Operating instructions





Stroboscope RT STROBE qbLED

Stroboscope RT STROBE qbLEDs*

Stroboscope RT STROBE super qbLED

^{*} Stationary version without integrated battery and without handle

1. Complete overview of connections, controls and settings

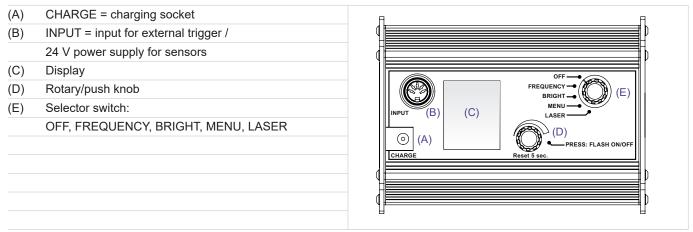


Fig. 1: Stroboscope RT STROBE super qbLED

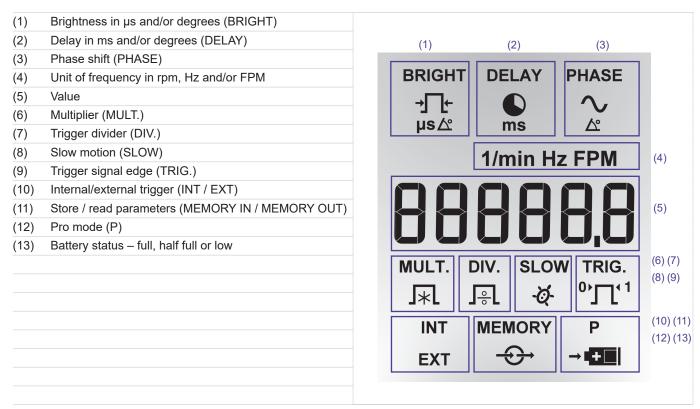


Fig. 2: Display

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2. Technical data

General parameters	qbLEDs	qbLED	super qbLED			
Number of LEDs	40	40	118			
Frequency range	3	30 - 300,000 flashes per minu	ute			
Display		LCD, multiline				
Accuracy		±0.02 % (±1 digit / ±0.025 με	5)			
Resolution		± 0.1 (30.0 999.9 FPM)				
	:	± 10 (10,000 300,000 FPN	Λ)			
External trigger input	3 - 30 V / max. 5 mA					
		(isolated optocoupler)				
	DIN	DIN 41524 5-pin standard connector				
Uout = 24 VDC, 60 mA						
Certifications	EMV / EMC 2004/108/EG; 2006/95 EG; DIN EN 61010-1:2011;					
DIN EN 62471:2009; CE; DIN EN 60825-1:2008 (Version super qbLED)						

Flash parameters	qbLEDs	qbLED	super qbLED	
Light duration		Adjustable		
Light intensity	ca. 1.750 Lux @ 1° / 300 mm (12 inch)	ca. 1.750 Lux @ 1° / 300 mm (12 inch)	ca. 6.500 Lux @ 1° / 300 mm (12 inch)	
Flash colour	ар	·		

Power supply	qbLEDs	qbLED	super qbLED
Power supply	via mains connection	Integrated lithium-ion batteries	
Continuous use time	-	approx. 7:00 h @ 0.500° (~875 Lux) approx. 4:00 h @ 2,000 Lux (1.140°)	approx. 2:30 h @ 0.500° (~4,000 Lux) approx. 5:00 h @ 2,000 Lux (0.250°)

Housing	qbLEDs	qbLED	super qbLED		
Material Aluminium					
Dimensions 150 x 130 x 112 mm / 6.0 x 5.1 x 4.4 inch					
Weight	approx. 850 g	approx. 1,050 g	approx. 1,150 g		

Ambient conditions	qbLEDs	qbLED	super qbLED
Temperature	0 -	- 40 °C / 32 - 104 °F	
Type of protection		IP30	

3. About these operating instructions

These operating instructions are an integral part of the device. They must be stored in an easily accessible location and passed on to subsequent users. Ask your supplier if there is something you do not understand.



Read the operating instructions thoroughly and follow the instructions provided. These operating instructions contain important information about installing, starting up and operating the stroboscope. Pay particular attention to the safety information and warnings to prevent injuries and product damage.

The manufacturer reserves the right to continue to develop this device without documenting all developments. Your supplier will be pleased to inform you as to whether these operating instructions are current.

3.1 Conventional representation in this document

3.1.1 Presentation of work instructions

Work instructions are shown in numbered steps and must be carried out in the order stated.

- 1. Step
 - → An arrow is used to show stroboscope reactions to a step.
- 2. Step
- 3. Step

The end of a work instruction is shown as follows:

☑ End of work instruction

A work instruction that only consists of one single step will appear as follows:

▶ Step

4. Intended use

This device is used for inspecting the movement of rotating and vibrating objects. It may only be used in accordance with these instructions. The device must not be opened. Modifications to the device are not permitted. The manufacturer shall not be liable for damage resulting from incorrect use or use contrary to the intended use. Warranty claims will also be invalidated in this event.

⚠ Warning

Risk of injury!

Moving objects appear still or in slow motion in stroboscopic light. Do not touch such objects under any circumstance.

⚠ Warning

Risk of injury!

The device may not be used in potentially explosive areas.

Marning

Risk of injury!

Stroboscopic light can trigger epileptic seizures in persons at risk.

Marning

Risk of injury!

Never direct the LED beam at people or animals and do not stare directly at the beam.

⚠ WarningRisk of injury!



Laser class 2

The stroboscope super qbLED is fitted with a class 2 laser. This is located at the front of the device. The laser beam can damage eyes. For this reason, do not stare directly at the laser beam and never direct it at people or animals. Wavelength: 650 nm, output: 1 mW

Flashing lights can cause retina damage!



The stroboscope qbLED and super qbLED versions are fitted with 40/118 LEDs respectively. These produce potentially dangerous optical radiation, which can cause retina damage. Do not stare directly at the light and never direct it at people or animals.

⚠ Caution

Warranty void!

The device may only be repaired by the manufacturer or the supplier.

⚠ Caution

Correct disposal!



The electronic components in the device contain environmentally harmful substances. They must be disposed of in accordance with the environmental regulations in the country of use.

△ Note

Suitable for use in residential, commercial and industrial area.

5. Scope of delivery

Check the scope of delivery. Please note, that this device is available in different versions and that the following scope of delivery may vary.

- stroboscope:
- -stationary version qbLEDs (= 40 LEDs, without ingetrated battery and without handle)
- -portable version qbLED (= 40 LEDs)
- -portable version super qbLED (= 118 LEDs, with auto-sync laser function)
- · operating instructions
- calibration certificate
- charger with connector set
- trigger plug
- reflective tapes (Version super qbLED)
- handle (portable versions)
- case (portable versions)

6. Getting started

6.1 Connectors (Fig. 1)

No.	Marking	Term	Description
(A)	CHARGE	Charging socket / Mains connection (version qbLEDs)	Device is charged using the charger / Power supply for the device (version qbLEDs)
(B)	INPUT	Input socket	Input for external trigger / 24 V power supply for sensor

6.2 Brief description of set-up steps

Please follow the steps below when setting up the device:

Charge the device: plug the charger into the CHARGE socket

 (A) to the rear of the device (see fig. 1 - only applies for portable versions).

△ Note

Stationary version RT STROBE qbLEDs without integrated battery and without handle only operable via mains connection.

2. Direct the device at a moving object and switch on. Turn the selector switch (E) one notch to the left to "FREQUENCY".



The device will start to flash straightaway. For this reason, do not direct it at people or animals.

- The device will flash at the frequency that was set most recently.
 The display shows the selected flash frequency in the unit that was set most recently (rpm, Hz or FPM).
- If the flash frequency coincides with the frequency of the motion, a static image appears.

△ Note

Static images are produced when the flash frequency is identical to, or a multiple or fraction of the frequency of the motion (see also section 9 "Determining the actual rotational speed of an object")

6.3 Connect trigger

The device has the option of being externally triggered.

⚠ Caution

Material damage!

Do not trigger the device with signals in excess of 300,000 FPM.

△ Note

Only use original material from the manufacturer to connect the trigger signal.

The trigger input is isolated. The isolated input is suitable for PNP and NPN signals. A trigger plug suitable for this input socket is included with the device.

- 1. Plug the trigger plug into input socket INPUT (B).
- Screw in trigger plug.
- 3. Assign the connection socket as per fig. 3.

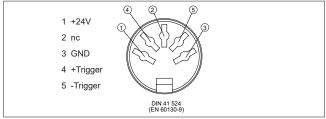


Fig. 3: Assignment of the connection socket

△ Note

The device must be manually switched between external and internal trigger signals (see section 7.2.2 "Standard mode / How to select an internal / external trigger").

7. Operation

△ Note

Please note that this device comes in two versions.

Version 1: stationary stroboscope qbLEDs (= 40 LEDs, without ingetrated battery and without handle)

Version 2: portable stroboscope qbLED (= 40 LEDs)

Version 3: portable stroboscope super qbLED (= 118 LEDs, with auto-sync laser function)

All three versions are available in standard and pro modes (see section 7.2.2 "Standard mode" and section 7.2.3 "Pro mode").

7.1 Controls (Fig. 1)

No. Term	Description
(D) Rotary/push knob	 Turn the knob to select the value and push to confirm. The adjustment increment depends on the rotational speed.
	 Turning the knob while pushing it simultaneously, the adjustment increment is effected in steps of 100.
	 The flash can be turned off by pushing the knob once and turned on again by pushing the knob once again.
(E) Selector switch	Choose between "OFF", "FREQUENCY", "BRIGHT", "MENU" and "LASER" (super qbLED version) by turning the switch to the desired position.

7.2 Display

riangle Note

Preset values are retained in each mode (standard or pro mode)!

7.2.1 Overview of adjustable parameters

Position	Display	Availab	ole with	Functions of the r	otary/push knob (D)
of the selector switch (E)			external trigger	Set value	Select parameter
OFF	_				
FREQUENCY	FPM			•	
BRIGHT	BRIGHT deg			•	
MENU	PHASE deg	•	•	•	
	INT / EXT	•	•		•
	Following fund	tions are	only ava	ilable in the PRO) mode:
	1/min / Hz / FPM	•	•		•
	MULT.	•		•	
	BRIGHT deg / µs	•	•		•
	DELAY ms	•	•	•	
	DIV		•	•	
	SLOW		•	•	
	TRIG.		•		•
	MEM IN	•	•	•	
	MEM OUT	•	•	•	

7.2.2 Standard mode (Fig. 2)

△ Note

Not all of the settings shown in fig. 2 are available in standard mode.

No.	Position of the selector switch (E)	Display	Adjustable parameters	Description
	OFF	-		Device is switched off
(4)	FREQUENCY)	FPM	Frequency selection: FPM: flashes per minute - Turning the knob while pushing it simultaneously the adjustment increment is effected in steps of 100 - The flash can be turned off by pushing the knob once and turned on again by pushing the knob once again.
	→ The followall settin"S" for st	tor switch (E) to the	"FREQUENCY" positing the display for a fe	
		FPM	Select the desired rotary/push knob	d frequency using the (D).
		JOOO	☑ This setting is no	ow active.
(1)	BRIGHT	BRIGHT FI- L	BRIGHT deg	Selection of brightness (in 1/1,000 degrees)

Brightness (BRIGHT in deg)

Flash duration. This function allows the flash duration to be adjusted, which influences the brightness and focus of the object being viewed. In the standard mode, this setting can only be made in relative form (degrees), whereas the pro mode also features the additional setting of measuring brightness in absolute form (microseconds).

(3) MENU



PHASE deg .: 0 ... 359

Delay setting between the trigger signal and flash (in degrees, relative to the frequency)

Position fixed; actual delay depending on current frequency.

Phase shift (PHASE in deg)

Phase shift setting (in degrees, relative to the frequency) between the trigger signal and flash. This value allows a fixed angle to be set between the trigger signal and

- **Example without external connection:** The viewing position can be extremely precisely adjusted without changing the flash frequency. You can shift the viewing position within a movement cycle.
- Example with external connection: The external trigger signal is triggered before the desired observation point (= flash position of the stroboscope). This would mean that the connected stroboscope would regularly flash too early. The PHASE deg setting adjusts the delay, altering the flash position of the stroboscope by a set angle. This setting is not affected by the current rotational speed, which means that the stroboscope will flash at the desired position even during rotational speed fluctuations or during the start-up period.

No. Position of the selector switch (E) Adjustable Description How to select in the MENU: 1. Turn the selector switch (E) to the "MENU" position. 2. Select which parameter (e.g. PHASE deg) you want to change using the rotary/push knob (D). 3. Push the rotary/push knob (D) to confirm a parameter selection. → The following will appear in the display: 0 → the number display will flash 4. Select the desired value using the rotary/push knob (D). 5. Confirm and exit selection by pushing the rotary/push knob (D). ☑ This setting is now active. (10) MENU INT / EXT Internal / external trigger How to select an internal / external trigger: 1. Turn the selector switch (E) to the "MENU" position. 2. Select the INT / EXT parameter using the rotary/push knob (D). 3. Push the rotary/push knob (D) to confirm a parameter selection. → The display will now show the selection of INT and EXT parameters:



- → the active setting will flash
- 4. Select the desired parameter using the rotary/push knob (D)
- 5. Confirm and exit selection by pushing the rotary/push knob (D).
 - ☑ This setting is now active.

The display and adjustable value can be changed by turning the rotary/push knob (D).

7.2.3 Pro mode (Fig. 2)

△ Note

Follow the steps below to access the pro mode:

- ▶ Turn the selector switch (E) from "OFF" to the required position whilst simultaneously holding the rotary/push knob (D) until the "Pro" notification appears in the display.
- ☑ The following will then appear in the display: "Pro" for pro mode.

\triangle Note

If pro mode is activated, a "P" will be shown in the bottom right area of the display.

△ Note

If you have selected settings in pro mode and then switch the device off, these settings will ONLY be active when the device is switched back on if pro mode is activated. Otherwise, only the standard mode settings will be active.

Nr.	Position of the selector switch (E)	Display	Adjustable parameters	Description
	OFF	-		Device is switched off
(4)	FREQUENCY	JOOO INT	FPM	Frequency selection: FPM: flashes per minute - Turning the knob while pushing it simultaneously, the adjustment increment is effected in steps of 100 The flash can be turned off by pushing the knob once and turned on again by pushing the knob once again.
(1)	BRIGHT	BRIGHT -Tr 	BRIGHT deg.: 0.025° 3,000°	Selection of brightness unit (to 1/1,000 degrees)
)000	BRIGHT μs: 1 2,000 μs	Selection of brightness unit in degrees (displayed in 1/1,000 degrees) or in microseconds.
(3)	MENU	PHABE	PHASE deg.: 0 359	Delay setting between the trigger signal and flash (in degrees, relative to the frequency)
				Position fixed; actual delay depending on current frequency.
(10)) MENU	INT EXT CILI	INT / EXT	Internal / external trigger

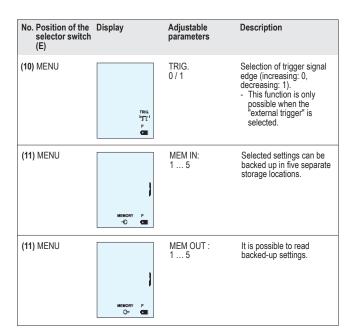
∧ Note

See also section 7.2.2 "Standard mode" for examples and explanations regarding above mentioned display messages.

No.	Position of the selector switch (E)	Display	Adjustable parameters	Description			
(4)	MENU	1/min Hz FPM	rpm / Hz / FPM	Unit of frequency selection: - rpm: unit for measuring rotational speed - Hz: flash frequency per second - FPM: flashes per minute			
(6)	MENU Multiplier (MULT	•	MULT: x 1, x 2, x 3, / ÷1, ÷2, ÷3, respectively. The selected flash frequency is imme- diately multiplied/ divided by 1, 2, 3	Multiplier: - This function is only possible when the "internal trigger" is selected.			
		ne harmonic multiple		or multiplied with integer 9 "Determining the actual			
(1)	MENU	BROOMT -TI- pa-2 P C■II	BRIGHT: PULSE deg / PULSE µs	Selection of brightness unit (in degrees or micro- seconds).			
	Brightness (BR	IGHT in deg / BRIG	GHT in µs)				
	ces the brightnes	ss and focus of the		e adjusted, which influen- Brightness can either be terms (degrees).			
(2)	MENU	DELAY PRE	DELAY ms: 0.0 2,000	Delay time setting (in milliseconds) between the trigger signal and flash.			
		0,0		Position fixed; actual delay depending on current frequency.			
(7)	MENU	DIV. FR.	DIV: 1 255	Pulse divider, max. value 255 - This function is only possible when the "external trigger" is selected.			
	Pulse divider (E	DIV)					
	The pulse divider can be used to set a value x, by which the external trigger signal is then divided. Example: when scanning a cog wheel, an external trigger (e.g. rotational speed sensor) sends out a signal for each cog scanned. With a DIV value of 10, it will only flash once in every 10 signals.						
(8)	MENU	FPM □ □ SLOW ★ P	SLOW: 0 600	The flash frequency exceeds the trigger frequency by the value selected. This function is only possible when the "external trigger" is selected.			

SLOW (slow motion)

The "SLOW" function allows the viewer to view movement in slow motion. The speed of the slow motion depends on the flash frequency and corresponds to the value selected.



7.2.4 Stroboscope super qbLED (Fig. 2)

\triangle Note

The stroboscope super qbLED features both a higher number of LEDs as well as a laser.



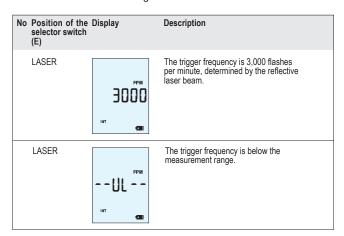
Laser class 2

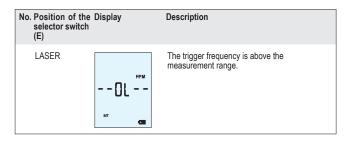
The stroboscope super qbLED is fitted with a class 2 laser. The laser beam can damage eyes. For this reason, do not stare directly at the laser beam and never direct it at people or animals.

The stroboscope super qbLED features a laser in addition to the aforementioned settings (see sections 7.2.2 and 7.2.3).

To use the laser, you must first affix a reflective marking onto the object to be measured. Direct the stroboscope at the rotating object. The laser will recognise the marking and measure the rotations.

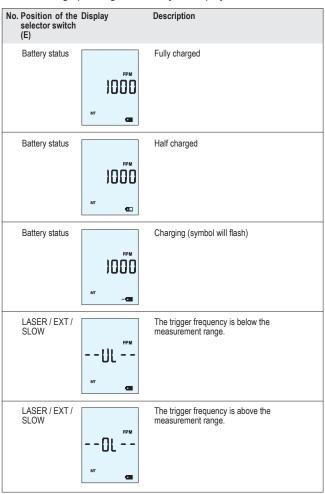
To enable the integrated "Auto Save" feature, direct the stroboscope at the rotating object for at least 2 seconds. The measured frequency will be stored. After switching to the parameter "Internal trigger", the stroboscope flashes at this frequency and it can now be used for all other settings.





7.2.5 Operating mode

The following operating modes may be displayed:



△ Note

The symbol of a parameter that differs from the factory settings will flash during operation.

△ Note

The stroboscope will be automatically switched off after 15 minutes of running on battery power!

7.3 Factory reset

△ Note

To reset the factory settings, press and hold the rotary/push knob (D) for at least 5 seconds.

8. Accessories, optional

DIN plug 5-pin, edge bumpers, mounting kit for tripod or articulating arm, articulating arm including mounting kit, tripod, connection cable (1.5 m), extension cable (2.0 m), trigger sensors

Determining the actual rotational speed of an object

The stroboscope can be used as a digital revolution indicator to determine an object's actual rotational speed and/or the frequency of cyclical movements. The stroboscope does this by visually "freezing" the object's movement and then taking a reading of the rotational speed or frequency from the LCD display. As is the case with all stroboscopes, it is vital to ensure that this "frozen" image is not a harmonic of the object's actual rotational speed.

Useful information:

- It's helpful to have a rough idea of the object's rotational speed beforehand.
- Regular shaped objects, e.g. a fan with several vanes or a motor shaft, must be affixed with an identification marking (using colour or a reflective strip etc.) in order to be able to differentiate its orientation of movement.
- A still image always appears exactly at integer division of the speed of the object's actual rotational speed!

Example 1 (marking required):



This example shows the importance of using identification markings. Say you want to determine the actual rotational speed of this ventilator.

The only thing you know is that its rotational speed is less than 3,500 rpm. The following "frozen" images will appear if you reduce the flashing rate based on 3,500 FPM (flashes per minute):

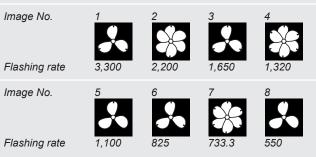
Image No. Flashing rate	3,300	2,200	3 1,650	1,320
Image No. Flashing rate	5 1,100	825	733.3	550

What is the actual rotational speed of the fan? Images 1, 3, 5, 6 and 8 correspond to the original one, which means the rotational speed could be 3,300, 1,650, 1,100, 825 or 550 rpm.

Which is correct?



To determine the fan's actual rotational speed, one of the ventilator vanes is attached with a marking and the test is repeated.



The orientation marking confirms that the images at 3,300, 1,650 and 825 rpm are harmonic multiple images. Three identification marks appear in each of these images.

Still images appear at 1,100 rpm and again 550 rpm, each displaying just one mark. Remember that a still image always appears exactly at integer division of the speed of the actual rotational speed of an object. 550 is half of 1,100. This means that the rotational speed of the ventilator must be 1,100 rpm.

Example 2 (no marking required):

This example shows how the actual rotational speed of an object can be determined without using an orientation marking. This is only possible for suitably shaped objects.



Let's assume the only thing we know about this cam is that it rotates at less than 7,000 rpm. Its clear shape eliminates the need for an orientation marking. The following "frozen" images will appear if the flashing rate of 7,000 is reduced:



The images showing 6,000 and 4,000 rpm are double or multiple images rather than single images. Still images appear at 3,000 and again at 1,500 rpm. 1,500 is half of 3,000. This means that the actual rotational speed is 3,000 rpm.

Printed CE declaration of conformity is available on request.

Subject to technical changes without prior notification. Although the content of these instructions was compiled with the greatest care, we cannot accept liability for any errors.

Notes	



RHFINTACHO Messtechnik GmbH

Waltershofener Straße 1 79111 Freiburg · Germany Tel: +49 (0)761 45 13 0 info@rheintacho.de www.rheintacho.de

