Installer Quick Guide (Touch System)

Check signal levels good throughout (>50)

Plenty of room for shadow detection, between trigger level and threshold floor level

Shadow depth good everywhere

easily passes through trigger, everywhere on trace. Run finger around all three edges. Ensure each camera enjoys good shadow depth le

Check opening aperatures (StartPix)

opposing camera's opening aperature). Check that opening aperature is set correctly, so Run finger up each vertical edge, toward camera location at top (corresponding with the shadow is detectable nearly at camera location, but is not set too early.

Check Closing aperatures (StopPix)

Run finger up along horizontal edge toward corner, corresponding with camera's closing aperature). Check that closing aperature is set correctly, so shadow is detectable right to corner but is not set too early.

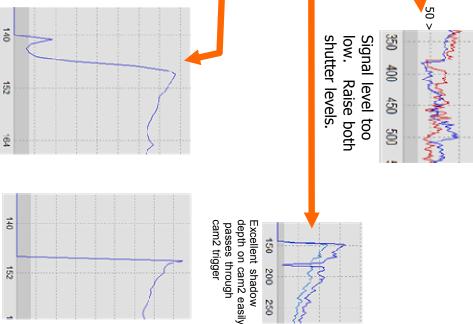
Top straighten

See next page for detail

Update Cameras, & Commit Changes Ensure Mouse is Checked On!

Upload to Tracker: Save Config file from USB Settings

Save screen snap with all camera settings expanded



at top of screen StartPix set at 149, too late, will cause loss of touch area

StartPix set at 141, too early, will

due to reflection shadows cause noise and spurious touches

Top straightening

At horizontal middle of board (ie not necessarily middle of image), run finger vertically up board from 1/3 down from top, to top. Check if cursor deviates from touch toward one camera or the other.

Repeat this check at several locations on each side, to determine the pattern of cursor deviation from touch.

2 rules to adjusting the camera offsets:

Each camera mostly affects touch deviation, on the opposing side from that camera; ie camera 1 has most effect on deviations in top right side of board while camera 2 has most effect on deviations on top left side of board.

Remember maxim: "To be pushy is negative" ie to "push" the deflection away from the camera so as to make it close to the touch location, make the camera offset value more negative. To "pull" the deflection toward the camera, make it more positive.

If pattern suggests both cameras need adjustment, best to get the middle about right, then focus on one side at a time.

Example

- Adjust offsets equally on both cameras to get middle of board right.
- 2. Then focus on Minimise/Maximise/Close Window buttons on top right of image (generally a camera 1 task),
- Then check menu controls on far left side of image, adjusting camera 2 to get these right;
- 4. Tthen re-check window controls top right again to correct.

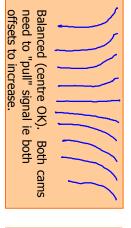
Examples:



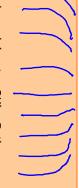
Cam1 needs to "pull" signal ie cam1 offset to increase.



Cam1 needs to "push" signal ie cam1 offset to decrease (more negative)



Cam 1 needs to "push", cam2 needs to "pull" in roughly equal amounts.



Balanced (centre OK). Both cams need to "push" signal ie both offsets to decrease.

