

Online High-Speed Colorimeter

GY7200

Features

- Online use with wide applications
- High measurement resolution
- Good measurement repeatability and long-term stability
- Fast testing speed
- Customizable for contact or non-contact online measurement

Application

- Printing and packaging industry
- Plastics and rubber industry
- Textiles and apparel industry
- Coatings and paints industry
- Consumer electronics and home appliances
- Research and educational institutions
- Photovoltaics industry
- Glass industry
- Cultural heritage preservation and art appraisal

Description

The GY7200 is the latest instrument designed by Optosky for online high-speed color measurement of objects on production lines, offering precise color measurement, color difference analysis, and brightness analysis.

Leveraging years of technical expertise, the GY7200 tests the colors of samples with features like high precision, rapid measurement, and intelligent technology.

This online high-speed colorimeter is widely applicable across various industries, including printing, coatings, plastics, and textiles, playing a crucial role in enhancing product quality, reducing costs, and improving market competitiveness. As the demand for accurate color measurement continues to grow, the GY7200 aligns with the latest industry trends, ensuring that manufacturers stay ahead in quality assurance and production efficiency.



1. Parameter

Host		
wavelength range	380nm-780nm	
Effective pixels	2048	
Resolution	0.5nm	
SNR	>1800:1	
Power supply	DC	
Measurement range	L	0~100
	A	-128~127
	B	-128~127
Measurement accuracy	$\Delta E<0.3$	
Dynamic range	65535:1	
Repeatability	$\Delta x/s<1\%$	
Probe		
Operating temperature	-40℃~350℃	
Operating pressure	<10Mpa	
Power supply	USB	

2. Principle

When the online high-speed spectrophotometer starts operating, the light source emits stable light onto the object being tested. Some light is absorbed by the object, while some is reflected or transmitted. The reflected or

transmitted light enters the spectrophotometer, where it is first separated into different wavelengths by a monochromator. The monochromatic light is then received by a photodetector and converted into an electrical signal. Finally, the signal processing system analyzes these electrical signals to obtain the color information of the object being tested.

3. Spectrum

