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# Mercury II<sup>™</sup> 6000V Series

### High Performance Encoders with Digital Output

High Resolution and Accuracy with Linear or Rotary Glass Scales



The new Mercury II 6000V Encoder Series represents a breakthrough in performance, offering class-leading resolution and accuracy; digital output; the smallest sensor size; unmatched versatility, robustness, smart programmable features; easy installation and 10<sup>-8</sup> Torr vacuum rating.

### System Features at a Glance

- High-resolution interpolated digital output resolution from 5µm to 1.22nm
- Extremely low cyclical error only ± 20nm provides smooth velocity control
- Small sensor 8.1mm tall sensor fits tight spaces
- Faster up to 5m/s at 0.1µm resolution
- Smarter programmable resolution in integer steps
- Linear glass scales for high accuracy
- Optical index and left/right limits
- Bi-directional optical index is repeatable to 1LSB
- Low power consumption; low heat generation at the sensor
- High tolerance to scale contamination
- Broadest alignment tolerances
- Status LED's in the connector show encoder status at a glance
- Software for setup, programmable features, and diagnostics
- RoHS and CE compliant

### Mercury II: The Next Generation High-Resolution Digital Output

MicroE Systems revolutionized encoder technology with the original Mercury encoder family. Smaller, faster, and smarter than anything before, it set the standard for innovation. Now Mercury II, MicroE System's newest family of reflective incremental encoders, takes another giant step forward by giving you "best-in-class" performance, unparalleled versatility, superior robustness, and unmatched ease of use. You get all of this from a single encoder system.

The MII 6000V sensor is vented and constructed with vacuum compatible materials and designed for a 48 hour bake out at 150°C. Color coded bare leads are provided for customer termination.

### **Specifications**

Resolution	Linear: 5µm to 1.22nm Rotary: 20k to 268M CPR
Accuracy	Glass Scales: Linear: ± 1µm available ± 1.5µm to ± 5µm standard Rotary: Up to ± 2.1 arc-sec
Outputs	A-quad-B, Index Pulse, Dual Limits, and Alarm
Scales	Same Sensor for Linear or Rotary
Vacuum	10 <sup>-8</sup> Torr

**Optional Features** 

• Glass scale length or diameter:

SmartPrecision<sup>™</sup> II Software

Linear lengths from 10mm to 1m or custom

• Rotary diameters from 44mm to 121mm or custom



### **System Configurations**

**Standard and Optional Equipment** 

### Mercury II<sup>™</sup> 6000V Series Smart Encoder Systems

Standard Equipment



### Mercury II 6000V Series

Optional Equipment



### SmartPrecision II Software

The software performs setup and diagnostics, includes displays for encoder output, multiple data plots, and is used for programmable functions. It is built into the ATMII5000 Alignment Tool; use is optional. See Page 9 for details. Requires Ethernet cable.

### MII 6000V System Features at a Glance

The Mercury II<sup>™</sup> 6000V Series is built on the field-proven Mercury technology platform. Known for being smaller, smarter and faster, Mercury II builds on the original Mercury<sup>™</sup> series and adds increased performance, versatility, robustness, and ease-of-use.



### Mercury II 6000V's features include:

- Small, low-mass sensor with ultra low Z-height fits in compact motion systems
- Superior resolution and accuracy resolutions up to 1.22nm (linear), 268M CPR (rotary); short-travel accuracy of ± 20nm typical (linear glass scales); up to  $\pm 1 \mu m$  (linear glass scales up to 130mm long)
- High-speed operation up to 5m/s at 0.1µm resolution
- Versatility one sensor works with linear or rotary glass scales



- Broad sensor alignment tolerances, and the alignment tool's built-in red/yellow/green setup LEDs and pushbutton setup, make setup fast and eliminate ancillary setup instruments
- Low sensor power consumption and heat generation electronics in the sensor are minimized to achieve the lowest possible power consumption and associated heat generation, making the motion stage more thermally stable. Sensor power consumption is just 50mA at 5VDC.

Note: illustration shows atmospheric configuration.

- Low power consumption only 50mA at the sensor, and 180mA with A, B, I, LL and RL outputs terminated for the whole encoder system
- Status LED's in the connector show encoder signal strength and limit status at a glance
- Robustness features include all differential digital outputs, all digital signals from the sensor, and double-shielded cabling for superior EMI/RFI immunity; scale contamination resistance ensures encoder operation even with fingerprints, oil, dust and other forms of contamination
- Dual optical limits have differential outputs and reduce motion system cabling; limit markers fit right on the 6mm wide scale for maximum space savings
- Included software makes setup and diagnostics easy; Ethernet connectivity allows you to use any computer

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### Smallest Sensor, Lowest System Height, Smallest Scale System, Broader Alignment Tolerances, and More

Why Mercury II<sup>™</sup> Encoders Make It Easier To Design High Performance Into Your Equipment

### **Mercury II Can Reduce System Size and Cost**

Mercury II 6000V's sensor height is 23% shorter than competitive encoders, making it easier to fit into your design. This reduction can also cut motion system weight and cost by allowing the use of smaller motors and stages.

Mercury II 6000V's optical index and limit markers are placed within the 6mm width of the scale, saving even more space by eliminating external index and limit magnets.

### **Lowest Sensor Height**



### **Smallest System**

### **Mechanical Dimension Comparison\***

	Mercury II 6000V	Brand X	Brand Y	Mercury II vs. Best Competitor
Sensor Z height	8.1mm	16.5mm	10.5mm	23% better
Standoff tolerance	± 0.15mm	± 0.1mm	± 0.1mm	50% better
Scale System width	** 6.0mm	20.0mm	15.3mm	155% better

\*Based on published specifications for encoders with digital output \*\*Scale system width including index and limits

### Theta Z Alignment Tolerance



### Eliminate the Frustration of Touchy Encoder Alignment

With Mercury's patented PurePrecision<sup>™</sup> optics, you can push the sensor against your reference surface, tighten the screws and you're finished. Try that with Brand X or Y.

This performance is possible thanks to relaxed alignment tolerances, particularly in the theta Z axis. Mercury II offers a  $\pm 2^{\circ}$  sweet spot – that's a 300% improvement over the best competitive encoder. And that will result in dramatic savings in manufacturing costs.

No other commercially available encoder is easier to align, easier to use, or easier to integrate into your designs.

### **Alignment Tolerance Comparison\***

	Mercury II***	Brand X	Brand Y	Mercury II vs. Best Competitor
theta Z	± 2.0°	± 0.006°	± 0.5°	Mercury is 300% better
theta Y	± 1.0°	unspecified	± 1.0°	
theta X	± 1.0°	± 0.1°	± 1.0°	

\*Based on published specifications for encoders with digital output

\*\*\*Measured at a constant temperature for one axis at a time with all other axes at their ideal positions

### **Lowest Power Consumption**



MII 6000V uses advanced electronics, giving MII 6000V the lowest power consumption of any high-performance digital-output encoder:

- Lowest heat generation/dissipation
- Cost and size savings in the controls/drives
- More system design flexibility

### **MII 6000V System Specifications**

### **Resolution and Maximum Speed Tables**

Mercury II<sup>™</sup> 6000V Series systems have programmable interpolation from x4 to x16384 in integer steps. Below is a table of sample values. For applications requiring up to 10m/s at full resolution, use the MII6800Si with high speed serial interface.

Maximum Interpolation	Resolution	Maximum Speed*
x 4	5.000µm/count	10000mm/sec
<u>x 10</u>	2.000µm/count	10000mm/sec
x 20	1.000µm/count	10000mm/sec
x 40	0.500µm/count	10000mm/sec
x 80	0.250µm/count	10000mm/sec
<u>x 100</u>	0.200µm/count	10000mm/sec
x 200	0.100µm/count	5000mm/sec
x 400	0.050µm/count	2500mm/sec
x 1000	20.0nm/count	1000mm/sec
x 2000	10.0nm/count	500mm/sec
x 4000	5.00nm/count	250mm/sec
x 8000	2.50nm/count	125mm/sec
x 16384	1.22nm/count <sup>†</sup>	61mm/sec

### Linear - 20µm grating pitch

<sup>1</sup>Value rounded for readability; use the formula [20µm/interpolation multiplier] to calculate the exact resolution in units of µm/count.

### Rotary - 20µm grating pitch

Rotary	Fundamental	Interpolation
Glass Scale	Resolution	Note: The range of available values is x4
Diameter		to x16384 in integer steps; example values below.

44.45mm	5000 CPR	<b>x4</b>	x20	x40	x400	x1000	x4000	x16384
	interpolated resolution (CPR)	20000	100000	200000	2000000	5000000	20000000	81920000
	interpolated resolution (arc-sec/count)**	64.8	12.96	6.48	0.648	0.259	0.0648	0.01582
	interpolated resolution (µrad/count)**	314	62.8	31.4	3.14	1.257	0.314	0.0767
	maximum speed* (RPM)	6000V	6000V	6000V	1500	600	150	36.6
63.50mm	8192 CPR	x4	x20	x40	x400	x1000	x4000	x16384
	interpolated resolution (CPR)	32768	163840	327680	3276800	8192000	32768000	134217728
	interpolated resolution (arc-sec/count)**	39.6	7.91	3.96	0.396	0.1582	0.0396	0.00966
	interpolated resolution (µrad/count)**	191.7	38.3	19.17	1.917	0.767	0.1917	0.0468
	maximum speed* (RPM)	3660	3660	3660	915	366	91.5	22.3
120.65mm	16384 CPR	x4	x20	x40	x400	x1000	x4000	x16384
	interpolated resolution (CPR)	65536	327680	655360	6553600	16384000	65536000	/ 268435456
	interpolated resolution (arc-sec/count)**	19.78	3.96	1.978	0.1978	0.0791	0.01978	0.00483
	interpolated resolution (µrad/count)**	95.9	19.17	9.59	0.959	0.383	0.0959	0.0234
	maximum speed* (RPM)	1830	1830	1830	457	183.1	45.7	11.17

\* Maximum speed produces an encoder quadrature output of 50 million states per second (12.5MHz). See p. 8 for additional output frequencies. Maximum speeds shown above will be reduced if a lower quadrature output frequency is selected.

\*\*Resolution values shown are approximate. To calculate exact resolution values, convert from CPR (Counts Per Revolution) to the desired units.

To calculate desired rotary interpolation multiplier, use the following equation: Interpolation Multiplier = Desired Resolution (CPR)/Fundamental Scale Resolution (CPR).

Note: Specifications assume XOR function which is available in all standard controllers.

### **MII 6000V System Specifications**

#### **System**

Scales:	
• Linear glass scal	es for high accuracy
<ul> <li>Rotary glass sca</li> </ul>	les for rotary applications
Grating Period	20µm
Signal Period	20µm
System Resolution	5µm - 0.00122µm* in integer interpolation steps (factory set or user programmed using included SmartPrecision <sup>™</sup> II Software)

\*Value rounded for readability; use the formula [20 $\mu$ m/interpolation multiplier] to calculate the exact resolution in units of  $\mu$ m/count.

Linear accuracy**	
	Glass Scales
Short-travel Accuracy	± 20nm typical over any 20µm movement
Long-travel Accuracy	High accuracy grade: ≤ ±1µm for scales up to 130mm ≤ ±2µm for scales from 130mm to 1m
	Standard accuracy grade: ≤ ±1.5µm for scales up to 130mm ≤ ±5µm for scales from 130mm to 1m

\*\*Maximum error over the specified movement when compared to a NIST-traceable laser interferometer standard, used at room temperature.

Rotary Accuracy*	Scale O.D.	Microradians	Arc-Seconds
	44.45mm	± 38	± 7.8
	63.50mm	± 19	± 3.9
	120.65mm	± 10	± 2.1

Index: optical index is bi-directional and full speed. Note: after power up, the index mark must be passed once at  $\leq 1 \text{ m/s}$  for proper operation. Limits: separate left and right limits

### Sensor Size

.:	22.61mm		
W:	12.70mm		
H:	8.13mm		

### **Operating and Electrical Specifications**

Vacuum:	10 <sup>-8</sup> Torr, negligible outgassing			
Bake Out:	Up to 150°C; up to 48 hours, non-operating			
Power Supply:	5VDC ±5% @ 140mA (No outputs terminated) @ 180mA (A, B, I, and both limits terminated); 50mA at the sensor			
Temperature				
Operating:	0 to 70°C			
Storage:	-20 to 85°C			
Humidity:	10 - 90% RH non-condensing			
EMI:	CE Compliant			
Shock:	300G 0.5 ms half sine (Sensor)			
Vibration:	30G @ 17Hz			
Sensor Weight:	3g (Sensor without cable)			
Cable:	The 1.5m vacuum-compatible cable is EMI shielded and comes standard with color coded bare leads for customer termination at the vacuum bulkhead. Custom cable lengths and connectors are available.			

### **Reliability Information**

5 year Expected Reliability: >99.8% under normal operating conditions.



#### NOTE:

Sensor shown with 6mm wide glass scale. Refer to the Mercury II<sup>™</sup> 6000V interface drawings for additional dimensional details and important notes.

Vacuum Encoder System

### Mercury II<sup>™</sup> 6000V Electronics



The Mercury II<sup>™</sup> 6000V series encoders are optimized to achieve the smallest sensor with the lowest power consumption, while delivering high resolution and accuracy. This compact, versatile system includes the following features:

- Programmable interpolation level and output bandwidth
- Accuracy optimization sensor signals are automatically optimized to improve system accuracy and maximize repeatability
- Bi-directional index output pulse with repeatability of 1LSB
- A-Quad-B tri-state output alarm for low signal
- All settings and setup parameters are stored in non-volatile memory
- Superior EMI/RFI immunity all outputs are differential; CE compliant
- Status LED's in the connector show the encoder's operational status at a glance

### **Programmable Interpolation**

The sensor has programmable interpolation that is selectable over the range x4 to x16,384 in integer steps (depending on model), providing output resolutions that can be matched to your application requirements. This feature allows customers to reduce inventory and field spare parts costs since one electronics module can be programmed for many different resolution requirements and different motion axes. Motion system development engineers also benefit from the flexibility of programmable interpolation by allowing them to vary the encoder's resolution during motion system loop tuning and optimization. Linear resolutions can range from 5µm to 1.22nm in convenient increments and rotary resolutions from 20k CPR to 268 million CPR. Specify the interpolation value at the time of ordering or select the interpolation at your site using SmartPrecision II Software.

### **Programmable Maximum Output Frequency**

For encoder applications combining high resolution and high speed, the sensor supports up to 50 million quadrature state changes per second\*. By specifying the maximum output frequency to match your controller's capability - ranging from approximately 0.098 to 50 million quadrature state changes per second - the Mercury II encoder system will never produce encoder counts faster than your controller can read them. Specify the encoder's maximum output frequency at the time of ordering or select the setting at your site using MicroE's SmartPrecision II Software.

### **Dual limits**

Mercury II includes electrically fail-safe independent left and right limits with differential outputs. The limit outputs are non-latching. The output for limits is active-low, making them electrically fail-safe. Limit outputs can be configured for active-low or active-high at the time of ordering, or by the customer using SmartPrecision II Software, to match your controller's requirement.

### **Programmable Low Pass Filter**

The Mercury II 6000V has a programmable low-pass output filter for enhanced performance in low speed applications. The filter can be disabled for full bandwidth or set from 0.01 - 100kHz in steps of 0.01kHz, where the frequency is -3dB output roll off.

### **Alignment Tool**



### **Alignment Tool Features**

- Provides fast and easy sensor alignment, index setup and limit setup
- Status and setup LED's: red/yellow/green signal strength LED's assist during setup and provide diagnostics at a glance; status LED's for both limits; power-indicating LED
- Includes AC/DC power supply
- Use pushbutton or software for setup
- Built-in SmartPrecision II Software for setup, monitoring, and diagnostics; only a web browser is needed (use of software is optional)
- Ethernet software connectivity supports remote connection to the Alignment Tool and MII6000V encoder, and multiple encoders/computers

Note: Alignment Tool and software not for use while in servo control

 <sup>&</sup>quot;Quadrature state changes per second" is the reciprocal of "dwell time" or "edge separation". For example, 50 million states per second = 0.02 µsec dwell time.

### Mercury II<sup>™</sup> 6000V Outputs

### Mercury II 6000V Series Outputs:

15-pin standard Male D-sub connector

PIN	Function
1	Right Limit+
2	Ground
3	Right Limit–
4	Index-
5	В-
6	A-
7	5V
8	5V
9	Ground
10	Left Limit+
11	Left Limit-
12	Index+
13	B+
14	A+
15	Alarm





NOTE:

Tri-state alarm: A and B are tri-stated if the encoder signal becomes too low for reliable operation

### **Maximum Quadrature Output Frequency**

Output Frequency (MHz)	A-Quad-B Output Rate (millions of states/sec)	Dwell Time (or edge separation) (µsec)
12.50	50.00	0.02
6.25	25.00	0.04
3.125	12.50	0.08
1.563	6.25	0.16
0.781	3.125	0.32
0.391	1.5625	0.64
0.195	0.78125	1.28
0.098	0.390625	2.56
0.049	0.1953125	5.12
0.024	0.09765625	10.24

\*Values shown are approximate. Exact values may be calculated as follows: Output Frequency = 12.5MHz / 2<sup>n</sup> where n = number of steps below 12.5MHz, or Output Rate = 50 / 2<sup>n</sup> where n = number of steps below 50 million states per second.

### **Output Signals**



### Signal Termination for A-quad-B, Index and Limits



\*Output signals are IEEE 422 compliant, 3.3V differential logic.

\*\*Note: At some interpolation values the index pulse may be aligned with other states of A or B than the ones shown.

\*\*\*Above are with reference to the sensor's optical centerline (see interface drawings).

High Vacuum Encoders

### SmartPrecision<sup>™</sup> II Software

Signal Level MII 5600 82.1%	Sensor Position Reset 884387 nanometers	<u>Alarm Status:</u> Index: Limits:	No Alarms	
Status and Setup       Calibrate and Align       Advanced Features         Serial Number:       8036         Output Type:       Quadrature         Interpolation:       x16384         Resolution:       1.2 nanometers         Frequency:       12.5 MHz (50 million states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states/states	Properties Lissajour 100 % Corrected S 50 %	s Signal Streng	ath Position	
Filter: Off Align Mode Status: Off [AGC Active] Calibration: Normal Operation	0 % 50 %			

### Why use software with an encoder?

Mercury II<sup>™</sup> 6000V's Alignment Tool includes include built-in SmartPrecision II Software. The Alignment Tool's pushbutton setup process does not require use of the software, however SmartPrecision II Software adds unique functionality:

- Monitor encoder operation using digital readouts and data plots such as Lissajous
- Get support from trained MicroE Systems' support personnel for diagnosing customer equipment, no matter where the equipment is located throughout the world
- Use Mercury II's programmable features for more rapid integration and motion system optimization
- Perform encoder setup with the convenience and step-by-step prompts of a software interface

Included with every Mercury II 6000V Alignment Tool, SmartPrecision II Software can perform setup, monitoring, and diagnostic functions locally or remotely across a LAN or WAN. It operates from the encoder using simple Java commands and thus does not require any software to be installed on the computer other than a standard web browser (such as Internet Explorer). Compatible with numerous web browsers and operating systems, its features include simultaneous displays of:

- Position in engineering units
- Lissajous plot
- Encoder signal level
- Status of software alarms, index and limits
- Status of programmable encoder settings
- Encoder serial number

### SmartPrecision<sup>™</sup> II Software

### **Functions:**

- Setting of programmable features, including interpolation in integer steps and quadrature output frequency
- Encoder Calibration
- View the Software Alarm Details

### Program Mercury II<sup>™</sup> Encoder **Electronics**

• Set interpolation in integer steps from

	Encoder seronits	
Output Type:	Ouadrature     Otena	
Interpolation	x16304	
Output Frequency	12.5 MHz (50 million stetes/sec)	
Low Pass Filter.	© Filter On © Filter Of	hanz.
Click t	change settings Apply	

- x4 to x16,384 (Mercury II 6800)
- Set maximum output frequency to match your controller
- Disable/enable low-pass filter and set filter roll-off frequency
- Set limit logic when necessary to match your controller's requirements

### Install Mercury II 6000V Encoders

- Align sensor using Signal Level display and Lissajous data plot
- Locate index and see when sensor is over the scale's index mark
- Verify sensor output over length of scale using the Signal Strength plot

### **Monitor Mercury II** 6000V **Encoder Operation**

- Read encoder position in engineering units of your choice
- View data plots (software not for use while using Mercury II 6000V in servo control)
- Monitor software alarms and programmable settings

### **Diagnose Mercury II 6000V Encoder Performance**

- Capture signal data and email it to MicroE for rapid diagnostic support
- •View software alarms and programmable settings

### **Ethernet Connectivity Features**

The software resides in the Mercury II 6000V Alignment Tool as a 'web server' and is accessed using an Ethernet connection. The computer does not need any special software to be installed, so virtually any computer can connect instantly to a Mercury II 6000V Alignment Tool. Ethernet connectivity advantages include:

- High speed, network data connection supports many configurations: - one encoder with one computer
  - many encoders with one computer
  - several computers and one encoder
  - multiple encoders and multiple computers
  - one-to-one (no network), LAN, WAN, or router
- Securely connect to the encoder remotely for monitoring and field support through your company's Virtual Private Network
- The software's web server architecture can:
- respond to a variety of requests (html pages, data requests, java plots, etc.)
- take requests from most operating systems
- take requests from a variety of sources (user with web browser, user-software, scripts, controller, etc.)
- Program your controller to communicate with the encoder using simple HTML web commands for 'observer' position data feedback or encoder status, including calibration, alarms, and limits
- Computer operating system independence and flexibility of interfacing to your own software without needing any dlls, drivers or any specific hardware or software configuration

### **Computer Requirements**

- Any computer with a web browser (such as Internet Explorer) and Java 2.0 installed and enabled
- Ethernet connection to a computer, LAN, WAN, or router

### **How To Order**

SmartPrecision II Software is included with all Mercury II 6000V Alignment Tools and does not require any installation - just access it using your computer's web browser.

Encoder Alarm U	etails
Red Signal Level	
low Signal Level	
aturated Signal	
	Reset

### Linear and Rotary Glass Scales

MicroE Systems offers a wide array of chrome on glass scales. Easy to install, choose from standard linear and rotary scales, or customized linear, rotary, and rotary segment scales where needed. Use linear glass scales when you need the highest accuracy.

### **Glass Scale Options**

- Standard linear: 10mm 1m (consult MicroE for longer lengths)
- Standard rotary: 44mm 121mm diameter, with or without hubs
- Custom linear\*: special lengths, widths, thickness, index mark locations, pre-printed index and limits, and special low CTE materials
- Custom rotary\*: special ID's, OD's (up to 304.8mm), index mark inside the main track and special low CTE materials
- Mounting of hubs for rotary scales: MicroE Systems can mount and align standard, custom, or customer-supplied hubs
- Rotary segments\*: any angle range; wide range of radius values

\*Custom scales or rotary segments are available in OEM quantities. Contact your local MicroE Systems sales office.

### **Linear Glass Scales**

The index is bi- directional, operates at all encoder speeds, and is repeatable to 1LSB.

The scale length that you specify for your application must be calculated as follows.

Glass Scale Length = Measuring Length + 5mm

Example: A Measuring Length of 25mm is required, and limits will not be used. Scale Length = 25mm + 5mm = 30mm.

Index mark location and limit mark lengths can be customer-specified. Contact MicroE Systems.

### **Standard Short Linear Scales**

130mm and Shorter

Dimensions in mm.

### **Specifications**



	11 III CONTO	11 HILOOO	11 III COOO	11 III COOO	THE TOO	THE TOO
Scale Length	18mm	30mm	55mm	80mm	105mm	130mm
Measuring Length -	13mm	25mm	50mm	75mm	100mm	125mm
Without Limits						
Measuring Length -	N/A	N/A	15mm	40mm	65mm	90mm
With Limits						

Custom scales available, including scales with pre-printed index and limits

### **Linear Glass Scales**

### **Standard Long Linear Scales**

131mm and Longer (Dimensions in mm.)

### **Specifications**

Accuracy	±5µm standard accuracy grade
	±2µm available (high accuracy grade)
Material	Soda lime glass
Typical CTE	8ppm/°C (Ultra-low CTE glass available)

Order the required Scale Length using model number MIILxxxx where xxxx = Scale length in mm (10mm - 1000mm).

Example: (225mm Linear Glass Scale): MIIL225. Contact MicroE Systems for lengths greater than 1m.

Index mark location and limit mark lengths can be customer-specified. Contact MicroE Systems.



### **D** = Mounting Surface Reference Edge

Note: The following are only examples; you can order any size.

Model	MIIL155	MIIL225	MIIL325	MIIL425	MIIL525	MIIL1000
Scale Length	155mm	225mm	325mm	425mm	525mm	1000mm
Measuring Length -	150mm	220mm	320mm	420mm	520mm	995mm
Without Limits						
Measuring Length -	115mm	185mm	285mm	385mm	485mm	960mm
With Limits						

### **Rotary Glass Scales with Built-in Index**

### **Standard Rotary Scales**

#### **Specifications**

Material	Soda lime glass
Typical CTE	8ppm/°C



Dimensions in mm

Model No.	Fundamental CPR	Scale Outer Diameter	Scale Inner Diameter	Optical Diameter	Hub Inner Diameter +0.013mm/-0.0000	Hub Height
MIIR4513	5000	44.45mm	12.70mm	31.83mm	6.358mm	1.27mm
MIIR6425	8192	63.50mm	25.40mm	52.15mm	12.708mm	1.52mm
MIIR12151	16384	120.65mm	50.80mm	104.30mm	25.408mm	2.03mm

Custom scales are available including larger diameters

### How to Order Mercury II<sup>™</sup> 6000V Encoder Systems

To specify your Mercury II encoder with the desired encoder model, level of interpolation, maximum output frequency, and limit logic, order the required quantities for each system model number below. Order scales and additional items using their model number. Call MicroE Systems' Rapid Customer Response team for more information at 781-266-5700.

#### MII6800V, A-quad-B Output, with Output Resolution from 5µm to 1.22nm

#### Example: MII6815V-AB-16384-1-1-0



### How to Order SmartPrecision Alignment Tool

Required for MII6000V setup. AC/DC Power Supply is included, 100-240 VAC / 50-60 Hz.

#### Example (Alignment Tool for Mercury II 6000V encoders, Europlug): ATMII5000-S-EU

ATMII5000	 <b>Connector</b>	— <u>Plug Type</u>
	S =	US = Power Supply with
	15-pin Std. D-sub	US Standard 2-prong plug
		EU = Power Supply with

European Standard 2-prong plug

### **PurePrecision Linear Glass Scales**

(Standard accuracy grade)

#### Example (350mm Linear Glass Scale): MIIL350

<u>MIILxxxx</u> Where xxxx = Glass Scale Length in mm (10mm - 1000mm) (High accuracy grade scales: consult MicroE Systems)

Note:Index mark location and limit mark lengths can be customer-specified. Contact MicroE Systems.

### How to Order Mercury II<sup>™</sup> Encoder Systems

### **PurePrecision Rotary Glass Scales**

Example (44.45mm OD Rotary Glass Scale with Hub): MIIR4513-HI

<u>MIIRxxxx*</u> –	<u>Hub</u>
MIIR4513	NH = Without Hub
MIIR6425	HI = for R4513
MIIR12151	HJ = for R6425
	HK = for R12151

\*Custom versions are available

Note: rotary glass scales are shipped not mounted to hubs; hub mounting is available from MicroE Systems - contact us for information

### **Mercury II Encoders Are Fully RoHS-Compliant**

Mercury II is fully compliant with European Directive 2002/95/EC (Restriction of use of Hazardous Substances, "RoHS"). A Document of Compliance is available upon request. "Mercury<sup>™</sup>" is a brand name of MicroE Systems; Mercury and Mercury II encoders do not contain any mercury metal.

All specifications are subject to change.

Page 14



Mercury II<sup>™</sup> 6000 & 6000V

### Installation Manual and Reference Guide



## Introduction

MicroE Systems was founded to advance encoder technology to a level never before achieved. Our objective was to design encoder systems that would be small enough to fit into densely packed OEM equipment designs, affordable enough for cost-sensitive applications and easy enough to enable installation, setup and alignment by assemblers with little training. We are pleased to say that all of these goals have been realized with the introduction of the original Mercury<sup>™</sup> family of encoder systems. Now, the Mercury II series offers all of that plus improved performance, ease of use and versatility.

### **Precautions**



- **1** Follow standard ESD precautions. Turn power off before connecting the sensor. Do not touch the electrical pins without static protection such as a grounded wrist strap.
- **2** Do not touch the glass scale unless you are wearing talc-free gloves or finger cots. Please read this installation manual for full instructions.

### LASER SAFETY INFORMATION: Mercury & ChipEncoder

This product is sold solely for use as a component (or replacement) in an electronic product; therefore it is not required to, and does not comply with, 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 which pertain to complete laser products. The manufacturer of the complete system-level electronic product is responsible for complying with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 and for providing the user with all necessary safety warnings and information.

MicroE encoders contain an infrared laser diode or diodes. Emitted invisible laser radiation levels have been measured to be within the CDRH Class 1 range, which is not considered hazardous; however, to minimize exposure to the diverging beam, the encoder sensor should be installed in its operational configuration in close proximity to the encoder scale before power is applied.



- Invisible laser radiation; wavelength: 850 nm
- Max power 2.4 mW CW (4.8 mW CW for Mercury II<sup>™</sup>)
- CAUTION The use of optical instruments with this product will increase eye hazard. DO NOT VIEW DIRECTLY WITH OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS (MICROSCOPES, EYE LOUPES OR MAGNIFIERS).
- All maintenance procedures such as cleaning must be performed with the MicroE encoder turned off.
- Do not insert any reflective surface into the beam path when the encoder is powered.
- Do not attempt to service the MicroE encoder.

## Patents

Covered by the following patents: US 5,991,249; EP 895,239; JP 3,025,237; US 6,897,435; and EP 1,451,933. Additional patents and patents pending may apply.

**CE** Mercury II models are CE and RoHS compliant.

### System Overview Encoder with PurePrecision™ Tape or Glass Scales A1.0 Mercury II™ 6000 System View Tape Scale



### **Expanded** View



# **System Overview**

PurePrecision<sup>™</sup> Tape Scale

### A2.1 Items Required for Mercury II<sup>™</sup> Encoder Installation Using Tape Scale

In addition to the items in the System Views, you will need the following items available:

- Index and Limit Marker sheet
- Hex Wrench for Sensor Mounting Screws
- Shears
- Tape Applicator Tool (not required for some installations)
- Finger Cots or talc-free gloves
- Acetone or isopropyl alcohol
- Lint-free cotton cloths or wipes
- Two-part epoxy (Tra-Con Tra-Bond 2116)
- Stick and disposable surface for stirring epoxy
- Stick and disposable surface for stirring epoxy

# System Overview Encoder with Linear Glass Scale

#### A2.2 Items Required for Mercury II<sup>™</sup> Encoder Installation Using Glass Scales

In addition to the items in the System Views, you will need the following items available:

- Index and Limit Marker sheet
- Hex Wrench for Sensor Mounting Screws ٠
- Finger Cots or talc-free gloves ٠
- Acetone or isopropyl alcohol
- Lint-free cotton cloths or wipes
- Two-part epoxy (Tra-Con Tra-Bond 2116)
- Stick and disposable surface for stirring epoxy
- Silicone adhesive

# **Sensor Head Installation**

### **B1.0** Verify Sensor Mounting Surface Height

Verify that the vertical distance between the reference surface of the sensor and the top of the scale is as follows:

Tape scale after blue protective film is removed: 3.09 mm +/-0.13

Linear or rotary glass scales: 2.93 mm +/-0.13

Check the height at a location on the scale where there are no index or limit markers.

### B1.1

Install the sensor on the mounting surface referencing the appropriate datum surface as shown on the Interface Drawing. Use two M-2 screws to loosely affix the sensor.

Benching pins may be used to locate the sensor if the system's mechanical tolerances are adequate. Refer to the Interface Drawing for recommended locations and heights of pins.

Mercury II Sensor Alignment Tolerances		
Axis	Alignment Tolerance	
Х	Direction of Motion	
Y	± 0.20mm	
Z	± 0.15mm	
$\theta_{\chi}$	± 1.0°	
$\theta_{Y}$	± 1.0°	
$\theta_Z$	± 2.0°	



# **Sensor Head Alignment -**

Mercury II<sup>™</sup> 6000 Models

### **B2.0** SmartPrecision Alignment Tool

Installing the MII6000 requires sensor alignment and setup using the MII5000 SmartPrecision Alignment Tool.

The Alignment Tool can perform sensor alignment, calibration and setup by two methods -

 A) "Pushbutton:" using the Calibration ("Cal.") button and the LED indicators on the Alignment Tool

OR

**B)** "Software:" Using the SmartPrecision II Software - see B2.4.



Access to Cal. button

# **Sensor Head Alignment -**

Mercury II<sup>™</sup> 6000 Models

### **B2.1** MII6000 Pushbutton Setup -Sensor Alignment

Make sure that the 5VDC power input is disconnected. Connect the MII6000 encoder to the SmartPrecision Alignment Tool. Insert the 5VDC power connector and apply power.

- B2.1.1 To enter Alignment Mode, push and release the Cal. button quickly (within a second). The limit LED's will begin to blink slowly.
- B2.1.2 Align the sensor by slowly sliding the sensor on its mounting surface in the Y or  $\theta_z$ directions until the green Signal Strength LED is illuminated. Tighten the sensor mounting screws (0.37Nm [3.3 inch-lbs.] maximum torque).
- B2.1.3 Move the senor over the index mark and confirm that the green Signal Strength LED blinks. (If the green Signal Strength LED does not blink when the sensor passes over the index, loosen the mounting screws and repeat the alignment procedure.)
- B2.1.4 Move the sensor over the entire length of the scale. If the green signal strength LED remains illuminated over the entire length of travel (the yellow and red LED's do not illuminate), proceed to the next step. Otherwise, clean the scale and try again. If cleaning the scale is not successful, loosen the sensor mounting screws and repeat the alignment procedure.
- B2.1.5 Push and release the Cal. button quickly to exit Alignment Mode. The limit LED's will stop blinking.



# **Setup and Calibration -**

Mercury II<sup>™</sup> 6000 Models – Pushbutton Setup

### **B2.2**

### MII6000 Pushbutton Setup -Setup / Calibration - Linear Scales, or Rotary Scales Used in Applications <360°

Setup / calibration must be performed whenever the sensor is moved or the scale is replaced.

# Note: all procedures below must be performed at $\leq 1 \text{ m/s}$ relative motion between the sensor and the scale.

- B2.2.1 To start calibration, push and hold the Cal. button for about two seconds – until the Power/Cal. LED starts blinking slowly.
- B2.2.2 Move the sensor 50mm to perform Gain / Offset / Phase calibration. Move the sensor back and forth if your scale has <50mm of measuring length. After calibration both limit LED's come on steady.
- B2.2.3 Move the sensor to an area of the scale away from the index and limit markers. Push the Cal. button once quickly. The Power/Cal. LED will start blinking quickly.
- B2.2.4 Move the sensor over the index up to 20 passes (one pass is a cycle back and forth). The Left Limit LED will start blinking quickly. (Note: if the sensor is positioned over the left limit marker, the Left Limit LED will come on steady).
- B2.2.5 Move the sensor over the left limit marker

### Note:

Calibration of the left and right limits should always be performed while "Limit Polarity" is in the "Limits Normal" mode. This mode is set in the "Calibration and Align" tab of SmartPrecision II Software.

and press the Cal. button once quickly. The Right Limit LED will start blinking. (Note: if the sensor is positioned over the right limit marker, the Right Limit LED will come on steady.)

- B2.2.6 Move the sensor over the right limit marker and press the Cal. button once quickly. All LED's will flash together twice to indicate that setup is completed.
- B2.2.7 The encoder is now ready for connection to the controller for use in servo control.

Note: to skip any portion of this calibration and and move on to the next portion, push and hold the Cal. button for two seconds.

# **Setup and Calibration -**

Mercury II<sup>™</sup> 6000 Models – Pushbutton Setup

### **B2.3** MII6000 Pushbutton Setup -Setup / Calibration - Rotary Scales Used in Applications >360° Without Limit Markers

Setup / calibration must be performed whenever the sensor is moved or the scale is replaced.

# Note: all procedures below must be performed at $\leq 1 \text{ m/s}$ relative motion between the sensor and the scale.

- B2.3.1 To start calibration, push and hold the Cal. button for about 10 seconds – until the three signal LED's blink twice to indicate that rotary calibration has been activated.
- B2.3.2 Move the sensor 50mm to perform Gain / Offset / Phase calibration. After calibration both limit LED's come on steady. Move the sensor back and forth if your scale has a circumference of <50mm.</p>
- B2.3.3 Move the sensor to an area of the scale away from the index marker. Push the Cal. button once quickly. The Power/Cal. LED will start blinking quickly.
- B2.3.4 Move the sensor over the index up to 20 passes (one pass is a cycle back and forth). The Power/Cal. LED and both limits LED's will start to blink in sets of three.
- B2.3.5 Move the sensor away from the index and press the Cal. button once quickly. The Power/Cal. LED and both limit LED's will start to blink in sets of two.

- B2.3.6 Move the sensor over the index once. The LED's will change to Power/Cal. LED and both limit LED's blinking just once.
- B2.3.7 Make a full revolution of the rotary scale in order to go over the index again in the same direction. The two passes over the index must be at least 1000 20µm fringes apart (equivalent of 20mm linear travel), if they are not the Alignment Tool will wait for another pass that is 1000 fringes from the first.
- B2.3.8 The encoder is now ready for connection to the controller for use in servo control.

Note: to skip any portion of this calibration and and move on to the next portion, push and hold the Cal. button for two seconds.

# **Sensor Head Alignment -**

Mercury II<sup>™</sup> 6000 Models – Setup using Software

### **B2.4.1**

### **Connect the Alignment Tool and Encoder**

Verify that the Alignment Tool Adapter / SmartPrecision II Alignment Tool is not powered. Connect the MII 6000 encoder and Ethernet cable as shown below. Power up the Alignment Tool Adapter / SmartPrecision II Alignment Tool by plugging in the power supply. The green LED labeled "On" will light when the Alignment Tool is powered.



### **B2.4.2**

### Find the Encoder Using FindMII.exe

Once the encoder is connected to the computer using an Ethernet cable, run the program FindMII.exe, version 1.2.2.1 or higher, available by downloading from www.microesys.com/m2/software.html This program locates the encoder and allows you to use the SmartPrecision II Software embedded in it. Once located, the FindMII program will list all the encoders connected to the network.



Double-click the name of the encoder to open the SmartPrecision II Software.

## **Sensor Head Alignment and Calibration**

Mercury II<sup>™</sup> 6000 Models – Setup using Software

### **B2.4.3** Calibrating the Encoder

Once the SmartPrecision II Software is open, the encoder can be aligned and calibrated using the Calibrate and Align tab. Click on the Calibrate and Align tab and perform sensor alignment using the Align Mode "Turn On" and "Turn Off" buttons. Turn on Align Mode, adjust the sensor until the maximum signal strength is achieved, tighten the sensor mounting screws, check for index indication (using the status display at the top right of the screen), and turn off Align Mode.

Next, perform setup by checking the Calibrate GOP, Calibrate Index, Set Left Limit, and Set Right Limit boxes, as shown.



Ensure that the calibration type is correctly selected for your encoder and press Start. Follow the steps in the Calibration Status Box to complete setup of the MII 6000 encoder.

# **Sensor Head Alignment -**

Mercury  $\mathrm{II}^{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathrm{M}}}$  6000 Models – Alignment Verification with Connector LEDs

### **B3.0**

### **Connector LED Indicators**

Once the encoder is aligned and calibrated using the alignment tool, alignment can be visually verified using the LED indicators on the MII6000 sensor's connector. The left hand indicator reports signal strength of the main track. The right hand indicator reports the presence of the left limit, right limit, and index marks.



**Normal Operation** 



# **Grounding Instructions -**

Mercury II<sup>™</sup> 6000

### C1.0

NOTE:

### **Grounding Instructions**

For Mercury II 6000 encoder systems to operate reliably, it is essential that the sensor and cable shield are grounded properly according to the following instructions. The diagrams below show how to make the connections when the encoder's connector is plugged into the customer's controller chassis. If a customer-supplied extension cable is used, it should be a double shielded cable with conductive connector shells and must provide complete shielding over the conductors contained within it over its entire length. Furthermore, the shields should be grounded at the connection to the controller chassis the same way as the encoder connectors in the diagrams below.

For best performance, isolate the encoder outer

shield from motor cable shields and separate the

encoder cable as far possible from motor cables.

# Sensor mounted with good electrical contact to a well-grounded surface (preferred)

- C1.1.1 15-pin D-sub connector grounding: The encoder's connector shell must be in intimate, electrically conductive contact with the customer-supplied mating connector, which must be isolated from the controller's ground. If a customer-supplied shielded cable connects the encoder to the controller, then the outer shield on the customer-supplied cable must be isolated from the controller's ground.
- C1.1.2 The sensor mounting surface must have a low impedance (DC/AC) connection to ground. The encoder sensor mounting surface may have to be masked during painting or anodizing to insure good electrical contact with the sensor.



Vacuum Chamber wall

# **Grounding Instructions -**

Mercury II<sup>™</sup> 6000

### Sensor mounted to a surface that is grounded through bearings or a poorlygrounded surface, or mounted to a nonconducting surface

- C1.2.1 15-pin D-sub connector grounding: The encoder's connector shell must be in intimate, electrically conductive contact with the customer-supplied mating connector, which must be connected to the controller's ground. If a customer-supplied shielded cable connects the encoder to the controller, then the outer shield on the customer-supplied cable must be connected to the controller's ground. The controller must be grounded to earth at the point of installation.
- C1.2.2 The encoder sensor must be mounted so that it is electrically isolated from ground.



### Recommendations for Power; Installation Considerations

### **C2.0**

### **Recommendations for Power**

Mercury II<sup>™</sup> encoders require a minimum of 4.75V DC continuously. When designing circuits and extension cables to use Mercury II encoders, be sure to account for voltage loss over distance and tolerances from the nominal supply voltage so that at least 4.75V DC is available to the Mercury II encoder under all operating conditions. The input voltage should not exceed 5.25V DC.

### **C2.1**

### **Installation Considerations**

The Mercury II encoder is a precision electronic instrument. It has been designed to function in a wide range of applications and environments. To take full advantage of the Mercury II modular system design, considerations should be made to allow easy access to the sensor (and interpolator modules where applicable) for service and/or replacement.

For optimal performance and reliability:

DO follow standard ESD precautions while handling the sensor and interpolator.

DO allow proper clearance for sensor head alignment.

DO follow setup and calibration instructions for the encoder system.

DO, where possible, install the scales in an inverted or vertical position to minimize accumulation of dust.

DO NOT store sensors in an uncontrolled environment.

DO NOT electrically overstress the sensor (Power supply ripple/noise).

DO NOT intentionally "hot swap" the sensor if the device is energized.

DO NOT use in high contamination applications (dust, oil, excessive humidity, or other airborne contaminants.).

# **Recommended Interface Termination**

### C3.0 Customer Differential Line Receiver:

For Mercury II<sup>™</sup> 6000



# Customer Interface Cable Requirements

### C4.0

Customer cables that interface to Mercury  $II^{\scriptscriptstyle \rm M}$  series encoders must have the following characteristics:

- Twisted pair signal wiring.
- Characteristic impedance of 100-120 ohms.
- Sufficient wire gauge to meet the minimum voltage requirement at the encoder, for example 24AWG gauge wire for a 2m length cable. Examples of acceptable cables with 24AWG gauge wire and 4 twisted pairs are Belden 9831, 8104, and 9844 or other manufacturer's equivalents.
- Single shield cable with a minimum of 90% coverage. Note that a double shielded cable may be required in high-noise applications.

### C4.1

**Signal Wiring** 

Each differential signal should be connected to a corresponding twisted pair as follows:

Mercury II <sup>™</sup> 6000		
Signal	Twisted Pair	
A+	Pair 1	
A-		
B+	Pair 2	
B-		
Index+	Pair 3	
Index-		
Left Limit +	Pair 4	
Left Limit -		
Right Limit +	Pair 5	
Right Limit -		
+5V	Pair 6	
GND		

## Customer Interface Cable Requirements

### C4.2

### **Shield Termination:**

The customer's cable shield should be in 360° contact with the connector shroud and the connector shell to provide complete shielding. The connector shell should be metal with conductive surfaces. Suggested metal connector shells for use with Mercury II<sup>™</sup> encoders: AMP 748676-1 or equivalent; where the dash number is dependent on the customer's outside cable diameter. The shield should be terminated as illustrated in the following diagram.



Fold braided shield back over jacket. Example shows double-shielded cable. Dimensions shown are for illustration only.

# **Index Speed Considerations**

for MII6000

#### C5.0 Maximum Speed for MII6000 Index after Power-up (MII6800, MII6700 and MII6500 Models)

Each time an MII6800, MII6700 or MII6500 encoder is powered up, the first pass over the index mark must occur at a speed  $\leq 1 \text{ m/s}$ . Once the index is initially detected, the index will function at all speeds (up to 10 m/s) until the next power cycle.

# **Troubleshooting**

### D1.0

### Problem

The Power/Calibration indicator will not come on.

### Solution

- Make sure that the SmartPrecision™ II electronics' 15-pin D-sub connector is fully seated and connected.
- Confirm that +5 Volts DC is being applied to pin 7 and 8 on the SmartPrecision II electronics' 15-pin connector and that pin 2 and 9 is connected to ground.

### Problem

Can't get the SmartPrecision II electronics' "Signal" LEDs better than red or yellow; or the green, "Proper Alignment" indicator doesn't stay illuminated over the full length of the scale.

### Solution

- Verify that the sensor is mounted in the correct orientation with reference to the scale and scale mounting reference edge. Refer to the Interface Drawing.
- Verify that the sensor has been aligned to the scale and that the mounting screws are tight. Check the dimensions for the mechanical mounting holes (and clamps if any) to make sure that the sensor is correctly located over the scale in the Y and Z dimensions. Refer to the Interface Drawing.
- Check that the scale is firmly mounted and can't jiggle or move in any direction other than the axis of motion.
- Make sure that the scale is clean over its entire length or circumference.

### Problem

The green Power/Calibration indicator LED or limit LEDs are flashing unexpectedly.

### Solution

 Part of the normal setup procedure is to activate the SmartPrecision II Electronics' Calibration/Setup process by pressing the recessed button in the electronics module. The Power/Cal. LED or limit LEDs will begin to flash until the relevant setup process is complete. See the instructions beginning at section B2.2.

### Problem

Can't Complete the Calibration/Setup process the green Power/Calibration indicator doesn't stop flashing.

### Solution

- Verify that the sensor is mounted in the correct orientation to the scale for the desired index mark. Refer to the Interface Drawing.
- Refer to section B1.0 to insure proper sensor alignment and index marker operation.
# **Contacting MicroE**



To learn more about Mercury<sup>™</sup> encoders, or other MicroE Systems products, visit: *www.microesys.com*.

To learn more about GSI Group, visit our corporate web site: www.gsig.com.

MicroE Systems is a world leader in optical encoder technology with offices in major industrial centers around the globe. As one of fourteen product brands that comprise GSI Group, we deliver enabling technology that brings advanced applications to life in the motion control, medical, semiconductor, electronics and industrial markets.

#### Headquarters

MicroE Systems 125 Middlesex Turnpike. Bedford, MA 01730 USA Tel : 781-266-5700 Fax: 781-266-5112

#### www.microesys.com

Email: info@microesys.com



Mercury II<sup>™</sup> Pure Precision<sup>™</sup> Tape Scale

## Installation Manual and Reference Guide



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# Introduction

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- **2** Do not touch the glass scale unless you are wearing talc-free gloves or finger cots. Please read this installation manual for full instructions.

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- Invisible laser radiation; wavelength: 850 nm
- Max power 2.4 mW CW (4.8 mW CW for Mercury II<sup>™</sup>)
- CAUTION The use of optical instruments with this product will increase eye hazard. DO NOT VIEW DIRECTLY WITH OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS (MICROSCOPES, EYE LOUPES OR MAGNIFIERS).
- All maintenance procedures such as cleaning must be performed with the MicroE encoder turned off.
- Do not insert any reflective surface into the beam path when the encoder is powered.
- Do not attempt to service the MicroE encoder.

## Patents

Covered by the following patents: US 5,991,249; EP 895,239; JP 3,025,237; US 6,897,435; and EP 1,451,933. Additional patents and patents pending may apply.



Mercury II models are CE and RoHS compliant.

# **System Overview**

PurePrecision<sup>™</sup> Tape Scale

#### A1.0 Items Required for Mercury II<sup>™</sup> Encoder Installation Using Tape Scale

In addition to the items in the System Views, you will need the following items available:

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- Hex Wrench for Sensor Mounting Screws
- Shears
- Tape Applicator Tool (not required for some installations)
- Finger Cots or talc-free gloves
- Acetone or isopropyl alcohol
- Lint-free cotton cloths or wipes
- Two-part epoxy (Tra-Con Tra-Bond 2116)
- Stick and disposable surface for stirring epoxy

# Pre-Installation Information and Precautions

### **B1.0** Read all instructions completely before beginning the installation process.

Make sure to follow the instruction sequence throughout the installation process.

The PurePrecision<sup>™</sup> Tape Scale is a precision metrological device. Handle it with the utmost care at all times.



Avoid bending the tape scale to a radius less than 90mm (3.5 inches)

Avoid twisting the PurePrecision Tape Scale.

Do not let any sharp object touch the tape scale after the blue protective film is removed.

The PurePrecision Tape Scale is protected by a blue film on the top that prevents contamination and damage to the grating pattern during installation.

Once the adhesive on the tape scale is exposed (by removing the adhesive liner), do not touch the adhesive or allow any contamination to come into contact with it.

PurePrecision Tape Scale, Index and Limit Markers are designed for one time installation only.

If removed from the mounting surface for any reason, they should not be used for any kind of reapplication. This will affect the performance and reliability of the encoder system.



# Pre-Installation Information and Precautions

The adhesive on the PurePrecision<sup>™</sup> Tape Scale is permanent.



Do not touch the adhesive once the adhesive liner is removed.

Do not remove the tape scale from the mounting surface once it has been installed.

Do not reinstall the tape scale if it has already been installed once. If the tape scale is removed and reinstalled again, the encoder performance will be degraded.

Avoid any contamination to the adhesive. Any particulate matter or other contamination that is trapped between the scale and the mounting surface will affect encoder performance.

# Flowchart for PurePrecision<sup>™</sup> Tape Scale Installation

**B2.0** 



# **Design Guide**

### **B3.0**

Verify the tolerances of the scale's mounting surface given in the Interface Drawing.

### B3.1

Verify the dimensions of the scale benching edge (groove or straight edge) given in the Interface Drawing.

### B3.2

Calculate the length of PurePrecision<sup>™</sup> Tape Scale required for your application using the formula ML + 40 mm (ML - Measuring Length). Refer to the Interface Drawing.

### B3.3

In order to install the tape scale against a straight edge, either the Applicator Tool or hands can be used.

It is recommended to use the Applicator Tool for all installations against a straight edge and highly recommended for lengths greater than 250mm (10 inches).

### **B3.4**

In the case where the tape scale is to be installed in a 6mm-wide groove, it has to be done by hand only. The Applicator Tool is not compatible with a 6mm groove. Refer to the Interface Drawing.

### **B3.5**

If machining the mounting surface is undesirable, or not possible, a temporary straight edge can be used that meets the dimensions and tolerances specified in the Interface Drawing. Two kinds of temporary straight edge can be used -

• Type I -

Temporary Straight Edge of thickness  $0.76 \pm 0.05 \text{ mm} (0.030 \pm 0.002 \text{ inches}).$ Refer to the Interface Drawing for additional dimensional requirements. A steel rule may be one of the options for this type of temporary straight edge.

#### NOTE:

The guide edge of the applicator tool (the edge that comes in contact with the mounting surface reference edge during installation of tape scale) for this application is located on its bottom surface. See Section B6.2 for further information.

#### • Type II -

Temporary straight edge with minimum thickness 9.53mm (0.375 inches). Refer to the Interface Drawing for additional dimensional requirements.

#### NOTE:

The guide edge of the Applicator Tool for this application is located on the outside surface. See Section B6.2 for further information.

The tape scale will be offset from the temporary straight edge for this application.

When using Type II temporary straight edge, another temporary benching surface may be required to install the index and limit markers due to the offset.

# **Mounting Surface Preparation**

### **B4.0**

Inspect the mounting surface for any machining irregularities. MicroE Systems recommends a surface finish of better than 3.2 micrometers Ra.

### **B4.1**

The straight edge (either permanent or temporary) must be sharp on the benching side in order for the Applicator Tool to use it as a guide. In order for the tape scale to be mounted close to the straight edge, the maximum radius of 0.127 mm (0.005 inches) should be used where the edge meets the bottom of the mounting surface.

### **B4.2**

Thoroughly clean the scale mounting surface and reference edge using a cotton swab or lint-free cloth dampened with isopropyl alcohol or acetone.

Remove all dust and particles.

### **B4.3**

Mark the starting location on the mounting surface where the tape scale will be applied (the left edge of where the scale will be applied when the scale reference edge is away from you). Also mark the locations where the index and limit markers will be applied. Refer to the Interface Drawing to identify the reference points of the markers.

# Cutting the PurePrecision<sup>™</sup> Tape Scale

### **B5.0**

Uncoil the tape scale and cut it to the required length using the shears provided in the installation kit.



Securely hold the tape scale close to the shear (at an approximate distance of 40mm [1½ inches]) near the point of cutting.

Orient the tape scale perpendicular to the shear.

Cut the tape scale in a smooth, continuous motion.

Shear held perpendicular to the tape scale (NOT INCLINED)



Hand approximately at a distance of 40mm-50mm (1 1/2 inches to 2 inches) from the cutting point

Shear held inclined, not perpendicular, to the tape scale



Hand too far away from cutting point

By Hand or Applicator Tool

### **B6.0** Tape Scale Installation

The tape scale can installed by two methods -

- i. By HAND, Sec 6.1
- ii. By APPLICATOR TOOL, Sec 6.2

To determine the method of installation, refer to Design Guide, Section B3

### **B6.1**

PurePrecision<sup>™</sup> Tape Scale Installation By HAND

### B6.1.1

Orient the scale such that the "arrowheads" on the blue protective film are pointing towards the mounting surface reference edge. See figure.



By Hand

#### **B6.1.2** Removing/peeling the adhesive liner.

Using a sharp tool or fingernails initiate the peeling of the adhesive liner from designated "LEFT END" of the tape scale.

Remove/peel back a short length of about 25mm (1 inch) taking care not to touch the adhesive or allow any particulate contamination.

#### NOTE:

Be careful not to expose the adhesive liner more than 50mm (2 inches).

Do not peel the blue protective film off at this time.

### B6.1.3

Flip the tape over such that exposed adhesive surface of the tape scale (surface from which the adhesive liner was removed) faces the desired location where the tape needs to be attached.



Adhesive liner peeled off about 25mm (1 inch) from the designated "LEFT END"

By Hand

#### **B6.1.4**

#### Placing the PurePrecision<sup>™</sup> Tape Scale on the mounting surface reference edge.

Place the edge of the designated "LEFT END" of the tape scale against the mounting surface reference edge as shown and press firmly on the end. Be careful to place the end of the scale correctly at the desired location.

#### NOTE:

Adhesive exposed by removing the adhesive liner can touch the mounting surface only once.



By Hand

#### **B6.1.5** Installing the PurePrecision Tape Scale along the length of the mounting surface.

With one hand remove the adhesive liner progressively as the other hand slides evenly along the length to press the scale against the reference edge and onto the mounting surface.



### 

Maintain a gap of approximately 25-35 mm (1-1½ inch) between the two hands as you progress along the length.

#### NOTE:

Make sure that as the tape is slowly being installed, the tape scale is tight against the reference edge.

Once tape scale has been installed discard the adhesive liner.

Hand behind the tape, no obstruction between tape and mounting surface



Finger moving progressively along the length of the tape



The tape scale should not be bent during installation

By Hand

### B6.1.6

Slide your fingers along the entire length of the PurePrecision Tape Scale, pressing firmly, to confirm proper adhesion. Performing this operation more than once is not necessary but will not have any adverse effect.

Proceed to Section B7 of this manual for instruction on removing the blue protective film from the tape scale.

By Applicator Tool

### **B6.2**

Main View of Applicator Tool



### B6.2.1

Make sure that the Applicator Tool is free of any particulate contamination.

#### **B6.2.2** Orienting the Applicator Tool and PurePrecision Tape Scale -

With the mounting surface's reference edge away from you, the tape scale is inserted in the applicator tool such that arrowheads are pointing away from you as shown. The arrowheads on the Applicator Tool should also point away from you.



By Applicator Tool

## Orienting the Applicator Tool with the mounting surface reference edge.

Once the tape scale has been inserted in the Applicator Tool correctly, the Applicator Tool should be oriented with the mounting surface reference edge (Sec 6.2.8) in such a way that the "MicroE Systems" label is on the left and the white colored end of the tool is on the right.

#### NOTE:

The following parts of the Applicator Tool interface with the mounting surface reference edge.

- Guide edge at the bottom, when the edge is of thickness 0.030 inch.
- Guide surface when edge is of minimum thickness 0.375 inch.



By Applicator Tool

### B6.2.3

Peel and curl back a short length - about 30mm (1 inch) - of the adhesive liner from the designated "LEFT END" of the scale as shown. Take care not to touch the adhesive or allow any particle contamination.



Be sure not to crease or fold the adhesive liner. This will hinder the tape scale movement through applicator tool in the next step.

#### NOTE:

Do not peel off the blue protective film at this time.





Adhesive liner peeled more than 25mm (1 inch)

Adhesive liner creased/folded while peeling out

By Applicator Tool

### **B6.2.4**

Insert the designated "LEFT END" of the tape scale (arrowhead on blue protective film pointing away) into the Applicator Tool in such a way that the 2 layers of the tape scale go into 2 slots of the Applicator Tool as specified below:

- The tape scale goes underneath the dowel pin as shown and
- The lower adhesive liner enters the slot behind the dowel pin. It is located exactly in between the black colored surface and white color surface as shown.





adhesive liner

By Applicator Tool

### B6.2.5

Once the 2 layers have been inserted into the correct slots, push the tape scale slowly into the Applicator Tool until the adhesive liner emerges from the right side of the Applicator Tool as shown.

#### NOTE:

Do not pull on the adhesive liner. It will automatically curl out.

Push the tape scale further into the Applicator Tool until no more than about 25mm (1 inch) of exposed tape scale emerges from the bottom of the tool.



Approx.. 25mm (1 inch) of exposed layer of the tape scale emerging out from the bottom of the applicator tool

### B6.2.6

Before installing the tape scale on your mounting surface, hold the tool as shown. This will ensure that a consistent pressure is applied to the tape scale as it is being applied to the mounting surface.

Place thumb at the center (use the grips provided as reference) on one side.



Place index finger at the center on top surface.

Place middle finger at the center (use the grips provided as reference) on the other side.



By Applicator Tool

### B6.2.7

At the marked location, place the edge of the tape scale against the mounting surface reference edge and press firmly on the end of the tape scale. Confirm that the following is in contact with the mounting surface reference edge.

- The guide edge on the bottom of the applicator tool when reference edge is 0.76mm (0.030 inch) thick.
- The guide surface (rear side) of the applicator tool when the reference edge is minimum 9.53 mm (0.375 inch) thick.

Make sure that the end of the tape scale does not stick to the mounting surface until it is in position tight against the reference edge.





By Applicator Tool

### B6.2.8

While pressing down evenly on the tool's rollers and against the mounting surface reference edge, move the tool along the reference edge at a slow and constant speed toward the opposite end of travel. Work from left to right. The adhesive liner is automatically removed while the tape scale is affixed to the mounting surface.

Make sure the pressure on the tool is evenly distributed. Note the finger orientation for holding the applicator tool.

Once the tape scale has been installed, discard the adhesive liner.

Place the Applicator Tool on top of the tape scale and roll it along the length of the scale while pressing down to assure proper adhesion. Performing this function more than once is not necessary but will not have any adverse effect.



Thumb placed at the center on the side face and other fingers follow along as shown to evenly distribute pressure

#### NOTE:

Avoid rolling the Applicator Tool on the scale if the blue protective film has been removed.

Removing The Blue Protective Film

### B7.0

### Put on finger cots or talc-free gloves.

Start the peeling process using fingernails or a sharp tool. Begin from either end of the scale.



Be careful not to damage any area past the first 20mm (0.8 inch) when starting to remove the blue protective film.

If scale damage has occurred beyond first 20mm (0.8 inch), the tape scale may need to be replaced.

The ends of the tape scale will be covered and secured with an end cap.

Clean the tape scale using alcohol or acetone and a lint-free cotton cloth.



Blue protective film being removed

# **Index and Limit Marker Installation**

PurePrecision<sup>™</sup> Tape Scale

#### **B8.0**

## Put on finger cots before starting the index and limit markers installation.

#### NOTE:

Before installing the Limit and Index Markers, make sure that the blue protective film from the PurePrecision Tape Scale has been removed.

Removing the Index Marker from the Perforated Sheet

#### NOTE:

Remove the Limit and Index Markers from the perforated sheet slowly to avoid premature detachment of the markers from the handles.

Begin by holding the Limit and Index Marker sheet so that blue protective film is on top (facing you) and the reflective surface is at the bottom.

Starting from the handle, remove the index marker from the perforated sheet by pressing gently from behind with your finger as shown.

It should pull away from the transparent adhesive liner. Holding only the handle, slowly pull the index marker from the perforated sheet.

#### NOTE:

Be sure to hold the Index and Limit Markers by the handle only. The adhesive on the handle can be touched, however be careful not to touch the adhesive on the areas of the markers that will be applied to the tape scale.







Index being removed from the perforated sheet by holding it by its handle.

# Index and Limit Marker Installation

PurePrecision<sup>™</sup> Tape Scale

### **B8.1** Attaching the Index Marker to the Tape Scale

Place the top edge of the marker against the benching edge holding it at a 45° degree angle as shown in the photo.

If the tape scale is installed with an offset from its reference edge, a temporary reference surface such as a small metal block must be used for the index and limit markers.



When the marker is tight against the reference edge (or benching surface), press the marker onto the tape scale with your finger.



# **Index and Limit Marker Installation**

PurePrecision<sup>™</sup> Tape Scale

Press your finger on the marker close to the edge of the handle. Then, with your other hand, pull up on the handle to detach it from the marker. The handle will break away from the marker. Carefully remove the blue protective film from the marker surface.



### TIP:

Use fingernails or plastic tweezers to remove the blue protective film, but do not use a hard metal object. Using a hard metal object might damage the grating on the PurePrecision Tape Scale.



### **B8.2** (Applies only to Mercury II<sup>™</sup> 5000 and 4000 models)

Repeat steps B8.0 and B8.1 for the left and right limit markers.



# **End Cap Installation**

### **B9.0** Epoxy Setup

- Mix the two-part epoxy and place it in a syringe or on the end of a stick. Do not use a cotton swab to apply the epoxy.
- Put epoxy on the end of the scale. Make sure that the epoxy touches both the mounting surface and the scale across the width of the scale.



Only apply epoxy at the ends of the tape scale. Do not get any epoxy on the tape scale in the measuring area.

• Perform Step B9.1 immediately while the epoxy is still in a liquid state.



# **End Cap Installation**

#### **B9.1** Installing the End Caps on the Mounting Surface

- Remove the adhesive liner from end cap.
- Place the end cap on the top of the scale and epoxy so that the end of the scale is in the middle of the end cap.
- Press down lightly to ensure adhesion and let cure for 24 hours.







# Final Cleaning, Inspection and Cure Time

### B10.0

- Before using the encoder for servo control, clean the tape scale, index marker and limit markers using alcohol or acetone and a lint-free cotton cloth or swab. Finally, inspect the tape scale's surface for scratches, adhesive spots or smears in the measuring length.
- A cure time of 12 hours is required for the tape scale's pressure sensitive adhesive to achieve the best performance and reliability.

# **Reworking to Correct Mistakes**

### B11.0

Once installed, the tape scale, the index marker, and the limit markers cannot be moved or removed and reinstalled. Reworking will require removal and discarding of the old tape or markers, and installation of new ones.

If only the index or limit markers have to be replaced, the tape scale can remain in place and be reused so long as there is no damage to the tape scale's surface. Do not use a tool made of metal or other hard material to remove the markers. Clean the tape scale's surface completely of any adhesive residue before applying new markers.

# **Troubleshooting**

### F1.0

#### Problem

The Power/Calibration indicator will not come on.

#### Solution

- Make sure that the SmartPrecision™ II electronics' 15-pin D-sub connector is fully seated and connected.
- Confirm that +5 Volts DC is being applied to pin 12 on the SmartPrecision II electronics' 15-pin connector and that pin 11 is connected to ground.

#### Problem

Can't get the SmartPrecision II electronics' "Signal" LEDs better than red or yellow; or the green, "Proper Alignment" indicator doesn't stay illuminated over the full length of the scale.

#### Solution

- Verify that the sensor is mounted in the correct orientation with reference to the scale and scale mounting reference edge. Refer to the Interface Drawing.
- Verify that the sensor has been aligned to the scale and that the mounting screws are tight. Check the dimensions for the mechanical mounting holes (and clamps if any) to make sure that the sensor is correctly located over the scale in the Y and Z dimensions. Refer to the Interface Drawing.
- Check that the scale is firmly mounted and can't jiggle or move in any direction other than the axis of motion.
- Make sure that the scale is clean over its entire length or circumference.

#### Problem

The green Power/Calibration indicator LED or limit LEDs are flashing unexpectedly.

#### Solution

 Part of the normal setup procedure is to activate the SmartPrecision II Electronics' Calibration/Setup process by pressing the recessed button in the electronics module. The Power/Cal. LED or limit LEDs will begin to flash until the relevant setup process is complete. See the instructions beginning at section D1.5.

#### Problem

Can't Complete the Calibration/Setup process the green Power/Calibration indicator doesn't stop flashing.

#### Solution

- Verify that the sensor is mounted in the correct orientation to the scale for the desired index mark. Refer to the Interface Drawing.
- Refer to section D1.7 to insure proper sensor alignment and index marker operation.

# **Cleaning Scales**

#### F2.0 General Particle Removal

Blow off the contamination with nitrogen, clean air, or a similar gas.





# **Cleaning Scales**

### F2.1 Contamination Removal

Use a lint-free cleanroom wipe or cotton swab dampened with isopropyl alcohol or acetone to wipe the surface clean. Handle the scale by the edges. Do not scrub the scale.





# **Contacting MicroE**



To learn more about Mercury<sup>™</sup> encoders, or other MicroE Systems products, visit: *www.microesys.com*.

To learn more about GSI Group, visit our corporate web site: www.gsig.com.

MicroE Systems is a world leader in optical encoder technology with offices in major industrial centers around the globe. As one of fourteen product brands that comprise GSI Group, we deliver enabling technology that brings advanced applications to life in the motion control, medical, semiconductor, electronics and industrial markets.

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Mercury II<sup>™</sup> Linear Glass Scales

## Installation Manual and Reference Guide



# Introduction

MicroE Systems was founded to advance encoder technology to a level never before achieved. Our objective was to design encoder systems that would be small enough to fit into densely packed OEM equipment designs, affordable enough for cost-sensitive applications and easy enough to enable installation, setup and alignment by assemblers with little training. We are pleased to say that all of these goals have been realized with the introduction of the original Mercury<sup>™</sup> family of encoder systems. Now, the Mercury II series offers all of that plus improved performance, ease of use and versatility.

## **Precautions**



- **1** Follow standard ESD precautions. Turn power off before connecting the sensor. Do not touch the electrical pins without static protection such as a grounded wrist strap.
- **2** Do not touch the glass scale unless you are wearing talc-free gloves or finger cots. Please read this installation manual for full instructions.

### LASER SAFETY INFORMATION: Mercury & ChipEncoder

This product is sold solely for use as a component (or replacement) in an electronic product; therefore it is not required to, and does not comply with, 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 which pertain to complete laser products. The manufacturer of the complete system-level electronic product is responsible for complying with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 and for providing the user with all necessary safety warnings and information.

MicroE encoders contain an infrared laser diode or diodes. Emitted invisible laser radiation levels have been measured to be within the CDRH Class 1 range, which is not considered hazardous; however, to minimize exposure to the diverging beam, the encoder sensor should be installed in its operational configuration in close proximity to the encoder scale before power is applied.



- Invisible laser radiation; wavelength: 850 nm
- Max power 2.4 mW CW (4.8 mW CW for Mercury II™)
- CAUTION The use of optical instruments with this product will increase eye hazard. DO NOT VIEW DIRECTLY WITH OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS (MICROSCOPES, EYE LOUPES OR MAGNIFIERS).
- All maintenance procedures such as cleaning must be performed with the MicroE encoder turned off.
- Do not insert any reflective surface into the beam path when the encoder is powered.
- Do not attempt to service the MicroE encoder.

## Patents

Covered by the following patents: US 5,991,249; EP 895,239; JP 3,025,237; US 6,897,435; and EP 1,451,933. Additional patents and patents pending may apply.

**CE** Mercury II models are CE and RoHS compliant.
# System Overview Encoder with Linear Glass Scale

### A1.0 Items Required for Mercury II<sup>™</sup> Encoder Installation Using Glass Scales

In addition to the items in the System Views, you will need the following items available:

- Index and Limit Marker sheet
- Finger Cots or talc-free gloves
- Acetone or isopropyl alcohol
- Lint-free cotton cloths or wipes
- Two-part epoxy (Tra-Con Tra-Bond 2116)
- Stick and disposable surface for stirring epoxy
- Silicone adhesive (RTV)
- Tra-Bond 2116 and RTV are not recommended for vacuum applications

### **Mounting Surface Preparation**

#### B1.0

Inspect the mounting surface for any machining irregularities. MicroE Systems recommends a surface finish of better than 3.2 micrometers Ra.

#### B1.1

MicroE Systems recommends a mounting surface flatness of 0.0001 inch/inch.

#### B1.2

Thoroughly clean the scale mounting surface and reference edge using a cotton swab or lint-free cloth dampened with isopropyl alcohol or acetone.

Remove all dust and particles.

### **Mounting Surface Preparation**

Mounting Linear Glass Scales

#### NOTE:

Before beginning the mounting procedure, use talc-free gloves or finger cots to handle the scales.

#### **B2.0**

MicroE Systems' linear scales should be permanently affixed to the mounting surface, using epoxy and silicone adhesive.

"Benching" the scale to the system means aligning the scale by means of benching pins.

Two benching pins are recommended on the long side of the scale and one at the end as shown.



#### **B2.1**

Position the benching pins inward from either end of the scale. 20% of the overall scale length is the recommended location from the edge.

#### **B2.2**

Be sure the benching pins do not exceed the height of the scale to prevent mechanical interference with the sensor or sensor mount.

### **Installation of Linear Glass Scales**

Mounting Linear Glass Scales

#### C1.0

Make sure that the mounting surface is dry and clean.

#### C1.1

Align the scale by placing the edges against the benching pins.

#### C1.2

Optionally, scale clamps may be used to secure the scale while the adhesive cures. (PN:160-00002)

#### C1.3

Apply a hard epoxy, such as Tra-Con's Tra-Bond 2116, at one point on the scale. If no end benching pin is used, epoxy at the index mark is suggested. If an end benching pin is used, epoxy at the end of the scale where the pin is located is suggested. Then apply 100% Silicone RTV adhesive around the edges of the scale.

#### C1.4

Do not allow epoxy to seep under the scale as this will affect scale flatness and therefore, encoder accuracy.

#### C1.5

After adhesive curing, remove the scale mounting clamps.

#### NOTE:

Tra-Bond 2116 and RTV not recommended for vacuum applications.

### **Index and Limit Marker Installation**

Linear Glass Scales

### Put on finger cots before starting the index and limit markers installation.

#### C2.0

#### NOTE:

Remove the Limit and Index Markers from the perforated sheet slowly to avoid premature detachment of the markers from the handles.

### Removing the Index Marker from the Perforated Sheet

Begin by holding the Limit and Index Marker sheet so that blue protective film is on top (facing you).

Starting from the handle, remove the index marker from the perforated sheet by pressing gently from behind with your finger as shown.

It should pull away from the transparent adhesive liner. Holding only the handle, slowly pull the index marker from the perforated sheet.

#### NOTE:

Be sure to hold the index and limit markers by the handle only. The adhesive on the handle can be touched, however be careful not to touch the adhesive on the areas of the markers that will be applied to the scale.







Index being removed from the perforated sheet by holding it by its handle.

## **Index and Limit Marker Installation**

Linear Glass Scales

#### C2.1

#### Attaching the Index Marker to the Glass Scale

Place the top edge of the marker at the top edge of the scale so that the marker will not over-hang the edge but will remain inside the chrome reference track. See interface drawings.° degree angle as shown in the photo.

Press the marker onto the glass scale with your finger to ensure full adhesion.

**Note:** Marker adhesive reaches it's full cure after 72 hours. Avoid vigorous wiping or cleaning before this to prevent shifting or peeling up the marker. Light wiping pressure is okay.



## **Index and Limit Marker Installation**

Linear Glass Scales

#### C2.2

Press your finger on the marker close to the edge of the handle. Then, with your other hand, pull up on the handle to detach it from the marker. The handle will break away from the marker.

Carefully remove the blue protective film from the marker surface.



#### TIP:

Use fingernails or plastic tweezers to remove blue protective film, but do not use a hard metal object. Using a hard metal object might damage the grating on the glass scale or the marker.



#### **C2.3** (Applies only to Mercury II<sup>™</sup> 5000 and 4000 models)

Repeat steps C2.0 and C2.1 for the left and right limit markers.



## **Cleaning Scales**

#### D1.0 General Particle Removal

Blow off the contamination with nitrogen, clean air, or a similar gas.





## **Cleaning Scales**

#### D1.2 Contamination Removal

Use a lintfree cleanroom wipe or cotton swab dampened with isopropyl alcohol or acetone to wipe the surface clean. Handle the scale by the edges. Do not scrub the scale.





### **Contacting MicroE**



To learn more about Mercury<sup>™</sup> encoders, or other MicroE Systems products, visit: *www.microesys.com*.

To learn more about GSI Group, visit our corporate web site: www.gsig.com.

MicroE Systems is a world leader in optical encoder technology with offices in major industrial centers around the globe. As one of fourteen product brands that comprise GSI Group, we deliver enabling technology that brings advanced applications to life in the motion control, medical, semiconductor, electronics and industrial markets.

#### Headquarters

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#### www.microesys.com

Email: info@microesys.com



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	4 I-	4	DIAG_IN_OUT-				
	12 l+	12	DIAG_IN_OUT+		15.9		
	5 B-	5 13	SCLOCK_UUI-			∕∣≥∽	
A	6 A-	6	SDATA OUT-				
	14 A+	14	SDATA_OUT+		•• • • •	, w. a	
	8 5V	8	5V				
	9 GND	9					
	10 LL+	10	SCLOCK_IN+				
	15 ALARM	15	ALARM				
					_	1	_
	8		7	6	5	4	3





8	7	6	5	4	3
-					



	8	7	6	5	↓ 4	3
	THESE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICA NOT BE REPRODUCED OR COPIEI OF APPARATUS WITHOUT EXPRESS	ATIONS ARE THE PROPERTY OF Mic D OR USED AS THE BASIS FOR MAN S WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FROM	- 12x	50.8	— 1.5 METER ——//	
D				SEE TAI FOR CO	BLE 1. LORS	5.6 –
6	TA Wires Twisted Pair Twisted Pair	ABLE 1. Wire color Black Red Green White			SLEEVE Ø3.6	Ø3.3 CABLE DIAMETER
C	Pair Twisted Pair Twisted Pair Pair	White Violet Gray White	PIN 9	-PIN 1	52.0	IGHTPIPE
B		White TABLE 2		39.2	Aercury II 600 Signal Level Index	
	Mercury II 6000 15-Plug Quadrature Output	Mercury II 6000 15-Plug Serial Output	PIN 15	PIN 8		
А	Pin Function   1 RL+   3 RL-   2 GND   7 5V   4 I-   12 I+   5 B-   13 B+   6 A-   14 A+   8 5V   9 GND   10 LL+   11 LL-   15 ALARM	Pin Function   1 nCS+   3 nCS-   2 GND   7 5V   4 DIAG_IN_OUT-   12 DIAG_IN_OUT+   5 SCLOCK_OUT-   13 SCLOCK_OUT+   6 SDATA_OUT+   8 5V   9 GND   10 SCLOCK_IN+   11 SCLOCK_IN-   15 ALARM	SEE TABLES 2 and 3 PIN FUNCTIONS	3FOR 17.2 15.9 	Systems	
	8	7	6	5	4	3

