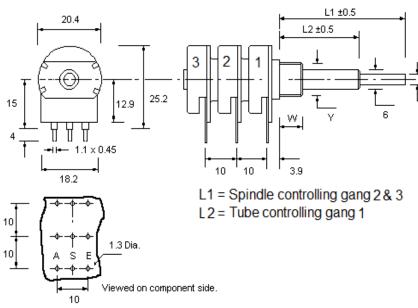


## PC3C20BU

#### PC - Printed Circuit Terminals



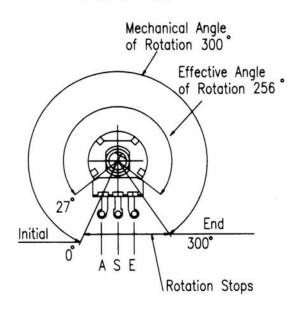


- W Mounting Height
- Y Mounting Diameter
- X Spindle Diameter
- L Spindle Length
- A Initial Termination
- S Wiper (or moving contact) termination
- E End Termination

#### Prefix (Potentiometer terminals)

- . BR Bracket (included with printed circuit terminals)
- FN Faston (or spade)
- LA Long bent and away from the spindle
- . LT Long bent and towards the spindle
- OW Ordinary wiring (eyelets) recommended for hand soldering of wires
- PC Printed circuit
- XA Extra long, bent away from the spindle (mainly used with switches)

#### SPINDLE END VIEW



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

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 01-04- 2018



#### **Technical Data**

Rated Power Dissipation @40°C for P20 potentiometers:

0.4W linear law

0.2W nonlinear law

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

Effective rotation: 256° nominal Operating Torque: 0.4 – 1.5 cN.m

Permissible Axial Spindle Load: 100 N (5 Sec. maximum)

Permissible Torque at End Stop: 80 cN.m

Rotation angle: 300° ±5°

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 (±10%) 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 SeriesOptional: E6 SeriesLinear 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



# ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION UNIQUE TO P20 POTENTIOMETERS

Effective rotation:

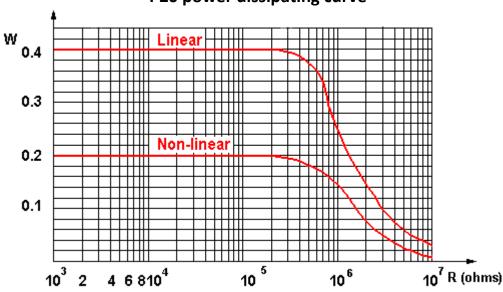
Without a switch: 256° nominalWith switch: 243° nominal

With rotary switch: 243° nominal

Rated Power Dissipation @40°C for P20 potentiometers:

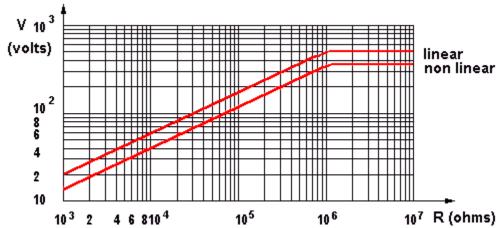
0.4W linear law0.2W nonlinear law

### P20 power dissipating curve



Limiting Element Voltage: 500 V DC for 20mm potentiometers

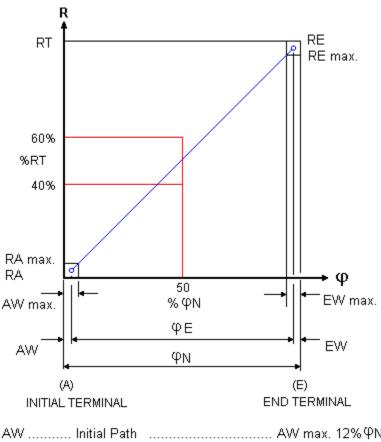
## P20 maximum working voltage curve



Insulating Voltage: 1000 V AC for 20mm potentiometers



#### **Resistance law A - Linear**

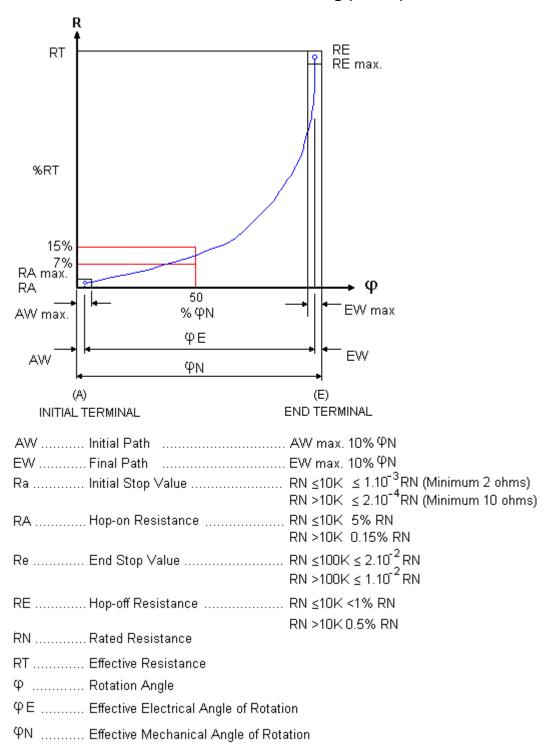


AW	Initial Path	AW max. 12% ΦN
EW	Final Path	EW max. 12% ΦN
Ra	Initial Stop Value	$\leq$ 1. $10^{-3}$ RN (Minimum 2 ohms)
RA	Hop-on Resistance	≤ 1% RN
Re	End Stop Value	$\leq 1.10^{-3}$ RN (Minimum 2 ohms)
RE	Hop-off Resistance	≤ 1% RN
RN	Rated Resistance	
RT	Effective Resistance	
φ	Rotation Angle	
φE	Effective Electrical Angle of Rotation	on

ΨN ...... Effective Mechanical Angle of Rotation

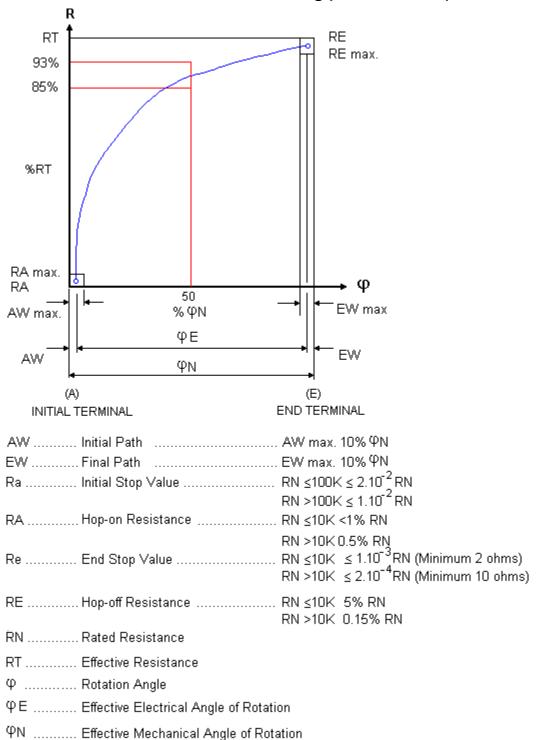


### Resistance law B - Log (Audio)





## Resistance law C - Antilog (Reverse Audio)



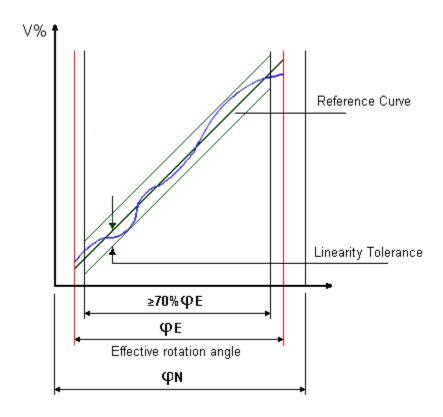
## Linearity

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**



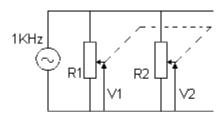
Matching Tolerance (For Tandem Stereo Potentiometers)

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



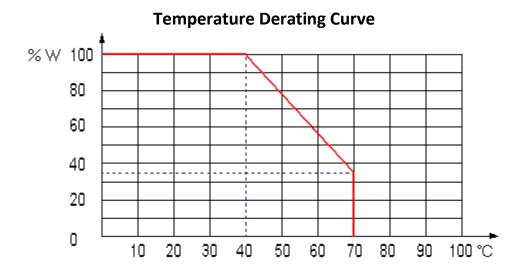
#### **Matched Tolerance for Stereo**



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



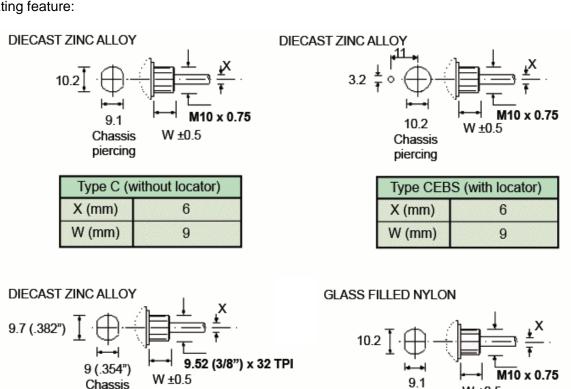
Temperature Coefficient of Resistance: +300 -500 ppm



## **Components**

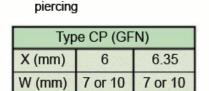
## **P20 Bush Housing (Mounting)**

The P20 bushes are available in metal or nylon; with three thread options; and with or without a locating feature:



Type CB	Type CBS (without locator)		
X (mm)	6		
W (mm)	8 or 12		

piercing



Chassis

W ±0.5

