

35AT-4Bxx16 Series

39 Bits Battery Backup Multi-Turn Absolute Encoder

Introduction

35AT-4Bxx16 series encoder is a 39-bit high-resolution optical absolute encoder from Nemicon, which offers 23-bit single turn and 16-bit multi-turn counts. The 35AT-4Bxx16 series encoder is a house encoder consisting of a patterned disk, a light source, and photosensitive elements to translate the mechanical motion into electrical signal.

The 35AT-4Bxx16 series encoder has a built in communication protocol which is supported by a full-duplex or half-duplex line transmissions driver, offering good noise immunity for a robust transmission data rate of up to 2.5Mbps in harsh industrial applications. As the product is intended for industrial applications, ESD protection circuitry has been designed-in to achieve a Class 3 ESD immunity per IEC -61000-4-2 standard.

The 35AT-4Bxx16 series is also compliant with IP40 per IEC 60529 standard. The optical encoder is sensitive to contaminants such as dust, oil, grease & others. To ensure the optimal performance, the encoder enclosure should always be IP50 or better to protect the encoder system from external contamination.

The key advantage of the 35AT-4Bxx16 series is a multiturn tracking that employs battery backup technology. Its gearless multi-turn counting method eliminates the gear wear-out or acoustics noise issues that are encountered in conventional geared multi-turn encoders.



Operating Theory

Structure-wise, the encoder contains two main functional blocks: the single-turn optical engine block and the battery backup multi-turn counter block. The single-turn engine comprises a high-performance optical detector ASIC which is accompanied by high-precision amplifiers circuitry, coupled with a special multi-track code disk that rotates between the LED emitter and detector ICs.

On multi-turn side, the multi-turn counting is enabled by utilizing a battery backup counter technology. During battery mode (encoder operates in main power "OFF" state), the battery backup circuitry will periodically power up the LED emitter and enables the photo sensor to scan the code disk multi-turn tracks for detection of shaft rotation. In order to prolong the battery life, extra effort has been put into the design of the detector ASIC to ensure a minimum current consumption during battery mode operation. Therefore, no miscounts occur even in the absence of external power supply.

Applications

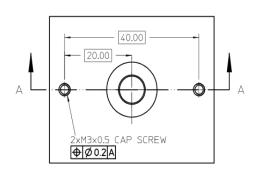
- Robotics
- Factory automation
- CNC machine tool

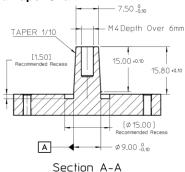
Nemicon encoders are not recommended for use in safety critical applications. E.g. ABS braking systems, power steering, life support systems and critical care medical equipment. Please contact Nemicon sales representative if more clarification is needed.

Mounting Requirement and Guideline

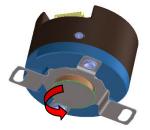
Standard Hollow Taper Shaft (Φ9-Φ7.5mm; 1:10)

Figure 1 Recommended shaft and mounting holes for Standard Taper Shaft.



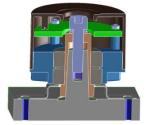


- 1. Dimensions are in millimeters
- 2. 3rd angle projection
- 3. Unless otherwise specified, all tolerances are within ±0.5 mm
- Recommended to have a recess on motor mounting surface to prevent encoder shaft interference with motor base.



Step 1:

Remove the sticker from bottom shaft carefully. Do not poke or damage the sticker as it will create contamination to encoder.

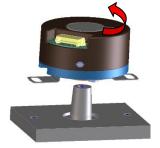


Step 3:

Fasten the M4 socket head cap screw on top to the encoder shaft. Recommended tightening torque: 1.5 Nm

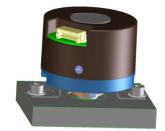
Seal the housing opening hole immediately by using the provided polyester film sticker. Make sure the hole is fully covered by the sticker for dust protection.

Remark: To remove the encoder from motor shaft, use an M5x40mm screw to eject encoder shaft from motor shaft.



Step 2:

Slide encoder taper shaft over motor shaft until the taper shaft of encoder is fully touching on the motor shaft.



Step 4:

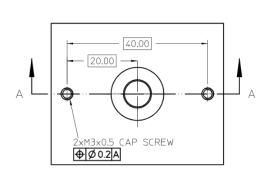
If necessary, perform a minor adjustment on the encoder orientation (M3 slot allows +/-5 degrees rotation). This is followed by fastening both the M3 coupling mounting screws.

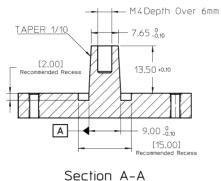
Recommend to use spring washer and flat washer. Apply screw thread lock fluid to better secure the coupling plate, e.g. Threebond 1401.

Recommended tightening torque: 1Nm with M3 socket head cap screw.

Short Hollow Taper Shaft Option (Φ9-Φ7.65mm; 1:10)

Figure 2 Recommended shaft and mounting holes for Short Taper Shaft





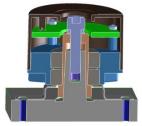
- 1. Dimensions are in millimeters
- 2. 3rd angle projection
- 3. Unless otherwise specified, all tolerances are within ±0.5 mm

4. Recommended to have a recess on motor mounting surface to prevent encoder shaft interference with motor base.



Step 1:

Remove the sticker from bottom shaft carefully. Do not poke or damage the sticker as it will create contamination to encoder.



Step 3:

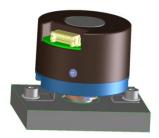
Fasten the M4 socket head cap screw on top to the encoder shaft. Recommended tightening torque: 1.5 Nm

Seal the housing opening hole immediately by using the provided polyester film sticker. Make sure the hole is fully covered by sticker as dust protection.

Remark: To remove the encoder from motor shaft, use an M5x40mm screw to eject encoder shaft from motor shaft.



Slide encoder taper shaft over motor shaft until the taper shaft of encoder is fully touching on the motor shaft.



Step 4:

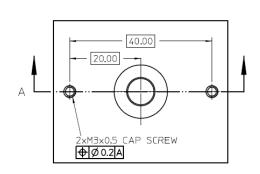
If necessary, perform a minor adjustment on the encoder orientation (M3 slot allows +/-5 degrees rotation). Follow by fastening both the M3 coupling mounting screws.

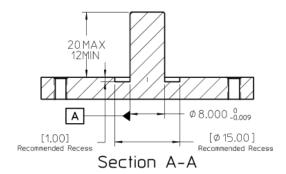
Recommend to use spring washer and flat washer. Apply screw thread lock fluid to better secure the coupling plate, e.g. Threebond 1401.

Recommended tightening torque: 1Nm with M3 socket head cap screw.

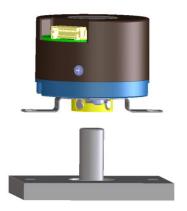
Hollow Blind Shaft Option (Φ8mm)

Figure 3 Recommended shaft and mounting holes for Hollow Blind Shaft





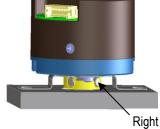
- 1. Dimensions are in millimeters
- 2. 3rd angle projection
- 3. Unless otherwise specified, all tolerances are within ±0.5 mm
- 4. Recommended to have a recess on motor mounting surface to prevent encoder shaft interference with motor base.



Step 1:

Slide encoder hollow shaft into motor shaft until the coupling plate is touching the motor base.

Remarks: Do not remove or damage the sticker as it will create contamination to encoder. Make sure the housing opening hole is fully covered by the provided polyester film sticker as dust protection.



Step 2:

Fasten the M3X3 set-screw on the right, followed by the set-screw on the left.

Recommend to apply screw thread lock fluid to better secure the set-screws, e.g. Threebond 1401.

Recommended tightening torque: 0.35Nm with 45H steel cup point M3 set screw.



Step 3:

If necessary, perform a minor adjustment on the encoder orientation (M3 slot allows +/-5 degrees rotation). Follow by fastening both the M3 coupling mounting screws. Recommend to use spring washer and flat washer. Apply screw thread lock fluid to better secure the coupling plate, e.g. Threebond 1401.

Recommended tightening torque: 1Nm with M3 socket head cap screw.

Battery Mode Operation

Recommended External Battery

Figure 4 Recommended product of external battery



Product name = Toshiba ER6V/3.6V ER6VP

Manufacturer part number = ER6VP

Brand = Toshiba Ultra Lithium

Nominal voltage = 3.6V

Nominal capacity = 2000mAh

Operating temperature range = -55 ~ +85°C

Size = AA

CAUTION

- 1. Multi-turn data position is maintained with battery power during battery mode. Battery replacement process will cause data lost, therefore it is required to reset the multi-turn counter after every battery change.
- 2. Battery life calculation depends on user application condition, please consult factory if assistance is needed.

Cable Output Assignment

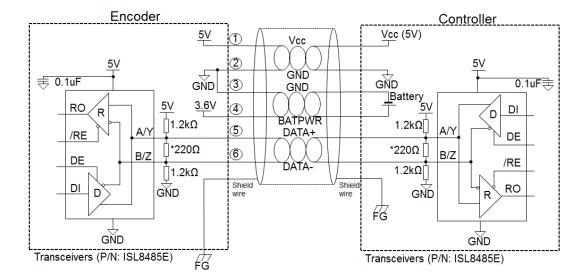
Wire	Color	Description	
1	Red	VCC, Encoder Supply	
2	Black	GND, Ground	
3	Brown/Black	GND (External Battery)	
4	Brown	BATPWR(External Battery)	
5	White	Data +	
6	White/Black	Data -	
7	Cable Shield Strand	Cable Shield, Connect to Chassis	

Recommended I/O Connection

- 1. It is strongly recommended to provide encoder power supply, Vcc within 4.5V ~ 5.5V. Typical value is 5V.
- 2. For best noise immunity, it is recommended to use twisted-pairs shielded cable for connection to controller (servo driver).
- 3. It is recommended to connect encoder chassis and cable shield to frame ground (FG) in application for enhanced noise immunity in harsh operating condition.
- 4. To prevent undesirable signal reflections, the termination resistor is needed. Termination resistor, *220ohm 1/4W is recommended but may depends on the characteristic impedance of cable used.

Half-duplex Transceiver (RS-485 Half-Duplex Protocol)

Figure 5 Circuit diagram of half-duplex transceiver



Interface Protocol – RS-485 Half-Duplex

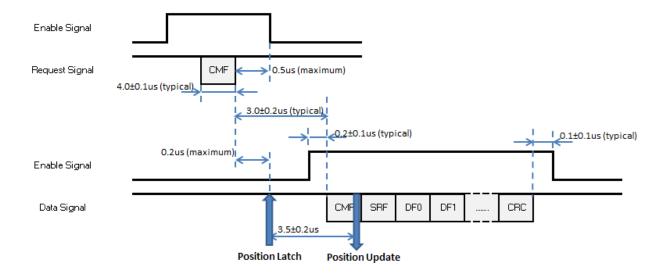
Interface	Circuit
RS-485 Serial Data (DATA +)	Transceiver (P/N: ISL8485E)
RS-485 Serial Data (DATA -)	Transceiver (P/N: ISL8485E)

Timing Characteristic

Parameter	Min	Тур.	Max	Units
Communication Baud Rate			2.5	MHz
Frame length		10		Bit/Frame

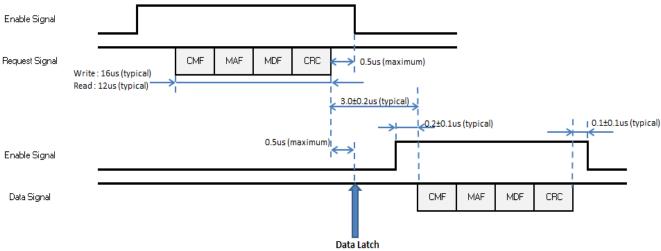
Position Read Frame

Figure 6 Timing Characteristics of Enable, Request and Data Signals



EEPROM Read/Write Frame

Figure 7 Timing Characteristics of Enable, Request and Data Signals



Register Communication and Assignment

Please refer to 35AT-4Bxx16-Kxxx software specification document for details information.

Memory Map (Non-Volatile Memory)

There are a total of 5 register banks of user areas (register bank 0 to register bank 4) that are accessible by users. The memory data are kept in a non-volatile memory.

Bank	Address	Remarks	
0	00h~7Eh		
Bank Selection	7Fh		
1	00h~7Eh		
Bank Selection	7Fh		
2	00h~7Eh	Lloor Aroo	
Bank Selection	7Fh	User Area	
3	00h~7Eh		
Bank Selection	7Fh		
4	00h~7Eh		
Bank Selection	7Fh		

Alarm Description

Error Flags	Detection Mode	Description	Reset Method
Over Speed Error	Battery mode	To detect over speed and wrong multi-turn counting during Battery mode. The error flag is latched and will be transmitted once encoder enter normal mode. 1: Shaft rotation speed > 6000 rpm and wrong multi-turn count detected 0: Condition 1) Shaft rotation speed < 6000 rpm or, Condition 2) Shaft rotation speed > 6000 rpm but no wrong multi-turn count detected. This error flag are Not defined if speed > 14000 rpm.	Perform all error clear
Single-turn Counting Error	Normal mode	To check integrity of single-turn position data calculation. 1: Error detected in single-turn position counting. 0: No Error detected.	Cycle power encoder
Counter Overflow Error	Battery mode	To indicate multi-turn counter overflow condition. (Refer to Figure 13). The error flag is latched and will be transmitted out once encoder entering normal mode. 1: Multi turn counter overflowed. 0: Multi turn counter Not overflowed.	Perform MT counter reset and all error clear
Multi-turn Counting Error	Normal mode	To check integrity of multi turn position data counting. The error flag is latched. 1: Error detected in multi turn position counting 0: No Error detected	Perform MT counter reset and all error clear
Battery Supply Error	Battery mode	To check backup battery supply low voltage condition. The error flag is latched and will be transmitted out once encoder entering normal mode. 1: Battery voltage is lower than 2.9 ±0.25V 0: Battery voltage is higher than 2.9 ±0.25V	Perform all error clear
Battery Supply Alarm	Normal mode	To check backup battery supply low voltage condition. The error flag will be automatically cleared once the battery voltage return to normal value. 1: Battery voltage is lower than 3.1 ±0.1V 0: battery voltage is higher than 3.1 ±0.1V	Error flag automatically clear once battery voltage return to normal
LedErr Error	Normal mode	To indicate if LED current is out of operating range. 1: LED out of operating range. 0: LED within operating range.	Cycle power encoder
LisErr Error	Normal mode	To check integrity of ADC Sin and Cos signals by means of Lissajous specifications. 1: Lissajous out of specification. Cycle power encoder Cycle power encoder Cycle power encoder Cycle power encoder	

Trouble Shooting Guide

No.	Description	Potential Causes	Counter Measure	
1	No output	Encoder power supply too low	Check if Vcc versus ground potential is within 4.5~5.5V	
		Poor connectivity between encoder connector to customer connector	Check encoder connector and customer connector connectivity	
		Wrong wire connection assignment	Check connector wire connection assignment	
		Detector IC faulty/shorted		
		Transceiver faulty/shorted		
	Encoder high current consumption (>200mA at 25°C)	LED faulty/ shorted		
2		Detector IC faulty/shorted		
		Transceiver faulty/shorted		
3	Single-turn Counting Error triggered	Single-turn block faulty	Perform power cycle. If problem still exist, please consult factory.	
4	Multi-turn Counting Error triggered	Multi-turn block faulty		
5	LedErr triggered	LED faulty		
	LisErr triggered	LED faulty		
6		Codewheel issue		
		Single-turn block faulty		
7	Over Speed triggered	Speed > 6000 rpm	Check motor speed and make sure it is <6000rpm	
8	Multi-turn Counter Overflow triggered	Out of the range of -32767 and +32768	Perform multi-turn data reset request	
9	Battery Supply Error triggered	Battery voltage is less than 2.9 +/-0.25V	Check battery voltage	
		Battery installation issue	Check battery installation condition (e.g. polarity is correct)	
		Battery low/damage	Replace battery	
10	Battery Supply Alarm triggered	Battery voltage is less than 3.1 +/-0.1V	Check battery voltage	
10		Battery low/damage	Replace battery	

Dos and Don'ts

Do

- Ensure clean environment during installation. Provide adequate protection from dust and moisture when
 use in harsh environment.
- 2. Ensure encoder housing opening hole is fully covered with sticker to avoid any contamination to encoder.
- 3. Ensure encoder power supply is within 5V +/- 10%.
- 4. Replace batteries with the recommended size and type.
- 5. Ensure pin configuration is per datasheet.
- 6. Observe all ESD precaution when performing installation or handling the encoder.
- 7. Ensure to use recommend screw type as per mounting guideline in order to avoid generating any brass debris, which will create contamination to encoder.

Don't

- 1. Do not overload transceiver by using wrong termination resistor.
- 2. Do not hammer encoder shaft into motor shaft during installation.
- 3. Do not deform coupling plate during installation.
- 4. Do not reverse the power source polarity for both encoder main power and battery power.
- 5. Do not operate encoder under extreme temperature over time.
- 6. Do not poke or damage the encoder sticker.

For detail specification of this encoder, refer to the 35AT-4Bxx16 Series datasheet.