

Non-contact multiturn angle sensor P 8539



1. Introduction

The device is based on three magnetoresistive (AMR) sensor chips elements; each of them converts an angle position of a permanent magnet into two analog sinusoidal signals. An efficient software algorithm is used to calculate the absolute angle position of a drive shaft with high accuracy and resolution.

2. Specifications

- 2.1. Angular position**
 - Range – 720 ° to 720 °
 - Resolution 0.05 °
 - Absolute Linearity ± 0.5 °
- 2.2. Angular speed**
 - Range – 2000 to 2000 %/s
 - Resolution 0.1 %/s
- 2.3. Data and control interface**
 - CAN 2.0B (see CAN protocol)
 - Baud rate 500 kbit/s
 - Data rate 1.0 ms
- 2.4. Adjusting a zero position** **via CAN bus**
- 2.5. Calibration control** **via CAN bus**
- 2.6. „On board“ software update** **via CAN bus**
- 2.7. Automatic self-test** **(see CAN protocol)**
- 2.8. Power Supply Voltage** **+ 5V ± 0,3 V**
- 2.9. Supply current** **50 mA**
- 2.10. Ambient temperature** **– 40°C to +125 °C**

3. Electrical Interface

Table 1 Supply and data link

Signal	Colour
+ 5 VDC	brown
GND	green
CAN high	white
CAN low	yellow
shield	

4. CAN protocol

4.1. CAN protocol

Table 2 CAN protocol

CAN-ID	Kind of message	Byte	Bits	Signal destination	Unit	Measure range	Measure range (digit)	Offset	Resolution (unit/digit)	Comments
0 x 30	transmit	0–1 (0–LB 1–HB)	00–15	Absolute angle position	Degree	–720...+720	18368...47168	32768	0,05	Fault/not trimmed/ default: 0xFFFF
		2–3 (2–LB 3–HB)	16–31	Angle speed	Degree/s	–2000...+2000	12768...52768	32768	0,1	Fault/not trimmed/ default: 0xFFFF
4			32–33	International status: 00 = Trimmed and OK 01 = Not trimmed 10 = Fault 11 = Fault und not trimmed		0...3	0...3	0	1	
4			34–35	Free		0	0			Default: 00
4			36–39	Message counter		0...15	0...15		1	Should be incremented by each message
5			40–47	Check sum		0...256	0...256		1	Check sum: Byte0 XOR Byte1 XOR Byte4
0 x F2	receive	0	0–7	Sensor control: M = set up a zero position						Zero position code: 0x8000

