



Light path adjustment method:

(Note: in the mirror posted a double-sided adhesive tape, the adhesive tape to be repeated 3 ~4 layers, Adjust the laser tube power to 10%)

1. E (laser tube) → A (first reflection lens):

the spot must all be shot in the center of the A lens.

2. A (first reflection lens) → B (second reflection lens): Paste a small piece of double sided adhesive tape at the B-frame entrance and remain stationary.;

Shot a light spot at F1 position, and keep the small piece of thin double-sided adhesive tape stationary;

When moving to F3 position, shoot out the second spot and see if the second spot and the first spot on the small piece of double-sided adhesive tape are in the same position;

If the first spot and the second spot are not in the same position, you can adjust three screws of the left and right angles and the bottom angles of the A-mirror frame to make the second spot closer to the first and overlap. If it has already overlapped and the light does not hit the mirror frame. It means that the adjustment of the Y-axis optical path is completed.

3. B (second reflection lens) → C (third reflection lens):

Remove the small piece of double-sided adhesive tape from the B--mirror frame , and then paste a piece of double-sided adhesive tape at the light inlet of C.

And then move the laser head to the F1 position and shot the first spot;

Then move the laser head to the F2 position to shot the second spot; Then move the laser head to F4 position to shoot out the third spot; finally move the laser head to F3 Position to shot the fourth spot.

The position of the four spots is hit in the same position and hit the vertical position of the laser head.

If the light spots do not coincide, it is necessary to move from the second, third, or fourth light spots to the first light spot until the four light spots coincide and hit the center position of the laser head.

4. C (third reflection lens) → D (focusing reflection lens):

After adjusting F1, F2, F3, and F4, the final step is to adjust the verticality of the laser head beam.

Unlike A and B, the three adjustment screws on the laser head are only divided into front, back, left, and right, making it much simpler to adjust verticality than A and B. The beam after focusing is about 1MM, so adjust the light first and all the laser ports are opened without being obstructed.

If obstructed , adjust the front and rear, left and right screws for adjustment. Finally, after adjusting the focal length, use a 10mm thick acrylic board as the test board to vertically project light, and then observe whether the projected line is vertical from the four sides of the acrylic side.