



Singleturn absolute encoder AVS58-0

- Industrial standard housing Ø58 mm
- 16 Bit singleturn
- Data transfer up to 2 MBaud
- Optically isolated RS 422 interface
- Servo or clamping flange
- Zero-set function



Function

This singleturn absolute encoder with modern fast technology transmits a position value corresponding to the shaft setting via the SSI interface (Synchronous Serial Interface). The resolution of the AVS58 is maximum 65536 steps per revolution.

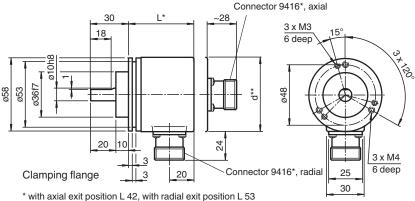
The devices of the AVS58 series are equipped with a microcontroller.

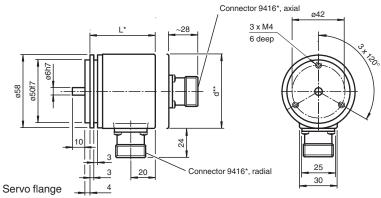
The control module sends a clock bundle to the absolute encoder to obtain position data. The rotary encoder then sends the position data synchronous to the cycles of the control module. It is possible to select the following items with function inputs the counting direction and the zeroset function (preset value).

This singleturn absolute encoder is available either in clamp flange design with a shaft diameter of 10 mm x 20 mm or in a servo flange design with a shaft diameter of 6 mm x 10 mm.

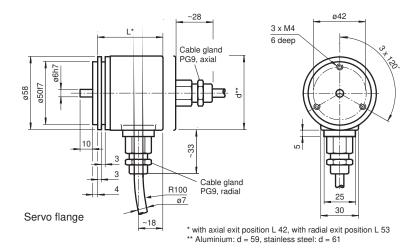
The electrical connection is made by a 12-pin round plug connector. A version with a 1 m cable connector is also available.

Dimensions





- * with axial exit position L 42, with radial exit position L 53 ** Aluminium: d = 59, stainless steel: d = 61



Technical Data

General specifications		
Detection type		photoelectric sampling
Device type		Singleturn absolute encoder
Electrical specifications		
Operating voltage	U _B	4.5 30 V DC
No-load supply current	I_0	max. 180 mA
Time delay before availability	t _v	< 250 ms
Linearity		± 2 LSB at 16 Bit, ± 1 LSB at 13 Bit, ± 0,5 LSB at 12 Bit

Technical Data		
Output code	Gray code, binary code	
Code course (counting direction)	cw descending (clockwise rotation, code course descending)	
nterface		
Interface type	SSI	
Monoflop time	20 ± 10 μs	
Resolution		
Single turn	up to 16 Bit	
Overall resolution	up to 16 Bit	
Transfer rate	0.1 2 MBit/s	
Voltage drop	U _B - 2.5 V	
Standard conformity	RS 422	
Input 1		
Input type	Selection of counting direction (cw/ccw)	
Signal voltage	Goldston of God.imig an Goldston (Gin Goli)	
High	4.5 30 V	
Low	0 2 V	
Input current	< 6 mA	
Switch-on delay	< 10 ms	
Input 2	N TO THO	
	zoro cot (DDESET 1)	
Input type Signal voltage	zero-set (PRESET 1)	
High	4.5 30 V	
Low	0 2 V	
Input current	< 6 mA	
Signal duration	min. 100 ms	
Switch-on delay	< 10 ms	
Connection	han a 0.440 (M00) 40 min han a 0.4401 (M00) 40 min	
Connector	type 9416 (M23), 12-pin, type 9416L (M23), 12-pin	
Cable	Ø7 mm, 6 x 2 x 0.14 mm ² , 1 m	
Standard conformity		
Degree of protection	DIN EN 60529, IP65 (without shaft seal); DIN EN 60529, IP66/IP67 (with shaft seal)	
Climatic testing	DIN EN 60068-2-3, no moisture condensation	
Emitted interference	DIN EN 61000-6-4	
Noise immunity	DIN EN 61000-6-2	
Shock resistance	DIN EN 60068-2-27, 100 g, 6 ms	
Vibration resistance	DIN EN 60068-2-6, 20 g, 10 2000 Hz	
Approvals and certificates		
UL approval	cULus Listed, General Purpose, Class 2 Power Source	
Ambient conditions		
Operating temperature	-40 85 °C (-40 185 °F)	
Storage temperature	-40 85 °C (-40 185 °F)	
Mechanical specifications		
Material		
Combination 1	housing: powder coated aluminum flange: aluminum shaft: stainless steel	
Combination 2 (Inox)	housing: stainless steel flange: stainless steel shaft: stainless steel	
Mass	approx. 460 g (combination 1) approx. 800 g (combination 2)	
Rotational speed	max. 12000 min ⁻¹	
Moment of inertia	50 gcm ²	
Starting torque	< 5 Ncm	
Shaft load		

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Acces	sories	
0	9203	Angled flange
	9416	Female cordset
	9310-3	Synchro clamping element
	9300	Mounting bracket for servo flange
	KW-10/10	Helical coupling
	KW-6/10	Helical coupling
	KW-6/6	Helical coupling
	KW-6/8	Helical coupling
	9401 10*10	Spring steel coupling
	9401 10*12	Spring steel coupling
	9401 6*10	Spring steel coupling
	9401 6*6	Spring steel coupling
	9402 6*6	Spring steel coupling
	9404 10*10	Spring disk coupling
	9404 6*6	Spring disk coupling
	9409 10*10	Bellows coupling
	9409 6*10	Bellows coupling
	9409 6*6	Bellows coupling

Accessories			
	9409 6*8	Bellows coupling	
6	9410 10*10	Precision coupling	
6	9410 6*6	Precision coupling	
	MBT-36ALS	Spring-loaded mounting bracket with a diameter of 36 mm	
No.	9416-*M-12P-AVM	Female cordset, M23, 12-pin, PVC cable, 8-core	

Connection

Signal	Cable Ø7 mm, 12-core	Connector 9416, 12-pin	Connector 9416L, 12-pin	Explanation
GND (encoder)	White	1	1	Power supply
U _b (encoder)	Brown	2	8	Power supply
Clock (+)	Green	3	3	Positive cycle line
Clock (-)	Yellow	4	11	Negative cycle line
Data (+)	Grey	5	2	Positive transmission data
Data (-)	Pink	6	10	Negative transmission data
Reserved	Blue	7	12	Not wired, reserved
V/R	Red	8	5	Input for selection of counting direction
PRESET 1	Black	9	9	zero-setting input
Reserved	Violet	10	4	Not wired, reserved
Reserved	Grey/Pink	11	6	Not wired, reserved
Reserved	Red/Blue	12	7	Not wired, reserved
		9 8 10 7 12 6	9 1 12 2 10 3	

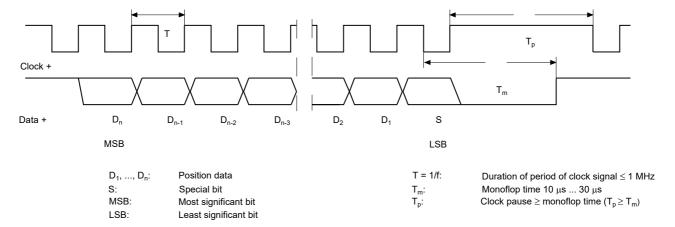
Interface

Description

The Synchronous Serial Interface was specially developed for transferring the output data of an absolute encoder to a control device. The control module sends a clock bundle and the absolute encoder responds with the position value.

Thus only 4 lines are required for the clock and data, no matter what the resolution of the rotary encoder is. The RS 422 interface is optically isolated from the power supply.

SSI signal course Standard



SSI output format Standard

- At idle status signal lines "Data +" and "Clock +" are at high level (5 V).
- The first time the clock signal switches from high to low, the data transfer in which the current information (position data (D_n) and special bit (S)) is stored in the encoder is introduced.
- The highest order bit (MSB) is applied to the serial data output of the encoder with the first rising pulse edge.
- The next successive lower order bit is transferred with each following rising pulse edge.
- After the lowest order bit (LSB) has been transferred the data line switches to low until the monoflop time T_m has expired.
- No subsequent data transfer can be started until the data line switches to high again or the time for the clock pause T_p has expired.
- $\bullet \quad \text{After the clock sequence is complete, the monoflop time } T_m \text{ is triggered with the last falling pulse edge}.$
- The monoflop time T_m determines the lowest transmission frequency.

SSI output format ring slide operation (multiple transmission)

- In ring slide operation, multiple transmission of the same data word over the SSI interface makes it possible to offer the possibility of detecting transmission errors.
- In multiple transmission, 25 bits are transferred per data word in standard format.

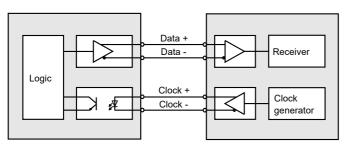


- If the clock change is not interrupted after the last falling pulse edge, ring slide operation automatically becomes active. This means that the information that was stored at the time of the first clock change is generated again.
- After the first transmission, the 26th pulse controls data repetition. If the 26th pulse follows after an amount of time greater than the monoflop time T_m, a new current data word will be transmitted with the following pulses.



If the pulse line is exchanged, the data word is generated offset. Ring slide operation is possible up to max. 13 bits.

Block diagram



Line length

Line length in m	Baudrate in kHz
< 50	< 400
< 100	< 300
< 200	< 200
< 400	< 100

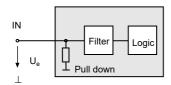
Rotary encoder

Interface electronics

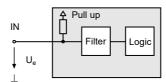
Inputs

The selection of the counting direction input (cw/ccw) is activated with 0-level. The zero-set input (PRESET 1) is activated with 1-level.

zero-set input (PRESET 1)

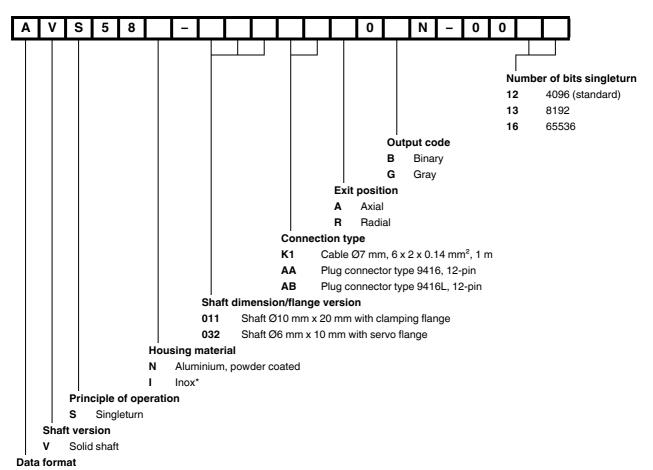


Input for selection of counting direction (cw/ccw)



Type Code

Order code



SSI (Synchronous Serial Interface)

*Housing material I only available with axial exit position.