



Bimba's ISO9001 system verifies that all products produced and delivered meet Bimba's rigid quality standards and meet or exceed the expectations of customers.

This certificate verifies that the Position Feedback Cylinder shipped in this box has been tested and passes the following criteria:

- > Free of shorts between the cylinder body and rod and the leads
- > No dropouts or noise over lengths of LRT

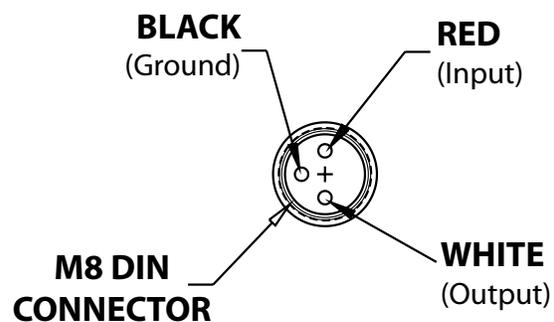
FOR OPTIMUM PERFORMANCE AND LONGER LIFE:

1. Use clean, dry air, filtered to 5 microns with 0° F dew point.
2. Port thread sealant can be a contaminant. Excess pipe seal compounds or improperly applied Teflon tape can lead to faulty feedback. Use fittings that include a dry sealant on the threads.
3. Operate at lower speeds (install flow controls) to extend life; stay below 6 inches per second.
4. Identify your minimum requirements for accuracy and repeatability and make sure they are achievable before purchasing components.
5. If you are converting the analog feedback voltage into a digital signal, consider A/D conversion accuracy and time, and use differential A/D conversion (not open-ended).
6. Insure the device measuring the PFC's Output Signal has a minimum of 1,000,000 Ohms (1 Meg-Ohm) of input impedance.
7. Use a single point ground approach with a separate wire from each piece of equipment to the single point ground location.
8. Physically separate electrically noisy components from sensitive devices and cables. Noisy components include AC lines and magnetic fields.
9. Provide the PFC and controls with clean, dedicated power supplies (do not share with electrically noisy valves, relays, or solenoids).



10. Order DC-powered valves with diode suppression.
11. Order AC-powered valves with R-C Snubber suppression.
12. If a valve or relay does not include internal noise suppression, add an Okaya model number XEB0471 RC Snubber across the item’s power leads. (Locate it as close as possible to the noise source.) Okaya’s US office is located in Valparaiso, IN, and their phone number is 219- 477-4488.
13. Always use the lowest noise (ripple) regulated power supply you can afford for your sensitive items (a linear, not a switching supply). If a vendor offers any kind of noise suppression device as an accessory for their component, order it. Locate it as close to the component as possible.
14. Consider filtering the power source to any sensitive instrument by placing a capacitor across the power supply leads to the instrument.
15. Always used twisted, shielded cable (preferably instrumentation grade) for any sensitive signal path. Use cable with a drain wire (the drain wire is connected to the foil shield); it is much easier to connect the drain wire to a ground than it is to connect the foil shield to ground.
16. Always minimize the length of unshielded wire that extends beyond the conductor. (Try to expose less than 0.10” of unshielded wire.)
17. Do not attach both ends of the cable’s shield to ground; attach one end only, preferably at the data acquisition end. If this is not possible, it is far better to leave both ends “floating” than it is to attach both ends to ground.

WIRES	6” LEADS	PLUG
Input	Red	Blue
Ground	Black	Black
Output	White	Brown



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 Rev A