## Incremental encoder MiniCoder GEL 243

with sine-wave and square-wave output

## **Technical information**

version 10.06

SENSORLINE





## **General information**

- contactless measurement of rotational motion of target wheels with modules 1.0
- contactless measurement of linear motion of measuring rods with a pitch of 1.0/1.6 or 2.0 mm
- can be used under very harsh conditions
- very high protection class IP 67
- high EMC and resistance

## **Fields of application**

- sensing piston movement in die-casting machines
- contactless measurement of speed and position at machines and motors

### **Measuring principle**

- integrated magnetoresistors for the contactless scanning of a target wheel
- measuring frequency 0 ... approx. 200 kHz

#### **Output signals**

- output as sine-wave or square-wave
- reverse battery protection of supply voltage
- short-circuit-proof outputs waveforms:
  - two square-wave signals dephased by 90° and their inverse signal
  - sine-wave signal

#### Design

- temperature-resistant metal housing
- completely sealed
- cable outlet

# **Technical data**

Supply voltage U <sub>B</sub>	5 V DC ± 5%, rever	rse battry protected		
Measuring frequency	0 max	. 200 kHz		
Measuring scale	target wheel or	measuring rod		
Width of gear wheel	min. 4	.0 mm		
Power consumption without load	0.6	5 W		
Material of measuring scale	ferromagi	netic steel		
Max. admissible cable length (take into account the voltage drop via the supply voltage)		00 m frequency and the cable capacity.		
Bearing temperature range	-20	+85° C		
Operating and storage temperature range	-20	+85°C		
Protection class connection side	IP	65		
Protection class measuring side	IP	67		
EMC	EN 6100	0-6-1 to 4		
Insulation strength	50	0 V		
Vibration protection (IEC 68-2-6)	200	m/s²		
Shock protection (IEC 68-T2-27)	2000	m/s²		
Weight	20	) g		
Тур	243 T	243 L		
Output	RS 422-A TTL	1 V <sub>ss</sub>		
Output signal	two square-wave signals dephased by 90° and their inverse signal, short-circuit-proof	two sine-wave signals dephased by 90°, short-circuit-proof		
Fields of application	measurement of distance, angle and speed with precision target wheels or lengths measured with measuring rods	s or lengths measured with measuring rods		
Pin layout (Pol 4 nicht belegen)	$U_{B} = +5 V \pm 10 \% \qquad \bigcirc \\ \textcircled{0}{0} \\ \textcircled{0}{0} \\ \hline \\ $	$U_{B} = +5 V \pm 5 \% - \bigcirc \\ \bigcirc \\ \bigcirc \\ \hline \\$		
Module (target wheel) permissible air gap	m = 1.0 0.30 mm ± 0.10 mm	-		
Pitch (measuring rod) permissible air gap	p = 1.0 mm 0.10 mm ± 0.02 mm	p = 1.6 mm 0.15 mm ± 0.03 mm		
Pitch (measuring rod) permissible air gap	p = 2,0 mm 0.15 mm ± 0.03 mm	-		
Offset (static)	-	< 60 mV		
Amplitude tolerance	20 + 10 %			
Amplitude ratio $U_A/U_B$	-	0.9 1.1		



## Assembly information EMC information

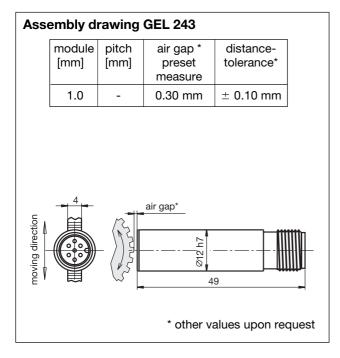
#### Assembly information

- The MiniCoder must be **symmetrically** adjusted and centered to the target wheel. Dissymmetry causes measuring errors.
- Avoid any mechanical contact between the measuring scale and the 0.1 mm protective layer of the scanning system. **Scratches** on the protective layer may cause the **total failure** of the MiniCoder.
- Do not damage the surface of the toothing. Do not allow any mechanical components to run on the surface of the toothing.
- If you make your own target wheels, please observe the following:
  - Provide an involute toothing as per DIN 867.
  - You can only use target wheels with module 1.0.
  - Bear in mind that mechanical inaccuracies of tooth period, tooth shape and true running affect the accuracy of the system.
  - If the target wheel has a (slight) eccentricity, the MiniCoder must be adjusted in such a way that the air gap tolerance is observed in case of the smallest distance between the MiniCoder and the target wheel.

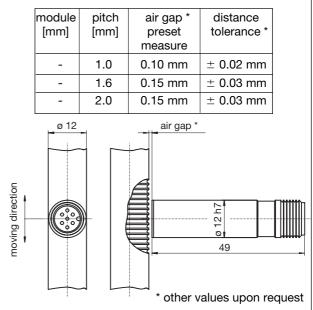
## **EMC** information

To avoid influencing the certified electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) the following assembly information must be observed.

- The screening at the cable end must have largesurface contact.
- Keep all unscreened lines as short as possible.
- Provide for earth connections being as short as **possible** and having a large cross-section (e. g. low-inductance metal-alloy tape, flat-band conductor).
- Should there be any **potential difference** between the earth connection of the machine and the electronics, appropriate measures must be taken to ensure that no **compensating currents** can flow (e. g. lay potential equalization line with large cross-section (see below) or cable with separated duplex screening the screens should be connected at one side only.
- Signal and control conduits must be laid away from the power conduits.
- The power supply must comply with installation class 0 or 1 according to point B.3 of the EN 61000-4-5 from 1995.



#### Assembly drawing GEL 243



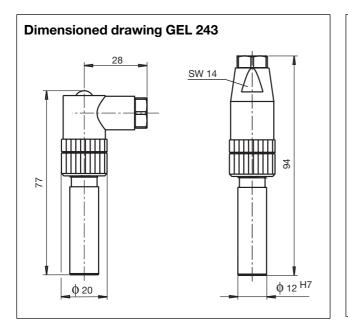
## Dimensioned drawing, Typ code, Interpolations electronics



7-pole plug

conduit with integrated measuring system and active electronics

measuring side



#### **Available types**

for scanning target wheels

GEL 243 T - 1 A 1 GEL 243 T - 1 B 1

for scanning measuring rods

GEL 243 L 1 A A GEL 243 L 1 B A

GEL 243 T - 1 A B GEL 243 T - 1 B B

GEL 243 T - 1 A C GEL 243 T - 1 B C

### Type code

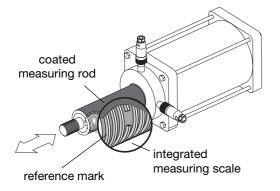
	L T	Signal pattern signal pattern L, sine-wave signal pattern T, square-wave							
			Connector outlet connector outlet staight connector outlet 90° offset						
					<ul> <li>Module <ul> <li>in case of reference signal (module and pitch are not feasible)</li> </ul> </li> <li>modul m = 1.0</li> <li>pitch p = 1.6 mm</li> <li>pitch p = 2.0 mm</li> <li>pitch p = 1.0 mm</li> </ul>				
243		-	1						

### Interpolations elektronics GEL 212/213 GEL 214



External interpolation electronic to convert sinusoidal signals to square waves.

If you would like further details of these products please ask for our separate technical information sheets, or you can download them in PDF format from our website: www.lenord.de.



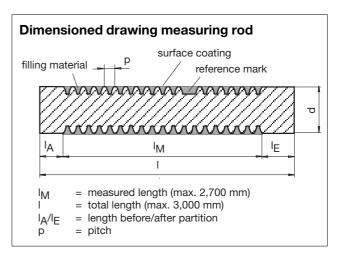
## Measuring scale, Measuring rod, Target wheel

#### Measuring rods

For measuring linear movements and reference marks and for monitoring areas or end-of-travel positions MiniCoders, type GEL 243, may be used in connection with an measuring scale (e.g. attached to piston rods). The measuring scale is a dividing structure which can be applied to any ferromagnetic machine element. Measuring scale with various pitches or additional reference marks – provided that they are locked – make it easy to perform different measurements simultaneously (see picture).

Thanks to this extremely flexible technology piston rods or machine elements may be directly used as measuring scale. Where piston rods are concerned, the applied pitch structure is filled by employing a special production process and is then coated with a wear resistant hard chromium layer. Depending on the specific application other coating materials may be used. Thanks to this special process even toothed racks may be used for detecting position.

We can supply piston rods and other initiators – depending on the specific application you have in mind – with the following pitch: 1 mm, 1.6 mm and 2 mm. For this purpose, we require precise drawings and information on the operating conditions. You may, however, also produce the measuring scale yourself in accordance with technical specifications supplied by Lenord + Bauer. Standard measuring rods of various sizes, which have a 2.0 mm hard chromium surface, are available ex stock at short notice. Their diameter is produced in compliance with the ISO tolerance h6. The surface hardness is approx.  $950 \pm 50$  HV, the surface quality is approx. Ra = 0.2 µm.



### Type code

			Pitch p in mm p = 1.6					
			0000	Lengt e. g. C	<b>h in mm (max. 2,700 mm)</b> 500			
				000	Diameter in mm (h6) 012 / 016 / 020 / 025			
MS	-	Α						

#### **Target wheel**



As target wheels you can use ordinary commercial spur-toothed wheels with module = 1. Just ask us if you need addresses of suppliers.

We will also be happy to prepare a quote for special-purpose solutions.