

Photoelectric rotary encoder A75M 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 the motion. The encoder is used in automatic control, on-line gauging, process monitoring systems, etc.

The absence of bearings and lubricants makes the encoder suitable for use in vacuum environment or when zero starting torque is required.

The encoder consists of two assemblies: rotor/hub and scanning unit.

The hub unit includes the grating disc fixed to bushing made from stainless steel.

The scanning unit includes the base made of hard anodized aluminium.



The base supports light source, reticle, photodiodes and other electronic components.

The stator of the encoder is mounted to an object by means of screws. The hub is mounted directly on the shaft.

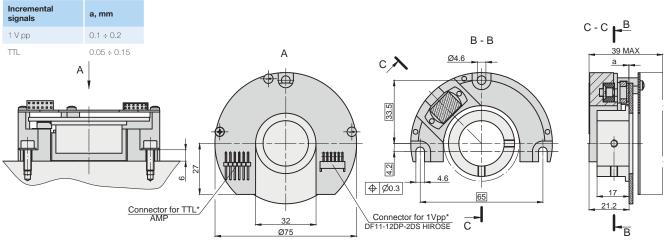
Two versions of output signals are available:

- A75M-AV sinusoidal signals, with amplitude approx. 1Vpp;
- A75M-F square-wave signals TTL.

## **MECHANICAL DATA**

Line number on disc (z)	512; 2048 (others on request)	
Number of output pulses per revolution for A75M-F	Z x k, where k= 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10	
Max. permissible mechanical rotation speed	16000 rpm	
Accuracy $(T_1$ period of lines on disc in arc. sec.)	±0.1T <sub>1</sub> arc. sec.	
Permissible axial shaft run out	±0.05 mm	
Rotor moment of inertia: - with shaft Ø 20 mm - with shaft Ø 30 mm	26x10 <sup>-6</sup> kgm <sup>2</sup> 35x10 <sup>-6</sup> kgm <sup>2</sup>	

Protection (IEC 529)	IP00
Max. weight	0.2 kg
Operating temperature	0+85 °C
Storage temperature	-30+85 °C
Maximum humidity (non-condensing)	98 %
Permissible vibration (55 to 2000 Hz)	$\leq 100 \text{ m/s}^2$
Permissible shock (6 ms)	$\leq 1000 \text{ m/s}^2$



<sup>\*</sup> only one mounted connector depending on signal version



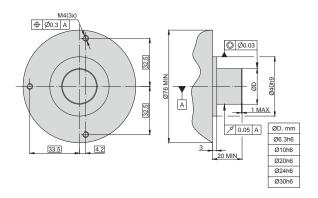
# **ELECTRICAL DATA**

VERSION	A75M-AV $\sim$ 1V App	A75M-F □ TTL		
Power supply	+5 V ± 5%/ < 120 mA	+5 V ± 5%/ < 120 mA		
Light source	LED	LED		
Incremental signals	Differential sine +A/-A and +B/-B Amplitude at 120 $\Omega$ load: - I <sub>1</sub> = 0.61.2 V - I <sub>2</sub> = 0.61.2 V	Differential square-wave U1/ $\overline{U1}$ and U2/ $\overline{U2}$ . Signal levels at 20 mA load current: - low (logic "0" ) $\leq$ 0.5 V - high (logic "1") $\geq$ 2.4 V		
Reference signal	One quasi-triangular +R and its complimentary -R per revolution. Signal magnitude at 120 $\Omega$ load: - $I_0$ = 0.20.8 V (usable)	One differential square-wave U0/ $\overline{\text{U0}}$ per revolution. Signal levels at 20 mA load current: - low (logic "0") $\leq 0.5 \text{ V}$ - high (logic "1") $\geq 2.4 \text{ V}$		
Maximum operating frequency	(-3 dB) ≥ 180 kHz	(160 x k) kHz, k - interpolation factor		
Direction of signals	+B lags +A for clockwise rotation (viewed from shaft side)	U2 lags U1 for clockwise rotation (viewed from shaft side)		
Maximum rise and fall time	-	< 0.5 µs		
Recommended max. cable length to subsequent electronics	25 m	25 m		
Output signals	+A +B +R 90° el. 135° el. 360° el.	a=0.25T±0.125T  T		

#### 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 mm<sup>2</sup>.

# **MOUNTING DIMENSIONS**



# **PCB CONNECTOR**

## AC

Adapter cable dia. 6 mm with PCB connector



## **ACCESSORIES**

CONNECTORS FOR CABLE	B12 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
CONNECTOR FOR PCB	Adapter Cable dia. 6 mm with PCB connector					
DIGITAL READOUT DEVICES	CS3000 CS5500					

## **ORDER FORM**

