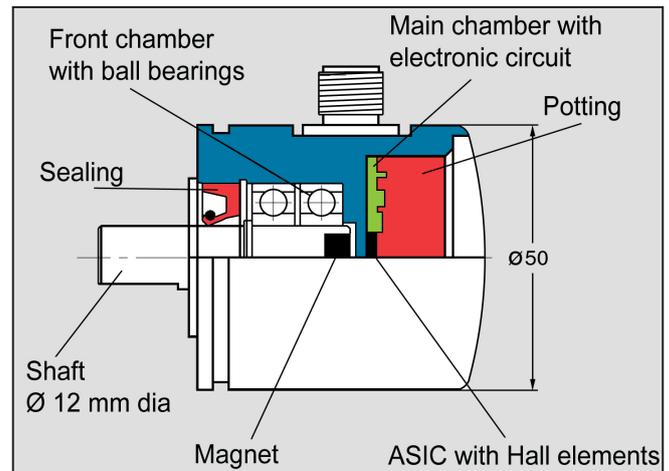


- Contactless rotary sensor system, free of wear, with Hall technology
- Compact, robust design for mechanical engineering especially for building machinery, underwater devices and food conditioning equipment
- Resolution: 4096 positions / 360° (12 Bits) 13 Bits (optional)
- Measuring ranges up to 32,768 revolutions
- With digital or analogue interfaces
- Case in aluminium or stainless steel
- Optional potting for positive shock and vibration protection
- Two - chamber construction to separate rotating components from electronic circuit
- Protection grades: IP 66 or IP 69K (option)
- Working temperature range: - 40 °C to + 85 °C



### Construction

Robust case with wall thickness of 5 mm either in seawater resistant aluminum or in stainless steel - shaft in stainless steel - rotating components with permanent magnet in front chamber - electronic circuit with ASiC and Hall elements and interface components fitted within main chamber, separated from rotating components by a metallic wall - integral counter for the acquisition of revolutions, with non - volatile storage - optional potting against water jets (IP 69K) - electrical connections via round plug or lead exit.

**Note** (TMA, TMN): The device restores the position value in case the supply voltage is cut off, provided that the shaft is not deflected by more than  $\pm 90^\circ$  during the interruption of the supply voltage.

### Electronic interfaces

- **TME 50:** Synchronous serial interface-SSI (page 2)
- **TMN 50:** CANopen (page 3)
- **TMA 50:** Analogue (page 4)

### Mechanical data of all models

- Operating speed: 1.000 rpm max. (10.000 rpm / optional)
- Angular acceleration:  $10^5$  rad/s<sup>2</sup> max.
- Inertial mass (rotor): 20 gcm<sup>2</sup>
- Operating torque:  $\leq 8$  Ncm at 500 rpm
- Wind-up torque:  $\leq 4$  Ncm
- Permissible shaft loads: 250 N (axial and radial)
- Bearing life expectancy:  $10^9$  revolutions
- Mass: 0.350 kg approx.

Dimensions, materials and accessories: Page 6

### Electrical data of all models

- Sensor system: ASiC with Hall elements
- Measuring position deviation:  $\pm 0.5$  LSB
- EMC-standards: EN 50081-2, EN 50082-2

### Environmental data of all models

- Operating temperature: - 40 °C to + 85 °C
- Storage temperature: - 20 °C to + 60 °C (dependant on packing materials)
- Resistance to shock: 500 m/s<sup>2</sup> ; 11 ms (DIN EN 60068-2-27)
- Resistance to vibration: 10 Hz ... 2000 Hz ; 500 m/s<sup>2</sup> (DIN EN 60068-2-6)
- Protection grades: IP 66 (DIN EN 60529) IP 69K (with optional potting of main chamber)

The connection data are supplied with each item.



**Model TME 50: Synchronous Serial Interface - 12 Bits / 360° and max. 4096 rev.**

**Function**

The absolute angle information derived by the encoder is converted into serial information by an internal parallel-serial converter and then transmitted to a receiving electronic circuit in synchronism with a clock. Important advantages are : Low number of data lines and high reliability.

**Maximum data transmission rate**

The data rate is defined by the following factors:

- Clock frequency 1 MHz max up to 40 meters connection line
- Delay time of the overall electronics (between 40 and 150 meters)

$$t_{GV} = t_C + 2t_k + t_E$$

$t_{GV}$ : Total delay time

$t_C$ : Delay time of the encoder electronics, e. g.  $\leq 300$  ns

$t_k$ : Delay time of lead, depending on type and length, e. g. speed 6.5 ns/m

$t_E$ : Delay time of receiving electronics, e. g. 150 ns

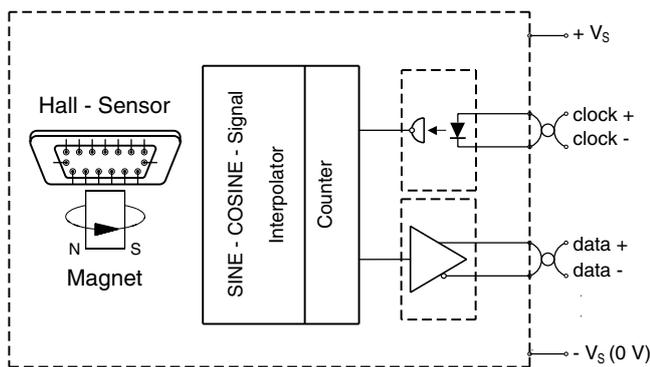
Admitting a security gap of 50 ns between the periods of clock  $t_T$  and the delay time of the overall electronics  $t_{GV}$  the result is shown as follows:

$$t_T = t_{GV} + 50 \text{ ns} = 500 \text{ ns} + 2t_k$$

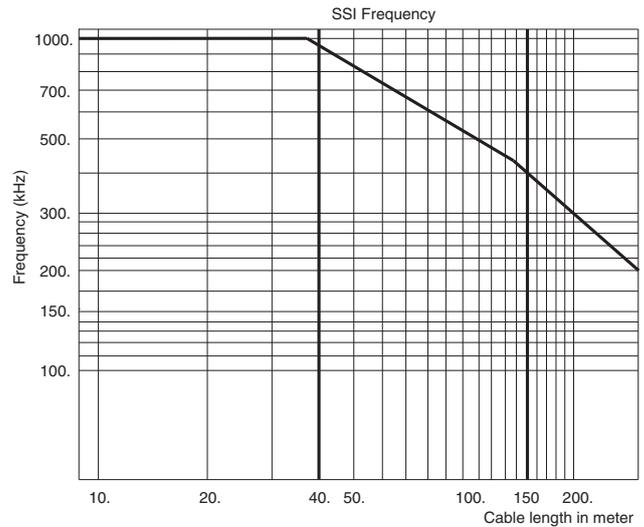
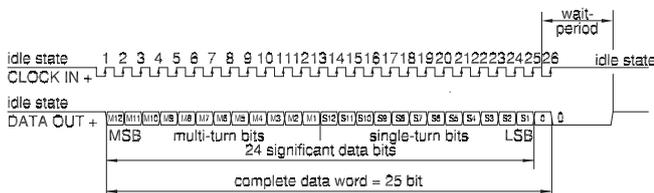
When calculating the maximum frequency the following function applies:  $f_{max} = 1/t_T$ .

- To RS422 specification starting at 150 m approximately  
The opposite diagram is based on the above data.

**Block diagram**



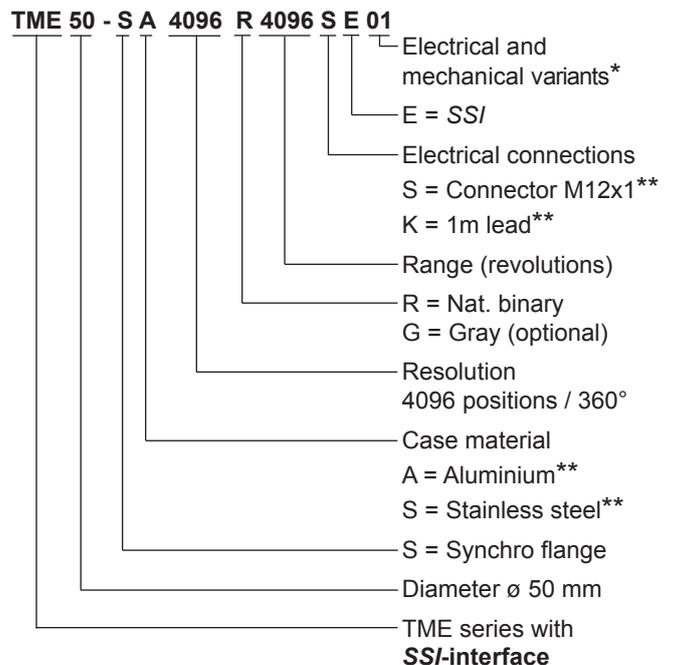
**Interface profile SSI - 25 Bits nat. binary**



**Electrical data**

- Supply voltage range: + 11 VDC to + 28 VDC
- Supply current: 50 mA typ. / 80 mA max.
- Resolution (standard): 4096 positions / 360° (12 Bits) (13 Bits optional)
- Measuring range: SSI 13 Bit protocol: max. 256 rev. SSI 25 Bit protocol: max. 4096 rev.
- Output code: Nat. binary (Gray optional)
- Code sense: CW (CCW optional)
- Serial output: Differential data output to RS 422
- Clock input: Differential data input to RS 422
- Monoflop time: 16 ± 10 µs (standard)
- Clock rate: 1 MHz max.

**Order code format**



\* The basic versions in accordance with the data sheet bear the code number 01. Variations from the basic version are indicated with a consecutive number and are documented in our works.

\*\* Case in aluminium with M12x1 (8 pins) connector, case in stainless steel with lead (1m) and D-Sub plug without hood (for test purposes only).



**Model TMN 50: CANopen - 12 Bits / 360°, up to 32768 revolutions**

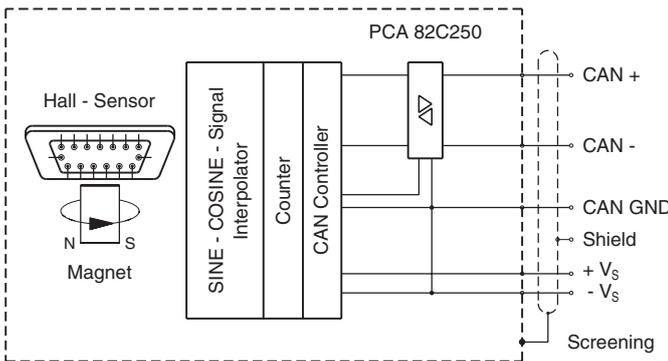
**Electrical data**

To CANopen Application Layer and Communication Profile, CiA Draft Standard 301, Version 4.1 and to "Device Profile for Encoders CiA Draft Standard Proposal 406 Version 3.0" and CANopen Layer setting Services and Protocol (LSS), CiA DSP 305.

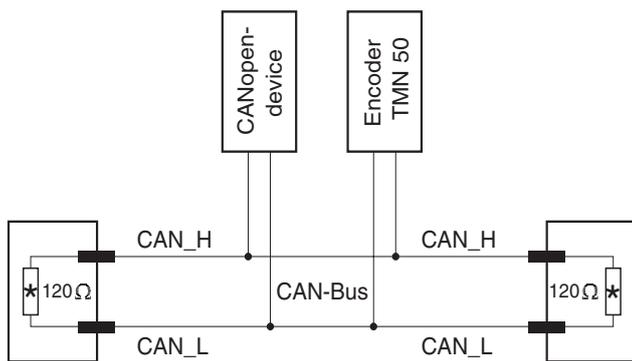
- Supply voltage range: + 13 VDC to + 26 VDC
- Supply current: 50 mA typ. / 80 mA max.
- Resolution: 4096 positions / 360° † (12Bits) (13 Bits optional)
- Measuring range: 32768 revolutions max. (15 Bit)
- Output code: Nat. binary
- Code sense: CW / CCW
- Reference value: 0 - (total capacity less 1)
- CAN-interface: to ISO/DIS 11898
- Addressing: via SDO / LSS
- Termination resistance: by separate implementation
- Max. transmission length: 200 m\*

\* No galvanic isolation between power supply and bus (see CiA DS301)

**Block diagram**



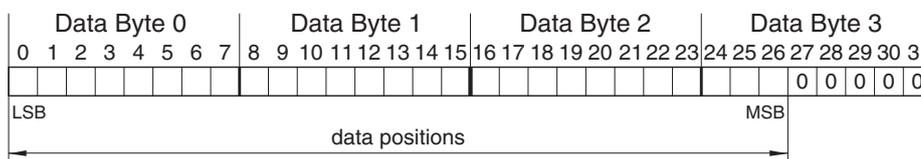
**Bus configuration to ISO / DIS 11898**



\* Termination resistances

**Data profile CANopen**

**PDO 1 / PDO 2**



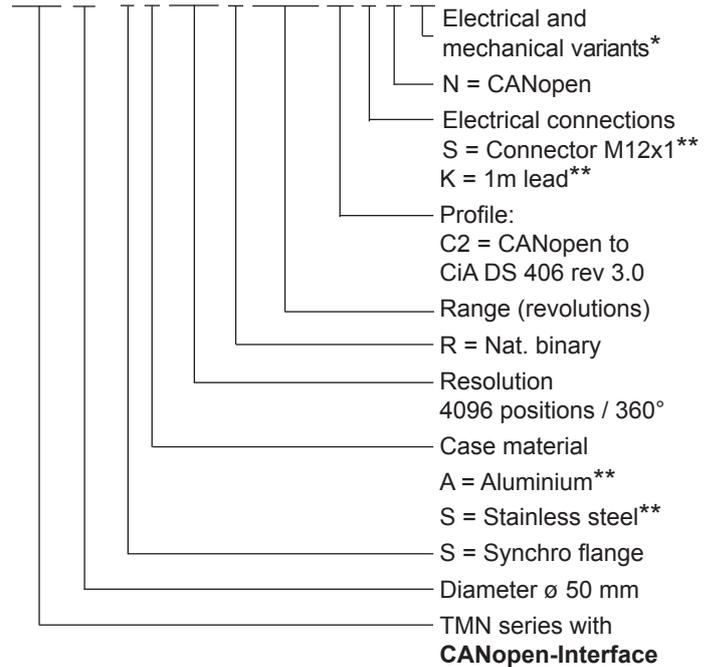
**CANopen features**

- NMT Master: no
- NMT-Slave: yes
- Maximum Boot up: no
- Minimum Boot up: yes
- COB ID Distribution: Default, SDO
- Node ID Distribution: via Index 2000 or LSS
- No of PDOs: 2 Tx
- PDO-Modes: sync, async, cyclic, acyclic
- Variables PDO-Mapping: no
- Emergency Message: yes
- Heartbeat: yes
- No. of SDOs: 1 Rx / 1 Tx
- Device Profile: CiA DSP 406 Version 3.0

For detailed description of the CANopen profile pl. refer to application manual TXN 11551

**Order code format**

**TMN 50 - S A 4096 R 32768 C2 S N 01**



\* The basic versions in accordance with the data sheet bear the code number 01. Variations from the basic version are indicated with a consecutive number and are documented in our works.

\*\* Case in aluminium with M12x1 (8 pins, optional 5 pins) connector, case in stainless steel with lead (1m) and D-Sub plug without hood (for test purposes only).

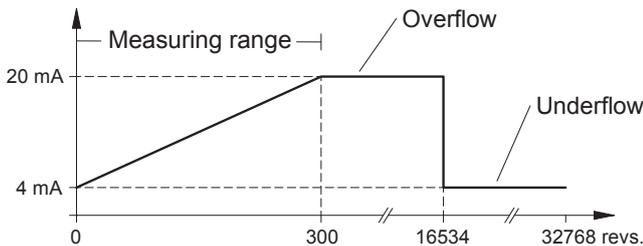
**Model TMA 50: Analogue outputs 0-20 mA, 4-20 mA, 0-10 VDC or ±10 VDC**
**Function**

The contactless electromagnetic sensor system is extended with a 12-bit D/A converter so that the measured variable is available as an analogue signal from 0 (4) to 20 mA, 0 to 10 V or ± 10 VDC.

**Measuring range setting**

The rotary encoder is equipped with a maximum measuring range of 15 bits, i.e. 32,768 revolutions. As standard, the measuring range is therefore set to 3600°, i.e. 10 revolutions and CW (increasing values clockwise viewed looking towards the sensor shaft) as the code direction. Pre-set measuring ranges which deviate from the standard can be ordered. To do this, the desired measuring range has to be specified in the order designation. The MFPs (see below) can be used by the customer to adapt the pre-set measuring ranges. Outside of the measuring range, the characteristic curve contains a symmetrically subdivided overflow and underflow up to the 32,768th revolution (see characteristic curve). Solutions e.g. without overflow and underflow or any special characteristic curves are possible on request.

Characteristic curve: measuring range 108,000° or 300 revolutions as an example (output B)



Note: If the measuring range cannot be found directly due to sensor shaft rotation (as the sensor system is in the overflow or underflow range), the rotary encoder can be set to the zero point with the MFPs.

**Electrical data**

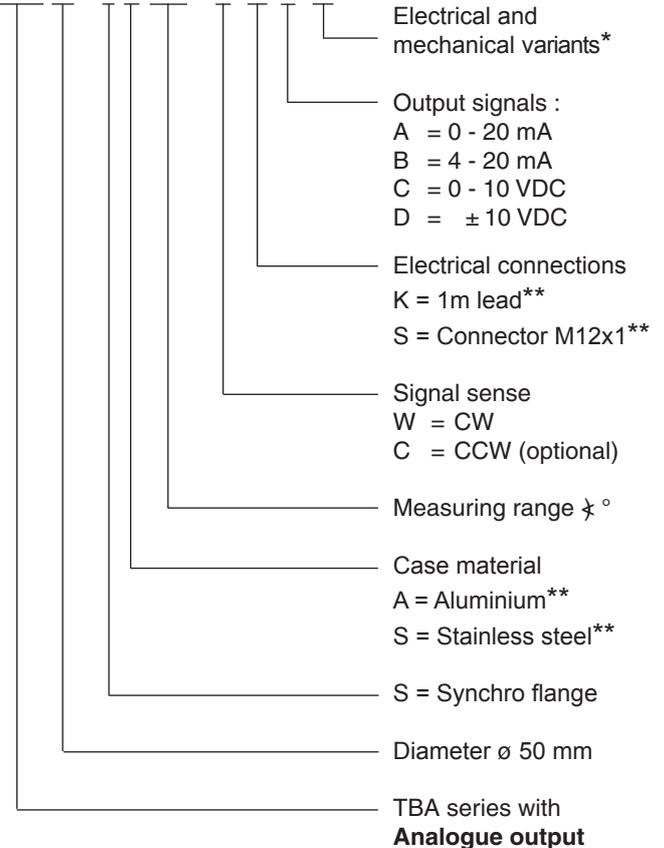
- Resolution: 12 Bits
- Measuring range: 3600° $\ddagger$   
(other ranges upon request)
- Programmable parameter: Preset zero point  
Preset final value
- Output signals: Code sense (see table mfp)  
A: 0 to 20 mA  
B: 4 to 20 mA  
C: 0 to 10 VDC  
D: ± 10 VDC
- Signal sense: CW (CCW at option)
- Zero shift: At option
- Supply voltage range: 20 to 28 VDC (output A,B,C)  
± 13 to ± 16 VDC (output D)
- Supply current: 50 mA typ. / 60 mA max.
- Linearity: ± 0.25 % option ± 0.1 %
- Repeatability: ± 0.02 %
- Temperature drift: < 0.01 % / ° K / typ.

**Current output accuracy**

- at starting point 0 mA: 0 mA ± 50 µA  
4 mA: 4 mA ± 50 µA
- at end point 20 mA: 20 mA ± 50 µA
- Load resistance: to 500 Ω at  $V_s = 20$  to 28 VDC

**Voltage output accuracy**

- at starting point 0 V: 0 V + 0.1 V (output 0 - 10 V)  
0 V ± 25 mV (output ± 10 V)
- at end point 10 V: 10 V ± 25 mV  
± 10 V: ± 10 V ± 50 mV
- Output current: 5 mA max. When load  
resistance > 2kΩ  
(short circuit proof)

**Order code format**
**TMA 50 - S A 3600 W S A 01**


\* The basic versions in accordance with the data sheet bear the code number 01. Variations from the basic version are indicated with a consecutive number and are documented in our works.

\*\* Case in aluminium with M12x1 (4 pins) connector, case in stainless steel with lead (1m) and D-Sub plug without hood (for test purposes only).

**Functional description and adjustment modes**

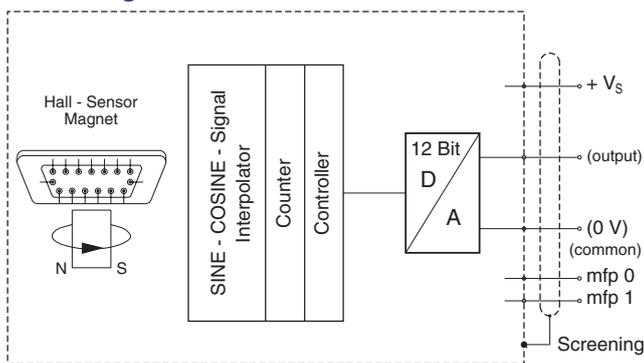
The following parameters can be adjusted by the user in situ: Code sense, zero point, end point and default values, via the multi-functional entries MFP 0 and 1 (entry circuit E8 respectively E9). Before delivery the measuring range will be set at 0 to 3600 degree and the code sense increasing CW with view to the shaft end.

If the user chooses a smaller measuring range, e.g. 2700°±, there will be an overflow when leaving the specified range. In this event the output signal keeps its maximum level, i.e. 20 mA up to 3600°±.

| <b>Table for multi-functional inputs (mfp)</b>  |       |       |  |
|---|-------|-------|--|
| Function  | MFP 0 | MFP 1 |  |
| Preset zero point                               | 0     | 1     | Keep the pin MFP 0 to logical ZERO for a period of 1,5s.   |
| Preset final value                              | 1     | 0     | Keep the pin MFP 1 to logical ZERO for a period of 1,5s.   |
| Preset default value                            | 0     | 0     | At the same time (within 1ms) preset pins MFP 0 and MFP 1 to logical ZERO for a period of 1,5s. Manufacturer adjustment is restored. |
| Change of code sense                            | 0     | 1     | Attention: at the same shaft position<br>Keep the pin MFP 0 to logical ZERO for a period of 1,5s.                                    |
|   | 1     | 0     | Keep the pin MFP 1 to logical ZERO for a period of 1,5s.   |
| end of adjustment<br>normal transducer function | 1     | 1     |  |

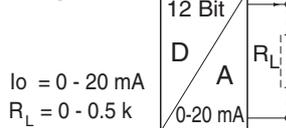
The Analogue Hand Programming device Model PMA-01 (see datasheet PMA 11443) is used for simple teach in adjustment of transducer TMA.

**Block diagram**

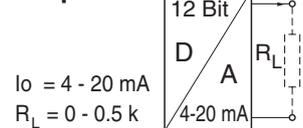


**Output circuits**

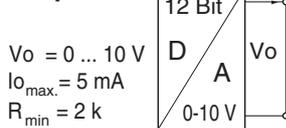
**Output A**



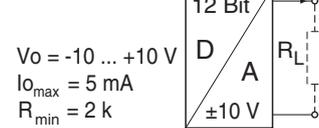
**Output B**



**Output C**

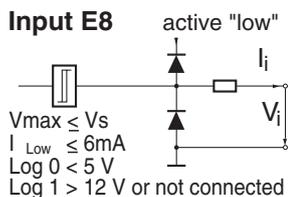


**Output D**

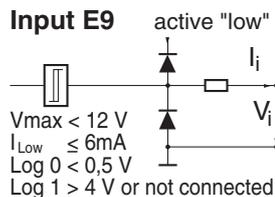


**Input circuits of the multifunctional entries (MFP)**

**Input E8**



**Input E9**

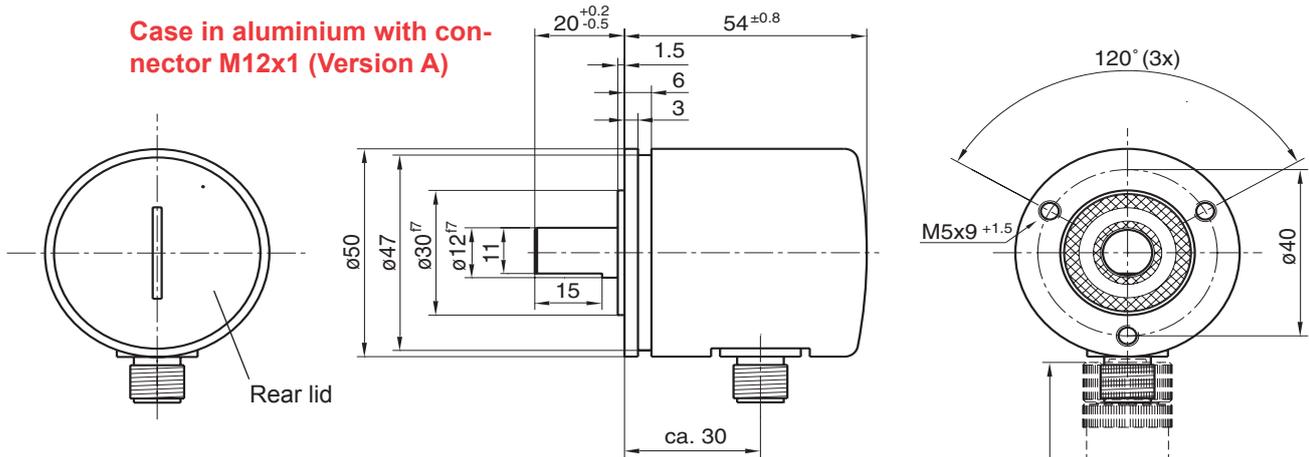


with the output circuits  
A = 0-20 mA and B = 4-20 mA

with the output circuits  
C = 0-10 VDC and D = ± 10 VDC

## Dimensions in mm

**Case in aluminium with connector M12x1 (Version A)**

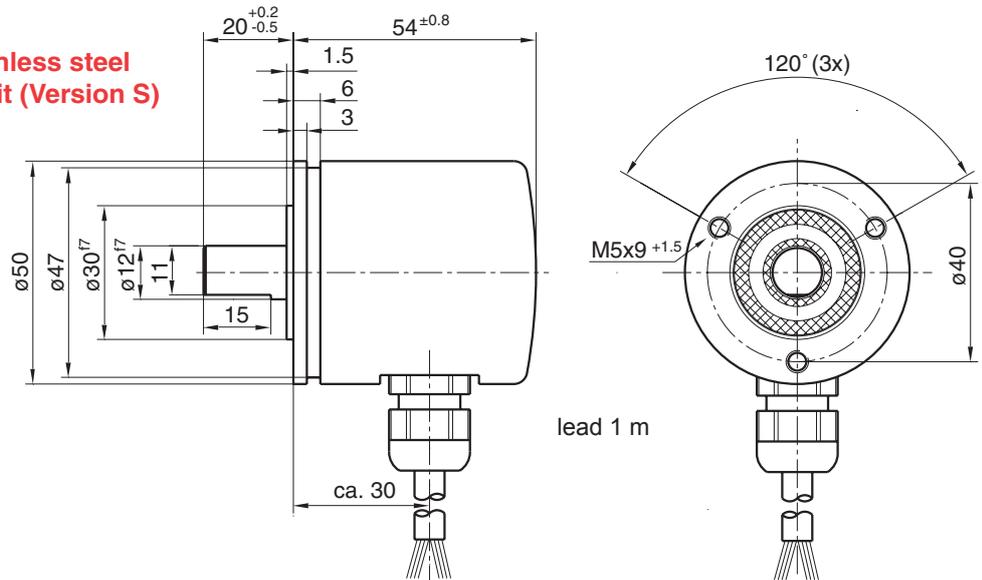


## Counter plug, straight, series M12x1 (to be ordered separately)

| Model  | No. of pins       | Material of case      |                     | K Ø (mm) |
|--------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------|
|        |                   | plastic <sup>1)</sup> | metal <sup>2)</sup> |          |
| TME 50 | 8                 | STK 8GS 53            | STK 8GS 54          | 6 - 8    |
| TMN 50 | 8                 | STK 8GS 53            | STK 8GS 54          | 6 - 8    |
|        | (5) <sup>3)</sup> | (STK 5GS 55)          | (STK 5GS 56)        | (4 - 6)  |
| TMA 50 | 8                 | STK 8GS 53            | STK 8GS 54          | 6 - 8    |

- 1) screen on pin
- 2) screen on case
- 3) at option

**Case in stainless steel with lead exit (Version S)**

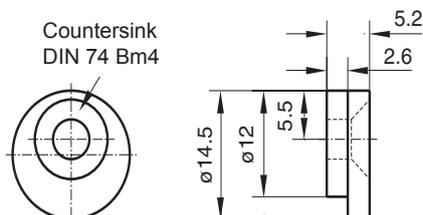


### Materials used

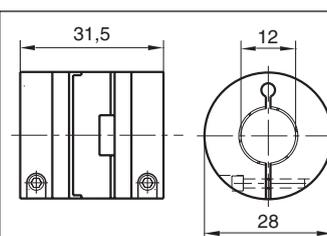
|                           |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Case in stainless steel:  | 1.4305   |
| Case in aluminium:        | AlMgSi1  |
| Shaft in stainless steel: | 1.4305   |
| Rear cover:               | polyamid |
| Lead gland:               | polyamid |
| Shaft packing seal:       | NBR      |
| Taroidal sealing rings:   | NBR      |

## Mounting clamps KL 66-2

- Reference circle: 65<sup>+0.5</sup> mm
- Material: brass, nickel plated
- Screws to be used: M 4 to DIN 7991

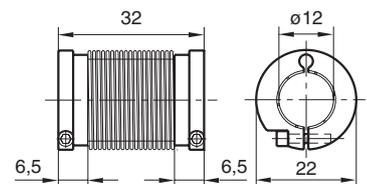


## Oldham coupling 416/12



(aluminium / plastic)

## Bellow coupling 493/12



(stainless steel)

Coupling no. 416 is also available with different bores for driving shafts with diameters other than 12 mm.