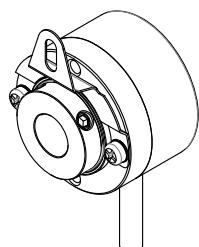
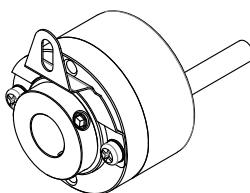


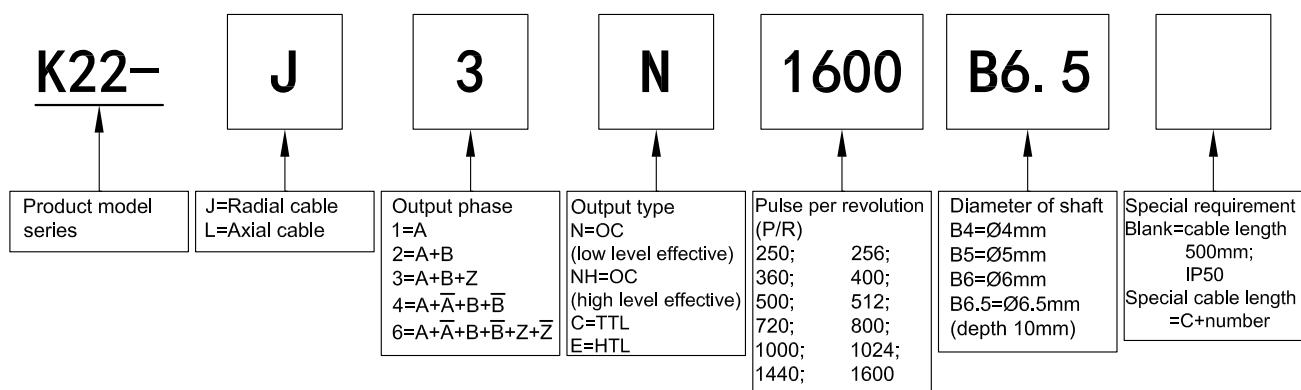
■ Incremental Type (Hollow shaft, blind hole)

- Feature: microminiature, logical compact configuration and easy to install
- Application: subminiature motor, small instrument, etc, for automation control
- External dimensions: external diameter Ø22mm, thickness 18mm, diameter of shaft Ø4;Ø5;Ø6;Ø6.5mm
- Resolution: up to 1600P/R
- Supply voltage: DC5V; DC8-30V
- Protection: IP50
- Cable length: 500mm
- Weight: 35g

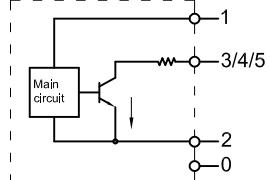
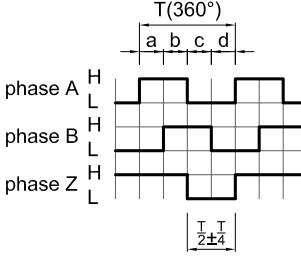
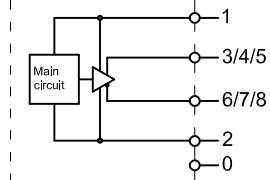
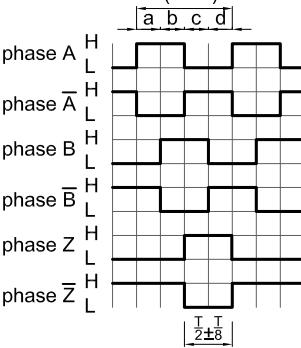
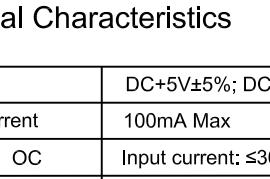
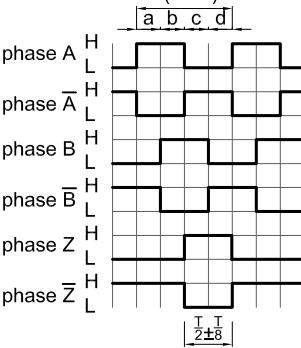

**K22-J**

**K22-L**

■ Model Guide

- Model form (filled required parameters in the box as following)
- Must choose supply voltage: DC5V; DC8-30V



## ■ Output Mode

Output type	Output circuit	Output wave form	Connection
OC		 <p> <math>a,b,c,d = \frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}</math>          Phase A is ahead of B by <math>\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}</math>, rotation direction CW          (Viewing from shaft end, direction is clockwise rotation)          CW direction       </p>	0=GND 1=red=DC5V; DC8-30V 2=black=OV 3=white=A 4=green=B 5=yellow=Z
TTL		 <p> <math>a,b,c,d = \frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}</math>          Phase A is ahead of B by <math>\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}</math>, rotation direction CW          (Viewing from shaft end, direction is clockwise rotation)          CW direction       </p>	0=shielding=GND 1=red=DC5V; DC8-30V 2=black=OV 3=white=A 4=green=B 5=yellow=Z 6=white/black=Ā 7=green/black=Ā 8=yellow/black=Ā
HTL		 <p> <math>a,b,c,d = \frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}</math>          Phase A is ahead of B by <math>\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}</math>, rotation direction CW          (Viewing from shaft end, direction is clockwise rotation)          CW direction       </p>	

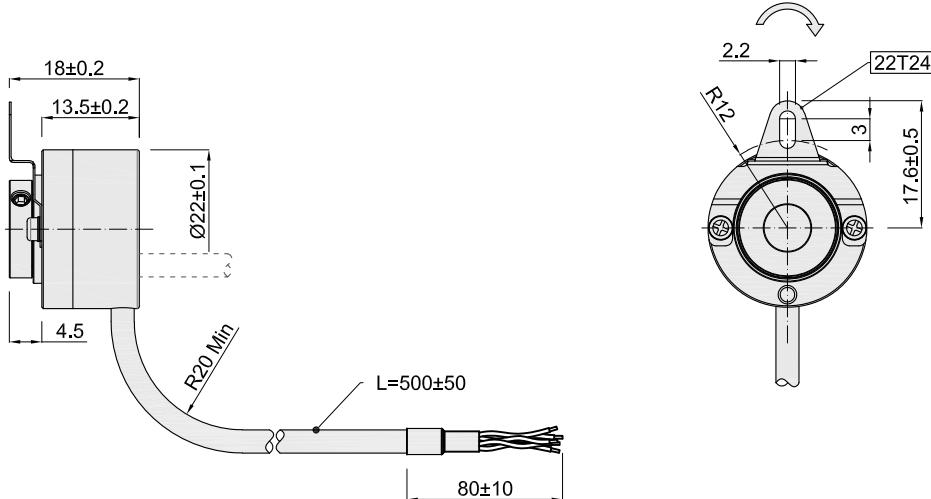
## ■ Electrical Characteristics

Supply voltage	DC+5V±5%; DC8V-30V±5%
Consumption current	100mA Max
Output form	OC Input current: ≤30mA; Residual voltage: less than 0.5V
	TTL Output current: ≤20mA; Output voltage: H≥2.5V; L≤0.5V
	HTL Output current: ≤50mA; Output voltage: H≥Vcc-3 Vdc; L≤1V Vdc
Rise,Fall time	1usec Max (1M Cable)
Top response frequency	OC=100kHz; TTL=200kHz; HTL=300kHz
Output phase difference	Phase A is ahead of B by 90°±45°

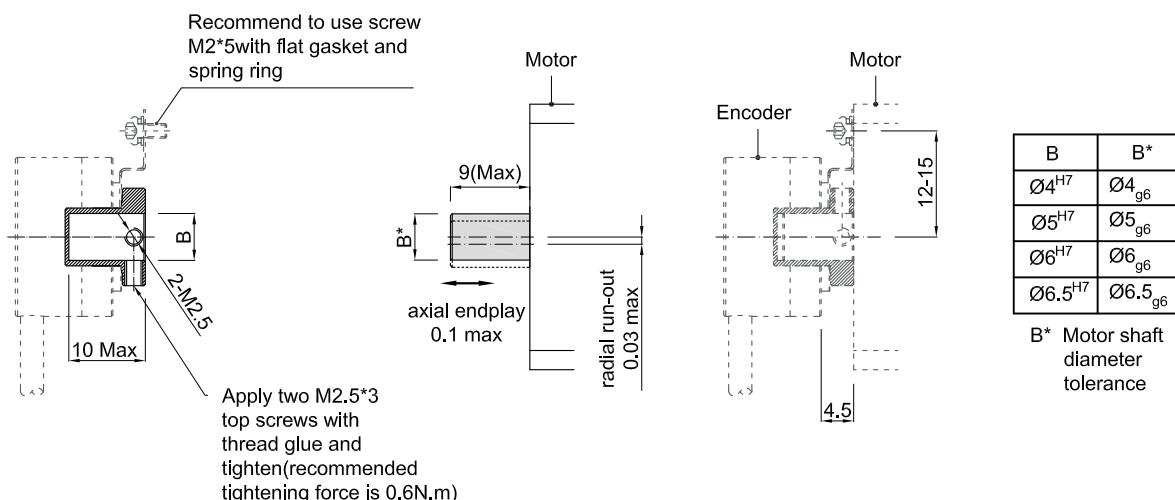
## ■ Mechanical Characteristics

Starting torque	Less than $5 \times 10^{-4}$ N·M
Inertia moment	Less than $1 \times 10^{-6}$ kg·m <sup>2</sup>
Shaft load	Radial: 2N; axial: 2N
Top rev	5000 rpm
Environmental temperature	Operating: -20~+80°C; storage: -25~+85°C
Environmental humidity	Operating and storage: 35~85%RH (noncondensing)
Vibration (endure)	Amplitude 0.75mm, 10~50Hz, 1h for X,Y,Z direction individually
Shock (endure)	49m/s <sup>2</sup> , three times for X,Y,Z direction individually
Material	Main body: aluminium alloy
Shaft	Ø4mm; Ø5mm; Ø6mm; Ø6.5mm (depth 10mm)
Protection	IP50
Weight	About 35g (with package)

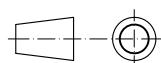
### ■ Basic Dimensions



### ■ Assembling requirement



Unit: mm



**22T24** = Leaf Spring

= Rotate direction of signal output shaft

### 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.