

**NCS32100**  
**Industrial Dual Inductive Rotary Position Sensor**

**September 30, 2022**

# Inductive Position Sensing

## Industrial Dual Inductive (NEW!)

- onsemi has been doing inductive sensors for automotive for 20 years
- We have a *new approach*\* that is designed for high accuracy and high-speed industrial applications

\* Patents: 3 issued, 4 pending

## Traditional Single Inductive (OLD)

- Primarily used for automotive
- Designed for cost and automotive reliability
- Low accuracy and low speed

# NCS32xxx: Dual Inductive Sensor Products

## Rotary Position Sensor



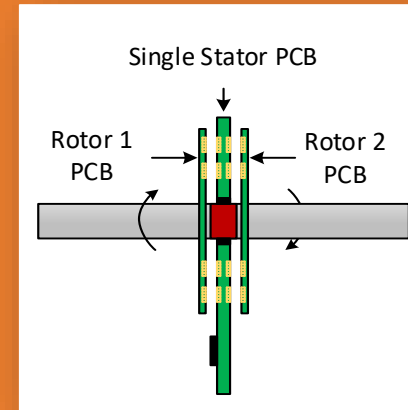
- Compatible with any sensor size
- 20 bits resolution and +/-50 arcsec or better accuracy for a 38 mm sensor

## Linear Position Sensor



- Measures linear displacement and velocity
- <10um accuracy

## Torque Sensor



- Measures torque on a shaft using 2 rotors and 1 stator with a single interface chip

## Predictive Maintenance

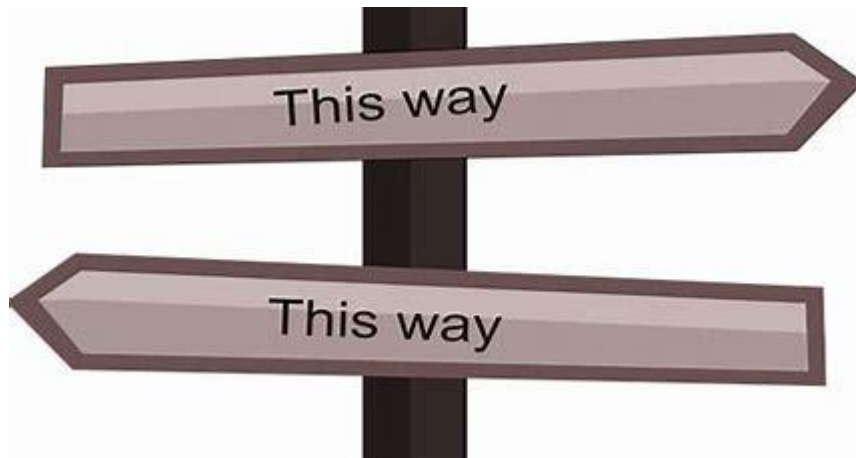


- Measures the vibration exhibited by worn bearings for predictive maintenance

# Position Sensor “Trade Space”

NCS32100 is a disruptive solution that helps encoder systems get more speed and accuracy without high cost

Position sensor solutions today typically pick an area of the “trade space” in which to excel at the expense of one or more other areas (Speed, Accuracy, Cost)



NCS32100 has good performance in all areas of the trade space:

High accuracy (typical spec +/- 50 arcsec, precision alignment accuracy +/- 15-20 arcsec)

High reliability (not sensitive to temperature, vibration, magnetic fields or contaminants such as liquids, dirt and dust)

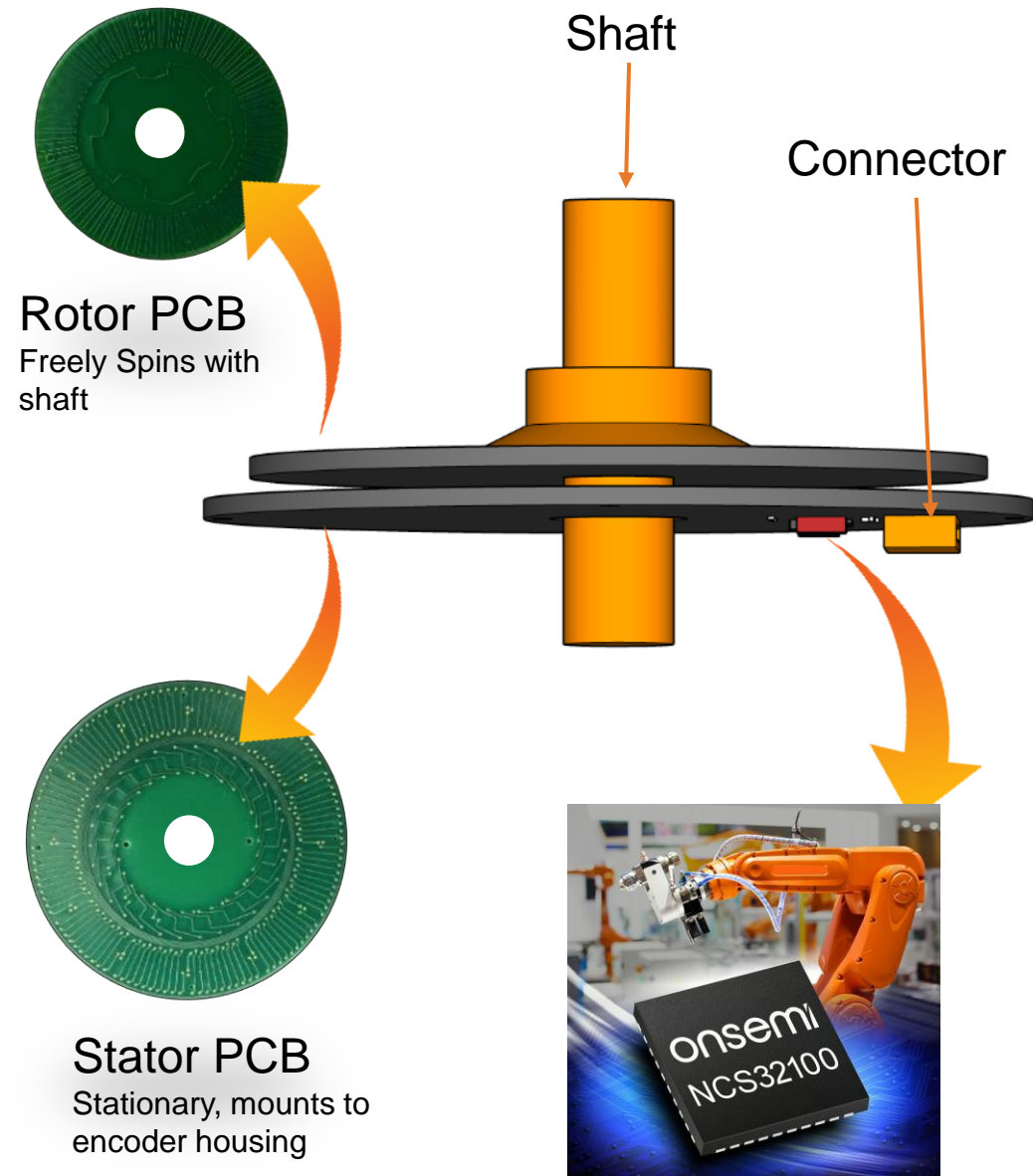
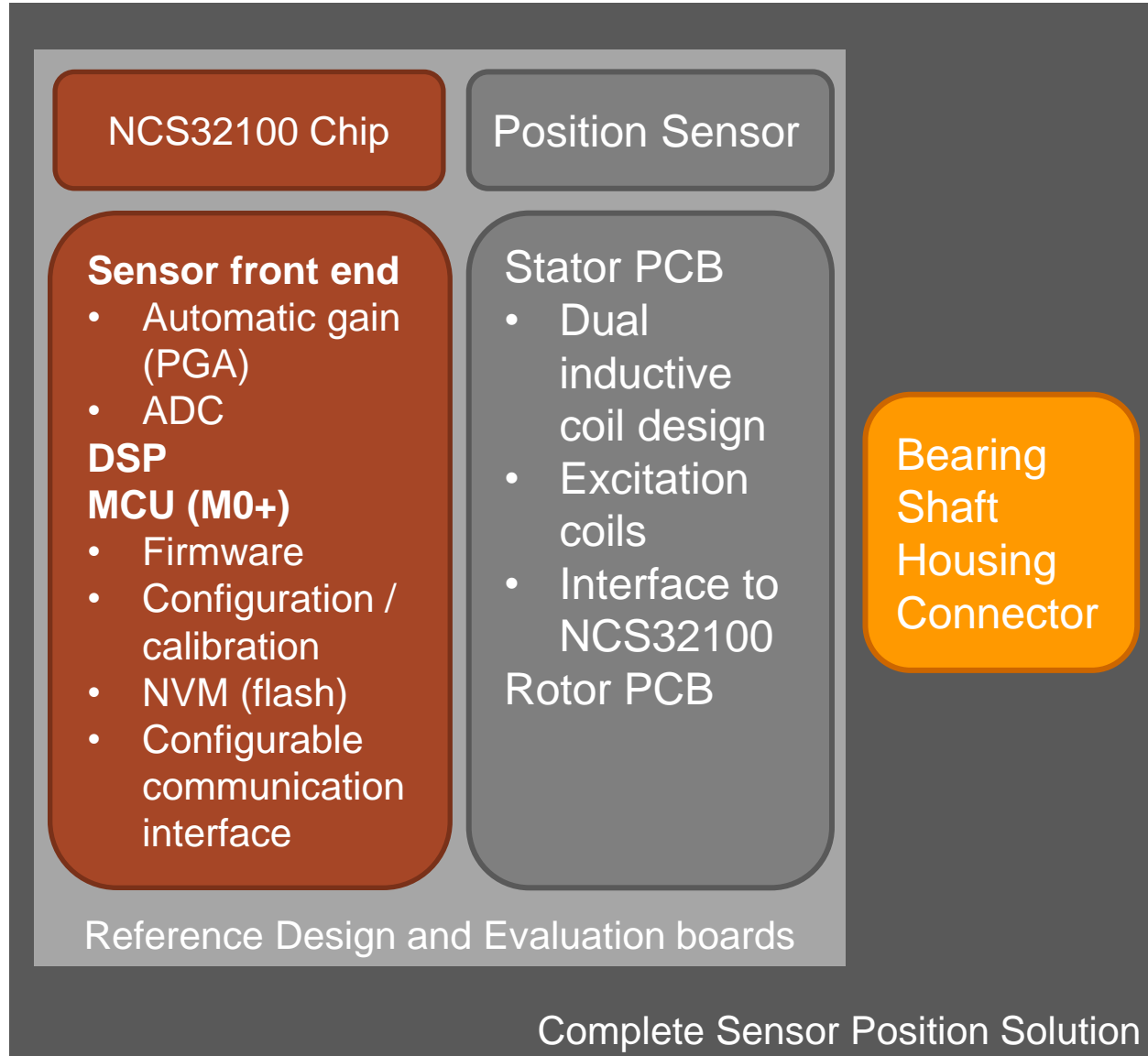
Low cost (taking the supporting circuitry and PCBs into account)

Flexible sensor diameter options (current reference design uses 38mm diameter sensor, but there are other sensor options).

High speed (up to 100,000 RPM)



# NCS32100 Position Sensor Anatomy



# Key Benefits of NCS32100

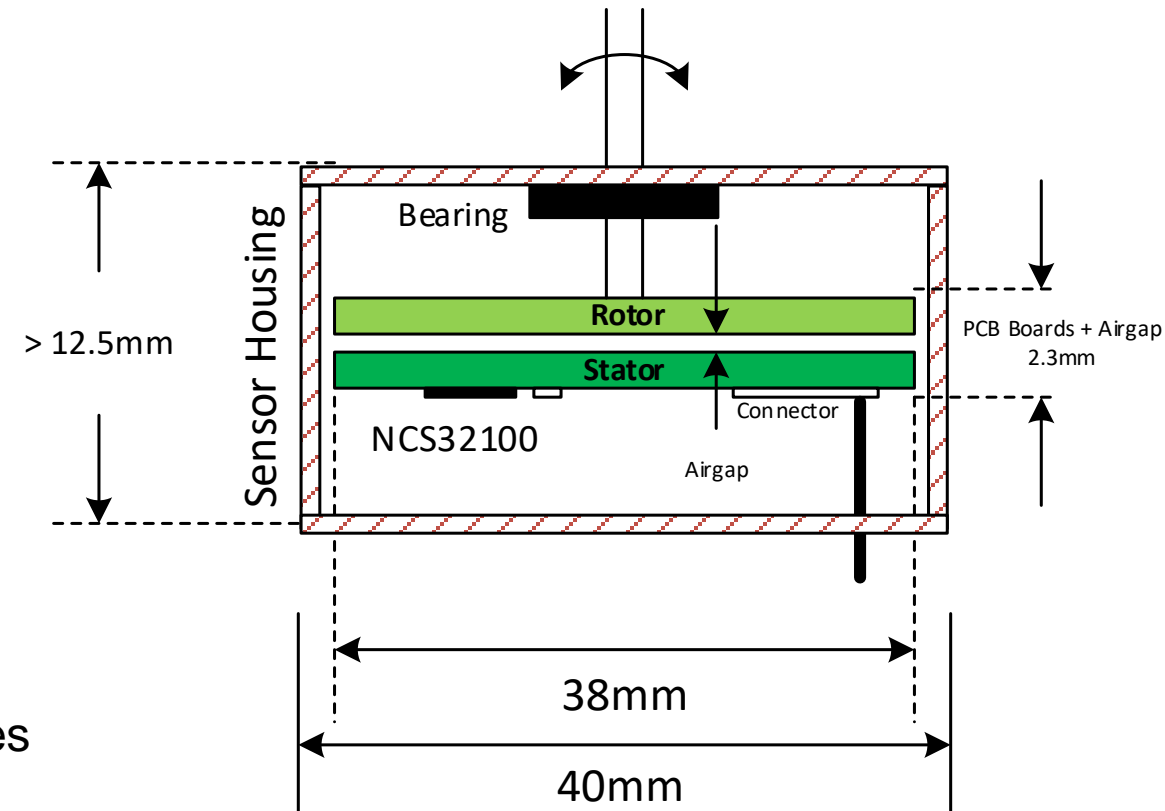
- Highly differentiated performance
  - +/- 50 arcsec accuracy or better
  - High Accuracy (+/- 50 arcsec) At High Speed (6,000 RPM\*)
- Simple and easy to use: the heavy lifting is already done
  - Integrated MCU, firmware included, outputs position and velocity instead of raw analog signal from which position must be derived
- Flexible Mechanical specifications (+/- 0.25mm alignment)
  - Integrated calibration that accounts for mechanical errors
  - Get +/-50 arcsec accuracy with up to 0.25mm misalignments (e.g. airgap, tilt)
- Highly configurable product
  - Allows part to work with different sized PCB sensor designs
  - Customers can differentiate through PCB sensor designs

\* +/-50 arcsec accuracy at 6,000 RPM is true at 2 sigma of the 500ns timing jitter

# NCS32100: Dual Inductive-Based Rotary Position Sensor

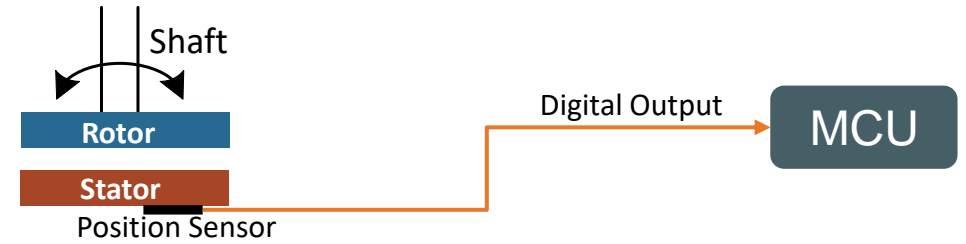
Enables a high-accuracy, high-speed Rotary Position Sensor designed to be robust for industrial environments.

- Sensor consists of two PCBs
  - A rotor with two printed inductors (No soldered components on rotor)
  - A stator with printed inductors as well as an encoder IC
- +/-50 arcsec accuracy for a 38mm sensor
- Absolute encoder: position and velocity
- 6,000 RPM full accuracy\* (100,000 RPM maximum)
- 20-bit single-turn resolution output
- 24-bit multi-turn count resolution output
- Contactless
- Optional Battery Backup
- Integrated self-calibration that accounts for PCB asymmetries
- Secondary calibration that helps with mechanical errors



\* +/-50 arcsec accuracy at 6,000 RPM is true at 2 sigma of the 500ns timing jitter, reduced position accuracy above 6000 rpm

# Digital Output Speed Comparison



The minimum (fastest) digital output rates:

- NCV77320 is 1msec (SENT)
- NCS32100 is 65.5usec (UART)

As the Rotor RPM increases, the minimum position angle accuracy decreases due to timing jitter.

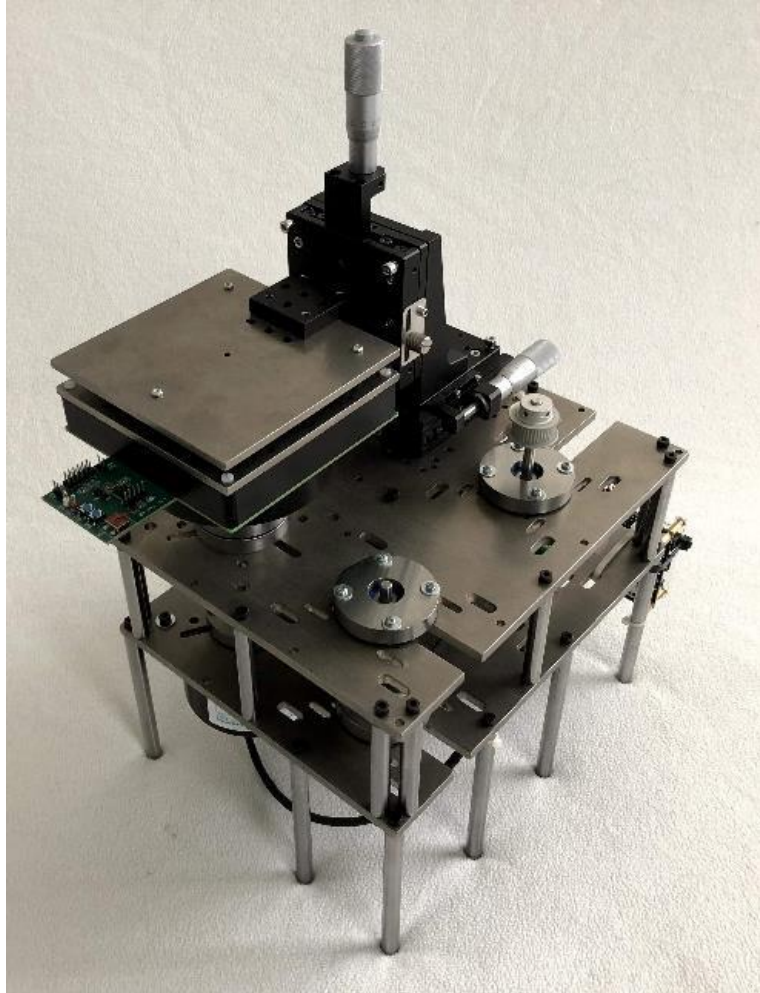
Rotor RPM:	Rotor RPS:	1 mechanical revolution (seconds):	NCV77320: degrees (arcsec)	NCS32100: degrees (arcsec)
5000	83.3	0.012	30 (108,000)	0.0138900 (50)
4000	66.7	0.015	24 (86,400)	0.0110000 (40)
3000	50	0.02	18 (64,800)	0.0083334 (30)
2000	33.3	0.03	12 (43,200)	0.0055556 (20)
1000	16.7	0.06	6 (21,600)	0.0055556 (20)
500	8.33	0.12	3 (10,800)	0.0055556 (20)



— NCV77320 — NCS32100:



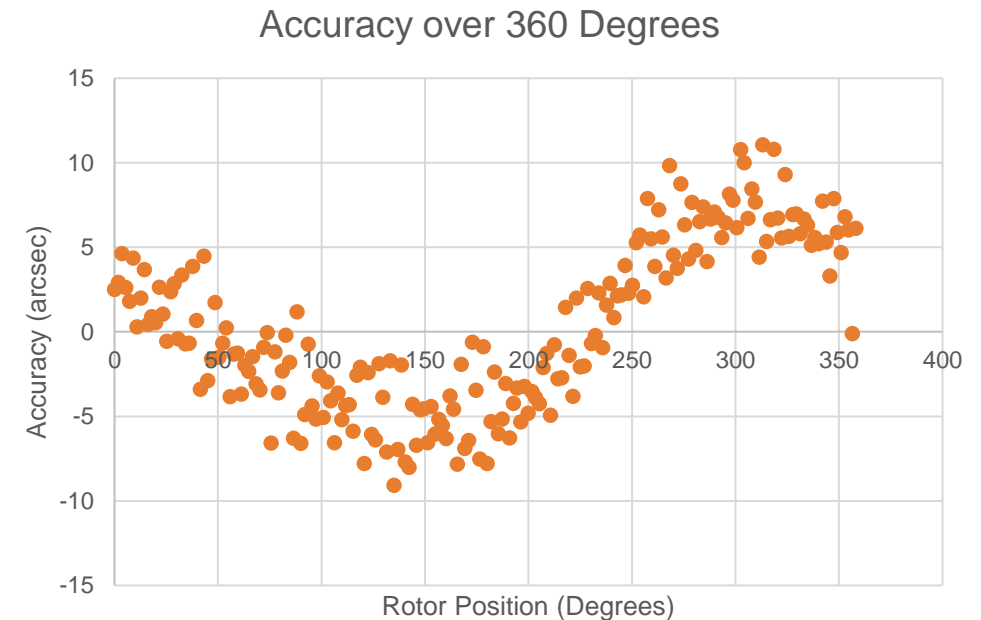
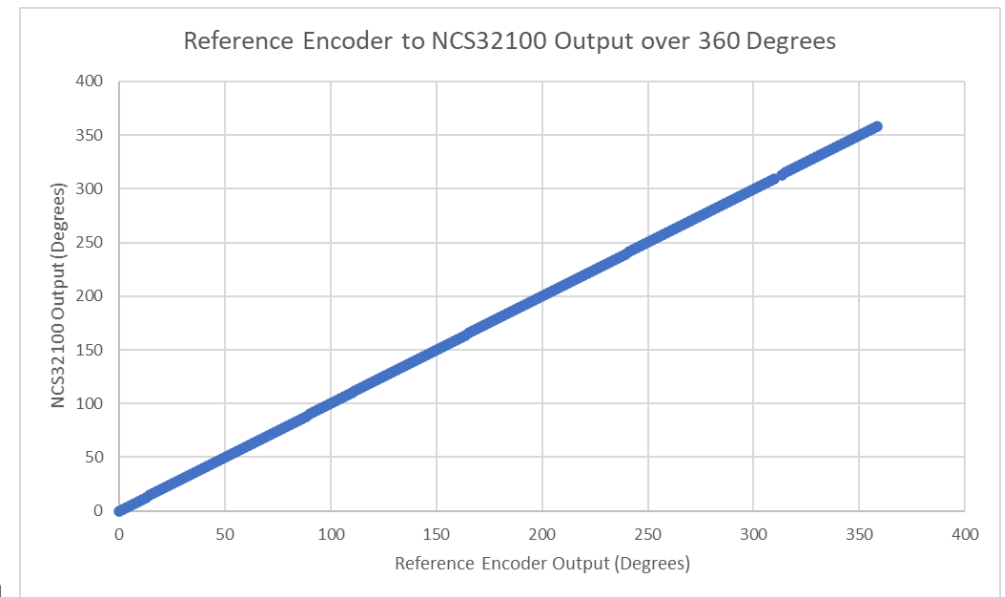
# NCS32100: Sensor Characterization



**NCS32100 and Reference Encoder are connected to the same shaft and compared against each other.**

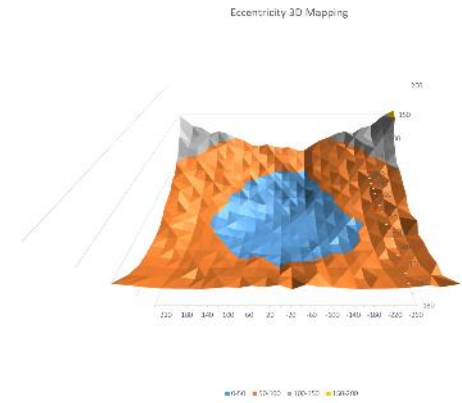
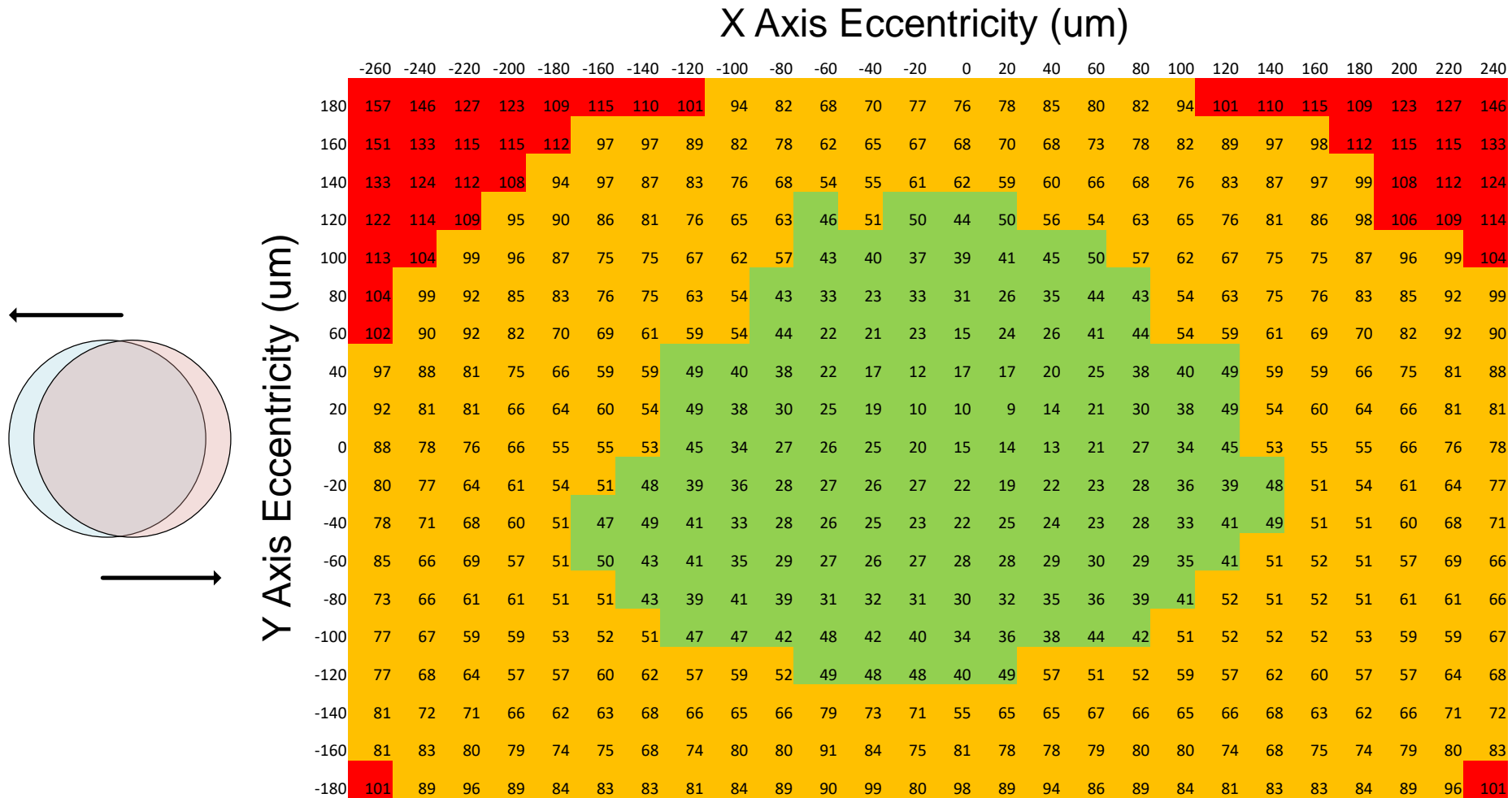
**Demonstrated +/- 15 arcsec typical accuracy.**

**Difference between NCS32100 output and Reference encoder output is within the accuracy of the reference.**



Gurley Reference Encoder Accuracy = 10 arcsec

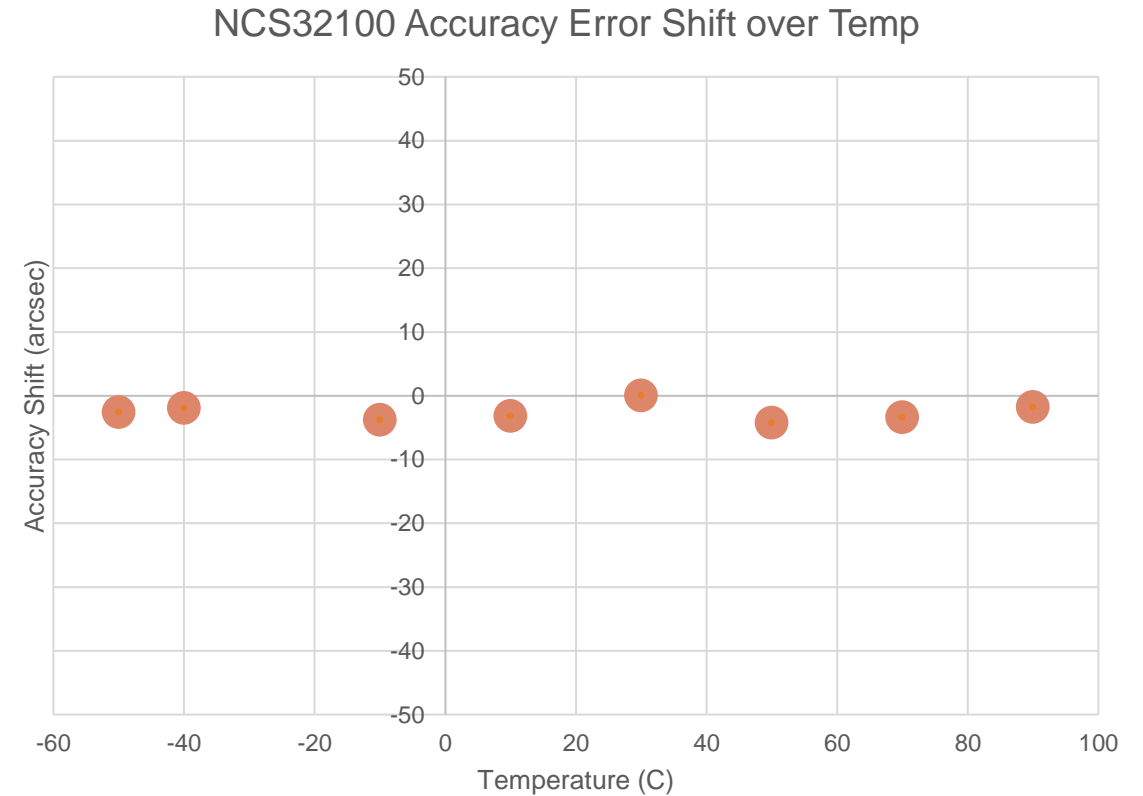
# NCS32100 Accuracy over Eccentricity – One Time Calibration



- No recalibration performed
- < 50 arcsec (green) maintained up to +/-140um in any direction from center
- Recalibration will expand the mechanical tolerance to +/- 240um in any direction from the center
- Measurement in each location represents max accuracy error in arcsec over a full 360-degree sweep

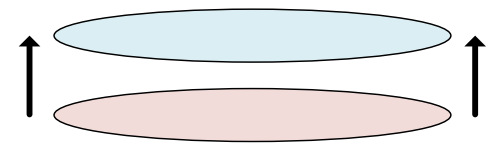
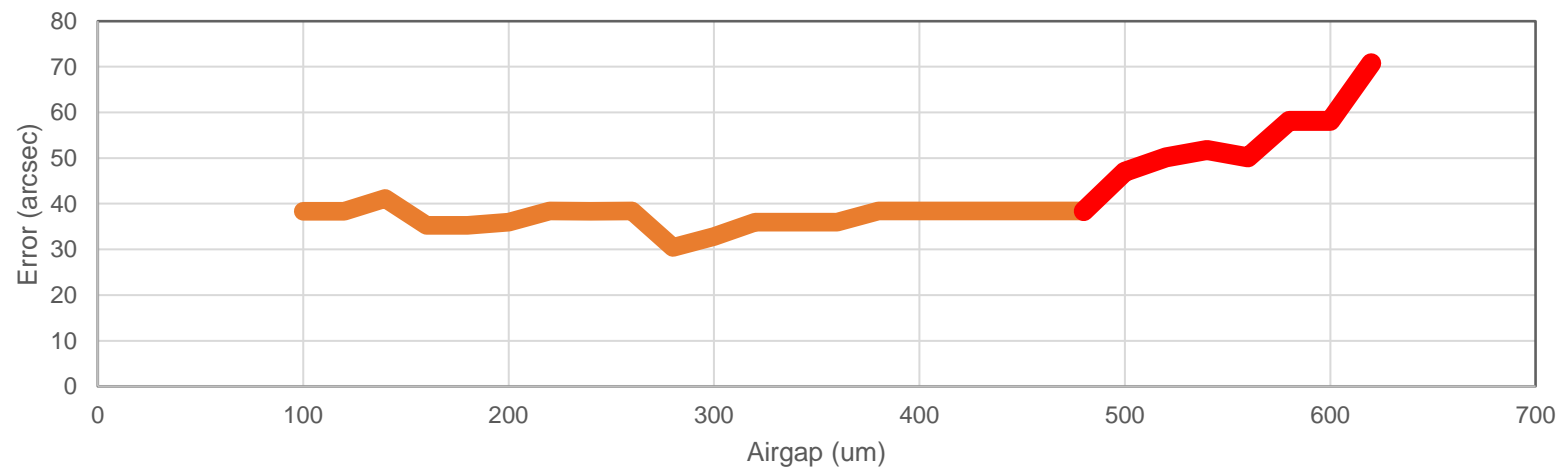
# Performance Over Temperature

- NCS32100 is insensitive to temperature to a first order.
- Small accuracy shifts shown are due to noise. Low pass filter was bypassed for this test (see slide “NCS32100 Noise Performance”).
- Sensor accuracy can shift if thermal expansion of the housing and encoder fixture causes the rotor/stator assembly to shift.



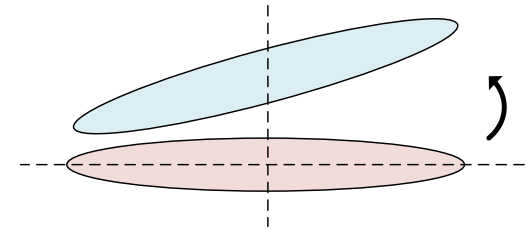
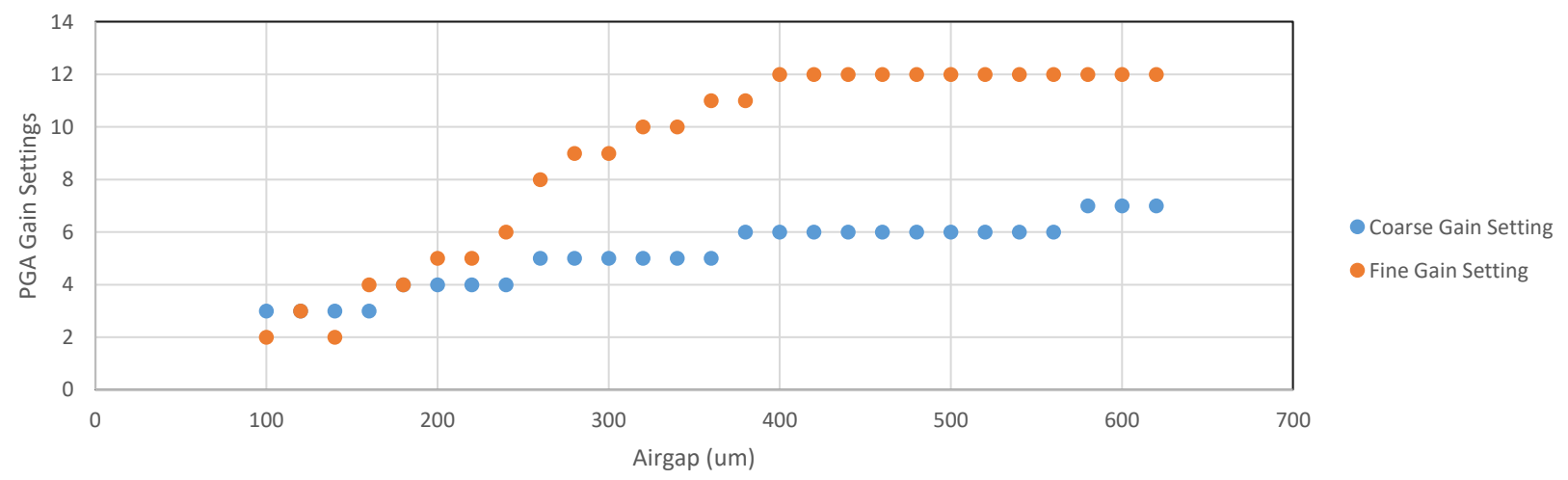
# NCS32100: Accuracy over Air-gap Variation

Encoder Error over Airgap Variation



- Acceptable rotor-to-stator air gap: 0.1mm – 0.5mm

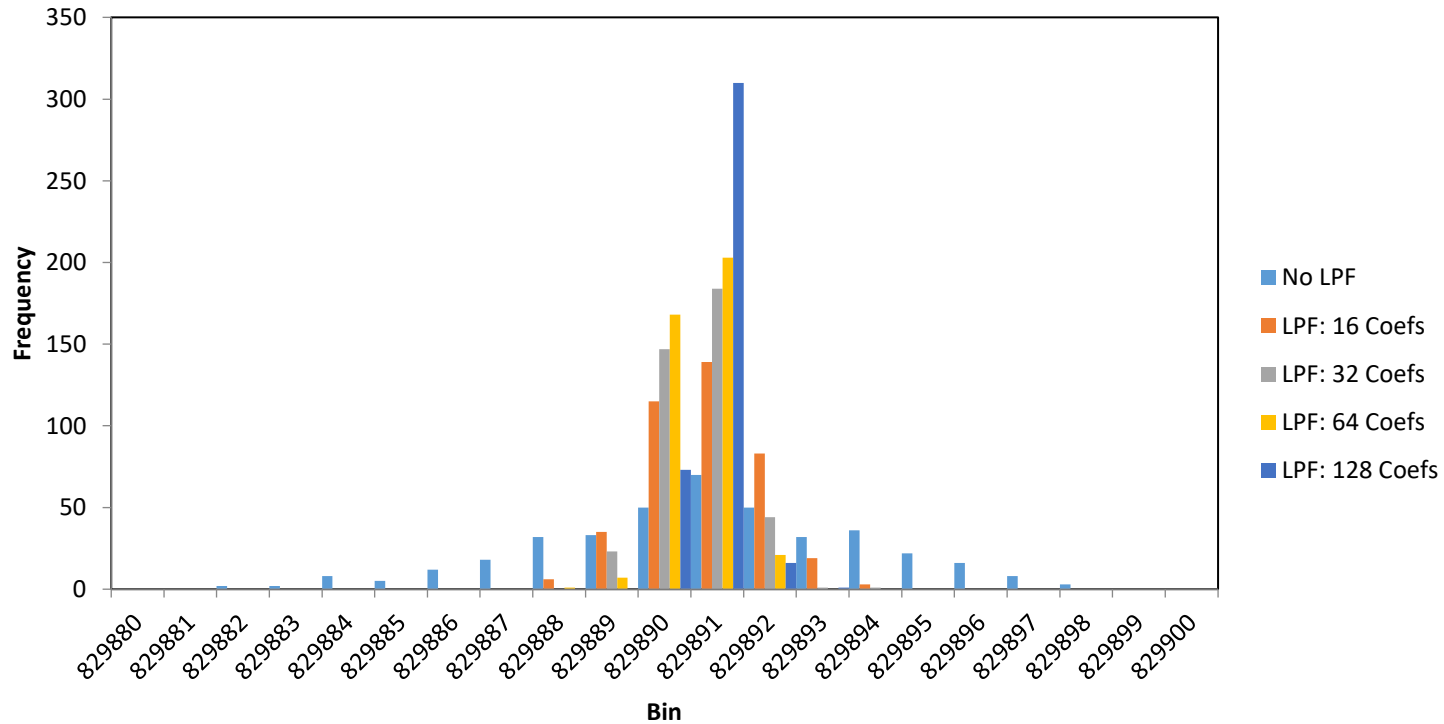
PGA Gain settings Over Air-gap Variation



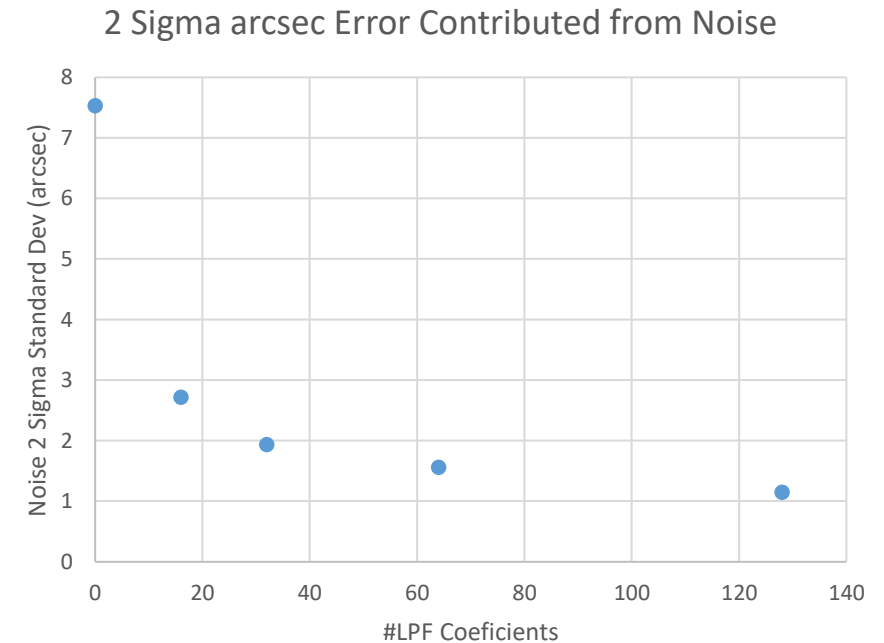
- Acceptable rotor-to-stator tilt: 0.5 degrees

# NCS32100 Noise Performance

NCS32100 Output LPF Filter Configuration (400 Samples with Stationary Rotor)



- The digital IIR Low Pass Filter is configurable
- There are 5 coefficient options (0, 16, 32, 64, and 128)
- IIR filter does not add latency but does introduce settling time.





# NCS32100 Optional Features



- Sensor Configuration
  - NCS32100 can be configured to work with many different sensor designs and patterns



- Latency Extrapolation
  - NCS32100 can be configured to negate system latencies by using extrapolation filters



- Low Pass Filtering
  - Options for filtering position and velocity outputs with 16, 32, 64, or 128 coefficients

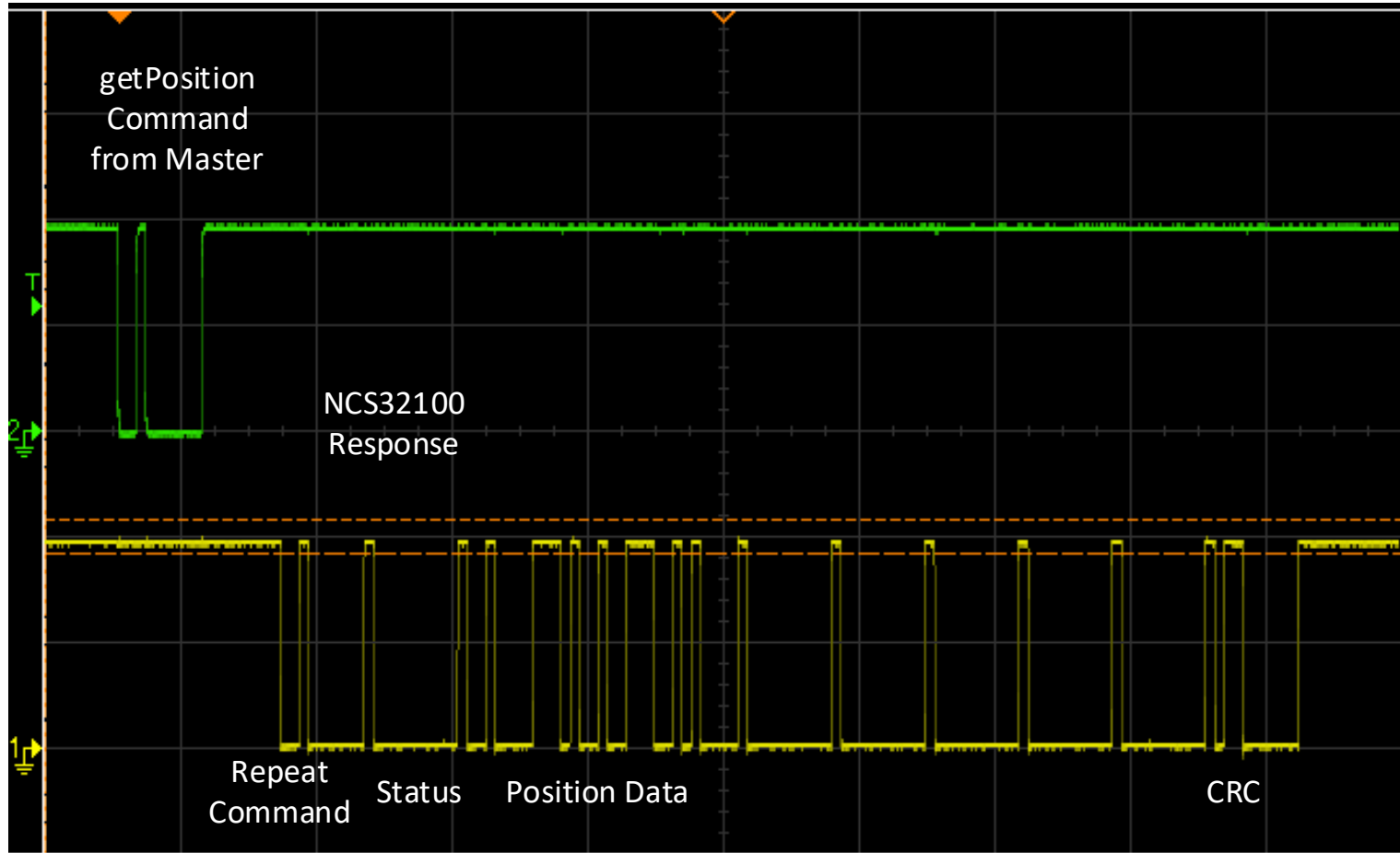


- Open Coil Detect
  - NCD32100 can be configured to check for unintended breaks in the sensor coils



- Position auto zero
  - User can reset the absolute position index to any position desired

# NCS32100: 2.5MHz UART Interface



- Offers a command set for
  - Position
  - Velocity
  - Turns count
  - Battery Voltage Measurement
  - Temperature
  - Configuration Registers
  - Reading / Writing NVM
  - Resetting Turns count
  - Resetting Position Index
  - Error Status
- Data responses are 11 bytes
- 3 $\mu$ s response timing

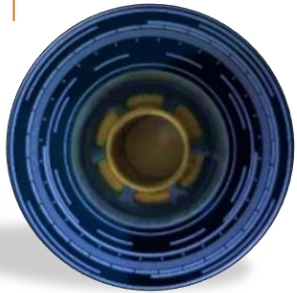
# Sensor Calibration

- NCS32100's calibration routine allows sensors to be self-calibrated
  - Self-calibration can be achieved by the NCS32100 itself prompted by a single command from the master. (3 seconds)
  - This reduces the error due to asymmetries in the PCB sensor coils.
  - Self-calibration can also be achieved by the STM32 master on the evaluation board (5 seconds). Firmware for external master will be open to the customer
- To perform Self-Calibration
  - No reference encoder is needed to perform the self-calibration
  - Calibration can be run at any time, even by the end customer in the field
  - Rotor must be moving at 100 to 1000 RPM
- Secondary Calibration
  - Secondary calibration is also available to improve linearity. The NCS32100 firmware currently allows for 16 secondary calibration coefficients to reduce single period 360 degree period error.

# System Solution Comparison Example

## Optical Encoder Solution

38mm Diameter



Optical Disk

+



Stator PCB  
(with 50+ components)

+



LED Driver PCB  
(with additional 50+ components)

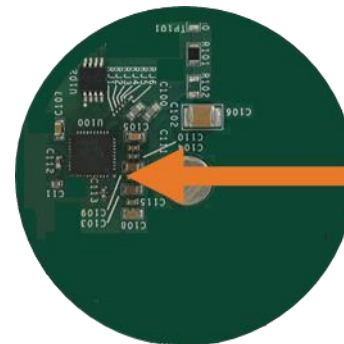
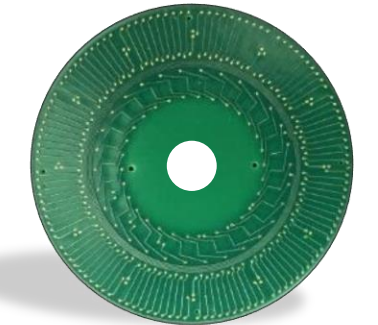
100+ components

Rotor PCB  
(single layer, no components)



+

Stator PCB  
(12 Components on backside)



Stator PCB Backside  
NCS32100  
(5mm x 5mm Package)

12 components

# BACKUP

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# NCS32100 Design Aids

- Reference Design Manual
  - PCB design for a 38 mm rotary sensor
  - RS-485 5-Pin Interface
  - Firmware supports +/- 50 arcsec or better accuracy with position and velocity readout
    - Battery backup
    - Error reporting
- Evaluation Board
  - Simple demonstration of both rotary PCB sensors working with the NCS32100.
  - Strata enabled
- Feature Sheet detailing NCS32100 hardware.

**NCS32100**

*Product Feature Sheet Preview*

**Inductive Position Sensor  
with Battery backup**



## NCS32100 Reference Design Users Guide

**Introduction**

The NCS32100 reference design includes all the necessary electronics to evaluate / demonstrate a full rotational inductive encoder. It is intended to be an example design highlighting the electrical connections and the firmware relating to the NCS32100 to provide a select number of features and performance. The NCS32100 reference design is a starting point upon which specific application designs can be built. The NCS32100 Programmers Guide and the NCS32100 Datasheet are available as separate supporting documents. The programmers guide describes how to update the existing reference firmware to change the encoders functionality and is available as separate collateral. The datasheet details all hardware capabilities including some that are not used in this reference design.

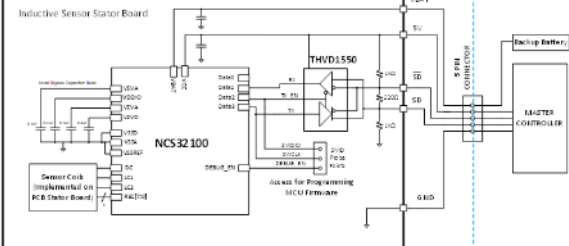


Figure 1: NCS32100 Reference Design Block Diagram

**Reference Design Features**

- Full Absolute Encoder Output (18 bit Resolution + 24 bits multi-turn)
- +/-50 arcsec Accuracy (using 40mm rotor diameter)
- 5V Half-Duplex RS-485 Interface
- Backup Battery Mode Capable
- Over Temperature Readout
- Battery Readout for detecting under or over battery voltage

**OPERATION DESCRIPTION**

A block diagram of the NCS32100 reference design is shown above in figure 1. The NCS32100 drives the sensor coils and reads the inductively coupled responses on the REC[7:0] pins. The coil responses are translated to an absolute angle. Speed and acceleration data is also calculated by the NCS32100. An RS-485 driver (THVD1550) is used to receive commands from the master controller and respond with

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**Int Metrics:**

Position	PCB Sensor
Outer Dia.	38mm

can be increased by  
sors; the NCS32100  
ts of accuracy.

**GRAM**

00

mbly Location  
Lot

ook  
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**RATION**  
5 mm]

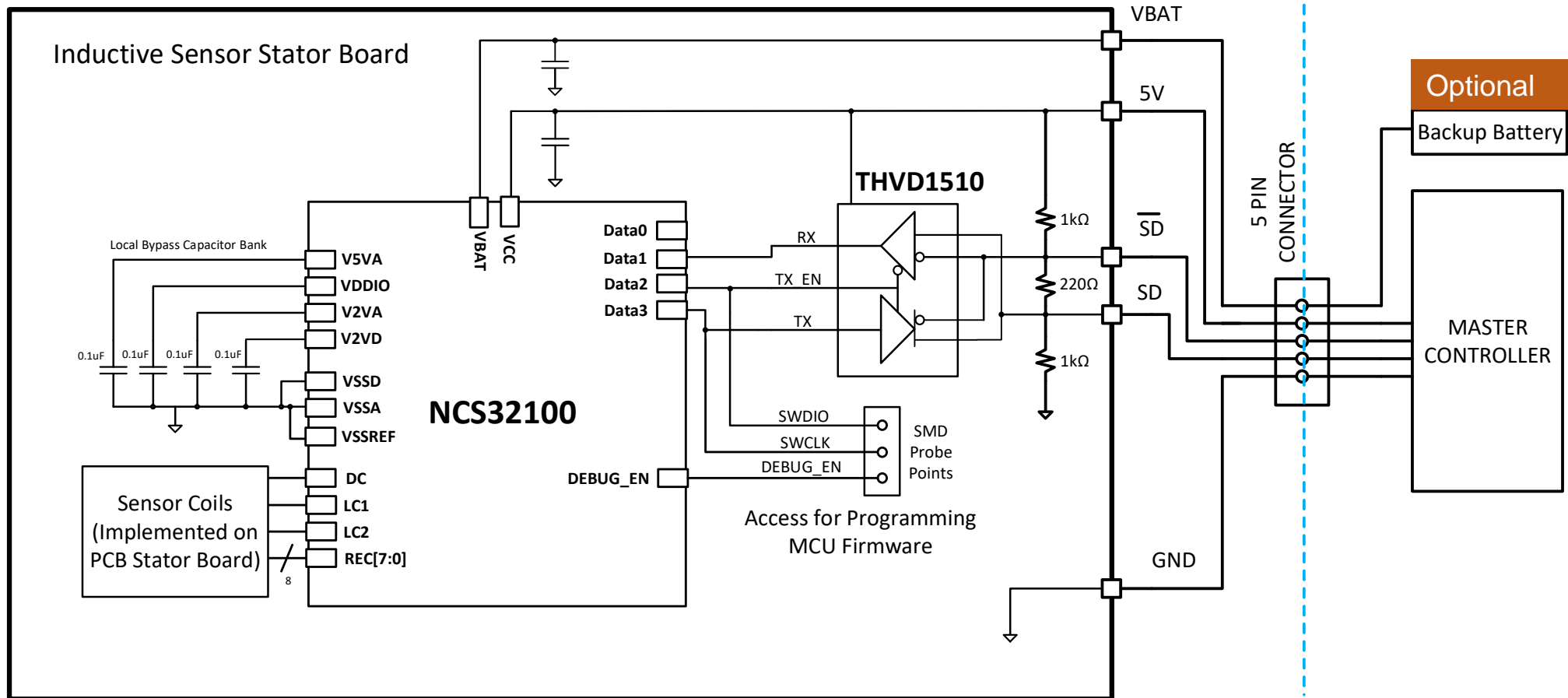
ake definitions are  
ect to change.

REC4	REC5	REC6	REC7
DC	GND	V2VAR	GND
NC	NC	DBG_EN	SWCLK
SWDIO	V2V0	GND	

VDDIO  
DATA3  
DATA4  
DATA5  
DATA6

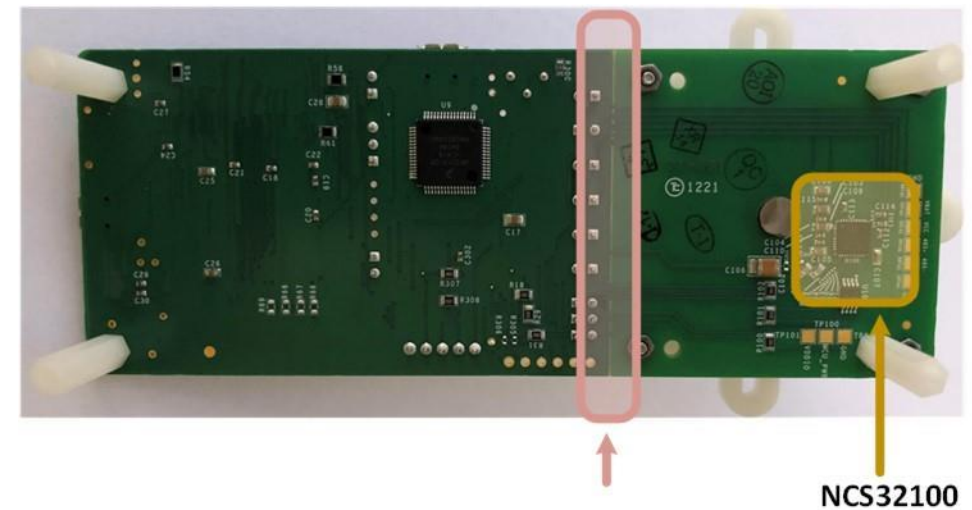
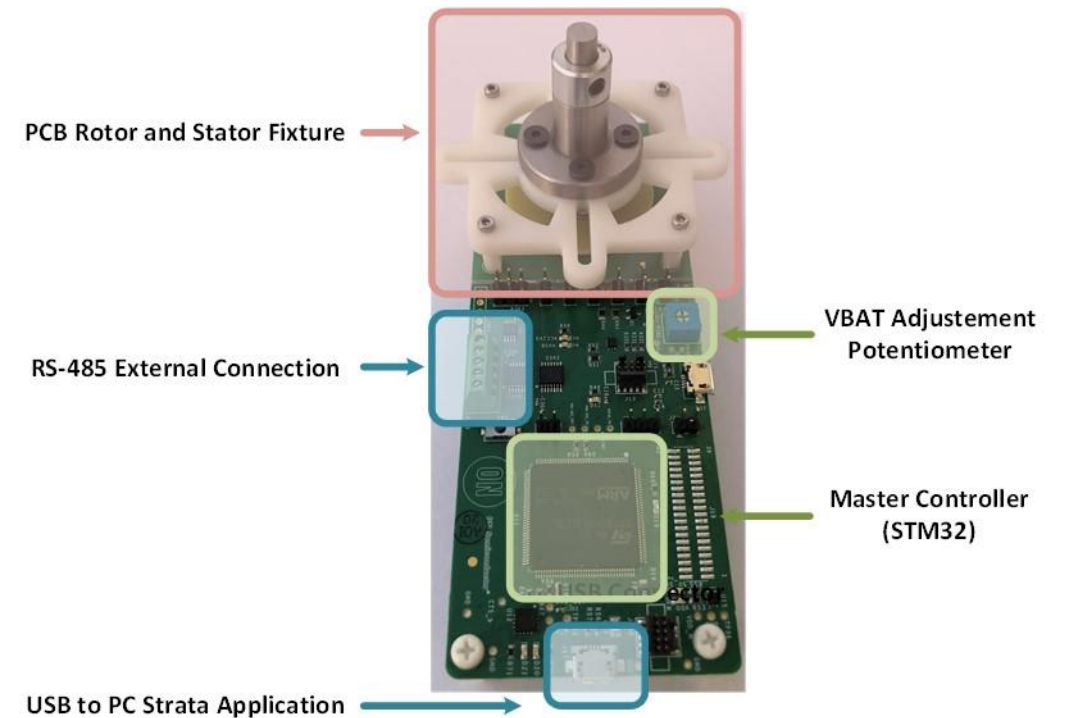
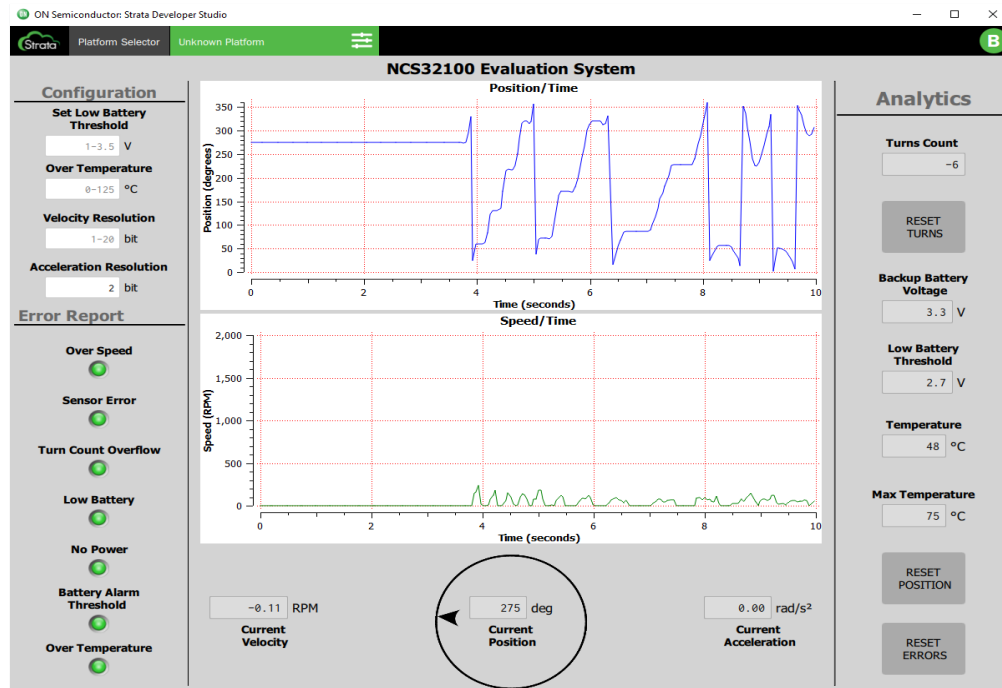
# NCS32100: Simple PCB Designs

- No soldered components on Rotor board
- On the Stator, the Encoder (NCS32100) drives, reads, and encodes the signals from the PCB sensor
- Sensors can be configured for different sizes and accuracy



# NCS32100 Evaluation Board

- Evaluation board allows users to develop their product with the NCS32100.
- Interfaces with Strata Developer Studio
- Perforation on board allows user to snap off master controller portion. Sensor can be mounted to custom application for evaluation.



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