Reference Specifications

No: 01100230

ST65 SIN/COS INCREMENTAL

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1. ST65 Sin/Cos Incremental Optical Encoder (Tapered Shaft)

1.1 Introduction:

ST65 is a rotary encoder installed in the motor. It has multiple output signals to choose from, including analog signals, analog and digital signals, and TTL/HTL digital signals. It is installed with a expansion flange, has a compact structure and high safety, and is widely used in elevators and high-resolution segments.

1.2 Feature

- Encoder external diameter Ø65mm, thickness 40mm, diameter of shaft of Ø9.25mm (taper 1:10);
- · Taper shaft, bulit-in bearing, expansion flange installation;
- · Adopting non-contact photoelectric principle;
- Analog signal (A+B+Z+C+D): 1Vpp or 0.5Vpp signal;
- Analog signal (A+B+Z): 1Vpp or 0.5Vpp signal;
- Analog+ digital signal (A+B+Z): 1Vpp or 0.5Vpp signal;
- Digital signal): can output up to 32768 PPR per cycle;
- Reverse polarity protection;
- · Short circuit protection.

1.3 Application:

Elevator, motor, CNC and other automation control fields.

1.4 Connection:

- Analog signal A+B+Z+C+D (PCB connector, 14pin);
- Analog signal A+B+Z (PCB connector, 12pin);
- Analog + digital signal (PCB connector, 12pin);
- · Digital signal (PCB connector, 12pin).

1.5 Protection:

IP 40 (after installation)

1.6 Weight:

About 255g

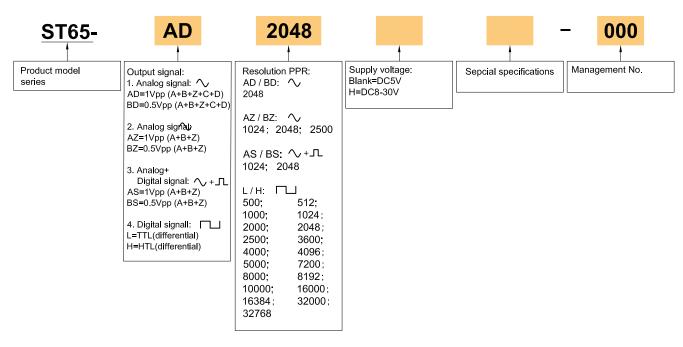
ST65





2. Model Selection Guide

Model composition(select parameters)



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3. Technical Parameter

3.1 Electrical parameter

Parameter Signal Item		∴ 1Vpp (A+B+Z)	↑ :0.5Vpp (A+B+Z)	∕_+_Д: 1Vpp (A+B+Z)	∕_+_Д: 0.5Vpp (A+B+Z)	П :ТТ	ГШ :НТL					
Supply voltage	DC5V±0.25V; DC8V-30V±0.25V DC8-30V±0.25V											
Current consumption	≤130 mA (No load)	I30 mA (No load)										
Resolution	2048 (line No.)	1024; 2048; 25	500 (line No.)	1024; 2048(lii	ne No.)	500~32768F	PR					
Interface signal	\sim			∕↓L(Z pha	ase)							
Position value/RPM	Z1 track											
Reference point signal	One											
Cut-off frequency -3 dB	≥210 kHz			_								
System accuracy	2048±20"	1024±60"; 250	00±15"	1024±120";	2048±80"	±1/8T						
Electrical connection	PCB connector, 14-pin	PCB connector, 14-pin PCB connector, 12-pin										
Allowable ripple	-					≤3%rms						
Max. response frequency	≤300KHz						≤500KHz					
Output current	-					≤±20mA	≤±50mA					
Output voltage "H"	-					≥2.5V	≥Vcc-3 VDC					
Output voltage "L"	-					≤0.5V	≤ 1V VDC					
Phase shift	90°±10° potential angle (at lo	w speed frequen	cy)									
between A & B	90°±20° potential angle (at h	gh speed freque	ncy)									
Mark to space ratio	-					45% to 55%						
Rise & Fall time	-					Less than 1us (C	able length: 2m)					
Reverse polarity protection	V											
Short-circuit protection	- ~ 0											
Insulation strength	AC500V 60s											
Insulation resistance	10ΜΩ	10ΜΩ										
GND	Not connect to encoder											

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

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3.2 Mechanical parameter

Diameter of shaft	Tapered shaft Ø9.25mm; taper 1:10
Material of shaft	Stainless steel
Starting torque	≤0.01 Nm (at 20°C)
Moment of inertia	2.6·10 ⁻⁶ kgm²
Allowable shaft force	Radial 30N; Axial 20N
Allowable static shaft displacement	±0.13mm (radial); ±0.50mm (axial)
Allowable dynamic shaft displacement	±0.13mm (radial); ±0.50mm (axial)
Mechanical allowable speed	≤15000 min ⁻¹
Operating speed	≤6000min ⁻¹ 1
Bearing life	3.6x10 ⁹ ❷
Housing material	Aluminum alloy
Weight	About 255g

- ①. Compatible with self-heating of approximately 3.0K/1000min ⁻¹ in the permissible operating temperature range.
- 2. At maximum speed and temperature.

3.3 Environment parameter

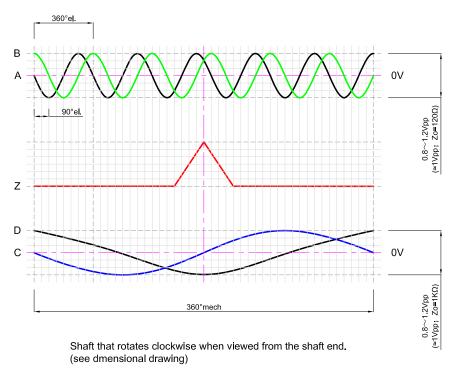
Enclosure protection grade	IP40(after installation)
Permitted relative humidity	35~85%RH (no condensation)
Operating temperature range	-40°C+115°C
Storage temperature range	-40°C+115°C
Shock resistance	≤1000 m/s² (6ms)
Frequency range of vibration resistance	≤300 m/s² (55-2000 Hz)

4. Output Waveform

Incremental signals A and B, as well as the zero signal Z, are differential signals with a level of 1Vpp.

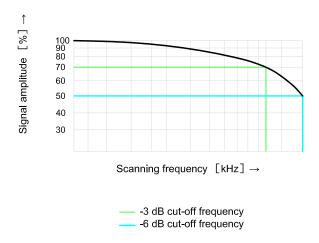
The zero signal occurs once per revolution and reaches its max value at the angle where the amplitudes of the A and B signals are equal.

Corase tracks C and D provide one sine and cosine cycle per revolution, which is used to determine the absolute rotor position for starting commutation of the brushless DC motor. All signals have a DC offset of 0V.



CW direction

Cut-off frequency: Typical signal amplitude and scanning frequency relationship curve

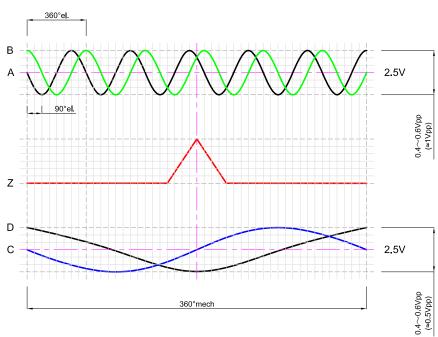


4. 2 Analog signal: \sim 0.5Vpp (A+B+Z+C+D)

Incremental signals A and B, as well as the zero signal Z, are differential signals with a level of 0.5 Vpp.

The zero signal occurs once per revolution and reaches its max value at the angle where the amplitudes of the A and B signals are equal.

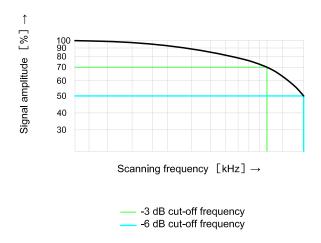
Corase tracks C and D provide one sine and cosine cycle per revolution, which is used to determine the absolute rotor position for starting commutation of the brushless DC motor. All signals have a DC offset of 2.5 V.



Shaft that rotates clockwise when viewed from the shaft end. (see dmensional drawing)

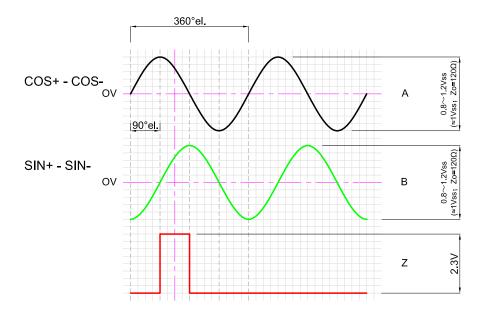
CW direction

Cut-off frequency: Typical signal amplitude and scanning frequency relationship curve



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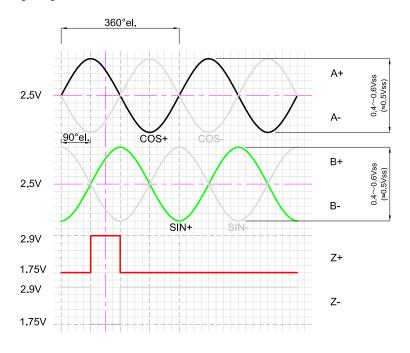
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Clockwise rotation of the shaft as viewed from the shaft end (see dmensional drawing)

CW direction

4. 4 Analog + digital signal: ↑+ JL 0. 5Vpp (A+B+Z)



Clockwise rotation of the shaft as viewed from the shaft end (see dmensional drawing)

CW direction

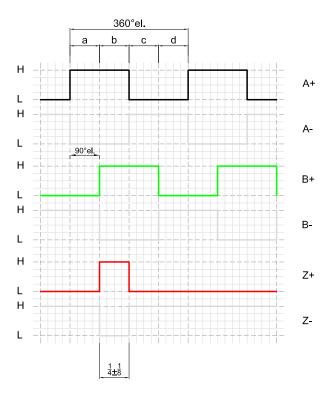
4.5 Basic parameter table before and after generation

Supply voltage	age Signal	Interface signals	Interface signals after differen	tial generation	Interface signals before differential generation			
oupply vollage	Olgital	Interface signals	Output	Signal offset	Output	Signal offset		
DC5V; DC8V30V	A+ A- B+ B-	Analog,differential	SIN/COS 1.0 Vss	0V±10%	0.5Vss±20% 2.5V±10			
	Z+ Z-	Digital,differential	High:1.15V±15%, Low:-1.15V±15%		High:2.9V±15% Low:1.75V±15%	•		

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4.6 TTL/HTL differential incremental signal:



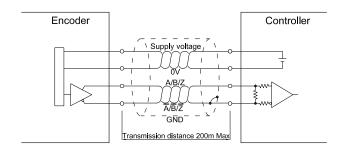
a.b.c.d=\(\frac{1}{4} \text{\text{\$\frac{1}{4}\$}} \)

Phase A is ahead of B by \(\frac{1}{4} \text{\text{\$\frac{1}{6}\$}} \), viewing from shaft end, direction is clockwise rotation.

(See dimensional drawings)

CW direction

5. Electrical Interface



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6. Connection Definition Table of PCB Connector

6.1 Analog signal (A+B+Z+C+D): 0.5Vpp / 1Vpp

b 1234567						Signal								
PCB connector (pin No.)	1b	7a	5b	3a	6b	6a	3b	5a	4b	4a	7b	1a	2b	6a
Function	Up	Sensor Up	OV	Sensor	A+	A-	B+	B-	Z+	Z-	C+	C-	D+	D-

6.2 Analog signal (A+B+Z): 0.5Vpp / 1Vpp

b 123456					Signal							
PCB connector (pin No.)	2a	2b	1a	1b	6a	6b	5b	5a	4b	4a	3b	3a
Function	Up	Sensor Up	OV —	Sensor Up	A+	A-	B+	B-	Z+	Z-	1	/

6.3 Analog + ditigal signal (A+B+Z) : 0.5Vpp / 1Vpp

b 123456						Signal							
PCB connector (pin No.)	2a	2b	1a	1b	6a	6b	5b	5a	4b	4a	3b	3a	
Function	Up 	Sensor Up	OV —	Sensor Up	A+	A-	B+	B-	Z+	Z-	1	/	

6.4 TTL/HTL differential digital incremental signal

b 123456	Supply voltage					Signal							
PCB connector (pin No.)	2a	2b	1a	1b	6b	6a	5b	5a	4b	4a	3b	3a	
Function	Up	Sensor Up	OV	Sensor Up	A+	A-	B+	B-	Z+	Z-	1	1	

Up=Power supply voltage positive.

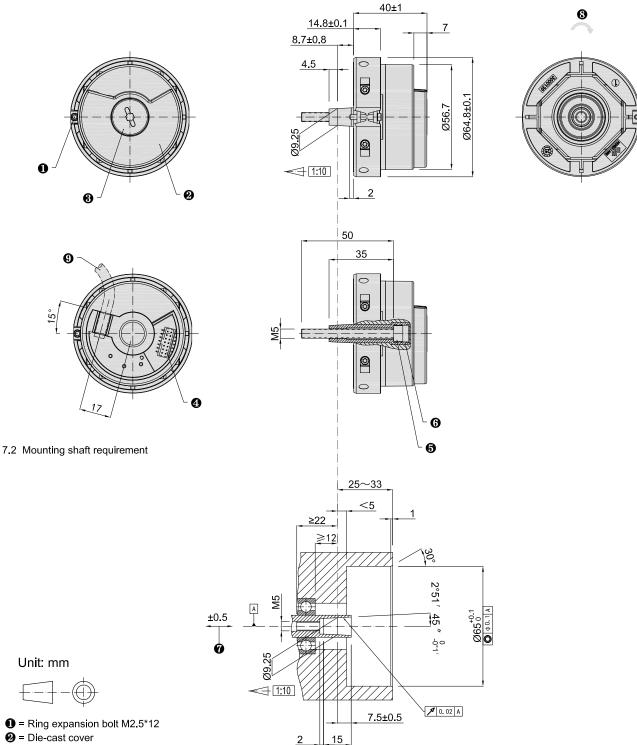
The shielded wire is not connected to the internal circuit of the encoder.

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7. Basic Dimension

7.1 Dimension



- 2 = Die-cast cover
- Sealed cover
- 4 = PCB connector
- **6** = Bolt M5*50
- 6 = Screw hole M10
- 8 = Shaft rotation direction for incremental signal output
- 9 = Cable, see P10 (recommended accessories)

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8. Recommended Accessories

Image	Connection function definition	Brief description	Serial No.	Order No.
	Connector: A2005HB-N-2X7P-FI	C1=Connection method A head: 14pin(female); Connection method B head: bare wire end; Cable length: 1M, 14 cores with shielding (0.14mm²), Ø6mm	ST65C1	44400051
	1b=Red=Up 1a=BL/BK=C- 2b=Gray=D+ 2a=WH/BK=A- 3b=Green=B+ 3a=PK/BK=Sensor(0V)	C2=Connection method A head: 14pin(female); Connection method B head: bare wire end; Cable length: 2M, 14 cores with shielding (0.14mm²), Ø6mm	ST65C2	44400052
	4b=Yellow=Z+ 4a=YL/BK=Z- 5b=Black=0V 5a=GN/BK=B- 6b=White=A+ 6a=GY/BK=D- 7b=Blue=C+ 7a=PK=Sensor(Up)	C5=Connection method A head: 14pin(female); Connection method B head: bare wire end; Cable length: 5M, 14 cores with shielding (0.14mm²), Ø6mm	ST6505	44400053
120	Connector: A2005HB-N-2X6P-FI	E1=Connection method A head: 12pin(female); Connection method B head: bare wire end; Cable length: 1M, 10 cores with shielding (0.14mm²), Ø6mm	ST65E1	44400054
	123456 1b=PK/BK=Sensor(0V) 1a=BK=0V 2b=PK=Sensor(Up) 2a=RD=Up	E2=Connection method A head: 12pin(female); Connection method B head: bare wire end; Cable length: 2M, 10 cores with shielding (0.14mm²), Ø6mm	ST65E2	44400055
	35=Dangling 3a=Dangling 4b=YL=Z+ 4a=YL/BK=Z- 5b=GN=B+ 5a=GN/BK=B- 6b=WH=A+ 6a=WH/BK=A-	E5=Connection method A head: 12pin(female); Connection method B head: bare wire end; Cable length: 5M, 10 cores with shielding (0.14mm²), Ø6mm	ST65E3	44400056

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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.

