



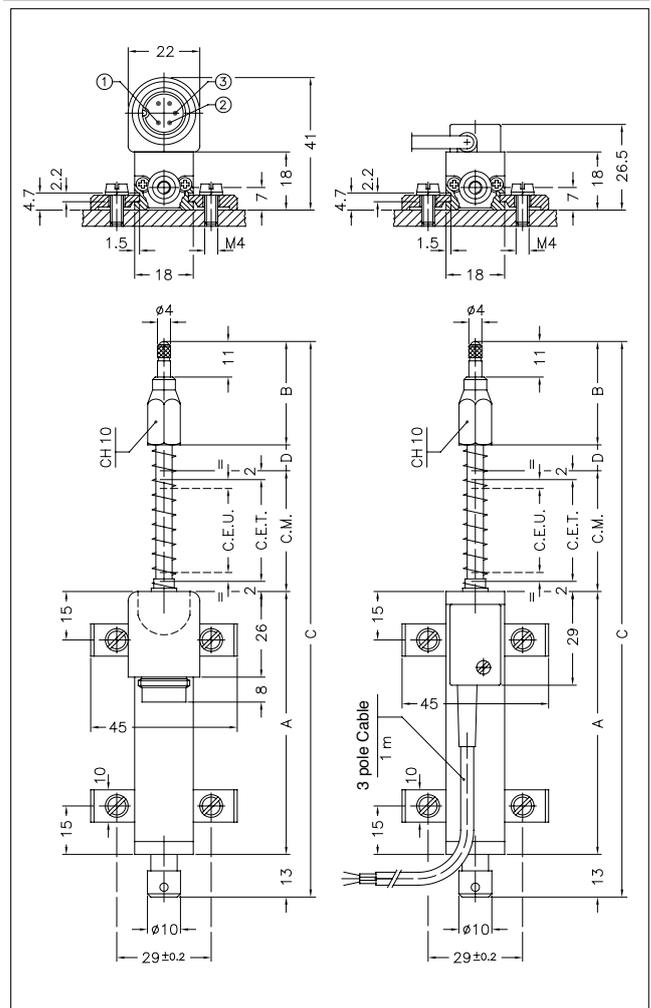
#### Principal characteristics

- The side connection creates a through-rod structure with double rod support, guaranteeing greater overall strength of the transducer.
- The return spring automatically returns the rod to zero position, making the transducer suitable for comparator applications.
- The tip with stainless steel ball is suitable for applications where the object to be measured is not subject to shifts transverse to the transducer axle.
- Ideal for checking the flatness or thickness of panels of various materials. Can also be used for valves or mechanical parts when the rod cannot be attached to the moving object.

#### TECHNICAL DATA

Useful electrical stroke (C.E.U.)	10/25/50/75/100
Resolution	Infinite
Independent linearity (within C.E.U.)	see table
Displacement speed	≤ 10 m/s
Displacement force	≤ 4N
Life	>25x10 <sup>6</sup> m strokes, or 100x10 <sup>6</sup> operations, whichever is less (within C.E.U.)
Vibrations	5...2000Hz, A <sub>max</sub> = 0,75 mm a <sub>max</sub> = 20 g
Shock	50 g, 11ms.
Tolerance on resistance	± 20%
Recommended cursor current	< 0,1 μA
Maximum cursor current	10mA
Maximum applicable voltage	see table
Electrical isolation	>100MΩ at 500V~, 1bar, 2s
Dielectric strength	< 100 μA at 500V~, 50Hz, 2s, 1bar
Dissipation at 40°C (0W a 120°C)	see table
Actual Temperat. Coefficient of the output voltage	< 1,5ppm/°C
Working temperature	-30...+100°C
Storage temperature	-50...+120°C
Case material	Anodised aluminium Nylon 66 G 25
Control rod material	Stainless steel AISI 303
Fixing	Brackets with variable longitudinal axis

#### 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  $I_c \leq 0.1 \mu A$ .

