The semi-precision photoelectric angle encoder A110 is used to establish an informational link between the key machine components, industrial robots, comparators and DCC, NC or Digital Readout Units. It provides information about the value and direction of motion. The encoder is used in automatic
 control, on-line gauging, process monitoring systems, etc.
Three versions of output signals are available:

- A110-A - sinusoidal signals, with amplitude approx. $11 \mu \mathrm{App}$;
- A110-AV - sinusoidal signals, with amplitude approx. 1 Vpp;
- A110-F - square-wave signals (TTL), with integrated subdividing electronics for interpolation x1, x2, x5, x10, x20, x25, x50 and x100. The modification with distance-coded reference marks is available.


## - Mechanical Data

- Line number on disc:
- Number of output pulses per revolution for A110-F:
- Reference signal:
- standard (S)
- distance-coded (K)
- Maximum shaft speed
- Maximum shaft load: - axial
- radial (at shaft end)


## 18000

18000, 36000,
90000, 180000, 360000, 450000, 900000, 1800000
one per shaft revolution 36 per shaft revolution 5000 rpm

- Accuracy
- Starting torque at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Rotor moment of inertia
$\bullet$ Protection (IEC 529)
- Maximum weight without cable
- Operating temperature
- Storage temperature
- Maximum humidity
(non condensing)
- Permissible vibration
- Permissible shock ( 6 ms )
$\pm 7.5 ; \pm 5.0$ arc. sec.
$\leq 0.01 \mathrm{Nm}$ $<20 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{kgm}^{2}$
IP64
0.7 kg
$0 . . .+50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-30 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
98 \%
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
$\leq 300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$


Electrical Data

| Version | $\mathbf{A 1 1 0 - A} \sim 11 \mu \mathrm{App}$ | A110-AV $\sim 1 \mathrm{Vpp}$ | A110-F Пل TTL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Power supply | $+5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%$ | $+5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%$ | $+5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%$ |
| - Maximum consumed current (without load) | 80 mA | 120 mA | 120 mA |
| - Light source | LED | LED | LED |
| - Incremental signals | Two sinusoidal $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{I}_{2}$. Amplitude at $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ load: <br> $-\mathrm{I}_{1}=7-16 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ <br> $-\mathrm{I}_{2}=7-16 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | Differential sine $+\mathrm{A} /-\mathrm{A} \text { and }+\mathrm{B} /-\mathrm{B}$ <br> Amplitude at $120 \Omega$ load: $\begin{aligned} -\mathrm{A} & =0.6-1.2 \mathrm{~V} \\ -\mathrm{B} & =0.6-1.2 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | Differential square-wave U1/ $\overline{\mathrm{U} 1}$ and U2/प्य2. Signal levels at 20 mA load current: <br> - low (logic " 0 ") $\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> - high (logic "1") $\geq 2.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| - Reference signal | One quasi-triangular $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ peak per revolution. Signal magnitude at $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ load: $-\mathrm{I}_{0}=2-8 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ <br> (usable component) | One quasi-triangular +R and its complementary -R per revolution. Signal magnitude at $120 \Omega$ load: $-\mathrm{R}=2-8 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> (usable component) | One differential square-wave U0/ $\overline{\mathrm{U} 0}$ per revolution. Signal levels at 20 mA load current: <br> - low (logic " 0 ") $\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> - high (logic "1") $\geq 2.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| - Maximum operating frequency | $(-3 \mathrm{~dB}) \geq 160 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $(-3 \mathrm{~dB}) \geq 180 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $160-1300 \mathrm{kHz}$, depends on interpolation factor |
| $\bullet$ Direction of signals | $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ lags $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ for clockwise rotation (viewed from shaft side) | +B lags +A for clockwise rotation (viewed from shaft side) | U2 lags U1 for clockwise rotation (viewed from shaft side) |
| - Maximum rise and fall time |  |  | $<0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| - Standard cable length | 1 m , without connector | 1 m , without connector | 1 m , without connector |
| - Maximum cable length | 5 m | 25 m | 25 m |

Note: 1. Maximum working rotation speed (with proper encoder counting) is limited by maximum operating frequency and maximum mechanical rotaion speed. 2 . If cable extension is used, power supply conductor cross-section should not be smaller than $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


Complementary signals are not shown


## Accessories

C12
12-pin round connector for A110-AV and A110-F


ONC
10-pin round connector for all version of A110


C9
9-pin round connector for A110-A

D9
9 -pin flat connector for all A110 versions -

D15
15-pins flat connector for connection to DRO CS3000 and CS5500
Only for A110-F


B 12
12-pin round connector for all version of A110


SC70 Coupling


## Order form



