



Model HSCB22

● General Specifications

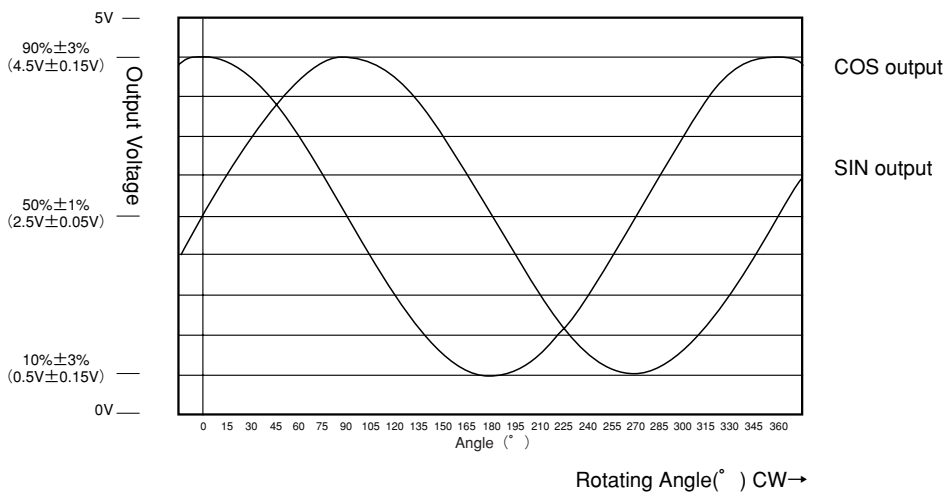
Current Consumption	Approx. 15mA
Mechanical Rotating Angle	360°(Endless)
Electrical Rotating Angle	360°(Endless)
Conformity	±0.8%FS
Applied Voltage	5V±10%D.C.
Load Resistance	10kΩmin
Output voltage Range	Approx. 10%~90%Vin
Output Temperature Characteristics	Within ±1.0%Vout/FS
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C~+105°C
Storage Temperature Range	-50°C~+105°C
Mass	Approx. 30g
Rotating Torque	Within 0.5mN·m

● Environmental Specifications

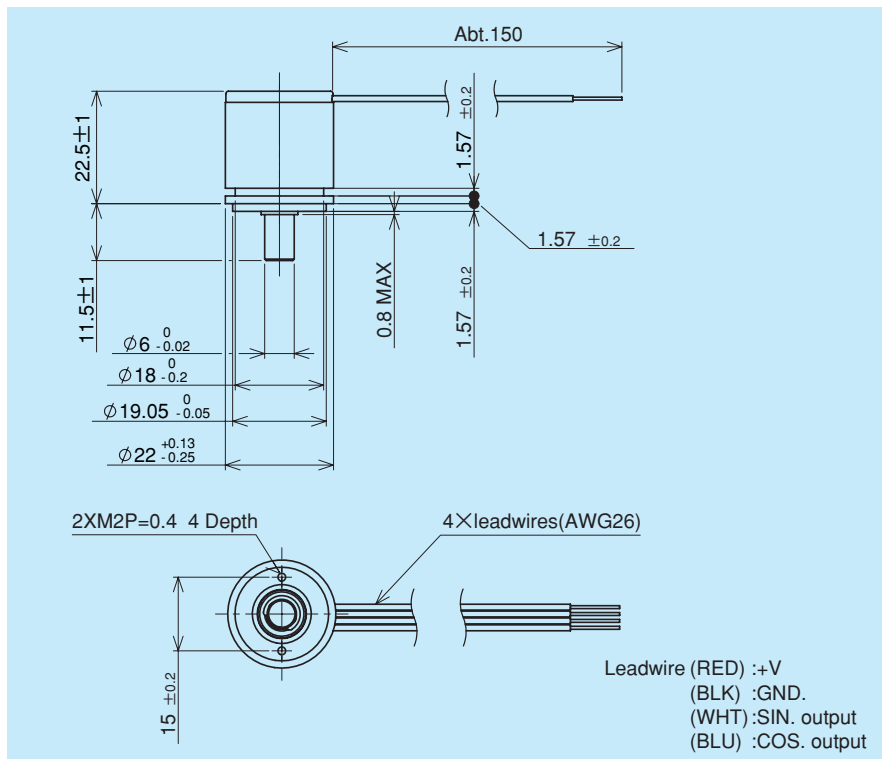
Thermal Shock	5 cycles -50°C~+105°C
Exposure at Low Temperature	24 hours at -50°C
Exposure at High Temperature	1,000 hours at +105°C
Vibration	10 to 2,000Hz 196m/s <sup>2</sup>
Shock	980m/s <sup>2</sup> 6ms
Rotational Life Expectancy	Approx. 100,000,000 shaft revolutions
EMC Durability	100V/m(80MHz~1GHz 1kHz 80% Amplitude Modulation)
ESD Durability	±8kV contact discharge/±15kV aerial discharge

(note) Rotational Life Expectancy may differ from the specifications depending on status of use.

● Output Characteristics



● Standard Dimensions



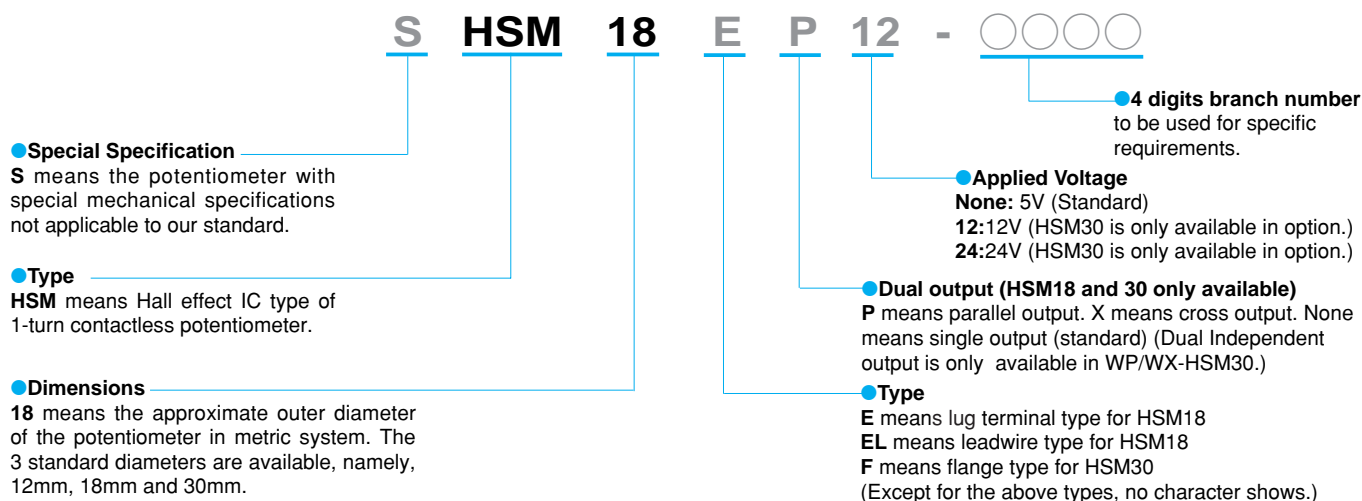
# 1-turn Contactless potentiometer

(Hall effect IC type)

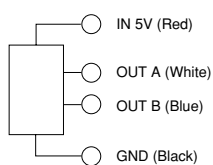
**SAKAE Contactless potentiometers using hall effect IC** are low-cost types with high performance which was researched and developed based on our experience of contactless inductance type potentiometers. Hall effect IC itself has ever been used in many kinds of our joystick controllers. We have established great trust with many users and achieved satisfactory performance.

To meet with a request for potentiometer type, we studied unique circuit configuration and inner construction. As a result of our study, we have finally completed producing a high-performance product with EMS durability. The Contactless potentiometer has very long life expectancy and excellent resistance to vibration due to its contactless element, which can meet many types of applications in different industrial field.

## THE NOMENCLATURE OF SAKAE 1-TURN CONTACTLESS POT. SERIES

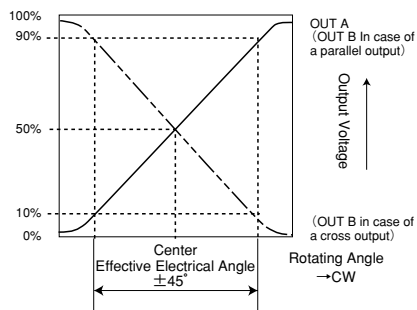


**● Leadwire (terminal) Connection Diagram**



Note: Above colors means the colors of the leadwires

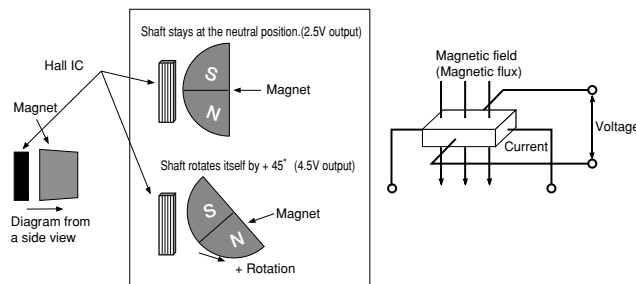
**● Output Characteristics**



**● Construction and Output Voltage**

**Construction**

Semicylinder permanent magnet is joined to shaft. The magnet rotates and passes near Hall effect IC installed in circuit board as per the below diagram.



**Output Voltage**

In case shaft stays at the neutral position, the distance between S pole and Hall effect IC is the same as that between N pole and Hall effect IC. Therefore, magnetic fields of S pole and N pole get balanced out and Hall IC does not have an effect on magnetic fields, namely, 0(Zero) magnetic field. In this condition, the output voltage of Hall effect IC is set to 2.5V.

In case shaft rotates in the direction of plus, Hall effect IC gradually has more effect on magnetic field from S pole depending on the rotation angle. Due to this, the output voltage increases and turns around 4.5V at +45° (in case of HSM18E). While, rotating in the direction of minus, Hall effect IC has more effect on magnetic field from N pole, then the output voltage decreases and turns around 0.5V at -45°. Therefore, Hall effect IC output gets around 0.5V to 4.5V between ±45° in proportion to the rotation angle.



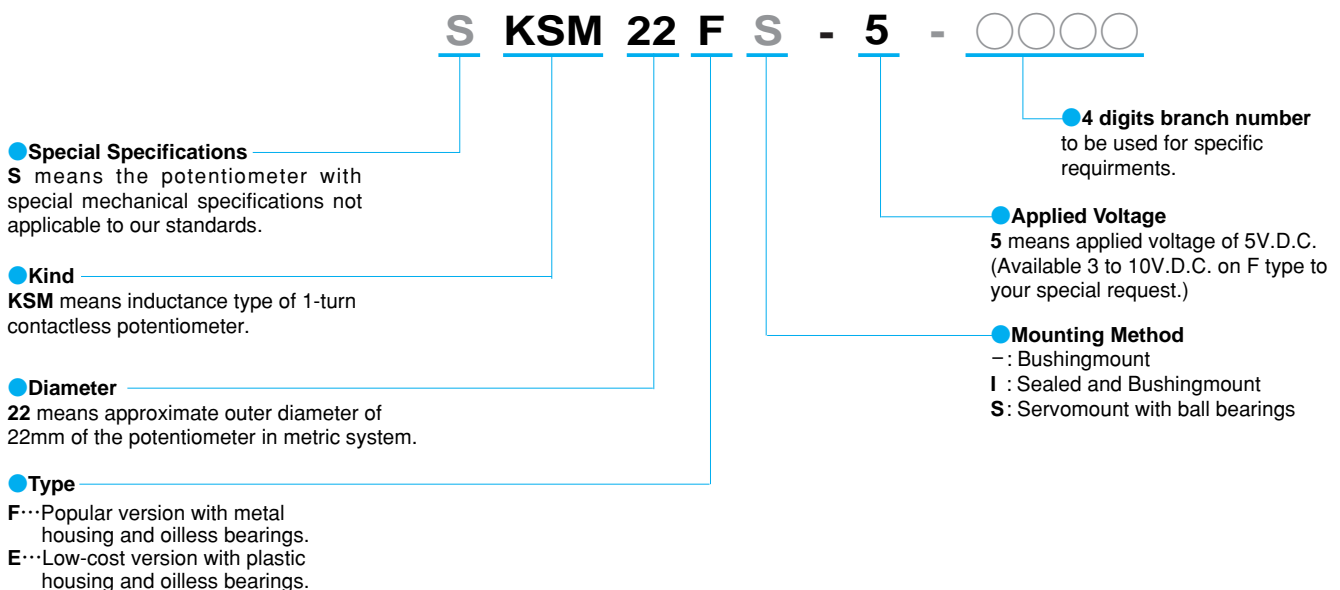
# 1-TURN CONTACTLESS POTENTIOMETER

(Inductance Type)

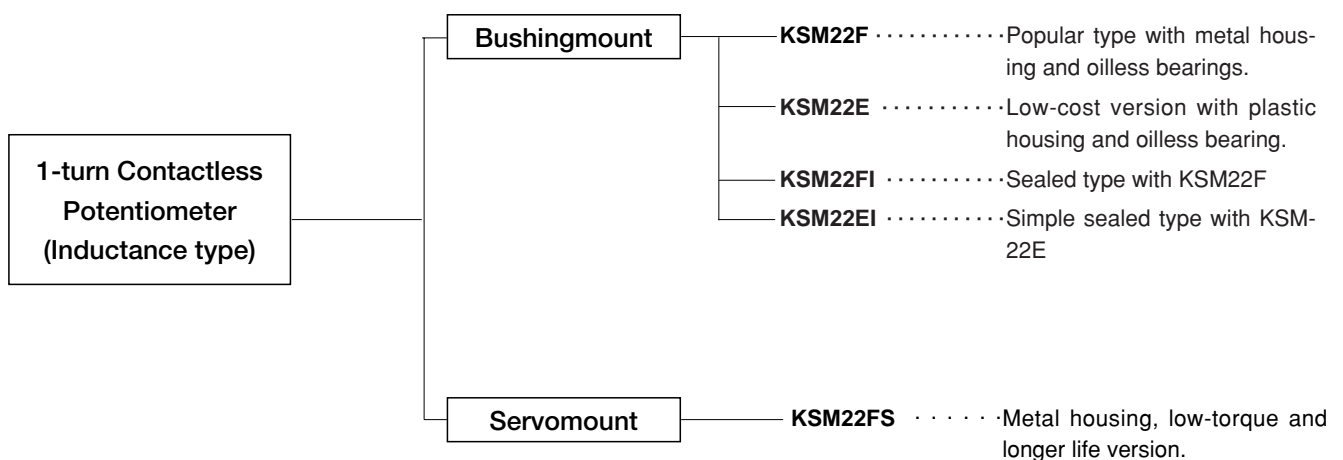
This is a 1-turn Contactless Potentiometer using inductance coil technology, which has been developed based on our own technical know how (Japan pat.No.3009764). This Contactless Potentiometer has various excellent features such as semipermanent life expectancy, being completely free from sliding noise, high speed tracking

ability, essentially infinite resolution, etc. and can be used as an angle detecting sensor or mechanical linear displacement sensor for various kinds of mechanical and electrical devices as well as robot devices, medical equipments, measure control instruments, etc.

## THE NOMENCLATURE OF SAKAE 1-TURN CONTACTLESS POT. SERIES



## SELECTION GUIDE



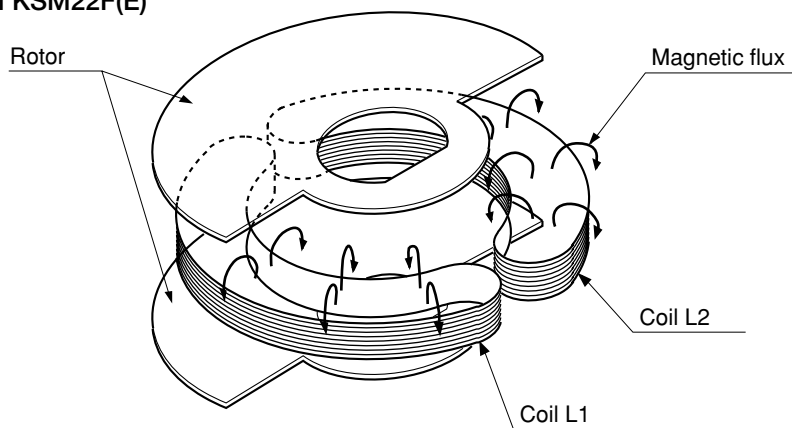
## Technical Explanation on Inductance Type Contactless Potentiometer

### ● Principle • Construction • Function

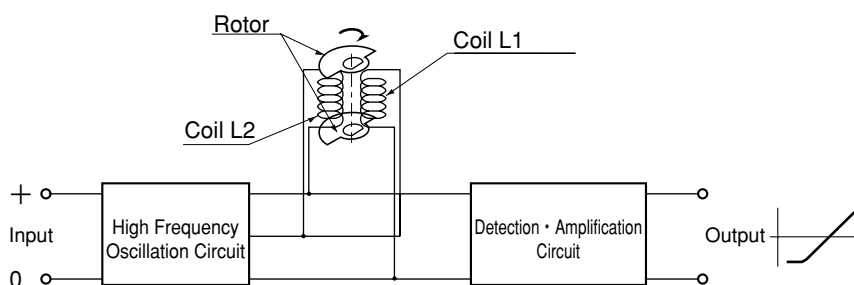
This contactless potentiometer has a pair of semicircle rotor connected to the operating shaft, a pair of detective coil putted between the semicircle rotor, high frequency oscillator to apply the coil, and a detection circuit which takes an inductance change of the coil from an eddy current on the semicircle rotor caused by high frequency oscillator, in the housing case. When rotating the shaft, the area volume opposed between the semicircle rotor and the coil varies, which brings on output change in response to the rating angle.

### ● Relationship between the semicircle rotor and the detection coil

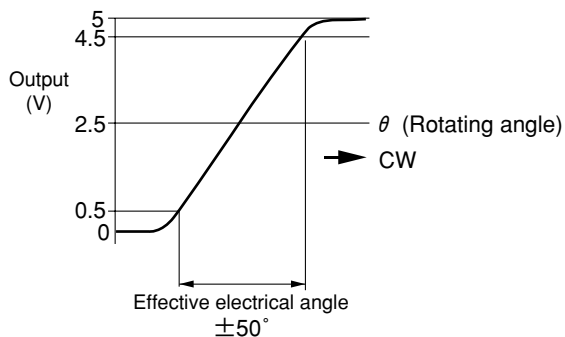
#### Construction of model KSM22F(E)



### ● Oscillator and Detection Circuit



### ● Output Characteristic



### ● Leadwire (Terminal) Connection Diagram

