



synchro flange



clamping flange

## TECHNICAL DATA mechanical

- **New:** singleturn up to 14 Bit (RA 58-S)
- **New:** multiturn up to 26 Bit (RA 58-M)
- **New:** option stainless steel encoder RA 59
- Gray or binary code
- Programmable version or version with preset pushbutton see type RA 58-P with SSI
- Ex-version see type RX 70

Shaft diameter	RA 58: 6 mm (synchro flange), 10 mm (clamping flange) RA 59: 10 mm (square flange)
Absolute max. shaft load	diam. 6 mm: axial 60 N (13 lbs), radial 110 N (24 lbs) diam. 10 mm: axial 107 N (24 lbs), radial 160 N (35 lbs)
Absolute maximum speed	10,000 RPM (short term), 6,000 RPM (continuous duty)
Torque	≤ 0,5 Ncm (IP 64), ≤ 1 Ncm (IP 67)
Moment of inertia	synchro flange: 14 gcm <sup>2</sup> ; clamping-/square flange.: 20 gcm <sup>2</sup>
Protection class (EN 60529)	Housing IP 65 <sup>1)</sup> bearings IP 64 <sup>1)</sup>
Operating temperature	-25 ... +85 °C, RA 58-P: -10 ... +60 °C
Storage temperature	-25 ... +85 °C
Vibration proof (IEC 68-2-6)	100 m/s <sup>2</sup> (10 – 500 Hz) <sup>3)</sup>
Shock resistance (IEC 68-2-27)	1000 m/s <sup>2</sup> (6 ms) <sup>3)</sup>
Connection, axial or radial	1.5 m cable <sup>2)</sup> or flange connector
Housing	RA 58: aluminium, RA 59: stainless steel
Flange	RA 58: S = synchro flange, K = clamping flange RA 59: Q = square flange 63.5 x 63.5 mm
Weight	Singleturn: RA 58-S approx. 300 g, RA 59-S approx. 620 g Multiturn: RA 58-M approx. 350 g
Bearing life	1 x 10 <sup>10</sup> revolutions (typ.) at 35% of full rated shaft load 1 x 10 <sup>9</sup> revolutions (typ.) at 75% of full rated shaft load 1 x 10 <sup>8</sup> revolutions (typ.) at 100% of full rated shaft load For example 30,000 h at 6,000 RPM with a 13 lb radial load (10 mm shaft)

<sup>1)</sup> IP 67 on request

<sup>2)</sup> other cable lengths possible on request

<sup>3)</sup> For applications with higher vibration and shock values, see section "Accessories: Encoder with shock module"

## See section "Absolute Encoders – dimensioned drawings"

The maximum data transmission rate depends on the cable length. Please use twisted cable pairs and screened cable for clock rate /  $\overline{\text{clock}}$  rate and data /  $\overline{\text{data}}$ .

Cable length	Baud rate
< 50 m	< 400 kHz
< 100 m	< 300 kHz
< 200 m	< 200 kHz
< 400 m	< 100 kHz

## DIMENSIONED DRAWINGS

## RECOMMENDED DATA TRANSMISSION RATE FOR SSI

## TECHNICAL DATA electrical

General design	as per DIN 61010-part 1, protection class III, contamination level 2, overvoltage class II
Output	RS 485
Resolution	360 pulses (9 Bit) <sup>1)</sup> 512 pulses (9 Bit) 720 pulses (10 Bit) <sup>2)</sup> 1024 pulses (10 Bit) 3600 pulses (12 Bit) <sup>3)</sup> 4096 pulses (12 Bit) 8192 pulses (13 Bit) 16384 pulses (14 Bit) 4096 pulses/4096 revolutions (24 Bit) 8192 pulses/4096 revolutions (25 Bit) 16384 pulses/4096 revolutions (26 Bit)
Linearity	± ½ LSB (± 1 LSB with 13, 14, 25 and 26 Bit)
Type of code	Gray, Gray Excess, Binary
Sense of direction	adjustable via input $\overline{\text{Direction}}$
Supply voltage (SELV)	5 VDC ±10%, 10 ... 30 VDC <sup>4)</sup>
Power consumption	max. 0.2 A (5 VDC), max. 0.2 A (10 ... 30 VDC)
Recommended external fuse	T 0.4 A (5 VDC); T 0.25 A (10 ... 30 VDC)
Baud rate	70 KB ... 1.5 MB
Inputs <sup>5)</sup>	$\overline{\text{Direction}}$
Alarm output	alarm bit
Parity Bit	optional, on request
Cable length	400 m <sup>6)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> With offset 76 (value range 76 ... 435)

<sup>2)</sup> With offset 152 (value range 152 ... 871)

<sup>3)</sup> With offset 248 (value range 248 ... 3847)

<sup>4)</sup> Pole protection

<sup>5)</sup> Typical actuating delay time 10 µs with push-pull selection. When selected via PNP-O.C., an external pull-down resistor (1 kOhm) is required

<sup>6)</sup> see table "Recommended data transmission rate for SSI"

## DATA FORMAT

Singleturn Encoders <sup>1)</sup>												
Resolution	Data Bits											
	T1	...	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13	T14				
9 Bit <sup>2)</sup>	S8	...	S0	0	0	0	A	0				
10 Bit <sup>2)</sup>	S9	...	S1	S0	0	0	A	0				
12 Bit <sup>2)</sup>	S11	...	S3	S2	S1	S0	A	0				
13 Bit	S12	...	S4	S3	S2	S1	S0	0				
14 Bit	S13	...	S5	S4	S3	S2	S1	S0				
Multiturn Encoders <sup>1)</sup>												
Resolution	Data Bits											
	T1	T2	...	T12	T13	...	T21	T22	T23	T24	T25	T26
24 Bit <sup>2)</sup>	M11	M10...	M0	S11	...	S3	S2	S1	S0	A	0	
25 Bit	M11	M10...	M0	S12	...	S4	S3	S2	S1	S0	0	
26 Bit	M11	M10...	M0	S13	...	S5	S4	S3	S2	S1	S0	

<sup>1)</sup> S0, S1, ...: Data Bits for resolution per RPM

M0, M1, ...: Data Bits for number of RPM (only for multiturn)

A: Alarm Bit

<sup>2)</sup> Options (Parity Bit, Alarm and Parity Bit, Zero Bit) on request and only for resolutions 9, 10, 12 and 24 Bit possible.

Alarm Bit: is set to "1" for overtemperature, undervoltage, disc breakage and defect LEDs  
Parity Bit: Even Parity (The Parity Bit supplements the data bits to an even number of (Option) 1-Bits).

## SYNCHRONOUS-SERIAL TRANSFER (SSI)

Synchronous readout of the encoder data is according to the clock rate given by the SSI-counterpart.

The number of clock rates is determined by the type of encoder (singleturn resp. multi-turn) and the configuration of the special Bits as defined.

For multiple transactions (the stored value is readout several times successively) a fixed clock rate per transaction must be kept (for singleturn 13 resp. 14 clocks, for multiturn 25 resp. 26 clocks).

- In the rest position, when the last clock brush has passed by more than 30µs, the data output is logically at "1".
- With the first descending clock edge the encoder data and the special bits are loaded in the shift register of the encoder interface.
- With each ascending clock edge the data bits are serially readout, beginning with the MSB.

- At the end of the data transfer the data output is set to logically "0" for approx. 20µs.

If within these 20µs a further clock brush reaches the encoder interface, the already transferred data is readout once again.

This multiple transfer of the same data makes it possible to recognize transfer errors.

- After the 20µs the data output goes to its rest position, logically "1". Subsequently new encoder data can be readout.

## CONNECTION DIAGRAM

Cable	Flange connector	Signal
brown (0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> )	1	0 V (supply voltage)
pink	2	Data
yellow	3	Clock
	4	N.C.
blue	5	$\overline{\text{Direction}}$ <sup>1)</sup>
red	6	N.C.
violet	7	N.C.
white (0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> )	8	5/10 ... 30 VDC
	9	N.C.
grey	10	$\overline{\text{Data}}$
green	11	$\overline{\text{Clock}}$
black	12	0 V-signal output <sup>2)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup>  $\overline{\text{Direction}}$ : + U<sub>b</sub> or not used = ascending code values for clockwise rotation cw  
 0 V = descending code values for clockwise rotation cw

<sup>2)</sup> connected with 0V in the encoder. Please use this output to connect  $\overline{\text{Direction}}$  to logically "0" if required.

## ACCESSORIES

<b>Position indicator signo 727-SSI</b>	see section "Accessories"
<b>For Mounting</b>	<b>Ordering code</b>
Clamping eccentric	0 070 655
Diaphragm coupling (hub diam. 6/6 mm)	1 076 013
Diaphragm coupling (hub diam. 10/10 mm)	1 076 014

## ORDERING DATA

Version	Supply voltage	Mounting	Protection	Shaft diam.	Interface
S Singleturn	A 5 VDC	K Clamping flange (10 mm-shaft)	4 IP 64 <sup>3)</sup>	1 6 mm (S)	S SSI
M Multiturn	E 10 ... 30 VDC	S Synchro flange (6 mm-shaft) (10 mm-shaft)	7 IP 67 <sup>2)</sup>	2 10 mm (K)	

  

Type	Resolution <sup>4)</sup>	Output	Connection
RA 58 Standard	0360 360 pulses (S)	T RS 485	A cable, axial
RA 59 Stainless steel <sup>1)</sup>	0009 9 Bit (S)		B cable, radial
	0720 720 pulses (S)		C flange connector 12pole axial clockwise
	0010 10 Bit (S)		D flange connector 12pole radial clockwise
	3600 3600 Incr. (S)		G flange connector 12pole axial counter clockwise
	0012 12 Bit (S)		H flange connector 12pole radial counter clockwise
	0013 13 Bit (S)		
	0014 14 Bit (S)		
	1212 24 Bit (M)		
	1213 25 Bit (M)		
	1214 26 Bit (M)		

  

Code  
B Binary  
G Gray

<sup>1)</sup> only with mounting = Q, shaft = 2, protection = 7, connection = B  
<sup>2)</sup> only for type RA 59 (stainless steel)  
<sup>3)</sup> IP 67 on request  
<sup>4)</sup> S = singleturn, M = multiturn with 12 Bit revolutions