# MAIN EXPORT COUNTRIES:



The company under the name **JSC "Precizika Metrology"** began work after the change of name of the Lithuanian - American Joint Venture "Brown & Sharpe - Precizika". The company has a proud history of old traditions in the leadership of design and production of metrological equipment. Its workforce has been involved for over fifty years in the supply of measuring technology and systems to automate factories as well as in the development of optical scale manufacturing technology.

In 2000, the production process was certified to fully meeting the requirements of EN ISO 9002:1994, in 2003 – EN ISO 9001:2000.

The company's goal is to consistently supply high quality products and services to meet customer demands on a timely basis. The company's main products are linear and angular glass scale gratings, and the linear and rotary displacement measuring systems.

JSC "Precizika Metrology" represents worldwide known companies and suppliers of measuring equipment, CNC centers, executes installation and services of them, trains the users, and executes upgrading of used CMM and manual cutting machine-tools.

# \_35

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.





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PRECIZIKA METROLOGY







### **RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS**

MEDICAL EQUIPMENT







RETROFITTING









X MAINTENANCE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Measuring lengths (ML), mm 170; 470; 1020 1540 2040 2540 3040 (othe requ 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

Grating period

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

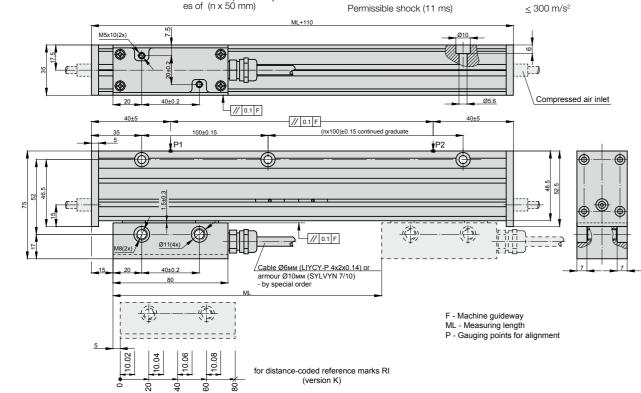
); 520; 620; 720; 820; 920; 20; 1140; 1240; 1340; 1440; 10; 1640; 1740; 1840; 1940; 10; 2140; 2240; 2340; 2440; 10; 2640; 2740; 2840; 2940; 10; 3140; 3240 ner intermediate lengths on	
	b; 220; 270; 320; 370; 420; b; 520; 620; 720; 820; 920; 20; 1140; 1240; 1340; 1440; 10; 1640; 1740; 1840; 1940; 10; 2140; 2240; 2340; 2440; 10; 2640; 2740; 2840; 2940; 10; 3140; 3240 ner intermediate lengths on uest)

±5; ±3; ±2 μm	n (optional
±10 µm	

20 µm; 40 µm 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-es of (n x 50 mm)

<ul><li>distance-coded</li><li>selection by magnets</li></ul>	see drawing standard - one magnet (RI) in ML middle
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
Required moving force with sealing lips	< 5 N
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 m/s <sup>2</sup>
	000 /-2



## ELECTRICAL DATA

VERSION	L35-A 🔨 11 µАрр	L35-AV へ	- 1 Vpp	L35-F 🗔	ТТІ; ПІНТІ		
Power supply	$+5 V \pm 5\% / < 90 mA$					1.5% < 1.20m	
			+5 V ± 5% < 90 mA		+5 V ± 5%/ < 120 mA;+12V±5%/ < 130mA		
Light source	LED	LED		LED			
Resolution	Depends on external subo electronics	dividing Depends or electronics	n external subdividing		5; 2.5; 1; 0.5; 0.2; 0.1 µm (after 4-fold dividing in subsequent electronics)		
ncremental signals	Two sinusoidal I1 and I2 Amplitude at 1 kΩ load: - I1 = 7-16 μA - I2 = 7-16 μA	Amplitude a - A = 0.6-1			$\begin{array}{l} \text{Differential square-wave } U1/\overline{U1} \text{ and } U2/\overline{U2}.\\ \text{Signal levels at } 20 \text{ mA load current:}\\ \text{-low } (\text{logic "0"}) \leq 0,5 \text{ V at } Up=+5 \text{V}\\ \text{-high } (\text{logic "1"}) \geq 2,4 \text{ V at } Up=+5 \text{V}\\ \text{-low } (\text{logic "0"}) \leq 1,5 \text{ V at } Up=+12 \text{V } (\text{HTL})\\ \text{-high } (\text{logic "1"}) \geq (Up-2) \text{ V at } Up=+12 \text{V } (\text{HTL}) \end{array}$		
Reference signal	One quasi-triangular I <sub>0</sub> . Sig tude at 1 k $\Omega$ load: - I <sub>0</sub> = 2-8 $\mu$ A (usable com	plementary ponent) magnitude a	$\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{plementary -R per revolution. Signals} & \mbox{tion.} \\ \mbox{magnitude at } 120\Omega \mbox{ load} & -\mbox{ low} \\ \mbox{- R} = 0.2\text{-}0.8 \mbox{ V} \mbox{ (usable component)} & -\mbox{hig} \\ \mbox{- low} \\ \mbox{- low} \end{array}$		One differential square-wave UO/UO 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) where k- interpolation fact	100 kHz (v=			) x k) kHz for k =1, 2, 5, 10 00 kHz for k = 25, 50,		
Direction of signals	$l_2 \text{ lags } l_1$	B+ lags A+			$\rm U_2$ lags $\rm U_1$ (displacement from left to right and head position down respective glass scale)		
Standard cable length	3 m, without connector	3 m, withou	t connector	3 m, withou	3 m, without connector		
Maximum cable length	5 m	25 m		25 m			
ote: If cable extension is used a	the power supply conducto	+R 90° el. 135°	el. 360° el.				
CONNECTORS FOR CABLE		pin round 12-pin rour nector connector	D9 9-pin flat connector	D15 15-pin flat connector	RS10 10-pin round connector	ONC 10-pin round connector	
DIGITAL READOUT DEVICE	S	CS3000		CS5	5500		
EXTERNAL INTERPOLATOR			NK				
ORDER FORM							
	- x / xxx - xx - xx - x		( )				
OUTPUT SIGNALS MEAN AND RESOLUTION: LENG	SURING REFERENCE	MARKS: ACCURACY	VOLTAGE: P			CONNECTOR TYPE:	
AV - Sinusoidal 0520 - F01 - TTL / HTL 0.1µm	70mm N - none RI   520mm S - standard   M - every 50mm K - distance-code   3240mm K - distance of the from the beginning   0 - selection by m (standard - one m)	50-fold steps ne first Rl g of ML, mm lagnets	12V - +12V* cc	CPO	2m 3m 1- 1m armoured 2 - 2m armoured 3 - 3m armoured	W - without connect B12 - round, 12 pins C9 -round, 9 pins C12 - round, 12 pins D9 - flat, 9 pins D15 - flat, 15 pins RS10 - round, 10 pin ONC - round, 10 pin	

VERSION	L35-A ╲ 11 µАрр	L35-AV 🔨 1	Vpp	L35-F 🗖	Ј ТТL; ГШ НТL		
Power supply	+5 V ± 5% / < 90 mA	+5 V ± 5% < 90	) mA	+5 V ± 5%	6/ < 120 mA;+12V:	±5%/ < 130mA	
Light source	LED	LED	LED				
Resolution	Depends on external subdivide	ding Depends on ex electronics	Depends on external subdividing		5; 2.5; 1; 0.5; 0.2; 0.1 µm (after 4-fold dividing in subsequent electronics)		
Incremental signals			Differential sine +A/-A and +B/-B Amplitude at 120 $\Omega$ 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") $\leq 0.5$ 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 $I_0$ . Signa tude at 1 kΩ load: - $I_0 = 2-8 \mu A$ (usable compo	plementary -R p magnitude at 12	plementary -R per revolution. Signals magnitude at $120\Omega$ 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 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) - high (logic "1") = high (logic "1") + high (logic "1") = high (logic "1") + high (logic "1") = high (logic "1") + high (logic "1") = high (logic "1"$		
Maximum operating frequency	50 kHz (v=1 m/s) 100 kHz (v=2 m/s shortly) where k- interpolation factor	(			50 x k) kHz for k =1, 2, 5, 10 1000 kHz for k = 25, 50,		
Direction of signals	l <sub>2</sub> lags l <sub>1</sub>	B+ lags A+			(displacement from		
Standard cable length 3 m, without connector		3 m, without co	onnector	3 m, withc	out connector		
Maximum cable length	5 m	25 m		25 m			
Note: If cable extension is used	the power supply conductor s	-I   ←	360° el.		ļa,		
CONNECTORS FOR CABLE		C12 round 12-pin round	D9 9-pin flat	D15 15-pin flat	RS10 10-pin round	ONC 10-pin round	
	connector conne	ctor connector	connector	connector	connector	connector	
DIGITAL READOUT DEVICE	s CS	3000		CS	5500		
EXTERNAL INTERPOLATOR			NK				
ORDER FORM							
	- x / xxx - xx - x - x	x/x					
	SURING REFERENCE MA	RKS: ACCURACY:	SUPPLY CON VOLTAGE: PRE			CONNECTOR	
AND RESOLUTION: LENG							

