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Last update: **2018-10-10**   Rev: 07   Status: Preliminary

Hardware User Manual

CRYO & NANO POSITIONING PRODUCTS
(PIEZOKNOB TECHNOLOGY)

CONTENTS

RELEVANT DOCUMENTATION

Ref	Title (Author)	File name
[1]	Cryo & Nano Positioning products Software User Manual (JPE)	1036_MAN04_Rxx_yyyy-mm-dd_CNP_UM_SW.pdf
[2]	CPSC Modes Of Operation (JPE)	1038_APN01_Rxx_yyyy-mm-dd_CPSC_Modes_Of_Operation.pdf
[3]	CRM1-COE Unpacking Instructions (JPE)	1035_MAN01_Rxxy_CRM1-COE_Unpacking_Instructions.pdf
[4]	CLD1-COE Unpacking Instructions (JPE)	1110_MAN01_Rxxy_CLD1-COE_Unpacking_Instructions.pdf
[5]	CLA##yy-COE Unpacking Instructions (JPE)	1034_MAN01_Rxxy_CLAxxyy-COE_Unpacking_Instructions.pdf
[6]	NSAU User Manual (JPE)	1045_MAN02_Rxx_yyyy-mm-dd.pdf

DOCUMENT HISTORY

Author	Date	Comment
JPE	2016-05-27	R01. Creation.
JPE	2016-06-01	R02. CADM/CADM2 update. Minor layout design changes.
JPE	2016-06-29	R03. User Software version information updated.
JPE	2017-03-14	R04. Product information updated and extended.
JPE	2017-04-25	R05. Added (additional) cable & wire information.
JPE	2018-06-26	R06. Safety information added.
JPE	2018-10-10	R07. PCI2 information added.

DEFINITIONS

Definition	Description

ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Description

1. ABOUT THIS MANUAL

This manual describes the hardware installation and setup of *Cryo & Nano Positioning Systems* (from here on described as *systems*) using JPE's *PiezoKnob Technology* cryogenic compatible actuators (from here on described as *actuator*). These actuators can be operated by using a (modular) Controller System (from here on described as *controller*).

Please read this User Manual carefully prior to installation and (initial) operation of the controller, (stand-alone) actuators and systems. Failure to observe the safety regulations results in a risk of mortal electric shock and/or damage to the controller(s), actuator(s) and/or system(s)!

JPE shall not be liable for damage or injury resulting from misuse of the controller system(s), actuator(s) and/or device(s) or unauthorized alterations to either of those.

All products mentioned in this manual are intended for use in a laboratory and/or scientific research environment only and may only be installed, maintained and used by higher educated, technical skilled personnel (from here on described as *operators*).

Consult the *Cryo & Nano Positioning products Software User Manual*[1] on how to operate systems and actuators using the controller. This manual includes a detailed instruction list describing the user software.

Please note that all content in this manual is superseded by any new versions of this manual (see file name). Visit the JPE website (**www.jpe.nl**) to obtain the most recent version[2]. All images in this User Manual are for illustrative purposes only.

For a quick-start at least read and follow the instructions in Chapters 2 and 14.

*General note: please visit **http://www.janssenprecisionengineering.com/cryo-nano-positioning/** for brochures and interface drawings with additional detailed (mechanical and electrical) specifications of all available products.*

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[1] See reference [1]

[2] This manual is intended for products ordered and delivered from *October 2018 onwards*. For products ordered and delivered prior to this date, please refer to the previous User Manual(s), see also paragraph 16.

2. IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

2.1 User Manual Instructions

In this manual important (mostly safety related) information is shown inside a (red colored) bordered box, like this:

> *Important notes are shown inside a bordered box.*

Please note that it is obligatory to follow the instructions mentioned in these (red colored) bordered boxes! Failing to observe instructions may result in a risk of electric shock! Therefore follow all instructions carefully!

2.2 General Safety Rules

1. *Assembly and mounting of actuators and systems may only be carried out when not (electrically or optically) connected to the controller.*

2. *Always check all cabling, wiring and connectors (electrical as well as optical) on defects prior to connecting to actuators, systems or controllers.*

3. *Actuators and systems must only be connected to the controller when all actuators and systems have been placed in a safe environment towards the operator(s), i.e. out of reach by the operator(s) when driving them electrically (by using the controller).*

4. *Touching actuators and systems including all cabling and connectors while driving electrically, is not allowed and may result in a dangerous electrical shock! Avoid physically touching unconnected in- or outputs when the controller is powered ON (open voltage contacts present!).*

5. *Always place the controller(s), actuator(s) and system(s) on a sturdy surface or mount, the controller at level (and preferably) on a bench top, desk or 19" rack, and away from any wet or damp locations. Do not cover the top of the controller cabinet! In case of installing in a 19" rack, keep at least 2U height free above the cabinet.*

6. *Actuator(s) and system(s) can be used inside a vacuum chamber and/or cryogenic environment (cryostat). Actuator(s) and system(s) must only be operated when the environment is in a defined state. For instance: do not operate when cooling down procedure or vacuum pumping procedure is still in progress to reduce the risks of electric arching (Paschen's Law).*

7. *Do not use the controller in any other way than to operate actuators and systems supplied by JPE and do not operate actuators and systems in any other way than by using the controller supplied by JPE.*

8. *The controller is designed to be powered by commonly used 230V AC / 50Hz (European version) or 115V / 60Hz (US version) via a socket with protective earth. Note that it is not possible to switch in between both (i.e. the ordered controller is either the 230V version or the 115V version). Always ensure proper grounding via the protective earth connection of the power inlet.*

9   *Do not turn ON the controller immediately after it has been brought from a cool into a warmer environment (risk of condensing water) or vice versa. After unpacking, wait at least 4 hours before using the controller.*

10   *Always keep metal screw on caps on the ends of unconnected (optical) cabling.*

3. CRYO LINEAR ACTUATOR (CLA##01)

The Cryo Linear Actuator "PiezoKnob" (CLA) is developed for positioning in cryo-vacuum environment. There are a number of (stand-alone) linear actuator types available with different options.

Figure 1: CLA2601

3.1 Principle of operation

The CLA is developed for accurate positioning in vacuum environments from ambient down to cryogenic temperatures around a few Kelvin.

It is a spindle / nut drive concept for which the nut is attached to the frame and the spindle will be rotated by this piezo based actuator. The electrical wiring is attached to the rotating part, but decoupled for rotation by means of sliding contacts. With the use of the controller it is possible to realize torque pulses in both directions on the spindle which enables the spindle to rotate with very small steps resulting in nanometer adjustability in a cryogenic environment.

> *Since the working principle is based on inertia drives, the spindle always needs to be preloaded with a certain force (about 3 [N]).*

It is important to know that the heat dissipation in the actuator as well as in the controller is proportional to the stepping frequency and proportional to the square of the applied voltage (step size). For full step size an estimate for the dissipated energy in the actuator is about 0.59 mJ / per step at ambient temperature but about 0.055 mJ per step at 4 Kelvin.

> *Please note that the actuators are driven with a set point profile with a maximum step size of 150 [Vpp] and high peak currents up to 10[A] for a short period of time (up to 30 [μsec])!*
>
> *Because of design constraints, open voltage contacts are present!*

3.2 Electrical connections

All actuators are assembled with ~150[mm] Kapton coated wire and a Connector Interface PCB at the end with a 2-pin 2.54mm pitch header mounted (*Molex KK 22-05-7028*). There are two mounting holes available for M2 bolts.

Pin configuration		
Pin	Name	Note
1	(Piezo) Signal	Routes to the pad labeled "S" or "SIG" on the actuator
2	(Piezo) REF	Routes to the pad labeled "R" or "REF" on the actuator
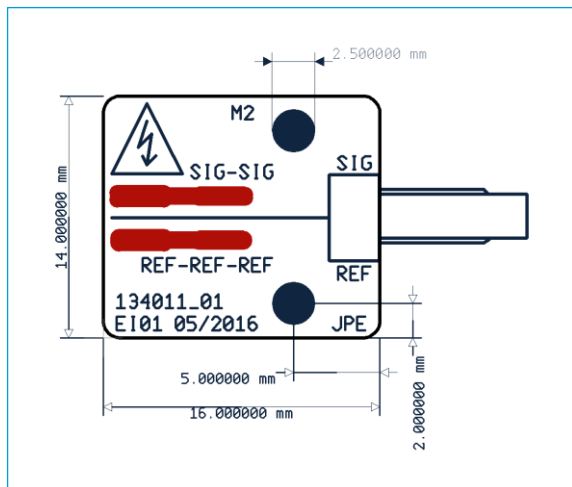
Figure 2: CLA Connector Interface PCB (top view)

> *Make sure that there is no force applied to the Kapton coated wires connected to the actuator!*
>
> *Please note that (Piezo) REF is NOT the same as (system) GND or PE, so do not connect these to each other and do not use standard oscilloscope probes!*
>
> *Because of design constraints, open voltage contacts are present!*

The default Ambient Cable (ACL) can be connected directly to the Connector Interface PCB. If any custom cabling is required, please read paragraph 14.3 first.

3.3   Optical connections

If the actuator is equipped with a Cryo Optical Encoder (product type option **–COE**) an optical fiber with a length of ~200[mm] is fixed to the encoder bracket. On the end of the fiber is an *FC/APC narrow key (male)* connector.

> *The fiber cable and COE are delicate components that need to be handled very carefully. Take great care not to damage the encoder grid. Make sure that no force is applied to the fiber and fixate the FC/APC connector. Please read paragraph 3.4 prior to handling an actuator with COE.*

The default Ambient Fiber (AF5) cable can be connected to the FC/APC narrow key (male) connector only by using the supplied *FC/APC female/female adapter (Molex 106152-3000)*.

Figure 3: FC/APC female/female adapter

If not in use, always keep metal screw-on cap on connector and/or adapter. If any custom cabling is required, please read paragraph 14.3 first.

3.4   Unpacking instructions

Actuators will be delivered in a white-colored (membrane) polypropylene box. The inner part of the polypropylene box can be taken out and bend in such way that the actuators and/or systems can be easily unpacked. **Do not cut the membrane plastic!** Keep the box in case products need to be returned.

Figure 4: Example packaging with 2x CLA

Actuators equipped with a Cryo Optical Encoder (product type option **–COE**) are mounted in a dedicated *PCB Transport tool* to guard the encoder grid and optical fiber.
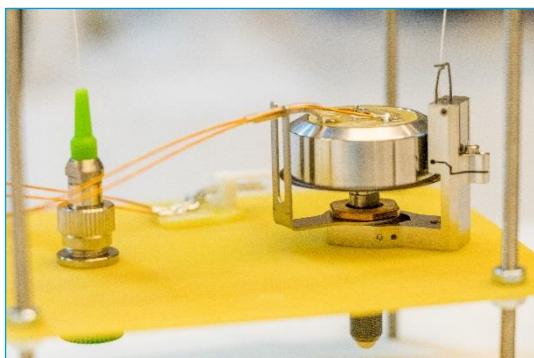
Figure 5: PCB Transport tool for CLA with COE

> *Please read the (separate) Unpacking Instructions manual [3] for more information on unpacking and handling the CLA-COE. These instructions can be found on the CLA##xx product page on the JPE website (www.jpe.nl).*

3.5   Mounting instructions

By default the actuator is delivered with a spindle and spindle nut that can be mounted in a setup (thread on spindle nut). Additionally, a rotation lock "fork" is supplied that needs to be mounted with the spindle nut as well to lock the rotation of the (top) PCB on the actuator.

If the actuator is equipped with a Cryo Optical Encoder (product type option **-COE**) make sure that the encoder bracket is mounted correctly. Fixate the FC/APC (male) connector. Take great care not to damage the encoder grid! Use the *Unpacking Instructions*[3] as a guide / reference.

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[3] See reference [5]
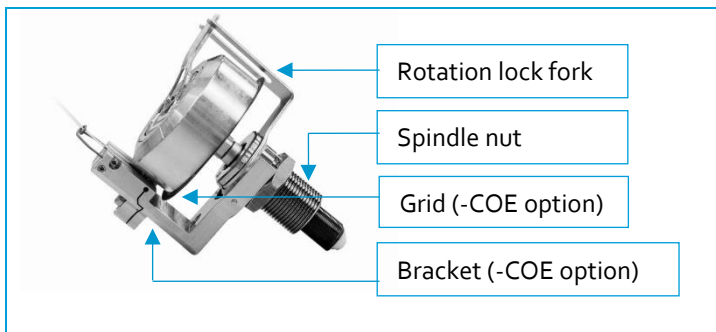
Figure 6: Example of a CLA rotation lock fork, COE encoder bracket and grid

Make sure the wiring does not get damaged or stuck in the setup when mounting the actuator. The Connector Interface PCB must be mounted properly prior to driving the actuator electrically! Make sure the actuator can be rotated by hand *(carefully, and only if applicable and practical).*

See the Interface Drawings for additional (mechanical) information and detailed dimensions.

3.6   Connecting to Controller

Controller with Plug-in Modules [4]	
CLA##01	CADM Output A or CADM2 Output
CLA##01-COE	CADM Output A or CADM2 Output
	OEM2 Input A

[4] For available Modules see chapter 11.

4. CRYO POSITIONING STAGE HIGH RESONANCE (CPSHR)

The Cryo Positioning Stage High Resonance (CPSHR) is a XYZ positioning stage developed for use in a cryo-vacuum environment. There are a number of CPSHR types available with different options.

Figure 7: CPSHR1-S

Figure 8: CPSHR2-COE

4.1 Electrical connections

4.1.1 CPSHR1

The default CPSHR1-S with Scanner piezo (product type option **–S**) is assembled with (3x) ~150[mm] Kapton coated 4-way ribbon cables and a Connector Interface PCB at the end with (2x) 2-pin 2.54mm pitch headers mounted (*Molex KK 22-05-7028*). For each axis there is one Connector Interface PCB. There are two mounting holes available for M2 bolts.

Pin configuration (for each axis)	
Pin	Name
1	Piezo Scanner Signal (PS SIG)
2	Piezo Scanner REF (PS REF)
3	Cryo Actuator Signal (CA SIG)
4	Cryo Actuator REF (CA REF)

On each PCB there are 3 "marking" holes (indicated with "#" next to it). These are 'soldered' to indicate the Axis number:

Axis marking	
Axis	Soldered hole
1	1 hole filled with solder
2	2 holes filled with solder
3	3 holes filled with solder
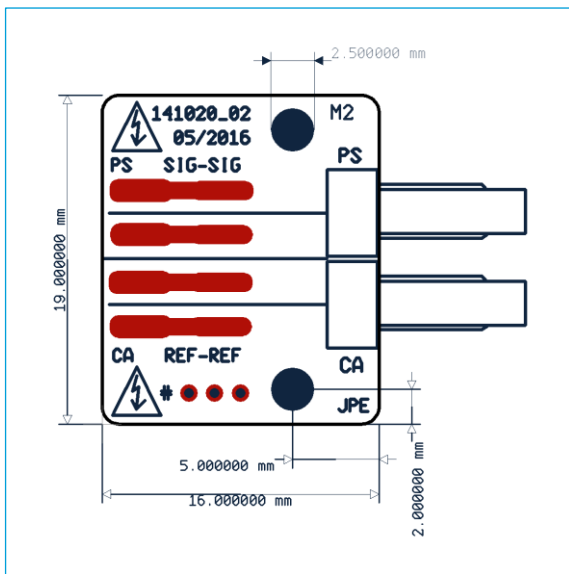
Figure 9: CPSHR1 Connector Interface PCB (top view)

Make sure that there is no force applied to the Kapton coated wires connected to the system!

Please note that (Piezo) REF is NOT the same as (system) GND or PE, so do not connect these to each other and do not use standard oscilloscope probes!

Because of design constraints, open voltage contacts are present!

The default Ambient Cable (ACL) can be connected directly to the Connector Interface PCB. If any custom cabling is required, please read paragraph 14.3 first.

4.1.2   CPSHR2 & CPSHR3

The default CPSHR2 or CPSHR3 is assembled with a fixed Connector Interface PCB with 2.54mm pitch headers mounted (*Molex KK 22-27-2021*). If the stage is equipped with a Cryo Optical Encoder (product type option **-COE**), this interface also houses fiber feedthrough adapters (see paragraph 4.2).
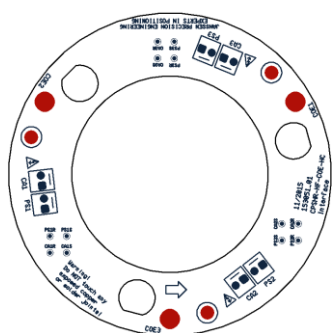
Figure 10: CPSHR2 Connector Interface PCB (top view)   Figure 11: in detail (top view)
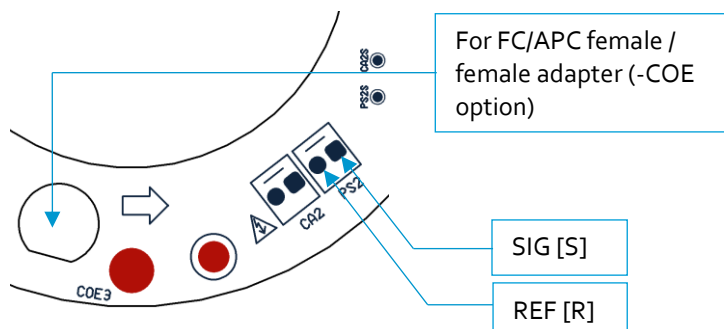
Pin configuration (for each axis)	
Pin	Name
PSx 1	Piezo Scanner Signal (PS SIG)
PSx 2	Piezo Scanner REF (PS REF)
CAx 1	Cryo Actuator Signal (CA SIG)
CAx 2	Cryo Actuator REF (CA REF)

> *Please note that (Piezo) REF is NOT the same as (system) GND or PE, so do not connect these to each other and do not use standard oscilloscope probes!*
>
> *Because of design constraints, open voltage contacts are present!*

The default Ambient Cable (ACL) can be connected directly to the Connector Interface PCB. If any custom cabling is required, please read paragraph 14.3 first.

4.2   Optical connections

If the CPSHR2 or CPSHR3 stage is equipped with a Cryo Optical Encoder (product type option **–COE**) an optical *FC/APC (female)* connector is mounted on the Connected Interface PCB. The default Ambient Fiber (AF5) cable can be connected directly to this connector.

If not in use, always keep metal screw-on cap on connectors and/or adapters. If any custom cabling is required, please read paragraph 14.3 first.

Please note that the CPSHR1 is not available with a Cryo Optical Encoder.

4.3   Unpacking instructions

Stages will be delivered in a white-colored (membrane) polypropylene box (one stage per box). The inner part of the polypropylene box can be taken out and bend in such way that the actuators and/or systems can be easily unpacked. **Do not cut the membrane plastic!** Keep the box in case products need to be returned.

4.4 Mounting instructions

4.4.1 CPSHR1

By default the system is delivered with a mounting interface for (6x) M3 bolts. Make sure the wiring to the Connector Interface PCBs do not get damaged or stuck in the setup when mounting the CPSHR1. The Connector Interface PCBs must be mounted properly prior to driving the CPSHR1 electrically!

The moving sample table has an interface for (3x) M2 x 2.5 bolts.

See the Interface Drawings for additional (mechanical) information and detailed dimensions.

4.4.2 CPSHR2 & CPSHR3

By default the system is delivered with a mounting interface for (3x) M3 bolts. Make sure the (electrical and optical) wiring to the Connector Interface PCB does not get damaged or stuck in the setup when mounting the CPSHR2.

The moving sample table has an interface for (3x) M2 x 5 bolts.

See the Interface Drawings for additional (mechanical) information and detailed dimensions.

4.4.3 Connecting to Controller

Controller with Plug-in Modules [5]				
	Recommended configuration		*Alternative configuration*	
	Module	Slot #	Module	Slot #
CA – Axis 1, Z1	CADM2 Output	1	CADM Output A	1
CA – Axis 2, Z2	CADM2 Output	2	CADM Output B	
CA – Axis 3, Z3	CADM2 Output	3	CADM Output C	
COE – Axis 1, Z1	OEM2 Input A	4	OEM2 Input A	2
COE – Axis 2, Z2	OEM2 Input B		OEM2 Input B	
COE – Axis 3, Z3	OEM2 Input C		OEM2 Input C	
PS – Axis 1, Z1	PSM Output A	5	PSM Output A	3
PS – Axis 2, Z2	PSM Output B		PSM Output B	
PS – Axis 3, Z3	PSM Output C		PSM Output C	

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[5] For available Modules see chapter 11.

5. CRYO TIP / TILT / PISTON STAGE (CTTPS)

The Cryo Tip / Tilt / Piston Stage (CTTPS) accepts industry standard diameter optical elements and can be operated in a cryo-vacuum environment. There are a number of CTTPS types available with different options.

Figure 12: CTTPS1

Figure 13: CTTPS-1/2

5.1   Electrical connections

The CTTPS is assembled with a Connector Interface PCB already mounted onto the system. For each actuator in the CTTPS there is a 2-pin 2.54mm pitch header (*Molex KK 22-27-2021*) available.

Pin configuration (for each axis, 1-3)	
Pin	Name
1	Cryo Actuator Signal (CA SIG)
2	Cryo Actuator REF (CA REF)

> *Please note that (Piezo) REF is NOT the same as (system) GND or PE, so do not connect these to each other and do not use standard oscilloscope probes!*
>
> *Because of design constraints, open voltage contacts are present!*

Figure 14: CTTPS Connector Interface PCB (top view)

The numbers (1, 2 and 3) next to each pin header indicates the axis number (which is engraved on the system as well).

The default Ambient Cables (ACL) can be connected directly to the Connector Interface PCBs. If any custom cabling is required, please read paragraph 14.3 first.

5.2   Unpacking instructions

Stages will be delivered in a white-colored (membrane) polypropylene box (one stage per box). The inner part of the polypropylene box can be taken out and bend in such way that the actuators and/or systems can be easily unpacked. **Do not cut the membrane plastic!** Keep the box in case products need to be returned.

Figure 15: Example packaging with 2x CTTPS1

5.3   Mounting instructions

By default the CTTPS is delivered with a mounting interface for M3 (CTTPS1/2) or M4 (CTTPS1) bolts at the optical center. Make sure the wiring to the Connector Interface PCB does not get damaged or stuck in the setup when mounting the CTTPS. Also take care not to damage the wiring to the actuators (as these wires are not covered).

½" (CTTPS1/2) or 1" (CTTPS1) optics can be fixed in the free aperture with a set-screw.

See the Interface Drawings for additional (mechanical) information and detailed dimensions.

5.4   Connecting to Controller

Controller with Plug-in Modules [6]				
	Recommended configuration		*Alternative configuration*	
	Module	Slot #	Module	Slot #
Axis 1	CADM2 Output	1	CADM Output A	1
Axis 2	CADM2 Output	2	CADM Output B	
Axis 3	CADM2 Output	3	CADM Output C	

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[6] For available Modules see chapter 11.

6. CRYO TRANSLATION STAGE (CTS)

The Cryo Translation Stage (CTS) is a positioning device driven by a Cryo Linear Actuator (CLA). There are a number of CTS types available with different options.

Figure 16: CTS1

Figure 17: CTS2 – XY configuration

6.1   Electrical connections

Single CTS blocks use the same Connector Interface PCB as (stand-alone) CLA actuators, so see paragraph 3.2 for further instructions.

However, on the side of the CTS block an Interface PCB is mounted to which the wiring of the CLA Connector Interface PCB is soldered. This Interface can be used to connect wiring in case multiple CTS block are to be stacked (for example as an XY or XYZ configuration).
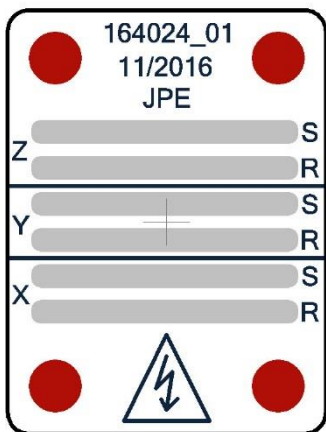
Figure 18: CTS Interface PCB

Pin configuration (for each axis)		
Pin	Name	Note
(X) S	Cryo Actuator Signal (CA SIG)	Default single CTS
(X) R	Cryo Actuator REF (CA REF)	Default single CTS
(Y) S	Cryo Actuator Signal (CA SIG)	XY configuration
(Y) R	Cryo Actuator REF (CA REF)	XY configuration
(Z) S	Cryo Actuator Signal (CA SIG)	XYZ configuration
(Z) R	Cryo Actuator REF (CA REF)	XYZ configuration

Customers are able to solder their own cabling to the Interface PCB on the CTS block. Hereby it is vital to make sure that Signal and REF wires are not mixed up. Incorrect wiring will result in a risk of electric shock and/or damage to the controller(s) and/or actuator(s). JPE does not assume liability for damages to property or personal injury!

Please note that (Piezo) REF is NOT the same as (system) GND or PE, so do not connect these to each other and do not use standard oscilloscope probes!

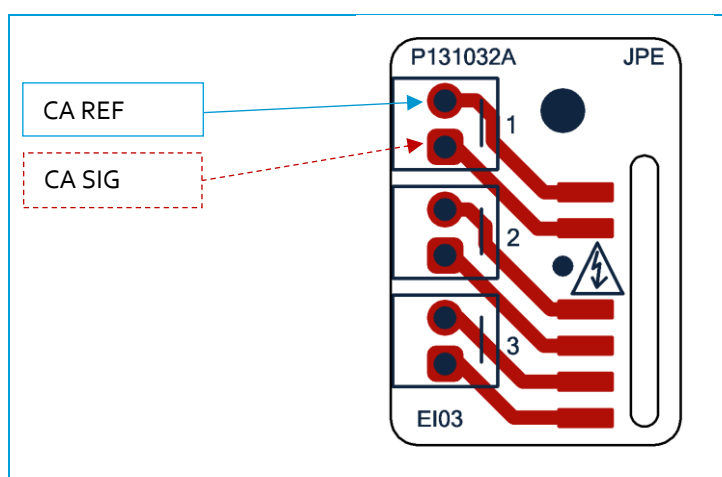*Because of design constraints, open voltage contacts are present!*

6.2   Unpacking instructions

Stages will be delivered in a white-colored (membrane) polypropylene box (one stage per box). The inner part of the polypropylene box can be taken out and bend in such way that the actuators and/or systems can be easily unpacked. **Do not cut the membrane plastic!** Keep the box in case products need to be returned.
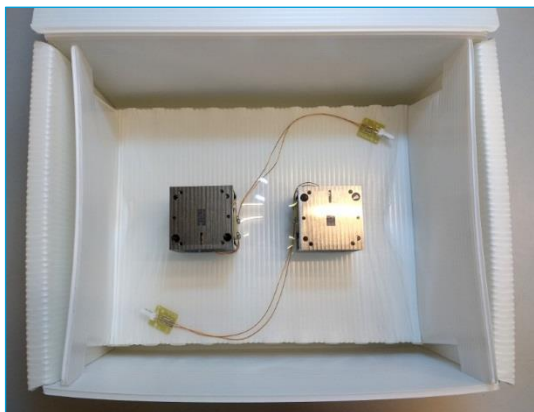
Figure 19: Example packaging with 2x CTS2

6.3   Mounting instructions

By default the system is delivered with a mounting interface for M2.5 bolts. Make sure the wiring to the Connector Interface PCB does not get damaged or stuck in the setup when mounting the CTS.

The moving sample table has an interface for (2x) M2.5 x 6 and (2x) M2.5 x 3 bolts.

Two CTS blocks can be mounted together to create an XY-stage. To assemble an XYZ stage, an additional interface bracket (**I1-CTSx**) is required (sold separately).

See the Interface Drawings for additional (mechanical) information and detailed dimensions.

6.4   Connecting to Controller

At the *Controller side*, connect as follows:

Controller with Plug-in Modules [7]				
	Recommended configuration		*Alternative configuration*	
	Module	Slot #	Module	Slot #
X	CADM2 Output	1	CADM Output A	1
Y	CADM2 Output	2	CADM Output B	
Z	CADM2 Output	3	CADM Output C	

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[7] For available Modules see chapter 11.

7. CRYO LINEAR DRIVE (CLD)

The **Cryo Linear Drive** (CLD) is a linear stage with in a compact and robust package.
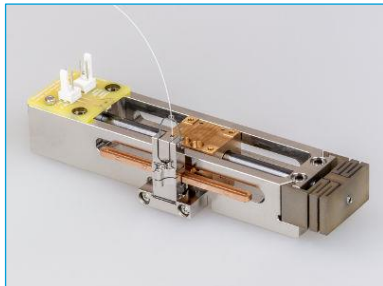
Figure 20: CLD1-COE

7.1 Electrical connections

The stage is assembled with a Connector Interface PCB with a 2-pin 2.54mm pitch header (*Molex KK 22-27-2021)* mounted onto the stage.
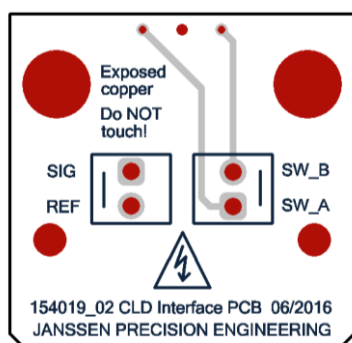
Figure 21: CLD Interface PCB

Pin configuration	
Pin	Name
SIG	Cryo Actuator Signal (CA SIG)
REF	Cryo Actuator REF (CA REF)
SW_A	*Reserved for future functionality.*
SW_B	*Reserved for future functionality.*

> *Please note that (Piezo) REF is NOT the same as (system) GND or PE, so do not connect these to each other and do not use standard oscilloscope probes!*
>
> *Because of design constraints, open voltage contacts are present!*

The default Ambient Cables (ACL) can be connected directly to the Connector Interface PCB. If any custom cabling is required, please read paragraph 14.3 first.

7.2 Optical connections

Stages with a Cryo Optical Encoder (product type option **–COE**) use the same optical interface as (stand-alone) CLA actuators equipped with a Cryo Optical Encoder, so see paragraph 3.3 for further instructions.

7.3 Unpacking instructions

The stage will be delivered in a white-colored (membrane) polypropylene box (one or two actuator(s) per box). The inner part of the polypropylene box can be taken out and bend in such way that the stage can be easily unpacked. **Do not cut the membrane plastic!** Keep the box in case products need to be returned.

Stages equipped with a Cryo Optical Encoder (product type option **–COE**) are mounted in a dedicated *PCB Transport tool* to guard the encoder grid and optical fiber. In this case each actuator will be delivered in its own white-colored (membrane) polypropylene box.

Figure 22: Example packaging with 1x CLD1-COE

*Please read the (separate) detailed Unpacking Instructions[8] prior to handling the stage. These instructions can be found on the CLD product page on the JPE website (**www.jpe.nl**).*

7.4   Mounting instructions

By default the stage is delivered with a mounting interface for (4x) M2.5 bolts. Make sure the (electrical and optical) wiring to the Connector Interface PCB does not get damaged or stuck in the setup when mounting the CLD.

The moving carrier has a mounting interface for (4x) M2 x 5 bolts.

See the Interface Drawings for additional (mechanical) information and detailed dimensions.

7.5   Connecting to controller

Controller with Plug-in Modules [9]	
CLD1	CADM Output A <u>or</u> CADM2 Output
CLD1-COE	CADM Output A <u>or</u> CADM2 Output OEM2 Input A

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[8] See reference [4]
[9] For available Modules see chapter 11.

8. CRYO ROTARY MOTOR (CRM)

The Cryo Rotary Motor (CRM) is a rotational drive with high torque output. An optical encoder can be fitted for closed loop control.

Figure 23: CRM1-COE

8.1   Electrical connections

The CRM uses the same Connector Interface PCB as (stand-alone) CLA actuators, so see paragraph 3.2 for further instructions.

8.2   Optical connections

The CRM-COE uses the same optical interface as (stand-alone) CLA actuators equipped with a Cryo Optical Encoder (product type option **–COE**), so see paragraph 3.3 for further instructions.

8.3   Unpacking instructions

The actuator will be delivered in a white-colored (membrane) polypropylene box (one or two actuator(s) per box). The inner part of the polypropylene box can be taken out and bend in such way that the actuators and/or systems can be easily unpacked. **Do not cut the membrane plastic!** Keep the box in case products need to be returned.

Actuators equipped with a Cryo Optical Encoder (product type option **–COE**) are mounted in a dedicated PCB Transport tool to guard the encoder grid and optical fiber. In this case each actuator will be delivered in its own white-colored (membrane) polypropylene box.

Figure 24: Example packaging with 1x CRM-COE

Please read the (separate) Unpacking Instructions manual[10] prior to handling the stage. These instructions can be found on the CRM product page on the JPE website (www.jpe.nl).

---

[10] See reference [3]

8.4   Mounting instructions

By default the actuator is delivered with a mounting interface for (6x) M2.5 bolts. Make sure the (electrical and optical) wiring to the Connector Interface PCB does not get damaged or stuck in the setup when mounting the CRM.

The rotating sample table has a mounting interface for (3x) M2 x 5 bolts.

See the Interface Drawings for additional (mechanical) information and detailed dimensions.

8.5   Connecting to controller

Controller with Plug-in Modules [11]	
CRM1	CADM Output A or CADM2 Output
CRM1-COE	CADM Output A or CADM2 Output OEM2 Input A

---

[11] For available Modules see chapter 11.

9. CRYO VIBRATION ISOLATION PLATFORM (CVIP)

The CVIP is a passive vibration isolation platform with z, Rx and Ry attenuation of floor vibrations.

Figure 25: CVIP1   Figure 26: CVIP2   Figure 27: CVIP3

9.1   Unpacking instructions

Platforms will be delivered in a white-colored (membrane) polypropylene box (one or two platform(s) per box). The inner part of the polypropylene box can be taken out and bend in such way that the actuators and/or systems can be easily unpacked. **Do not cut the membrane plastic!** Keep the box in case products need to be returned.

9.2   Mounting instructions

By default the stage is delivered with a mounting interface for (3x) M3 bolts and (6x) M2 x 3 (CVIP1) or (6x) M3 x 5 (CVIP2 and CVIP3) bolts for payload mounting.

See the Interface Drawings for additional (mechanical) information and detailed dimensions.

10.   NANO STEPPER ACTUATOR (NSAU)

The **Nano Stepper Actuator (NSAU)** is a completely sealed linear actuator developed for highly accurate positioning in Ultra High Vacuum (UHV) or Ultra Clean Environments.

Figure 28: NSAU-010A

10.1 Electrical connections

There is one *Ceramtec 16003-02-W* circular multipole connector that interfaces motor, encoder, end-stops and a temperature sensor (PT1000) available in the actuator.

The counterpart (in-vacuum) connector is the *Ceramtec 16029-02-A* (not supplied).

See the Interface Drawings for a detailed pin layout. Please note that custom cabling is required (not supplied).

10.2 Unpacking instructions

The actuator will be delivered in a white-colored (membrane) polypropylene box (one actuator per box). The inner part of the polypropylene box can be taken out and bend in such way that the actuators and/or systems can be easily unpacked. **Do not cut the membrane plastic!** Keep the box in case products need to be returned.

10.3 Mounting instructions

See the Interface Drawings for detailed mounting interface and additional (mechanical) information and detailed dimensions.

10.4 Connecting to controller

Controller with Plug-in Modules [12]	
NSAU-010A	NCM1 - Motor

> *If the actuator is to be connected to a third-party controller / driver, please consult the NSAU User Manual[13] for important (electrical) information!*

---

[12] For available Modules see chapter 11.
[13] See reference [6]

11.CRYO POSITIONING SYSTEMS CONTROLLER (CPSC)

Actuators and systems can be operated with a *(modular) Controller System*. This controller consists of a Base Cabinet (CAB) with one or more *plug-in modules* installed.

Please visit the JPE website for brochures for each module as well as the base cabinet with detailed (electrical) specifications of the most recent version available.

11.1 Cryo Actuator Base Cabinet (CAB)

This is a 19" desktop cabinet including a Power Supply, a PC Interface for External Control Mode and six slots for up to six[14] plug-in modules (slot 1 = most left). The picture below shows an <u>example</u> configuration with 3x Cryo Actuator Driver Module 2 (CADM2), 1x Piezo Scanning Module (PSM) and 1x Manual Control Module (MCM).

Figure 29: Controller - front side

At the back there is a Mains Power IEC inlet with ON/OFF switch, 1 USB port for connection to a PC and 1 LAN connection (both for use in *External Control Mode*). By default the system is powered by 230VAC (European), but alternatively there is also an 115VAC (US) version available[15]. Consult the *Cryo & Nano Positioning products Software User Manual* [Ref1] on how to use the controller with a PC of via a LAN (External Control Mode).

Figure 30: Controller - back side

At the back (either above the IEC inlet or above the USB port) there is also a label with the ID of the controller (in the format **1038Eyyyymm-xx**).

---

[14] The practical number of plug-in modules depends on the selected modules. Please consult JPE when ordering a controller.

[15] Needs to be specified before ordering!

11.2 Cryo Actuator Driver Module (CADM / CADM2)

A Cryo Actuator Driver Module (CADM) and Cryo Actuator Driver Module 2 (CADM2) can be used to drive piezo driven actuators like the Cryo Linear Actuators (CLA). Each CADM module can operate up to 3 actuators in serial mode whereas the CADM2 module only has one output. In total there can be up to six CADM or CADM2 modules in one base cabinet (CAB), which enables driving up to 6 actuators in parallel (CADM2) or 18 actuators in serial mode (CADM).

Figure 31: CADM

Figure 32: CADM2

The CADM/CADM2 generates a set point profile with a maximum step size of 150[V_{pp}] and a maximum step frequency of 600[Hz]. This set point profile can be adjusted in *direction, step size* and *frequency* as well as be compensated for the *operating temperature of the actuators*.

> *Please note that this module generates an (floating) output signal with a maximum of 150 [Vpp] and high peak currents up to 10[A] for a short period of time (up to 30 [μsec])!*

Adjusting and operating these modules can be done via software (External Control Mode) or by using a Manual Control Module[16].

11.2.1   Outputs

The default Ambient Cables (ACL) can be connected directly to the outputs of this module (LEMO connectors). Please read chapter 12 for the pinning reference. If any custom cabling is required, please read paragraph 14.3 first.

> *Because of the high output voltages and peak currents, do <u>not</u> touch the pins of the output connectors!*

11.2.2   Analog input (CADM2 only)

The CADM2 has an additional differential analog input which enables the use of an external DAQ system. For more information about this feature, consult the Application Note *CPSC Modes of Operation[17]*. To be able to use this external input, it is required to use External Control Mode in order to select this input via a software command (analog input is <u>inactive</u> by default).

The differential input signal can be applied via a standard BNC connector.

Analog input (BNC)		
Input signal	Center pin	-10[V_{DC}] to +10[V_{DC}]

---

[16] The MCM can control up to 3x CADM/CADM2 (frequency, step size and direction only)

[17] See reference [2]

Reference	Outer	0[V_{DC}] (GND)

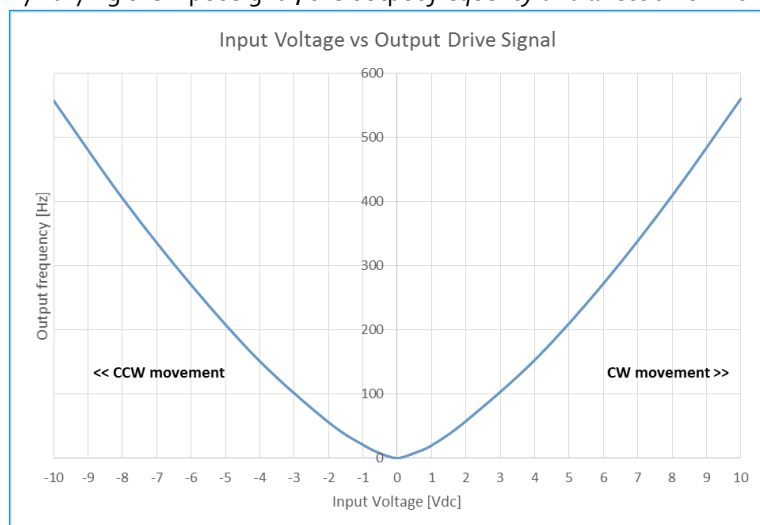By varying the input signal, the output *frequency* and *direction* of movement can be set.

Figure 33: CADM2 input signal vs output frequency

Note that the curve is not completely linear; this to make sure that around 0 ± 0.05[V] input, the actuator is not moving (dead point) and that it is possible to easily set a 1-2Hz step frequency (comparable with *single stepping*). Use the graph as general guide only; the exact values may vary slightly depending on component tolerances in the modules.

Please note that the *step size* parameter cannot be adjusted with the analog input control. This value needs to be set before selecting the analog input (see Ref[1])).

> *The CADM2 module will perform an 'automatic zero calibration' upon power on to make sure the connected actuator will not move at an input voltage of 0 (zero) [V] (see above). However, this means that it is required to hold the input at 0 (zero) [V] during power on of the module (therefore, do not let the input float).*

11.2.3   Scanner function

In External Control Mode the CADM / CADM2 can be operated in a (basic) piezo *scanner* mode by using the Graphical User Interface (GUI) or command line interface (CACLI). In this mode a DC voltage can be set to the output instead of the default drive signal. This output voltage can vary between -20[V] and +130[V] (in respect to REF). Consult the software user manual for more detailed information on this option and how to use it in the GUI.

Note that when active, the Output Active status LED on the CADM / CADM2 module will blink.

11.2.4   Status LEDs

The module has 3 status LEDs on the front panel:

Function	LED Color	Note
Power	Green	Turns on when module is powered on and power supplies are OK
Output Active	Blue	Turns on when (one of the) output(s) is (are) activated. This also applies when the module is in *Analog Input mode* (CADM2 only, see paragraph 11.2.2). Will start to blink when the module is in *Scanner mode* (see paragraph 11.2.3)
Error	Red	Turns on when: ▪ An overcurrent has occurred. Possibly caused by a (cabling) fault or short circuit. ▪ Temperature overload of the module occurred (amplifier in module gets too hot). ▪ (Cabinet) power supplies are not present. If this led turns on, the output will be cut off from the amplifier inside the module to prevent damage to the electronics and for safety of the operator(s). In either case, power down the controller immediately and disconnect all actuators and systems. Investigate all wiring and cabling and check for faults or short circuits. Wait for at least 15 minutes for the module to cool down. If the problem persists, contact JPE.

11.3 Optical Encoder Module 2 (OEM2)

A (laser operated) Optical Encoder Module 2 (OEM2) can be used with actuators and systems equipped with Cryo Optical Encoders (product type option **–COE**). Each module can read up to 3 encoders (simultaneous readout).

An OEM2 can only be used in conjunction with a Cryo Actuator Driver Module (CADM / CADM2).

Typical CADM(2) / OEM2 Configurations
1x CADM + 1x OEM2
1x CADM2 + 1x OEM2
3x CADM2 + 1x OEM2

Figure 34: OEM2

To read out encoders with this module it is required to use the External Control Mode or via an external DAQ system (consult the Application Note *CPSC Modes of Operation*[18] and the *Software User Manual*[19]).

> *The laser used in the OEM2 is a **Class 3B** emitting **invisible (infrared) light**. According to the Directive 2006/25/EC is it required to take the following safety measures:*
>
> - *Prevent direct eye exposure. Always cover unconnected outputs with the supplied metal (screw-on) caps and never look at the open beam at the encoder itself.*
> - *Always use a fully connected setup: all cabling must be present and connected from actuator or system to OEM2 before turning on the controller.*
> - *Do not place a cabinet containing an OEM2 module at eye level.*
> - *Wear safety glasses suitable for protection against Laser Class 3B infrared light.*

11.3.1   Optical outputs

The default Ambient Fiber (AF5) cable can be connected directly to the outputs of this module (*FC/APC narrow key female connectors*). If any custom cabling is required, please read paragraph 14.3 first.

---

[18] See reference [2]

[19] See reference [1]

11.3.2 Electrical in-/ outputs

To connect the OEM2 to an external DAQ system, a standard 25-pin D-Sub male connector is available for optical isolated user in-/outputs *(required cabling is not supplied)*.

Pin #	Signal name	Note	
1	[A] Quadrature (comparable) A		*5V TTL compatible.*
2	[A] Quadrature (comparable) B		
3	[A] Quadrature Direction	*Required user input!*	
4	[A] Analog detector signal	*For debug purposes*	
5	[B] Quadrature (comparable) A		*5V TTL compatible.*
6	[B] Quadrature (comparable) B		
7	[B] Quadrature Direction	*Required user input!*	
8	[B] Analog detector signal	*For debug purposes*	
9	[C] Quadrature (comparable) A		*5V TTL compatible.*
10	[C] Quadrature (comparable) B		
11	[C] Quadrature Direction	*Required user input!*	
12	[C] Analog detector signal	*For debug purposes*	
13	$5V_{opt(out)}$		
14-25	GND_{opt}		

> *The OEM2 quadrature-comparable output requires a user supplied Direction input. This means that the user has to instruct the OEM2 the direction of movement before actual movement of the actuators. This to ensure CW/CCW movement information in the output signal. Please note that this is only required when using an external DAQ system.*

11.3.3 Status LEDs

The module has 4 status LEDs on the front panel:

Function	LED Color	Note
Power	Green	Turns on when module is powered on and power supplies are OK.
Status1, Status2	Blue	*Reserved for future functionality.*

11.4 Piezo Scanning Module (PSM)

A Piezo Scanning Module (PSM) can be used to drive (single) *Scanner* piezo's (used in for example the CHPS and CPSHR). Each module can operate up to 3 scanner piezo's (in parallel mode). In total there can be up to 6 PSMs in one base cabinet (CAB) which enables driving up to 18 scanner piezo's in parallel mode!

Figure 35: PSM

11.4.1 Outputs

> *This module can generate an (high voltage) output signal of -150VDC to +150VDC up to 100mA! Please be aware that the default scanner piezo's in for example CHPS, CPSHR-S or CTTPS-S can NOT withstand these voltages. Therefore make sure to limit the output voltage to -20VDC to +130VDC (see also product brochures) by limiting the applied input voltage to the PSM!*
>
> *Alternatively order the PSM Input Limiter (PSMIL) add-on module that limits the inputs signals automatically. More information can be found on the CPSC product page on the JPE website (www.jpe.nl).*
>
> *Because of the high output voltages and peak currents, do not touch the pins of the output connectors!*

Each output is fused with a 100mA fast acting 5x20mm glass fuse to protect the amplifier for short circuits. These fuses can be replaced by the operator(s) by unscrewing the (bayonet) fuse holder by hand.

> *Always power down the controller first before replacing any fuses! Make sure to replace the blown fuse with the same type and value.*

The default Ambient Cables (ACL) can be connected directly to the outputs of this module (LEMO connectors). Please read paragraph 12 for the pinning reference. If any custom cabling is required, please read paragraph 14.3 first.

11.4.2 Analog inputs

The PSM generates a [15x] amplified output signal (in relation to an analog input signal). For each output, the (analog) input signal can be applied via a BNC connector.

Analog input (BNC)		
Input signal	Center pin	-10[V_{DC}] to +10[V_{DC}]
Reference	Outer	0[V_{DC}] (GND)

Please note that Ground (GND) must NOT be connected to Protective Earth (PE). Keep this in mind if you would like to monitor the input signal on an oscilloscope (often the GND lug of a probe connection is connected to PE).

Make sure not to exceed the maximum input voltage range!

This module can generate an (high voltage) output signal of -150VDC to +150VDC up to 100mA! Please be aware that the default scanner piezo's in for example CHPS, CPSHR-S or CTTPS-S can NOT withstand these voltages. Therefore make sure to limit the output voltage to -20VDC to +130VDC (see also product brochures) by limiting the applied input voltage to the PSM!

Alternatively order the PSM Input Limiter (PSMIL) add-on module that limits the inputs signals automatically. More information can be found on the CPSC product page on the JPE website (www.jpe.nl).

11.4.3   Status LEDs

The module has 4 status LEDs on the front panel:

Function	LED Color	Note
Power	Green	Turns on when module is powered on and power supplies are OK
A/B/C Thermal Overload	Red	Turns on when (one or more) amplifiers inside the module get too hot. *This might occur if (multiple) outputs drive (multiple) load(s) at a high voltage and high frequency.* If the led turns on, the internal power supply to the amplifiers will be cut off and the output will go to 0[V]. Once the amplifiers have been cooled down significantly, the outputs will be reactivated and return to respond to the input signals.

11.5 Manual Control Module (MCM)

The Manual Control Module (MCM) can be used to operate (up to) three Cryo Actuator Driver Modules (CADM / CADM2) without the need to connect the controller to a PC (External Control Mode). This enables a fast and easy way to drive up to 9 Cryo Linear Actuators (CLA) in sequential mode.

Figure 36: MCM

In each Base Cabinet (CAB) there is one slot (double width) available for a MCM.

11.5.1 Knobs and switches

The following (CADM/CADM2) parameters can be changed using knobs and switches on the front panel:

MCM Knob and switches		
Channel	1 to 9 or External Control Mode (EXT)[20]	
Frequency	1 to 600[Hz]	(global setting for all channels)
Step size	1 to 100[%]	
Direction	CW/CCW	(only one channel at the time)

Other CADM/CADM2 parameters available can only be changed/set in External Control Mode [Ref1].

11.5.2 Display

The display shows the following information:

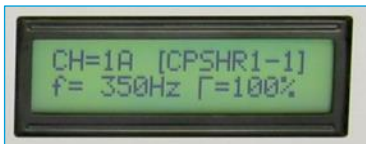| Display information |
|---|
| Selected channel |
| Frequency set |
| Step size set |
| Tag (this tag can only be set/changed in External Control Mode using the GUI) |

Figure 37: MCM Display (example)

---

[20] If no MCM is fitted, the base cabinet defaults to External Control Mode.

11.5.3   Select Channel

The table below shows a list of how channels are listed when one or more CADM/CADM2 have been installed[21].

# CADM installed	Available Channels
1 module	Channel 1A, 1B, 1C (= channels 1 – 3)
2 modules	Channel 1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, 2C (= channels 1 – 6)
3 modules	Channel 1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B, 3C (= channels 1 – 9)

# CADM2 installed	Available Channels
1 module	Channel 1A (= channel 1)
2 modules	Channel 1A, 2A (= channels 1 & 4)
3 modules	Channel 1A, 2A, 3A (= channels 1, 4 & 7)

Please note that if the MCM channel knob is set to 1 – 9, it is not possible to operate the controller in External Control Mode. For this the channel knob needs to be set to **EXT**.

---

[21] Seen from left to right installed in cabinet

12.   AMBIENT CABLE (ACL)

The Ambient Cable (ACL) is the default way to connect actuator(s), scanner piezo's (product type option **–S**) and system(s) to plug-in modules.

Figure 38: Ambient Cable (ACL)

The default length is 3.0[m][22] and has a *LEMO 1b.303* connector on one side (connects to CADM, CADM2 and PSM for example) and a white colored 2-pin (crimp) socket connector (*Molex KK 22-01-2025* housing with *Molex KK 08-50-0032* crimp pins) on the other end to quickly interface to actuator(s) and system(s).

Pin configuration on the (Molex) 2-pin (crimp) socket side		
Pin 1	Piezo SIG	Signal, White wire
Pin 2	Piezo REF	Reference, Black wire

Although not recommended, it is allowed to de-solder the Molex socket connector for final integration in the Customer's setup – however, any soldering must be carried out by qualified personnel only and double-check correct pin wiring afterwards! JPE does not assume liability for damages to property or personal injury!

It is vital to make sure that Signal (SIG) and REF wires are not mixed up when adding additional cabling. Incorrect wiring will result in a risk of mortal electric shock and/or damage to the controller (s), actuator(s) and/or system(s).

Please note that Piezo REF is NOT the same as (system) GND or PE, so do not connect these to each other and do not use standard oscilloscope probes! Beware of any open voltage contacts!

If any additional custom cabling is required, please read paragraph 14.3 first.

---

[22] Shorter or longer cables (up to 6.0[m]) available on request.

13. AMBIENT FIBER (AF5)

The Ambient Fiber (AF5) is a hybrid patch cable and is the default way to connect Cryo Optical Encoder(s) (product type option **-COE**) to Optical Encoder Module(s) (OEM2).

Figure 39: Ambient Fiber (AF5)

The default length is 3.0[m][23] and has a *FC/APC (male)* connector both sides. To connect this side directly to **(stand-alone) Cryo (Linear) Actuators (CLA)** it is required to use the supplied FC/APC female/female adapter.

Figure 40: FC/APC female/female adapter

Some systems already have this adapter mounted, so these do not require to use an additional adapter.

Always cover ends of unused cables and adapters with the supplied metal (screw-on) caps.

If any custom cabling is required, please read paragraph 14.3 first.

---

[23] Shorter or longer cables available on request.

14.   INSTALLATION AND SETUP

Before using any actuators, systems and/or controllers, carefully follow these installation and setup instructions.

14.1 Inside the box and unpacking

The following parts have to be inside the box:

Inside the box	
1x (or more)	White-colored (membrane) Polypropylene Box(es) with the ordered number of actuators and/or systems.
1x	Base Cabinet (CAB) with the ordered plug-in modules already installed.
1x (or more)	Ambient Cables (ACL) depending on the number of actuators and/or systems ordered.
1x (or more)	Ambient Fiber (AF5) cables depending if Cryo Optical Encoders have been ordered.
1x	Mains Power chord.
1x	USB A to B cable.

Carefully unpack everything and pay special attention to the white-colored (membrane) polypropylene box: the inner part of the polypropylene box can be taken out and bend in such way that the actuators and/or systems can be easily unpacked. **Do not cut the membrane plastic!** Keep the box in case products need to be returned.

> *Consult this User Manual for each of the products specific unpacking instructions! This information can be found in the previous chapters.*
>
> *Each actuator and system comes with a Connector Interface PCB. Please refer to the previous chapters for important pin configuration and handling information - incorrect wiring will result in a risk of electric shock and/or damage to the controller (s), actuator(s) and/or system(s)! It is not allowed to make any alterations to these Connector Interface PCBs!*
>
> *Because of design constraints, open voltage contacts are present!*
>
> *Please note that all electrical wires and optical fibers to actuators and (inside) systems are very fragile parts of the delivery and should always be handled with great care!*
>
> *Actuators and systems can be used in special environments (for example a vacuum chamber or cryostat) that may require dedicated cabling. However, upon delivery only basic cabling (for use in ambient conditions) to connect to the (controller) modules is supplied. Please refer to paragraph 14.3 for information on constructing additional cabling.*

Before continuing, check all parts for any visible defects. If anything found or when in doubt, please contact JPE for further assistance.

14.2 Setup for first time use

Depending if a Manual Control Module (MCM) is installed in the controller cabinet, first time use can be completed in multiple ways. This paragraph assumes that the controller is fitted with (at least) a CADM for driving (single) Cryo Linear Actuators.

14.2.1   General way of work setting up actuator(s) or system(s)

> *Follow all general safety rules as listed in paragraph 2.2!*
>
> *Please note that operating actuators or system may only be done when the actuators or systems have been placed in a safe environment towards the operator(s), i.e. out of reach by the operator(s) when operating them electrically (by using the controller).*

1   Unpack and mount the actuator(s) or system(s) according to the instructions mentioned in the appropriate paragraphs *(Unpacking Instructions* and *Mounting Instructions)* in the previous chapters. For an initial test run, use only the standard supplied Ambient Cabling (ACL).

2   Check that the *Mains Power Switch* on the back of the controller cabinet is in the OFF position, connect the supplied mains power chord to the *IEC inlet* on the back and plug the power chord into a *protective contact power socket*. Make sure the mains power match the rated input voltage (label on back panel). Make sure that the top of the cabinet is not covered! (When installed in a 19" rack, make sure at least 2U above is free.)

3   Connect each actuator or system to the controller modules according to the instructions mentioned in the appropriate paragraphs *(Connecting to Controller)* in previous chapters. For easy reference, make a note which actuator or system in connected to which output!

14.2.2   Using the Manual Control Module (MCM)

If a Manual Control Module (MCM) is installed, driving actuator(s) or system(s) can be done without connecting the controller to a PC. This enables an easy and quick way to check if everything works as expected.

1   Power on the controller by switching the *Mains Power Switch* on the back to the "1" (ON) position.

2   (If applicable) LEDs on the installed modules will light up. See paragraph 11.2.4 for additional information on the CADM/CADM2 module or chapter 15 for the troubleshooting section if any of the LEDs light red or no LEDs light up at all. The display on the MCM will show a *boot message*.

3   Select the output channel to which an actuator or system is attached by using the *Channel* knob (see example picture below). Most likely set it needs to be set to channel 1 (1A).

Figure 41: MCM Front Panel

4   Set the *Frequency* to about 100Hz and *Step Size* to 100%.

5   Now move the actuator by pushing and holding the *Move* switch for a couple of seconds. Apart from the frequency and step size setting, the controller system is using factory default settings which are suitable for use in an ambient environment.

Observe that on the CADM module the LED "Output Active" will light up.

> *Please note the following:*
>
> - *Avoid physically touching unconnected outputs when the controller is turned ON.*
> - *Channel or Parameter settings cannot be changed during movement.*
> - *Do not select and actuate unconnected outputs.*
> - *Power down the controller before disconnecting any actuator(s) or system(s).*
> - *Read out of Cryo Optical Encoders (product type option -COE) with the Optical Encoder Module (OEM) is not possible with the MCM.*

14.2.3   Without using the Manual Control Module (MCM)

If no Manual Control Module (MCM) is installed, driving actuator(s) or system(s) is only possible via External Control Mode, please refer to the *Cryo & Nano Positioning products Software User Manual*[24] on how to operate systems and actuators via software.

---

[24] See reference [1]

14.3 Guide for additional cabling

This paragraph can be used as a reference for connecting and constructing additional cabling in between actuator(s) or systems(s) and the (controller) module(s) (if required). Please note that any soldering must be carried out by qualified personnel only and do double-check correct pin wiring afterwards! JPE does not assume liability for damages to property or personal injury!

> *It is not allowed to make any alterations to the actuator's and/or system's Connector Interface PCBs.*
>
> *Make sure to test all actuators and systems with only the supplied cabling first, before connecting any additional cabling for the intended setup in which the actuators and systems are to be used.*
>
> *Visually check for cable faults and check for possible shorts in between wires and/or in between wires and the actuator or system itself (using a multi-meter) after connecting any additional cabling.*

14.3.1   Altering Ambient Cables (ACL)

Although not recommended, it is allowed to de-solder the Molex socket connector for final integration in the Customer's setup (for example for a feed through). It is vital to make sure that Signal and REF wires are not mixed up when soldering the cable to a different connector!

It is not allowed to alter the LEMO connector on the Ambient Cable.

14.3.2   Recommendations for additional cabling for CLA

The total DC resistance of all wiring per actuator (CADM/CADM2 output to actuator) should not exceed 10[Ω]. The supplied Ambient Cable (ACL) has a resistance of less than 0.5Ω/m.

If any other cabling is to be used, make sure to use wires with a rated voltage of (at least) 200[V] and a rated current of (at least) 1[A] continuously.

Recommended wiring		
Lakeshore Duo-Twist DT-32	Cryogenic wire, 32AWG phosphor bronze twisted pair[25]	
Allectra 311-KAPM-035	Kapton isolated wire, UHV compatible 27AWG multi-strand silver plated wire 7x0.12mm	

Always check visually for cable or wire faults or possible shorts in between wires and/or in between wires and the actuator(s) / system(s) itself (by using a multi-meter) <u>after</u> installation in the final setup and <u>before</u> connecting the actuator(s) / system(s) to the controller module(s).

---

[25] Most suitable for in cryogenic applications, however wire is difficult in use (fragile insulation, difficult routing) and the electrical resistance is relatively high (so keep length to bare minimum). Also in Quad-Twist (QT-32) available (2x twisted pair).

Recommended connectors		
Molex KK 22-01-2025	KK® 254 Crimp Housing, Friction Ramp, 2 Circuits	
Molex KK 08-50-0032[26]	KK® 254 Cat Ear Crimp Terminal 4809, 22-30 AWG, Hot Tin Dip, Bag	
Molex KK 22-27-2021 (or Molex KK 22-05-7028)	KK® 254 Wire-to-Board Header, Vertical (or Right-Angle), with Friction Lock, 2 Circuits, Tin (Sn) Plating	

14.3.3   Adding additional fiber cabling

If additional fiber cabling is required, make sure to use FC/APC patch cables only. The default connection scheme, using standard Ambient Fibers (AF5) can be seen in the schematic overview below:
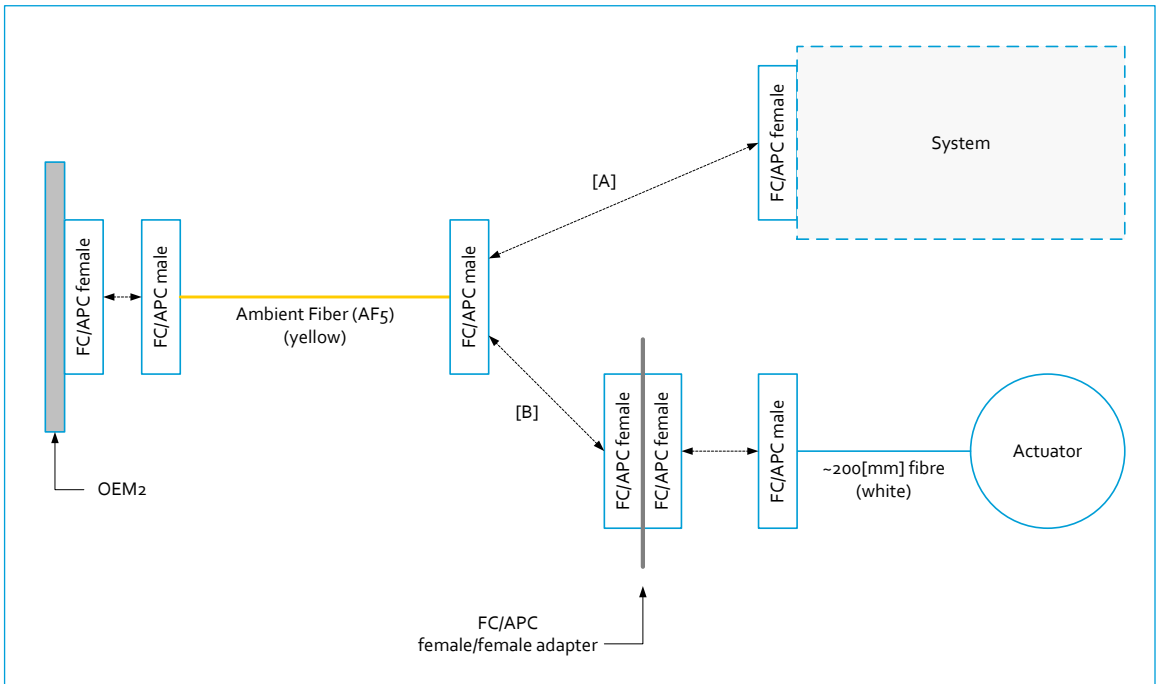

Figure 42: Default optical connections

Connection options	
[A]	Applies when connecting systems like CPSHR, CHPS.
[B]	Applies when connecting single CLA actuators, it is required to insert the FC/APC female/female adapter (supplied).

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[26] Lakeshore Duo-Twist DT-32 (or Quad-Twist QT-32) requires soldering wire to contact (crimp not possible as wire is too thin).

15. TROUBLESHOOTING

15.1 CADM/CADM2

15.1.1 Heat dissipation

When the module is powered on (but in idle), the plug-in unit's front panel might feel warm to the touch after a while. This is normal behavior.

If the module is continuously (> 15 minutes) driving an actuator at full step size and at the highest frequency in ambient conditions, the module will warm up considerably. The module has a built-in temperature overload safety, which will turn off the outputs as soon as it will reach a certain temperature (red error led will light up). If that is the case, the operator must wait until the module is cooled down significantly. It is recommended to turn off the controller and to wait for at least 15 to 20 minutes before turning it back on again (if the module is still too hot, the red error led will turn on again after power on).

15.1.2 Error LED (red) turns on

Most likely an overcurrent has occurred. Please power down the controller and disconnect all actuators and systems. Investigate all wiring and cabling and check for faults or short circuits.

15.2 PSM

15.2.1 Heat dissipation

When the module is powered on (even in idle), the plug-in unit's front panel might feel warm to the touch after a while. Also the top cover of the cabinet will feel quite warm at the spot where the module is placed. This is normal behavior.

If the module is contentiously (> 5 minutes) driving loads at a high voltage and high frequency in ambient conditions, the module will warm up considerably and might go into thermal overload protection.

15.2.2 Error LED (red) turns on

Turns on when (one or more) amplifiers inside the module get too hot, see paragraph 11.4.3.

15.3 MCM

15.3.1 Back light display off

In some cases the back light of the display on the controller system stays off at power on. Mostly this happens when the controller system is switched on again immediately after a power off action. If this issue happens, power off the controller system and wait for about 5 minutes before powering the controller system again.

16.   USER MANUAL VERSION

This User Manual assumes using the latest products and controller software:

v5.3.201810xx

If you are using older products you might require consulting a different User Manual. Please visit the JPE website: **http://www.janssenprecisionengineering.com/page/cryo-positioning-systems-controller/** and click on the drop down item *"Controller Software & User Manuals"*.

Fill in the *Contact form* on **http://www.janssenprecisionengineering.com/contact/** to request older User Manuals or software versions.