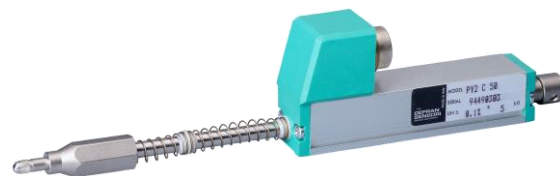


Technical Information

Useful electrical stroke (C.E.U.)	50
Resolution	Infinite
Displacement speed	$\leq 10\text{m/s}$
Displacement force	$\leq 4\text{N}$
Life	$> 25 \times 10^6\text{m}$ strokes, or 100×10^6 operations, whichever is less (within C.E.U.)
Vibrations	$5 \div 2,000\text{Hz}$, $A_{\text{max}} = 0.75\text{mm}$ $a_{\text{max}} = 20\text{g}$
Shock	50g, 11ms
Tolerance on resistance	$\pm 20\%$
Recommended cursor current	$< 0.1\mu\text{A}$
Maximum cursor current	10mA
Electrical isolation	$> 100\text{M}\Omega$ at 500V~, 1bar, 2s
Dielectric strength	$< 100\text{mA}$ at 500V~, 50Hz, 2s, 1bar
Actual Temperature Coefficient of the output voltage	$< 1.5\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$
Working temperature	$-30 \div +100^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$-50 \div +120^\circ\text{C}$
Case material	Anodised aluminium Nylon 66 G 25
Control rod material	Stainless steel AISI 303
Fixing	Brackets with variable longitudinal axis



Rectilinear displacement transducer with ball tip.

The **PY2-C-050**, linear position transducer, with useful electrical stroke of 50mm, allows the position detection of moving mechanical parts.

Technology adopted to transduce the position measure is POTENTIOMETRIC by military origin, where resistive track and collector are electrically connected by means of contact brushes mounted on the cursor.

Realized with robust materials which allows its use in a wide range of applications, also in very hostile conditions.

Position transducer body is made by anodized aluminium and nylon 66 G 25, UV rays resistant, saline fogs, acids, and other aggressive agents.

Provided with 5 pins connector.

The features shown may be subject to change without notice.