

8730-10 & 8731-10 WAUE COMPARATOR

USER'S GUIDE



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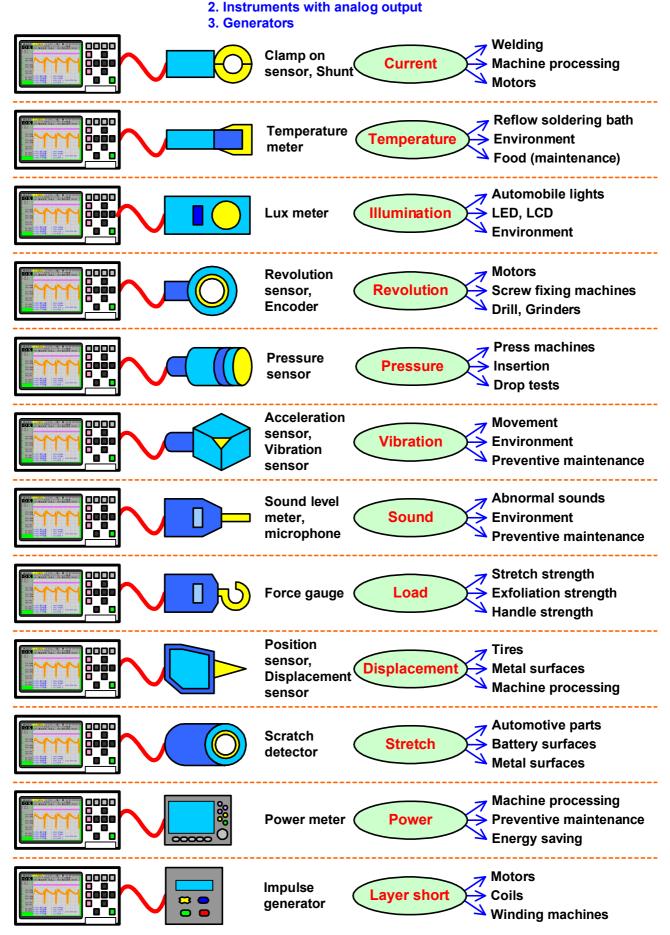




New inspection with WAVE COMPARATOR

1. Sensors

<Combined with>





Machinery



Automotive



Electronics



Steel/Metal



Miscellaneous

Application



Maintenance



Process monitoring



Product testing



| No. | Industry 1 | Industry 2 | Product | Application | Measurement | Target of evaluation |
|-----|------------|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| 1 | | Machine tools | NC servo systems | | Sensor output (acceleration) | Motion and maintenance |
| 2 | | Machine tools | Caulking machines | * | Sensor output (Pressure, displacement) | Detection of metal type and alien objects |
| 3 | | Machine tools | Construction machines (Backhoes) | | Sensor output (vibration) | Distortion detection for breakers |
| 4 | | Machine tools | Grinder | | Output of power meter | Grinding quality evaluation |
| 5 | | Machine tools | Cutting machines | | Load current | Blade exchange timing detection |
| 6 | | Machine tools | Cutting machines | * | Load current | Cutting quality evaluation |
| 7 | | Machine tools | Magnetizers | | Sensor output (magnetic flux density) | Magnetic flux density on magnetized material |
| 8 | | Machine tools | Ultrasonic wire bonders | * | Bonding current | Bonding quality evaluation |
| 9 | | Machine tools | Electrical injection molders | R&D | Current and motor control signal | Difference from theoretic value |
| 10 | | Machine tools | Electrical injection molders | R&D | Temperature control signal | Difference from theoretic value |
| 11 | | Machine tools | Screw fixing machines | * | Sensor output (torque) | Screw fixing strength evaluation |
| 12 | | Machine tools | Welding robots | * | Welding current and voltage | Welding quality evaluation |
| 13 | | Machine tools | Belt conveyors | * | Sensor output (speed) | Speed maintenance |



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Application



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Process monitoring



Product testing



| No. | Industry 1 | Industry 2 | Product | Application | Measurement | Target of evaluation |
|-----|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|--|
| 14 | | Bearings | Processing machines | * | Sensor output (load) | Process quality evaluation |
| 15 | | Bearings | Grinders | * | Power meter / sensor output (position) | Grinding quality evaluation |
| 16 | | Bearings | Grinders | | Power meter / sensor output (displacement) | Blade exchange timing detection |
| 17 | | Bearings | Bearings | | Sensor output (torque) | Rotation smoothness evaluation |
| 18 | | Bearings | Bearings | | Meter output (scratch detection meter) | Internal scratch detection |
| 19 | | Bearings | Bearings | | Current flow of spindle motor | Grind stone lifespan evaluation |
| 20 | | Mechanical Parts | Gas pedals | | Sensor output (stepping force, rotation angle) | Relationship evaluation of 2 parameters in X-Y |
| 21 | | Mechanical Parts | Differential gears | | Sensor output (torque) | Rotation smoothness evaluation |
| 22 | | Mechanical Parts | Shock absorbers | | Sensor output (load, stroke) | Relationship evaluation of 2 parameters in X-Y |
| 23 | | Mechanical Parts | Cylinders | | Sensor output (load, stroke) | Relationship evaluation of 2 parameters in X-Y |
| 24 | | Mechanical Parts | Cylinders | | Meter output of surface test equipment | Surface scratch detection |
| 25 | | Mechanical Parts | Dampers, Springs | | Sensor output (load, stroke) | Relationship evaluation of 2 parameters in X-Y |
| 26 | | Mechanical Parts | Spark plugs | | Applied voltage (withstanding voltage tester) | Withstanding voltage evaluation |



Machinery



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Maintenance



Process monitoring



Product testing



| No. | Industry 1 | Industry 2 | Product | Application | Measurement | Target of evaluation |
|-----|------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------|--|--|
| 27 | | Mechanical Parts | Spark plugs | | Sensor output (rpm, cylinder position) | Relationship evaluation of 2 parameters in X-Y |
| 28 | | Mechanical Parts | Pistons | | Meter output of surface test equipment | Surface scratch detection |
| 29 | | Mechanical Parts | Bearings | | Sensor output (torque) | Rotation smoothness evaluation |
| 30 | | Mechanical Parts | Bearings | | Meter output (scratch detection meter) | Internal scratch detection |
| 31 | | Mechanical Parts | Bearings | | Current flow of spindle motor | Grind stone lifespan evaluation |
| 32 | | Machine Tools | Cutters | | Load current | Blade exchange timing detection |
| 33 | | Machine Tools | Automotive bodies | * | Welding current | Welding quality evaluation |
| 34 | | Tires | Belt conveyors | * | Sensor output (speed) | Speed maintenance |
| 35 | | Tires | Tires | | Sensor output (displacement) | Displacement evaluation in rotation |
| 36 | | Electrical Parts | Glow plugs | | Voltage and current | Arcing short detection |
| 37 | | Electrical Parts | Light bulbs | | Activating pulse | Instantaneous light off detection |
| 38 | | Electrical Part | Starter | | Voltage and current at activation | Function check |
| 39 | | Electrical Part | Starter | | ON signal and current | In-rush current evaluation |



Machinery



Automotive



Electronics



Steel/Metal



Miscellaneous

Application



Maintenance



Process monitoring



Product testing



| No. | Industry 1 | Industry 2 | Product | Application | Measurement | Target of evaluation |
|-----|------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 40 | | Electrical Parts | Light controllers | | Control pulse | Function evaluation of room light |
| 41 | | Electrical Parts | Door mirrors | | Motor current in open/close action | Open/close smoothness evaluation |
| 42 | | Electrical Parts | Door locks | | Activation voltage and contact signal | Detection of poor connection or alien object |
| 43 | | Cables | Cables | | Voltage in bending | Durability evaluation |
| 44 | | Electrical Equipment | UPS | | Output voltage | Output waveform quality evaluation |
| 45 | | Electrical Equipment | Infrared thermometers | * | Meter output (thermometer) | Response speed evaluation |
| 46 | | Electrical Equipment | Magnetic cards for railway | | Magnetic reading signal | Dust or poor printing detection (when starting a new lot) |
| 47 | | Electrical Equipment | Electrical tooth brushes | | Sensor output (vibration) | Vibration width adjustment |
| 48 | | Electrical Equipment | Push buttons for telephones | | Sensor output (strain, displacement) | Relationship evaluation of 2 parameters in X-Y |
| 49 | | Electrical Equipment | Telephone switchboards | | Control signal | Function inspection |
| 50 | | Electrical Equipment | Flow meters | | Input and pulse output | Missing pulse detection |
| 51 | | Electrical Equipment | Welding baths | * | Sensor output (temperature) | Temperature maintenance in process |
| 52 | | Electrical Equipment | Assembled PCBs | | Output of PCB | Function inspection |



Machinery



Automotive



Electronics



Steel/Metal



Miscellaneous

Application



Maintenance



Process monitoring



Product testing



| No. | Industry 1 | Industry 2 | Product | Application | Measurement | Target of evaluation |
|-----|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|---|--|
| 53 | | Electrical Equipment | PCBs | * | Sensor output (strain) | Stress evaluation to PCB |
| 54 | | Electrical Components | LCDs | * | Voltage and sensor output (temperature) | Operation condition of production tools |
| 55 | | Electrical Components | Dry cell batteries | | Meter output of surface test equipment | Surface scratch detection |
| 56 | | Electrical Components | Connectors | * | Sensor output (load, flexure) | Insertion quality evaluation in X-Y |
| 57 | | Electrical Components | Electro- magnetic valves | | ON/OFF signal and pressure signal | Air output inspection |
| 58 | | Electrical Components | Switches | | Sensor output (load, displacement) | Relationship evaluation of 2 parameters in X-Y |
| 59 | | Electrical Components | Switches | | Sensor output (load, displacement) | Push response evaluation |
| 60 | | Electrical Components | Touch panels | | Sensor output (response to load) | Chattering (ON/OFF response) evaluation |
| 61 | | Electrical Components | Resistors | * | Welding current voltage | Welding quality evaluation |
| 62 | | Electrical Components | Conveyor motors | | Motor current | Preventive maintenance |
| 63 | | Electrical Components | Motors | | Motor current | Current change in a specific period |
| 64 | | Electrical Components | Motors | | Sensor output (displacement) | Vibration evaluation |
| 65 | | Electrical Components | Motors | | Sensor output | Magnetizing evaluation of motor scanner |



Machinery



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Miscellaneous

Application



Maintenance



Process monitoring



Product testing



| No. | Industry 1 | Industry 2 | Product | Application | Measurement | Target of evaluation |
|-----|------------|--------------------------|---|-------------|--|---|
| 66 | | Electrical Components | Motors | | Induction voltage and output of hall IC | Phase difference evaluation |
| 67 | | Electrical Components | ICs | | Output of hybrid IC | Phase difference evaluation |
| 68 | | Electrical Components | Relay timers | | Contact signal | Contact function evaluation |
| 69 | | Metal Processing | Metal plates | | Meter output of surface test equipment | Surface scratch detection |
| 70 | | Metal Processing | Metal plates | | Sensor output (displacement) | Surface scratch detection, Plate thickness evaluation |
| 71 | | Metal Processing | Metal bars | | Sensor output (torque, angle) | Strength evaluation |
| 72 | | Metal Processing | Micro- terminal for wrist watches | * | Sensor output (strain) | Process inspection of press machine |
| 73 | | Machine Tools | Cutting machines | | Load current | Blade exchange timing detection |
| 74 | MISC | Food Processing | Noodle cutters | * | Pulse output for cutting | Noodle length control by pulse cycle |
| 75 | MISC | Rubber | Electric conductive rubber rollers | | Applied current and voltage | Resistance evaluation |
| 76 | MISC | Film | Protection film for LCD | | Sensor output (displacement) | Film surface evaluation |
| 77 | MISC | Glass | Glass | * | Load current of left and right conveyor wheels | Surface balance evaluation of bevelling process |
| 78 | MISC | Bottle Caps | Bottle caps | * | Sensor output (pulse) | Capping torque evaluation |



Machinery



Automotive



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Application



Maintenance



Process monitoring



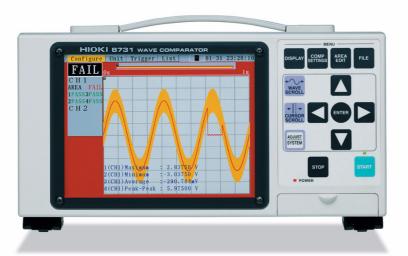
Product testing



| NIa | Industry 1 | Industry O | Draduat | Amaliantian | Magauranant | Torget of evaluation |
|---------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| No. 79 | Industry 1 MISC | Industry 2 Concrete | Product Concrete | Application | Measurement Current and voltage of concrete mixer | Target of evaluation Viscosity evaluation |
| 80 | MISC | Sensors | Gas pressure sensors | | Sensor output (pressure, displacement) | Function testing |
| 81 | MISC | Sensors | Light sensor for cameras | | Output signal | Evaluation by calculated waveform |
| 82 | MISC | Universities | Piping for boilers | * | Temperature signal | Pipe damage evaluation in sudden temperature change |
| 83 | MISC | Boilers | Gas boilers | | Beeper sound of PCB | Beeper volume inspection |
| 84 | MISC | Tapes | Tapes | | Sensor output (load) | Peeling strength test |
| 85 | MISC | Plastics/ Metals | Handles | | Sensor output (load) | Tension and durability test |
| 86 | MISC | Beds | Welders | | Welding current | Periodical maintenance |
| 87 | MISC | Lenses | Camera lenses | | Drive signal | Function testing |

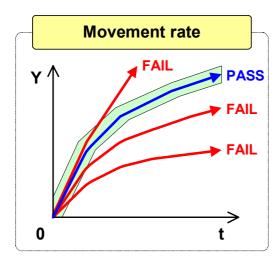
Model 8730-10 and 8731-10

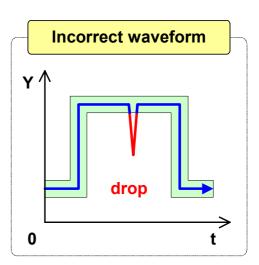
Application Examples

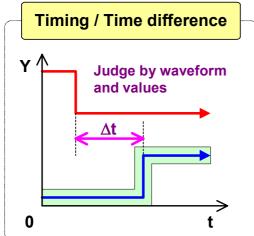


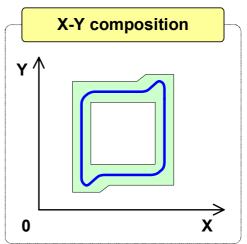


For various inspections using area judgment

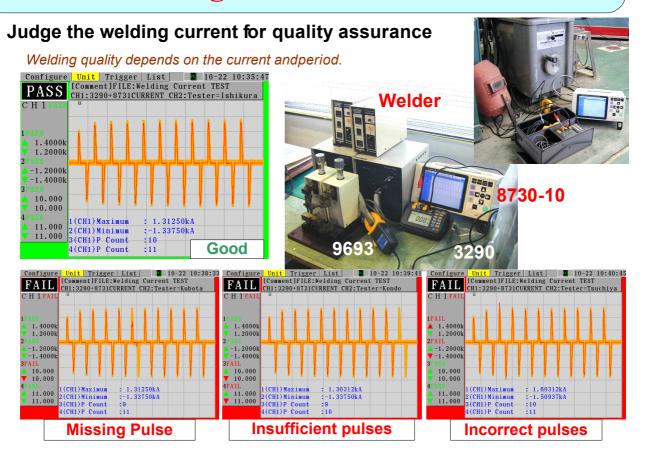






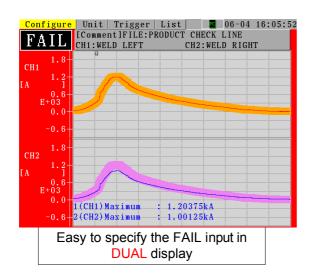


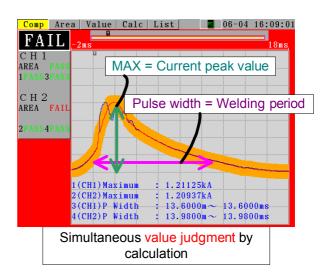
Welding Current (with Model 3290)



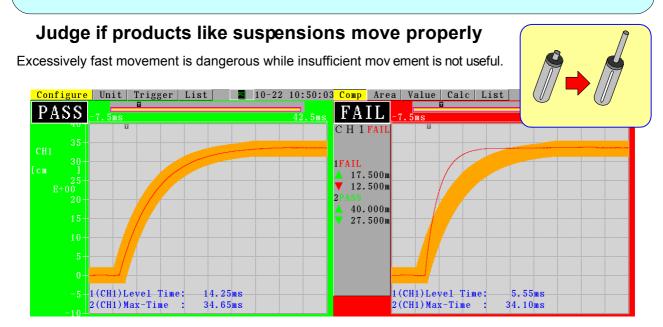
<Example>

- Simultaneous welding for 2 points such as DIP component welding
- ❖ Scaling function allows the operator to read out the value as current (Ex. 1V=1kA)





Movement Rate

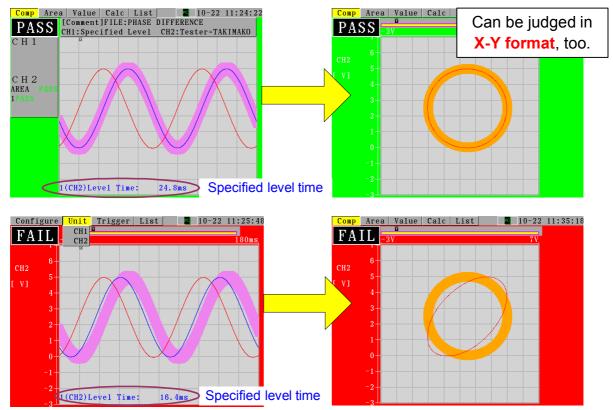


By using the value calculations together, more details can be obtained.

- "Level time (specified level time)" calculates the time to reach the specified level from a trigger point.
- ❖ You can confirm "type of failure" or "actual quality" in addition to judgment.

Phase Difference

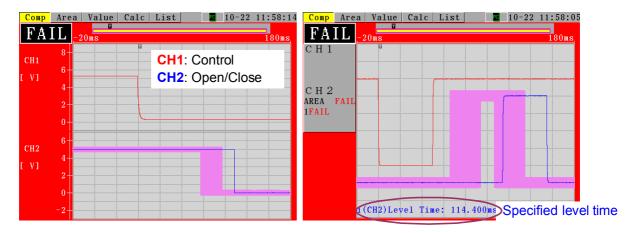
The phase difference can be judged by either "area" or "value."



Timing

Watch the timing of control and action signals

- The open/close timing of a valve or the contact signal of open/close of a door lock,etc.
- ❖ In addition to the area judgment, it can be judged by the "Level time (specified time leve)" calculation.



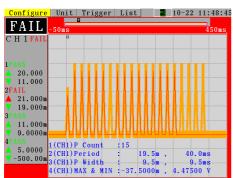
Time between trigger and crossing the specified level (UP or DOWN selectable)

Pulse (Number and Shape)

* Area: FAIL

Judge the number of pulses or the pulse shape

The failure details can be identified by using the value judgment simultaneously.



* Calc. No.1: PASS
* Calc. No.2: FAIL
* Calc. No.3: PASS
* Calc. No.4: PASS

* Period: FAIL
* Pulse width: PASS

=> Missing pulse

* Area: FAIL

* No.2: Period

* No.3: Pulse width

* No.4: Max&Min

* No.1: Pulse count

=> Number of pulses

- * Calc. No.1: PASS

 * Calc. No.2: FAIL

 * Calc. No.3: FAIL

 * Calc. No.4: PASS

 * Period: FAIL

 * Pulse width: FAIL

 => Connected
 pulses
- * No.4: Max&Min
 => MAX and MIN values

 Independent output of
 calculation judgment results
 from EXT_OUT1 to 5
 terminals.

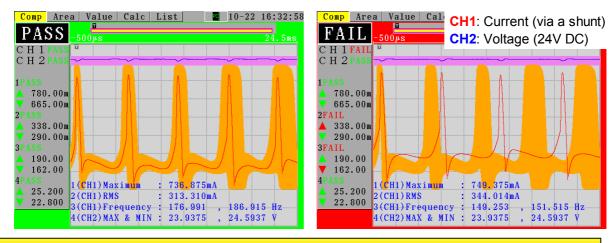
 Can be sorted by the
 causes.

Revolution / Frequency

Judge the revolution speed by area and values

Automated judgment in favor of visual inspection by an oscilloscope + data storage

Current consumption and revolution of a fan motor <Area + Values> (24V+/-5% for voltage)



Store the inspection data => Quality improvement

Knowing a parameter failed => Improve the production line by analysis

Analog Output of a Meter/Sensor

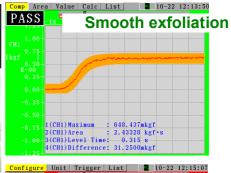
Judge the analog output of a meter or a sensor

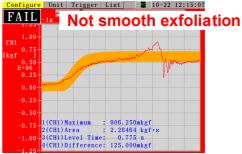
Convert the measured voltage to another parameter using the scaling function.

<Example> Judge the exfoliation by using a force gauge.



By using the scaling function, the input can be read out by the unit of force (kgf*s)

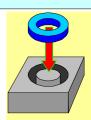


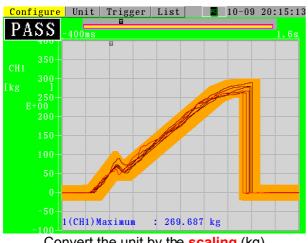


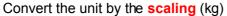
Insertion Process

Watch the insertion process by area

The difficulties associated with detecting low insertion pressure using a meter can be resolved by monitoring the entire process using area comparison.







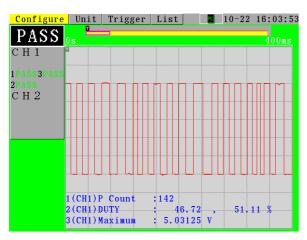


Confirm the past waveform by overwriting

Pulse of Encoder

Watch the missing pulse of an encoder using values comparison

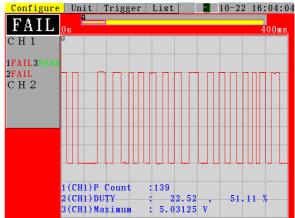
- It is difficult to judge by area due to the frequency fluctuation.
- This can be resolved by monitoring the calculated values such "duty ratio" or "pulse count."
 - => The duty ratio becomes smaller if there is a missing pulse or level error.



* No.1 Pulse count: PASS

* No.2 Duty ratio: PASS

* No.3 Max: PASS



* No.1 Pulse count: FAIL

* No.2 Duty ratio: FAIL => Missing pulse

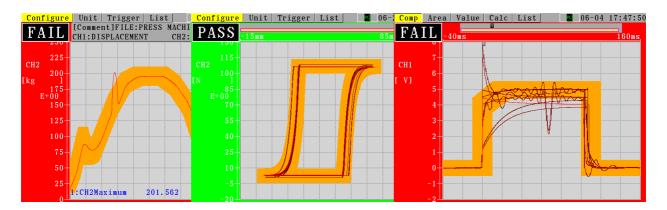
* No.3 Max: PASS

Oberserving Machine Process

Observe for correct operation of production equipment

- Watch signals showing the process status
- Watch the current consumption of drilling machines, etc. (Current increases when the blade breaks or when a foreign objects is introduced.

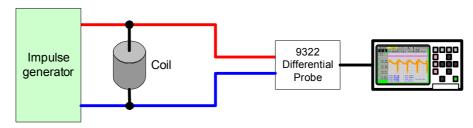
Output FAIL signal from the external I/O terminal to stop further operations.



Layer Short Test

Judgment part for layer short test of coils

- Edit the area from the PASS product.
- Calculations such as MAX or AREA is effectively used.



Hint: Pay careful attention to sampling speed (1MS/s) as some coils require faster sampling.

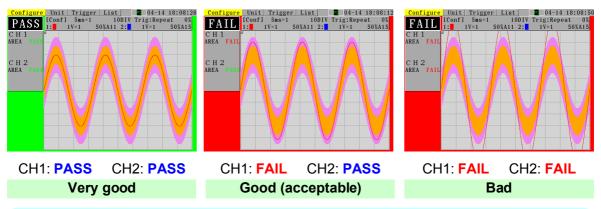


Layer short

Advanced Usage - Sorting

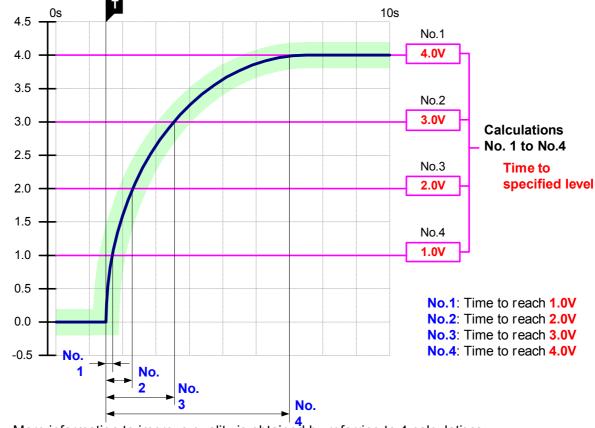
Selecting very good items

- Input the same signal to 2 channels.
- Create a sever area for CH1 and normal area for CH2.



Analyzing very good items may help to improve quality.

Sorting for failure analysis



More information to improve quality is obtained by referring to 4 calculations.

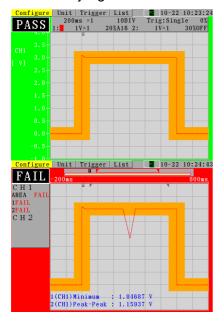
No.1 FAIL, No.2 PASS, No.3 PASS, No.4 PASS — Too fast/slow at start No.1 PASS, No.2 PASS, No.3 PASS, No.4 FAIL — Too fast/slow at stop No.1 PASS, No.2 FAIL, No.3 FAIL, No.4 PASS — Not smooth in middle

Makes it easy to identify the details of the problem.

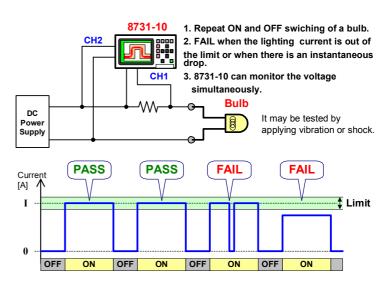
Missing Pulse

Light bulbs are tested for ON/OFF switching

- Detecting instantaneous drop of contact failure using a meter was previously impossible.
- Area judgment enabled the detection of missing pulses such as an instantaneous dop.



<Examples>

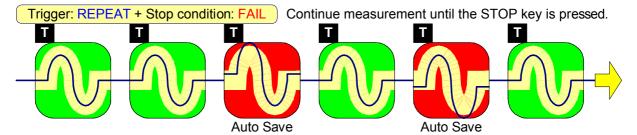


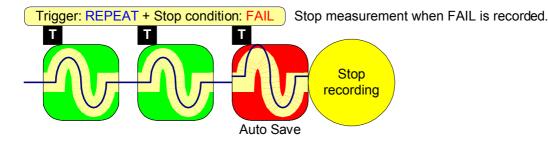
Durability Test

Durability test without an attending operator

- Trigger + Automatic judgment => Full auto durability test for long period
- All FAIL results can be automatically saved to a PC card

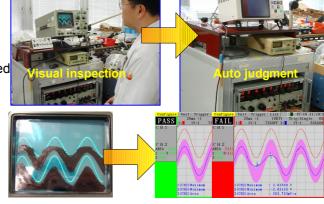
Connectors, Switches, Shock absorbers, Output voltage under high temperature, etc.





Benefits of using 8730-10 and 8731-10 Wave Comparators

- The Wave Comparator has a dual function: as a measuring instrument to "judge the waveform" and as a waveform monitor.
- It can judge waveforms by "shape" using "Area Judgment" as well as "value" using "Calculated value judgment" simultaneously.
- Waveform judgment is very effective for evaluating the movement rate, timing and process, etc., which are difficult to judge according to values alone.
- Currently, oscilloscopes are generally used for this purpose, but there are problems such varying judgment standards among operators, missing a failure, no data storage and automation difficulties. To resolve this situation, the waveform comparator can judge and store the data automatically of both area and value calculations.



Reduce costs and improve productivity by automatic judgment. In addition, the Wave Comparators offer the possibility to analyze the results for quality improvement by using the stored data.

Easy to install

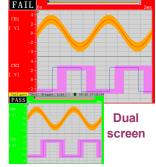
- The Wave Comparators offer operation switches in front and the input/output terminals in rear, making them easy to install to a rack or panel. They are also small enough to carry single-handedly or used on a workbench due to their compact design.
- The external control terminals are isolated, allowing them to be connected to a device such as a PLC having different GND electric potentials.





Independent area judgment for CH1 and CH2 (8731-10 only)

- 8731-10 can be used judge the different areas between CH1 and CH2 independently, enabling inspection of 2 different signals or 2 of the same products simultaneously.
- Judgment result outputs are also independent, making it easy to specify which CH has failed.
- In addition, it is able to judge by the X-Y area between CH1 and CH2.



Data storage

- Measured data can be stored automatically or manually to a PC card. The waveform and judgment area data are common to 8835-01 Memory HiCORDER.
- Stored data can be used for failure analysis to improve the quality or for record keeping in quality management.



| | Judge | Trigger time | MAX |
|----|--------------|----------------|----------|
| | PASS | 2003/7/9 16:06 | 2.03E+00 |
| | PASS | 2003/7/9 16:06 | 2.03E+00 |
| ١ | FAIL | 2003/7/9 16:06 | 2.14E+00 |
| ı | PASS | Automotic | E+00 |
| 1 | FAY | Automatic | E+00 |
| , | P/SS | storage | E+00 |
| I. | F AIL | oto.ago | E+00 |
| _ | PASS | 2003/7/9 16:07 | 2.14E+00 |
| | PASS | 2003/7/9 16:08 | 2.04E+00 |
| | PASS | 2003/7/9 16:08 | 2.04E+00 |
| | PASS | 2003/7/9 16:08 | 2.03E+00 |
| | FAIL | 2003/7/9 16:08 | 2.03E+00 |
| | PASS | 2003/7/9 16:09 | 2.04E+00 |
| | PASS | 2003/7/9 16:09 | 2.04E+00 |
| | | | |





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HIOKI USA CORPORATION:
6 Corporate Drive, Cranbury, NJ 08512 USA
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