

A170 PHOTOELECTRIC ANGLE (A170-A, A170-AV, A170-F) ENCODER



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The stainless steal case of the encoder is fixed to an object by means of screws. The angle encoder is connected to the motor shaft or spindle by coupling, optionally available.

The encoder has three versions by its output signals:

A170-A - sinusoidal signals, with amplitude approx. 11 μ App;

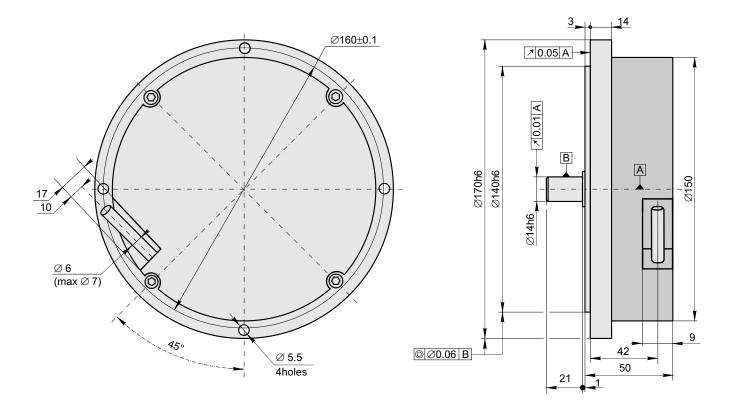
A170-AV - sinusoidal signals, with amplitude approx. 1 Vpp;

A170-F - square-wave signals (TTL) with integrated subdividing electronics for interpolation x1, x2, x5, x10, x20, x25, x50 and x100.

ISO 9001:2000

Mechanical Data

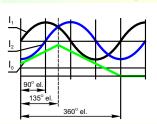
♦Line number:	18000	◆ Starting torque at 20°C	\leq 0.012 Nm
♦ Number of output pulses		♦ Moment of inertia of rotor	$< 3.7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kgm}^2$
per revolution for A170-F:	18000, 36000, 90000	♦ Protection (IEC 529)	IP64
	180000, 360000, 450000,	♦ Maximum weight without cable	3.5 kg
	900000, 1800000	♦ Operating temperature	0+70 °C
◆Permissible mech. speed	≤ 1000 rpm	♦ Storage temperature	-30+85 °C
♦ Max. operating speed (depends		♦ Maximum humidity	
on number of output pulses)	300 to 500 rpm	(without condensation of moisture)	98 %
♦ Accuracy	± 2.5 arc. sec.	◆ Permissible vibration (55 to 2000 Hz)	$\leq 100 \text{ m/s}^2$
♦ Permissible shaft load:	4 20 M	♦ Permissible shock (5 ms)	$\leq 300 \text{ m/s}^2$
- axial - radial	≤ 30 N < 30 N	· · ·	

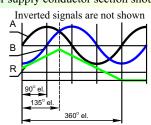


Electrical Data

Version	A170-A \sim 11 μ App	A170-AV \sim 1 Vpp	A170-F □ TTL	
♦ Power supply	$+5~V\pm5\%$ / 100 mA max	$+5~V \pm 5\%$ / 120 mA max	$+5~V~\pm5\%$ / 150 mA max	
♦ Light source	LED	LED	LED	
◆ Incremental signals	Two sinusoidal I_1 and I_2 . Amplitude at 1 k Ω load: - I_1 = 716 μA - I_2 = 716 μA	Two sinusoidal+ A, B+and their inverted A-, B-Amplitude at $120~\Omega$ load: - A = $0.61.2~V$ - B = $0.61.2~V$	Square-wave U1, U2 and their inverted $\overline{U1}$, $\overline{U2}$. Signal levels at 20 mA load current: - low ("0" logic) \leq 0.5 V - high ("1" logic) \geq 2.4 V	
◆ Reference signal	One quasi-triangle I_0 peak per revolution. Signal magnitude at 1 k Ω load: - $I_0 = 28 \mu A$ (usable component)	One quasi-triangle R+ and its inverted R- per revolution. Signal magnitude at 120 Ω load: - R = 0.20.8 V (usable component)	One square-wave U0 and its inverted $\overline{\text{U0}}$ per revolution. Signal levels at 20 mA load current: - low ("0" logic) \leq 0.5 V - high ("1" logic) \geq 2.4 V	
♦ Max. operating frequency	(-3dB cutoff) ≥ 160 kHz	(-3dB cutoff) ≥ 180 kHz	160-4500 kHz (depends on interpolation f actor)	
♦ Direction of signals	I ₂ lags I ₁ with clockwise rotation (viewed from encoder mounting side)	B+ lags A+ with clockwise rotation (viewed from encoder mounting side)	U2 lags U1 with clockwise rotation (viewed from encoder mounting side)	
♦ Max. rising and falling time			< 0.5 μs	
◆ 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 counting of encoder) is limited by maximum operating frequency and maximum mechanical rotaion speed. 2. If cable extension is used the power supply conductor section should be not smaller than 0.5 mm².





02 - 2m

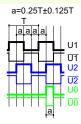
03 - 3m

... - ...

C9 - round, 9 pins

C12 - round, 12 pins

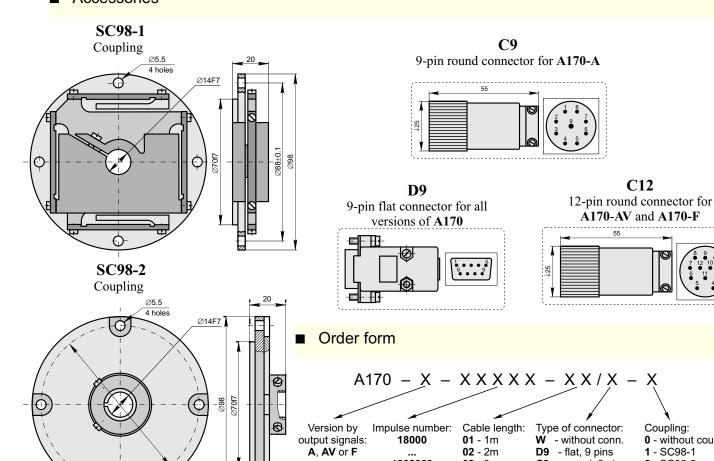
1800000



C12

Accessories

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Ø88±0.1

Coupling: **0** - without coupling **1** - SC98-1

2 - SC98-2