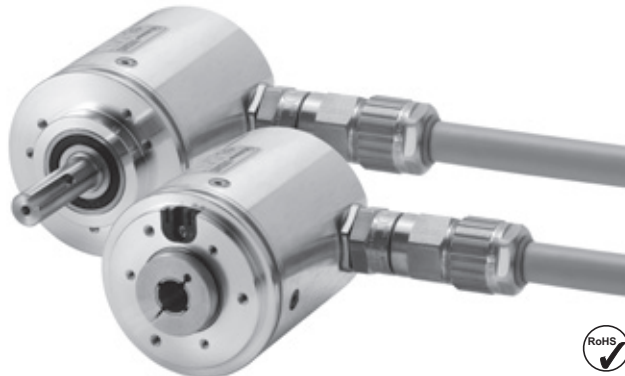


Incremental Encoders

ATEX, optical	7030 (Shaft / Hollow shaft)	Push-Pull / RS422
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The incremental encoders type 7030 with optical sensor technology offer Ex protection in a compact 70 mm housing. These encoders in shaft or hollow shaft version with their flameproof enclosure are optimally suited for use in hazardous areas.



Incremental Encoders

Ex approval	High rotational speed	High protection level	High shaft load capacity	Shock / vibration resistant	Magnetic field proof	Optical sensor

Safe

- “Flameproof-enclosure” version: approved for zone 1, 2 and 21, 22
- Zone 1, 2 and 21, 22:
 Ex II 2G Ex d IIC T6 and Ex II 2D Ex tD A21 IP6X T85°C

Compact

- Can be used even when space is tight
- Installation depth only 94 mm, diameter 70 mm (hollow shaft version)

Order code Shaft / Hollow shaft version

8.7030	. XXXX 2 .	XXXX
Type	a b c	d

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>a Flange and hollow shaft or shaft</p> <p>14 = synchro flange with through hollow shaft \varnothing 12 mm</p> <p>25 = clamping flange with shaft \varnothing 12 mm</p> <p>26 = clamping flange with shaft \varnothing 12 mm and mounted flange adapter</p> <p>27 = stator coupling with through hollow shaft 12 mm</p> | <p>b Output circuit / Power supply</p> <p>1 = RS422 (with inverted signal) / 5 V</p> <p>2 = Push-Pull (without inverted signal) / 10 ... 30 V</p> <p>3 = Push-Pull (with inverted signal) / 10 ... 30 V</p> <p>4 = RS422 (with inverted signal) / 10 ... 30 V</p> <p>c Type of connection</p> <p>2 = radial cable (2 m PVC cable)</p> <p>other cable lengths on request</p> | <p>d Pulse rate</p> <p>25, 50, 60, 100, 125, 200, 250, 256, 300, 360, 500, 512, 600, 720, 800, 1000, 1024, 1200, 1250, 1500, 2000, 2048, 2500, 3000, 3600, 4000, 4096, 5000</p> <p>(e.g. 250 pulses => 0250)</p> <p>Other pulse rates on request</p> |
|---|---|--|

Mechanical characteristics	
Speed	max. 6000 min ⁻¹
Rotor moment of inertia	approx. 15 x 10 ⁻⁶ kgm ²
Starting torque	< 0.05 Nm
Load capacity of shaft	radial 80 N axial 40 N
Weight	approx. 1.2 kg
Protection acc. to EN 60 529	IP65
EX approval for hazardous areas	ATEX, Explosion proof zone 1, 2 and 21, 22 Category (gas) Ex II 2G Ex d IIC T6 Category (dust) Ex II 2D Ex tD A21 IP6X T85°C
Working temperature range	-20°C ... +60°C
Materials	shaft stainless steel
Shock resistance acc. EN 60068-2-27	1000 m/s ² , 6 ms
Vibration resistance acc. EN 60068-2-6	100 m/s ² , 35...2000 Hz

Electrical characteristics		
Output circuit	RS422	Push-Pull
Power supply	5 V \pm 5% / 10 ... 30 V DC	10 ... 30 V DC
Power consumption (no load)	without inverted signal – typ. 55 mA/max. 125 mA with inverted signal typ. 40 mA/max. 90 mA	
Permissible load / channel	max. \pm 20 mA	max. \pm 30 mA
Pulse frequency	max. 300 kHz	max. 300 kHz
Signal level	high min. 2.5 V low max. 0.5 V	min U _B - 2.5 V max. 2.0 V
Rising edge time t _r	max. 200 ns	max. 1 s
Falling edge time t _f	max. 200 ns	max. 1 s
Short circuit proof outputs ¹⁾	yes ²⁾	yes
Reverse polarity protection of the power supply	no	yes
CE compliant acc. to	EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-4 and EN 61000-6-3	
RoHS compliant acc. to	EU guideline 2002/95/EG	

1) If supply voltage correctly applied.
 2) Only one channel allowed to be shorted-out:
 If U_B = 5 V, short-circuit to channel, 0 V, or +U_B is permitted.
 If U_B = 5 - 30 V, short-circuit to channel or 0 V is permitted.

Incremental Encoders

ATEX, optical	7030 (Shaft / Hollow shaft)	Push-Pull / RS422
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Terminal assignment

Output circuit	Type of connection	Cable																						
1, 2, 3, 4	2	Signal:																						
		Cable colour:																						
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">0 V</td> <td style="width: 10%;">+V</td> <td style="width: 10%;">0 Vsens²⁾</td> <td style="width: 10%;">+Vsens²⁾</td> <td style="width: 10%;">A</td> <td style="width: 10%;">\bar{A}</td> <td style="width: 10%;">B</td> <td style="width: 10%;">\bar{B}</td> <td style="width: 10%;">0</td> <td style="width: 10%;">$\bar{0}$</td> <td style="width: 10%;">⊥</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">WH</td> <td style="width: 10%;">BN</td> <td style="width: 10%;">GY PK</td> <td style="width: 10%;">RD BU</td> <td style="width: 10%;">GN</td> <td style="width: 10%;">YE</td> <td style="width: 10%;">GY</td> <td style="width: 10%;">PK</td> <td style="width: 10%;">BU</td> <td style="width: 10%;">RD</td> <td style="width: 10%;">PH¹⁾</td> </tr> </table>	0 V	+V	0 Vsens ²⁾	+Vsens ²⁾	A	\bar{A}	B	\bar{B}	0	$\bar{0}$	⊥	WH	BN	GY PK	RD BU	GN	YE	GY	PK	BU	RD	PH ¹⁾
0 V	+V	0 Vsens ²⁾	+Vsens ²⁾	A	\bar{A}	B	\bar{B}	0	$\bar{0}$	⊥														
WH	BN	GY PK	RD BU	GN	YE	GY	PK	BU	RD	PH ¹⁾														

- 1) PH = Shield is attached to connector housing
- 2) The 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.

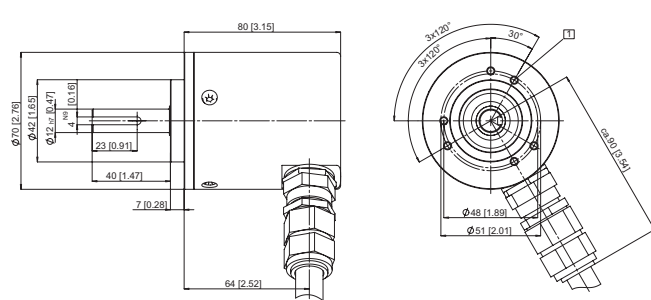
If the circuits are not being used, then they should be individually isolated and not connected.

Using RS422 outputs and long cable distances, a wave impedance has to be applied at each cable end.

Isolate unused outputs before initial start-up.

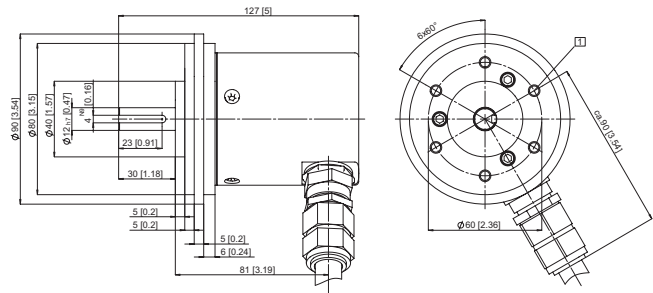
Dimensions shaft version

Clamping flange with shaft \varnothing 12 mm



1 6 x M6, 12 [0.47] deep

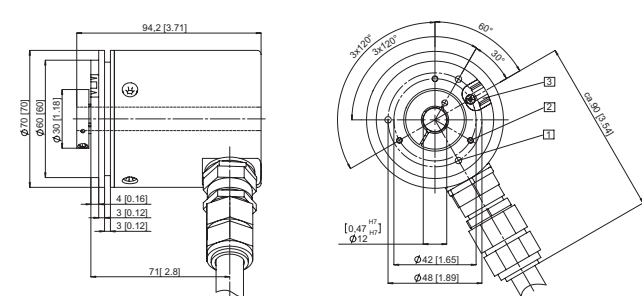
Clamping flange with shaft \varnothing 12 mm and mounted flange adapter



1 6 x M6, 12 [0.47] deep

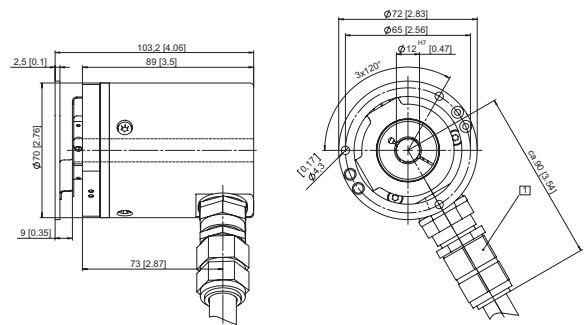
Dimensions hollow shaft version

Synchro flange



- 1 3 x M4, 6 [0.24] deep
- 2 3 x M3, 5 [0.20] deep
- 3 Torque stop slot,
Recommendation: Cylindrical pin DIN7, \varnothing 4 mm

Stator coupling



1 Angular position of the cable outlet is not defined