

1. KSN19 Incremental Optical Encoder (Hollow Shaft Blind Hole)

1.1 Introduction:

KSN19 is a micro-miniature through shaft incremental encoder with compact structure and high reliability, differential circuit output, which is commonly used in small equipment and space-constrained industrial automation fields.

1.2 Feature:

- Encoder external diameter Ø19mm, shaft diameter up to Ø3mm;
- The motor shaft is locked with a buckle, which makes installation easy and reliable;
- Reverse polarity & output short circuit protection;
- Resolution per turn up to 16384PPR.

1.3 Application:

Bill counting machines, printers, micro motors, small instruments and other automation control fields.

1.4 Connection:

- Radial cable(standard length 0.5M);
- Radial cable+plug(standard length 70mm).

1.5 Protection:

IP50

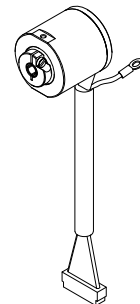
1.6 Weight:

About 26g.

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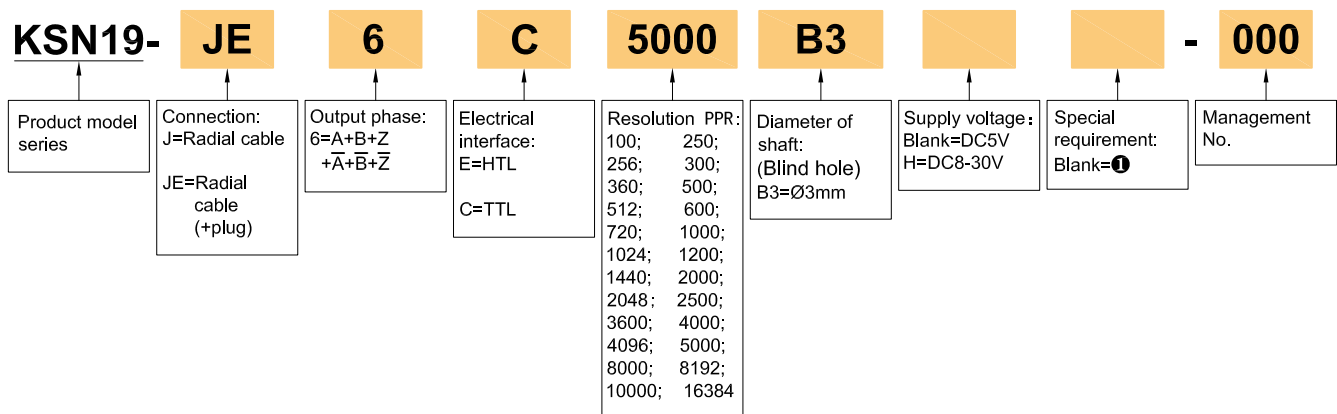


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2. Model Selection Guide

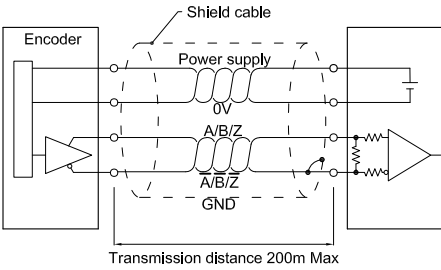
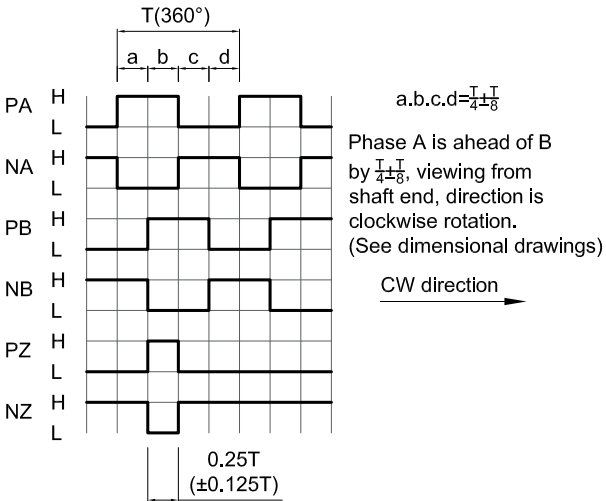
2.1 Model composition(select parameters)



2.2 Note

- ①. None indicated for IP50, the standard cable length with plug is 70mm, the standard cable length without plug is 0.5M.
If you need to change the length, C+number, the max length is 10M (indicated by C10). Please consult with sales for specific needs.

3. Output Mode

Electrical interface	Output circuit	Output wave form
<div>HTL (DC8-30V)</div> <div>TTL (DC5V)</div>		

4. Electrical Parameter

Parameter		Output type	TTL		HTL	
			Item			
Supply voltage			DC5V±5%		DC8V-30V±5%	
Consumption current			100mA Max			
Allowable ripple			≤3%rms			
Top response frequency			300KHz		500KHz	
Output capacity	Output current	Input	≤±20mA			
		Output				
	Output voltage	“H”	≥2.5V		≥Vcc-3 VDC	
		“L ”	≤0.5V		≤ 1V VDC	
Rise & fall time			Less than 1us(Cable length: 2m)			
Accuracy			±0.8 arc-min			
Electrical Protection			Reverse polarity and output short circuit protected❶			
Mark to space ratio			45% to 55%			
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, permitted for max 30s.

5. Mechanical Specification

Diameter of shaft	Ø3mm (Stainless steel material)
Starting torque	<0.005Nm at 25°C
Inertia moment	Less than 0.3×10 ⁻⁶ kg·m ²
Shaft load	Radial 2N; Axial 2N
Allowable max speed	<6000 rpm (Shaft speed)
Bearing life	> 1.9×10 ¹⁰ revolutions at rated load
Shell	Aluminium alloy
Weight	About 26g

6. Environmental Parameter





Environmental temperature	Operating: -20~+80°C; Storage: -20~+85°C
Environmental humidity	Operating and storage: 35~95%RH(noncondensing)
Vibration(Endurance)	10~2000Hz/10G
Shock(Endurance)	100G 11ms
Protection of shell	IP50

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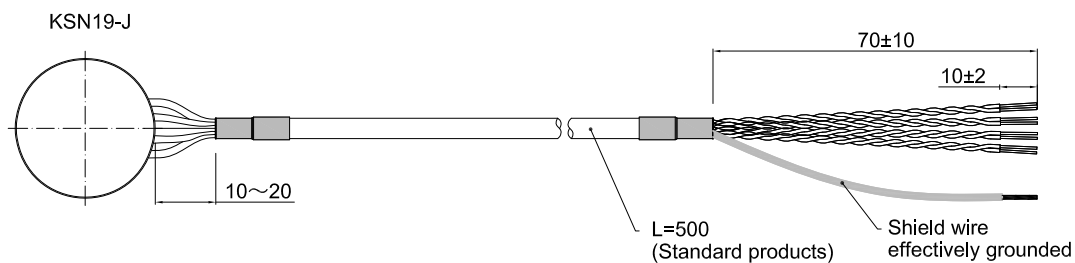
7. Wiring Table

7.1 TTL & HTL (cable connection table)

Wire color	Supply voltage		Incremental signal					
	Red	Black	White	White/BK	Green	Green/BK	Yellow	Yellow/BK
Function	Up	0V	A+	A-	B+	B-	Z+	Z-
Twisted-paired cable								

Up=Supply voltage.

Shield wire is not connected to the internal circuit of encoder.

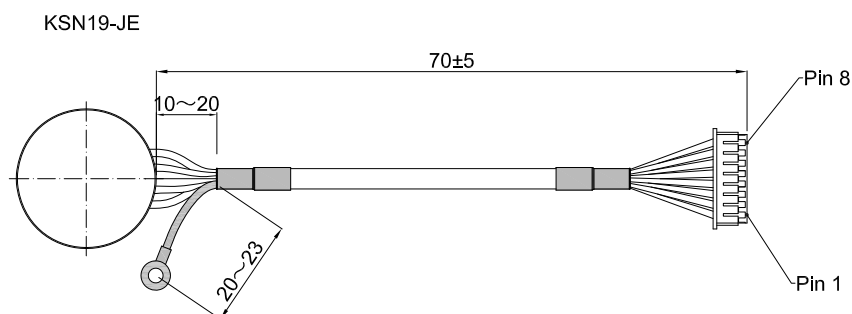


7.2 TTL & HTL (Cable + plug connection table)

Plug definition	Connector model number: JST ZHR-8							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Function	Up	A	A-	Z	Z-	B	B-	0V

Up=Supply voltage.

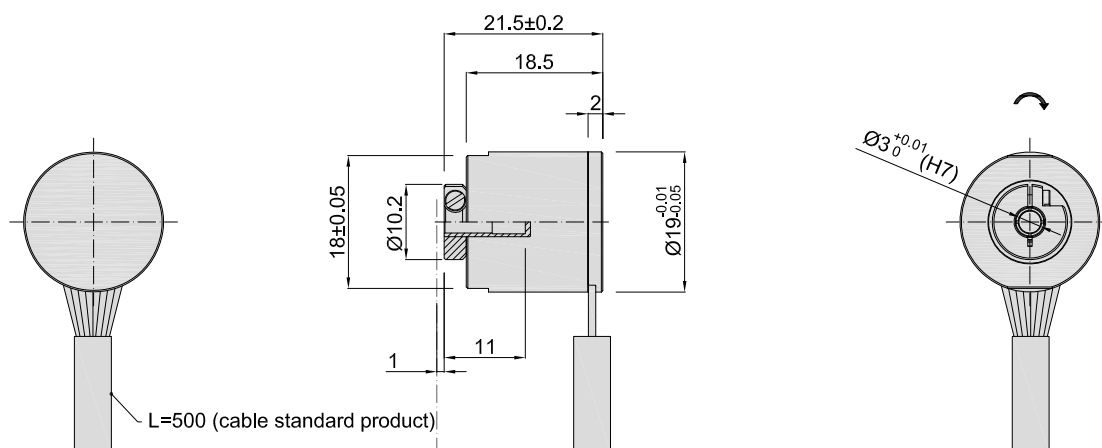
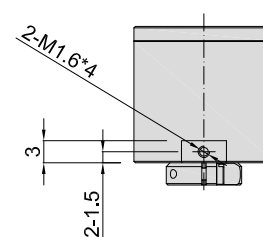
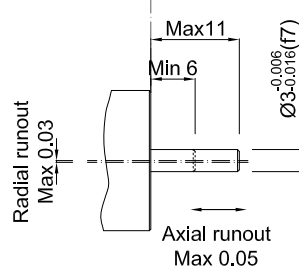
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Unit: mm

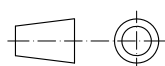
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8. Basic Dimension**8.1 KSN19-J****8.2 Specification for mounting shaft****Mounting screws**

Slotted bolted + flat washers
 Specification: M1.6*3
 Material: stainless steel
 Quantity: 2

Unit: mm



↻ = Shaft rotation direction of the incremental signal output

9. Caution

9.1 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.

9.2 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.