

Interfaces

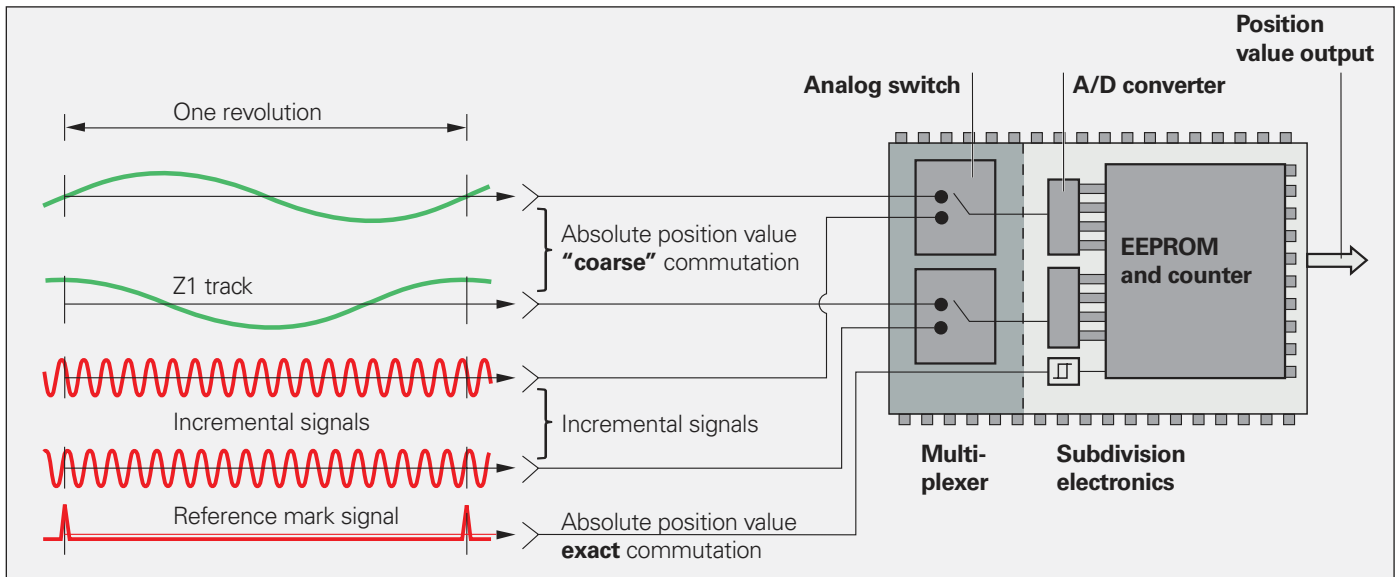
Commutation Signals for Sinusoidal Commutation

The **commutation signals C and D** are taken from the so-called Z1 track and form one sine or cosine period per revolution. They have a signal amplitude of typically 1 V_{PP} at 1 kΩ.

The recommended input circuitry of the subsequent electronics is the same as for the ~ 1 V_{PP} interface. The required terminating resistor of Z₀, however, is 1 kΩ instead of 120 Ω. The **ERN 1185** and **ERN 1387** are rotary encoders with commutation signals for sinusoidal commutation.

Interface	Sinusoidal voltage signals ~ 1 V _{PP}
Commutation signals	2 nearly sinusoidal signals C and D For signal levels see <i>Incremental Signals</i> ~ 1 V _{PP}
Incremental signals	See <i>Incremental Signals</i> ~ 1 V _{PP}
Connecting cable	HEIDENHAIN cable with shielding PUR [4(2 x 0.14 mm ²) + 4(2 x 0.14 mm ²) + (4 x 0.5 mm ²)] Max. 150 m 6 ns/m
Cable length	
Propagation time	

Electronic commutation with Z1 track



Pin layout

17-pin HEIDENHAIN coupling or flange socket M23 											
	Power supply					Incremental signals					
	7	1	10	4	11	15	16	12	13	3	2
	1b	7a	5b	3a	/	6b	2a	3b	5a	4b	4a
	U_P	Sensor U_P¹⁾	0V	Sensor 0V¹⁾	Inside shield	A+	A-	B+	B-	R+	R-
	Brown/ Green	Blue	White/ Green	White	/	Green/ Black	Yellow/ Black	Blue/ Black	Red/ Black	Red	Black

Other signals						
	14	17	9	8	5	6
	7b	1a	2b	6a	/	/
	C+	C-	D+	D-	T+²⁾	T-²⁾
	Gray	Pink	Yellow	Violet	Green	Brown

Cable shield connected to housing;
U_P = power supply; **T** = temperature
Sensor: The sensor line is connected internally with the corresponding power line.
 Vacant pins or wires must not be used!

¹⁾ Not assigned if a power of 7 to 10 V is supplied via motor-internal adapter cable
²⁾ Only for motor-internal adapter cables