Rotary Measuring Technology Incremental shaft encoder



High temperature Type ESI 58T



- High temperature version, up to 110 °C (higher temperatures on request). Application e.g. drive technology.
- Many variations, also customized versions
- Temperature and ageing compensation
- Short-circuit proof outputs
- Reverse connection protection (at U_B= 10 ... 30 V DC)
- Resolution up to 5000 ppr
- High shaft load

• (Ex) available as explosion proof zone 2

Mechanical characteristics:

Speed:	max. 12000 min ⁻¹
Rotor moment of inertia:	approx. 1.8 x 10 ⁻⁶ kgm ²
Starting torque:	< 0.01 Nm
Radial load capacity of shaft*:	80 N
Axial load capacity of shaft:*:	40 N
Weight:	approx. 0.4 kg
Protection acc. to EN 60 529:	IP 65
Working temperature:	-20 °C +105 °C ¹⁾
Operating temperature:	-20 °C +110 °C ¹⁾
Shaft:	stainless steel
Shock resistance acc. to DIN-IEC 68-2-27	1000 m/s ² , 6 ms
Vibration resistance acc. to IEC 68-2-6:	100 m/s ² , 10 2000 Hz

^{*} View also diagrams on page 25

Pulse rates available at short notice:

10, 20, 25, 30, 50, 60, 100, 120, 125, 127, 150, 180, 200, 216, 240, 250, 254, 256, 300, 314, 360, 375, 400, 500, 512, 600, 625, 720, 745, 750, 762, 800, 900, 927, 1000, 1024, 1250, 1270, 1400, 1500, 1800, 2000, 2048, 2250, 2400, 2500, 3000, 3600, 4000, 4096, 5000

Other pulse rates on request

Electrical characteristics:

Output circuit:	RS 422 (TTL-compatible)	Push-pull
Supply voltage:	5 V (±5%) or 10 30 V DC 10 30 V DC	
Power consumption (no load)	_	typ. 55 mA /
without inverted signal:		max. 125 mA
Power consumption (no load)	typ. 40 mA /	typ. 80 mA/
with inverted signals:	max. 100 mA	max.150
Permissible load/channel:	max. ±20 mA	max. ±30 mA
Pulse frequency:	max. 300 kHz	max. 300 kHz
Signal level high:	min. 2.5 V	min. U _B -2.5 V
Signal level low:	max. 0.5 V	max. 2.0 V
Rise time t _r	max. 200 ns	max. 1 μs
Fall time t _f	max. 200 ns	max. 1 μs
Short circuit proof outputs:1)	yes ²⁾	yes
Reverse connection protection at UB:	5 V: no	yes
	10 30 V: yes	
C	TNI 01000 0 4 TNI 01000 0 0	

Conforms to CE requirements acc. to EN 61000-6-1, EN 61000-6-4 and EN 61000-6-3

(If UB=5 V, short-circuit to channel, 0 V, or +UB is permitted)
(If UB=5-30 V, short-circuit to channel or 0 V is permitted)

¹⁾ Non-condensing

I) If supply voltage correctly applied
 Only one channel allowed to be shorted-out:

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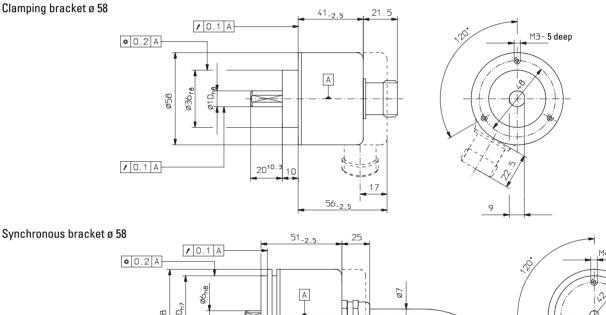
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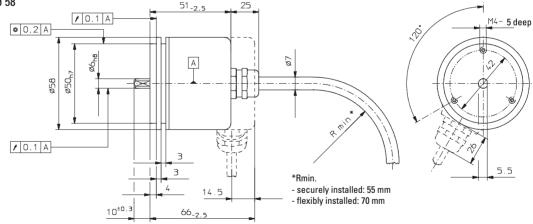
Terminal assignment

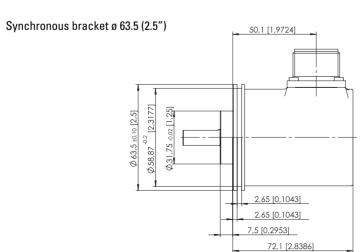
Signal:	0V	0V	+U _B	+U _B	Α	Ā	В	B	0	0	Shield
		Sensor ²⁾	_	Sensor ²⁾							
12 pin plug Pin:	10	11	12	2	5	6	8	1	3	4	PH ¹⁾
7 pin plug Pin:	F	-	D	E	Α	-	В	-	С	-	G
10 pin plug, Pin:	F	-	D	E	Α	G	В	Н	С	I	J
Cable colour:	WH	WH	BN	BN	GN	YE	GY	PK	BU	RD	
	0.5 mm ²		0.5 mm ²								

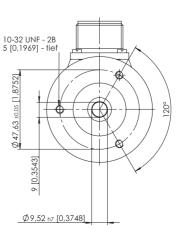
¹⁾ PH = Shield is attached to connector housing

Dimensions









Mounting advice: The brackets and shafts of the encoder and drive should not both be rigidly coupled together at the same time! We recommend the use of suitable couplings (see Accessories section)

²⁾ Sensor cables are connected to the supply voltage internally if long feeder cables are involved they can be used to adjust or control the voltage at the encoder

⁻ If sensor cables are not in use, they have to be insulated or 0 V_{Sensor} has to be connected to 0 V and U_{BSensor} has to be connected to UB

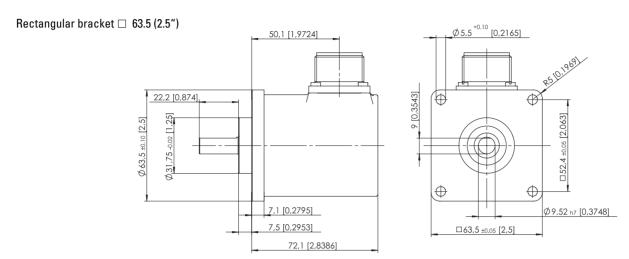
⁻ Using RS 422 outputs and long cable distances, a wave impedance has to be applied at each cable end.

Insulate unused outputs before initial startup.

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Top view of mating side, male contact base:

