

Thick film thermal printhead (8 dots / mm)

KF2008-GK11A

The KF2008-GK11A uses a highly-durable conductive protective film to handle label papers with topcoatings. With ROHM's partial glaze construction, the KF2008-GK11A is a compact and lightweight thick-film thermal print head with printing speeds up to 3 inch / second.

●Applications

POS terminals

Label printers

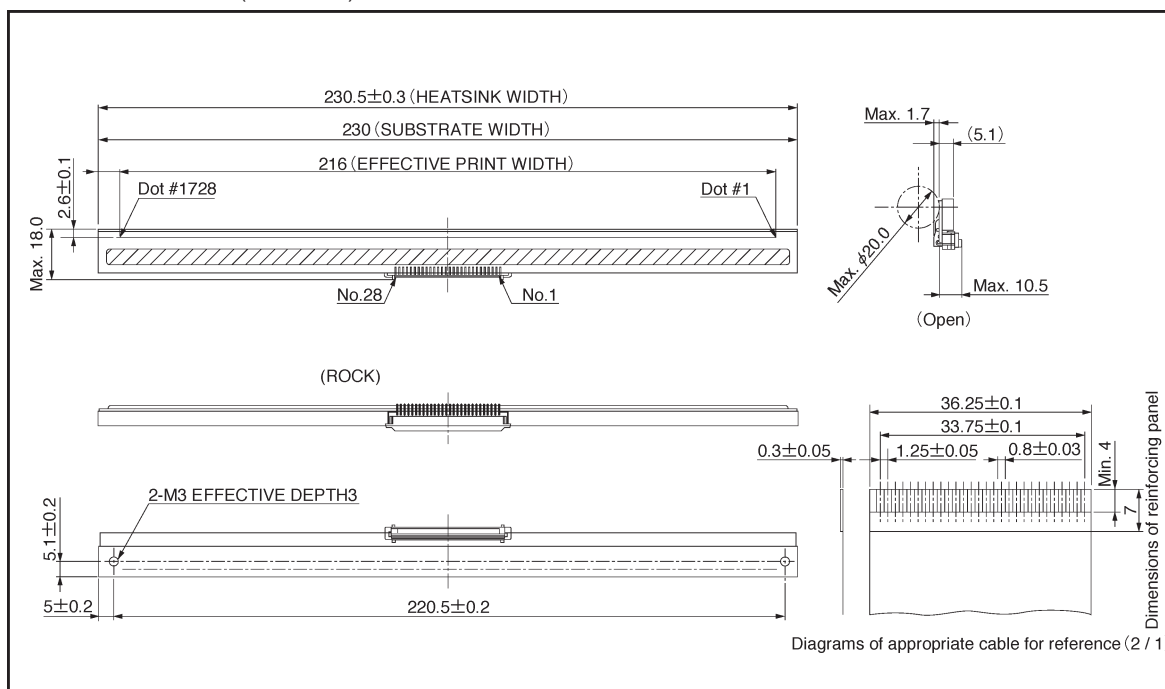
CAT terminals

Multi-purpose small-sized printers

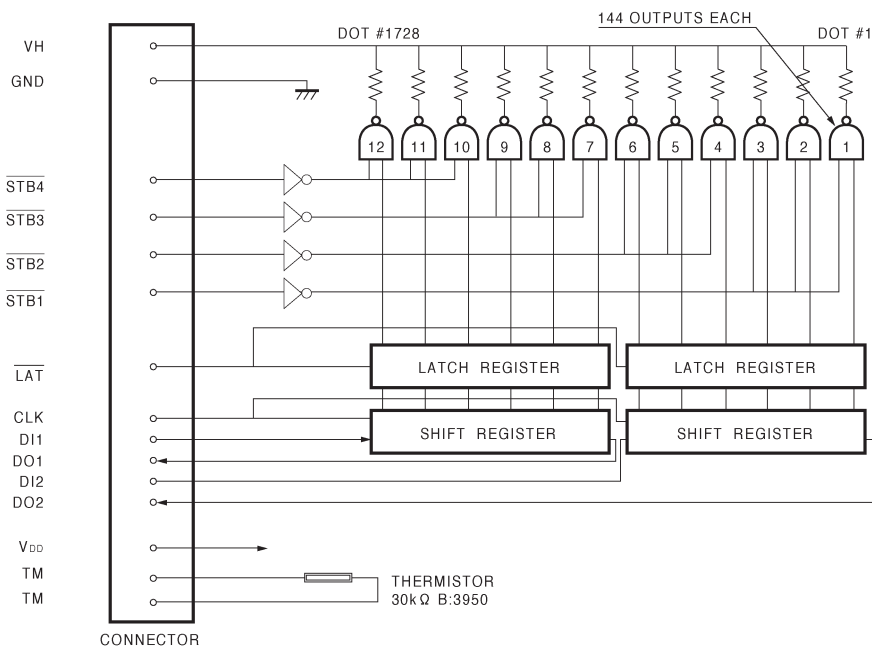
●Features

- 1) The use of the newly developed highly-durable conductive protective film has improved countermeasures against static electricity (ESD).
- 2) Achieves an even smaller size and lighter weight by ROHM's original clip connector design and newly developed FFC (full flat cable) specifications.
- 3) A newly developed 144-bit IC levels the strobe partition and reduces the noise level.
- 4) One rank resistance value of $1500\ \Omega \pm 3\%$ eliminates the inconvenience of rank selection.
- 5) 2-inch, 3-inch, 4-inch, and 8-inch series are available.

●External dimensions (Units: mm)



●Equivalent circuit



●Pin assignments

No.	Circuit
1	VH
2	VH
3	VH
4	DO2
5	DI2
6	CLK
7	LAT
8	STB1
9	STB2
10	TM
11	GND
12	GND
13	GND
14	GND

No.	Circuit
15	GND
16	GND
17	GND
18	GND
19	TM
20	V _{DD}
21	STB3
22	STB4
23	DO1
24	DI1
25	VH
26	VH
27	VH
28	VH

●Timing chart

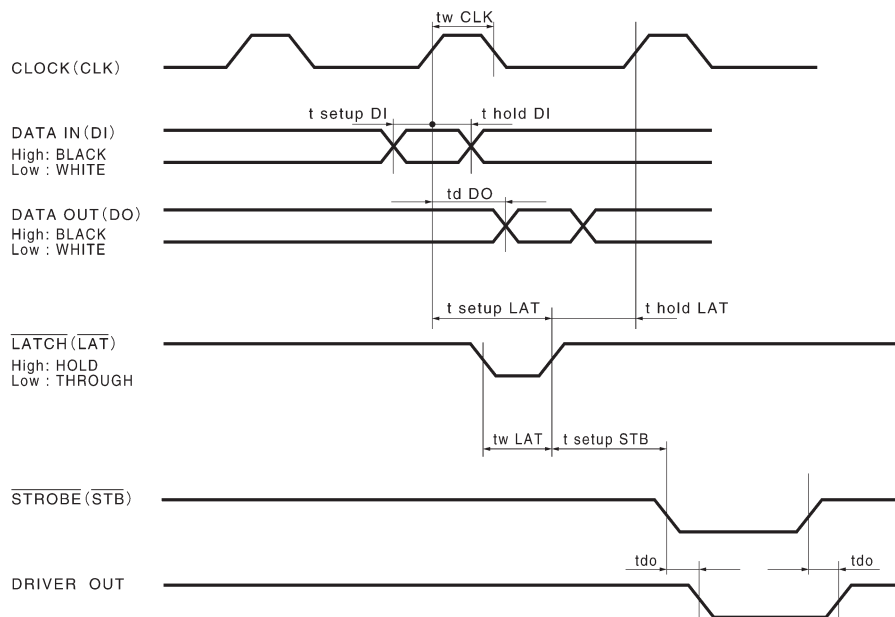


Fig. 2

●Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typical	Unit
Effective printing width	—	216.0	mm
Dot pitch	—	0.125	mm
Total dot number	—	1728	dots
Average resistance value	Rave	1500	Ω
Applied voltage	V _H	24.0	V
Applied power	P _O	0.30	W / dot
Print cycle	SLT	5.0	ms
Pulse width	T _{ON}	0.80	ms
Maximum number of dots energized simultaneously	—	432	dots
Maximum clock frequency	—	4	MHz
Maximum roller diameter	—	14.0	mm
Running life / pulse life	—	20 / 3×10 ⁷	km / pulses
Operating temperature	—	5~45	°C

●Electrical characteristic curves

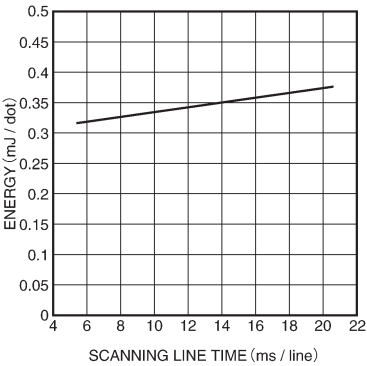


Fig. 3 Adaptive speed chart

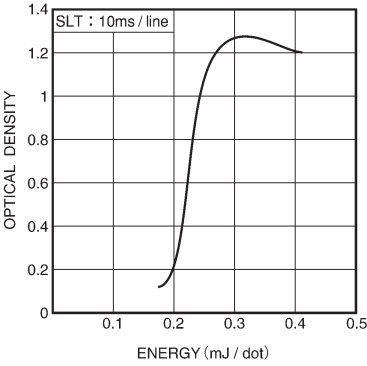


Fig. 4 Representative density curve

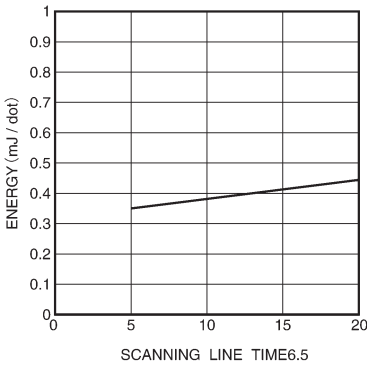


Fig. 5 Maximum energy curve

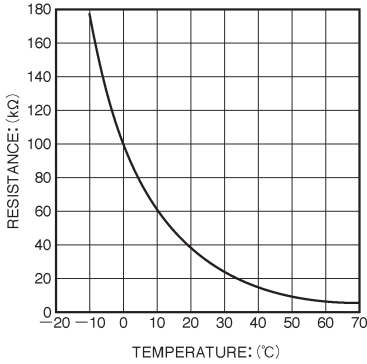


Fig. 6 Thermistor curve