



Model Number

ENA36IL-R***-SSI

Features

- Very small housing
- · Up to 32 Bit multiturn
- SSI interface
- Free of wear magnetic sampling
- · High resolution and accuracy

Description

The ENA36IL 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 typemagnetic samplingDevice typeAbsolute encodersLinearity error $\leq \pm 0.1$ °

Electrical specifications

Output code Gray code, binary code
Code course (counting direction) adjustable

Interface

Interface type SSI Resolution

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Single turn} & \text{up to 16 Bit} \\ \text{Multiturn} & \text{up to 16 Bit} \\ \text{Overall resolution} & \text{up to 32 Bit} \\ \text{Transfer rate} & \text{0.1 ... 2 MBit/s} \\ \text{Cycle time} & < 100 \ \mu\text{s} \\ \end{array}$

Standard conformity RS 422 Input 1

Input type

Signal voltage

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{High} & \mbox{4.75 V} \dots \mbox{U}_{\mbox{B}} \mbox{ (cw descending)} \\ \mbox{Low} & \mbox{0} \dots \mbox{2 V} \mbox{ or unconnected (cw ascending)} \\ \end{array}$

Selection of counting direction (cw/ccw)

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

Signal duration Connection

Connector M12 connector, 8-pin

Cable Ø6 mm, 4 x 2 x 0.14 mm²

Standard conformity

Degree of protection DIN EN 60529, IP65 or IP54

Climatic testing DIN EN 60068-2-3, no moisture condensation

< 3 Ncm

 Emitted interference
 EN 61000-6-4:2007

 Noise immunity
 EN 61000-6-2:2005

 Shock resistance
 DIN EN 60068-2-27, 100 g, 6 ms

Vibration resistance DIN EN 60068-2-27, 100 g, 6 ms

Vibration resistance DIN EN 60068-2-6, 10 g, 10 ... 1000 Hz

Ambient conditions

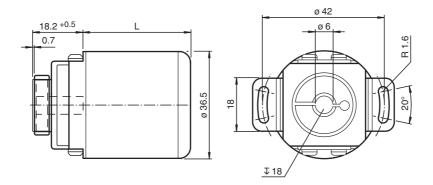
Relative humidity 98 % , no Mechanical specifications

Material

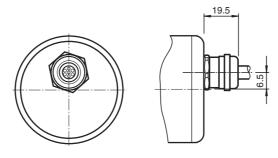
Starting torque

Housing nickel-plated steel
Flange aluminum
Shaft Stainless steel
Mass approx. 150 g
Rotational speed max. 12000 min -1
Moment of inertia 30 gcm²

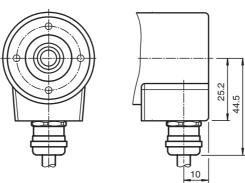
Dimensions



	L [mm]	
Degree of protection	Axial output	Radial output
IP54	36	
IP64/IP65	36	32

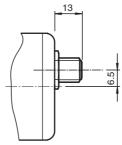


Output, axial, IP64/IP65

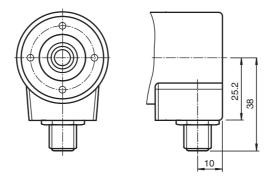


Output, radial, IP64/IP65

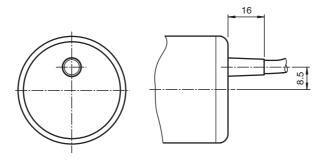
FPEPPERL+FUCHS



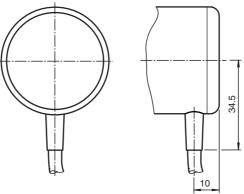
Output, axial, IP64/IP65



Output, radial, IP64/IP65



Output, axial, IP54



Output, radial, IP54

Electrical connection

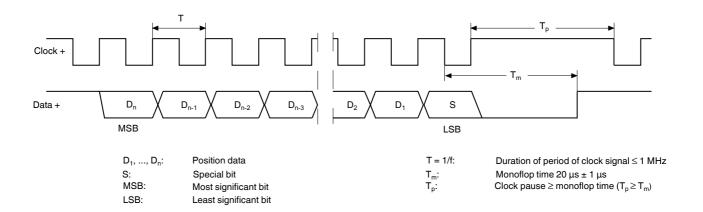
Signal	Wire end	Connector
GND (encoder)	White	1
U _b (encoder)	Brown	2
Clock (+)	Green	3
Clock (-)	Yellow	4
Data (+)	Grey	5
Data (-)	Pink	6
Preset	Black or Blue	7
Counting direction	Red	8
Shielding	Shielding	Housing
Pinout	-	5 6 7 1 8

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_n 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)

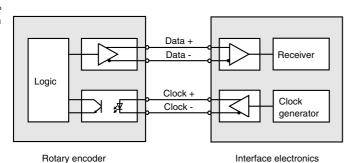
- In ring slide operation, multiple transmission of the same data word over the SSI interface makes it possible to offer the possibility of detecting transmission errors.
- In multiple transmission, n bits are transferred per data word in standard format. The value n equals the total resolution of the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

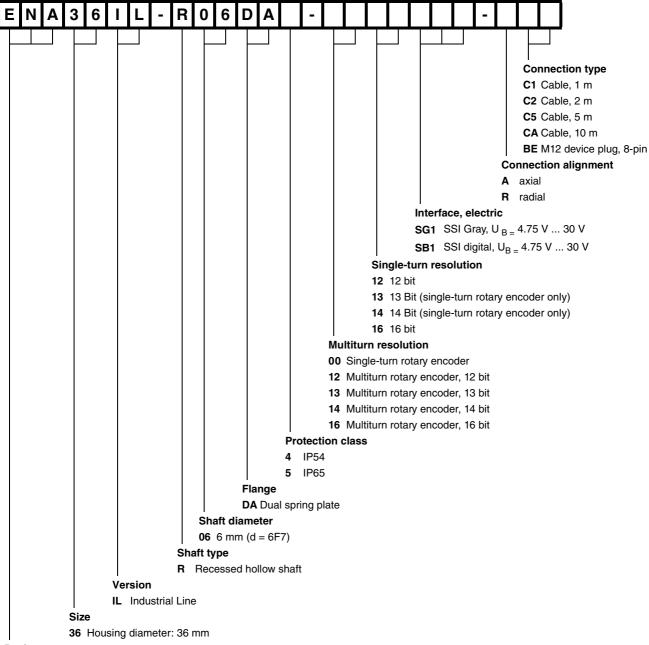
Block diagram



Line length

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

Model number



Device type

ENA Absolute rotary encoder

6