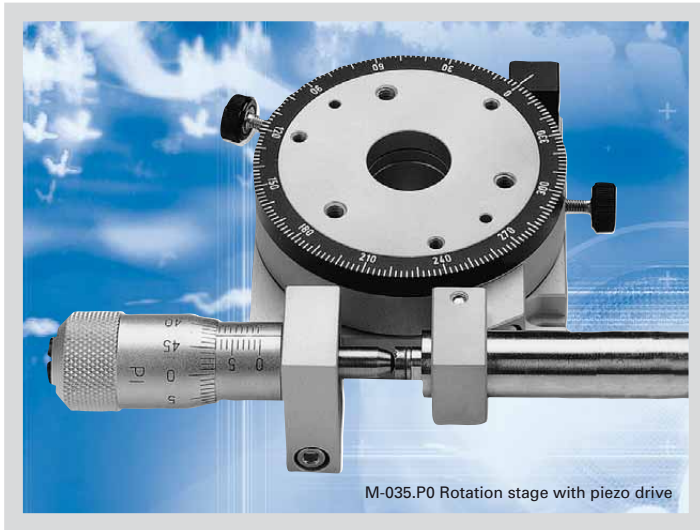


M-035 Compact Precision Rotation Stage

Piezo Drive Option for Nanometer Precision



M-035.P0 Rotation stage with piezo drive

- Sub-Microradian Resolution
- 360° Coarse Range, up to 19° Fine Range with Resolution <math><1 \mu\text{rad}</math>
- Precision Micrometer or DC Motor Drives
- Piezo Option for High-Resolution Scanning and Tracking
- Clear Aperture $\varnothing 20 \text{ mm}$

M-035 series precision rotation stages with tangent-arm drive feature high resolution, excellent repeatability and minimum wobble. The stages are equipped with double-row ball bearings for zero backlash and high load capacity. Both the rotation platform and the scale ring (graduated in 2-degree increments) can be independently coarse positioned over 360° degrees and then locked with screws.

Drive Options

A total of six different drive types are offered. They include various combinations of piezoelectric fine-positioner (closed-loop or open-loop), manual and motorized micrometer drives.

Manual Drive

The basic version, the M-035.50, is equipped with a micrometer drive and a zero-backlash magnetic coupling. The micrometer motion, when converted into ro-

tation, provides a positioning range of 19° degrees. The resolution is approximately 23 μrad .

DC Motor Drive

The motorized version, the M-035.D01 features a high-resolution DC motor drive unit (M-227.10, see p. 1-42 ff) and has a range of about 12.6° with resolution of 2 μrad . A set of limit switches on the rotation stage protects against over-travel damage.

High-Resolution Piezo Option

For applications requiring extremely high angular resolution, models M-035.PS and M-035.P0 (with manual micrometer drive) and M-035.DS1 and M-035.DP1 (motorized) are available. They have an additional piezoelectric fine adjustment, which can also be used for dynamic operation. The piezo drive has a linear travel range of 45 μm with sub-nanometer-resolution, which con-

verts to a rotation range of approx. 1 mrad and sub- μrad resolution.

The piezo drives in the M-035.PS and M-035.DS1 versions is also equipped with a position sensor, making closed-loop operation possible with higher stability, reproducibility and accuracy. For more details on the piezo drives, see the "Piezo Actuators" section.

Flexibility

M-035 stages without PZT or DC-motor drives can be upgraded at a later date.

Notes

For adapters, bracket, etc. see p. 4-90 ff

Ordering Information

M-035.50

Rotation Stage, $\varnothing 60 \text{ mm}$, Micrometer Drive

M-035.P0

Rotation Stage, $\varnothing 60 \text{ mm}$, Micrometer Drive + Piezo Drive

M-035.PS

Rotation Stage, $\varnothing 60 \text{ mm}$, Micrometer Drive + Closed-Loop Piezo Drive

M-035.D01

Rotation Stage, $\varnothing 60 \text{ mm}$, DC Motor Drive

M-035.DP1

Rotation Stage, $\varnothing 60 \text{ mm}$, DC Motor + Piezo Drive

M-035.DS1

Rotation Stage, $\varnothing 60 \text{ mm}$, DC Motor + Closed-Loop Piezo Drive

Upgrade Kits

M-035.U0

Upgrade Kits with Open-Loop Piezo Drive

M-035.US

Upgrade Kits with Closed-Loop Piezo Drive

M-035.UD

Upgrade Kits with DC Motor Drive (Factory installed)

Ask about custom designs!

Rotation Range Conversion

M-035 and M-036 rotation stages use a tangent-arm which extends beyond the platform. The angular equivalent of the linear actuator displacement can be calculated by the following equation:

$$\alpha \approx \arctan(x/r_0)$$

where:

x = displacement of linear actuator [mm]

α = rotation angle [°]

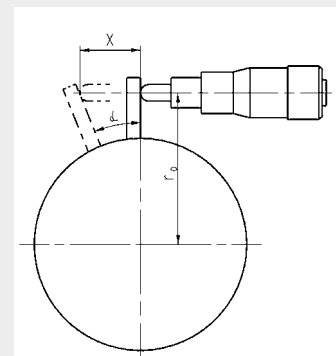
r_0 = distance of linear actuator contact point to center of rotation @ 0 degrees [mm]

r_0 is 44 mm for the M-035 rotation stages and 66 mm for the M-036 rotation stages.

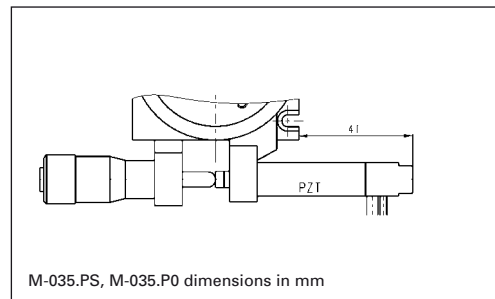
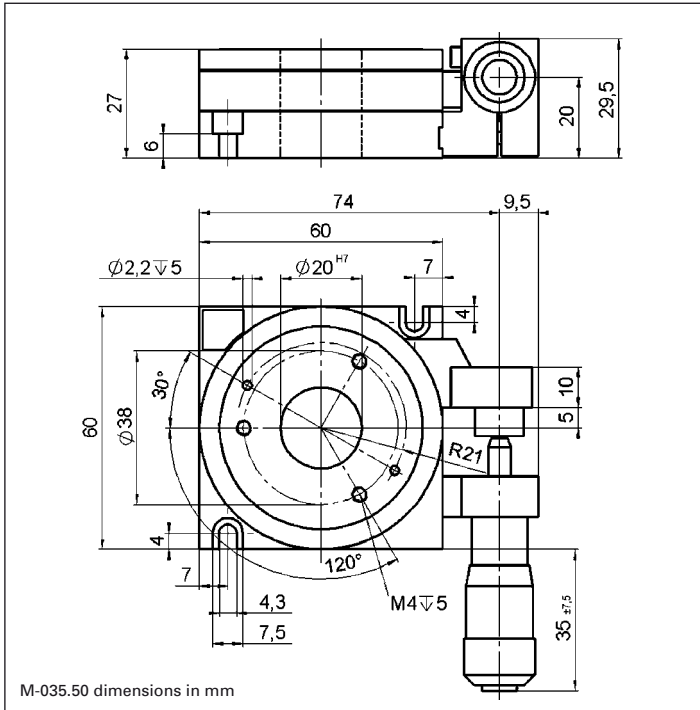
Example:

The rotation angle of an M-035 for a linear displacement $x = 5 \text{ mm}$:

$$\alpha \approx \arctan(5/44) \approx 6.48^\circ$$



Relation between linear displacement and rotation



Technical Data

Model	M-035.50	M-035.P0	M-035.PS	M-035.D01	M-035.DP1	M-035.DS1	Units
Coarse rotation range	360	360	360	360	360	360	°
Rotation range (micrometer drive)	19	19	19	11	11	11	°
Rotation range (piezo drive)	–	1,040	1,040	–	1,040	1,040	μrad
Min. incremental motion (piezo drive)	–	<1	<1	–	<1	<1	μrad
Repeatability (piezo drive)	–	–	2	–	–	2	μrad
Unidirectional repeatability (motor drive)	–	–	–	10	10	10	μrad
Backlash (motor drive)	–	–	–	50	50	50	μrad
Design resolution (motor drive)	–	–	–	0.08	0.08	0.08	μrad
Min. incremental motion (motor)	–	–	–	2	2	2	μrad
Minimum incremental motion (micrometer drive)	23	23	23	–	–	–	μrad
Rotation / linear input	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	μrad/μm
Tangent-arm length	44	44	44	44	44	44	mm
Wobble	<150	<150	<150	<150	<150	<150	μrad
Max. velocity	–	–	–	1.2	1.2	1.2	°/s
Max. axial force	±300	±300	±300	±300	±300	±300	N
Max. torque (θ _x , θ _y)	±3	±3	±3	±3	±3	±3	Nm
Max. torque CW*	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	Nm
Max. torque CCW*	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	Nm
Drive (manual or motor)	M-622	M-622	M-622	M-227.10	M-227.10	M-227.10	
Piezo drive	–	P-840.30	P-841.30	–	P-840.30	P-841.30	
Mass	0.4	0.5	0.52	0.6	0.65	0.67	kg
Body material	Al, St	Al, St	Al, St	Al, St	Al, St	Al, St	
Recommended controller	–	–	–	C-863, single axis, C-843 PCI board for up to 4 axes	C-863, single axis, C-843 PCI board for up to 4 axes	C-863, single axis, (p. 4-114) C-843 PCI board (p. 4-120) for up to 4 axes	
Recommended piezo controller	–	E-660, E-610 E-500 System	E-610 E-500 System	–	E-660, E-610 E-500 System	E-610 (p. 2-110) E-500 System (p. 2-142)	

*CW: clockwise; CCW: counter-clockwise

Linear Actuators & Motors

Nanopositioning / Piezoelectrics

Nanometrology

Micropositioning

Hexapod 6-Axis Systems / Parallel Kinematics

Linear Stages

Translation (X)

Vertical (Y)

Multi-Axis

Rotary & Tilt Stages

Accessories

Servo & Stepper Motor Controllers

Single-Channel

Hybrid

Multi-Channel

Micropositioning Fundamentals

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