



Model Number

ENA36HD-S***-SSI

Features

- Very small housing
- Up to 32 bit overall resolution
- SSI interface
- Free of wear magnetic sampling
- High resolution and accuracy
- High climatic resistance

Description

The ENA36HD series are high precision encoders with internal magnetic sampling.

This multiturn absolute encoder transmits a position value corresponding to the shaft setting via the SSI interface (Synchronous Serial Interface).

The control module sends a start sequence to the absolute encoder to obtain the position data. The rotary encoder then sends the position data synchronous to the cycles of the control module. It is possible to select the counting direction with the function input.

Technical data

General specifications

| | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| Detection type | magnetic sampling |
| Device type | Absolute encoders |
| Linearity error | $\leq \pm 0.1^\circ$ |

Functional safety related parameters

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| MTTF _d | 700 a at 40 °C |
| Mission Time (T _M) | 12 a |
| L ₁₀ | 10 E+8 revolutions |
| Diagnostic Coverage (DC) | 0 % |

Electrical specifications

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Operating voltage U _B | 4.75 ... 30 V DC |
| Power consumption P ₀ | ≤ 1 W |
| Time delay before availability t _v | < 450 ms |
| Output code | Gray code, binary code |
| Code course (counting direction) | adjustable |

Interface

| | |
|----------------|-----|
| Interface type | SSI |
|----------------|-----|

Resolution

| | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Single turn | up to 16 Bit |
| Multiturn | up to 16 Bit |
| Overall resolution | up to 32 Bit |

| | |
|---------------|------------------|
| Transfer rate | 0.1 ... 2 MBit/s |
|---------------|------------------|

| | |
|------------|---------------|
| Cycle time | < 100 μ s |
|------------|---------------|

| | |
|---------------------|--------|
| Standard conformity | RS 422 |
|---------------------|--------|

Input 1

| | |
|------------|--|
| Input type | Selection of counting direction (cw/ccw) |
|------------|--|

Signal voltage

| | |
|------|---|
| High | 4.75 V ... U _B (cw descending) |
| Low | 0 ... 2 V or unconnected (cw ascending) |

| | |
|---------------|--------|
| Input current | < 6 mA |
|---------------|--------|

| | |
|-----------------|----------|
| Switch-on delay | < 250 ms |
|-----------------|----------|

Input 2

| | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Input type | zero-set (PRESET 1) with falling edge |
|------------|---------------------------------------|

Signal voltage

| | |
|------|---------------------------|
| High | 4.75 V ... U _B |
| Low | 0 ... 2 V |

| | |
|---------------|--------|
| Input current | < 6 mA |
|---------------|--------|

| | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Signal duration | ≥ 1.1 s |
|-----------------|--------------|

Connection

| | |
|-----------|----------------------|
| Connector | M12 connector, 8-pin |
|-----------|----------------------|

| | |
|-------|--|
| Cable | $\varnothing 6$ mm, 4 x 2 x 0.14 mm ² |
|-------|--|

Standard conformity

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Degree of protection | DIN EN 60529 , IP68 / IP69K |
| Climatic testing | DIN EN 60068-2-3, no moisture condensation |
| Emitted interference | EN 61000-6-4:2007 |
| Noise immunity | EN 61000-6-2:2005 |
| Shock resistance | DIN EN 60068-2-27, 300 g, 6 ms |
| Vibration resistance | DIN EN 60068-2-6, 30 g, 10 ... 1000 Hz |

Ambient conditions

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Operating temperature | -40 ... 85 °C (-40 ... 185 °F) |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Storage temperature | -40 ... 85 °C (-40 ... 185 °F) |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Relative humidity | 98 % , no moisture condensation |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|

Mechanical specifications

Material

| | |
|---------|---------------------|
| Housing | powder coated steel |
|---------|---------------------|

| | |
|--------|----------|
| Flange | Aluminum |
|--------|----------|

| | |
|-------|-----------------|
| Shaft | Stainless steel |
|-------|-----------------|

| | |
|------|---------------|
| Mass | approx. 150 g |
|------|---------------|

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Rotational speed | max. 6000 min ⁻¹ |
|------------------|-----------------------------|

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Moment of inertia | 30 gcm ² |
|-------------------|---------------------|

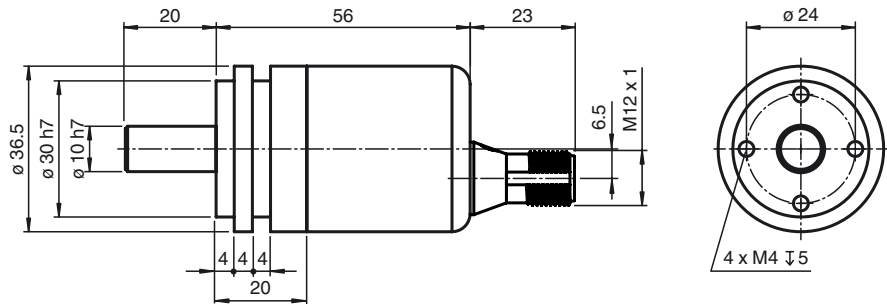
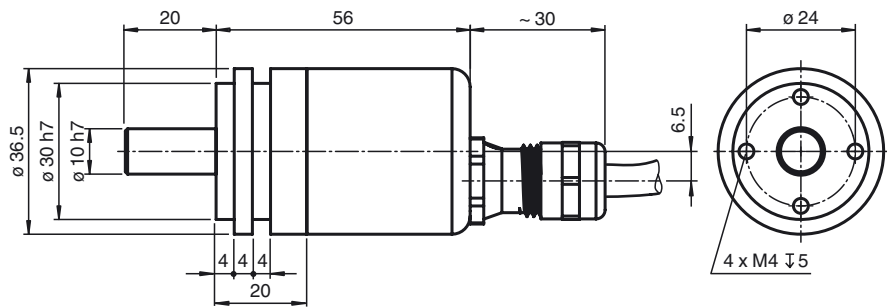
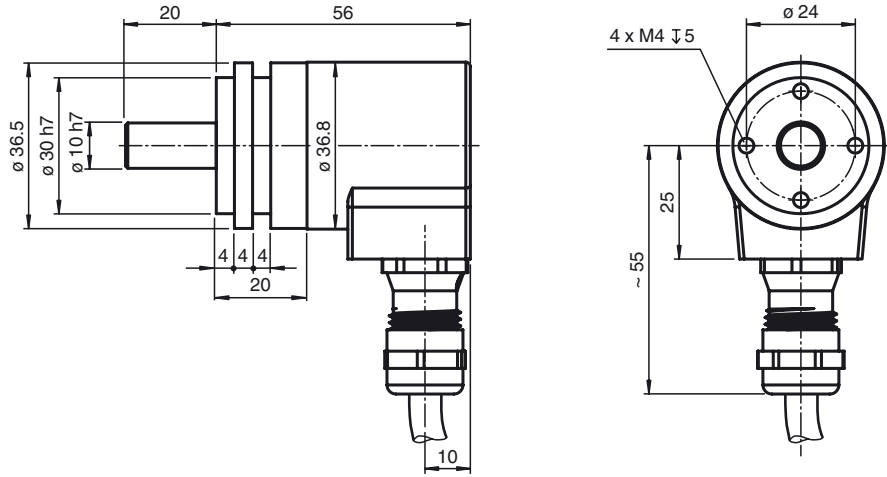
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|-----------------|---------|
| Starting torque | < 5 Ncm |
|-----------------|---------|

Shaft load

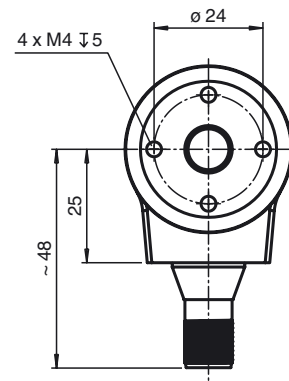
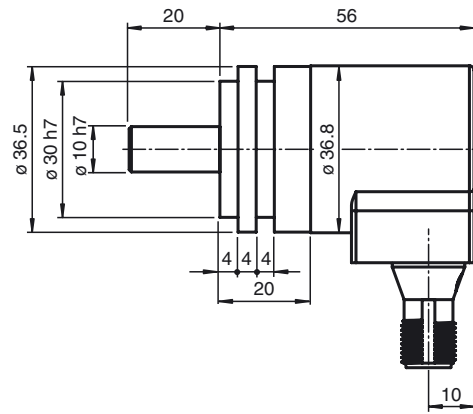
| | |
|-------|-------|
| Axial | 180 N |
|-------|-------|

| | |
|--------|-------|
| Radial | 180 N |
|--------|-------|

Dimensions



Release date: 2017-05-15 09:53 Date of issue: 2017-05-15 t182024_eng.xml



Electrical connection

| Signal | Wire end | Connector |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| GND (encoder) | White | 1 |
| U _b (encoder) | Brown | 2 |
| Clock (+) | Green | 3 |
| Clock (-) | Yellow | 4 |
| Data (+) | Grey | 5 |
| Data (-) | Pink | 6 |
| Preset | Blue | 7 |
| Counting direction | Red | 8 |
| Shielding | Shielding | Housing |
| Pinout | - | |

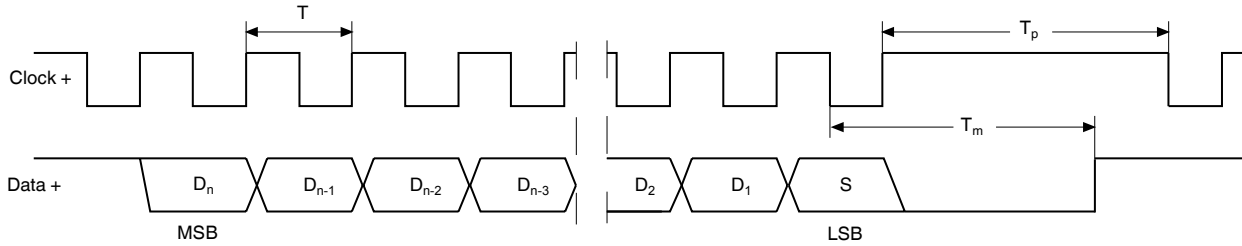
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Description

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



D_1, \dots, D_n : Position data
 S: Special bit
 MSB: Most significant bit
 LSB: Least significant bit

$T = 1/f$: Duration of period of clock signal ≤ 1 MHz
 T_m : Monoflop time $20 \mu s \pm 1 \mu s$
 T_p : Clock pause \geq monoflop time ($T_p \geq T_m$)

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.
- After the clock sequence is complete, the monoflop time T_m is triggered with the last falling pulse edge.
- The monoflop time T_m determines the lowest transmission frequency.

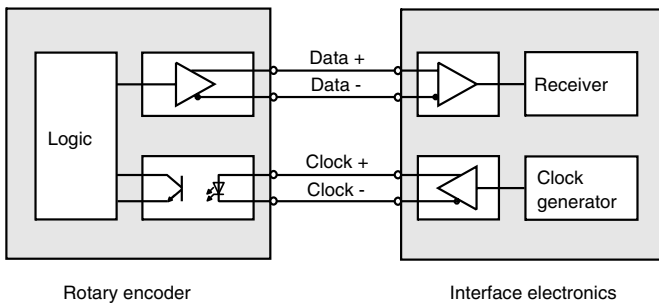
SSI output format ring slide operation (multiple transmission)

- 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, n bits are transferred per data word in standard format. The value n equals the total resolution of the encoder. As an example: a multiturn encoder with a resolution of 8192 steps/revolution (13 bit) and a max. number of 4096 revolutions (12 bit) has a total resolution of $n = 25$ bit.
- 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 position transmission, the $n+1$ pulse controls data repetition. If the $n+1$ 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.

Block diagram

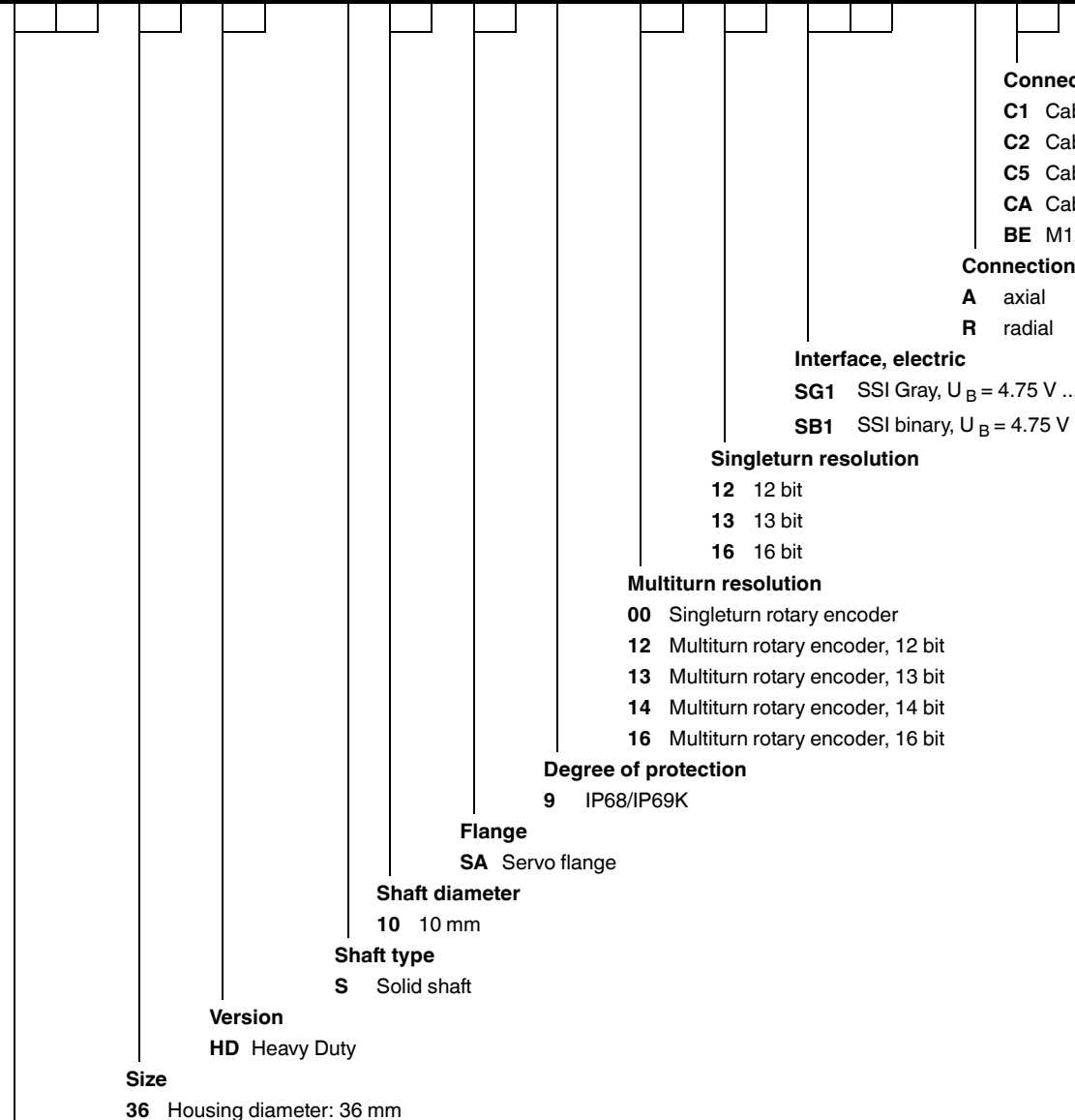


Line length

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

Model number

E N A 3 6 H D - S 1 0 S A 9 -



Connection type
C1 Cable, 1 m
C2 Cable, 2 m
C5 Cable, 5 m
CA Cable, 10 m
BE M12 device plug, 8-pin

Connection alignment
A axial
R radial

Interface, electric
SG1 SSI Gray, $U_B = 4.75 \text{ V ... 30 V}$
SB1 SSI binary, $U_B = 4.75 \text{ V ... 30 V}$

Singleturn resolution
12 12 bit
13 13 bit
16 16 bit

Multiturn resolution
00 Singleturn rotary encoder
12 Multiturn rotary encoder, 12 bit
13 Multiturn rotary encoder, 13 bit
14 Multiturn rotary encoder, 14 bit
16 Multiturn rotary encoder, 16 bit

Degree of protection
9 IP68/IP69K

Flange
SA Servo flange

Shaft diameter
10 10 mm

Shaft type
S Solid shaft

Version
HD Heavy Duty

Size
36 Housing diameter: 36 mm

Device type
ENA Absolute rotary encoder