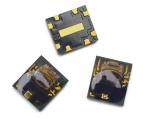
## AEDR-850x

# 3 Channel Reflective Incremental Encoders

# AVAGO

# **Data Sheet**

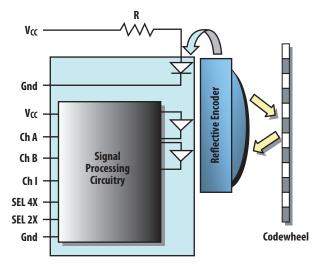


#### **Description**

The AEDR-850X encoder is the smallest 3 channels optical encoder with digital outputs in the market employing reflective technology for motion control purposes. The encoder is designed to operate over -20° C to 85° C temperature range and hence suitable for both commercial and even industrial end applications.

The encoder houses an LED light source and a photodetecting circuitry in a single package. The small size of 3.95 mm (L) x 3.4 mm (W) x 0.9562 mm (H), allows it to be even used in a wide range of miniature commercial application where size and space is a primary concern.

The AEDR-850X encoder offers two-channel quadrature digital outputs and a 3rd channel, index digital outputs. Being TTL compatible, the outputs of the AEDR-850X encoder can be interfaced directly with most of the signal processing circuitries. Hence the encoder provides great design-in flexibility and easy integration into existing systems.



Note: Drawing not to scale.

#### **Features**

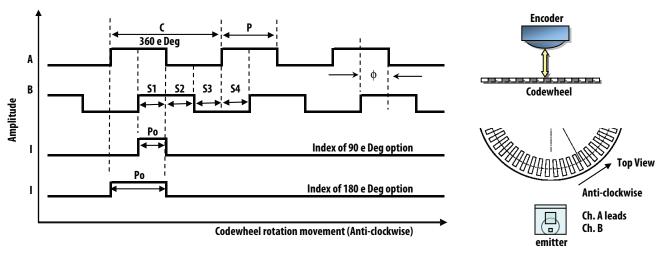
- World smallest 3 channels reflective technology encoder.
- Surface mount leadless package 3.95 mm (L) x 3.4 mm (W) x 0.9562 mm (H)
- 3 channels; two channel quadrature digital outputs for direction sensing and a 3rd channel, Index digital output.
- Build in interpolator, factor of 1x, 2x and 4x selectable via external pinouts
- TTL compatible
- Single 5 V supply
- -20° C to 85° C absolute operating temperature
- Encoding resolution:
- 304 (lines/inch) or 12 (lines/mm)

#### **Applications**

Ideal for high volume applications:

- Close Loop stepper Motors
- Miniature Motors
- Printers
- Copiers
- Card readers
- Scanners
- Projectors
- Consumer and Industrial Product Applications

# **Output waveform**



#### QUADRATURE SIGNALS A, B and I

#### Note: Drawing not to scale.

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Storage Temperature, T <sub>S</sub>	-20° C to 85° C
Operating Temperature, T <sub>A</sub>	-20° C to 85° C
Supply Voltage, V <sub>CC</sub>	7V
117 3 6	
Output Voltage, V <sub>O</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>

#### Notes

- 1. Exposure to extreme light intensity (such as from flashbulbs or spotlights) may cause permanent damage to the device.
- CAUTION: It is advised that normal static precautions should be taken when handling the encoder in order to avoid damage and/or degradation induced by ESD.
- 3. Proper operation of the encoder cannot be guaranteed if the maximum ratings are exceeded.

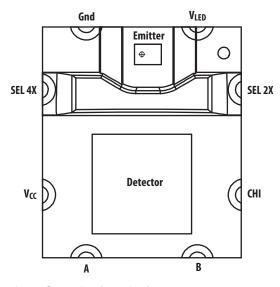
#### Recommended Operating Conditions (based on limited prototype samples testing @ 11 Rop codewheel)

Parameter	Sym.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Notes
Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	-20	25	85	°C	
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	4.5	5	5.5	V	Ripple < 100mVp-p
LED Current	I <sub>LED</sub>		15mA		mA	See note 1
Count Frequency <sup>2</sup>	F		56		kHz	1 x Interpolation Factor
Radial Misalignment	E <sub>R</sub>			±0.2	mm	
Tangential Misalignment	E <sub>T</sub>			±0.2	mm	
Codewheel Gap	G	0.5		1	mm	

#### Notes

- 1. LED Current Limiting Resistor: Recommended series resistor = 180  $\Omega$  ( $\pm$ 1%)
- 2. Count frequency = velocity (rpm) x CPR / 60.

#### **Encoder Pin-Out**





Pin configuration (Top view)

#### **Encoder's Built-in Interpolation**

Pin (Interpola	ation)	Interpolation	CPR@	Count	
SEL 4X	SEL 2X	Factor	$(R_{0P} = 11 \text{ mm})$	Frequency	
L	L	1X	828	55 KHz	
L	Н	2X	1656	110 KHz	
Н	L	4X	3312	220 KHz	
Н	Н	Factory use			

H = HIGH Logic Level L = LOW Logic Level

The interpolation factor above may be used in conjunction with the below formulae to cater the needs for various rotation speed (RPM) and count.

RPM = (Count Frequency x 60) / CPR

The CPR (@ 1X interpolation) is based on the following formulae which is directly dependent on ROP

CPR = LPI x  $2\pi$  x R<sub>OP</sub> (inch) **or Note:** LPI (lines per inch) is fixed at 304 by the AEDR-850X.

CPR = LPmm x  $2\pi$  x R<sub>OP</sub> (mm) LPmm (lines per mm) = 304/25.4

#### Encoding Characteristics (Codewheel of Rop @11 mm)

Encoding characteristics over the recommended operating condition and mounting conditions.

Parameter	Symbol	Typical			Unit
Interpolation factor		1 X	2 X	4 X	
Cycle Error	ΔC	18	22	36	°e
Pulse Width Error	ΔΡ	15	20	30	°e
Phase Error	Δφ	9	15	18	°e
State Error	ΔS	10	15	25	°e

Note:

Typical values represent the encoder performance at typical mounting alignment, whereas the maximum values represent the encoder performance across the range of recommended mounting tolerance.

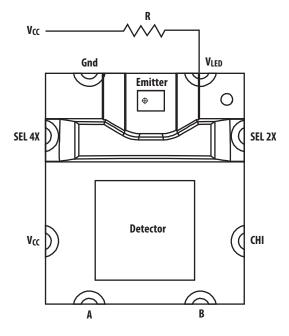
#### **Electrical Characteristics**

Characteristics over recommended operating conditions at 25° C.

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Notes
High Level Output Voltage	$V_{OH}$	2.4			V	
Low Level Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$			0.4	V	
Rise Time	t <sub>r</sub>		<100		ns	
Fall Time	t <sub>f</sub>		<100		ns	

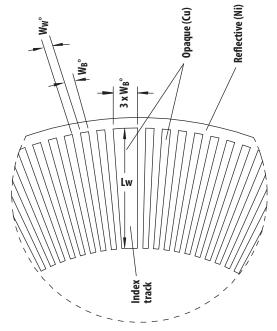
### **LED Current Limiting Resistor**

A resistor to limit the current to the LED is required. The recommended value is 180  $\Omega$  ( $\pm 1\%$ ) and the resistor should be placed in series between the 5 V supply and pin VLED of the encoder. This will result in an LED current of approximately 15 mA for optimal encoder performance.



#### **Codewheel Characteristics**

The most important dimension to remember is that the index (I) channel pattern on the codewheel, the width angle is made up of  $3 \times W_B^\circ$  (opaque-non reflective region).



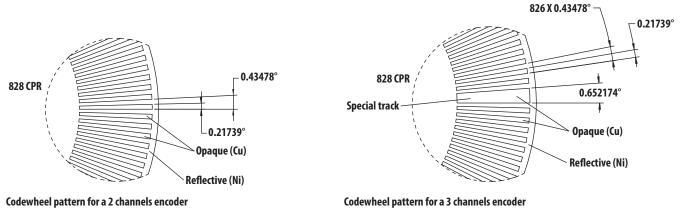
 $L_W = 1.8 \text{ mm (minimum)}$ 

Caution: As the Index track is generated by utilizing the  $3xW_B$  (opaque – non reflective) region, any dirt that blocked the tracks resulting in the encoder's detector sensing a  $3x\,W_B$  will result in another erroneous Index.

Index track width angle is made up of 3 x W  $^{\circ}$ 

#### **Codewheel Design Example**

The following example demonstrates a codewheel design for a Rop of 11 mm @ 828 CPR for a typical 2 channels encoder. In the case for an index track design, special index tracks have to be utilized.



#### Notes:

a). 2 tracks from the original 828 CPR, 2 channels codewheel design have been utilized for the special track(Index), but CPR remains the same.

#### **Recommended Codewheel Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Window/bar Ratio	Ww/Wb	0.9	1.1		
Window/bar Length	L <sub>W</sub>	1.80 (0.071)	-	mm (inches)	
Specular Reflectance	R <sub>f</sub>	60	-		Reflective area. See note 1.
		_	10		Non reflective area
Line Density	LPmm	11.9	68	lines/mm	
	LPI	30	4	lines/inch	Default value by design at IC level

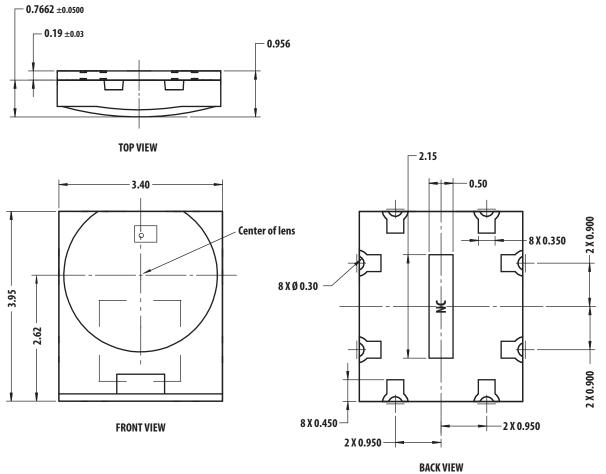
#### Notes:

- 1. Measurements from TMA  $\mu$ Scan meter.
- 2. LPmm = CPR /  $[2\pi.Rop(mm)]$

# **Moisture Sensitivity Level**

The AEDR-850X is specified to moisture sensitive level (MSL) 3.

# **Outline Drawing**

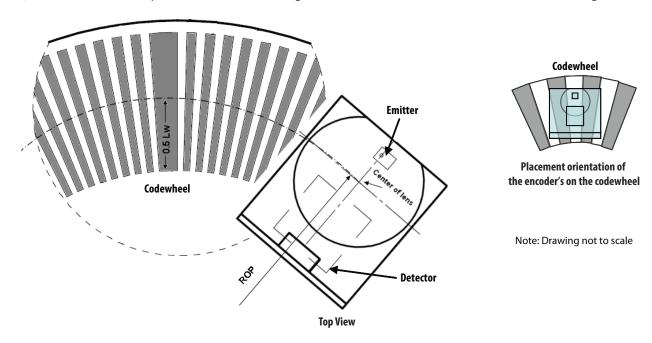


<sup>\*</sup> All dimensions in millimeter. Tolerance x.xx  $\pm$  0.15 mm

### **Encoder Placement Orientation and Positioning**

The AEDR-850X is designed such that both the emitter and detector IC should be placed parallel to the window/bar orientation, as shown (with the encoder mounted on top of the codewheel. See view below).

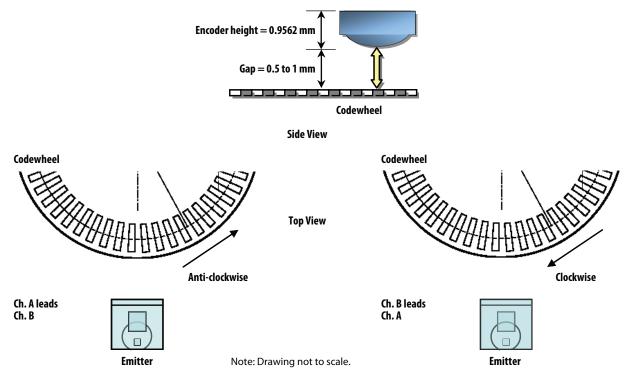
Most importantly, **the center of the lens** of the encoder unit; needs to be in line with the operating radius of the codewheel (R<sub>OP</sub>) or rather the center point of Lw (0.5 of the Length of Window). Lw is recommended to be 1.8 mm or greater.



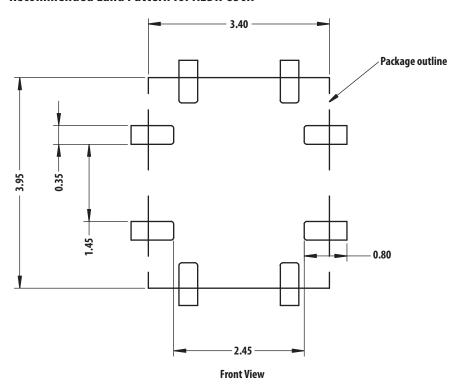
#### **Direction of Movement**

With the **detector side of the encoder placed closer to the codewheel centre**, see the above top view; Channel A leads Channel B when the codewheel rotates anti-clockwise and vice versa (*with the encoder mounted on top of the codewheel*).

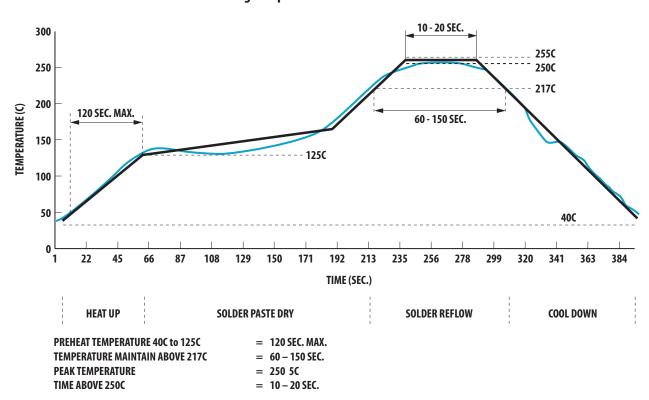
The optimal gap setting recommended is between 0.5 mm to 1 mm (See side view below).



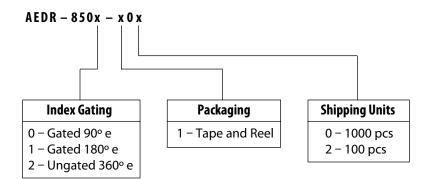
#### **Recommended Land Pattern for AEDR-850X**



# Recommended Lead-free Reflow Soldering Temperature Profile



# **Ordering Information**



For product information and a complete list of distributors, please go to our web site: **www.avagotech.com** 

