

Absolute Encoders

for safety-related applications





Explanation for the related documents:

For the reason of environmental protection, the devices are delivered with the assembly instructions only. The contents comparable to an operating manual are therefore composed of several documents that must all be taken into account during configuration. The original language for the documentation is German (DE), all other languages are translations.

Related documents

Comply with the information in the following documents to ensure the correct and intended operation of the encoder:

 Product infomation for safety-related applications Technical Information Safety-related position measuring systems Specification for E/E/PES safety requirements for the EnDat Master and measures for the safety control (on request) • Interfaces from HEIDENHAIN - Measuring systems

Dokument	Dokumenten-ID	Produktlebensphase/Inhalt
"Product Information: Absolute measuring de- vices for safety-oriented applications.	1238174	 Technical specifications, operating conditions Mounting instructions Technical data, connection dimensions
Technical Information: Safety-related position measurement systems	596632	Technical Information
Specification of the E/E/PES safety requirements for the EnDat master and measures for secure control (upon request)	533095	 Technical Information, Specification
Interfaces of HEIDENHAIN measuring devices	1078628	Technische Information
Assembly Instructions	www.heidenhain.com/products/search Search Product-ID	 Device installation Commissioning Maintenance and servicing*

*) AMO measuring devices are maintenance-free

The additional documents for implementation in a controller are listed in the Technical Information, for Safety-Related Position Measuring Systems and can be requested from the Dr. Johannes HEIDENHAIN GmbH.

- () Further information: Free available documents can be CE Declaration of Conformity can be found at found at EnDat 3 Interface Specification www.heidenhain.com/products/search www.heidenhain.de/products/search Search Device-ID Search Device-ID www.endat.de

For technical support (Troubleshooting / Fault analysis), please contact: Technical Support/Measuring Systems S +49 8669 31-3104 E-Mail: service.ms-support@heidenhain.de

1238174

596632

533095

1078628

Applied guidelines and standards

The devices described in this product information comply with the following guidelines and standards:

- 2006 / 42 / EG idgF (Machine guidelines)
- EN / IEC 62061
- EN / IEC 61800-5-2
- 2014 / 30 / EU (EMV)
- EN / 55011
- EN / 61000-6-7
- 2011 / 65 / EG (Statement regarding RoHS on request)

The devices can be used for applications up to PL d, Category 3 according to EN ISO 13849-1 or SIL 2 according to EN / IEC 61508.

General electrical information

Supply voltage

• EN ISO 13849

• EN / IEC 61508

Connect AMO-Encoders only to subsequent electronics whose supply voltage comes from PELV systems (for a definition, see EN 50178).

AMO-Encoders meet the requirements of the IEC 61010-1 standard if power is supplied from a secondary circuit with limited energy as per IEC 61010-1^{3rd Ed.} Section 9.4, or with limited power as per IEC 62368-1^{2nd Ed.}, Section 6.2.2.5 PS2, or from a Class 2 secondary circuit as per UL1310.1)

A stabilized DC voltage UP is required for powering the encoders. Information on voltage and current consumption or power consumption can be obtained from the respective specifications.

Regarding the ripple voltage of the DC power, the following parameters apply:

- High-frequency interference UPP < 250 mV with dU/dt > 5 V/us
- Low-frequency fundamental ripple UPP < 100 mV

However, the limits of the supply voltage must not be violated by the ripple content.

The required supply voltage depends on the encoder interface. A distinction is made between encoders without an extended supply voltage range (e.g., DC 5.0 V ±0.25 V) and those with an extended supply voltage range (e.g., DC 3.6 V to 14 V).

For interfaces without sense lines it is necessary to consider the voltage drop along the connecting cable between the measuring device and subsequent electronics during the design of the required supply voltage.

¹⁾ In place of IEC 61010-1^{3rd Ed.}, Section 9.4, the corresponding sections of the following standards can be used: DIN EN 61010-1, UL 61010-1, uL 61010-1, and CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-1. In place of IEC 62368-1^{2nd Ed.}, Section 6.2.2.5 PS2, the corresponding sections of the following standards can be used: DIN EN 62368-1, EN 62368-1, UL 62368-1, and CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 62368-1.

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This catalog supersedes all previous editions, which thereby become invalid. The basis for ordering from AMO is always the catalog edition valid when the contract is made.

Date of issue	Comment	Documentnumber
April 2018	First edition	1238174 - 01 - A - 02
August 2018	Supplement DRIVE-CLiQ Interface	1238174 - 02 - A - 02
November 2021	Update type lable	1238174 - 03 - A - 02
October 2023	Supplement EnDat 3 Interface	1238174 - 04 - A - 02
February 2024	Correction - Requirements	1238174 - 05 - C - 02

Functional safety

General

Safety is becoming increasingly important in machine and plant construction. Proof of this can be seen in new legislation and in the heightened safety regulations of national and international standards. These high requirements mainly serve to protect human beings, but material assets and the environment are also receiving more consideration.

The goal of functional safety is to minimize or even eliminate risks that can occur during normal or impaired operation of machines or facilities. This is achieved primari-

Function

The safety strategy of the position measuring system is based on two mutually independent position values and additional error bits produced in the encoder and transmitted over the functional safety protocol to the safety master. The safety master assumes various monitoring functions with which errors in the encoder and during transmission can be revealed. The two position values are then compared. The saly with redundant systems. For example, axes that are moved in safety-related applications require redundant position information in order to perform the corresponding safety functions.

Various system configurations can be realized in order to capture independent position values. One possibility is the use of two encoders per axis. In many cases, however, a more economical solution requiring only one position encoder is preferred. Until now, analogue encoders with sine and cosine signals were used for this.

fety master then makes the data available

to the safe control. The control periodically

system to monitor its correct operation.

The architecture of the functional safety

protocol makes it possible to process all

chanisms during unconstrained controller

operation. This is possible because the sa-

fety-relevant information is saved in the ad-

HEIDENHAIN offers a purely serial, single encoder solution for safety-related position measuring systems in safety-oriented applications in accordance with EN61508 and EN13849.

This means that safety applications can now take advantage of all the benefits of serial data transfer, such as optimization of costs, diagnostic possibilities, automatic commissioning and rapid formation of the position value.

ditional information. According to EN61508, the architecture of the position tests the safety-related position measuring measuring system is regarded as a singlechannel tested system. The position measuring system was considered with a HFT = 1 (Hardware Fault Tolerance). safety-relevant information and control me-

Documentation on the integration of the position measuring system

The intended use of position measuring systems places demands on the control, the machine designer, the installation technician, service, etc. The necessary information is provided in the documentation for the position measuring systems.

In order to be able to implement a position measuring system in a safety-related application, a suitable control is required. The control assumes the fundamental task of communicating with the encoder and safely evaluating the encoder data.

The requirements for integrating the EnDat master with monitoring functions in the safe control are described in the HEIDENHAIN document 533095 for En-Dat 2.2 and in document 3000004 for En-

Boundary to applications

A complete demarcation to all unallowed conditions of use is not possible due to lack of knowledge of all possible applications. Basically, the technical data listed for the devices must be adhered to. In addition, influences such as mechanical solids between the scanning head and the measuring tape (eg mechanical damage)

Dat 3. It contains, for example, specifications on the evaluation and processing of position values and error bits, and on electrical connection and cyclic tests of position measuring systems.

Machine and plant manufacturers need not attend to these details. These functions must be provided by the control. Product information sheets, catalogues and mounting instructions provide information to aid the selection of a suitable encoder. The product information sheets and catalogues contain general data on function and application of the encoders as well as specifications and permissible ambient conditions. The mounting instructions provide detailed information on installing the encoders.

The architecture of the safety system and the diagnostic possibilities of the control may call for further requirements. For example, the operating instructions of the control must explicitly state whether fault exclusion is required for the loosening of the mechanical connection between the encoder and the drive. The machine designer is obliged to inform the installation technician and service technicians, for example, of the resulting requirements (see also information under "Safety-related characteristic values"). The system integrator is responsible for the overall concept of the machi-

should be excluded. It is also important to take structural measures, to protect against metallic particles that may influence the sampling.

Emissions of airborne sound and non-ionizing radiation do not occur. For information on basic safety requirements, operating

areas up to 6000 m above sea level are considered.

No noise emission is present with proper installation or attachment.

Functional Safety - Absolute angle encoders

With the absolute angle encoders of the WMKA 2010 and WMKA 2110 series, AMO offers an ideal solution for position determination on rotary axes in safety-related applications. In conjunction with safe control, the encoders can be used as single-encoder systems in applications with control category SIL 2 (according EN61508) or performance level "d"

(according EN ISO 13849).

The basis for the safe transmission of the position are two independently formed absolute position values as well as error bits which are provided to the safe control. The functions of the measuring instrument can be used for numerous safety functions of the entire system according to EN61800-5-2.

The angle encoders WMKA 2010 and WMKA 2110 create at any time – for example also immediately after switch on - a safe absolute position value. The purely serial data transmission is done via the bidirectional EnDat 2.2, EnDat 3 or DRIVE-CLiQ Interface. In addition to the data interface, the mechanical connection of the measuring device to the drive is also relevant for the safety.

Table D 8 of the standard for electrical drives, EN61800-5-2, defines the loosening of the mechanical connection between the encoder and drive as a fault that requires consideration. Since it cannot be guaranteed that the control will detect such errors, a fault exclusion for the loosening of the mechanical connection is frequently required.

Fault exclusion for the loosening of the mechanical connection

The machine manufacturer is responsible for the dimensioning of mechanical connections in a drive system. The OEM should ideally consider the application conditions for the mechanical design. Providing objective evidence of a safe connection is time-consuming, however.

For this reason, AMO has developed and confirmed by a type examination a mecha-

nical fault exclusion for the angle encoders. The qualification of the mechanical fault exclusion was performed for a broad application range of the encoders. This means that fault exclusion is ensured under the operating conditions listed below.

All information is given with respect to a mounting temperature of 15°C to 35°C. Mounting surfaces must be clean and free

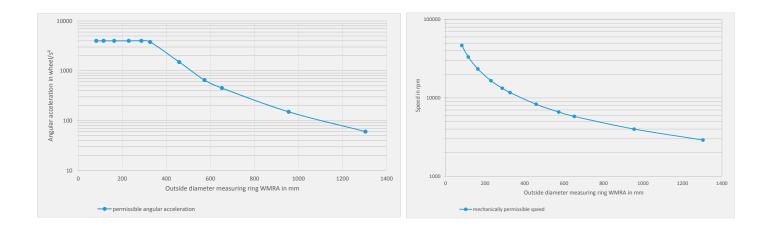
of burrs. Thread surfaces must be secured with materially bonding thread-locking fluid. All mounting screws have to be tightened torque controlled.

Fault exclusion for the loosening of the measuring ring from the carrier flange - outside scanning

A mechanical fault exclusion for the loosening of the measuring ring from the carrier flange is given, when the carrier flange is designed according to the mechanical requirements specified in the brochure for modular angle encoders (ID 1244264)

The max. mechanical speed and angular acceleration are also shown in the brochure for modular angle encoders.

Carrier Flange	
Material	Steel
Tensile strenght R _m	≥ 550 N/mm²
Coefficient of thermal expansion α	(10 to 12) 10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹
Shock 6ms	≤ 1000 m/s² (EN 60068-2-27)

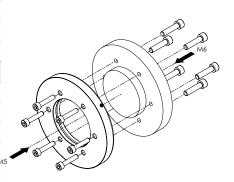


Fault exclusion for the loosening of the mounting srews or of the measuring flange

The great range of temperatures in combination with the multitude of material characteristics, as well as the maximum permissible shaft speeds and accelerations require an interference fit of the Measuring flange. Because of the dimensioning of the interference fit and taking into account all safety factors, heating the measuring flange is neccessary and affect directly the required assembling temperatures. The mounting with the mechanical fault exclusion is an option.

If there is no need of the mechanical fault exclusion for the safety concept, the measuring flange can also fixed without the interference fit. See øW1 bzw. øW2 at the dimension of the respective measuring flange shown in the brochure for modular angle encoders (ID 1244264).

Measuring flange ¹⁾ WMFA	Option 1 (M5)	Option 2 (M6)		
Mounting screws				
Screws	ISO 4762 - M5 x L-12.9	ISO 4762 - M6 x L-8.8		
Torque M _d	5,2 ± 0,2 Nm	8,7 ± 0,2 Nm		
Length of thread engagement	≥ 10mm	≥ 12 mm		
Free clamped length	≥ 15 mm	≥ 10mm		
Mating shaft				
Material	Steel			
Tensile strenght R _m	≥ 550 N/mm²			
Surface roughness R _z	10 μm - 40 μm			
Coefficient of thermal expansion $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$	(10 to 12) . 10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹			
Shock 6ms	< 1000 m/s ² (EN 60068-2-27)			



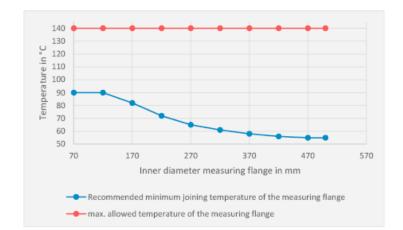
¹⁾ Information applies to those standard measuring flanges listed in the brochure "Modular Angle Encoders" (ID 1244264)

Assembling of the measuring flange

An oversize of the shaft is required for fault exclusion. The measuring flange should preferably be shrunk thermally onto the mating shaft and additionally be fastened with screws. For this purpose, the measuring flange must be heated slowly before mounting. Use a heat chamber or a heat plate (but no induction heating sources). The diagram shows the recommended minimum temperatures for the different measuring flange diameters. The maximum temperature should not exceed 140 °C.

During shrink-fitting, make sure that the hole patterns of the scale drum and mating shaft are properly aligned. Appropriate positioning aids (setscrews) can facilitate mounting. When the scale drum has cooled down, all mounting screws have to be tightened again with the correct torque.

The mounting screws used for the assembly of the scanning head and measuring flange must be used only to secure the scanning head and the measuring flange. Do not additionally fasten any other components with these screws.



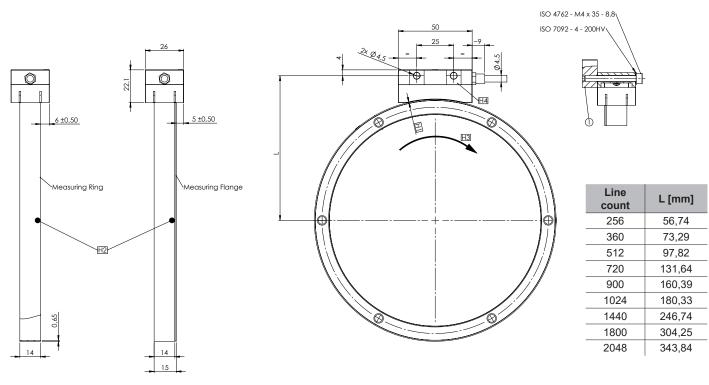
*The temperature specification refers to an ambient temperature of 22 ° C. If the ambient temperature is different, adopt the assembling temperature accordingly

WMKA 2010/2210 series

Absolute angle encoder for safety-related applications

- Composed of scanning head WMKA 2010 and scale tape ring on flange or scale tape ring
- Safe absolute position value
- Fault exclusion for the loosening of the mechanical connection

Design 20 - Outside scanning

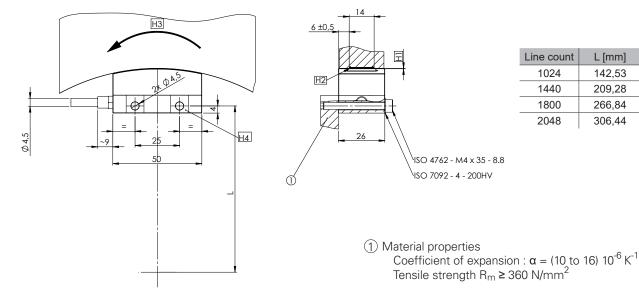


WMKA 2110/2310 series

Absolute angle encoder for safety-related applications

- Composed of scanning head WMKA 2110 and scale tape ring
- Safe absolute position value
- Fault exclusion for the loosening of the mechanical connection

Design 20 - Inside scanning



- H1 = Air gap $0,15 \pm 0,10$ mm, set with spacer foil
- H2 = Reference track marking
- H3 = Direction of shaft rotation for positive counting
- H4 = Ground plane (both sides)

Tolerance principle in accordance with ISO8015 General tolerances in accordance with ISO 2768-fH All dimensions in mm

142,53

209,28

266,84

Scanning head	WMKA 20	010/2210 /	2110/2310							
Line count ¹⁾	256 ²⁾	360 ²⁾	512 ²⁾	720 ²⁾	90	00 ²⁾	1024	1440	1800	2048
Position error per grating per	od ³⁾			<u> </u>				1		1
High accuracy	± 3,0 "	± 2,0 "	± 1,5 "	± 1,0 "	±1	,0 "	± 1,0 "	± 0,5 "	± 0,5 "	± 0,5 "
Interface		E	inDat 2.2		<u> </u>			DRIVE -	CLiQ	1
Designation		E	nDat 2.2					DQ		
Clock frequency		≤	16 MHz					100 ME	Bit/s	
Max. Position/Rotation		2 bit 94304)		23 bit (8388608)		L		24 bit (16777216)	25 bit (33554432
Max. electrical speed [rpm]	≤ 4680	≤ 3330	≤ 2340	≤ 1660	≤ 1	330	≤ 1170	≤ 830	≤ 660	≤ 580
Functional safety for applications up to			EN 61508 (fu per EN ISC			sting:	EN 61800 -	5 - 2)	1	1
PFH		<u>≤</u>	36 · 10 ⁻⁹					≤ 38 · ´	10 ⁻⁹	
Safe position ⁴⁾	± C	± 0,88° ± 0,44°				± 0,22°		± 0,11°		
Safety-related measuring step SM	0,352° 0,176° (10 bit) (11 bit)							0,044° (13 bit)		
Electrical connection		Cable with M12 coupling, 8-pin, male						1		
Cable length on the encoder		0,5m to 6m 0,5m or 1,0m								
Voltage supply ⁵⁾		DC	3,6V to 14V				DC 10V to 36V			
Power consumption		≤ 1	,5W at 5V			≤ 2,1W at 24V				
Typical current consumption		30	0mA at 5V					85mA at	24V	
Max. mechanical speed [rpm]	6)			•						
Measuring ring WMRA	46800	33300	23400	16600	1330	0	11700	8300	6600	5800
Measuring ring on flange WMFA	25000	20000	15000	10000	8000)	6000	-	-	-
Shock 6ms	< 1000m/s² (EN 60068-2-27)						1			
Vibration 55 to 2000 Hz	< 200m/s² (EN 60068-2-6)									
Operating temperature	-10°C to 85°C -10°C to 75°C									
Storage temperature ⁷⁾	-20°C to 85°C									
Protection	IP67									
Mass approximate	40g (without cable)									

¹⁾ Other line counts on demand.

²⁾ Not for inside scanning.

³⁾The position error per grating period and the accuracy of the grating (see technical data of the scale tape ring or scale tape ring on flange) results toghether in the encoder specific error; additional deviations caused by mounting and bearing are not considered in this error. Unfavourable operating conditions or operating out of the specified operating conditions can influence the specified values. ⁴⁾ Further tolerances may occur in subsequent electronic after position value comparison (contact manufacture of subsequent electronics).

⁵⁾ Only provide power from PELV systems (see EN 50178 for an explanation of the term) to position encoders.

⁶⁾ Values must be taken into account to ensure a mechanical fault exclusion.

⁷⁾ The measuring device must only be transported in its original packaging. Storage temperature also applies to transportation.

DRIVE-CLiQ is a registered trademark of Siemens AG.

Scanning head	WMKA 2	010/2210 - 2	2110/2310						
Line count ¹⁾	256 ²⁾	360 ²⁾	512 ²⁾	720 ²⁾	900 ²⁾	1024	1440	1800	2048
Position error per grating peri	od ³⁾	1	1		<u> </u>			<u></u>	
High accuracy	± 3,0 "	± 2,0 "	± 1,5 "	± 1,0 "	±1,0 "	± 1,0 "	± 0,5 "	± 0,5 "	± 0,5 "
Interface		EnDat3							
Designation			E30 - R2				E30 -	R4	
XEL.time HPFout Data rate					1µs at 12,5 3,2µs at 25				
Max. Positionen/Rotation		2 bit 94304)		23 bit (8388608))		24 bit (16777216	5)	25 bit (33554432
Max. electrical speed [rpm]	≤ 4680	≤ 3330	≤ 2340	≤ 1660	≤ 1330	≤ 1170	≤ 830	≤ 660	≤ 580
Functional safety for applications up to				urther basic) 13849-1: 2		j: EN 61800 -	5 - 2)	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>
PFH					≤ 40 · 10	-9			
Safe position ⁴⁾	± (),88°		± 0,44°			± 0,22°		± 0,11°
Safety-related measuring step SM		352°) bit)		0,176° 0,088° (11 bit) (12 bit)					0,044° (13 bit)
Electrical connection		Cable with M12 coupling, 8-pin, male							
Cable length on the encoder					0,5m to 6	Sm			
Cable length overall					00m at 12, 10m at 25				
Voltage supply ⁵⁾		DC	24,0 to 14V				DC 3,6V 1	to 14V	
Power consumption				n	naximum	1,5W			
Typical current consumption					12V:115r	۱A			
Max. mechanical speed [rpm]	6)						_		
Measuring ring WMRA	46800	33300	23400	16600	13300	11700	8300	6600	5800
Measuring ring on flange WMFA	25000	20000	15000	10000	8000	6000	-	-	-
Shock 6ms	< 1000m/s² (EN 60068-2-27)								
Vibration 55 to 2000 Hz	< 200m/s² (EN 60068-2-6)								
Operating temperature	-10°C to 85°C								
Storage temperature ⁷⁾		-20°C to 85°C							
Protection	IP67								
Mass approximate	40g (without cable)								

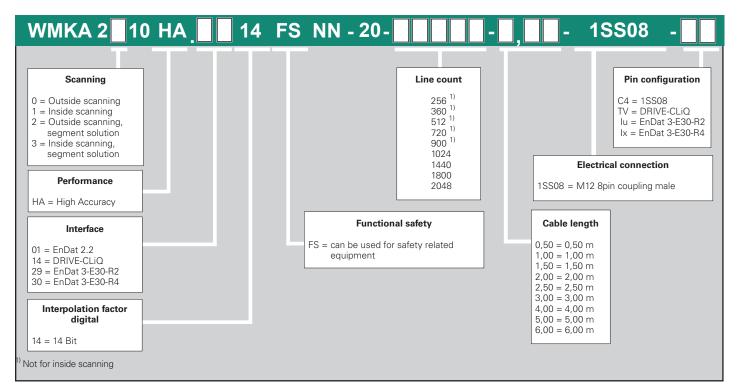
 ²⁾ Not for inside scanning.
 ³⁾ The position error per grating period and the accuracy of the grating (see technical data of the scale tape ring or scale tape ring on flange) results toghether in the encoder
 ³⁾ The position error per grating period and the accuracy of the grating are not considered in this error. Unfavourable operating conditions or operating out of the specified op ⁴⁾ Further tolerances may occur in subsequent electronic after position value comparison (contact manufacture of subsequent electronics).
 ⁵⁾ Only provide power from PELV systems (see EN 50178 for an explanation of the term) to position encoders.

⁶⁾Values must be taken into account to ensure a mechanical fault exclusion.

⁷⁾ The measuring device must only be transported in its original packaging. Storage temperature also applies to transportation.

Ordering code

- WMKA Scanning head for absolute angle encoder
- Grating period 1000µm
- Suitable for safety-related applications



Type label, exemplary



WMKA 2x10

ID	Description
1211927 - xx	WMKA 2010/2210 - EnDat 2.2, outside scanning, Functional safety
1211929 - xx	WMKA 2110/2310 - EnDat 2.2, inside scanning, Functional safety
1211932 - xx	WMKA 2010/2210 - DRIVE-CLiQ, outside scanning, Functional safety
1211933 - xx	WMKA 2110/2310 - DRIVE-CLiQ, inside scanning, Functional safety
1403446 - xx	WMKA 2010 - EnDat 3-E30-R2, outside scanning, Functional safety
1403449 - xx	WMKA 2110 - EnDat 3-E30-R2, inside scanning, Functional safety
1403452 - xx	WMKA 2210 - EnDat 3-E30-R2, outside scanning, Functional safety
1403453 - xx	WMKA 2310 - EnDat 3-E30-R2, inside scanning, Functional safety
1403454 - xx	WMKA 2010 - EnDat 3-E30-R4, outside scanning, Functional safety
1403455 - xx	WMKA 2110 - EnDat 3-E30-R4, inside scanning, Functional safety
1403456 - xx	WMKA 2210 - EnDat 3-E30-R4, outside scanning, Functional safety
1403457 - xx	WMKA 2310 - EnDat 3-E30-R4, inside scanning, Functional safety

DRIVE-CLiQ is a registered trademark of Siemens AG.

Functional Safety - Absolute linear encoders

With the absolute linear encoders of the LMKA 2010 and LMKA 3010 series, AMO offers an ideal solution for position determination on linear axes in safety-related applications. In conjunction with safe control, the encoders can be used as single-encoder systems in applications with control category SIL 2 (according EN 61508) or performance level "d" (according EN ISO 13849).

The basis for the safe transmission of the position are two independently formed ab-

solute position values as well as error bits which are provided to the safe control. The functions of the measuring instrument can be used for numerous safety functions of the entire system according to EN 61800-5-2.

The linear encoders LMKA 2010 and LMKA 3010 create at any time – for example also immediately after switch on - a safe absolute position value. The purely serial data transmission is done via the bidirectional EnDat 2.2, EnDat 3 or DRIVE-CLiQ Interface.

In addition to the data interface, the mechanical connection of the linear encoder to the drive is also relevant for the safety.

D 8 of the standard for electrical drives, EN 61800-5-2, defines the loosening of the mechanical connection between the encoder and drive as a fault that requires consideration. Since it cannot be guaranteed that the control will detect such errors, a fault exclusion for the loosening of the mechanical connection is frequently required.

Fault exclusion for the loosening of the mechanical connection

The machine manufacturer is responsible for the dimensioning of mechanical connections in a drive system. The OEM should ideally consider the application conditions for the mechanical design. Providing objective evidence of a safe connection is time-consuming, however.

For this reason, AMO has developed and confirmed by a type examination a mecha-

nical fault exclusion for the linear encoders. The qualification of the mechanical fault exclusion was performed for a broad application range of the encoders. This means that fault exclusion is ensured under the operating conditions listed below.

All information is given with respect to a mounting temperature of 15°C to 35°C. Mounting surfaces must be clean and free

of burrs. Thread surfaces must be secured with materially bonding thread-locking fluid. All mounting screws have to be tightened torque controlled.

Fault exclusion LMBA 2010 - Scale tape to stick

The installation of the scale tape must be carried out according to the assembly instructions. As guidance for the measuring tape in the direction of travel, an insertion or stop shoulder can be provided in the machine base.

If this is not possible, an auxiliary stop can also be used to achieve sufficient straightness of the measuring tape in the direction of travel.

LMBA 2010 - Scale tape to stick				
Machine base				
Coefficient of thermal expansion $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$	(10 to 16) 10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹			
Environmental conditions				
Pollution	dry environment, no oils, cutting fluid or other liquid substances			
Operating temperature	-10 °C to 85 °C			
Max. acceleration	\pm 50 m/s ² in direction of movement			
Shock 6ms	< 1000 m/s ² (EN 60068-2-27)			

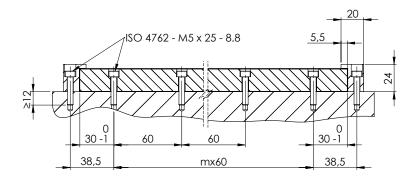
Fault exclusion LMFA 3010 - Measuring rail

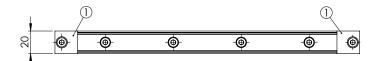
The mounting of the measuring rail must be carried out according to the installation instructions. The screws and the end blocks, necessary to achieve the mechanical fault exclusion are not included in the scope of delivery.

Minimum srew length L is the sum of the length of engagement and the free clamped length.

LMFA 3010 - Measuring rail				
Machine base				
Coefficient of thermal expansion $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$	(10 to 16) 10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹			
Tensile strength R _m	≥ 360 N/mm ²			
Measuring rail assambly				
Screws	ISO 4762 - M5 x L - 8.8			
Torque M _d	5,0 ± 0,2 Nm			
Length of thread engagement	≥ 10 mm			
Free clamped length	≥ 13,2 mm			
Environmental conditions				
Operating temperature	-10°C to 85 °C			
Max. acceleration	\pm 50 m/s ² in direction of movement			
Shock 6ms	< 1000 m/s ² (EN 60068-2-27)			

Recommended assembly





① Accessory 1244592-04 End Clamp LMFA

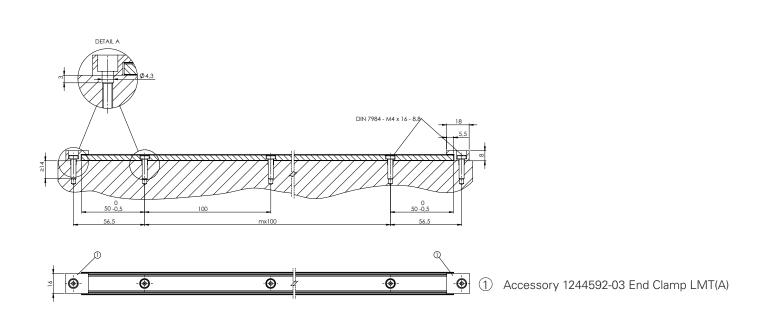
Fault exclusion LMTA 4010 - Scale tape in stainless steel carrier

The mounting of the stainless steel carrier must be carried out according to the installation instructions. The screws and the end blocks, necessary to achieve the mechanical fault exclusion are not included in the scope of delivery.

Minimum srew length L is the sum of the length of engagement and the free clamped length.

LMTA 4010 - Scale tape in stainless steel carrier				
Machine base				
Coefficient of thermal expansion $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$	(10 to 16) 10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹			
Tensile strength R _m	≥ 360 N/mm ²			
Carrier assembly				
Screws	DIN 7984 - M4x L - 8.8			
Torque M _d	2,0 ± 0,2 Nm			
Length of thread engagement	≥ 8 mm			
Free clamped length	≥ 5 mm			
Environmental conditions				
Operating temperature	-10°C to 100 °C			
Max. acceleration	\pm 50 m/s ² in direction of movement			
Shock 6ms	< 1000 m/s ² (EN 60068-2-27)			

Recommended assembly

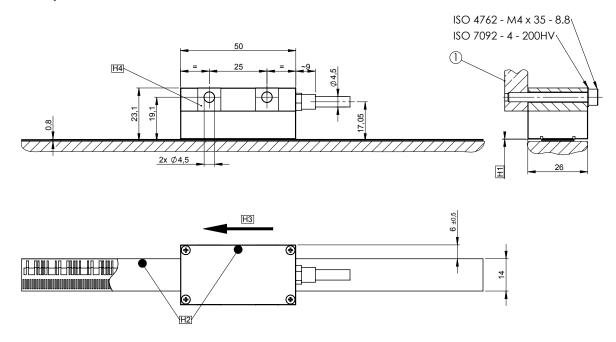


LMKA 2010 / 2110 series

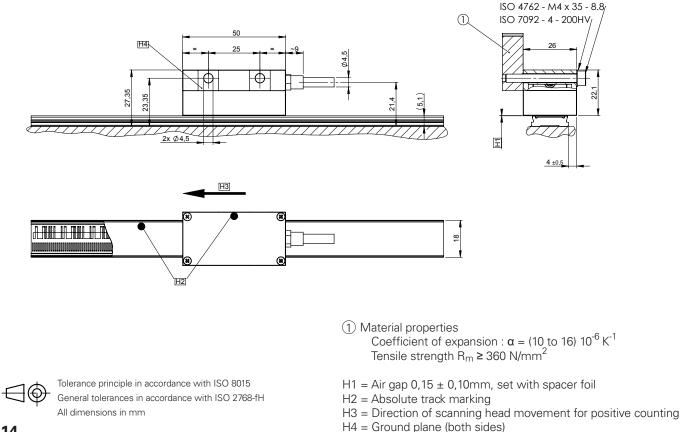
Absolute linear encoder series for safety-related applications

- Composed of scanning head LMKA 2010 and scale tape
- Safe absolute position value
- Fault exclusion for the loosening of the mechanical connection

Design 20 with scale tape LMBA 2010 / 2110



Design 20 with scale tape LMTA 4010 / 4110



Scanning head	LMKA 2010 / 2110				
Position error per grating peri	od ¹⁾				
High accuracy	± 0,	5 µm			
Interface	EnDat 2.2	DRIVE - CLiQ			
Designation	EnDat 2.2	DQ			
Clock frequency	≤ 16 MHz	100 MBit/s			
Measuring step					
High accuracy	0,1	μm			
Functional safety for applications up to	 SIL 2 according to EN 61508 (further basic for tes Categorie 3, PL d according to EN ISO 13849-1: 2 				
PFH	≤ 36 · 10 ⁻⁹	≤ 38 · 10 ⁻⁹			
Safe position ²⁾	± 625 μm				
Safety-related measuring step SM	250 µm				
Electrical connection	Cable with M12 coupling, 8-pin, male				
Cable length on scanning head	0,5m to 6m	0,5m or 1,0m			
Voltage supply ³⁾	DC 3,6V to 14V	DC 10V to 36V			
Power consumption	\leq 1,5W at 5V	\leq 2,1W at 24V			
Typical current consumption	300mA at 5V	85mA at 24V			
Maximum speed	≤ 20) m/s			
Shock 6ms	< 1000m/s² (E	EN 60068-2-27)			
Vibration 55 to 2000 Hz	< 200m/s² (EN 60068-2-6)				
Operating temperature	-10°C to 85°C -10°C to 75°C				
Storage temperature ⁴⁾	-20°C to 85°C				
Protection	IP	67			
Mass approximate	40g (without cable)				

¹⁾ The position error per grating and the accuracy of the grating result together in the encoder specific error; additional deviations caused by mounting are not considered in this error. Special operating conditions that do not correspond to normal operation or operation outside the specified range have an influence on the given values. ²⁾ Further tolerances may occur in subsequent electronic after position value comparison (contact manufacture of subsequent electronics).

³⁾ Only provide power from PELV systems (see EN 50178 for an explanation of the term) to position encoders.

⁴⁾ The measuring device must only be transported in its original packaging. Storage temperature also applies to transportation.

Scanning head	LMKA 2010 / 2110			
Position error per grating per	iod ¹⁾			
High accuracy	± 0,5	ξ μm		
Interface	EnD	at 3		
Designation	E30 - R2	E30 - R4		
XEL.time HPFout Data rate	≤ 11µs at 1 ≤ 8,2µs at			
Measuring step				
High accuracy	0,1	μm		
Functional safety for applications up to	 SIL 2 according to EN 61508 (further basic for test Categorie 3, PL d according to EN ISO 13849-1: 20 			
PFH	≤ 40 ·	· 10 ⁻⁹		
Safe position ²⁾	± 625	ōμm		
Safety-related measuring step SM	250	μm		
Electrical connection	Cable with M12 co	upling, 8-pin, male		
Cable length on scanning head	0,5m t	to 6m		
cable length overall	≤ 100m at ´ ≤ 40m at :			
Voltage supply ³⁾	DC 4,0 to 14V	DC 3,6 to 14V		
Power consumption	1,5	W		
Typical current consumption	12V : 1	15mA		
Maximum speed	≤ 20	m/s		
Shock 6ms	< 1000m/s² (EN 60068-2-27)			
Vibration 55 to 2000 Hz	< 200m/s² (EN 60068-2-6)			
Operating temperature	-10°C to 85°C			
Storage temperature ⁴⁾	-20°C to 85°C			
Protection	IPe	67		
Mass approximate	40g (witho	out cable)		

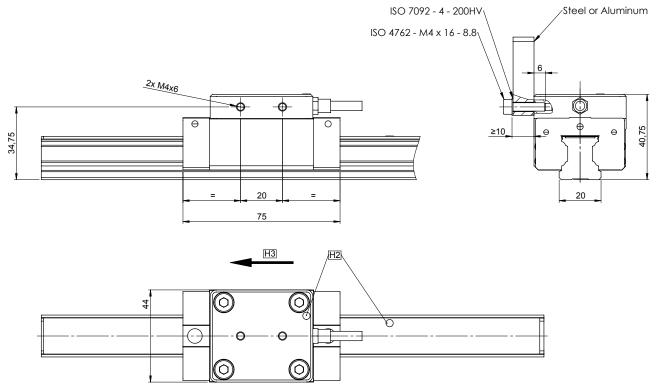
¹⁾ The position error per grating and the accuracy of the grating result together in the encoder specific error; additional deviations caused by mounting are not considered in this error. Special operating conditions that do not correspond to normal operation or operation outside the specified range have an influence on the given values.
 ²⁾ Further tolerances may occur in subsequent electronic after position value comparison (contact manufacture of subsequent electronics).
 ³⁾ Only provide power from PELV systems (see EN 50178 for an explanation of the term) to position encoders.
 ⁴⁾ The measuring device must only be transported in its original packaging. Storage temperature also applies to transportation.

LMKA 3010 / 3110 series

Absolute linear encoder for safety-related applications

- Composed of scanning head LMKA 3010 and measuring rail
- Safe absolute position value
- Fault exclusion for the loosening of the mechanical connection

Design 30 with measuring rail LMFA 3010/3110





Tolerance principle in accordance with ISO 8015 General tolerances in accordance with ISO 2768-fH All dimensions in mm H2 = Absolute track marking

H3 = Direction of scanning head movement for positive counting

Scanning head	LMKA 3010 / 3110					
Position error per grating pe	iod ¹⁾					
High accuracy	± 0,	± 0,5 μm				
Interface	EnDat 2.2	DRIVE - CLiQ				
Designation	EnDat 2.2	DQ				
Clock frequency	≤ 16 MHz	100 MBit/s				
Measuring step						
High accuracy	0,1	μm				
Functional safety for applications up to	 SIL 2 according to EN 61508 (further basic for tes Categorie 3, PL d as per EN ISO 13849-1: 2015 	sting: EN 61800 - 5 - 2)				
PFH	≤ 36 · 10 ⁻⁹	\leq 38 \cdot 10 ⁻⁹				
Safe position ²⁾	± 62	25 μm				
Security-related measuring step SM	250) µm				
Electrical Connection	Cable with M12 c	oupling, 8-pin, male				
Cable lenght on the encoder	0,5m to 6m	0,5m or 1,0m				
Voltage supply ³⁾	DC 3,6V to 14V	DC 10V to 36V				
Power consuption	≤ 1,5W at 5V	\leq 2,1W at 24V				
Typical current consumption	300mA at 5V	85mA at 24V				
Maximum speed	\leq 5 m/s (limited	by the mechanics)				
Shock 6ms	< 1000m/s² (E	EN 60068-2-27)				
Vibration 55 to 2000 Hz	< 200m/s² (E	< 200m/s² (EN 60068-2-6)				
Operating temperature	-10°C to 85°C	-10°C to 75°C				
Storage temperature	-20°C to 85°C					
Protection	IF	IP67				
Mass approximate	210g (wit	hout cable)				

¹⁾ The position error per grating and the accuracy of the grating result together in the encoder specific error; additional deviations caused by mounting are not considered in this error. Special operating conditions that do not correspond to normal operation or operation outside the specified range have an influence on the given values.
 ²⁾ Further tolerances may occur in subsequent electronic after position value comparison (contact manufacture of subsequent electronics).
 ³⁾ Only provide power from PELV systems (see EN 50178 for an explanation of the term) to position encoders.

⁴⁾The measuring device must only be transported in its original packaging. Storage temperature also applies to transportation.

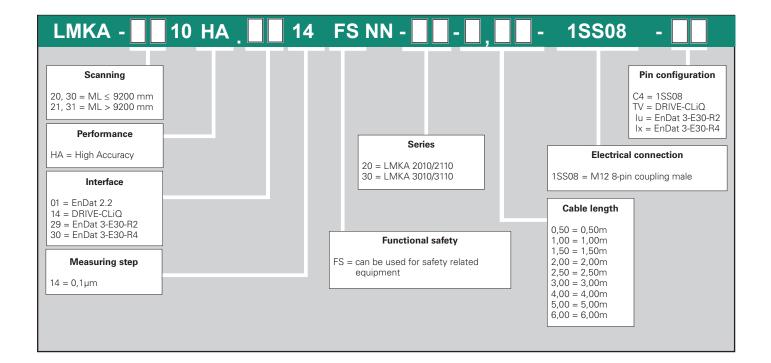
Scanning head	LMKA 3010 / 3110				
Position error per grating per	iod ¹⁾				
High accuracy	± 0,	5 μm			
Interface	EnD	Dat 3			
Designation	E30 - R2	E30 - R4			
XEL.time HPFout Data rate		12,5Mbit/s t 25Mbit/s			
Measuring step					
High accuracy	0,1	μm			
Functional safety for applications up to	 SIL 2 according to EN 61508 (further basic for tes Categorie 3, PL d according to EN ISO 13849-1: 2 				
PFH	≤ 40	· 10 ⁻⁹			
Safe position ²⁾	± 62	5 µm			
Safety-related measuring step SM	250) µm			
Electrical connection	Cable with M12 co	pupling, 8-pin, male			
Cable length on scanning head	0,5m	to 6m			
cable length overall		12,5MBit/s 25MBit/s			
Voltage supply ³⁾	DC 4,0 to 14V	DC 3,6 to 14V			
Power consumption	1,5	5W			
Typical current consumption	12V : 1	115mA			
Maximum speed	≤5 m/s (limited	by the mechanic)			
Shock 6ms	< 1000m/s² (EN 60068-2-27)				
Vibration 55 to 2000 Hz	< 200m/s² (EN 60068-2-6)				
Operating temperature	-10°C to 85°C				
Storage temperature	-20°C to 85°C				
Protection	IP	67			
Mass approximate	210g (with	nout cable)			

¹⁾ The position error per grating and the accuracy of the grating result together in the encoder specific error; additional deviations caused by mounting are not considered in this error. Special operating conditions that do not correspond to normal operation or operation outside the specified range have an influence on the given values. ²⁾ Further tolerances may occur in subsequent electronic after position value comparison (contact manufacture of subsequent electronics).

³⁾ Only provide power from PELV systems (see EN 50178 for an explanation of the term) to position encoders.
 ⁴⁾ The measuring device must only be transported in its original packaging. Storage temperature also applies to transportation.

Ordering code

- LMKA Scanning head for absolute linear encoders
- Grating period 1000µm
- Suitable for safety-related applications



LMKA 2x10

ID	Beschreibung
1211910 - xx	LMKA 2010 - EnDat 2.2, ML ≤ 9200 mm, Functional safety
1211911 - xx	LMKA 2110 - EnDat 2.2, ML > 9200 mm, Functional safety
1211914 - xx	LMKA 2010 - DRIVE-CLiQ, ML ≤ 9200 mm, Functional safety
1211915 - xx	LMKA 2110 - DRIVE-CLiQ, ML > 9200 mm, Functional safety
1403458 - xx	LMKA 2010 - EnDat E30-R2, ML ≤ 9200 mm, Functional safety
1403459- xx	LMKA 2110 - EnDat E30-R2, ML > 9200 mm, Functional safety
1403463 - xx	LMKA 2010 - EnDat E30-R4, ML ≤ 9200 mm, Functional safety
1403464 - xx	LMKA 2110 - EnDat E30-R4, ML > 9200 mm, Functional safety

Type label, exemplary



LMKA 3x10

ID	Beschreibung
1211918 - xx	LMKA 3010 - EnDat 2.2, ML ≤ 9200 mm, Functional safety
1211919 - xx	LMKA 3110 - EnDat 2.2, ML > 9200 mm, Functional safety
1211922 - xx	LMKA 3010 - DRIVE-CLiQ, ML ≤ 9200 mm, Functional safety
1211923 - xx	LMKA 3110 - DRIVE-CLiQ, ML > 9200 mm, Functional safety
1403461-xx	LMKA 3010 - EnDat E30-R2, ML ≤ 9200 mm, Functional safety
1403462-xx	LMKA 3110 - EnDat E30-R2, ML > 9200 mm, Functional safety
1403466-xx	LMKA 3010 - EnDat E30-R4, ML ≤ 9200 mm, Functional safety
1403467-xx	LMKA 3110 - EnDat E30-R4, ML > 9200 mm, Functional safety

Type label, exemplary



DRIVE-CLiQ is a registered trademark of Siemens AG.

Interfaces

Position values



Ordering code

The EnDat-Interface is a digital. bi-directional Interface for measuring systems. With this interface you can reat out position values and in the measuring system saved informations. This value can also be updated or new values can be saved. Due to the serial dada transfer four signal wires are enought. The data DATA gets transferred synchroniously to the form the subsequent electronics given clock freguency CLOCK. The selection from the mode of transmission (position values, parameter, diagnostics,...) is done with modecommands which are sent from the subsequent electronics to the measuring system.

The clock frequency is variable - depending on the cable lenght (max. 100m). With propagation electronics, either clock frequencies up to 16MHz are possible or cable lenght up to 100m. For EnDat encoders the maximum clock frequency is sored in the encoder memory. Propagation-delay compensation is provided for EnDat22.

Transmission frequencies up to 16MHz in combination with large cable lenght place hight technological demands in the cable. Greater cable lenghts can be realized with an adapter cable no longer than 6m and an extension cable.

As a rule, the entire transmission path must be designed for the respective clock frequency.

Dat22	EnDat 2.2	W	ithout	
120				
Cable length [m]				
Cable length [m]				
Cable length [m]				

Incremental singlas

Commands

Pin configuration

Electrical conr 8-pin coupling	nection: 1SS08 M12				5 4 • 3 8 • 2			
	Power supply Absolute position values							
	8	8 2 5 1			5 1 3 4 7			6
	UP	Sensor U _P	0V	Sensor 0 V	DATA+	DATA-	CLOCK+	CLOCK-
`	brown/green	blue	white/green	white	grey	pink	violet	yellow

Cabel shield is connected with the housing; U_P = Power supply voltage

Sensor: The sensor wire is connected internally with the corresponding power supply.

Non-used pins or wires must not be assigned!

Interfaces

Position Values EnDat 3

EnDat 3 transfers the properties and Advantages of EnDat in a digital future Production. Therefore EnDat 3 is setting onto a new architecture which continues the well known and tested. It is aspired to obtain the compatibility to the previous interfaces.

EnDat3 characteristics:

- Data transfer in hybridcable
- Bus-topologies
- Sensoric: flexibility for data content and sensorbox
- functional safety: communication
- according to the black channel principle
- Higher data bandwidth
- Definition of broadcast lists
- System installation: introduction of Access levels

Interface	
Protocol	Request-Response-Process in Halfduplex
Physic	RS-485: 4-wires oder 2-wires
Data rate	12,5 Mbit/s (25 Mbit/s)
cable length	max. 100m at 12,5 Mbit/s / max. 40m at 25 Mbit/s
HPF - timing (availability of the position in master)	typ. 10 μ s (the parameter XEL.timeHPFout defines the timerange between the generation of the position value (Latch) and sending the complete HPF - without cable impacts)
cycle time	typ. > 25µs

supported communications	E30-R2	E30-R4
EnDat 3: Communication is mudula- ted on supply wires	✓	-
Endat 3: Communication + seperate Supply wires (4-wires)	-	✓
EnDat 3: Bus opperation	-	-
Integration sensorbox	-	\checkmark

Pin configuration

pin configuration for EnDat 3 E30-R2

electrical conn 8-pin coupling	ection: 1SS08				5 4 • 3 8 • 2			
	Supply voltage / serial data transfer 7 6 8 2 5 1 3 4							
	P_SD+ ¹⁾	P_SD- ¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-
`	violett	yellow	-	-	-	-	-	-

cable shield is connected with the housing; U_P = Power supply voltage ¹⁾ Power supply and Data: P_SD+ contains U_P ; P_SD- contains 0V

pin configuration for EnDat 3 E30-R4

electrical conr 8-pin coupling	M12		5 4 8 3 8 2	
		Supply voltage / s	erial Data transfer	
	8	5	7	6
	+V (Up)	0V (Un)	SD+	SD-
	brown-green	white-green	violett	yellow

cable shield is connected with the housing; U_P = Power supply voltage

Interfaces

Pin configuration DRIVE - CLiQ

AMO encoders with interface type "14" according to the order designation are suitable for connection to Siemens controllers with DRIVE-CLiQ interface.

• Designation DQ

Pin	configuration	

Electrical connection: 1SS08 8-pin coupling M12						
	Power	supply	Absolute position values			
			Send data		Receive data	
	1	5	7	6	3	4
	UP	0 V	ТХР	TXN	RXP	RXN

Cabel shield is connected with the housing; U_P = Power supply voltage

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