## Encoders

magnetic absolute Encoder, SSI Interface, 4096 lines per revolution

For combination with
Brushless DC-Motors

Series AES-4096

| AES-4096 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lines per revolution | $N$ | 4096 |  |
| Resolution |  | 12 Bit |  |
| Signal output |  | Synchronous Serial Interface (SSI) |  |
| Supply voltage | $U_{D D}$ | 4,5 .. 5,5 | V |
| Current consumption, typical ${ }^{1)}$ | IDD | typ. 16, max. 23 | mA |
| Output current, max. (DATA) ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ |  | 4 | mA |
| Clock Frequency, max. (CLK) |  | 2 | MHz |
| Input low level (CLK) |  | 0 ... 0,8 | V |
| Input high level (CLK) |  | 2 ... UDD | V |
| Setup time after power on, max. | tsetup | 4 | ms |
| Timeout | $t_{\text {timeout }}$ | 16 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Inertia of code disc | $J$ | 0,08 | $\mathrm{gcm}{ }^{2}$ |
| Operating temperature range |  | -40 ... +100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

1) $U_{D D}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ : with unloaded outputs
${ }^{\text {2) }} U_{D D}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ : low logic level $<0,4 \mathrm{~V}$, high logic level $>4,6 \mathrm{~V}$ : CMOS- and TTL compatible

| For combination with Motor |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Dimensional drawing A | $<L 1[m m]$ |  |  |
| $2232 \ldots$ BX4 | 50,2 |  |  |
| $2232 \ldots$ BX4 S | 50,2 |  |  |
| $2250 \ldots$ BX4 | 68,2 |  |  |
| $2250 \ldots$ BX4 S | 68,2 |  |  |
| Dimensional drawing B | $<L 1[\mathrm{~mm}]$ |  |  |
| $3242 \ldots$ BX4 | 60,0 |  |  |
| $3268 \ldots$ BX4 | 86,0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Characteristics

The absolute encoder in combination with the Faulhaber motors is ideal for commutation, speed and position control. It can also be used to create a sinusoidal commutation signal.

In the AES version, absolute position information is provided with a resolution of up to 4096 steps per revolution at the signal outputs and communicated via a serial (SSI) interface. Absolute means, that each shaft position is assigned to a unique angular value within one revolution. This value is already available directly after power-on.

The advantages are a reduced torque ripple, a higher efficiency, and reduced electrical noise generation. When using sinusodial commutation.

Motor and encoder are connected via a common ribbon cable.

## Output circuit

Interface signals (SSI)
Angle position values are ascending for clockwise rotation.
Clockwise rotation as seen from the shaft end.


| No. | Function |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Phase C |
| 2 | Phase B |
| 3 | Phase A |
| 4 | GND |
| 5 | UDD |
| 6 | CLK |
| 7 | N.C. |
| 8 | DATA |
|  |  |

```
Connection Encoder and Motor
```



```
18
```


## Option

Connector variants (Option no.: 3830) AWG 26 / PVC ribbon cable with connector MOLEX Microfit 3.0, 43025-0800, recommended mating connector 43020-0800


## Full product description

Example: 3242G024BX4 AES-4096


## Encoders

magnetic absolute Encoder, SSI Interface, 4096 lines per revolution

For combination with
Brushless DC-Motors

Series AESM-4096

| AESM-4096 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lines per revolution | $N$ | 4096 |  |
| Resolution |  | 12 Bit |  |
| Signal output |  | Synchronous Serial Interface (SSI) |  |
| Supply voltage | UDD | 4,5 ... 5,5 | V |
| Current consumption, typical ${ }^{1)}$ | IDD | typ. 16, max. 23 | mA |
| Output current, max. (DATA) ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ |  | 4 | mA |
| Clock Frequency, max. (CLK) |  | 2 | MHz |
| Input low level (CLK) |  | 0 ... 0,8 | V |
| Input high level (CLK) |  | 2 ... UDD | V |
| Setup time after power on, max. | $t_{\text {setup }}$ | 4 | ms |
| Timeout | $t_{\text {timeout }}$ | 16 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Inertia of code disc | $J$ | 0,007 | $\mathrm{gcm}{ }^{2}$ |
| Operating temperature range |  | -30 ... +100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

1) $U_{D D}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ : with unloaded outputs
${ }^{\text {2) }} U_{D D}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ : low logic level $<0,4 \mathrm{~V}$, high logic level $>4,6 \mathrm{~V}$ : CMOS- and TTL compatible

| For combination with Motor |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dimensional drawing A | $<L 1[m \mathrm{~m}]$ |  |  |
| $0824 \ldots$ B | 24,1 |  |  |
| Dimensional drawing B | $<\mathrm{L1}[\mathrm{~mm}]$ |  |  |
| $1028 \ldots$ B | 28,1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Characteristics

The absolute encoder in combination with the FAULHABER motors is ideal for commutation, speed and position control. It can also be used to create a sinusoidal commutation signal.

In the AESM version, absolute position information is provided with a resolution of up to 4096 steps per revolution at the signal outputs and communicated via a serial (SSI) interface.
Absolute means, that each shaft position is assigned to a unique angular value within one revolution. This value is already available directly after power-on. The advantages are a reduced torque ripple, a higher efficiency, and reduced electrical noise generation.

When using sinusodial commutation. It is also especially suitable for slow speed regulation.

Motor and encoder are connected via a common flexboard.

## Output circuit

Interface signals (SSI)
Angle position values are ascending for clockwise rotation.
Clockwise rotation as seen from the shaft end.


CLK


Connector information / Variants

| No. | Function |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Phase C |
| 2 | Phase B |
| 3 | Phase A |
| 4 | GND |
| 5 | UDD |
| 6 | CLK |
| 7 | N.C. |
| 8 | DATA |

## Caution:

Incorrect lead connection will damage the motor electronics!

## Connection Encoder

 and Motor

Flexboard
8 circuits, $0,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ pitch

## Recommended connector

 Top contact style 8 circuits, $0,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ pitch, e.g. Molex: 52745-0896/0897
## Full product description

Examples:
0824K006B AESM-4096
1028S012B AESM-4096

## Dimensional drawing A



## AESM-4096

Dimensional drawing B


AESM-4096

