# **Encoders**

LINEAR AND ANGULAR, STANDARD SERIES





# **Technology**

An encoder measures the actual machine position without the effect of any mechanical inaccuracies. Machine errors induced due to mechanical inaccuracies are eliminated as the encoder is attached to the machine guide ways and hence provides the actual machine position to the controller. Some of the potential sources of such errors in a machine tool such as lead screw pitch, certain amount of backlash and thermal behavior can be minimized using these encoders.

### Measuring methods

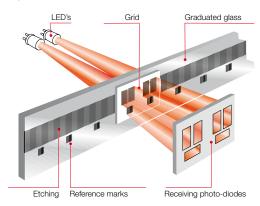
Fagor uses two measuring methods in their incremental encoders:

- **Graduated glass:** Linear encoders with a measuring length of up to 3040 mm use optical transmission. The light from the LED goes through an engraved glass and a reticule before reaching the receiving photo diodes. The period of the generated electrical signals is the same as the graduation pitch.
- Graduated steel: Linear encoders with a measuring length over 3040 mm use auto imaging principle which uses diffuse light reflected from the graduated steel tape. This optical reading system consists of a LED as a light source, a mesh that creates the image and a monolithic photo detector element in the image plane, which is specially designed and patented by Fagor.

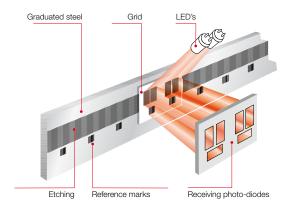
## Types of incremental encoders

- Linear encoder: Suitable for applications on milling, turning, boring mills, grinding machines for feedrates of up to 120 m/min and vibration levels up to 10 g.
- Rotary encoder: Used as measurement device for rotary axis, angular speed and also for linear movements for mechanisms like lead screws etc. They are widely used in machine tools, wood working equipment, robots and material handlers etc.

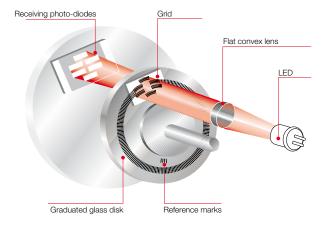
### Graduated glass linear encoder

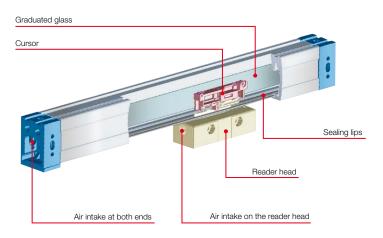


#### Graduated steel linear encoder



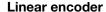
### Graduated glass rotary encoder





### **Enclosed design:**

The graduated scale in a linear encoder is protected by the enclosed aluminum profile. The highly durable sealing lips protect the encoder from industrial contaminants and liquid splashes as the reader head moves along the profile. The reader head movement in complete synchronization captures and transmits the position and movement of the machine. The reader head moves along the graduated scale on linear bearings minimizing the friction. For enhanced protection against contamination both ends of the encoder and also the reader head can be connected to pressurized air.







		Distances			
	Series	а	b	С	d
	F	50.1	50.2	50.3	100
	C, M	10.02	10.04	10.06	20
stance-coded					

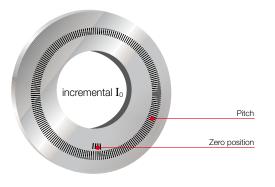
## Reference signals (I<sub>0</sub>)

The reference signal is a specially etched mark along the graduated glass, which when scanned generates a pulse signal. They are used to set/recover the machine zero position and avoid possible errors after powering up the DRO or CNC system.

Fagor provides two different types of reference marks  $I_0$ :

- Incremental: The reference signal is synchronized with the feedback pulses to ensure perfect measuring repeatability.
  - Linear: One every 50 mm of travel. Rotary: One signal per turn.
- **Distance-coded:** Each distance coded reference signal is separated from the next signal a different distance according to predefined mathematical function. The actual position value after power up is restored by moving through two consecutive reference signals. This is very useful for long travel axes as the movement needed to recover actual position is minimum.

### Rotary encoder



## **ELECTRICAL OUTPUT**

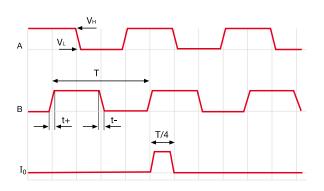
# **SIGNALS**

### □ □ Differential TTL

These are complementary signals in compliance with the EIA standard RS-422. This characteristic together with a line termination of 120  $\Omega$ , twisted pair, and an overall shield provide greater immunity to electromagnetic noise caused by the surrounding environment.

### Characteristics

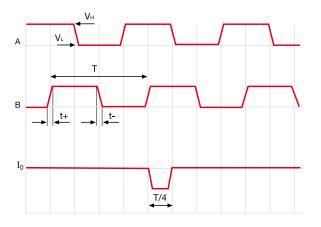
Signals	A, /A, B, /B, I <sub>0</sub> , / I <sub>0</sub>
Signal level	$V_H \geq 2.5 V \text{ I}_H = 20 \text{ mA}$ $V_L \leq 0.5 V \text{ I}_L = 20 \text{ mA}$ With 1 m cable
90° reference signal (I <sub>0</sub> )	Synchronized with A and B
Switching time	t+/t-< 30ns With 1 m cable
T period	according to model
Max. cable length	50 meters
Load impedance	Z <sub>0</sub> = 120 Ω between differential



## 

### Characteristics

Signals	A, B, $/I_0$
Signal level A, B, I <sub>0</sub>	$V_H \ge 3.5 \text{ V I}_H = 4 \text{ mA}$ $V_L \le 0.4 \text{ V I}_L = 4 \text{ mA}$ with 1 m cable
90° reference signal (I <sub>0</sub> )	Synchronized with A and B
Switching time	t+/t-< 30ns with 1 m cable
T period	according to model
Max. cable length	20 meters



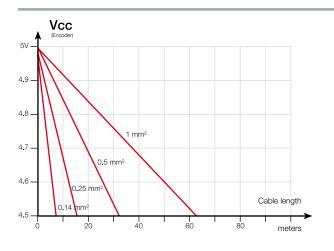
## Voltage drop across cable

The voltage requirements for a TTL encoder are 5V  $\pm 5\,\%$ . A simple formula described below, may be used to calculate the maximum cable length depending on the cross section diameter of the supply cable:

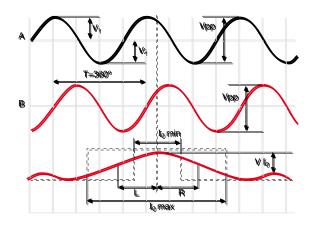
### $L_{max} = (V_{CC}-4,5)*500 / (Z_{CABLE/Km}*I_{MAX})$

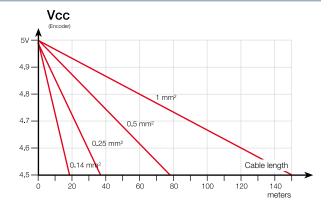
### Example

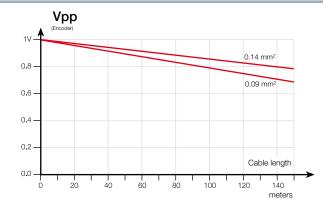
$V_{cc} = 5V$ , IMAX	=	0.2 Amp (with	120 Ω load)
Z (1 mm <sup>2</sup> )	=	16.6 Ω/Km	(L <sub>max</sub> = 75 m)
Z (0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> )	=	32 Ω/Km	(L <sub>max</sub> = 39 m)
Z (0.25 mm <sup>2</sup> )	=	66 Ω/Km	(L <sub>max</sub> = 19 m)
Z (0.14 mm <sup>2</sup> )	=	132 Ω/Km	(L <sub>max</sub> = 9 m)



## **Electrical output signals**







## **○** Differential 1 Vpp

They are complementary sinusoidal signals whose differential value is 1 Vpp centered on Vcc2. This characteristic together with a line termination of 120  $\Omega$ , twisted pair, and an overall shield provide greater immunity against electromagnetic noise caused by their surrounding environment.

#### Characteristics

ona actorione	
Signals	A, /A, B, /B, I <sub>0,</sub> / I <sub>0</sub>
V <sub>App</sub>	1 V +20%, -40%
V <sub>Bpp</sub>	1 V +20%, -40%
DC offset	$2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$
Signal period	according to model
Max. cable length	150 meters
A, B centered:  V <sub>1</sub> -V <sub>2</sub>   / 2 V <sub>pp</sub>	≤0.065
A&B relationship V <sub>App</sub> / V <sub>Bpp</sub>	0.8 ÷ 1.25
A&B phase shift:	90° ± 10°
$I_0$ amplitude: $V_{I_0}$	0.2 ÷ 0.8 V
I <sub>0</sub> width: L + R	I <sub>0</sub> _min: 180°
	I <sub>0</sub> _typ: 360°
	I <sub>0</sub> _max: 540°
I <sub>0</sub> synchronism: L, R	180° ± 90°

## Voltage drop across cable

The voltage requirements for a 1 Vpp encoder are 5V  $\pm 10\,\%$ . A simple formula may be used to calculate the maximum cable length depending on the cross section diameter of the supply cables.

 $L_{max} = (V_{CC}-4,5)*500 / (Z_{CABLE/Km}*I_{MAX})$ 

### Example

Vcc	=	5V, IMAX= 0.	5V, IMAX= 0.1 Amp	
Z (1 mm <sup>2</sup> )	=	16.6 Ω/Km	(L <sub>max</sub> = 150 m)	
Z (0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> )	=	32 Ω/Km	(L <sub>max</sub> = 78 m)	
Z (0.25 mm <sup>2</sup> )	=	66 Ω/Km	(L <sub>max</sub> = 37 m)	
Z (0.14 mm <sup>2</sup> )	=	132 Ω/ Km	(L <sub>max</sub> = 18 m)	

# 1 Vpp signal damping due to the cable section

Besides attenuation due to signal frequency, there is another signal attenuation caused by the section of the cable connected to the encoder.



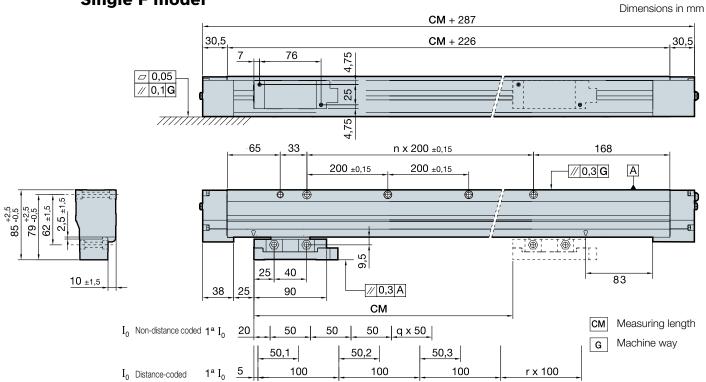
### Measuring lengths in millimeters:

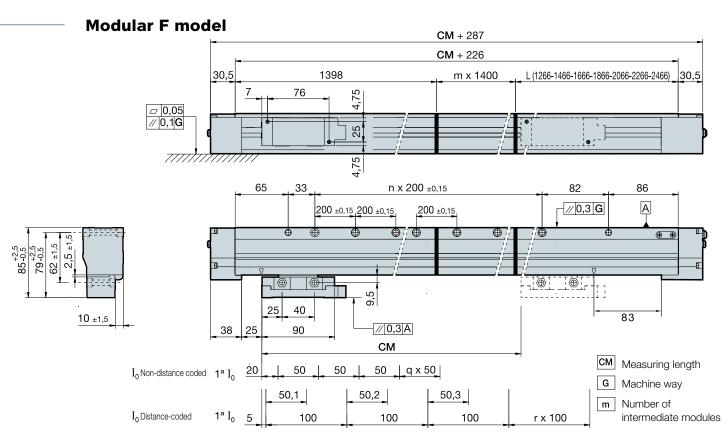
Measuring lengths from 3200 mm to 30 m in 200 mm increments. Contact Fagor Automation for custom length scales over 30 m.

General specification				
Measurement	By means of stainless steel linear encoder with 100 µm etching pitch			
Steel tape accuracy	± 5 µm			
Maximum speed	120 m/min.			
Maximum vibration	10 g			
Moving thrust	< 5 N			
Operating temperature	0°C50°C			
Storage temperature	-20°C70°C			
Weight	1.50 kg + 4 kg/m			
Relative humidity	2080 %			
Protection	IP 53 (standard) IP 64 (DIN 40050) using pressurized air in linear encoders at 0.8 $\pm$ 0.2 bar			
Reader head	With detachable cable connector			

Specific characteristics				
	FT FOT	FX FOX	FP FOP	
Resolution	5 µm	1 µm	Up to 0.1 µm	
Reference marks ( $I_0$ )	FT, FX, FP: every 50 mm FOT, FOX, FOP: Distance-coded $I_{\rm 0}$			
Output signals	$\Box$ $\Box$ $\Box$ $\Box$ $\Box$ 1 Vpp			
T period of output signals	20 μm 4 μm 100 μm		100 μm	
Limit frequency	100 kHz 500 kHz 20 kHz			
Maximum cable length	20 m 50 m 150 m		150 m	
Supply voltage	$5V \pm 5\%$ ,100 mA (without load) $5V \pm 5\%$ ,100 mA (without load)			

### Single F model





Order identific	cation		
Example for an increme	ental encoder: FX - 36		
F		X	36
Type of profile: F: for long distances	$\label{eq:Type of reference mark I_0:} \textbf{\bullet Blank space: Incremental, one mark every 50 mm} \\ \textbf{\bullet O: Distance-coded marks}$	Type of signal:  ■ T: 5 μm resolution TTL  ■ X: 1 μm resolution differential TTL  ■ P: 1 Vpp sinusoidal	Ordering length code: In the example (36) = 3640 mm

# IC/C2 series



With reference marks every 50 mm or distance-coded and detachable cable connector built into the reader head.

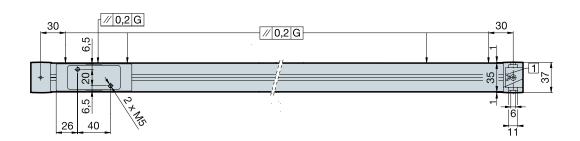
### Measuring lengths in millimeters:

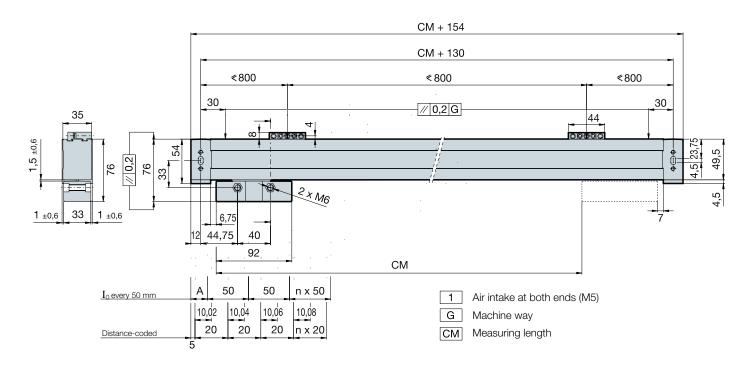
220 • 270 • 320 • 370 • 420 • 470 • 520 • 620 • 720 • 770 820 • 920 • 1020 • 1140 • 1240 • 1340 • 1440 • 1540 1640 • 1740 • 1840 • 1940 • 2040 • 2240 • 2440 • 2640 2840 • 3040

General specification				
Measurement	By means of graduated glass scale, with 20 µm etching pitch			
Maximum speed	60 m/min.			
Maximum vibration	3 g			
Moving thrust	< 5 N			
Operating temperature	0°C50°C			
Storage temperature	-20°C70°C			
Weight	1.2 kg + 2.5 kg/m			
Relative humidity	2080 %			
Protection	IP 53 (standard) IP 64 (DIN 40050) using pressurized air in linear encoders at 0.8 $\pm$ 0.2 bar			
Reader head	With detachable cable connector			

Specific characteristics				
	CT COT	C2X C2OX	C2P C2OP	
Accuracy	± 10 μm ± 5 μm			
Resolution	5 μm	5 μm 1 μm Up to 0.1 μm		
Reference marks (I <sub>0</sub> )	CT, C2X, C2P: every 50 mm COT, C2OX, C2OP: Distance-coded $I_{\rm 0}$			
Output signals	$\Box$ TTL $\Box$ TTL differential $\sim$ 1 Vpp			
T period of output signals	20 μm 4 μm 20 μm		20 µm	
Limit frequency	50 kHz 250 kHz 50 kHz			
Maximum cable length	20 m 50 m 150 m		150 m	
Supply voltage	$5V \pm 5\%$ ,100 mA (without load) $5V \pm 5\%$ ,100 mA (without load)			

### C/C2 model





Measuring lengt	ths (CM)
For CM ending in 20	A= 10
For CM ending in 40	A= 20
For CM ending in 70	A= 35

Order identification					
Example for an incremental encoder: C2OP - 425					
C2	0	Р	42	5	
Type of profile: C/C2 for wide spaces	Type of reference mark I <sub>0</sub> :  Blank space: Incremental, one mark every 50 mm  C: Distance-coded marks	Type of signal:  • T: 5 µm Resolution TTL  • X: 1 µm Resolution differential TTL  • P: 1 Vpp sinusoidal	Measuring length in cm: In the example (42) = 42 cm = 420 mm	Accuracy of the linear encoder: • 5: ± 5 μm • Blank space: ± 10 μm	



With reference marks every 50 mm or distance-coded and detachable cable connector built into the reader head (except the MK series where the reader head comes standard with a 3-meter attached cable).

### Measuring lengths in millimeters:

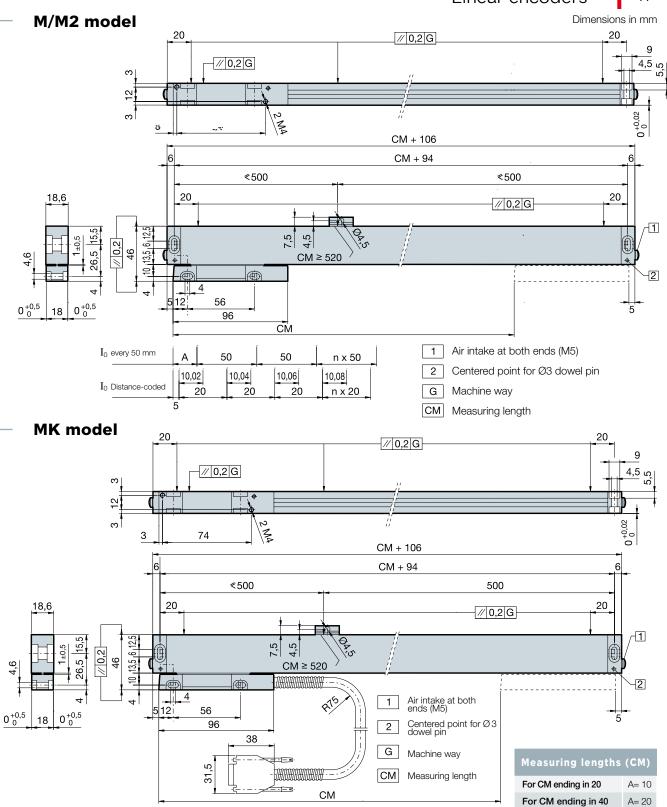
40 (\*) • 70 • 120 • 140 • 170 • 220 • 270 • 320 • 370 420 • 470 • 520 • 620 • 720 • 770 • 820 • 920 • 1020 1140 • 1240 • 1340 • 1440 • 1540 (\*) On MT and M2X models.

General specifica	tion
Measurement	By means of graduated glass scale, with 20 µm etching pitch
Maximum speed	60 m/min
Maximum vibration	3 g
Moving thrust	< 5 N
Operating temperature	0°C50°C
Storage temperature	-20°C70°C
Weight	0.58 kg + 0.6 kg/m
Relative humidity	2080 %
Protection	IP 53 (standard) IP 64 (DIN 40050) using pressurized air in linear encoders at 0.8 $\pm$ 0.2 bar
Reader head	With detachable cable connector (except MKT and MKX)

Specific characteristics						
	MT MOT	MTD	MKT	M2X M2OX	мкх	M2P M2OP
Accuracy		± 10 μm		± 5 μm	± 10 µm	± 5 µm
Resolution		5 μm		1 μ	um	Up to 0.1 μm
Reference marks ( $I_0$ )	MKT, MKX: $I_0$ every 50 mm MT, MTD, M2X, M2P: $I_0$ every 50 mm MOT, M2OX, M2OP: Distance-coded $I_0$					
Output signals	☐ TTL ☐ TTL differential ☐ TTL		LTTL	differential	$\sim$ 1 Vpp	
T period of output signals		20 µm		4 μ	um	20 µm
Limit frequency	50 kHz			250	kHz	50 kHz
Maximum cable length	20 m 50 m 20 m		50 m		150 m	
Supply voltage	5V $\pm$ 5% ,100 mA (without load) 5V $\pm$ 5% ,100 mA (without load)				5V ±5% ,100 mA (without load)	

For CM ending in 70

A = 35



Additional information can be found in the installation manual available on the website www.fagorautomation.com

50

50

 $I_{\rm 0}$  every 50 mm

Identificación par	a pedidos			
Example for an incremen	ntal encoder: M2OP - 425			
M2	0	Р	42	5
Type of profile: M/M2: for limited spaces MK: for limited spaces, with cable included	Type of reference mark I <sub>0</sub> :  Blank space: Incremental, one mark every 50 mm  O: Absolute distance-coded marks (*)	Type of signal:  T: 5 µm resolution TTL  TD: 5 µm resolution differential TTL (*)  X: 1 µm resolution differential TTL  P: 1 Vpp sinusoidal (*)	Measuring lengths in cm: In the example (42) = 42 cm = 420 mm	Accuracy of the linear encoder: • 5: ± 5 μm (*) • Blank space: ± 10 μm

n x 50



# Designed for applications on standard machines with travels up to 520 mm.

With reference marks every 50 mm and detachable cable connector built into the reader head (except the MMK series where the reader head comes standard with a 3-meter attached cable). With very small profile, 5 mm less than the M series they are ideal for tight spaces.

### Measuring lengths in millimeters:

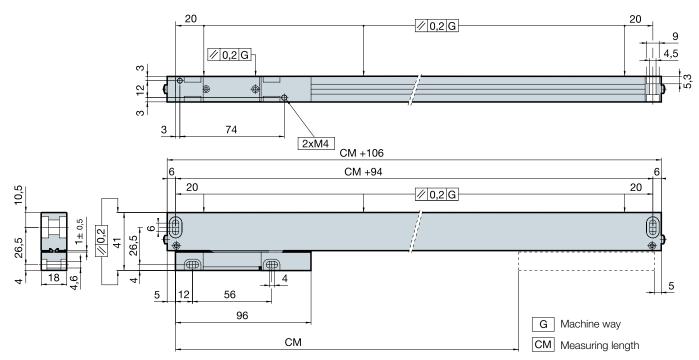
40 (\*) • 70 (\*) • 120 • 140 • 170 • 220 • 270 • 320 • 370 420 • 470 • 520 (\*) On MMT and MM2X models.

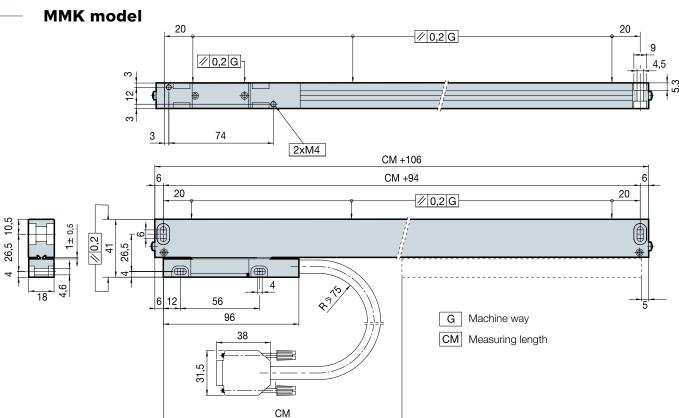
General specification				
Measurement	By means of graduated glass scale, with 20 $\mu m$ etching pitch			
Maximum speed	60 m/min.			
Maximum vibration	3 g			
Moving thrust	< 5 N			
Operating temperature	0°C50°C			
Storage temperature	-20°C70°C			
Weight	0.58 kg + 0.5 kg/m			
Relative humidity	2080 %			
Protection	IP 53 (standard) IP64 (DIN 40050) using pressurized air in linear encoders at 0.8 $\pm$ 0.2 bar			
Reader head	With detachable cable connector (except MMKT and MMKX)			

Specific characteristics					
	MMT	ммкт	MM2X	MMKX	MM2P
Accuracy	± 10	) µm	± 5 μm	± 10 μm	± 5 μm
Resolution	5 µ	um	1 µm		Up to 0.1 μm
Reference marks $I_{\rm 0}$			$I_{\text{0}}$ every 50 mm		
Output signals	LT TTL		L□ TTL differential		$\sim$ 1 Vpp
T period of output signals	20 μm		4 μm		20 µm
Limit frequency	50 kHz		250 kHz		50 kHz
Maximum cable length	20 m		50 m		150 m
Supply voltage	5V ± 5%,100 mA (without load)				5V±10%, <100 mA (without load)

### MM/MM2 model

Dimensions in mm





Order identification  Example for an incremental encoder: MMT-27		
MM	Т	27
Type of profile: MM/MM2: for very limited space MMK: for limited spaces, with cable included	Type of signal:  • T: 5 µm resolution TTL  • X: 1 µm resolution differential TTL  • P: 1 Vpp sinusoidal (*)	Measuring lengths in cm: In the example (27) = 27 cm = 270 mm

# 14 IH, S series

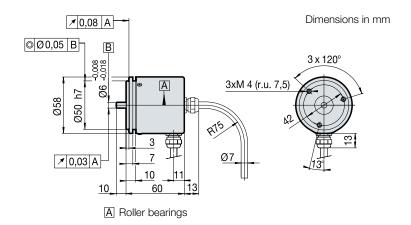


General specification					
	S	SP	н	HP	НА
Measurement	Up to 625 pulses/turn: By means of perforated metallic disk From 625 pulses/turn on: By means of graduated glass disk				
Accuracy			$\pm$ 1/10 of the pitch		
Maximum speed		1200	0 rpm		6000 rpm
Vibration		100	) m/seg <sup>2</sup> (10 ÷ 2000	Hz)	
Shock		3	00 m/seg <sup>2</sup> (11 m/se	g)	
Inertia		1.6 · 10	) <sup>-6</sup> kgm <sup>2</sup>		3 · 10 <sup>-6</sup> kgm <sup>2</sup>
Starting torque			(30 gr/cm) t 20 °C		0.02 Nm (200 gr/cm)
Type of shaft	Solid s	shaft	Hollow	shaft	Hollow shaft
Maximum load on the shaft	Axial: Radial		_		_
Weight		0.3	kg		0.5 kg
Ambient characteristics: Running temperature			0°C+70°C		
Storage temperature			-30°C+80°C		
Relative humidity		!	98 % non-condensin	g	
Protection	IP 64 (DII	N 40050). On S an	d SP models: Optiona	al IP 66	IP 65
Light source		IRED	(InfraRed Emitting D	liode)	
Maximum frequency	200 kHz 300 kHz				
Reference signal $I_{\text{\scriptsize O}}$		One refe	rence signal per enc	oder turn	
Supply voltage	5 V 5 V 5 V 5 V 5 V 5 V 5 V ± 5 % (TTL) ± 10 % (1 Vpp) ± 5 % (TTL) ± 10 % (1 Vpp) ± 5 % (TTL)				
Consumption	70 mA typical, 100 mA max. (without load)				
Output signals	☐ TTL differential		LIT TTL differential	∼ 1 Vpp	□□ TTL differentia
Maximum cable length	50 m	150 m	50 m	150 m	50 m

Nu	mber	of pu	ılses/t	turn
S	SP	н	НР	НА
100	_	100	_	_
200	_	200	_	_
250	_	250	_	_
400	_	400	-	_
500	-	500	-	-
600	-	600	-	-
635	-	635	-	-
1000	1000	1000	1000	-
1024	1024	1024	1024	1024
1250	1250	1250	1250	1800
1270	1270	1270	1270	2000
1500	1500	1500	1500	2048
2000	2000	2000	2000	2500
2500	2500	2500	2500	3000
3000	3000	3000	3000	3600
-	3600	-	-	4000
-	4320	-	-	4096
5000	5000	5000	5000	5000
-	-	-	-	10000

### S, SP models

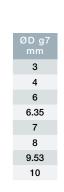


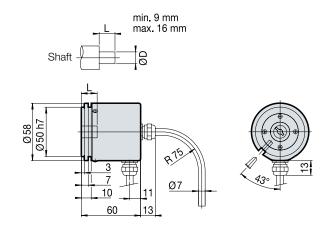


### H, HP models



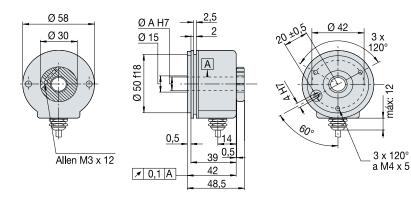
L: Min. 9 mm, max. 16 mm





### **HA models**





Example for	a Rotary Encode	: SP-1024-R-C5-IP 6	66			
S	Р	1024	R	C5		IP 66
Model: • S: Solid shaft • H: Hollow shaft	<ul> <li>Type of signal:</li> <li>Blank space: square signal (TTL or HT</li> <li>P: 1 Vpp sinusoidal signal</li> </ul>	<ul><li>pulses/turn</li><li>L) (See table page 14)</li></ul>	Cable exit (not needed for C type of connector, it can be only radial) • R: Radial • Blank space: Axial	Type of connector:  • Blank space:1 m cable with CONIE: • C5: 1 m cable with CONIE:	12	•
Identifica	ación para p	edidos - mode	Іо НА			
Example for	a Rotary Encode	r: HA - 22132 - 2500				
HA	2	2	1	3	2	2500
Model: • H: Hollow shaft	Type of clamp:  • 1: Rear clamp  • 2: Front clamp	Size of the hollow shaft (ØA): • 2: 12 mm		Type of connection:  • 3: Radial cable (1 m) with CONNEI 12 connector	Supply voltage: • 2: RS-422 (5 V)	Number of pulses/turn (See table page 14)

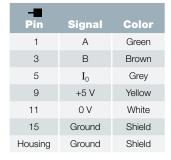
## CONNECTION TO FAGOR

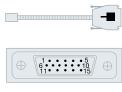
### UP TO 12 METERS

### EC-...T-D

Lengths: 1, 3, 6, 9 and 12 meters

SUB D 15 HD connector (male Pin -



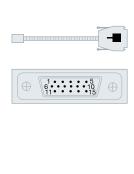


### EC-...P-D

Lengths: 1, 3, 6, 9 and 12 meters

SUB D 15 HD connector (male Pin -1)

Pin	Signal	Color
1	А	Green
2	/A	Yellow
3	В	Blue
4	/B	Red
5	$I_0$	Grey
6	$I_0$	Pink
9	+5 V	Brown
11	0 V	White
15	Ground	Shield
Housing	Ground	Shield



### FROM 12 METERS ON

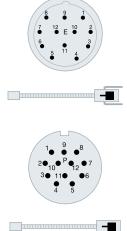
EC-...A-C1 cable + XC-C2-...-D extension cable

### EC-...A-C1/ EC-...A-C5

Lengths: 1 and 3 meters

M23 12 connector (male Pin 🖜)

	Cinnal	Oolow
Pin	Signal	Color
5	А	Green
6	/A	Yellow
8	В	Blue
1	/B	Red
3	$I_{O}$	Grey
4	$I_0$	Pink
7	/Alarm	Purple
12 2	+5 V	Brown
2	+5 V sensor	
10	0 V	White
11	0 V sensor	
Housing	Ground	Shield

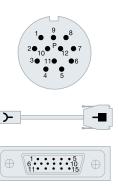


### XC-C2-...-D extension cable

**Lengths:** 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 meters

M23 12 connector (female Pin →)
SUB D 15 HD connector (male Pin →

<b>)</b> -	-		
Pin	Pin	Signal	Color
5	1	Α	Brown
6	2	/A	Green
8	3	В	Grey
1	4	/B	Pink
3	5	$I_{\text{O}}$	Red
4	6	$/I_{O}$	Black
7	8	/Alarm	Purple
12	9	5 V	Brown/ Green
2	9	+5 V sensor	Blue
10	11	0 V	White/ Green
111	11	0 V sensor	White
Housing	Housing	Ground	Shield



## CONNECTION TO OTHER CNC'S

### UP TO 12 METERS

For direct connection to FANUC® (second feedback)

### EC-...C-FN1

**Lengths:** 1, 3, 6, 9 and 12 meters

HONDA / HIROSE connector (female Pin -

HONDA / H.	IROSE conne	ctor (female F
-(	Cinnal	Oalas
Pin	Signal	Color
1	Α	Green
2	/A	Yellow
3	В	Blue
4	/B	Red
5	$I_{\text{O}}$	Grey
6	$/I_{0}$	Pink
9	+5 V	Brown
18-20	+5 V sensor	
12	0 V	White
14	0 V sensor	
16	Ground	Internal shield
Housing	Ground	External shield

For direct connection to SIEMENS® (Solution Line and Sinumerik One).

SME20 (1 Vpp only)

EC-...A-C5

SMC20 (1 Vpp only)

**EC-...P-S3** 

**Lengths:** 1, 3, 6, 9 and 12 meters

SUB D25 connector (female Pin **≺**)

~		
Pin	Signal	Color
3	Α	Green
4	/A	Yellow
6	В	Blue
7	/B	Red
17	$I_{O}$	Grey
18	$/I_{0}$	Pink
<b>†</b> 1	+5 V	Brown
14	+5 V sensor	
<b>†</b> 2	0 V	White
16	0 V sensor	
Housing	Ground	Shield

SMC30 (differential TTL only)

**EC-...P-S2** 

Lengths: 1, 3, 6, 9 and 12 meters

SUB D 15 connector (male Pin -

-		
Pin	Signal	Color
15	Α	Green
14	/A	Yellow
13	В	Blue
12	/B	Red
10	$I_0$	Grey
11	$I_0$	Pink
† 4	+5 V	Brown
5	+5 V	
7	0 V	White
Housing	Ground	Shield

Without a connector at one end; for other applications.

### EC-...AS-O

**Lengths:** 1, 3, 6, 9 and 12 meters

Longtho. 1, 0,	5, 0 and 12 moto
Signal	Color
А	Green
/A	Yellow
В	Blue
/B	Red
$I_{O}$	Grey
$I_0$	Pink
+5 V	Brown
+5 V sensor	Purple
0 V	White
0 V sensor	Black
Ground	Shield

## CONEXIÓN A OTROS CNC'S

### FROM 12 METERS ON

EC-...A-C1 cable + XC-C2-...-FN1 extension cable

EC-...A-C5 cable + XC-C4-...-C5 extension cable (1 Vpp only)

EC-...A-C5 cable + XC-C4-...-S3 extension cable (1 Vpp only)

EC-...A-C5 cable + XC-C4-...-S2 extension cable (differential TTL only)

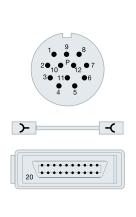
### XC-C2-...-FN1 extension cable

**Lengths:** 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 meters

M23 12 connector (female Pin )

HONDA / HIROSE connector (female Pin ≺)

~			
Pin	Pin	Signal	Color
5	1	А	Brown
6	2	/A	Green
8	3	В	Grey
1	4	/B	Pink
3	5	$I_0$	Red
4	6	$/I_0$	Black
12	9	+5 V	Brown/ Green
2	18-20	+5 V sensor	Blue
10	12	GND	White/ Green
11	14	GND sensor	White
Housing	16	Ground	Shield

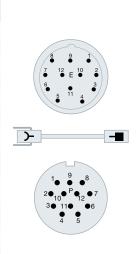


### XC-C4-...-C5 extension cable

**Lengths:** 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 meters

M23 12 connector (female Pina **)** M23 12 connector (male Pin -1)

<b>&gt;</b>	-		
Pin	Pin	Signal	Color
5	5	Α	Brown
6	6	/A	Green
8	8	В	Grey
1	1	/B	Pink
3	3	$I_{O}$	Red
4	4	$/I_{O}$	Black
12	12	+5 V	Brown/ Green
2	2	+5 V sensor	Blue
10	10	0 V	White/ Green
11	11	0 V sensor	White
7	7	/Alarm	Purple
Housing	Housing	Ground	Shield

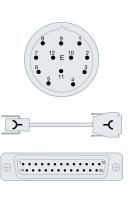


### XC-C4-...-S3 extension cable

**Lengths:** 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 meters

M23 12 connector (female Pin ) SUB D25 connector (female Pin -()

)- Pin	<b>-</b> ( Pin	Signal	Color
5	3	Α	Brown
6	4	/A	Green
8	6	В	Grey
1	7	/B	Pink
3	17	$I_{O}$	Red
4	18	$/I_0$	Black
12	1	+5 V	Brown/ Green
2	14	+5 V sensor	Blue
10	2	0 V	White/ Green
11	16	0 V sensor	White
Housing	Housing	Ground	Shield

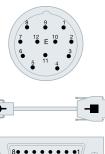


### XC-C4-...-S2 extension cable

**Lengths:** 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 meters

M23 12 connector (female Pin ) SUB D15 connector (male Pin -

)- Pin	Pin	Signal	Color
5	15	А	Brown
6	14	/A	Green
8	13	В	Grey
1	12	/B	Pink
3	10	$I_0$	Red
4	11	$/I_{0}$	Black
12	<b>†</b> 4	+5 V	Brown/ Green
	↓ <sub>5</sub>	+5 V	
2	6	+5 V sensor	Blue
10	7	0 V	White/ Green
11	9	0 V sensor	White
Housing	Housing	Ground	Shield

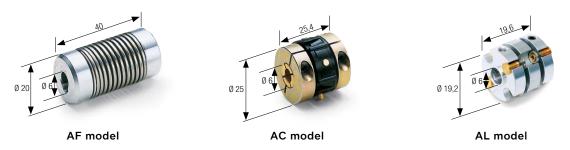




# **ACCESSORIES**

# **Coupling for rotary encoders**

### For solid shaft encoders



Specific characteristics				
	AF	AC	AL	
Maximum radial misalignment permitted	2 mm	1 mm	0.2 mm	
Maximum angular misalignment permitted	8°	5°	4°	
Maximum axial misalignment permitted	± 1.5 mm	-	± 0.2 mm	
Maximum torque that may be transmitted	2 Nm	1.7 Nm	0.9 Nm	
Torsion rigidity	1.7 Nm/rad.	50 Nm/rad.	150 Nm/rad.	
Maximum rotating speed		12 000 rpm		

### **AH couplings**

### Couplings for hollow shaft encoders

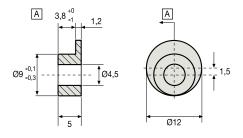
The hollow shaft encoders are accompanied by a standard 6 mm cap diameter ( $\varnothing$  6).

Can also be supplied in the following diameters:  $\emptyset$  3,  $\emptyset$  4,  $\emptyset$  6,  $\emptyset$  7,  $\emptyset$  8 and  $\emptyset$  10 mm, 1/4" and 3/8".



### **AD-M** washer

Washer for mounting rotary encoder models H, HP, S, SP.



Other languages are available in the Downloads section from Fagor Automation's website

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