SERIES 1460
INTELLIGENT ABSOLUTE RESOLVER INTERFACE MODULE

USER'S MANUAL
Catalog Number 1460-595M

This manual is written to explain the operation of the following AMCI Modules for the Square D SY/MAX® I/O System:

1461
1462
1461-01
1461A
1462A
1461-01A
General Information

Important User Information

The products and application data described in this manual are useful in a wide variety of different applications. Therefore, the user and others responsible for applying these products described herein are responsible for determining the acceptability for each application. While efforts have been made to provide accurate information within this manual, AMCI assumes no responsibility for the application or the completeness of the information contained herein.

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Throughout this manual the following two notices are used to highlight important points.

⚠️ WARNING ⚠️
WARNINGS tell you when people may be hurt or equipment may be damaged if the procedure is not followed properly.

⚠️ CAUTION ⚠️
CAUTIONS tell you when equipment may be damaged if the procedure is not followed properly.

No patent liability is assumed by AMCI, with respect to use of information, circuits, equipment, or software described in this manual.

The information contained within this manual is subject to change without notice.

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24 Hour Technical Support Number

24 Hour technical support is available on this product.

For technical support, call (203) 583-7271.

ADVANCED MICRO CONTROLS INC.
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1.0 OBJECTIVE

The objective of this manual is to explain the installation, operation, programming, and servicing of the Series 1461/2 Absolute Resolver Encoder Modules for the Square D Sy/Max Series I/O Rack. It is strongly recommended that you read through the following instructions. If there are any unanswered questions after reading this manual, contact the factory. An applications engineer will be available to assist you.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The 1461 Absolute Resolver Encoder Module is a single axis multi-turn module and the Series 1462 Absolute Resolver Encoder Module is a dual axis multi-turn module. Both modules plug directly into any Square D Sy/Max Register slot. Each module occupies only one slot in the rack. No external wiring is needed to interface the module to the PC. The only wiring necessary for operation is the wiring needed to connect the transducer to the module.

On the front panel, a six digit LED display and sealed keyboard allows the monitoring of transducer position and speed. Scale Factor, Offsets, and Tachometer Response are programmable from the keyboard. Each module is equipped with hardware fault and broken wire indication. Position and Tachometer information for all of the module's axes is available to the programmable controller.

3.0 SERIES 1400 FAMILY

The following table lists the model numbers of the ten different Absolute Resolver Encoder Modules presently available in the Series 1400 Family as well as a brief description of each module.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1431</td>
<td>10 bit, one axis, single turn encoder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1432</td>
<td>10 bit, two axes, single turn encoder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1433</td>
<td>10 bit, three axes, single turn encoder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1434</td>
<td>10 bit, four axes, single turn encoder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1441</td>
<td>13 bit, one axis, single turn encoder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1442</td>
<td>13 bit, two axes, single turn encoder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1443</td>
<td>13 bit, three axes, single turn encoder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1444</td>
<td>13 bit, four axes, single turn encoder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1461</td>
<td>18 bit, one axis, multi-turn encoder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1462</td>
<td>18 bit, two axes, multi-turn encoder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This manual will deal with the programming and operation of the 1461/2 modules. For instructions on the other modules, refer to the Series 1400 User's Manual.
4.1 POWER REQUIREMENTS

A Series 1460 Absolute Resolver Encoder Module draws its systems power from the I/O Rack backplane. The power that is drawn from the I/O Rack backplane is 850 mAmps from the +5 Vdc Supply (4.25 W total). Add this to the power requirements of all other cards in the rack to avoid exceeding backplane or supply capacity.

4.2 INSTALLING THE MODULE

WARNING: Remove the system power before removing or installing a module in the I/O rack. Failure to observe this warning can result in damage to the module's circuitry and/or undesired operation with possible injury to personnel.

CAUTION: The Grounding Screw on the bottom of the module must be screwed into the rack tightly in order to insure safe and proper operation.

The Series 1400 Modules can be installed in any available Register Slot in a Square D I/O Rack. These I/O Racks are the Square D register rack (8030 RRK except the first slot) or the register slot of the Square D digital I/O racks (8030 CRK, DRK, GRK, or HRK). The number of registers that must be assigned to the slot is dependent on the type of module that is installed. Refer to Section 9 Addressing the 1400 Module for more information.

The following Keying Pins should be installed in the register slot connector that the Series 1400 Module will reside in. This will insure that only an AMCI Series 1400 Module can be plugged into the slot.

Keying Pin 1: Between slot (03-04) and slot (05-06)
Keying Pin 2: Between slot (29-30) and slot (31-32)
Keying Pin 3: Between slot (91-92) and slot (93-94)

Keying Pins 1 and 3 are standard pins that are used to insure that only register modules can be plugged into the connector. Keying Pin 2 is the pin that keys the connector to accept a Series 1400 Module only.

4.3 INSTALLING THE TRANSDUCER CABLE

The transducer cable is used to carry the low-power position signals from the transducer to the module. Because these signals are low-power, they are sensitive to EMI Noise that can be generated by high power lines and devices. If Noise is injected into the Transducer Cable from outside devices, the module's transducer fault detection may be tripped. To prevent EMI Noise from being induced into the cable, the cable must be placed in a shielded conduit away from any high power lines or devices and the cable itself must incorporate a shield. If you are manufacturing your own transducer cable, the prints given at the end of this manual must be followed. Note that the cable shield is connected at the module's end and not at the transducer connectors. This is to avoid ground loops that may cause damage to the module.
4.0 INSTALLATION (cont'd)

4.3 INSTALLING THE TRANSDUCER CABLE (cont'd)

The transducer cable consists of twisted pairs of individually shielded wire. The recommended type of cable is Belden 9731 or equivalent. Advanced Micro Controls Inc. supplies Transducer cables with the following part numbers:

CTT - (x) for the 1461 Module.
C2TT - (x) for the 1462 Module.
- (x) is the length of the cable in feet.

5.0 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The following sections describe the functions and programmable parameters available on the Series 1461/2 Modules. For information on programming the parameters, please refer to Section 8.0 "PROGRAMMING THE 1461/2 ABSOLUTE RESOLVER ENCODER MODULES".

5.1 FRONT PANEL DESCRIPTION:

FUNCTION DISPLAY

The eight LEDs above the display are the FUNCTION INDICATORS. A blinking digit on the display denotes the CURSOR.

KEYBOARD

Used to display or modify the 1461/2 functions and parameters.
5.0 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION (cont'd)

5.2 FUNCTION INDICATORS:

Above the digital display are eight LED indicators that define the function or parameter showing on the display. The Function Indicators shown below are for the first transducer. With the 1762, the "D" LED is also "ON" for the functions and parameters of the second transducer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEDs ON</th>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># POS</td>
<td>Transducer's Shaft Position Function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># TAC</td>
<td>Tachometer Function. (speed of rotation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* C</td>
<td>Transducer Type. (100 or 180 turn)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* SF + A</td>
<td>Full Scale Number of Turns Parameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* SF + B</td>
<td>Full Scale Count Parameter (Maximum = Number of Turns * 1024)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SF + C</td>
<td>Calculated Counts per Turn (Full Scale Counts / Number of Turns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* O + A</td>
<td>Circular Position Offset Parameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* O + B</td>
<td>Linear Position Offset Parameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* A</td>
<td>Decimal Point Parameter. Effects the POSITION DISPLAY only, not the PC data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The Position and Tachometer data is available to the PC.
* These are programmable parameters that effect the Position and Tachometer Functions.

5.3 FUNCTION AND PARAMETER DESCRIPTIONS

This section describes the functions and parameters available with the 1461/2 Modules. For programming information, refer to Section 8.0: "PROGRAMMING THE 1461/2 ABSOLUTE RESOLVER ENCODER MODULES".

5.3.1 POSITION FUNCTION:

This function is the current position of the transducer's shaft. This function is affected by four programmable parameters, the Scale Factor parameters, (Number of Turns and Full Scale Count), the Circular Offset parameter, and the Linear Offset parameter. The Position data is available to the PC.
5.0 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION (cont'd)

5.3 FUNCTION AND PARAMETER DESCRIPTIONS (cont'd)

5.3.2 TACHOMETER FUNCTION:

The Tachometer Function is the speed of rotation of the transducer's shaft in RPM, Revolutions Per Minute. The tachometer response time is set to 32 mSecs. The response time is the time it takes to determine a new speed and show it on the display. The Tachometer Data is available to the PC.

5.3.3 TRANSUDCER TYPE PARAMETER:

This parameter allows the module to be configured to use an HTT-20-100 One hundred turn transducer or an HTT-20-180 One hundred eighty turn transducer. This parameter also effects the Scale Factor parameters.

5.3.4 SCALE FACTOR PARAMETERS:

SF+A Full Scale Number of Turns parameter.

This parameter sets the number of turns of the transducers shaft needed to achieve the Full Scale Count. The allowable values that can be programmed into this parameter depend on the type of transducer used. For a 100 turn transducer the allowable values are 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50, or 100 turns. For a 180 turn transducer the allowable values are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 30, 36, 45, 60, 90, or 180 turns.

SF+B Full Scale Count Parameter.

This parameter sets the number of Counts over the specified number of turns. When a number of turns is specified, this parameter defaults to its maximum value of 1024 Counts per turn (10 bit resolution per turn).

SF+C Calculated Counts per Turn.

This display shows the calculated number of Counts per Turn and is shown for reference only. To change the number of counts per turn, the Number of Turns and/or the Full Scale Count parameters must be changed.

When the user enters new values for the Scale Factor parameters, the Circular Offset, and Linear Offset, and Decimal Point parameters are reset to zero.
5.0 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION (cont'd)

5.3 FUNCTION AND PARAMETER DESCRIPTIONS (cont'd)

5.3.5 CIRCULAR OFFSET PARAMETER

The Circular Offset parameter allows the user to change the displayed position of the transducer's shaft without changing the RANGE of values that the unit displays and sends to the PC. This offset is most commonly used to force the position to the correct count after the machine has been aligned. For example: A Module, configured to use an HTT-20-100, has a Full Scale Count of 50,000 over 50 turns. When the machine is aligned the position function should have a value of 25,000. However, the position reads 37,050. An Offset parameter must be programmed to force the position to 25,000. The formula for determining the Offset is:

\[
\text{Full Scale Count} - \text{Actual Position} + \text{Desired Position} = \text{OFFSET}
\]

\[
50,000 - 37,050 + 25,000 = 37,950
\]

The maximum value of this Offset is: (Full Scale Count - 1).

If the Calculated Offset is greater than the Full Scale Counts, The Actual Offset equals (Calculated Offset - Full Scale Counts).

If the user wishes to force the position to zero, the user can use the AUTO ZERO function. This function performs all the calculations needed to determine the needed Circular Offset and stores this value in EEPROM memory. To use the AUTO ZERO Function, the user must be displaying the Position function (POS LED on). When the user presses the [CLEAR] key the unit calculates and stores the required offset. The calculated Circular Offset can then be shown on the Circular Offset display.

When the user enters new values for the Scale Factor parameters, the Circular Offset parameter is reset to zero.

5.3.6 LINEAR OFFSET PARAMETER

The Linear Offset parameter is used to change the RANGE of position values that the unit displays and sends to the PC. For example: If the Full Scale Count equals 50,000 over 50 turns and the Linear Offset Parameter equals 0, the range of position values will be 0 to 50,000. If the Linear Offset is changed to 10,000 the range of position values will be 10,000 to 60,000. The maximum value for the Linear Offset parameter is equal to (999,999 - programmed Full Scale Counts).

When the user enters new values for the Scale Factor parameters, the Circular Offset parameter is reset to zero.
5.0 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION (cont'd)

5.3 FUNCTION AND PARAMETER DESCRIPTIONS (cont'd)

5.3.7 DECIMAL POINT PARAMETER

This parameter will force the display to show a decimal point when displaying the Position Function. The value of the Decimal Point parameter sets the number of digits to the right of the decimal point. For example, if the Decimal Point parameter is set to 3, and the position data equals 25000, it will be shown as 25.000 on the Function Display. This parameter is set to zero when the Scale Factor parameters are changed. This parameter does not affect the position data that is transmitted to the PC.

5.4 FAULT DIAGNOSTICS

Three single LED indicators below the digital display are used for Status indicators.

RUN: A blinking green LED indicates that the module is powered and functioning.

FAULT: A red LED lights when one of the following faults is detected:

Transducer Fault is indicated by "X_Err.1" on the digital display, if the selected function is POS or TAC. The "X" is the number of the axis that has the fault. A broken or improperly wired transducer cable or a damaged transducer will cause this fault. Another potential cause of this fault is excessive amounts of EMI Noise that is induced into the transducer cable by an external source. A flashing "X_Err.1" on the digital display indicated that the fault can be cleared by using the [CLEAR] key on the keyboard.

EEPROM Memory Fault is indicated by "Err2" on the digital display. This message is displayed regardless of the function selected. This fault, indicating corrupted data stored in the Users Program, means that the programmed parameters may be incorrect. The user can recover from this fault by pressing the [CLEAR] key. All parameters will be set to their default values. If the "Err.2" message remains on the display after the [CLEAR] Key has been pressed, this indicates a program storage failure and the module must be returned for repairs.

PRG: A lit yellow LED indicates that the module is in Program Mode. While in Program Mode, all of the Programmable Parameters can be inspected and altered.
WARNING: Remove the system power before removing or installing a module in the I/O rack. Failure to observe this warning can result in damage to the module's circuitry and/or undesired operation with possible injury to personnel. Please refer to Section 4.0 INSTALLATION for additional information.

A slide switch (SW1) is located on the upper part of the module's PC Board behind the display. Placing the switch in the "ON" position, (pushed towards the front of the unit), will put the 1461/2 Module in Program Mode and light the yellow LED. Removing the two pin header that is next to SW1 will disable Program Mode regardless of the position of SW1. While in Program Mode all of the Programmable Parameters can be changed.

The Programmable Parameters are:

Transducer Type.
Full Scale Number of Turns.
Full Scale Count.
Circular Offset.
Linear Offset.

The uses of these parameters and the keystrokes needed to program these parameters are explained in Section 8.0 "PROGRAMMING THE 1461/2 ABSOLUTE RESOLVER ENCODER MODULES".
7.0 KEYBOARD DESCRIPTION

7.1 DISPLAY MODE of operation:

The Program Mode Switch (SW1) in the "off" position.
(Pushed towards the back of the unit.)

This Mode of operation allows the user to inspect all of the present values in the parameters but does not allow the changing of programmed values.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KEY</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[FUNCTION], [◄], [►]</td>
<td>These keys are used to select the function shown on the digital display. The function displayed is determined by the Function Indicators. See Section 5.1 FUNCTION INDICATORS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[NEXT]</td>
<td>This key is used to switch between axes on the 1462 module.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[CLEAR]</td>
<td>This key is used to recover from fault conditions. The nature of the error is determined by the message on the display. See Section 5.3 FAULT DIAGNOSTICS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ENTER], [▲], [▼]</td>
<td>These keys are not used in Display Mode.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7.0 KEYBOARD DESCRIPTION (cont'd)

7.2 PROGRAM MODE of operation:

The Program Mode Switch, SW1, in the "on" position.
(Pushed towards the front of the unit.)

This mode of operation allows the user to inspect and change all of the programmable parameters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KEY</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[FUNCTION]</td>
<td>This key is used to select the function shown on the digital display. The function displayed is determined by the Function Indicators. See Section 5.1 FUNCTION INDICATORS.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| [CLEAR]   | 1) This key is used to recover from fault conditions. See Section 5.3 FAULT DIAGNOSTICS.  
            2) If the POS function is displayed, pressing this Key will AUTO ZERO the transducer. The unit will automatically calculate and store the required offset to make the Position value equal to zero. |
| [ENTER]   | 1) When pressed, this key will store the displayed data in EEPROM Memory. Only data that is displayed with a blinking cursor can be stored. When the Scale Factor is changed, the Offset will be reset to zero. |
| [NEXT]    | This key is used to switch between axes on a multi-axes module.            |
| [▲], [▼] | These keys are used to increment, [▲], or decrement, [▼], the number under the blinking cursor. |
| [◄], [►] | 1) If the blinking cursor is active, these keys move the blinking cursor to the left or the right of the display.  
            2) If the blinking cursor is not active, pressing these keys selects a new function. |
8.0 PROGRAMMING THE 1461/2 ABSOLUTE RESOLVER ENCODER MODULES

The following steps explain the programming of the 1461/2 Absolute Resolver Encoder Modules. In all of the following examples the Module must be in the Program Mode before the keystrokes can be entered in the given sequence. Please refer to Section 6.0 PROGRAM MODE for more information.

The following conventions are used when describing the Keystrokes used to program the different functions.

[KEY]: Used to show the key pressed on the module. The key's name will be inside the brackets. If an asterisk appears before a key, (Example: *FUNCTION), the key must be pressed until the display is showing the proper function. If a "X" and a number follow a key, (Example: [▲]x3), the key must be pressed the shown number of times. (In this example, the [▲] key would be pressed 3 times.

"Display": Information shown on the 6 digit display. A blinking cursor is shown by a underline.

IND1 + IND2: Indicator LEDs that indicate the parameter or function being programmed or displayed.

The following keystroke examples use the least number of keystrokes. However, any series of keystrokes is valid as long as the data is correct before the [ENTER] key is pressed.

The following programming examples use the parameters for the first axis only. The examples are equally valid for the second axis of a 1462 Module. The only change is that the [NEXT] key must first be pressed to switch to the second axis. The first and second axes of the 1462 are distinguished by the "D" Indicator Light. This light is ON when the displayed functions and parameters are for the second axis.

8.1 TRANSDUCER TYPE PARAMETER:

You want to use the HTT-20-100 One hundred turn Transducer with the Module. The Module is presently configured for the HTT-20-180 One hundred eighty turn Transducer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRESS</th>
<th>IND. LEDS</th>
<th>DISPLAY</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*FUNCTION</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>&quot; 180 &quot;</td>
<td>180 turn Transducer Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[▲]</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>&quot; 100 &quot;</td>
<td>100 turn Transducer Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ENTER]</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>&quot; 100 &quot;</td>
<td>New Transducer Type entered.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.0 PROGRAMMING THE 1461/2 ABSOLUTE RESOLVER ENCODER MODULES (cont'd)

8.2 SCALE FACTOR PARAMETERS:

You want to program a Full Scale Number of Turns of 50 and a Full Scale count of 50,000. Presently, the Full Scale Number of Turns is programmed to 100.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRESS</th>
<th>IND. LEDS</th>
<th>DISPLAY</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>[FUNCTION]</em></td>
<td>SF + A</td>
<td>&quot;100&quot;</td>
<td>Present Number of Turns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[▲], [▼]</td>
<td>SF + A</td>
<td>&quot;050&quot;</td>
<td>Desired Number of Turns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[▲]x5,</td>
<td>SF + A</td>
<td>&quot;050&quot;</td>
<td>Value stored in EEPROM Blinking cursor removed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ENTER]</td>
<td>SF + A</td>
<td>&quot;050&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>[FUNCTION]</em></td>
<td>SF + B</td>
<td>&quot;051200&quot;</td>
<td>Default Full Scale Count. (50 * 1024 = 51200)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[▼]x2, [▼]</td>
<td>SF + B</td>
<td>&quot;050000&quot;</td>
<td>Programmed Full Scale Count.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[NEXT]</td>
<td>SF + C</td>
<td>&quot;1000.00&quot;</td>
<td>Calculated counts per Turn.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.3 CIRCULAR OFFSET PARAMETER:

You want to program in a Circular Offset of 700 counts. The default value of 000000 is presently in memory.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRESS</th>
<th>IND. LEDS</th>
<th>DISPLAY</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>[FUNCTION]</em></td>
<td>OF + A</td>
<td>&quot;000000&quot;</td>
<td>Present Offset.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[▼]x3, [▼]</td>
<td>OF + A</td>
<td>&quot;000700&quot;</td>
<td>Desired Offset.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ENTER]</td>
<td>OF + A</td>
<td>&quot;000700&quot;</td>
<td>Value stored in EEPROM Blinking cursor removed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.4 AUTO ZERO:

The machine is at mechanical zero. You want to preset the transducers position to 000000. Instead of calculating the required offset, the operator uses the Auto Zero function.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRESS</th>
<th>IND. LEDS</th>
<th>DISPLAY</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*[FUNCTION]</td>
<td>POS</td>
<td>&quot;xxxxxx&quot;</td>
<td>xxxxxx = Present Position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[CLEAR]</td>
<td>POS</td>
<td>&quot;000000&quot;</td>
<td>Position reset to zero.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*[FUNCTION]</td>
<td>OF + A</td>
<td>&quot;yyyyyy&quot;</td>
<td>yyyyyy = Calculated Offset.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.5 LINEAR OFFSET PARAMETER:

You want to program in a Linear Offset of 1000 counts. The default value of 000000 is presently in memory.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRESS</th>
<th>IND. LEDS</th>
<th>DISPLAY</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*[FUNCTION]</td>
<td>OF + B</td>
<td>&quot;000000&quot;</td>
<td>Default Linear Offset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ] X2, [ ▲ ] [ENTER]</td>
<td>OF + B</td>
<td>&quot;001000&quot;</td>
<td>Value Stored in EEPROM. Blinking Cursor removed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.6 DECIMAL POINT PARAMETER:

You want to program a decimal point so that the last three digits are after it. The parameter presently has its default setting of 0 (no decimal point).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRESS</th>
<th>IND. LEDS</th>
<th>DISPLAY</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*[FUNCTION]</td>
<td>POS</td>
<td>&quot;012345&quot;</td>
<td>Present Position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td>&quot;dP 0&quot;</td>
<td>No Decimal Point on the Position Display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ▲ ] X3, [ENTER]</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>&quot;dP 3&quot;</td>
<td>Programmed value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*[FUNCTION]</td>
<td>POS</td>
<td>&quot;012.345&quot;</td>
<td>Three digits to right of Decimal Point</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.0 ADDRESSING THE 1461/2 MODULE

Before a Series 1461/2 Module can communicate with a Square D programmable controller, you must assign register numbers to the slot that the module is plugged into. The number of registers that must be assigned to the slot is dependent on the type of 1400 Module. The following table lists the ten 1400 Modules and the required number of registers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module Number</th>
<th># of Registers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1431/41</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1432/42</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1433/43</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1434/44</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1461</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1462</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The process of assigning register numbers to the slots is called RACK ADDRESSING. Rack Addressing is accomplished from your CRT Programmer. The actual steps involved in Rack Addressing are different for each model of Square D processors. Please refer to the appropriate instruction bulletin for each type of SY/MAX programmer.

The Series 1400 Modules appear as INPut modules to the SY/MAX controller. When the Rack addresses are specified on the CRT Programmer, using the CPU or REMOTE RACK ADDRESS ASSIGNMENT Displays, the "MODULE INFO" comment should read "IN D5" if the module is operating correctly. "D5" is the hexadecimal code specified by Square D for third party Input Modules.
Up to six registers are used by the Series 1460 Modules to communicate Position and Tachometer data to the SY/MAX Processor. All data values are in Binary. The maximum Position Value equals 999,999 when the Linear Offset is used. This translates into 20 bits of information in binary format. Because of this, the position data is transferred in two words. The most significant 5 bits are stored in word 1, the least significant 15 bits in word 2. If your position values do not exceed 32,767 the position data will be in word 2 only, word 1 will always equal zero.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BIT</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>09</th>
<th>08</th>
<th>07</th>
<th>06</th>
<th>05</th>
<th>04</th>
<th>03</th>
<th>02</th>
<th>01</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REG. 1</td>
<td>E*</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>See Note 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REG. 2</td>
<td>E*</td>
<td>Least Significant 15 bits Pos Data TRANS. 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REG. 3</td>
<td>E*</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11 Bit Tachometer Value TRANS. 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REG. 4</td>
<td>E*</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>See Note 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REG. 5</td>
<td>E*</td>
<td>Least Significant 15 bits Pos Data TRANS. 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REG. 6</td>
<td>E*</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11 Bit Tachometer Value TRANS. 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES

1) Registers 1 and 4 contain the most significant 5 bits of position data for either Transducer 1 or 2.

2) Because both the Position and Tachometer data is less than 16 bits in length, both have preceding zero's to complete the 16 bit register.

3) When a transducer fault is detected, the module will transmit 8000h (Bit 16 set) in the words of the effected channel. For example, if transducer 2 has a fault, 8000h will be transmitted in words 4, 5, and 6. When a E²PROM error is detected, 8000h (Bit 16 set) will be transmitted in all of the words sent to the processor. For more information on Fault conditions, refer to 5.3 FAULT DIAGNOSTICS, Pg 7.
11.0 SPECIFICATIONS:

Module Location
Any SY/MAX® Register Slot

Position Transducer
AMCI Brushless Resolver

Transducer Input
Transformer Isolated

Position Resolution
143x: Programmable to 1 part in 1024
144x: Programmable to 1 part in 8192
1461/2: Programmable to 1 part in 1024 per turn
1463: Programmable to 1 part in 1024 per turn (10,000,000 Counts max.)

New Position Throughput Time
400 uSec: 1431, 32, 41, 42, 61
800 uSec: 1433, 34, 43, 44, 62, 63

Programmable Parameters
Scale Factor (Full Scale Counts)
Number of Turns (146x only)
Decimal Point Position (146x only)
Circular Offset
Linear Offset
Tachometer Response time (143x/4x only)
Tachometer Resolution (143x/4x only)

Number of Turns (146x only)
1461/2:
100 Turn Transducer:
1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50, or 100 turns

180 Turn Transducer:
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 30, 36, 45, 60, 90, or 180 turns

1463:
10,000 Turn Transducer:
200, 400, 500, 1000, 2000, 2500, 5000, or 10000 turns

Position Offset
Circular Offset programmable from 0 to Full Scale Count
Linear Offset programmable from 0 to:
(9999 - Full Scale Count) 143x, 144x
(999999 - Full Scale Count) 1461/2
(9999999 - Full Scale Count) 1463

Programmable Tachometer Response Time
32, 60, 120, or 240 mSec: (143x/4x only)
Set to 32 mSec: 146x)

Tachometer Resolution
1 RPM at 32, 60, or 120 mSec response times
Programmable to 1 RPM or 0.1 RPM at 240 mSec response time

Tachometer Range
1 to 2000 RPM at 32, 60, and 120 mSec response time
1 to 1000 or 0.1 to 999.9 at 240 mSec response time

Data Available to Processor
Transducer’s Shaft Position, Shaft Velocity, and Fault Diagnostics

Program Input
Module’s self-contained keyboard and display

Program Storage
EEPROM Memory

DC Supply Voltage from Backplane
+ 5 Volts @ 0.95A max. (4 axis Module)
Module’s +5V DC Supply Fuse
1.5A Fast Blow (Littelfuse 22501.5)

Environmental Conditions
Operating Temperature: 0 to 60° C.
Relative Humidity: 5 to 95%
(without condensation)
Storage Temperature: -40 to 85° C.

Connector Keying
Pin 1: Between slot (03 - 04) and slot (05 - 06)
Pin 2: Between slot (29 - 30) and slot (31 - 32)
Pin 3: Between slot (91 - 92) and slot (93 - 94)
The 1461 and 1462 are now compatible with Autotech RL-210 Series transducers. These modules allow you to use an Autotech RL-210 transducer as the resolver input. You can select either an AMCI transducer or an Autotech transducer from the keyboard.

When the 1461 is setup to interface with the Autotech RL-210, the Full Scale Number of Turns can be programmed to any of the following numbers: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64 or 128.

**Input Transducer Selection**

Because of the differences in the design of the AMCI and Autotech transducers, an additional parameter has been added that must be programmed from the keyboard. The following keystrokes are used to switch between an AMCI and an Autotech transducer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRESS</th>
<th>IND. LEDS</th>
<th>DISPLAY</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*[FUNCTION]</td>
<td>POS + A</td>
<td>&quot;rES 1&quot;</td>
<td>Default Value, AMCI transducer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[▲], [ENTER]</td>
<td>POS + A</td>
<td>&quot;rES 2&quot;</td>
<td>Autotech selected, Value stored in E²PROM, Blinking Cursor removed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Autotech Transducer Hookup**

If the modules' part number has an 'A' at the end of it, the module directly supports Autotech transducers instead of AMCI transducers. If the part number does not end in 'A' then a Reference Module, AMCI Part Number RM-3, must be used when hooking up the Autotech transducer.

The diagram below shows how to install an RM-3 into any of the Autotech cable prints given in the back of the manual.

![Fig A-1. RM-3 Installation](image-url)
Appendix A: Additional Instructions

Notes:
Along with the extra features offered on the 1461 modules, (See Appendix A), the 1461-01 modules offer remote display capability. You can make connection to the remote display through a fiber optic or RS-485 compatible link.

Front Panel Description

There are two additional connectors on the front panel of the 1461-01 modules.

Fiber Optic Transmitter - Mates with Fiber Optic Cable, AMCI Part # CDP-(x) where (x) is length in meters. Maximum cable length is 75 meters (245 feet).

RS-485 Connector - Mates with RS-485 Cable AMCI Part # CDC-(x) where (x) is length in meters. Maximum Cable length is 300 meters (1000 feet). This RS-485 compatible link is electrically isolated and requires an external supply. When connected to AMCI's 6100F Remote Display, the 6100F supplies the external power.
Fiber Optic Cable Installation

All fiber optic cables for use with the 1461-01 Modules must be manufactured by AMCI. The part number for the fiber optic cable is CDP-(x) where (x) is the length in meters. You must not splice these cables in the field. If your installation requires a splice in the cable run, order two or more cables from AMCI of the proper lengths.

Because splices in a cable cause light loss, the number of splices in a cable run affects its maximum length. The following table lists the maximum run lengths based on the number of splices. The connections to the fiber optic transmitter and receiver are not considered splices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Splices</th>
<th>Maximum Cable Run Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>75 meters (245 feet)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>66 meters (215 feet)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>57 meters (185 feet)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>48 meters (155 feet)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>35 meters (115 feet)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig B.2 Maximum Fiber Optic Cable Run Lengths

Complete installation information, including splice connectors can be found in the 6100F User’s Manual.

RS-485 Cable Installation

A wiring diagram of the CDC-(x) \((x) = \text{Length in Meters}\), is shown in Fig. B.3. Maximum cable length is 300 Meters (1000 Feet).

If you splice the CDC-(x) Cable, it should be done in a grounded junction box. **THE SHIELD MUST BE ISOLATED FROM THE JUNCTION BOX.** If this practice is not followed, you may form a ground loop between the 6100F and the junction box that may effect the RS-485 Communications or damage the 6100F.
Additional Displays and Keyboard Programming

A 1461-01 Module has two additional parameters that you must program if you use the fiber optic communication link. These two parameters are Number of Splices and Fiber Optic Run Length. A module uses these parameters to set the power output of the fiber optic transmitter. If these two parameters are not programmed correctly, the fiber optic link may not operate. The modules also have one additional error message that is displayed if the remote display board inside the module is not communicating with the main board of the module.

**Number of Splices** - Must be set to the number of splices in the fiber optic cable over the entire cable run. This parameter accepts values between 0 and 4. When this Parameter is changed, the Fiber Optic Cable length is reset to zero.

![Fig B.4 # of Splices](image)

In this programming example, you change the Number of Splices to 2 from its default of 0.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRESS</th>
<th>IND. LEDS</th>
<th>DISPLAY</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*[FUNCTION]</td>
<td>A + B</td>
<td>&quot;SPL _0&quot;</td>
<td>Default Value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[▲]X2, [ENTER]</td>
<td>A + B</td>
<td>&quot;SPL _2&quot;</td>
<td>Value stored in E2PROM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Blinking Cursor removed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fiber Optic Run Length** - Must be set to the total length of cable between the 1461-01 module and the 6100F Remote Display. This parameter is programmed in meters and its maximum value depends on the number of splices. Refer to Figure B.2 Maximum Fiber Optic Cable Run Lengths, Pg B-2 for a list of maximum cable lengths. Programming a length of zero disables the fiber optic link.

![Fig B.5 FO Run Length](image)
Additional Displays and Keyboard Programming (cont'd)

Fiber Optic Run Length (cont'd)

In this programming example, you change the Length to 30 meters (100 feet) from its default of 0.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRESS</th>
<th>IND. LEDS</th>
<th>DISPLAY</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*FUNCTION</td>
<td>A + C</td>
<td>&quot;LEn_ 00&quot;</td>
<td>Default Value.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Error Messages

Error Class 5: Remote Display Board Fault. - Occurs when there is a communications fault between the remote display board inside the module and the modules' main board. If this error occurs, cycle power to the module. If the error message remains, the module must be returned for repairs. See inside front cover Returns Policy: for additional information.

Fig B.6 RD Board Fault

Error Messages are transmitted to the 6100F and are shown on the its display. For a complete list of error messages that a 6100F displays, refer to the 6100F User's Manual.

Transducer Cable Changes

Because of the positioning of the RS-485 Input Connector on the modules' front panel, a MS-8 Connector cannot be used as the Transducer Connector. A MS-8W should be used instead. See The following prints for proper cable wiring:

- B1190  CTTW-(x) for use with AMCI HTT-20-100/180/1000/1800 Transducers
- B1191  Transducer Cable for use with Autotech SAC-RL210-G128M Transducer
- B1192  Transducer Cable for use with Autotech SAC-RL210-G128 Transducer
FIBER OPTIC TRANSMITTER - For use with 6100F Remote Displays. Mates with Fiber Optic Cable AMCI # CDP-(x) where (x) is length in meters.

RS-485 CONNECTOR - For use with 6100F Remote Displays. Mates with:

Phoenix #: MVSTBW 2.5/5-ST-5.08
AMCI #: MS-5W

NOTE: + Vn is supplied by the 6100F Remote Display. See Print A1083 for RS-485 Cable AMCI # CDC-(x) where (x) is length in meters.

1. 5  + Vn
2. 4  SHIELD
3. 3  + Tx
4. 2  - Tx
5. 1  No Connection

TRANSODUCER INPUT CONNECTOR
Mates with:
Phoenix #: MVSTBW 2.5/8-ST-5.08
AMCI #: MS-8W

See the following for Cable Pin-outs:
B1190: CTTW-(x)
B1191: Connection to Autotech SAC-RL210-G128M
B1192: Connection to Autotech SAC-RL210-G128

POWER FUSE
Littelfuse # 22501.5
AMCI # SKF-5
Module Connector
Mates with all AMCI Single Channel Multi-turn Absolute Resolver Products
AMCI Part #: MS-8
Phoenix #: MSTB 1.5/8-ST-5.08

Belden 9731 Cable.

Connections are shown for CW increasing readings
For CCW increasing readings, reverse GRN/BLK Pair (Pins C&D),
and BLU/BLK Pair (Pins G&H).

1460/1960 Users:
Pin 1 of the Transducer Input Connector is located towards the top of the
module, NOT the bottom as this drawing may imply. Reversing the wires
on the Module Connector will not harm the module or the transducer,
but the transducer will not operate. IF YOUR MODULE HAS THE REMOTE
DISPLAY OPTION, the cable must be a CTTW-(x). Refer to Print B1190.
Module Connector
Mates with all AMCI Single Channel Multi-turn Absolute Resolver Products
AMCI Part #: MS-8W
Phoenix #: MVSTBW 2.5/8-ST-5.08

BELDEN 9731 Cable.

GRN
BLK
WHT
BLK
BLU
BLK
YEL
BLK
SHIELDS
BRN
BLK
RED
BLK

Connections are shown for CW increasing readings
For CCW increasing readings, reverse GRN/BLK Pair (Pins C&D),
and BLU/BLK Pair (Pins G&H).

1460/1960 Users:
Pin 1 of the Transducer Connector is located towards the top of the
module, NOT the bottom as this drawing may imply. Reversing the wires
on the Module Connector will not harm the module or the transducer, but
the transducer will not operate.
NOTE: This print is for use with AMCI Modules specifically designed to use the Autotech SAC-R210-G128M Transducer. This Autotech transducer does not interface with AMCI standard product.

1460/1960 Users:
Pin 1 of the Transducer Input Connector is located towards the top of the module, NOT the bottom as this drawing may imply. Reversing the wires on the Module Connector will not harm the module or the transducer, but the transducer will not operate.

Connections are for CW increasing readings
For CCW increasing readings, reverse WHT/BLK Pair (Pins C&E), and YEL/BLK Pair (Pins H&L).
MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Max. Starting Torque @ 25°C ............... 8 oz.in.
Moment of Inertia .......................... 20 oz-in-sec²
Max. Shaft Loading:
Radial ....................................... 400 lbs.
Axial .......................................... 200 lbs.
Weight ......................................... 3 lbs.

ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Operating Temperature ................... -20 to 125°C.
Shock .......................................... 60 G’s for 11 mSec.
Vibration ...................................... 5 to 2500 Hz @ 20 G’s
Nema Rating ................................. Nema 13

TOLERANCES
(EHCEPT AS NOTED)

DECIMAL

SCALE 1:1

FRACTIONAL

TITLE

ANGULAR

OUTLINE DRAWING

ADVANCED MICRO CONTROLS INC.

HTT-20(X)

(X) = Full Scale Turns

OUTLINE NUMBER

B1016 REV. A

( ) = Dimensions in millimeters
Connections are shown for CW increasing readings and BULKER Par (Pins 9&10).

For CCW increasing readings, reverse BULKER Par (Pins 9&10).

14/1900 Users:
Pin 1 of the Transducer input Connector is located towards the top of the module, NO T bottom as the drawing may imply. Reversing the wire on the Transducer connector will not harm the module or the transducer, but the transducer will not operate.

Transducer B
Connector Mates with:
HT (20-A)  
Amcor Part #: MS-20  
Bendix #: MS3106-020-275

Belden 9731 Cable.
Positions (A) and (B) are alternate Mounting Positions.

Connector MS302E20-27P MS306A20-27S is supplied with cable.

0.187" Sq X 1" Long Keyway.
Module Connector
Mates with all AMCI Single Channel Multi-turn Absolute Resolver Products
AMCI Part #: MS-8
Phoenix #: MSTB 1.5/8-ST-5.08

Belden 9731 Cable or exact equiv.

Transducer Connector
Mates with Autotech SAC-RL210-G128M Transducer.

NOTE: This print is for use with AMCI Modules specifically designed to use the Autotech SAC-RL210-G128M Transducer. This Autotech transducer does not interface with AMCI standard product.

1460/1960 Users:
Pin 1 of the Transducer Input Connector is located towards the top of the module, NOT the bottom as this drawing may imply. Reversing the wires on the Module Connector will not harm the module or the transducer, but the transducer will not operate. IF YOUR MODULE HAS A REMOTE DISPLAY OPTION, the Module Connector must be a MS-8W. Refer to Print B1191.

Connections are for CW increasing readings
For CCW increasing readings, reverse WHT/BLK Pair (Pins C & E), and YEL/BLK Pair (Pins H & L).
Module Connector
Mates with all AMCI Single Channel Multi-turn Absolute Resolver Products
AMCI Part #: MS-8W
Phoenix #: MVSTBW 2.5/8-ST-5.08

Belden 9731 Cable or exact equ...

Transducer Connector
AutoTech
SAC-RL210-G128
Transducer.

DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, CONNECT THE SHIELDS OF THE CABLE TO THE GREEN GND SCREW OF THE AUTO TECH TRANSUCER.

Connections are for CW increasing readings
For CCW increasing readings, reverse WHT/BLK Pair (Pins 3&5), and YEL/BLK Pair (Pins 7&9).

NOTE: This print is for use with AMCI Modules specifically designed to use the Autotech SAC-RL210-G128 Transducer. This Autotech transducer does not interface with AMCI standard product.

1460/1960 Users:
Pin 1 of the Transducer Input Connector is located towards the top of the module, NOT the bottom as this drawing may imply. Reversing the wires on the Module Connector will not harm the module or the transducer, but the transducer will not operate.
Module Connector
Mates with all AMCI Single Channel Multi-turn Absolute Resolver Products
AMCI Part #: MS-8
Phoenix #: MSTB 1.5/8-ST-5.08

Belden 9731 Cable or exact equiv.

Transducer Connector
Autotech
SAC-RL210-G128
Transducer.

DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, CONNECT THE
SHIELDS OF THE CABLE TO THE GREEN GND SCREW OF
THE AUTOTECH TRANSDUCER.

NOTE: This print is for use with AMCI Modules specifically designed to use
the Autotech SAC-RL210-G128 Transducer. This Autotech transducer does
not interface with AMCI standard product.

1460/1960 Users:
Pin 1 of the Transducer Input Connector is located towards the top of the
module, NOT the bottom as this drawing may imply. Reversing the wires
on the Module Connector will not harm the module or the transducer, but
the transducer will not operate. IF YOUR MODULE HAS A REMOTE
DISPLAY OPTION, the Module Connector must be a MS-8W.
Refer to Print B1192.

Connections are for CW increasing readings
For CCW increasing readings, reverse WHT/BLK Pair
(Pins 3&5), and YEL/BLK Pair (Pins 7&9).