

1. KB35 Incremental Optical Encoder (Through shaft)

1.1 Introduction:

KB35 is a compact design with no protection grade through shaft, multiple electrical interfaces and resolutions, compact structure, and simple installation. It is widely used in industrial automation fields such as servo motors.

1.2 Feature:

- Encoder external diameter $\varnothing 35\text{mm}$, thickness 17.5mm, diameter of shaft up to $\varnothing 8\text{mm}$;
- Adopt non-contact photoelectric principle;
- Reverse polarity protection;
- Short circuit protection;
- Multiple electrical interfaces available;
- Resolution per turn up to 5000PPR.

1.3 Application:

Servo motor, motor, and other automation control fields.

1.4 Connection:

- Radial socket
- Radial cable (standard length 500mm)

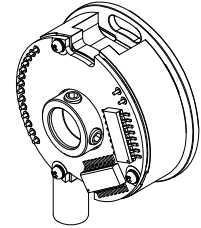
1.5 Protection:

None

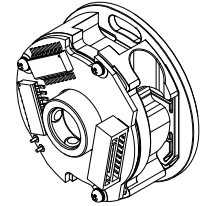
1.6 Weight:

About 60g

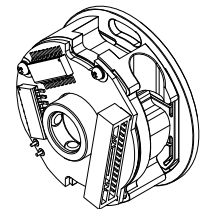
KB35-J



KB35-E

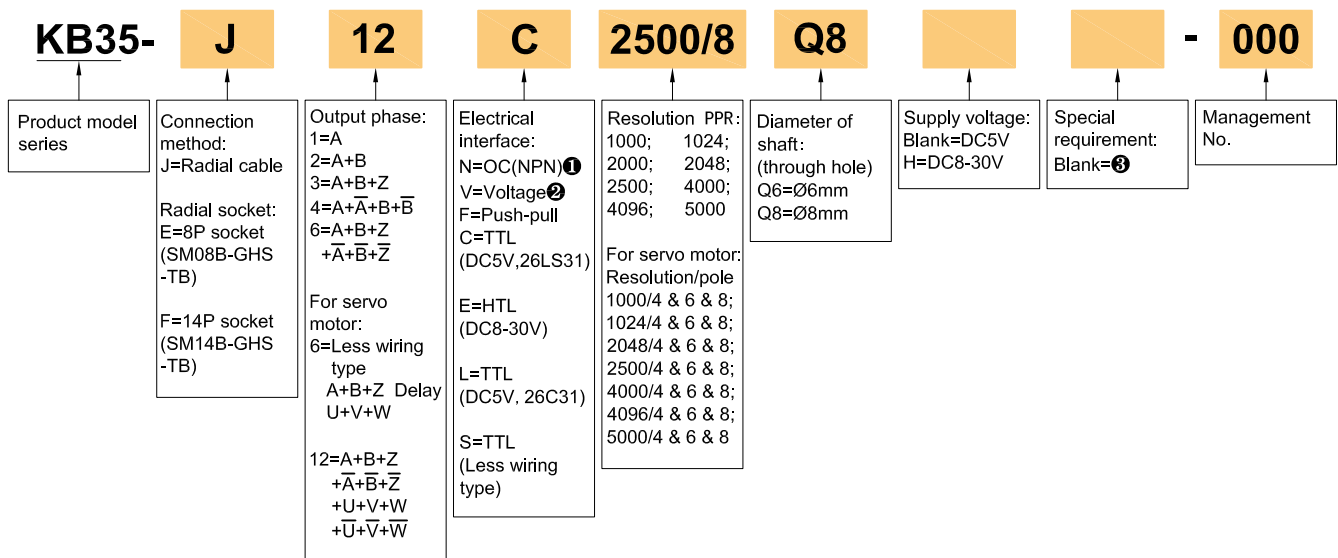


KB35-F



2. Model Selection Guide

2.1 Model composition(select parameters)



2.2 Note

- Z signal is low level active.
- Z signal is high level active.
- cable length is 0.5M, if need to change the length C+number, the longest is 100M (expressed by C100). For the specific length of use, pls refer to page P2 -P3 of the provision of output circuit.

3. Output Method

3.1 Incremental signal

Electrical interface	Output circuit	Output wave form
<p>OC NPN open collector circuit</p>		<p>$a.b.c.d = \frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$</p> <p>Phase A is ahead of B by $\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$, viewing from encoder front side, direction is counterclockwise rotation. (See dimensional drawings)</p> <p>CCW direction →</p> <p>Z signal is low level active</p>
<p>Voltage</p>		<p>$a.b.c.d = \frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$</p> <p>Phase A is ahead of B by $\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$, viewing from encoder front side, direction is counterclockwise rotation. (See dimensional drawings)</p> <p>CCW direction →</p> <p>Z signal is high level active</p>
<p>Push-pull</p>		<p>$a.b.c.d = \frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$</p> <p>Phase A is ahead of B by $\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$, viewing from encoder front side, direction is clockwise rotation. (See dimensional drawings)</p> <p>CW direction →</p>
<p>TTL (DC5V)</p> <p>HTL (DC8-30V)</p>		<p>$a.b.c.d = \frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$</p> <p>Phase A is ahead of B by $\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$, viewing from encoder front side, direction is clockwise rotation. (See dimensional drawings)</p> <p>CW direction →</p>

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3.2 For servo motor(with UVW)

Electrical interface	Output circuit	Output wave form																																																																	
<p>TTL (DC5V)</p>																																																																			
<p>TTL (DC5V) (Less wiring type)</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>26LS31, 26C31 Transmission distance 200m Max</p> <p>Symbol signification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★: indicate position of UVW channel ☆: position to start counting ABZ channel □: non-using zone HZ: high impedance </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">No.</th> <th rowspan="2">Function Color</th> <th colspan="3">Mode</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>white</td> <td>HZ</td> <td>U</td> <td>A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>white/black</td> <td>HZ</td> <td>\bar{U}</td> <td>\bar{A}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>green</td> <td>HZ</td> <td>V</td> <td>B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>green/black</td> <td>HZ</td> <td>\bar{V}</td> <td>\bar{B}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>yellow</td> <td>HZ</td> <td>W</td> <td>Z</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>yellow/black</td> <td>HZ</td> <td>\bar{W}</td> <td>\bar{Z}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>red</td> <td colspan="3">Up</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>black</td> <td colspan="3">Un</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>shielding</td> <td colspan="3">GND</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> </div>	No.	Function Color	Mode			1	2	3	1	white	HZ	U	A	2	white/black	HZ	\bar{U}	\bar{A}	3	green	HZ	V	B	4	green/black	HZ	\bar{V}	\bar{B}	5	yellow	HZ	W	Z	6	yellow/black	HZ	\bar{W}	\bar{Z}	7	red	Up			8	black	Un			0	shielding	GND			<p>Reverse signal not shown</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px 0;"> <thead> <tr> <th>pole</th> <th>g.h.j.k.m.n</th> <th>r</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>$30 \pm 1^\circ$</td> <td>180°</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>$20 \pm 1^\circ$</td> <td>120°</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>$15 \pm 1^\circ$</td> <td>90°</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>a.b.c.d = $\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$ e = $T \pm \frac{T}{2}$ f: center of phase Z to rise point of phase U, that is $\pm 1^\circ$</p> <p>CW direction \rightarrow</p> <p>Viewed from shaft end when installing. (See dimensional drawings)</p>	pole	g.h.j.k.m.n	r	4	$30 \pm 1^\circ$	180°	6	$20 \pm 1^\circ$	120°	8	$15 \pm 1^\circ$	90°
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<p>Timing Chart</p>																																																																			

4. Electrical Parameters

Parameter Item	Output type	OC	Voltage	Push-pull	TTL	TTL (Less wiring type)	HTL
Supply voltage		DC+5V±5%; DC8V-30V±5%			DC+5V±5%		DC8-30V±5%
Consumption current		100mA Max			120mA Max		
Allowable ripple		≤3%rms					
Top response frequency		100KHz			300KHz		500KHz
Output capacity	Output current	Input	≤30mA	Load resistance 2.2K	≤30mA	≤±20mA	≤±50mA
		Output	—		≤10mA		
	Output voltage	"H"	—	—	≥ $\lfloor \frac{\text{Supply voltage}}{2.5} \rfloor$	≥2.5V	≥V _{cc} -3 V _{bc}
		"L"	≤0.4V	≤0.7V(less than 20mA)	≤0.4V(30mA)	≤0.5V	≤ 1V V _{bc}
Load voltage	≤DC30V		—	—			
Rise & Fall time		Less than 2us(cable length: 2m)			Less than 1us(Cable length: 2m)		
Insulation strength		AC500V 60s					
Insulation resistance		10MΩ					
Mark to space ratio		45% to 55%					
Reverse polarity protection		✓					
Short-circuit protection		✓①					
Phase shift between A & B		90°±10° (frequency in low speed)					
		90°±20° (frequency in high speed)					
Delay motion time ②		—				510±220ms	—
GND		Not connect to encoder					

① Short-circuit to another channel or GND permitted for max.30s.

② Phase A.B.Z are back of phase U.V.W when power on.

5. Mechanical Specifications

Diameter of shaft	Ø6mm; Ø8mm(optional)
Starting torque	Less than $5.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{N}\cdot\text{m}$
Inertia moment	Less than $1.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$
Shaft load	Radial 30N; Axial 20N
Slew speed	$\leq 6000 \text{ rpm}$
Bearing Life	1.5×10^9 revs at rated load(100000hrs at 2500RPM)
Shell	Aluminium alloy
Weight	about 60g

6. Environmental Parameters

Environmental temperature	Operating: $-20 \sim +90^\circ\text{C}$ (repeatable winding cable: -10°C); Storage: $-20 \sim +95^\circ\text{C}$
Environmental humidity	Operating and storage: 35~85%RH(noncondensing)
Vibration(Endurance)	Amplitude 0.75mm,5~55Hz,2h for X,Y,Z direction individually
Shock(Endurance)	490m/s^2 11ms three times for X,Y,Z direction individually
Protection	None

7. Wiring Table

7.1 OC / Voltage (Table 1)

	Incremental signal						Supply voltage	
Socket pin definition	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Wire color	White	/	Green	/	Yellow	/	Red	Black
Function	A	/	B	/	Z	/	Up	OV

7.2 TTL / HTL / Push-pull (Table 2)

	Incremental signal						Supply voltage	
Socket pin definition	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Wire color	White	White/BK	Green	Green/BK	Yellow	Yellow/BK	Red	Black
Function	A+	A-	B+	B-	Z+	Z-	Up	OV
Twisted-paired cable								

7.3 Less wiring type for servo motor (Table 3)

	Incremental signal						Supply voltage	
Socket pin definition	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Wire color	White	White/BK	Green	Green/BK	Yellow	Yellow/BK	Red	Black
Function	A+ (U+)*	A- (U-)*	B+ (V+)*	B- (V-)*	Z+ (W+)*	Z- (W-)*	Up	OV
Twisted-paired cable								

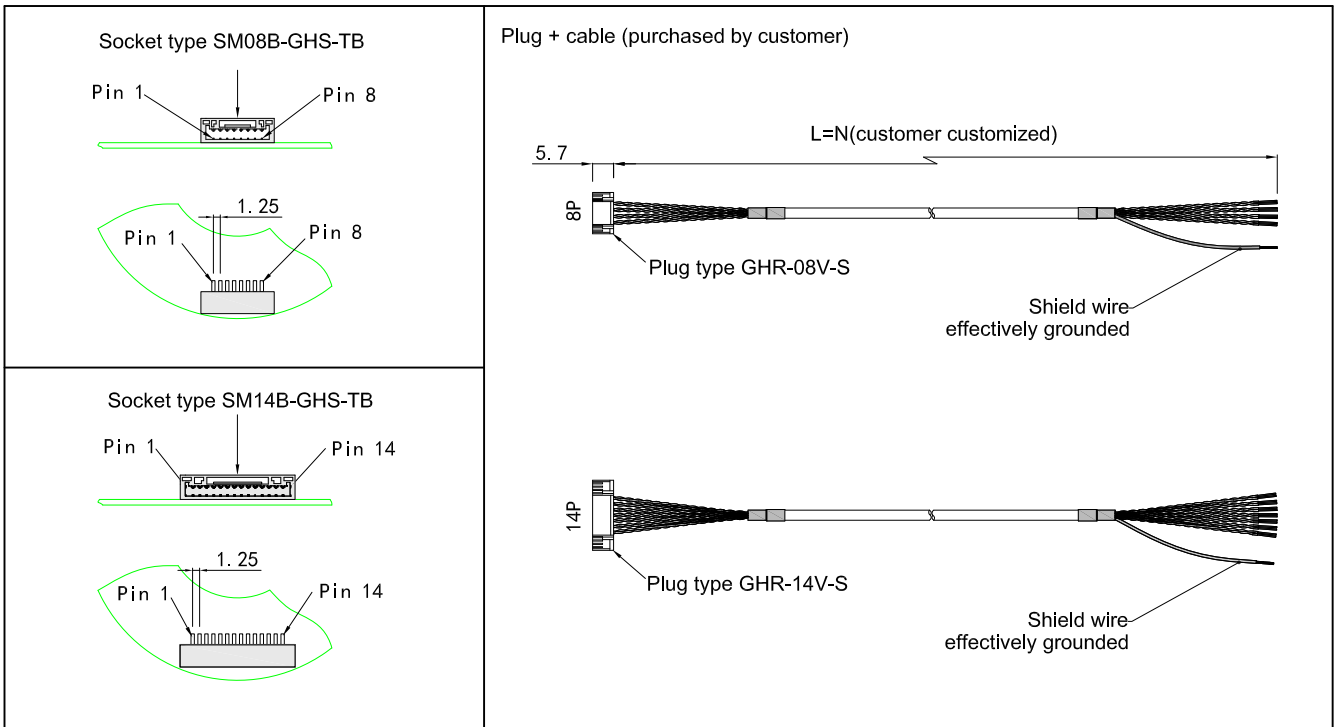
* For the functional status in less wiring mode, refer to the functional mode wiring table for output circuit on page3.

7.4 For servo motor (Table 4)

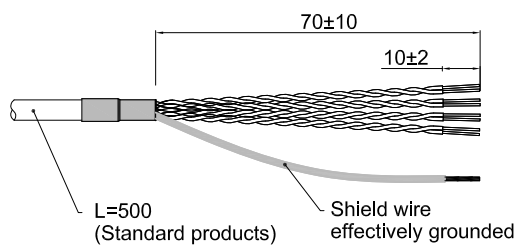
	Incremental signal												Supply voltage	
Socket pin definition	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Wire color	Grey	Grey/Bk	Blue/Bk	Blue	Pink/Bk	Pink	Yellow	Yellow/BK	Green	Green/BK	White	White/BK	Black	Red
Function	V+	V-	U-	U+	W-	W+	Z+	Z-	B+	B-	A+	A-	OV	Up
Twisted-paired cable														

Up=Supply voltage.
Shield wire is not connected to the internal circuit of encoder.

7.5 Socket definition



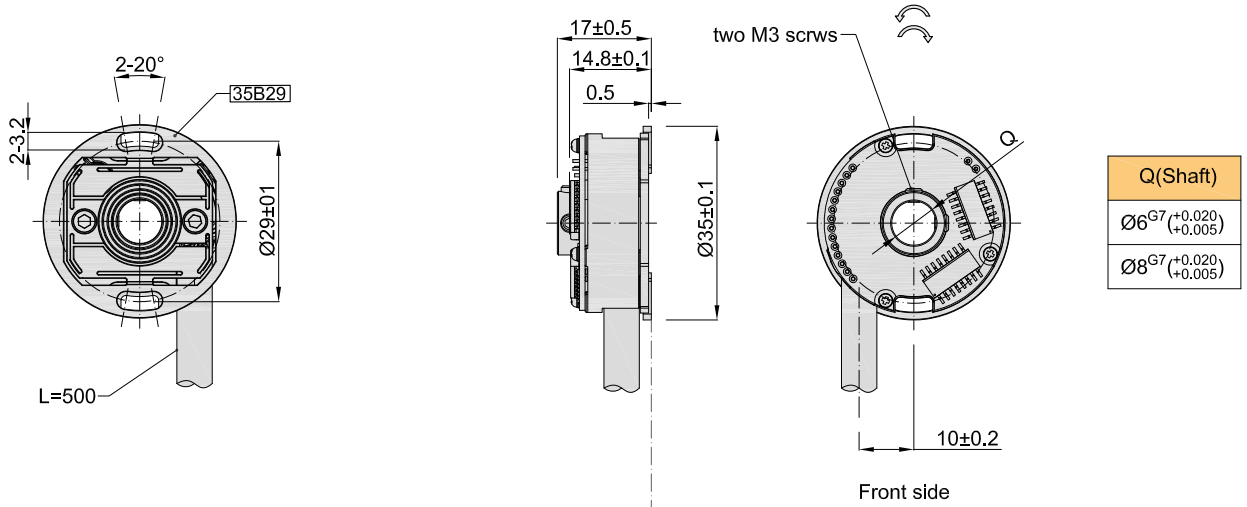
7.6 Radial cable head dimensions drawing



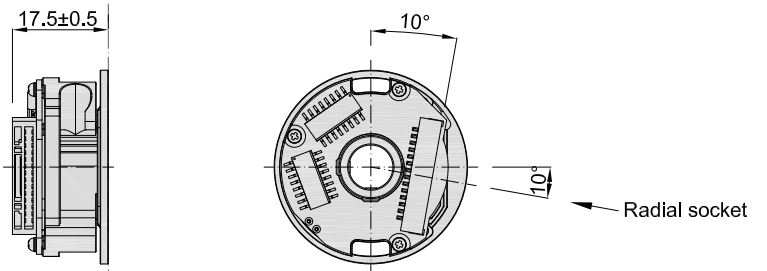
Unit: mm

8. Basic Dimensions

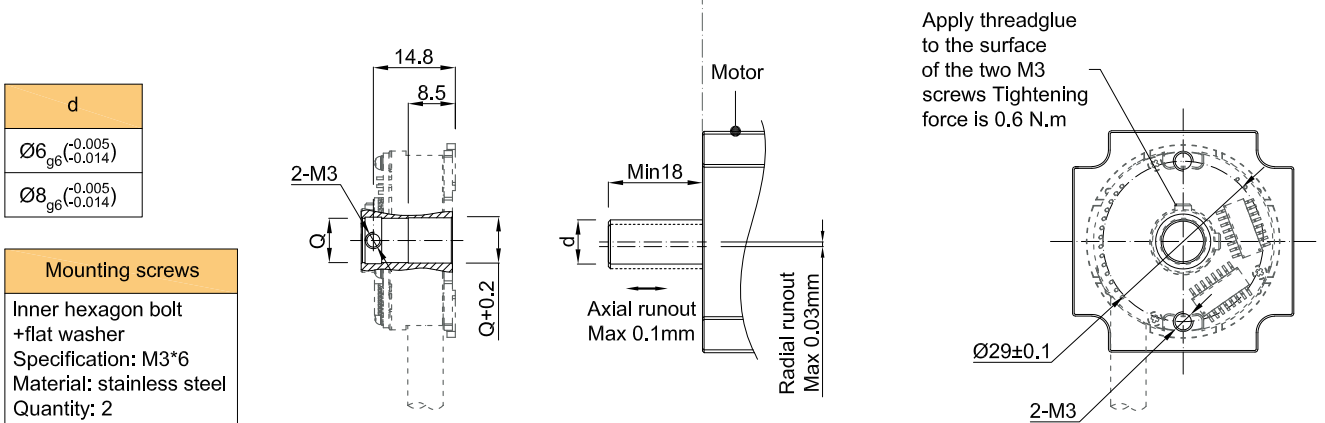
8.1 KB35-J



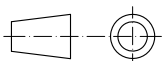
8.2 KB35-E & F



8.3 Mounting shaft requirements



Unit: mm



↻ = Shaft rotate direction of OC & V signal output
 ↻ = Shaft rotate direction of incremental TTL & HTL signal output

9. Caution

9.1 Caution for operation

- The working temperature shall not exceed the storage temperature.
- The working humidity shall not exceed the storage humidity.
- Do not use where the temperature changes dramatically and have fog.
- Do not close to corrosive and flammable gas.
- Keep away from dust, salt and metal powder.
- Keep away from places where you will use water, oil, or medicine.
- Undue vibration and shock will impact the encoder.

9.2 Caution for Installation

- Electrical components should not be subjected to excessive pressure, etc., and electrostatic assessment of the installation environment should be conducted.
- Do not close the cable of the motor power to the encoder.
- The FG wire of the motor and mechanical device should be grounded.
- The shielding wire must be effectively grounded since the shielding is not connected to the encoder.

9.3 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.