

# | H40 ABSOLUTE SHOCK-PROOF ENCODER



#### Introduction

Built to the same rugged standards as the H40 Incremental Heavy Duty encoder, this unit features an absolute encoder output up to 13 bits of resolution. Designed to take the rigors of physically demanding environments, the H40 has a heavy-duty housing, a 100+ pound bearing, and internal shock absorbers. When you need absolute position in a really tough environment—the H40 absolute is what you need.



### Mechanical

Shaft Diameter	5/8" Nominal					
Flats On Shaft	Two flats, 0.75" long X 0.30" deep at 90°					
Shaft Loading/ Bearing Life	Refer to figure 1					
Shaft Runout	0.001" T.I.R. at mid-point of shaft					
Starting Torque at 25°C	10.0 in-oz (max)					
Bearings	Class 52100 SAE high carbon steel, stainless steel option					
Shaft Material	1070 carbon steel, 303 stainless steel optional					
Enclosure  Die cast aluminum, hard anodized with optional sealed finish.  Shaft seals and sealed bearings are standard to achieve environmental ratings.						
Maximum RPM	10,000 RPM (see frequency response, below)					
<b>Coupling Windup</b> The H40 uses an internal coupling.  Windup error (degrees) = a X 7.5 X 10 <sup>-4</sup> rad/sec <sup>2</sup> where a = angular acceleration in rad/sec <sup>2</sup>						
Weight	Approx 9 lbs.					

## Electrical

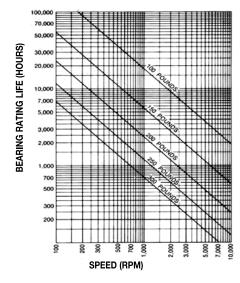
Code	12 or 13 bits NB or GC; excess gray and BCD available					
Counts Per Shaft Turn	4096 or 8192					
Output Format	2 channels in quadrature, 1/2 cycle index gated with negative B channel					
<b>Count Transition Accuracy</b>	± 1/2 bit maximum					
Supply Voltage	5 to 28 VDC					
Current Requirements	120 mA typical					
(see note 5) $28V/V: \text{Line Driver, 5} - 28 \text{ VDC in, V}_{out} = V_{in}$ $28V/5: \text{Line Driver, 5} - 28 \text{ VDC in, V}_{out} = 5 \text{ VDC}$ $28V/0: \text{Open Collector, 5} - 28 \text{ VDC in, OC}_{out}$ $28V/5: \text{Line Driver, 5} - 28 \text{ VDC in, V}_{out} = 5 \text{ VDC}$ $\text{SSI: 5} - 28 \text{ VDC}_{in}/5V_{out} \text{ (consult factory, reference Figure 2)}$						
Protection Level  Reverse, overvoltage and output short circuit (see note 5)						
Frequency Response	100 KHz (1200 RPM for 12-bits, 600 RPM for 13-bits)					
Output Terminations	see Table 1 for Parallel outputs and Table 2 for SSI outputs.					
•	·					

## Environmental

Enclosure Rating	NEMA 4 X & 6 (IP66), outdoor Non-Hazardous locations, NEMA 4 X & 13 (IP66), indoor Non-Hazardous locations						
Hazardous Area Rating	The optional Underwriters Laboratories listed version is for use in hazardous locations; NEMA Enclosure 7. Class 1, Group D, Division 1, NEC Class 2 circuits only						
Temperature	Operating, 0° to 70° C; extended temperature testing available (see note 8); 80° C max for UL and CEN approved units; storage; -25° to 90° C						
Shock	200 g's at 11msec						
Vibration	5 to 2000 Hz @ 20 g's						
Humidity	100% RH						



## Figure 1







- **1.** Mounting is usually done either using the D-style square flange mount, E- or G-style servo mounts, or one of the standard face mounts, F1 for example. Consult factory for additional face mount options.
- **2.** The shaft seal is recommended in virtually all installations. The most common exceptions are applications requiring a very low starting torque or those requiring operation at both high temperature and high speed.
- 3. Non-standard index widths and multiple indices are available by special order. Consult factory.
- **4.** Complementary outputs are recommended for use with line driver type (source/sink) outputs. When used with differential receivers, this combination provides a high degree of noise immunity.
- **5. Output IC's:** Output IC's are available as either Line Driver (LD) or NPN Open Collector (OC) types. Open Collectors require pull-up resistors, resulting in higher output source impedance (sink impedance is similar to that of line drivers). In general, use of a Line Driver style output is recommended. Line Drivers source or sink current and their lower impedance mean better noise immunity and faster switching times. **Warning:** Do not connect any line driver outputs directly to circuit common/OV, which may damage the driver. Unused outputs should be isolated and left floating. Our applications specialists would be pleased to discuss your system requirements and the compatibility of your receiving electronics with Line Driver type outputs.
- **28V/V:** Multi-voltage Line Driver (7272\*): 100 mA source/sink. Input voltage 5 to 28 VDC +/- 5% standard (Note: V<sub>Out</sub> = V<sub>in</sub>). This driver is TTL compatible when used with 5 volt supply. Supply lines are protected against overvoltage to 60 volts and reverse voltage. Outputs are short circuit protected for one minute. Supply current is 120 mA typical (plus load current). This is the recommended replacement for 3904R and 7406R open collector outputs with internal pullup resistors. It is also a direct replacement for any 4469, 88C30, 8830 or 26LS31 line driver
- **28V/5:** Multi-voltage Line Driver (7272\*): 100 mA source/sink. Input voltage 5 to 28 VDC +/- 5% standard, internally regulated with 5V (TTL compatible) logic out. Supply lines are protected against overvoltage to 60 volts and reverse voltage. Outputs are short circuit protected for one minute. Supply current is 90 mA typical (plus load current).
- **28V/OC:** NPN Open Collector (3904\*, 7273\*). Current sink of 80 mA max. Current sourced by external pull- up resistor. Output can be pulled up to voltage other than supply voltage (30 V max). Input voltage 5 to 28 VDC +/- 5% standard. Supply current is 120 mA typical. This replaces prior IC's with designations of 3904, 7406, 3302, 681 and 689.
- **6.** Special —S at the end of the model number is used to define a variety of non-standard features such as special shaft lengths, voltage options, or special testing. Please consult the factory to discuss your special requirements.
- 7. Higher frequency response may be available. Please consult with the factory.
- **8.** Extended temperature ratings are available in the following ranges: -40 to 70°C, -40 to 85°C, -20 to 105°C and -40 to 105°C depending on the particular model. Some models can operate down to -55°C. Extended temperature ranges can affect other performance factors. Consult with factory for more specific information.
- **9.** Mating straight plug receptacles may be ordered from the factory:

For M12 use MS3116F12-10S, For M14/19 use MS3116J14-19S, For M18 use MS3106F18-1S, For M20 use MS3106F20-29S

\* Products manufactured prior to April 2007 used the line driver IC number instead of voltage output in model number.



#### Serial Synchronous Interface (SSI)

SSI output provides effective synchronization in a closed-loop control system. A clock pulse train from a controller is used to clock out sensor data: one bit of position data is transmitted to the controller per one clock pulse received by the sensor. The use of a differential driver permits reliable transmission of data over long distances in environments that may be electrically noisy. The encoder utilizes a clock signal, provided by the user interface, to time the data transmission. Receiving electronics must include an appropriate receiver as well as line terminating resistors

#### **Features:**

Synchronous transmission
 Transmission lengths to 1000 feet
 Accepts clock rates from 100 KHz to 1.8 MHzone

# Figure 2 CLOCK+ DATA+ START MSB MSB-1 LSB12 START START BIT START BIT START BIT START BIT START START BIT START START BIT START START

#### **Data Transmission Sequence**

- 1. Output driver of the encoder is a MAX 491 transceiver in transmit mode. The recommended receiver is a MAX 491 transceiver in receive mode.
- **2.** Controller provides a series of pulses (or differential pulse pairs) on the CLOCK input lines.
- 3. On the first HIGH-to-LOW CLOCK transition, the encoder latches its data at the current position and prepares to transmit.
- **4.** Controller reads data on the falling edge of the next 15 clock cycles.



- **5.** The first bit is a START bit and is always HIGH.
- **6.** Next comes 13 data bits beginning with the most significant bit (MSB) and ending with the parity bit. On 12 bit encoders, bit 13 is LOW. When parity is not ordered, parity is LOW.
- 7. After the last CLOCK HIGH-to-LOW transition, a minimum of 40 microseconds must pass before the beginning of the next CLOCK series.

#### **Interfacing Long Data Lines**

Cable impedance can create a transmission delay, in effect, shifting the phase relationship between the clock pulse and the data. If this phase shift exceeds 180°, then the wrong bit position will be sampled by the receiver. As a result, the maximum allowable clock frequency is a function of the cable length. For 24 AWG, stranded, 3 pair cable (BEI part number 37048-003 or equivalent) the group delay is 1.36ns/ft. The table below shows the maximum transmission rate allowable as a function of cable length to ensure a phase shift of less than 90°.

### CLOCK, Maximum (kHz) = 92,000 / Cable Length (ft)CW

Cable Length (ft)	50	100	200	300	500	1000
Max. Freq (kHz)	1800	900	500	300	200	100

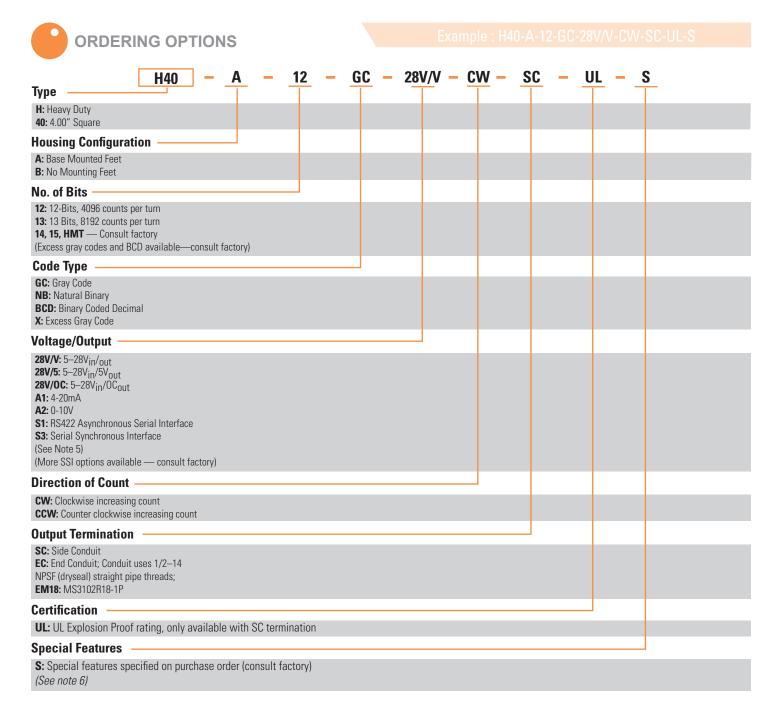




Table 1.-Output Code and Terminations (12 & 13 Bit)

Parallel Code							Termination Type		
	Gray Code		Natural Binary		Binary Cod- ed Decimal	Cable	M14/19 Conn	Term Board H38 & H40	
	12 Bits	13 Bits	12 Bits	13 Bits				1130 CX 1140	
MSB	G <sub>11</sub>	$G_{\scriptscriptstyle{12}}$	211	212	$A_0$	WHT/BLK	А	1	
	G <sub>10</sub>	$G_{\scriptscriptstyle{11}}$	210	211	$B_0$	WHT/BRN	В	2	
	$G_{_{9}}$	$G_{\scriptscriptstyle{10}}$	2 <sup>9</sup>	210	$C_0$	WHT/RED	С	3	
	$G_{_{8}}$	$G_{g}$	28	2 <sup>9</sup>	$D_{o}$	WHT/ORN	D	4	
	$G_{7}$	$G_{_{8}}$	27	28	A <sub>1</sub>	WHT/YEL	Е	5	
	$G_{_{6}}$	G <sub>7</sub>	2 <sup>6</sup>	27	B <sub>1</sub>	WHT/GRN	F	6	
	$G_{\scriptscriptstyle{5}}$	$G_{_{6}}$	2 <sup>5</sup>	2 <sup>6</sup>	C <sub>1</sub>	WHT/BLU	G	7	
	$G_{_4}$	$G_{\scriptscriptstyle{5}}$	24	25	D <sub>1</sub>	WHT/VI0	Н	8	
	$G_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}$	$G_{_4}$	23	24	A <sub>2</sub>	WHT/GRY	J	9	
	$G_{_2}$	$G_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}$	<b>2</b> <sup>2</sup>	23	$B_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 2}$	WHT	К	10	
	$G_{\scriptscriptstyle{1}}$	$G_{_{2}}$	2 <sup>1</sup>	22	$C_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 2}$	GRY/BLK	L	11	
LBS <sub>12</sub>	$G_{0}$	$G_{\scriptscriptstyle{1}}$	2º	21	$D_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 2}$	GRY/BRN	М	12	
LBS <sub>13</sub>		$G_0$		20	$A_3$	GRY/RED	N	13	
		OV (CIRCUIT COMMON) B <sub>3</sub>				GRY/ORN	Р		
		DI	RECTION OF COU	NT		ORN	R	18	
	CASE GROUND  O V (CIRCUIT COMMON)  LATCH CONTROL					GRN	S	16	
						BLK	Т	15	
						YEL	U	17	
		+/	V (SUPPLY VOLTAG	RED	V	14			
			SHIELD DRAIN			BARE	-		

Table 2.- SSI Output Termination Table

	M40 Comm	M14/19	Cabla Cann	Term. Board		
	M18 Conn	Conn	Cable Conn	H38	H40	
DATA +	А	А	YEL	4	1	
DATA -	Н	В	WHT/YEL	7	7	
CLOCK +	В	С	BLU	5	2	
CLOCK -	I	D	WHT/BLU	8	8	
DIR Control	С	R	ORN	6	3	
Case Ground	G	S	GRN	1	6	
Circuit Com- mon	F	T	BLK	2	5	
+V Supply Voltage	D	V	RED	3	4	
Shield Drain	-	-	BARE	-	-	





#### RISK OF MATERIAL DAMAGE AND HOT ENCLOSURE

- The product's side panels may be hot, allow the product to cool before touching
- Follow proper mounting instructions including torque values
- Do not allow liquids or foreign objects to enter this product

Failure to follow these instructions can result in serious injury, or equipment damage.



#### HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Disconnect all power before installing or working with this equipment
- Verify all connections and replace all covers before turning on power

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

Page 6

#### Revised 01/10/18

Sensata Technologies, Inc. ("Sensata") data sheets are solely intended to assist designers ("Buyers") who are developing systems that incorporate Sensata products (also referred to herein as "components"). Buyer understands and agrees that Buyer remains responsible for using its independent analysis, evaluation and judgment in designing Buyer's systems and products. Sensata data sheets have been created using standard laboratory conditions and engineering practices. Sensata has not conducted any testing other than that specifically described in the published documentation for a particular data sheet. Sensata may make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its data sheets or components without notice.

Buyers are authorized to use Sensata data sheets with the Sensata component(s) identified in each particular data sheet. HOWEVER, NO OTHER LICENSE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, BY ESTOPPEL OR OTHERWISE TO ANY OTHER SENSATA INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT, AND NO LICENSE TO ANY THIRD PARTY TECHNOLOGY OR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT, IS GRANTED HEREIN. SENSATA DATA SHEETS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS". SENSATA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS WITH REGARD TO THE DATA SHEETS OR USE OF THE DATA SHEETS, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS. SENSATA DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTY OF TITLE AND ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, QUIET ENJOYMENT, QUIET POSSESSION, AND NON-INFRINGEMENT OF ANY THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS WITH REGARD TO SENSATA DATA SHEETS OR USE THEREOF.

All products are sold subject to Sensata's terms and conditions of sale supplied at www.sensata.com SENSATA ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR APPLICATIONS ASSISTANCE OR THE DESIGN OF BUYERS' PRODUCTS. BUYER ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT IT IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH ALL LEGAL, REGULATORY AND SAFETY-RELATED REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING ITS PRODUCTS, AND ANY USE OF SENSATA COMPONENTS IN ITS APPLICATIONS, NOTWITHSTANDING ANY APPLICATIONS-RELATED INFORMATION OR SUPPORT THAT MAY BE PROVIDED BY SENSATA.

Mailing Address: Sensata Technologies, Inc., 529 Pleasant Street, Attleboro, MA 02703, USA.

## **CONTACT US**

+1 (800) 350 2727 - Option 1 sales.beisensors@sensata.com Europe, Middle East & Africa +33 (3) 88 20 8080 position-info.eu@sensata.com **Asia Pacific** 

sales.isasia@list.sensata.com China +86 (21) 2306 1500 Japan +81 (45) 277 7117 Korea +82 (31) 601 2004 India +91 (80) 67920890 Rest of Asia +886 (2) 27602006 ext 2808