



#### Description

Profibus-DP interface absolute singleturn encoder EAC58 series provides outstanding performance in withstanding mechanical damages and higher axial and radial loads. Various types of flanges are available to meet different requirements. The series complies with Profibus protocol, and its maximum resolution is up to 8192. Its high speed communication and anti-interference deliver strong and stable operation.

#### Features

- · Various types of flanges are available
- · Pre-screwed holes are convenient for installation
- Waterproof seal provides higher IP level
- · Direct cable output, which is convenient for installation and maintenance
- Protection class IP65
- Metal housing for better shock resistance
- Conforming to Profibus-DP protocol

#### Mechanical Characteristics

| Shaft diameter (mm)         | Ф6д6 -58В                                    |  |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
|                             | Ф8д6 -58А/В                                  |  |
|                             | Ф9.52(3/8")g6 -58A                           |  |
|                             | Ф10g6 -58C                                   |  |
| Hollow shaft diameter (mm)  | Ф8Н7/Ф9.52Н7/Ф10Н7 -58/W                     |  |
|                             | Ф12H7/Ф14H7/ Ф15H7 -58/W                     |  |
| Protection acc. to EN 60529 | IP65   |  |
| Speed                       | 6000, continuous                             |  |
| Axial load capacity         | 80N  |  |
| Radial load capacity        | 160N   |  |
| Shock resistance            | 50G/11ms                                     |  |
| Vibration resistance        | 10G 10~2000Hz                                |  |
| Bearing life                | 10 <sup>9</sup> revolution                   |  |
| Rotor moment of inertia     | approx.1.8×10 <sup>-6</sup> kgm <sup>2</sup> |  |
| Starting torque             | <0.05Nm                                      |  |
| Body material               | ALUNI 9002/5 -(D11S)                         |  |
| Housing material            | AL6060                                       |  |
| Flange material             | ALUNI 9002/5 -(D11S)                         |  |
| Operating temperature       | -40°C+80°C                                   |  |
| Storage temperature         | -45°C+85°C                                   |  |
| Weight                      | 800g   |  |
| Recelution 8102 4006        |  |  |

Resolution 8192 4096

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

| Resolution                  | 8192 (13 bits) |  |
|-----------------------------|----------------|--|
| Supply voltage              | 10~30 Vdc      |  |
| Power consumption (no load) | 300mA          |  |
| Baud rate                   | 12 Mbaud       |  |
| Linearity                   | +/- 1/2 LSB    |  |
| Output frequency            | Max. 100 KHz   |  |
|                             |                |  |

#### Connection

| +V | Supply voltage (24 Vdc)     |  |
|----|-----------------------------|--|
| 0V | Ground                      |  |
| А  | Profibus-DPline output (GN) |  |
| В  | Profibus-DPline output (RD) |  |
| А  | Profibus-DPline input (GN)  |  |
| В  | Profibus-DPline input (RD)  |  |
|    |                             |  |







Back of the encoder wiring box



Inside of the encoder wiring box



Back cover of the encoder



Address DIP switch Bit 8 is used for changing counter direction. Bit 1 to Bit 7 is used to set up the encoder address. A Profibus network can accept up to 126 addresses.

The Bus line is closed when the two switches are switched ON

ower supply 24Vdc Bus line output

#### Introduction

Profibus-DP interface absolute singleturn encoder (Identification number 0x0CCA) comforms to the Profibus-DP standard as described on the European Standard EN 50170 Vol. 2. The encoders are designed according to "Profibus Profile for Encoders, Order No. 3062".

The Profibus-DP interface has the same maximum resolution and features (8192 position/revolution) of the stand-along version, and it also has the advantages of the Profibus-DP network. Through the Profibus-DP network is possible to:

- During the periodic data exchange, obtaining the angular position from the encoder. - Resolution and the revolution are configurable now (please refer to the corresponding chapters for configuring the parameters).
- Changing the default increment count direction (change between CW/CCW when configuring the parameters).
- Perform the Preset operation (Set the encoder to read a specific position).
- Read the diagnosis status.
- Getting info about the code supplied by the device.
- From the device it is possible to:
- Display the ON/OFF status.
- Display the device activity on the bus.
- Activate the Reset function
- Sett up the device address.
- If required, insert the terminal resistance into the bus.
- Change the counting direction

#### Installation

Installing the Profibus-DP encoder in a network requires the execution of the standard procedures necessary for configuring any Profibus-DP slave. The procesures are as follows:

- Add the slave onto the master (please see corresponding chapter). - Wire the encoder into the Profibus network. Whether wiring it in the middle or at the
- terminal are depending on the physical position the device has in the bus.
- Directly set up the address (which must be unique in the network and as the same as the device) for the slave.
  - Prepare the applications at the master side and set up the Profibus network.

On the back cover of the encoder there are two LED indicators. The device's operating status can be observed by the two LEDs. The green LED shows the power status and must be on constantly. The red LED only switches off during the periodic data exchange between the Profibus master and the encoder.

Note: To set and configure the slave into the Profibus-DP master, it is necessary to use the "gsd" file delivered with the encoder. The file can be found on the CD.

#### DIP-switch setup (configuring slave address)

Besides the address and the standard position of a terminal DIP switch, a configuration example of Profibus and the devices is illustrated below.

In this example, device's address is set up as 0100110, with the corresponding decimal address as 50. Bit 7 is the top digit, and bit 1 is the lowest digit. Bit 8 is used for changing the counter direction. Bit 1 to bit 7 are used to configuring encoder's address.

| Address setting | Line close | Example         | Line close |
|-----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| ON              | ON         | ON              | ON         |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | 1 2        | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | 1 2        |

#### **Network Characteristics**

Usually, an A type cable is used to wire a DP/FMS network. This cable has to have the following characteristics:

| 0                                     |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Parameter                             | A type cable                           |
| Characteristic resistance (Ω)         | 135165 at a certain frequency (320MHz) |
| Rated capacity (PF/m)                 | <30                                    |
| Loop resistance (Ω/Km)                | <=110                                  |
| Core diameter (mm)                    | >0.64*)                                |
| Core cross-section (mm <sup>2</sup> ) | >0.34*)                                |
|                                       |  |

This cable allows the optimal network utilization. In fact, it is possible to reach the maximum communication speed allowed (12Mbaud). However, there are some limitations due to the maximum physical dimensions of a bus segment as follows:

| kbaud         | 9.6   | 19.2  | 93.75 | 187.5 | 500  | 1500 | 12000 |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|
| Range/Segment | 1200m | 1200m | 1200m | 1000m | 400m | 200m | 100m  |
|               |       |       |       |       |      |      |       |

Finally, the physical characteristics of a Profibus network are learned.





| Max. number of station participating   | DP: 126 (Address 0-125)                          |
|--|--|
| in the exchange of user data           | FMS: 127 (Address 0-126)                         |
| Max. number of stations per segment    | 32   |
| Available data transfer rates (kbit/s) | 9.6, 19.2, 45.45, 93.75, 187.5, 500, 1500, 3000, |
| Max. segments                          | 6000,12000                                       |

According to EN50170, a maximum of 4 repeaters are allowed between any two stations.Dependent on the repeater type and manufacturer, more than 4 repeaters may be allowed in some cases. Refer to the manufacturer's technical specification for details.

#### Wiring box

Unscrew the back cover, and wire the cables (power cable, input and output bus) according to the instructions on the cover. The cable will pass through the metallocking ring, water-proof rubber ring, and dust-proof rubber ring into the metal notch.Lock the metal ring to fasten the cables.

### Dimension (mm)





# Dimension (mm)





Order Code:



EAC=Profibus-DP interface absolute singleturn