

# S/C - Sin/cos encoder

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The sin/cos encoder (S/C) block retrieves the Sine and Cosine signals of a sin/cos encoder connected to the Motor Interface.

The B-Box RCP supports up to two sin/cos encoders through the [Motor Interface for B-Box RCP](#). This type of sensor encodes the position of the rotor using two signals in quadrature (sin and cos). The principle is similar to an incremental encoder: the signals in quadrature are periodic, and the sensor produces a fixed number of periods per revolution (PPR). Unlike an incremental encoder, signals in quadrature are analog, which allows computing the angle within one electrical period of the sensor. As a result, a sin/cos encoder offers a better resolution at the same PPR. Additionally, some sin/cos encoders also provide an index signal (ns) equivalent to the Z reset signal of an incremental encoder. The Motor Interface does not support absolute sin/cos encoders.

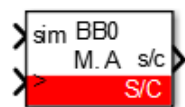
Version 3.7 beta of the ACG SDK for Simulink does not implement an angle decoder. Instead, the S/C block provides the raw analog signals of the sensor read by some ADCs, and the control must implement angle decoding.

The S/C block is available starting from [version 3.7.1.4](#) of the SDK. The Motor Interface for B-Box RCP is **required** to use this driver.

## Simulink block

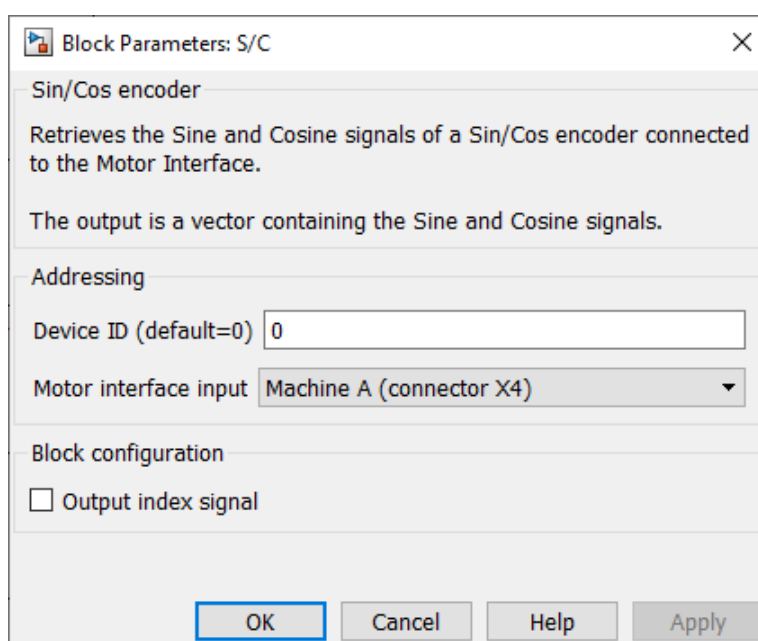
## Signal specification

- The output *s/c* is a vector containing the Sine and Cosine signals in [V].
- The optional output *ns* corresponds to the index signal.
- The *sim* input is used in simulation and represents the actual Sine and Cosine signals, computed by the simulation plant model.
- The *>* input signal needs to be connected to the sampling clock generated by the [CONFIG block](#) to account for the exact sampling instant in simulation.



## Parameters

- Device ID selects which B-Box/B-Board to address when used in a multi-device configuration.
- Motor Interface input selects which connector of the Motor Interface is used as an input.
- Output index signal defines if the index signal is output or not.



## PLECS block

### Signal specification

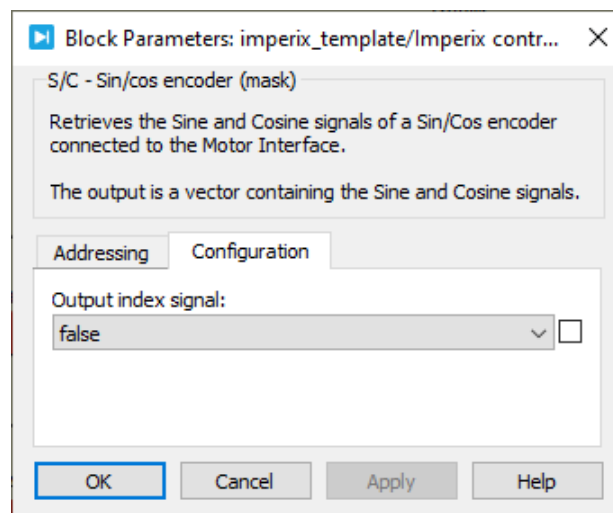
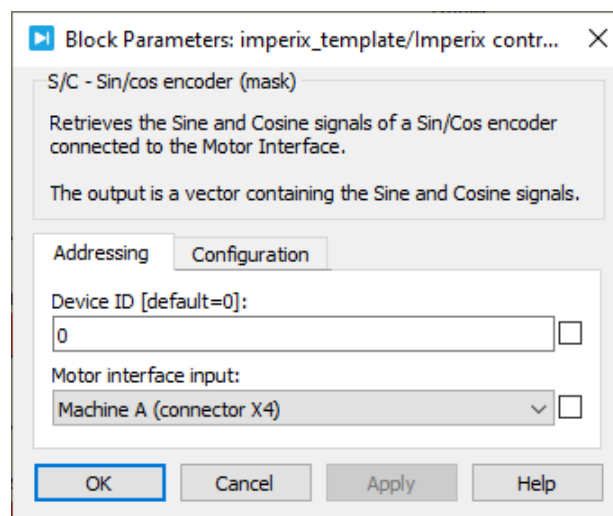
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- The *sim* input is used in simulation and represents the actual Sine and Cosine signals, computed by the simulation plant model.

- The > input signal needs to be connected to the sampling clock generated by the [CONFIG block](#) to account for the exact sampling instant in simulation.



## Parameters

- Device ID selects which B-Box/B-Board to address when used in a multi-device configuration.
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## C++ functions

**MotInt\_EnableMotorInterface — Enable the drivers of the Motor Interface**

```
void MotInt_EnableMotorInterface(unsigned int device=0);
```

Code language: C++ (cpp)

Enables the drivers of the Motor Interface.

It has to be called in UserInit().

### Parameters

- device: the id of the addressed device (optional, used in multi-device configuration only).

**Sc\_GetSin — Read the sine signal**

```
float Sc_GetSin(tMotIntMachine machine, unsigned int device=0);
```

Code language: C++ (cpp)

Read the value of the sine signal.

It has to be called during the control interrupt.

### Parameters

- machine: the machine to configure (*MACHINE\_A* or *MACHINE\_B*).
- device: the id of the addressed device (optional, used in multi-device configuration only).

**Sc\_GetCos — Read the cosine signal**

```
float Sc_GetCos(tMotIntMachine machine, unsigned int device=0);
```

Code language: C++ (cpp)

Reads the value of the cosine signal.

It has to be called during the control interrupt.

### Parameters

- machine: the machine to configure (*MACHINE\_A* or *MACHINE\_B*).
- device: the id of the addressed device (optional, used in multi-device configuration only).

**Sc\_GetNs — Read the index signal**

```
float Sc_GetNs(tMotIntMachine machine, unsigned int device=0);
```

Code language: C++ (cpp)

Reads the value of the index signal.

It has to be called during the control interrupt.

### Parameters

- machine: the machine to configure (*MACHINE\_A* or *MACHINE\_B*).
- device: the id of the addressed device (optional, used in multi-device configuration only).