

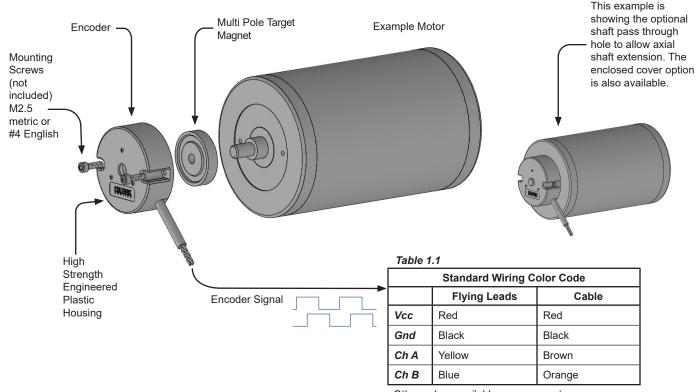
Features and Benefits

- Magnetic technology offers robust performance.
- 100% Non-contacting design (no bearings or bushings) provides an extremely long life expectancy and is tolerant to harsh environments.
- Simple two piece design (target magnet + encoder) for easy alignment and installation.
- · Two channel incremental quadrature output.
- Mounting holes for a 2-bolt pattern 1.280 inch BHC x 0.125 inch O.D.
- Target magnet for standard shaft sizes from 2 mm to 1/2 inch. Custom bore sizes available.
- Optional universal target magnet hub to accommodate both metric (2, 4, 5, 6 & 8mm) and inch (1/8, 3/16, 1/4, 5/16 & 3/8 ln.) shaft diameters.
- Options up to 30 pulse per channel per revolution.
- · Customizable lead wires, cables, and/or connectors.



Kit - Encoder with Target Magnet Shown with shaft pass through hole Wire color order varies with part configuration

Application Example



Other colors available upon request. Contact sales@phoenixamerica.com.

Output Waveforms Clockwise Rotation Pulse Count (30) (PPR) 28 29 Key: C - Count P - Pulse φ - Phase 1 PPR = 4 Counts CH A A Leads B Pulses CH B 1 Pulse = 360°e Pulses Counterclockwise Rotation Pulse (30) 0 Count 28 29 CH A Pulses B Leads A Pulses Channel A leads Channel B for clockwise shaft rotation (shaft rotation is defined when looking at the branded face of the encoder). ĊW

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 2.1

Characteristic	Symbol	Rating	Units
Forward Supply Voltage	V _{cc}	32	V
Reverse Supply Voltage	V _{RCC}	-0.3	V
Output Voltage	V _{out}	32	V
Continuous Output Current	I _{out}	20	mA
Operating Temperature	T _A	-40 - 125	°C
Storage Temperature	T _s	-40 - 150	°C

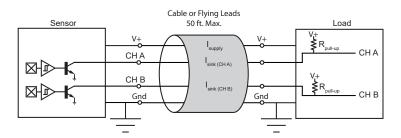
Electrical Characteristics

Table 2.2

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.¹	Max.	Unit ²
Forward Supply Voltage	V _{cc}	Operating, T _J < 165 °C	4.0	-	24	V
Supply Current	I _{cc}	V _{CC} = 4 to 24V	1.4	3.0	5.6	mA
Output Current	I _{sink}	V _{cc} = 4 to 24V	-	-	15	mA
Output Frequency	f _{out}	V _{cc} = 4 to 24V	-	-	30	kHz

Higher output frequencies available upon request. Contact sales@phoenixamerica.com.

Electrical Circuit



Output channels require customer supplied pull-up resistors unless internal pull-up option is selected. See Table 3.1 for recommended resistor values.

Pull-Up Resistance Chart for Selected Sink Currents

25.0

20.0

15.0

20.0

1.2mA

2.5mA

5.0

5mA

10mA

10mA

5 10 15 20 25

Pull-Up Voltage, VDC

Table 3.1 Recommended Pull-Up Resistor Values Supply Voltage Current, I 5 12 24 1.2 mA 4.3K 10.0K 20.0K 2.5 mA 2.0K 4.7K 10.0K 5 mA 1.0K 2.4K 4.7K

510Ω

 $I_{\rm sink}$ is application dependent. It is recommended to use the lowest possible sink current when selecting a pull-up resistor.

1.2K

2.4K

Theoretical Pull-Up Resistor Calculation: $R_{pullup} = \frac{V_{supply}}{I_{sink}}$

Resistance values based on closest standard 5% resistor values

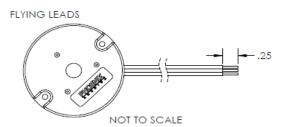
Absolute Maximum $I_{sink} = 20mA$

4.7 K pull-up is available as a standard option. If an alternative pull-up value is preferred, contact sales@phoenixamerica.com.

10 mA

Wiring

CABLE



NOT TO SCALE

- 24 AWG
- 7x32 Strands, Tinned Copper
- PVC Insulation
- MIL M16878/1
- Temperature Rating: 105°C
- 4 Conductor with Foil Shield and Drain
- Stranded Tinned Copper
- PVC Insulation
- Grev PVC Jacket
- UL Style 2464, CSA
- Temperature Rating: 105°C

Table 3.2

Standard Wiring					
Leads Cable			Connector Pin-Out		
Ch A	Yellow	Brown	1		
Ch B	Blue	Orange	2		
Gnd	Black	Black	3		
Vcc	Red	Red	4		

Custom lengths and insulation materials available. Contact sales@phoenixamerica.com.



Encoder Physical Outlines

Cable Version with Strain Relief

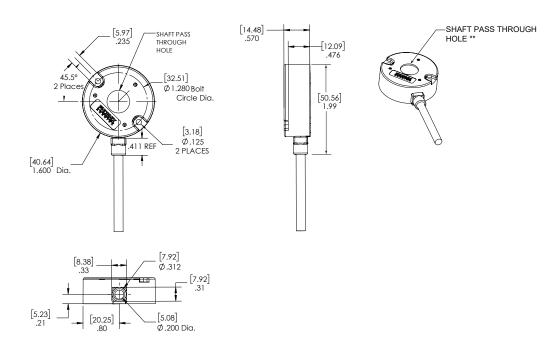
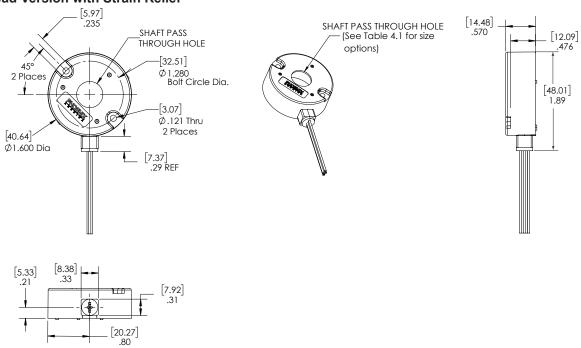


Table 4.1

Motor Shaft Diameter	Shaft Pass Through Hole Size (options/ recommendation)		
-	No I	Hole	
2 mm	2.06 mm	0.081 in	
3 mm	3.06 mm	0.120 in	
1/8 in	3.26 mm	0.127 in	
5/32 in	4.06 mm	0.160 in	
4 mm	4.06 mm	0.160 in	
3/16 in	4.83 mm	0.190 in	
5 mm	5.06 mm 0.199 i		
6 mm	6.06 mm 0.239 ir		
1/4 in	6.40 mm 0.252 ir		
7 mm	7.06 mm	0.278 in	
5/16 in	8.05 mm 0.317 in		
8 mm	8.05 mm 0.317 in		
3/8 in	9.59 mm 0.378 in		
10 mm	10.06 mm	0.396 in	
12 mm	12.06 mm 0.475 in		
1/2 in	12.76 mm 0.502 in		

Other shaft pass through hole sizes available upon request. Contact sales@phoenixamerica.com.

Flying Lead Version with Strain Relief



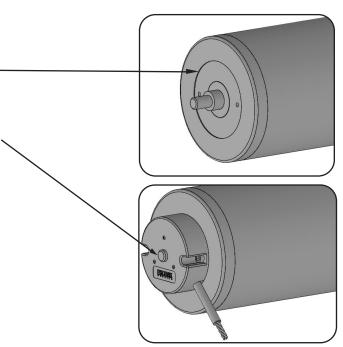
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Encoder Mounting Guidelines

Concentricity of the encoder housing to the target magnet is critical for optimal encoder performance. Considering the following during the design phase will ensure concentricity and ease of assembly.

- Tight molding tolerances allow for the outside diameter of the encoder to be used to locate the encoder housing concentric to the motor shaft and target magnet. A machined pocket on the motor endbell works well for alignment. Recommended pocket is 0.015" to 0.020" deep and 2.11" in diameter.
- Extending the shaft through the optional shaft pass through hole is an easy way to align the encoder housing to the motor shaft and target magnet. Simply position the encoder so that the shaft is centered concentrically in the shaft pass through hole.
- If previous two methods of alignment are not used it is recommended that the encoder be fastened to the motor using #5-40 or M3 mounting screws. The slightly larger diameter of the #5-40 and M3 screws will compensate for some of the tolerance allowed when using the standard recommended #4-40 or M2.5 mounting screws.



Target Magnet Physical Outline - Molded (Mounting Style A)

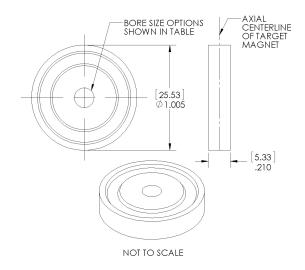


Table 5.1

Bore Size (.inch)	Motor Shaft OD Size (nominal)	NEMA Guide Shaft Tolerance	Magnet Bore MIN. (inch)	Magnet Bore MAX. (inch)
079	2 mm (.0787")		.0777	.0807
118	3 mm (.1181")		.1171	.1201
125	1/8 in (.1250")		.1240	.1270
156	5/32 in (.1563")		.1553	.1583
157	4 mm (.1575")		.1565	.1595
188	3/16 in (.1875")		.1865	.1895
197	5 mm (.1969")	+0.0000"/-0.0005"	.1959	.1989
236	6 mm (.2364")		.2354	.2384
250	1/4 in (.2500")		.2490	.2520
276	7 mm (.2758")		.2747	.2777
313	5/16 in (.3125")		.3115	.3145
315	8 mm (.3150")		.3140	.3170
375	3/8 in (.3750")		.3740	.3770
394	10 mm (.3940")		.3930	.3960
473	12 mm (.4728")		.4718	.4748
500	1/2 in (.5000")		.4990	.5020

Other bore sizes available upon request. Contact sales@phoenixamerica.com.

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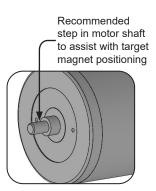


L6 Series Magnetic Encoder

Target Magnet Mounting Guidelines - Molded (Mounting Style A) For Slip Fit Application

- Proper alignment of the target magnet to the encoder sensing element is critical for optimal encoder performance. Insure that the target magnet is mounted to the specified height shown in the diagram below.
- A machined step on the motor shaft provides a quick and repeatable method for positioning the target magnet. Spacers or other fixturing should be used to properly position the rotor if no mechanical locating features are on the shaft.
- Various adhesives can be used to bond the target magnet to the motor shaft. Shaft alloys, operating environment, and shaft speed
 and acceleration should be taken into consideration when selecting an appropriate bonding agent. Loctite threadlockers and retaining
 compounds have proved effective in bonding the target magnet to the motor shaft. Loctite 263 and 2760 threadlockers and Loctite
 638 and 680 retaining compounds are good candidates. These materials have been effective in past experience; testing under actual
 operating conditions should be used to qualify any bonding material.
- For best results, the motor shaft should be clean and free of any oils, lubricants, or solvents.
- Apply adhesive around the leading edge of the shaft and inside the hole in the target magnet Use a rotating motion when assembling the
 magnet to the shaft to insure good adhesive coverage.
- The use of primers and activators can be used to improve bond strength and cure rate.
- For non-critical applications or for fast bonding for evaluation, a cyanoacrylate adhesive (super glue) can be used. Loctite 401 and 410 have proven effective for quick bonding applications.





Target Magnet Physical Outline - Aluminum Hub (Mounting Style B)

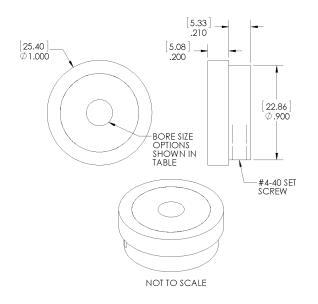


Table 6.1

Bore Size (.inch)	Motor Shaft OD Size (nominal)	NEMA Guide Shaft Tolerance	Magnet Bore MIN. (inch)	Magnet Bore MAX. (inch)
079	2 mm (.0787")		.0794	.0803
118	3 mm (.1181")		.1188	.1197
125	1/8 in (.1250")		.1257	.1266
156	5/32 in (.1563")		.1570	.1579
157	4 mm (.1575")		.1582	.1591
188	3/16 in (.1875")		.1882	.1891
197	5 mm (.1969")		.1976	.1985
236	6 mm (.2364")	+0.0000"/-0.0005"	.2371	.2380
250	1/4 in (.2500")		.2507	.2516
276	7 mm (.2758")		.2767	.2778
313	5/16 in (.3125")		.3134	.3145
315	8 mm (.3150")		.3159	.3170
375	3/8 in (.3750")		.3759	.3770
394	10 mm (.3940")		.3949	.3960
473	12 mm (.4728")		.4737	.4748
500	1/2 in (.5000")		.5009	.5020

Other bore sizes available upon request. Contact sales@phoenixamerica.com.

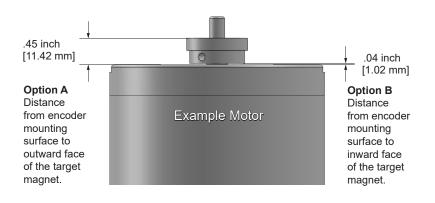
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Target Magnet Mounting Guidelines - Aluminum Hub (Mounting Style B)

- Proper alignment of the target magnet to the encoder sensing element is critical for optimal encoder performance. Insure that the target
 magnet is mounted to the specified height shown in the diagram below.
- A machined step on the motor shaft provides a quick and repeatable method for positioning the target magnet. Spacers or other fixturing should be used to properly position the target magnet if no mechanical locating features are on the shaft.
- While the hub is held in the proper position, use a .50 inch hex wrench to tighten #4-40 set screw.
- · For permanent applications, a threadlocker or retaining compound is advised in conjunction with the set screw.





Target Magnet Physical Outline - Engineered Polymer Hub (Mounting Style H)

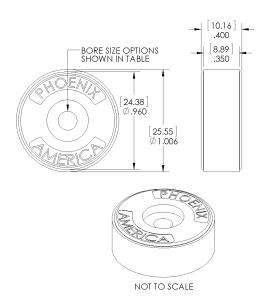


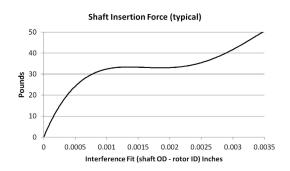
Table 7.1

Bore Size (.inch)	Motor Shaft OD Size (nominal)	NEMA Guide Shaft Tolerance	Magnet Bore MIN. (inch)	Magnet Bore MAX. (inch)
079	2 mm (.0787")		.0727	.0757
118	3 mm (.1181")		.1121	.1151
125	1/8 in (.1250")		.1190	.1220
156	5/32 in (.1563")		.1503	.1533
157	4 mm (.1575")	+0.0000"/-0.0005"	.1515	.1545
188	3/16 in (.1875")		.1815	.1845
197	5 mm (.1969")		.1909	.1939
236	6 mm (.2364")		.2304	.2334
250	1/4 in (.2500")		.2440	.2470
276	7 mm (.2758")		.2698	.2728
313	5/16 in (.3125")		.3065	.3095
315	8 mm (.3150")		.3090	.3120
375	3/8 in (.3750")		.3690	.3720
394	10 mm (.3940")		.3880	.3910

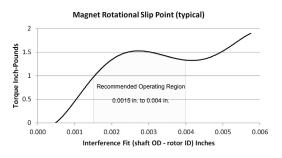
Other bore sizes available upon request. Contact sales@phoenixamerica.com.

Target Magnet Mounting Guidelines - Engineered Polymer Hub (Mounting Style H) For Press Fit Application

- Proper alignment of the target magnet to the encoder sensing element is critical for optimal encoder performance. Insure that the target magnet is mounted to the specified height shown below.
- A machined step on the motor shaft provides a quick and repeatable method for positioning the target magnet. Spacers or other fixturing should be used if no mechanical locating features are on the shaft.
- A chamfered lead in on the shaft will aid in aligning the target magnet.
- Prior to insertion, the motor shaft should be clean and free of any oils, lubricants, or solvents.
- Proper fixtures and support must be used to ensure the target magnet is pressed on straight and aligned with the motor shaft.
- Opposite end of motor shaft should be supported to avoid undue stress on motor bearings during the pressing operation.
- In applications with high torque or environmental extremes, a retaining compound can be used to enhance the strength of the press fit.







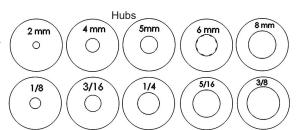
Target Magnet Physical Outline - Universal Hub (Mounting Style U)

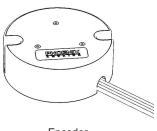
A universal hub kit is available to accommodate both metric (2, 4, 5, 6 & 8mm) and inch (1/8, 3/16, 1/4, 5/16 & 3/8 ln.) industry standard shaft diameters.

Kit contents (not shown to scale)

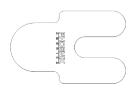
Includes 2 of each size for closed cover option.

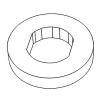
Includes 3 of each size for shaft pass through option.











Encoder Magnet Insertion Tool

Spacer Gap Tool

Target Magnet

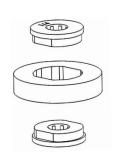


L6 Series Magnetic Encoder

Assembly Guidelines

Step 1

Attach two of the desired hub size on each side of the magnet. Make sure the flats are in-line with each other.



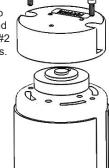
Step 2

Use the insertion tool to push the magnet assembly straight onto the shaft until the bottom face of the hub is resting on the gap tool.

tip - Support the bottom of the motor with a fixture or holding clamp.

Without shaft pass-through option





Step 4

Manually spin the shaft to verify that the shaft/magnet is not interfering with the encoder.

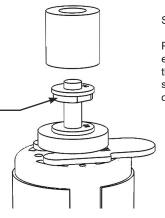


Encoder Cross Section - note the magnet assembly and shaft are not in contact with the encoder housing or the motor housing.

With shaft passthrough option

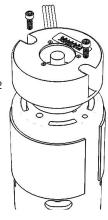
Step 2a

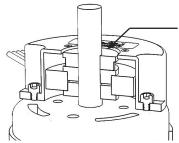
Insert an additional hub piece as shown. This is used as a fill-spacer to match the opening in the encoder housing.



Step 3a

Place the encoder onto the motor and secure with #2 or M2 screws.

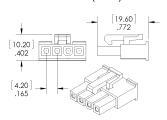




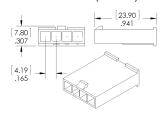
Encoder Cross Section - note the top face of the filler hub should be slightly below the top face of the encoder housing as shown by the arrow pointer.

Connector Options

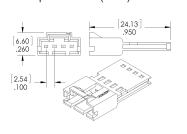
Molex Mini-Fit Jr. (Male)



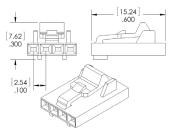
Molex Mini-Fit Jr. (Female)



TE AmpModu MTE (Male)



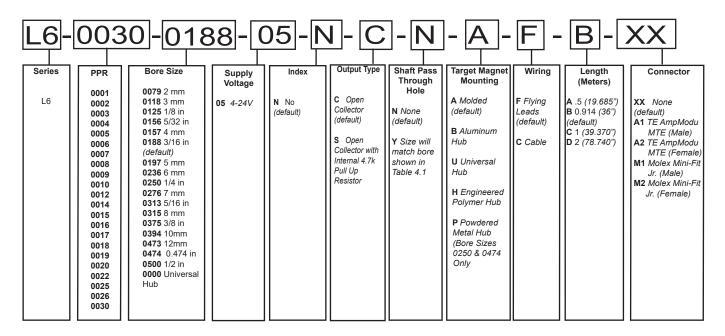
TE AmpModu MTE (Female)



Need a different connector? Contact sales@phoenixamerica.com.



Part Number Description



Example: L6-0030-0188-05-N-C-N-A-F-B-A1