EC-PG805-05 TTL Incremental Encoder PG

Expansion Module User Manual



Preface

Thank you for choosing INVT EC-PG805-05 TTL incremental encoder PG expansion module. The EC-PG805-05 TTL incremental encoder PG expansion module is used with the GD880 series VFD control box to detect the TTL or RS422 incremental encoder. The expansion module monitors the rotational speed of the motor by detecting the output signal of the encoder, providing real-time speed feedback for precise speed control.

This manual describes the product overview, installation, wiring, and commissioning instructions. Before installing the VFD, read through this manual carefully to ensure the proper installation and running with the excellent performance and powerful functions into full play.

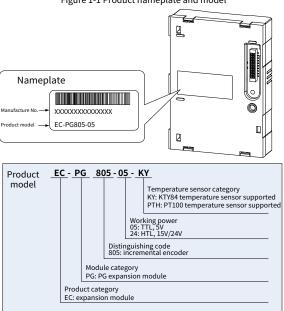
Product features:

- Incremental encoder multi-channel signal detection: IA+, IA-, IB+, IB-, IZ+, IZ-
- $\bullet~$ Provides power supply for encoders: 5V $\pm 5\%/150 mA$
- Supports two input signal types: TTL differential signal input, RS422 signal input
- Supports pulse reference and frequency division output
- With the encoder disconnection detection function, avoiding the expansion of system fault impact
- Able to detect the motor temperature through the KTY84/PT100 temperature sensor signal
- Adopts digital filtering technology to improve electromagnetic compatibility and realize long-distance stable reception of encoder signals

1 Product overview

1.1 Model description

Figure 1-1 Product nameplate and model



1.2 Specifications

Table 1-1 Specifications

| Parameters | Specification | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Working temperature | -10-+50°C | |
| Storage temperature | -20-+60°C | |
| Relative humidity | 5%–95% (No condensation) | |
| Running environment | No corrosive gas | |
| Installation method | Fixed with snap-fits and screws | |
| Ingress protection (IP) rating | IP20 | |
| Heat dissipation method | Natural air cooling | |

1.3 Technical parameters

Table 1-2 Technical parameters

| Parameters | Specification |
|---|---|
| Output voltage/current | 5V±5%/150mA |
| Encoder input signal type | TTL differential or RS422 signal |
| Pulse reference signal type | Differential |
| Pulse reference signal voltage | $5V \pm 5\%$ |
| Pulse reference max. signal frequency | 400kHz |
| Frequency-divided output type | Differential output |
| Frequency-divided output signal voltage | 5V ± 5% |
| Frequency division coefficient | 1:255 |
| Max. frequency-divided output frequency | 400kHz |
| Temperature detection | Supporting KTY84 or PT100 temperature detection |
| Disconnection detection | Supported |

✓Note: Disconnection detection function is only supported when the motor is running.

1.4 Structure

Figure 1-2 Component diagram

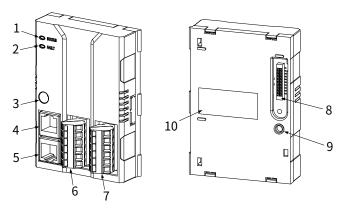


Table 1-3 Component description

| No. | Name | Description | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | STATUS Status indicator (green) | On: The expansion module is connecting with the control box. Blinking (On: 500ms; Off: 500ms): The expansion module is connected with the control box. Off: The expansion module is disconnected from the control box. | | | | |
| 2 | FAULT Encoder signal indicator (red) | On: Encoder is faulty. Off: Encoder is normal. | | | | |
| 3 | Installation fixing hole | To fix the expansion module and maintain a good connection of the PE layer. | | | | |
| 4 | X1 – frequency-divided output RJ45 | Frequency-divided output | | | | |
| 5 | X2 – Pulse reference RJ45 | Pulse reference | | | | |
| 6 | X3 – Encoder power selection terminal | 6PIN pluggable green terminal for encoder power output, KTY84 or PT100 signal input | | | | |
| 7 | X4 – Encoder signal input terminal | 6PIN pluggable blue terminal for TTL incremental encoder differential signal input | | | | |
| 8 | Connection port | For electrical connection with the control box. | | | | |
| 9 | Positioning hole | To align the expansion module and control box for easy installation | | | | |
| 10 | Nameplate | Including the model and sequence number of the | | | | |

2 Installation and wiring

2.1 Installation precautions



Make sure the device have been powered off before installation.

The PG expansion module is recommended to be placed on expansion slot 1. If there is a second PG expansion module, it can be placed in other interfaces (expansion slot 2, expansion slot 3).

Required tools: Phillips screwdriver PH1, straight screwdriver SL3

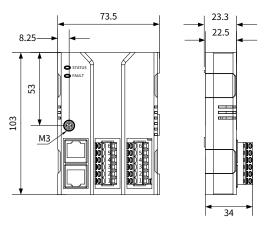
Table 2-1 Screw torque requirements

| Screw size | Fastening torque |
|------------|------------------|
| M3 | 0.55 N ⋅ m |

2.2 Dimensions

The dimensions of the PG expansion module is $73.5 \times 103 \times 34$ mm (W*H*D).

Figure 2-1 Product outline and mounting dimensions diagram (unit: mm)



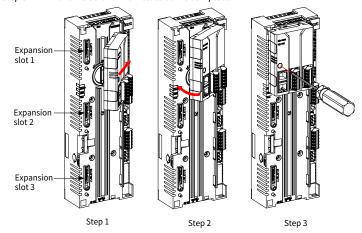
2.3 Installation instructions

It is recommended to place the PG expansion module at expansion slot 1 of the control box. The following is an example of the installation at slot 1.

Step 1 Place the expansion module in the corresponding position of the control box expansion slot 1, align it with the slot, and then buckle it together.

Step 2 Align the expansion module positioning hole with the positioning stud.

Step 3 Fix with a M3 screw. The installation is complete.



Note

- The expansion module and control box are electrically connected through slots. Please install them in place.
- To ensure the reliable operation of the expansion module and meet EMC requirements, please tighten the screws according to the recommended torque for reliable grounding.

2.4 Disassembly instructions

You can disassembly the module by reversing the order of steps described in section 2.3 Installation instructions.

Step 1 Disconnect all power supplies and disassemble all cables connected to the expansion module.

Step 2 Use a Phillips screwdriver PH1 to remove the grounding screws of the expansion

Step 3 Lift the expansion module out of the control box positioning stud and pull it out to a suitable position. Disassembly is complete.

-2-

2.5 User's wiring terminal

Figure 2-2 Product appearance diagram



Table 2-2 X3 terminal function definition

| Table 2 2 //3 terminat fametion definition | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| X3 terminal | Terminal definition | Description | Specifications | | |
| X3-6 | PWR | Encoder power | Voltage: 5V ± 5% Max. output current: 150mA | | |
| X3-5 | GND | • | Encoder power ground | | |
| X3-4 | KTY84/PTA | KTY84/PT100 temperature sensor interface | When the KTY84 or PT100 two-wire system is used, short circuit PTB and PTC. (They are short connected by | | |
| X3-3 | PTB | PT100 temperature sensor interface | default.) When the PT100 two-wire system is | | |
| X3-2 | PTC | PT100 temperature sensor interface | used, PTB and PTC do not need to be shorted. | | |
| X3-1 | PE | Grounding terminal | Shield ground | | |

∠Note:

- The part number of the PG extension module that supports KTY84 type and that supports PT100 type are different. Please note this when placing an order.
- The PG expansion module supports one PT100 or three PT100 for use in series.

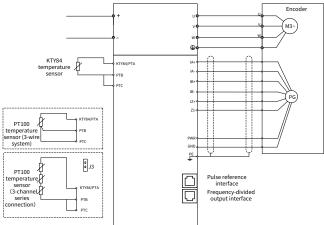
Table 2-3 X4 terminal function definition

| X4 | Terminals | Specifications | | |
|------|-----------|--|--|--|
| X4-6 | IA+ | | | |
| X4-5 | IA- | | | |
| X4-4 | IB+ | Encoder interface: Eight-core shielded | | |
| X4-3 | IB- | twisted-pair cable is recommended. | | |
| X4-2 | IZ+ | | | |
| X4-1 | IZ- | | | |

Table 2-4 Function definition of RJ45 interfaces X1–X2

| Interface definition | X1 frequency-divided output interface pin | X2 pulse reference interface pin | |
|----------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | X1-1: OA+ | X2-1: IA1+ | |
| | X1-2: OA- | X2-2: IA1- | |
| | X1-3: OB+ | X2-3: IB1+ | |
| 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 | X1-4: OZ+ | X2-4: IZ1+ | |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | X1-5: OZ- | X2-5: IZ1- | |
| | X1-6: OB- | X2-6: IB1- | |
| | X1-7: GND | X2-7: GND | |
| 7 | X1-8: n/c | X2-8: +5V | |

Figure 2-3 External wiring diagram when using EC-PG805-05



Note: For the PT100 temperature sensor application (in a 3-channel series connection), J3 should be shorted.

2.6 Wiring precautions

∠Note:

- For the encoder wiring inside the cabinet, separate them from strong interference cables (like power cables) with a recommended interval of 30cm.
- For the encoder wiring outside the cabinet, avoid parallel wiring with the power cable
 and avoid forming a ring shape. If conditions permit, it is recommended to use a metal
 conduit for wiring.
- To ensure high anti-interference capability in closed-loop control, you need to use a shielded wire for encoder cables and ground both ends of the cable, that is, connect the shielding layer on the motor side to the motor housing and connect the shielding layer on the PG module side to the PE terminal.

3 Commissioning instruction

Figure 3-1 PG module configuration flowchart

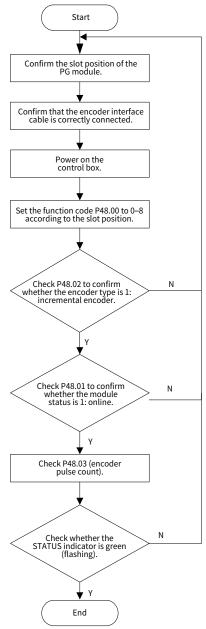
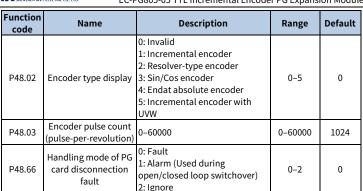


Table 3-1 Function code parameters related to PG expansion module

| Function code | Name | Description | | Range | Default |
|---------------|----------------------|---|--|-------|---------|
| P48.00 | Module slot enabling | 0: SLOT1 1: SLOT2 2: SLOT3 3: SLOT2 4: SLOT2 5: SLOT2 6: SLOT3 7: SLOT3 8: SLOT3 9: Invalid | -2 -3 -1 -2 -3 | 0-9 | 9 |
| P48.01 | Module online status | Bit0- Bit8 | Module online status of expansion slot 1 0: Offline 1: Online | 0–1 | 0x000 |



∠Note: For other parameter settings of the EC-PG805-05 TTL incremental encoder PG expansion module, see software manuals of the GD880 series inverter unit.



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