

Linear displacement transducer contains excitation winding and measuring winding, which are located in two longitudinal, diametrically opposed slots of stationary ferromagnetic cylinder, and hollow ferromagnetic cylinder which can move relative to stationary ferromagnetic cylinder via sliding fit. Additionally, light source is incorporated, which is mounted in opening of hollow ferromagnetic cylinder and positioned above the input ends of input optical fibers located in the third slot of stationary ferromagnetic cylinder. Output ends are optically coupled to fiber-optic transducer with the possibility of obtaining information in binary code, which, via digital-to-analog converter, is connected to comparator, the second input of which is connected to measuring winding.