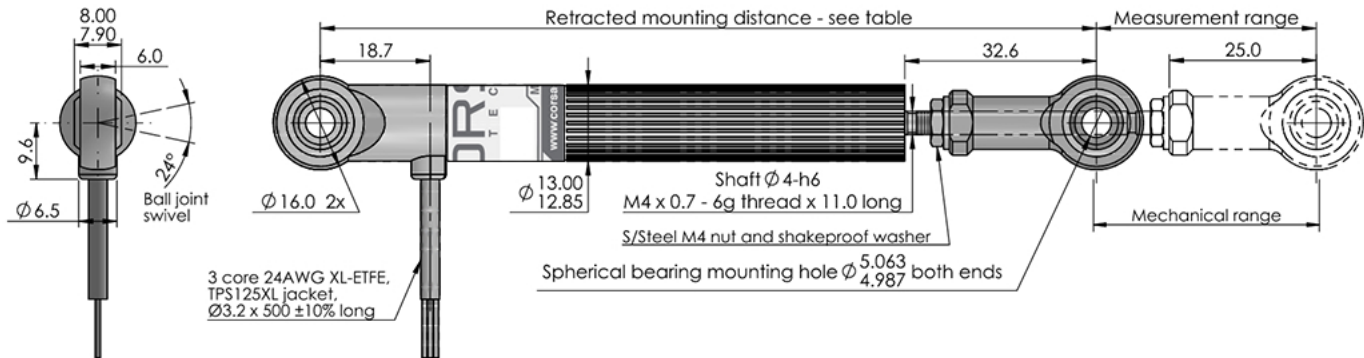


LHP Series Linear Potentiometer

These high performance, high temperature linear potentiometers feature a twin element conductive track to offer superior low noise output and linearity, making these ideal for motorsport and automotive applications, where temperature and vibration are a consideration.

They are constructed from aluminum alloy and stainless steel for high strength and durability, yet are lightweight in design, with outstanding repeatability for more demanding environments.

These sensors are sealed for IP66 as standard and feature fire and chemical resistant, high temperature, TPS125XL sleeved 24AWG signal cabling ensuring total system reliability.



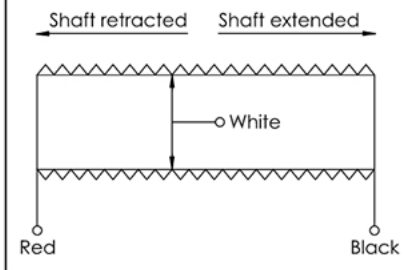
Not to Scale
Dims: mm

Electrical & Mechanical Information

Ordering Information: SEN-LHP-XXX (XXX = length)

Measurement range ($\pm 0.5\text{mm}$)	25	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	300	350	mm
Retracted mounting distance	132	157	182	207	232	257	282	307	332	357	407	457	mm
Resistance (typical)	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	6.0	7.0	Kohms
Non-linearity	$< \pm 0.25$			$< \pm 0.15$									%FS
Applied voltage	< 22	< 45	< 65	< 90	< 110	< 130						VDC	
Wiper load	> 500										> 600	> 700	
Mechanical range ($\pm 0.5\text{mm}$)	Measurement Range +1												mm
Shaft velocity	< 10												m/s
Insulation resistance (at 500V DC.)	> 100												Mohms
Operating temperature range	-30 to $+125$												$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Sealing	IP66												
Shaft operation force (typical)	200												grams
Weight (approx.)	60	66	73	78	85	90	96	102	108	114	120	126	grams
Materials	Case - Anodised aluminium 6063 T5 Shaft - Stainless steel 303 Rod ends - Body: Anodised aluminium 6026 Spherical ball: Nickel plated steel												

Electrical Connections (See Note 2)



Note 1: Incorrect wiring may cause internal damage to the sensor. Note 2: Circuit recommendation: Due to the presence of a high contact resistance, these potentiometers should be used as voltage dividers only. Operation with wiper circuits of low impedance will degrade the output signal.