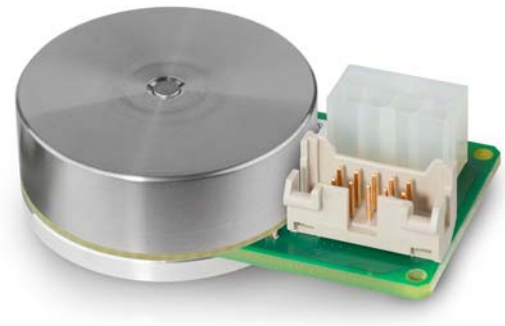
MILE Encoder for EC 45 flat

Encoders

Product Information



Document ID: 1 877 473-03

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MILE Encoder for EC 45 flat – Product Information

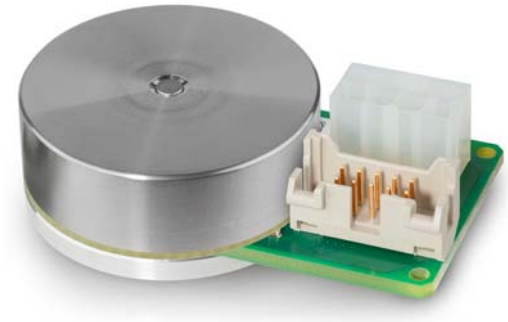


Figure 1 EC 45 flat with MILE-Encoder

The MILE encoder uses an inductive angle measurement system to generate incremental quadrature output signals. Two channels (A, B) with differential electrical signals are available. Four resolutions are factory-programmable: 256, 512, 1024, and 2048 impulses per turn.

The encoder is designed for highest robustness in industrial applications. It can be operated in the open environment of an EC flat motor and is equipped with additional ESD protection circuitry. Due to the robustness of the MILE technology in terms of magnetic interference it was possible to integrate the encoder into the flat motor with minimal change of dimensions with respect to a motor without encoder.

Pin-out is compatible to most maxon motor controllers with encoder interface.

Note
The listed data are for informational purposes only. None of the stated values or information may be used as an indicator of guaranteed performance.

1 Technical Data

1.1 Absolute Maximum Rating

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage (V_{cc})	6.5 V for less than 5 minutes	–0.3	6.5	V
Voltage at signal output (V_{signal})		–0.3	V_{cc}+0.3	V
Signal output current (I_{signal})		–4	+4	mA
ESD voltage (V_{esd}), all pins	EN 61000-4-2		>2	kV
Storage temperature (T_{store})		–40	+105	°C
Operation temperature (T_{amb})		–40	+100	°C
Humidity	Condensation not permitted	20	80	%rH

1.2 Electrical Data

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage (V_{cc})		4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Supply current (I_{dd})	Output pulse frequency <100 kHz, load resistor ≥10 kΩ		12		mA
Signal output current (I_{signal})		–4		+4	mA
Signal voltage high (V_{high})	I_{signal} ≤4 mA, V_{cc} =5 V	4.5	5		V
Signal voltage low (V_{low})	I_{signal} ≤4 mA, V_{cc} =5 V		0.2	0.5	V
Transition time (t_{trans})	Rise time/fall time ChA/B @ load resistor 1 kΩ, C_{load} 25 pF		100		ns

1.3 Angle Measurement

All values at T = 25°C, n = 1000 rpm, unless otherwise specified.
➔"Definitions" on page 6

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Number of channels	ChA, ChB		2		–
Pulse frequency (f_{pulse})	Max. output pulse frequency @ 2048 cpt without virtual backward states				
	@ 25°C	400	550	700	kHz
	@ –40°C	250	365	480	
Resolution (N)	Full period of A, B	256	512	2048	cpt
State length (L_{state})	N≤512 cpt	45	90	135 *1	°el
	N≥1024 cpt	36	90	—	
Minimum state duration (t_{state}) *2	Depending on temperature, 4 x f_{pulse} < 1/t_{state}	125	156	250	ns
Integral Nonlinearity (INL)	N≤2048 cpt		0.4	1.0	°m
Repeatability of angle error (Jitter)	N≤2048 cpt		0.02	0.05	°m
	N=256 cpt		0.06	0.15	LSB
	N=512 cpt		0.125	0.3	
	N=1024 cpt		0.25	0.6	
	N=2048 cpt		0.5	1.2	
Differential Nonlinearity (DNL)	N=256 cpt		0.2	0.8	LSB
	N=512 cpt		0.3	0.9	
	N=1024 cpt		0.4	1.0	
	N=2048 cpt		0.5	1.1	

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Angle hysteresis (Hyst)	All resolutions		1		LSB

**1 Typical value for maximum state length*

**2 ➔Table 2*

1.4 Hall Sensor

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage (V_{cc} Hall)	With ESD protection diode	4.5	5.0	18	V
Supply current (I_{Vcc})	Output “High”, i.e. minimum current into output Q	0.5	3	6	mA
Signal output current (I_{signal})	Limits minimum external pull-up			12	mA
Signal output voltage (V_{signal})	Output Q = “High”		V_{cc}	V_{cc}+0.3	V
	Output Q = “Low”	0	0.2	0.4	V
ESD voltage (V_{esd}), all pins	EN 61000-4-2			>2	kV
Storage temperature (T_{store})		–40		+125	°C
Operation temperature (T_{amb})		–40		+115	°C

1.5 Mechanical Data

Parameter	Conditions		Value	Unit
Dimensions (➔Figure 2)	30 W	D x H	Ø44.0 x 19.4	mm
		Lateral projection PCB (W x H)	35 x 23.3	
	50 W	D x H	Ø44.0 x 22.6	
		Lateral projection PCB (W x H)	35 x 23.3	
	70 W	D x H	Ø44.0 x 28.4	
		Lateral projection PCB (W x H)	35 x 23.3	
Moment of inertia of pole wheel			3.5	g cm²

Table 1 Technical Data

2 Protection and Robustness

- Outputs for Hall sensor and encoder (line driver) are protected by ESD protection diodes designed for an ESD level of at least 2 kV according to EN 61000-4-2.
- In addition, outputs for Hall sensor and encoder (line driver) are protected by series resistances of 47 Ohm or 56 Ohm, respectively.
- The encoder by virtue of its inductive operating principle is immune to magnetic interference, dust, and dirt.

3 Definitions

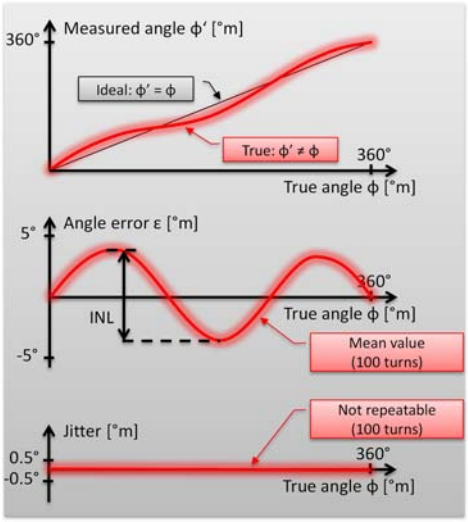
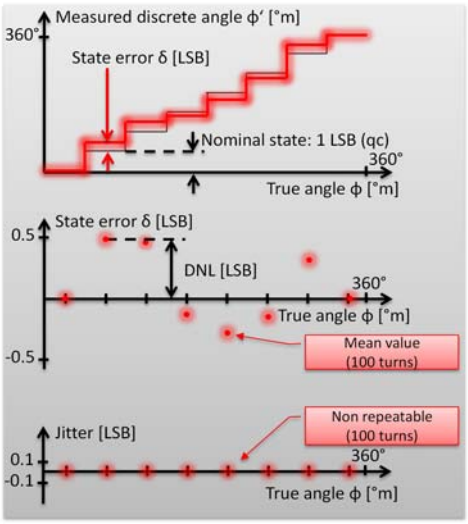
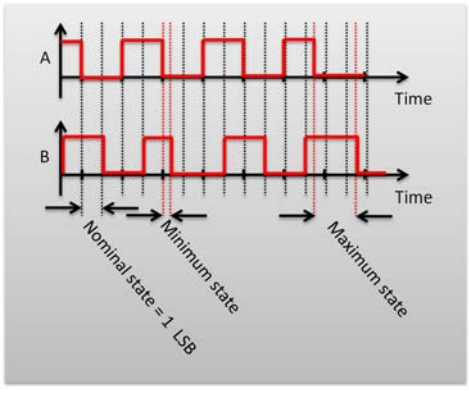
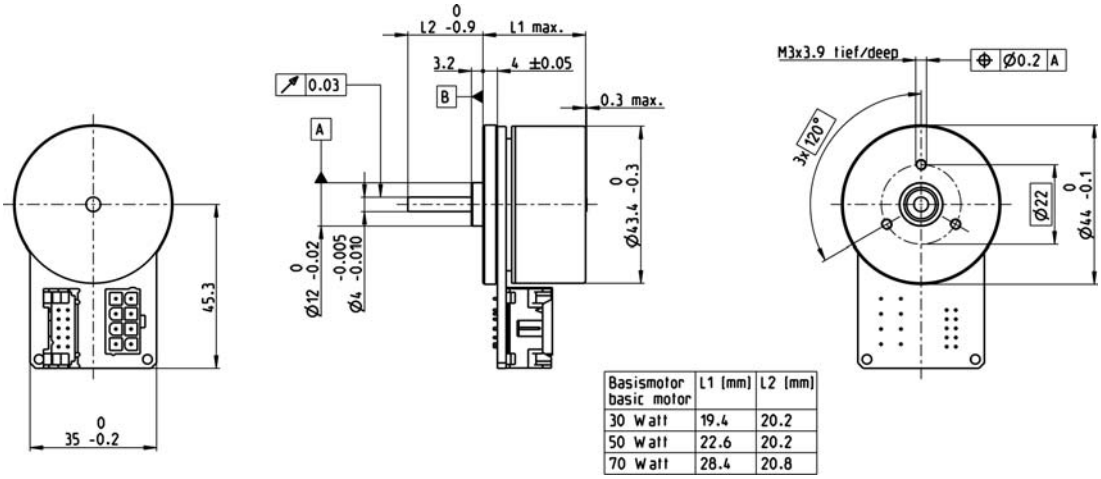
Metric	Definition	Illustration
Angle Error [°m]	Difference of measured and true angular shaft position at each position.	
Average Angle Error [°m]	Average of Angle Error over a number of turns.	
Integral Nonlinearity (INL) [°m]	Peak-to-peak value of Average Angle Error.	
Jitter (Repeatability) [°m] or [LSB]	Six standard deviations of Angle Error per turn (over one turn, at a given number of turns). **Jitter [°m]** is typically independent of resolution and defines the maximum useful positioning repeatability. **Jitter [LSB]** is resolution-dependent. At given Jitter [°m], the value is roughly proportional to resolution.	
Least Significant Bit (LSB)	Minimum measurable difference between two angle values at given resolution (= quadcount, = State).	
State Error [LSB]	Difference between actual state length and average state length.	
Average State Error [LSB]	Average of State Error over a number of turns for each state of a turn.	
Differential Nonlinearity [DNL]	Maximum positive or negative Average State Error.	
Minimum State Length [°el]	Minimum measured state length within a number of turns relative to pulse length.	
Maximum State Length [°el]	Maximum measured state length within a number of turns relative to pulse length.	
Minimum State Duration [ns]	By chip limited minimum time separation between two A/B transitions.	

Table 2 Definitions

4 Dimensional Drawing



Basismotor basic motor	L1 [mm]	L2 [mm]
30 Watt	19.4	20.2
50 Watt	22.6	20.2
70 Watt	28.4	20.8

Figure 2 Dimensional Drawing [mm]

5 Pin Assignment

Maximum permitted Supply Voltage
- *Make sure that supply power is within stated range.*
- *Supply voltages exceeding the stated range, or wrong polarity will destroy the unit.*
- *Connect the unit only when supply voltage is switched off (V_{cc}=0).*

5.1 Encoder

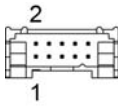


Figure 3 Encoder Connector

Pin	Signal	Description
1	–	not connected
2	V_{cc}	Power supply voltage
3	GND	Ground
4	–	not connected
5	ChA/	Channel A complement
6	ChA	Channel A
7	ChB/	Channel B complement
8	ChB	Channel B
9	internal signal	do not connect
10	internal signal	do not connect

Table 3 Encoder Connector – Pin Assignment

Specifications	
Connector	Wire-to-board connector, pitch 2.54 mm, 5 x 2 poles (EN 60603-13/DIN 41651)
Mating plug	Pin socket, pitch 2.54 mm, 5 x 2 poles

Table 4 Encoder Connector – Specifications

5.2 Motor/Hall Sensor

The MILE on EC 45 flat PCB comprises three digital Hall sensors for commutation. For specifications ➔chapter “1.4 Hall Sensor” on page 5, for output interface ➔Figure 5.

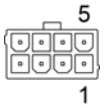


Figure 4 Motor/Hall Sensor Connector

Pin	Signal	Description
1	Hall sensor 1	Hall sensor 1 output
2	Hall sensor 2	Hall sensor 2 output
3	V_{cc}, Hall	Hall sensor supply voltage
4	Motor winding 3	Winding 3
5	Hall sensor 3	Hall sensor 3 output
6	GND	Hall Sensor ground
7	Motor winding 1	Winding 1
8	Motor winding 2	Winding 3

Table 5 Motor/Hall Sensor Connector – Pin Assignment

Specifications	
Connector	Pin header, pitch 4.2 mm, 4 x 2 poles (MOLEX 39-28-1083)
Mating plug	Crimp housing, pitch 4.2 mm, 4 x 2 poles

Table 6 Motor/Hall Sensor Connector – Specifications

6 Output Circuitry

6.1 Hall Sensor

The Hall sensor output signals H1-H3 are equipped with ESD protection diodes.

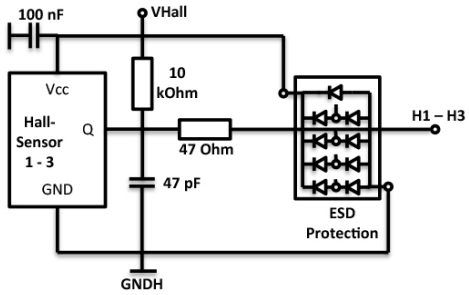


Figure 5 Hall Sensor – Output Circuitry

6.2 Encoder

The encoder output signals are equipped with ESD protection diodes.

Conceptual output circuitry of Encoder signals:

- Left: Circuitry including ESD protection at motor.
- Right: Permissible circuitry at controller side.
  – $R_{pull\text{-}up}$ is allowed, but not necessary
  – $R_{pull\text{-}down}$ <100 kΩ is not permitted and can lead to erroneous operation

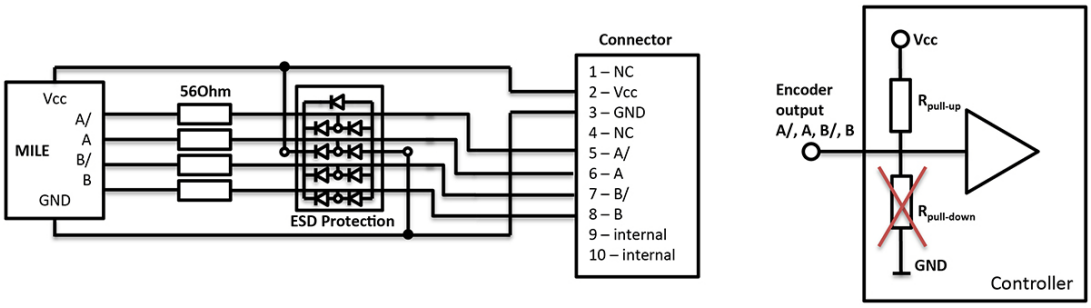


Figure 6 Encoder – Output Circuitry

maxon motor ag
Brünigstrasse 220
P.O.Box 263
CH-6072 Sachseln
Switzerland

Phone +41 41 666 15 00
Fax +41 41 666 16 50

www.maxonmotor.com