



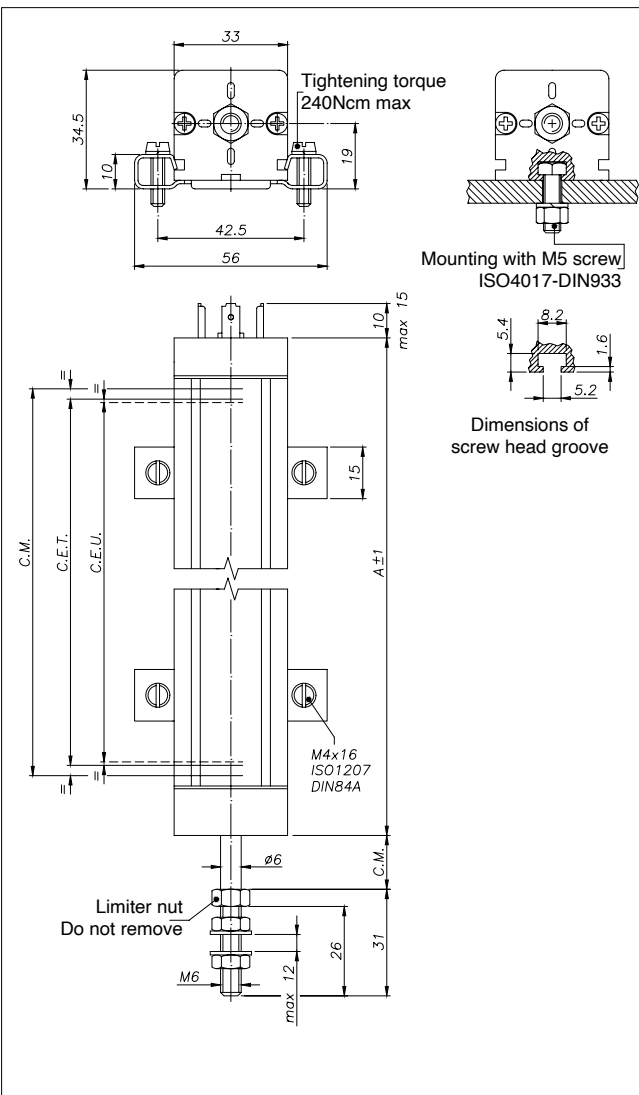
Main features

- *The transducer has been improved in order to guarantee greater reliability under all conditions*
- *A sturdier structure makes the LT series even stronger for applications with heavy vibration*
- *Installation is made simpler by the absence of electrical signal variation in output, outside the Theoretical Electrical Stroke*
- *The new grooves provide an excellent alternative to the usual system of fastening with brackets*
- *Ideal for applications on plastic injection presses, vertical presses, and on many other processing machines*

TECHNICAL DATA

Useful electrical stroke (C.E.U.)	from 50 to 1350 mm (for intermediate strokes see table "Electrical / Mechanical Data")
Independent linearity (within C.E.U.)	± 0.05%
Resolution	Infinite
Repeatability	0.01 mm
Electrical connections	LTM 4-pole connector DIN43650 LTH 3-pole connector LTB 5-pole connector DIN43322 LTF 1 meter 3-pole shielded cable LTZ 4-pole connector M12
Displacement speed	Standard ≤ 10 m/s
Protection level	IP60 (IP65 on request)
Life	> 25x10 ⁶ m strokes, or > 100x10 ⁶ maneuvers, whichever is less (within C.E.U.)
Displacement force	3,5N (typical) IP60 version 15N (typical) IP65 version
Vibrations	5...2000Hz, A _{max} = 0.75 mm a _{max} = 20 g
Shock	50 g, 11ms.
Acceleration	200 m/s ² max (20g)
Tolerance on resistance	± 20%
Recommended cursor current	< 0.1 μA
Maximum cursor current	10mA
Maximum applicable voltage	60V
Electrical isolation	>100MΩ at 500V~, 1bar, 2s
Dielectric strength	< 100μA at 500V~, 50Hz, 2s, 1bar
Dissipation at 40°C (0W at 120°C)	3W
Actual Temperature Coefficient of the output voltage	≤ 5 ppm/°C typical
Working temperature	-30...+100°C
Storage temperature	-50...+120°C
Material for transducer case	Anodised aluminium Nylon 66 G
Material for pull shaft	Stainless steel AISI 303
Mounting	Brackets with adjustable distance between centers or with M5 screw ISO4017-DIN933

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 $I_c \leq 0.1$ mA

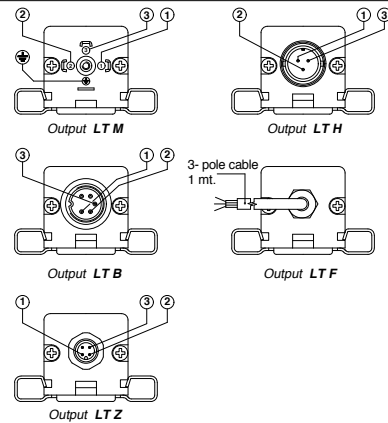
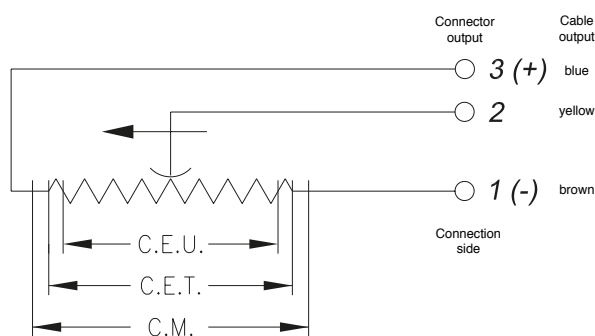
ELECTRICAL / MECHANICAL DATA

MODEL		50	75	100	130	150	175	200	225	250	275	300	350	360	375	400	450	500
Useful electric stroke (C.E.U.) +3/-0	mm	50	75	100	130	150	175	200	225	250	275	300	350	360	375	400	450	500
Theoretical electrical stroke (C.E.T.) ±1	mm	C.E.U. + 3						C.E.U. + 4					355	365	380	406	457	508
Resistance (C.E.T.)	kΩ	5																
Mechanical stroke (C.M.)	mm	C.E.U. + 9						C.E.U. + 10	260	C.E.U. + 10	361	371	386	412	463	518		
Case length (A)	mm	C.E.U. + 63						C.E.U. + 64	314,8	C.E.U. + 64	415	425,8	440	466	517	572		

MODEL		600	650	700	750	800	900	950*	1000*	1050*	1100*	1200*	1250*	1350*
Useful electric stroke (C.E.U.) +3/-0	mm	600	650	700	750	800	900	950	1000	1050	1100	1200	1250	1350
Theoretical electrical stroke (C.E.T.) ± 1	mm	609	660	711	762	813	914	965	1016	1067	1118	1220	1250	1350
Resistance (C.E.T.)	k Ω	5		10					20					
Mechanical stroke (C.M.)	mm	619	670	717	772	823	924	975	1026	1077	1128	1230	1280	1380
Case length (A)	mm	673	725	771,8	826	826	978	1029,8	1080,8	1131,8	1182,8	1284,8	1334,8	1434,8

* = Only for vertical installations

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS



• INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Make the specified electrical connections (DO NOT use the transducer as a variable resistance)
- When calibrating the transducer, be careful to set the stroke so that the output does not drop below 1% or rise above 99% of the voltage level.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION

