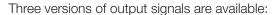
A110

PHOTOELECTRIC ANGLE ENCODER

The semi-precision photoelectric rotary encoder A110 is used to establish an informational link between the key machine components, industrial robots, comparators and DCC, NC or Digital Readout Units. It provides information about the value and direction of motion. The encoder is used in automatic control, on-line gauging, process monitoring systems, etc.



- A110-A sinusoidal signals, with amplitude approx.
 11 μApp;
- A110-AV sinusoidal signals, with amplitude approx. 1 Vpp;



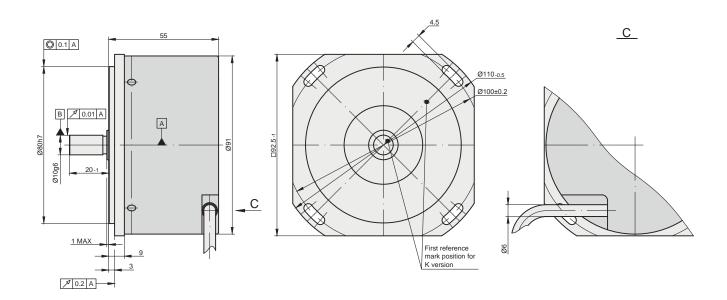
 A110-F - square-wave signals (TTL), with integrated subdividing electronics for interpolation x1, x2, x5, x10, x20, x25, x50 and x100.

The modification with distance-coded reference marks is available.

MECHANICAL DATA

Line number on disc (z)	18000
Number of output pulses per revolution for A90H-F	18000; 36000; 90000; 180000; 360000; 450000; 900000; 1800000
Reference signal: - standard (S) - distance-coded (K)	one per shaft 36 per shaft revolution
Maximum shaft speed	5000 rpm
Maximum shaft load: - axial - radial (at shaft end)	10 N 10 N

Accuracy	±7.5; ±5.0 arc. sec
Starting torque at 20°C	≤ 0.01Nm
Rotor moment of inertia	$< 20 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kgm}^2$
Protection (IEC 529)	IP64
Maximum weight without cable	0.7 kg
Operating temperature	0+50 °C
Storage temperature	-30+80°C
Maximum humidity (non condensing)	98 %
Permissible vibration	\leq 100 m/s ²
Permissible shock (6 ms)	\leq 300 m/s ²





ELECTRICAL DATA

VERSION	A110-A ~ 11 μApp	A110-AV ~ 1 Vpp	A110-F □ TTL		
Supply voltage (U _P)	+5 V ± 5%	+5 V ± 5%	+5 V ± 5%;		
Max. supply current (without load)	80 mA	120 mA	120 mA		
Light source	LED	LED	LED		
Incremental signals	Two sinusoidal I $_1$ and I $_2$ Amplitude at 1 k Ω load: - I1 = 7-16 μ A - I2 = 7-16 μ A	Differential sine +A/-A and +B/-B Amplitude at 120 Ω load: - A = 0.6-1.2 V - B = 0.6-1.2 V	Differential square-wave U1/ $\overline{\rm U1}$ and U2/ $\overline{\rm U2}$. Signal levels at 20 mA load current: - low (logic "0") $\leq 0.5~\rm V$ - high (logic "1") $\geq 2.4~\rm V$		
Reference signal	One quasi-triangular I_0 peak per revolution. Signal magnitude at 1 k Ω load: $I_0=2\text{-8}\ \mu\text{A} \ \text{(usable component)}$	One quasi-triangular +R and its complementary -R per revolution. Signals magnitude at 120Ω load - R = 2-8 V (usable component)	One differential square-wave U0/U0 per revolution. Signal levels at 20 mA load current: - low (logic "0") < 0.5 V - high (logic "1") > 2.4 V		
Maximum operating frequency	(-3 dB) ≥ 160 kHz	(-3 dB) ≥ 180 kHz	(160 x k) kHz, k-interpolation factor		
Direction of signals	$\rm I_{\rm 2}$ lags $\rm I_{\rm 1}$ for clockwise rotation (viewed from shaft side)	+B lags +A for clockwise rotation (viewed from shaft side)	U2 lags U1 with clockwise rotation (viewed from shaft side)		
Maximum rise and fall time	-	-	< 0.5 µs		
Standard cable length	1 m, without connector	1 m, without connector	1 m, without connector		
Maximum cable length	5 m	25 m	25 m		
Output signals	l ₁ l ₂ l ₀ 90° el. 135° el. 360° el.	+A +B +R 90° el. 135° el. 360° el.	a=0.25T±0.125T T a a a a U1 U1 U2 U2 U0 U0 U0		

Note:

- 1. Maximum working rotation speed (with proper encoder counting) is limited by maximum operating frequency and maximum mechanical rotation speed.
- 2. If cable extension is used, power supply conductor cross-section should not be smaller than 0.5 mm².

ACCESSORIES

CONNECTORS FOR CABLE	B12 12-pin round connector	C9 12-pin round connector	C12 12-pin round connector	D9 9-pin flat connector	D15 15-pin flat connector	RS10 10-pin round connector	ONC 10-pin round connector
DIGITAL READOUT DEVICES	CS3000			CS5500			
COUPLING				SC70			
EXTERNAL INTERPOLATOR				NK			

ORDER FORM

