

Absolute Encoder

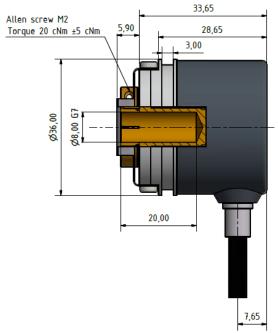


Type SCH36NA-SSI

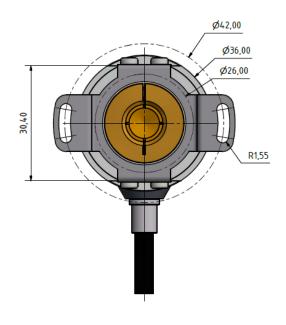
- Absolute Encoder Ø 36 mm
- Hollow Shaft ø5 mm to ø8 mm
- Singleturn or Multiturn
- SSI Interface
- Binary or Gray Code
- Preset of Zero Position
- Choice of Counting Direction
- Enclosure Rating IP 65 or IP 67
- Supply voltage 5V or 9-30 V

Electrical Specifica	ations	Mechanical Spec	cifications
Encoder Type: Singleturn	Absolute Multiturn	Material:	Housing: Aluminum Cap: Electroplated Steel or
Resolution:	13 bits (8092)steps pr. revolution	Water ar.	Aluminum Shaft: Brass
Number of Revolutions:	12 bits (4096) revolutions 16 bits (65536) revolutions 20 bits (1048576) revolutions 24 bits (16777216) revolutions	Weight:	Encoder: ~ 95 gr (3,35 oz) Cable: 50 gr / meter (1,76 oz / meter)
		Bearing Life:	$> 1.9 \times 10^{10}$ revolutions at rated load
Supply Voltage:	5 VDC ±5% or 9-30 VDC	Shaft Speed:	6.000 rpm (max.)
Typical Current	30 mA @ Vsup = 5V 25 mA @ Vsup = 10V 15 mA @ Vsup = 24V	Starting Torque:	< 0,005 Nm (0,708 oz-in) at 25° C
Consumption:		Mass Moment of Inertia:	1,05 gcm ² (1,49 x 10 ⁻⁵ oz-in-sec ²)
Accuracy:	± 0,35°	Shaft Loads:	Axial: 20 N (4,5 lbs) max.
Interface:	SSI (Synchronous Serial Interface)	Shart Loads.	Radial: 20 N (4,5 lbs) max.
Output Code:	Binary or Gray	Environmental S	pecifications
Electrical Interface:	Differential (RS422) or single ended (TTL)	Operating Temp.:	-40° to +85° C
		Storage Temp.:	-40° to +85° C
Clock Frequency:	100 kHz to 2 MHz	Shock:	100 G @ 11 ms
Counting Direction:	Increasing clockwise or increasing counter clockwise seen from shaft end of encoder	Vibration:	10 G @ 10-2000 Hz
		Bump:	10 G @ 16 ms (1000 x 3 axis)
Electrical Protection:	Reverse polarity and output short circuit protected	Humidity:	98 % RH without condensation
Noise Immunity:	Tested to EN61000-6-2: 2005 (industrial environments) Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and EN 61000-6-3: 2007 (residential, commercial, and light-industrial environments) for Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	Enclosure Rating:	IP 65 / Nema 4 (approx.) IP 67 / Nema 6 (approx.)
		Connection Options	
		Cable:	8 leads (0,05 mm ² , 30 AWG) - Twisted pairs shielded
		Connector:	M12 8-pin

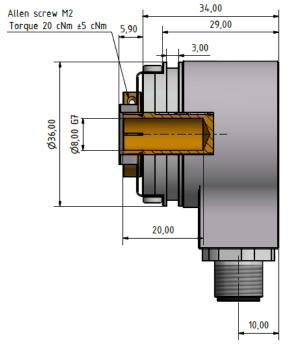
Mechanical Dimensions



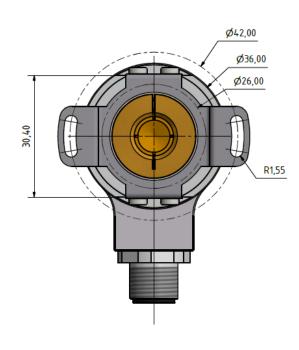
Standard Cable Gland



mm [inches]



M12 Connector



mm [inches]



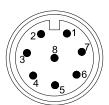
Output Terminations

	Cable Differential Input/output	
Signal	Wire Color	
CLK+	Green	
CLK-	Yellow	
DO+	Gray	
DO-	Pink	
Direction	Red	
Preset	Blue	
Vsup	Brown	
GND	White	

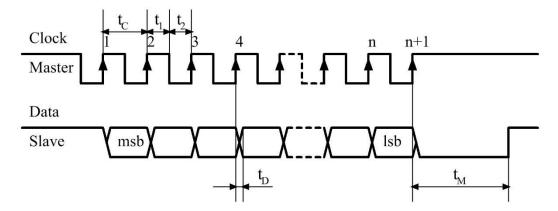
M12 Connector				
Differential Input/output	Single Ended Input/output			
Pin Number				
3	3			
4	Not Connected			
5	5			
6	Not Connected			
8	8			
7	7			
2	2			
1	1			

Shield must be connected to connector housing





SSI Interface Timing



msb = Most Significant Bit lsb = Least Significant Bit

n = Total Nunber of Bits

 t_C = Clock Period = 0,5 to 10 μ Sec (100kHz to 2 MHz)

 t_1 = Clock High = 50% ±15% of Clock Period t_2 = Clock Low = 50% ±15% of Clock Period

 t_D = Clock to Data Valid = Max. 100 nSec t_M = Monoflop Time = $20 \pm 3 \mu Sec$

Implementation

During the initial set-up and installation of the encoder, it is possible to set the direction of rotation and preset the encoder to zero.

Setting of Direction.

The connection designated "Direction" is used to set the direction of rotation. Notice, that the encoder must <u>not</u> be powered when the direction of rotation is set/changed. Notice also, that the encoder will change its position value when the direction of rotation is changed. Direction of rotation is viewed on the shaft end of the encoder.

Voltage Level on Input	Function
High: Vsup or Vsup/ $2 \le V$ in $\le V$ sup	Encoder Increasing on Counter Clockwise Rotation
Low: Input not connected or $0V \le Vin \le Vsup/2$	Encoder Increasing on Clockwise Rotation

Preset to Zero

The connection designated "Preset" is used to preset the encoder to zero. Notice, that the encoder must be powered when it is preset to zero.

Voltage Level on Input	Function
High: Vsup or $Vsup/2 \le Vin \le Vsup$	Encoder Value is set to Zero
Low: Input not connected or $0V \le Vin \le Vsup/2$	Inactive

The encoder will be held at zero as long as the line is high, even though the shaft is turned. The line must be high for at least 100 mSec. for the preset to take effect. The new zero point will be stored permanently in the encoder.



