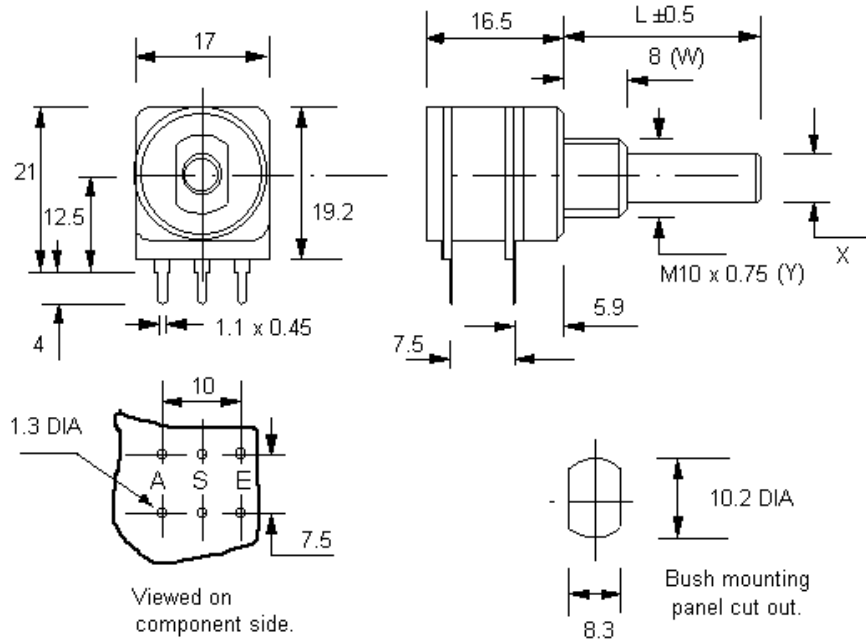
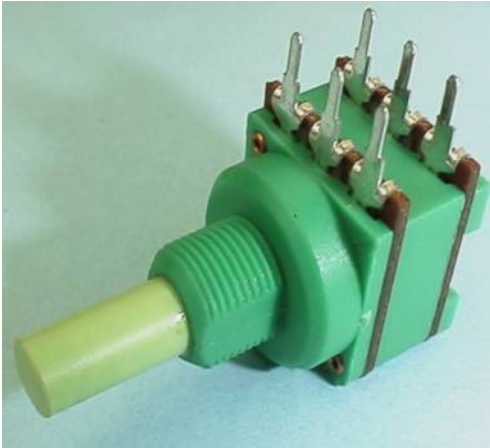


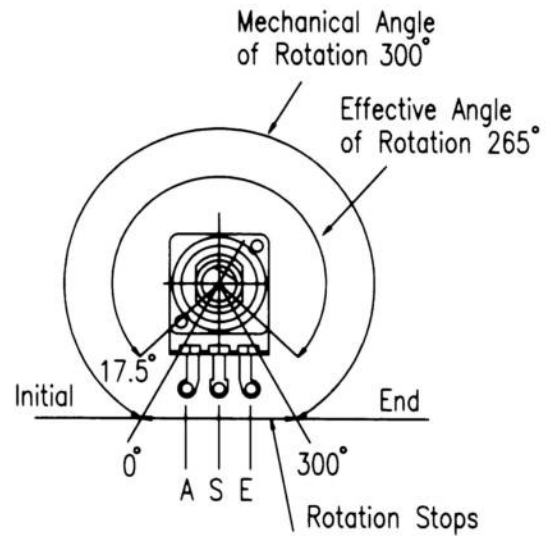
# PC2G16ECO

**PC – For Printed Circuit**  
**2G – 2 Gang (two tracks)**



SPINDLE END VIEW

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



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

---

## Technical Data

Rated Power Dissipation @40°C for ECO potentiometers:

0.25W linear law

0.12W nonlinear law

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

Effective rotation: 265° 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: 300° ±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

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION UNIQUE TO ECO POTENTIOMETERS

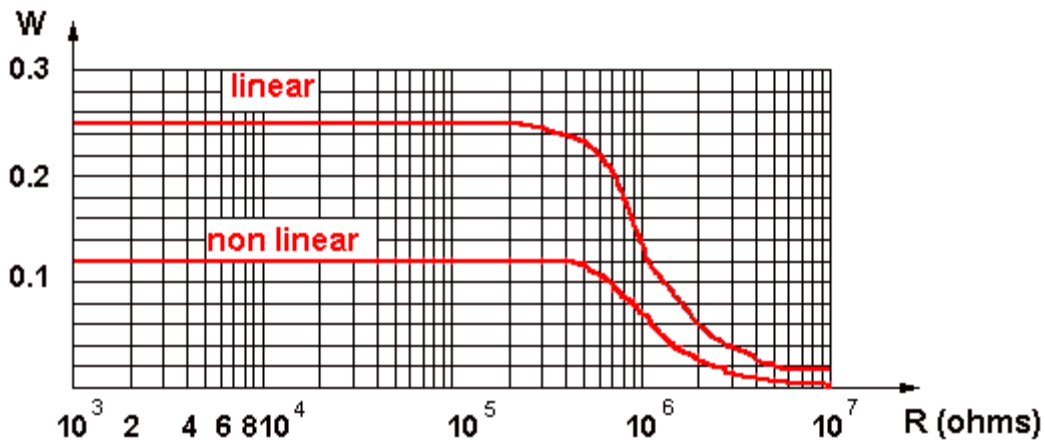
Effective rotation:

- Without a switch: 265° nominal
- With push push switch (/10APP, /MS): 265° nominal
- With rotary switch: 242° nominal

Rated Power Dissipation @40°C for ECO potentiometers:

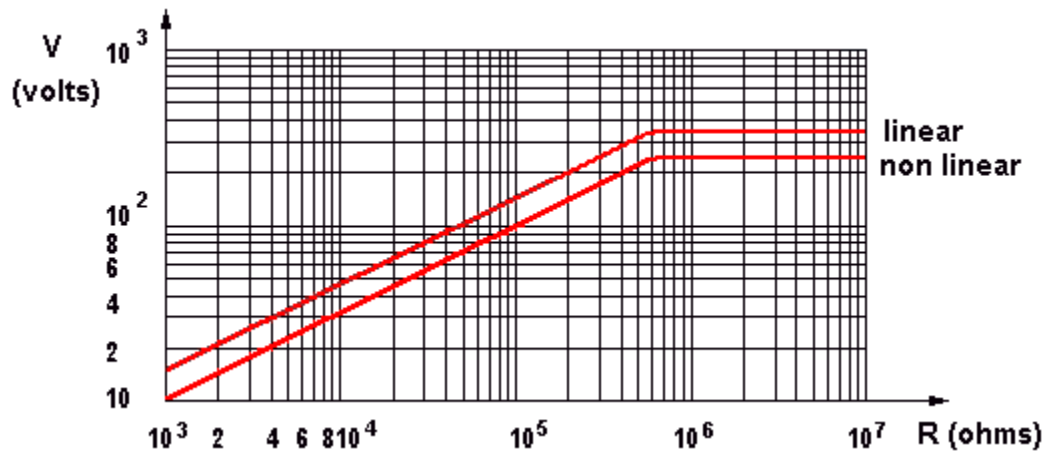
- 0.25W linear law
- 0.12W nonlinear law

### 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



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

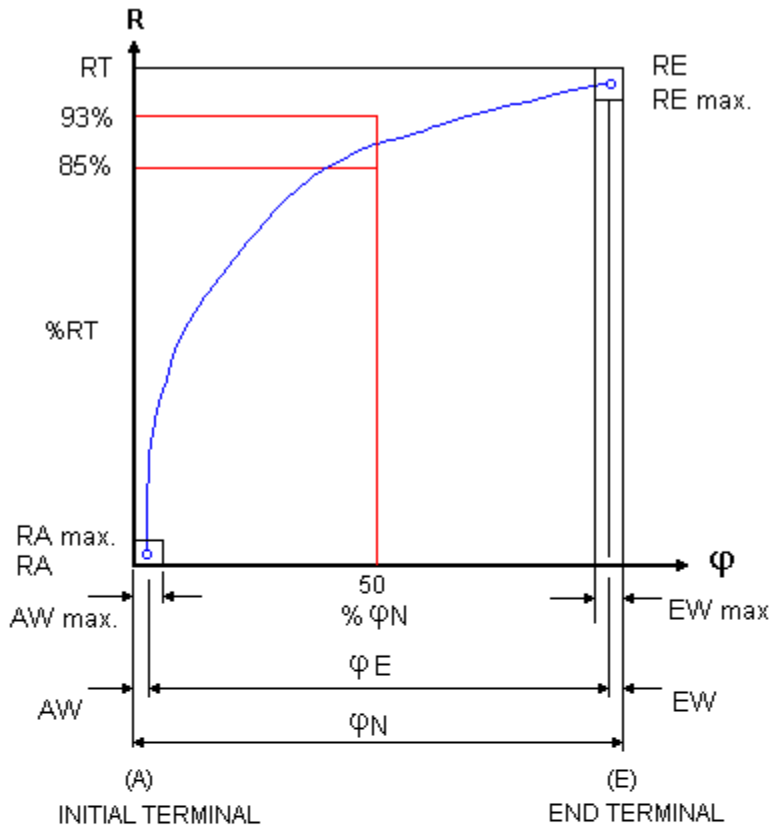


### Resistance law B – Log (Audio)



AW	Initial Path	AW max. 10% φN
EW	Final Path	EW max. 10% φN
Ra	Initial Stop Value	RN ≤ 10K ≤ 1.10 <sup>-3</sup> RN (Minimum 2 ohms) RN > 10K ≤ 2.10 <sup>-4</sup> RN (Minimum 10 ohms)
RA	Hop-on Resistance	RN ≤ 10K 5% RN RN > 10K 0.15% RN
Re	End Stop Value	RN ≤ 100K ≤ 2.10 <sup>-2</sup> RN RN > 100K ≤ 1.10 <sup>-2</sup> RN
RE	Hop-off Resistance	RN ≤ 10K < 1% RN RN > 10K 0.5% RN
RN	Rated Resistance	
RT	Effective Resistance	
φ	Rotation Angle	
φE	Effective Electrical Angle of Rotation	
φN	Effective Mechanical Angle of Rotation	

### Resistance law C – Antilog (Reverse Audio)



AW	Initial Path	AW max. 10% $\phi_N$
EW	Final Path	EW max. 10% $\phi_N$
Ra	Initial Stop Value	$R_N \leq 100K \leq 2 \cdot 10^{-2} R_N$ $R_N > 100K \leq 1 \cdot 10^{-2} R_N$
RA	Hop-on Resistance	$R_N \leq 10K < 1\% R_N$ $R_N > 10K 0.5\% R_N$
Re	End Stop Value	$R_N \leq 10K \leq 1 \cdot 10^{-3} R_N$ (Minimum 2 ohms) $R_N > 10K \leq 2 \cdot 10^{-4} R_N$ (Minimum 10 ohms)
RE	Hop-off Resistance	$R_N \leq 10K 5\% R_N$ $R_N > 10K 0.15\% R_N$
RN	Rated Resistance	
RT	Effective Resistance	
$\phi$	Rotation Angle	
$\phi E$	Effective Electrical Angle of Rotation	
$\phi N$	Effective Mechanical Angle of Rotation	

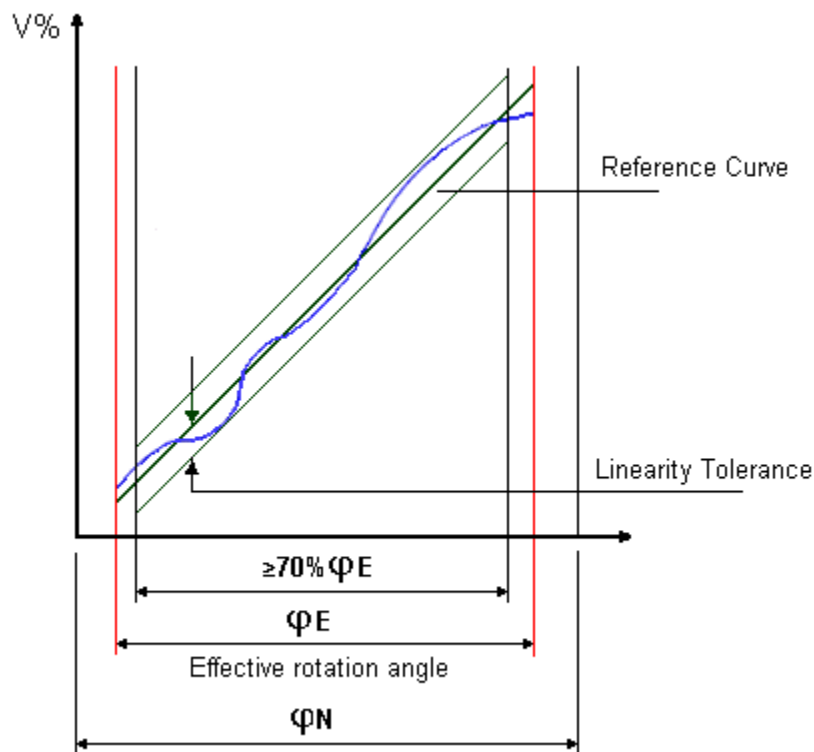
## Linearity

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 1K $\Omega$  to 1M $\Omega$ . 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

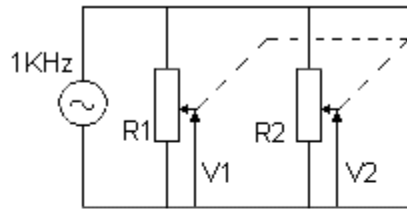


#### Matching Tolerance (For Tandem Stereo Potentiometers)

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

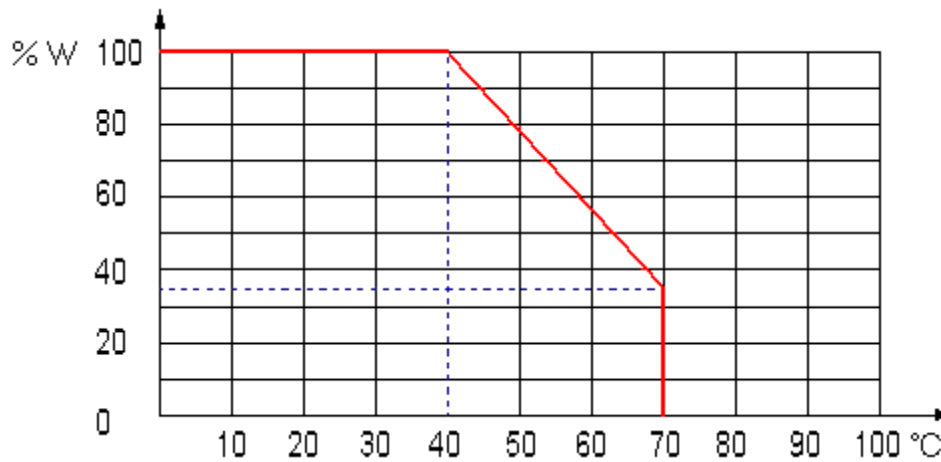


LAW	ATTENUATION RANGE	MATCHING TOLERANCE *
A	0 - 20dB	4dB
B & C	0 - 20dB	3dB

$$*Matching\ Tolerance = 20\ Log\ \frac{V1}{V2}$$

*Operating Temperature: -25°C to +70°C*

### Temperature Derating Curve



*Temperature Coefficient of Resistance: +300 -500 ppm*



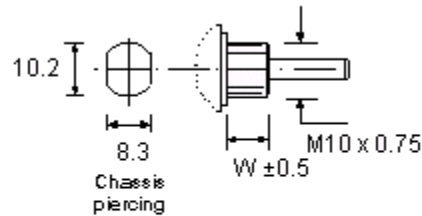
## Components

### ECO Bush Housing (Mounting)

The ECO bush housing is made of glass filled nylon, the thread is M10 x0.75mm pitch and 8mm long, alternatively **a 12mm long thread is also available** from October 2008.

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.

GLASS FILLED NYLON



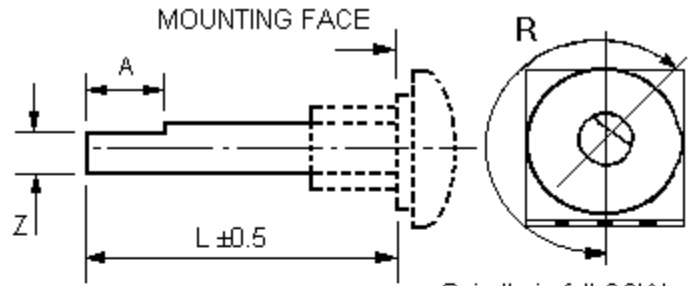
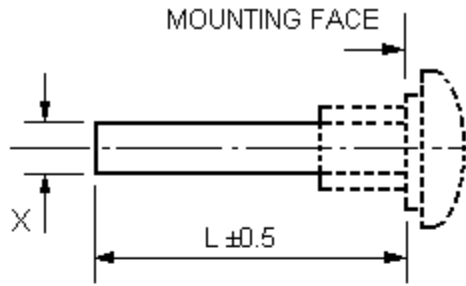
TYPE PLASTIC BODY	
W(mm)	8 (optional 12)

### ECO Spindles

The ECO plastic spindles are fixed and not removable.  
They are available in the following three diameters:

- 6.0mm Diameter - Length (L) available from 14mm to 65mm
  - Cylindrical (Type F1)
  - 4.0 x 12mm Flat (Type F2)
  - 5.0 x 15mm Flat (Type F3)
  - 5.0 x 10mm Flat (Type F4)
  - 4.6mm x 15mm Flat (Type F11)
  - 4.0 x 8mm Flat (Type F13)
  - 5.0 x 8mm Flat (Type F14)
- 4.0mm Diameter - Length (L) available from 14mm to 35mm
  - Cylindrical (Type F21)
  - 3.0 x 8.5mm Flat (Type F22)
- 6.35mm Diameter - Length (L) available from 14mm to 65mm
  - Cylindrical (Type F41)
  - 5.5 x 10mm Flat (Type F42)

### Cylindrical and Flatted Spindles



Spindle in full CCW position

TYPE	DESC. (∅)	L (mm)
F21	4 mm Dia Plastic	14 - 35
F1	6 mm Dia Plastic	14 - 65
F41	6.35mm Dia Plastic	14 - 65

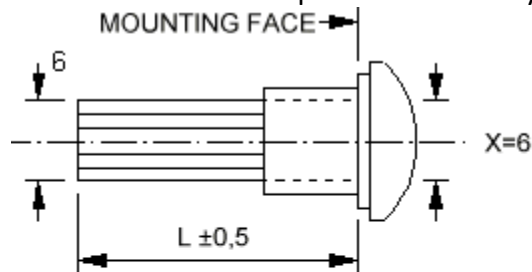
All spindles fixed.

TYPE	DESC. (∅)	L (mm)	Flat (ZxA)
F22	4 mm Dia Plastic	14 - 35	3 x 8.5
F13	6 mm Dia Plastic	14 - 65	4 x 8
F2	6 mm Dia Plastic	14 - 65	4 x 12
F14	6 mm Dia Plastic	14 - 65	5 x 8
F4	6 mm Dia Plastic	14 - 65	5 x 10
F3	6 mm Dia Plastic	14 - 65	5 x 15
F11	6 mm Dia Plastic	14 - 65	4.6 x 15
F42	6.35mm Dia Plastic	14 - 65	5.5 x 10

Standard flat angle  
R = 210°

### Splined Spindle (6.0mm diameter)

A splined form is also available on the 6.0mm diameter ECO plastic spindle. Please note that this splined form is only available in a length (L) of 19mm.



TYPE	DESC.	L (mm)
F5	Plastic Fixed	19

