



#### **Model Number**

ASS58-0\*

#### **Features**

- Industrial standard housing Ø58 mm
- 16 Bit singleturn
- Data transfer up to 2 MBaud
- Optically isolated RS 422 interfac
- Recessed hollow shaft
- Zero-set function

### Description

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 ASS58 is maximum 65536 steps per revolution.

The devices of the ASS58 series are equipped with a microcontroller.

The control module sends a clock bundle 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 following items with function inputs

- the counting direction and
- the zero-set function (preset value)

The absolute encoder is mounted directly onto the application shaft, without any coupling. Rotation of the absolute encoder is prevented by a torque rest. The electrical connection is made by a 12-pin round plug connector. It is also possible to obtain a

version with a 1 m cable connector.

	Mission Time (T <sub>M</sub> )
	L <sub>10h</sub>
	Diagnostic Coverage (DC)
	Electrical specifications
	Operating voltage U <sub>B</sub>
	No-load supply current I <sub>0</sub>
	Linearity
	-
	Output code
	Code course (counting direction)
	Interface
	Interface type
5 <b>T</b> -	Monoflop time
	Resolution
	Single turn
	Overall resolution
	Transfer rate
	Voltage drop
	•
	Standard conformity
	Input 1
_	Input type
	Signal voltage
	High
	Low
	Input current
	Signal duration
	Switch-on delay
	-
	Input 2
e	Input type
	Signal voltage
	High
	Low
	Input current
	Signal duration
	Switch-on delay
	Connection
	Connector
ast	Cable
ו-	
yn-	Standard conformity
,	Protection degree
	Climatic testing
	Emitted interference
	Noise immunity
/ith	Shock resistance
	Vibration resistance
ab-	Ambient conditions
	Operating temperature
ro-	Storage temperature
	Mechanical specifications
э.	Material
nc-	Combination 1
	Combination
	Combination 2 (Inox)
	Combination 2 (mox)
the	
ı of	Mass
est.	IVIASS
	Detetional encod
_	Rotational speed
n a	Moment of inertia
	Starting torque
	Shaft load
	Angle offset
	Axial offset
	Radial offset
	Approvals and certificates
	UL approval

**Technical data** 

MTTF<sub>d</sub> Mission Time (T<sub>M</sub>)

Functional safety related parameters

170 a 20 a 1.9 E+11 at 6000 rpm and 20/40 N axial/radial shaft load 0% 10 ... 30 V DC max. 180 mA ± 2 LSB at 16 Bit, ± 1 LSB at 13 Bit, ± 0,5 LSB at 12 Bit Gray code, binary code cw descending (clockwise rotation, code course descending) SSI  $20~\pm10~\mu s$ up to 16 Bit up to 16 Bit 0.1 ... 2 MBit/s U<sub>B</sub> - 2.5 V RS 422 Selection of counting direction (V/R) 10 ... 30 V 0 ... 2 V < 6 mA ≥ 10 ms < 0.001 ms zero-set (PRESET 1) 10 ... 30 V 0 ... 2 V < 6 mA ≥ 10 ms < 100 ms type 9416, 12-pin, type 9416L, 12-pin Ø7 mm, 6 x 2 x 0.14 mm<sup>2</sup>, 1 m DIN EN 60529 IP65 DIN EN 60068-2-3, no moisture condensation EN 61000-6-4:2007 EN 61000-6-2:2005 DIN EN 60068-2-27, 100 g, 3 ms DIN EN 60068-2-6, 10 g, 10 ... 2000 Hz -40 ... 85 °C (-40 ... 185 °F) -40 ... 85 °C (-40 ... 185 °F) housing: powder coated aluminium flange: aluminium shaft: stainless steel housing: stainless steel flange: stainless steel shaft: stainless steel approx. 460 g (combination 1) approx. 800 g (combination 2) max. 12000 min -1 50 gcm<sup>2</sup>

 $\pm$  0.9 ° static:  $\pm$  0.3 mm, dynamic:  $\pm$  0.1 mm static:  $\pm$  0.5 mm, dynamic:  $\pm$  0.2 mm

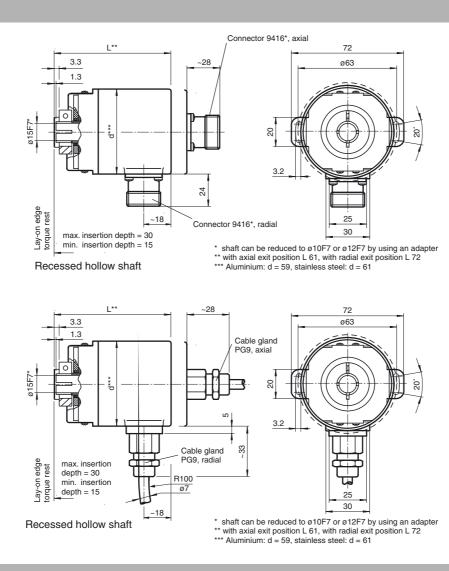
< 5 Ncm

cULus Listed, General Purpose, Class 2 Power Source

Subject to reasonable modifications due to technical advances.

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# Dimensions



## Accessories

9416

## **Electrical connection**

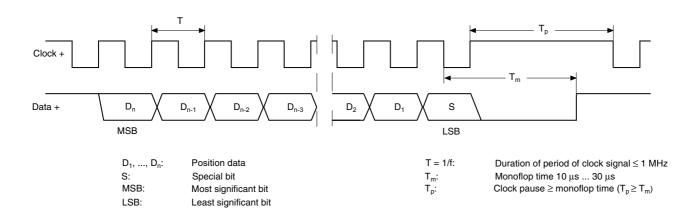
Signal	Cable Ø7 mm, 12-core	Connector 9416, 12-pin	Connector 9416L, 12-pin	Explanation
GND (encoder)	White	1	1	Power supply
U <sub>b</sub> (encoder)	Brown	2	8	Power supply
Clock (+)	Green	3	3	Positive cycle line
Clock (-)	Yellow	4	11	Negative cycle line
Data (+)	Grey	5	2	Positive transmission data
Data (-)	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	8 7 11 6 5 4	

## 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<sub>n</sub>) 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<sub>m</sub> 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<sub>p</sub> has expired.
- After the clock sequence is complete, the monoflop time T<sub>m</sub> is triggered with the last falling pulse edge.
- The monoflop time T<sub>m</sub> determines the lowest transmission frequency.

### SSI output format ring slide operation (multiple transmission)

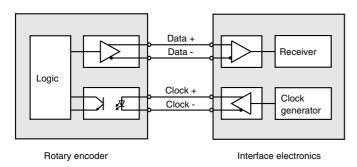
- In ring slide operation, multiple transmission of the same data word over the SSI interface makes it possible to offer the possibility of detecting transmission errors.
- In multiple transmission, 25 bits are transferred per data word in standard format.
- If the clock change is not interrupted after 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  $26^{th}$  pulse controls data repetition. If the  $26^{th}$  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.



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

### **Block diagram**

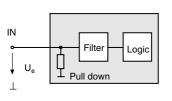


## Line length

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

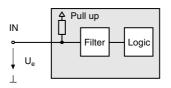
# Inputs

The selection of the counting direction input (V/R) 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 (V/R)



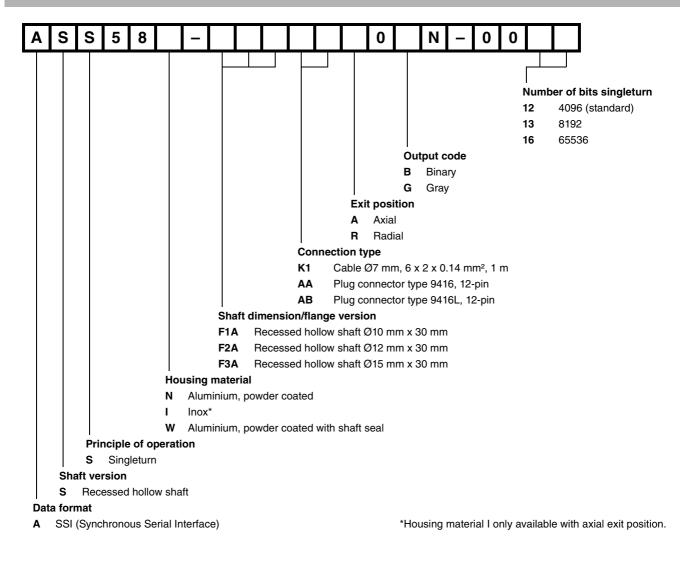
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### Accessories

Accessories	Name/defining feature	Order code
Connectore	Cable socket	9416
Connectors	Cable socket	9416L

For additional information on the accessories, please see the "Accessories" section.

# Order code





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