

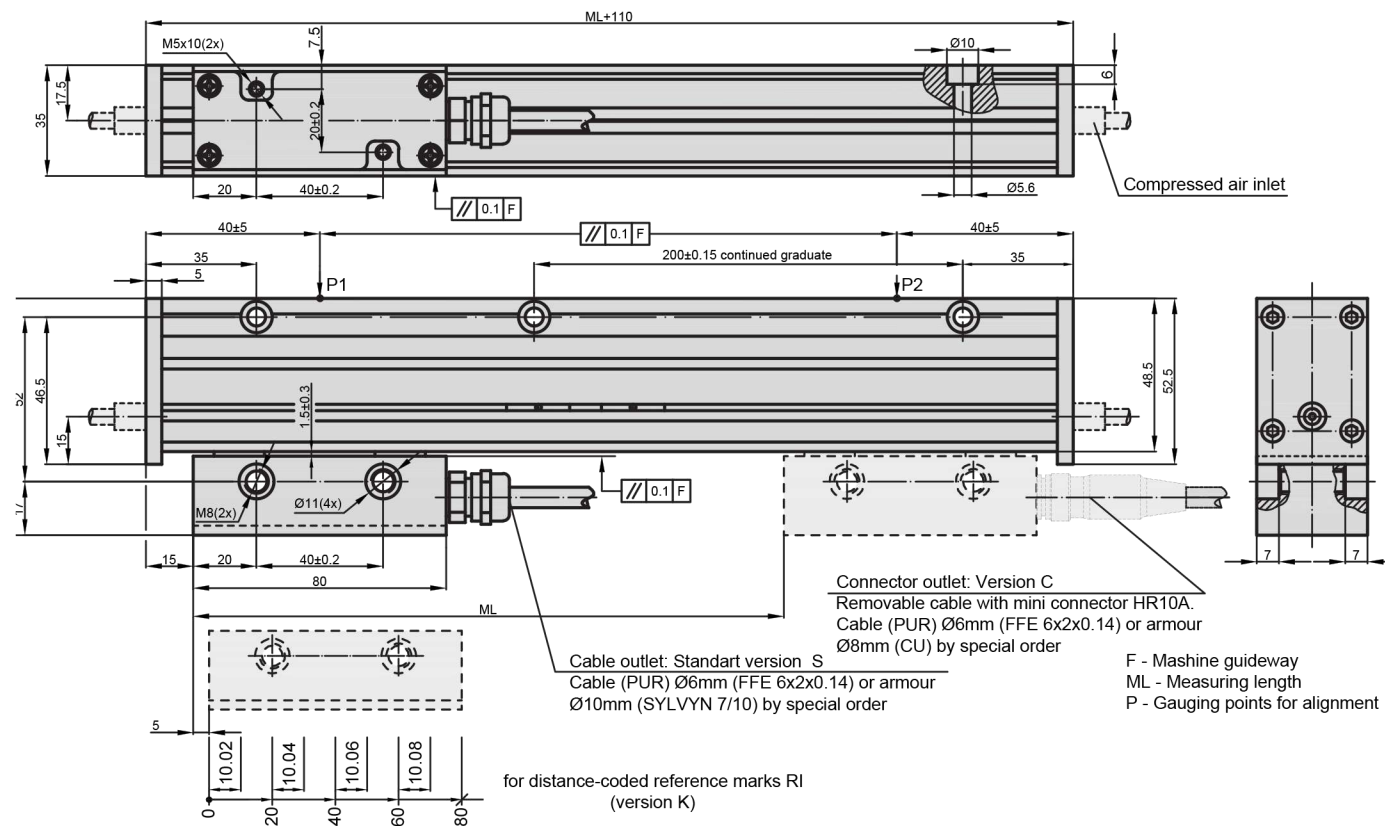
PHOTOELECTRIC LINEAR ENCODER

L35



Photoelectric linear encoder L35 is an incremental linear displacement measuring device that has up to 3.240 mm measuring length, up to $\pm 3 \mu\text{m}$ accuracy grades to any meter within the ML depending

on measuring length demanded. L35 series is more vibration resistant than L18 series of encoders.



MECHANICAL DATA

Measuring lengths (ML), mm	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 (other intermediate lengths on request)	- distance-coded - selection by magnets	see drawing standard - one magnet (RI) in ML middle
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	$\pm 5; \pm 3$ $\pm 10 \mu\text{m}$	Max. traversing speed: -when interpolation factor is 1,2,5,10 -when interpolation factor is 25 -when interpolation factor is 50	1 m/s (shortly 2 m/s) 0.5 m/s 0.4 m/s
Grating period	20 μm ; 40 μm	Required moving force with sealing lips	< 5 N
Reference marks (RI): -standard for ML ≤ 1020 mm -standard for ML > 1140 mm -optional	35mm from both ends of ML 45mm from both ends of ML one RI at any location, two or more RI's separated by distances of (n x 50 mm)	Protection (IEC 529): -without compressed air -with compressed air (optional)	IP54 IP64
		Weight	0.4 kg + 2.8 kg/m
		Operating temperature	0...+50°C
		Storage temperature	-20...+70°C
		Permissible vibration (40 to 2000 Hz)	$\leq 150 \text{ m/s}^2$
		Permissible shock (11 ms)	$\leq 300 \text{ m/s}^2$

ELECTRICAL DATA

Version	L35TA $\sim 11 \mu\text{App}$	L35-AV $\sim 1 \text{ Vpp}$	L35-F \square TTL; \square HTL
Power supply	+5 V $\pm 5\%$ / < 90 mA	+5 V $\pm 5\%$ < 90 mA	+5 V $\pm 5\%$ / < 120 mA; +12V $\pm 5\%$ / < 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 μA - I2 = 7-16 μA	Differential sine +A/-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/U1 and U2/U2. Signal levels at 20 mA load current: - low (logic "0") $\leq 0.5 \text{ V}$ at $U_p = +5\text{V}$ - high (logic "1") $\geq 2.4 \text{ V}$ at $U_p = +5\text{V}$ - low (logic "0") $\leq 1.5 \text{ V}$ at $U_p = +12\text{V}$ (HTL) - high (logic "1") $\geq (U_p - 2) \text{ V}$ at $U_p = +12\text{V}$ (HTL)
Reference signal	One quasi-triangular I ₀ Signal magnitude at 1 k Ω load: - I ₀ = 2-8 μA (usable component)	One quasi-triangular +R and its complementary -R per revolution. Signals magnitude at 120 Ω load - R = 0.2-0.8 V (usable component)	One differential square-wave U0/U0 per revolution. Signal levels at 20 mA load current: - low (logic "0") $\leq 0.5 \text{ V}$ at $U_p = +5\text{V}$ - high (logic "1") $\geq 2.4 \text{ V}$ at $U_p = +5\text{V}$ - low (logic "0") $\leq 1.5 \text{ V}$ at $U_p = +12\text{V}$ (HTL) - high (logic "1") $\geq (U_p - 2) \text{ V}$ at $U_p = +12\text{V}$ (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 x 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)	I ₂ lags I ₁	B+ lags A+	U ₂ lags 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			

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

ACCESSORIES

CONNECTORS FOR CABLE	B12	C9	C12	D9	D15	RS10	ONC	HR10A
	12-pin round connector	9-pin round connector	12-pin round connector	9-pin flat connector	15-pin flat connector	10-pin round connector	10-pin round connector	12-pins round mini connector
DIGITAL READOUT DEVICES	CS3000						CS5500	
EXTERNAL INTERPOLATOR	NK							

ORDER FORM

Output signals And resolution (X1):	Measuring length (X2):	Reference Marks (X3):	Accuracy (X4):	Cable or Connector Outlet (X5):	Cable length (X6):	Connector type (X7):
A - Sinusoidal AV - Sinusoidal F01 - TTL / HTL 0.1 μm F02 - TTL / HTL 0.2 μm F05 - TTL / HTL 0.5 μm F10 - TTL / HTL 1.0 μm F25 - TTL / HTL 2.5 μm F50 - TTL / HTL 5.0 μm	0070 - 70 mm 0520 - 520 mm ... 3240 - 3240 mm	N - none RI S - standard M - every 50mm K - distance-coded Ln/XXX - n RI with 50-fold steps /XXX distance of the first RI from the beginning of ML, mm O - selection by magnets (standard - one magnet (RI) in ML middle)	10 - $\pm 10 \mu\text{m}^*$ 05 - $\pm 5 \mu\text{m}^*$ 03 - $\pm 3 \mu\text{m}^*$ (optional) *depends on length	S - version S (cable outlet) C - version C (connector outlet)	01 - 1m 02 - 2m 03 - 3m ... CP01 - 1m armoured CP02 - 2m armoured CP03 - 3m armoured ...	W - without connector B12 - round, 12 pins C9 - round, 9 pins ... D9 - flat, 9 pins D15 - flat, 15 pins RS10 - round, 10 pins ONC - round, 10 pins
ORDER EXAMPLE: 1) L35-F05-2040-O-10-C-CP03/C12						