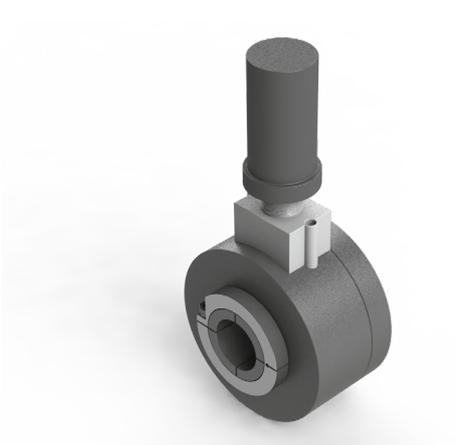


Series NAMFPX intrinsically safe incremental hollow shaft encoder - WiFiEx



N A M F P X X X X W G R / X X X X

<u>Shaft Size</u>	<u>Output</u>	<u>Resolution - ppr</u>
14 = 14 mm	L = Quadrature	
16 = 16 mm	D = DeviceNet	
20 = 20 mm	R = XML RS232	
25 = 25 mm		
30 = 30 mm		
AA = 1"		



Technical Data

Encoder:

Operating Temp: -20C to +49C
 Housing Material: Hard Anodized Aluminum
 Shaft Material: St. Steel
 IP rating: IP66M
 Shaft load: Supports 'system' weight
 Humidity: 98% permissible
 Shock: 10mg (6msec)
 Vibration: 5g (500Hz)
 Shaft Speed: 3000 rpm or 2.5kHz (electrics)

Transmitter:

Operating Temp: -20C to +60C
 Housing Material: Plastic
 IP rating: IP66
 Peak RF: 0 dBm, 1mW
 Frequency: 2.4 GHz 124 channels
 Data Rate: 250 kbs

Battery Pack:

Operating Temp: -20C to +60C
 Housing Material: Stainless Steel
 IP rating: IP66
 Humidity: 98% permissible
 Type: Lithium Thyonide Chloride
 Life Time: Max 1.5 years, 19,000 mAh
 up to 100ppr 1 billion data transmissions
 above 100 ppr 300 million data transmissions

Receiver Module:

- Click above for a full description of the outputs that can be generated from the receiver module.
 - The default output protocol for incremental is the standard quadrature output.. This means the encoder can be replaced 1:1 with one in an existing system. The output is 5V pulses.

Function:

A low power incremental encoder output is fed into a 16 bit up-down counter. Every time the encoder shaft moves, a pulse edge triggers a data transmission to the distant module. Data is read 100 times per second. If the incremental encoder spins to fast, the data transmission jumps from one counter content to another. Every data transmission contains the full 16 bit counter value.

Identity:

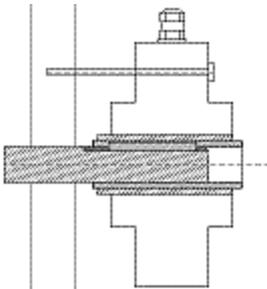
Each encoder has a unique identity number in case multiple sensors are purchased. The ID numbers can be customer specified. As default, they be the serial number of the device, this way, there will never be conflicting identities on a system.

Certifications

IP66
IECEX
ATEX

Mounting Instructions

1. Just before installing encoder onto shaft, screw the battery pack in firmly to the transmitter housing (the clear part)
2. Mount the encoder mechanically as you would any other encoder.
3. On the safe side, plug in the receiver module into the PLC or computer and start reading the data in whatever format you have.
4. The battery can be 'hot-swapped' in the field for a new battery if it does run out.
5. *If you will NOT immediately use the encoder, do NOT connect the battery. Only connect the battery right before using.*



Dimensions

