

It makes Technological Sense

PLR Linear Resolver



All-in-one type
High accuracy linear resolver

PLR Linear Resolver

PLR Linear Resolver

Principle

Fig.1 and Fig.2 show the fundamental principle of operation. Rod consists of high magnetic permeability parts and low magnetic permeability parts which are alternately put in the steel pipe. Coil unit consists of three pairs of primary coil and secondary coil which are rolled up concentrically, and which are arranged at one third of one rod pitch length interval. Three sinusoidal excitation signals whose differences of phase are 120 degrees each other are put on above mentioned three primary coils as the input signals, and inductive signals appropriate to the inputs are induced on each corresponding three secondary coils. As the value of induced signals depend on the magnetic permeability of the part of rod, they are changed according to the shift of relative position between rod and coil unit. Therefore output signal (Y) is obtained as is shown in equation below by adding above three induced signals based on the addition theorem of trigonometric function.

$$Y=A \cdot \sin(\theta - 2\pi \cdot X/P)$$

(A:Constant, θ :Phase of excitation signal, X:Displacement, P:One rod pitch length)

The phase of output signal (Y) changes from 0 to 2π compared with the one of excitation signal when the displacement (X) changes from 0 to P as is shown in Fig.2, then X is calculated by counting the phase shift (T).

Fig.1

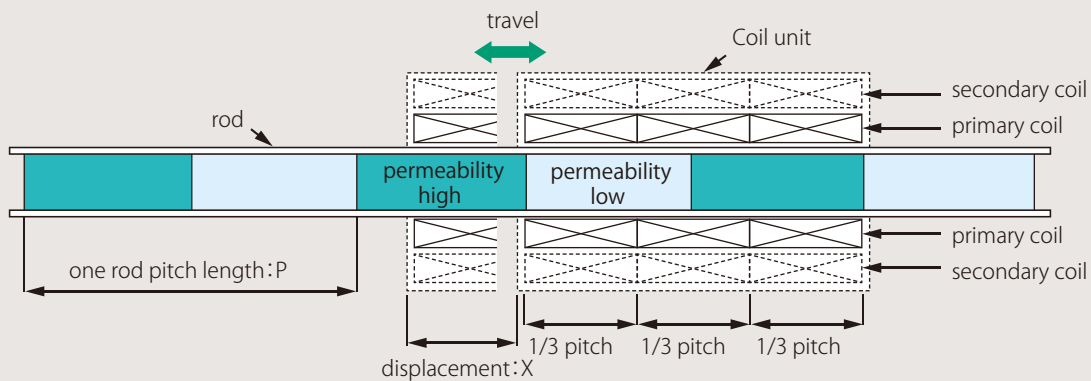
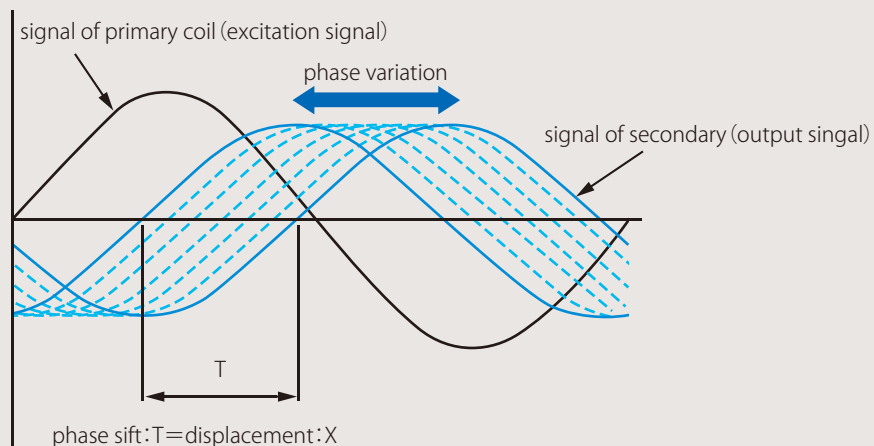
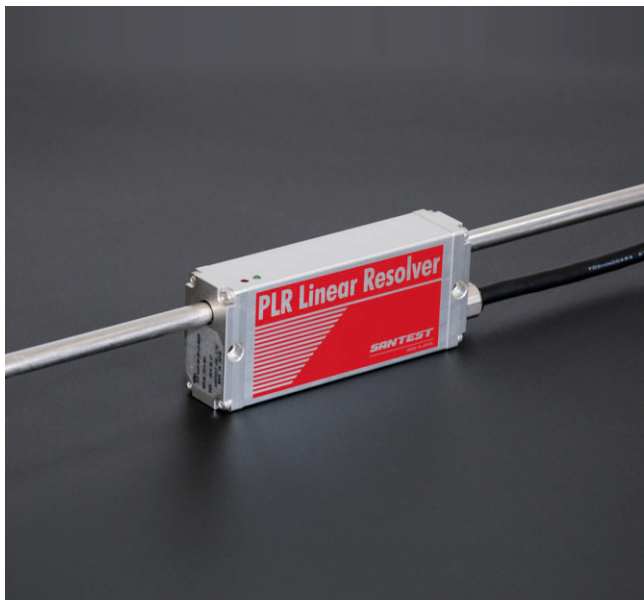


Fig.2





Specification

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---|
| Accuracy | Linearity | (20+0.1xL) μ m (L:stroke(mm)) |
| | Resolution | 1 μ m |
| | Repeatability | $\pm 2 \mu$ m |
| | Temp. drift | 10ppmFS/°C |
| Output | Position | A, B pulse(multiplied by 4) line driver, pulse frequency: 320kHz |
| | Alarm | NPN Open collector (DC24V, ≤ 10 mA) |
| Power Supply | | DC24V ($\pm 10\%$), 150mA |
| Sampling frequency | | 5kHz |
| Environment | Operating Temp. | 0~60°C |
| | Storage Temp. | -40~80°C |
| | Vibration | 6G |
| | Shock | 50G (2msec) |
| | Protection | IP67 |

Model PLR is a displacement sensor detecting the change of inductance caused by the deference of magnetic permeability. It is the Linear Resolver measuring the shift of relative position between rod which has the cyclic repetition of the change of magnetic permeability and amplifier unit which contains the coil unit.

- By adopting innovative new rod, high accuracy and wide operation range are achieved. And 1 μ m of resolution is realized throughout rod length.
- Phase A and Phase B quadrature signals (90 degree phase deference / multiplied by 4) are output as the position data.

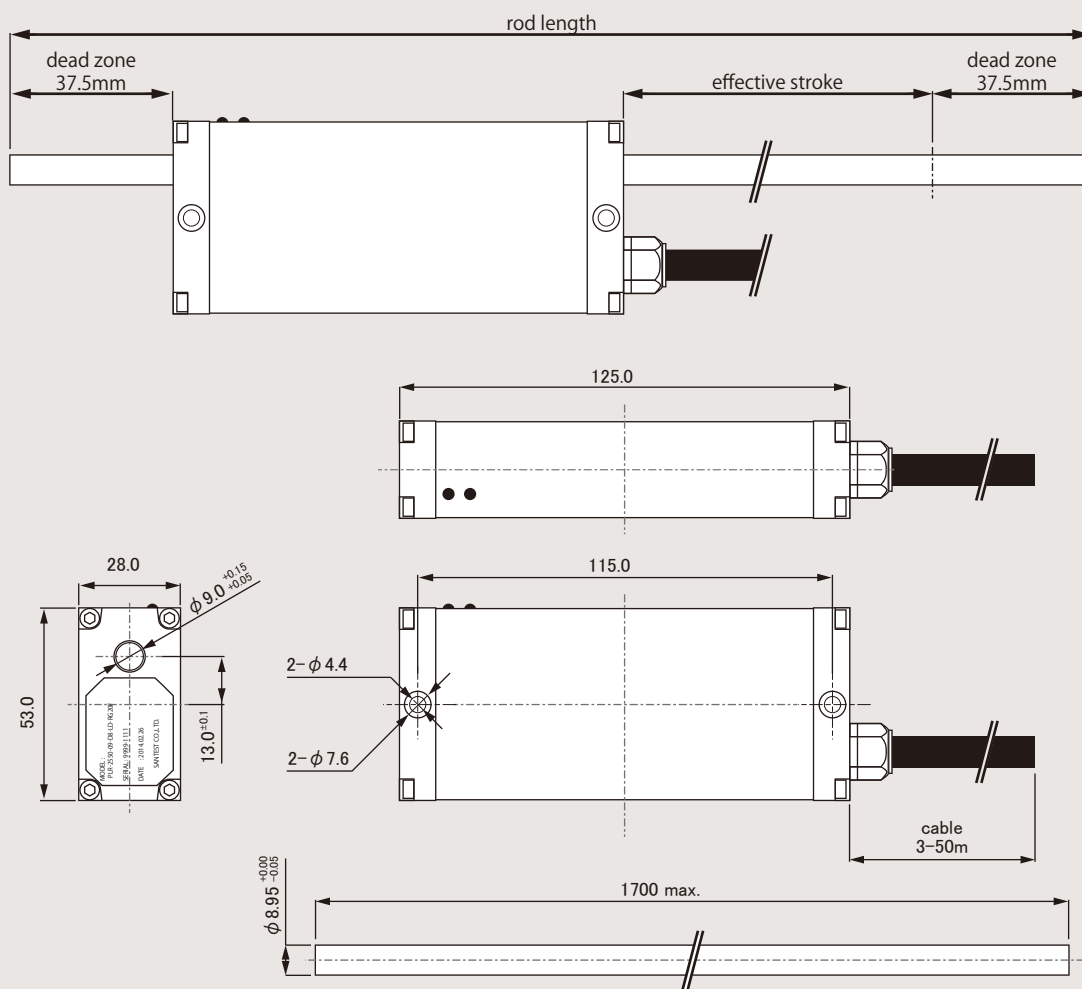
Model

PLR - □□□□ - 09 - D8 - LD - RG □□ F

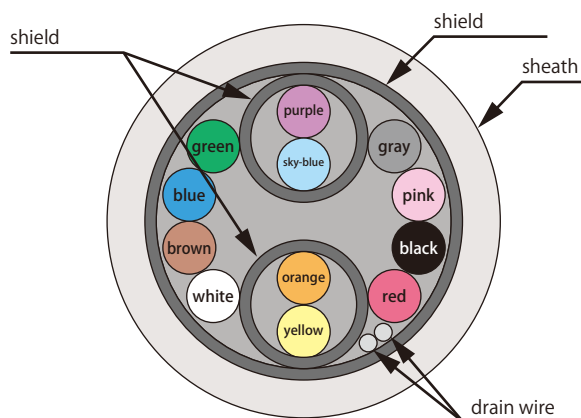
① ② ③ ④ ⑤

- ① Effective stroke [mm]
□□□□ : Max.1500mm
- ② Rod
09 : 8.95mm (standard)
- ③ Resolution
D8 : 1 μ m (standard)
- ④ Output
LD : A, B pluse (line driver)
- ⑤ Cable
RG : pigtail (robot cable)
□□ : 3m (standard) ~ 50m
F : cable end : free

Dimensions



Connection



cable structure

| Cable color | Function |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| brown | Power supply DC24V |
| blue | Power supply 0V |
| red | External output common (DC24V) |
| black | External output common (0V) |
| pink | Alarm reset input |
| white | Direction switch |
| gray | Alarm output |
| green | N.C. |
| orange | A pluse (+) output |
| yellow | A pluse (-) output |
| purple | B pluse (+) output |
| sky-blue | B pluse (-) output |

12 core cable (8 core + twist pair wire 2 pairs))

It makes Technological Sense