

HEIDENHAIN



Product Information

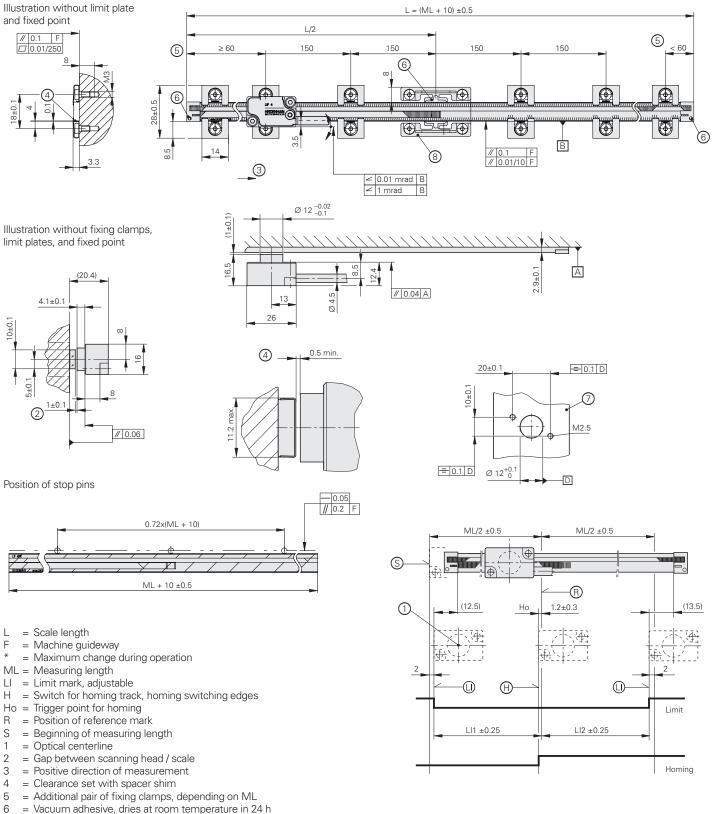
LIF 471 V LIF 481 V LIF 481 U

Exposed Linear Encoder for High- and Ultrahigh-Vacuum Applications

LIF 471 V/LIF 481 V/LIF 481 U

Incremental linear encoder for high- and ultrahigh-vacuum applications

- Special, vacuum-compatible version
- For measuring steps of down to 2 nm
- Position detection through homing track and limit switches



- 7 = Mounting surface for scanning head
- 8 = Fixed-point element



Scale	LIF 401 R											
Measuring standard * Coefficient of linear expansion	SUPRADUR phase grating on Zerodur glass ceramic or glass; grating period: 8 μ m $\alpha_{therm} = (0 \pm 0.1) \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$ (Zerodur glass-ceramic); $\alpha_{therm} \approx 8 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$ (glass)											
Accuracy grade	±3 µm											
Baseline error	≤ ±0.225 µm/5 mm											
Measuring length (ML)* in mm	70 120 170 220 270 320 370 420 470 520 570 620 620 720 770 820 870 920 970 1020 1140 1240 1340 1440 1540 16											
Reference marks	One at midpoint of	measuring lengt	h									
Mass	0.8 g + 0.08 g/mm	of measuring ler	igth									
Scanning head	LIF 48 V/LIF 48 U LIF 47 V											
Interface	∼ 1 V _{PP}											
Integrated interpolation* Signal period	_ 4 μm	5-fold 0.8 µm	10-fold 0.4 µm	20-fold 0.2 µm	50-fold 0.08 µm	100-fold 0.04 µm						
Cutoff frequency –3 dB	≥ 1 MHz	-										
Scanning frequency*	-	≤ 500 kHz ≤ 250 kHz ≤ 125 kHz	≤ 250 kHz ≤ 125 kHz ≤ 62.5 kHz	≤ 250 kHz ≤ 125 kHz ≤ 62.5 kHz	≤ 100 kHz ≤ 50 kHz ≤ 25 kHz	≤ 50 kHz ≤ 25 kHz ≤ 12.5 kHz						
Edge separation a	-	≥ 0.080 µs ≥ 0.175 µs ≥ 0.370 µs	≥ 0.080 µs ≥ 0.175 µs ≥ 0.370 µs	≥ 0.040 µs ≥ 0.080 µs ≥ 0.175 µs	≥ 0.040 µs ≥ 0.080 µs ≥ 0.175 µs	≥ 0.040 µs ≥ 0.080 µs ≥ 0.175 µs						
Traversing speed ¹⁾	≤ 240 m/min	≤ 120 m/min ≤ 60 m/min ≤ 30 m/min	≤ 60 m/min ≤ 30 m/min ≤ 15 m/min	≤ 60 m/min ≤ 30 m/min ≤ 15 m/min	≤ 24 m/min ≤ 12 m/min ≤ 6 m/min	≤ 12 m/min ≤ 6 m/min ≤ 3 m/min						
Interpolation error RMS position noise	±12 nm 0.6 nm (1 MHz ²⁾)	-	1		1							
Electrical connection*	 Interface electronics outside of vacuum: Cable (0.5 m, 1 m, 2 m or 2.5 m) up to vacuum feed-through; cable (0.5 m) up to 15-pin D-sub connector with built-in interface electronics Interface electronics inside of high vacuum: Cable (0.5 m, 1 m, 2 m or 3 m) with 15-pin D-sub connector with built-in interface electronics 											
Cable length	See interface description; however: Incremental: \leq 30 m; Homing, Limit: \leq 10 m (with HEIDENHAIN cable)											
Supply voltage	DC 5 V ±0.25 V											
Current consumption	< 150 mA	< 165 mA (without load)										
Vibration 55 Hz to 2000 Hz Shock 11 ms	$\leq 400 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ (EN 60068-2-6)}$ $\leq 500 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ (EN 60068-2-27)}$											
Operating temperature	0 °C to 50 °C											
Bake-out temperature	100 °C (LIF 4x V); 120 °C (LIF 48 U)											
PCB material	FR4											
Mass Scanning head Cable Connector	9 g 38 g/m 75 g											

* Please select when ordering
 ¹⁾ With TTL: maximum traversing speed during referencing: 9.6 m/min (40 kHz)
 ²⁾ -3 dB cutoff frequency of subsequent electronics

Encoders for use in a vacuum

These vacuum-compatible encoders feature the following characteristics:

- Air vents
- Specialized cleaning and packaging
- Cable with PTFE insulation and tin-plated copper braiding

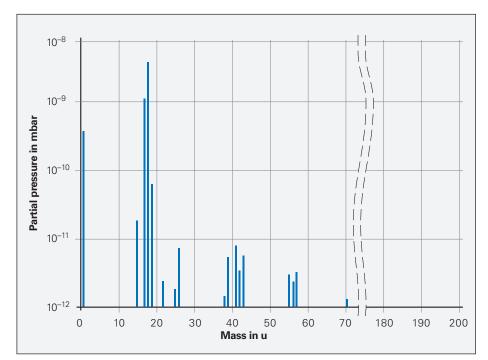
Residual gas analysis of HEIDENHAIN vacuum components

The influence of vacuum components on the quality of a vacuum can be determined through residual gas analyses. In these analyses, a sample in a vacuum chamber is pumped out to at least 10⁻⁶ mbar (turbomolecular pump, pumping speed 15 l/s to 200 l/s). The residual gases are measured with a mass spectrometer (Pfeiffer QMA 200) and an absolute pressure sensor (VACOM ATMION). The outgassing behavior of the examined sample can then be deduced by subtracting the typical residual gases of the empty chamber. The amount of remaining residual gases depends not only on the cleanliness of the sample and the tested materials, but also on the pump type used and its pumping speed. The higher the pumping speed for the measurement is, and the longer the gas is pumped out, the lower the amount of residual gases will be.

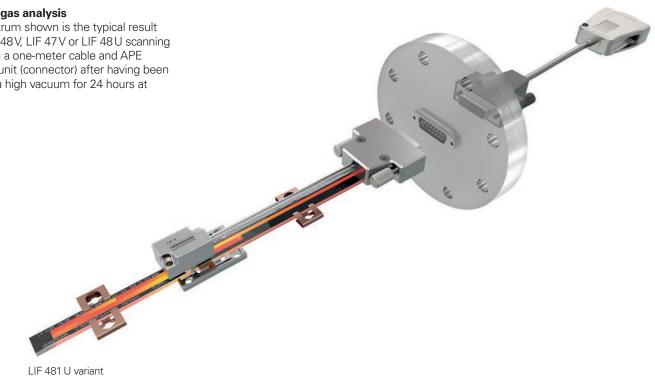
To attain the lowest possible outgassing values, HEIDENHAIN recommends baking at 100 °C for 48 hours under high vacuum conditions.

Residual gas analysis

The spectrum shown is the typical result for an LIF 48V, LIF 47V or LIF 48U scanning head with a one-meter cable and APE interface unit (connector) after having been baked in a high vacuum for 24 hours at 100 °C.



The spectrum was determined with three scanning heads at an absolute pressure of 1.5⁻⁷ mbar and a pumping speed of 92 l/s.



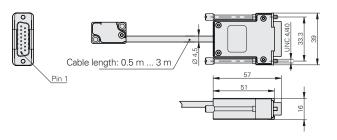
Electrical connection

High vacuum

The LIF 471 V/LIF 481 V is available with two different cable versions:

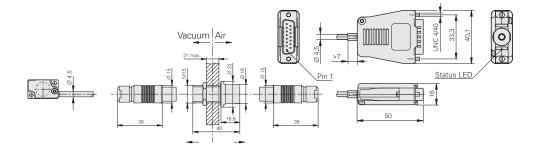
Interface electronics inside of high vacuum:

The scanning head cable has a 15-pin D-sub connector that contains the interface electronics. A vacuum feed-through (15-pin D-sub on DN63CF flange) and an extension cable are available as accessories.



Interface electronics outside of high vacuum:

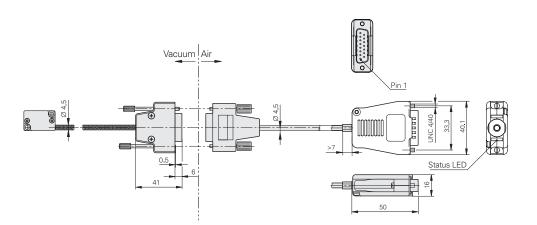
The scanning head cable has a high-vacuum-compatible round connector. Included with the encoder are the corresponding high-vacuum feed-through and the adapter cable with a 15-pin D-sub connector with integrated interface electronics.



Ultrahigh vacuum

The LIF 481 U is available with the following cable feed-through:

When used in an ultrahigh vacuum, the encoder must not contain any electronic components such as signal converters. The LIF 481 U is equipped with a cable and an ultrahigh-vacuum-compatible D-sub connector. Included in delivery is an adapter cable with a signal converter integrated into the D-sub connector. A vacuum feed-through (15-pin D-sub connector on DN63CF flange) and an extension cable are available as accessories.



The built-in signal-quality indicator permits both a reliable assessment of the incremental signals and inspection of the reference-mark signal. The quality of the **incremental signals** is indicated by a range of colors, permitting quite detailed signal-quality differentiation. The tolerance conformity of the **reference-mark signal** is shown by means of a pass/fail indicator.

LED indicator for reference-mark signal (operating check)

When the reference mark is traversed, the LED briefly lights up in red or blue:

- Out of tolerance
- Within tolerance

LED indicator for incremental signalsLED colorQuality of the scanning
signals•Optimal•Good•Acceptable•Unsatisfactory



Signal-quality indicator in the signal converter (for variants in air)

Pin layout

15-pin D-sub connector															
E.															
	Power supply			Incremental signals					Other signals						
	4	12	2	10	1	9	3	11	14	7	13	8	6	15	5
гитт	UP	Sensor 5 V	0 V	Sensor	U _{a1}	$\overline{U_{a1}}$	U _{a2}	U _{a2}	U _{a0}	U _{a0}	U _{aS}	Н	L	PWT ¹⁾	Vacant
$\sim 1 V_{PP}$	•	•	•	•	A+	A –	B+	В-	R+	R–	As- signed			As- signed	Vacant
	Brown/ Green	Blue	White/ Green	White	Brown	Green	Gray	Pink	Red	Black	Violet	Green/ Black	Yellow/ Black	Yellow	/

Shield on housing; U_P = Power supply voltage

Sensor: The sense line is connected in the encoder with the corresponding power supply line.

Vacant pins or wires must not be used.

¹⁾ TTL/11 μ APP conversion for the PWT

HEIDENHAIN

DR. JOHANNES HEIDENHAIN GmbH

Dr.-Johannes-Heidenhain-Straße 5 **83301 Traunreut, Germany** [™] +49 8669 31-0 [™] +49 8669 32-5061 info@heidenhain.de

www.heidenhain.com

This Product Information document supersedes all previous editions, which thereby become invalid. The basis for ordering from HEIDENHAIN is always the Product Information document edition valid when the order is placed.

Example 7 Further information:

Comply with the requirements described in the following documents to ensure correct and intended operation:

- Brochure: Exposed Linear Encoders
- Technical Information: Linear Encoders for Vacuum Technology

ID 208960-xx ID 627568-xx