

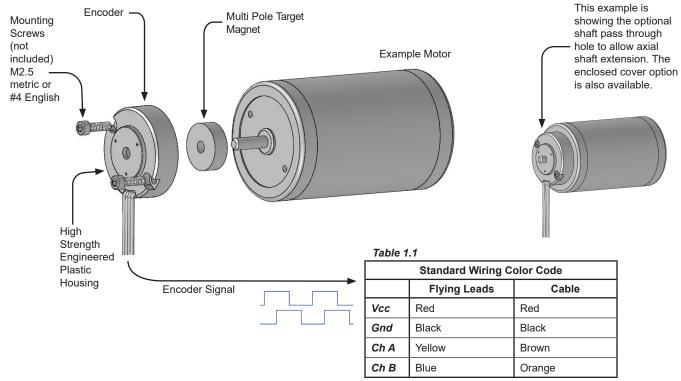
#### **Features and Benefits**

- 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.
- Bi-directional two channel incremental quadrature output.
- Mounting holes for a 2-bolt pattern 1.00 inch BHC x 0.120 inch O.D.
- Target magnet for standard shaft sizes from 2 mm to 3/8 inch. Custom bore sizes available.
- Options for up to 12 pulses 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

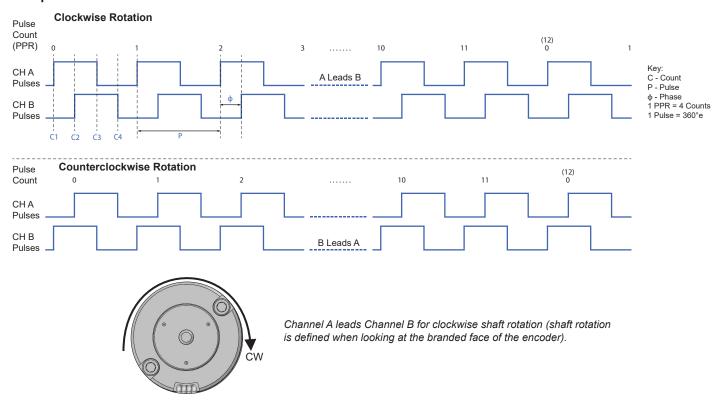
#### **Application Example**



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



### **Output Waveforms**



#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Table 2.1

Characteristic	Symbol	Rating	Units
Forward Supply Voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	32	V
Reverse Supply Voltage	$V_{RCC}$	-0.3	V
Output Voltage	V <sub>out</sub>	32	V
Continuous Output Current	I <sub>out</sub>	20	mA
Operating Temperature	$T_{A}$	-40 - 125	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>s</sub>	-40 - 150	°C

### **Electrical Characteristics**

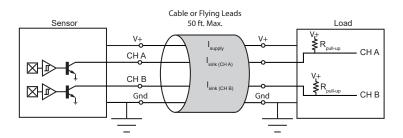
Table 2.2

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

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

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#### **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

1.2mA

2.5mA

10mA

10mA

5 10 15 20 25

Pull-Up Voltage, VDC

Table 3.1

Recommended Pull-Up Resistor Values			
	Supply Voltage		
Current, I <sub>sink</sub>	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
10 mA	510Ω	1.2K	2.4K

l<sub>sink</sub> is application dependent. It is recommended to use the lowest possible sink current when selecting a pull-up resistor.

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

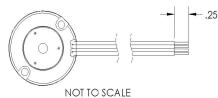
Resistance values based on closest standard 5% resistor values

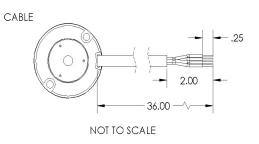
Absolute Maximum I<sub>sink</sub> = 20mA

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

## Wiring

FLYING LEADS





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

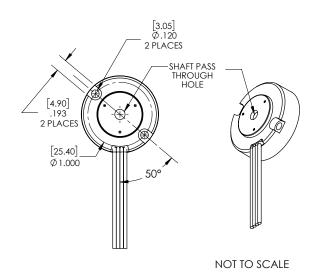
Table 3.2

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 Outline**



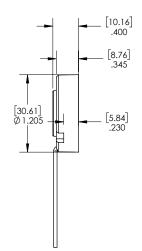


Table 4.1

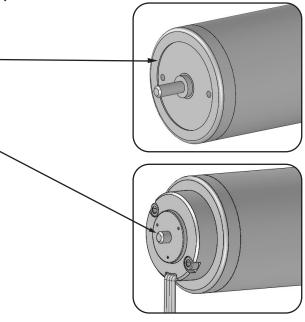
Motor Shaft Diameter	Shaft Pass Through Hole Size (options/ recommendation)		
-	No Hole		
2 mm	2.06 mm	0.081 in	
3 mm	3.06 mm	0.120 in	
1/8 in	3.26 mm	0.127 in	
5/32 in	4.06 mm	0.160 in	
4 mm	4.06 mm	0.160 in	
3/16 in	4.83 mm	0.190 in	
5 mm	5.06 mm	0.199 in	
6 mm	6.06 mm	0.239 in	
1/4 in	6.40 mm	0.252 in	
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	

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

## **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 1.215" 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.



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.2747

.3115

.3140

.3740

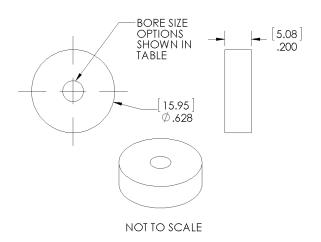
.2777

.3145

.3170

.3770

# Target Magnet Physical Outline - Molded (Mounting Style A)



Bore **Motor Shaft OD NEMA Guide** Magnet Magnet Size Size (nominal) **Shaft Tolerance Bore Bore** MAX. (.inch) MIN. (inch) (inch) 079 2 mm (.0787") .0777 .0807 118 3 mm (.1181") .1171 .1201 125 1/8 in (.1250") .1240 .1270 .1553 156 5/32 in (.1563") .1583 157 4 mm (.1575") .1565 .1595 .1865 188 3/16 in (.1875") .1895 197 5 mm (.1969") +0.0000"/-0.0005" .1959 .1989 236 6 mm (.2364") .2354 .2384 250 .2490 .2520 1/4 in (.2500")

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

7 mm (.2758")

5/16 in (.3125")

8 mm (.3150")

3/8 in (.3750")

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

- Proper alignment of the target rotor 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.

Table 5.1

276

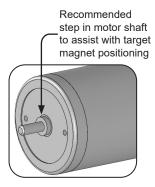
313

315

375

- 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
  target 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.





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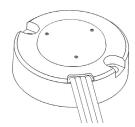


# L4 Series Magnetic Encoder

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

A universal hub kit is available to provide a range of bore sizes to fit several popular industry shaft diameters.

Kit contents (not shown to scale)



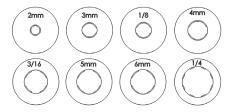
Encoder



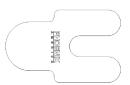
Magnet Insertion Tool

Includes 2 of each size for closed cover option.

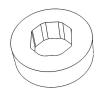
Includes 3 of each size for shaft pass through option.



Hubs



Spacer Gap Tool

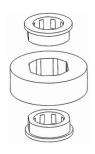


**Target Magnet** 

### **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.



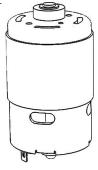
#### Step 2

Use the insertion tool to push the magnet assembly straight onto the shaft until the bottom face of the hub is resting on the 2 mm gap tool.



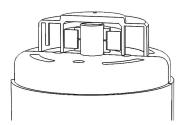
# Without shaft pass-through option Step 3

Place the encoder onto the motor and secure with #4 or M3 screws.



#### Step 4

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

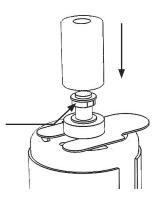


Encoder Cross Section - note the magnet assembly and shaft are not in contact with the encoder housing or the motor housing.

# With shaft passthrough option

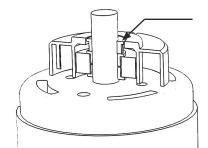
#### Step 2a

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 #4 or M3 screws.



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

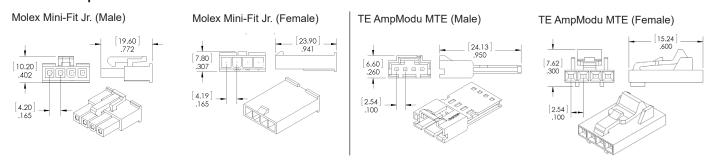
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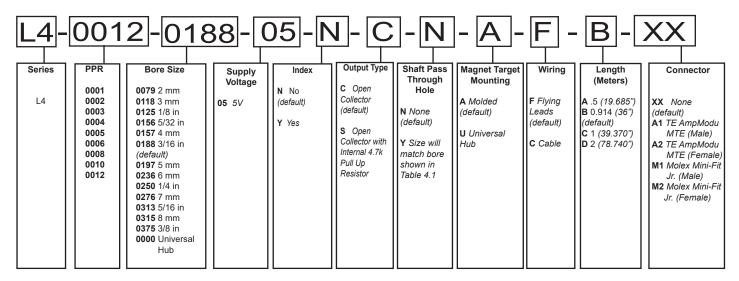
# L4 Series Magnetic Encoder

### **Connector Options**



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

#### **Part Number Description**



Example: L4-0012-0188-05-N-C-N-A-F-B-M2