area set as priority area. this is judged as NG and the workpiece is not detected.



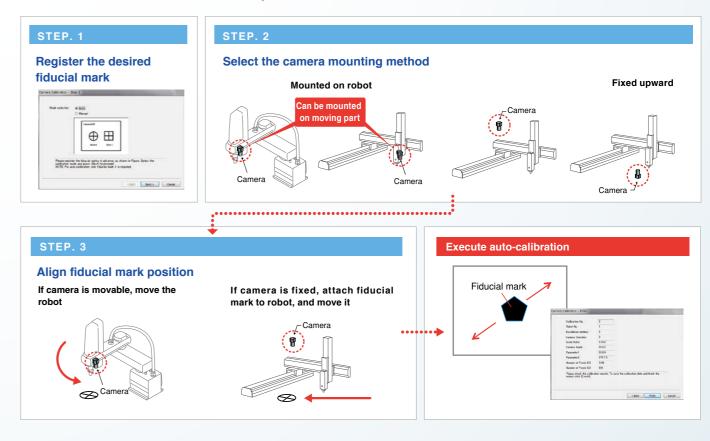


When an edge is detected in the area set as unnecessary area, the score is reduced and the workpiece is not detected.

## [ Simple calibration ]

Conventional equipment combining "image processing unit + robot" requires many steps in "calibration" that aligns the camera coordinates with the robot coordinates. With the RCXiVY2+ system, following the wizard to perform the operation will complete the calibration easily within a short time. In addition, even when the setting position deviates, the calibration is executed and restored immediately.



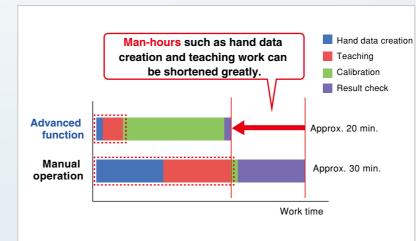


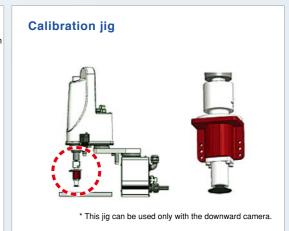
## [ Calibration is automated with the dedicated jig. ]

By automating the calibration using the advanced calibration function, highly accurate calibration can be achieved easily without depending on the operator's skill.

The hand data can also be created automatically and the time necessary for the calibration is reduced greatly.

Since the dedicated jig is the standard part (option part), the jig does not need to be designed and manufactured and can be used immediately.

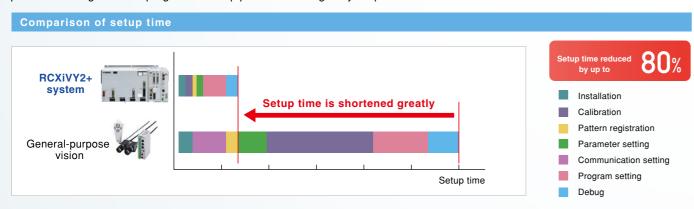




## [ Setup time reduced greatly ]

When using third-party vision, a coordinate conversion program needs to be created in the robot controller since the robot coordinate data differs from the vision format.

In RCXiVY2+, vision system is incorporated in robot controller the robot coordinate data can be stored into the robot point data using single process. This ensures very simple operation. Additionally, the unified control of the camera control and light control can be performed using the robot program. Start-up process will be greatly simplified.

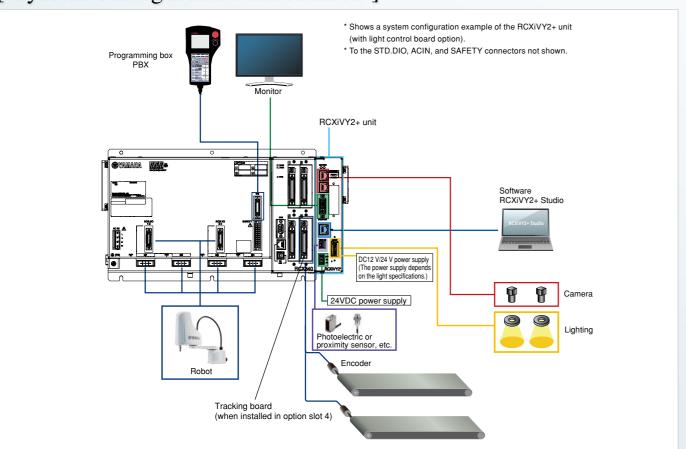


## [ Easy link with peripheral equipment ]

One controller provides unified control of robot, gripper, and lighting.



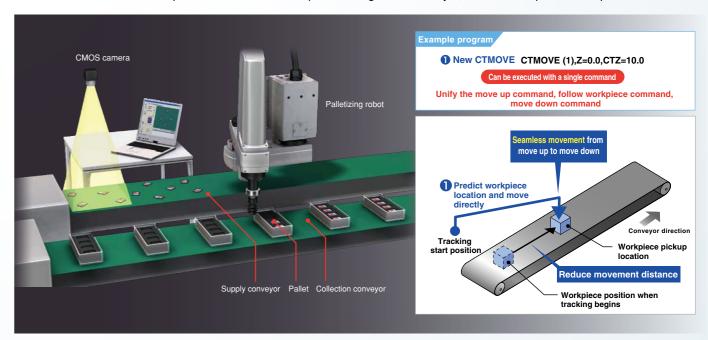
## [ System configuration illustration ]



## [ Conveyor tracking ]

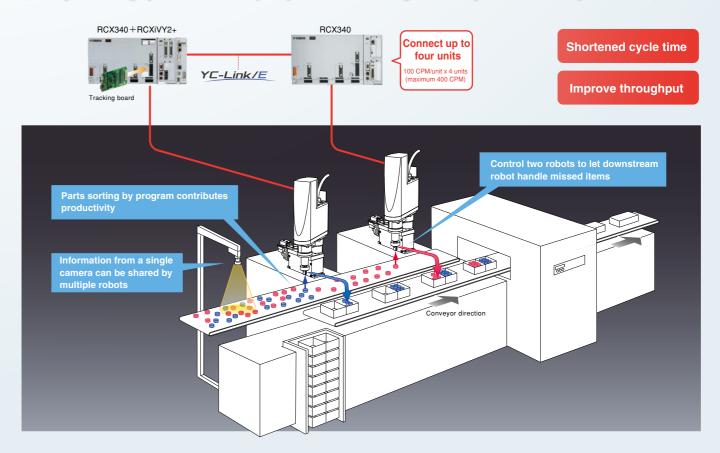
Ideal for high-speed packaging arrangement high-speed transport of multiple types of items such as pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, and food products.

The vision camera detects the position and orientation of parts moving on the conveyor, and the robot picks them up.



Operating conditions: YK500XG / payload 1 kg (total of workpiece and tool) / horizontal movement 250 mm / vertical movement 1 mm / conveyor speed 100 mm/sec

## [Improving productivity by controlling multiple robot systems]



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## Up to 254 types of parts registration

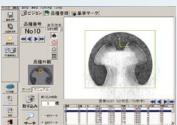
Setup changes require only that part numbers be changed. Setup changes are easy.

# 254 types (0-253) can be registered

## [ High-precision search even under low light ] [ Monitor output ]

## Edge search engine is built-in

Supports a variety of applications while being minimally affected by the external environment.





Accurate search even if lighting is insufficient

Monitor the operating status

Monitor the search status while making calibration settings or during automatic operation.

- Selected type / Captured
- Search result
- (position score scale) Executed command
- Time required by

#### **Output method**

· DVI-I (supports digital monitor or analog monitor)

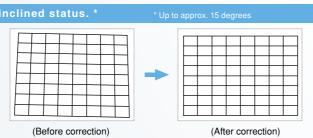


## [Lens distortion and camera inclination correction function]

#### Mounting accuracy is improved. Camera is installed in the inclined status. \*

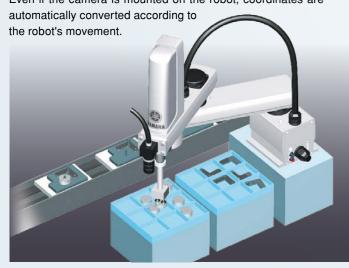
The lens distortion and camera inclination when the angle of visibility is wide or when the camera is installed in the inclined status can be corrected.

When the distortion and inclination correction function is enabled during calibration, the calibration data for the distortion and inclination correction is created. When images are captured using this calibration data, captured images are corrected and output.

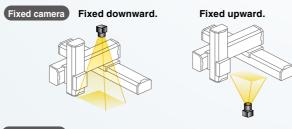


## [ Also supports moving camera ]

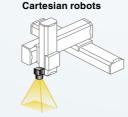
Even if the camera is mounted on the robot, coordinates are











Even when the camera is moved, the coordinates are corrected automatically

## [ Easy-to-use programming software RCXiVY2+ Studio ]

With programming software "RCXiVY2+ Studio", all vision related operations such as registration of fiducial marks and workpieces used for calibration (contour settings, various parameter settings, and read range settings), backup, restore operation, and operation monitor can be performed.

- Search trial-run, part type registration
- Reference mark registration (for calibration)
- Up to 254 workpiece types can be registered.
- Workpiece can also be added easily.
- Up to 100 workpieces can be detected at once.
- Data backup
- This software functions as a monitor during program operation.



## [ Easy programming ]

Constructing the most suitable robot vision system for an application.

## RCX-Studio 2020 program template function

Program is created automatically simply following step-by-step operating process

RCX3 series programming software RCX-Studio 2020 also has following five templates for vision system:



- Pallet picking using the vision
- Dispensing work using the vision
- Gripping deviation correction using the vision
- Gripping deviation and mounting position correction using the vision
- Gripping deviation and mounting position correction using the vision (without using any master)



## Wide variety of robot system to choose from most suitable and economical solution for robot vision system



XY-X Cartesian robots







YK-TW orbit type robots

FLIP-X single-axis robots

\* The YA series is not supported

## [ Verifying application prior to purchase ]

User's application is verified using actual sample parts before making a purchase decision.

Based on the evaluation result, recommendation will be made for most suitable and economical solution.



## ► For customers who consider to replace "iVY2" with "RCXiVY2+"

Workpieces that have been able to be recognized by the iVY2 system can also be detected by the RCXiVY2+ system under the same conditions without changing the installation position.

Therefore, it is not necessary to evaluate the workpieces again.

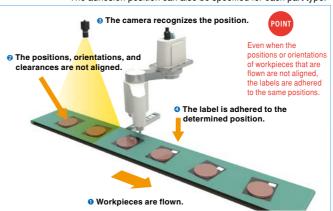
However, the exposure time and aperture may need to be adjusted.

In addition, since the installation hole positions of the camera are changed, the plate of the installation section

## [Lot application examples]

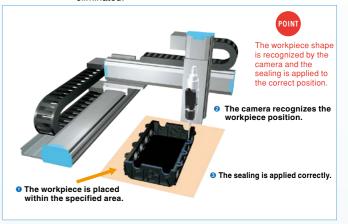
## Random flow of parts on conveyor

The workpiece positions are recognized by the camera and the labels are adhered to the determined positions on workpieces. The adhesion position can also be specified for each part type.



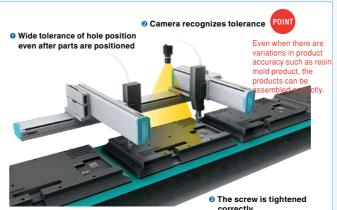
## Automatically adjusting sealing points

Position of workpiece is correctly recognized by its shape. Changing setup or jig between production lot can be eliminated.



## Adjusting screw fastening position

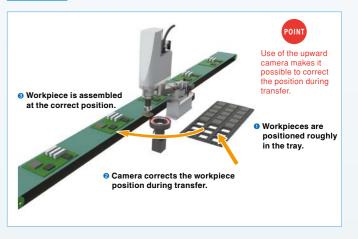
Vision camera recognizes actual hole position with wide tolerance and adjust fastening position.

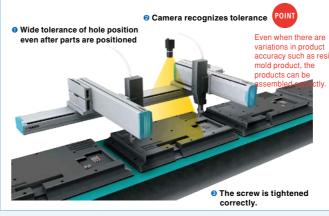


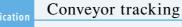


## "Pick-and-Assemble" in one motion

Pick up parts from a tray, adjust position on the fly and install directly.





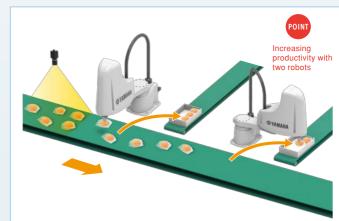


Pick-and-pace operation of randomly positioned parts on conveyor by SCARA robot. Position and orientation of parts are recognized by vision camera.

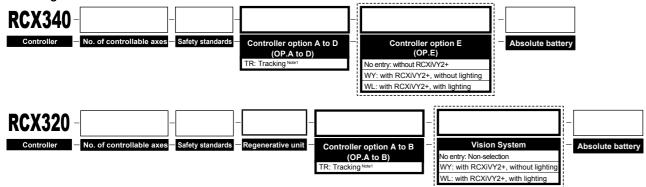


Irregular shape workpieces such as foods and clothes

Pick-and-place with conveyor tracking for parts with wide tolerance like foods and clothes.



### Ordering method



Note1. Only one tracking board can be selected.

• Refer to the comprehensive catalog for details on the order format.

### ● Robot vision basic specifications

Item		RCXiVY2+ unit					
	Applicable controllers	RCX340/RCX320					
	Number of screen pixels	720(H) × 540(V) (400,000 pixels) 1440(H) × 1080(V) (1,600,000 pixels) 2048(H) × 1536(V) (3,200,000 pixels) 2592(H) × 1944(V) (5,000,000 pixels) Note1					
	Model setting capacity	254 models					
	Number of connectable cameras	2 cameras					
	Connectable camera	GigE camera PoE: IEEE802.3af 1 ch up to 7W					
Basic specifications	External interface	Ethernet (1000BASE-T) Note2 USB 2.0 2Ch (Up to 5V 2.5W / ch) Note3					
	External monitor output	DVI-I Note4  Monitor resolution: 1024 × 768  Vertical periodic frequency: 60 Hz  Horizontal periodic frequency: 48.4 kHz					
	Power supply	24 VDC +/-10%, Maximum 1.5 A					
	Dimensions	W45 × H195 × D130 (RCXiVY2+ unit only)					
	Weight	0.8kg (RCXiVY2+ unit only, when the lighting control board option is selected)					
	Operating environment	Compliant with the RCX340/RCX320 controller.					
	Storage environment	Compliant with the RCX340/RCX320 controller.					
Search metho	d	Edge search (correlated edge filter, sobel filter), Measurement function, Blob search					
Image	Trigger mode	S/W trigger, H/W trigger					
capturing	External trigger input	2 points					
Function		Position detection, coordinate conversion, automatic point data generation, distortion and inclination correction					
Camera install	lation position	Fixed to the fixed camera (up, down) or robot (Y-axis, Z-axis).  Perpendicular to the workpiece to be captured.					
Setting suppor	rt function	Calibration, image save function, model registration Note5, fiducial mark registration Note5, measurement function registration Note5, blob registration Note5, monitor function Note5					
	Number of connectable lighting units	Maximum 2					
Lighting contro	Modulated light format	PWM modulated light control (0 to 100%), PWM frequency switchable 62.5 kHz/ 125 kHz Continuous light, strobe light (follows camera exposure)					
Options	Lighting power input	12VDC or 24VDC (external supply shared by both channels)					
	Lighting output	For 12VDC supply: Total of less than 40W for both channels. For 24VDC supply: Total of less than 80W for both channels.					

Note1. Since the rolling shutter is used, the tracking is not supported.

Note2. For setting and monitor operations Note3. It is planned to support this USB later

Note4. Also usable with an analog monitor by using a conversion adaptor.

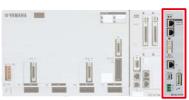
Note5. RCXiVY2+ Studio function (requires a Windows PC)

## ■Tracking hoard hasic Specifications

●Tracking bo	ard basic Specifications						
Item		Tracking board					
	Applicable controllers	RCX340/RCX320					
	Number of connected encoders	Up to 2 units.					
	Encoder power supply	5VDC (2 counters total 500 mA or less) (Supplied from controller)					
D	Applicable encoder	26LS31/26C31 or equivalent line driver (RS-422 compliance).					
Basic specifications	Input phase	$A, \overline{A}, B, \overline{B}, Z, \overline{Z}$					
Specifications.	Max. response frequency	2MHz or less					
	Counter	0 to 65535					
	Multiplier	4x					
	Other	With disconnection detection function					

#### 

The RCXiVY2+ unit adds robot vision to the RCX340/RCX320 robot controller



No lighting KFR-M4400-V0 With lighting KFR-M4400-L0

• RCXiVY2+ unit accessories

Camera trigger input cable connector Model KX0-M657K-00

24V power supply connector

Model KCF-M5382-00

### ● Support software for PC RCXiVY2+ Studio

RCXiVY2+ Studio is programming software for the ROXIV2+ system that allows registering part types and reference marks as well as monitoring the work search status during automatic robot operation by connecting to the robot controller.



#### ■ Environment

os	Microsoft Windows XP / Vista (32 bit / 64 bit) / 7 (32 bit / 64 bit) / 8, 8.1 (32 bit / 64 bit) / 10 (32 bit / 64 bit)
CPU	Processor that meets or exceeds the suggested requirements for the OS being used.
Memory	Suggested amount of memory or more for the OS being used.
Hard disk capacity	30MB of available space required on installation drive.  * Additional vacant space is required for saving images and data.
Display	800 x 600 dot, or higher, 32768 colors (16bit High Color) or higher (recommended)
Communication Port	Ethernet Port of TCP/IP

<sup>\*</sup> Microsoft, Windows XP, Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, 8.1, and Windows 10 are registered trademarks of the Microsoft Corporation, USA.

### CMOS camera



	400,000 pixel	720(H) × 540(V)	KFR-M6541-00
Model	1,600,000 pixel	1440(H) × 1080(V)	KFR-M6541-10
wouei	3,200,000 pixel	2048(H) × 1536(V)	KFR-M6541-20
	5,000,000 pixel	2592(H) × 1944(V)	KFR-M6541-30

### Lens



	8mm	KCX-M7214-00
	12mm	KCX-M7214-10
	16mm	KCX-M7214-20
	25mm	KCX-M7214-30
odel	8mm (megapixel support)	KCX-M7214-40
	12mm (megapixel support)	KCX-M7214-50
	16mm (megapixel support)	KCX-M7214-60
	25mm (megapixel support)	KCX-M7214-70
mmon	to iVV2	

<sup>\*</sup> Common to iVY2.

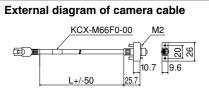
## Close-up ring



	0.5mm	KX0-M7215-00
Model	1.0mm	KX0-M7215-10
Model	2.0mm	KX0-M7215-20
	5.0mm	KX0-M7215-40

Cable for connecting the camera to the RCXiVY2+ board.

	5m	KCX-M66F0-00
Model	10m	KCX-M66F0-10
	15m	KCX-M66F0-20
<b>—</b> .		



(Large and small attachments are provided.)

KCX-M7200-00

Camera cable

### Lighting control board

This board adds lighting control functionality to the RCXiVY2+ system. (Installed in the RCXiVY2+ unit when shipped)

Model KCX-M4403-L0

• Lighting control board accessories Lighting power cable connector

Model KX0-M657K-10

### Tracking board

This board adds conveyor tracking functionality to the RCX340/RCX320 controller.

Model KCX-M4400-T0

• Tracking board accessories Tracking encoder connector

Model KX0-M657K-20

Calibration jig



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### ● LAN cable with shield cloth (5 m)

Model KX0-M55G0-00



### Tracking encoder cable (10 m)

Model KX0-M66AF-00

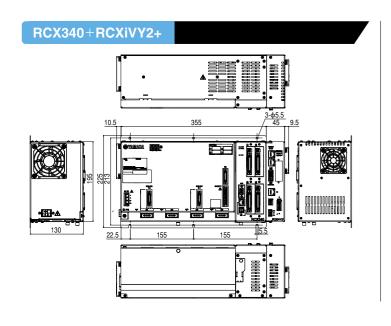
16

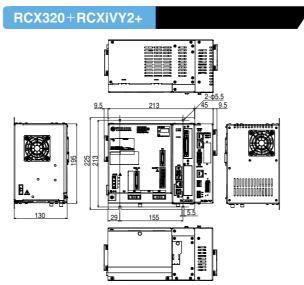
<sup>\*</sup> Ethernet is a registered trademark of the XEROX Corporation, USA.

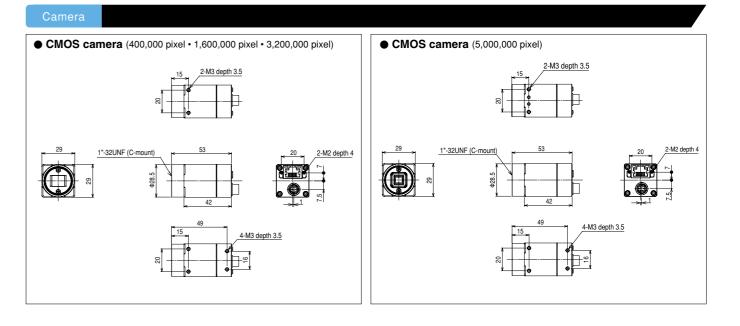
<sup>\*</sup> Common to iVY2.

## Dimensional outlines

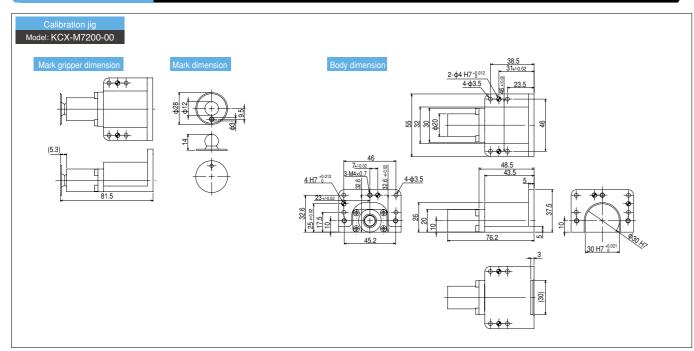
## Dimensional outlines

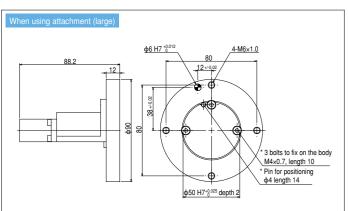


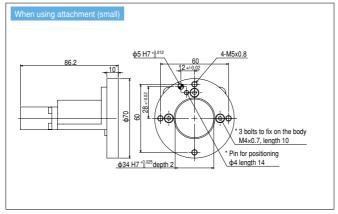


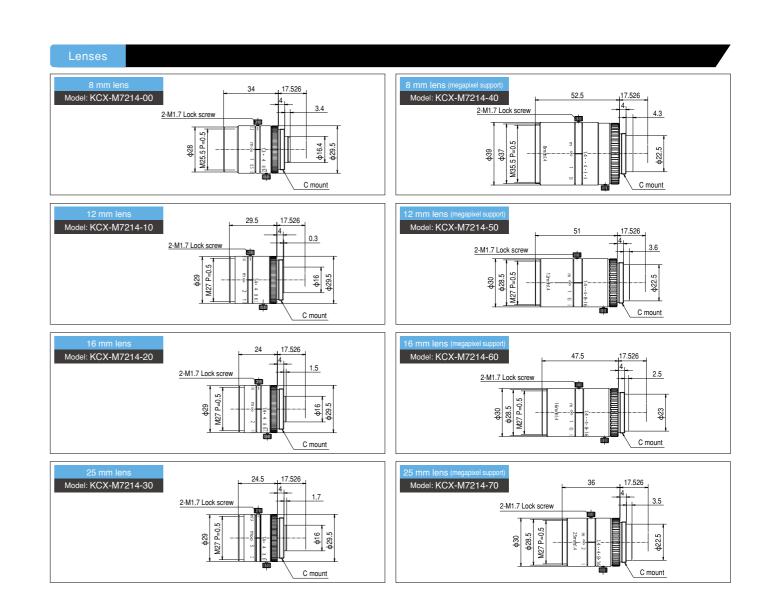












### Lens characteristics

				Angle-of-view (degrees)								
Lens	Model	Focal length [mm]	Aperture value [F No.]	KFR-M6541-00 (400,000 pixel camera)		KFR-M6541-10 (1,600,000 pixel camera)		KFR-M6541-20 (3,200,000 pixel camera)		KFR-M6541-30 (5,000,000 pixel camera)		Closest approach distance
			[ [1,140.]	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	[m]
8mm	KCX-M7214-00	8	F1.3-CLOSE	27.13	36.09	26.85	35.69	37.57	49.23	30.72	40.60	0.2
12mm	KCX-M7214-10	12	F1.4-CLOSE	17.23	23.01	17.05	22.74	24.11	31.95	19.57	26.03	0.3
16mm	KCX-M7214-20	16	F1.4-CLOSE	13.17	17.50	13.03	17.30	18.48	24.44	14.97	19.83	0.4
25mm	KCX-M7214-30	25	F1.4-CLOSE	8.57	11.42	8.47	11.29	12.05	16.01	9.74	12.95	0.5
8mm (megapixel support)	KCX-M7214-40	8	F1.4-F16	26.47	34.83	26.20	34.44	36.68	47.61	29.97	39.21	0.1
12mm (megapixel support)	KCX-M7214-50	12	F1.4-F16	17.49	23.19	17.31	22.92	24.47	32.19	19.86	26.23	0.1
16mm (megapixel support)	KCX-M7214-60	16	F1.4-F16	13.28	17.69	13.14	17.48	18.64	24.69	15.09	20.04	0.1
25mm (megapixel support)	KCX-M7214-70	25	F1.4-F16	8.62	11.48	8.52	11.34	12.12	16.09	9.80	13.02	0.15

Note. This table shows the angle-of-view for Yamaha's standard lenses. If the angle-of-view is greater, there might be more distortion at the edge of the image.

### ● Angle-of-view size, WD, and magnification when close-up ring is used

lose-up						Le				
ring [mm]				mm  7214-00		2mm //7214-10		6mm 17214-20		5mm 17214-30
		WD[mm]	21	00	3	00	400		5	00
		KFR-M6541-00 (400,000 pixels)	97.8 × 130.5 98.6 × 130.5		93 × 124		93 × 124		72.9 × 97.2	
Niere	Angle-of-view size	KFR-M6541-10 (1,600,000 pixels)			93.7	× 124	93.7	× 124	73.5	× 97.2
None	X × Y [mm]	KFR-M6541-20 (3,200,000 pixels)	139.2	139.2 × 185.7		× 176.5	132.2	× 176.5	103.7	× 138.4
	[111111]	KFR-M6541-30 (5,000,000 pixels)	112.3	× 150	106.7	× 142.5	106.7	× 142.5	83.7	× 111.7
	Op	otical magnification	0.0	38	0.	040	0.0	040	0.0	051
	·	WD[mm]	69.5	118.6	143	296.8	222	524.1	358.5	1269.4
		KFR-M6541-00 (400,000 pixels)	$37.2 \times 49.6$	$60 \times 80$	$46.5 \times 62$	93 × 124	$52.3 \times 69.8$	120 × 160	$53.1 \times 70.8$	186 × 24
0.5	Angle-of-view size X × Y	KFR-M6541-10 (1,600,000 pixels)	$37.5 \times 49.6$	$60.4 \times 80$	$46.8 \times 62$	$93.7 \times 124$	$52.8 \times 69.8$	120.9 × 160	$53.5 \times 70.8$	187.5 × 24
0.5	[mm]	KFR-M6541-20 (3,200,000 pixels)	$52.9 \times 70.6$	85.3 × 113.8	66.1 × 88.2	132.2 × 176.5	$74.5 \times 99.4$	170.6 × 227.7	$75.5 \times 100.8$	264.5 × 35
		KFR-M6541-30 (5,000,000 pixels)	42.7 × 57	68.8 × 91.9	53.3 × 71.2	106.7 × 142.5	$60.1 \times 80.2$	137.7 × 183.8	61 × 81.4	213.5 × 28
	Op	otical magnification	0.100	0.062	0.080	0.040	0.071	0.031	0.070	0.020
		WD[mm]	38.7	53.8	91.3	142.3	152	257.1	280.8	635.9
	Angle-of-view size X × Y [mm]	KFR-M6541-00 (400,000 pixels)	22.9 × 30.6	30 × 40	31 × 41.3	$46.5 \times 62$	$36.8 \times 49.1$	60.9 × 81.3	$40.8 \times 54.5$	93 x 124
1.0		KFR-M6541-10 (1,600,000 pixels)	23.1 × 30.6	30.2 × 40	31.2 × 41.3	46.8 × 62	$37.1 \times 49.1$	61.4 × 81.3	41.2 × 54.5	93.7 × 12
		KFR-M6541-20 (3,200,000 pixels)	32.6 × 43.5	42.6 × 56.9	44 × 58.8	66.1 × 88.2	$52.3 \times 69.9$	86.7 × 115.7	58.1 × 77.5	132.2 × 17
		KFR-M6541-30 (5,000,000 pixels)	26.3 × 35.1	34.4 × 45.9	$35.5 \times 47.5$	53.3 × 71.2	$42.2 \times 56.4$	$70 \times 93.4$	46.9 × 62.6	106.7 × 14
	Op	otical magnification	0.162	0.124	0.120	0.080	0.101	0.061	0.091	0.040
		WD[mm]			65.4	90.8	114.5	168.1	230.9	424.7
	Angle-of-view size	KFR-M6541-00 (400,000 pixels)			23.1 × 30.8	$30.7 \times 40.9$	$28.1 \times 37.5$	$40.4 \times 53.9$	$33.5 \times 44.6$	62 × 82.
1.5	X × Y	KFR-M6541-10 (1,600,000 pixels)			$23.2 \times 30.8$	$30.9 \times 40.9$	$28.4 \times 37.5$	$40.7 \times 53.9$	$33.7 \times 44.6$	$62.5 \times 82$
1.5	[mm]	KFR-M6541-20 (3,200,000 pixels)			$32.8 \times 43.8$	$43.7 \times 58.3$	$40 \times 53.4$	$57.5 \times 76.7$	$47.6 \times 63.6$	88.1 × 11
		KFR-M6541-30 (5,000,000 pixels)			$26.5 \times 35.4$	$35.2 \times 47.1$	$32.3 \times 43.1$	46.4 × 61.9	$38.4 \times 51.3$	71.1 × 9
	l Or	otical magnification			0.161	0.121	0.132	0.092	0.111	0.060
		WD[mm]			50	65.1	91.2	123.6	196.3	319.1
	Analo of view size	KFR-M6541-00 (400,000 pixels)			$18.5 \times 24.6$	23.1 × 30.8	$22.9 \times 30.6$	$30.4 \times 40.6$	28.6 × 38.1	$47 \times 62$ .
2.0	Angle-of-view size X × Y	KFR-M6541-10 (1,600,000 pixels)			18.6 × 24.6	$23.2 \times 30.8$	$23.1 \times 30.6$	$30.7 \times 40.6$	$28.8 \times 38.1$	$47.4 \times 62$
2.0	[mm]	KFR-M6541-20 (3,200,000 pixels)			26.3 × 35.1	$32.8 \times 43.8$	$32.6 \times 43.5$	$43.3 \times 57.8$	$40.6 \times 54.3$	$66.9 \times 89$
		KFR-M6541-30 (5,000,000 pixels)			21.2 × 28.3	$26.5 \times 35.4$	26.3 × 35.1	$35 \times 46.7$	$32.8 \times 43.8$	$54 \times 72$ .
	l Op	otical magnification			0.201	0.161	0.162	0.122	0.130	0.079
		WD[mm]							104.2	129
	Angle-of-view size	KFR-M6541-00 (400,000 pixels)							$14.8 \times 19.8$	$18.6 \times 24$
5.0	X × Y	KFR-M6541-10 (1,600,000 pixels)							$15 \times 19.8$	$18.8 \times 24$
3.0	[mm]	KFR-M6541-20 (3,200,000 pixels)							$21.1 \times 28.2$	$26.5 \times 35$
		KFR-M6541-30 (5,000,000 pixels)							$17 \times 22.8$	21.4 × 28
	Op	otical magnification							0.250	0.199

<sup>\*</sup> WD is the lens tip reference.

Close-up						Le	Lens					
ring [mm]				or megapixel 7214-40		for megapixel 17214-50	16 mm lens for megapixel KCX-M7214-60		25 mm lens for megapixel KCX-M7214-70			
	WD[mm]		100		1	00	100		1	50		
		KFR-M6541-00 (400,000 pixels)	53.1 × 70.8 53.5 × 70.8		37.2	× 49.6	27.3	× 36.4	24.9	× 33.2		
None	Angle-of-view size X × Y	KFR-M6541-10 (1,600,000 pixels)			37.5	× 49.6	27.5	× 36.4	25.1	× 33.2		
None	[mm]	KFR-M6541-20 (3,200,000 pixels)	75.5 ×	100.8	52.9	× 70.6	38.8	× 51.9	35.5	× 47.3		
	[]	KFR-M6541-30 (5,000,000 pixels)	61 × 81.4		42.7	42.7 × 57		× 41.9	28.6 × 38.2			
	Op	otical magnification	0.0	70	0.	100	0.	136	0.	149		
		WD[mm]	46	113.6	66.1	283.2	77.8	505.4	130.3	1232.2		
	A 1 f i i	KFR-M6541-00 (400,000 pixels)	28.1 × 37.5	59 × 78.7	25.8 × 34.4	90.7 × 120.9	$22.4 \times 29.8$	120 × 160	22 × 29.3	186 × 248		
0.5	Angle-of-view size X × Y	KFR-M6541-10 (1,600,000 pixels)	$28.4 \times 37.5$	$59.5 \times 78.7$	26 × 34.4	$91.4 \times 120.9$	$22.5 \times 29.8$	120.9 × 160	22.1 × 29.3	$187.5 \times 248$		
0.5	[mm]	KFR-M6541-20 (3,200,000 pixels)	40 × 53.4	83.9 × 112	36.7 × 49	129 × 172.1	$31.8 \times 42.5$	$170.6 \times 227.7$	$31.3 \times 41.7$	$264.5 \times 353$		
		KFR-M6541-30 (5,000,000 pixels)	32.3 × 43.1	$67.7 \times 90.4$	$29.6 \times 39.5$	104.1 × 139	$25.7 \times 34.3$	$137.7 \times 183.8$	$25.2 \times 33.7$	$213.5 \times 285$		
	Op	otical magnification	0.132	0.063	0.144	0.041	0.166	0.031	0.169	0.020		
		WD[mm]			47.2	131.9	62.6	243	114.6	607.2		
	Angle-of-view size X × Y [mm]	KFR-M6541-00 (400,000 pixels)			20.1 × 26.8	$45.9 \times 61.2$	$18.8 \times 25.1$	60 × 80	19.6 × 26.2	93 × 124		
1.0		KFR-M6541-10 (1,600,000 pixels)			$20.2 \times 26.8$	$46.2 \times 61.2$	$19 \times 25.1$	$60.4 \times 80$	$19.8 \times 26.2$	$93.7 \times 124$		
1.0		KFR-M6541-20 (3,200,000 pixels)			28.5 × 38.1	$65.3 \times 87.1$	$26.8 \times 35.8$	85.3 × 113.8	$27.9 \times 37.3$	132.2 × 176.5		
		KFR-M6541-30 (5,000,000 pixels)			23 × 30.8	$52.7 \times 70.3$	$21.6 \times 28.9$	$68.8 \times 91.9$	$22.5 \times 30.1$	106.7 × 142.5		
	Op	otical magnification			0.185	0.081	0.197	0.062	0.189	0.040		
		WD[mm]			35.2	81.4	51.5	155.5	102	398.9		
	Angle-of-view size	KFR-M6541-00 (400,000 pixels)			16.5 × 22	$33.2 \times 44.2$	$16.3 \times 21.7$	$40 \times 53.3$	$17.7 \times 23.7$	$62 \times 82.6$		
1.5	X × Y	KFR-M6541-10 (1,600,000 pixels)			16.6 × 22	$33.4 \times 44.2$	$16.4 \times 21.7$	$40.3 \times 53.3$	$17.9 \times 23.7$	$62.5 \times 82.6$		
1.5	[mm]	KFR-M6541-20 (3,200,000 pixels)			$23.5 \times 31.3$	$47.2 \times 63$	$23.2 \times 30.9$	$56.8 \times 75.9$	$25.3 \times 33.7$	88.1 × 117.6		
		KFR-M6541-30 (5,000,000 pixels)			$18.9 \times 25.3$	$38.1 \times 50.8$	$18.7 \times 25$	$45.9 \times 61.2$	$20.4 \times 27.2$	$71.1 \times 95$		
	Op	otical magnification			0.225	0.112	0.228	0.093	0.209	0.060		
		WD[mm]					43	111.7	91.5	294.7		
	Angle-of-view size	KFR-M6541-00 (400,000 pixels)					$14.3 \times 19.1$	$30.2 \times 40.3$	16.2 × 21.6	46.5 × 62		
2.0	X x Y	KFR-M6541-10 (1,600,000 pixels)					$14.4 \times 19.1$	$30.4 \times 40.3$	$16.3 \times 21.6$	46.8 × 62		
2.0	[mm]	KFR-M6541-20 (3,200,000 pixels)					$20.4 \times 27.2$	$43 \times 57.3$	23.1 × 30.8	66.1 × 88.2		
		KFR-M6541-30 (5,000,000 pixels)					$16.4 \times 22$	$34.7 \times 46.3$	$18.6 \times 24.8$	$53.3 \times 71.2$		
	Op	otical magnification					0.259	0.123	0.229	0.080		
		WD[mm]							53.9	107.2		
	Angle-of-view size	KFR-M6541-00 (400,000 pixels)							$10.6 \times 14.2$	$18.6 \times 24.8$		
5.0	X × Y	KFR-M6541-10 (1,600,000 pixels)							$10.7 \times 14.2$	$18.7 \times 24.8$		
J.0	[mm]	KFR-M6541-20 (3,200,000 pixels)							15.1 × 20.2	$26.4 \times 35.3$		
		KFR-M6541-30 (5,000,000 pixels)							$12.2 \times 16.3$	$21.3 \times 28.5$		
	Op	otical magnification							0.349	0.200		

<sup>\*</sup> The above table shows the field of view when the standard lens and close-up ring are used. (Closest distance value is shown in No Close-up Ring column).

\* If a close-up ring is not used, a WD less than the value shown in this table cannot be used.

\* If a close-up ring is used, only WD in the region of this value can be used.

\* Values in this table are for reference only; Actual values may vary

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