NEW

PHOTOELECTRIC LINEAR ENCODER





The precision sealed linear encoder L37 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. The photoelectric unit of the reading head generates sinusoidal micro-current or square-wave output signals.

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:

- L37-A sinusoidal signals, with amplitude approx. 11 µApp, require an external subdividing electronics.
- L37-AV- sinusoidal signals, with amplitude approx. 1 Vpp, require an external subdividing electronics.
- L37-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; 3440; 3240 Measuring lengths (ML), mm 3040: 3140: 3240 request)

Accuracy grades to any metre within the ML (at 20°C):

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

Grating period

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

- optional

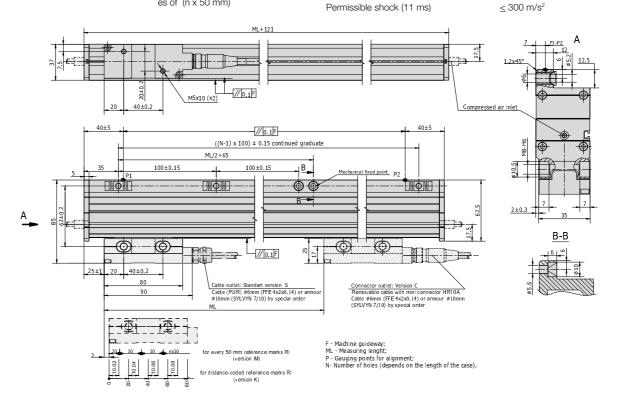
(other intermediate lengths on

 ± 5 ; ± 3 (optional) $\pm 10~\mu m$

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 distances of (n x 50 mm)

	- distance-coded - selection by magnets	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 ²		





U0

ELECTRICAL DATA

VERSION	L37-A ~ 11 μApp	L37-AV ∼ 1 Vpp	L37-F □□ TTL; □□ HTL		
Power supply	+5 V ± 5% / < 90 mA	+5 V ± 5% < 120 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 $\rm I_0$. Signal magnitude at 1 k Ω load: - $\rm I_0$ = 2-8 $\rm \mu A$ (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 U0/U0 per revolution. Signal levels at 20 mA load current: - low (logic "0") ≤ 0.5 V at Up=+5V - high (logic "1") ≥ 2.4 V at Up=+5V - low (logic "0") ≤ 1,5 V at Up=+12V (HTL) - high (logic "1")≥(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+	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	I ₁	+A +B +R 90° el.	a=0.25T±0.125T T a a a a a U1 U2 U2 U2		

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

360° el

135° el.

ACCESSORIES

CONNECTORS FOR CABLE	B12 12-pin round connector	C9 9-pin round connector	C12 12-pin round connector	D9 9-pin flat connector	D15 15-pin flat connector	RS10 10-pin round connector	ONC 10-pin round connector	HR25 8-pins round mini connector		
DIGITAL READOUT DEVICES	CS3000				CS5000					
EXTERNAL INTERPOLATOR					NK					

135° el.

360° el

ORDER FORM

