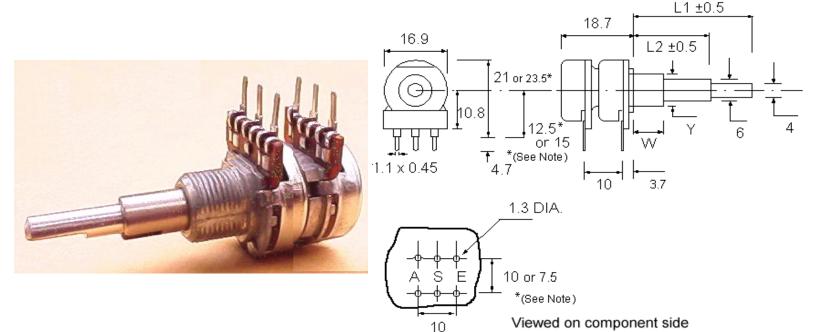


## PC2C16BU

#### PC - For Printed Circuit

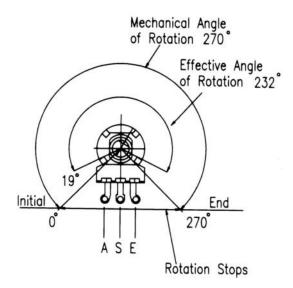


#### Note:

Terminal Length = 12.5mm standard, 15mm non standard Terminal Pitch = 10mm standard, 7.5mm non standard Non standard available on request

- W Mounting Height
- Y Mounting Diameter
- X Spindle Diameter
- L Spindle Length
- A Initial Termination
- S Wiper (or moving contact) termination
- E End Termination

## SPINDLE END VIEW



Total mechanical and effective electrical angles of rotation of potentiometers without rotary switch



### **Technical Data**

Rated Power Dissipation @40°C for P16 potentiometers:

0.25W linear law

0.12W nonlinear law

Conductive polymer (plastic) track (over twice the life of carbon tracks)

Effective rotation: 232° nominal Operating Torque: 0.4 – 1.5 cN.m

Permissible Axial Spindle Load: 50 N (5 Sec. maximum)

Permissible Torque at End Stop: 35 cN.m

Rotation angle: 270° ±5°

Optional Click stop (indents) for rotational tactile feedback Rotational torque of spindle can be made high or low

Life Expectancy of >20,000 cycles (tested at 30 times per minute)

Insulation Resistance: >= 4 Gohms

Rated Resistance: E3 Series

Optional: E6 Series Linear Law: 1K – 1M

Nonlinear Law: 4K7 – 470K

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION COMMON TO ALL POTENTIOMETERS

Conductive polymer (plastic) track (over twice the life of carbon tracks) Life Expectancy of >20,000 cycles (tested at 30 times per minute)

Insulation Resistance: >= 4 Gohms

Rated Resistance: E3 Series
Optional: E6 Series
Linear Law: 1K - 1M

Nonlinear Law: 4K7 - 470K

Tolerance on Rated Resistance: ± 20%

Optional Tolerance on 1K - 1M: ± 10%

Resistance Laws (Taper):

Linear: A

Nonlinear: B - Log (Audio) or C - Antilog (Reverse Audio)

Other laws: Please refer to Sales office

This information is supplied in good faith but the customer is politely reminded that it is their responsibility to check the suitability of our products for their particular application, production techniques and processes. Please note that all dimensions are for reference purposes only and, as it is the Company's policy to continuously improve our products, we reserve the right to incorporate changes without notice. Please read our terms and conditions before purchasing our products. Published 01-05- 2018

# ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION UNIQUE TO P16 POTENTIOMETERS

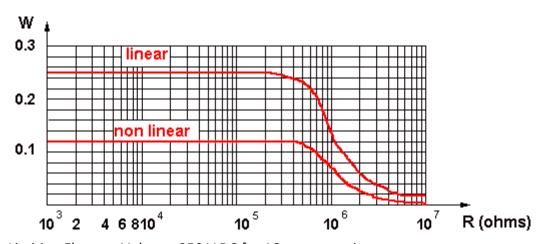
#### Effective rotation:

Without a switch: 232° nominalWith rotary switch: 232° nominal

Rated Power Dissipation @40°C for ECO potentiometers:

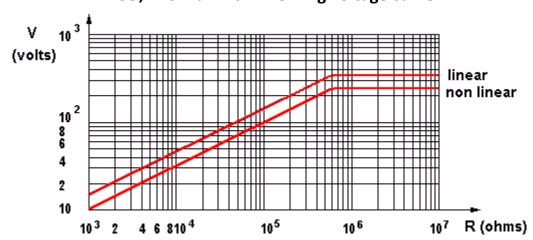
- 0.25W linear law
- 0.12W nonlinear law

## ECO, P16 power dissipating curve



Limiting Element Voltage: 350 V DC for 16mm potentiometers

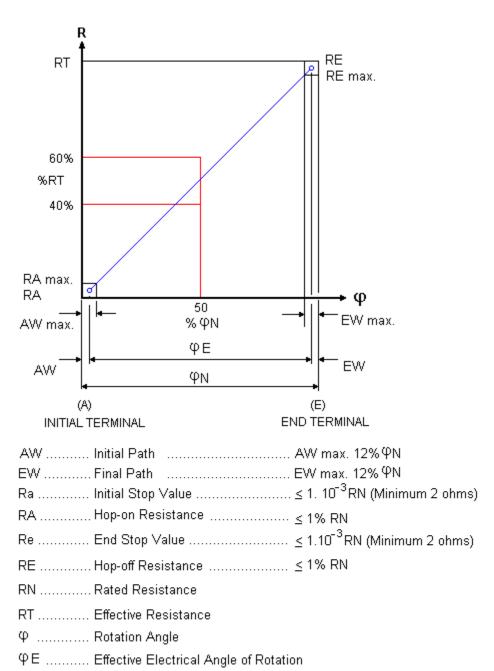
## ECO, P16 maximum working voltage curve



Insulating Voltage: 500 V AC for ECO potentiometers



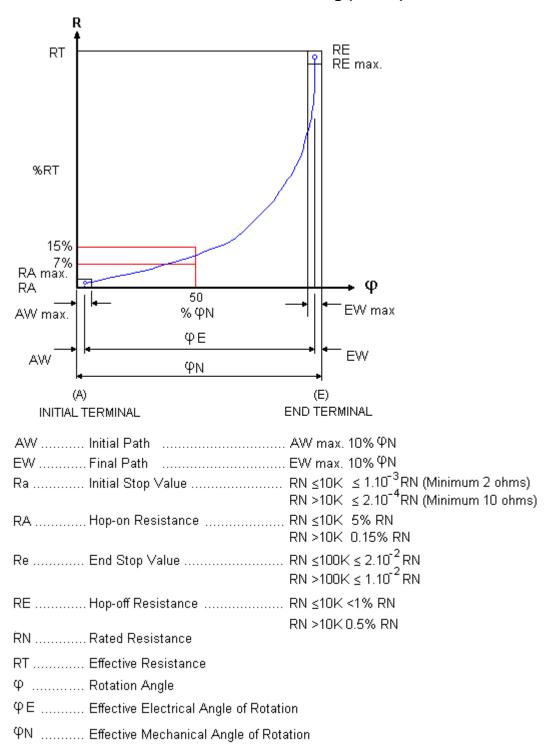
#### Resistance law A - Linear



ΨΝ ..... Effective Mechanical Angle of Rotation

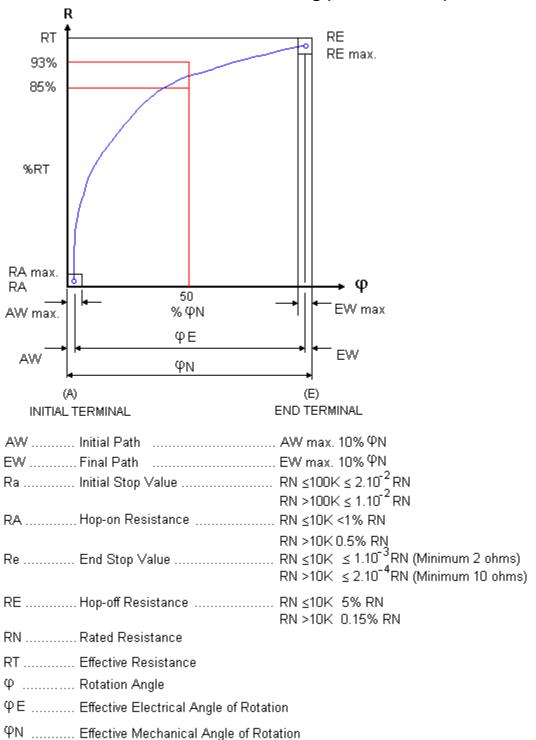


## Resistance law B - Log (Audio)





## Resistance law C - Antilog (Reverse Audio)





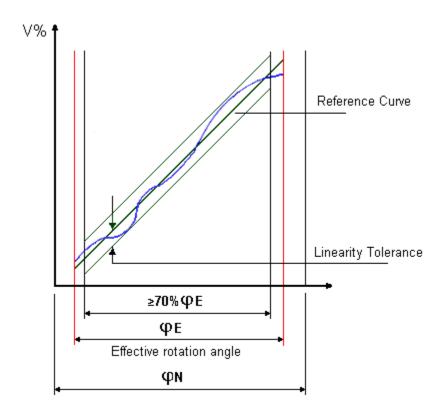
## Linearity

As a basis of assessing Linearity Tolerance the independent method is the most practical, permitting as it does, the reference curve to be aligned as near as possible to the actual output curve. This avoids the use of the theoretical starting and finishing points, it is normal for the customer to realign the achieved curve with series trimmers at each end of the device if required.

Linearity Tolerance is 4% over the Nominal Resistance range of 1K0 to 1M0. The Linearity Tolerance is measured on at least 70% of the effective rotation range.

Note. In the case of Terminal and Zero-based linearity, both present constraints which increase the manufacturing difficulty and in consequence have an adverse effect on the product's price and availability.

## **Potentiometer linearity**



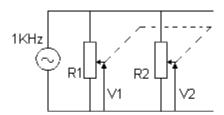
Matching Tolerance (For Tandem Stereo Potentiometers)

Tandem Potentiometers have two identical resistor units with the same variation law. The mismatching of the two resistor units, expressed in dB, is measured by the difference between the attenuations introduced by each resistor unit at various points of travel.

- Law A: 4 dB at Attenuation range 0 20 dB
- Law B and C: 3 dB at Attenuation range 0 20 dB



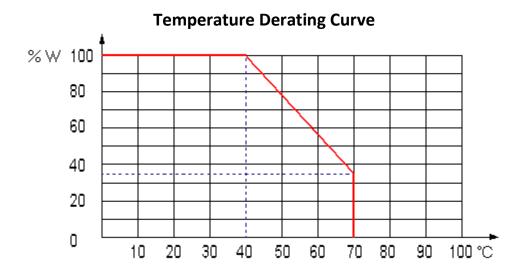
#### **Matched Tolerance for Stereo**



LAW	ATTENUATION RANGE	MATCHING TOLERANCE*
Α	0 - 20dB	4dB
B&C	0 - 20dB	3dB

\*Matching Tolerance = 20 Log  $\frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{2}}$ 

Operating Temperature: -25°C to +70°C



Temperature Coefficient of Resistance: +300 -500 ppm



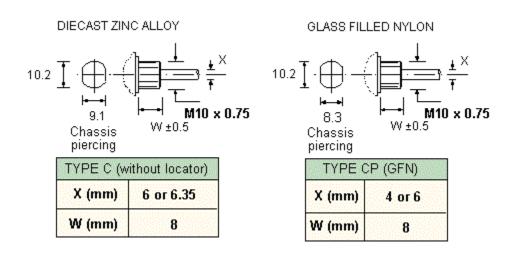
## **Components**

## **P16 Bush Housing (Mounting)**

The P16 bushes are available in metal or nylon with an M7 or M10 thread both with and without a locating feature:

Diecast Zinc Alloy M10 x 0.75mm pitch (Type C) Glass Filled Nylon M10 x 0.75mm pitch (Type CP)

Do not attempt to prevent any unwanted body rotation by overtightening the retaining nut, since this can cause thread damage, distortion, change of electrical resistance and restrict shaft rotation. BS9130:1972 provides further details on this topic. The *recommended torque* for tightening the retaining nut is 45cN.m and this can be achieved cost effectively by using a Torque Limiting device as shown on our **Accessories** page.





## **P16 Concentric Spindles and Tubes**

- Dual Concentric
  - Flatted/Slotted (Type M15 Metal)
  - Cylindrical (Type M16 Metal)

#### **Dual Concentric Spindles**

