Resistive Sensors

Rotary Type (360° Rotation)

RDC80 Series

Hollow-shaft type that enables output covering the whole 360-degree angle due to adoption of the 2-phase output.

Magnetic Sensor Piezo

Sensor Resistive Sensor









Features

- Reflow soldering available.
- Low-profile design 3mm in height.

Applications

- For controls on the onboard control panel in car etc.
- For control of home appliances
- For detection of rotation angles

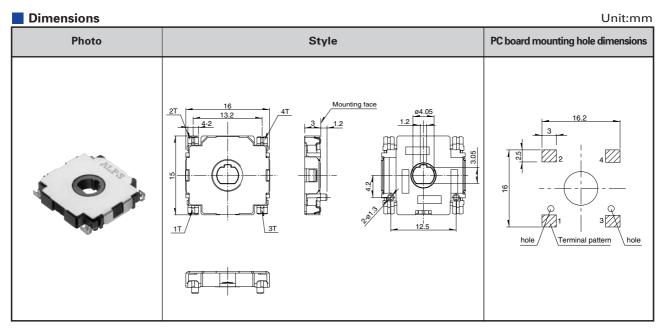
Typical Specifications

Typical Specifications		
Items	Specifications	
Rating voltage	5V DC	
Total resistance	10kΩ	
Total resistance tolerance	±30%	
Rotational angle	360° (without stopper)	
Rotational torque	10mN·m max.	
Durability	100,000cycles	

Product list

Resistance taper (1-phase)	Linearity	Model No.	Minimum packing unit (pcs.)	
B (linear) 100%/340°	±3%	RDC803001A	1,600	



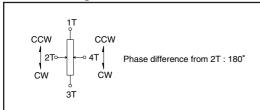


Magnetic Sensor

Piezo Sensor

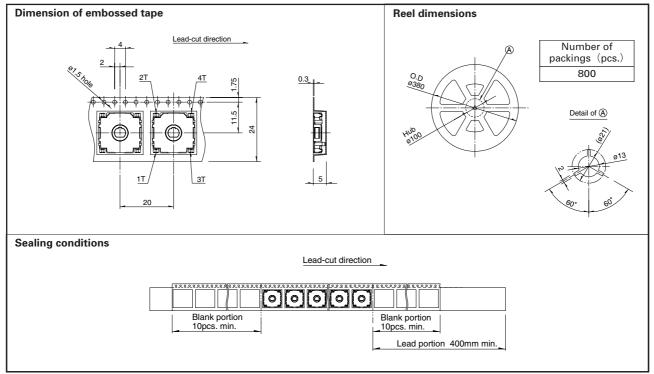
> Resistive Sensor

Circuit Diagram



Taping Specifications

Unit:mm



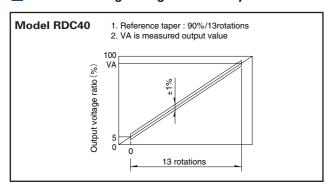
Product Specifications

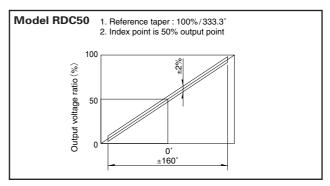
Magnetic Sensor Piezo Sensor

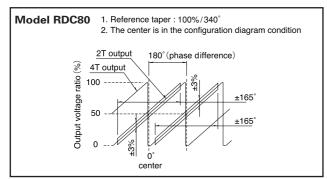
Resistive Sensor

	Style	Rotary type			Linear type		
Item	Model	RDC40	RDC501/RDC502/ RDC503/RDC506	RDC80	RDC10	RD7	
Operating temperature range		-30°C to +80°C	-40°C to +120°C		-30°C to +85°C	-40°C to +105°C	
	Total resistance tolerance	±30%				±20%	
	Resistance taper						
Electric performance	Rated voltage	5V DC				12V DC	
	Max. operating voltage	18V DC	16V	DC	5V DC	18V DC	
	Linearity	±1%	±2%	±3%	±0.5%	±1%	
	Effective variable range	13rotations	320°	330° (1-phase) 360° (2-phase)	S (travel) – 2mm	S (travel)	
Mechanical	Rotational angle		- (Without stopper)				
performance	Rotational torque	2mN•r	n max. 10mN·m max.				
	Operating force				0.25N max.	2N less.	
	100,000cycles	•		•		•	
Durability	200,000cycles				•		
	1,000,000cycles		-				

■ Method for Regulating the Linearity







Model RDC10/RD7 With rated voltage applied between terminals 1 and 3, the straight line which connects the measured output values VB and VA at specified reference positions B and A is assumed to be an ideal straight line, so that deviation against the ideal straight line when the voltage applied between terminals 1 and 3 is assumed to be 100% can be expressed as a percentage.

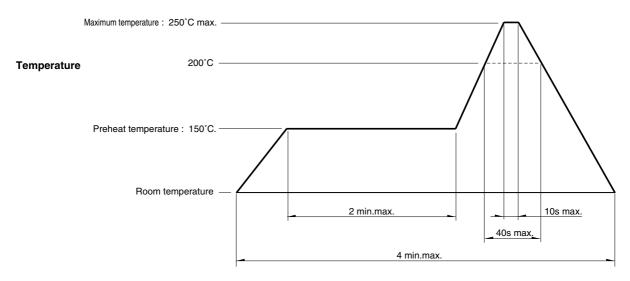
Soldering Conditions

Soldering Conditions

1. Recommended reflow conditions

Magnetic Sensor Piezo Sensor

Resistive Sensor



- 2. Cleaning Cleaning should not be attempted.
- 3. Type of solder to be used Use cream solder that contains 10 15 %wt flux.
- 4. Number of solder applications apply solder only once

Notes

- 1. When using an infrared reflow oven, solder may not always be applied as intended. Be sure to use a hot air reflow oven or a type that uses infrared rays in combination with hot air.
- 2. The temperatures given above are the maximum temperatures at the terminals of the potentiometer when employing a hot air reflow method. The temperature of the PC board and the surface temperature of the potentiometer may vary greatly depending on the PC board material, its size and thickness. Ensure that the surface temperature of the potentiometer does not rise to 250°C or greater.
- 3. Conditions vary to some extent depending on the type of reflow bath used. Be sure to give due consideration to this prior to use.

Measurement and Test Methods

Analog Output Contact Type Sensor _

[Total Resistance]

The total resistance, with the shaft (lever) placed at the end of terminal 1 or 3, shall be determined by measuring the resistance between the resistor terminals 1 and 3 unless otherwise specified.

[Rating Voltage]

The rating voltage corresponding to the rated power shall be determined by the following equation. When the resulting rated voltage exceeds the maximum operating voltage of a specific resistor, the maximum operating voltage shall be taken as the rated voltage.

E=√P•R
E: Rated voltage (V) P: Rated power (W) R: Total nominal resistance (Ω)