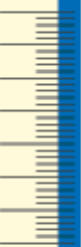


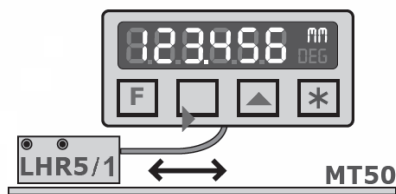
# Datasheet



- Full metal body - particular high robustness construction
- Resistant to dust, water or shavings
- Simple mounting and alignment
- Resolution up to 5µm
- System accuracy ±100 µm
- Protection class IP67
- Low noise system
- Speed proportional signal Output / real time



Contactless magnetic measuring technology with integrated digital processing electronic. In combination with the flexible magnetic tape MT50/PM5 and optionally with the aluminium-profile PS1 or the stainless steel cover strip DB50 you achieve a very accurate, robust and cheap length and angle measuring solution.



Ideal for linear motors, IPC, PLC, ...

## Mechanical Data

Material	Zinc die casting; plated
Housing	
Dimensions	35 mm x 10 mm x 25 mm
Weight	35 g (without cable)
Distance between sensor bottom and top side of magnetic scale	0,1 - 2,0 mm
Angular tolerance (alpha, beta, gamma)	1°
Cable material	PUR (highly flexible)
Cable length	< 100 Meter (TTL) < 50 Meter (PP)
Protection class	IP67
Operating temperature	-10° to +70°C

## Electrical Data

Resolution	< 5 µm with integrated digital evaluation; four edge evaluation
Period length	5 mm
Current consumption	24 VDC: 30mA 5 VDC: 50 mA                      no load
Operating voltage	5 V DC ± 5% 10-30 V DC
Output specification	Line Driver / TTL Push Pull
Output signals	A; B; Z; $\bar{A}$ ; $\bar{B}$ ; $\bar{Z}$
Index signal, periodically or single signal	5 mm (I) or single signal (S)
Measurement speed	< 16 m/s (cut-off frequency reduced)

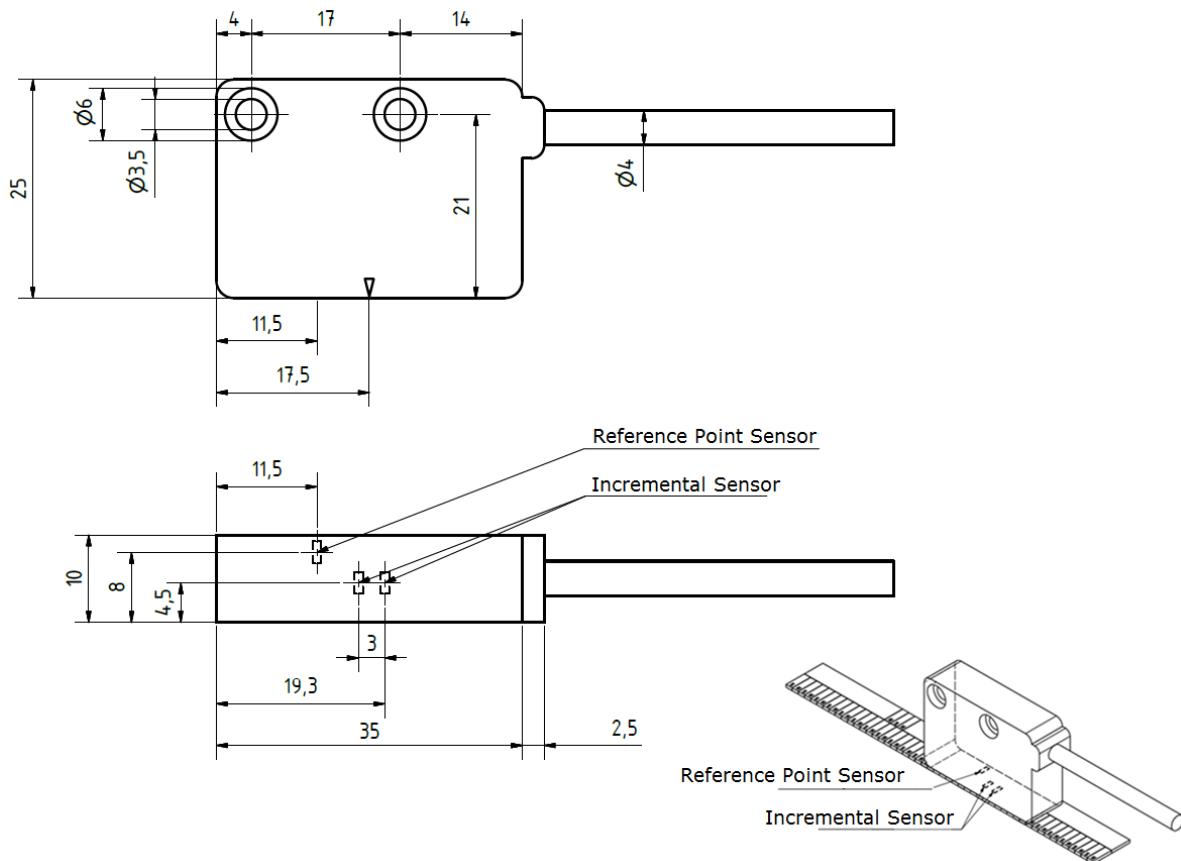
# Datasheet

## Edge distance

Example: Edge distance  $t = 2\mu\text{s}$   
(that means the downstream unit must be able to process 500kHz)

Formula for counting frequency =  $1 / (2\mu\text{s} \times 4) = 500\text{kHz}$

## Dimension

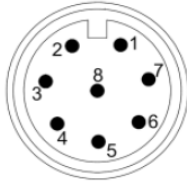
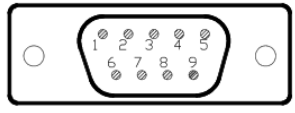


## Limitation of Output Frequency

Min. edge distance T	Correlates counting frequency	5 $\mu\text{m}$	10 $\mu\text{m}$	50 $\mu\text{m}$	100 $\mu\text{m}$
120 ns	~ 8,3 MHz	10 m/s	10 m/s	10 m/s	10 m/s
290 ns	~ 3,4 MHz	10 m/s	10 m/s	10 m/s	10 m/s
480 ns	~ 2,1 MHz	6,5 m/s	10 m/s	10 m/s	10 m/s
680 ns	~ 1,5 MHz	4,5 m/s	9 m/s	10 m/s	10 m/s
800 ns	1,25 MHz	4 m/s	8 m/s	10 m/s	10 m/s
1.000 ns	1 MHz	2,8 m/s	5,5 m/s	10 m/s	10 m/s
1.500 ns	~ 670 KHz	2 m/s	4 m/s	10 m/s	10 m/s
2.000 ns	500 KHz	1,5 m/s	3 m/s	7,5 m/s	7,5 m/s
4.000 ns	250 KHz	0,75 m/s	1,5 m/s	3,9 m/s	3,9 m/s
8.000 ns	125 KHz	0,4 m/s	0,8 m/s	2 m/s	2 m/s
10.000 ns	100 KHz	0,4 m/s	0,8 m/s	2 m/s	2 m/s
16.000 ns	62,5 KHz	0,2 m/s	0,4 m/s	1 m/s	1 m/s

# Datasheet

## Pin Assignment

	Cable			
	Line Driver / Differential	Push Pull	CO8P	SUBD9
<b>A</b>	pink	green	6	6
<b>A</b>	grey	-	5	5
<b>B</b>	green	yellow	3	8
<b>B</b>	yellow	-	4	4
<b>Z</b>	white	grey	1	9
<b>Z</b>	brown	-	2	1
<b>Vcc</b>	red	brown	8	7
<b>GND</b>	blue	white	7	2

## Ordering Example

<b>Type</b>	LHR5/1 - 10 - I - Y - 2 - CO8P - 24 - xx
<b>Resolution</b>	5 / 10 / 25 / 50 / 100 [ $\mu$ m]
<b>Reference signal</b>	I = periodic index pulse (5mm) S = reference-single signal O = without reference signal
<b>Output</b>	Y = Push-Pull (ABZ) L = Line Driver (ABZ, $\overline{ABZ}$ )
<b>Cable length</b>	2 = 2,0 m 5 = 5,0 m 10 = 10,0 m other lengths on request
<b>Connector</b>	CO8P = circular connector M12, 8-pol. SUBD9 = SUB-D 9-pol.
<b>Power supply</b>	5 = 5 VDC 24 = 10-30 VDC
<b>Desired counting frequency (in kHz)</b>	This information is not necessary.