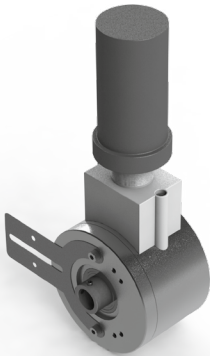


Series 08 incremental intrinsically safe hollow shaft encoder - WiFiEx



0 8 X X - X X W H - X X X X

<u>Shaft Size</u>	<u>Incremental Output</u>	<u>Resolution - ppr</u>
10 = 10 mm	13 = Standard Quadrature	
12 = 12 mm	33 = DeviceNet	
	08 = XML RS232	



Technical Data

Encoder:

Operating Temp:	-20C to +49C
Housing Material:	Stainless Steel
Shaft Material:	Stainless Steel
IP rating:	IP66M
Shaft load:	Supports 'system' weight
Humidity:	98% permissible
Shock:	10mg (6msec)
Vibration:	5g (500Hz)
Max Resolution:	256 ppr
Max Speed:	3000 rpm or 2.5kHz (electrics)

Transmitter:

Operating Temp:	-20C to +49C
Housing Material:	Plastic
IP rating:	IP66
Peak RF:	0 dBm, 1mW
Frequency:	2.4 GHz 124 channels
Data Rate:	250 kbs

Battery Pack:

Operating Temp:	-20C to +49C
Housing Material:	Stainless Steel
IP rating:	IP66
Humidity:	98% permissible
Type:	Lithium Thyonide Chloride
Life Time:	Max 1.5 years, 19,000 mAHrs
up to 100ppr	1 billion data transmissions
above 100 ppr	300 million data transmissions

Receiver Module:

- Click above for a full description of the outputs that can be generated from the receiver module.
- The default output protocol for incremental is the standard quadrature output.. This means the encoder can be replaced 1:1 with one in an existing system. The output is 5V pulses.

Function:

A low power incremental encoder output is fed into a 16 bit up-down counter. Every time the encoder shaft moves, a pulse edge triggers a data transmission to the distant module. Data is read 100 times per second. If the incremental encoder spins to fast, the data transmission jumps from one counter content to another. Every data transmission contains the full 16 bit counter value.

Identity:

Each encoder has a unique identity number in case multiple sensors are purchased. The ID numbers can be customer specified. As default, they be the serial number of the device, this way, there will never be conflicting identities on a system.

