CSM_Rotary_TG_E_4_1



Overview

What Are Rotary Encoders?

Rotary Encoders are sensors that detect position and speed by converting rotational mechanical displacements into electrical signals and processing those signals. Sensors that detect mechanical displacement for straight lines are referred to as Linear Encoders.

Features

(1) The output is controlled according to the rotational displacement of the shaft.

Linking to the shaft using a coupling enables direct detection of rotational displacement.

(2) Returning to the origin is not required at startup for Absolute Encoders.

With an Absolute Encoder, the rotational angle is output in parallel as an absolute value.

(3) The rotation direction can also be detected.

The rotation direction is determined by the output timing of phases A and B with an Incremental Encoder, and by the code increase or decrease with an Absolute Encoder.

(4) Choose the optimal Sensor from a wide lineup of resolutions and output types.

Select the Sensor to match the requirements for precision, cost, and connected circuits.

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