## FAULHABER

## Encoders

optical Encoder, digital outputs, 2 channels, 50 lines per revolution

For combination with
DC-Micromotors
Brushless DC-Motors

Series PA2-50

|  |  | PA2-50 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lines per revolution | $N$ | 50 |  |
| Frequency range, up to ${ }^{1)}$ | $f$ | 35 | kHz |
| Signal output, square wave |  | 2 | Channels |
| Supply voltage | UDD | 2,7 ... 3,3 | V |
| Current consumption, typical ${ }^{2)}$ | IDD | 8,5 | mA |
| Output current, max. | lout | 8 | mA |
| Pulse width | $P$ | $180 \pm 50$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |
| Phase shift, channel A to B | $\Phi$ | $90 \pm 45$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |
| Logic state width | 5 | $90 \pm 50$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |
| Cycle | $C$ | $360 \pm 36$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |
| Signal rise/fall time, max. ( Cload $^{\text {a }} 25 \mathrm{pF}$ ) | $t r / t f$ | 0,3/0,1 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Inertia of code disc | J | 0,02 | $\mathrm{gcm}{ }^{2}$ |
| Operating temperature range |  | -30 ... +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

1) Velocity $\left(\mathrm{min}^{-1}\right)=f(\mathrm{~Hz}) \times 60 / \mathrm{N}$
2) $U D D=3 \mathrm{~V}$ : with unloaded outputs


## Characteristics

These incremental shaft encoders in combination with the DC Micromotors and Brushless DC-Servomotors are designed for both indication and control of both shaft velocity and direction of rotation as well as for positioning.

An all-in-one emitter and detector chip transmits and receives LED light reflected off a low inertia reflective disc providing two channels with $90^{\circ}$ phase shift.

The supply voltage for the encoder and the Micromotor as well as the output signals are interfaced with a flexible printed circuit (FPC).

Details for the DC-Micromotors and Brushless DC-Servomotors and suitable reduction gearheads are on separate catalog pages.

An optional interface board with suitable connector is also available on request.

Circuit diagram / Output signals

Output circuit


Output signals
with clockwise rotation as seen
from the shaft end


Rotation
0615 ... S / 0620 ... B
Channel B Leads channel A



## Connection Encoder



Recommended connector
Molex 52745
grid $0,5 \mathrm{~mm}$
FPC / FFC, 6-conductors

## Full product description

Examples:
0615N003S-K1655 PA2-50
0620K012B-K1719 PA2-50

## Dimensional drawing A




## Dimensional drawing B




PA2-50
Adapter board


Interface Board PA2-50
for Motion Controller MCDC 3002 S
Part. No.: 6501.00144

## Connection

| Pin | Connection X1 | Pin | Connection X3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 4. In | 1 | 5. In |
| 2 | Channel A | 2 | 4. In |
| 3 | Channel B |  |  |
| 4 | UDD $=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | Pin | Connection X4 |
| 5 | SGND | 1 | Motor + |
| 6 | Motor + | 2 | Motor + |
| 7 | Motor - | 3 | UDD $=3,3 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 8 | 5. In | 4 | Channel A |
| Pin | Connection X2 | 5 | Channel B |
| 1 | Motor + | 6 | SGND |
| 2 | UDD $=3,3$ V | 7 | Motor - |
| 3 | Channel A | 8 | Motor - |
| 4 | Channel B |  |  |
| 5 | SGND |  |  |
| 6 | Motor - |  |  |



Interface board PA2-50
Part No.: D100315100


## Connector

J1 - Solder Pads
J2 - Molex 52745-0696

## Encoders

optical Encoder, digital outputs,
For combination with 2 channels, 100 lines per revolution

DC-Micromotors


## Characteristics

These incremental shaft encoders in combination with the DCMicromotors are designed for both indication and control of both shaft velocity and direction of rotation as well as for positioning.

An all-in-one emitter and detector chip transmits and receives LED light reflected off a low inertia reflective disc providing two channels with $90^{\circ}$ phase shift.

The supply voltage for the encoder and the Micromotor as well as the output signals are interfaced with a flexible printed circuit (FPC).

Details for the DC-Micromotors and suitable reduction gearheads are on separate catalog pages.

An optional interface board with suitable connector is also available on request.

Output circuit


Output signals
with clockwise rotation as seen
from the shaft end


Rotation


## Dimensional drawing A



PA2-100

Dimensional drawing B


PA2-100


Interface Board PA2-100
for Motion Controller MCDC 3002 S
Part. No.: 6501.00144

## Connection

| Pin | Connection X1 | Pin | Connection X3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 4. In | 1 | 5. In |
| 2 | Channel A | 2 | 4. In |
| 3 | Channel B |  |  |
| 4 | UDD $=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | Pin | Connection X4 |
| 5 | SGND | 1 | Motor + |
| 6 | Motor + | 2 | Motor + |
| 7 | Motor - | 3 | UDD $=3,3$ V |
| 8 | 5. In | 4 | Channel A |
| Pin | Connection X2 | 5 | Channel B |
| 1 | Motor + | 6 | SGND |
| 2 | UDD $=3,3$ V | 7 | Motor - |
| 3 | Channel A | 8 | Motor - |
| 4 | Channel B |  |  |
| 5 | SGND |  |  |
| 6 | Motor - |  |  |

Adapter board
$\square$ ©



## Connector

J1 - Molex 52745-0896
J2 - Phoenix 1725711

## Encoders

magnetic Encoder, digital outputs, 2 channels, 16 lines per revolution

For combination with
DC-Micromotors

| Series 1E2-16 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IE2-16 |  |  |  |
| Lines per revolution | $N$ | 16 |  |
| Frequency range, up to ${ }^{1)}$ | $f$ | 7 | kHz |
| Signal output, square wave |  | 2 | Channels |
| Supply voltage | UDD | $4 . .18$ | V |
| Current consumption, typical ${ }^{2)}$ | IDD | typ. 6, max. 12 | mA |
| Output current, max. ${ }^{3)}$ | lout | 15 | mA |
| Phase shift, channel A to B | $\Phi$ | $90 \pm 45$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |
| Signal rise/fall time, max. ( $\mathrm{ClOAD}^{\text {l }} 100 \mathrm{pF}$ ) | $t r / t f$ | 2,5 / 0,3 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Inertia of code disc | J | 0,11 | $\mathrm{gcm}^{2}$ |
| Operating temperature range |  | $-25 \ldots+85$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

1) Velocity $\left(\mathrm{min}^{-1}\right)=f(\mathrm{~Hz}) \times 60 / \mathrm{N}$
2) $U_{D D}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ : with unloaded outputs
${ }^{3)}$ Tested at 2 kHz

| For combination with Motor |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Dimensional drawing A | <L1 [mm] | Dimensional drawing C | <L1 [mm] |  |
| $1336 \ldots$ CXR -123 | 47,5 | $1727 \ldots$ CXR -123 | 38,2 |  |
|  |  | $1741 \ldots$ CXR -123 |  |  |
| Dimensional drawing B | 18,2 |  |  |  |
| $1516 \ldots$ SR | 26,2 |  |  |  |
| $1524 \ldots$ SR | 19,4 |  |  |  |
| $1717 \ldots$ SR | 26,4 |  |  |  |
| $1724 \ldots$ SR | 26,6 |  |  |  |
| $2224 \ldots$ SR | 34,6 |  |  |  |
| $2232 \ldots$ SR |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Characteristics

These incremental shaft encoders in combination with the FAULHABER The supply voltage for the encoder and the DC-Micromotor as well as DC-Micromotors are used for the indication and control of both shaft velocity and direction of rotation as well as for positioning. the two channel output signals are interfaced through a ribbon cable with connector.

The encoder is integrated in the DC-Micromotors SR-Series and extends the overall length by only $1,4 \mathrm{~mm}$ !

Details for the DC-Micromotors and suitable reduction gearheads are on separate catalogue pages.

Solid state Hall sensors and a low inertia magnetic disc provide two channels with $90^{\circ}$ phase shift.

Output circuit


* An additional external pull-up resistor can be added to improve the rise time. Caution: $I_{\text {out }}$ max. 15 mA must not be exceeded!

Output signals
with clockwise rotation as seen
from the shaft end


Rotation

Admissible deviation of phase shift:

$$
\Delta \Phi=\left|90^{\circ}-\frac{\Phi}{P} * 180^{\circ}\right| \leq 45^{\circ}
$$

Connector information / Variants

| No. | Function |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Motor - |
| 2 | Motor + |
| 3 | GND |
| 4 | UDD |
| 5 | Channel B |
| 6 | Channel A |

## Connection Encoder



642
531

## Cable

PVC-ribbon cable 6 -conductors, $0,09 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

## Full product description

Example:
1336U012C-123 IE2-16
1516T006SR IE2-16
Connector
DIN-41651
grid 2,54 mm

## Dimensional drawing A




IE2-16

Dimensional drawing B


IE2-16


## FAULHABER



IE2-16

## Adapter board



Interface Board IE2-16
for Motion Controller MCDC 3002 S
Part. No.: 6501.00143

## Connection

| Pin | Connection X1 | Pin | Connection X3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 5. In | 1 | Motor - |
| 2 | 4. In | 2 | Motor + |
| Pin | Connection X2 |  |  |
| 1 | 4. In | 1 | Motor - |
| 2 | Channel A | 2 | Motor + |
| 3 | Channel B | 3 | SGND |
| 4 | UDD | 4 | UDD |
| 5 | SGND | 5 | Channel B |
| 6 | Motor + | 6 | Channel A |
| 7 | Motor - |  |  |
| 8 | 5. In |  |  |

## Encoders

magnetic Encoder, digital outputs, 2 channels, 50-400 lines per revolution

For combination with
DC-Micromotors

| Series 1E2-400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | IE2-50 | IE2-100 | IE2-200 | IE2-4 |  |
| Lines per revolution | $N$ | 50 | 100 | 200 | 400 |  |
| Frequency range, up to ${ }^{1)}$ | $f$ | 20 | 40 | 80 | 160 | kHz |
| Signal output, square wave |  | 2 |  |  |  | Channels |
| Supply voltage | UDD | 4,5 ... 5,5 |  |  |  | V |
| Current consumption, typical ${ }^{2 /}$ | IDD | typ. 9,5, max. 13 |  |  |  | mA |
| Output current, max. ${ }^{\text {3) }}$ | lout | 5 |  |  |  | mA |
| Phase shift, channel A to B | $\Phi$ | $90 \pm 45$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |
| Signal rise/fall time, max. ( $\mathrm{ClOAD}^{\text {a }} 50 \mathrm{pF}$ ) | $t r / t f$ | 0,1/0,1 |  |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Inertia of code disc | $J$ | 0,05 |  |  |  | $\mathrm{gcm}{ }^{2}$ |
| Operating temperature range |  | $-25 \ldots+85$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

${ }^{1)}$ Velocity $\left(\min ^{-1}\right)=f(\mathrm{~Hz}) \times 60 / \mathrm{N}$
2) $U_{D D}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ : with unloaded outputs
${ }^{3)} U_{D D}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ : low logic level $<0,5 \mathrm{~V}$, high logic level $>4,5 \mathrm{~V}$ : CMOS- and TTL compatible

| For combination with |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimensional drawing A | <L1 [mm] |  |  |
| 1319 ... SR | 21,9 |  |  |
| 1331 ... SR | 33,9 |  |  |
|  |  | ( |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |

## Characteristics

These incremental shaft encoders in combination with the FAULHABER DC-Micromotors are used for the indication and control of both shaft velocity and direction of rotation as well as for positioning.

The encoder is integrated in the DC-Micromotors SR-Series and extends the overall length by only $1,7 \mathrm{~mm}$ !
Hybrid circuits with sensors and a low inertia magnetic disc provide two channels with $90^{\circ}$ phase shift.

The supply voltage for the encoder and the DC-Micromotor as well as the two channel output signals are interfaced through a ribbon cable with connector.

Details for the DC-Micromotors and suitable reduction gearheads are on separate catalogue pages.

## Output circuit



## Output signals

with clockwise rotation as seen
from the shaft end


Admissible deviation of phase shift:

$$
\Delta \Phi=\left|90^{\circ}-\frac{\Phi}{P} * 180^{\circ}\right| \leq 45^{\circ}
$$

Connector information / Variants

| No. | Function |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Motor - * |
| 2 | Motor + * |
| 3 | GND |
| 4 | UDD |
| 5 | Channel B |
| 6 | Channel A |

*Note: The terminal resistance of all motors with precious metal commutation is increased metal commutation is increased by approx. $0.4 \Omega$, and the max
allowable motor current in combination is 1 A , depending on the motor can also be lower.


Dimensional drawing A


IE2-400

## Encoders

magnetic Encoder, digital outputs,
For combination with 2 channels, 64-1024 lines per revolution

DC-Micromotors
Brushless DC-Motors

| Series \|E2-1024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | IE2-64 | IE2-128 | IE2-256 | IE2-512 | IE2-10 |  |
| Lines per revolution | $N$ | 64 | 128 | 256 | 512 | 1024 |  |
| Frequency range, up to ${ }^{1)}$ | $f$ | 20 | 40 | 80 | 160 | 300 | kHz |
| Signal output, square wave |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | Channels |
| Supply voltage | UDD | 4,5 ... 5 |  |  |  |  | V |
| Current consumption, typical ${ }^{2 /}$ | IDD | typ. 9, |  |  |  |  | mA |
| Output current, max. ${ }^{3}$ | lout | 5 |  |  |  |  | mA |
| Phase shift, channel A to B | $\Phi$ | $90 \pm 45$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |
| Signal rise/fall time, max. ( $\left.\mathrm{ClOAD}^{\text {l }} 50 \mathrm{pF}\right)$ | $t r / t f$ | 0,1/0, |  |  |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Inertia of code disc ${ }^{4}$ | $J$ | 0,09 |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{gcm}{ }^{2}$ |
| Operating temperature range |  | -25 ... |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

${ }^{1)}$ Velocity $\left(\mathrm{min}^{-1}\right)=f(\mathrm{~Hz}) \times 60 / \mathrm{N}$
2) $U_{D D}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ : with unloaded outputs
${ }^{3)} U_{D D}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ : low logic level $<0,5 \mathrm{~V}$, high logic level $>4,5 \mathrm{~V}$ : CMOS- and TTL compatible
${ }^{4)}$ For the brushless DC-Servomotors the inertia of code disc is: $J=0,14 \mathrm{gcm}^{2}$

| For combination with Motor |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimensional drawing A | <L1 [mm] | Dimensional drawing C | <L1 [mm] |  |
| 1336 ... CXR - 123 | 47,5 | 1727 ... CXR - 123 | 38,2 |  |
|  |  | 1741 ... CXR - 123 | 52,2 |  |
| Dimensional drawing B | <L1 [mm] |  |  |  |
| 1516 ... SR | 18,2 | Dimensional drawing D | <L1 [mm] |  |
| 1524 ... SR | 26,2 | 1628 ... B - K313 | 38,8 |  |
| 1717 ... SR | 19,4 | 2036 ... B-K313 | 46,8 |  |
| 1724 ... SR | 26,4 | 2057 ... B-K313 | 68,3 |  |
| 2224 ... SR | 26,6 | 2057 ... BHS - K313 | 68,3 |  |
| 2232 ... SR | 34,6 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Characteristics

These incremental shaft encoders in combination with the FAULHABER DC-Micromotors and Brushless DC-Servomotors are used for the indication and control of both shaft velocity and direction of rotation as well as for positioning.

The encoder is integrated in the DC-Micromotors SR-Series and extends the overall length by only $1,4 \mathrm{~mm}$. Built-on option for DC-Micromotors and Brushless DC-Servomotors.

Hybrid circuits with sensors and a low inertia magnetic disc provide two channels with $90^{\circ}$ phase shift.

Circuit diagram / Output signals

## Output circuit



## Output signals

with clockwise rotation as seen
from the shaft end


Admissible deviation of phase shift ${ }^{\text {: }}$

$$
\Delta \Phi=\left|90^{\circ}-\frac{\Phi}{P} * 180^{\circ}\right| \leq 45^{\circ}
$$

Connector information / Variants

| No. | Function |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Motor - * |
| 2 | Motor + * |
| 3 | GND |
| 4 | UDD |
| 5 | Channel B |
| 6 | Channel A |

*Note: The terminal resistance of all motors with precious of all motors with precious
metal commutation is increased metal commutation is increased
by approx. $0.4 \Omega$, and the max. by approx. $0.4 \Omega$, and the max
allowable motor current in combination is 1 A , depending combination is 1 A , depending
on the motor can also be lower. Motors with graphite comMotors with graphite com-
mutation have separate motor mutation have separate motor is allowed.

## Connection Encoder

Cable
PVC-ribbon cable 6 -conductors, $0,09 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

## Connector

DIN-41651
grid $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Dimensional drawing A

Dimensional drawing B

Full product description
Example:
1336U012C-123 IE2-1024
1516T006SR IE2-256



E2-1024

## FAULHABER



IE2-1024
Dimensional drawing D


Adapter board


Interface Board IE2-1024
for Motion Controller MCDC 3002 S
Part. No.: 6501.00143

| Connection |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pin | Connection X1 | Pin | Connection X3 |
| 1 | 5. In | 1 | Motor - |
| 2 | 4. In | 2 | Motor + |
| Pin | Connection X2 | Pin | Connection X4 |
| 1 | 4. In | 1 | Motor - |
| 2 | Channel A | 2 | Motor + |
| 3 | Channel B | 3 | SGND |
| 4 | Udo | 4 | UDD |
| 5 | SGND | 5 | Channel B |
| 6 | Motor + | 6 | Channel A |
| 7 | Motor - |  |  |
| 8 | 5. In |  |  |

## FAULHABER

## Encoders

magnetic Encoder, digital outputs, 2 channels, 16-4096 lines per revolution

For combination with
DC-Micromotors

Series IEH2-4096

|  | IEH2 | -16 | - 32 | -64 | -128 | -256 | -512 | - 1024 | -2048 | -4096 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lines per revolution | $N$ | 16 | 32 | 64 | 128 | 256 | 512 | 1024 | 2048 | 4096 |  |
| Frequency range, up to ${ }^{1)}$ | $f$ | 5 | 10 | 20 | 40 | 80 | 160 | 320 | 640 | 875 | kHz |
| Signal output, square wave |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Channels |
| Supply voltage | $U_{\text {D }}$ | 4,5 ... 5,5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | V |
| Current consumption, typical ${ }^{2 /}$ | IDD | typ. 15, max. 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | mA |
| Output current, max. ${ }^{\text {3) }}$ | lout | 2,5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | mA |
| Phase shift, channel A to B ${ }^{\text {4) }}$ | $\Phi$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |
| Signal rise/fall time, max. ( $\mathrm{ClOAD}^{\text {a }} 50 \mathrm{pF}$ ) | tr/tf | 0,05 / 0,05 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Inertia of code disc | $J$ | 0,11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{gcm}{ }^{2}$ |
| Operating temperature range |  | -40 ... +100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

1) Velocity $\left(\mathrm{min}^{-1}\right)=f(\mathrm{~Hz}) \times 60 / \mathrm{N}$
2) $U_{D D}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ : with unloaded outputs
3) $U_{D D}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ : low logic level $<0,4 \mathrm{~V}$, high logic level $>4,6 \mathrm{~V}$ : CMOS- and TTL compatible
${ }^{4)}$ At $5000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$

| For combination with Motor |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dimensional drawing A | LL1 $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |  |  |
| $1516 \ldots$ SR | 18,2 |  |  |
| $1524 \ldots$ SR | 26,2 |  |  |
| $1717 \ldots$ SR | 19,4 |  |  |
| $1724 \ldots$ SR | 26,4 |  |  |
| $2224 \ldots$ SR | 26,6 |  |  |
| $2232 \ldots$ SR | 34,6 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Characteristics

These incremental shaft encoders in combination with the FAULHABER DC-Micromotors are used for the indication and control of both shaft velocity and direction of rotation as well as for positioning.

The encoder is integrated in the DC-Micromotors SR-Series and extends the overall length by only $1,4 \mathrm{~mm}$.

A segmented magnetic disc provides a magnetic field which is detected and further processed by a single chip angle sensor. The output signals of both channels consist of a square wave signal with $90^{\circ}$ phase shift and up to 4096 impulses per motor revolution.

The encoder is available with different standard resolutions. The supply voltage for the encoder and the DC-Micromotor as well as the two channel output signals are interfaced through a ribbon cable with connector.

Details for the DC-Micromotors and suitable reduction gearheads are on separate catalogue pages.

## Output circuit



Output signals
with clockwise rotation as seen
from the shaft end


Admissible deviation of phase shift:

$$
\Delta \Phi=\left|90^{\circ}-\frac{\Phi}{\mathrm{P}} * 180^{\circ}\right| \leq \text { see above }
$$

Connector information / Variants

| No. | Function |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Motor - |
| 2 | Motor + |
| 3 | GND |
| 4 | UDD |
| 5 | Channel B |
| 6 | Channel A |

## Connection Encoder



642
531

## Cable

PVC-ribbon cable 6 -conductors, $0,09 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

## Full product description

Example:
1516T006SR IEH2-256

## Connector

DIN-41651
grid 2,54 mm

## Dimensional drawing A



IEH2-4096

## FAULHABER

## Encoders

optical Encoder, digital outputs,
For combination with 2 channels, 120 lines per revolution

Stepper Motors

| Series PE22-120 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PE22-120 |  |  |  |
| Lines per revolution | $N$ | 120 |  |
| Frequency range, up to ${ }^{1)}$ | $f$ | 30 | kHz |
| Signal output, square wave |  | 2 | Channels |
| Supply voltage | UDD | 4,5 ... 5,5 | V |
| Current consumption, typical ${ }^{2 /}$ | IDD | 20 | mA |
| Pulse width | $P$ | $180 \pm 45$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |
| Phase shift, channel A to B | $\Phi$ | $90 \pm 45$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |
| Logic state width | 5 | $90 \pm 45$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |
| Cycle | $C$ | $360 \pm 30$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |
| Signal rise/fall time, max. ( Cload $^{\text {a }} \mathrm{pF}$ ) | $t r / t f$ | 0,5/0,1 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Inertia of code disc | $J$ | 0,24 | $\mathrm{gcm}^{2}$ |
| Operating temperature range |  | $-20 \ldots+85$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

1) Velocity $\left(\mathrm{min}^{-1}\right)=f(\mathrm{~Hz}) \times 60 / \mathrm{N}$
${ }^{\text {2) }} U_{D D}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ : with unloaded outputs

| For combination with Motor |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dimensional drawing A | $<L \mathbf{m m}]$ |  |  |
| AM2224-ww-ee | 38,0 |  |  |
| AM2224-R3-ww-ee | 40,9 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Characteristics

These incremental shaft encoders in combination with two phases stepper motors are designed for indication and control of both, shaft velocity and direction of rotation as well as for position verification.

The encoder is integrated in the Stepper Motors and extends the overall length by only 11 mm .

The supply voltage for the encoder and the stepper motors as well as the two channel output signals are interfaced through a ribbon cable with connector.

Details for the stepper motors and suitable reduction gearheads are on the corresponding data sheets.

## Output circuit



Recommendation:
Please use a latch to capture the outputs.

Output signals
with clockwise rotation as seen from the shaft end


## FAULHABER

## Connector information / Variants

| No. | Function |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Motor Phase A + |
| 2 | Motor Phase A - |
| 3 | Motor Phase B + |
| 4 | Motor Phase B - |
| 5 | UdDENC |
| 6 | GND |
| 7 | Channel A |
| 8 | Channel B |
| 9 | N.C. |
| 10 | N.C. |

## Connection Encoder

 and Motor

## Connector

Serie 71600-010LF PVC-ribbon cable

Full product description
Example:
AM2224-AV-18-16 PE22-120
AM2224-R3-V-12-75-86 PE22-120

## Dimensional drawing A



## Encoders

optical Encoder, digital outputs,
For combination with 2 channels, 100-500 lines per revolution

Series HEDS 5500

|  |  | HEDS 5500 C | HEDS 5500 A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lines per revolution | $N$ | 100 | 500 |  |
| Frequency range, up to ${ }^{1)}$ | $f$ | 100 | 100 | kHz |
| Signal output, square wave |  | 2 |  | Channels |
| Supply voltage | UDD | 4,5 ... 5,5 |  | V |
| Current consumption, typical ${ }^{2)}$ | IDD | 17 |  | mA |
| Pulse width | $P$ | $180 \pm 45$ |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |
| Phase shift, channel A to B | $\Phi$ | $90 \pm 20$ |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |
| Logic state width | 5 | $90 \pm 45$ |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |
| Cycle | $C$ | $360 \pm 5,5$ |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |
| Signal rise/fall time, max. ( $\mathrm{ClOAD}^{\text {a }} \mathrm{pF}$ ) | $t r / t f$ | 0,25 / 0,25 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Inertia of code disc | $J$ | 0,6 |  | $\mathrm{gcm}{ }^{2}$ |
| Operating temperature range |  | -40 ... +100 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

1) Velocity $\left(\mathrm{min}^{-1}\right)=f(\mathrm{~Hz}) \times 60 / \mathrm{N}$
2) $U_{D D}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ : with unloaded outputs


| Dimensional drawing A | <L1 [mm] | 3863 ... CR | 86,1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2230 ... S | 52,8 | 3890 ... CR | 112,1 |
| 2233 ... S | 55,6 | 2036 ... B - K312 | 56,8 |
| 2342 ... CR | 63,8 | 2057 ... B - K312 | 75,8 |
| 2642 ... CXR | 64,8 | 2057 ... BHS - K312 | 75,8 |
| 2642 ... CR | 64,8 | 2444 ... B - K312 | 64,9 |
| 2657 ... CXR | 79,8 | 3056 ... B - K312 | 76,1 |
| 2657 ... CR | 79,8 | 3274 ... BP4 | 94,0 |
| 2668 ... CR | 90,8 | 3564 ... В - K312 | 84,1 |
| 3242 ... CR | 65,3 | 4490 ... B - K312 | 116,3 |
| 3257 ... CR | 80,3 | 4490 ... BS - K312 | 116,3 |
| 3272 ... CR | 95,3 |  |  |

## Characteristics

These incremental shaft encoders in combination with the DC-Motors are designed for the indication and control of both shaft velocity and direction of rotation as well as for positioning.

A LED source and lens system transmits collimated light through a low inertia metal disc to give two channels with $90^{\circ}$ phase shift. The single 5 volt supply and the two or three channel digital output signals are interfaced with a 5-pin connector.

Motors with ball bearings are recommended for continuous operation at low and high speeds and for elevated radial shaft load.

Details for the Motors and suitable reduction gearheads are on separate catalogue pages.

## Output circuit



Output signals
with clockwise rotation as seen
from the shaft end


Rotation

## FAULHABER

## Connection information

| No. | Function |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | GND |
| 2 | N.C. |
| 3 | Channel A |
| 4 | UDD |
| 5 | Channel B |
|  |  |

## Connection Encoder <br>  <br> Recommended connector <br> AMP 103686-4/640442-5, <br> Molex 2695/2759 <br> FCl 65039-032/4825x-000 <br> Option <br> HEDS 5500 Interlocking connector, extension cables 300 mm length (Part No.: K798) <br> Full product description <br> Example: <br> 2444S024B K312 HEDS5500C <br> 3863H048CR HEDS5500A

Dimensional drawing A


## HEDS 5500

## Encoders

optical Encoder, digital outputs,
For combination with 2 channels, 1000-1024 lines per revolution

## DC-Micromotors

Brushless DC-Motors

Series HEDM 5500

|  |  | HEDM 5500 B | HEDM 5500 J |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lines per revolution | $N$ | 1000 | 1024 |  |
| Frequency range, up to ${ }^{1)}$ | $f$ | 100 | 100 | kHz |
| Signal output, square wave |  | 2 |  | Channels |
| Supply voltage | UDD | 4,5 ... 5,5 |  | V |
| Current consumption, typical ${ }^{2)}$ | IDD | 57 |  | mA |
| Pulse width | P | $180 \pm 45$ |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |
| Phase shift, channel A to B | $\Phi$ | $90 \pm 15$ |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |
| Logic state width | $S$ | $90 \pm 45$ |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |
| Cycle | $C$ | $360 \pm 7,5$ |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{e}$ |
| Signal rise/fall time, max. ( $\mathrm{ClOAD}^{\text {a }} \mathrm{pF}$ ) | trltf | 0,25 / 0,25 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Inertia of code disc | $J$ | 0,6 |  | $\mathrm{gcm}{ }^{2}$ |
| Operating temperature range |  | $-40 \ldots+70$ |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

1) Velocity $\left(\mathrm{min}^{-1}\right)=f(\mathrm{~Hz}) \times 60 / \mathrm{N}$
2) $U_{D D}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ : with unloaded outputs


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| 3 | Channel A |
| 4 | UDD |
| 5 | Channel B |
|  |  |

## Dimensional drawing A



## HEDM 5500

