

Linear and angular **encoders**

standard series



Technology

An encoder measures the actual machine position without the effect of any mechanical inaccuracies. Machine errors induced due to mechanical inaccuracies are eliminated as the encoder is attached to the machine guide ways and hence provides the actual machine position to the controller. Some of the potential sources of such errors in a machine tool such as lead screw pitch, certain amount of backlash and thermal behavior can be minimized using these encoders.

Measuring methods

Fagor uses two measuring methods in their incremental encoders:

- **Graduated glass:** Linear encoders with a measuring length of up to 3 040 mm use optical transmission. The light from the LED goes through an engraved glass and a reticule before reaching the receiving photo diodes. The period of the generated electrical signals is the same as the graduation pitch.
- Graduated steel: Linear encoders with a measuring length over 3 040 mm use auto imaging principle which uses diffuse light reflected from the graduated steel tape. This optical reading system consists of a LED as a light source, a mesh that creates the image and a monolithic photo detector element in the image plane, which is specially designed and patented by Fagor.

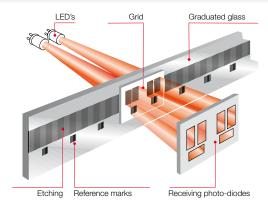
Types of incremental encoders

- Linear encoder: Suitable for applications on milling, turning, boring mills, grinding machines for feedrates of up to 120 m/min and vibration levels up to 10 g.
- Rotary encoder: Used as measurement device for rotary axis, angular speed and also for linear movements for mechanisms like lead screws etc. They are widely used in machine tools, wood working equipment, robots and material handlers etc.

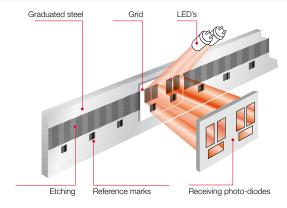
Enclosed design

The graduated scale in a linear encoder is protected by the enclosed aluminum profile. The highly durable sealing lips protect the encoder from industrial contaminants and liquid splashes as the reader head moves along the profile. The reader head movement in complete synchronization captures and transmits the position and movement of the machine. The reader head moves along the graduated scale on linear bearings minimizing the friction. For enhanced protection against contamination both ends of the encoder and also the reader head can be connected to pressurized air.

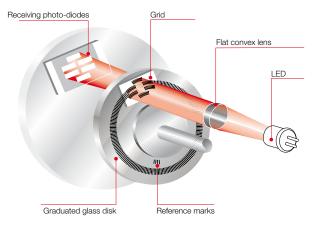
Graduated glass linear encoder

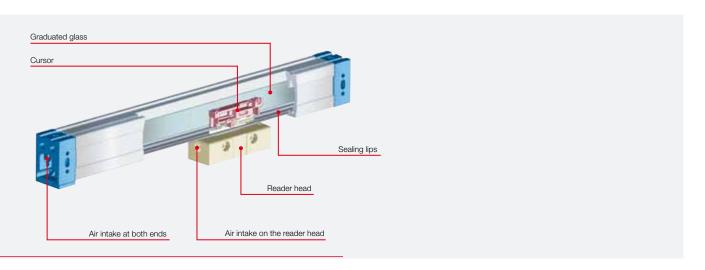


Graduated steel linear encoder



Graduated glass rotary encoder





Incremental _______

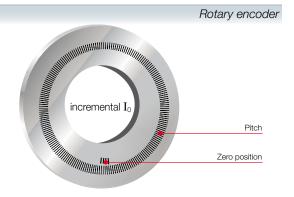
		Distances			
	Series	а	b	С	d
	F	50.1	50.2	50.3	100
	C, M	10.02	10.04	10.06	20
Distance-coded _					

Reference signals (I₀)

The reference signal is a specially etched mark along the graduated glass, which when scanned generates a pulse signal. They are used to set/recover the machine zero position and avoid possible errors after powering up the DRO or CNC system.

Fagor provides two different types of reference marks I_0 :

- **Incremental:** The reference signal is synchronized with the feedback pulses to ensure perfect measuring repeatability.
 - Linear: One every 50 mm of travel. Rotary: One signal per turn.
- **Distance-coded:** Each distance coded reference signal is separated from the next signal a different distance according to predefined mathematical function. The actual position value after power up is restored by moving through two consecutive reference signals. This is very useful for long travel axes as the movement needed to recover actual position is minimum.



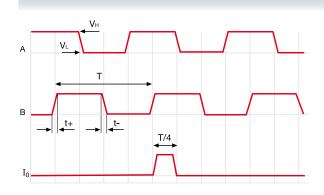
Electrical output signals

□□ Differential TTL

These are complementary signals in compliance with the EIA standard RS-422. This characteristic together with a line termination of 120 Ω , twisted pair, and an overall shield provide greater immunity to electromagnetic noise caused by the surrounding environment.

Characteristics

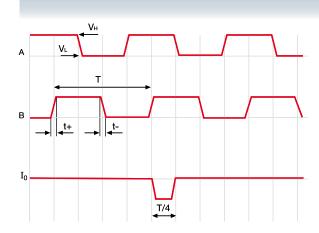
Signals	A, /A, B, /B, I_0 , / I_0
Signal level	$V_H \ge 2.5 V I_H = 20 \text{ mA}$
	$V_L \le 0.5 V I_L = 20 \text{ mA}$
	With 1 m cable
90° reference signal (I ₀)	Synchronized with A and B
Switching time	t+/t-< 30ns
	With 1 m cable
T period	according to model
Max. cable length	50 meters
Load impedance	Z _o = 120 Ω between differential



☐ No differential TTL

Characteristics

A, B, / I ₀
$V_H \geq 3.5 \ V \ I_H = 4 \ mA$ $V_L \leq 0.4 \ V \ I_L = 4 \ mA$ with 1 m cable
Synchronized with A and B
t+/t-< 30ns with 1 m cable
according to model
20 meters



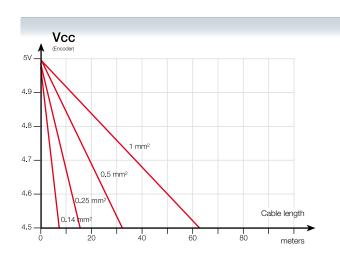
Voltage drop across cable

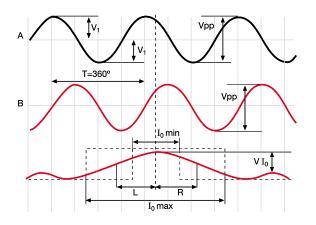
The voltage requirements for a TTL encoder are 5V \pm 5%. A simple formula described below, may be used to calculate the maximum cable length depending on the cross section diameter of the supply cable:

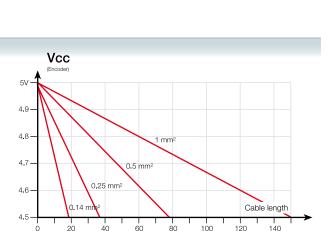
 $L_{max} = (V_{CC}-4,5)*500 / (Z_{CABLE/Km}*I_{MAX})$

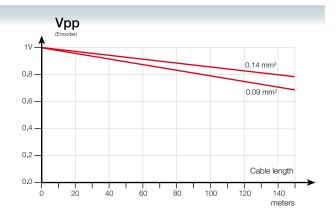
Example

$V_{\text{cc}} = 5V$, IMAX	=	0.2 Amp (with	n 120 Ω load)
Z (1 mm²)	=	16.6 Ω/Km	(L _{max} = 75 m)
Z (0.5 mm ²)	=	32 Ω/Km	(L _{max} = 39 m)
Z (0.25 mm ²)	=	66 Ω/Km	(L _{max} = 19 m)
Z (0.14 mm ²)	=	132 Ω/Km	(L _{max} = 9 m)









→ Differential 1 Vpp

They are complementary sinusoidal signals whose differential value is 1 Vpp centered on Vcc2. This characteristic together with a line termination of 120 Ω , twisted pair, and an overall shield provide greater immunity against electromagnetic noise caused by their surrounding environment.

Characteristics

• Hai actoriotico	
Signals	A, /A, B, /B, I _{0,} / I ₀
V _{App}	1 V +20%, -40%
V _{Bpp}	1 V +20%, -40%
DC offset	$2.5 V \pm 0.5 V$
Signal period	according to model
Max. cable length	150 meters
A, B centered: V ₁ -V ₂ / 2 V _{pp}	≤0.065
A&B relationship V _{App} / V _{Bpp}	0.8 ÷ 1.25
A&B phase shift:	90° ± 10°
I_0 amplitude: V_{I_0}	0.2 ÷ 0.8 V
I_0 width: L + R	I ₀ _min: 180°
	I ₀ _typ: 360°
	I ₀ _max: 540°
I ₀ synchronism: L, R	180° ± 90°

Voltage drop across cable

The voltage requirements for a 1 Vpp encoder are 5V \pm 10%. A simple formula may be used to calculate the maximum cable length depending on the cross section diameter of the supply cables.

 $L_{max} = (V_{CC}-4,5)*500 / (Z_{CABLE/Km}*I_{MAX})$

Example

Vcc	=	5V, IMAX= 0.	5V, IMAX= 0.1 Amp	
Z (1 mm ²)	=	16.6 Ω/Km	(L _{max} = 150 m)	
Z (0.5 mm ²)	=	32 Ω/Km	(L _{max} = 78 m)	
Z (0.25 mm ²)	=	66 Ω/Km	(L _{max} = 37 m)	
Z (0.14 mm ²)	=	132 Ω/ Km	(L _{max} = 18 m)	

1 Vpp signal damping due to the cable section

Besides attenuation due to signal frequency, there is another signal attenuation caused by the section of the cable connected to the encoder.

F series

LINEAR



General specification

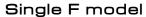
Measurement	By means of stainless steel linear encoder with 100 µm etching pitch		
Steel tape accuracy	± 5 μm		
Maximum speed	120 m/min.		
Maximum vibration	10 g		
Moving thrust	< 5 N		
Operating temperature	0 °C50 °C		
Storage temperature	-20 °C70 °C		
Weight	1.50 kg + 4 kg/m		
Relative humidity	2080%		
Protection	IP 53 (standard) IP 64 (DIN 40050) using pressurized air in linear encoders at 0.8 \pm 0.2 bar		
Reader head	With detachable cable connector		

Especially designed for machines with longer travels and they are available up to 30 m in length. In the incremental model the reference marks are 50 mm apart and distance coded model is also available. Both models come with a detachable cable connectors in the reader head. The steel tape graduation pitch is 100 μm . For measuring lengths over 4040 mm the encoder is supplied in multiple sections and is assembled together at the time of installation.

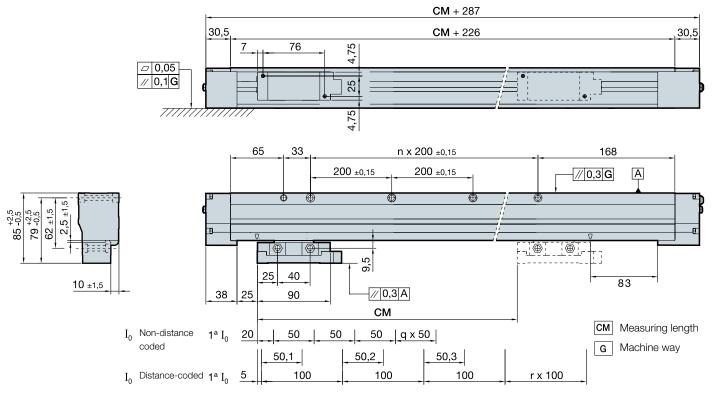
Measuring lengths in millimeters

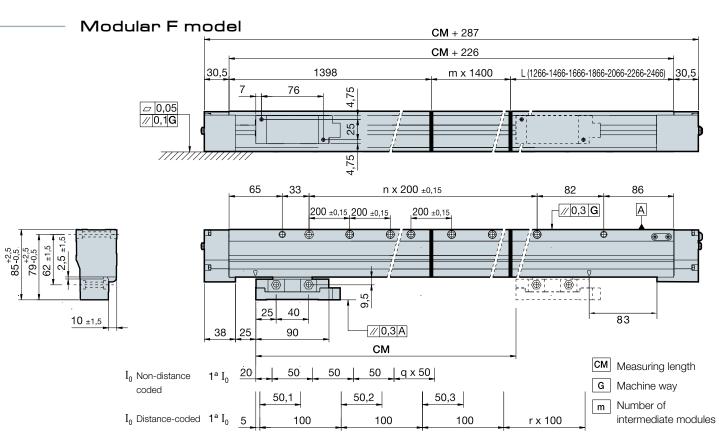
• Measuring lengths from 440 mm to 30 m in 200 mm increments. Contact Fagor Automation for custom length scales over 30 m.

Specific characteristics				
	FT FOT	FX FOX	FP FOP	
Resolution	5 µm	1 µm	Up to 0.1 µm	
Reference marks (I ₀)	FT, FX, FP: every 50 mm FOT, FOX, FOP: Distance-coded $I_{\rm 0}$			
Output signals	LTTL	L□ TTL differential	\sim 1 Vpp	
T period of output signals	20 µm	4 μm	100 µm	
Limit frequency	100 kHz	500 kHz	20 kHz	
Maximum cable length	20 m	50 m	150 m	
Supply voltage	5V ±5% ,100	5V ±10%, <100 mA (without load)		



Dimensions in mm





Order identification				
Example for an incre	mental encoder : FX - 36			
F		X	36	
Type of profile: F: for long distances	Type of reference mark I ₀ : Blank space: Incremental, one mark every 50 mm C: Distance-coded marks	Type of signal: • T: 5 μm resolution TTL • X: 1 μm resolution differential TTL • P: 1 Vpp sinusoidal	Ordering length code: In the example (36) = 3640 mm	

C series

LINEAR



General specification

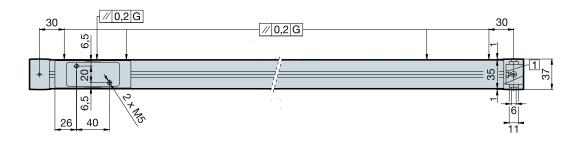
General specification				
Measurement	By means of graduated glass scale, with 20 µm etching pitch			
Maximum speed	60 m/min.			
Maximum vibration	3 g			
Moving thrust	< 5 N			
Operating temperature	0 °C50 °C			
Storage temperature	-20 °C70 °C			
Weight	1.2 kg + 2.5 kg/m			
Relative humidity	2080%			
Protection	IP 53 (standard) IP 64 (DIN 40050) using pressurized air in linear encoders at 0.8 \pm 0.2 bar			
Reader head	With detachable cable connector			

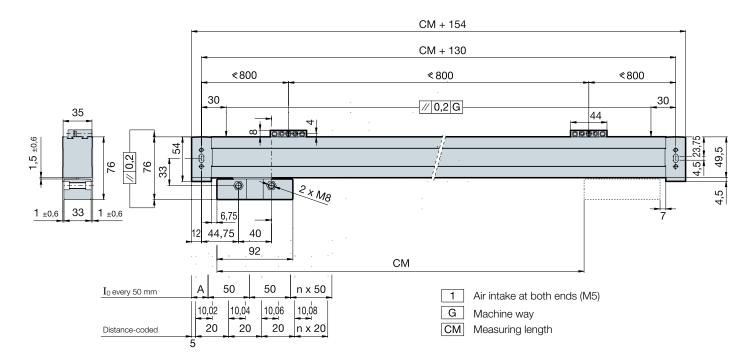
Designed for applications on standard machines with travels up to 3040 mm. With reference marks every 50 mm or distance-coded and detachable cable connector built into the reader head.

Measuring lengths in millimeters

220 • 270 • 320 • 370 • 420 • 470 • 520 • 620 • 720 • 770 820 • 920 • 1020 • 1140 • 1240 • 1340 • 1440 • 1540 1640 • 1740 • 1840 • 1940 • 2040 • 2240 • 2440 • 2640 2840 • 3040

Specific characteristics				
	CT COT	COX	CP COP	
Accuracy	± 10 μm	± 5	μm	
Resolution	5 µm	1 µm	Up to 0.1 μm	
Reference marks (I_0)	CT, CX, CP: every 50 mm COT, COX, COP: Distance-coded $I_{\rm 0}$			
Output signals		L□ TTL differential	\sim 1 Vpp	
T period of output signals	20 µm	4 μm	20 μm	
Limit frequency	50 kHz	250 kHz	50 kHz	
Maximum cable length	20 m	50 m	150 m	
Supply voltage	5V ± 5%,100 mA (without load) 5V ±10%,<100 r (without load)			





Measuring leng	ths (CM)
For CM ending in 20	A= 10
For CM ending in 40	A= 20
For CM ending in 70	A= 35

Order identification Example for an incremental encoder : COP - 425					
С	0	Р	42	5	
Type of profile: C for wide spaces	Type of reference mark I ₀ : Blank space: Incremental, one mark every 50 mm O: Distance-coded marks	Type of signal: • T: 5 μm Resolution TTL • X: 1 μm Resolution differential TTL • P: 1 Vpp sinusoidal	Measuring length in cm: In the example (42) = 42 cm = 420 mm	Accuracy of the linear encoder: • 5: ± 5 μm • Blank space: ± 10 μm	

M series

LINEAR



General s	pecification
Measurement	By means of graduated glass scale, with 20 µm etching pitch
Maximum speed	60 m/min
Maximum vibration	3 g
Moving thrust	< 5 N
Operating temperature	0 °C50 °C
Storage temperature	-20 °C70 °C
Weight	0.58 kg + 0.6 kg/m
Relative humidity	2080%
Protection	IP 53 (standard) IP 64 (DIN 40050) using pressurized air in linear encoders at 0.8 \pm 0.2 bar
Reader head	With detachable cable connector (except MKT and MKX)

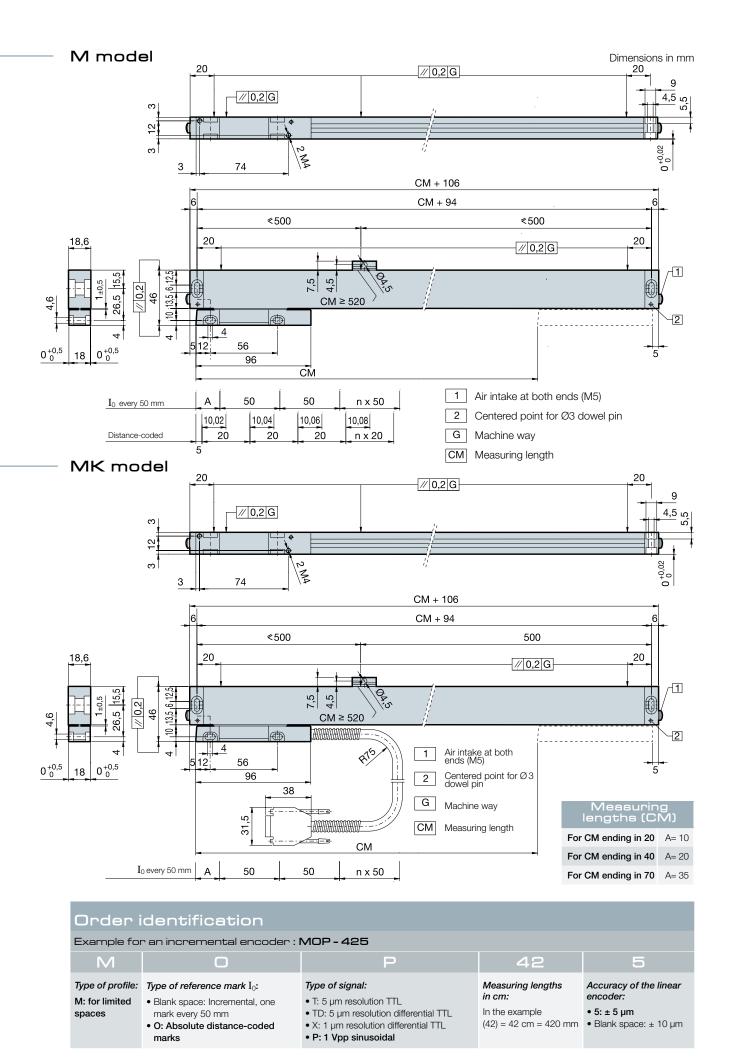
Designed for applications on standard machines with travels up to 1540 mm. With reference marks every 50 mm or distance-coded and detachable cable connector built into the reader head (except the MK series where the reader head comes standard with a 3-meter attached cable).

Measuring lengths in millimeters

40 (*) • 70 • 120 • 140 • 170 • 220 • 270 • 320 • 370 420 • 470 • 520 • 620 • 720 • 770 • 820 • 920 • 1020 1140 • 1240 • 1340 • 1440 • 1540

 $(\sp{*})$ On MT and MX models.

Specific characteristics						
	MT MOT	MTD	MKT	MX MOX	MKX	MP MOP
Accuracy		± 10 μm		± 5 μm	± 10 μm	± 5 μm
Resolution		5 μm		1 μ	um	Up to 0.1 μm
Reference marks (I_0)	MKT and MKX: I_0 every 50 mm MT, MTD, MX and MP: I_0 every 50 mm MOT, MOX and MOP: Distance-coded I_0					
Output signals	LN TTL LN TTL differential \sim 1 Vpp					\sim 1 Vpp
T period of output signals	20 μm 4 μm 20 μm				20 µm	
Limit frequency	50 kHz 250 kHz 50 kHz					50 kHz
Maximum cable length	20 m	50 m	20 m	50	m	150 m
Supply voltage	5V \pm 10%, <100 mA (without load) 5V \pm 10%, <100 mA (without load)					



MM series

LINEAR



General specification				
Measurement	By means of graduated glass scale, with 20 µm etching pitch			
Maximum speed	60 m/min.			
Maximum vibration	3 g			
Moving thrust	< 5 N			
Operating temperature	0 °C50 °C			
Storage temperature	-20 °C70 °C			
Weight	0.58 kg + 0.5 kg/m			
Relative humidity	2080%			
Protection	IP 53 (standard) IP64 (DIN 40050) using pressurized air in linear encoders at 0.8 \pm 0.2 bar			
Reader head	With detachable cable connector (except MMKT and MMKX)			

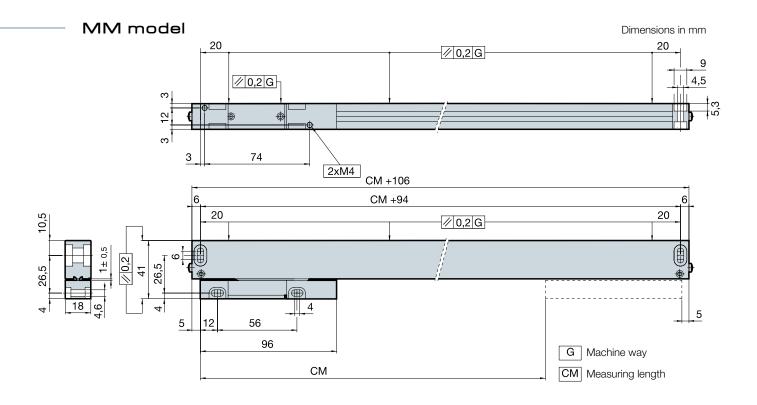
Designed for applications on standard machines with travels up to 520 mm. With reference marks every 50 mm and detachable cable connector built into the reader head (except the MMK series where the reader head comes standard with a 3-meter attached cable). With very small profile, 5 mm less than the M series they are ideal for tight spaces.

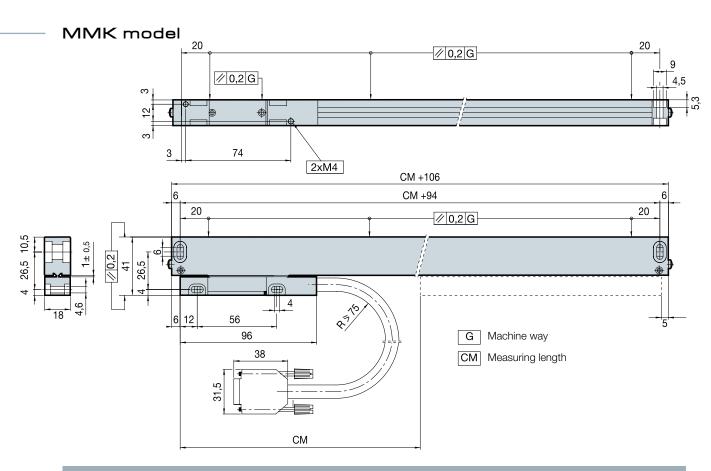
Measuring lengths in millimeters

40 (*) • 70 (*) • 120 • 140 • 170 • 220 • 270 • 320 • 370 420 • 470 • 520

(*) On MMT and MMX models.

Specific characteristics						
	MMT	MMKT	MMX	MMKX	MMP	
Accuracy	± 10) µm	± 5 μm	± 10 μm	± 5 μm	
Resolution	5 μm 1 μm			um	0.1 μm	
Reference marks $I_{\rm 0}$	$ m I_0$ every 50 mm					
Output signals	L□ TTL L□ TTL differential				\sim 1 Vpp	
T period of output signals	20 μm			um	20 µm	
Limit frequency	50 kHz 250 kHz			50 kHz		
Maximum cable length	20 m 50 m 15				150 m	
Supply voltage	$5V \pm 5\%$, 100 mA (without load) $5V \pm 10\%$, <100 mA (without load)					





Order identification					
Example for an incremental encoder : MMT-27					
MM	Т	27			
Type of profile: MM: for very limited space	Type of signal: • T: 5 µm resolution TTL • X: 1 µm resolution differential TTL • P: 1 Vpp sinusoidal	Measuring lengths in cm: In the example (27) = 27 cm = 270 mm			

MTD-P-2R series

LINEAR



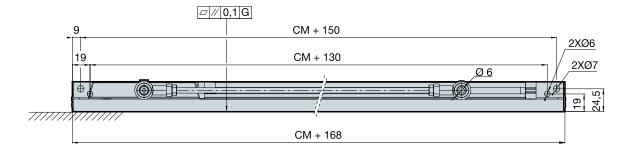
General specification				
Measurement	By means of graduated glass scale, with 20 µm etching pitch			
Maximum speed	60 m/min.			
Maximum vibration	3 g			
Moving thrust	< 5 N			
Operating temperature	0 °C50 °C			
Storage temperature	-20 °C70 °C			
Weight	0.58 kg + 2.43 kg/m			
Relative humidity	2080%			
Protection	IP 53 (standard) IP64 (DIN 40050) using pressurized air in linear encoders at 0.8 \pm 0.2 bar			
Reader head	With detachable cable connector			

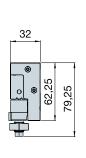
Designed for applications on press brakes with strokes up to 1540 mm. The linear encoder comes with a universal joint for reader head movement and an aluminum support that is mounted directly on the machine.

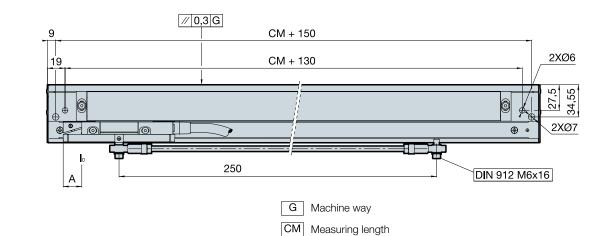
Measuring lengths in millimeters

40 • 70 • 120 • 140 • 170 • 220 • 270 • 320 • 370 • 420 470 • 520 • 620 • 720 • 770 • 820 • 920 • 1020 • 1140 1240 • 1340 • 1440 • 1540

Specific characteristics				
MTD-P-2R				
Accuracy	± 10 µm			
Resolution	5 μm			
$\label{eq:reference} $				
Output signals LTTL differential				
T period of output signals	20 μm			
Limit frequency 50 kHz				
Maximum cable length 50 m				
Supply voltage	5V +5% .100 mA (without load)			







Measuring lengths (CM)				
For CM ending in 20	A= 10			
For CM ending in 70	A= 35			

Order identification						
Example for an incremental encoder: MTD-77 P-2R						
M TD 77 P2R						
Type of profile: M: for limited space	Type of signal: TD: 5 µm resolution differential TTL	Measuring lengths in cm: In the example (77) = 77 cm = 770 mm	Reference mark $I_0\text{:}$ Two I_0 at both ends			

H, S series

ROTARY

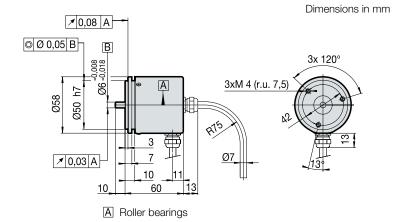


General specification					
	S	SP	H/HA	HP	
Measurement		With grad	uated disk		
Accuracy		± 1/10 of	the pitch		
Maximum speed		1200	0 rpm		
Vibration		100 m/s ² (10	÷ 2000 Hz)		
Shock		300 m/s ²	2 (11 m/s)		
Inertia		16 gr	r/cm ²		
Turning torque	0.003 Nm (30 gr/cm) max. at 20 °C				
Type of shaft	Solid shaft Hollow shaft			v shaft	
Maximum load on the shaft	Axial: 10 N – Radial: 20 N			-	
Weight	0.3 kg				
Ambient characteristics:					
Running temperature		0 °C	+70 °C		
Storage temperature		-30 °C	+80 °C		
Relative humidity		98% non-c	condensing		
Protection	IP 64 (DIN	40050). On S and	d SP models: Opt	ional IP 66	
Light source		IRED (InfraRed	Emitting Diode)		
Maximum frequency		200	kHz		
Reference signal $I_{\rm 0}$	0	ne reference sign	al per encoder tur	n	
Supply voltage	5 V 5 V 5 V 5 V 5 V ± 5% (TTL) ± 10% (1 Vpp) ± 5% (TTL) ± 10% (1 Vpp)				
Consumption	70 mA typical, 100 mA max. (without load)				
Output signals	$\Box \Box $				
Maximum cable length	50 m 150 m 50 m 150 m				

Num	ber of	pulse	s/tur	'n
s	SP	н	НА	HP
50	-	50	-	-
100	-	100	-	-
200	-	200	-	-
250	-	250	-	-
400	-	400	-	-
500	-	500	-	-
600	-	600	-	-
635	-	635	-	-
1 000	1 000	1 000	-	1 000
1 024	1 024	1024	1 024	1 024
1 250	1 250	1 250	1 800	1 250
1 270	1 270	1270	2 000	1 270
1 500	1 500	1 500	2 048	1 500
2 000	2 000	2000	2 500	2000
2 500	2 500	2500	3 000	2500
3 000	3 000	3000	3 600	3000
_	3 600	-	4 000	-
-	4320	-	4 096	-
5 000	5 000	-	5 000	-
-	-	-	10 000	-

S, SP model



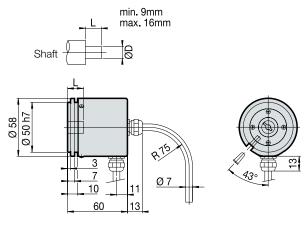


H, HP model



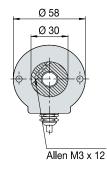
L: Min. 9 mm, max. 16 mm

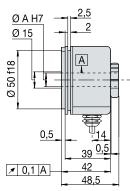
3 4 6 6.35 8 9.53 10

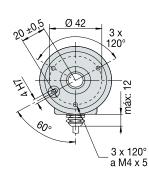


HA model









Order identification - models H, HP, S and SP									
Example for a Rotary Encoder: SP-1024-C5-R-12-IP 66									
S	Р	1024	4 C5		R	12	IP 66		
Model: • S: Solid sha • H: Hollow sl		Number of pulses/turn: (See table page 16)	Type of connector Blank space: 1 m without connector C: Flange socket CONNEI 12 C5: 1 m cable w CONNEI 12 con	n cable or rith	Cable exit: R: Radial A: Axial Blank space: Axial	Voltage: • Blank space: Standard 5 V supply • 12: Optional 12 V supply (only for HTL signal)	Protection: • Blank space: Standard protection (IP 64) • IP 66: Protection IP 66		
Order identification - HA model									
Example for a Rotary Encoder: HA - 22132 - 2500									
НА	2	2	1		3	2	2500		
cases	1: Rear clamp 2: Front clamp	hollow shaft	Output signals: • 1: A, B, I ₀ plus their inverted	• 1: Rac • 2: COI	connection: lial cable (2 m) NNEI 12 radial ctor built into it	Supply voltage: • 1: Push-Pull (11-30 V) • 2: RS-422 (5 V)	Number of pulses/ turn: (See table page 16)		

• 2: 12 mm

• 3: Radial cable (1 m) with CONNEI 12 connector

accessories

Connection cables

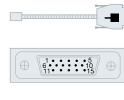
Connection to FAGOR

EC...T-D

Lengths: 1, 3, 6, 9 and 12 meters

SUB D 15 HD connector (male Pin



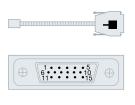


EC...P-D

Lengths: 1, 3, 6, 9 and 12 meters

SUB D 15 HD connector (male Pin

Pin	Signal	Color
1	А	Green
2	/A	Yellow
3	В	Blue
4	/B	Red
5	I_0	Grey
6	I_0	Pink
9	+5 V	Brown
11	0 V	White
15	Ground	Shield
Housing	Ground	Shield



Coupling for rotary encoders

For solid shaft encoders



Specific characteristics						
	AF	AC	AL			
Maximum radial misalignment permitted \[\lambda \]	2 mm	1 mm	0.2 mm			
Maximum angular misalignment permitted	8°	5°	4°			
Maximum axial misalignment permitted	± 1.5 mm	-	± 0.2 mm			
Maximum torque that may be transmitted	2 Nm	1.7 Nm	0.9 Nm			
Torsion rigidity	1.7 Nm/rad.	50 Nm/rad.	150 Nm/rad.			
Maximum rotating speed	12 000 rpm					

AH couplings

Couplings for hollow shaft encoders

The hollow shaft encoders are accompanied by a standard 6 mm cap diameter (Ø 6).

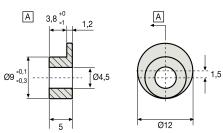
Can also be supplied in the following diameters:

 \emptyset 3, \emptyset 4, \emptyset 6, \emptyset 7, \emptyset 8 and \emptyset 10 mm, 1/4" and 3/8".



AD washer

Washer for mounting rotary encoder models H, HP, S, SP.











Fagor Automation holds the ISO 9001 Quality System Certificate and the CC Certificate for all products manufactured.



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