Rotational Position Transducer

CANbus • SAE J1939

Ranges: 0-90° to 0-50 Turns

Industrial Grade

Specification Summary:

GENERAL

Full Stroke Ranges	0-0.25 to 0-50 turns
Electrical Interface	
Protocol	Proprietary B
Accuracy	0.15 to $\pm 0.30\%$ full stroke, see ordering information
Repeatability	± 0.02% full stroke
Resolution	± 0.003% full stroke
Enclosure Material	powder-painted aluminum or stainless steel
Sensor	plastic-hybrid precision potentiometer
Shaft Loading	up to 35 lbs. radial and 5 lbs. axial
Weight, Aluminum (Sta	ninless Steel) Enclosure5 lbs. (10 lbs.), max.

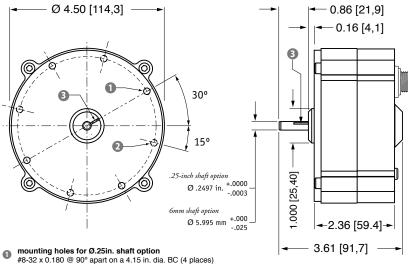
ELECTRICAL

Input Voltage	7 - 18 VDC
	60 mA max.
	063 set via DIP Switches
Baud Rate	125K, 250K or 500K set via DIP Switches
EDS file	available @ http://www.celesco.com/download

ENVIRONMENTAL

Environmental Suitability	NEMA 4/4X/6, IP 67/68
Operating Temperature	40° to 185°F
Vibration	up to 10 G's to 2000 Hz maximu

Outline Drawing



- mounting holes for Ø 6mm shaft option M4 x 4.5mm @ 90° apart on a 105.4 mm dia. BC (4 places)
- reference mark full counter-clockwise position - align mark on shaft to mark on face for start of measurement range

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES [MM]

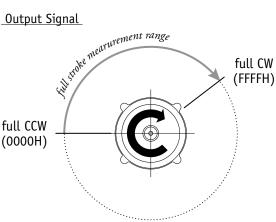
RT9CN



Celesco's model RT9CN communicates rotational position feedback to your PLC via the CANbus SAE J1939 interface. The heart of this sensor is a precision plastic-hybrid position potentiometer which provides a "absolute" position and does not ever have to be reset to a "home" position after a power loss or planned shutdown.

This innovative sensor from Celesco, designed to meet tough NEMA-4 and IP67 environmental standards, is available in full-stroke measurement ranges of 1/4 to 50 turns.

Output Signal



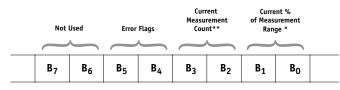
celesco

Celesco Transducer Products, Inc. 20630 Plummer Street • Chatsworth, CA 91311 tel: 800.423.5483 • +1.818.701.2750 • fax: +1.818.701.2799

I/O Format: **Data Frame** 1 bit 6 bits 0-8 bytes 1 bit 29 bits 15 bits 1 bit 1 bit 3 bits

repetition = 8 msec.

Data Field



 $\mathbf{B_0}$ = LSB current % of measurement range byte = MSB current % of measurement range byte $B_4 - B_5 = error flags$

 $\mathbf{B_2} = \mathsf{LSB}$ current measurement count byte = MSB current measurement count byte $B_6 - B_7 = \text{not used}$

*Current % of Measurement Range

The Current % of Measurement Range is a 2-byte value that expresses the current linear position as a percentage of the entire full stroke range. Resolution is .1 % of the full stroke measurement

This value starts at **0000H** at the beginning of the stroke and ends at 03E8H.

Example:

Hex	Decimal	Percent
0000	0000	0.0%
0001	0001	0.1%
0002	0002	0.2%
•••	•••	
03E8	1000	100.0%

**Current Measurement Count

The Current Measurement Count (CMC) is the output data that indicates the present position of the measuring cable.

The CMC is a 16-bit value that occupies bytes B_0 and $\mathbf{B_1}$ of the data field. $\mathbf{B_0}$ is the LSB (least significant byte) and B₁ is the MSB (most significant byte).

The CMC starts at 0000H with the measuring cable fully retracted and continues upward to the end of the stroke range stopping at FFFFH. This holds true for all ranges.

Converting CMC to Degrees

If required, the CMC can easily be converted to a rotational measurement expressed in degrees instead of counts.

This is accomplished by first dividing the CMC by 65,535 (total counts over the range) and then multiplying that value by the FSR:

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{CMC} \\ \hline 65.535 \end{array}\right)$$
 X FSR

Example:

If the full stroke range is 1 turn (360 degrees) and the current position is OFF2 Hex (4082 Decimal)

$$\left(\frac{4082}{65,535}\right)$$
 χ 360 deg. = 22.4 degrees

Setting the Address Setting (Node ID) and Baud Rate

Address Setting (Node ID)

The Address Setting (Node ID) is set via 6 switches located on the 8-pole DIP switch found on the DeviceNET controller board located inside the transducer.

The DIP switch settings are binary starting with switch number $1 = 2^0$ and ending with switch number $6 (= 2^5)$.

DIP-1 (2 ⁰)	DIP-2 (2 ¹)	DIP-3 (2 ²)	DIP-4 (2 ³)	DIP-5 (2 ⁴)	DIP-6 (2 ⁵)	address (decimal)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	2
•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	***
1	1	1	1	1	1	63

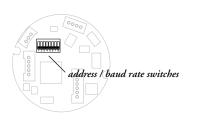
Baud Rate

The transmission baud rate may be either factory preset at the time of order or set manually at the time of installation.

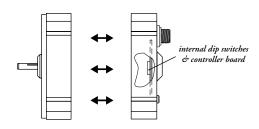
The baud rate can be set using switches 7 & 8 on the 8-pole DIP switch found on the DeviceNET controller board located inside the transducer.

DIP-7	DIP-8	baud rate				
0	0	125k				
1	0	250k				
0	1	500k				
1	1	125k				
123456	↑ = "0	0" 1"				

CANBus Controller Board and DIP Switch Location



to gain access to the controller board, remove four Allen-Head Screws and separate case halves



Ordering Information:

Model Number:

Sample Model Number:

RT9CN - 30 - AL - 25 - J - 500 - 32 - SC5

30 turns

enclosure: powder-painted aluminum B shaft: .25-in diameter interface:
baud rate: CANbus SAE J1939 500 k bits/sec.

node ID:
electrical connection: 5-meter cordset with straight plug

Full Stroke Range:

R order code:	R25	R50	1	2	3	5	10	20	30	50
clockwise shaft rotations, min:	0.25	0.50	1	2	3	5	10	20	30	50
accuracy (% of f.s.):	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
potentiometer cycle life*:	2.5 x 10 ⁶	5 x 10 ⁵	2.5 x 10 ⁵							

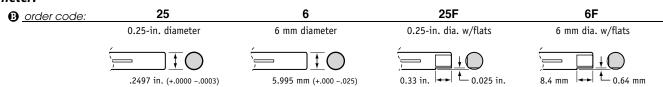
^{*–}number of times the sensor shaft can be cycled back and forth from beginning to end and back to the beginning before any measurable signal degradation may occur.

Enclosure Material:

SS A order code: powder-painted aluminum

303 stainless steel

Shaft Diameter:



Baud Rate:

125 250 500 **D** order code: 125 kbaud 250 kbaud 500 kbaud

Node ID:

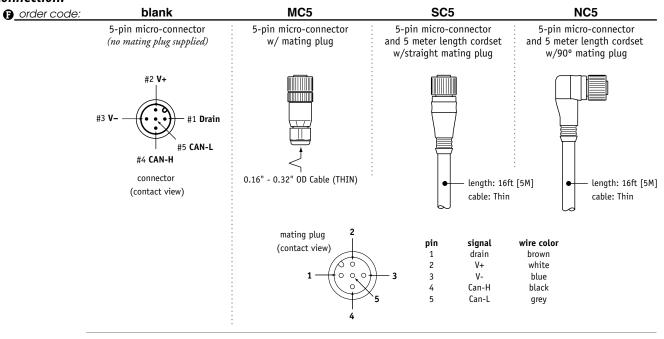
0 62 63 **1** order code:

select address (0 - 63 Decimal)

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Ordering Information:

Electrical Connection:



version: 2.0 last updated: April 19, 2005