

1. PM57 Multi-turn Absolute Photoelectric Bearingless Encoder (Through Shaft)

1.1 Introduction:

PM57 features an ultra-thin, bearingless through-shaft concentric locking design, allowing for installation without additional tools. It is a high-precision multi-turn absolute photoelectric encoder that outputs 24 Bit single-turn position information, expandable up to 32 Bit, and can read multi-turn position information up to 24 Bit. The product has a compact structure, high integration, and simple installation, making it suitable for applications with limited space.

1.2 Feature:

- External diameter Ø57mm, Thickness is only 10mm, Hollow shaft up to Ø24mm;
- Concentric shaft ring locking installation structure;
- Adopt non-contact photoelectric reflective principle;
- Interface: BiSS_C or SSI;
- Accuracy: ±100" ;
- Max resolution is 24Bits, can be expanded up to 32Bits;
- Support multi-turn data recording under the condition of no power lost, the maximum recording is 24Bits.

1.3 Application:

Servo motor, robot and other industrial automations.

1.4 Connection:

- Radial socket (8P SM08B-GHS-TB).
- Radial cable (Standard 1m).

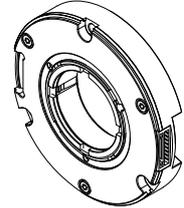
1.5 Protection:

<IP20

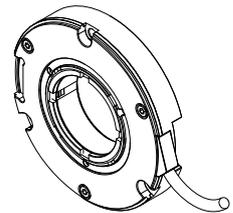
1.6 Weight:

About 110g

PM57-E

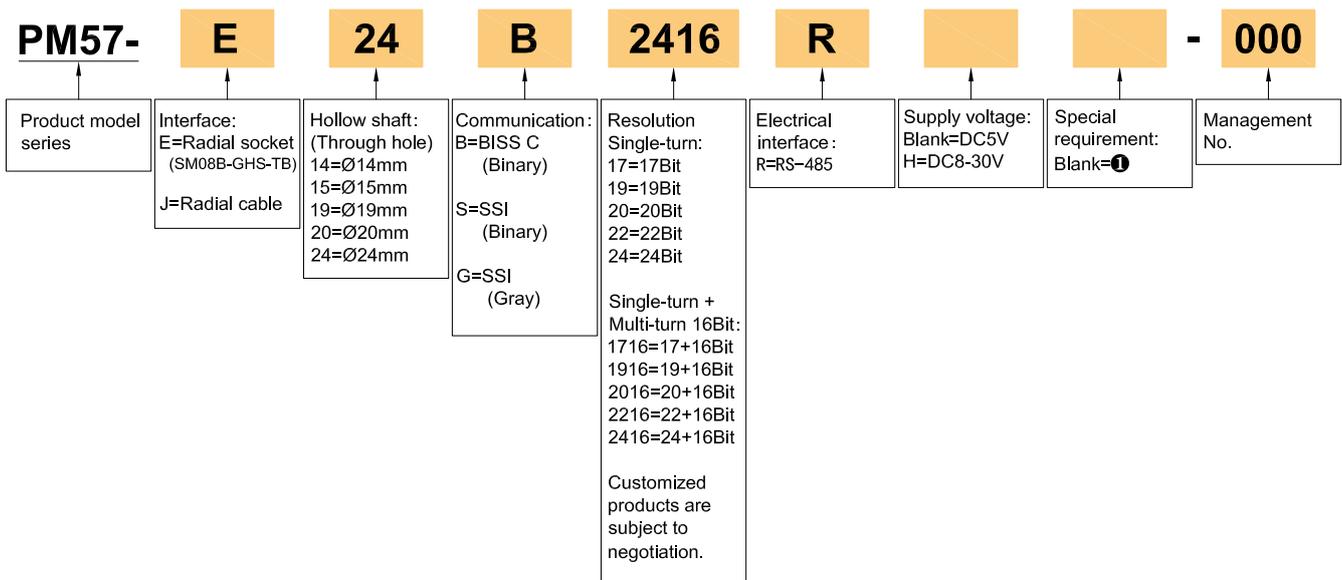


PM57-J



2. Model Selection Guide

2.1 Model composition (select parameters)



Special requirement:

- ①. IP<20; cable length 1M, if need to change the length C+number, max 10M(indicated by C10).

3. Basic Specification

3.1 Resolution

Single-turn(ST)		Multi-turn(MT)	
17Bits	2 ¹⁷ (0~+131071)	16Bits	2 ¹⁶ (65536 turn)
19Bits	2 ¹⁹ (0~+524287)	16Bits	2 ¹⁶ (65536 turn)
20Bits	2 ²⁰ (0~+1048575)	16Bits	2 ¹⁶ (65536 turn)
22Bits	2 ²² (0~+4194303)	16Bits	2 ¹⁶ (65536 turn)
24Bits	2 ²⁴ (0~+16777215)	16Bits	2 ¹⁶ (65536 turn)
Under 24Bits as standard, expandable up to Max 32Bits		16Bits is the standard product, others can be customized, Max 24Bits	

3.2 Specification parameter

Name	Parameter	Remark
Scanning principle	Photoelectric	
Accuracy	±100"	
Response speed	Normal action: 6000min ⁻¹	
RMS position signal noise	±2 @18 Bits/r	
Communication	BiSS_C (Binary)	Pls refer to BiSS_C standards
	SSI (Binary / Gray code)	Pls refer to SSI standards
Communication clock frequency	≤10 MHz(BiSS) or ≤5 MHz(SSI)	
Max resolution	24 Bits expandable up to Max 32 Bits	For frame infomation,please refer to P9 & P10 (data frammes)
Starting time	Typical value: 13 ms	
Absolute position sampling period	≤75 ns	
Allowable speed	≤32200 r/min	Restricted by mechanical speed limit
Electrical connection	Radial socket or radial cable	Pls refer to page 6、7
Cable	Twisted-paired cable	
Cable length	200mm - 10000mm	
Internal single-turn position update rate	15000kHz	Access rate is limited by communication frequency
Internal multi-turn position update rate	11.5kHz	
Temperature alarm limit value	-40℃~95℃	

3.3 Mechanical specification

Name	Parameter	Remark
Mechanical Connection	Ring locking with shaft	
Diameter of shaft	Ø14mm、Ø15mm、Ø19mm、Ø20mm、Ø24mm (through hole)	Pls refer to page 5 for dimensions
Shaft material	Stainless steel	
Shell material	Aluminium alloy	
Weight	About 110g	

3.4 Environmental parameter

Name	Parameter
Environmental temperature	Operating: -40~95°C
	Storage: -40~+95°C
Environmental humidity	Operating and storage:35~85%RH (Noncondensing)
Vibration	Amplitude 1.52mm ,5~55HZ,2h for X,Y,Z direction individually
Shock	980m/s ² 11ms three times for X,Y,Z direction individually
Protection grade	<IP20

4. Electrical Characteristic

4.1 Absolute maximum rating

Symbol	Instructions	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage	-0.3	+6.0	V
V _{BAT}	Backup Voltage	-0.3	+6.0	V
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature	-40	+95	° C
T _J	Junction Temperature	-40	+95	° C

4.2 Electrical parameter

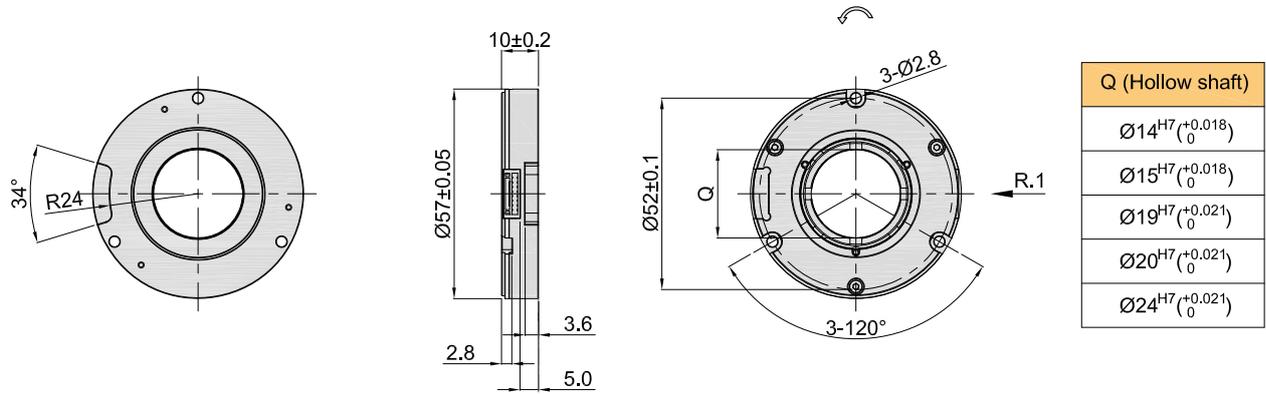
Symbol	Instructions	Minimum	Typical value	Maximum	Unit
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage DC5V	4.75	5.0	5.5	V
	Supply Voltage DC8-30V	7.75	30	32	V
I _{DD}	Supply Current	-	-	120	mA
V _{BAT}	Backup Voltage ❶	3.0	3.6	4.2	V
I _(BAT)	Backup Current	-	-	35	uA
f _{BISS} ❷	BISS Communication clock frequency	-	-	10	MHz
	SSI Communication clock frequency	-	-	5.0	MHz
T _a	Operating temperature	-40		+95	° C

❶ For the power supply sequence of multi-turn absolute encoders, be sure to power on the system after the battery has been powered up.

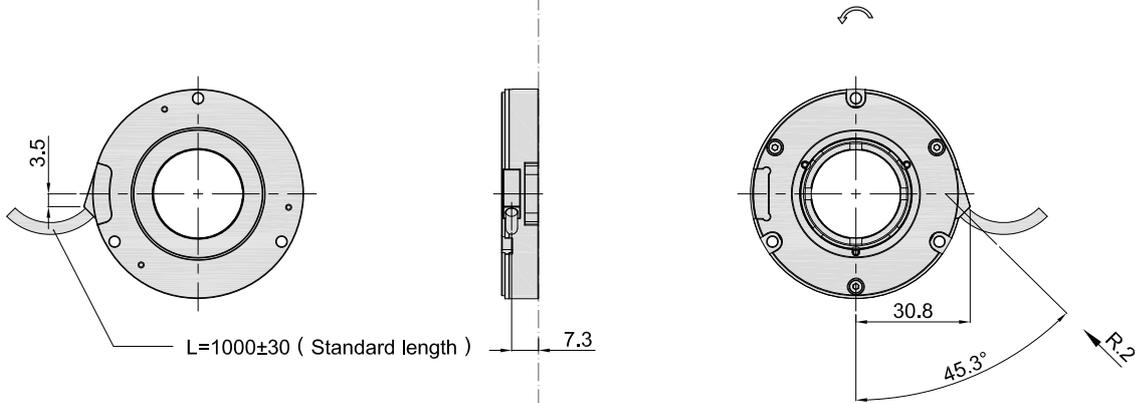
❷ Pls refer to BiSS_C and SSI standards.

5. Basic Dimension

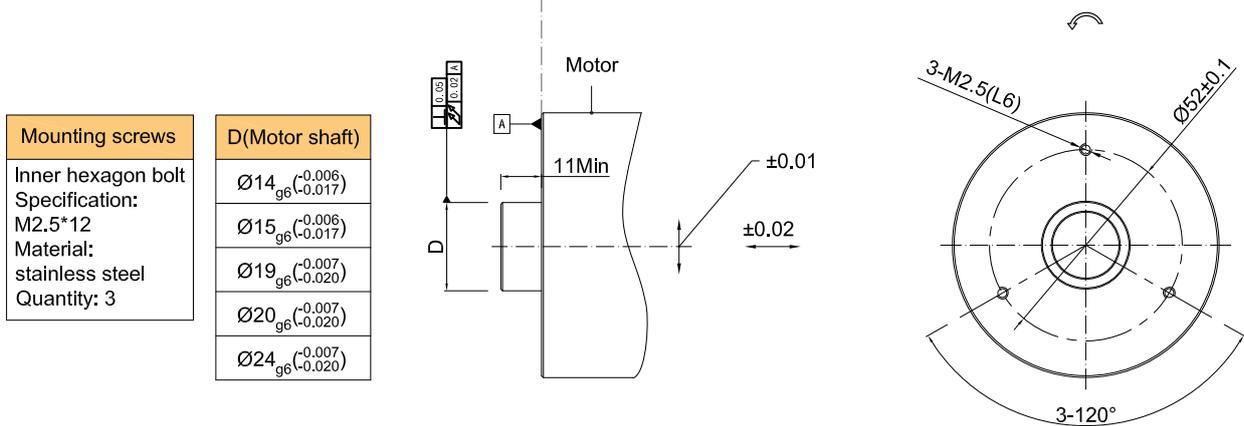
5.1 PM57-E (Dimension)



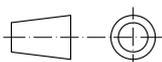
5.2 PM57-J (other parameters are the same as PM57-E)



5.3 Installation shaft specification



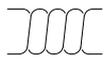
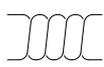
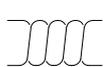
Unit: mm



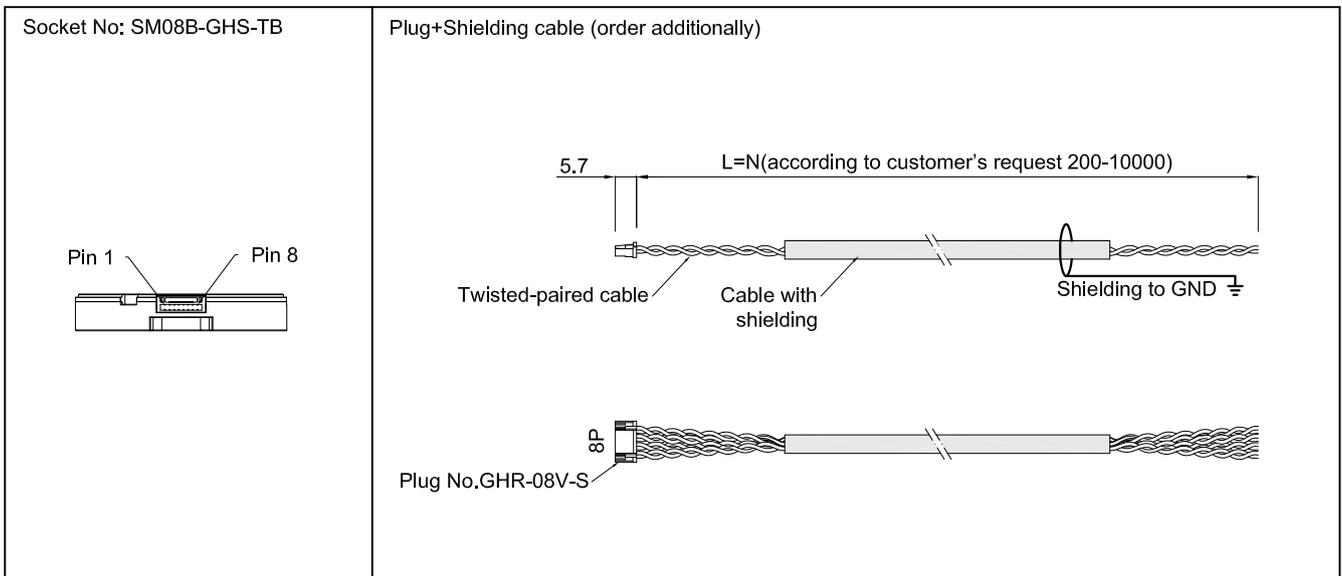
= Shaft rotation direction of the signal output
 R. 1 = Radial socket (8P SM08B-GHS-TB)
 R. 2 = Cable connection (standard length 1000)

6. Interface Definition

6.1 Function and definition of socket pin (Radial socket)

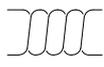
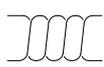
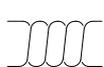
Socket Pin No.	Signal				Function	Twisted-paired cable
	BISS_C ST	BISS_C MT	SSI ST	SSI MT		
Pin 1	Up	Up	Up	Up	Power positive	
Pin 2	Un	Un	Un	Un	Power negative	
Pin 3	SL-	SL-	DATA-	DATA-	Data signal	
Pin 4	SL+	SL+	DATA+	DATA+	Data signal	
Pin 5	MA-	MA-	CLOCK-	CLOCK-	Clock signal	
Pin 6	MA+	MA+	CLOCK+	CLOCK+	Clock signal	
Pin 7	-	Vbat	-	Vbat	Backup power supply	
Pin 8	-	0V	-	0V	0V	

6.2 Socket definition

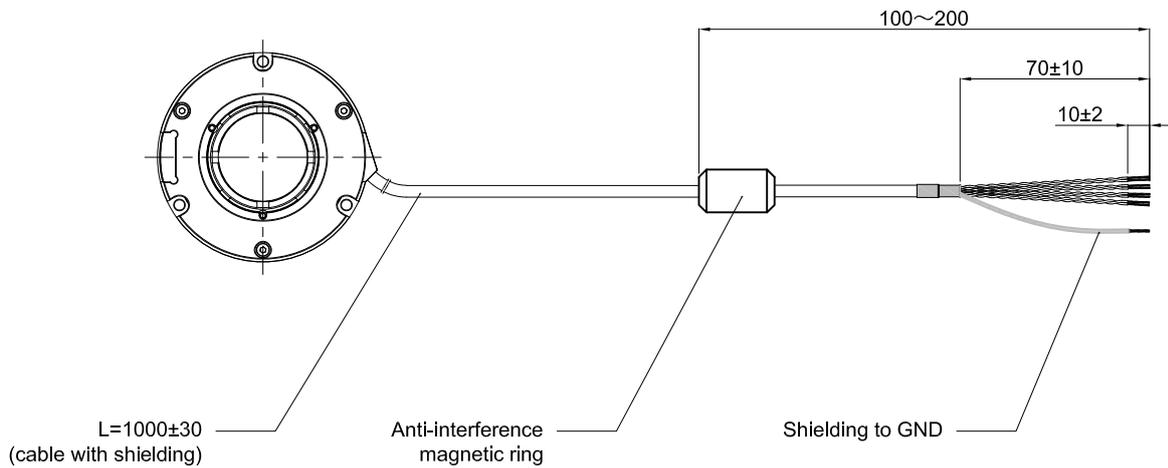


Unit: mm

6.3 Function and color definition (Radial cable)

Wire Color	Signal				Function	Twisted-paired cable
	BISS_C ST	BISS_C MT	SSI ST	SSI MT		
Red	Up	Up	Up	Up	Power positive	
Black	Un	Un	Un	Un	Power negative	
White	SL-	SL-	DATA-	DATA-	Data signal	
White/black	SL+	SL+	DATA+	DATA+	Data signal	
Green	MA-	MA-	CLOCK-	CLOCK-	Clock signal	
Green/black	MA+	MA+	CLOCK+	CLOCK+	Clock signal	
Yellow	-	Vbat	-	Vbat	Backup power supply	
Yellow/black	-	0V	-	0V	0V	

6.4 Cable connection schematic



Unit: mm

7 Electrical Connection

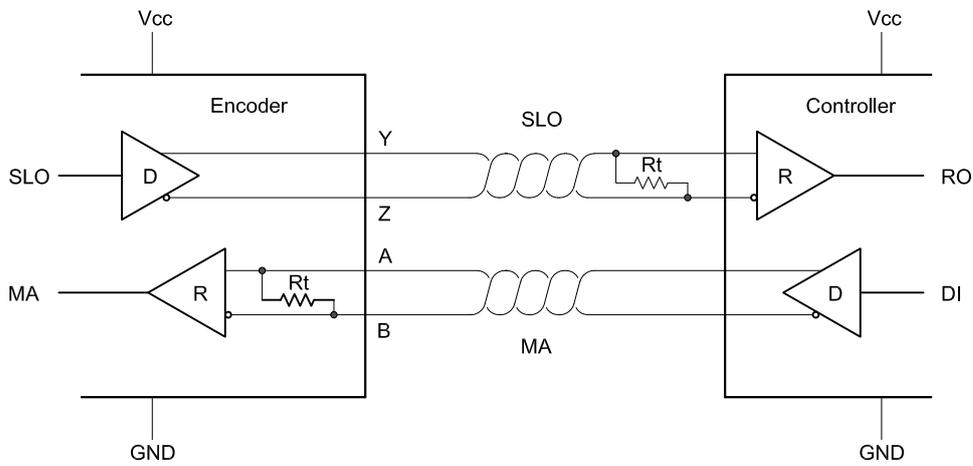


Figure 1: Point-to-point configuration

Note: Both the MA and SLQ lines are differential twisted-paired cable transmission, compatible with RS422.
 The terminal resistor of the MA transmission line has been integrated inside the encoder.

8. Communication Format

8.1 BiSS_C communication

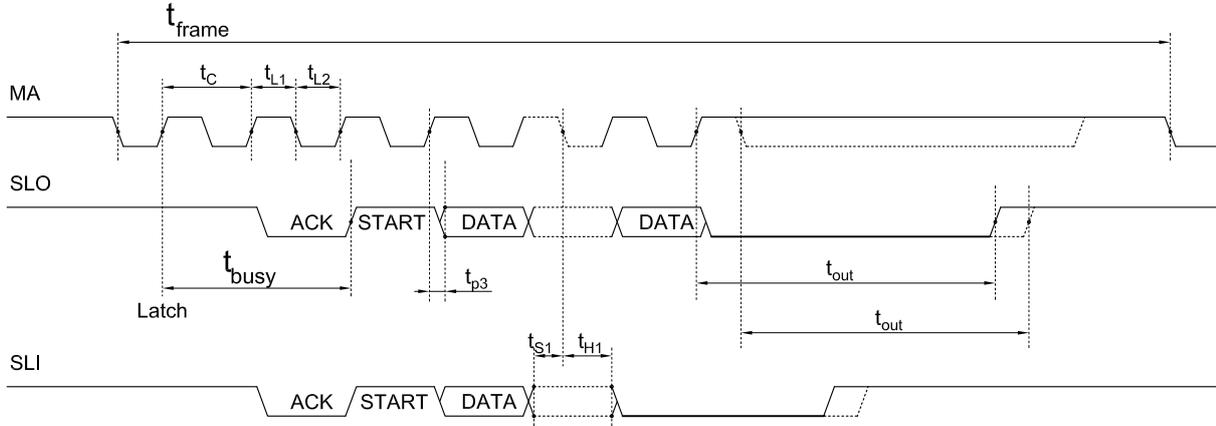


Figure 2: BiSS-C Timing

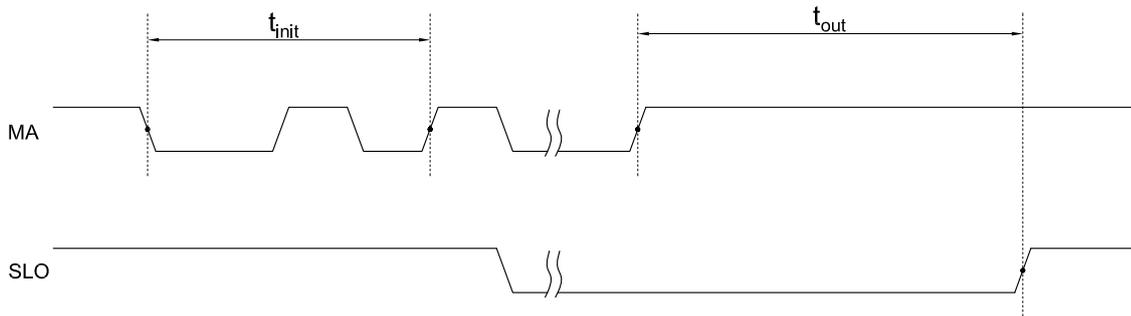


Figure 3: BiSS-C (SSI) Slave Timeout Sequence

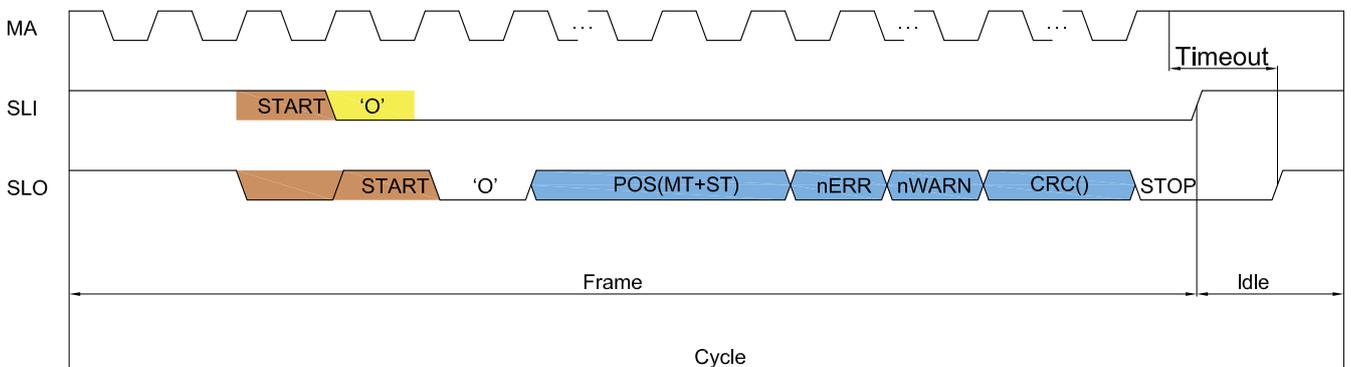


Figure 4: BiSS-C Frame Structure

8.2 SSI communication

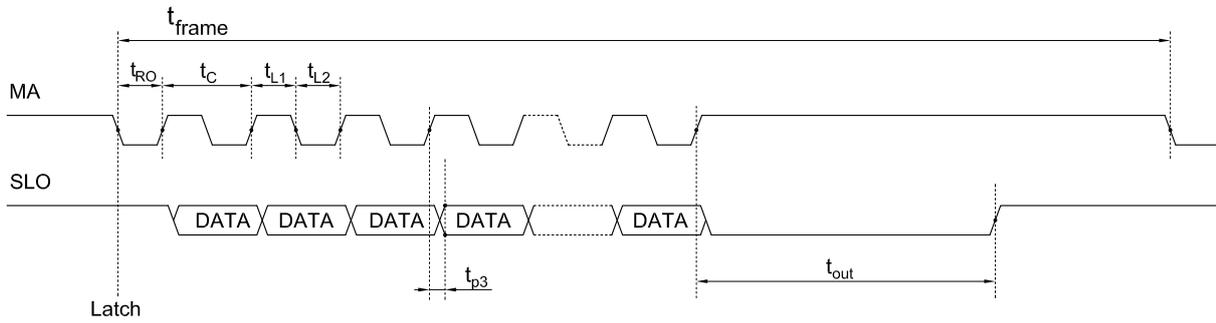


Figure 5: SSI Timing

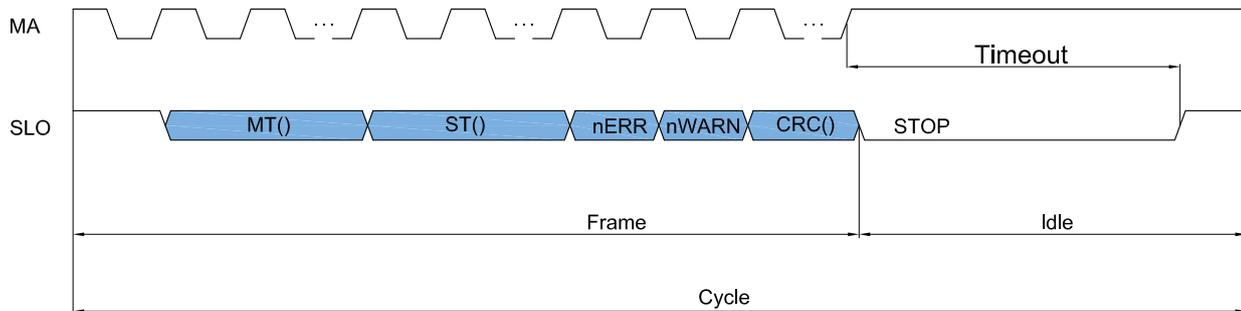


Figure 6: SSI Frame Structure

The frame is composed of frame structure and data to be transmitted. The sequence of data transmission first is MSB, error bit and alarm bit are low effective, cyclic redundancy check transmitted inverted. The specific data composition is shown in the below table:

Bits No.	Data	Instructions
[55:32]	MT[23:0]	Recording the accumulative number of the encoder running after power on
[31:8]	ST[23:0]	Current data of absolute location
[7]	nERR	Error output, active low
[6]	nWARN	Warning output, active low
[5:0]	CRC[5:0]	Check bit CRC polynomial of 0x43 with a starting value of 0 (output at flip level)

9. Installation Steps

Figure 1

- a. Place the encoder (3) directly on the motor shaft and gently push it onto the motor platform.
- b. Screw in the three M2.5*12 mounting bolts (4), but do not tighten them too much. Wait until the shaft sleeve and the motor shaft are tightened before tightening these three bolts.

Note: The matching tolerance of the encoder shaft sleeve and the motor shaft. (Please refer to P5)

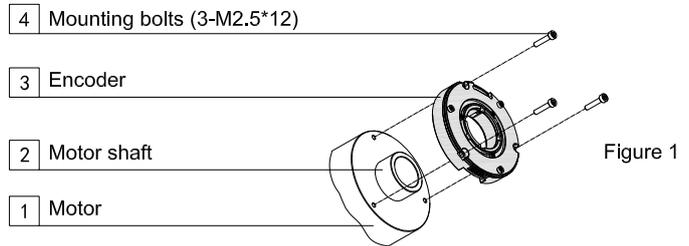


Figure 2

- a. Insert the wrench (A) into the slot on the encoder shaft sleeve and tighten the lock nut with the wrench (B). At this time, the encoder shaft sleeve and motor shaft should be tightened and locked. (The recommended tightening force is 13-16N.m)
- b. Then tighten the three M2.5*12 mounting bolts (4).

Note: To prevent the lock nut from loosening during use, which will cause the encoder shaft and the motor shaft to move and slip, apply thread glue to the thread surface of the lock nut before tightening.

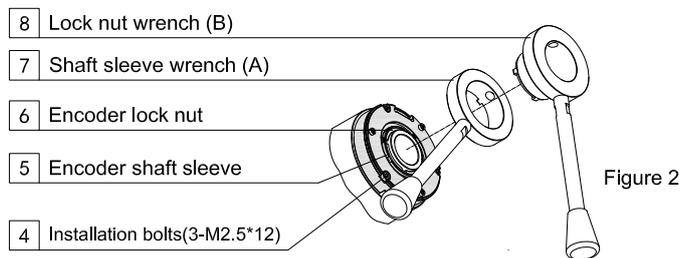


Figure 3

- a. Remove the (9) shaft sleeve fixing bolts. Discard these three bolts but keep them well for future use when disassembling the encoder.
- b. Remove the positioning plate fixing bolts (10). These three bolts should be reinstalled when the positioning plate is flipped from side (B) to side (A), refer to P4 and P5.

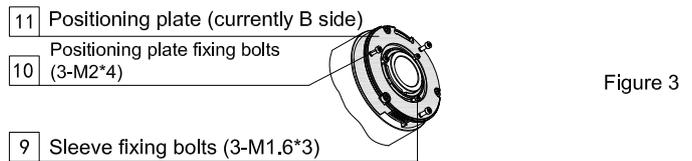


Figure 4

Take out the positioning plate, flip it from the B side to the A side, and then reinstall it.

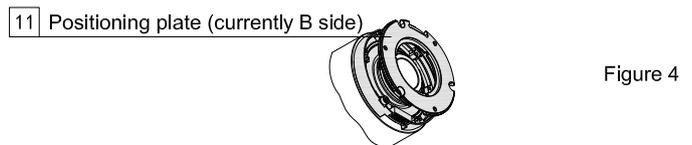


Figure 5

After the positioning plate is flipped over to the A side, screw on and lock the positioning plate fixing bolts (10).

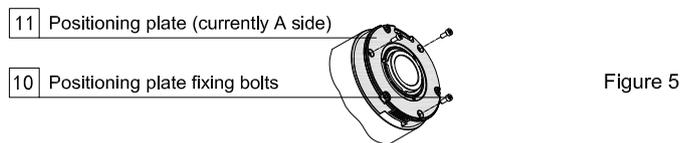
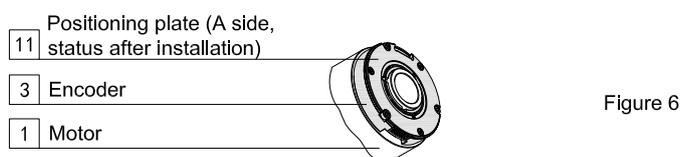


Figure 6

This figure shows the encoder after installation.



10. Caution

10.1 Caution for operation

- The working temperature shall not exceed the storage temperature.
- The working humidity shall not exceed the storage humidity.
- Do not use where the temperature changes dramatically and have fog.
- Do not close to corrosive and flammable gas.
- Keep away from dust, salt and metal powder.
- Keep away from places where you will use water, oil, or medicine.
- Undue vibration and shock will impact the encoder.

10.2 Caution for installation

- Electrical components should not be subjected to excessive pressure, etc., and electrostatic assessment of the installation environment should be conducted.
- Do not close the cable of the motor power to the encoder.
- The FG wire of the motor and mechanical device should be grounded.
- The shielding wire must be effectively grounded since the shielding is not connected to the encoder.

10.3 Caution for wiring

- Use the encoder under the specified supply voltage. Please note that the supply voltage range may drop due to the wiring length.
- Do not put the encoder wiring and other power lines through the same duct, and do not use them by bundling in parallel.
- Please use twisted pair wires for the signal and power wires of encoder.
- Please do not apply excessive force to the cable of encoder, or it will may be damaged.