PHOTOELECTRIC LINEAR ENCODER





The precision sealed linear encoder L35 is used to convert linear displacements of key machine components into electrical signals containing information about the value and direction of the displacements.

The encoder consists of a glass scale installed into a rigid hollow housing and a ball-bearing-guided reading head. To be able to work in harsh environments (cooling liquid, lubricants and chips), the encoder has two rows of sealing lips. Filtered air can be supplied into the housing of the encoder for extra protection from dust.

Characteristic feature of encoder is a rigid housing that provides better resistance to vibration and higher protection grade due two pairs of sealing lips.

Reference mark can be selected by magnet, which moves in horizontal groove on the front side of encoder (optional).

Three versions of output signals are available:

- L35-A sinusoidal signals, with amplitude approx. 11 μApp.
- L35-AV- sinusoidal signals, with amplitude approx. 1 Vpp.
- L35-F square-wave signals, type TTL or HTL (standard RS422) with integrated subdividing electronics for interpolation x1, x2, x5, x10, x25, x50.

MECHANICAL DATA

170; 220; 270; 320; 370; 420; 470; 520; 620; 720; 820; 920; 1020; 1140; 1240; 1340; 1440; 1540; 1640; 1740; 1840; 1940; 2040; 2140; 2240; 2340; 2440; 2540; 2640; 2740; 2840; 2940; 3040; 3140; 3240 Measuring lengths (ML), mm (other intermediate lengths on request) Accuracy grades to any metre within the ML (at 20°C):

- for ML from 170 up to 2040 mm - for ML from 2040 up to 3240 mm

 ± 5 ; ± 3 ; ± 2 μm (optional) ± 10 μm

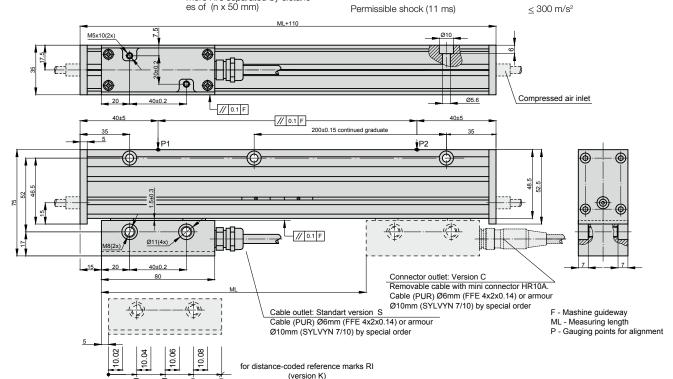
20 μm; 40 μm

Grating period

Reference marks (RI): -standard for ML ≤ 1020 mm -standard for ML > 1140 mm

35mm from both ends of ML 45mm from both ends of ML one RI at any location, two or more RI's separated by distanc-

see drawing standard - one magnet (RI) in - distance-coded - selection by magnets ML middle Max. traversing speed:
-when interpolation factor is 1,2,5,10 1 m/s (shortly 2 m/s) -when interpolation factor is 25 -when interpolation factor is 50 0.5 m/s 0.4 m/s Required moving force with sealing lips < 5 NProtection (IEC 529): -without compressed air IP54 IP64 -with compressed air (optional) 0.4 kg + 2.8 kg/m Weiaht 0...+50°C Operating temperature Storage temperature -20...+70°C Permissible vibration (40 to 2000 Hz) $\leq 150 \text{ m/s}^2$

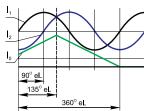


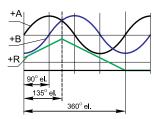


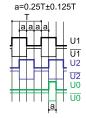


ELECTRICAL DATA

| VERSION | L35-A ~ 11 μApp | L35-AV ∼ 1 Vpp | L35-F □ TTL; □ HTL | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Power supply | +5 V ± 5% / < 90 mA | +5 V ± 5% < 90 mA | +5 V ± 5%/ < 120 mA;+12V±5%/ < 130mA | | |
| Light source | LED | LED | LED | | |
| Resolution | Depends on external subdividing electronics | Depends on external subdividing electronics | 5; 2.5; 1; 0.5; 0.2; 0.1 µm (after 4-fold dividing in subsequent electronics) | | |
| Incremental signals | Two sinusoidal I1 and I2 Amplitude at 1 k Ω load: - I1 = 7-16 μ A - I2 = 7-16 μ A | Differential sine +AV-A and +B/-B Amplitude at 120 Ω load: - A = 0.6-1.2 V - B = 0.6-1.2 V | Differential square-wave U1/ $\overline{\text{U1}}$ and U2/ $\overline{\text{U2}}$. Signal levels at 20 mA load current: - low (logic "0") \leq 0,5 V at Up=+5V - high (logic "1") \geq 2,4 V at Up=+5V - low (logic "0") \leq 1,5 V at Up=+12V (HTL) - high (logic "1") \geq (Up-2) V at Up=+12V (HTL) | | |
| Reference signal | One quasi-triangular I_0 . Signal magnitude at 1 k Ω load: - I_0 = 2-8 μ A (usable component) | One quasi-triangular +R and its complementary -R per revolution. Signals magnitude at 120Ω load - R = 0.2-0.8 V (usable component) | One differential square-wave UO/U0 per revolution. Signal levels at 20 mA load current: - low (logic "0") \leq 0.5 V at Up=+5V - high (logic "1") \geq 2.4 V at Up=+5V - low (logic "0") \leq 1,5 V at Up=+12V (HTL) - high (logic "1") \geq (Up-2)V at Up=+12V(HTL) | | |
| Maximum operating frequency | 50 kHz (v=1 m/s) 100 kHz (v=2 m/s shortly) | 50 kHz (v=1 m/s) 100 kHz (v=2 m/s shortly) | $(50 \times k)$ kHz for k =1, 2, 5, 10 1000 kHz for k = 25, 50, where k- interpolation factor | | |
| Direction of signals (displacement from left to right) | l ₂ lags l ₁ | B+ lags A+ | $\rm U_2$ lags $\rm U_1$ | | |
| Standard cable length | 3 m, without connector | 3 m, without connector | 3 m, without connector | | |
| Maximum cable length | 5 m | 25 m | 25 m | | |
| Output signals | | +A | a=0.25T±0.125T | | |







Note: If cable extension is used the power supply conductor section should not be smaller than 0.5 mm².

ACCESSORIES

| CONNECTORS FOR CABLE | | | C12 12-pin round connector | | D15 15-pin flat connector | RS10 10-pin round connector | ONC 10-pin round connector | HR10A 12-pins round mini connector |
|-------------------------|--------|--|----------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
| DIGITAL READOUT DEVICES | CS3000 | | | CS5000 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| EXTERNAL INTERPOLATOR | | | | | NK | | | |

ORDER FORM

