

# Control Diameter and Ovality Before They Go Out of Spec

LaserLinc laser micrometers provide real-time, non-contact measurement during production, enabling immediate process control and consistent dimensional accuracy.

## Where Laser Micrometers Are Used

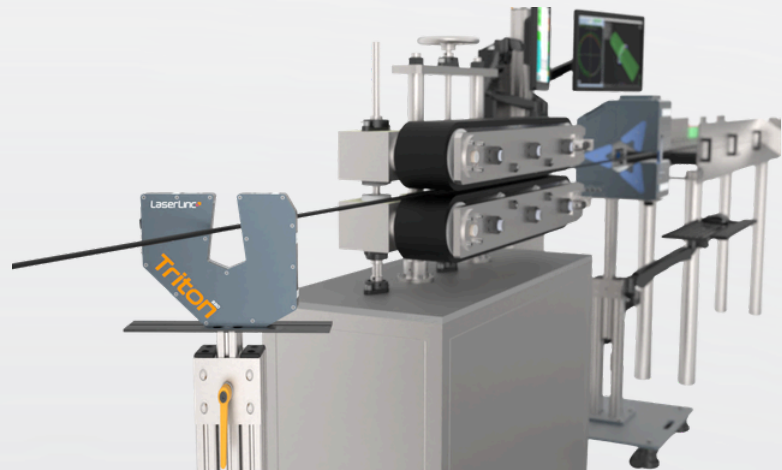
- Diameter control in wire and cable production
- Ovality control in tubing and extrusion
- Multi-strand measurement in complex extrusion lines
- Continuous monitoring of dimensional variation

## Why Conventional Approaches Fall Short

- Manual measurement: slow, inconsistent, not real-time
- Sample-based inspection: misses variation between checks
- Contact gauges can affect the product and slow production
- Single-axis systems: limited visibility into true diameter and ovality

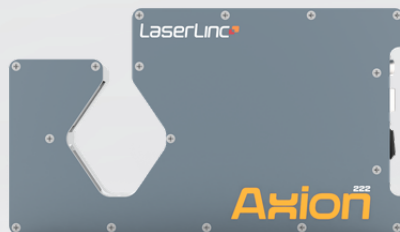
## Why Continuous Measurement Matters

- Dimensional variation occurs during production
- Without continuous measurement, changes in diameter and ovality impact product consistency and process stability
- Sample-based inspection does not capture this variation, leaving gaps between checks



Triton: Triple-Axis

Axion: Single & Dual Axis



## Powered by the Total Vu Platform

The Total Vu™ HMI brings LaserLinc measurement systems into a single, unified interface, giving operators a clear view of process performance in real time.

It also integrates with non-LaserLinc equipment, connecting measurement, control, and production data across the entire line.

**Diameter, Ovality, Width, Height, Simultaneous Diameter** for multiple parts, and more

# Control Dimensional Variation in Real Time

## Wire & Cable

- Maintain a consistent diameter
- Detect ovality and variation
- Improve downstream product performance

## Medical Tubing

- Maintain tight tolerances
- Reduce rejects and rework
- Ensure consistency across production runs

## Extrusion

- Detect process drift immediately
- Maintain stable production conditions
- Reduce startup scrap

## Multi-Strand & Complex Profiles

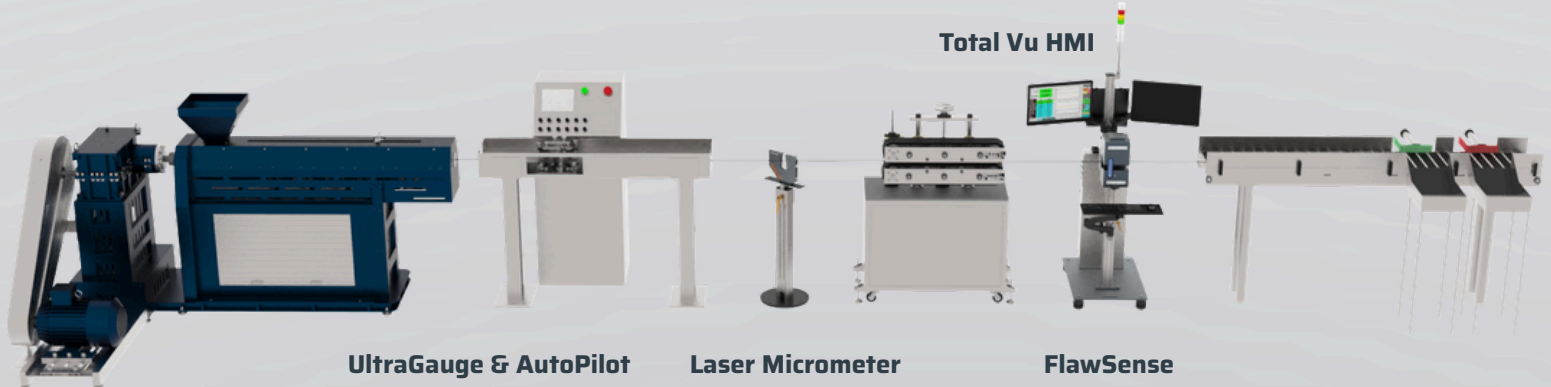
- Measure multiple products simultaneously
- Maintain consistency across all strands
- Identify variation in real-time

## Why LaserLinc vs Conventional Measurement

- Multi-axis measurement vs limited single-axis systems
- True ovality measurement vs partial measurement
- Continuous monitoring vs sample-based inspection
- Integrated process control vs standalone measurement

## Results

- Improves dimensional control
- Reduces scrap from out-of-spec product
- Stabilizes production processes
- Enables immediate corrective action



Integrated measurement for incoming, **in-process**, and **post-process control**.