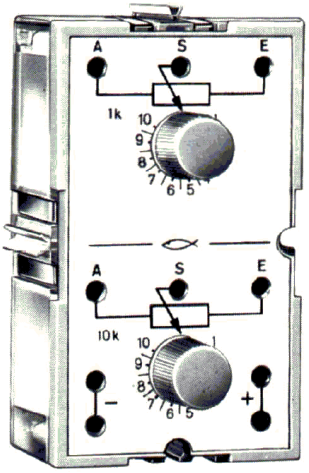
fischertechnik hl1 PB

POTENTIOMETER

Electronic-Module

Order No. 30820



Technical Data:

1. Potentiometer	1kΩ, tolerance ±10%
Protective resistor (for wiper)	150Ω, ±5%
Adjustment	150Ω to 1.15kΩ linear
Max. Permissible Load	0.25W
Max. Permissible Current	at 150Ω: 40mA
	at 1.15kΩ: 15mA
2. Potentiometer	10kΩ, tolerance ±10%
Protective resistor (for wiper)	1kΩ, ±5%
Adjustment	1kΩ to 11kΩ linear
Max. Permissible Load	0.25W
Max. Permissible Current	at 1kΩ: 16mA
	at 11kΩ: 5mA

This module is contained in the modular kit hobbylabor 1. It can be used to expand your wiring options with the hobbylabor 1, ec 1, ec 2, ec 3 and hobby 4 kits.

The module can be installed on all fischertechnik electronic modules and experimental panels. The power distribution rails, attached to the side of the housing, are used to insert the enclosed red connector. The "voltage" is then available at the "+" and "–" sockets of the potentiometer module. There is no connection between "+" and "–" and the potentiometer connections.

Two independent potentiometers are installed in the module. Both can be used as potentiometers or as adjustable resistors.

In the case of the 1kΩ potentiometer with a linear characteristic, a protective resistor of 150Ω is connected between the wiper and socket "S" for overload protection, resulting in the values shown in the technical data.

The 10kΩ potentiometer also has a linear characteristic and a protective resistor of 1kΩ between the wiper and socket "S" resulting in the values shown in the technical data.

The potentiometers can be used as an adjustable resistor if you only connect the socket "S" connected to the wiper and one of the two sockets labeled "A" or "E".

As a voltage divider, the sockets "A" and "E" must be placed between the voltage-carrying connections. By means of the wiper (socket "S"), partial voltages can be set and tapped off.

Note: Since the potentiometers can only be loaded with 0.25 Watts, lamps, motors and similar devices cannot be connected. The formula for determining the load capacity is:

$$I = \sqrt{\frac{P}{R}}$$

I – Current in Ampere (A)
P – Power in Watt (W)
R – Resistance in Ohm (Ω)

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