



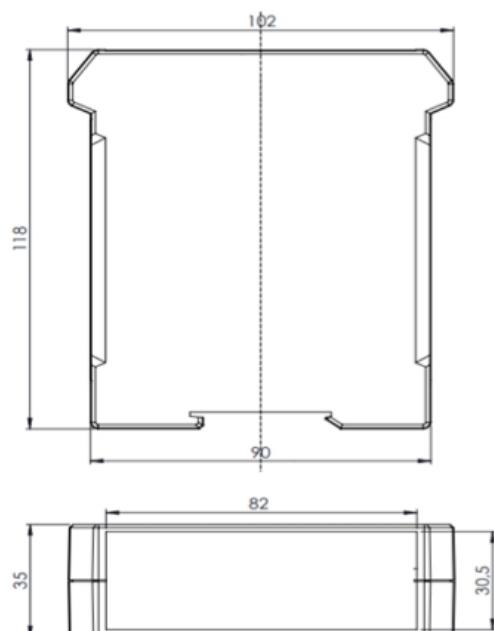
STROBE - LINEAR CURRENT ADJUSTMENT

1.FEATURES

- 0-4 Linear Current adjustment Strobo
- 15 ms Standard Interupt Time
- 15 μ s Open Time
- Current adjustment with PC Control
- Cutting feature can be canceled, suitable for continuous use
- Protection with thermal alarm
- Integrated voltage can be upgraded
- External voltage supply
- Driving high-voltage lighting

2.DESCRIPTIONS

The linear current regulated strobe device, which is offered to our customers' service, has been designed for intermittent and continuous use. The current setting can be done via linear and precision potentiometer or externally via digital connections. In order to increase the output current, thermal limits or total output power, the strobe can be paralleled by the terminal block and the ready socket.



DEVICE NAME	MEASUREMNET
R.STROBE	102 mm Length
	35 mm Width
	117 mm Height



CONTENTS

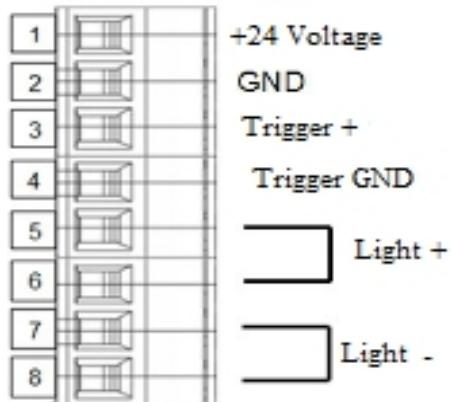
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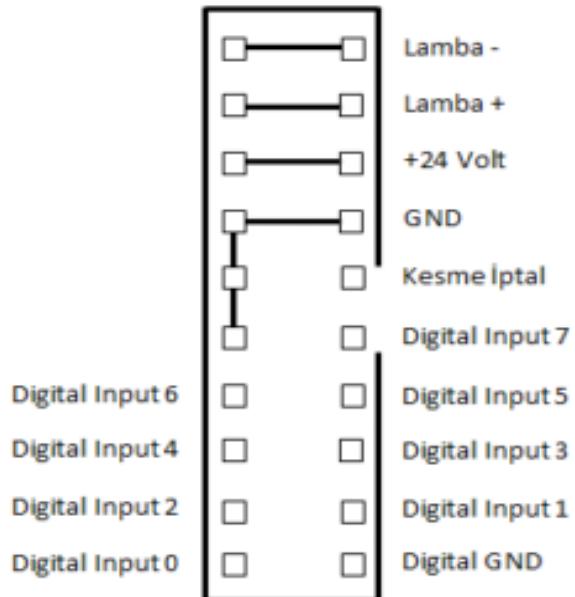
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3. Strobe Input/Output Diagrams

3.1. Terminal block connection diagram

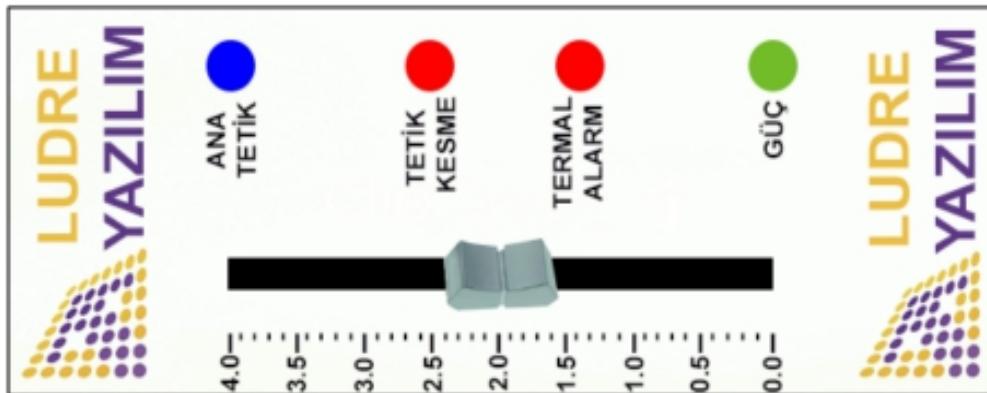


3.2 PC Connection Diagram





3.3. Strobe Linear adjustment diagram



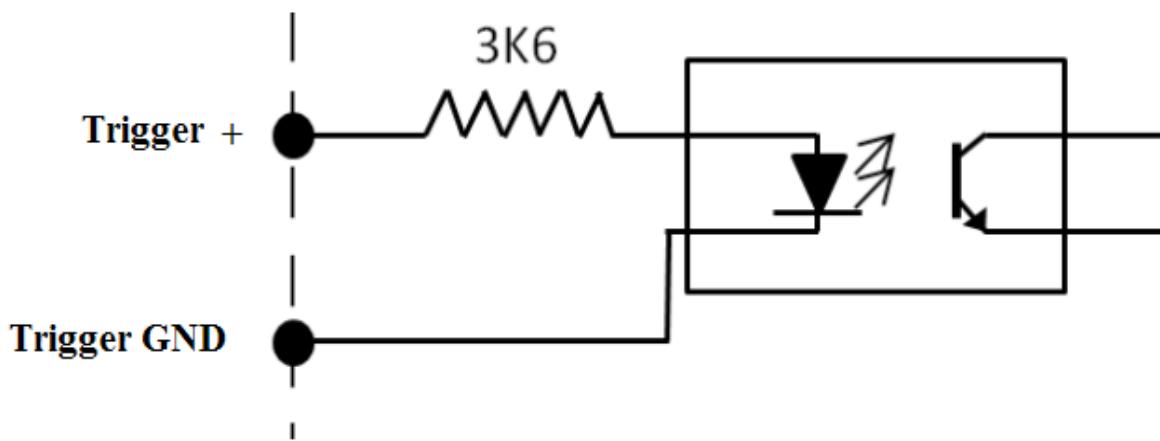
4. Input/Output Parameter

	MIN	NOMINAL	MAX
+ 24 V Supply Input (Voltage)	18 V	24 V	30 V
I/O Current	50 m.A	250 m.A	4 A
Trigger Voltage	4.7 V	5 V	24 V
Light Voltage	0	24 V	36 V
Lamba Current	0	4 A	4 A

5. Trigger Features

5.1 . Strobe Trigger Connection

The connection diagram of the trigger input is shown below.



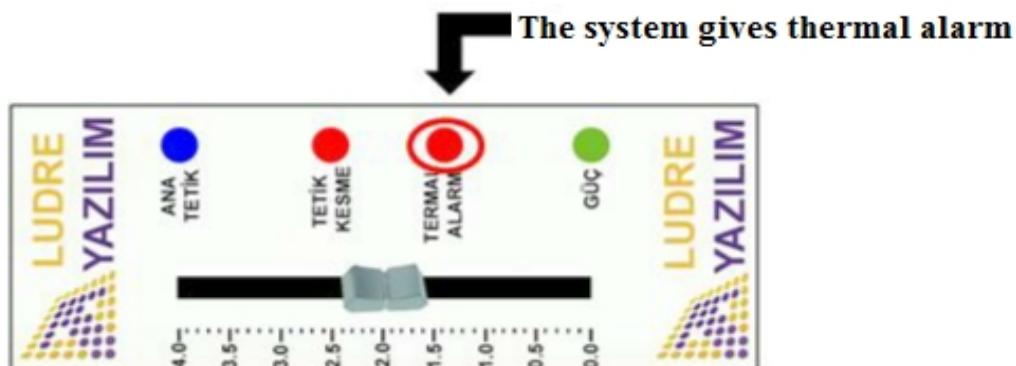


5.2 Strobe Trigger Cutting

The trigger break time of the strobe is 15 ms .Triggers below 15 ms can produce outputs in the same way or trigger triggers longer than 15 ms, blocked by the trigger cut-off. The breakout pin on the PC Connection Socket is used to change the standard trigger cut-off time by the user. The resistors to be discarded between the cut-off pin and GND reduce the cut-off time, while using the capacity increases the interrupt time.

6. Termal Alarm

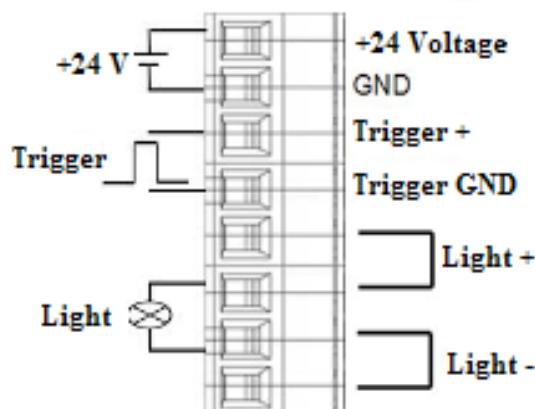
If the output temperature of the strobe exceeds 90 ° C, the thermal alarm light is lit. All outputs are blocked. As the driver temperature drops, it will start to output again. Within the thermal limits, the effective output current must be below 0.5 A in order to use the product.



7. Modes of Use

7.1. Strobe Standard Usage

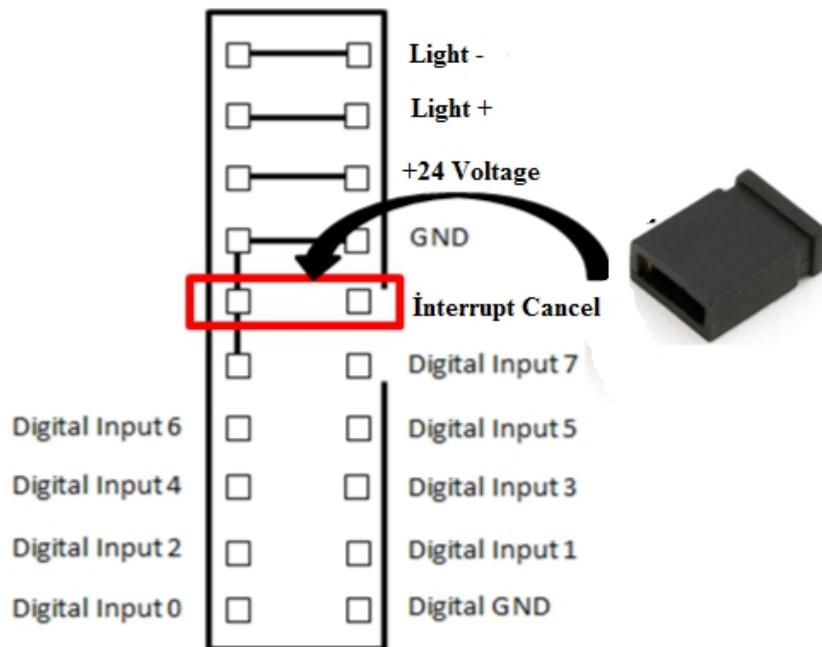
When the system is fed, the green light (power) will be activated. For the system to work, it is sufficient to connect the trigger and lamp and then give the trigger.





7.2. Strobe Continuous Use - Trigger Cancellation

The jumper is used to use the Strobe in continuous mode. The jumper must be connected to the interrupt Cancel section on the PC connection socket on the 5th line. In continuous use of the strobe, the lamp will light continuously as long as the trigger input is active. The current setting and all other features can be used.



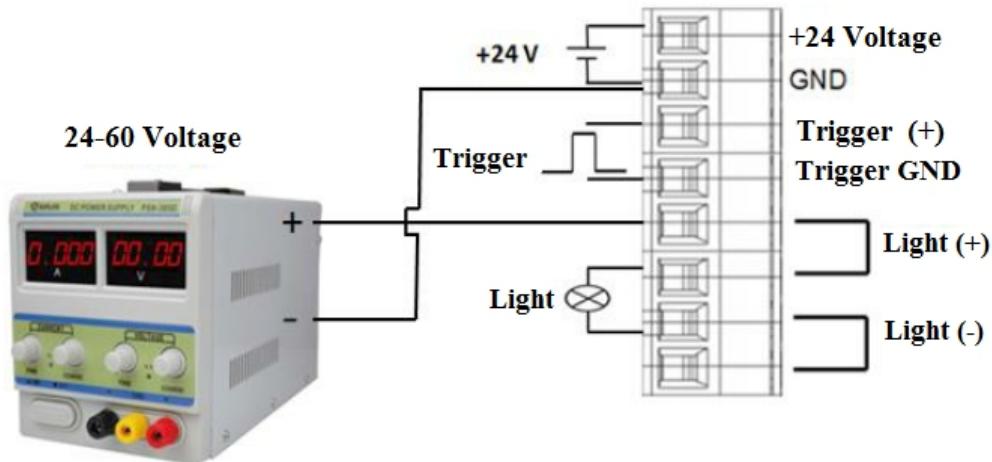
Strobe Continuous Positioning

Note: In continuous use, the output power after 24 V is a maximum of 150 mA.



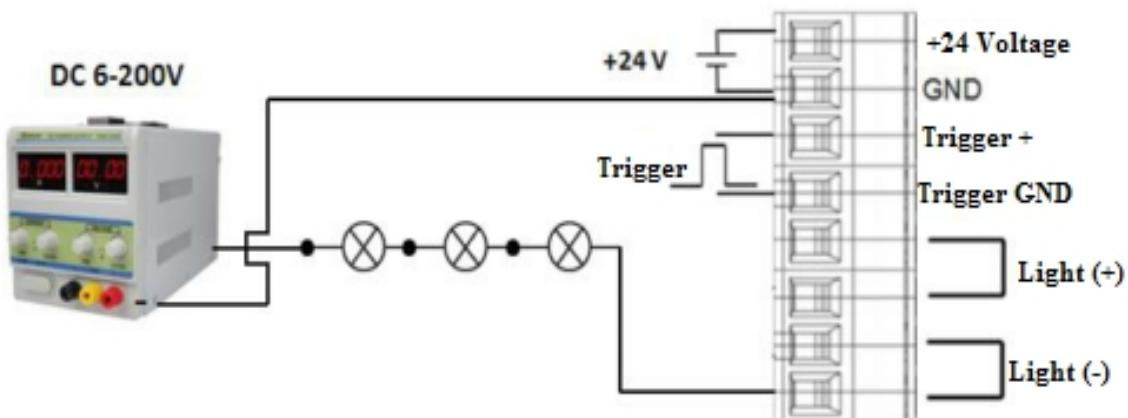
7.3. Additional External Supply

The system can be supplemented with an external power supply if the current voltage rise level of the device is insufficient or the designed effective output current is insufficient. In this way, the system can be used in the continuous use of impedance outputs above 24 V, to the extent that thermal values support it.



7.4. External Supply for High Impedance

The output voltage is designed for lighting up to 36 volts. The following structure can be used for high-voltage applications where the impedance is much higher





8. Strobe PC Connection

The Strobe PC connection is made with the PC connector provided with the strobe. When the current is adjusted via the PC, the potentiometer can be set to the current position. For example, if the potentiometer 2 on the strobe is set to A manually, current can be set in the range of 0.35-2 A over the PC. If the potentiometer is set to 4 A manually, a current setting of 0.7-4 A can be set over the PC. The position of the manually adjusted potentiometer is the maximum value in the PC.

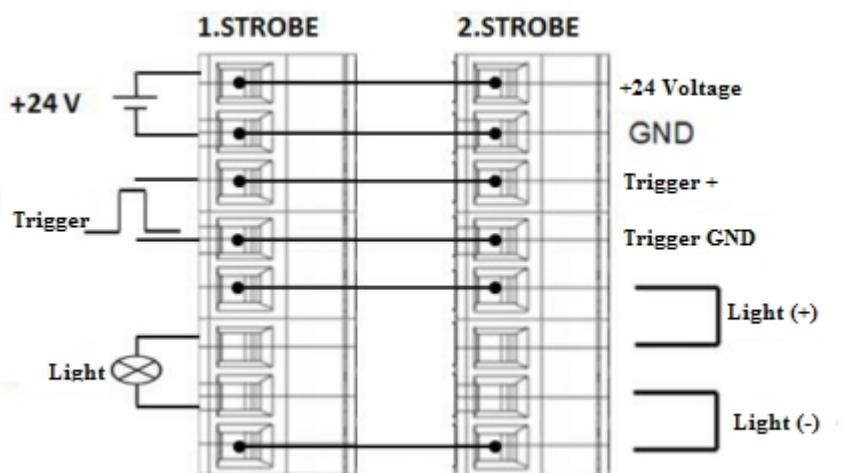


9. Strobe Parallelizing

It can be used in parallel to fold out the strobe output current, increase the output power, and expand the thermally supported limits.

9.1. Parallelizing via terminal block

The paralleled strobe support all the features described above, such as a single strobe.





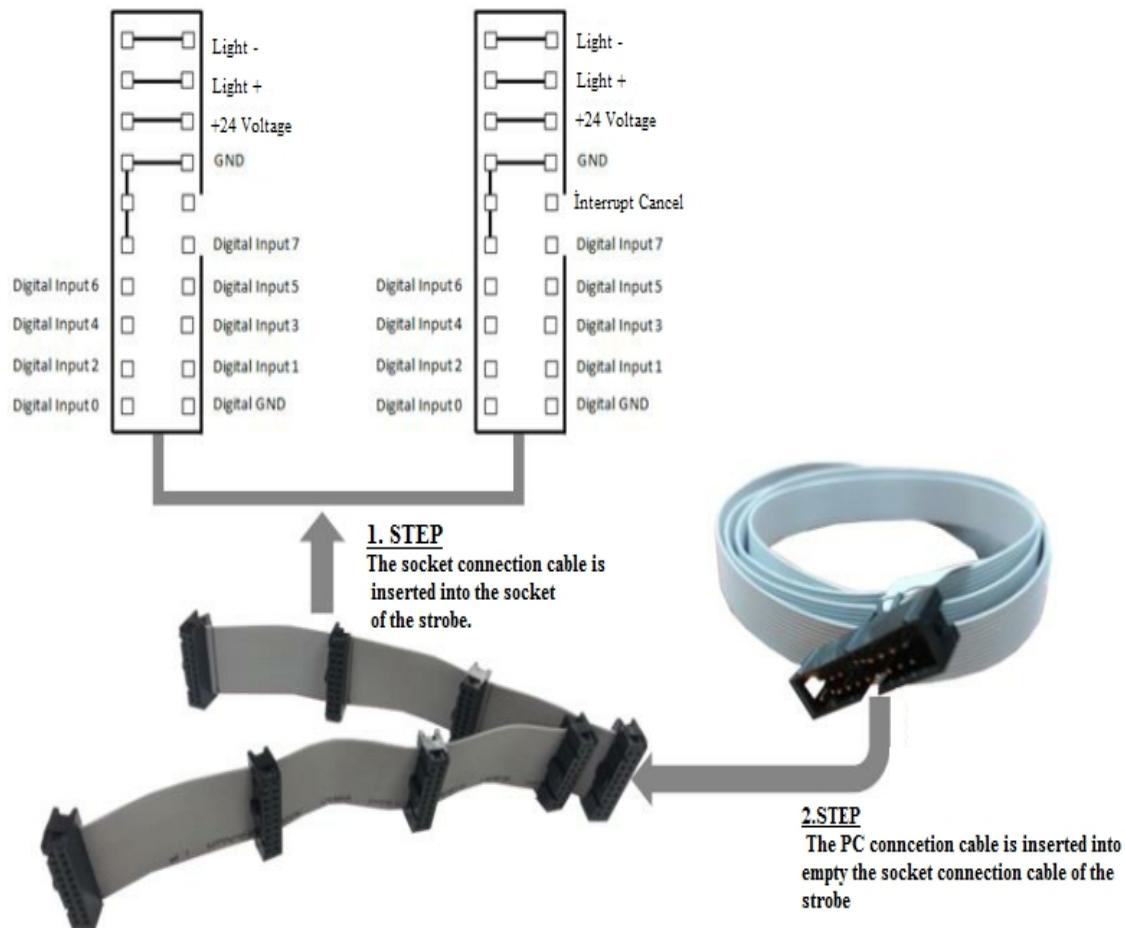
9.2. Paralleling with PC Socket Connection

After paralleling the trigger connections, the PC socket connection is sufficient.

NOTE: The trigger is not paralleled over the sockets for serial and parallel use.

10. Properties of Parallelized Blocks

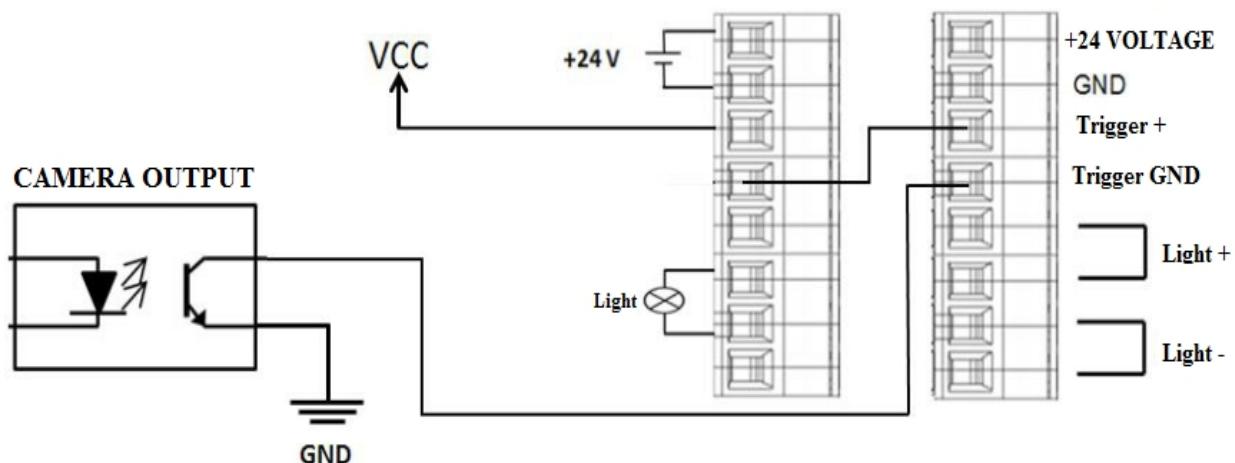
Parallelized strobes show single strobe characteristics. However, their capacities are increasing as much as the number of parallels. All features as described above can be used in compliance.





10.1. Series Trigger Connection in Paralleled Strobe Blocks

In applications with low exposure time, the current is usually high. Also the strobe opening time is more important. If the trigger connection of the strobe is in series and open collector structures, it reduces the opening time. The proposed series-connected trigger structure is shown in the diagram below.



10.2. Paralleled Strobe Blocks PC Connection

Your digital output must be capable of driving the impedance of the block, as it is paralleled in the digital inputs.

