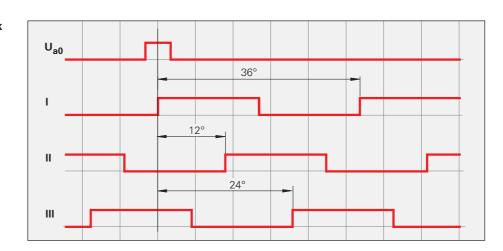
Commutation Signals for Block Commutation

The **block commutation signals I, II and III** are derived from three separate absolute tracks. They are transmitted as square-wave signals in TTL levels.

The **ERN 1326** is a rotary encoder with output signals for block commutation.

Interface	Square-wave signals TLITTL					
Commutation signals	Three square-wave signals I, II, III and their inverse signals \overline{I} , \overline{II} , \overline{III}					
Width Signal level	120° mech. or 90° mech. (other versions upon request) See Incremental Signals □ ☐ TTL					
Incremental signals	See Incremental Signals TLI TTL					
Connecting cable	HEIDENHAIN cable with shielding PUR $[4(2 \times 0.14 \text{ mm}^2) + 4(2 \times 0.14 \text{ mm}^2) + (4 \times 0.5 \text{ mm}^2)]$					
Cable length Propagation time	Max. 100 m 6 ns/m					

Example of a signal sequence for block commutation



Pin layout

17-pin flange socket M23				110 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		16-pin PCB connector					
			⋿				•	123	345678		
	Power supply					Incremental signals					
	7	1	10	11	15	16	12	13	3	2	
•	1b	2b	1a	/	5b	5a	4b	4a	3b	3a	
	U _P	Sensor U _P	0 V	Inside shield	U _{a1}	U _{a1}	U _{a2}	U _{a2}	U _{a0}	U _{a0}	
	Brown/ Green	Blue	White/ Green	/	Green/ Black	Yellow/ Black	Blue/ Black	Red/ Black	Red	Black	

	Other signals									
	4	5	6	14	17	9	8			
-	2a	8b	8a 6b		6a	7b	7a			
	U _{aS}	I	Ī	II	ĪĪ	III	III			
──	White	Green	Brown	Yellow	Violet	Gray	Pink			

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