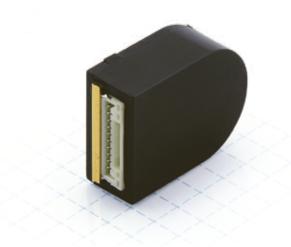


■ Optical encoder - NOE1 series



Technical data

Resolution: 500, 1000, 2000 pulses/rpm TTL square wave signal Signal shape: **Output signals:** Phase A, A\, B, B\, I, I\ 5 V DC (7 V DC max.) Operating voltage: **Current consumption:** Type \leq 100 mA Limit frequency: 60 KHz 6600 rpm Limit speed: Pulse width: $180^{\circ} \pm 50^{\circ}$

Pulse width: $180^{\circ} \pm 50^{\circ}$ Phase shift: $90^{\circ} \pm 50^{\circ}$ Signal level:Low 0 V, h

Signal level: Low 0 V, high operating voltage -0.5 V

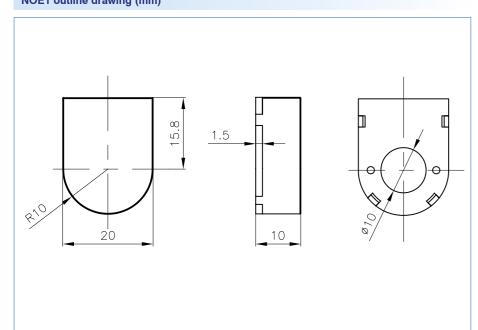
Max. output current per channel: ± 150mA, recommended working current ± 20

Operating temperature:

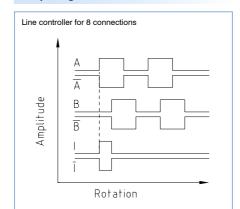
Storage temperature: 85 to -20 °C Air humidity: 85 to -40 °C

Max. 90%, non-condensing

NOE1 outline drawing (mm)



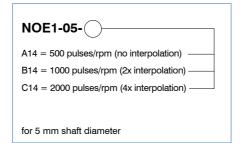
Output signals



Output signals

10 pin JST GH	
NO.	Function
1	GND
2	A
3	Α\
4	B\
5	В
6	1\
7	I
8	GND
9	+5V
10	GND

Order identifier



Gears

Application fields:

The compact and proven gears from Nanotec are ideal for use in the following tasks:

- Increase and matching of the output torques
- Mdgear. = MdMot x i x Ø

 Reduction of the output torque
- rieduction of the output torqu
- $\mathbf{n}_2 = \mathbf{n}_{Mot} / \mathbf{i}$
- Quadratic reduction of ext. moments of inertia
- $J_{red} = J_{ex} / i^2$
- Reduction of the step angle
- $\alpha_{Outp} = \alpha_{Mot} / i$

Advantages

- Large speed reduction bandwidth
- Wide torque spectrum
- High running smoothness
- Maintenance-free due to permanent lubrication
- Versatile combination options
- Note: In the selection of the gears, it is essential to pay attention to the following criteria:

a) Output torques

Output torques rise in proportion to the speed reduction and can lead to damage of the gearing (do not exceed max. admissible power take-off values!).

b) Radial and axial forces

Radial and axial forces mainly impair the expected service life of the bearing and the shaft strength in some cases.

c) Working temperatures

Working temperatures affect the thermal loading of the bearing.

d) Load types

Various types of load lead to high gear, shaft and bearing stresses and hence reduce the service life.

Which type of gear is advantageous?

1) Planetary gear due to the triple meshing, these gears offer the highest torque at comparable volume and have the highest

efficiency with concentric shaft output.

2) Worm gear Enable smooth running performance and, due to the 90° force transfer, have a low installation depth and

offer a self-locking torque due to continuous power transmission at higher reduction ratios.