











### **Model Number**

ASS58-H\*

#### **Features**

- **Industrial standard** housing Ø58 mm
- 16 Bit singleturn
- Hardware encoder
- Data transfer up to 2 MBaud
- Optically isolated RS 422 interface
- Recessed hollow shaft

#### **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-H is maximum 65536 steps per revolution. In contrast to the ASS58 series the encoder does not have a microcontroller. Thus, it is a pure hardware encoder.

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 counting direction with the function input.

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.

#### **Technical data**

Monoflop time

Input 1

Functional safety related parameters	
MTTF <sub>d</sub>	170 a
Mission Time (T <sub>M</sub> )	20 a
L <sub>10h</sub>	1.9 E+11 at 6000 rpm and 20/40 N axial/radial shaft load
Diagnostic Coverage (DC)	0 %
Electrical specifications	
Operating voltage U <sub>B</sub>	10 30 V DC
No-load supply current I <sub>0</sub>	max. 180 mA
Linearity	± 2 LSB at 16 Bit, ± 1 LSB at 13 Bit, ± 0,5 LSB at 12 Bit
Output code	Gray code, binary code
Code course (counting direction)	cw descending (clockwise rotation, code course descending)
Interface	
Interface type	991

20 ± 10 us

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Resolution	
Single turn	up to 16 Bit
Overall resolution	up to 16 Bit
Transfer rate	0.1 2 MBit/s
Voltage drop	U <sub>B</sub> - 2.5 V
Standard conformity	RS 422

.put i	
Input type	Selection of counting direction (V/R)
Signal voltage	
High	10 30 V
Low	0 2 V
Input current	< 6 mA
Signal duration	≥ 10 ms
Curitale an dalar	4 0 001 mg

Input 2 Signal duration

Connection

type 9416, 12-pin, type 9416L, 12-pin Connector Cable Ø7 mm, 6 x 2 x 0.14 mm<sup>2</sup>, 1 m Standard conformity

≥ 10 ms

Protection degree DIN EN 60529, IP65 Climatic testing DIN EN 60068-2-3, no moisture condensation Emitted interference FN 61000-6-4:2007 Noise immunity EN 61000-6-2:2005 DIN EN 60068-2-27, 100 g, 3 ms Shock resistance Vibration resistance DIN EN 60068-2-6, 10 g, 10 ... 2000 Hz

Ambient conditions -40 ... 85 °C (-40 ... 185 °F) Operating temperature Storage temperature -40 ... 85 °C (-40 ... 185 °F)

Mechanical specifications

Material Combination 1 housing: powder coated aluminium flange: aluminium

shaft: stainless steel Combination 2 (Inox) housing: stainless steel flange: stainless steel

shaft: stainless steel approx. 460 g (combination 1) approx. 800 g (combination 2) Mass

Rotational speed max. 12000 min <sup>-1</sup> 50 gcm<sup>2</sup> Moment of inertia Starting torque < 5 Ncm

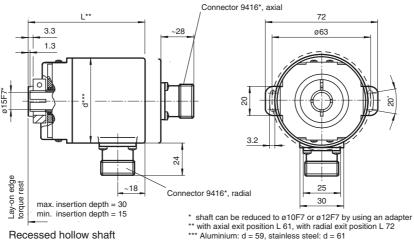
Shaft load

Angle offset  $\pm$  0.9  $^{\circ}$ Axial offset static: ± 0.3 mm, dynamic: ± 0.1 mm Radial offset static: ± 0.5 mm, dynamic: ± 0.2 mm

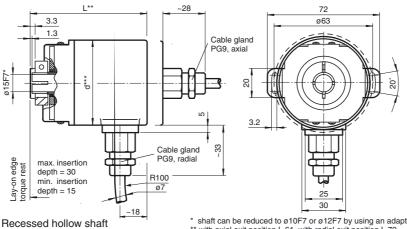
#### Approvals and certificates

**UL** approval cULus Listed, General Purpose, Class 2 Power Source

# **Dimensions**



Recessed hollow shaft



# \* shaft can be reduced to ø10F7 or ø12F7 by using an adapter \*\* with axial exit position L 61, with radial exit position L 72 \*\*\* Aluminium: d = 59, stainless steel: d = 61

#### **Accessories**

9416

# **Electrical connection**

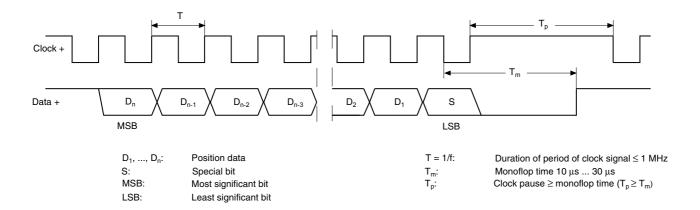
Signal	Cable Ø7 mm, 12-core	Connector 9416, 12-pin	Connector 9416L, 12-pin	Explanation
GND (encoder)	White	1	1	Power supply
U <sub>b</sub> (encoder)	Brown	2	8	Power supply
Clock (+)	Green	3	3	Positive cycle line
Clock (-)	Yellow	4	11	Negative cycle line
Data (+)	Grey	5	2	Positive transmission data
Data (-)	Pink	6	10	Negative transmission data
Reserved	Blue	7	12	Not wired, reserved
V/R	Red	8	5	Input for selection of counting direction
Reserved	Black	9	9	Not wired, reserved
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	9 1 12 2 10 3	

# **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.

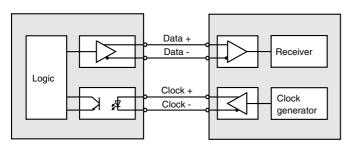
# SSI output format ring slide operation (multiple transmission)

- 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<sup>th</sup> pulse controls data repetition. If the 26<sup>th</sup> pulse follows after an amount of time greater than the monoflop time T<sub>m</sub>, a new current data word will be transmitted with the following pulses.



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

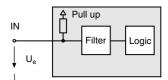
Line length in m	Baudrate in kHz
< 50	< 400
< 100	< 300
< 200	< 200
< 400	< 100

Rotary encoder

Interface electronics

# Input

The selection of the counting direction input (V/R) is activated with 0-level.

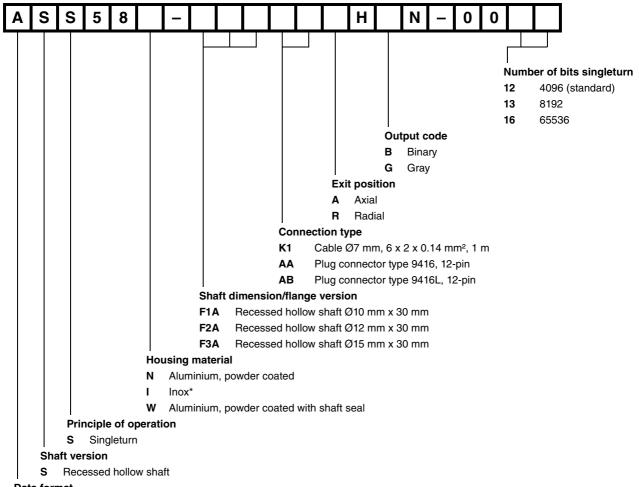


# **Accessories**

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

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

# Order code



**Data format** 

A SSI (Synchronous Serial Interface)

\*Housing material I only available with axial exit position.