

Conductive Plastic Angle Sensor

CP-2FABSJ Series

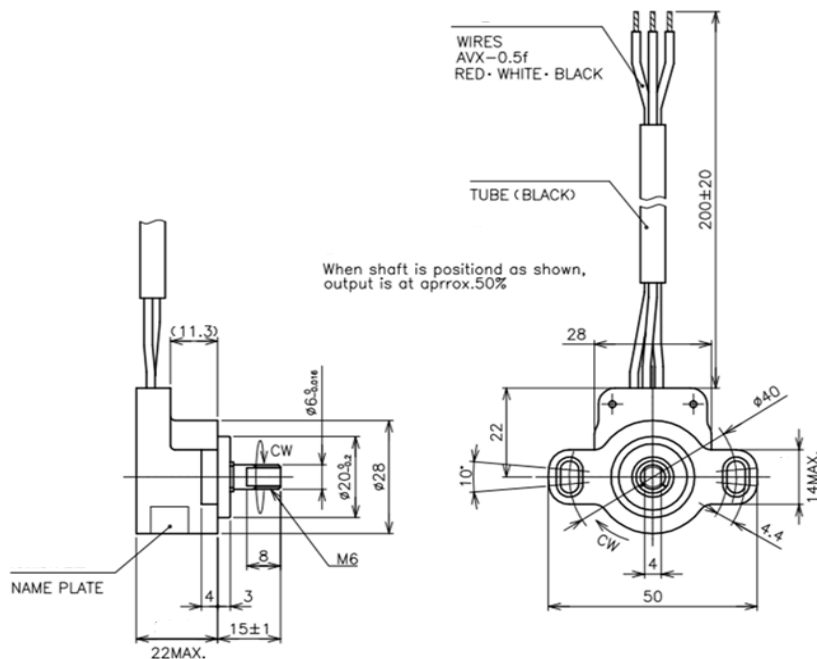


- Conductive Plastic Angle Sensor
- Effective Electrical Travel : 90°
- Independent Linearity : ±3%
- with Return Spring (Spring Return Direction: CW)
- IP 65

[Material]

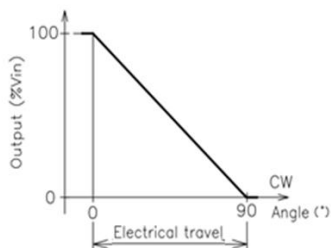
- Housing : PBT
- Shaft : Stainless Steel
- Bearing : Copper Alloy

■ Dimension (mm)

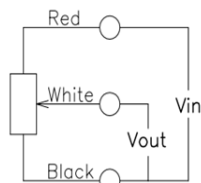


* Spring return direction : CW

■ Output Characteristics

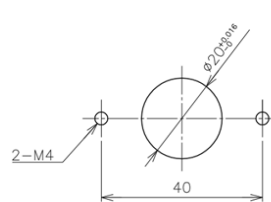


■ Schematic



• Red, White, Black indicate wire colors.

■ Mounting



[Model No.]	CP-2FABSJ
--------------------	------------------

Electrical Specifications	
Effective Electrical Travel	90° ± 3°
Total Resistance	1K Ω
Total Resistance Tolerance	±20%
Independent Linearity	±3 %
Max. Input Voltage	DC 18V/50°C
Insulation Resistance	MIN. 100MΩ/DC1000V
Dielectric Strength	AC1000V/ 1 Minute
TC of Resistance	±400 ppm/K

Mechanical Specifications	
Total Mechanical Travel	100° ± 5°
Torque (w/ Return Spring)	20~100 mN · m (Spring return direction = CW)
Stopper Strength	1 N · m MIN.
Thrust Load Tolerance	3 N
Radial Load Tolerance	4 N
Mass	Approx. 35 g

Environmental Specifications	
Life Cycles	5 Million Cycle
Category Temperature Range	-40 ~ +100 °C
Storage Temperature Range	-40 ~ +100 °C
Vibration	245m/S ² 20~500Hz 3axis 2hours each
Shock	500m/S ² 11ms 3axis 6directions 3times
IP Level	IP 65

■ Options

- Without Return Spring
- Dual Output (Effective Electrical Travel: up to 90°)
- Total Resistance : 1K ~ 5K Ω on Request
- Other Effective Electrical Travel: Single Output - up to 340°
 Dual Output - up to 90°

■ Handling Instruction

- To avoid burnout of resistive element, do not supply more than 1mA current to terminal 2.
- Miswiring might cause burnout of resistive element.
- To reduce sliding noise, add load resistance should be more than 100times and less than 1000times of total resistance.
- Slight continuous vibration such as dither might cause short lifetime of the sensor.