# 8AC123.60-1

#### **1** General information

The AC123 ACOPOS plug-in module is used to optionally connect industrial standard incremental encoders and absolute encoders with a synchronous serial interface (SSI) to ACOPOS servo drives. This makes it possible to implement an electronic gearbox for which the master movement is scanned by an external encoder. If the encoder resolution is sufficiently high, it is also possible to use motor feedback for induction motors.

With incremental encoders, the maximum counter frequency is 800kHz. Single and multi-turn encoders with a maximum of 31 bits at 200 kbaud can be read as SSI absolute encoders.

Position detection is cyclically initiated by the module and is exactly synchronized with the controller clock of the ACOPOS servo drive. The input signals are monitored for both encoder types. This makes it possible to detect open circuits, conductor faults and failures in the encoder power supply.

With incremental encoders the counter frequency and distance between edges is also monitored. With absolute encoders, the parity bit is evaluated and a plausibility check carried out.

#### 2 Order data

Model number	Short description	Figure	
	Plug-in modules		
8AC123.60-1	ACOPOS plug-in module, incremental encoder and SSI ab- solute encoder interface		

Table 1: 8AC123.60-1 - Order data

### 3 Technical data

Model number	8AC123.60-1		
General information			
Module type	ACOPOS plug-in module		
B&R ID code	0x1067		
Slot 1)	Slots 2, 3 and 4		
Power consumption	Max. 7.5 W		
	Depends on the current consumption of the connected encoder <sup>2)</sup>		
Certifications			
CE	Yes		
UL	cULus E225616		
	Power conversion equipment		
KC	Yes		
Encoder inputs			
Quantity	1		
Signal transmission	Differential signal transfer		
Module-side connection	15-pin female DSUB connector		
Status indicators	UP/DN LEDs		
Electrical isolation			
Encoder - ACOPOS	Yes		
Encoder monitoring	Yes		
Max. encoder cable length 3)	50 m		

Table 2: 8AC123.60-1 - Technical data

#### 8AC123.60-1

Model number	8AC123.60-1						
Encoder power supply							
Load capacity							
5 VDC	350 mA						
15 VDC	350 mA						
Short-circuit proof, overload protection	Yes						
Supply voltages	Internal, either 5 V or 15 V						
Sense lines							
For 5 VDC	Yes, 2, compensation of max. 2 V						
For 15 VDC	No						
Incremental encoders							
Counter size	32-bit						
Input frequency	Max. 200 kHz						
Evaluation	4x						
Signal form	Square wave pulse						
Counter frequency	Max. 800 kHz						
Reference frequency	Max. 200 kHz						
Distance between edges	Min. 0.6 µs						
Inputs	A, A B, B R, R\						
Differential voltage inputs A, B, R							
Minimum	2.5 V						
Maximum	6 V						
SSI absolute encoder							
Keying	Gray, binary						
Baud rate	200 kbit/s						
Word size	Max. 31-bit						
Differential voltage clock output - 120 Ω							
Minimum	2.5 V						
Maximum	5 V						
Differential voltage data input							
Minimum	2.5 V						
Maximum	6 V						
Ambient conditions							
Temperature							
Operation							
Nominal	5 to 40°C						
Maximum	55°C						
Storage	-25 to 55°C						
Transport	-25 to 70°C						
Relative humidity							
Operation	5 to 85%						
Storage	5 to 95%						
Transport	Max 95% at 40°C						
Maximum Differential voltage data input Minimum Maximum Ambient conditions Temperature Operation Nominal Maximum Storage Transport Relative humidity Operation Storage Transport	5 V 2.5 V 6 V 5 to 40°C 55°C -25 to 55°C -25 to 55°C -25 to 70°C 5 to 85% 5 to 85% 5 to 95% Max. 95% at 40°C						

#### Table 2: 8AC123.60-1 - Technical data

1) The AC123 is a single encoder module. It is also possible to insert multiple encoder modules. In this case, the encoder module in the slot with the lowest number is automatically used for motor feedback.

2) The power consumption of the plug-in module can be approximated using the following formula:

 $\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{Module}}\left[\mathsf{W}\right]$  =  $\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{Encoder}}\left[\mathsf{W}\right]$  . k + 0.6 W

The power consumed by the encoder  $P_{Encoder}$  is calculated from the selected encoder supply voltage (5 V / 15 V) and the current required:

P<sub>Encoder</sub> [W] = U<sub>Encoder</sub> [V] . I<sub>Encoder</sub> [A]

The following values must be used for k: k = 1.2 (for 15 V encoder supply)

k = 1.2 (for 15 V encoder supply) k = 1.75 (for 5 V encoder supply)

3) The maximum cable length requires at least one 4x 2x 0.14 mm<sup>2</sup> + 2x 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup> cable. The sense lines must be used.

#### **4 Status indicators**

The UP/DN LEDs are lit depending on the rotational direction and the speed of the connected encoder.

UP LED ... Lit when the encoder position changes in the positive direction.

DN LED ... Lit when the encoder position changes in the negative direction.

The faster the encoder position changes, the brighter the respective LED is lit.

#### 5 Firmware

The firmware is part of the operating system for the ACOPOS servo drives. Firmware is updated by updating the ACOPOS operating system.

#### 6 Wiring

#### 6.1 Pinout

Figure	X11	Pin N	Name	Fun	Function	
				Incremental mode	SSI mode	
AC 125 @ "" @ "" @ ""	15 9 1	1	A	Channel A		
		2	A\	Channel A inverted		
		3	В	Channel B		
		4	B/	Channel B inverted		
		5	RD	Reference pulse	Data input	
		6	RD\	Reference	Data input inverted	
				pulse inverted		
		7	Т		Clock output	
		8	T\		Clock output inverted	
		9	5 V out / 0.35 A	Encoder pow	Encoder power supply 5 V	
		10	Sense 5 V	Sense 5 V		
		11	Sense COM	Sense 0V		
		12	COM (7 - 9, 13)	Encoder supply 0 V		
		13	15 V out / 0.35 A	Encoder pow	Encoder power supply 15 V	
		14	A1	Activate enc	Activate encoder supply 1)	
		15	A2	Activate enc	Activate encoder supply 1)	
(R)						

Table 3: AC123 incremental encoder and SSI absolute encoder interface - Pinout

To activate the encoder supply, pins 14 and 15 must be connected in the encoder cable connector.

1) Caution: To read from SSI encoders, the encoder supply also has to be activated if the encoder is supplied externally!

## Danger!

The connections for the encoders are isolated circuits. These connections are therefore only permitted to be connected to devices or components that have sufficient isolation in accordance with IEC 60364-4-41 or EN 61800-5-1.

#### 6.2 Input/Output circuit diagram



Figure 1: AC123 - Input/Output circuit diagram