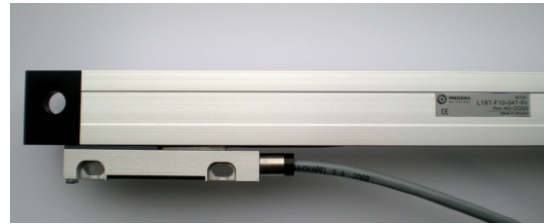


L18T

PHOTOELECTRIC LINEAR ENCODER (L18T-A, L18T-AV, L18T-F)



The sealed linear encoder **L18T** is used to convert linear displacements of machine key components into electrical signals containing information about the value and direction of the displacement. The difference from encoder of series L18 is that it has the other housing fixation and more stable thermal behaviour.

The encoder consists of a glass grating scale installed into a rigid hollow housing and a ball-bearing-guided reading head. To be able to work in harsh environments such as lubricants and chips, the encoder has sealing lips. Filtered air can be supplied into the housing of the encoder for extra protection.

The photoelectric unit of the reading head generates sinusoidal micro-current or TTL square-wave (standard RS422) output signals.

The encoder has three versions by its output signals:

L18T-A - Sinusoidal signals, with amplitude approx. 11 μ A_{pp}, require external subdividing electronics.

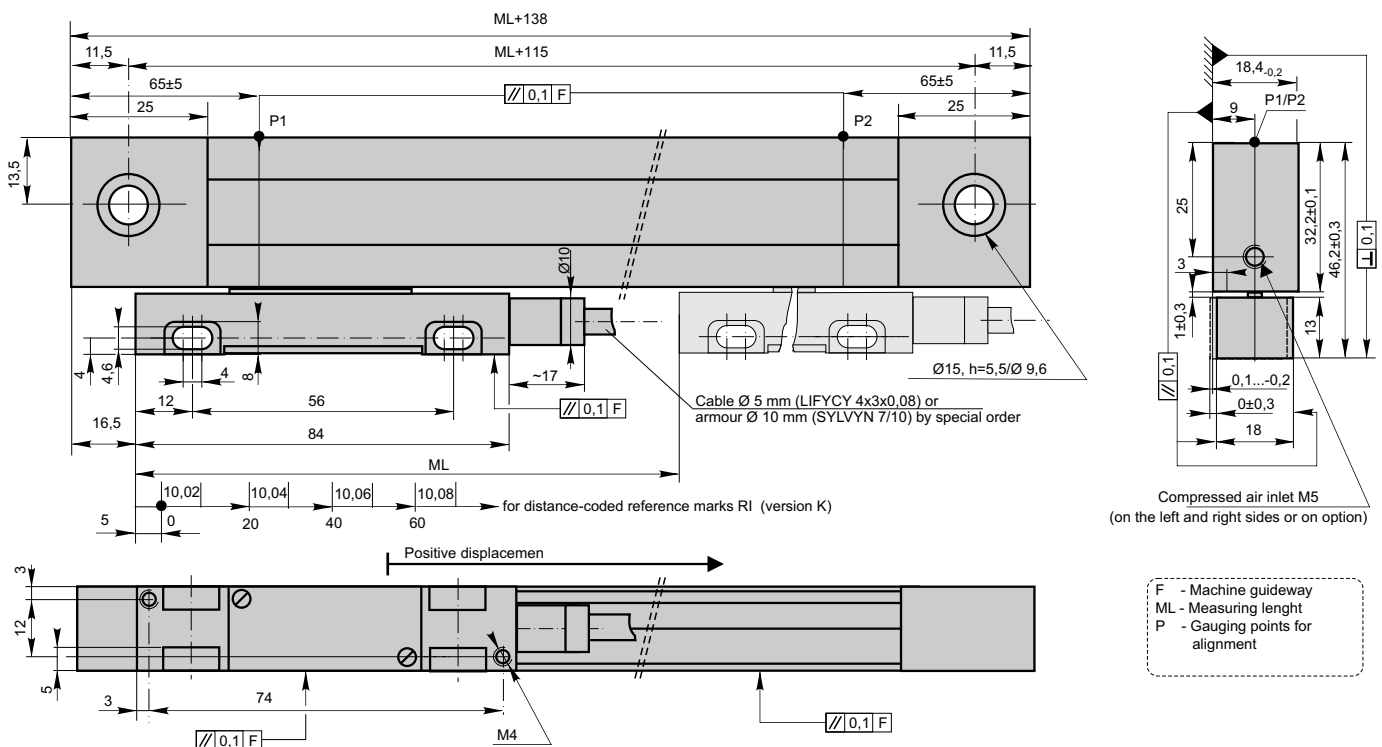
L18T-AV - Sinusoidal signals, with amplitude approx. 1 V_{pp}, require external subdividing electronics.

L18T-F - Square-wave, with integrated subdividing electronics for interpolation x1, x2, x5, x10, x25, x50.

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■ Mechanical Data

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| ◆ Measuring lengths (ML), mm | 70, 120, 170, 220, 270, 320, 370, 420, 520, 620, 720, 820, 920, 1020, 1140, 1240 | -when interpolation factor is 1,2,5,10 -when interpolation factor is 25 -when interpolation factor is 50 60 m/min | 1 m/s 0,5 m/s 0,4 m/s |
| ◆ Accuracy grades to any metre within the ML (at 20°C) | ±10; ±5 μ m ±3 μ m on option | ◆ Required moving force with sealing lips | < 3 N |
| ◆ Grating period | 20 μ m | ◆ Protection (IEC 529) | IP53 IP64 |
| ◆ Reference marks (RI) | 35mm from both ends of ML 45mm from both ends of ML one RI at any location, or two or more RI's separated by distances of n x 50 mm or distance-coded | -without compressed air -with compressed air | ◆ Weight |
| -standard for ML ≤ 1020 mm | | | 0.4 kg + 0.8 kg/m |
| -standard for ML > 1140 mm | | | ◆ Operating temperature |
| -optional | | | 0...+50°C |
| ◆ Max. traversing speed: | | ◆ Storage temperature | -20...+70°C |
| | | ◆ Permissible vibration (40 to 2000 Hz) | ≤ 30 m/s ² |
| | | ◆ Permissible shock (11 ms) | ≤ 100 m/s ² |

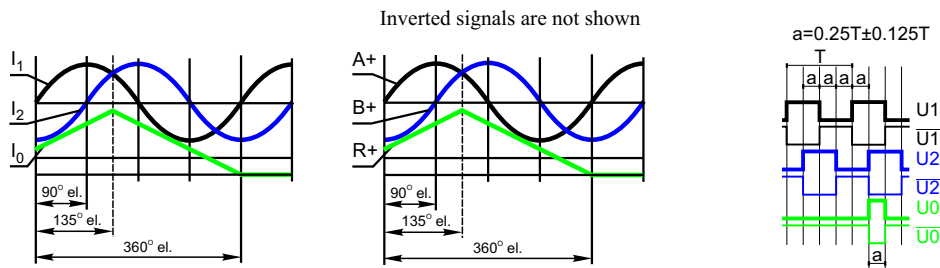


Electrical Data

Version

| | L18T-A $\sim 11 \mu\text{A}_{\text{pp}}$ | L18T-AV $\sim 1\text{V}_{\text{pp}}$ | L18T-F \square TTL |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--|
| ◆ Power supply | +5 V $\pm 5\%$ / < 90 mA | +5 V $\pm 5\%$ < 120 mA | +5 V $\pm 5\%$ / < 120 mA |
| ◆ Light source | LED | LED | LED |
| ◆ Resolution dividing | Depends on external subdividing electronics | Depends on external subdividing electronics | 5; 2.5; 1; 0.5; 0.2; 0.1 μm (after 4-fold in subsequent electronics) |
| ◆ Incremental signals | Two sinusoidal I_1 and I_2 . Amplitude at 1 k Ω load: - $I_1 = 7\text{-}16 \mu\text{A}$ - $I_2 = 7\text{-}16 \mu\text{A}$ | Two sinusoidal A+, B+ and their inverted A-, B- Amplitude at 120 Ω load: - A = 0.6-1.2 V - B = 0.6-1.2 V | Square-wave U1, U2 and their inverted $\overline{U1}$, $\overline{U2}$. Signal levels at 20 mA load current: - low ("0" logic) ≤ 0.5 V - high ("1" logic) ≥ 2.4 V |
| ◆ Reference signal | One quasi-triangle I_0 . Signal magnitude at 1 k Ω load: - $I_0 = 2\text{-}8 \mu\text{A}$ (usable component) | One quasi-triangle R+ and its inverted R- Signal magnitude at 120 Ω load: - R = 0.2-0.8 V(usable comp.) | Square-wave U0 and its inverted $\overline{U0}$. Signal levels at 20 mA load current: - low ("0" logic) ≤ 0.5 V - high ("1" logic) ≥ 2.4 V |
| ◆ Maximum operating frequency | 50 kHz | 50 kHz | 50x kHz, when interpolation factor is 1,2,5,10 1000 kHz when interpolation factor is 25,50 |
| ◆ Direction of signals | I_2 lags I_1 at reading head displacement from left to right | B+ lags A+ at reading head displacement from left to right | $U2$ lags $U1$ at reading head displacement from left to right |
| ◆ Standard cable length | 3 m, without connector | 3 m, without connector | 3 m, without connector |
| ◆ Maximum cable length | 5 m | 25 m | 25 m |

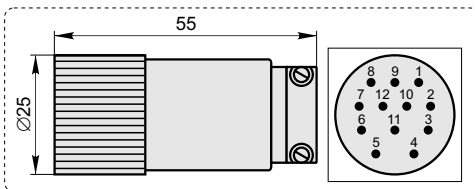
Note: If cable extension is used the power supply conductor section should be not smaller than 0.5 mm².



Accessories

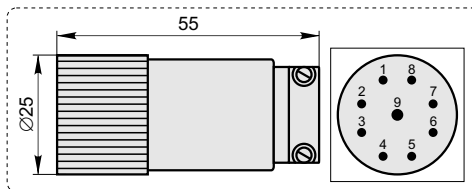
C12

12-pin round connector for **L18T-F** and **L18T-AV**



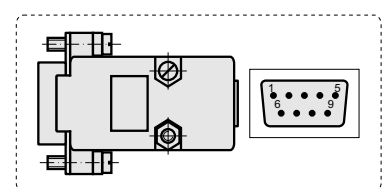
C9

9-pin round connector for **L18T-A**



D9

9-pin flat connector for **L18T-A**, **L18T-F** and **L18T-AV**



Order form

L18T - X - XXX - X/XXX - XX - XX/X

Version by output signals and resolution:

A, AV - Sinusoidal
F01 - TTL 0.1 μm
F02 - TTL 0.2 μm
F05 - TTL 0.5 μm
F10 - TTL 1.0 μm
F25 - TTL 2.5 μm
F50 - TTL 5.0 μm

Measuring length:

007 - 70 mm
052 - 520 mm

124 - 1240 mm

Reference marks:

N - none RI
S - standard
M - every 50 mm
K - distance-coded
Ln/XXX - n \times RI with 50-fold steps /XXX distance of the first RI from the beginning of ML, mm

Accuracy:

05 - $\pm 5 \mu\text{m}$
10 - $\pm 10 \mu\text{m}$

Cable length:

01 - 1m
02 - 2m
03 - 3m
 ... - ...
 Cable armour dia 10 mm is available on option

Type of connector:

W - without connector
C12 - round, 12 pins
C9 - round, 9 pins
 ... - ...
D9 - flat, 9 pins