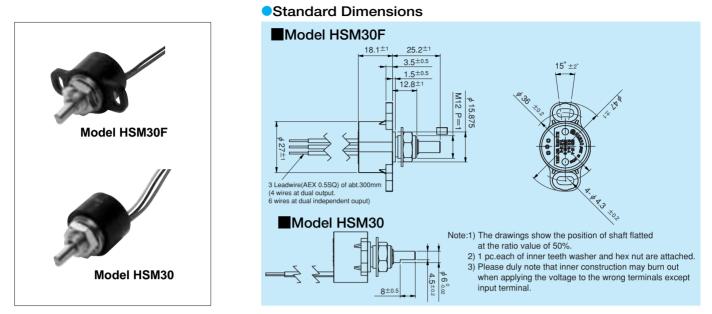
# MODEL HSM30 · HSM30F

Sakae



Note: The difference between HSM30F and HSM30 is with or without flange only. The following performances are the same.

### General Specifications

Current Consumption	Single output: Approx. 16mA
	Dual output: Approx. 32mA
Independent Linearity Tolerance	±0.5%FS(FS=360°)
Mechanical Rotating Angle	360°(Endless)
Effective Electrical Angle	360°(Endless)
Applied Voltage	5V±10%D.C.
Load resistance	10kΩmin
Effective Output	10%±3%~90%±3% Vin
Output Temperature Characteristics	Within ±0.3%Vout/FS
Operating Temperature Range	-40℃~+120℃
Storage Temperature Range	-40℃~+120℃
Mass	Approx. 45g(HSM30F)
Rotating Torque	Within 5mN·m(Below 50gf·cm)

### Environmental Specifications

Thermal Shock	5 cycles -50°C~+125°C
Exposure at Low Temperature	24 hours at −50°C
Exposure at High Temperature	1,000 hours at +125℃
Vibration	10 to 2,000Hz 196m/s <sup>2</sup> 12 hours
Shock	980m/s <sup>2</sup> 6ms(18 times)
Rotational Life Expectancy	Approx. 50,000,000 shaft revolutions
EMS Tolerance	100V/m(80MHz~1GHz 1KHz
	80% Amplitude Modulation)
ESD Tolerance	$\pm$ 8kV contact discharge
	/±15kV aerial discharge

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

Terminal Connection Diagram

#### OUT A OUT B (In case of a parallel output) O RED: IN-AA(5V) 5V O WHT: OUT A Single output 90%±3% O BLK: G-A(GND) Output Voltage O RED: IN-A(5V) -O WHT: OUT A Dual output OBLU: OUT B OBLK: G-A(GND) O RED: IN-A(5V) -O WHT: OUT A $10\% \pm 3\%$ -O BLK: G-A(GND) Dual Independent output O GRN: IN-(5V) 0V -O BLU: OUT B 180 Rotating Angle(\*) 0 360 →CW -O YLW: G-B(GND) OUT B (In case of a crossing output)

#### Special Specifications Available.

Special effective electrical angle(90°,180°,270°- arbitrary angles), Special machining on the shaft, Special output (Cross, parallel, Dual independent output)

### Output Characteristics

**"Sakae"** 

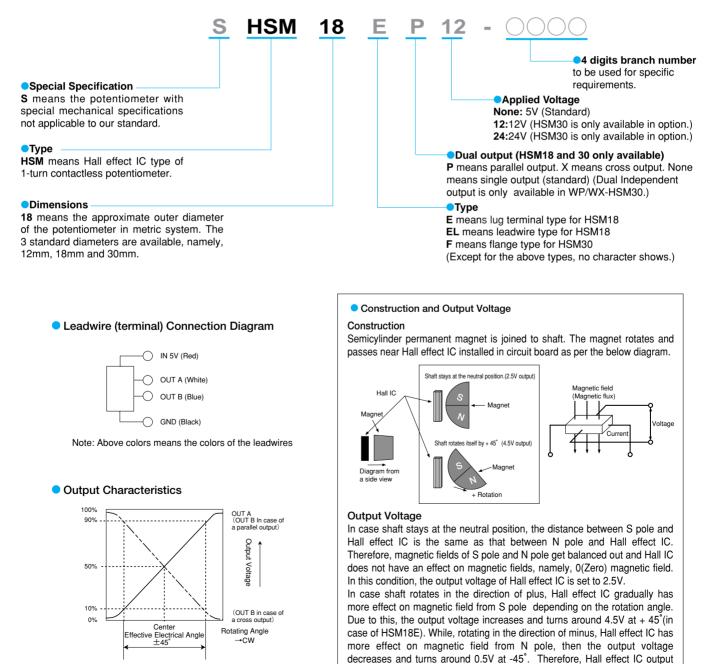
# **1-turn Contactless potentiometer**

### (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



gets around 0.5 V to 4.5V between  $\pm$ 45° in proportion to the rotation angle.



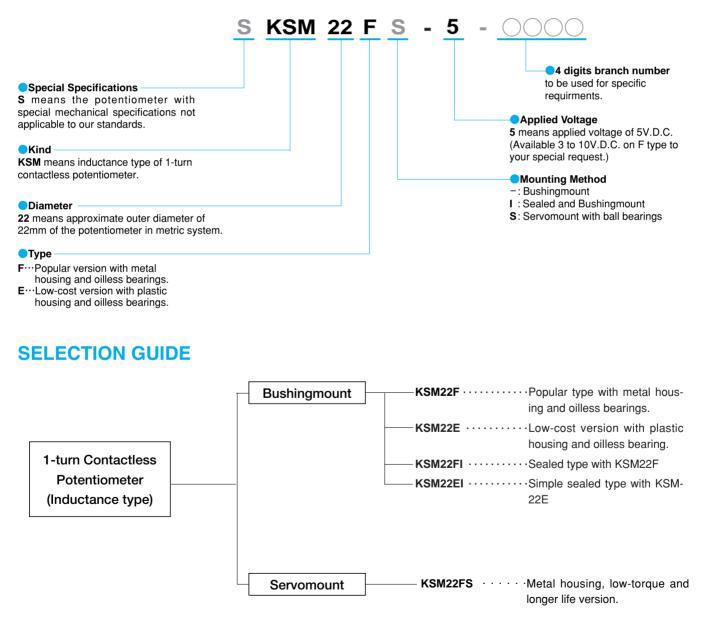
# **1-TURN CONTACTLESS POTENTIOMETER**

### (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





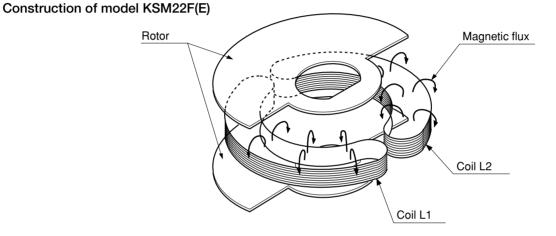
### **Technical Explanation on Inductance Type Contactless Potentiometer**

### Principle • Construction • Function

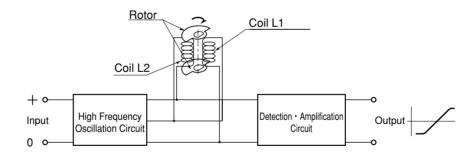
oscillator to apply the coil, and a detection circuit which coil varies, which brings on output change in response to takes an inductance change of the coil from an eddy the rating angle.

This contactless potentiometer has a pair of semicircle rotor current on the semicircle rotor caused by high frequency connected to the operating shaft, a pair of detective coil oscillator, in the housing case. When rotating the shaft, the putted between the semicircle rotor, high frequency area volume opposed between the semicircle rotor and the

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



### Oscillator and Detection Circuit



Leadwire (Terminal) Connection Diagram

### Output Claracteristic

