

# RM22 rotary magnetic modular encoder



**The RM22 is a compact, high-speed rotary magnetic encoder designed for use in harsh environments. The non-contact two part design removes the need for seals or bearings ensuring long-term reliability and simple installation.**

The encoder comprises a magnetic actuator and a separate encoder body. Rotation of the magnetic actuator is sensed by a custom encoder chip within the body, and processed to give the required output format.

The encoder chip processes the signals received to provide resolutions to 13 bit (8,192 positions per revolution) with high operational speeds. Output signals are provided in industry standard absolute, incremental, analogue or linear formats.

The compact encoder body is just 22 mm in diameter and provides dirt immunity up to IP68.

The RM22 can be used in a wide range of applications including marine, medical, print, converting, industrial automation, metal working, motor control and instrumentation.

#### Product range

##### RM22AC

Analogue with a single sine/cosine cycle per revolution

##### RM22BC

Complementary analogue outputs with a single sine/cosine cycle per revolution

##### RM22IC

Incremental with 80 to 2,048 pulses per revolution (320 to 8,192 counts per revolution with x 4 evaluation)

##### RM22SC

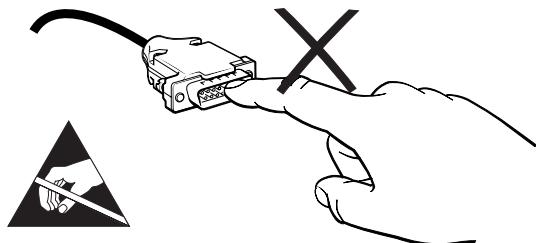
Synchro serial interface (SSI) with 320 to 8,192 positions per revolution

##### RM22Vx

Linear voltage output in a range of variants

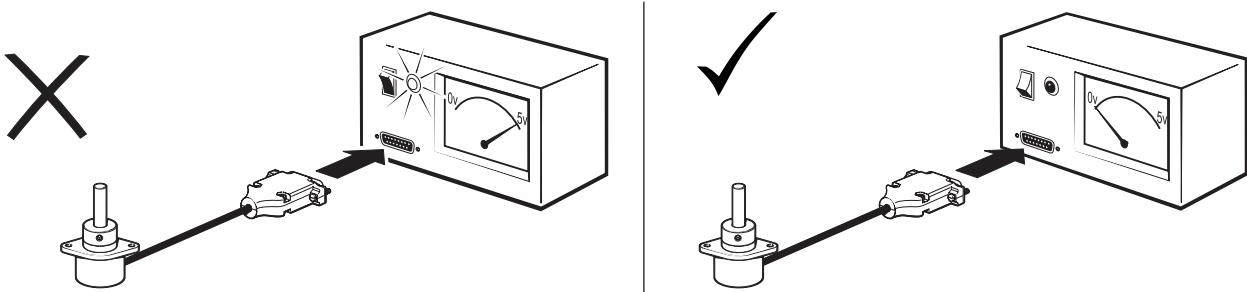
- Excellent immunity to IP68
- Non-contact, frictionless design
- High speed operation to 30,000 rpm
- Compact - 22 mm diameter body
- Absolute - to 13 bit (8,192 positions per revolution)
- Industry standard absolute, incremental, analogue and linear output formats
- Accuracy to  $\pm 0.5^\circ$
- Simple installation
- RoHS compliant (lead free) - see Declaration of conformity

## Storage and handling

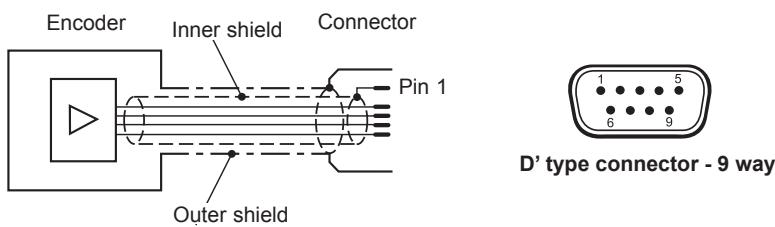


**IMPORTANT:** Power to RM22 encoders must be supplied from a DC SELV supply complying with the essential requirements of EN (IEC) 60950 or similar specification.

The RM22 series encoders have been designed to the relevant EMC standards, but must be correctly integrated to achieve EMC compliance. In particular, attention to shielding arrangements is critical.



## Connections



Pin nr.	RM22AC		RM22BC		RM22IC		RM22SC		RM22V	
	Function	Wire colour	Function	Wire colour	Function	Wire colour	Function	Wire colour	Function	Wire colour
1	Shield - see connection diagram			Shield - see connection diagram			Shield - see connection diagram			Shield - see connection diagram
2	V <sub>A</sub>	Green	V <sub>A+</sub>	Green	Z	White	Clock	White	NC	-
3	V <sub>B</sub>	Brown	V <sub>B+</sub>	Brown	B	Green	Clock-	Brown	V <sub>out</sub>	Green
4	NC	-	NC	-	A	Grey	NC	-	NC	-
5	V <sub>dd</sub>	Red	V <sub>dd</sub>	Red	V <sub>dd</sub>	Red	V <sub>dd</sub>	Red	V <sub>dd</sub>	Red
6	NC	-	V <sub>A-</sub>	Yellow	Z-	Brown	Data	Green	NC	-
7	NC	-	V <sub>B-</sub>	White	B-	Yellow	Data-	Yellow	NC	-
8	NC	-	NC	-	A-	Pink	NC	-	NC	-
9	GND	Blue	GND	Blue	GND	Blue	GND	Blue	GND	Blue

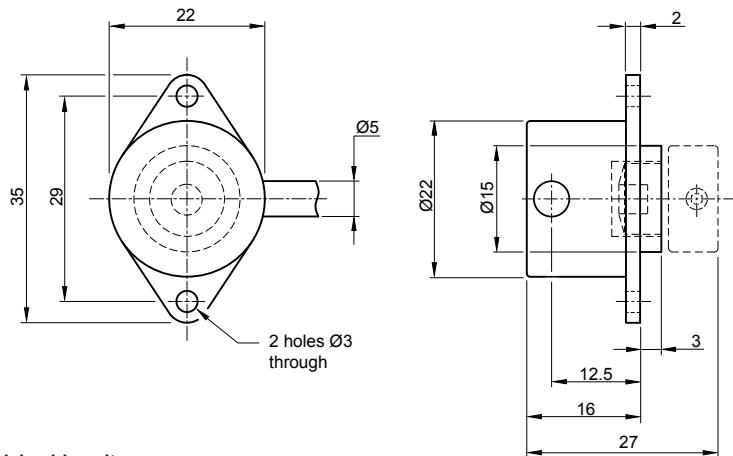
## Operating and electrical specifications

EMC compliance	EN 61326
Cable	Outside diameter 5 mm
Connector options	'D' type connector - 9 way Flying lead
Mass	Encoder unit 1 m cable (no connector) 48 g. Magnetic actuator 12 g
Environmental sealing	IP64 (IP68 optional) EN 60529

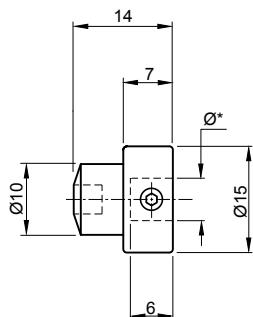
## Dimensions

Dimensions and tolerances in mm

### Radial cable exit

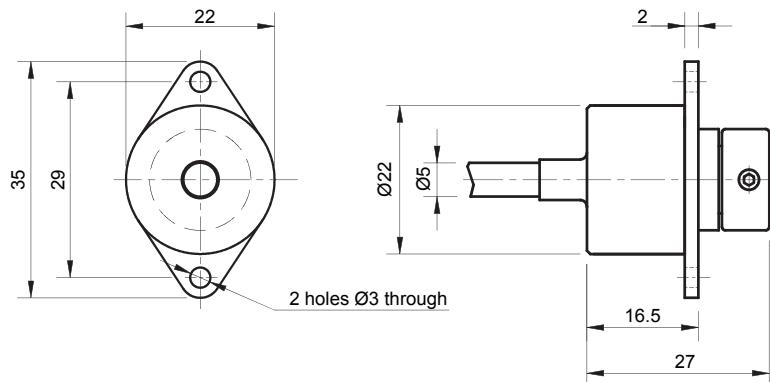


### Magnetic actuator



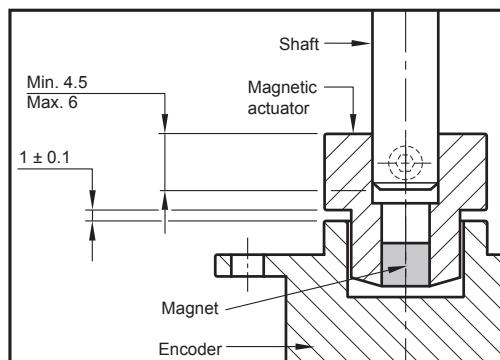
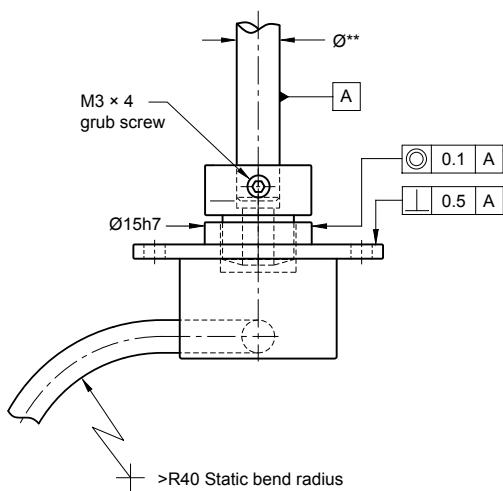
\* Hole diameter for nominal shaft size.

### Axial cable exit



Clockwise (CW) rotation of magnetic actuator.

## Installation drawing



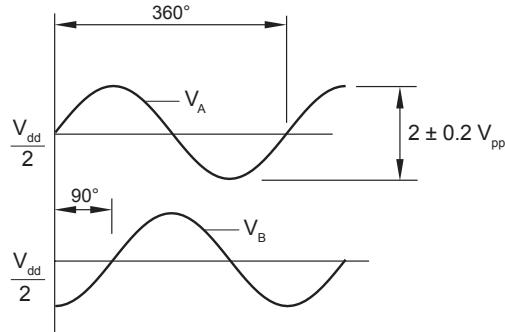
\*\* Nominal shaft size with tolerance h7.

### RM22AC – Analogue sinusoidal outputs

2 channels  $V_A$   $V_B$  sinusoids (90° phase shifted, single ended)

<b>Power supply</b>	$V_{dd} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 5 \%$
<b>Power consumption</b>	20 mA
<b>Outputs</b>	Signal amplitude $\frac{V_{dd}}{2} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}_{pp}$ Signal offset $\frac{V_{dd}}{2} \pm 5 \text{ mV}$
<b>Maximum output frequency</b>	500 Hz
<b>Maximum cable length</b>	3 m
<b>Operating temperature</b>	-40 °C to +125 °C (IP64) -40 °C to +85 °C (IP68)
<b>Maximum speed</b>	30,000 rpm
<b>Internal serial impedance</b>	720 Ω

Timing diagram



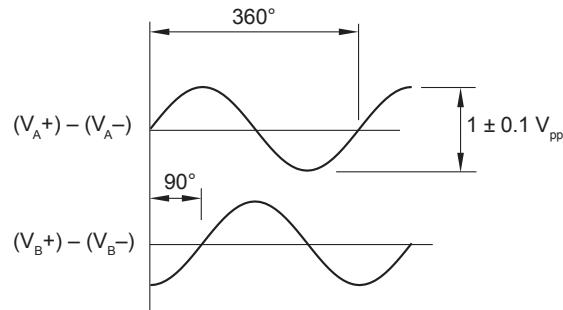
$V_A$  leads  $V_B$  by 90° for clockwise rotation of magnetic actuator.

### RM22BC – Analogue complementary sinusoidal outputs

2 channels  $V_A$  and  $V_B$  differential sinusoids in quadrature (90° phase shifted)

<b>Power supply</b>	$V_{dd} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 5 \%$
<b>Power consumption</b>	20 mA
<b>Outputs</b>	Signal amplitude $\frac{V_{dd}}{2} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}_{pp}$ Signal offset $\frac{V_{dd}}{2} \pm 5 \text{ mV}$
<b>Maximum output frequency</b>	500 Hz
<b>Maximum cable length</b>	20 m
<b>Operating temperature</b>	-25 °C to +85 °C
<b>Maximum speed</b>	30,000 rpm
<b>Internal serial impedance</b>	100 Ω

Timing diagram



$V_A$  leads  $V_B$  by 90° for clockwise rotation of magnetic actuator.

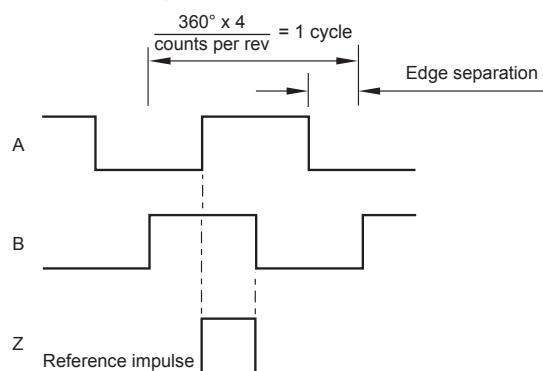
### RM22IC – Incremental, RS422, 5 V

Square wave differential line driver to RS422

<b>Power supply</b>	$V_{dd} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 5 \%$
<b>Power consumption</b>	Max. 35 mA
<b>Output signals</b>	A, B, Z, A-, B-, Z- (RS422)
<b>Maximum cable length</b>	50 m
<b>Operating temperature</b>	-40 °C to +125 °C (IP64) -40 °C to +85 °C (IP68)
<b>Edge separation</b>	Min. 1 µs

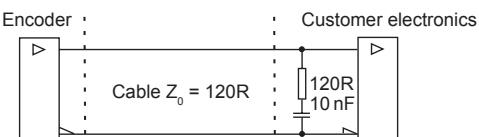
Timing diagram

Complementary signals not shown



B leads A for clockwise rotation of magnetic actuator.

#### Recommended signal termination



\* Worst case within operational parameters including magnet position and temperature.

## RM22SC – Absolute binary synchro-serial interface (SSI)

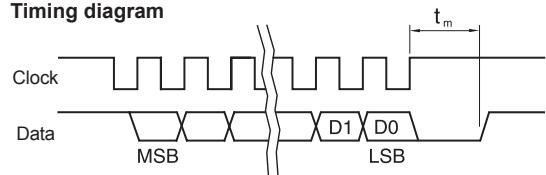
Serial encoded absolute position measurement

<b>Output code</b>	Natural binary
<b>Power supply</b>	$V_{dd} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 5\%$
<b>Power consumption</b>	Max. 35 mA
<b>Repeatability</b>	$\leq 0.07^\circ$
<b>Data output</b>	Serial data (RS422)
<b>Data input</b>	Clock (RS422)
<b>Maximum cable length</b>	100 m (at 1 MHz)
<b>Operating temperature</b>	-40 °C to +125 °C (IP64) -40 °C to +85 °C (IP68)

Resolution options (counts per revolution)	Maximum speed (rpm)	Accuracy*	Hysteresis
128, 256	60,000	$\pm 0.7^\circ$	0.45°
320, 400, 500, 512	30,000	$\pm 0.7^\circ$	0.18°
800, 1,000, 1,024	20,000	$\pm 0.5^\circ$	0.18°
1,600, 2,000, 2,048	10,000	$\pm 0.5^\circ$	0.18°
4,096	5,000	$\pm 0.5^\circ$	0.18°
8,192	2,500	$\pm 0.5^\circ$	0.18°

\* Worst case within operational parameters including magnet position and temperature.

### Timing diagram

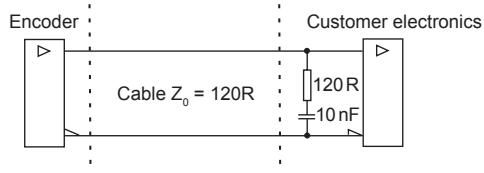


Clock  $\leq 900 \text{ kHz}$        $16 \mu\text{s} \leq t_m \leq 22 \mu\text{s}$  (for 9 bit resolution)  
 Clock  $\leq 4 \text{ MHz}$        $12.5 \mu\text{s} \leq t_m \leq 20.5 \mu\text{s}$  (for all other resolutions)

Position increases for clockwise rotation of magnetic actuator.

### Recommended signal termination

For data output lines only



Data sheet  
RM22D01\_02

## RM22Vx – Linear voltage output

<b>Power supply</b>	$V_{dd} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 5 \%$
<b>Power consumption</b>	26 mA typical
<b>Output voltage</b>	0 V to $V_{dd}$
<b>Output loading</b>	Max. 10 mA
<b>Nonlinearity</b>	1 %
<b>Maximum cable length</b>	20 m
<b>Temperature</b>	-40 °C to +125 °C (IP64) -40 °C to +85 °C (IP68)
<b>Maximum speed</b>	30,000 rpm

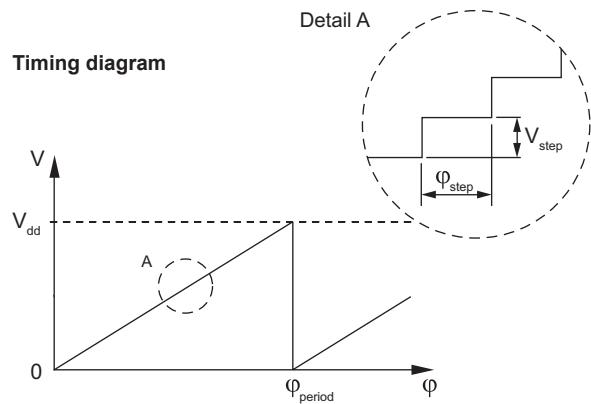
$\Phi_{\text{period}}$	$N_{\text{period}}$	$N_{\text{step}}$	$\Phi_{\text{step}}$
360°	1	1,024	0.35°
180°	2	1,024	0.18°
90°	4	1,024	0.09°
45°	8	512	0.09°

### Output type and electrical variant

$\Phi_{\text{period}}$	360°	180°	90°	45°
<b>Rotation</b>	VA	VB	VC	VD
<b>Clockwise</b>	VE	VF	VG	VH
<b>Counterclockwise</b>				

The digital relative angular position information is converted into linear voltage with a built-in 10 bit D/A converter. The linear output voltage swing ranges from 0 V and  $V_{dd}$  (5 V). The number of periods within one revolution ( $N_{\text{period}}$ ) can be 1, 2, 4 or 8, representing one full swing over an angle ( $\Phi_{\text{period}}$ ) of 360°, 180°, 90° or 45° respectively. The signal is made up of steps which represent the angular movement needed to register a change in the position ( $\Phi_{\text{step}}$ ) and the resulting change in the output voltage ( $V_{\text{step}}$ ). The number of steps in one period ( $N_{\text{step}}$ ) is given in the table below.

For clockwise rotation of the magnetic actuator, the output voltage increases. For counterclockwise rotation, the output voltage decreases.



$$\Phi_{\text{step}} = \frac{\Phi_{\text{period}}}{N_{\text{step}}} \quad V_{\text{step}} = \frac{V_{dd}}{N_{\text{step}}}$$

- = Angle covered in one period (one sawtooth)
- = Output voltage range for one period
- = Step angle (angular movement needed to register a change in the position)
- = Output voltage range for one step
- = Number of periods in one revolution
- = Number of steps in one period

## Ordering code

Encoder system = Encoder body + Magnetic actuator



Encoder body part number  
eg RM22SC009B10A1B00

Magnetic actuator  
eg RMA06A2A00

**RM22 SC 00 09B 10 A 1 B 00**

**Output type**

AC - Analogue sinusoidal 2 V<sub>pp</sub>

BC - Analogue complementary sinusoidal

IC - Incremental, RS422

SC - Absolute binary synchro - serial (SSI), RS422

Vx - Linear voltage:

Linear voltage output 0 - 5 V, supply 5 V DC				
	360°	180°	90°	45°
CW	VA	VB	VC	VD
CCW	VE	VF	VG	VH

**Shaft size**

00 - N/A

**Resolution**

For AC and BC:

01S - One sine/cosine wave per revolution

For IC and SC (counts or positions per revolution):

Decimal			Binary	
D32 - 320	D80 - 800	2D0 - 2000	09B - 512	12B - 4096
D40 - 400	1D0 - 1000		10B - 1024	13B - 8192
D50 - 500	1D6 - 1600		11B - 2048	

For Vx:

10B - 1024 counts or positions per revolution

**Special requirements**  
00 - No special requirements (standard)  
0M - Cable length in meters

**Environment**  
B - IP64, Aluminium body (standard)  
C - IP68, Aluminium body  
J - IP68, Stainless steel body (for Body style 1 only)

**Body style and cable exit**  
1 - Flanged body, radial cable exit  
4 - Flanged body, axial cable exit

**Connector option**  
A - 'D' type connector - 9 way  
F - Flying lead (no connector)

**Cable length**  
10 - 1 meter (or 10 meters if 0M special requirement is chosen)

**NOTE:** Not all combinations are valid.

## Magnetic actuator ordering information

Actuator for integration onto shaft

### Part numbers:



For resolutions of 9 bit absolute (512 cpr incremental)

RMA04A2A00 - 4 mm dia shaft  
RMA05A2A00 - 5 mm dia shaft  
RMA06A2A00 - 6 mm dia shaft  
RMA08A2A00 - 8 mm dia shaft

RMA10A2A00 - 10 mm dia shaft  
RMA19A2A00 - 3/16" dia shaft  
RMA25A2A00 - 1/4" dia shaft  
RMA37A2A00 - 3/8" dia shaft

For resolutions from 10 bit absolute (800 cpr incremental) and above

RMA04A3A00 - 4 mm dia shaft  
RMA05A3A00 - 5 mm dia shaft  
RMA06A3A00 - 6 mm dia shaft  
RMA08A3A00 - 8 mm dia shaft

RMA10A3A00 - 10 mm dia shaft  
RMA19A3A00 - 3/16" dia shaft  
RMA25A3A00 - 1/4" dia shaft  
RMA37A3A00 - 3/8" dia shaft

\* Hole diameter for nominal shaft size.

## Head office

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## Document issues

Issue	Date	Page	Corrections made
1	13. 1. 2009	-	New layout
2	14. 2. 2017	2	Storage and handling, connections added
		3	Axial cable exit drawing added
		6	Linear voltage power consumption updated, Parallel output removed
		7	Parallel output and extended operating temperature range removed, magnetic actuator ordering info and special option OM added
		General	Data sheet design updated