

# 1 Internal LS

- K2·····Arrange microswitches LS1 and LS2 as shown below.
- K4·····Arrange microswitches LS1, LS2, LS3, LS4 as shown below.

|                                     | Option Symbol | Example |                                                                                                     |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Position Detection Unit Internal LS | K2            |         | Both ends fixed                                                                                     |
| Position Detection Unit Internal LS | K4            |         | Forward:<br>Fixed at midway position. Fixed end.<br>Return:<br>Fixed at midway position. Fixed end. |

|                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Model No.            | D2VW-5L2A-1M Equivalent |
| Electric Composition | 250V AC 4A (cosφ0.7)    |
| Contact Composition  | 1C<br>                  |

〈LS Setting〉

Consider inertia when adjusting LS Cam.

To adjust LS Cam, use a hexagonal wrench and loosen the hexagonal screws (2).

\*LS is not factory adjusted.

# 2 Potentiometer

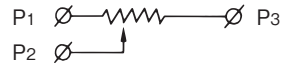
Potentiometers are programmed to activate within effective angles.

Do not rotate the input shaft before installing the screw shaft to your equipment. This can shift the stroke phase.

Note that the output resistance value varies depending on each frame No. and each stroke.

Total resistance value is 1.0 kΩ, however, depending on the stroke, approximately 1/3 of the total resistance value may be output according to the rotation angle, therefore, confirm it before use.

|                             |                       |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Model No.                   | CP-30 Equivalent      |
| Maker                       | Sakae Tsushin Kougyou |
| Maximum Resistance          | 1.0kΩ                 |
| Rated Power                 | 0.75W                 |
| Dielectric Strength Voltage | 1000V AC (1min)       |
| Effective Electrical Angle  | 355°                  |
| Effective Mechanical Angle  | 360° Endless          |



## Potentiometer Control Option 1

### Stroke Display Meter

Displays stroke in % by receiving signals from the Printed Circuit Board.

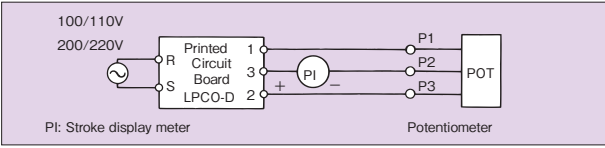
Jack models with a potentiometer should be used.

|            |                               |
|------------|-------------------------------|
| Model No.  | RM-80B (100 μA DC) Equivalent |
| Class      | JIS C 1102 2.5                |
| Exterior   | Black Frame                   |
| Scale Used | Maximum Stroke 100%           |

\* A separate printed board is also required.

### Printed Circuit Board

Converts power signals from potentiometer into currents.



In order to adjust the meter, adjust the volume on the printed circuit board. Do not confuse - and +. When adjusting the meter to 100% while stroke is at MIN, replace the terminal 1.2 of the printed circuit board.

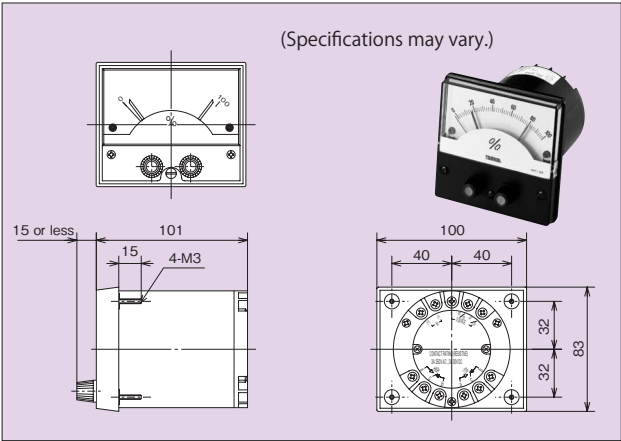
Model no. LPCO-D1 (voltage 100/110V 50/60Hz)  
LPCO-D2 (voltage 200/220V 50/60Hz)

Potentiometer Control Option 2

Meter Relay

Easy stroke adjustment is possible using the display panel.  
(Standard model comes with a metal panel.  
Aluminum panels are available upon request.)

Note) For using 4 – 20mA output, designate as "for 4 – 20mA output."  
\* A separate printed board is also required.



| Model No.                  | NRC-100HL (TSURUGA) or Equivalent   |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Class                      | JIS C1102 2.5                       |
| Exterior                   | Black Frame                         |
| Scale                      | Maximum Stroke 100%                 |
| Power                      | 100/100V AC 200/220V AC 50/60 Hz    |
| Input                      | Maximum 100 μA DC                   |
| Output Contact Composition | High, Low both 1C (see graph below) |
| Contact Capacity           | 250V AC 3A (cos φ=1)                |

Use Linipower Jack models with a potentiometer. Take caution so that the input shaft does not rotate while the shaft and the potentiometer are not fully connected. This can shift the phase of the stroke.  
Once the maximum and minimum stroke positions are roughly set using the LS, use the meter relay thereafter.

<Relay> (Brake Contact)

Wiring is the same as that for a stroke display meter. However, a separate power source is necessary for the relay. Supply power from the main source used for operation and connect brakes contact in series rather than arranging them in a parallel method.

