

ADS58single turn

ADM58Multiturn Series



Main features:

- High protection **IP68**, industrial-grade encoder
- **SSI,CANopen,RS485**, analog output
- Multi-turn absolute value adopts international leading gear set design
- Zero point setting and counting direction setting function

Application:

- ✓ Speed sensing, angle, distance, trajectory, tilt
- ✓ radar angle survey
- ✓ Solar power tracking system feedback
- ✓ Iron and steel metallurgical equipment, paper printing, textile machinery
- ✓ Port lifting and transportation machinery, factory automation, etc.
- ✓ Use in non-explosion-proof environments

mechanical data

meet the standards

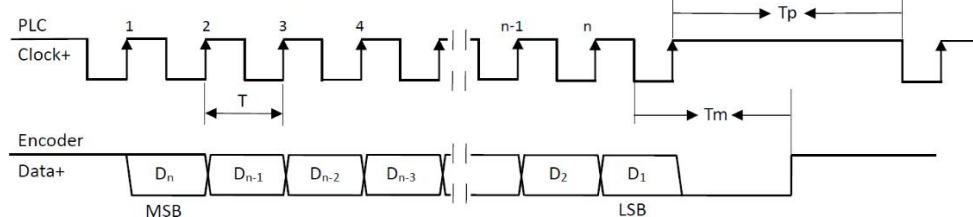
materials	Housing: aluminum alloy or stainless steel 304/316L Flange: aluminum alloy or stainless steel304/316L Shaft:stainless steel 304 or 316L	CEcertificate Emissioninterference EN61000-6-4 Anti-interference EN61000-6-2
shaft load	Axial: max. 80N Radial: max. 150N	Conformto ISO9001:2015 quality management system requirements The IP68 testing process involves immersion in water up to a depth of 50 meters.
level of protection	IP68(CNAS test has been passed, test report can be provided)	
maximum speed of revolution	6000RPM	
impact	≤100g ,3ms	
shake	≤10g (10Hz-2000Hz)	
weight	≈ 410g	
operating temperature	-40°C+80°C	
storage temperature	-40°C+85°C	

electric data

interface type	SSI	CANopen	RS485/Modbus RTU	4-20mA、0-5/10V
output coding system	Gray code or binary code	binary code	ASCII/Hex	analog quantity
outgoing circuit	RS422compliant line driver	ISO11898compliant quasi-optocoupler electrical isolation	RS485compliant optocoupler electrical isolation	-
clock frequency	100KHz - 1MHz	10K-1MHz	4800 - 115200bps	-
working voltage	10-30VDCor5 VDC; polarity protection			
no-load current	≤80mA			
repeatability	±1bit(actual accuracy is related to installation accuracy and shaft concentricity)			
resolution ratio	Single-lap resolution ≤ 13 bits (8192); Number of laps ≤ 14 bits (16384 laps)			
count direction	When connected to VCC: the data increases counterclockwise when facing the shaft; when connected to 0V: the data increases clockwise.			
external set	The setting is activated when briefly touched by VCC; the short touch duration is >100ms.			

Interface type:SSI(Synchronous Serial Interface)

Clock/Data: 4-wire RS422 mode, ±5V,a pair of clock trigger, a pair of data output.



$D_1 \dots D_n$ =location data

MSB=high order data bit (first digit)

LSB=low order data bit (last bit of data)

$T = 1 / f_{\text{clock cycle}} \leq 1\text{MHz}$

$T_p = \text{clock gap} > \text{monostable trigger time}$

$T_m = \text{monostable trigger time } 10\mu\text{s} - 30\mu\text{s}$

Wiring definition:SSI

the signal	VCC	0V	Clock+	Clock-	Data+	Data-	P-set	Dir
cables	brown	white	green	yellow	gray	pink	blue	red

Interface type:CANopencommunication interface

Based on the CANopen communication protocol of CIA, the communication frequency is up to 1MHz.

Support the latest CANopen communication protocol, in line with DS301 V4.02 standard.It also supports device-specific protocols such as encoder protocol DS406 V3.2.Node address and baud rate configuration, optional rotary switch setting configuration on the back cover, also supports DS305 (LSS) function.

The operating mode can be selected from the following: polling, cyclic, synchronous mode. At the same time, resolution, set value, limit switch value and other additional parameters can be passed through

CANbus programming implementation. All programmed parameters can be stored in flash memory to avoid loss in case of power failure and reloaded when the device is re-powered. Position, speed, voltage, temperature, operating region state and cam state can be combined into a free application mode as PDO (PDO map.)Message types supported are LMT, NMT, SDO, PDO, SYNC, EMCY.

Using EDS files (spreadsheet configuration files) provided by AYAN, it is easy to calibrate and program rotary encoders in the configuration software of various controllers.

Connection definition:CANopen

the signal	VCC	0V	CAN H	CAN H	CAN_GND	NC	NC	NC
cables	brown	white	green	yellow	gray	pink	blue	red

Interface Type:Modbus RTUCommunication Description

Baud rate: 4800bps. 9600bps. 19200bps. 38400bps. 115200bps.

Frame format:8data bits ,1stopbit, even parity, no control flow

1) message format specification

Command word 04H : Read measured values	Host Request: Address Command Word Data Address Data Length Check Code Slave response: address command word byte length data message check code
Command word 06H : Set command	Host Request: Address Command Word Parameter Address Data Length Check Code Slave response: address command word byte length parametervalue checkcode

2) communication protocol between master and slave

Each frame of data sent by the master shall contain the following information

(**hexadecimal**)slave address command word information word check code

Slave address (1byte): Slave device number, master uses slave address to identify slave device for communication.Indicates that the slave at the address set by the user will receive information sent by the master. Each slave in a Modbus network must have a unique Address code, and only the slave that matches the

address code can respond. Command word (1byte): The function code sent by the master to inform the slave what task to perform.

Information word (Nbytes): includes various data addresses, data lengths, and data information in two-machine communication. Check code (2bytes): used to detect data communication errors, using cyclic redundancy Modbus CRC16 check.

Interface Type:RS485Communication Description

Baud rate: 4800bps. 9600bps. 19200bps. 38400bps. 115200bps.

Frame format:8data bits,1stopbit, no parity, no control stream

- 1) When the encoder is in active mode, the encoder actively sends data to the host computer. The data length is 16-bit hexadecimal ASCII code, and the format is: YAB>±DATA, i.e.:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Y	site	>	±	DATA											✓

Where "Y" is the leading letter, > bit separator, ± is the sign bit. DATA is data, ASCII format, 10 bits, composed of 0~9, ranging from -9,999,999,999 to +9,999,999,999. Finally, the carriage return (0D).

- 2) When the encoder is in passive mode, it is question-answer mode. The host computer sends inquiry instructions to the encoder, and the instructions are 4-bit 16-ary ASCII codes, and the format is A+AB. AB is the encoder address, ranging from 0 to 99.

The data format that the encoder replies to the host computer is the same as the data format sent in the active mode.

Wiring definition:RS485 and analog

the signal	VCC	OV	485 A	485 B	P-set	Analog +	Set-Allow	Analog-
cables	brown	white	green	yellow	gray	pink	blue	red

Type Description

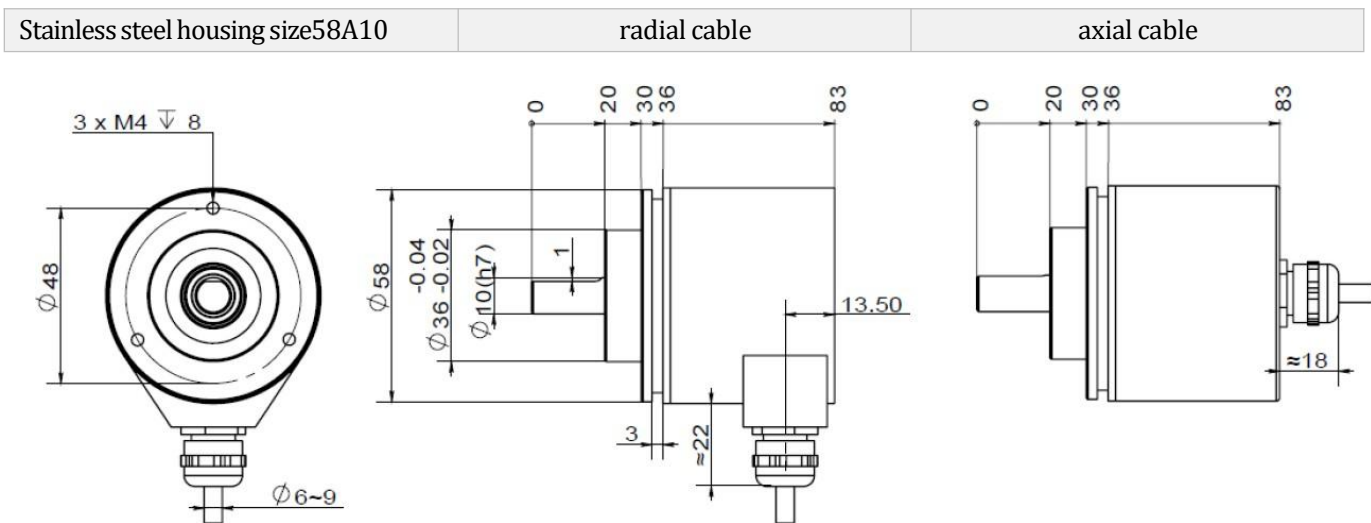
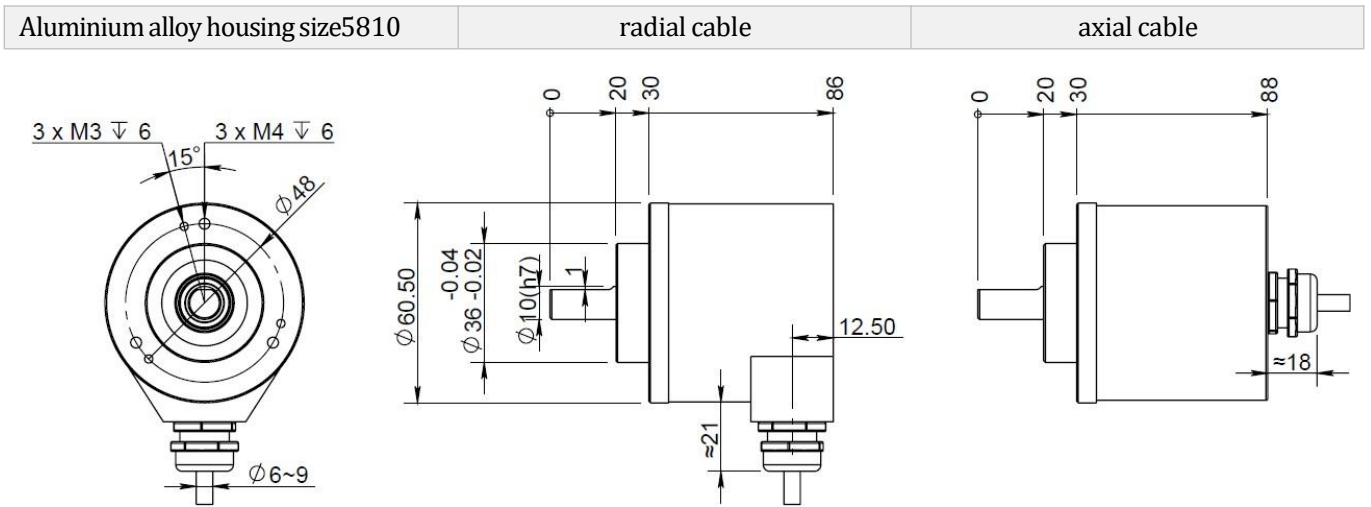
A	D		58		-		-			-	C				
type of function S=single turn M=multiple turns		Installation method* 10=shaft diameter 10mm A10=shaft diameter 10mm		Material empty=AL SR=304 SV=316L		Maximum number of turns 00=1turn 12=4096 laps 14=16384 laps		Resolution/circle 12=4096 13=8192		mains input A=5VDC D=10-30VDC		signal type SG=SSI Gray SB=SSI Binary CO=CANopen RM=Modbus RTU M4=Modbus RTU(4-20mA) R4=RS485Free Protocol L2=4-20mA V1=0-5V V2=0-10V		special parameter	
										outgoing GR= radial, cable 1 m GA=axial, cable 1m					

Shaft diameter *: 10= shaft diameter 10mm, encoder housing made of aluminum alloy, clamping flange (drawing see mechanical size), order model ADS5810,ADM5810

A10= shaft diameter 10mm, encoder housing stainless steel, clamping synchronizing flange (drawing see mechanical size), order models ADS58A10-SR, ADM58A10-SR

MechanicalDimensions

Unit:mm



Annex (General annex below, please refer to annex for more information)(sold separately)		
mounting bracket	Spring steel coupling	Stainless steel coupling
Model AZJ80	AL3B	AL4A-B
Applicable to series 5810 and 58A10	5810 and 58A10	5810 and 58A10