

MODEL **HRL-P** INCREMENTAL ENCODER



Fits shafts up to 1 (25.4mm) diameter

Programmable via DIP switches at installation time

User selectable pulses per revolution

Output circuits:

Current sinking (NPN),
Current sourcing (PNP),
Push-Pull,
NPN open collector

Exclusive Anti-Jitter option

Short-circuit and ESD protection

5 vdc, or 8 to 30 vdc supply voltages

2 and 3 output models available

Fully interchangeable with model HRL

Custom models available

1 Diameter Programmable Hollow Shaft

The Photocraft Model HRL-P is an optical hollow shaft encoder that mounts directly on an existing shaft assembly. A flexible mounting bracket allows the encoder to float on the shaft without rotating. It generates up to 3 square wave outputs depending on factory installed program and options, and on DIP switch values set at installation time. The types of outputs are based on shaft rotation as follows:

Pulse Output: A Single output (A) with a specific number of pulses per revolution (ppr) of the shaft; Dual outputs (A and B) with two independent outputs and the ppr on A can be different than the ppr on B; or Triple outputs (A, B, and C) with three independent outputs.

Quadrature: Two pulse outputs, A and B, have the same ppr and are in quadrature relation to each other (A leads B by 90° for clockwise rotation as viewed from shaft end farthest from connector). Indicates distance and direction of shaft rotation to any control device that accepts quadrature inputs.

Zero Marker Output: Provides a zero reference or index pulse on output Z occurring once per revolution, having a pulse width approximately equal to a pulse on output A.

Direction Output: Indicates the direction of shaft rotation, clockwise or counter-clockwise.

Minimum Speed Output: Indicates when the shaft exceeds a predetermined revolutions per minute (rpm).

Single output models and any programmable model can include the **Anti-Jitter feature** designed for conveyor and web systems requiring continuous and accurate measurement of the web's movement even if the system must be stopped and restarted without reset. When the web stops, and if there is sufficient vibration or back-and-forth movement, then the encoder output could oscillate, appearing as if the web were actually moving. Anti-jitter eliminates this condition by significantly increasing the pulse hysteresis.