







Model Number

AVM78E

Features

- Up to 30 Bit multiturn
- **ATEX** approval
- IECEx approval
- Flameproof enclosure
- Removable connection cap
- Galvanically isolated RS 422 interface

Description

This absolute rotary encoder returns a position value corresponding to the shaft position via the SSI interface.

In order to obtain the position data, the controller sends a start sequence to the absolute rotary encoder. The encoder then responds synchronously to the pulses from the controller with the position data.

The modular design enables you to order the absolute rotary encoder so that it fulfills your requirements. A listing of the part options can be found in the ordering information.

You can select the counting direction via 2 functional inputs and set the zero position.

Technical Data General specifications

actional operations	
Detection type	photoelectric sampling
Device type	Multiturn absolute encoder

Functional safety related parameters MTTF_d 30 a

Mission Time (T_M) 20 a L₁₀ 7.7 E+9 at 3000 rpm

Diagnostic Coverage (DC)

Electrical specifications Operating voltage U_B 10 ... 30 V DC No-load supply current I₀ max 90 mA

± 2 LSB at 16 Bit, ± 1 LSB at 13 Bit, ± 0,5 LSB at 12 Bit Linearity

Output code Gray code, binary code

Code course (counting direction) see input 1

Interface

Interface type SSI Monoflop time $20 \pm 10 \, \mu s$ Resolution

Single turn up to 16 Bit Multiturn up to 14 Bit Overall resolution up to 30 Bit Transfer rate 0.1 ... 2 MBit/s

Standard conformity RS 422 Input 1

Signal voltage

High 10 ... 30 V or open input cw descending (clockwise rotation, code course

descending)

Low 0 ... 2 V cw ascending (clockwise rotation, code course ascending)

< 10 ms

Selection of counting direction (cw/ccw)

Input current < 6 mA Switch-on delay < 10 ms

Input 2 zero-set (PRESET) Input type

Signal voltage

Input type

High 10 ... 30 V Low $0 \dots 2 \, V$ Input current < 6 mA Signal duration > 100 ms

Switch-on delay Connection

Cable Ø 10.2 mm, Radox 9 x 0.5 mm²

Terminal compartment see ordering information Standard conformity

Degree of protection DIN FN 60529 IP66 Climatic testing DIN EN 60068-2-3, no moisture condensation

Emitted interference EN 61000-6-4:2007 Noise immunity EN 61000-6-2:2005 Shock resistance DIN EN 60068-2-27, 100 g, 3 ms

Vibration resistance DIN EN 60068-2-6, 10 g, 10 ... 2000 Hz Ambient conditions -40 ... 70 °C (-40 ... 158 °F) Operating temperature

Storage temperature

-40 ... 85 °C (-40 ... 185 °F)

Mechanical specifications

Material

Combination 1 housing: anodized aluminum flange: anodized aluminum shaft: Stainless steel 1.4401 / AISI 316

Combination 2 (Inox) housing: stainless steel 1.4404 / AISI 316L flange: stainless steel 1.4404 / AISI 316L shaft: Stainless steel 1.4401 / AISI 316

Mass approx. 2600 g (combination 1) approx. 3900 g (combination 2)

Rotational speed max. 3000 min Moment of inertia 180 gcm² Starting torque ≤ 4 Ncm

Shaft load Axial 60 N Radial 80 N

Data for application in connection with

hazardous areas

EU-type examination certificate ITS 15 ATEX 18372X IECEx ITS 15.0061X (b) II 2G Ex d IIC T5 Gb (b) II 2D Ex tb IIIC T100°C Db Marking

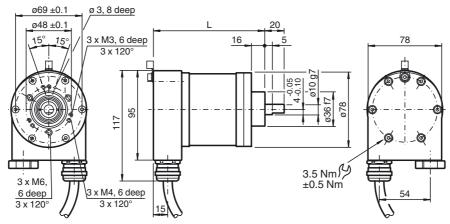
Directive conformity

IEC 60079-0:2011, EN 60079-0:2012+A11:2013, IEC Directive 2014/34/EU 60079-1:2014, EN 60079-1:2014, IEC 60079-31:2013, EN

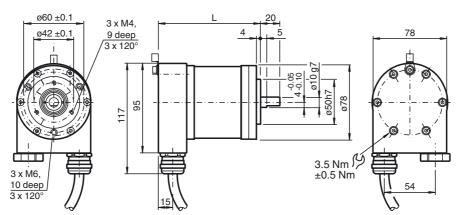
60079-31:2014

Encoder length L

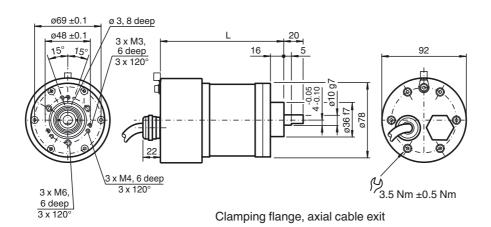
Version		Length L
Radial cable exit	Clamping flange	118 mm
	Servo flange	118 mm
Axial cable exit	Clamping flange	134 mm
	Servo flange	134 mm



Clamping flange, cable exit radial

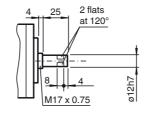


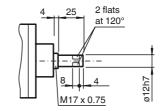
Servo flange, radial cable exit



Servo flange, axial cable exit

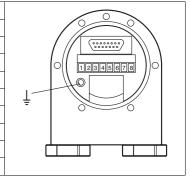
Shaft 12 mm





Electrical connection

Signal	Cable	Terminal compartment
Ground wire	green-yellow	Grounding terminal
GND (rotary encoder)	1	1
+U _b (rotary encoder)	2	2
Pulse (+)	3	5
Pulse (-)	4	6
Data (+)	5	8
Data (-)	6	7
Preset	7	4
Counting direction	8	3

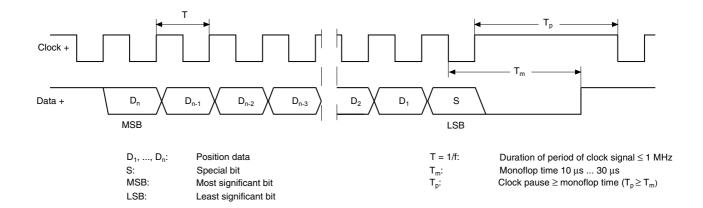


Description

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_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 Tp has expired.
- $\bullet \quad \text{After the clock sequence is complete, the monoflop time } T_m \text{ is triggered with the last falling pulse edge}.$
- $\bullet \quad \text{ The monoflop time T_m determines the lowest transmission frequency}.$

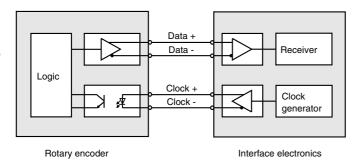
SSI output format ring slide operation (multiple transmission)

- 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, 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 26th pulse controls data repetition. If the 26th 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. Ring slide operation is possible up to max. 13 bits.

Block diagram

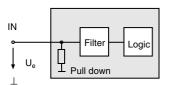


Line length

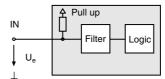
Line length in m	Baudrate in kHz
< 50	< 400
< 100	< 300
< 200	< 200
< 400	< 100

Inputs

The selection of the counting direction input (cw/ccw) is activated with 0-level. The zero-set input (PRESET 1) is activated with 1-level.



Input for selection of counting direction (cw/ccw)



Ordering information

