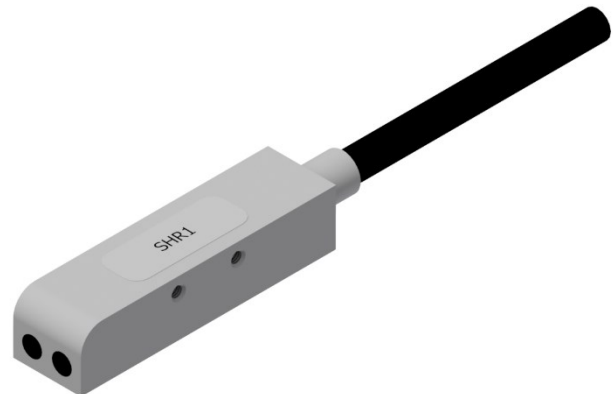


# Datasheet



- magnetic sensor with slimline and super flat scanning unit with 1Volt/pp output
- easy and quick mounting with large alignment tolerances
- high system accuracy
- extremely low-noise sensors
- resistant against dust, humidity and shavings
- protection class IP67



## Mechanical Data

Material Housing Sensor Base	aluminium; pressure die-casting stainless steel
Cable	8-wire, respectively shielded twisted pair cable
Connector	open standard Sub-D; 9-pole optional M12; 8-pole optional further connectors on request
Dimensions Sensor Cable Cable Length Bending Radius	60 x 13 x 16 mm Ø4,5 mm <50 m >60 mm
Weight	40 g
Pole pitch	1+1 mm
Reference signal TTL	every 1 mm possible
Resolution VPP TTL	1000 µm 100; 10; 5; 2; 1 µm
Distance Sensor-Magnetic Tape without magnetic tape with magnetic tape	0,01 to 0,35 mm 0,01 to 0,2 mm
Angular Tolerance	±1°
Interpolation Error <small>system error arises from the interpolation error plus measuring tape error</small>	±2 µm
Traverse Speed VPP	< 10 m/s (32 ft/s)
Operating Temperature	-40 °C ... +80 °C

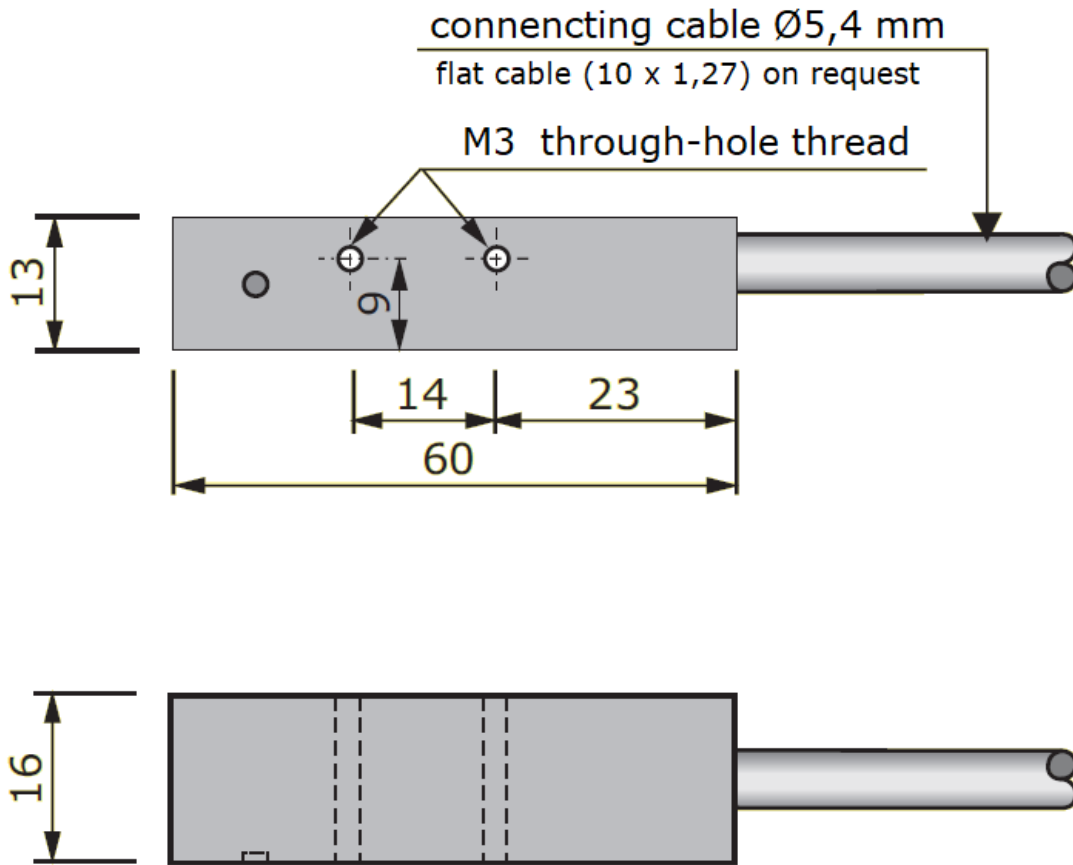
## Electrical Data

Power Supply	5 VDC ±5% 10 - 30 VDC (optional with TTL)
Power Consumption VPP TTL	35 mA < 70 mA 70 mA < 120 mA
Output	TTL RS422, square signals (digital) VPP 1 Volt/PP, sinus signals (analog)
Vibration EN 60068-2-6	300 m/s <sup>2</sup> [55 ... 2.000 Hz]
Interference protection class IEC 801	3
IP-Rating	IP67

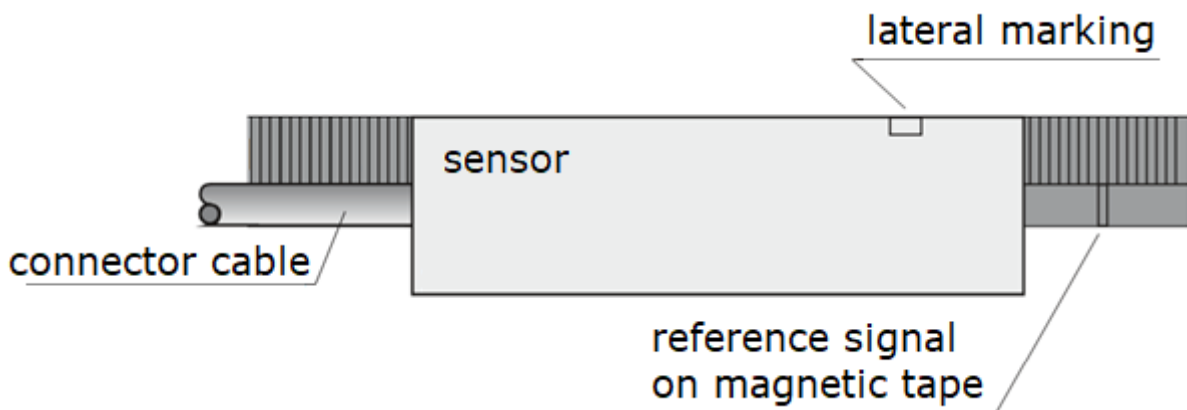


# Datasheet

## Dimensions



## Reference Single Signal

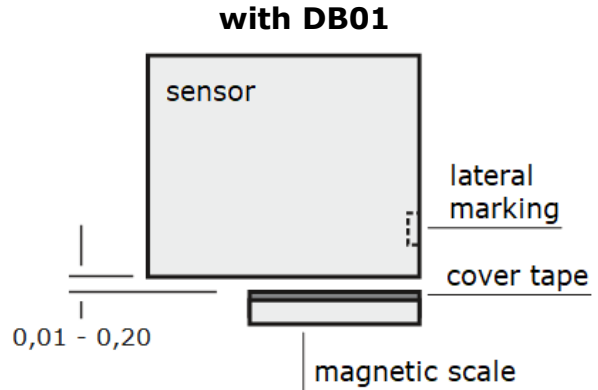
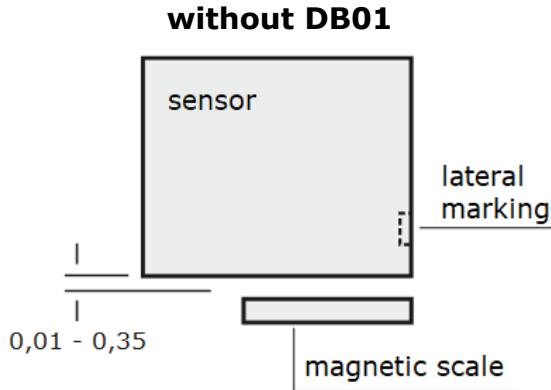


The reference single signal is triggered as soon as the lateral marking is at the same level as the reference single signal.

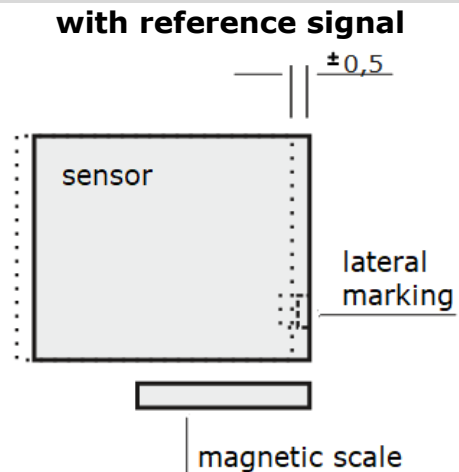
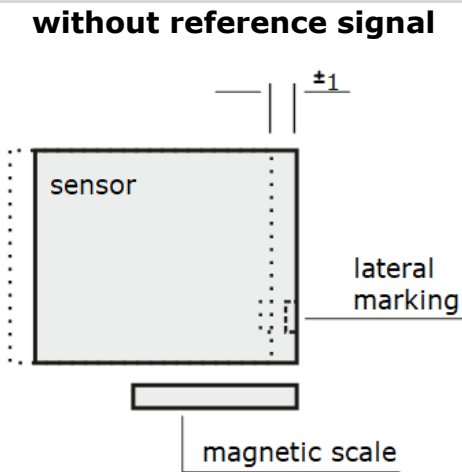
# Datasheet

## Mounting Tolerances

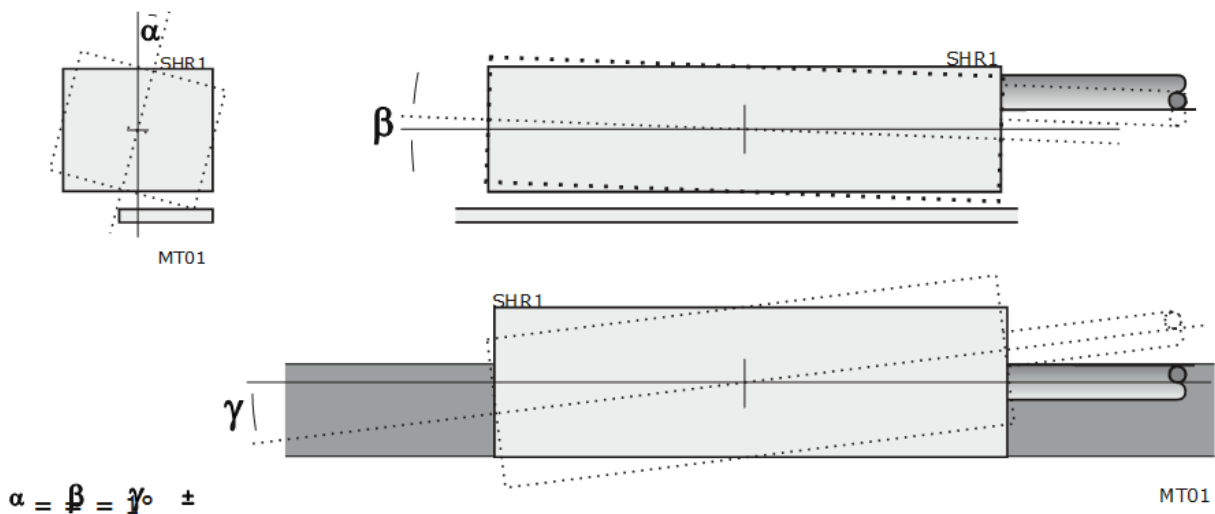
### vertical tolerances



### horizontal tolerances



### angular tolerances

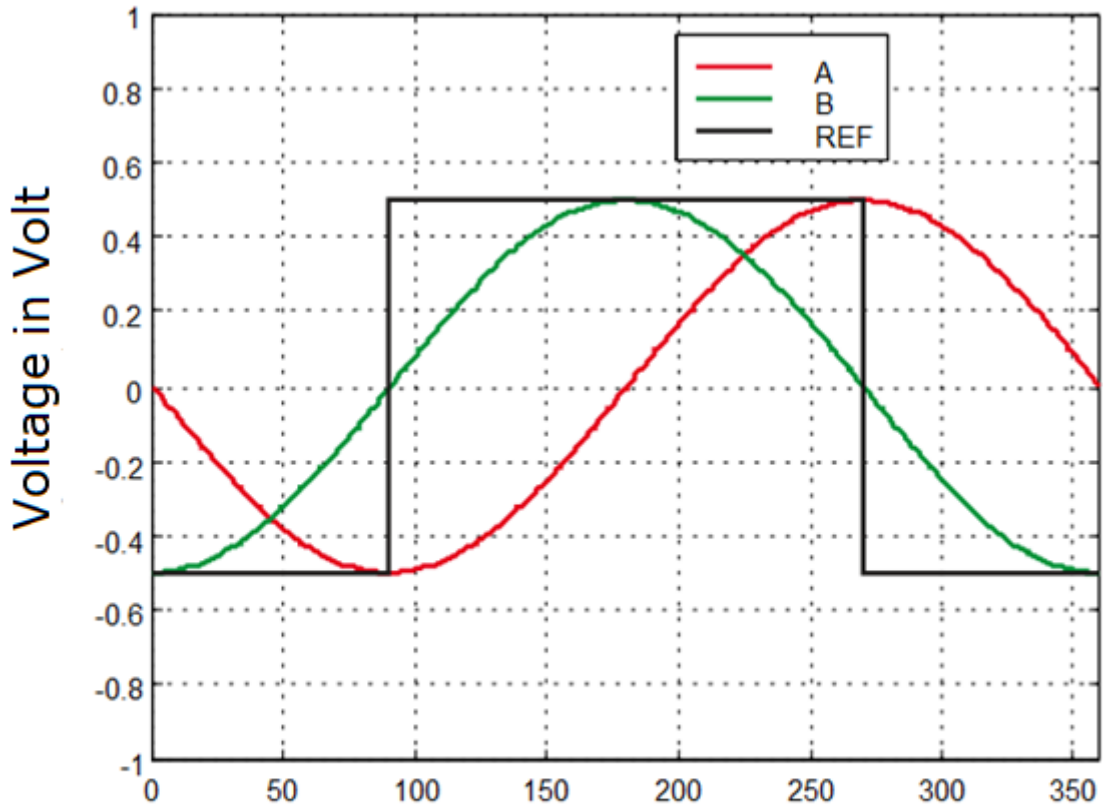


# Datasheet

## Interface

### VPP - analog

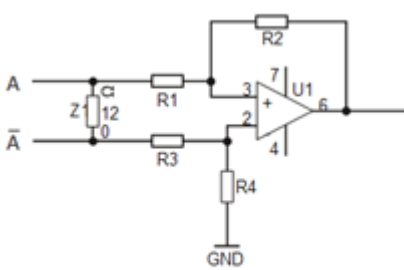
Electric signals after the difference input of the subsequent electronic



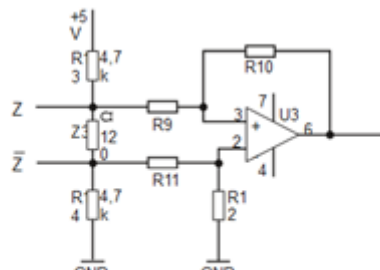
output signal within a scale period (1000  $\mu\text{m}$ )  
 in degrees (360° -> 1000  $\mu\text{m}$ )

- The SHR1-interface Sinus 1volts/pp is strictly based on the Siemens specifications.
- The period length of the Sinus output signal is 1000 micrometer.

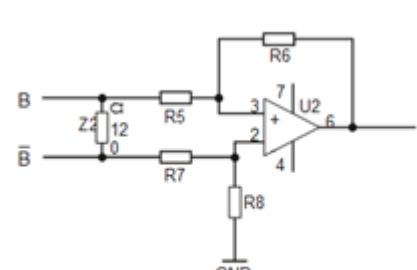
### Recommended circuit of the subsequent electronic:



A-channel



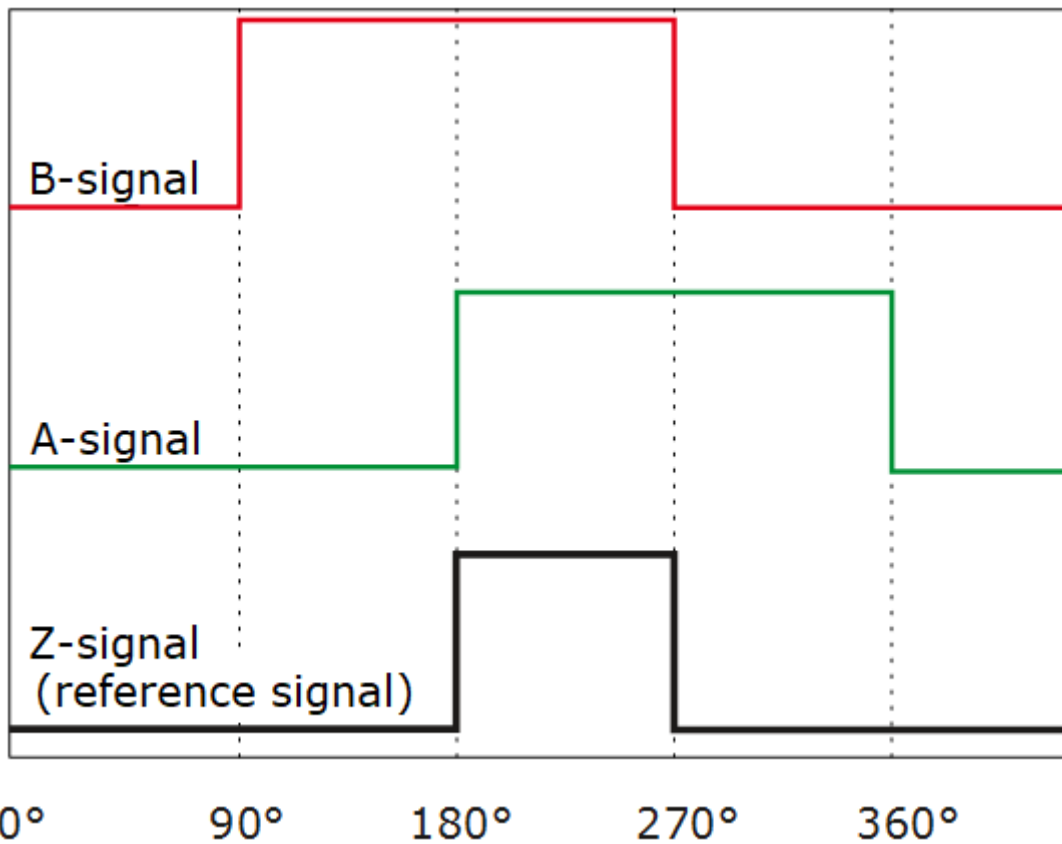
reference channel



B-channel

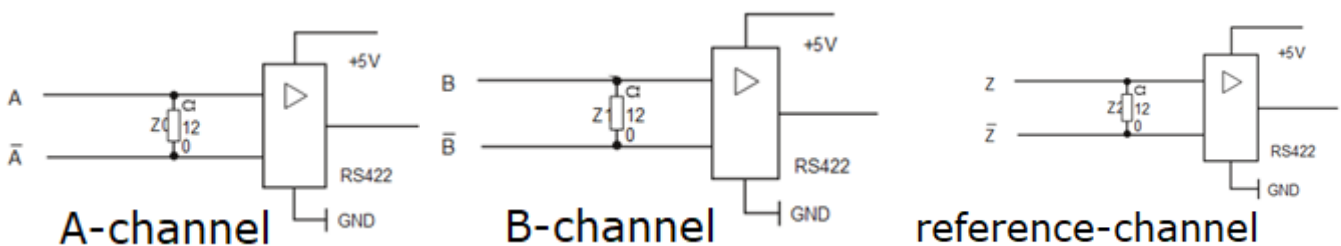
# Datasheet

## TTL - digital



- 90° phase-shifted quadrature signals in accordance with DIN 66259 – RS 422 specification  
 Recommended ferrule resistor  $Z = 120 \text{ Ohm}$
- Output is made differentially as  $A, \bar{A}, B, \bar{B}, Z, \bar{Z}$   
 Optionally, the reference impulse can be shifted and/or extended.  
 Optionally, the minimum impulse width can be limited.

### Recommended circuit of the subsequent electronic:

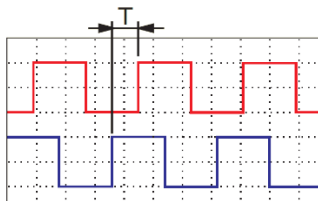


# Datasheet

## Relationship between edge distance and travel speed

On the basis of two possible methods to explain the tables:

- The determination of a suitable SHR system with an existing control.
  - **edge spacing:** min. 1  $\mu\text{s}$  (=1000 ns)
  - **speed:** max. 2 m/s
  - **pole pitch:** 1 mm (=SHR1)
    - ⇒ A glance at the table SHR1 enough and you read out of the line at **1000 ns**, the resolution **5  $\mu\text{m}$**  as the best possible resolution for this constellation.
- the determination of the required counter frequency, required for the future control.
  - **resolution:** 1  $\mu\text{m}$
  - **speed:** max. 5 m/s
  - **pole pitch:** 1 mm (=SHR1)
    - ⇒ A glance at the table SHR1 enough and you will see that the control of a min. edge separation of **120 ns** should (about 8.3 MHz) are safe.



T is the time interval between a signal transition to the next.

Min Edge Separation T		accord counter frequency	SHR1			
			0,5 $\mu\text{m}$	1 $\mu\text{m}$	5 $\mu\text{m}$	10 $\mu\text{m}$
0,12 $\mu\text{s}$	120 ns	~ 8,30 MHz	2,500 m/s	5,00 m/s	10,00 m/s	10,00 m/s
0,29 $\mu\text{s}$	290 ns	~ 3,40 MHz	1,000 m/s	2,00 m/s	10,00 m/s	10,00 m/s
0,48 $\mu\text{s}$	480 ns	~ 2,10 MHz	0,600 m/s	1,20 m/s	6,00 m/s	6,00 m/s
0,68 $\mu\text{s}$	680 ns	~ 1,50 MHz	0,400 m/s	0,90 m/s	4,50 m/s	4,50 m/s
0,80 $\mu\text{s}$	800 ns	1,25 MHz	0,400 m/s	0,80 m/s	4,00 m/s	4,00 m/s
1,00 $\mu\text{s}$	1000 ns	1,00 MHz	0,250 m/s	0,55 m/s	2,80 m/s	2,80 m/s
1,50 $\mu\text{s}$	1500 ns	~ 670,00 KHz	0,200 m/s	0,40 m/s	2,00 m/s	2,00 m/s
2,00 $\mu\text{s}$	2000 ns	500,00 KHz	0,150 m/s	0,30 m/s	1,50 m/s	1,50 m/s
4,00 $\mu\text{s}$	4000 ns	250,00 KHz	0,075 m/s	0,15 m/s	0,75 m/s	0,75 m/s
10,00 $\mu\text{s}$	10000 ns	100,00 KHz	0,030 m/s	0,06 m/s	0,30 m/s	0,30 m/s

Min Edge Separation T		accord counter frequency	SHR1			
			1 $\mu\text{m}$	2 $\mu\text{m}$	5 $\mu\text{m}$	10 $\mu\text{m}$
0,12 $\mu\text{s}$	120 ns	~ 8,30 MHz	5,00 m/s	10,00 m/s	10,00 m/s	10,0 m/s
0,29 $\mu\text{s}$	290 ns	~ 3,40 MHz	2,00 m/s	4,00 m/s	10,00 m/s	10,0 m/s
0,48 $\mu\text{s}$	480 ns	~ 2,10 MHz	1,20 m/s	2,40 m/s	6,00 m/s	10,0 m/s
0,68 $\mu\text{s}$	680 ns	~ 1,50 MHz	0,80 m/s	1,80 m/s	4,50 m/s	9,0 m/s
0,80 $\mu\text{s}$	800 ns	1,25 MHz	0,80 m/s	1,60 m/s	4,00 m/s	8,0 m/s
1,00 $\mu\text{s}$	1000 ns	1,00 MHz	0,50 m/s	1,20 m/s	2,80 m/s	5,8 m/s
1,50 $\mu\text{s}$	1500 ns	~ 670,00 KHz	0,40 m/s	0,80 m/s	2,00 m/s	4,0 m/s
2,00 $\mu\text{s}$	2000 ns	500,00 KHz	0,30 m/s	0,60 m/s	1,50 m/s	3,0 m/s
4,00 $\mu\text{s}$	4000 ns	250,00 KHz	0,15 m/s	0,30 m/s	0,75 m/s	1,5 m/s
10,00 $\mu\text{s}$	10000 ns	100,00 KHz	0,06 m/s	0,12 m/s	0,30 m/s	0,6 m/s

For digital models more values are available on request

# Datasheet

## Connector

### M12; 8-pole

Pin	Color	Signal				Description
		Analog		Digital		
		Reference function				
		with	without	with	without	
1	white	Z	-	Z	-	reference signal
2	brown	$\bar{Z}$	-	$\bar{Z}$	-	reference signal, inverted
3	green	B (+cos)		B		reference signal, 90° phase-shifted to +A cosine voltage signal
4	yellow	$\bar{B}$ (-cos)		$\bar{B}$		rectangular signal, 90° phase-shifted to +A, inverted cosine voltage signal, inverted
5	grey	$\bar{A}$ (-sin)		$\bar{A}$		rectangular signal, inverted sinusoidal voltage signal, inverted
6	pink	A (+sin)		A		rectangular signal sinusoidal voltage signal
7	blue	GND				mass sensor head (0V)
8	red	VCC				operating voltage 5 V DC
Shield	transparent	PE				PH shield, PE connector housing/ shield

### Sub-D; 9-pole

Pin	Color	Signal				Description
		Analog		Digital		
		Reference function				
		with	without	with	without	
1	brown	$\bar{Z}$	-	$\bar{Z}$	-	reference signal, inverted
2	blue	GND				mass sensor head (0V)
3		-				
4	yellow	$\bar{B}$ (-cos)		$\bar{B}$		rectangular signal, 90° phase-shifted to +A, inverted cosine voltage signal, inverted
5	grey	$\bar{A}$ (-sin)		$\bar{A}$		rectangular signal, inverted sinusoidal voltage signal, inverted
6	pink	A (+sin)		A		rectangular signal sinusoidal voltage signal
7	red	VCC				operating voltage 5 V DC
8	green	B (+cos)		B		reference signal, 90° phase-shifted to +A cosine voltage signal
9	white	Z	-	Z	-	reference signal

