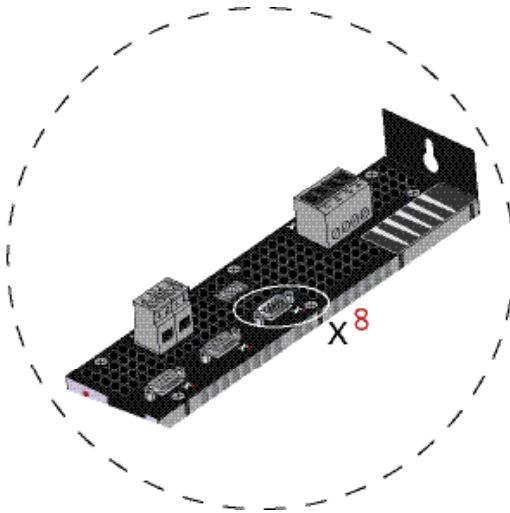


ServoOne

Specification

EnDat2.1/SinCos Module





Specification EnDat2.1/SinCos Module

Interface X⁸

ID no.: 1108.21B.0-00

Date: 05/2008

Applicable as from firmware version: V1.0



This document does not replace the ServoOne Operation Manual. Please be sure to observe the information contained in the “For your safety”, “Intended use” and “Responsibility” sections of the Operation Manual (article no.: 1100.00B.1 or higher). For information on installation, setup and commissioning, and details of the warranted technical characteristics of the ServoOne series, refer to the additional documentation (Operation Manual, User Manual, etc.).

We reserve the right to make technical changes

The content of our Operation Manual was compiled with the greatest care and attention, and based on the latest information available to us.

We should nevertheless point out that this document cannot always be updated in line with ongoing technical developments in our products.

Information and specifications may be subject to change at any time. Please visit www.lt-i.com for details of the latest versions.

1. EnDat2.1/SinCos module

The EnDat2.1/SinCos module enables evaluation of high-resolution encoders. A track signal period is interpolated at a 12-bit resolution (fine interpolation). Evaluation of the absolute value information is **in preparation!**

1.1 Technical data and terminal assignment

The following encoder variants can be evaluated: They are identical to encoder channel 1.

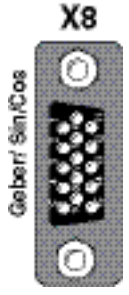
Connection	Function
	SinCos encoder with zero pulse without absolute information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e.g. Heidenhain ERN1381, ROD486 $U_v = 5\text{ V} \pm 5\%$, $I_{\max} = 150\text{ mA}$
	Heidenhain SinCos encoder with EnDat2.1 interface. Encoder data are recorded just once on initialisation, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13-bit single-turn encoder ECN1313-EnDat01 25-bit multi-turn encoder EQN1325-EnDat01 $U_v = 5\text{ V} \pm 5\%$, $I_{\max} = 150\text{ mA}$ in preparation

Table 1.1 Encoder type selection table



NOTE: When using two identical encoders, so as to obtain optimum control performance the encoder for the speed should be connected to channel 1 and the encoder for the position to channel 3.

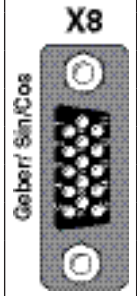
Connection	Terminal X8 pin no.	SinCos encoder function	Absolute value encoder EnDat
	1	A-	A-
	2	A+	A+
	3	+5V (+/-) 5 %, $I_{\max} = 150\text{ mA}$ regulated; a voltage variation on the encoder is passed on via the sense cables to the voltage regulator.	
	4	-	Data +
	5	-	Data -
	6	B -	B -
	7	-	-
	8	GND	GND
	9	R -	-
	10	R +	-
	11	B +	B +
	12	+ Sense cable	
	13	- Sense cable	
	14	-	CLK +
	15	-	CLK -

Table 1.2 Pin assignment SinCos encoder / EnDat encoder



ATTENTION: The 5 V sense voltage counteracts a voltage drop on the encoder cable. Only by using the sense cable can it be ensured that the encoder is being supplied with the correct voltage.

Always connect the sense cable!

If a SinCos encoder is not delivering sense signals, connect pins 12 and 13 (+ / -Sense) to pins 3 and 8 (+5 V / GND) on the encoder cable end.

1.2 Encoder configuration with encoder channel 3

Interface configuration of encoder for loop control

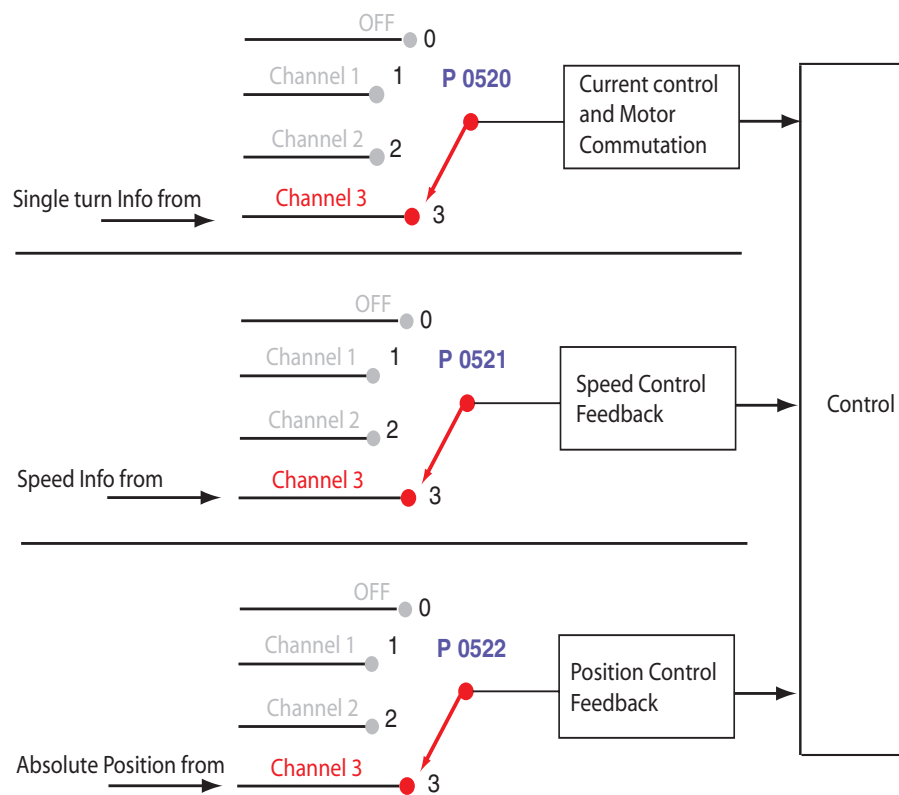


Figure 1.1 Display of encoder configuration for encoder channel 3

Parameter no.	Designation	DM5 designation	Function
P 0520	ENC_MCon	Encoder: Channel Select for Motor Commutation and Current control	Selection of encoder channel for commutation angle and current control. Feedback signal for field-oriented regulation.
P 0521	ENC_SCon	Encoder: Channel select for Speed Control	Selection of encoder channel for speed configuration. Feedback signal for speed controller
P 0522	ENC_PCon	Encoder: Channel select for Position Control	Selection of encoder channel for position information. Feedback signal for position controller
P 0523	ENC_RefCon	Encoder: Channel select for Master „IN“	Selection of channel to act as master encoder
Parameter setting for: P 0520, P 0521, P 0522, P 0523			
(0)	OFF (0)	No Encoder selected	No encoder selected
(1)	CH 1 (1)	Channel 1 (SinCos encoder X7)	Channel 1: For SinCos encoder on X7
(2)	CH 2 (2)	Channel 2 (resolver X6)	Channel 2: For resolver X6
(3)	CH 3 (3)	Channel 3 (SinCos encoder X8)	Channel 3: For SinCos encoder on X8

Table 1.3 Encoder configuration

1.2.1 Configuration of encoder channel 3

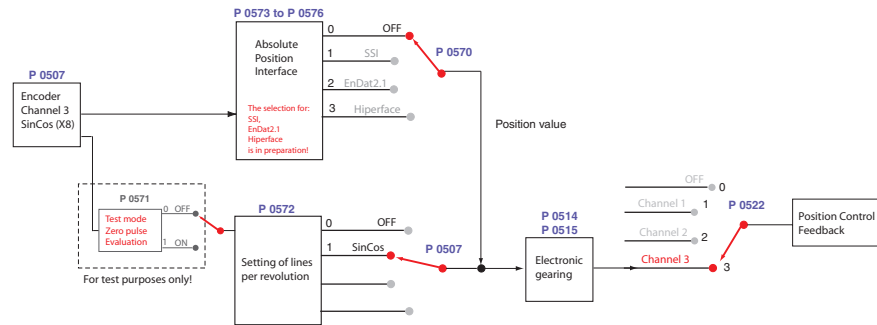


Figure 1.2 Configuration of encoder channel 3

1.2.2 Overview of parameters:

No.	Field index	Setting	Designation in DM5	Function
P 0502		Actual value parameter	Actual Value ST, MT	Raw data of single-turn and multi-turn information to test encoder evaluation.
	(0)	00...00hex	Single-turn	The raw data are displayed after the electronic gearing and before the factor group (see drawing).
	(1)	00...00hex	Multi-turn	

Table 1.4 Basic setting of encoder channel

No.	Field index	Setting	Designation in DM5	Function
<div> <div>Encoder evaluation</div> <div> <div>P 514</div> <div>Encoder 1</div> <div>Gearing 1</div> <div>P 515</div> </div> <div>Raw data of encoder</div> <div>Actual value</div> <div>Standardisation/Units</div> <div>Normierung</div> </div> <div> <div>P 502 - 1</div> <div>Multiturn</div> <div>P 502 - 0</div> <div>Singleturn</div> </div>				
P 0507			Encoder Channel 3 Select	Selection of encoder
	(0)	OFF (0)	No function	No evaluation
	(1)	SinCos encoder (1)	SinCos encoder	SinCos encoder without absolute information and zero pulse SinCos encoder with absolute information without zero pulse
P 0514		Numerator	Gear Numerator	Numerator of encoder gearing
P 0515		Denominator	Gear Denominator	Denominator of encoder gearing
P 0570		OFF	Absolute Position Interface Select	Incremental encoder with zero pulse evaluation
P 0571			Index Pulse Test Mode	Zero pulse evaluation
	(0)	OFF (0)	No function	No function
	(1)	ON (1)	Function active	Zero pulse evaluation active
P 0572		Input of number of lines per revolution 1 - 65535	Number of lines (SinCos encoders/TTL encoders)	Setting of number of lines per motor revolution (max. 65535) of optical encoder

Table 1.4 Basic setting of encoder channel

No.	Field index	Setting	Designation in DM5	Function
Absolute interface X8: These parameters are set manually!				
P 0573		Multi-turn bits 0 - 25	Number of Multi Turn Bits	Number of bits of multi-turn information
P 0574		Single-turn bits 0 - 25	Number of SingleTurn Bits	Number of bits of single-turn information
P 0575			Code Select (SSI Absolut Position Interface)	Selection of code with which the SSI encoder is to be evaluated.
	(0)	BINARY (0)	Binary coded data	Evaluation of the binary code
	(1)	GRAY (1)	Gray coded data	Evaluation of the gray code
P 0577		0 - 0,5	Encoder Observation Minimum $\sqrt{a^2+b^2}$	Setting of the sensitivity for the encoder signal monitoring
P 0630		0 - 65535	Nominal increment A of reference marks	Setting of the distance-coded reference marks. These values are given on the encoder data sheet.
P 0631		0-65535	Nominal increment B of reference marks	

Table 1.4 Basic setting of encoder channel

1.3 Zero pulse evaluation via encoder channel CH3

The zero pulse evaluation via encoder channel CH3 is only set "active" for **SinCos encoders with no absolute value interface**.

Setting via parameter:

P 0507 ENC_CH3_Sel (setting "SinCos encoder") and P 0570 ENC_CH3_Abs (setting "OFF") enabled.

Assumption:

- Sin/Cos encoders only ever output a zero pulse when no absolute value interface is present.
- TTL encoders always have a zero pulse.
- Resolvers output no zero pulse.

If zero pulse evaluation by parameter-setting has been enabled, it can be activated by selection of the appropriate homing methods (see section 1.5).

1.3.1 Test mode for zero pulse detection

Test mode is activated by parameter P 0571 ENC_CH3_Np =1. Encoder initialisation is triggered manually by MPRO_DRVCOM_Init =1. Homing runs can also be carried out during test mode.

When homing is completed, or if an error has occurred, detection is aborted even though parameter P 0571 = 1. To reactivate test mode, parameter P 0571 must be reset from 0 to 1 and re-initialised.

To view the zero pulse with the scope function, the variable CH3-np-2 for example (index pulse length 1 ms) is recorded on the digital scope.



ATTENTION: The pulse width of the scope signal does not match the pulse width of the actual zero pulse. The representation on the scope appears wider (1 ms when using variable CH3-np-2), enabling better detection of the zero pulse. The decisive factor here is the rising edge of the scope signal.

1.4 Distance-coded reference marks

In the case of relative encoders with distance-coded reference marks, multiple reference marks are distributed evenly across the entire travel distance. **The absolute position information, relative to a specific zero point of the measurement system, is determined by counting the individual measuring increments between two reference marks.**

The absolute position of the scale defined by the reference mark is assigned to precisely one measuring increment. So before an absolute reference can be created or the last selected reference point found, the reference mark must be passed over.

In the worst-case scenario this requires a rotation of up to 360°. To determine the reference position over the shortest possible distance, encoders with distance-coded reference marks are supported (HEIDENHAIN ROD 280C). The reference mark track contains multiple reference marks with defined increment differences. The tracking electronics determines the absolute reference when two adjacent reference marks are passed over - **that is to say, after just a few degrees of rotation.**

1.4.1 Rotary measurement system::

Rotary encoder (figure 1.3):

Basic increment **reference measure A**: (small increment, e.g. **1000**) corresponding to parameter P 0630 ENC_CH3_Nominal increment A

Basic increment **reference measure B**: (large increment, e.g. **1001**) corresponding to parameter P 0631 ENC_CH3_Nominal increment B The number of lines is entered in parameter P 0572 ENC_CH3_Lines.

A sector increment difference of +1 and +2 is supported.

One mechanical revolution is precisely one whole multiple of the basic increment A.

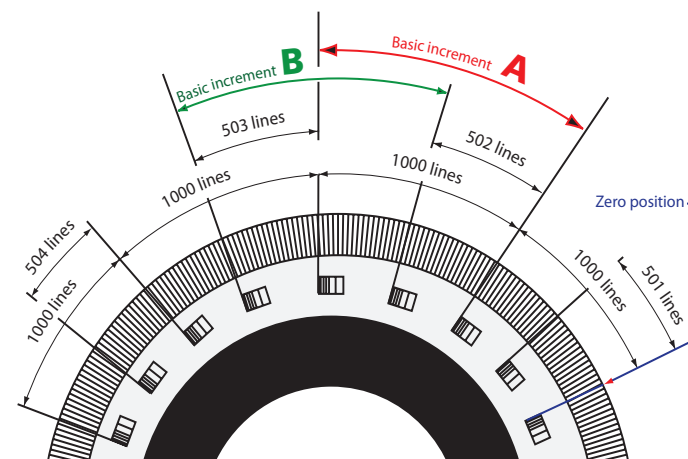


Figure 1.3 Schematic view of circular graduations with distance-coded reference marks.

Example of a rotary measurement system

Number of lines P 0572	Number of reference marks	Basic increment G Nominal Increment A P 0630	Basic increment G Nominal Increment B P 0631
18 x 1000 lines	18 basic marks + 18 coded marks = $\Sigma 36$	Reference measure A = 1000 lines corresponding to 20°	Reference measure B 1001 lines

Table 1.5 Example of a rotary system

Linear measurement system:

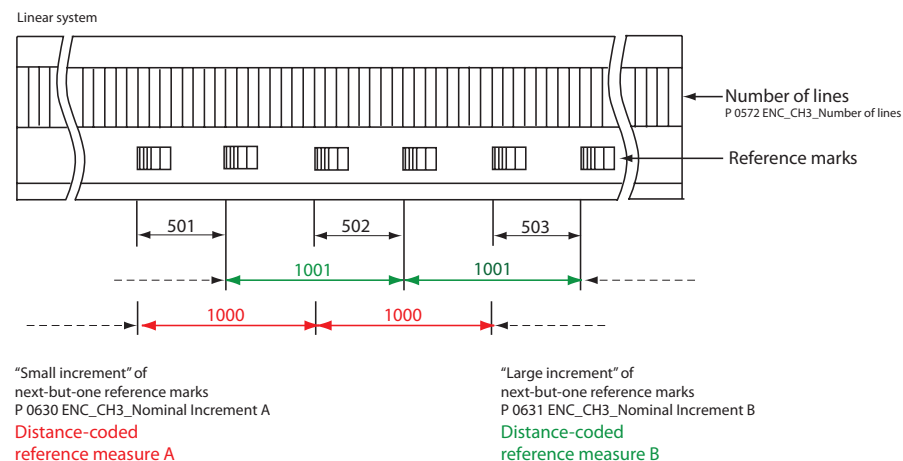


Figure 1.4 Schematic view of a linear scale with distance-coded reference marks

A linear measurement system is not supported in firmware version 1.30.

1.5 Homing method for distance-coded encoders:

Supported encoder types:

Type -6:

move negative direction for distance coded encoder-

Type -7:

move positive direction for distance coded encoder-



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