MIDORI LP-FJS Series



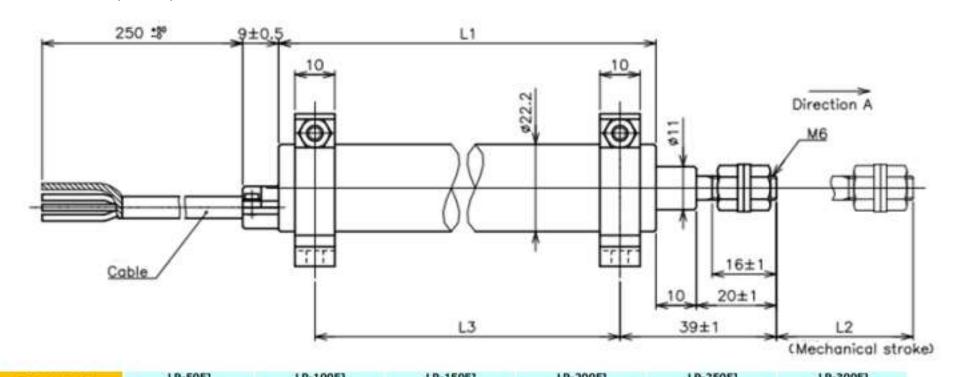
General

- Conductive Plastic Linear Sensor
- Effective Electrical Travel: 50mm ~ 300mm
- Independent Linearity: ±0.3% / ±0.1%
- IP 65

Material

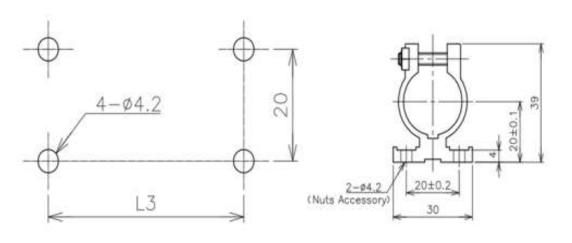
- Housing: Aluminum
- · Shaft: Stainless Steel
- Bearing: Copper Alloy

Dimension (mm)

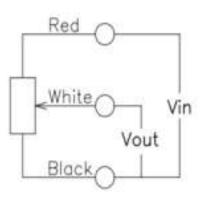


[Model No.]	LP-50F3S	LP-100FHS	LP-150F35	LP-200F3S	LP-250FJS	LP-300F3S
Housing Length (L1)	88mm ±1mm	138mm ±1mm	188mm ±1mm	238mm ±1mm	288mm ±1mm	338mm ±1mm
Mech. Stroke (L2)	54mm ±1mm	104mm ±1mm	154mm ±1mm	204mm ±1mm	254mm ±1mm	304mm ±1mm
MTG Holes Pitch (L3)	70mm ±1mm	120mm ±1mm	170mm ±1mm	220mm ±1mm	270mm ±1mm	320mm ±1mm

Mounting(mm)

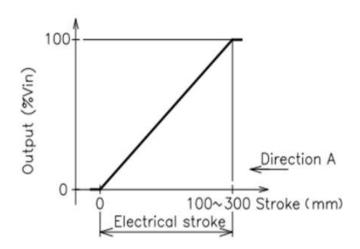


Schematic



 Red, White, Black indicate lead colors.

Output Characteristics



Specifications

ons						
	LP-50FJS	LP-100FJS	LP-150FJS	LP-200FJS	LP-250FJS	LP-300FJS
Electrical Specifications						
Effective Electrical Travel	50mm ± 0.5mm	100mm ± 0.5mm	150mm ± 0.5mm	200mm ± 1mm	250mm ± 1mm	300mm ± 1mm
Total Resistance		1K, !	5Κ Ω		5ΚΩ	10ΚΩ
Total Resistance Tolerance			±2	0%		
Input Voltage			DC36V M	AX./ 50°C		
Independent Linearity	±0.5%		±0.3%	(Special Linearity	±0.1%)	
Output Smoothness	0.1% MAX.					
Insulation Resistance			100ΜΩΜΙΙ	N./DC500V		
Dielectric Strength			AC500V/	1Minute		
TC of Resistance	±400ppm/K					
Mechanical Specifications						
Total Mechanical Travel	54mm ± 1mm	104mm ± 1mm	154mm ± 1mm	204mm ± 1mm	254mm ± 1mm	304mm ± 1mm
Friction	MAX.4N	MAX.4N	MAX.4N	MAX.4N	MAX.4N	MAX.4N
Weight	Approx.120g	Approx.160g	Approx.200g	Approx.240g	Approx.280g	Approx.320g
Environmental Specifications						

Environmental Specifications

Life Cycles	5 Million cycles MIN.				
Category Temp. Range	-25~+80°C				
Storage Temp. Range	-25~+80°C				
Vibration	100m/S2 20~500Hz 3axis 2hours each				
Shock	500m/S2 11ms 6directions 3times				
IP Level	IP65 (Except Harness End)				

Accessories

Mounting Foot: M4 Nut 4 pieces each

Shaft Joint: M6 NUT, Plain Washer 2pieces each

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.