

## 1. S65 Incremental Optical Encoder (Solid shaft)

### 1.1 Introduction:

S65 is a solid shaft housing design, various of electrical interfaces and resolutions available, four mounting flanges and collar sizes, highest protection grade IP65, compact product structure, high safety, suitable for high intensity mechanical movement fields.

### 1.2 Feature:

- Encoder external diameter  $\varnothing 61\text{mm}$ , thickness 56-60mm, diameter of shaft of  $\varnothing 8\text{mm}$ ,  $\varnothing 10\text{mm}$  available;
- Four sizes of mounting flanges available;
- Adopt non-contact photoelectric principle;
- Resolution up to 48000PPR;
- Reverse polarity protection;
- Short circuit protection

### 1.3 Application:

Motor, elevator, textile, packaging, CNC and other automation control fields.

### 1.4 Connection:

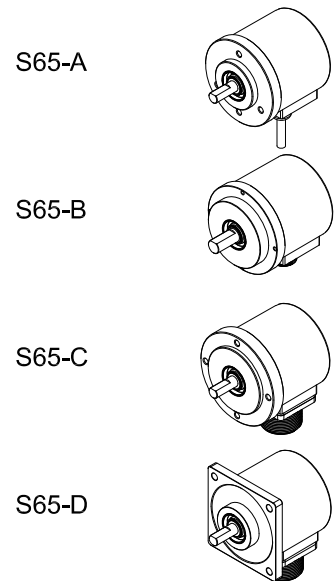
- Radial cable (Standard length 1M)
- Radial socket (M18/M28 male socket)

### 1.5 Protection:

IP65 (Max)

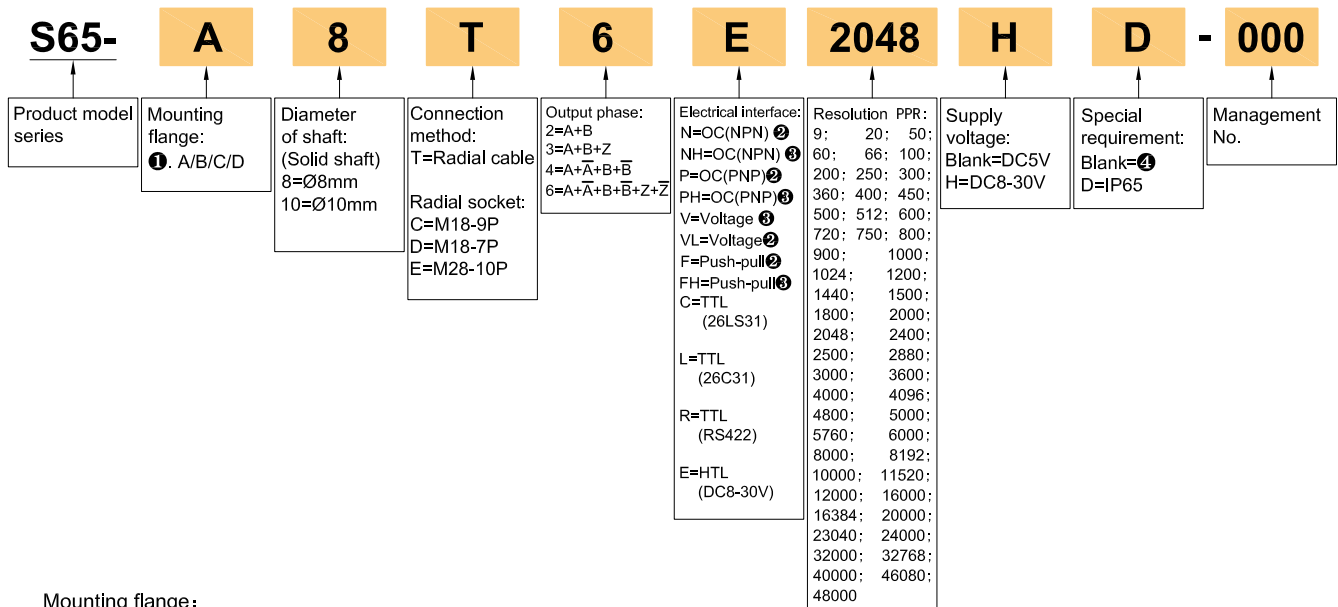
### 1.6 Weight:

S65-A(About 350g); S65-B(About 370g); S65-C(About 450g); S65-D(About 370g)



## 2. Model Selection Guide

Model composition(select parameters)



### Mounting flange:

- A=Clamping flange, collar  $\varnothing 36\text{mm}$ , 4-M4 PCD $\varnothing 48\text{mm}$ ;
- B=Clamping flange, collar  $\varnothing 50\text{mm}$ , 4-M3 PCD $\varnothing 62\text{mm}$ ;
- C=Clamping flange, collar  $\varnothing 50\text{mm}$ , 4-M4 PCD $\varnothing 60\text{mm}$ ;
- D=Square flange,  $\square 52.5\text{mm} \times 52.5\text{mm}$  (4- $\varnothing 5.3$ ).

### Zero level signal:

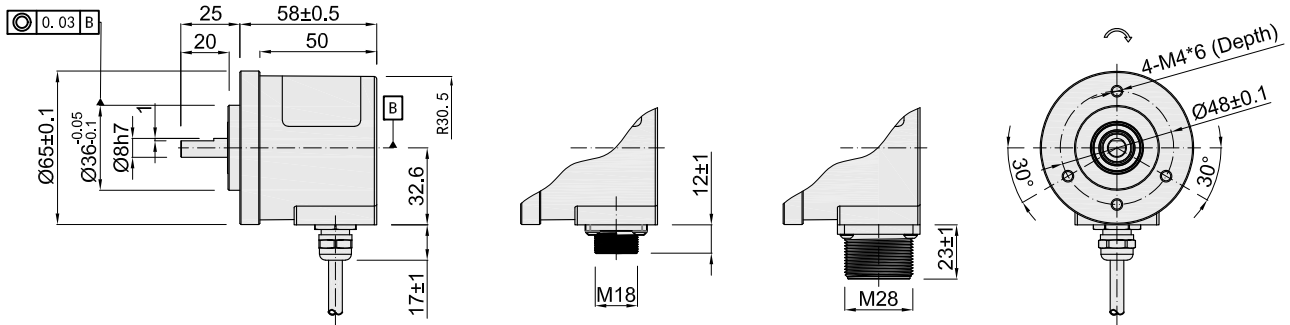
- Z signal is low level active.
- Z signal is high level active.

### Special requirement:

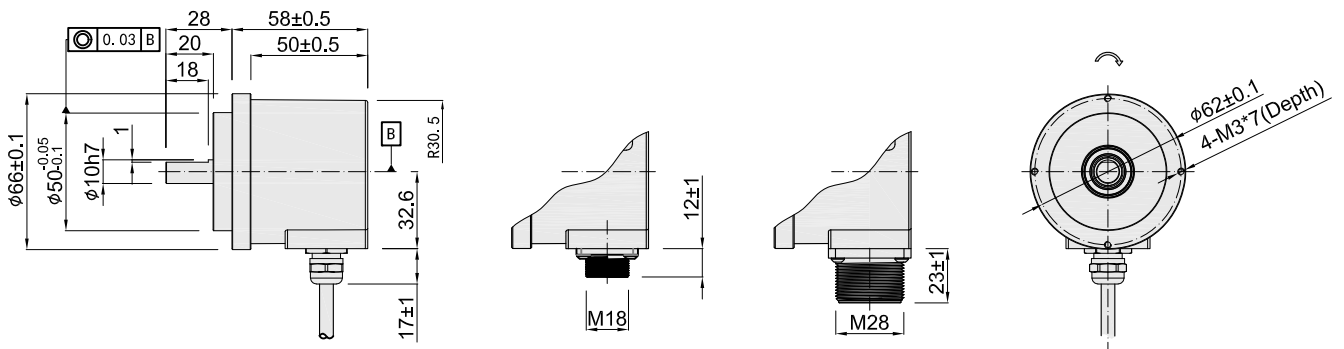
- None indicated for IP50 and cable length 1m, if need to change the length C+number, max 100m(indicated by C100). For the specific length of use, pls refer to page 3 of the provision of output circuit.

3. Basic Dimensions

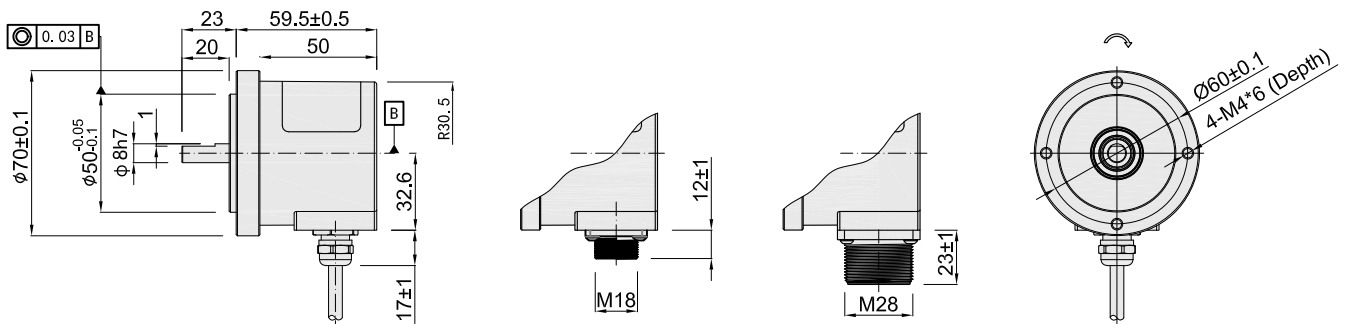
3.1 S65-A (Basic dimensions)



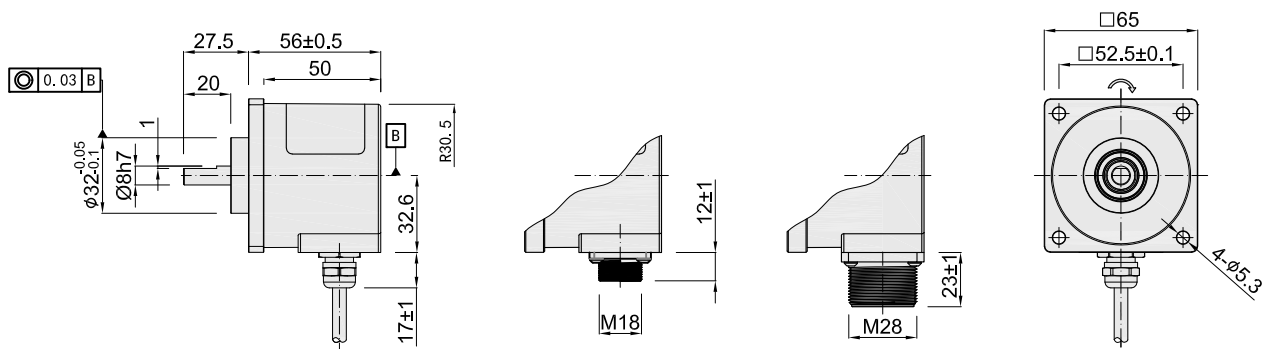
3.2 S65-B (Basic dimensions)



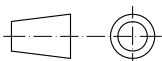
3.3 S65-C (Basic dimensions)



3.4 S65-D (Basic dimensions)



Unit: mm



= Direction of shaft rotation for signal output

4. Output Mode

Electrical interface	Output circuit	Output wave form
<p>OC NPN open collector circuit</p>		<p>a.b.c.d=<math>\frac{T}{4} \pm 8\%</math></p> <p>Phase A is ahead of B by <math>\frac{T}{4} \pm 8\%</math>, viewing from shaft end, direction is clockwise rotation. (See dimensional drawings)</p> <p>CW direction →</p> <p>Z signal is low level active</p>
<p>OC PNP open collector circuit</p>		<p>a.b.c.d=<math>\frac{T}{4} \pm 8\%</math></p> <p>Phase A is ahead of B by <math>\frac{T}{4} \pm 8\%</math>, viewing from shaft end, direction is clockwise rotation. (See dimensional drawings)</p> <p>CW direction →</p> <p>Z signal is low level active</p>
<p>Push-pull</p>		<p>a.b.c.d=<math>\frac{T}{4} \pm 8\%</math></p> <p>Phase A is ahead of B by <math>\frac{T}{4} \pm 8\%</math>, viewing from shaft end, direction is clockwise rotation. (See dimensional drawings)</p> <p>CW direction →</p> <p>Z signal is high level active</p>
<p>Voltage</p>		<p>a.b.c.d=<math>\frac{T}{4} \pm 8\%</math></p> <p>Phase A is ahead of B by <math>\frac{T}{4} \pm 8\%</math>, viewing from shaft end, direction is clockwise rotation. (See dimensional drawings)</p> <p>CW direction →</p> <p>Z signal is high level active</p>
<p>TTL (DC5V)</p> <p>HTL (DC8-30V)</p>		<p>a.b.c.d=<math>\frac{T}{4} \pm 8\%</math></p> <p>Phase A is ahead of B by <math>\frac{T}{4} \pm 8\%</math>, viewing from shaft end, direction is clockwise rotation. (See dimensional drawings)</p> <p>CW direction →</p>

## 5. Electrical Parameters

Parameter Item	Output type	OC	Voltage	Push-pull	TTL	HTL	
Supply voltage		DC+5V±5% & DC8V-30V±5%			DC+5V±5%	DC8-30V±5%	
Consumption current		100mA Max			120mA Max		
Allowable ripple		≤3%rms					
Top response frequency		100KHz			300KHz	500KHz	
Output capacity	Output current	Input	≤30mA	Load resistance 2.2K	≤30mA	≤±20mA	≤±50mA
		Output	—		≤10mA		
	Output voltage	"H"	—	—	≥[ (Supply voltage) -2.5V]	≥2.5V	≥V <sub>cc</sub> -3 V <sub>Dc</sub>
		"L"	≤0.4V	≤0.7V(less than 20mA)	≤0.4V(30mA)	≤0.5V	≤ 1V V <sub>Dc</sub>
Load voltage		≤DC30V	—		—		
Rise & Fall time		Less than 2us(cable length: 2m)			Less than 1us (Cable length: 2m)		
Insulation strength		AC500V 60s					
Insulation resistance		10MΩ					
Mark to space ratio		45% to 55%					
Reverse polarity protection		✓					
Short-circuit protection		—			✓①		
Phase shift between A & B		90°±10° ( frequency in low speed)					
		90°±20° ( frequency in high speed)					
GND		Not connect to encoder					

① Short-circuit to another channel or GND(PNP is effective for Up) , permitted for max.30s.

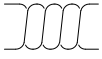
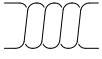


## 6. Mechanical Specifications

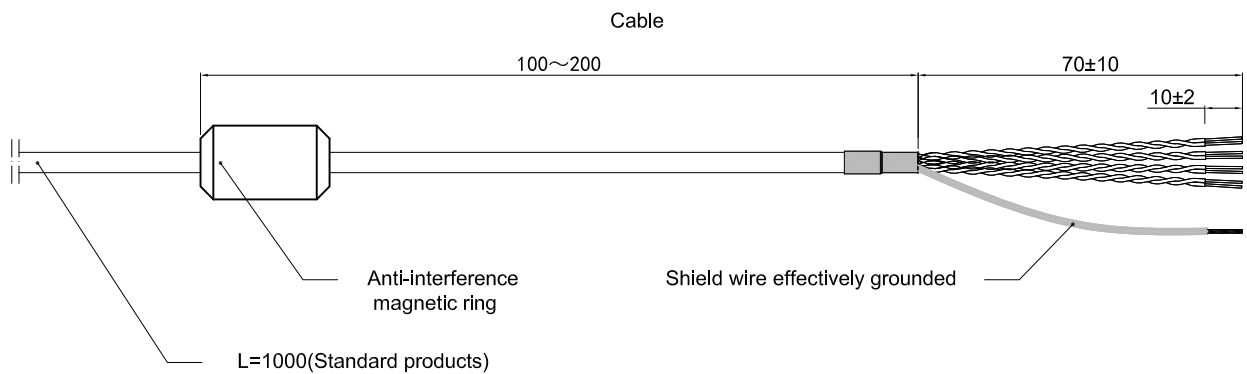
Diameter of shaft	Ø8mm & Ø10mm (D type, stainless steel material)
Starting torque	Less than $5 \times 10^{-3} \text{N} \cdot \text{m}$
Inertia moment	Less than $3 \times 10^{-6} \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$
Shaft load	Radial 40N; Axial 20N
Slew speed	$\leq 6000 \text{ rpm (IP50)}$ ; $\leq 4000 \text{ rpm (IP65)}$
Bearing Life	$1.5 \times 10^9$ revs at rated load(100000hrs at 2500RPM)
Shell	Aluminium alloy
Weight	S65-A( About 350g); S65-B(About 370g); S65-C(About 450g); S65-D(About 370g)

## 7. Environmental Parameters

Environmental temperature	Operating: $-20 \sim +90^\circ \text{C}$ (repeatable winding cable: $-10^\circ \text{C}$ ); Storage: $-25 \sim +95^\circ \text{C}$
Environmental humidity	Operating and storage: 35~85%RH(noncondensing)
Vibration(Endurance)	Amplitude 0.75mm,5~55Hz,2h for X,Y,Z direction individually
Shock(Endurance)	$490 \text{m/s}^2$ 11ms three times for X,Y,Z direction individually
Protection	IP50 & IP65

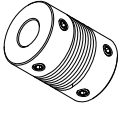
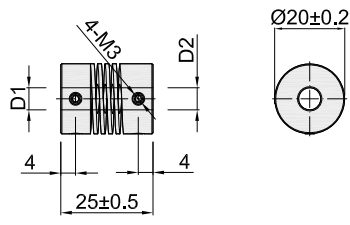
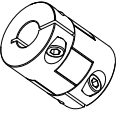
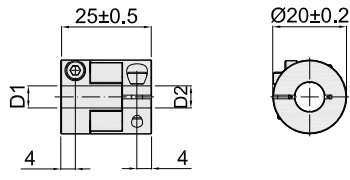
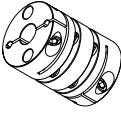
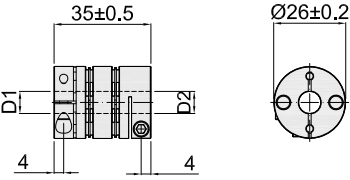
8. Wiring Table

Socket pin definition (M18 9-pin male socket)	Socket pin definition (M18 7-pin male socket)	Socket pin definition (M28 10-pin male socket)	Wire colors (cable connection)	Signal	Explanation	Differential twisted pair
1	1	J	Red	Up	Power positive	
2	2	I	Black	Un	Power negative	
3	3	A	White	A	Signal wire	
6	-	B	White/BK	$\bar{A}$	Signal wire	
4	4	C	Green	B	Signal wire	
7	-	D	Green/BK	$\bar{B}$	Signal wire	
5	5	E	Yellow	Z	Signal wire	
8	-	F	Yellow/BK	$\bar{Z}$	Signal wire	
9	6	G	-	-		
-	7	H	-	-		
GND	No encoder body connected					

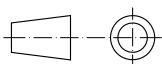


Unit: mm

9. Recommended Accessories

Coupler	Dimensions	D1	D2	Model	Order No.
Spring coupling: H series 		Ø6 <sup>G8</sup>	Ø8 <sup>G8</sup>	6H8	08700022
		Ø8 <sup>G8</sup>	Ø8 <sup>G8</sup>	8H8	08700023
		Ø8 <sup>G8</sup>	Ø10 <sup>G8</sup>	8H10	08700007
Cross type: M series 	 <p>Main body material: aluminum alloy</p>	Ø6 <sup>G8</sup>	Ø8 <sup>G8</sup>	6M8	08700038
		Ø8 <sup>G8</sup>	Ø8 <sup>G8</sup>	8M8	08700039
		Ø8 <sup>G8</sup>	Ø10 <sup>G8</sup>	8M10	08700040
Diaphragm type: W series 	 <p>Main body material: aluminum alloy</p>	Ø6 <sup>G8</sup>	Ø8 <sup>G8</sup>	6W8	08700042
		Ø8 <sup>G8</sup>	Ø8 <sup>G8</sup>	8W8	08700043
		Ø8 <sup>G8</sup>	Ø10 <sup>G8</sup>	8W10	08700044

Unit: mm



## 10. Caution

### 10.1 About vibration

Vibration act on encoder always cause wrong pulse, so we should pay attention to working place. More pulse per revolution, narrower groovy spacing of grating, more effect to encoder by vibration, when rev is low or stop, vibration act on shaft or main body would cause grating vibrating, so encoder might make wrong pulse.

### 10.2 Caution for wiring

- Use the encoder under the specified supply voltage. Please note that the supply voltage range may drop due to the wiring length.
- Do not put the encoder wiring and other power lines through the same duct, and do not use them by bundling in parallel.
- Please use twisted pair wires for the signal and power wires of encoder.
- Please do not apply excessive force to the cable of encoder, or it will may be damaged.

