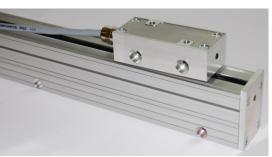
LU

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(L35-A, L35-AV, L35-F)

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. 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:

- **L35-A** sinusoidal signals, with amplitude approx. 11 μApp, require an external subdividing electronics.
- L35-AV- sinusoidal signals, with amplitude approx. 1 V_{pp}, require an external subdividing electronics.
 L35-F square-wave signals, type TTL or HTL (standard RS422) with integrated subdividing electronics for interpolation x1, x2, x5,

ISO 9001:2008

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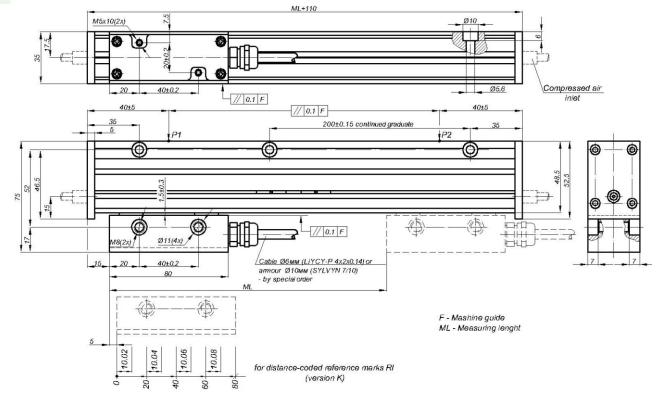
Zirmunu 139

Lithuania

LT-09120 Vilnius

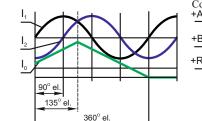
Mechanical Data

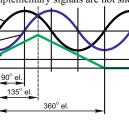
Measuring lengths (ML), mm 170, 220, 270, 320, 370, 420, 470, 520, 620, 720, 820 • Max. traversing speed (v): 920, 1020, 1140, 1240, 1340, 1440, - when interpolation factor is 1, 2, 5, 10 1 m/s1540, 1640, 1740, 1840, 1940, 2040, 2140, 2240, 2340, 2440, 2540, 2640, 2740, 2840, 2940, 3040, 3140, 3240 (shortly 2 m/s) - when interpolation factor is 25 0.5 m/s - when interpolation factor is 50 0.4 m/s · Accuracy grades to any metre Required moving force with sealing lips < 5 Nwithin the ML (at 20°C): - for ML from 170 up to 2040 mm ± 5 ; ± 3 ; $\pm 2 \mu m$ (optional) • Protection: (IEC 529) -without compressed air **IP54** - or ML from 2040 up to 3240 mm $\pm 10 \ \mu m$ IP64 -with compressed air 20 µm; 40 µm Grating period Weight 0.4 kg + 2.8 kg/m• Reference marks (RI) $0...+50^{\circ}C$ • Operating temperature - standard for ML \leq 1020 mm 35 from both ends of ML; - standard for ML > 1140 mm 45 from both ends of ML; -20...+70°C Storage temperature - optional one RI at any location, or two • Permissible vibration (40...2000 Hz) $\leq 150 \text{ m/s}^2$ or more RI's separated by distances Permissible shock (8 ms) $\leq 300 \text{ m/s}^2$ of (n x 50 мм); or distance-coded; or selection by magnets (every 50 mm)



Electrical Data

Version	L35-A \sim 11 μ App	L35-AV \sim 1Vpp	L35-FUTTL; UHTL
• Power supply	$+5 V \pm 5\% / < 90 mA$	+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 I_1 and I_2 .	Differential sine	Differential square-wave U1/U1 and
	Amplitude at 1 k Ω load:	+A/-A and +B/-B	U2/U2. Signal levels
	$I_1 = 7-16 \ \mu A$	Amplitude at load 120 Ω :	at load current 20 мА:
	$I_2 = 7-16 \ \mu A$	A = 0,6-1,2 V	low $(logic "0") \le 0.5 V \text{ at } Up = +5V$
		B = 0,6-1,2 V	high $(logic "1") \ge 2,4 V \text{ at } Up = +5V$
			low (logic "0") \leq 1,5 V at Up=+12V (HTL)
			high (logic "1") >(Up-2) V at Up=+12V (HTL)
Reference signal	One quasi-triangular I ₀ . Signal	One quasi-triangular +R and	One differential square-wave U0/U0.
-	magnitude at 1 k Ω load:	its complementary -R	Signal levels at 20 mA load current:
	$I_0 = 2-8 \ \mu A$	Signal magnitude at 120Ω load	•
	(usable component)	R = 0.2-0.8 V(usable component)	high (logic "1") \geq 2.4 V at Up=+5V
			low (logic "0") ≤ 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)	50 kHz (v=1 m/s)	(50 x k) kHz for k =1, 2, 5, 10
	100 kHz (v=2 m/s shortly)	100 kHz (v=2 m/s shortly)	1000 kHz for $k = 25, 50$, where k- interpolation factor
• Direction of signals	$I_2 lags I_1$	B+ lags A+	$U_2 \text{ lags } U_1$
(displacement from left to right and head posion down respective glass scale)		C C	
• Standard cable length	3 m, without connector	3 m, without connector	3 m, without connector
Maximum cable length	5 m	25 m	25 m
Note: If cable extension is used the pow	ver supply conductor section shoul	d not be smaller than 0.5 mm^2 .	
Complementary signals are not shown a=0.25T±0.125T			
		+A	Τ

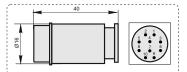


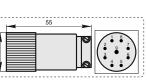




Accessories

RS10 Round 10-pins connectors for all L35 types

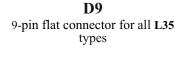


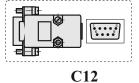


C9

9-pin flat connector only for

L35-A





12-pin round connector only for L35-F, L35-AV

D15 15-pins flat connector for connection to DRO CS3000 and CS5000 only for L35-F

† U0

а

