

## System Specifications

## Environmental

Operating Temperature: $0-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32-104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ Optics temperature must be stabilized to $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to achieve accuracy specifications.

## Power Requirements

Laser Head:
$100-120 \mathrm{Vac}, 48-66 \mathrm{~Hz}$, and 400 Hz
$220-240 \mathrm{Vac}, 48-66 \mathrm{~Hz}$
50 W (during warmup)
33 W (after warmup)
Electronics (from PC):
2.6 A at $5 \mathrm{Vdc}, 15 \mathrm{~mA}$ at $\pm 12 \mathrm{Vdc}$

## Sample Rate

Depends on computer type and setup. Typical rates are listed below.

| Computer | Typical rate |
| :--- | :--- |
| $486 / 33$ | 6.7 kHz |
| $486 / 66$ | 12 kHz |
| Pentium 90 | $33 \mathrm{kHz}^{1}$ |

1. Start Timer: invoked from computer (not from remote).


# Agilent 5529A Dynamic Calibrator 

Data Sheet



## Laser Characteristics

Type: Helium-Neon with automatically tuned Zeeman-split two-frequency output

Warm-up Time: Less than 10 minutes (4 minutes typical)

Vacuum Wavelength: 632.991354 nm
Wavelength Accuracy: $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{ppm}( \pm 0.02 \mathrm{ppm}$ of measured wavelength if calibrated with factory calibration, Option UK6)

Short Term (1 hour) Wavelength Stability: $\pm 0.002 \mathrm{ppm}$ typical

Long Term (Lifetime) Wavelength Stability: $\pm 0.02 \mathrm{ppm}$ typical

Output Power: $\geq 180 \mu \mathrm{~W}$
( <1 mW per Class 11 Laser Product)
Beam Diameter: 6 mm (0.24 in)
Beam Centerline Spacing:
11.0 mm ( 0.44 in ) (input to output aperture)

Safety Classification:
Class II Laser Product conforming to U.S. National Center for Devices and Radiological Health Regulations 21CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11.

## Linear Distance, Diagonal, and Velocity Measurement Specifications



## Measurement Range

Up to $40 \mathrm{~m}(130 \mathrm{ft})$ with Linear Optics; Up to $80 \mathrm{~m}(260 \mathrm{ft})$ with Long Range Option

Linear Distance and Diagonal Measurement Accuracy

| Temperature <br> Range, ${ }^{\circ}$ C $\left[{ }^{\circ}\right.$ F] | 10751C/D <br> Air Sensor | In Vacuum ${ }^{\dagger}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $20^{\circ} \pm 0.5^{\circ}$ | $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{ppm}$ | $\pm 0.1( \pm 0.02) \mathrm{ppm}$ |
| $15-25^{\circ}\left[59^{\circ}-77^{\circ}\right]$ | $\pm 1.7 \mathrm{ppm}$ | $\pm 0.1( \pm 0.02) \mathrm{ppm}$ |
| $0-40^{\circ}\left[32^{\circ}-104^{\circ}\right]$ | $\pm 3.0 \mathrm{ppm}^{*}$ | $\pm 0.1( \pm 0.02) \mathrm{ppm}$ |

* Typical accuracy is $\pm 1.0 \mathrm{ppm}$ with 5 month calibration cycle on Air Sensor.
$\dagger$ Vacuum accuracy is $\pm 0.02 \mathrm{ppm}$ if the laser head is calibrated to MIL-STD 45662A.
Velocity Measurement Accuracy
$\left[0.015+\frac{\text { Sample Rate }(\mathrm{Hz})}{10 \mathrm{kHz}} \times\left(\frac{10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}}{\text { Velocity }}+1\right)\right] \%$ of displayed value


## Linear Distance and Diagonal Measurement Performance

| Optics | Standard Resolution | Extended Resolution | Maximum Axis Velocity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 5519A | 5519B |
| Linear Optics (10766A) | 10 nm <br> (0.4 $\mu \mathrm{in}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~nm} \\ & (0.04 \mu \mathrm{n}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \\ & ( \pm 28 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1 \mathrm{~nm} / \mathrm{s} \\ & ( \pm 40 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Plane Mirror Optics (10706A/B)* | 5 nm (0.2 $\mu \mathrm{in}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \mathrm{~nm} \\ & (0.02 \mu \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.35 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \\ & ( \pm 14 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \\ & ( \pm 20 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s}) \end{aligned}$ |
| High Resolution <br> Plane Mirror <br> Optics (10716A)* $\ddagger$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~nm} \\ & (0.1 \mu \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \mathrm{~nm} \\ & (0.01 \mu \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.18 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \\ & ( \pm 7 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \\ & ( \pm 10 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{s}) \end{aligned}$ |

[^0]
## Angular Measurement Specifications



## Angle Measurement Accuracy

$\pm 0.2 \%$ of displayed value
$\pm 0.05$ arc-seconds per meter of distance traveled by the linearly moving optic.

## Measurement Type

Pitch and yaw

## Angle Measurement Resolution

0.05 arc-seconds (standard)
0.005 arc-seconds (extended)

## Measurement Range

$\pm 10^{\circ}$ (rotated about base of optic)
$\pm 20^{\circ}$ (rotated about center of optic)
Maximum Distance Between Laser Head and Reflector Up to 15 m ( 50 ft )

## Angular Position Measurement Specifications



## Measurement Type

Rotary and indexing tables or spindles

## Indexing Mode

(This is a zero-reference measurement using the 55290A Angular Position Measurement Kit.)
Accuracy: 0.5 sec band $+0.2 \%$ of displayed reading Step Size (resolution): $1^{\circ}$
Range: multiple rotations or partial arcs

## Laser Measurement Mode

Accuracy: $0.2 \%$ of displayed reading. Accuracy can be improved to 0.5 sec by calibrating laser optics with the indexing table (55290A).
Range: $\pm 10^{\circ}$

## Setup Requirements

Travel (using +2 mm, -1 mm machine axis, or manual from zero reference)

## Indexing Mode

(Interferometer in fixture)
Maximum Lift: 15 mm (2 mm required for fixture)

## Flatness and Way Straightness Measurement Specifications



Note: Values do not include effects of surface cleanliness or operator positioning repeatability. Range: up to $15 \mathrm{~m}(50 \mathrm{ft})$

## Flatness Measurement Accuracy

$\pm 0.2 \%$ of displayed value
$\pm 0.05$ arc-seconds per meter of distance traveled by the moving optic

## Flatness Measurement Resolution (per step)

| Footspacing Dimension | Resolution |
| :--- | :--- |
| $50.8 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{in})$ | 0.03 micron $(1.0 \mu \mathrm{in})$ |
| $101.6 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{in})$ | 0.05 micron $(2.0 \mu \mathrm{in})$ |
| $152.4 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{in})$ | 0.08 micron $(3.0 \mu \mathrm{in})$ |

## Reference Plane Accuracy

The uncertainty of a surface plate flatness measurement is bounded by two parallel planes separated by the values below:

Metric Units Mode: $0.03 \mathrm{M}^{2} \mu \mathrm{~m}$
English Units Mode: 0.12 F $^{2} \mu$ in
Where:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{M}=\text { length of the surface diagonal in meters } \\
& \mathrm{F}=\text { length of the surface diagonal in feet }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Lateral Offset and Flatness Range

The combination of lateral offset and maximum flatness deviation must not displace the reflector more than $\pm 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ from the beam path in any direction.

## Way Straightness Accuracy

$\pm 0.2 \%$ of displayed value
$\pm 0.05$ arc seconds per meter of distance traveled by the moving optics

## Straightness and Parallelism Measurement Specifications

## Straightness Measurement Accuracy'



Overall Accuracy = Optical Reference Accuracy + Measurement Accuracy

1. This is analogous to the traditional straightedge and indicator method of measuring straightness, where Optical Reference Accuracy corresponds to the straightedge accuracy, and Measurement Accuracy corresponds to the indicator accuracy.

## Optical Reference Accuracy

Optical reference inaccuracy can be eliminated by using straightedge (mirror) reversal techniques.

## Short Range Optics:

Metric units mode: $0.15 \mathrm{M}^{2} \mu \mathrm{~m}$
English units mode: $0.5 \mathrm{~F}^{2} \mu$ in
Long Range Optics:
Metric units mode: $\pm 0.015 \mathrm{M}^{2} \mu \mathrm{~m}$
English units mode: $\pm 0.05 \mathrm{~F}^{2} \mu$ in
Where:
$\mathrm{M}=$ distance of travel of the moving optic in meters
$\mathrm{F}=$ distance of travel of the moving optic in feet

## Measurement Accuracy*

Short Range Optics:

|  | Displayed Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature <br> Range | $\begin{aligned} & 0-10 \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ & (0-400 \mu \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10-1,500 \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ & (400-60,000 \mu \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ |
| $15-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 3.5 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1 \% \pm 0.25 \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ & (10 \mu \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ |
| $0-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 6 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1 \% \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ & (20 \mu \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ |

Long Range Optics:

|  | Displayed Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature Range | $\begin{aligned} & 0-100 \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ & (0-4,000 \mu \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100-1,500 \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ & (4,000-60,000 \mu \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ |
| $15-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 2.5 \% \pm 2.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ & (100 \mu \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ |
| $0-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 7.5 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 2.5 \% \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ & (200 \mu \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ |

## Straightness* Measurement Resolution

|  | 5519 A <br> 5519 B | 5518 A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Short Range | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $(0.4 \mu \mathrm{in})$ | $0.04 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $(1.4 \mu \mathrm{in})$ |
|  | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $(4 \mu \mathrm{in})$ | $(36 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ <br> $(14 \mu \mathrm{in})$ |

## Straightness Measurement Range (Orthogonal to Axial Travel) $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( 0.060 in )

## Axial Separation (Travel)

(distance between the interferometer and the reflector, typical, with proper alignment, $15-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ):

Short Range Optics: 0.1 - 3 m (4-120in)
Long Range Optics: 1 - 30 m (3-100 ft)

## Squareness Measurement Specifications

## Squareness Measurement Accuracy

Short Range Optics:
Metric Units Mode:

$$
\pm(1.0+0.1 \mathrm{M}) \text { arc-seconds } \pm 0.01 \theta
$$

English Unit Mode:

$$
\pm(1.0+0.03 \mathrm{~F}) \text { arc-seconds } \pm 0.01 \theta
$$

## Long Range Optics:

Metric Units Mode: $\pm(1.0+0.01 \mathrm{M})$ arc-seconds $\pm 0.025 \theta$
English Units Mode:
$\pm(1.0+0.003 \mathrm{~F})$ arc-seconds $+0.025 \theta$
Where:
$\theta$ = calculated out-of-square angle in arc-seconds
$\mathrm{M}=$ distance of travel of the moving optic in meters
$\mathrm{F}=$ distance of travel of the moving optic in feet

## A-Quad-B Input <br> Differential Input Threshold <br> $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ minimum <br> $\pm 7.0 \mathrm{~V}$ maximum

Differential Input Impedance
$100 \Omega$ or High-Z

Input Rate
$>100 \mathrm{~ns}$ edge-to-edge, or $<10 \mathrm{MHz}$ information rate

Example: At maximum speed, A and B both must be $<2.5 \mathrm{MHz}$.

[^1]
## Environmental Compensation <br> Maximum Compensation Update Rate

0.5 Hz (combined WOL and material temperature compensation)

Wavelength of Light (WOL) Compensation, 10751C/D
Manual: Compensation factor is entered via keyboard

Range: 0.1 to 1.0 ppm
Automatic: Requires 10751C/D Air Sensor. Display of pressure, temperature, relative humidity setting, and computed WOL are provided on the display.

Cable Lengths:
$10751 \mathrm{C}-5 \mathrm{~m}(16 \mathrm{ft})$
$10751 \mathrm{D}-15 \mathrm{~m}$ (49 ft)

## Operating Range

Temperature: $0-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32-104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Absolute Pressure: 517.2 - 775.7 mmHg (10-15 psia)

Heat Dissipation: 2 W typical
Time Constants:
Temperature: 3 min . typical
Pressure: <1s typical

## Material Temperature Compensation, 10757D/E/F

Manual: User-entered via keyboard
Range: $0-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32-122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Automatic: Requires 1 to 3 Agilent 10757D/E/F Material Temperature Sensors. Display of individual readings and average of all connected sensors are provided on display.

## 10757D/E/F Material Temperature Sensor:

Integrated Circuit type. Mounted in remote, oil immersible "button" with magnetic base

Cable Lengths:
$10757 \mathrm{D}-5 \mathrm{~m}$ ( 16 ft )
$10757 \mathrm{E}-15 \mathrm{~m}(49 \mathrm{ft})$
$10757 \mathrm{E}-25 \mathrm{~m}$ ( 82 ft )

## Maximum Sensor Error

( 12 month calibration intervals) $\pm 0.35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \pm 0.10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with calibration matching to Agilent 10886A.

Time Constant: 15 s typical
Material Expansion Coefficient:
Range: -100.0 to +100.0 ppm per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, manually entered.

## Personal Computer

The Agilent 5529A requires an IBM PC-compatible computer with the following minimum configuration:

- $486 / 33 \mathrm{MHz}$ processor
- 8 MB RAM
- $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ISA slots
- $3^{11 / 2}$ " floppy disk drive
- Windows ${ }^{\circledR} 3.1$ and/or Windows 95

A faster, more powerful computer enhances 5529A operation.

## System Component Dimensions and Weights



Agilent 55292A USB Expansion Module

## Head/Tripod



Agilent 5519A/B Laser Head

## Power requirements:

Included: one switching mode power supply input $100-240 \mathrm{~V}, 47-63 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$

## Environmental:

Operating Range: $0-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Minimum Requirements:

IBM compatible Computer with Windows 98 or Windows 2000 Installed

- 64 Mb of RAM
- CD-ROM Drive
- USB version $1.1,12 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{sec}$ internal port note: add on adapters are not supported

Dedicated Host for Agilent 10887A PC Calibrator Board and 10886A PC Compensation Board Only!!

Shipping Weight: 2.1 Kgs
For more information on USB, visit http://www.usb.org/index.html.


Agilent 10753B laser Tripod

## Linear Optics



Net Wt: 224 g ( 0.5 lb )
Agilent 10767A Linear Retroreflector


Agilent 10785A Height Adjuster/Post, 10784A Base


Net Wt: $5.36 \mathrm{~g}(1.2 \mathrm{lb})$
Note
Dotted outline shows possible 10767A retroreflector mounting positions.

Agilent 10766A/10767A Interferometer Combination

## Angular Optics



Agilent 10770A Angular Interferometer


Agilent 10771A Angular Reflector

## Flatness Accessories



## Agilent 10759A Foot Spacing Kit



Agilent 10773A Flatness Mirror

## Straightness/Squareness Optics



Agilent 10772A Tuning Mirror


Agilent 10774A Short Range Straightness Optics/10775A Long Range Straightness Optics



Agilent 10776-67001 Straightness Retroreflector

## Straightness/Squareness Optics, continued



Agilent 10777-20007 Optical Square Base


Agilent 10768-20214 Base - Large


From Agilent 10768A/10769A Measurement Kit


Agilent 10769B Turning Mirror (Base Block Only)

## Agilent 55290A Angular Position Measurement Kit



## Rotary Indexing Table



Adapter Plate


Fixture, Angle Position Measurement


Flanged Shaft

## Agilent Technologies' Test and Measurement

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[^0]:    * Requires the 10724A Plane Mirror Reflector. Since alignment of these optics is much more sensitive than for linear optics, linear optics are recommended for general use.
    $\ddagger$ Aperture distance of 10716 A is 12.7 mm , whereas 5519 A is 160 mm .

[^1]:    * These specs are not applicable to Timebase Straightness Measurements.

