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# **RSH 75 C**

#### Absolute multi-turn encoder with through hollow shaft, **PC-programmable**

- shockproof up to 200 g
- PC-programmable (RS 232)
- electronical adjustment
- four function outputs
- resolution up to 25 bit

Technical data Resolution Steps/Turn Turns Code Interface Funktion outputs

25 Bit 8192 (programmable) 4096 (programmable) Gray, Binary (programmable) SSI (programmable) and RS 232

#### **Electrical data**

Operating voltage Current consumption

Code change frequency Max. 800 kHz SSI pulse frequency Monoflop time Pulse break Accuracy

Inputs

Control signals Level High Level Low

Connection:

### Outputs

SSI data Special outputs Level High Level Low Loading High Loading Low output stages.

Preselection 1 + 2, Speed monitoring, Encoder monitoring UB = 10...30 VDC Max. 50 mA (w/o load), at 24 VDC

62,5 kHz to 1,5 MHz 16...26 us Min. 50 us  $\pm 0.025^{\circ}$  with 400 kHz  $\pm 0,05^{\circ}$  with 800 kHz

CW/CCW and Preset-in > 0.7 UB < 0,3 UB

UP/DOWN input with 10 kohms against UB, zeroing input with 10 kohms against GND, SSIpulse. Optocoupler input for electrical isolation.

RS 485

> UB - 3,5 V (with I = 20 mA) < 0.5 V (with I = 20 mA)  $\leq$  - 20 mA  $\leq 20 \text{ mA}$ All special outputs with short-circuit-proof push-pull

#### Mechanical data RSH 75

Speed (mechanical)	$\leq$ 6.000 min <sup>-1</sup>
Speed (electrical)	$\leq$ 6.000 min <sup>-1</sup>
Start-up torque	< 0,015 Nm
Shaft loading	< 40 N radial,
	< 20 N axial
Moment of inertia	2 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> kgm <sup>2</sup>
Weight	approx. 700 g

#### Mechanical data RSH 90

Speed (mechanical) Speed (electrical) Start-up torque Shaft loading

Moment of inertia

 $\leq$  3.800 min <sup>-1</sup>  $\leq$  6.000 min <sup>-1</sup> < 0.015 Nm < 40 N radial. < 20 N axial 200 x 10<sup>-6</sup> kgm<sup>2</sup> approx. 830 g

### Material

Weight

Housing Flange Weight

Steel Aluminium < 0,7 - 1,2 kg depending on shaft diameter

#### Ambient conditions

Vibration DIN EN 60068-2-6 ≤ 100 m/s<sup>2</sup>,16...2000 Hz Shock DIN EN 60068-2-27  $\leq$  2.000 m/s<sup>2</sup>,6 ms Operating temperature - 20... + 85° C Storage temperature - 20... + 85° C Humidity Max. relative humidity 95 % no-condensina Protection type IP 54 Interference resistance DIN EN 61000-6-2 Emitted interference DIN EN 61000-6-4

Description of diagnostic functions The following points are monitored during operation. - Consistency test of code - Exceeding of the permissible signal frequency - LED failure, aging - Receiver failure - Code disk, glass breakage - Power supply of electronic gear unit		7 Pulse -	Negative SSI pulse input. Pulse - forms a current loop with pulse +. A current of approx. 7mA in direction of Pulse - input generates a logical 0 in positive logic.	
		8, 9, 10, 11 Output 1, 2, 3, and 4	The special outputs 1, 2, 3 and 4 may be optionally assigned the special functions preselection 1, preselection 2, speed monitoring or diagnosis status by	
	vitch function" preselections		programming.	
<ul> <li>Programmable speed monitoring</li> <li>Diagnosis and operating status</li> </ul>		12 GND	Encoder ground connection. The voltage drawn to GND is UB.	
		13 Adjustment	pre-programmed value) can be done by	
Contact description			generating a steep edge from GND to UB (is activated with a falling edge).	
1 Data +	Positve, serial data output of the differential line driver. A High level at the output corresponds to logical 1 in positive logic.		Adjustment must be done after selecting the direction of rotation (CW/CCW). Set to GND for max. immunity after adjustment. Impulse length ≥100 ms.	
2 Data -	Negative, serial data output of the differen tial line driver. A High level at the output corresponds to logical 0 in positive logic.	14 CW/CCW	CW/CCW couting direction input. When not connected, this input is on	
3	Programming enable		High. CW/CCW-High means increasing	
4 TxD	Encoder transmission output for the RS232 programming interface .		output data with a clockwise shaft rotating direction when looking at the flange. CW/CCW-Low means	
5 RxD	Encoder receiving input for the RS232 programming interface.		increasing values with a counter- clockwise shaft rotating direction when lockwing at the flange Dalivery status is	
6 Pulse +	Positive SSI pulse input. Pulse - forms a		looking at the flange.Delivery status is CW.	
	current loop with pulse +. A current of approx. 7 mA in direction of Pulse + input	15 UB	Encoder power supply connection.	
	generates a logical 1 in positive logic.	16 GND-PRG	Reference potential for programming interface. Internally not directly connected to GND.	

#### SSI (Synchron serielles Interface) Recommended subsequent ciriut Input and output circuit Result electronic +su Encoder electronic +SU Cable u, R $\triangleleft$ +Inf 100 Pulse Pulse ũ, llof R9488 /R5422 Ι +SU +51 $\triangleright$ ₿RS Pulse Data Data Ū. 39489 Data D1 LS19 od. DV -B1 t 02 Dn MSB DЭ £ Screen with cover linked

## **Connection assignment RSH 75 C - SSI**

Signal	PIN	Cable colour
Data +	1	violet
Data -	2	brown/white
Programming enable	e 3	green/white
TxD (RS 232)	4	yellow/white
RxD (RS 232)	5	gray/white
Pulse +	6	white/pink
Pulse -	7	blue/white
Output 1	8	red/white
Output 2	9	black/white
Output 3	10	brown/green
Output 4	11	green/gray
GND	12	blue
Adjustment	13	yellow
CW/CCW	14	brown
UB	15	red
not occupied	16	pink

#### Important

**DV** is the diagnostics output of the sensor (contact) and is allocated in the programme to an **output**. After switching on, the RSC 58 carries out a self-test. During operation, the following features are monitored: consistency of the code, overstepping of the maximum signal frequency, LED shutdown, ageing, receiver shutdown, code disk, glass breakage, and power supply to the electronic drive. If there is a malfunction, the DV changes its output level (low to high or vice versa, depending on the programming). There are three more **outputs** available and to these you can allocate two end switch functions and one speed monitor via the programme. Programming the sensor is via the RS232 (please request our programming handbook), the programming software, and the connection cable from sensor  $\Leftrightarrow$  PC (if you wish, the sensors can be pre-programmed before they leave our factory).

**To start programming,** connect to GND (go into GND). During operation, this input should be to set to UB. **CW/CCW** controls the direction of rotation. For the shaft, CW indicates a rising code for rotation to the right. In GND the code changes to CCW (falling code). The unit comes to you in the CW mode.

Electronic **adjustment** (takeover of the pre-programmed value) can be done by generating a steep edge from GND to UB (is activated with a falling edge). Adjustment must be done after selecting the direction of rotation (CW/CCW). Set to GND for max. immunity after adjustment. Impulse length  $\geq$ 100 ms.

Please refer to the rating plate for the correct **power supply**.

### Type key of encoder

Encoder type	Bit/Turn	Turns	Code	Voltage	Flange	Output
RSH 75 C		12 = 4096T	P = programmable	3 = 10 - 30 VDC	$1 = \emptyset 14 \text{ mm},$ threaded pin	US = plug radial
RSH 75 C	13 = 8192 S/T				2 = Ø 12 mm, clamping collar	KS = cable radial
RSH 75 C					3 = Ø 14 mm, clamping collar	
RSH 90 C					bis 25,4 on request	
RSHC	13	12	Ρ	3		

# Dimension and cutout RSH 75 C - SSI





