Abstract (en)
[origin: EP0432289A1] In order to scan materials of different reflectance behaviour, such as recording carriers (M) in printing equipment, a reflection light barrier (RL) is provided which scans the side perforations of the recording carrier (M). The reflection light barrier (RL) is arranged at a reference distance (RA) from a reflecting surface (RF) there being located between the reflecting surface (RF) and the reflection light barrier (RL) an optically transparent guide channel (PK) for guiding the material to be scanned. Coupled to the reflection light barrier is an electrical evaluation arrangement with a microprocessor controller (10), which compares the reference signal (VR) obtained by reflection of the light at the reflecting surface (RL) at the reference distance (RA) with a material signal (VM) obtained during scanning of the material, and generates a scanning signal (A3) as a function thereof. When the paper is inserted, the exciting current of the luminous element (LED) is compensated in the reflection light barrier (RL) during a paper insertion cycle (PE). This produces an adjustment to the reflectance behaviour of the recording carrier employed, and an adjustment to the state of ageing of the reflection light barrier (RL). <IMAGE>