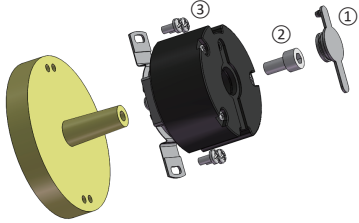
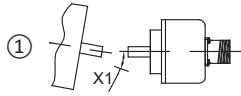


产品安装:

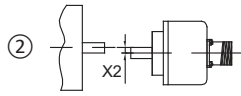


- ①取编码器, 将编码器防尘塞取下。
- ②将螺钉通过编码器的轴孔紧定在电机轴上。
- ③用4枚螺钉固定弹簧片, 然后用防尘塞封堵上。

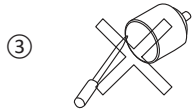
安装注意事项:



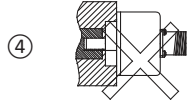
编码器与被测物体轴之间的角度偏差 $X1 < 1.5^\circ$ 。



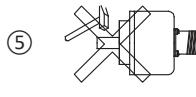
编码器与驱动输出轴之间的径向偏差 $X2 < 0.1 \text{ mm}$ 。



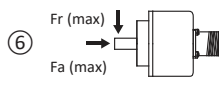
禁止局部或部分拆卸或改装编码器。



编码器与外部连接需要避免刚性连接。



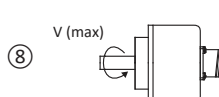
编码器是高精度仪器, 安装时严禁敲击和磕碰, 安装或使用不当会影响编码器的性能和寿命。



安装时注意编码器允许的轴向/径向最大负载, 严禁超过最大值。



禁止对编码器轴进行打磨、切割、钻孔等任何加工处理。



注意不要超过编码器的极限转速, 否则可能出现信号丢失。

机械特性:

工作温度	-20 C ... +85 C
贮存温度	-30 C ... +105 C
最大转速	6000 rpm
防护等级	IP54

电气参数:

电源供电(+Ub)	5 V ± 5 %
电源供电状态电流	≤200 mA
单圈分辨率	25 bit(33554432)
多圈分辨率	16 bit(65536)
备电电池电压(BAT+)	3.6 V
备电状态电流(均值)	≈35 μA
输出模式	RS485(NRZ协议)
波特率	2.5 MHz
数据位	8
校验位	无
停止位	1

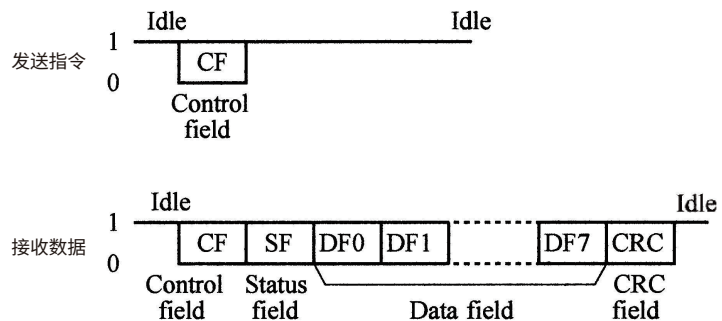
端子配置:

信号	+Ub	0V	A	B	BAT+	BAT-	屏蔽
色标	红	黑	蓝	蓝/黑	棕	棕/黑	≡

+Ub: 电源供电电压; BAT+: 电池供电电压; A, B: 通信线

协议说明:

①读数据格式

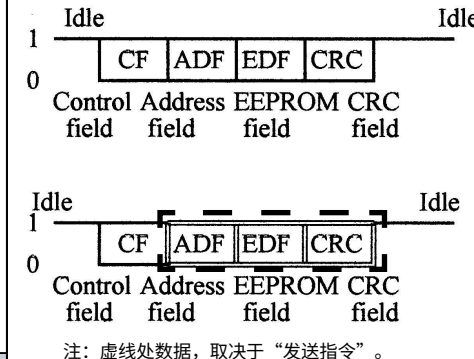


解析接收数据:

以数据ID=3为例:

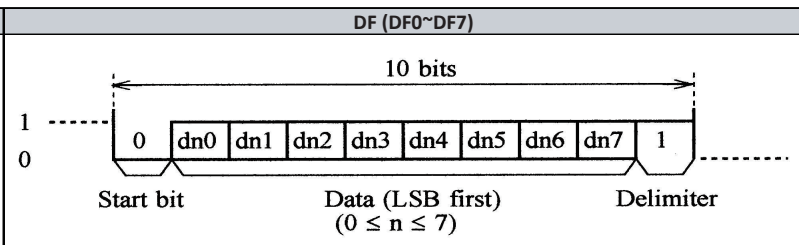
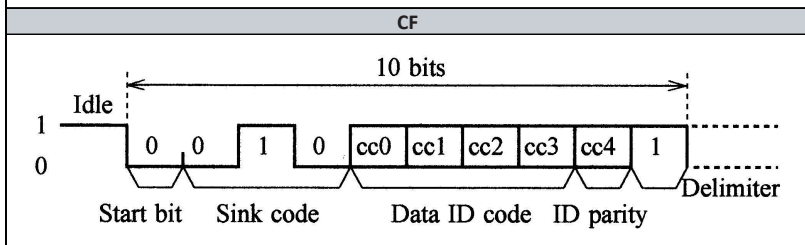
0x1A 0x1A 0x00 0x80 0x1C 0x37 0x19 0x45 0xB4 0x84 0x00 0xDD
 主机CF 从机CF SF ABS0 ABS1 ABS2 EnID ABS3 ABM0 ABM1 ALMC CRC

②写EEPROM格式



注: 虚线处数据, 取决于“发送指令”。

- 例如
 “0x32 0x7F 0x02 0x4F”, 将“0x02”页设置为当前页面;
 “0x32 0x0A 0x18 0x20”, 将数据“0x18”保存在当前页面的“0x0A”地址中;
- 每次上电后, 默认页为“0x00”。

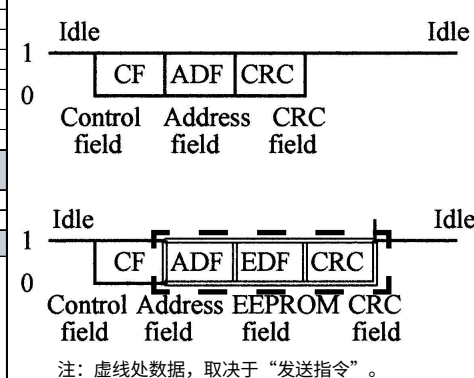


功能项目	数据ID	代码					校验位
		cc0	cc1	cc2	cc3	cc4	
读取数据	ID 2	0	1	0	0	1	
	ID 3	1	1	0	0	0	
	ID 4	0	0	1	0	1	
	ID 5	1	0	1	0	0	
	ID 6	0	1	1	0	0	
写EEPROM	ID D	1	0	1	1	1	
读EEPROM	ID 7	1	1	1	0	1	
重置	ID 8	0	0	0	1	1	
	ID C	0	0	1	1	0	

数据ID	DF0	DF1	DF2	DF3	DF4	DF5	DF6	DF7
ID 2	ENID							
ID 3	ABS0	ABS1	ABS2	ENID	ABS3	ABM0	ABM1	ALMC
ID 4	ABS0	ABS1	ABS2	ABS3				
ID 5	ABS0	ABS1	ABS2	ABS3	ABM0	ABM1		
ID 7	ABS0	ABS1	ABS2					
ID 8	ABS0	ABS1	ABS2					
ID C	ABS0	ABS1	ABS2					

ALMC								
二进制位	Bit0 (DF7)	Bit1 (DF7)	Bit2 (DF7)	Bit3 (DF7)	Bit4 (DF7)	Bit5 (DF7)	Bit6 (DF7)	Bit7 (DF7)
报警触发	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
报警描述	超速	位置状态	-	-	-	-	电池报警	电池警告

③读EEPROM格式



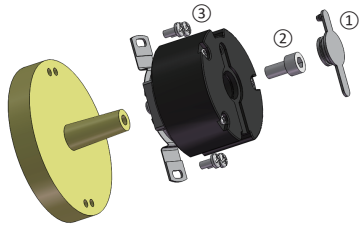
注: 虚线处数据, 取决于“发送指令”。

注: 无报警和错误, 该信息全为0。

CRC校验多项式为 $G(X) = X^8 + 1$ ($X = rc0 \sim rc7$)

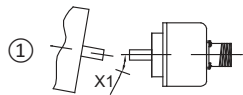
例如: “0xEA 0x0A 0xCF”
 读取当前页中的“0x0A”地址中的数据。

ENCODER INSTALLATION

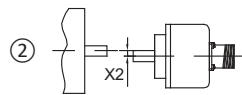


- ① Open the cap on the rear cover of encoder
- ② Fix the encoder on the cone shaft with a screw
- ③ Fasten the spring with 4 screws, and then install the cap

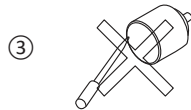
INSTALLATION ATTENTION



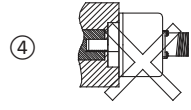
The angle deviation between the encoder and shaft is $X1 < 1.5^\circ$.



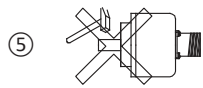
The radial deviation between the encoder and shaft is $X2 < 0.1 \text{ mm}$.



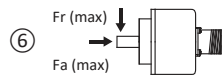
No modification.



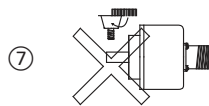
Don't use rigid connection between encoder and flange.



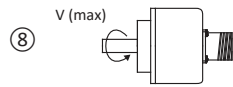
No hammer and impact.



Axial and radial load not beyond the limit.



No machining to the shaft. (Inc. skiving, sawing, drilling)



Not beyond $V(\text{max})$, otherwise signal will be lost.

MECHANICAL FEATURES

Operating Temperature	-20 C ... +85 C
Storage Temperature	-30 C ... +105 C
Maximum speed	6000 rpm
Protection class	IP54

ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS

Power supply voltage (+Ub)	5 V ± 5 %
Current of main power	≤200 mA
Single-turn resolution	25 bit(33554432)
Multi-turn resolution	16 bit(65536)
Battery (BAT+)	3.6 V
Current of battery(avg)	≈35 μA
Output type	RS485(NRZ)
Baud rate	2.5 MHz
Data bit	8
Check bit	/
Stop bit	1

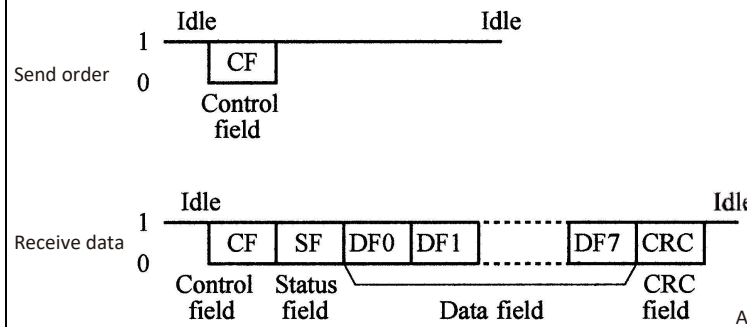
TERMINAL ASSIGNMENT

Signal	+Ub	0V	A	B	BAT+	BAT-	Shield
Color	RD	BK	BU	BU/BK	BN	BN/BK	⏏

+Ub: Power supply voltage; BAT+: Battery supply voltage; A, B: Communication wire

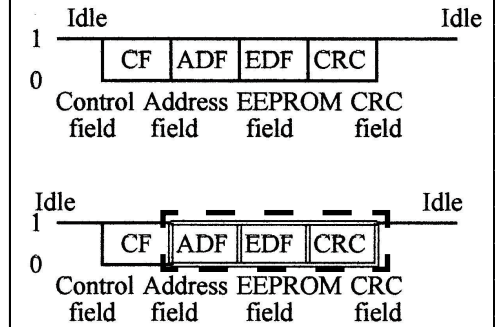
PROTOCOL SPECIFICATION

① Read data format



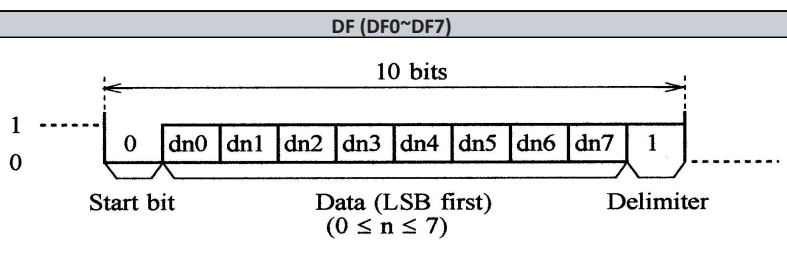
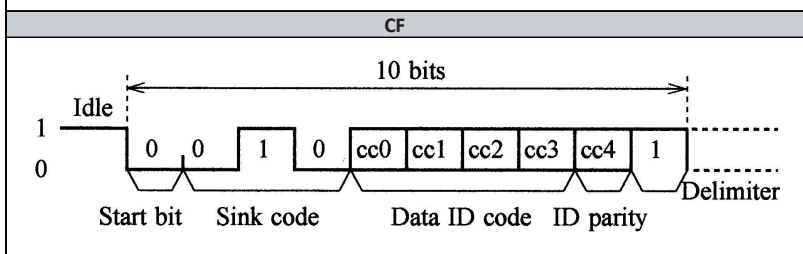
Parse the received data
For example, data ID=3:
0x1A 0x1A 0x00 0x80 0x1C 0x37 0x19 0x45 0xB4 0x84 0x00 0xDD
Adevice CF Bdevice CF SF ABS0 ABS1 ABS2 EnID ABS3 ABM0 ABM1 ALMC CRC

② Write EEPROM format



The data in the dotted line depends on the sending order.

- For example: "0x32 0x7F 0x02 0x4F", set the page of "0x02" to the current page; "0x32 0x0A 0x18 0x20", save the data "0x18" in the address "0x0A" of the current page.
- After each power-on, the default page is "0x00".

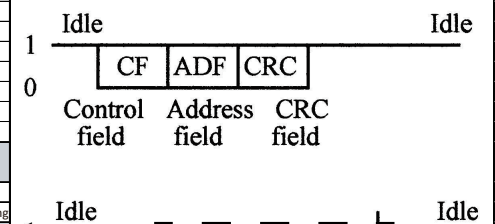


Application	Data ID	Code				Parity
		cc0	cc1	cc2	cc3	cc4
Data readout	ID 2	0	1	0	0	1
	ID 3	1	1	0	0	0
	ID 4	0	0	1	0	1
	ID 5	1	0	1	0	0
	ID 6	0	1	1	0	0
Writing to EEPROM	ID D	1	0	1	1	1
Reset	ID 7	1	1	1	0	1
	ID 8	0	0	0	1	1
	ID C	0	0	1	1	0

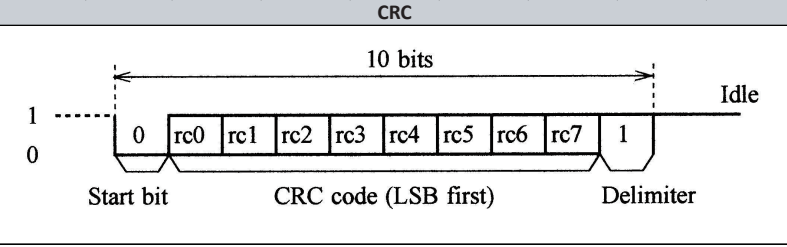
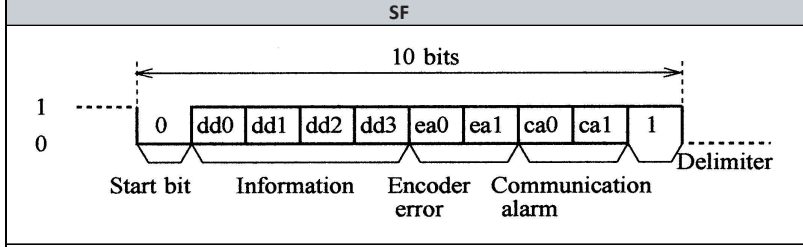
Data ID	DF0	DF1	DF2	DF3	DF4	DF5	DF6	DF7
ID 2	ENID							
ID 3	ABS0	ABS1	ABS2	ENID	ABS3	ABM0	ABM1	ALMC
ID 4	ABS0	ABS1	ABS2	ABS3				
ID 5	ABS0	ABS1	ABS2	ABS3	ABM0	ABM1		
ID 7	ABS0	ABS1	ABS2					
ID 8	ABS0	ABS1	ABS2					
ID C	ABS0	ABS1	ABS2					

Binary digit	Bit0 (DF7)	Bit1 (DF7)	Bit2 (DF7)	Bit3 (DF7)	Bit4 (DF7)	Bit5 (DF7)	Bit6 (DF7)	Bit7 (DF7)
Alarm trigger	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Alarm type	Over speed	Location	-	-	-	-	Battery alarm	Battery warning

③ Read EEPROM format



The data in the dotted line depends on the sending order.



If there are no alarms and errors, the data is all zero.

CRC check polynomial is $G(X) = X^8 + 1$ ($X = rc0 \sim rc7$)

For example: "0xEA 0x0A 0xCF"
Read the data of address "0x0A" on the current page.