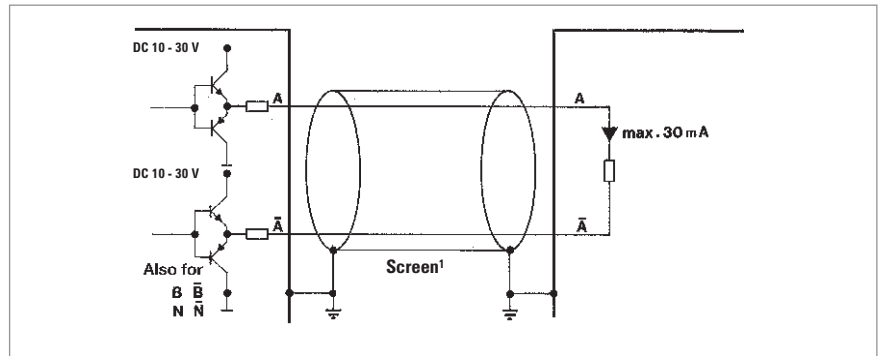


## Basics of Incremental Encoders

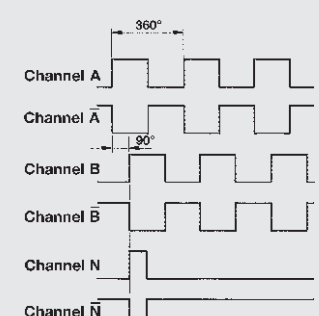
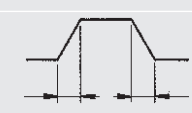

### Outputs - Push-pull complementary

#### OUTPUT CIRCUIT



<sup>1</sup> cable screen connected with encoder housing

#### TECHNICAL DATA

Code letter	I = push-pull complementary (with $U_B = DC\ 10 - 30\ V$ )
Output signals shaft turning clockwise (cw) seen from front of encoder	 <p>Square wave pulses (HTL) for channels A, B, N and their inverted signals <math>\bar{A}</math>, <math>\bar{B}</math>, <math>\bar{N}</math></p>
Delay times at 1,5 m cable	 <p><math>\leq 250\ ns</math> <math>\leq 250\ ns</math></p>
Pulse shape	
Pulse duty factor	1:1
Phasing	$90^\circ \pm 25^\circ$ electrical
Symmetry	$180^\circ \pm 25^\circ$ electrical
Nax. output frequency	200 kHz (see cable length)
Output voltage	$0 \dots + U_B$
Output level	$H \geq U_B - 3V / L \leq 2V$
Output load max.	$\pm 30\ mA$
Short circuit protection	short circuit proof for all channels due to integrated controller
Pole protection of $U_B$	yes

<sup>1</sup> Distance from A to B is at least  $0,7\ \mu s$  (at 200 kHz)

#### CABLE LENGTH

depending on voltage and frequency (at $25\ ^\circ C$ ) <sup>1</sup> :	
Length	push-pull complementary
10 m	DC 12 V, 200 kHz
	DC 24 V, 200 kHz
	DC 30 V, 200 kHz
50 m	DC 12 V, 200 kHz
	DC 24 V, 50 kHz
	DC 30 V, 25 kHz
100 m	DC 12 V, 150 kHz
	DC 24 V, 25 kHz
	DC 30 V, 12 kHz

<sup>1</sup> with Hengstler accessory cables