

Product data

Features

- Highly miniaturized encoder
- Differential inductive sensing principle
- Insensitive to magnetic interference fields
- Robust against oil, water, dust, particles
- Profile-height encoder + scale < 5 mm
- Absolute position upon power-on

Applications

- Robotics
- Linear actuators
- Industrial / laboratory / office automation
- X-Y stages
- Pick & Place assembly equipment

Key Specifications

Output format.....SSI with RS422 line driver
 Absolute position rangeup to 19 mm
 Resolution.....down to 0.02 μm
 Maximum speedup to 15 m/s
 Airgapup to 0.5 mm
 Supply.....5 V, 70 mA
 Temperature-20 to 100°C

Description

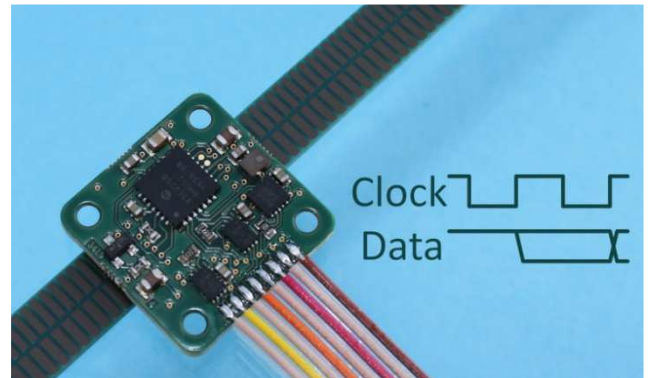
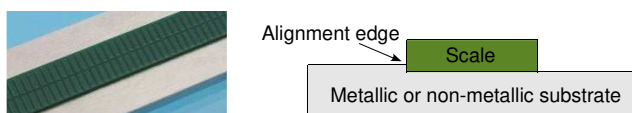
The AP9200L absolute encoder kit consists of an encoder and a linear scale (Fig. 1). The encoder consists of a printed circuit board with a 2-track encoder-chip AP5603L on the frontside and a microcontroller on the backside. The microcontroller reads out the encoder-chip, calculates the absolute position and converts this into a binary SSI code. The output is a Serial Synchronous Interface SSI with an RS422 line driver. The linear scale is a PCB with passive copper strips arranged in 2 tracks with an unequal number of periods N1 and N2 (Fig. 9 and Table 5).

Maximum speed

The maximum speed of the encoder is user-programmable or can be programmed ex-factory according to Table 2.

Scales

Scales with different absolute measurement ranges are available and are selected in Table 5. The scale may be mounted on any substrate, using an alignment edge < 0.2 mm for accurate positioning in front of the encoder.



Encoder assembly

The encoder has 4 screwholes and is delivered with 4 spacers (Fig. 8) that allow an easy assembly.

Encoder cable and connector

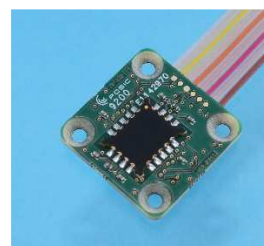
The encoder is optionally equipped with a flat twisted-pair cable of pitch 1.27 mm and an 8-pin DIN 41651 connector. The cable length and the connector type are selected in Tables 7 and 8.

Encoder programming

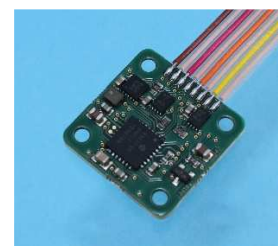
The Evaluation and Programming Tool (EPT) including an interface board and the ASSIST software is available for the evaluation, linearization and programming of the encoder.

3D models

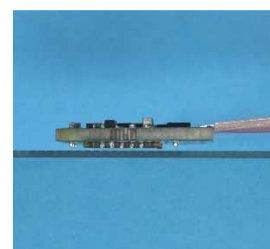
3D STEP models of the encoder, the scale and the spacers are available on www.posic.com.



Encoder-side



Microcontroller-side



Profile height Encoder + Scale < 5 mm

Specifications

Recommended Operating Conditions

| Parameter | Symbol | Remark | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------|------|-----|------|------|
| Supply voltage | VDD | | 4.75 | 5.0 | 5.25 | V |
| Operating Temperature | T _A | | -20 | | 100 | °C |
| Airgap* | Z | | | 0.2 | 0.5 | mm |
| Lateral tolerance | ΔY | | | | 0.1 | mm |
| Airgap tolerance | ΔZ | | | | 0.1 | mm |

Max Airgap depends on max speed (Table 2), linearization (Table 4) and scale (Table 5).

Electrical Characteristics

Electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions, typical values at VDD = 5.0 V, T_A = 25°C.

| Parameter | Symbol | Remark | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|------|-----|-----------|------|
| Supply current | I _{DD} | No load | 55 | 70 | 85 | mA |
| Derating for Max speed, Table 2 | | Temp range 0 to 65°C Temp range -20 to 100°C | | | -8 -14 | % |
| Driver differential output voltage | V _{OD} | R _L = 100 Ω (1) | 3.0 | 3.8 | | V |
| Driver common mode output | V _{OC} | R _L = 100 Ω (1) | | | 3.2 | V |
| Driver short circuit output current | I _{SC} | See (1) | | | +/-450 | mA |
| Differential input voltage threshold | V _{TH} | -7V < V _{CM} < 12V | -200 | | -50 | |
| Rise time, fall time | t _r , t _f | C _L = 47 pF (1) | | 6 | 15 | ns |

(1) See EIA Specification RS-422 for exact test conditions.

SSI

| Parameter | Symbol | Remark | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--|-----|------------|-----|------------|
| SSI clock frequency | F _{SSIClock} | | 0.2 | 1 | 1.2 | MHz |
| SSI Wait time | t _{SSWait} | Time between SSI-frames | | 20 | | us |
| Resolution | | Bits per period of 1.2 mm Length of 1 LSB | | 16 0.02 | | Bits μm |
| Refresh rate | F _{refresh} | | | 30 | | kHz |

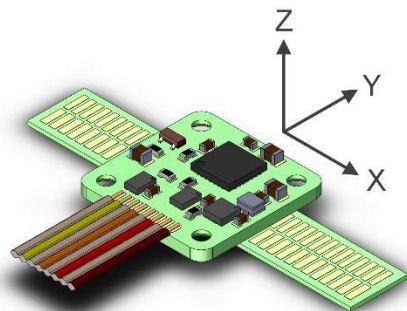


Fig. 1 Coordinate system XYZ.

Definitions

| | |
|--------|--|
| Airgap | Distance between encoder and scale in Z-direction. See Fig. 1. |
| °e | Electrical degree (one Cycle is 360°e) |
| SSI | Serial Synchronous Interface |
| Period | One copper strip on a linear scale |

SSI Description

Connections

The SSI (synchronous serial interface) uses fully RS-422 compliant 5V differential transmission channels (Fig. 2). The clock input is terminated with a 120Ω resistor inside the encoder. For reliable transmission on long cables, the user has to terminate the data lines on the controller side with a resistor corresponding to the characteristic impedance of the used cable. The balanced characteristic impedance of a .05" AWG28 7/36 twisted pair flat cable is generally in the range of 120Ω.

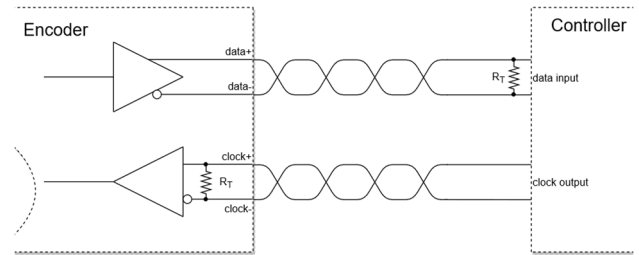


Fig. 2 SSI connections.

Transmission protocol

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|----|-----------|----|-----|---|---|----|----------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bit nr. | 30 | 29 | 28 | ... | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Description | nE | Pos(22:0) | | | | | nW | CRC(5:0) | | | | | |

| Bit | Data field | Description |
|------|------------|--|
| 30 | nE | No Error 1: Position data is valid 0: Position data is not valid |
| 29:7 | Pos(22:0) | Position, left aligned, transmitted MSB first Scale TPLA08: 16 bits per period x 8 periods = 19 bits over absolute range of 9.6 mm in Pos(22:3) Scale TPLA16: 16 bits per period x 16 periods = 20 bits over absolute range of 19.2 mm in Pos(22:2) Scale TPLA32: 16 bits per period x 32 periods = 21 bits over absolute range of 38.4 mm in Pos(22:1) |
| 6 | nW | No Warning 1: Position data is valid 0: Position data is valid, but some operational conditions may be close to the limits and the position data may be out of specification |
| 5:0 | CRC(5:0) | Cyclic Redundancy Check. The polynomial for the CRC calculation is x^6+x+1 . The initial value is 0 and the bits are transmitted inverted. |

Normal transmission

A single data frame consist of 31 bit (Fig. 3). On the leading clock edge sent by the controller, the encoder fetches the latest position data. This data is made available on the subsequent rising edges of the incoming clock signal. Once all 31 bits are sent, the data output is forced to 0 until the end of the clock time-out period. The output is forced to 1 when the time-out expires. The encoder is then ready for the transmission of new position data.

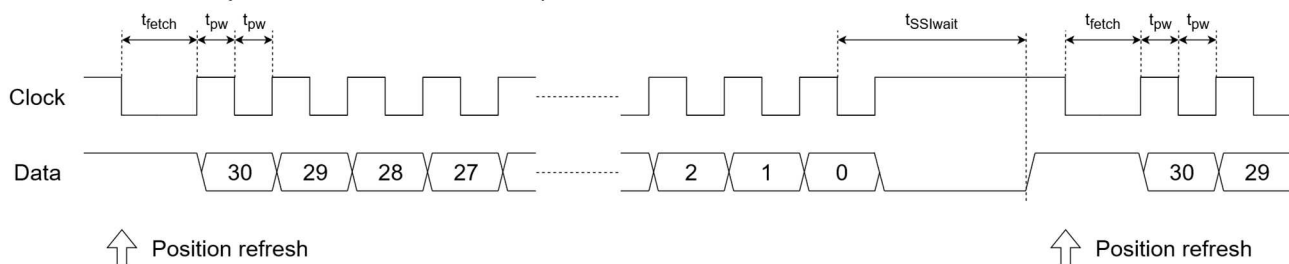


Fig. 3 SSI frame timing diagram for normal transmission.

Partial transmission

It is not mandatory to read the full 31 bit data frame. If only the first part of the frame is of interest for the controller, it can stop the transmission of the frame by holding the clock line high for a period exceeding the clock time-out. At the next falling edge of the clock, the position data will be refreshed and a new data frame started. Fig. 4 shows an example where only the first 8 bit of the frame are read.

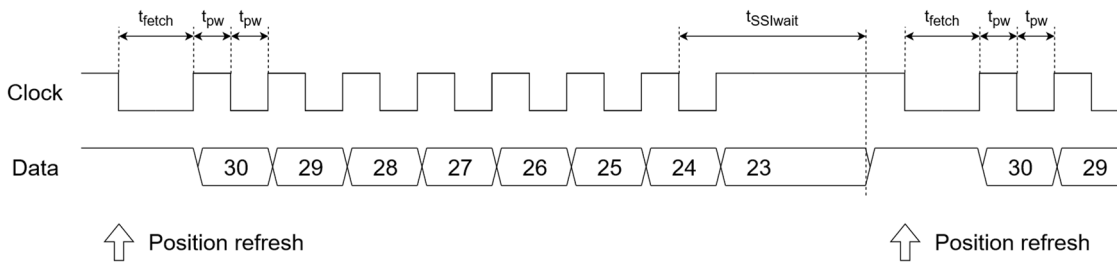


Fig. 4 SSI frame timing diagram for partial transmission, only the initial 8 bits are transmitted.

Position update rate

The internal position calculation engine has a fixed update period t_{update} as shown in Fig. 5. The data that will be sent by the SSI will depend on the timing of the SSI frame leading clock edge with respect to the internal position calculation engine. If the SSI frame repetition rate is faster than the internal position calculation engine update rate, it may send twice the same position. If the SSI frame repetition rate is slower than the internal position calculation engine update rate, some of the internally calculated positions will be skipped.

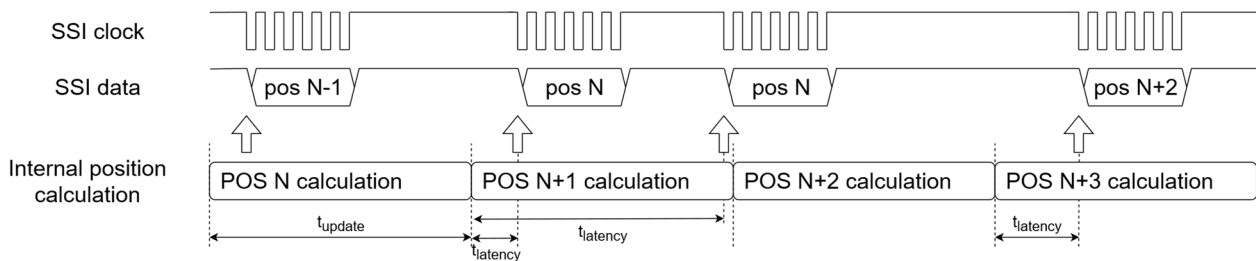


Fig. 5 Timing diagram showing the relation between the encoder-internal position calculation and the SSI output data.

Re-transmission

The encoder also implements the SSI multiple transmission mode: if an additional clock cycle is present before the expiration of the clock time-out at the end of the message, the position information is not updated and the exact same message is repeated (Fig. 6).

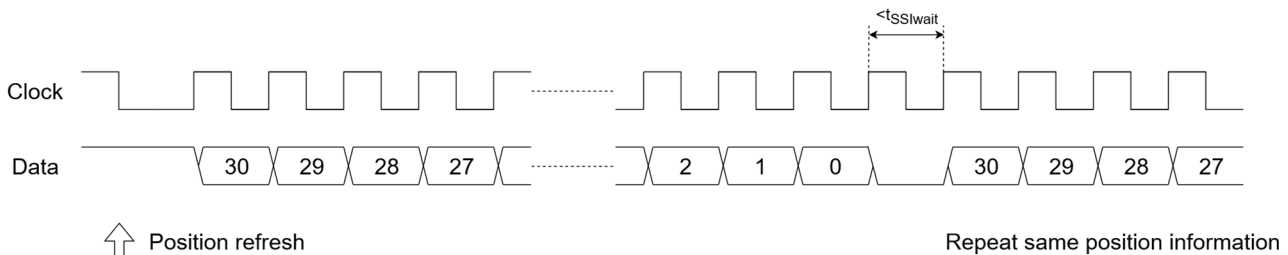
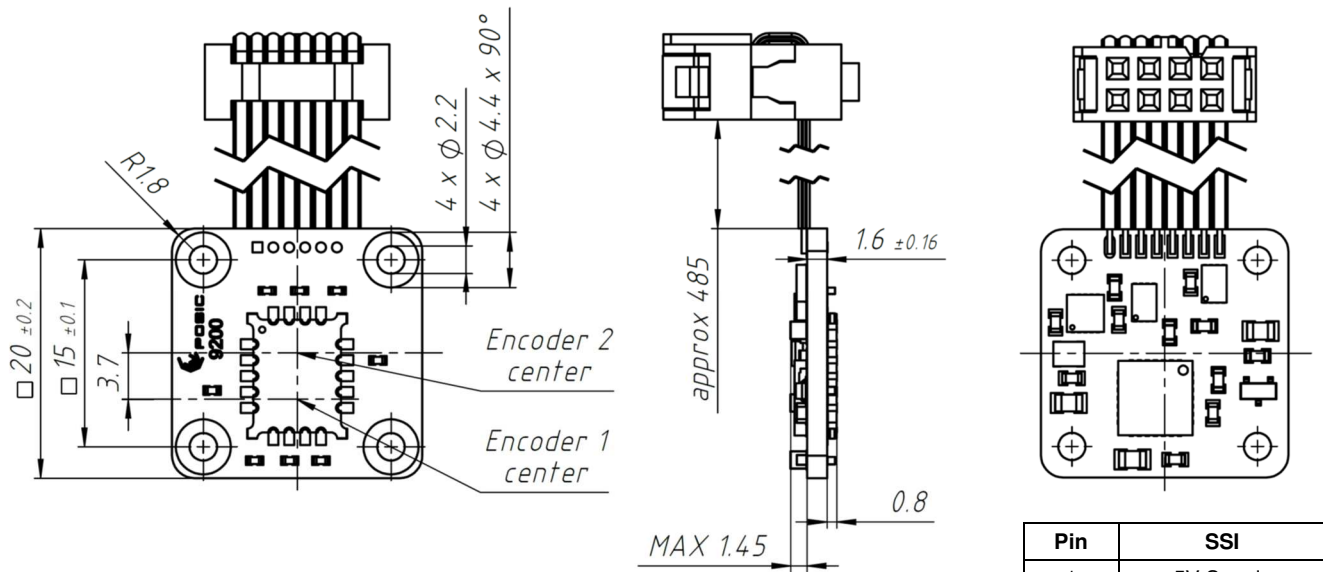


Fig. 6 SSI frame timing diagram for re-transmission of the previous data.

Linearity

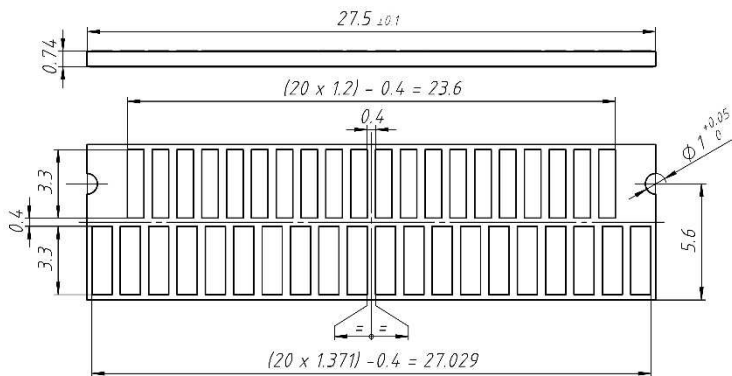
For optimum performance, it is recommended to linearize the encoder by means of a Look-Up Table (LUT) that is located inside the microcontroller. The Evaluation & Programming Tool EPT002 and the associated ASSIST software provide several methods to linearize the AP9200L encoder. The LUT can be programmed by the user or it can be pre-programmed ex-factory by POSIC. The LUT option is selected in Table 4.

Technical drawings



| Pin | SSI |
|-----|---------------|
| 1 | 5V Supply |
| 2 | Ground |
| 3 | Clock- |
| 4 | Clock+ |
| 5 | Data- |
| 6 | Data+ |
| 7 | Not Connected |
| 8 | Not Connected |

Fig. 7 Dimensions and pin-out of AP9200 encoder. Encoder 1 center must be aligned to Track 1 center (Fig. 9) and Encoder 2 to Track 2. The height of the components on the backside of the encoder is 1.45 mm maximum. Spacers (plastic distance rings) of 1.6 mm height are delivered with the encoder in order to mount the encoder on a flat surface without the components touching the mounting-surface.



| Scale | Absolute stroke | | Period length mm | | Length of scale mm |
|--------|-----------------|------|------------------|---------|--------------------|
| | Periods | mm | Track 1 | Track 2 | |
| TPLA08 | 8 | 9.6 | 1.2 | 1.371 | 27.5 |
| TPLA16 | 16 | 19.2 | 1.2 | 1.280 | 35.9 |
| TPLA32 | 32 | 38.4 | 1.2 | 1.239 | 54.6 |

Fig. 9 Linear 2-track Nonius scale with different period lengths. The absolute stroke corresponds to N1 periods (of 1.2 mm each) on track 1 and to N2 periods on track 2. Track 2 has N2 = N1-1 periods.

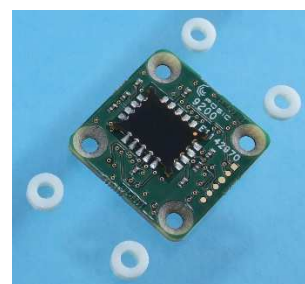


Fig. 8 Four plastic spacers (plastic distance rings) of 1.6 mm thickness are optionally (Table 6) delivered with each encoder in order to mount the encoder on a flat surface and avoid that the components on the backside touch the mounting-surface. The height of the components is 1.45 mm maximum (Fig. 7).

Ordering information

| | | |
|---|---------------|---------|
| Ordering code: AP9200L-ABBCCD-EEEE-F-GGG-HH | | |
| A | Orientation | Table 1 |
| BB | Maximum speed | Table 2 |
| CC | Interface | Table 3 |
| D | Look-Up Table | Table 4 |
| EEEE | Linear scale | Table 5 |
| F | Spacers | Table 6 |
| GGG | Cable | Table 7 |
| HH | Connector | Table 8 |

Table 1: Orientation. Arrows indicate direction of movement of the scale with increasing position.

| A | Orientation |
|---|-------------------------|
| 0 | Not progr. (default 0°) |
| 3 | 0° |
| 5 | 180° |

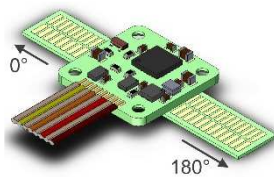


Table 2: Maximum speed

| BB | Max speed (m/s)* | Typical filter-delay (ms) |
|----|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 00 | Not programmed (default 0.014 m/s) | |
| 01 | 0.014 | 30 |
| 02 | 0.029 | 15 |
| 03 | 0.058 | 8 |
| 04 | 0.11 | 4 |
| 05 | 0.23 | 2 |
| 06 | 0.46 | 1 |
| 07 | 0.93 | 0.5 |
| 08 | 1.8 | 0.25 |
| 09 | 3.7 | 0.125 |
| 21 | 7.5 | 0 at const. speed |
| 22 | 15.0 | 0 at const. speed |

*Max speed valid at 25°C, temp. derating in specs, page 2. Lower Max speed leads to lower position-noise.

Table 3: Interface

| CC | Interface |
|----|-------------------------------------|
| 00 | Not programmed (default SSI Binary) |
| 01 | SSI, Binary |

Table 4: Look-Up Table (LUT)

| D | Look-Up Table programmed in OTP |
|---|---|
| 0 | Not programmed |
| 1 | LUT according to scale specified in Table 5 |
| 8 | Custom LUT, to be specified |

Table 5: Linear scale (Fig. 9)

| EEEE | N1 | N2 | Max absolute range (mm) | Total scale length (mm) |
|-------|----------|----|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 00000 | No scale | | | |
| 08028 | 8 | 7 | 9.6 | 27.5 |
| 16036 | 16 | 15 | 19.2 | 35.9 |
| 32055 | 32 | 31 | 38.4 | 54.6 |

The absolute stroke corresponds to N1 periods on track 1 and N2 periods on track 2. The scale is made of FR4-material and can be cut to the desired length.

Table 6: Spacers (distance rings, Fig. 8)

| F | Spacers |
|---|---------------------|
| 0 | No spacers |
| 1 | Including 4 spacers |

Table 7: Cable

| GGG | Flat twisted pair cable |
|-----|-------------------------|
| 000 | No cable |
| 050 | Length 50 |
| 100 | Length 100 cm |

Cable temperature range: -20 to 80°C.

Table 8: Connector

| HH | Connector |
|----|------------------------------------|
| 00 | No connector |
| 04 | 8-pin connector DIN 41651 (Fig. 6) |

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