



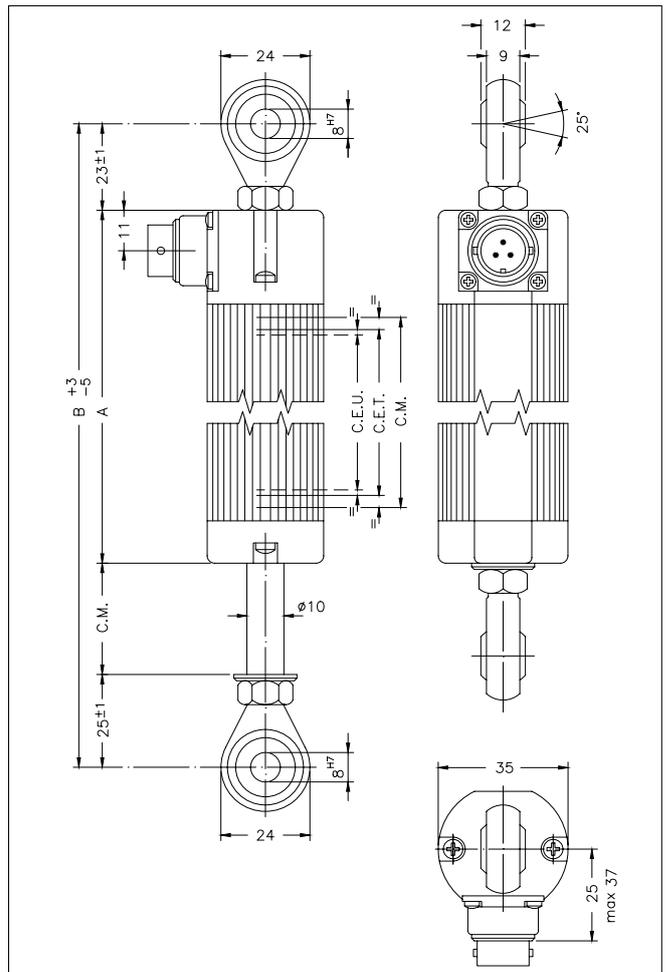
#### Principal characteristics

- The transducer is designed to satisfy extreme applicative demands in terms of mechanical strength.
- The 10 mm diameter rod, large steel joints, and reinforced structure make this series mechanically ideal for metalworking, woodworking, and ceramics.
- Installation is simplified by the lack of electrical signal variation at output outside theoretical electrical stroke.
- The structure based on self-aligning and weight-bearing ball joints permits assembly with free movement of the transducer axle.

#### TECHNICAL DATA

Useful electrical stroke (C.E.U.)	from 50 to 1300 mm (for intermediate strokes see table "Electrical / Mechanical Data")
Independent linearity (within C.E.U.)	$\pm 0,05\%$
Resolution	Infinite
Repeatability	0.01 mm
Protection	IP65
Displacement speed	$\leq 5$ m/s
Displacement force	$\leq 15$ N
Life	> $25 \times 10^6$ m strokes, or > $100 \times 10^6$ operations, whichever is less (within C.E.U.)
Vibrations	5...2000Hz, $A_{max} = 0.75$ mm $a_{max} = 20$ g
Shock	50 g, 11 ms.
Tolerance on resistance	$\pm 20\%$
Recommended cursor current	$< 0.1 \mu A$
Maximum cursor current	10mA
Max. applicable voltage	60V
Electrical isolation	$> 100 M\Omega$ at 500V~, 1bar, 2s
Dielectric strength	$< 100 \mu A$ at 500V~, 50Hz, 2s, 1bar
Dissipation at 40°C (0W at 120°C)	3W
Actual Temperature Coefficient of the output voltage	$\leq 5$ ppm/°C
Working temperature	-30...+100°C
Storage temperature	-50...+120°C
Case material	Anodised aluminium Nylon 66 G
Control rod material	Stainless steel AISI 303
Fixing	2 selfloading and selfaligning ball-joints

#### MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS



**Important:** all the data reported in the catalogue linearity, lifetime, temperature coefficient are valid for a sensor utilization as a ratiometric device with a max current across the cursor  $I_c \leq 0.1 \mu A$ .

