

Series ETS25K

Series ETS25K - singleturn, digital output, not redundant

Key features ETS25K:

- Supply voltage 5 VDC +/-10%
- High-speed efficient signal transmission (only possible via short signal cables limited by clock rate)



Electrical data ETS25K – singleturn, digital output, not redundant						
Output signal	SPI					
Effective electrical angle of rotation 1.)	360°					
Independent linearity (best straight line) 1.)	±0,3% @ 360°					
Absolute linearity 1.)	±0,6% @ 360°					
Resolution	14 Bit					
Update rate	200 μs					
Supply voltage	5 VDC ±10%					
Power consumption (no load)	≤ 12 mA					
Insulation voltage 1.)	1000 VAC @ 50 Hz, 1 min					
Insulation resistance 1.)	2 MOhm @ 500 VDC, 1 min					
MTTF (EN29500-2005-1)	2046a					

^{1.)} According IEC 60393

Order code ETS25K – singleturn, digital output, not redundant				
Description	Selection: stand	ard= black/bold , possible options	=grey/italic	
Series	ETS25K			
Supply voltage / output signal: 5 VDC ± 10% / SPI (14 Bit)		05SPI		
Electrical connection, cable length: Flat ribbon cable, standard length 0.15 m Flat ribbon cable with custom length [x.xx m] Round cable, standard length 1 m Round cable with custom length [x.xx m] (max. 1 m)	for SPI, recommended < 15 cm)		F0,15 <i>FX,XX R1,00 RX,XX</i>	

Order example ETS25K - singleturn, digital output, not redundant

Requirement:

14 Bit/5 VDC/SPI, flat ribbon cable 0.15 m

Example for order code:

ETS25K 05SPI F0,15

${\bf Please\ pay\ attention\ to\ the\ limiting\ factors\ in\ the\ cable\ lengths\ \it /\ transmission\ limits\ of\ the\ serial\ communication.}$

Cable/colour assignment for option 05SPI, not redundant					
Function:	Option R (round signal cable)	Option F (flatribbon cable)			
VSUP	red	Lead 1			
GND	black	Lead 2			
CS, MOSI	yellow	Lead 3			
CLK	green	Lead 4			
DATA	orange	Lead 5			
-	brown n/c				

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Series ETS25K

Protocol description ETS25 - Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)

Introduction

The encoder is configured as a Slave node. The serial protocol of the is a three wires protocol (/SS, SCLK, MOSI-MISO):

- /SS output is a 5 V tolerant digital input
- SCLK output is a 5 V tolerant digital input
- MOSI-MISO output is a 5 V tolerant open drain digital input/output

Basic knowledge of the standard SPI specification is required for the good understanding of the present section.

Even clock changes are used to sample the data. The positive going edge shifts a bit to the Slave's output stage and the negative going edge samples the bit at the Master's input stage.

MOSI (Master Out Slave In)

The Master sends a command to the Slave to get the angle information.

MISO (Master In Slave Out)

The MISO of the slave is an open-collector stage. Due to the capacitive load, a >1 k Ω pull-up is used for the recessive high level (in fast mode). Note that MOSI and MISO use the same physical wire of the ETS25.

/SS (Slave Select)

The /SS output enables a frame transfer. It allows a re-synchronization between Slave and Master in case of a communication error.

Master Start-Up

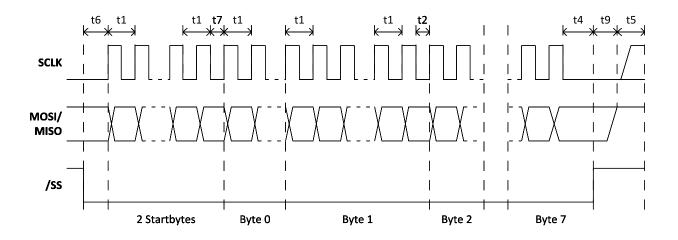
/SS, SCLK, MISO can be undefined during the Master start-up as long as the Slave is re-synchronized before the first frame transfer.

Slave Start-Up

The slave start-up (after power-up or an internal failure) takes 16 ms. Within this time /SS and SCLK is ignored by the Slave. The first frame can therefore be sent after 16 ms. MISO is Hi-Z (i.e. Hi-Impedance) until the Slave is selected by its /SS input. The encoder will cope with any signal from the Master while starting up.

Timing

To synchronize communication, the Master deactivates /SS high for at least t5 (1.5 ms). In this case, the Slave will be ready to receive a new frame. The Master can re-synchronize at any time, even in the middle of a byte transfer. Note: Any time shorter than t5 leads to an undefined frame state, because the Slave may or may not have seen /SS inactive.





Series ETS25K

Protocol description ETS25 - Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) (continuation)

Description	Description Timings							
Timings	Min	Max	Remarks					
t1	2.3 µs / 6.9 µs	-	No capacitive load on MISO. t1 is the minimum clock period for any bits within a byte.					
t2	12.5 µs / 37.5 µs	-	t2 the minimum time between any other byte					
t4	2.3 µs / 6.9 µs	-	Time between last clock and /SS=high=chip de-selection					
t5	300 μs / 1500 μs	-	Minimum /SS = Hi time where it's guaranteed that a frame resynchronizations will be started					
t5	0 µs	-	Maximum /SS = Hi time where it's guaranteed that NO frame resynchronizations will be started.					
t6	2.3 μs / 6.9 μs	-	The time t6 defines the minimum time between /SS = Loand the first clock edge					
t7	15 µs / 45 µs	-	t7 is the minimum time between the StartByte and the Byte0					
t9	-	< 1 µs	Maximum time between /SS = Hi and MISO Bus HighImpedance					
T _{Startup}	-	< 10 ms / 16 ms	Minimum time between reset-inactive and any master signal change					

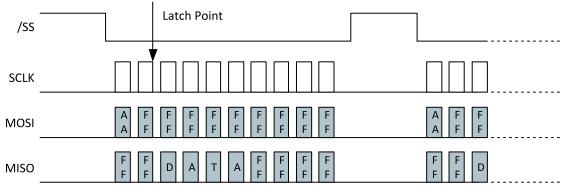
Slave Reset

On internal soft failures the Slave resets after 1 second or after an (error) frame is sent. On internal hard failures the Slave resets itself. In that case, the Serial Protocol will not come up. The serial protocol link is enabled only after the completion of the first synchronization (the Master deactivates /SS for at least t5).

Frame Layer

Command Device Mechanism

Before each transmission of a data frame, the Master should send a byte AAh to enable a frame transfer. The latch point for the angle measurement is at the last clock before the first data frame byte.



Data Frame Structure

A data frame consists of 10 bytes:

- 2 start bytes (AAh followed by FFh)
- 2 data bytes (DATA16 most significant byte first)
- 2 inverted data bytes (/DATA16 most significant byte first)
- 4 all-Hi bytes

The Master should send AAh (55h in case of inverting transistor) followed by 9 bytes FFh. The Slave will answer with two bytes FFh followed by 4 data bytes and 4 bytes FFh.



Series ETS25K

Protocol description ETS25 - Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) (Fortsetzung)

Timing

There are no timing limits for frames: a frame transmission could be initiated at any time. There is no interframe time defined.

Data Structure

The DATA16 could be a valid angle or an error condition. The two meanings are distinguished by the LSB.

DATA1	DATA16: Angle A[13:0] with (Angle Span)/2¹⁴														
Most Significant Byte							Lea	st Sign	ificant I	3yte					
MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB
A13	A12	A11	A10	A9	A8	A7	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	0	1

DATA1	6: Erro	r													
Most Significant Byte					Least Significant Byte										
MSB							LSB	MSB							LSB
E15	E14	E13	E12	E11	E10	E9	E8	E7	E6	E5	E4	E3	E2	E1	E0

DATA1	6: Error	
BIT	Name	Description
E0	0	
E1	1	
E2	F_ADCMONITOR	ADC Failure
E3	F_ADCSATURA	ADC Saturation (Electrical failure or field too strong)
E4	F_RGTOOLOW	Analog Gain Below Trimmed Threshold (Likely reason: field too weak)
E 5	F_MAGTOOLOW	Magnetic Field Too Weak
E6	F_MAGTOOHIGH	Magnetic Field Too Strong
E7	F_RGTOOHIGH	Analog Gain Above Trimmed Threshold (Likely reason: field too strong)
E8	F_FGCLAMP	Never occurring in serial protocol
E9	F_ROCLAMP	Analog Chain Rough Offset Compensation: Clipping
E10	F_MT7V	Device Supply VDD Greater than 7V
E11	-	
E12	-	
E13	-	
E14	F_DACMONITOR	Never occurring in serial protocol
E15	-	

Angle Calculation

All communication timing is independent (asynchronous) of the angle data processing. The angle is calculated continuously by the Slave every 350 µs at most. The last angle calculated is hold to be read by the Master at any time. Only valid angles are transferred by the Slave, because any internal failure of the Slave will lead to a soft reset.

Error Handling

In case of any errors listed above, the Serial protocol will be initialized and the error condition can be read by the master. The slave will perform a soft reset once the error frame is sent. In case of any other errors (ROM CRC error, EEPROM CRC error, RAM check error, intelligent watchdog error...) the Slave's serial protocol is not initialized. The MOSI/MISO output will stay Hi-impedant (no error frames are sent).



Absolute Encoders with Serial Redundant Output (SPI)

Series ETS25KX

Series ETS25KX – singleturn, SPI output, redundant

Key features ETS25KX:

- Independent signal processing. The ETS25KX rotary encoder electronics are based on one Hall IC in which two semiconductor elements independently capture, evaluate and output measured values
- Supply voltage, signal output and ground are galvanically insulated => separate electrical connections
- Supply voltage: 2 x 5 VDC ±10%
- Signal output: 2 x SPI

Electrical data ETS25KX – singleturn, SPI output, redundant					
Effective electrical angle of rotation 1.)	360°				
Sense of rotation (when looking at the shaft, from the front)	Clockwise/clockwise (ganging)				
Independent linearity (best straight line) 1.)	±0.4% @ 360°				
Absolute linearity 1.)	±0.8% @ 360°				
Output signal	SPI				
Resolution	14 Bit				
Update rate	200 µs				
Supply voltage	5 VDC ±10%				
Power consumption (no load)	≤ 24 mA				
Insulation voltage 1.)	1000 VAC @ 50 Hz, 1 min				
Insulation resistance 1.)	2 MOhm @ 500 VDC, 1 min				
MTTF (EN29500-2005-1)	2046a				

1.) According IEC 60393

Cable and pin assignment ETS25KX					
Function:	Option F (flat ribbon cable)	Explanation:			
VSUP 1	Lead 1 (red)	5 pol. flat ribbon cable no. 1			
GND 1	Lead 2	5 pol. flat ribbon cable no. 1			
Data 1	Lead 3	5 pol. flat ribbon cable no. 1			
Clock 1	Lead 4	5 pol. flat ribbon cable no. 1			
Chipselect 1	Lead 5	5 pol. flat ribbon cable no. 1			
VSUP 2	Lead 1 (red)	5 pol. flat ribbon cable no. 2			
GND 2	Lead 2	5 pol. flat ribbon cable no. 2			
Data 2	Lead 3	5 pol. flat ribbon cable no. 2			
Clock 2	Lead 4	5 pol. flat ribbon cable no. 2			
Chipselect 2	Lead 5	5 pol. flat ribbon cable no. 2			

Please refer to the drawings section for details on output programming.

Specifications are subject to change without notice



Absolute Encoders with Serial Redundant Output (SPI)

Series ETS25KX

Order Code ETS25KX – redundant, singleturn, digital output					
Description	Selection: standard=black/bold, possible options=grey/italic				
Series	ETS25KX				
Supply voltage / output signal: 5 VDC ± 10% / SPI (14 Bit), redundant		05SPI			
Electrical connection, cable length: Flat ribbon cable, standard length 0.15 m, (two Flat ribbon cable with custom length [x.xx m], (two Round cable with custom length [x.xx m]	F0,15 <i>FX,XX RX,XX</i>				

Please pay attention to the limiting factors in the cable lengths / transmission limits of the serial communication.

Order example ETS25KX

Specifications:

14 Bit/5 VDC/SPI, two 5 pol. flat ribbon cables arranged one above the other with cable length 0.15 m for each flat ribbon cable

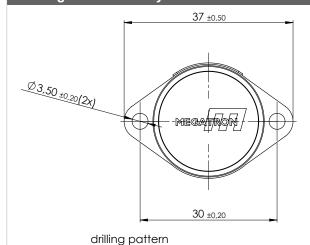
Example for order code:

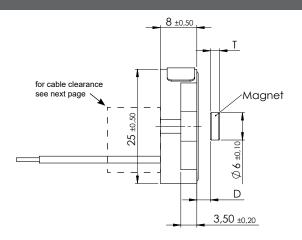
ETS25KX 05SPI F0,15



Drawings Family ETx25K

Drawing ETx25K Family





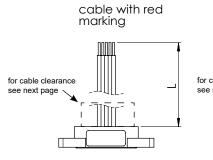
30 ±0,10

Tightening toque <= 0,5Nm

roughness of installation surface $\sqrt{Ra 6,3}$

Option F - Flat ribbon cable

Option R - Round cable



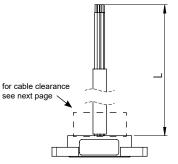


Table for parameter L see next page

Magnet thickness and distance from sensor surface (standard magnet only)					
Electronics	Thickness T of the magnet	Mounting distance D			
Analogue single turn not redundant, ETA25K, ETP25K, ETS25K (SPI only)	2 mm	1.00 +/- 0.15 mm			
Serial single turn ETS25K mit SER (veraltet)	4 mm	0.20 +/- 0.15 mm			
Analogue/ Serial redundant, ETA25KX, ETS25KX	2.5 mm	0.50 +/- 0.15 mm			
Incremental ETI25K	4 mm	0.20 +/- 0.15 mm			
Analogue Multi/singleturn ETA25KPM	4 mm	0.20 +/- 0.15 mm			

Angular error in dependency of the deviation of the magnet to the center axis					
Deviation from the center axis	Angular error				
0.50 mm	0.6°				
0.75 mm	1.2°				



O-ring, part no. 133324 DIN 3771-22x1-NBR 70 • for sealing between sensor front

- and installation surface,
- not included in delivery, please order separately

Date:

Important note:

The correct thickness T of the magnet, the mounting distance D and the positioning relative to the central axis of the kit encoder are crucial for its correct function.



Drawings Family ETx25K

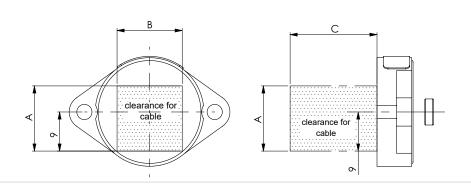
Cable specs for option F (flat ribbon cable) and R (round control cable)							
Option	Standard cable length L	Number of single strands (depends on electronics)	Cable sheath Ø or width	Single strands cross section	Allowed tolerance (L)	Minimum bending radius	
R	Standard 1000 mm	3	4.3 mm	AWG26	-20 mm to +50 mm	$3 \times D \varnothing$ (D = cable sheath diameter \varnothing)	
		6	5.2 mm				
		8	5.6 mm				
		12	6 mm	AWG28			
F	150 mm	3 to 12	ca. 1.25 per strand	AWG26	-20 mm to +25 mm	-	
	Cables without cable shield						

^(*) Tolerances according IPC Association

Cable length tolerances – custom lengths				
Length L	Tolerance			
≤ 0.3 m	+25 mm / -20 mm			
> 0.3 m - 1.5 m	+50 mm / -20 mm			
> 1.5 m - 3 m	+100 mm / -40 mm			
> 3 m - 7.5 m	+150 mm / -60 mm			

Cable harness length measured from sensor surface or soldering pad including connector. Minimum cable length: 0.08 m (for round cable), 0.05 m for ribbon cable

Clearance for cable exit at back side					
Series	Electronics	Clearance parameters [mm]			
ETP25K	PWM, single turn	A	B	C	
ETA25K	Analogue, single turn	6	8	15	
ETA25KPM	Analogue, programmable multiturn	6	14	15	
ETA25KX	Analogue, redundant single turn	18	8	15	
ETI25K	Incremental, single turn, A, B, Z	6	14	15	
	Serial, single turn, SER (deprecated)	6	14	15	
	Serial, single turn, SPI	9	14	15	
ETS25KX	Serial, redundant, single turn (SPI)	18	12	20	



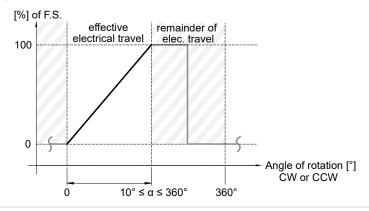


Drawings Family ETx25K

Signal definition for custom rotation angles

Custom angles <360°

When programming the electrical angle of rotation of <360°, the remaining non-effective range of rotation is divided equally into high and low.





Mechanical Data Family ETx25K

Mechanical and environmental data - ETx25K Family					
Mechanical angle of rotation 1.)	Endless				
Lifetime 2.)	Mechanically unlimited				
Max. operational speed	The maximum actuation speed is not limited mechanically. The maximum permissible actuation speed [rev./min] is calculated in relation to the resolution. For absolute encoders:				
	$rev./min. (@max. resolution) = \frac{1}{2^{\frac{Gens. Fig. 11: Gil.}{2}} * Updaterate in s} * 60s$				
	For incremental encoders:				
	Max. rev./min. = $\frac{Limit\ Frequency\ \frac{1}{s}*60s}{Number\ of\ Pulses}$				
Operating temperature range	-40+85°C (fixed cable)				
Storage temperature range	-40+105°C				
Protection grade front side (IEC 60529)	IP6				
Protection grade rear side (IEC 60529)	IP67 (end of cable excluded) - standard with encapsulated electronics IP00 (end of cable excluded) - option without encapsulated electronics				
Vibration (IEC 68-2-6, Test Fc)	±1.5 mm / 20 g / 10 bis 2000 Hz / 16 frequency cycles (3x4 h)				
Mechanical shock (IEC 68-27, Test Ea)	50 g / 11 ms / halfsine (3x6 shocks)				
Housing diameter / length	25 mm (dimensions of the mounting flange, height: 37 mm, width 25 mm)				
Housing depth	8 mm				
Shaft diameter	No limitation				
Mass	Option F (0.15 m flat ribbon cable) approx. 15 g Option R (1.00 m round cable) approx. 40 g				
Connection type	 Flat ribbon cable (AWG26, 0.15 m with tinned cable endings) Round cable (AWG26, 1 m with tinned cable endings) Other connection types on request 				
Connection position	Axial				
Sensor mounting	Flange, by means of two pieces of screws M3				
Delivery content	Kit Encoder and Magnet. O-ring/gasket must be ordered separately (Screws for fastening the rotary encoder are not part of the scope of delivery)				
Fastening torque (per screw or nut)	≤ 0.5 Nm				
Housing material	Glass-fibre reinforced thermoplastic				

- 1.) According IEC 60393
- 2.) Determined by climatic conditions according to IEC 68-1, para. 5.3.1 without load collectives

Immunity / Electrostatic Discharge / REACH / RoHS				
EN 61000-4-3 RF sine wave	Class A			
EN 61000-4-6 Conducted sine wave	Class A			
EN 61000-4-8 Power frequency magnetic fields	Class A			
EN 61000-4-2 ESD	Class B			
REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 including the SVHC list				
RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU				