

## Description

The AEDA-3200-T series (top mounting type) are high performance, cost effective, three-channel optical incremental encoder modules.

AEDA-3200-T series emphasize high reliability, high resolution and easy assembly, using transmissive encoder technology to sense rotary position. Outputs of the AEDA-3200 encoders are two channel quadrature outputs and a third channel gated index output. These encoder modules can be easily mounted to customer specific applications with the specially designed Plug and Play tool.

Agilent AEDA-3200-Txx Series Ultra Miniature, High Resolution Incremental Encoders

## Data Sheet



Features

- Two channel quadrature output with index
- Ouick and easy assembly using Plug and Play tool
- Cost-effective
- Ultra miniature size ( $\phi 17 \mathrm{~mm}$ )
- Resolution options from 2500 to 10000 Cycles Per Revolution (CPR), up to 40000 counts with 4X decoding
- Integrated RS 422 differential line driver


## Outline Drawing



## Theory of Operation

The AEDA-3200 translates rotary motion of a shaft into a three channel digital output. The AEDA-3200 series has five key parts: a single light emitting diode (LED) light source, a photodetector IC with a set of uniquely configured photodiodes, an interpolator IC, a line driver IC and a pair of lenses.

This light is used to produce internal signals A and $\mathrm{A}^{-}$, and B and $B$.

As part of the "push-pull" detector system, these signals are fed
 through comparators and line driver that are part of the signal processing circuitry to produce the final outputs for channels A.

The AEDA-3200 is available for cycles per revolution (CPR) of 2500 to 10000 . This translates to a maximum resolution of 40000 counts after quadrature decode (4X).

## Output Waveforms

AMPLITUDE


CODEWHEEL ROTATION (Clockwise)

## Definitions

Count (N): N refers to the cycles per revolution (CPR) of the encoder output.

One Cycle (C): 360 electrical degrees ( ${ }^{\circ}$ e).

One Shaft Rotation: 360 mechanical degrees, N cycles (rotary motion only).

Phase ( $\phi$ ): The number of electrical degrees between the center of the high state on the channel A and the center of the high state of channel B. This value is nominally $90^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$.

Pulse Width ( $\mathbf{P}$ ): The number of the electrical degrees that an output is a high-level during one cycle, nominally $180^{\circ}$ e or $1 / 2$ a cycle.

Pulse Width Error ( $\Delta \mathbf{P}$ ): The deviation in electrical degrees of the pulse width from its ideal value of $180^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$.

Index Pulse Width (Po): The number of electrical degrees that an index is high during one full shaft rotation. This value is nominally $90^{\circ}$ e or $1 / 4$ cycle.

State Width (S): The number of the electrical degrees between a transition in the output of the channel B. There are 4 states per cycle, each nominally $90^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$.

State Width Error ( $\Delta \mathbf{S}$ ): The deviation in electrical degrees of each state width from its ideal value of $90^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$.

## Direction of Motor Rotation

When the codewheel rotates in a clockwise direction, channel A will lead channel B (Figure 1 illustrates the definition of clockwise direction of codewheel rotation). When the codewheel rotates in a counter-clockwise direction, channel $B$ will lead channel A.


Figure 1. Viewed from the PCB encoder end.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Storage Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Supply Voltage | 4.5 V to 5.5 V |
| Output Voltage | -0.5 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ |
| Output Current per Channel | 20 mA |
| Frequency | 1 MHz |

## Recommended Operating Conditions

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typical | Max. | Units | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | -40 | 25 | 125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Supply Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | Volts | Ripple $<100 \mathrm{mVp}-\mathrm{p}$ |
| Frequency | f | 125 | 1000 | kHz | $\mathrm{f}=\frac{\mathrm{RPM} \times \mathrm{CPR}}{60}$ |  |

## Maximum Frequency and RPM

| CPR | Maximum Frequency (kHz) | Maximum RPM |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2500 | $1000^{1}$ | 12000 |
| 5000 | 1000 | 12000 |
| 6000 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 7200 | 1000 | 8300 |
| 7500 | 1000 | 8000 |
| 8000 | 1000 | 7500 |
| 10000 | 1000 | 6000 |

## Note:

1. Maximum frequency will be lower due to limitation in maximum RPM.

## Electrical Characteristics

Electrical characteristics over recommended operating conditions. Typical values at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typical | Max. | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Supply Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  | 55 | 80 | mA |
| High level Output Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OH }}$ | 2.5 | 3.4 |  | V |
| Low level Output Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ |  | 0.3 | 0.5 | V |

## Encoding Characteristics

Encoding characteristics over recommended operating conditions. Typical values at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Parameter | Symbol | Typical | Max. | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pulse Width Error | $\Delta \mathrm{P}$ | 5 | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |
| State Width Error | $\Delta \mathrm{S}$ | 5 | 60 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |
| Phase Error | $\Delta \phi$ | 1 | 40 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |

## Mechanical Characteristics

(Refer to page 2 for details.)

| Parameter | Dimension/Details | Tolerance | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standard Shaft Diameters | 2 mm diameter maximum * | $+0 /-.01(+0 /-.0005)$ | $\mathrm{mm}(\mathrm{in})$ |
| Mounting Screw Size: | $\mathrm{M} 2.5 \times 0.45$ <br> $(R e c o m m e n d e d ~ L e n g t h ~$ <br> $\mathrm{mmm})$ | mm |  |

* Note:

1. Using a step shaft, maximum shaft diameter is 4 mm .


## Pin Assignments

| Pin | Signal | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pin 1 | B+ | Digital Output |
| Pin 2 | B- | Digital Output |
| Pin 3 | Gnd | Ground Pin |
| Pin 4 | Gnd | Ground Pin |
| Pin 5 | A+ | Digital Output |
| Pin 6 | A- | Digital Output |
| Pin 7 | Vcc | Input Voltage |
| Pin 8 | Vcc | Input Voltage |
| Pin 9 | I+ | Digital Output |
| Pin 10 | I- | Digital Output |

Notes:

1. Both Pin 7 and Pin 8 must be connected to Vcc.
2. Either Pin 3 or Pin 4 must be connected to Gnd.

## Mating Connector

AEDA-3200 requires a $5 \times 2$
( $1.27 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.27 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) female IDC Connector. The cable used is 0.635 mm pitch flat ribbon cable.

## Electrical Interface

Agilent recommends National Semiconductor DS26C32AM Quad Differential Line Receiver or compatible as line receiver. Unused pin should be grounded for noise reduction.

## Alignment Considerations

The Plug and Play tool is intended to absorb normal installation misalignment and runouts. To achieve the optimum performance, user should minimize misalignment.

Complete instruction for AEDA-3200 Plug and Play installation can be found in the AEDA-3200 application note. AEDA-3200 Plug and Play tool part number is HEDS-8940.


Plug and Play tool.

## Ordering Information

AEDA-3200-T

| Resolution Options (CPR) |  | Counts After 4x Decoding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A J | 2,500 | 10,000 |
| B 1 | 5,000 | 20,000 |
| B 7 | 6,000 | 24,000 |
| B J | 7,200 | 28,800 |
| B K | 7,500 | 30,000 |
| B M | 8,000 | 32,000 |
| C 1 | 10,000 | 40,000 |

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