



# Position control with encoders

## Optical or inductive? Which technology is compatible with your application?

### Optical encoder

#### 10 SELECTION CRITERIA

### Inductive encoder

1,2 nm to 5 $\mu\text{m}$	<b>resolution</b>	50 nm to 0,1 mm
linear glass up to $\pm 1 \mu\text{m/m}$	<b>accuracy</b>	7-10 $\mu\text{m/m}$ after linearization
up to 10 m/s (at 0,2 $\mu\text{m}$ )	<b>maximum speed</b>	up to 32 m/s (at 10 $\mu\text{m}$ )
2,4 $\pm 0,15 \text{ mm}$	<b>stand-off</b>	0,2 to 0,6 mm
from 13 x 11,8 x 3,8 mm	<b>dimensions</b>	from 6,8 x 9 x 1,6 mm
limited	<b>dirt-resistance</b>	outstanding
outstanding	<b>vacuum environment</b>	optional
0 °C to 70 °C	<b>temperature range</b>	-20 °C to 100 °C
good	<b>electromagnetic resistance</b>	good
A-quad-B, index, limits, quasi absolute, sincos	<b>output signal</b>	A-quad-B, index, absolute