DESCRIPTION
The Avtron™ Encoders model HS44 Hollow Shaft Incremental Encoder is a speed and position incremental transducer (also known as a tachometer or pulse generator). When mounted to a motor or machine, its output is directly proportional to relative shaft position (pulse count) or speed (pulse rate). The HS44 operates down to zero speed and can be used for both control and instrumentation applications. The HS44 employs magnetic sensing technology and its incorporated hollow shaft mounts via end-of-shaft center-bolt to secure the encoder to the target motor/machine shaft.

The HS44’s housing is rugged cast aluminum with a powder coat finish to protect against the elements. Optional ceramic bearings provide electrical isolation from motor shaft currents. Shaft compatibility is available in 12mm and 16mm straight and 17mm conical (10:1 taper) configurations. Standard and user-configurable anti-rotation brackets prevent rotation of the encoder while allowing for shaft end float and axial movement. The HS44 encoder offers 2-phase outputs (A, B) 90° apart for direction sensing, with complements (/A, /B) and with marker pulse and complement (Z, /Z).

INSTALLATION CONSIDERATIONS
See page 3 and drawing on last page for shaft engagement rules.

WARNING:
Installation should be performed only by qualified personnel. Safety precautions must be taken to ensure machinery cannot rotate and all sources of power are removed during installation.

INSTALLATION
Refer to the back pages of these instructions for outline and mounting dimensions, as well as wiring/pinout diagrams.

The hollow shaft design eliminates the potential for coupling failures from misalignment as with solid shaft encoders. However, excessive housing movement (wobble) may cause undesirable vibrations and bearing damage. The higher the RPM, the more severe the vibration will be from housing movement. In a typical installation a housing movement 0.004” [0.1mm] Total Indicated Runout (TIR) for mounted encoder or less (as measured at the outside diameter of the main encoder body) will not have an adverse effect.

1) Disconnect power from equipment and encoder cable.
2) Use caliper gauge to verify motor shaft is proper diameter and within allowable tolerances: +0.000", -0.0005" [+0.00, -0.13mm].
3) Clean machine shaft of any dirt and remove any burrs.
4) Use dial indicator gauge to verify the motor shaft Total Indicated Runout (TIR) 0.001” [0.025mm].
5) Test Fitting: carefully slide the encoder onto the shaft to verify fit. Ensure a minimum of 1/8” [3.2mm] between encoder and mounting surface. DO NOT FORCE. Encoder should slide on easily. If the encoder does not fit easily, remove it, verify shaft size, and check for burrs and shaft damage.
6) Remove encoder from motor shaft.
7) Adjust to threaded rod tether to proper length and secure using jam-nuts. Attach one end of the anti-rotation arm to the encoder’s bracket tether using the hardware provided.
8) Apply anti-seize compound to shaft.
9) Remove the rear cover from the HS44 Encoder.
10) Carefully slide the encoder onto the shaft.
11) Insert the proper length center mounting bolt (M5 or M6 provided) through the rear (non-motor end) of the encoder shaft into the tapped hole on the motor shaft (or stub shaft) and tighten to M5 = 5.7 Nm [4.2 Ft-lbs] or M6 = 9.8 Nm [7.2 Ft-lbs].
12) Secure the other end of the anti-rotation arm to motor frame using hardware provided. The bracket should be parallel +/-10° to the encoder face and positioned 90-degrees +/-15° to the sheet metal to the shaft to avoid encoder bearing damage. Use additional washers as needed to ensure the tether is parallel to the encoder face.
13) Turn shaft by hand and verify the shaft turns freely and does not produce excessive runout/wobble of the encoder (<0.005” TIR [0.13mm], Total Indicated Runout).
WIRING INSTRUCTIONS CAUTION
Disconnect power before wiring the encoder.

14a) For units with factory-installed connector(s) (M23/12-pin) connect cable as shown in wiring diagram.
14b) For units with factory-installed cable, terminate as required per local installation.
14c) For unwired units:
   14c-i) Strip cable and wires per illustration.
   14c-ii) Fold cable shield back over the claw.
   14c-iii) Remove the sealing nut, claw, and seal from the cable gland and pass cable through the nut, claw and seal in the order in which they were assembled on the encoder housing.
   14c-iv) Slide seal inside claw and pass wires through cable gland.
14c-v) Connect wires according to pinout diagram on encoder label.
14c-vi) Re-tighten sealing nut onto cable gland.

NOTE:
The internal Terminal Strip is a Push-In type with 45° wire entry. Wires can be removed from the Terminal Strip by depressing the tab at each connection.

CAUTION:
Trim wires to minimize excess length, as space inside the encoder is limited.

15) Replace rear cap onto the encoder.
16) Apply power to the encoder.

Adjusting the Encoder to Eliminate Excess Runout/Wobble:
In a typical installation, a housing movement of 0.005” TIR or less (as measured at the outside diameter of the main encoder body) will not have an adverse effect. If excessive housing movement is detected in the installation:
1) Disconnect power from equipment and encoder cable.
2) Check the shaft the HS44 is mounted on for excessive shaft runout using a dial gauge. NEMA MG1 calls for 0.002” TIR or less.
3) Verify that the mounting shaft meets minimum and maximum diameter tolerances.
4) Maximize the shaft insertion into the encoder (retaining the minimum of 1/8” between mounting face and encoder)
5) Loosen the mounting bolt and rotate the motor shaft 180° within the encoder’s hollow shaft. Retighten the mounting bolt.

Shaft Sizes:
HS44: 12mm & 16mm straight, and 17mm Taper (10:1)

Shaft Engagement:
For end of shaft applications shaft insertion/engagement should be 44mm to 55mm [1.75” to 2.18"] with a minimum of 1/8” [3mm] between encoder and mounting surface.

The HS44 encoder can be wired for single phase or two-phase operation, either with or without complements, with or without markers. See connector options and wiring diagrams.
**FAULT-CHECK**

After power-up and the rotor position is checked by the sensor, the Fault Check LED will turn GREEN.

If the adaptive electronics reach their adjustment limit for any reason, the Fault-Check alarm and LED will notify the drive and operator of an impending failure. The LED will turn RED if the Adaptive Electronics reach their adjustment limit. This output occurs before an actual failure, allowing steps to be taken to replace the unit before it causes unscheduled downtime.

**If the alarm output and/or LED indicate a fault (RED):**

If the alarm output and/or LED indicate a fault (RED) on a properly mounted HS44, the encoder may be faulty and should be replaced.

An oscilloscope can also be used to verify proper output of the HS44 at the encoder connector itself and at the drive/controller cabinet. If the outputs show large variations in the signals at steady speed (jitter or “accordion effect”) this may be a sign of excess external magnetic interference &/or the motor or shaft may be highly magnetized. Replace any nearby magnetized material with non-magnetic material (aluminum, stainless steel) (especially shafts). If the source of magnetic interference cannot be eliminated, another encoder model may be required that offers super-magnetic shielding such as Avtron HS45.

**If the LED is ORANGE (or blinking ORANGE):**

This indicates that the outputs have shut off due to the thermal overload. The usual cause for overloaded outputs is some combination of high signal frequency (AC load), high temperature, long cable length, high voltage, and/or DC load. Excessive DC load can be related to how the cables are terminated at the drive end, but can also be indicative of short circuit(s).

If equipped with the remote alarm option (Mod code 068), the /ALM output will be asserted Low (~OV) whenever the LED is either RED or ORANGE.

If the LED is OFF, but power is being applied to the encoder, check the output voltage level at A,/A,B,/B. If all outputs are Low (~OV), the connections to +V and COM are reversed. Swap connections between +V and COM; the LED should turn GREEN.
All Connector Options except #3 have Standard Phasing, A Leads B for CW rotation, viewed from load side of motor.

Note for Connector Option 3 with Reverse Phasing, the Phasing is inverted via Configuration; the Wiring and Pinout is the same as for Standard Phasing (Connector option 2). For Connector Option 3 with Reverse Phasing, B Leads A for CW rotation, viewed from load side of motor.

(see sketch below for Phasing Point of View)

* For remote alarm output for Mod 068 only.
## HS44 PART NUMBERS AND AVAILABLE OPTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HS44</th>
<th>Shaft</th>
<th>Tether</th>
<th>Connector</th>
<th>Marker Gating</th>
<th>Line Driver</th>
<th>PPR* (Single)</th>
<th>PPR* (Dual)</th>
<th>Mods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>12mm End-of-Shaft (EOS) Straight; Standard Bearings</td>
<td>X – No Tether</td>
<td>M23/12 pin (CW pin #s)</td>
<td>½ AB Cycle, Sync w/A&amp;B High</td>
<td>1 – 6-30V in/out</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>XX – None</td>
<td>000 – No Special Mods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 – Bracket Only 120° (25mm from shaft to inboard mount)</td>
<td>Standard Phasing M23/12 pin (CW pin #s)</td>
<td>½ AB Cycle, Sync w/B Low</td>
<td>2 – 6-30V in/5V out</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>9XX – Custom Cable Length*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>16mm EOS Straight; Std Bearings</td>
<td>2 – Bracket Only 330° (22mm from shaft to outboard mount)</td>
<td>Reverse Phasing M12-8 pin Turck Pinout U – M12-8 pin U.S. Pinout</td>
<td>1 AB Cycle, Sync w/A High</td>
<td>3 – 9V in/out</td>
<td>1024</td>
<td>TXX – Anti-Rotation Arm Length**</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>17mm EOS 10:1 Taper; Std Bearings</td>
<td>2 – 10:1 Taper</td>
<td>M12-8 pin Ceramic Bearings</td>
<td>Ungated Wide Marker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>12mm End-of-Shaft (EOS) Straight; Ceramic Bearings</td>
<td>1 – No Tether 120° (25mm from shaft to inboard mount)</td>
<td>M23/12 pin (CW pin #s)</td>
<td>Standard Phasing M23/12 pin (CW pin #s)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>16mm EOS Straight; Ceramic Bearings</td>
<td>2 – Bracket Only 330° (22mm from shaft to outboard mount)</td>
<td>Reverse Phasing M12-8 pin Ceramic Bearings</td>
<td>½ AB Cycle, Sync w/B Low</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>17mm EOS 10:1 Taper; Ceramic Bearings</td>
<td>2 – 10:1 Taper</td>
<td>M12-8 pin Ceramic Bearings</td>
<td>Ungated Wide Marker</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Contact Factory for Additional PPRs

**Anti-Rotation Arm length = XXmm/10; in 10mm increments

^ Custom Cable Length in meters; whole meter increments up to 99m

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**AN** – 256
**AR** – 512
**AY** – 1024
**A5** – 2000
**A4** – 2048
**AT** – 3072
**AD** – 4096
**A2** – 8192
**K1** – 10000

- 066 – Remote Alarm Output
- 069 – 250mm Grounding Strip
- 070 – Expanded Temp Range (-60 to +100°C)
**SPECIFICATIONS TABLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input Current (nominal for all Line Driver Options)</th>
<th>Environmental</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80mA, no load</td>
<td>IP66 housing with fully encapsulated electronics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output Format</th>
<th>Shaft Current Isolation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Quad B with marker (A/A, B/B, Z/Z)</td>
<td>*2700VRMS optional ceramic bearings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency Range</th>
<th>Vibration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 to 250 KHz @6V &amp; 1m cable</td>
<td>10-2000Hz, 17Gs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PPR</th>
<th>Shock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64 - 10000 standard (for other PPR needs, consult factory)</td>
<td>275G, 6mS duration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speed</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6000 RPM Max.**</td>
<td>2.5 lbs. [635 g] approx</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Certifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-30° to 85°C std, *optional: -40° to 100°C</td>
<td>CE (pending), UL 508 (pending)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Max RPM is reduced with PPR>2,500. Consult factory with your application**

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**SPARE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES**

**ANTI-ROTATION ARMS**

B38087-M6-500  
NOMINAL LENGTH: 70mm COVERS MAX. ARA LENGTHS +10mm/-3mm.  
ALL OTHERS COVER MAX. ARA RANGE +10mm/-8mm.  
CUSTOM LENGTHS AVAILABLE; CONSULT FACTORY.  
M5 AND M6 HARDWARE INCLUDED WITH ANTI-ROTATION ARM KITS.

B38087-M6-070  

**GROUNDING STRAP**

B38105-250  
250mm +/- 5mm O.A.L.

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**CABLES**

B37178 cable offers excellent noise performance, minimized power supply loss and ultra-low capacitance for minimized signal loading

The B37178 cable has the following features:
- -30°C to 80°C temp range
- 5 Twisted Pair
  - 1 Pair 18 AWG
  - 4 Pair 22 AWG
- Aluminum Mylar Shield & TC Braid Shield
OUTLINE DRAWINGS

CORD GRIP CONNECTOR OPTIONS

M23-12 PIN CONNECTOR OPTIONS

Features and specifications subject to change without notice. Nidec Industrial Solutions standard warranty applies. All dimensions are in mm [inch].