



MAIN FEATURES

EPLA is an absolute linear potentiometer assuring great reliability even in tough applications with heavy vibrations and shocks. The groove on the enclosure of the transducer represents an excellent alternative to the usual system of fastening with brackets.

Installation is also made simpler by the absence of variations on the electrical output signal outside of the theoretical electrical stroke. EPLA is the right solution in machinery for material processing such as injection presses for plastic, rubber and so on.





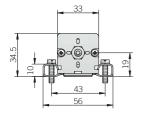


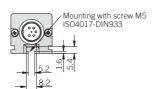
ORDERING CODE	EPLA	200	X	10	C5	Α
	SERIES					
	linear potentiometer model EPLA					
	mm from 5	STROKE				
	see table for stroke a					
		NCLOSUR				
			IP 60 X			
			IP 65 \$			
				0 m/s 10		
			max 1		UT TYPE	
			cable (st	tandard leng	th 1 m) P	
		DIA	1 40CEO A	3 pin conn	ector C3	
		ווע ז	N 4365U-A NN 43322	4 pin conn 5 pin conn	ector C5	
			70022		UTPUT DIR	FCTION
						axial A

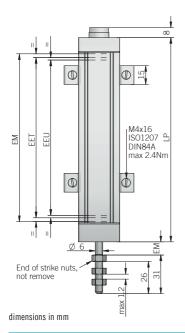




EPLA







CONNECTIONS						
Function	Cable	3 pin C3	4 pin C4	5 pin C5		
+	blue	3	3	3		
-	brown	1	1	1		
OUTPUT	yellow	2	2	2		
NC	/	/	4	4		
NC	/	/	/	5		

C3 connector (3 pin)

front view 2 3 1

C4 connector (4 pin) DIN 43650-A front view



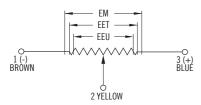


C5 connector (5 pin)

DIN 45322 front view



· socket connector not included, please refer to Accessories



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS		
Resolution	virtually infinite	
Independent linearity	± 0,05 %	
Repeatability	0,01 mm	
Resistance tolerance	± 20 %	
Recommended cursor current	< 0,1 µА	
Resistence thermal coefficient	-200 200 ppm / °C typical	
Output voltage temperature coefficient	≤ 5 ppm / °C	
Power dissipation	3 W at 40 °C / 0 W at 120 °C	
Max cursor current	10 mA	
Applicable voltage	60 V DC max	
Electrical insulation	> 100 MΩ, 500 V DC, 1 bar, 2 s	
Dielectric strenght	< 100 μA, 500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 bar, 2 s	
Cable type	shielded - fixed installation conductors section 0,20 mm²/AWG 24 bending radius min 40 mm	
RoHS	according to 2011/65/EU directive	

Important: data are valid if the transducer is used as a ratiometric device with a maximum applicable current $\leq 0.1~\mu A$

· ·		
MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS		
Stroke	50 - 100 - 150 - 200 - 300 - 350 - 400 - 450 - 500 - 600 - 750 - 900 mm	
Useful electric stroke (EEU) (+ 3 / - 0 mm)	see stroke (mm)	
Theoretical electric stroke (EET) (±1 mm)	1 1	
Mechanical stroke (EM)	EEU + 9 mm (50 150),EEU + 10 mm (200 300), 361 mm (350), 412 mm (400), 463 mm (450), 518 mm (500), 619 mm (600), 772 mm (750), 924 mm (900)	
Resistance (on the EET)	5 kΩ (50 600) 10 kΩ (750 900)	
Case length (LP)	EEU + 63 mm (50 150), EEU + 64 mm (200 300), 415 mm (350), 466 mm (400), 517 mm (450), 572 mm (500), 673 mm (600), 826 mm (750), 978 mm (900)	
Travel speed	10 m/s max	
Acceleration	200 m/s ² max	
Enclosure rating	X = IP 60 (IEC 60529) S = IP 65 (IEC 60529)	
Shock	50 G, 11 ms (IEC 60068-2-27)	
Vibration	20 G, 5 2000 Hz (IEC 60068-2-6)	
Displacement force typical		
Housing material	anodized aluminium / Nylon 66 G	
Pull shaft material	stainless steel	
Mounting	brackets with variable center-to-center distance or M5 ISO4017 - DIN933 screw	
Life	$>$ 25 x 10^6 m strokes or $>$ 100 x 10^6 manoeuvres	
Operating temperature ^{1, 2}	-30° +100°C (-22° +212°F)	
Storage temperature ²	-50° +120°C (-58° +248°F)	
1 measured on transducer		

¹ measured on transducer

Installation warning instructions:

- · connect the transducer according to the reported connections
- DO NOT use it as a variable resistance
- \cdot the transducer calibration has to be done setting the stroke in order to have an output signal between 1 % and 99 % of the voltage level



² condensation not allowed