

## GENERAL FEATURES

### APPLICATIONS

Proximity switches can be used in many control functions and in particular they can operate even in the most arduous conditions exceeding the performance of any type of mechanical switch. The most frequent applications are:

- Limit switch without contact
- Detection of working pieces
- Sequence detection
- Detection of rotating or linear speed
- Incremental encoder function (2 sensors with 90° out of phase signals)
- Measurements of thickness and smoothness of metallic sheets (linear sensors)
- Detection of materials and alloys composition (linear sensors)

### BENEFITS

The use of proximity sensors solves all the difficult problems of automation and detection in industrial and automotive places.

Compared to traditional mechanical micro-switches, they offer more advantages:

- No physical contact is required for operation
- Elimination of contact oxidation, due to solid state switching components
- No sparking of contacts; types ATEX  can operate in environments with explosive gas or inflammable liquids and solvents vapours
- Impermeability against liquids, oils, powders, thanks to the resin clad
- High resistance against vibrations and impacts
- Very long life time thanks to non-electromechanical circuits
- No bounces on the switching edges
- Possibility of direct connecting to logical circuits and counters
- Almost unlimited life time non depending by the number of cycles

### STANDARDS

#### Conformities

In accordance with the European Directives 2004/108/EC and 2006/95/EC, all products are in accordance with the rules for electromagnetic compatibility and safety standards for low voltage machinery.  
These standards are met in accordance with EN60947-5-2.

#### Namur Sensors non-amplified

The non-amplified d.c. sensors are built according to EN60947-5-6 standards.

#### Amplified sensors

The amplified d.c. types (DCA and AC types) are manufactured according to EN60947-5-2.

#### ATEX sensors

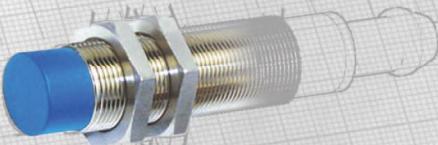
For potentially explosive atmosphere applications a wide range of sensors is available certified according to the ATEX directive 94/9/EC. Please refer to the specific catalogue.

### CABLE CHARACTERISTICS

All the standard sensor cables are manufactured from flexible PVC type with flammability resistance according to CEI 20-22 II - IEC 332.3A, with these characteristics:

- conductor formation according to VDE 0295 class 6
- insulation: PVC flammability resistance
- sheath: YM2 flammability resistance to VDE 0209/3.69

The standard cable length is 2 metres, however it is possible on request to have different cable lengths. It is also possible to have BDC sensors with PUR (polyurethane) sheath, particularly impervious against oils, acids or continuous stress. The cables can also be supplied with insulation and thermoplastic elastomer sheath (TPE-O) for temperatures from - 40° up to +140° C (sensors for high-low temperatures).



## RESISTANCE TO MECHANICAL SHOCK AND VIBRATION

### Shock by EN 60068-2-27

- Max acceleration: 50 g
- Impulse time: 11 ms

### Vibrations to EN 60068-2-6

- Frequency range: 10 ÷ 55 Hz
- Amplitude: ± 2 mm.

## DEGREE OF PROTECTION

According to EN60529

IP 6X: against ingress of dust-tight.

IP 65: water jets from all directions.

IP 67: immersion for 30 min. under 1 m. depth of water.

IP 68: extended immersion in water at conditions agreed between user and manufacturer.

Please contact our technical office for further details.

According to DIN40050

IP 69K: high pressure/steam water jet cleaning.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE TECHNICAL TERMS IN THE CATALOGUE

### RATED OPERATING DISTANCE ( $S_n$ )

The rated operating distance is a nominal value used to designate the operating distance. Manufacturing tolerances and external factors are not taken into account. Fig. 1 shows the relation between the operating distance ( $S_n, S_r, S_a$ ) and the hysteresis (H).

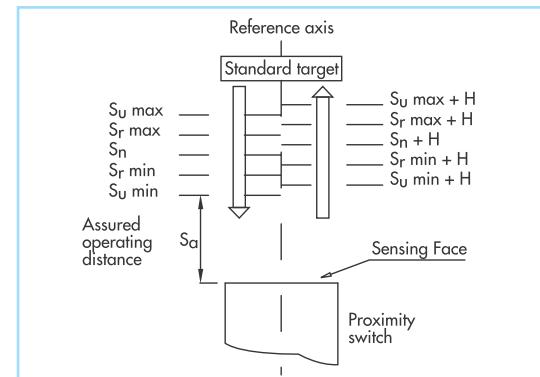


Fig. 1

### STANDARD TARGET

The target used for the sensing distance is referenced to FE360 square steel sheet 1mm thick and with side the diameter of the circle on the active surface of the sensing face, or three times the rated operating distance  $S_n$  if this is more than the diameter. If the object to sense is of a different material, the rated operating distance is determined by multiplying the effective operating distance ( $S_r$ ) by one of the following reduction factors:

#### Inductive Sensors

- stainless steel	$0,3 \div 0,4$
- brass	$0,35 \div 0,50$
- aluminum	$0,35 \div 0,50$
- copper	$0,25 \div 0,45$

#### Capacitive Sensors

- metal	1
- water	1
- PVC	0,5
- wood	0,25
- clothes	0,15
- paper	0,1

These reductions are not valid for the slot types, on which the switching point is almost independent of the metal used.

## GENERAL FEATURES

### REAL OPERATING DISTANCE ( $S_r$ )

The real operating distance is measured with rated voltage and with a temperature of  $23 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ . It must be between the 90% and 110% of the rated operating distance ( $S_n$ ):

$$0,9 S_n \leq S_r \leq 1,1 S_n$$

### GUARANTEED OPERATING DISTANCE ( $S_a$ )

This represents the safe sensing distance considering the manufacturing tolerances and the voltage and temperature changes. For the inductive proximity switches the guaranteed operating distance is between 0 and 81% of the rated operating distance ( $S_n$ ):

$$0 \leq S_a \leq 0,81 S_n$$

For the capacitive proximity switches the assured operating distance is between 0 and 72% of the rated operating distance ( $S_n$ ):

$$0 \leq S_a \leq 0,72 S_n$$

### DIFFERENTIAL TRAVEL OR HYSTERESIS (H)

The differential travel is the difference between the switch-on point and the switch-off point with an axial motion of the target.

This is given as a percentage of the real operating distance ( $S_r$ ) with a temperature of  $23 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$  and is shown in the tables. That value is never greater than the 15% of the real operating distance ( $S_r$ ).

### REPEAT ACCURACY (R)

The repeat accuracy (R) is the maximum variation, in percentage, of the effective operating distance ( $S_r$ ) performing several switching cycles in 8 hours with a temperature of  $23 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$  and power supply changes of  $\pm 5\%$ .

The differences between measurements will never be greater than the 10% of the real operating distance:

$$R \leq 0,1 \cdot S_r$$

### MAX SWITCHING FREQUENCY (f)

The max switching frequency specified in the tables of the products, is measured according to fig. 2.

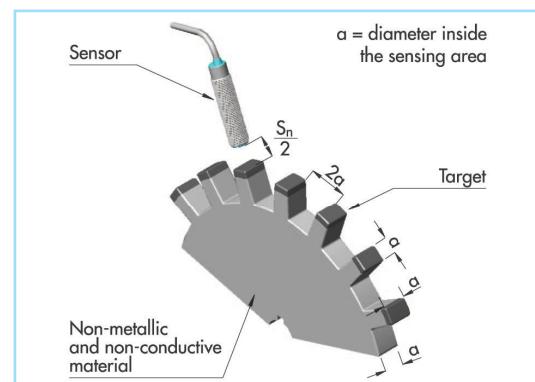


Fig. 2

### OPERATIONAL VOLTAGE ( $U_B$ )

This is the voltage range where the device will work correctly. It includes ripples and oscillations.

### VOLTAGE DROP ( $U_d$ )

This is the voltage measured at the end of the active output of the sensor when it is passing the rated operational current ( $I_o$ ).



## RATED OPERATIONAL CURRENT ( $I_e$ )

This is the maximum load current which the sensor can continuously pass at the specified temperature and operational voltage range.

## OFF-STATE CURRENT ( $I_r$ )

This is the current which flows through the 2-wire amplified sensors in the off condition. It is recommended to check that this current doesn't exceed the minimum activation current of the load.

## MINIMUM OPERATIONAL CURRENT ( $I_m$ )

This is the minimum current needed for a proper functioning of the 2-wire amplified sensors in on condition.

## IMPULSE WITHSTAND VOLTAGE

All sensors are protected against the overvoltages coming from the supply line or from the load. The minimum value is 1KV and is tested according to EN60947-5-2 standards.

# CHARACTERISTIC OF THE OUTPUT STAGES

## NON AMPLIFIED IN d.c. NAMUR SERIES

The sensors of this series contain only the oscillator stage and an output filter. This allows the reduction of space and costs. Thanks to a small number of components and being used with low currents, these sensors ensure a very high reliability. The driving of a load is possible using them with a proper amplifier (AM... series. See section G) or connected to equipment with specific input stage for NAMUR devices.

ATEX sensors category 1G - 1D must be used with associated apparatus with ATEX certification.

### Working:

With references to fig. 3, apply  $U_n$  between 5 and 30 Volts: the  $I$  current flows through the sensor crossing the  $R_x$  resistance giving the  $V_o$  voltage. The current value will decrease in proportion to how a metal approaches its sensible surface, following the characteristic curve shown.

With  $V_o$  voltage we can control a trigger stage having then an exact switching point and giving an ON/OFF output. For the scaling of  $R_x$  look the table below:

$U_n$ (V)	$R_x$ ( $\Omega$ )
5	390
8,2	1000
12	1800
24	3900

It's important to consider that the NAMUR rules recommend the applications of these sensors in a supply range between 7,7 and 9 Vdc with an  $R_x$  of 1000  $\Omega$ .

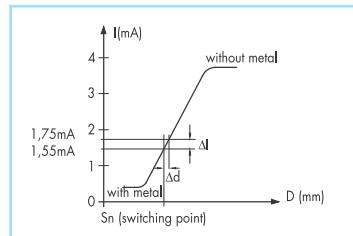
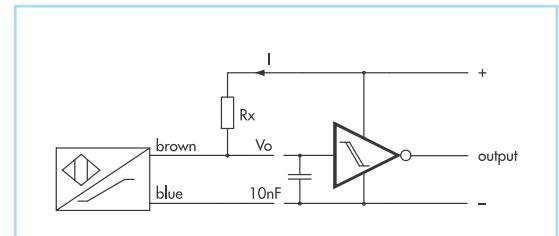


Fig. 3



## NAMUR WITH LED SERIES

This series has a LED for the output condition and thanks to the integrated trigger, it has an exact switching point which permits the possibility to control PLC inputs and direct loads up to 10 mA without any interface module.

## GENERAL FEATURES

### AMPLIFIED SERIES IN d.c. with 3 or 4-wire

The sensors in this series employ a power output stage with output protection (only K versions). They are suitable for direct driving of typical devices such as relays, PLC, contactors.

### OUTPUT LOGIC

The choice for the output logic (NPN or PNP) depends on the connection type of load.

The typical output stages are shown in fig. 4. Open collector versions are available upon request.

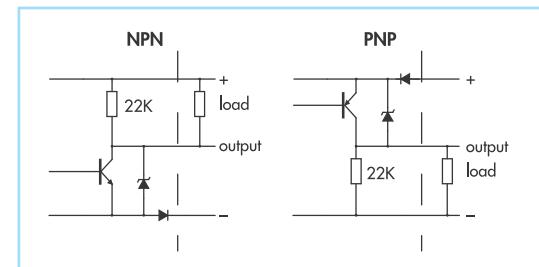


Fig. 4

### PROTECTION AGAINST SHORT CIRCUIT

For the "K" version sensors, there is a protection against short circuits and overload in output stage. The protection is activated when the rated operational current is exceeded, blocking the current until there is a significant reduction. On d.c. sensors the sensor restarts to work as soon as the fault condition is removed. On a.c. sensors the power supply must be disconnected in order to reset the protection stage. In some cases the protection can be triggered because of high capacitive loads, like filter capacitors higher than 100 nF or lamps. In this case we recommend to use our specific proximity switches.

### SERIES CONNECTION: AND LOGIC

With this connection the load is powered only when all switches are closed. The number of switches which can be connected in this way is limited by three factors:

- 1) from the residual voltage drop typical of selected switch, which is 2,2V (max for some types) at maximum load current;
- 2) from the maximum load current of switches employed, because it's important to consider that the self consumption of each sensor must be added to the final load.
- 3) from the delay time of availability. For each sensor there can be a maximum delay of 30 ms. which has to be multiplied for the number of sensors used.

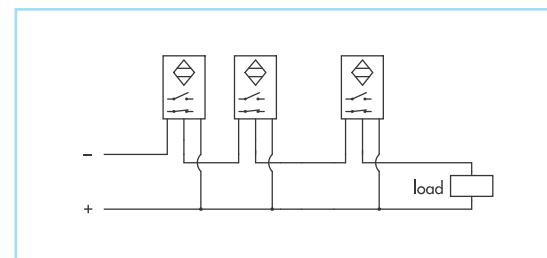


Fig. 5  
Example of series connection with  
NPN sensors.

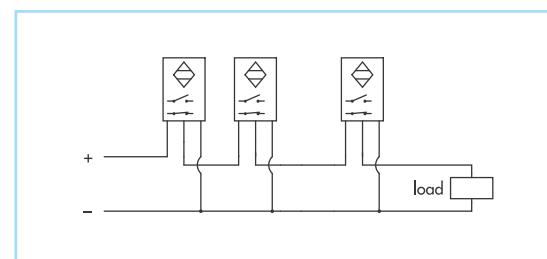


Fig. 6  
Example of series connection with  
PNP sensors.



### PARALLEL CONNECTION: OR LOGIC

With this type of connection, the load is powered whenever any of the switches are closed (or its output is conducting). In switches which are parallel connected, it must be considered that every connected sensor is loaded by other sensors internal resistor (collector resistor RC). It is possible to avoid this, using open collector types, or by introducing decoupling diodes as shown in fig 7-8.

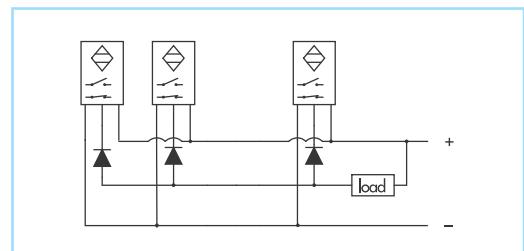


Fig. 7  
Example of parallel connection with NPN sensors.

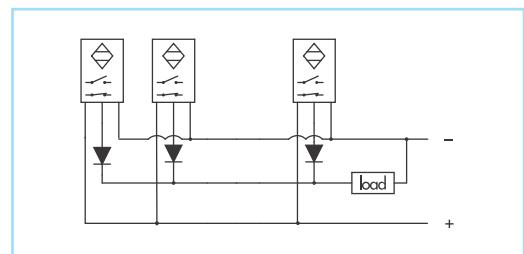


Fig. 8  
Example of parallel connection with PNP sensors.

### AMPLIFIED SERIES IN d.c. or a.c.

They are connected in series to the load like electro-mechanical micro-switches. It's important to verify that, after subtracting the voltage drop ( $U_d$ ) from the supply voltage ( $U_B$ ), there is sufficient voltage to drive the load correctly. Another important factor in this sensor is the minimum operational current ( $I_m$ ), below which the sensor doesn't work properly. In open conditions, there will always be a Off-state current ( $I_r$ ) which will go through the load: it is important to make sure that this current will not activate the load.

If this happens it will be necessary to connect a resistor in parallel to the load itself.

### SERIES CONNECTION: AND LOGIC

If several sensors must be connected in series, it is necessary to verify that summing all the sensors voltage drops the load continues to have sufficient voltage for the correct functioning. One must also consider that in the open condition the supply voltage is divided by the number of sensors: make sure that on each sensor there is a voltage greater than the minimum value of  $U_B$ .

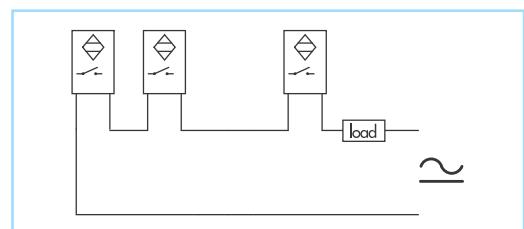


Fig. 9  
Example of series connection with 2-wire amplified sensors.

### AMPLIFIED SERIES IN a.c. 3-wire + earth

This series of sensors (ACB, ACBF) is suitable to solve minimum load, residual current and voltage drop problems typical on 2-wire series. They have two wires for supply, one for the output and one for the earth connection.

Their connection is similar to the amplified models in d.c. (fig. 10).



Fig. 10

## MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS

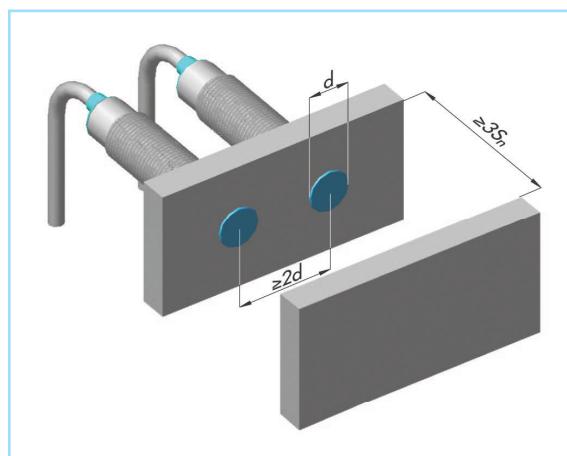
Although sensors are made to resist to the most difficult conditions of use, it is recommended:

- not to wire sensors connections along with power conductors. Use of separated cable routing is recommended.
- never exceed the maximum of the fixing torque recommended for the fasteners. Bear in mind in addition that the threaded zone next to the sensing head on cylindrical products is less resistant than the rest of the body.
- make sure the product doesn't contact corrosive agents, oils, aggressive solvents, etc. Call our technical office to have further guidance on the resistance of materials to the various substances.
- avoid shocks and abrasive actions on the sensible face of the products: this area represents the most fragile zone of the device.
- the power supply circuit for sensors must be provided with suitable insulation and current limitation means.
- never use devices for the safety of machineries or people if they are not specifically recommended for that purpose. Contact our technical offices for more details.

### CYLINDRICAL SENSORS

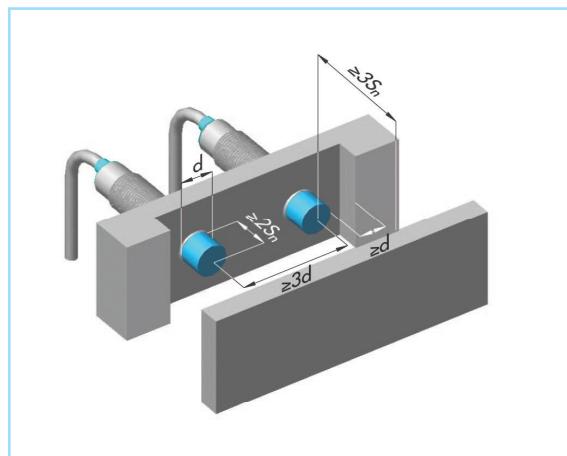
#### Totally shielded: flush mounting

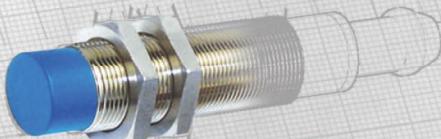
Sensors are not influenced by surrounding metals.  
However it's recommended to keep a distance between adjacent sensors to avoid interferences.  
If this isn't possible, it's recommended the use of sensors with different frequencies for mounting alongside each other.



#### Unshielded: non flush mounting

Sensors can be influenced by surrounding metals. A distance  $\geq 3 d$  between adjacent sensors is needed. For extended sensing distance versions a distance at least  $\geq 4d$  is recommended.

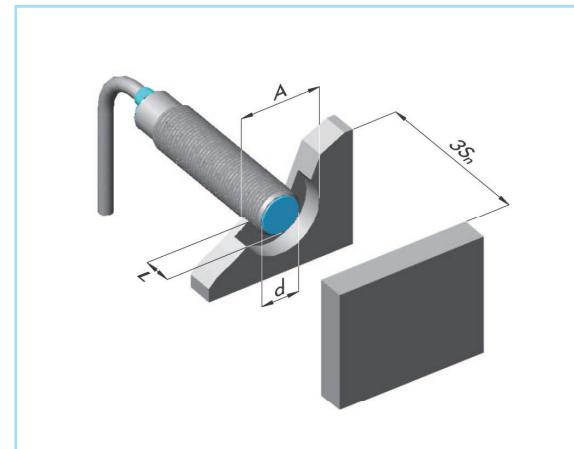




### Extended sensing distance and stainless steel sensing face versions: quasi flush mounting

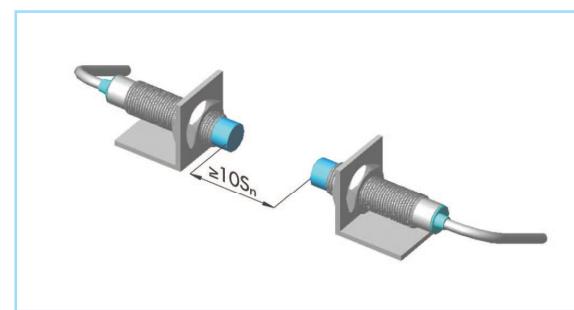
These sensors, because of their high sensitivity, are slightly sensitive to surrounding ferromagnetic metals which can reduce their sensing distance. To avoid this effect it's recommended to mount the sensor as indicated by the diagrams and charts shown.

Sensor diameter d (mm)	L min. (mm)	A min. (mm)
6,5 - 8	1,5	12
12	2,4	18
18	3,6	28
30	8	45



### Opposed mounting of two sensors

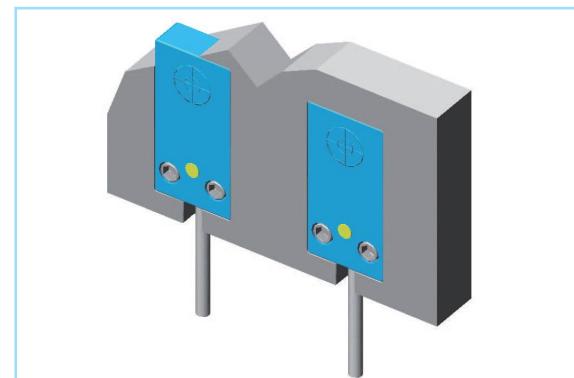
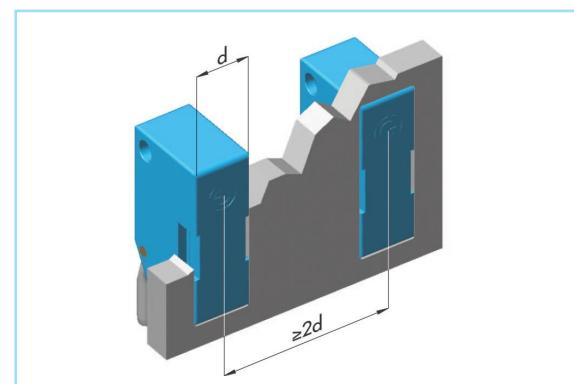
A minimum distance of  $10 S_n$  ensures non interference between electromagnetic fields.



## RECTANGULAR SENSORS

### Totally shielded: flush mounting

Sensors are not influenced by surrounding metals. However it's recommended to keep a distance between adjacent sensors to avoid interferences. If this isn't possible, it's recommended to use sensors with different frequencies when mounting side by side.

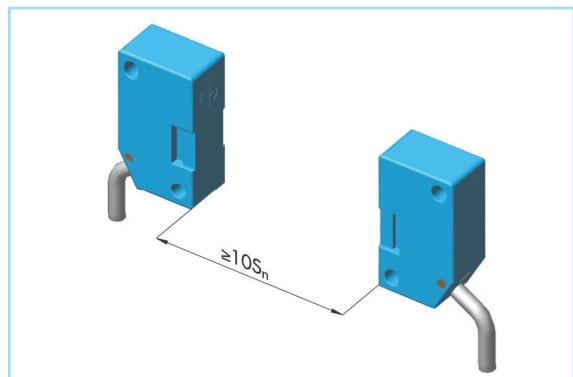
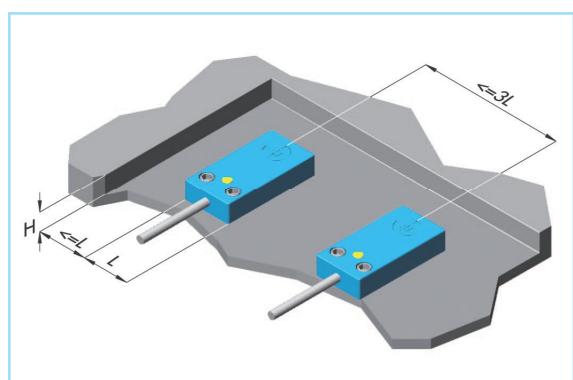
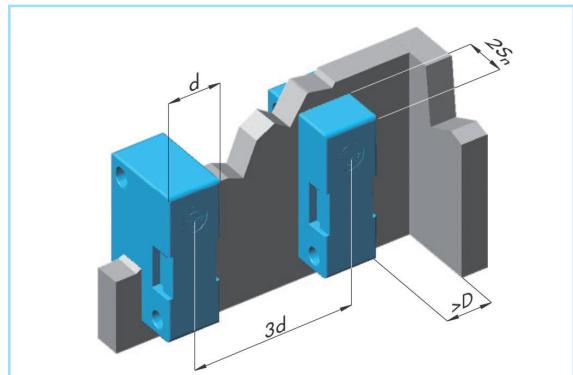


## GENERAL FEATURES



### Unshielded: non flush mounting

Sensors can be influenced by surrounding metals.  
It's necessary to have more space between adjacent sensors.

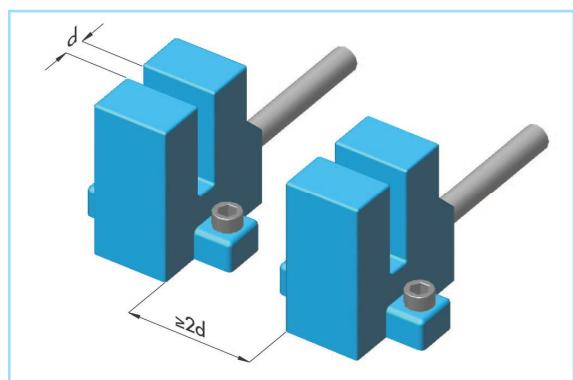


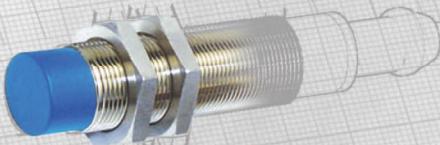
### Opposed mounting of two sensors

A minimum distance of  $10 S_n$  ensures non interference between electromagnetic fields.

## SLOT SENSORS

It's recommended to keep a distance of twice the slot width ( $d$ ) between adjacent sensors.





# INDUCTIVE SENSORS

Inductive sensors detect the presence of metallic objects within the sensing area. They aren't influenced by non-metallic materials.

## WORKING PRINCIPLE

An oscillating electromagnetic field is generated in the sensing area. When a metal object enters the sensitivity field, it tends to damp the amplitude of the oscillation, a detector stage then creates a switching in the output stage.

In inductive sensors range there are versions with linear output with current or in voltage variations.

In these sensors the presence of metal objects is detected and turned into a signal proportional to the damping of the oscillator, which depends upon the distance and metallic composition of the detected object.



# INDUCTIVE SENSORS

<b>IPS</b>	= high precision ( $H < 1\mu m$ )
<b>AC</b>	= amplified a.c. 2-wire cylindrical body inductive series
<b>ACB</b>	= amplified a.c. 3-wire cylindrical body inductive series
<b>ACF</b>	= amplified a.c. 2-wire slot inductive series
<b>AX</b>	= amplified a.c. + d.c. 2-wire 20 ÷ 240 V
<b>AXM</b>	= amplified a.c. + d.c. 2-wire 10 ÷ 50 V
<b>DC</b>	= cylindrical inductive NOT amplified d.c. NAMUR series 2-wire
<b>DCA</b>	= cylindrical inductive amplified d.c. 3 or 4-wire
<b>DCAL</b>	= cylindrical inductive analog linear output
<b>DCE</b>	= extended sensing distance d.c. series
<b>DCF</b>	= amplified d.c. slot series
<b>DF</b>	= inductive slot sensors NOT amplified d.c. NAMUR series
<b>DSA</b>	= amplified d.c. cylindrical SHORT body inductive series
<b>DSE</b>	= extended sensing distance d.c. SHORT series
<b>DX</b>	= amplified d.c. 2-wire 5 function series
<b>DCM</b>	= amplified d.c. 2-wire non polarized

Diameter of cylindrical sensor or slot width for slot types.

For other types, change the number with the following:

<b>80B</b>	= diameter 80 mm
<b>P</b>	= rectangular plastic 5 positions head 40 x 40 x 112
<b>R</b>	= rectangular plastic with adjustable sensing distance 100 x 111 x 30
<b>T</b>	= rectangular plastic 25 x 40 x 12
<b>X</b>	= rectangular plastic 25 x 50 x 10
<b>Y</b>	= rectangular plastic 30 x 50 x 15
<b>Z</b>	= rectangular plastic 16 x 28 x 10

**P** = plastic housing

**4** = flush mounting      **5** = non flush mounting

**DCA** **18** **P/** **4** **7** **0** **9** **KS** **-5** **PUR**

<b>0</b>	= with connector n° 17 - 18 in a.c.
<b>1</b>	= with connector n° 15 - 16 in a.c.
<b>2</b>	= 90° output with connector n° 1
<b>3</b>	= with connector M12 x 1 in c.c.
<b>4</b>	= with connector n° 1
<b>6</b>	= standard type cable output
<b>7</b>	= cable output with sheath support
<b>8</b>	= with gland
<b>9</b>	= with connector M8 x 1
<b>A</b>	= body length 50 mm completely threaded
<b>E</b>	= with connector n° 2
<b>L</b>	= side cable output
*	= male connector wired to the sensor (see page H-1)

<b>0</b>	= NO (normally open output)
<b>1</b>	= NC (normally closed output)
<b>2</b>	= NO + NC (complementary outputs)
<b>C</b>	= NC (output normally closed on pin 2 of connector)
<b>5</b>	= 5 functions sensor

<b>0</b>	= NAMUR series 2-wire
<b>8</b>	= NPN with pull-up resistor
<b>2</b>	= NPN open collector
<b>9</b>	= PNP with pull-down resistor
<b>1</b>	= PNP open collector

**9** = 20 ÷ 240 V. for a.c. sensors

**X** = 5 functions sensor

<b>L</b>	= smooth body
<b>M</b>	= stainless steel sensing face
<b>J</b>	= degree of protection IP68
<b>K</b>	= protection against short circuit and overload
<b>S</b>	= LED output status
<b>T</b>	= high temperature version
<b>V</b>	= linear sensor with voltage output

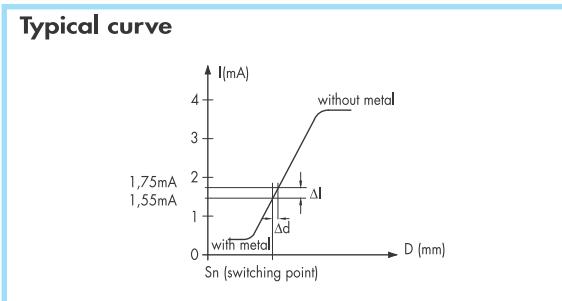
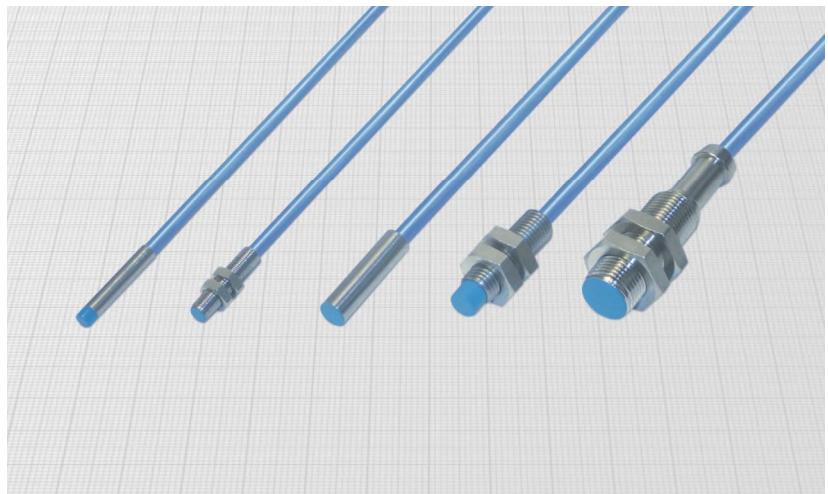
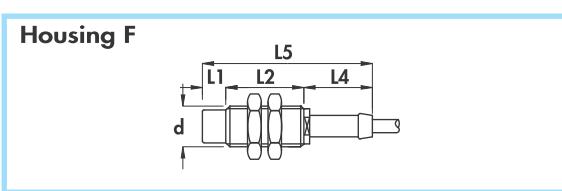
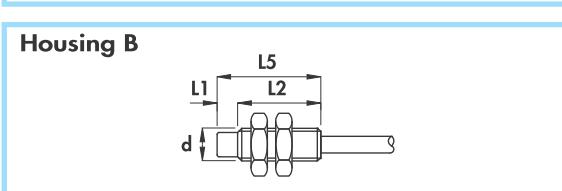
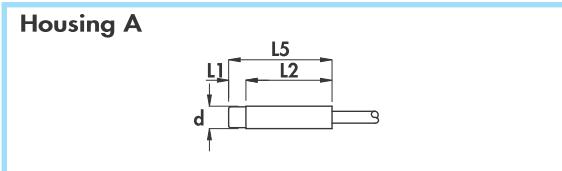
Cable length (if required different than standard 2m)

For Polyurethane cable add PUR



# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

**NAMUR SERIES - diameters 4 - 5 - 6,5 - 8 - 12 mm •**  
**Non amplified in d.c. 2-wire •**  
**Cable output •**



Diameter		M5 x 0,5	M8 x 1	M12 x 1
Nut	Size	SW7	SW13	SW17
Thickness mm		2,5	4	5
Max tightening torque Nm		2	10	15

**Materials:**

- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20-22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R.
- Housing 4 - 5 - 6,5 - 8 mm: stainless steel
- Housing 12 mm: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

**Technical data:**

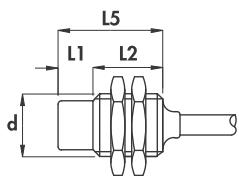
- Working voltage: 5 ÷ 30 Vdc
- Supply voltage according to NAMUR: 7,7 ÷ 9 Vdc
- Max ripple: 10%
- Consumption at 8,2 V with  $R_x = 1000 \Omega$ 
  - with metal: ≤ 1 mA
  - without metal: ≥ 3 mA
- Temperature range: - 25° ÷ + 70°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ : ± 10%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Cable conductor cross section:
  - 0,15 mm<sup>2</sup> on 4 and 5 mm
  - 0,35 mm<sup>2</sup> on 6,5 ÷ 12 mm
- According to EN60947-5-6
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6
- For certified ATEX version see ATEX Catalogue

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter [ $d$ ]	Max switching frequency (f)	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES	
												brown — Rx — + blue — — -
A	•	-	20	-	-	20	3	4	5	0,8		DC4/4600L
B	•	-	20	-	-	20	3	M5 x 0,5	5	0,8		DC5/4700
A	•	-	25	-	-	25	4	6,5	5	1,5		DC6,5/4700L
A	•	5	20	-	-	25	4	6,5	3	2,5		DC6,5/5700L
A	•	-	25	-	-	25	4	8	5	1,5		DC8/4700L
B	•	-	25	-	-	25	4	M8 x 1	5	1,5		DC8/4700
B	•	5	20	-	-	25	4	M8 x 1	3	2,5		DC8/5700
B	•	-	30	-	-	30	4	M12 x 1	5	2		DC12/4600
F	•	-	30	-	20	50	4	M12 x 1	5	2		DC12/4700
B	•	7	23	-	-	30	4	M12 x 1	1	4		DC12/5600
F	•	7	23	-	20	50	4	M12 x 1	1	4		DC12/5700

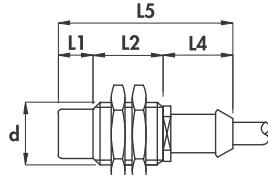
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- NAMUR SERIES - diameters 14 - 16 - 18 mm
- Non amplified in d.c. 2-wire
- Cable output

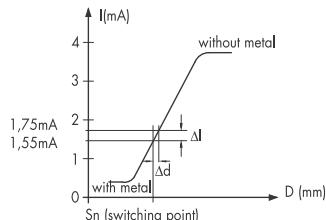
Housing B-1



Housing F-1



Typical curve



Diameter	M14 x 1	M16 x 1	M18 x 1
Nut	SW17	SW22	SW24
Thickness mm	4	4	4
Max tightening torque Nm	20	25	35

## Materials:

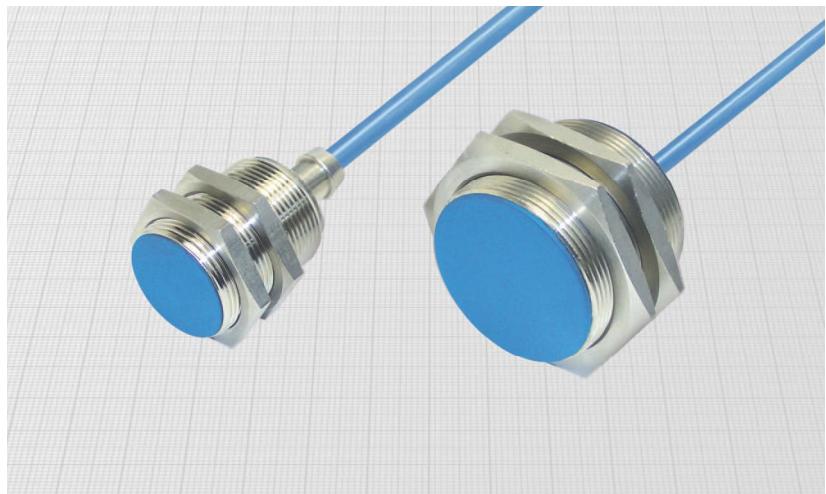
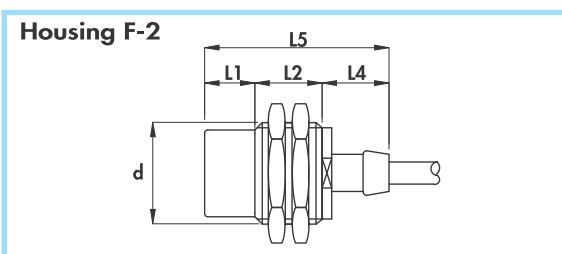
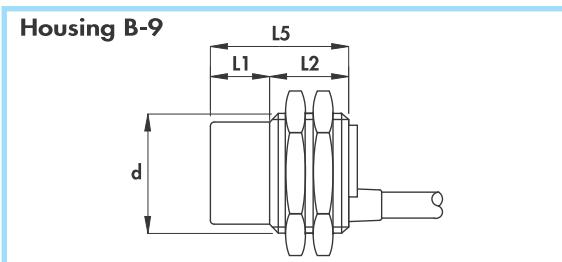
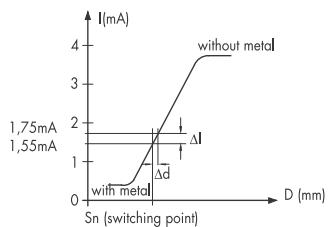
- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R.
- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

## Technical data:

- Working voltage: 5 ÷ 30 Vdc
- Supply voltage according to NAMUR: 7,7 ÷ 9 Vdc
- Max ripple: 10%
- Consumption at 8,2 V with Rx = 1000 Ω
  - with metal: ≤ 1 mA
  - without metal: ≥ 3 mA
- Temperature range: - 25° ÷ + 70°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance S<sub>r</sub>: ± 10%
- Repeat accuracy (R): 2%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Cable conductor cross section: 0,35 mm<sup>2</sup> on 14 ÷ 16 mm  
0,50 mm<sup>2</sup> on 18 mm
- According to EN60947-5-6
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6
- For certified ATEX version see ATEX Catalogue

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	ORDERING REFERENCES									
		L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Nominal sensing distance (S <sub>n</sub> ) ± 10%	mm
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	kHz		
B-1	•	-	30	-	-	30	4	M14 x 1	2	3	DC14/4700
B-1	•	10	30	-	-	40	4	M14 x 1	1	5	DC14/5700
B-1	•	-	30	-	-	30	6	M18 x 1	1	5	DC18/4600
F-1	•	-	30	-	20	50	6	M18 x 1	1	5	DC18/4700
B-1	•	10	20	-	-	30	6	M18 x 1	0,5	8	DC18/5600
F-1	•	10	20	-	20	50	6	M18 x 1	0,5	8	DC18/5700

**NAMUR SERIES - diameters 4 - 5 - 6,5 - 8 - 12 mm •**  
**Non amplified in d.c. 2-wire •**  
**Cable output •**

**Typical curve**

Diameter	M28 x 1,5	M30 x 1,5	M35 x 1,5	M45 x 1,5
Nut	Size SW32	Size SW36	Size SW41	Size SW55
Thickness mm	4	5	5	5
Max tightening torque Nm	80	80	70	70

**Materials:**

- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R.
- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

**Technical data:**

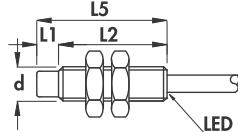
- Working voltage: 5 ÷ 30 Vdc
- Supply voltage according to NAMUR: 7,7 ÷ 9 Vdc
- Max ripple: 10%
- Consumption at 8,2 V with  $R_x = 1000 \Omega$
- with metal: ≤ 1 mA
- without metal: ≥ 3 mA
- Temperature range: - 25° ÷ + 70°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_t$ : ± 10%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Cable conductor cross section: 0,50 mm<sup>2</sup>
- According to EN60947-5-6
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6
- For certified ATEX version see ATEX Catalogue

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES	
											brown Rx +	blue -
B - 9	•	-	35	-	-	35	6	M28 x 1,5	0,3	10	<b>DC28/4700</b>	
B - 9	•	10	25	-	-	35	6	M28 x 1,5	0,2	15	<b>DC28/5700</b>	
B - 9	•	-	35	-	-	35	6	M30 x 1,5	0,3	10	<b>DC30/4600</b>	
F - 2	•	-	35	-	20	55	6	M30 x 1,5	0,3	10	<b>DC30/4700</b>	
B - 9	•	15	20	-	-	35	6	M30 x 1,5	0,2	15	<b>DC30/5600</b>	
F - 2	•	15	20	-	20	55	6	M30 x 1,5	0,2	15	<b>DC30/5700</b>	
B - 9	•	-	35	-	-	35	6	M35 x 1,5	0,3	15	<b>DC35/4700</b>	
B - 9	•	-	35	-	-	35	6	M45 x 1,5	0,3	20	<b>DC45/4700</b>	

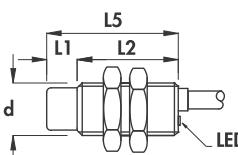
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- NAMUR SERIES with LED
- Non amplified in d.c. 2-wire
- Cable output

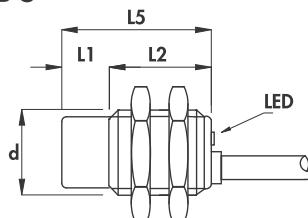
Housing B



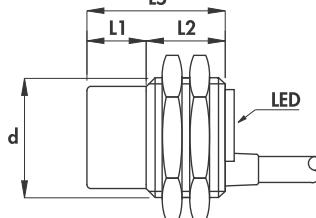
Housing B-4



Housing B-5



Housing B-9



Diameter	M8 x 1	M12 x 1	M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5	
Nut	Size	SW13	SW17	SW24	
	Thickness mm	4	4	4	5
Max tightening torque Nm	10	15	35	80	

## Materials:

- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R.
- Housing 8 mm: stainless steel
- Housing 12 - 18 - 30 mm: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic



## General Features:

With this new series of sensors it's possible to drive specific inputs for NAMUR sensors or inputs for 2-wire amplified switches with low current (up to 10 mA). The output is internally triggered and monitored by LED. The load can be applied on both terminals (function PNP or NPN).

## Technical data:

- Working voltage: 7,7 ÷ 30 Vdc
- Max ripple: 10%
- Off-state current ( $I_0$ ): <1 mA
- Minimum operational current ( $I_m$ ): 2 mA
- Rated operational current ( $I_e$ ): 10 mA
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ) with load 10 mA: < 6,5 V
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ) with load 8 mA: < 5 V
- Temperature range: - 25° ÷ +70°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_t$ : ± 10%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Switch status indicator: yellow LED
- Cable conductor cross section: 0,35 mm<sup>2</sup> on 8 and 12 mm  
0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> on 18 and 30 mm
- Protected against short-circuit and overload (8 mm not included)
- Protected against any wrong connection
- According to EN60947-5-6
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6
- For certified ATEX version see ATEX Catalogue

## Use according to NAMUR:

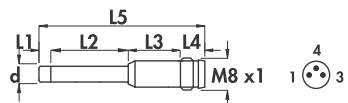
- Supply voltage: 7,7 ÷ 9 Vdc
- Consumption at 8,2 V with  $R_x = 1000 \Omega$  with metal: ≤ 1 mA
- without metal: ≥ 3 mA

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES	
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm				NO	NC
B	•	-	30	-	-	30	4	M8 x 1	3	1,5	<b>DC8/4600S</b>	<b>DC8/4610S</b>
B	•	5	25	-	-	30	4	M8 x 1	2	2,5	<b>DC8/5600S</b>	<b>DC8/5610S</b>
B - 4	•	-	30	-	-	30	4	M12 x 1	2	2	<b>DC12/4600KS</b>	<b>DC12/4610KS</b>
B - 4	•	7	23	-	-	30	4	M12 x 1	1	4	<b>DC12/5600KS</b>	<b>DC12/5610KS</b>
B - 5	•	-	30	-	-	30	5	M18 x 1	0,8	5	<b>DC18/4600KS</b>	<b>DC18/4610KS</b>
B - 5	•	10	20	-	-	30	5	M18 x 1	0,6	8	<b>DC18/5600KS</b>	<b>DC18/5610KS</b>
B - 9	•	-	35	-	-	35	5	M30 x 1,5	0,8	10	<b>DC30/4600KS</b>	<b>DC30/4610KS</b>
B - 9	•	15	20	-	-	35	5	M30 x 1,5	0,4	15	<b>DC30/5600KS</b>	<b>DC30/5610KS</b>

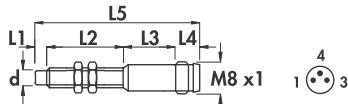
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

**NAMUR SERIES •  
Non amplified in d.c. •  
Connector output M8 x 1 •**

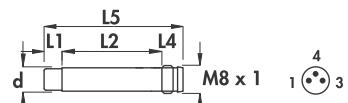
## Housing I-3



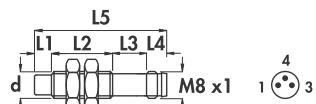
## Housing I-4



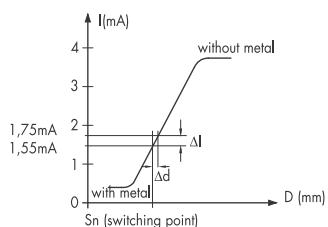
## Housing I-8



## Housing I-6



## Typical curve



Diameter		M5 x 0,5	M8 x 1
Nut	Size	SW7	SW13
Thickness mm		2,5	4
Max tightening torque Nm		2	10

## Materials:

- Housing: stainless steel
- Sensing face: plastic

## Technical data:

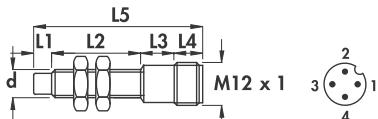
- Working voltage: 5 ÷ 30 Vdc
- Supply voltage according to NAMUR: 7,7 ÷ 9 Vdc
- Max ripple: 10%
- Consumption at 8,2 V with  $R_x = 1000 \Omega$ 
  - with metal:  $\leq 1 \text{ mA}$
  - without metal:  $\geq 3 \text{ mA}$
- Temperature range: -25° ÷ +70°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ : ± 10%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- According to EN60947-5-6
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES	
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	n°	mm	KHz	mm		
I- 3	•	-	22	12	5,5	39,5	11-12	4	5	0,8		<b>DC4/4900L</b>
I- 4	•	-	22	12	5,5	39,5	11-12	M5 x 0,5	5	0,8		<b>DC5/4900</b>
I- 8	•	-	29,5	-	5,5	35	11-12	6,5	4	1,5		<b>DC6,5/4900L</b>
I- 8	•	5	24,5	-	5,5	35	11-12	6,5	3	2,5		<b>DC6,5/5900L</b>
I- 6	•	-	21	8,5	5,5	35	11-12	M8 x 1	4	1,5		<b>DC8/4900</b>
I- 6	•	5	16	8,5	5,5	35	11-12	M8 x 1	3	2,5		<b>DC8/5900</b>

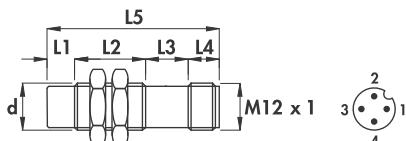
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- NAMUR SERIES
- Non amplified in d.c.
- Connector output M12 x 1

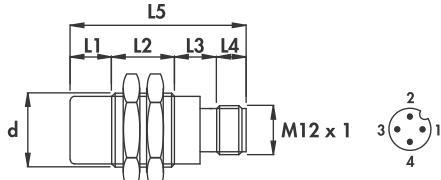
## Housing I



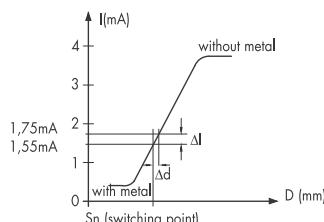
## Housing I-9



## Housing I-1



## Typical curve



Diameter	M8 x 1	M12 x 1	M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5
Nut	SW13	SW17	SW24	SW36
Thickness mm	4	4	4	5
Max tightening torque Nm	10	15	35	80

## Materials:

- Housing 8 mm: stainless steel
- Housing 12 - 18 - 30 mm: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

## Technical data:

- Working voltage: 5 ÷ 30 Vdc
- Supply voltage according to NAMUR: 7,7 ÷ 9 Vdc
- Max ripple: 10%
- Consumption at 8,2 V with Rx = 1000  $\Omega$ 
  - with metal:  $\leq 1$  mA
  - without metal:  $\geq 3$  mA
- Temperature range: - 25° ÷ + 70°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance S<sub>r</sub>: ± 10%
- Repeat accuracy (R): 2%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- According to EN60947-5-6
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6
- For certified ATEX version see ATEX Catalogue

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Nominal sensing distance (S <sub>n</sub> ) $\pm 10\%$	ORDERING REFERENCES		
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm					mm	KHz	mm
I	•	-	26	13	8	47	6-8B-10	M8 x 1	4	1,5			
I	•	5	21	13	8	47	6-8B-10	M8 x 1	3	2,5			
I-9	•	-	30	10	8	48	6-8B-10	M12 x 1	2	2			
I-9	•	7	23	10	8	48	6-8B-10	M12 x 1	1	4			
I-1	•	-	25	15	8	48	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	0,8	5			
I-1	•	10	15	15	8	48	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	0,6	8			
I-1	•	-	25	17	8	50	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	0,8	10			
I-1	•	15	25	17	8	65	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	0,4	15			

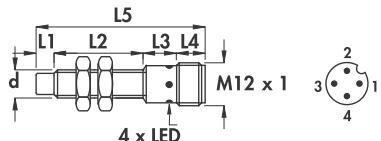
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

**NAMUR SERIES with LED •**

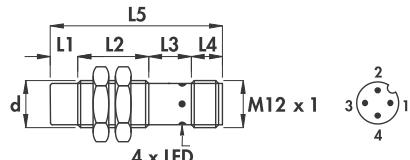
**Non amplified in d.c. •**

**Connector output M12 x 1 •**

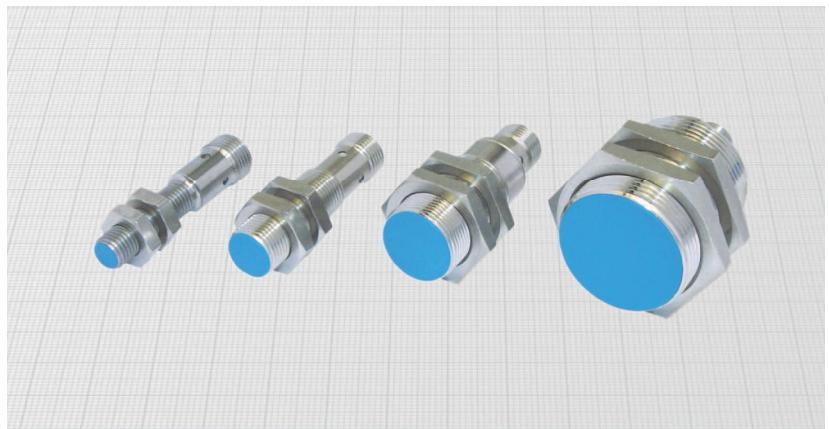
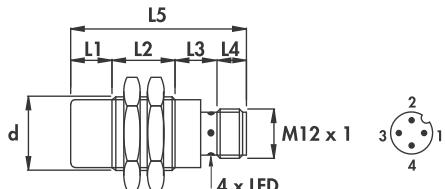
## Housing I



## Housing I-9



## Housing I-1



### General Features:

With this new series of sensors it's possible to drive specific inputs for NAMUR sensors or inputs for 2-wire amplified switches with low current (up to 10 mA). The load can be applied on both terminals (function PNP or NPN).

Thanks to LED monitoring and to the internally triggered output, direct use is allowed with PLC and other electronic inputs optimizing in this way the wiring and the reliability of the entire system.

### Technical data:

- Working voltage: 7,7 ÷ 30 Vdc
- Max ripple: 10%
- Off-state current ( $I_{\text{off}}$ ): < 1 mA
- Minimum operational current ( $I_{\text{m}}$ ): 2 mA
- Rated operational current ( $I_{\text{r}}$ ): 10 mA
- Voltage drop ( $U_{\text{d}}$ ) with load 10 mA: < 6,5 V
- Voltage drop ( $U_{\text{d}}$ ) with load 8 mA: < 5 V
- Temperature range: - 25° ÷ +70°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ : ± 10%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Switch status indicator: yellow LED
- Protected against short-circuit and overload (8 mm not included)
- Protected against any wrong connection
- According to EN60947-5-6
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2 CE
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Diameter	M8 x 1	M12 x 1	M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5	
Nut	Size	SW13	SW17	SW24	SW36
	Thickness mm	4	4	4	5
Max tightening torque Nm	10	15	35	80	

### Materials:

- Housing 8 mm: stainless steel
- Housing 12 - 18 - 30 mm: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

### Use according to NAMUR:

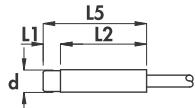
- Supply voltage: 7,7 ÷ 9 Vdc
- Consumption at 8,2 V with  $R_x = 1000 \Omega$
- with metal: ≤ 1 mA
- without metal: ≥ 3 mA
- For certified ATEX version see ATEX Catalogue

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter [d]	Max switching frequency [f]	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES	
											NO	NC
I	•	-	26	13	8	47	6-8B-10	M8 x 1	3	1,5	<b>DC8/4300S</b>	<b>DC8/4310S</b>
I	•	5	21	13	8	47	6-8B-10	M8 x 1	2	2,5	<b>DC8/5300S</b>	<b>DC8/5310S</b>
I-9	•	-	30	10	8	48	6-8B-10	M12 x 1	2	2	<b>DC12/4300KS</b>	<b>DC12/4310KS</b>
I-9	•	7	23	10	8	48	6-8B-10	M12 x 1	1	4	<b>DC12/5300KS</b>	<b>DC12/5310KS</b>
I-1	•	-	25	16	8	49	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	0,8	5	<b>DC18/4300KS</b>	<b>DC18/4310KS</b>
I-1	•	10	15	16	8	49	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	0,6	8	<b>DC18/5300KS</b>	<b>DC18/5310KS</b>
I-1	•	-	25	17	8	50	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	0,8	10	<b>DC30/4300KS</b>	<b>DC30/4310KS</b>
I-1	•	15	25	17	8	65	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	0,4	15	<b>DC30/5300KS</b>	<b>DC30/5310KS</b>

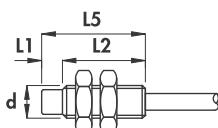
## CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- NAMUR SERIES - for high temperatures (-25° ÷ +110°C)
  - Non amplified in d.c. 2-wire
  - Cable output

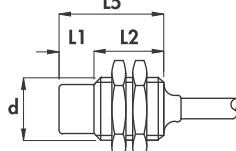
## Housing A



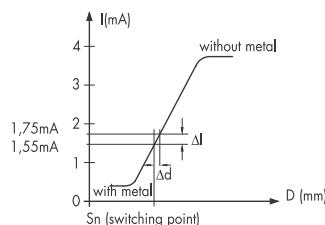
## Housing B



Housing B-1



## Typical curve



Diameter		M8 x 1	M12 x 1	M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5	M45 x 1,5
Nut	Size	SW13	SW17	SW24	SW36	SW55
	Thickness mm	4	4	4	5	5
Max tightening torque Nm		10	15	35	80	70

#### **Materials:**

- Cable: 2 m thermoplastic 140°C; 300 V; O.R.
  - Housing 6,5 - 8 mm: stainless steel
  - Housing 12 ÷ 45 mm: nickel plated brass
  - Sensing face: plastic

#### **Technical data:**

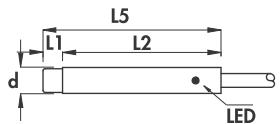
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| • Working voltage:   | 5 ÷ 30 Vdc  |
| • Supply voltage according to NAMUR:                           | 7,7 ÷ 9 Vdc   |
| • Max ripple:  | 10%   |
| • Consumption at 8,2 V with Rx = 1000 Ω                        |   |
| with metal:  | ≤ 1 mA  |
| without metal:   | ≥ 3 mA  |
| • Temperature range:   | - 25° ÷ +110°C  |
| • Max thermal drift of sensing distance S <sub>r</sub> :       | ± 10%   |
| • Repeat accuracy (R):   | 2%  |
| • Degree of protection:  | IP67  |
| • Cable conductor cross section:                               | 0,35 mm <sup>2</sup> on 6,5 ÷ 12 mm<br>0,50 mm <sup>2</sup> on 18 ÷ 45 mm |
| • According to EN60947-5-6                                     |   |
| • Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2 |   |
| • Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27     | EN60068-2-6   |
| • For certified ATEX version see ATEX Catalogue                |   |

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) ± 10%	 <b>ORDERING REFERENCES</b>
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	KHz	mm	
A	•	-	25	-	-	25	4	6,5	5	1,5	<b>DC6,5/4600T</b>
B	•	-	25	-	-	25	4	M8 x 1	5	1,5	<b>DC8/4600T</b>
B	•	-	30	-	-	30	4	M12 x 1	5	2	<b>DC12/4600T</b>
B-1	•	-	30	-	-	30	5	M18 x 1	1	5	<b>DC18/4600T</b>
B-1	•	-	35	-	-	35	6	M30 x 1,5	0,3	10	<b>DC30/4600T</b>
B-1	•	-	35	-	-	35	6	M45 x 1,5	0,3	20	<b>DC45/4600T</b>

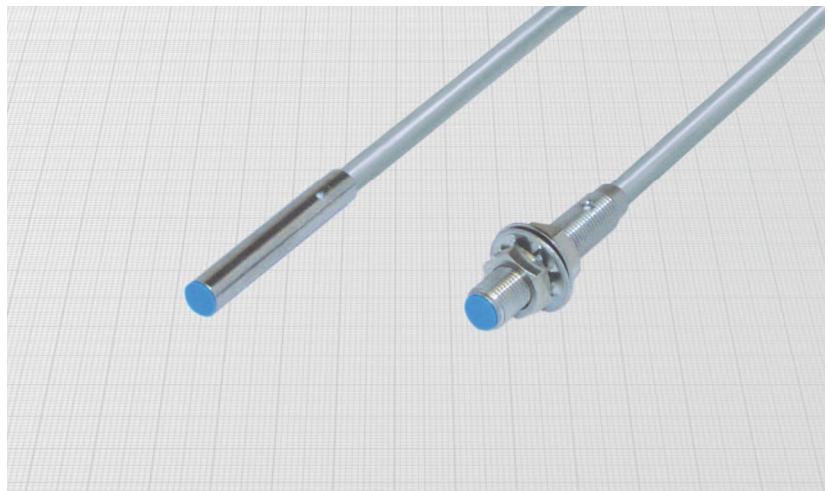
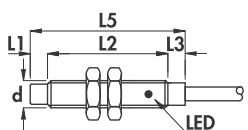
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

**Diameters 4 - 5 mm •**  
**Amplified in d.c. 3-wire •**  
**Cable output •**

**Housing A-3**



**Housing B-6**



Diameter	M5 x 0,5
Nut	Size SW7
Thickness mm	2,5
Max tightening torque Nm	2

**Materials:**

- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R.
- Housing: stainless steel
- Sensing face: plastic

**Technical data:**

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 7 ÷ 30 Vdc 10%
- Max ripple:  $\leq 10$  mA
- No-load supply current ( $I_0$ ):  $\leq 1,5$  V
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $-25^\circ \div +70^\circ$  C
- Temperature range:  $\pm 10\%$
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ : 2%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 10%
- Switching hysteresis ( $|H|$ ): IP67
- Degree of protection: yellow LED
- Switch status indicator: 0,15 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Cable conductor cross section: Protected against short-circuit and overload (versions with letter K)
- Protected against any wrong connection
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2 CE
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Rated operational current (I <sub>o</sub> )	Nominal sensing distance (S <sub>n</sub> ) $\pm 10\%$	ORDERING REFERENCES	
											PNP (positive switching)	
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	KHz	mA	mm	NO	NC
A - 3	•	-	25	-	25	3	4	5	200	1		
A - 3	•	3	22	-	25	3	4	5	200	1,4	<b>DCA4/4609LKS</b>	<b>DCA4/4619LKS</b>
B - 6	•	-	23	2	25	3	M5 x 0,5	5	200	1		
B - 6	•	3	20	2	25	3	M5 x 0,5	5	200	1,4	<b>DCA5/4609KS</b>	<b>DCA5/4619KS</b>
											<b>DCA4/5609LKS</b>	<b>DCA4/5619LKS</b>
											<b>DCA5/5609KS</b>	<b>DCA5/5619KS</b>

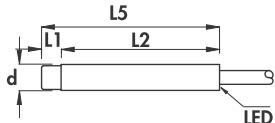
**NPN (negative switching)**  
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie. DCA4/4608LS)



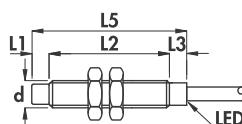
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- Diameters 6,5 - 8 mm
- Amplified in d.c. 3 and 4-wire
- Cable output

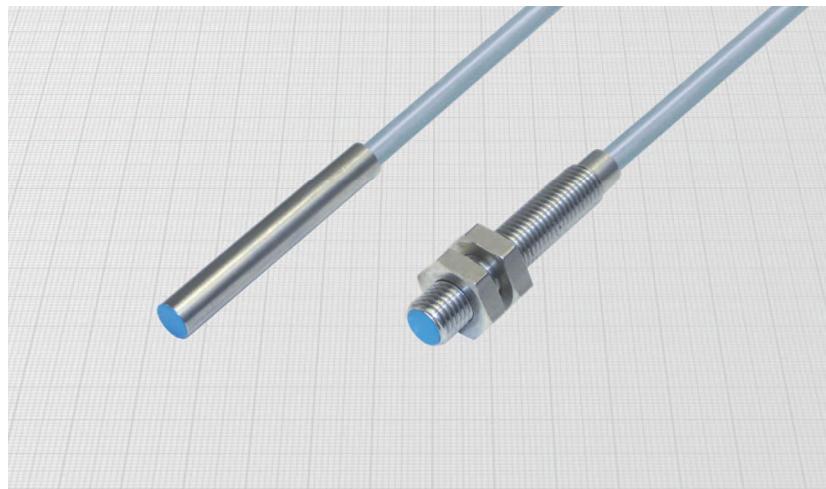
Housing A-3



Housing B-6



Diameter	M8 x 1
Nut	Size SW13
	Thickness mm 4
Max tightening torque Nm	10



## Materials:

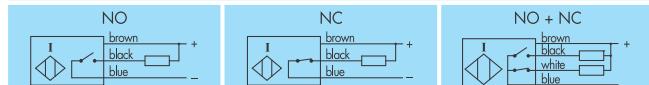
- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R.
- Housing: stainless steel
- Sensing face: plastic

## Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 7 ÷ 30 Vdc 10%
- Max ripple:  $\leq 10 \text{ mA}$
- No-load supply current ( $I_0$ ):  $\leq 1,5 \text{ V}$
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ): -25° ÷ +70°C
- Temperature range:  $\pm 10\%$
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_t$ : 2%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 10%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): IP67
- Degree of protection: yellow LED
- Switch status indicator: 0,15 mm² on 4-wire versions
- Cable conductor cross section: 0,22 mm² on 3-wire versions
- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Protected against any wrong connection
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2 CE
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	No-load supply current (I <sub>0</sub> )	Nominal sensing distance (S <sub>n</sub> ) ±10%	ORDERING REFERENCES			
											PNP (positive switching)	NO	NC	NO + NC
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	KHz	mA	mm				
A-3	•	-	45	-	45	3,5	6,5	4	200	1,5	<b>DCA6,5/4609LKS</b>	<b>DCA6,5/4619LKS</b>	<b>DCA6,5/4629LKS</b>	
A-3	•	5	40	-	45	3,5	6,5	3	200	2,5	<b>DCA6,5/5609LKS</b>	<b>DCA6,5/5619LKS</b>	<b>DCA6,5/5629LKS</b>	
A-3	•	-	45	-	45	3,5	8	4	200	1,5	<b>DCA8/4609LKS</b>	<b>DCA8/4619LKS</b>	<b>DCA8/4629LKS</b>	
B-6	•	-	40	5	45	3,5	M8 x 1	4	200	1,5	<b>DCA8/4609KS</b>	<b>DCA8/4619KS</b>	<b>DCA8/4629KS</b>	
A-3	•	5	40	-	45	3,5	8	3	200	2,5	<b>DCA8/5609LKS</b>	<b>DCA8/5619LKS</b>	<b>DCA8/5629LKS</b>	
B-6	•	5	35	5	45	3,5	M8 x 1	3	200	2,5	<b>DCA8/5609KS</b>	<b>DCA8/5619KS</b>	<b>DCA8/5629KS</b>	

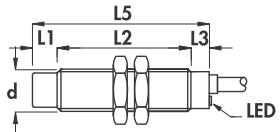
NPN (negative switching)  
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie. DCA6,5/4608LKS)



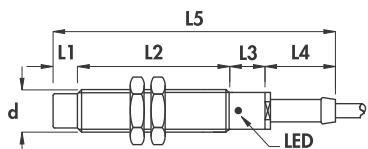
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

**Diameters 12 mm •  
Amplified in d.c. 3 and 4-wire •  
Cable output •**

**Housing B-3**



**Housing D**



Diameter	M12 x 1		
Nut	Size	SW17	
	Thickness mm	4	
Max tightening torque Nm			15

**Materials:**

- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R.
- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

**Technical data:**

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 5 ÷ 40 Vdc
- Max ripple: 10%
- No-load supply current ( $I_0$ ):  $\leq 10 \text{ mA}$
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $\leq 1,5 \text{ V}$
- Temperature range: -25° ÷ +75°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ : ± 10%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Switch status indicator: yellow LED
- Cable conductor cross section: 0,35 mm<sup>2</sup> on 3-wire  
0,25 mm<sup>2</sup> on 4-wire
- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Protected against any wrong connection
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Rated operational current (I <sub>o</sub> )	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n \pm 10\%$ )	ORDERING REFERENCES		
												NO	NC	NO + NC
B - 3	•	-	43	7	-	50	4	M12 x 1	2	200	2			
D	•	-	50	10	20	80	4	M12 x 1	2	200	2	<b>DCA12/4609KS</b>	<b>DCA12/4619KS</b>	<b>DCA12/4629KS</b>
B - 3	•	7	36	7	-	50	4	M12 x 1	1,5	200	4	<b>DCA12/4709KS</b>	<b>DCA12/4719KS</b>	<b>DCA12/4729KS</b>
D	•	7	43	10	20	80	4	M12 x 1	1,5	200	4	<b>DCA12/5609KS</b>	<b>DCA12/5619KS</b>	<b>DCA12/5629KS</b>
												<b>DCA12/5709KS</b>	<b>DCA12/5719KS</b>	<b>DCA12/5729KS</b>

**NPN (negative switching)**

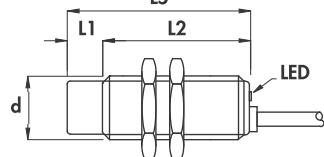
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie DCA12/4608KS)

NO	NC	NO + NC

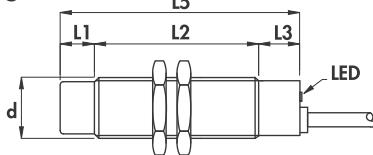
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- Diameters 18 mm
- Amplified in d.c. 3 and 4-wire
- Cable output

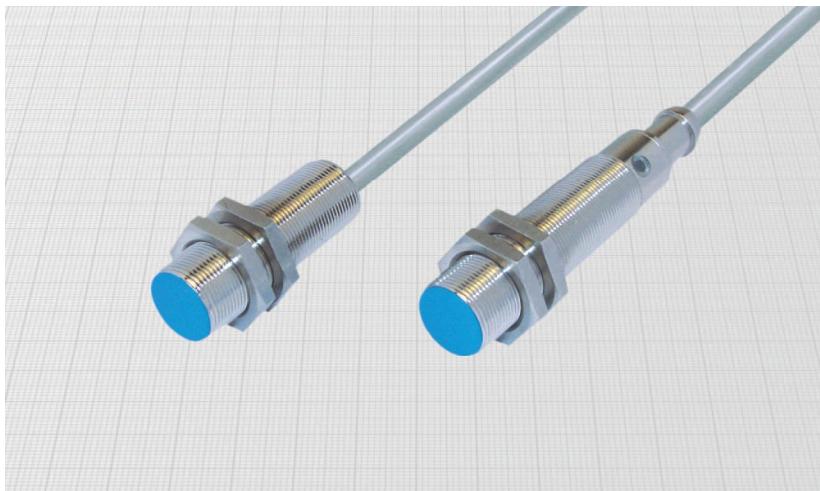
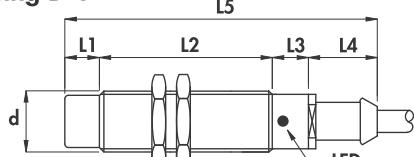
Housing B-2



Housing C



Housing D-1



Diameter	M18 x 1
Nut	Size SW24
Thickness mm	4
Max tightening torque Nm	35

## Materials:

- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R.
- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

## Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 5 ÷ 60 V
- Max ripple: 10%
- No-load supply current ( $I_0$ ):  $\leq 10 \text{ mA}$
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $\leq 2,2 \text{ V}$
- Temperature range:  $-25^\circ \div +75^\circ \text{C}$
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ :  $\pm 10\%$
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Switch status indicator: yellow LED
- Cable conductor cross section: 0,50 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Protected against any wrong connection
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6



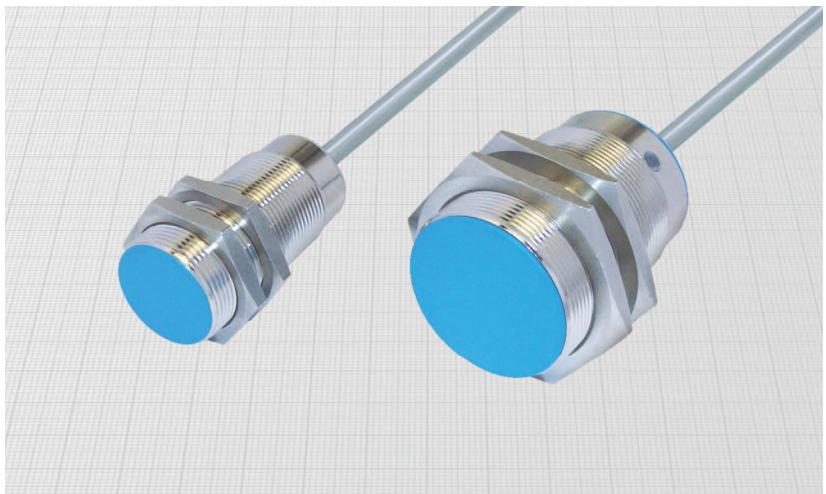
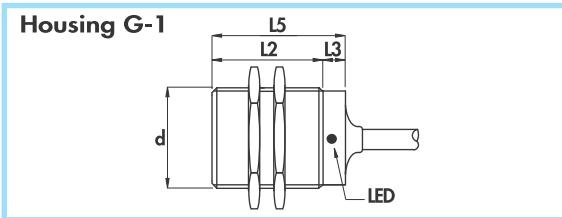
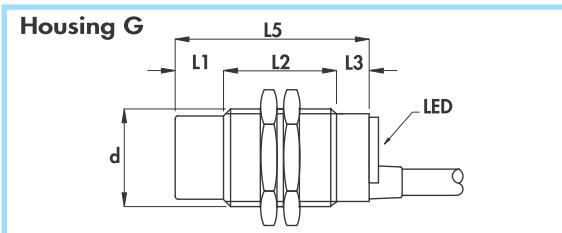
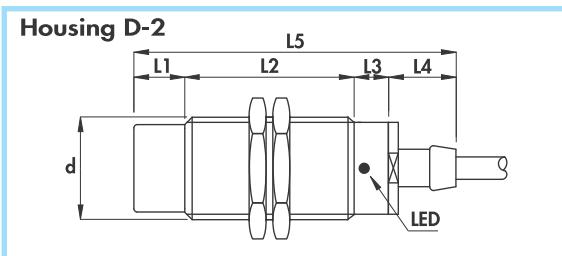
Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	No-load supply current (I <sub>0</sub> )	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES		
												PNP (positive switching)	NPN (negative switching)	
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	KHz	mA	mm			
B-2	•	-	50	-	-	50	5	M18 x 1	1	400	5	<b>DCA18/4A09KS</b>	<b>DCA18/4A19KS</b>	
B-2	•	10	40	-	-	50	5	M18 x 1	1	400	8	<b>DCA18/5A09KS</b>	<b>DCA18/5A29KS</b>	
C	•	-	58	12	-	70	5	M18 x 1	1	400	5	<b>DCA18/4609KS</b>	<b>DCA18/4619KS</b>	
D-1	•	-	60	12	20	92	6	M18 x 1	1	400	5	<b>DCA18/4709KS</b>	<b>DCA18/4719KS</b>	
C	•	10	48	12	-	70	5	M18 x 1	1	400	8	<b>DCA18/5609KS</b>	<b>DCA18/5619KS</b>	
D-1	•	10	50	12	20	92	6	M18 x 1	1	400	8	<b>DCA18/5709KS</b>	<b>DCA18/5719KS</b>	

## NPN (negative switching)

Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie DCA18/4A08KS)

|--|--|--|

Diameters 30 - 45 mm •  
Amplified in d.c. 3 and 4-wire •  
Cable output •



Diameter		M30 x 1,5	M45 x 1,5
Nut	Size	SW36	SW55
	Thickness mm	5	5
Max tightening torque Nm		80	70

#### Materials:

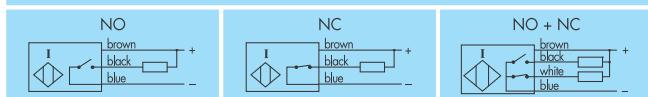
- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R.
- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

#### Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 7 ÷ 60 Vdc
- Max ripple: 10%
- No-load supply current ( $I_0$ ):  $\leq 10 \text{ mA}$
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $\leq 2,2 \text{ V}$
- Temperature range: -25° ÷ +75°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ : ± 10%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Switch status indicator: yellow LED
- Cable conductor cross section: 0,50 mm²
- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Protected against any wrong connection
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	No load supply current (I <sub>0</sub> )	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES		
												NO	NC	NO + NC
G	•	-	50	10	-	60	6	M30 x 1,5	0,8	400	10	<b>DCA30/4609KS</b>	<b>DCA30/4619KS</b>	<b>DCA30/4629KS</b>
D-2	•	-	65	10	20	95	6	M30 x 1,5	0,8	400	10	<b>DCA30/4709KS</b>	<b>DCA30/4719KS</b>	<b>DCA30/4729KS</b>
G	•	15	35	10	-	60	6	M30 x 1,5	0,4	400	15	<b>DCA30/5609KS</b>	<b>DCA30/5619KS</b>	<b>DCA30/5629KS</b>
D-2	•	15	50	10	20	95	6	M30 x 1,5	0,4	400	15	<b>DCA30/5709KS</b>	<b>DCA30/5719KS</b>	<b>DCA30/5729KS</b>
G-1	•	-	50	10	-	60	6	M45 x 1,5	0,15	400	20	<b>DCA45/4609KS</b>	<b>DCA45/4619KS</b>	<b>DCA45/4629KS</b>

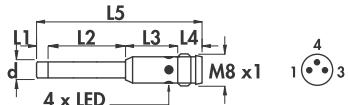
NPN (negative switching)  
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie DCA30/4608KS)



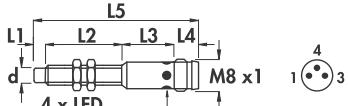
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- Diameters 4 - 5 - 6,5 - 8 mm
- Amplified in d.c.
- Connector output M8 x 1

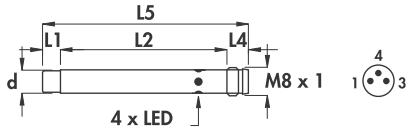
## Housing I-3



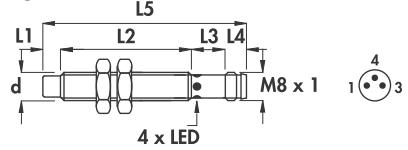
## Housing I-4



## Housing I-5



## Housing I-10



Diameter	M5x 0,5	M8 x 1
Nut	Size	SW7
Thickness mm		SW13
Max tightening torque Nm	2	10

## Materials:

- Housing: stainless steel
- Sensing face: plastic

## Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 7 ÷ 30 Vdc 10%
- Max ripple:  $\leq 10 \text{ mA}$
- No-load supply current ( $I_o$ ):  $\leq 1,5 \text{ V}$
- Temperature range:  $-25^\circ \div +70^\circ\text{C}$
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ :  $\pm 10\%$
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Switch status indicator: yellow LED
- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Protected against any wrong connection
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f <sub>s</sub> )	Rated operational current (I <sub>o</sub> )	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n \pm 10\%$ )	ORDERING REFERENCES		
												PNP (positive switching)	NC	
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	n°	mm	KHz	mA	mm	NO	NC	
I-3	•	-	22	12	5,5	39,5	11-12	4	5	200	1	DCA4/4909LKS	DCA4/4919LKS	
I-3	•	3	19	12	5,5	39,5	11-12	4	5	200	1,4	DCA4/5909LKS	DCA4/5919LKS	
I-4	•	-	22	12	5,5	39,5	11-12	M5 x 0,5	5	200	1	DCA5/4909KS	DCA5/4919KS	
I-4	•	3	19	12	5,5	39,5	11-12	M5 x 0,5	5	200	1,4	DCA5/5909KS	DCA5/5919KS	
I-5	•	-	48,5	-	5,5	54	11-12	6,5	4	200	1,5	DCA6,5/4909LKS	DCA6,5/4919LKS	
I-5	•	5	43,5	-	5,5	54	11-12	6,5	3	200	2,5	DCA6,5/5909LKS	DCA6,5/5919LKS	
I-10	•	-	40	8,5	5,5	54	11-12	M8 x 1	4	200	1,5	DCA8/4909KS	DCA8/4919KS	
I-10	•	5	35	8,5	5,5	54	11-12	M8 x 1	3	200	2,5	DCA8/5909KS	DCA8/5919KS	

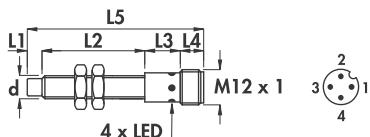
NPN (negative switching)  
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie. DCA4/4908LKS)



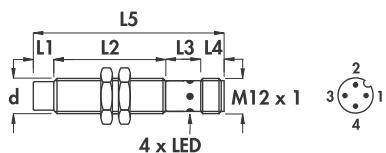
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

**Diameters 8 - 12 mm •  
Amplified in d.c. •  
Connector output M12 x 1 •**

## Housing I-11



## Housing I-7



Diameter		M8 x 1	M12 x 1
Nut	Size	SW13	SW17
Thickness mm		4	4
Max tightening torque Nm		10	15

### Materials:

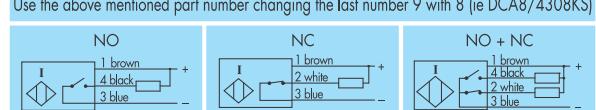
- Housing diameter 8 mm: stainless steel
- Housing diameter 12 mm: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

### Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): diameter 8 mm 7 ÷ 30 Vdc  
diameter 12 mm 5 ÷ 40 Vdc  
10%
- Max ripple: ≤ 10 mA
- No-load supply current ( $I_0$ ): ≤ 1,5 V
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ): - 25° ÷ + 75°C
- Temperature range: ± 10%
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_t$ : 2%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 10%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): IP67
- Degree of protection: yellow LED
- Switch status indicator:
- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Protected against any wrong connection
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2 CE
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f <sub>s</sub> )	Rated operational current (I <sub>e</sub> )	Nominal sensing distance [S <sub>n</sub> ] ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES		
												NO	NC	NO + NC
I-11	•	-	40	12	8	60	6-8B-10	M8 x 1	4	200	1,5	<b>DCA8/4309KS</b>	<b>DCA8/43C9KS</b>	<b>DCA8/4329KS</b>
I-11	•	5	35	12	8	60	6-8B-10	M8 x 1	3	200	2,5	<b>DCA8/5309KS</b>	<b>DCA8/53C9KS</b>	<b>DCA8/5329KS</b>
I-7	•	-	43	15	8	66	6-8B-10	M12 x 1	2	200	2	<b>DCA12/4309KS</b>	<b>DCA12/43C9KS</b>	<b>DCA12/4329KS</b>
I-7	•	7	36	15	8	66	6-8B-10	M12 x 1	1,5	200	4	<b>DCA12/5309KS</b>	<b>DCA12/53C9KS</b>	<b>DCA12/5329KS</b>

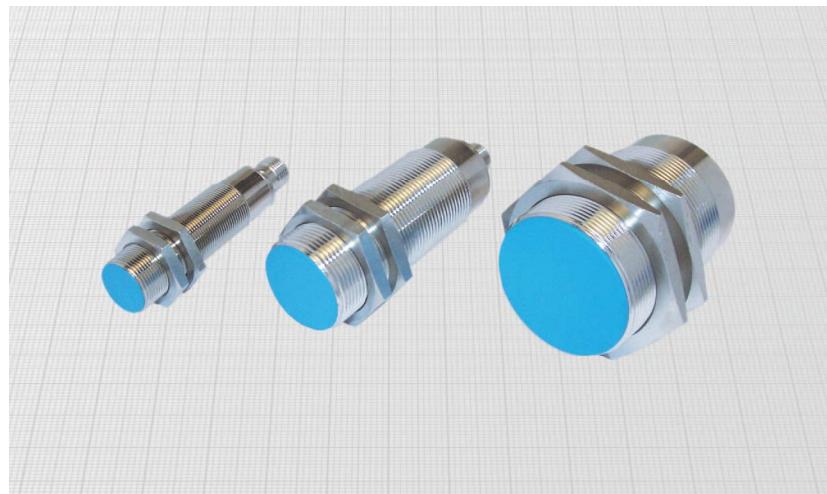
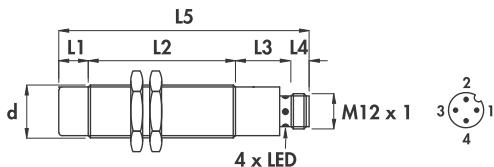
NPN (negative switching)  
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie DCA8/4308KS)



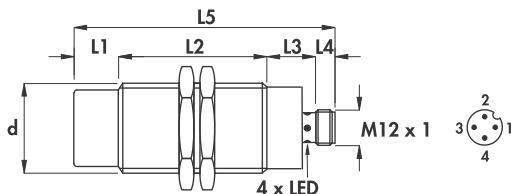
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- Diameters 18 - 30 - 45 mm
- Amplified in d.c.
- Connector output M12 x 1

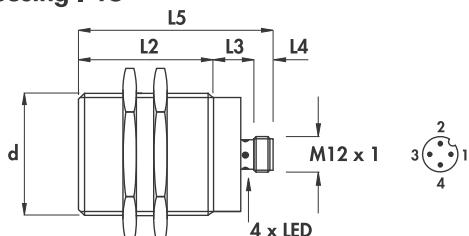
Housing I-12



Housing I-2



Housing I-15



Diameter		M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5	M45 x 1,5
Nut	Size	SW24	SW36	SW55
	Thickness mm	4	5	5
Max tightening torque Nm		35	80	70

## Materials:

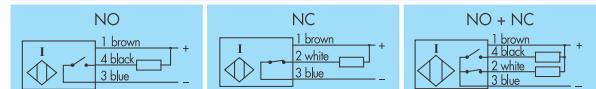
- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

## Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): diameter 18 mm 5 ÷ 60 Vdc  
diameters 30 and 45 mm 7 ÷ 60 Vdc
- Max ripple: 10%
- No-load supply current ( $I_0$ ): ≤ 10 mA
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ): ≤ 2,2 V
- Temperature range: - 25° ÷ + 75°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_t$ : ± 10%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Switch status indicator: yellow LED
- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Protected against any wrong connection
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2 CE
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

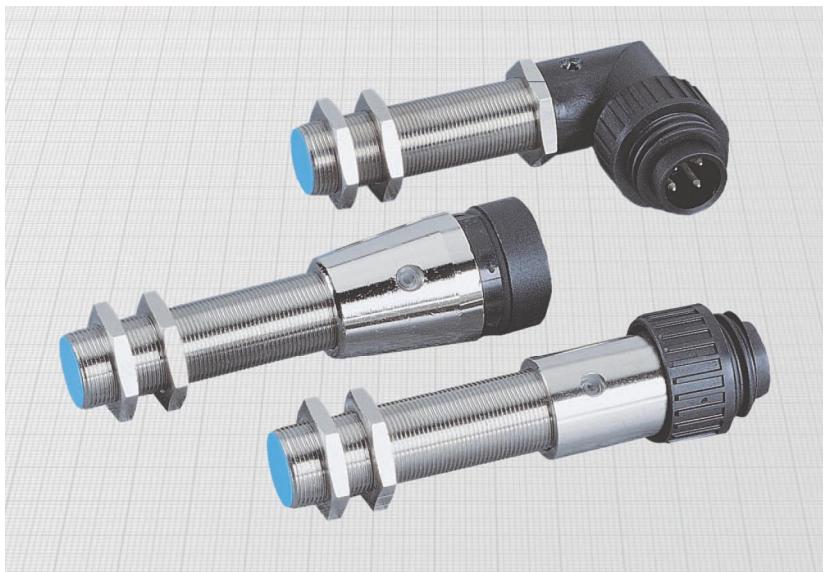
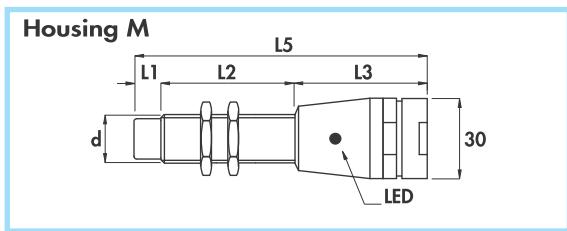
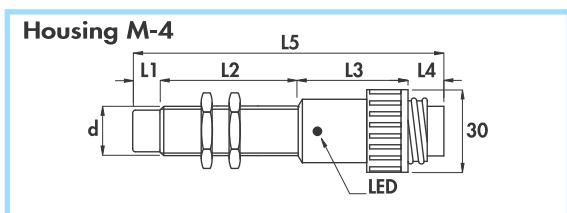
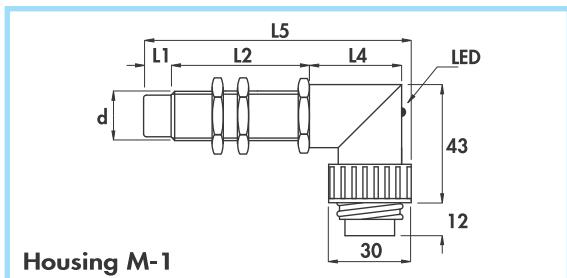
Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f <sub>s</sub> )	Rated operational current (I <sub>e</sub> )	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES		
												PNP (positive switching)		
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	n°	mm	KHz	mA	mm	NO	NC	NO + NC
I-12	•	-	50	19	8	77	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	1	400	5	DCA18/4309KS	DCA18/43C9KS	DCA18/4329KS
I-12	•	10	50	19	8	87	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	1	400	8	DCA18/5309KS	DCA18/53C9KS	DCA18/5329KS
I-2	•	-	65	17	8	90	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	0,8	400	10	DCA30/4309KS	DCA30/43C9KS	DCA30/4329KS
I-2	•	15	50	17	8	90	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	0,4	400	15	DCA30/5309KS	DCA30/53C9KS	DCA30/5329KS
I-15	•	-	50	19	8	77	6-8B-10	M45 x 1,5	0,15	400	20	DCA45/4309KS	DCA45/43C9KS	DCA45/4329KS

NPN (negative switching)  
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie DCA18/4308KS)



# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

**Diameter 18 mm •  
Amplified in d.c. •  
Connector output C1 - C2 •**



Diameter		M18 x 1			
Nut	Size	SW24			
Thickness mm		4			
Max tightening torque Nm		35			

## Materials:

- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face and socket connector: plastic

## Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 5 ÷ 60 Vdc 10%
- Max ripple: ≤ 10 mA
- No-load supply current ( $I_0$ ): ≤ 2,2 V
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ): - 25° ÷ + 75°C
- Temperature range: ± 10% 2%
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ : 10% 10%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): IP65 yellow LED
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ):
- Degree of protection:
- Switch status indicator:
- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Protected against any wrong connection
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2 CE
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter ( $d$ )	Max switching frequency (f)	Rated operational current ( $I_o$ )	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES		
												NO	NC	
M-1	•	-	60	-	33	96	1	M18 x 1	1	400	5	<a href="#">DCA18/4209KS</a>	<a href="#">DCA18/4219KS</a>	
M-4	•	-	60	40	13	113	1	M18 x 1	1	400	5	<a href="#">DCA18/4409KS</a>	<a href="#">DCA18/4419KS</a>	
M-1	•	10	50	-	33	96	1	M18 x 1	1	400	8	<a href="#">DCA18/5209KS</a>	<a href="#">DCA18/5219KS</a>	
M-4	•	10	50	40	13	113	1	M18 x 1	1	400	8	<a href="#">DCA18/5409KS</a>	<a href="#">DCA18/5419KS</a>	

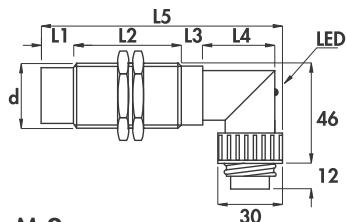
												NPN (negative switching)		
												Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie DCA18/4208KS)		

			mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	n°	mm	KHz	mA	mm	NO	NC	NO + NC
M	•	-	60	50	-	110	2	M18 x 1	1	400	5	<a href="#">DCA18/4E09KS</a>	<a href="#">DCA18/4E19KS</a>	<a href="#">DCA18/4E29KS</a>	
M	•	10	50	50	-	110	2	M18 x 1	1	400	8	<a href="#">DCA18/5E09KS</a>	<a href="#">DCA18/5E19KS</a>	<a href="#">DCA18/5E29KS</a>	

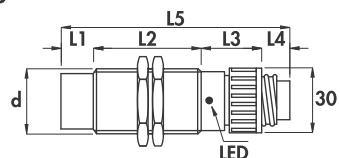
												NPN (negative switching)		
												Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie DCA18/4E08KS)		

# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

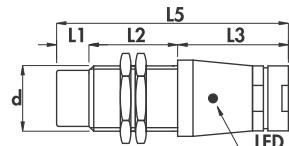
- Diameter 30 mm
- Amplified in d.c.
- Connector output C1 - C2



Housing M-2



Housing M-6



Diameter	M30 x 1,5				
Nut	Size SW36				
Thickness mm	5				
Max tightening torque Nm	80				

## Materials:

- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face and socket connector: plastic



## Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 7 ÷ 60 Vdc
- Max ripple: 10%
- No-load supply current ( $I_0$ ): ≤ 10 mA
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ): ≤ 2,2 V
- Temperature range: - 25° ÷ + 75°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_t$ : ± 10%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP65
- Switch status indicator: yellow LED

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	No-load supply current ( $I_0$ )	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES		
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm						PNP (positive switching)	NC	
M-2	•	-	65	10	40	115	1	M30 x 1,5	0,8	400	10	DCA30/4209KS	DCA30/4219KS	
M-5	•	-	65	28	13	106	1	M30 x 1,5	0,8	400	10	DCA30/4409KS	DCA30/4419KS	
M-2	•	15	50	10	40	115	1	M30 x 1,5	0,4	400	15	DCA30/5209KS	DCA30/5219KS	
M-5	•	15	50	28	13	106	1	M30 x 1,5	0,4	400	15	DCA30/5409KS	DCA30/5419KS	

## NPN (negative switching)

Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie DCA30/4208KS)



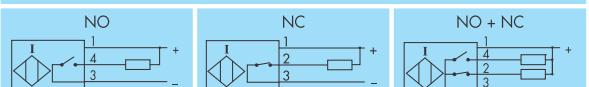
## PNP (positive switching)



		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	n°	mm	KHz	mA	mm	NO	NC	NO + NC	
M-6	•	-	56	51	-	107	2	M30 x 1,5		0,8	400	10	DCA30/4E09KS	DCA30/4E19KS	DCA30/4E29KS
M-6	•	15	41	51	-	107	2	M30 x 1,5		0,4	400	15	DCA30/5E09KS	DCA30/5E19KS	DCA30/5E29KS

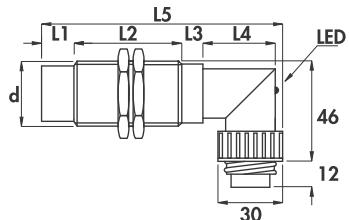
## NPN (negative switching)

Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie. DCA30/4E08KS)

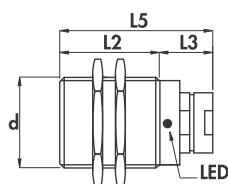


# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

**Diameter 45 mm •**  
**Amplified in d.c. •**  
**Connector output C1 - C2 •**



Housing M-2



Housing M-3



Diameter		M45 x 1,5
Nut	Size	SW55
Thickness mm		5

Max tightening torque Nm	70
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## Materials:

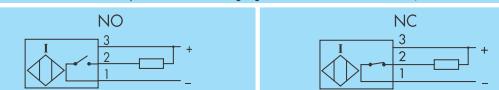
- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face and socket connector: plastic

## Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 7 ÷ 60 Vdc
- Max ripple: 10%
- No-load supply current ( $I_0$ ):  $\leq 10 \text{ mA}$
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $\leq 2,2 \text{ V}$
- Temperature range: -25° ÷ +75°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ : ± 10%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP65
- Switch status indicator: yellow LED
- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Protected against any wrong connection
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

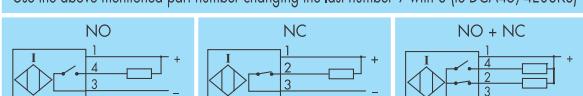
Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter [ $d$ ]	Max switching frequency [f]	Rated operational current [ $I_e$ ]	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES		
												NC	NO	
M-2	•	-	50	10	42	102	1	M45 x 1,5	0,15	400	20	<b>DCA45/4209KS</b>	<b>DCA45/4219KS</b>	

NPN (negative switching)  
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie DCA45/4208KS)



		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	n°	mm	KHz	mA	mm	NO	NC	NO + NC
M-3	•	-	50	28	-	78	2	M45 x 1,5	0,15	400	20	<b>DCA45/4E09KS</b>	<b>DCA45/4E19KS</b>	<b>DCA45/4E29KS</b>

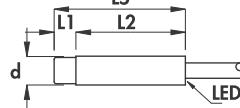
NPN (negative switching)  
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie DCA45/4E08KS)



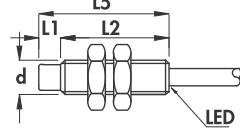
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- **SHORT SERIES**
- **Amplified in d.c. 3-wire**
- **Cable output**

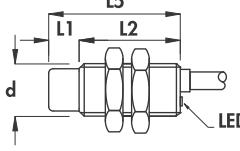
**Housing A**



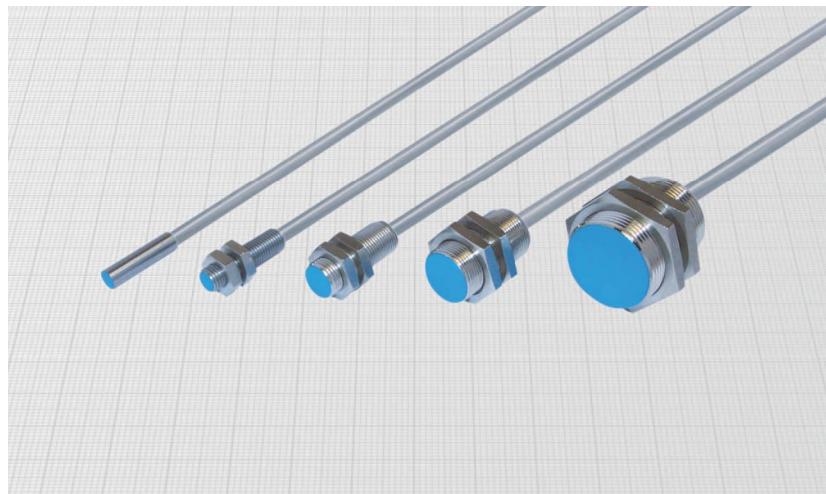
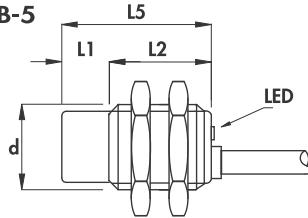
**Housing B**



**Housing B-4**



**Housing B-5**



Diameter	M8 x 1	M12 x 1	M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5
Nut	SW13	SW17	SW24	SW36
Thickness mm	4	4	4	5

## Materials:

- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20-22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R.
- Housing 6,5 and 8 mm: stainless steel
- Housing 12 ÷ 30 mm: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

## Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ):
- Max ripple:
- No-load supply current ( $I_0$ ):
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):
- Temperature range:
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_t$ :
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ):
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ):
- Degree of protection:
- Switch status indicator:
- Cable conductor cross section:

see ordering references  
10%  
 $\leq 10 \text{ mA}$   
 $\leq 1,5 \text{ V}$   
 $- 25^\circ \div + 70^\circ \text{C}$   
 $\pm 10\%$   
2%  
10%  
IP67

yellow LED

0,22 mm<sup>2</sup> on 6,5 and 8 mm  
0,35 mm<sup>2</sup> on 12 mm  
0,50 mm<sup>2</sup> on 18 and 30 mm

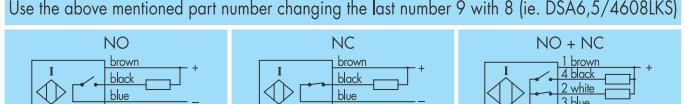
- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Protected against any wrong connection
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27



EN60068-2-27

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter (d)	Supply voltage ( $U_B$ )	Max switching frequency (f)	No load supply current ( $I_0$ )	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n \pm 10\%$ )	ORDERING REFERENCES		
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	V (min - max)				PNP (positive switching)	NO + NC	
A	•	-	30	30	3,5	6,5	7 ÷ 30	4	200	1,5	<b>DSA6,5/4609LKS</b>	<b>DSA6,5/4619LKS</b>	-
A	•	5	25	30	3,5	6,5	7 ÷ 30	3	200	2,5	<b>DSA6,5/5609LKS</b>	<b>DSA6,5/5619LKS</b>	-
B	•	-	30	30	3,5	M8 x 1	7 ÷ 30	4	200	1,5	<b>DSA8/4609KS</b>	<b>DSA8/4619KS</b>	-
B	•	5	25	30	3,5	M8 x 1	7 ÷ 30	3	200	2,5	<b>DSA8/5609KS</b>	<b>DSA8/5619KS</b>	-
B-4	•	-	30	30	4	M12 x 1	7 ÷ 40	2	200	2	<b>DSA12/4609KS</b>	<b>DSA12/4619KS</b>	<b>DSA12/4629KS</b>
B-4	•	7	23	30	4	M12 x 1	7 ÷ 40	1,5	200	4	<b>DSA12/5609KS</b>	<b>DSA12/5619KS</b>	<b>DSA12/5629KS</b>
B-5	•	-	30	30	5	M18 x 1	7 ÷ 40	0,8	200	5	<b>DSA18/4609KS</b>	<b>DSA18/4619KS</b>	<b>DSA18/4629KS</b>
B-5	•	10	20	30	5	M18 x 1	7 ÷ 40	0,6	200	8	<b>DSA18/5609KS</b>	<b>DSA18/5619KS</b>	<b>DSA18/5629KS</b>
B-5	•	-	35	35	6	M30 x 1,5	7 ÷ 40	0,8	200	10	<b>DSA30/4609KS</b>	<b>DSA30/4619KS</b>	<b>DSA30/4629KS</b>
B-5	•	15	20	35	6	M30 x 1,5	7 ÷ 40	0,4	200	15	<b>DSA30/5609KS</b>	<b>DSA30/5619KS</b>	<b>DSA30/5629KS</b>

NPN (negative switching)  
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie. DSA6,5/4608LKS)



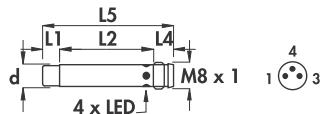
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

**SHORT SERIES - diameters 6,5 - 8 mm •**

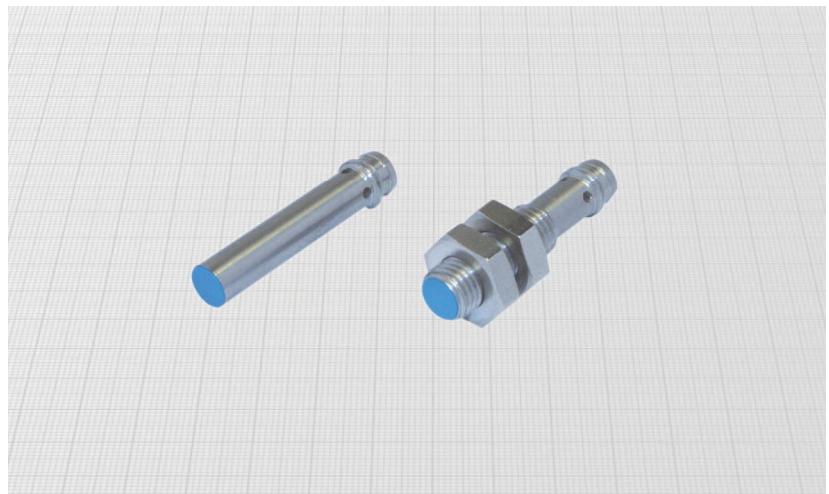
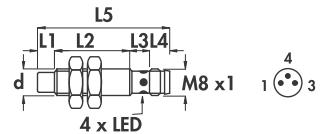
**Amplified in d.c. •**

**Connector output M8 x 1 •**

## Housing I-8



## Housing I-6



Diameter	M8 x 1		
Nut	Size	SW13	
	Thickness mm	4	
Max tightening torque Nm		10	

### Materials:

- Housing: stainless steel
- Sensing face: plastic

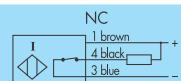
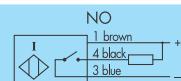
### Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ):  $7 \div 30$  Vdc  $\pm 10\%$
- Max ripple:  $\leq 10$  mA  $\leq 1,5$  V
- No-load supply current ( $I_0$ ):  $-25^\circ \div +70^\circ$  C  $\pm 10\%$
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $\leq 1,5$  V  $\pm 10\%$
- Temperature range:  $2\%$
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ :  $10\%$
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ):  $IP67$
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ):  $yellow$  LED
- Degree of protection:  $2\%$
- Degree of protection:  $IP67$
- Switch status indicator:  $yellow$  LED
- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Protected against any wrong connection
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter ( $d$ )	Max switching frequency ( $f$ )	Rated operational current ( $I_e$ )	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) $\pm 10\%$	ORDERING REFERENCES	
												PNP (positive switching)	NPN (negative switching)
I-8	•	-	29,5	-	5,5	35	11 - 12	6,5	4	200	1,5	<b>DSA6,5/4909LKS</b>	<b>DSA6,5/4919LKS</b>
I-8	•	5	24,5	-	5,5	35	11 - 12	6,5	3	200	2,5	<b>DSA6,5/5909LKS</b>	<b>DSA6,5/5919LKS</b>
I-6	•	-	21	8,5	5,5	35	11 - 12	M8 x 1	4	200	1,5	<b>DSA8/4909KS</b>	<b>DSA8/4919KS</b>
I-6	•	5	16	8,5	5,5	35	11 - 12	M8 x 1	3	200	2,5	<b>DSA8/5909KS</b>	<b>DSA8/5919KS</b>

### NPN (negative switching)

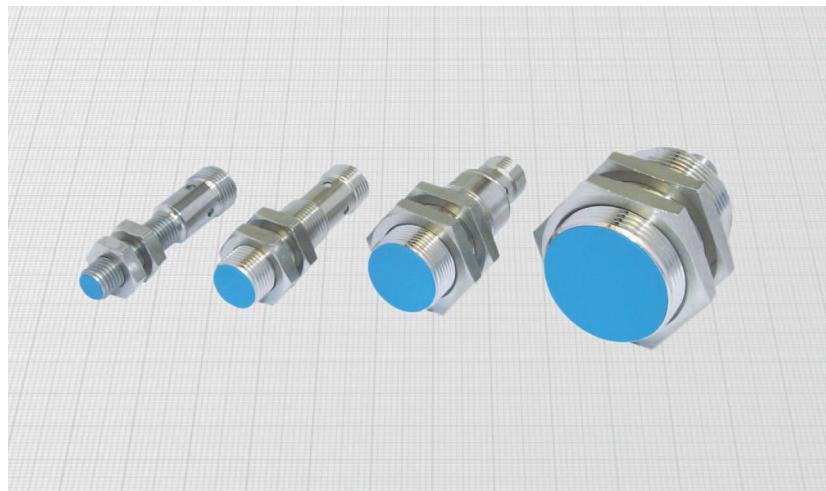
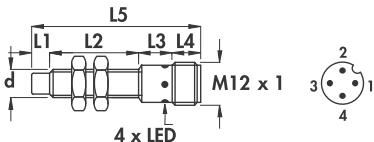
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie. DCA45/4E08KS)



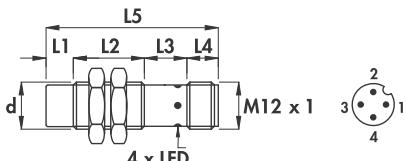
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- **SHORT SERIES - diameters 8 - 12 - 18 - 30 mm**
- **Amplified in d.c.**
- **Connector output M12 x 1**

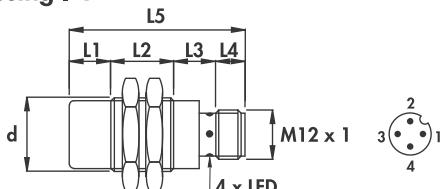
## Housing I



## Housing I-9



## Housing I-1



Diameter	M8 x 1	M12 x 1	M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5
Nut	Size	SW13	SW17	SW24
	Thickness mm	4	4	4
Max lightening torque Nm		10	15	35
				80

## Materials:

- Housing 8 mm: stainless steel
- Housing 12 ÷ 30 mm: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

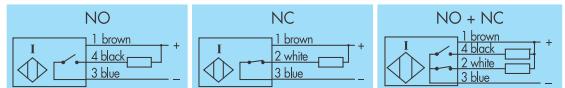
## Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): see ordering references  
10%  $\leq 10 \text{ mA}$
- Max ripple:  $\leq 200 \text{ mA}$
- No-load supply current ( $I_0$ ):  $\leq 1,5 \text{ V}$
- Rated operational current ( $I_e$ ):  $-25^\circ \div +70^\circ \text{C}$
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $\pm 10\%$
- Temperature range:  $2\%$
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ :  $10\%$
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ):  $IP67$
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): yellow LED
- Degree of protection:  $2\%$
- Switch status indicator:  $10\%$
- Protected against short-circuit and overload:  $IP67$
- Protected against any wrong connection: yellow LED
- Suppression of initial false impulse:  $\text{CE}$
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2:  $\text{CE}$
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6:  $\text{CE}$

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter (d)	Supply voltage ( $U_B$ )	Max switching frequency (f)	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) $\pm 10\%$	ORDERING REFERENCES			
												PNP (positive switching)	NO	NC	NO + NC
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	n°	mm	V (min - max)	KHz	mm				
I	•	-	26	13	8	47	6-8B-10	M8 x 1	7 ÷ 30	4	1,5	<b>DSA8/4309KS</b>	<b>DSA8/43C9KS</b>	<b>DSA8/5309KS</b>	-
I	•	5	21	13	8	47	6-8B-10	M8 x 1	7 ÷ 30	3	2,5	<b>DSA8/4309KS</b>	<b>DSA8/43C9KS</b>	<b>DSA8/5309KS</b>	-
I-9	•	-	30	10	8	48	6-8B-10	M12 x 1	7 ÷ 40	2	2	<b>DSA12/4309KS</b>	<b>DSA12/43C9KS</b>	<b>DSA12/5309KS</b>	<b>DSA12/4329KS</b>
I-9	•	7	23	10	8	48	6-8B-10	M12 x 1	7 ÷ 40	1	4	<b>DSA12/4309KS</b>	<b>DSA12/43C9KS</b>	<b>DSA12/5309KS</b>	<b>DSA12/5329KS</b>
I-1	•	-	25	16	8	49	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	7 ÷ 40	0,8	5	<b>DSA18/4309KS</b>	<b>DSA18/43C9KS</b>	<b>DSA18/5309KS</b>	<b>DSA18/4329KS</b>
I-1	•	10	15	16	8	49	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	7 ÷ 40	0,6	8	<b>DSA18/4309KS</b>	<b>DSA18/43C9KS</b>	<b>DSA18/5309KS</b>	<b>DSA18/5329KS</b>
I-1	•	-	25	17	8	50	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	7 ÷ 40	0,8	10	<b>DSA30/4309KS</b>	<b>DSA30/43C9KS</b>	<b>DSA30/5309KS</b>	<b>DSA30/4329KS</b>
I-1	•	15	25	17	8	65	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	7 ÷ 40	0,4	15	<b>DSA30/4309KS</b>	<b>DSA30/43C9KS</b>	<b>DSA30/5309KS</b>	<b>DSA30/5329KS</b>

## NPN (negative switching)

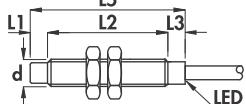
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (i.e. DSA8/4308KS)



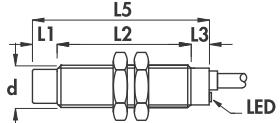
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

**Extended sensing distance - diameters 8 - 12 mm •  
Amplified in d.c. 3-wire •  
Cable output •**

**Housing B-6**



**Housing B-3**



Diameter	M8 x 1	M12 x 1	
Nut	Size	SW13	SW17
Thkns mm	4	4	
Max tightening torque Nm	10	15	



**Materials:**

- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R.
- Housing 8 mm: stainless steel
- Housing 12 mm: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

**Technical data:**

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): see ordering references  
10%
- Max ripple:  $\leq 10 \text{ mA}$
- No-load supply current ( $I_0$ ):  $\leq 1,5 \text{ V}$
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $-20^\circ \div +70^\circ \text{C}$
- Temperature range:  $\pm 10\%$
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ : 4%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 10%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): IP67
- Degree of protection: yellow LED
- Switch status indicator: 0,22 mm<sup>2</sup> on 8 mm
- Cable conductor cross section: 0,35 mm<sup>2</sup> on 12 mm
- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Protected against any wrong connection
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2 CE
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting (*) Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter (d)	Supply voltage ( $U_B$ )	Max switching frequency (f)	Rated operational current ( $I_e$ )	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n \pm 10\%$ )	ORDERING REFERENCES	
													PNP (positive switching)	
B - 6	•	-	40	5	-	45	3,5	M8 x 1	7÷30	800	200	2		
B - 6	•	-	40	5	-	45	3,5	M8 x 1	7÷30	800	200	3		
B - 6	•	5	35	5	-	45	3,5	M8 x 1	7÷30	400	200	4		
B - 3	•	-	43	7	-	50	4	M12 x 1	7÷40	800	200	3		
B - 3	•	-	43	7	-	50	4	M12 x 1	7÷40	800	200	4		
B - 3	•	7	36	7	-	50	4	M12 x 1	7÷40	600	200	5		
B - 3	•	7	36	7	-	50	4	M12 x 1	7÷40	600	200	6		

(\*) Note: See mounting precautions (pag. 22)

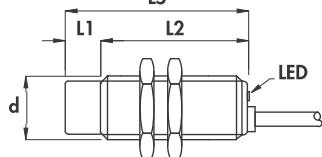
**NPN (negative switching)**  
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie. DCE8/4608KS)



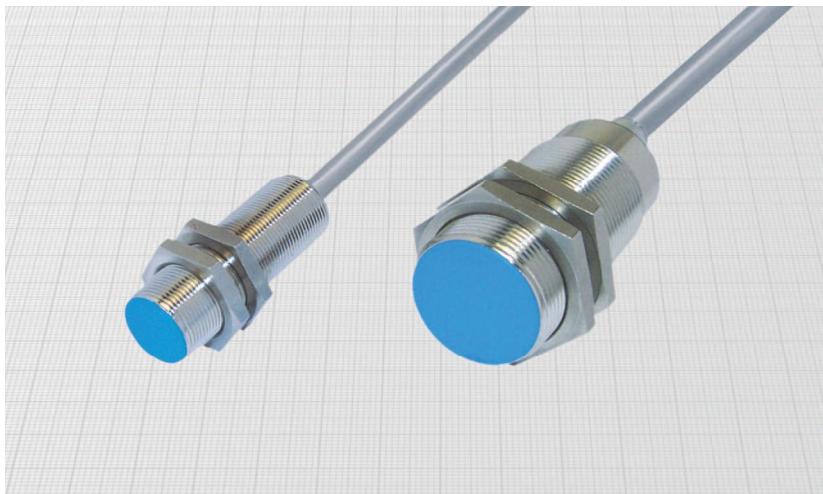
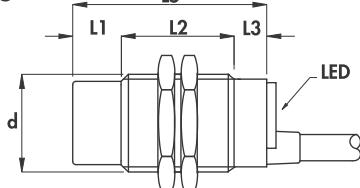
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- Extended sensing distance - diameters 18 - 30 mm
- Amplified in d.c. 3-wire
- Cable output

Housing B-2



Housing G



Diameter	M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5
Nut Size	SW24	SW36
Nut Thkns mm	4	5
Max tightening torque Nm	35	80

## Materials:

- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R.
- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

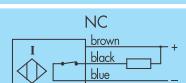
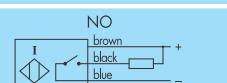
## Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): see ordering references 10%
- Max ripple:  $\leq 10 \text{ mA}$
- No-load supply current ( $I_o$ ):  $\leq 1,5 \text{ V}$
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $-20^\circ \div +70^\circ \text{C}$
- Temperature range:  $\pm 10\%$
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ : 4%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 10%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): IP67
- Degree of protection: yellow LED
- Switch status indicator: 0,50 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Cable conductor cross section: 10%
- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Protected against any wrong connection
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2 CE
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting (*) Non flush mounting	ORDERING REFERENCES												
		PNP (positive switching)												
		L1 mm	L2 mm	L3 mm	L4 mm	L5 mm	Cable diameter mm	Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ) V (min - max)	Max switching frequency (f) Hz	Rated operational current ( $I_e$ ) mA	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) $\pm 10\%$ mm	NO brown black blue	NC brown black blue	
B - 2	•	-	50	-	-	50	5	M18 x 1	7÷40	300	200	8		
B - 2	•	-	50	-	-	50	5	M18 x 1	7÷40	300	200	10		
B - 2	•	10	40	-	-	50	5	M18 x 1	7÷40	200	200	12		
B - 2	•	10	40	-	-	50	5	M18 x 1	7÷40	200	200	14		
G	•	-	50	10	-	60	6	M30 x 1,5	7÷40	100	200	15		
G	•	-	50	10	-	60	6	M30 x 1,5	7÷40	100	200	20		
G	•	15	35	10	-	60	6	M30 x 1,5	7÷40	100	200	20		
G	•	15	35	10	-	60	6	M30 x 1,5	7÷40	100	200	28		

(\*) Note: See mounting precautions (pag. 22)

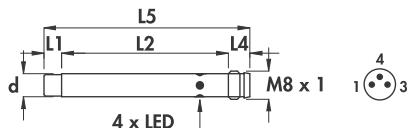
NPN (negative switching)  
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie. DCE8/4608KS)



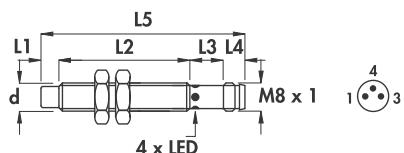
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

**Extended sensing distance - diameters 6,5 - 8 mm •  
Amplified in d.c. •  
Connector output M8 x 1 •**

## Housing I-5



## Housing I-10



Diameter	M8 x 1		
Nut	Size	SW13	
	Thickness mm	4	
Max tightening torque Nm			10

### Materials:

- Housing: stainless steel
- Sensing face: plastic

### Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 7 ÷ 30 Vdc 10%
- Max ripple:  $\leq 10$  mA  $\leq 1,5$  V
- No-load supply current ( $I_0$ ):  $\leq 1,5$  V
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $\leq 10$ %
- Temperature range: -20° ÷ +70°C 4%
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ : 10%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): IP67
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): yellow LED
- Degree of protection:  $\pm 10\%$
- Switch status indicator:  $\leq 10\%$
- Protected against short-circuit and overload:  $\leq 10\%$
- Protected against any wrong connection:  $\leq 10\%$
- Suppression of initial false impulse:  $\leq 10\%$
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2 CE
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting (*) Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Rated operational current (I <sub>e</sub> )	Nominal sensing distance (S <sub>n</sub> ± 10%)	ORDERING REFERENCES		
												PNP (positive switching)		
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	n°	mm	Hz	mA	mm	NO	NC	
I-5	•	-	48,5	-	5,5	54	11 - 12	6,5	800	200	2	<b>DCAE6,5/4909LKS</b>	<b>DCAE6,5/4919LKS</b>	
I-5	•	-	48,5	-	5,5	54	11 - 12	6,5	800	200	3	<b>DCE6,5/4909LKS</b>	<b>DCE6,5/4919LKS</b>	
I-5	•	5	43,5	-	5,5	54	11 - 12	6,5	400	200	4	<b>DCE6,5/5909LKS</b>	<b>DCE6,5/5919LKS</b>	
I-10	•	-	40	8,5	5,5	54	11 - 12	M8 x 1	800	200	2	<b>DCAE8/4909KS</b>	<b>DCAE8/4919KS</b>	
I-10	•	-	40	8,5	5,5	54	11 - 12	M8 x 1	800	200	3	<b>DCE8/4909KS</b>	<b>DCE8/4919KS</b>	
I-10	•	5	35	8,5	5,5	54	11 - 12	M8 x 1	400	200	4	<b>DCE8/5909KS</b>	<b>DCE8/5919KS</b>	

(\*) Note: See mounting precautions (pag. 22)

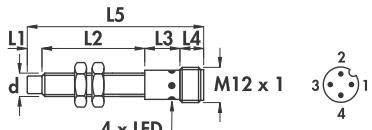
NPN (negative switching)  
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie. DCAE6,5/4908LKS)



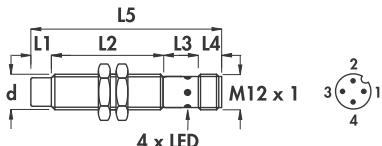
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- Extended sensing distance - diameter 8 - 12 mm
- Amplified in d.c.
- Connector output M12 x 1

## Housing I-11



## Housing I-7



Diameter	M8 x 1	M12 x 1
Nut	Size	SW13
	Thkns mm	4
Max tightening torque Nm	10	15

## Materials:

- Housing 8 mm: stainless steel
- Housing 12 mm: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic



## Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): see ordering references  
10% 200 mA
- Max ripple:  $\leq 10 \text{ mA}$
- Rated operational current ( $I_o$ ):  $\leq 1,5 \text{ V}$
- No-load supply current ( $I_o$ ):  $- 20^\circ \div + 70^\circ\text{C}$
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $\pm 10\%$
- Temperature range: 4%
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ : 10%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): IP67
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): yellow LED
- Degree of protection:
- Switch status indicator:
- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Protected against any wrong connection
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2 CE
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting (*) Non flush mounting	ORDERING REFERENCES											
		PNP (positive switching)											
		L1 mm	L2 mm	L3 mm	L4 mm	L5 mm	Female connector n°	Body diameter (d) mm	Supply voltage (U_B) V [min - max]	Max switching frequency (f) Hz	Nominal sensing distance (S_n) $\pm$ [D°] mm	NO	NC
I-11	•	-	40	12	8	60	6-8B-10	M8 x 1	7 ÷ 30	800	2		
I-11	•	-	40	12	8	60	6-8B-10	M8 x 1	7 ÷ 30	800	3		
I-11	•	5	35	12	8	60	6-8B-10	M8 x 1	7 ÷ 30	400	4		
I-7	•	-	43	15	8	66	6-8B-10	M12 x 1	7 ÷ 40	800	3		
I-7	•	-	43	15	8	66	6-8B-10	M12 x 1	7 ÷ 40	800	4		
I-7	•	7	36	15	8	66	6-8B-10	M12 x 1	7 ÷ 40	600	5		
I-7	•	7	36	15	8	66	6-8B-10	M12 x 1	7 ÷ 40	600	6		

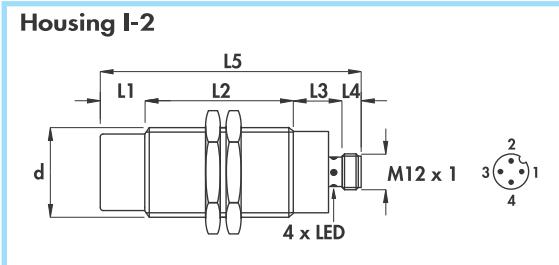
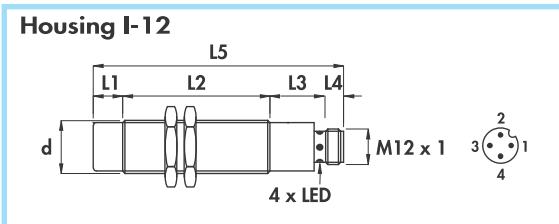
(\*) Note: See mounting precautions (pag. 22)

NPN (negative switching)  
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie. DCE8/4308KS)



# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

**Extended sensing distance - diameters 18 - 30 mm •  
Amplified in d.c. •  
Connector output M12 x 1 •**



Diameter	M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5
Nut	Size SW24	Size SW36
Thkns mm	4	5
Max tightening torque Nm	35	80

## Materials:

- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

## Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): see ordering references  
10% 200 mA
- Max ripple:  $\leq 10 \text{ mA}$
- Rated operational current ( $I_e$ ):  $\leq 1,5 \text{ V}$
- No-load supply current ( $I_0$ ):  $-20^\circ \div +70^\circ \text{ C}$
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $\pm 10\%$
- Temperature range: 4%
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ : 10%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): IP67
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): yellow LED
- Degree of protection:  
• Switch status indicator:  
• Protected against short-circuit and overload  
• Protected against any wrong connection  
• Suppression of initial false impulse  
• Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2 CE  
• Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting (*) Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter (d)	Supply voltage ( $U_B$ )	Max switching frequency (f)	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n \pm 10\%$ )	ORDERING REFERENCES			
												PNP (positive switching)			
I- 12	•	-	50	19	8	77	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	7 ÷ 40	300	8	<b>DCAE18/4309KS</b>	<b>DCE18/4309KS</b>	<b>DCAE18/43C9KS</b>	<b>DCE18/43C9KS</b>
I- 12	•	-	50	19	8	77	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	7 ÷ 40	300	10	<b>DCE18/4309KS</b>	<b>DCAE18/5309KS</b>	<b>DCAE18/53C9KS</b>	<b>DCE18/53C9KS</b>
I- 12	•	10	50	19	8	87	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	7 ÷ 40	200	12	<b>DCAE18/5309KS</b>	<b>DCE18/53C9KS</b>	<b>DCAE18/43C9KS</b>	<b>DCE18/43C9KS</b>
I- 12	•	10	50	19	8	87	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	7 ÷ 40	200	14	<b>DCE18/5309KS</b>	<b>DCAE18/43C9KS</b>	<b>DCE18/43C9KS</b>	<b>DCAE18/53C9KS</b>
I- 2	•	-	65	17	8	90	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	7 ÷ 40	100	15	<b>DCAE30/4309KS</b>	<b>DCE30/4309KS</b>	<b>DCAE30/43C9KS</b>	<b>DCE30/43C9KS</b>
I- 2	•	-	65	17	8	90	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	7 ÷ 40	100	20	<b>DCE30/4309KS</b>	<b>DCAE30/5309KS</b>	<b>DCAE30/53C9KS</b>	<b>DCE30/53C9KS</b>
I- 2	•	15	50	17	8	90	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	7 ÷ 40	100	20	<b>DCAE30/5309KS</b>	<b>DCE30/53C9KS</b>	<b>DCAE30/43C9KS</b>	<b>DCE30/43C9KS</b>
I- 2	•	15	50	17	8	90	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	7 ÷ 40	100	28	<b>DCE30/5309KS</b>	<b>DCAE30/53C9KS</b>	<b>DCE30/53C9KS</b>	<b>DCAE30/43C9KS</b>

(\*) Note: See mounting precautions (pag. 22)

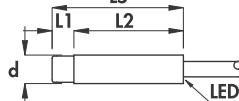
**NPN (negative switching)**  
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie. DCE8/4308KS)



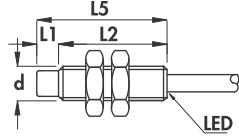
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- **SHORT SERIES - Extended sensing distance - diameters 6,5 - 30 mm**
- **Amplified in d.c. 3-wire**
- **Cable output**

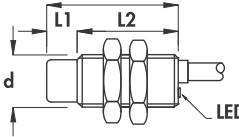
**Housing A**



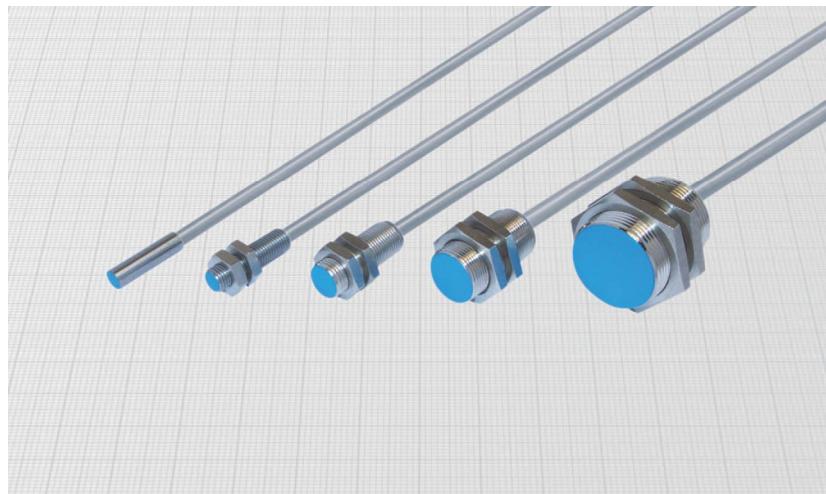
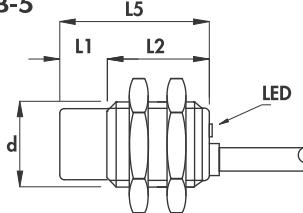
**Housing B**



**Housing B-4**



**Housing B-5**



Diameter	M8 x 1	M12 x 1	M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5
Nut	SW13	SW17	SW24	SW36
Thickness mm	4	4	4	5

Max tightening torque Nm	10	15	35	80
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## Materials:

- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20-22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R.
- Housing 6,5 and 8 mm: stainless steel
- Housing 12 ÷ 30 mm: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

## Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ):
- Max ripple:
- No-load supply current ( $I_o$ ):
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):
- Temperature range:
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_t$ :
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ):
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ):
- Degree of protection:
- Switch status indicator:
- Cable conductor cross section:

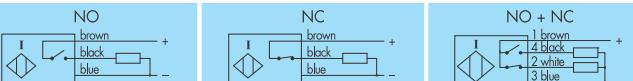
see ordering references  
10%  
≤ 10 mA  
≤ 1,5 V  
- 20° ÷ + 70°C  
± 10%  
4%  
10%  
IP67  
yellow LED  
0,22 mm<sup>2</sup> on 6,5 and 8 mm  
0,35 mm<sup>2</sup> on 12 mm  
0,50 mm<sup>2</sup> on 18 and 30 mm

- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Protected against any wrong connection
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6



## ORDERING REFERENCES

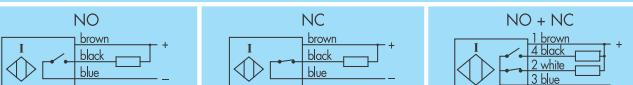
### PNP (positive switching)



Housing	Flush mounting (*) Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter (d)	Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ) (min - max)	Max switching frequency (f)	Rated operational current ( $I_e$ )	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n \pm 10\%$ )	ORDERING REFERENCES		
											NO	NC	NO + NC
mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	V (min - max)	Hz	mA	mm	brown black blue	brown black blue	1 brown 4 black 2 white 3 blue
A	•	-	30	30	3,5	6,5	7 ÷ 30	800	200	3	<b>DSE6,5/4609KS</b>	<b>DSE6,5/4619KS</b>	-
B	•	-	30	30	3,5	M8 x 1	7 ÷ 30	800	200	3	<b>DSE8/4609KS</b>	<b>DSE8/4619KS</b>	-
B-4	•	-	30	30	4	M12 x 1	7 ÷ 30	800	200	4	<b>DSE12/4609KS</b>	<b>DSE12/4619KS</b>	<b>DSE12/4629KS</b>
B-4	•	7	23	30	4	M12 x 1	7 ÷ 30	600	200	6	<b>DSE12/5609KS</b>	<b>DSE12/5619KS</b>	<b>DSE12/5629KS</b>
B-5	•	-	35	35	5	M18 x 1	7 ÷ 40	300	200	10	<b>DSE18/4609KS</b>	<b>DSE18/4619KS</b>	<b>DSE18/4629KS</b>
B-5	•	10	25	35	5	M18 x 1	7 ÷ 40	200	200	14	<b>DSE18/5609KS</b>	<b>DSE18/5619KS</b>	<b>DSE18/5629KS</b>
B-5	•	-	35	35	6	M30 x 1,5	7 ÷ 40	100	200	20	<b>DSE30/4609KS</b>	<b>DSE30/4619KS</b>	<b>DSE30/4629KS</b>
B-5	•	15	20	35	6	M30 x 1,5	7 ÷ 40	100	200	28	<b>DSE30/5609KS</b>	<b>DSE30/5619KS</b>	<b>DSE30/5629KS</b>

(\*) Note: See mounting precautions (pag. 22)

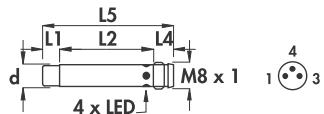
**NPN (negative switching)**  
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie. DSE6,5/4608KS)



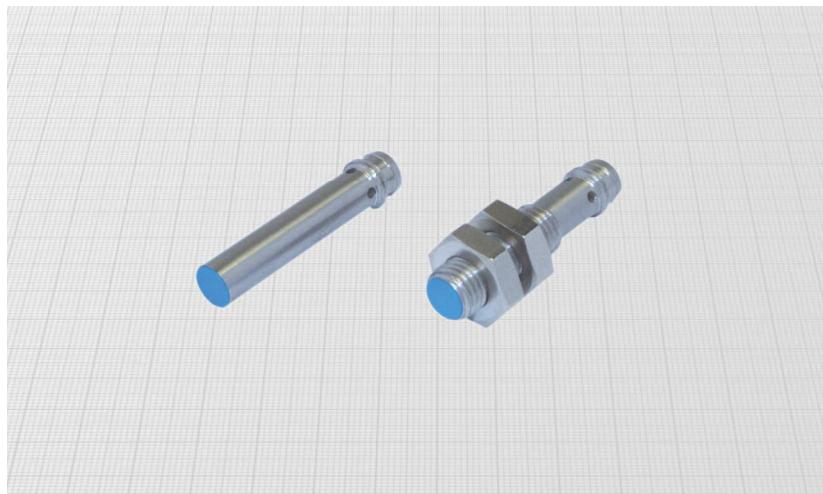
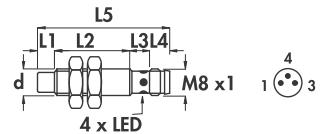
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

**SHORT SERIES - Extended sensing distance - diameters 6,5 - 8 mm •  
Amplified in d.c. •  
Connector output M8 x 1 •**

## Housing I-8



## Housing I-6



Diameter	M8 x 1		
Nut	Size	SW13	
	Thickness mm	4	
Max tightening torque Nm		10	

### Materials:

- Housing: stainless steel
- Sensing face: plastic

### Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 7 ÷ 30 Vdc
- Max ripple: 10%
- No-load supply current ( $I_0$ ):  $\leq 10 \text{ mA}$
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $\leq 1,5 \text{ V}$
- Temperature range:  $-20^\circ \div +70^\circ\text{C}$
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ :  $\pm 10\%$
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 4%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Switch status indicator: yellow LED
- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Protected against any wrong connection
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27



Housing	Flush mounting (*) Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Rated operational current (I <sub>o</sub> )	Nominal sensing distance (S <sub>n</sub> ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES			
												PNP (positive switching)			
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	n°	mm	Hz	mA	mm	NO	NC	NO	NC
I- 8	•	-	29,5	-	5,5	35	11 - 12	6,5	800	200	3	<b>DSE6,5/4909LKS</b>	<b>DSE6,5/4919LKS</b>		
I- 6	•	-	21	8,5	5,5	35	11 - 12	M8 x 1	800	200	3	<b>DSE8/4909KS</b>	<b>DSE8/4919KS</b>		

(\*) Note: See mounting precautions (pag. 22)

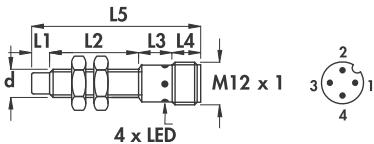
**NPN (negative switching)**  
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie. DSE6,5/4908LKS)



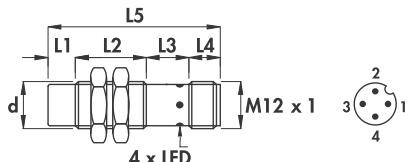
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- **SHORT SERIES - Extended sensing distance - diameters 8 - 30 mm**
- **Amplified in d.c.**
- **Connector output M12 x 1**

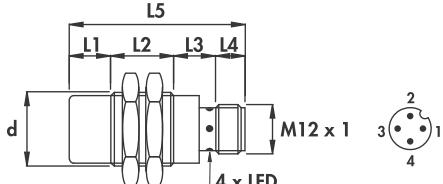
## Housing I



## Housing I-9



## Housing I-1



Diameter	M8 x 1	M12 x 1	M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5
Nut	Size	SW13	SW17	SW24
	Thickness mm	4	4	4
Max tightening torque Nm		10	15	35
				80

## Materials:

- Housing 8 mm: stainless steel
- Housing 12 ÷ 30 mm: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

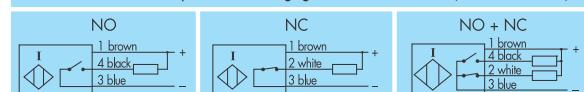
## Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 10% 200 mA
- Max ripple:  $\leq 10 \text{ mA}$
- Rated operational current ( $I_e$ ):  $\leq 1,5 \text{ V}$
- No-load supply current ( $I_o$ ):  $-20^\circ \div +70^\circ \text{C}$
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $\pm 10\%$
- Temperature range: 4%
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ : 10%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): IP67
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): yellow LED
- Degree of protection: 100%
- Switch status indicator: 200 mA
- Protected against short-circuit and overload 100% **CE**
- Protected against any wrong connection 4%
- Suppression of initial false impulse 100% **IP67**
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2 100% **CE**
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6 100% **CE**

Housing	Flush mounting (*) Non flush mounting	L1 mm	L2 mm	L3 mm	L4 mm	L5 mm	Female connector	Body diameter (d) mm	Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ) V (min - max)	Max switching frequency (f) Hz	Nominal sensing distance $S_n \pm 10\%$ mm	ORDERING REFERENCES		
												PNP (positive switching)		
												NO	NC	NO + NC
I	•	-	26	13	8	47	6-8B-10	M8 x 1	7 ÷ 30	800	3	<b>DSE8/4309KS</b>	<b>DSE8/43C9KS</b>	-
I	•	5	21	13	8	47	6-8B-10	M8 x 1	7 ÷ 30	400	4	<b>DSE8/5309KS</b>	<b>DSE8/53C9KS</b>	-
I-9	•	-	30	10	8	48	6-8B-10	M12 x 1	7 ÷ 30	800	4	<b>DSE12/4309KS</b>	<b>DSE12/43C9KS</b>	<b>DSE12/4329KS</b>
I-9	•	7	23	10	8	48	6-8B-10	M12 x 1	7 ÷ 30	600	6	<b>DSE12/5309KS</b>	<b>DSE12/53C9KS</b>	<b>DSE12/5329KS</b>
I-1	•	-	30	19	8	57	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	7 ÷ 40	300	10	<b>DSE18/4309KS</b>	<b>DSE18/43C9KS</b>	<b>DSE18/4329KS</b>
I-1	•	10	25	15	8	58	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	7 ÷ 40	200	14	<b>DSE18/5309KS</b>	<b>DSE18/53C9KS</b>	<b>DSE18/5329KS</b>
I-1	•	-	25	17	8	50	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	7 ÷ 40	100	20	<b>DSE30/4309KS</b>	<b>DSE30/43C9KS</b>	<b>DSE30/4329KS</b>
I-1	•	15	25	17	8	65	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	7 ÷ 40	100	28	<b>DSE30/5309KS</b>	<b>DSE30/53C9KS</b>	<b>DSE30/5329KS</b>

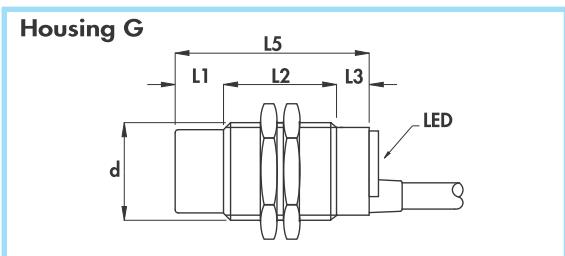
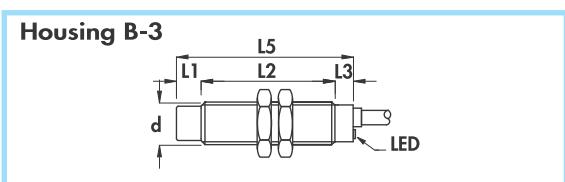
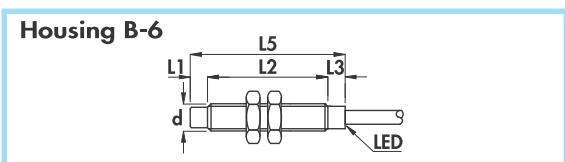
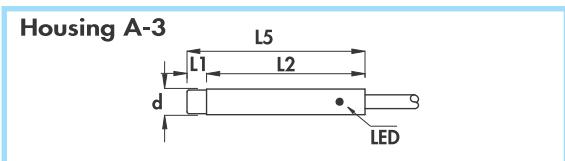
(\*) Note: See mounting precautions (pag. 22)

NPN (negative switching)  
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie. DSE8/4308KS)



# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

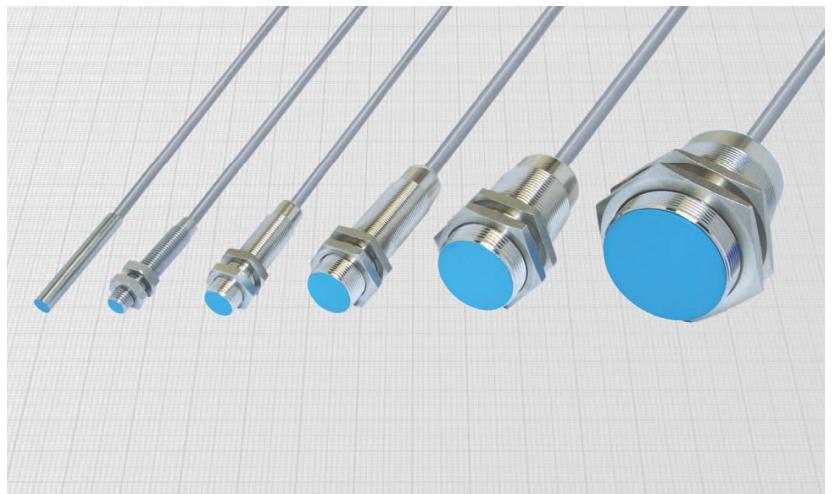
**With extended temperature range (- 40° ÷ + 85°C) - diameters 6,5 - 45 mm •  
Amplified in d.c. 3 and 4-wire •  
Cable output •**



Diameter		M8 x 1	M12 x 1	M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5	M45 x 1,5
Nut	Size	SW13	SW17	SW24	SW36	SW55
	Thkns mm	4	4	4	5	5
Max tightening torque Nm	10	15	35	80	70	

### **Materials:**

- Cable: 2 m thermoplastic 140°C; 300 V; O.R.
  - Housing 6,5 and 8 mm: stainless steel
  - Housing 12 ÷ 45 mm: nickel plated brass
  - Sensing face: plastic



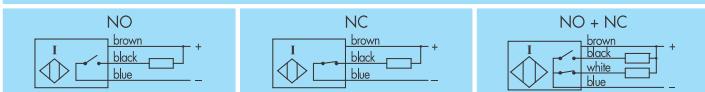
## Technical data:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Technical data:</b>   |   |
| • Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ):                                    | 10 ÷ 30 Vdc   |
| • Max ripple:  | 10%   |
| • No-load supply current ( $I_0$ ):                            | ≤ 10 mA   |
| • Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):                                      | see ordering references   |
| • Temperature range:   | - 40° ÷ + 85°C  |
| • Max thermal drift of sensing distance $S_r$ :                | ± 10%   |
| • Repeat accuracy (R):   | 2%  |
| • Switching hysteresis (H):                                    | 10%   |
| • Degree of protection:  | IP67  |
| • Switch status indicator:                                     | yellow LED  |
| • Cable conductor cross section:                               | 0,35 mm <sup>2</sup> on 6,5 - 8 - 12 mm<br>0,50 mm <sup>2</sup> on 18, 30 and 45 mm |
| • Protected against short-circuit and overload                 |   |
| • Protected against any wrong connection                       |   |
| • Suppression of initial false impulse                         |   |
| • Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2 |   |
| • Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27     | EN60068-2-6   |

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L2	L3	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter (d)	Voltage drop (U_d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Rated operational current (I_e)	Nominal sensing distance (S_n) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES		
											mm	mm	mm
A-3	•	45	-	45	4	6,5	1,5	4	150	1,5	<b>DCA6,5/4609LKST</b>	<b>DCA6,5/4619LKST</b>	-
B-6	•	40	5	45	4	M8 x 1	1,5	4	150	1,5	<b>DCA8/4609KST</b>	<b>DCA8/4619KST</b>	-
B-3	•	43	7	50	4	M12 x 1	1,5	2	150	2	<b>DCA12/4609KST</b>	<b>DCA12/4619KST</b>	-
B-3	•	58	12	70	5	M18 x 1	2,2	1	250	5	<b>DCA18/4609KST</b>	<b>DCA18/4619KST</b>	<b>DCA18/4629KST</b>
G	•	50	10	60	6	M30 x 1,5	2,2	0,8	250	10	<b>DCA30/4609KST</b>	<b>DCA30/4619KST</b>	<b>DCA30/4629KST</b>
G	•	50	10	60	6	M45 x 1,5	2,2	0,15	250	20	<b>DCA45/4609KST</b>	<b>DCA45/4619KST</b>	<b>DCA45/4629KST</b>

### N (negative switching)

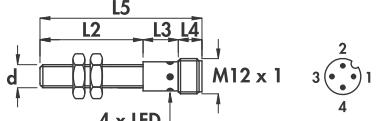
**NIN (negative switching)**



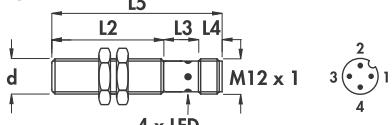
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- With extended temperature range (-40° ÷ + 85°C) - diameters 8 - 45 mm
- Amplified in d.c. 3 and 4-wire
- Connector output M12 x 1

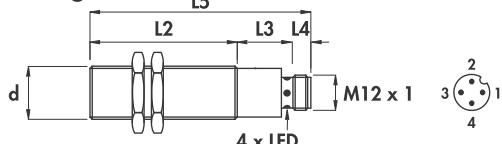
Housing I-16



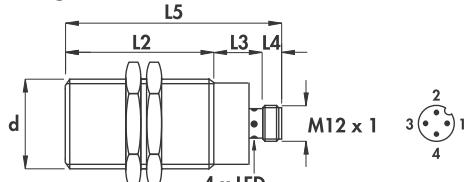
Housing I-17



Housing I-18



Housing I-19



Diameter	M8 x 1	M12 x 1	M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5	M45 x 1,5
Nut	SW13	SW17	SW24	SW36	SW55
Thkns mm	4	4	4	5	5

## Materials:

- Housing 8 mm: stainless steel
- Housing 12 ÷ 45 mm: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

10 ÷ 30 Vdc  
10%  
≤ 10 mA  
see ordering references  
- 40° ÷ + 85°C  
± 10%  
2%  
10%  
IP67  
yellow LED

## Technical data:

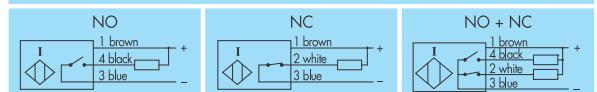
- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ):
- Max ripple:
- No-load supply current ( $I_o$ ):
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):
- Temperature range:
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ :
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ):
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ):
- Degree of protection:
- Switch status indicator:
- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Protected against any wrong connection
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6



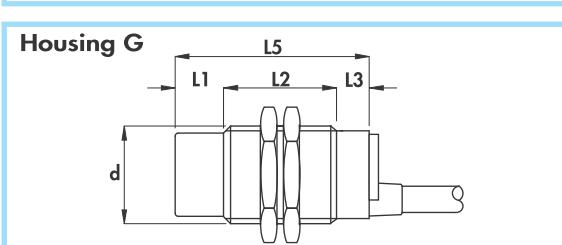
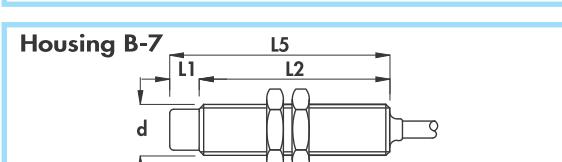
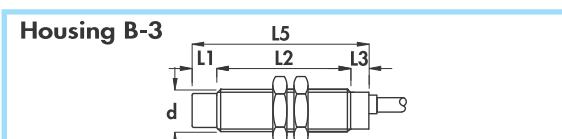
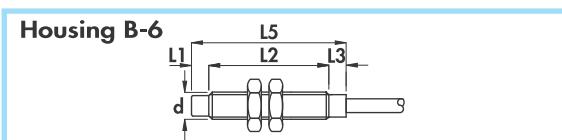
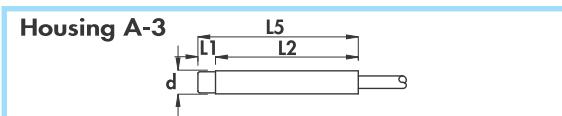
Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector (see pag. H-1)	Body diameter (d)	Voltage drop ( $U_d$ )	Max switching frequency (f)	Rated operational current ( $I_e$ )	Nominal sensing dist. ( $S_n$ ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES					
												V	KHz	mA	mm	PNP (positive switching)	NPN (negative switching)
I-16	•	40	12	8	60	8B-10...T	M8 x 1	1,5	4	150	1,5	<b>DCA8/4309KST</b>	<b>DCA8/43C9KST</b>	-			
I-17	•	43	15	8	66	8B-10...T	M12 x 1	1,5	2	150	2	<b>DCA12/4309KST</b>	<b>DCA12/43C9KST</b>	<b>DCA12/4329KST</b>			
I-18	•	50	19	8	77	8B-10...T	M18 x 1	2,2	1	250	5	<b>DCA18/4309KST</b>	<b>DCA18/43C9KST</b>	<b>DCA18/4329KST</b>			
I-19	•	65	17	8	90	8B-10...T	M30 x 1,5	2,2	0,8	250	10	<b>DCA30/4309KST</b>	<b>DCA30/43C9KST</b>	<b>DCA30/4329KST</b>			
I-19	•	50	19	8	77	8B-10...T	M45 x 1,5	2,2	0,15	250	20	<b>DCA45/4309KST</b>	<b>DCA45/43C9KST</b>	<b>DCA45/4329KST</b>			

NPN (negative switching)

Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 [ie. DCA8/4308KST]



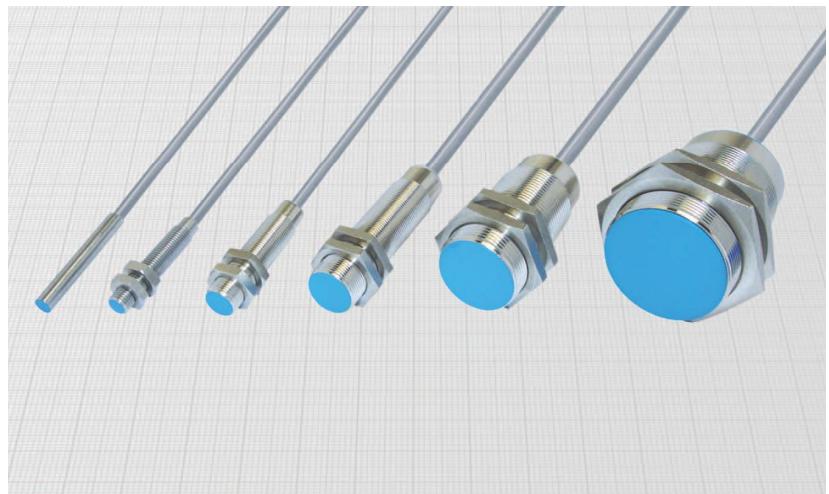
**For high temperatures (-25° ÷ +125°C) - diameters 6,5 - 45 mm •  
Amplified in d.c. 3 and 4-wire •  
Cable output •**



Diameter		M8 x 1	M12 x 1	M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5	M45 x 1,5
Nut	Size	SW13	SW17	SW24	SW36	SW55
Thickness mm		4	4	4	5	5
Max tightening torque Nm		10	15	35	80	70

**Materials:**

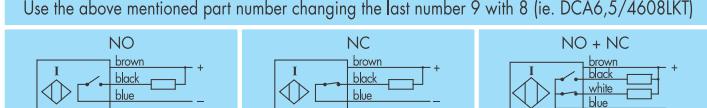
- Cable: 2 m thermoplastic 140°C; 300 V; O.R.
- Housing 6,5 and 8 mm: stainless steel
- Housing 12 ÷ 45 mm: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

**Technical data:**

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 10 ÷ 30 Vdc
- Max ripple: 10%  $\leq 10$  mA
- No-load supply current ( $I_0$ ): see ordering references
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ): -25° ÷ +125°C
- Temperature range: ± 10%
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ : 2%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 10%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): IP67
- Degree of protection: 0,35 mm² on 6,5 - 8 - 12 mm
- Cable conductor cross section: 0,50 mm² on 18 - 30 - 45 mm
- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Protected against any wrong connection
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L2	L3	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter (d)	Voltage drop ( $U_d$ )	Max switching frequency ( $f_s$ )	Rated operational current ( $I_e$ )	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES		
											PNP (positive switching)	NC	NO + NC
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	V	KHz	mA	mm			
A - 3	•	45	-	45	4	6,5	1,5	4	150	1,5	<b>DCA6,5/4609LKT</b>	<b>DCA6,5/4619LKT</b>	-
B - 6	•	40	5	45	4	M8 x 1	1,5	4	150	1,5	<b>DCA8/4609KT</b>	<b>DCA8/4619KT</b>	-
B - 3	•	43	7	50	4	M12 x 1	1,5	2	150	2	<b>DCA12/4609KT</b>	<b>DCA12/4619KT</b>	-
B - 7	•	65	-	65	5	M18 x 1	2,2	1	250	5	<b>DCA18/4609KT</b>	<b>DCA18/4619KT</b>	<b>DCA18/4629KT</b>
G	•	50	10	60	6	M30 x 1,5	2,2	0,8	250	10	<b>DCA30/4609KT</b>	<b>DCA30/4619KT</b>	<b>DCA30/4629KT</b>
G	•	50	10	60	6	M45 x 1,5	2,2	0,15	250	20	<b>DCA45/4609KT</b>	<b>DCA45/4619KT</b>	<b>DCA45/4629KT</b>

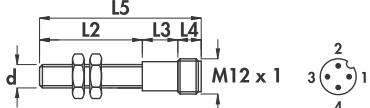
NPN (negative switching)  
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie. DCA6,5/4608LKT)



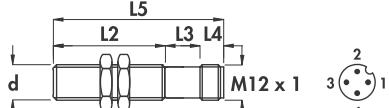
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- For high temperatures (-25° ÷ + 120°C) - diameters 8 - 45 mm
- Amplified in d.c. 3 and 4-wire
- Connector output M12 x 1

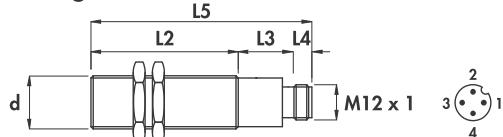
Housing I-16



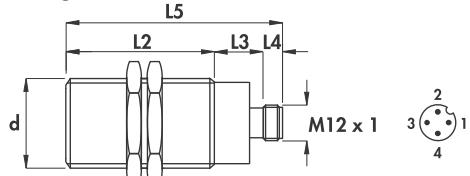
Housing I-17



Housing I-18



Housing I-19



Diameter	M8 x 1	M12 x 1	M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5
Nut	SW13	SW17	SW24	SW36
Thickness mm	4	4	4	5
Max tightening torque Nm	10	15	35	80

## Materials:

- Housing 8 mm: stainless steel
- Housing 12 ÷ 45 mm: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

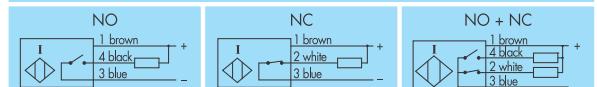
## Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 10 ÷ 30 Vdc 10% ≤ 10 mA
- Max ripple: see ordering references
- No-load supply current ( $I_0$ ): -25° ÷ +120° C
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ): ± 10% 2%
- Temperature range: 10% IP67
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_t$ : 2%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 10%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Protected against any wrong connection
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2 CE
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector (see pag. H-1)	Body diameter (d)	Voltage drop ( $U_d$ )	Max switching frequency (f)	Rated operational current ( $I_e$ )	Nominal sensing dist. ( $S_n$ ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES		
												PNP (positive switching)	NPN (negative switching)	
		mm	mm	mm	mm	n°	mm	V	KHz	mA	mm	NO	NC	NO + NC
I-16	•	40	12	8	60	8B-10...T	M8 x 1	1,5	4	150	1,5	DCA8/4309KT	DCA8/43C9KT	-
I-17	•	43	15	8	66	8B-10...T	M12 x 1	1,5	2	150	2	DCA12/4309KT	DCA12/43C9KT	DCA12/4329KT
I-18	•	50	19	8	77	8B-10...T	M18 x 1	2,2	1	250	5	DCA18/4309KT	DCA18/43C9KT	DCA18/4329KT
I-19	•	65	17	8	90	8B-10...T	M30 x 1,5	2,2	0,8	250	10	DCA30/4309KT	DCA30/43C9KT	DCA30/4329KT
I-19	•	50	19	8	77	8B-10...T	M45 x 1,5	2,2	0,15	250	20	DCA45/4309KT	DCA45/43C9KT	DCA45/4329KT

NPN (negative switching)

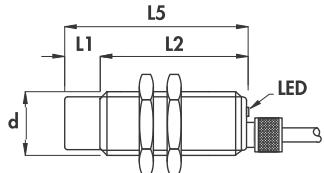
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie. DCA8/4308KT)



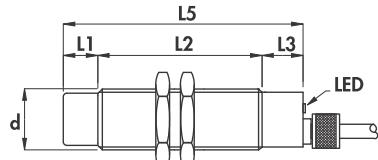
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

**Degree of protection IP68 - diameter 18 mm •  
Amplified in d.c. 3 and 4-wire •  
Cable and connector output M12 x 1 •**

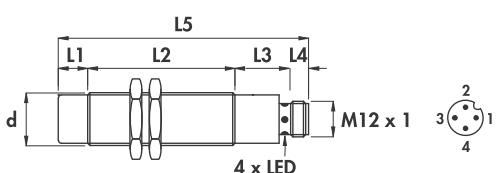
**Housing J-1**



**Housing J-2**



**Housing I-12**



Diameter		M18 x 1	
Nut	Size	SW24	
	Thickness mm	4	
Max tightening torque Nm		35	

**Materials:**

- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R.
- Housing and gland: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic



**General Features:**

This new series solves definitively the problem of the ingress of liquids to the inner parts of the sensors. Thanks to the inner hermetic sealing they can be subjected to non-stop jets of liquids under pressure even in presence of temperature changes. They find applications in automatic washing machinery, in machines subject to water jets and in continuous immersion applications.

**Technical data:**

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 7 ÷ 60 Vdc
- Max ripple: 10%
- Rated operational current ( $I_e$ ): 400 mA
- No-load supply current ( $I_0$ ): ≤ 10 mA
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ): ≤ 2,2 V
- Temperature range: - 25° ÷ + 75°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ : ± 10%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP68
- Switch status indicator: yellow LED
- Cable conductor cross section: 0,50 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Protected against any wrong connection
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6



Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Cable diameter	Female connector	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES		
												PNP (positive switching)		
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	n°	mm	KHz	mm	NO	NC	NO + NC
J-1	•	-	50	-	-	50	5	-	M18 x 1	1	5	<b>DCA18/4A09KSJ</b>	<b>DCA18/4A19KSJ</b>	-
J-1	•	10	40	-	-	50	5	-	M18 x 1	1	8	<b>DCA18/5A09KSJ</b>	<b>DCA18/5A19KSJ</b>	-
J-2	•	-	58	12	-	70	5	-	M18 x 1	1	5	<b>DCA18/4609KSJ</b>	<b>DCA18/4619KSJ</b>	<b>DCA18/4629KSJ</b>
J-2	•	10	48	12	-	70	5	-	M18 x 1	1	8	<b>DCA18/5609KSJ</b>	<b>DCA18/5619KSJ</b>	<b>DCA18/5629KSJ</b>
I-12	•	-	50	19	8	77	-	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	1	5	<b>DCA18/4309KSJ</b>	<b>DCA18/43C9KSJ</b>	<b>DCA18/4329KSJ</b>
I-12	•	10	50	19	8	87	-	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	1	8	<b>DCA18/5309KSJ</b>	<b>DCA18/53C9KSJ</b>	<b>DCA18/5329KSJ</b>

**NPN (negative switching)**

Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie. DCA18/4A08KSJ)

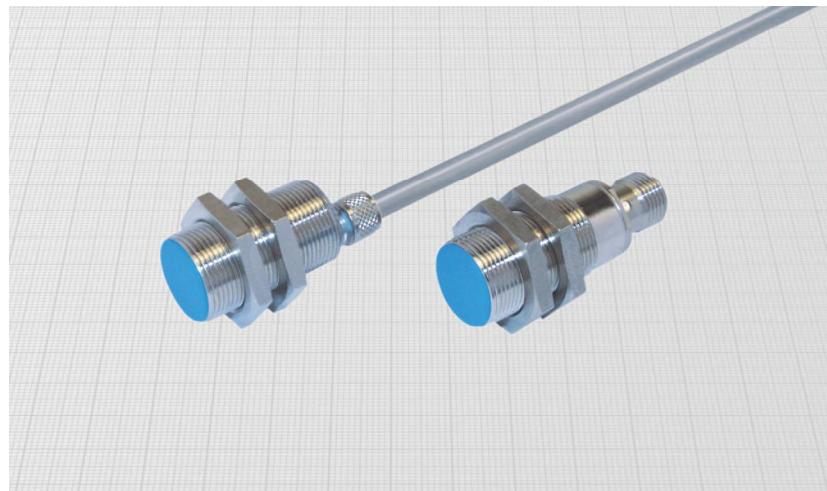
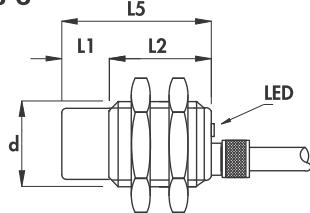
NO	NC	NO + NC

(\*) Note: In versions with connector use the white wire.

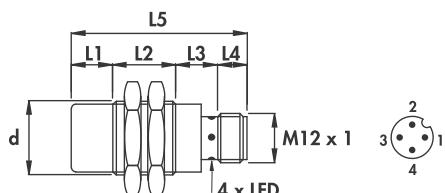
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- **SHORT SERIES - degree of protection IP68 - diameter 18 mm**
- **Amplified in d.c. 3-wire**
- **Cable and connector output M12 x 1**

**Housing J-3**



**Housing I-1**



Diameter	M18 x 1
Nut	Size SW24
	Thickness mm 4
Max tightening torque Nm	35

## Materials:

- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R.
- Housing and gland: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

## General Features:

This new series solves definitively the problem of the ingress of liquids to the inner parts of the sensors. Thanks to the inner hermetic sealing they can be subjected to no-stop jets of liquids under pressure even in presence of temperature changes. They find applications in automatic washing machinery, in machines subject to water jets and in continuous immersion applications.

## Technical data:

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| • Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ):                                    | 5 ÷ 40 Vdc           |
| • Max ripple:  | 10%                  |
| • No-load supply current ( $I_o$ ):                            | ≤ 10 mA              |
| • Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):                                      | ≤ 1,5 V              |
| • Temperature range:   | - 25° ÷ + 70°C       |
| • Max thermal drift of sensing distance $S_r$ :                | ± 10%                |
| • Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ):                                     | 2%                   |
| • Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ):                                | 10%                  |
| • Degree of protection:  | IP68                 |
| • Switch status indicator:                                     | yellow LED           |
| • Cable conductor cross section:                               | 0,50 mm <sup>2</sup> |
| • Protected against short-circuit and overload                 |                      |
| • Protected against any wrong connection                       |                      |
| • Suppression of initial false impulse                         |                      |
| • Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2 | CE                   |
| • Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27     | EN60068-2-6          |

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Cable diameter	Female connector	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Rated operational current (I <sub>e</sub> )	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES		
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	n°	mm				PNP (positive switching)	NC	
J-3	•	-	30	-	-	30	5	-	M18 x 1	0,8	200	5	<b>DSA18/4609KSJ</b>	<b>DSA18/4619KSJ</b>	
J-3	•	10	20	-	-	30	5	-	M18 x 1	0,6	200	8	<b>DSA18/5609KSJ</b>	<b>DSA18/5619KSJ</b>	
I-1	•	-	25	15	8	48	-	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	0,8	200	5	<b>DSA18/4309KSJ</b>	<b>DSA18/43C9KSJ</b>	
I-1	•	10	15	15	8	48	-	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	0,6	200	8	<b>DSA18/5309KSJ</b>	<b>DSA18/53C9KSJ</b>	

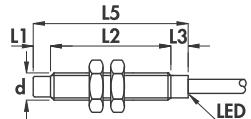
**NPN (negative switching)**  
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (i.e. DSA18/4608KSJ)

NO	1 brown 4 black 3 blue	+	NC	1 brown 2 black (+) 3 blue	+
(*) Note: In versions with connector use the white wire.			(*) Note: In versions with connector use the white wire.		

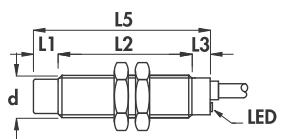
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

**Non polarized - diameters 8 - 30 mm •  
Amplified in d.c. 2-wire •  
Cable output •**

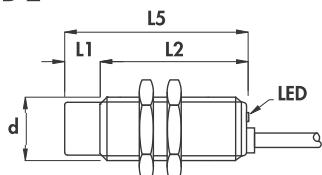
**Housing B-6**



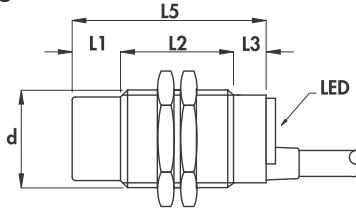
**Housing B-3**



**Housing B-2**



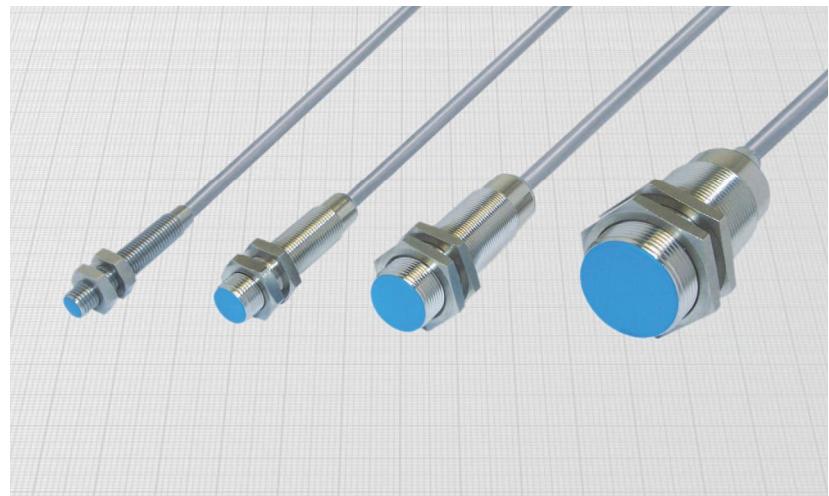
**Housing G**



Diameter		M8 x 1	M12 x 1	M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5
Nut	Size	SW13	SW17	SW24	SW36
Thickness mm		4	4	4	5
Max tightening torque Nm		10	15	35	80

**Materials:**

- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R.
- Housing 8 mm: stainless steel
- Housing 12-18-30 mm: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic PBT



**General Features:**

These sensors are not polarized and therefore the load can be connected on either the positive or negative lead (function PNP or NPN). So they can replace traditional mechanical microswitches in many applications.

**Technical data:**

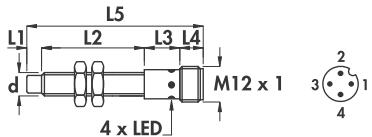
- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): see ordering references  
10%  
 $\leq 0,5$  mA
- Max ripple: 4 mA
- Off-state current ( $I_0$ ):  $\leq 3,6$  V
- Minimum operational current ( $I_m$ ):  $-25^\circ \div +70^\circ$  C
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $\pm 10\%$
- Temperature range: 2%
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_t$ : 10%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): IP67
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): yellow LED
- Degree of protection: 0,34 mm<sup>2</sup> on 8 and 12 mm
- Switch status indicator: 0,50 mm<sup>2</sup> on 18 mm
- Cable conductor cross section: 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> on 30 mm
- Protected against short-circuit and overload (versions with letter K)
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2 CE
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter (d)	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) $\pm 10\%$	Supply voltage ( $U_B$ )	Max switching frequency (f)	Rated operational current ( $I_a$ )	ORDERING REFERENCES	
													NO	NC
B - 6	•	-	40	5	-	45	4	M8 x 1	1,5	10 ÷ 40	1200	100		
B - 6	•	5	35	5	-	45	4	M8 x 1	2,5	10 ÷ 40	1000	100	<b>DCM8/4600S</b>	<b>DCM8/5600S</b>
B - 3	•	-	43	7	-	50	4	M12 x 1	2	10 ÷ 40	1200	200		
B - 3	•	7	36	7	-	50	4	M12 x 1	4	10 ÷ 40	1000	200	<b>DCM12/4600KS</b>	<b>DCM12/5600KS</b>
B - 2	•	-	50	-	-	50	5	M18 x 1	5	10 ÷ 60	1100	250		
B - 2	•	10	40	-	-	50	5	M18 x 1	8	10 ÷ 60	700	250	<b>DCM18/4A00KS</b>	<b>DCM18/5A00KS</b>
G	•	-	50	10	-	60	6	M30 x 1,5	10	10 ÷ 60	800	250		
G	•	15	35	10	-	60	6	M30 x 1,5	15	10 ÷ 60	400	250	<b>DCM30/4600KS</b>	<b>DCM30/5600KS</b>

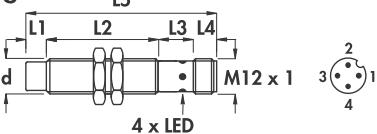
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- Non polarized - diameters 8 - 30 mm
- Amplified in d.c. 2-wire
- Connector output

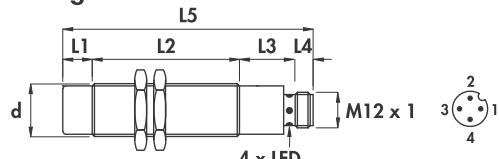
## Housing I-11



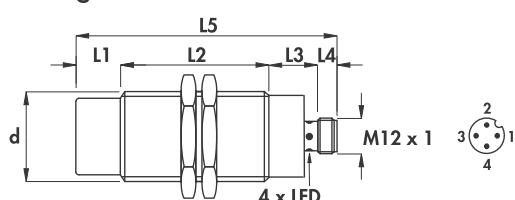
## Housing I-7



## Housing I-12



## Housing I-2



Diameter	M8 x 1	M12 x 1	M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5
Nut	SW13	SW17	SW24	SW36
Thickness mm	4	4	4	5
Max tightening torque Nm	10	15	35	80

## Materials:

- Housing 8 mm: stainless steel
- Housing 12-18-30 mm: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic PBT



## General Features:

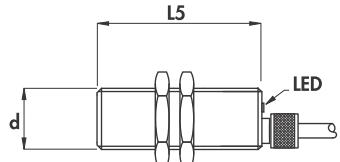
These sensors are not polarized and therefore the load can be connected either in the positive or negative leads (function PNP or NPN). So they can replace traditional mechanical microswitches in many applications. The use of making connectors without LED is recommended.

## Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): see ordering references  
10%  
 $\leq 0,5 \text{ mA}$   
 $4 \text{ mA}$   
 $\leq 3,6 \text{ V}$   
 $-25^\circ \div +70^\circ \text{ C}$   
 $\pm 10\%$   
 $2\%$   
 $10\%$   
IP67
- Max ripple:  
yellow LED
- Off-state current ( $I_0$ ):  
 $0,34 \text{ mm}^2$  on 8 and 12 mm
- Minimum operational current ( $I_m$ ):  
 $0,50 \text{ mm}^2$  on 18 mm
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  
 $0,75 \text{ mm}^2$  on 30 mm
- Temperature range:  
Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_t$ :  
 $\pm 10\%$
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ):  
 $\pm 2\%$
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ):  
 $10\%$
- Degree of protection:  
IP67
- Switch status indicator:  
yellow LED
- Cable conductor cross section:  
 $0,34 \text{ mm}^2$  on 8 and 12 mm  
 $0,50 \text{ mm}^2$  on 18 mm  
 $0,75 \text{ mm}^2$  on 30 mm
- Protected against short-circuit and overload (versions with letter K)  
 $\text{CE}$
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter (d)	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) $\pm 10\%$	Supply voltage ( $U_B$ )	Max switching frequency (f) in d.c.	Rated operational current ( $I_e$ )	ORDERING REFERENCES	
													NO (connectors 3 or 4-wire)	NC (connectors 4-wire)
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	n°	mm	mm	V (min-max)	Hz	mA		
I-11	•	-	40	12	8	60	6-8B-10	M8 x 1	1,5	10 ÷ 40	1200	100	DCM8/4300S	DCM8/4310S
I-11	•	5	35	12	8	60	6-8B-10	M8 x 1	2,5	10 ÷ 40	1000	100	DCM8/5300S	DCM8/5310S
I-7	•	-	43	15	8	66	6-8B-10	M12 x 1	2	10 ÷ 40	1200	200	DCM12/4300KS	DCM12/4310KS
I-7	•	7	36	15	8	66	6-8B-10	M12 x 1	4	10 ÷ 40	1000	200	DCM12/5300KS	DCM12/5310KS
I-12	•	-	50	19	8	77	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	5	10 ÷ 60	1100	250	DCM18/4300KS	DCM18/4310KS
I-12	•	10	50	19	8	87	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	8	10 ÷ 60	700	250	DCM18/5300KS	DCM18/5310KS
I-2	•	-	65	17	8	90	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	10	10 ÷ 60	800	250	DCM30/4300KS	DCM30/4310KS
I-2	•	15	50	17	8	90	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	15	10 ÷ 60	400	250	DCM30/5300KS	DCM30/5310KS
I-2	•	-	50	19	8	77	6-8B-10	M45 x 1,5	20	10 ÷ 60	150	250	DCM45/4300KS	DCM45/4310KS

**Stainless steel sensing face - diameter 18 mm •  
Amplified in d.c. 3-wire •  
Cable output •**

**Housing B-8**

Diameter	M18 x 1
Nut	Size SW24
	Thickness mm 4
Max tightening torque Nm	35

**Materials:**

- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R.
- Housing: stainless steel
- Sensing face: stainless steel

**General Features:**

This particular type of sensor has increased mechanical and chemical resistance:

- fluid ingress resistant
- pressure resistant
- corrosion resistant
- impact resistant
- vibration resistant
- abrasion and incandescent objects resistant

These particulars characteristics are mainly dependent by the construction of the housing, which is made from a single solid piece of stainless steel. The absence of junctions prevents fluid ingress through the sensing face. A very special sealing system on the rear side makes of this sensor the ideal solution for the most critical applications.

**Technical data:**

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| • Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ):  | 7 ÷ 40 Vdc           |
| • Max ripple:  | 10%                  |
| • No-load supply current ( $I_o$ ):                                    | $\leq 10 \text{ mA}$ |
| • Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  | $\leq 1,5 \text{ V}$ |
| • Temperature range:   | -25° ÷ +75°C         |
| • Max thermal drift of sensing distance $S_r$ :                        | $\pm 10\%$           |
| • Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ):   | 2%                   |
| • Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ):  | 10%                  |
| • Degree of protection:  | IP68                 |
| • Max pressure on the front side:                                      | 50 bar               |
| • Switch status indicator:   | yellow LED           |
| • Cable conductor cross section:                                       | 0,50 mm <sup>2</sup> |
| • Protected against short-circuit and overload                         |                      |
| • Protected against any wrong connection                               |                      |
| • Suppression of initial false impulse                                 |                      |
| • Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2         | CE                   |
| • Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6 |                      |

Housing	Flush mounting (*) Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Rated operational current (I <sub>e</sub> )	Nominal sensing distance (S <sub>n</sub> ± 10%)	ORDERING REFERENCES		
												PNP (positive switching)		
B - 8	•	-	-	-	-	45	5	M18 x 1	50	200	5	DCA18/4609MKSJ	DCA18/4619MKSJ	

(\*) Note: See mounting precautions (pag. 22)

**NPN (negative switching)**  
Use the above mentioned part number changing the last number 9 with 8 (ie. DCA18/4608MKSJ)



## CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- Amplified in d.c. 3-wire - diameter 5 mm
- High precision
- Switching hysteresis < 1 µm
- Cable output



### General Features:

This unique sensor enables the detection of metallic targets with extremely high precision without contact. By using an implemented software algorithm and a laser working process it has a very stable and precise switching point with a hysteresis lower than 1 µm.

### Applications:

- Semiconductors industry
- Quality control instruments
- High precision mechanical devices
- Calibration equipment

### Technical data:

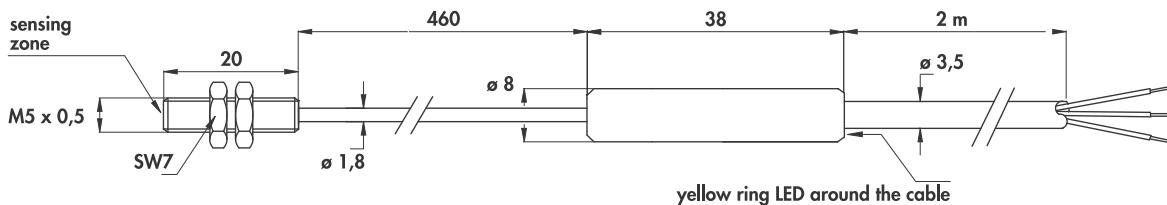
- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ):  $5 \div 13 \text{ Vdc}$
- Consumption:  $\leq 10 \text{ mA}$
- Voltage drop ( $I_o = 10 \text{ mA}$ ):  $\leq 0.5 \text{ V}$
- Voltage drop ( $I_o = 100 \text{ mA}$ ):  $\leq 1 \text{ V}$
- Output polarity: NPN open collector
- Output logic: normally open
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ):  $< \pm 2 \mu\text{m}$
- Switch hysteresis ( $H$ ):  $< 1 \mu\text{m}$
- Temperature range:  $10 \div 40^\circ\text{C}$
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Cable conductor cross section:  $0.22 \text{ mm}^2$
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Diameter	M5 x 0,5
Nut	Size SW7
Thickness mm	2,5
Max tightening torque Nm	2

### Materials:

- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II;  $90^\circ\text{C}$
- Housing sensor and amplifier: stainless steel

### Sensor



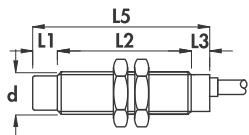
### Amplifier (smooth body)

Flush mounting Non flush mounting	Cable diameter	Sensor diameter	Amplifier diameter	Rated operational current ( $I_{el}$ )	Max switching frequency ( $f$ )	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) $\pm 10\%$	ORDERING REFERENCES	
							mm	NPN (negative switching)
•	3,5	M5 x 0,5	8	100	100	0,9		
								IPS05/4608KS

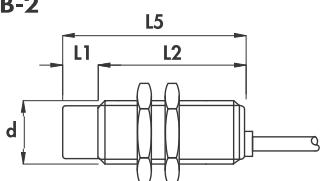
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

**Diameters 12 - 18 mm •  
Analogue with linear current output •  
Cable output •**

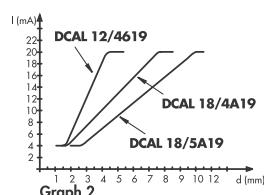
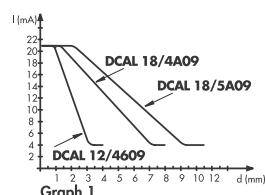
## Housing B-3



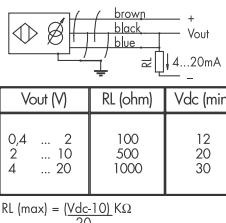
## Housing B-2



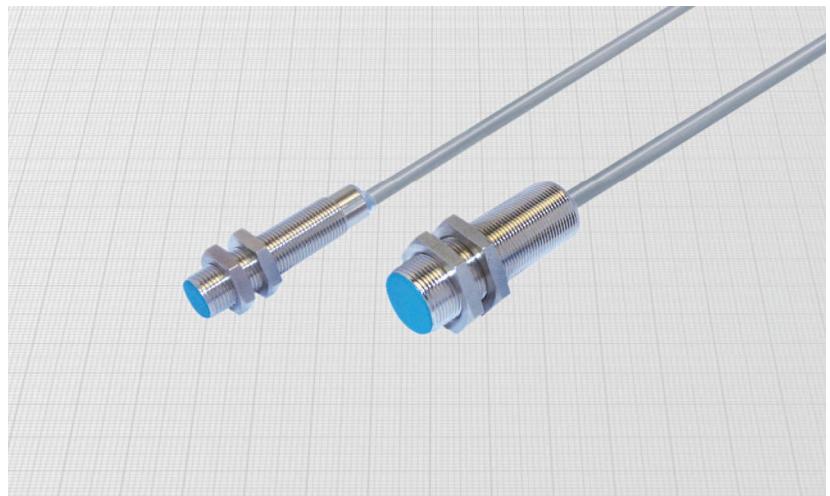
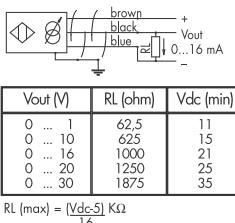
## Typical curves



## 2-wire connection



## 3-wire connection



## General Features:

These inductive proximity sensors provide an output current directly or inversely proportional to the distance between the sensing face and the metal target. The output current is also dependent on the material of the target, so they can be used not only to detect distances, displacement, vibration and smoothness but also to recognize the composition of metals and alloys. In the two wires configuration, they are reversal polarity and short circuit protected devices compliant to the 4-20 mA industrial standard.

## Use of the sensor:

The output current flows through the external load  $RL$  generating a voltage ( $V_o$ ) used to drive the input stage of the measuring instrument. The correct value of  $RL$  can be chosen accordingly to the values of power supply  $Vdc$  and the required  $Vout$  range as per the data in the tables.

## Technical data:

- Supply voltage: 10 ÷ 40 Vdc
- Max ripple: 20%
- Output current range: 0 ÷ 16 mA or 4 ÷ 20 mA
- Temperature range: - 10° ÷ + 70°C
- Max thermal drift: < 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Cable conductor cross section: 0,22 mm<sup>2</sup> + shield on 12 mm  
0,35 mm<sup>2</sup> + shield on 18 mm
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN61000-6-2/-4
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Diameter		M12 x 1	M18 x 1
Nut	Size	SW17	SW24
Thickness mm		4	4
Max tightening torque Nm		15	35

## Materials:

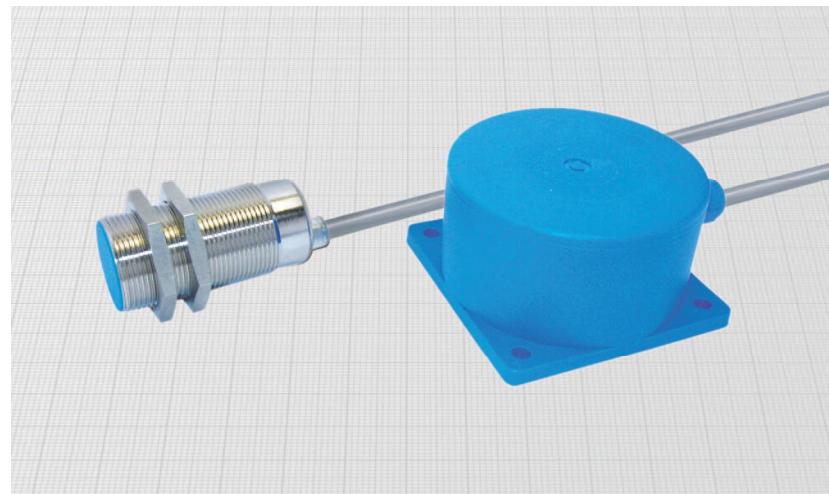
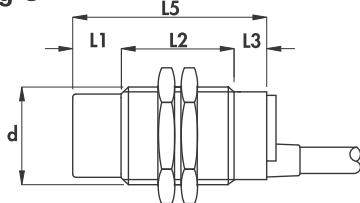
- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R. shielded
- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter (d)	Linearity error max	No-load supply current	Max switching frequency (f)	Repeat accuracy (R)	Measurement range	ORDERING REFERENCES	
													Inversely proportional Graph 1	Directly proportional Graph 2
B - 3	•	-	43	7	50	4	M12 x 1	5	4	250	0,5	1 ÷ 4	<b>DCAL12/4609</b>	<b>DCAL12/4619</b>
D - 1	•	-	50	-	50	5	M18 x 1	3	4	250	0,5	2 ÷ 7	<b>DCAL18/4A09</b>	<b>DCAL18/4A19</b>
D - 1	•	10	40	-	50	5	M18 x 1	3	4	250	0,5	3 ÷ 9	<b>DCAL18/5A09</b>	<b>DCAL18/5A19</b>

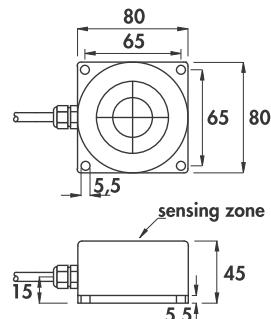
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- Diameters 30 - 80 mm
- Analogue with linear current output
- Cable output

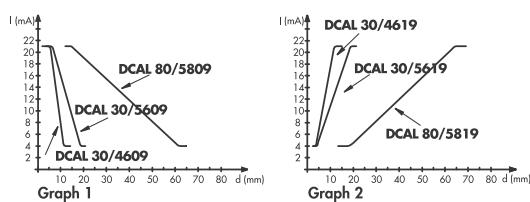
Housing G



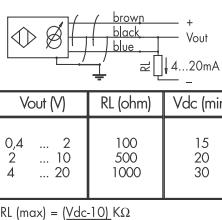
Housing P



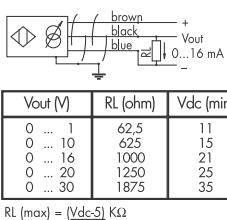
Typical curves



2-wire connection



3-wire connection



Diameter	M30 x 1,5		
Nut	Size SW36		
Thickness mm	5		
Max tightening torque Nm	80		

## Materials:

- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R. shielded nickel plated brass
- Housing 30 mm: plastic
- Housing 80 mm: plastic
- Sensing face: plastic

## General Features:

These inductive proximity sensors provide an output current directly or reversely proportional to the distance between the sensing face and the metal target. The output current is also dependent on the material of the target, so they can be used not only to detect distances, displacement, vibration and smoothness but also to recognize the composition of metals and alloys. In the two wires configuration, they are reversal polarity and short circuit protected devices compliant to the 4-20 mA industrial standard.

## Use of the sensor:

The output current flows through the external load  $RL$  generating a voltage ( $V_o$ ) used to drive the input stage of the measuring instrument. The correct value of  $RL$  can be chosen accordingly to the values of power supply  $Vdc$  and the required  $Vout$  range as per the data in the tables.

## Technical data:

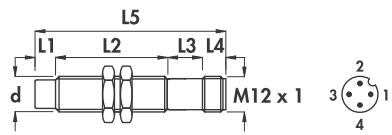
- Supply voltage: 10 ÷ 40 Vdc
- Max ripple: 20%
- Output current range: 0 ÷ 16 mA or 4 ÷ 20 mA
- Temperature range: - 10° ÷ + 70°C
- Max thermal drift: < 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN61000-6-2/4
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Repeat accuracy (R)	Maximum linearity error	No-load supply current	Measurement range	ORDERING REFERENCES	
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm						INVERSELY PROPORTIONAL Graph 1	DIRECTLY PROPORTIONAL Graph 2
G	•	-	50	10	-	60	5	M30 x 1,5	250	0,5	5	4	4 ÷ 12	DCAL30/4609	DCAL30/4619
G	•	15	35	10	-	60	5	M30 x 1,5	250	0,5	5	4	5 ÷ 18	DCAL30/5609	DCAL30/5619
P	•	-	-	-	-	-	5	80	250	0,5	5	4	20 ÷ 60	DCAL80/5809	DCAL80/5819

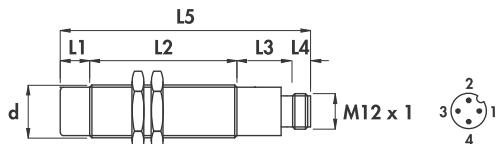
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

**Diameters 12 - 18 mm •**  
**Analogue with linear current output •**  
**Connector output M12 x 1 •**

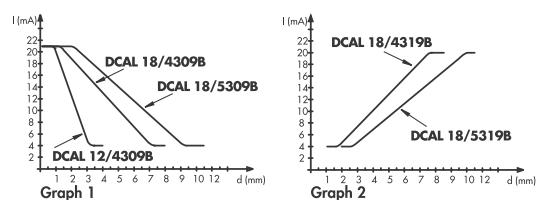
## Housing A-7



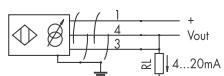
## Housing I-12



## Typical curves



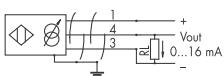
## 2-wire connection



Vout (V)	RL (ohm)	Vdc (min)
0,4 ... 2	100	15
2 ... 10	500	20
4 ... 20	1000	30

$$RL(\max) = \frac{(Vdc-10)}{20} K\Omega$$

## 3-wire connection



Vout (V)	RL (ohm)	Vdc (min)
0 ... 1	62,5	11
0 ... 10	625	15
0 ... 16	1000	21
0 ... 20	1250	25
0 ... 30	1875	35

$$RL(\max) = \frac{(Vdc-5)}{16} K\Omega$$



## General Features:

These inductive proximity sensors provide an output current directly or reversely proportional to the distance between the sensing face and the metal target. The output current is also dependent on the material of the target, so they can be used not only to detect distances, displacement, vibration and smoothness but also to recognize the composition of metals and alloys. In the two wires configuration, they are reversal polarity and short circuit protected devices compliant to the 4-20 mA industrial standard.

It is recommended the use of connectors without LED.

For applications subjected to high levels of electromagnetic interferences, it is recommended the use of the straight connector with shielded cable type C10/00...VS which offers a 360° shielding.

## Use of the sensor:

The output current flows through the external load RL generating a voltage ( $V_o$ ) used to drive the input stage of the measuring instrument. The correct value of RL can be chosen accordingly to the values of power supply Vdc and the required Vout range as per the data in the tables.

## Technical data:

- Supply voltage: 10 ÷ 40 Vdc
- Max ripple: 20%
- Output current range: 0 ÷ 16 mA or 4 ÷ 20 mA
- Temperature range: - 10° ÷ + 70°C
- Max thermal drift: < 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN61000-6-2/-4
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Diameter	M12 x 1	M18 x 1
Nut	SW17	SW24
Thickness mm	4	4
Max tightening torque Nm	15	35

## Materials:

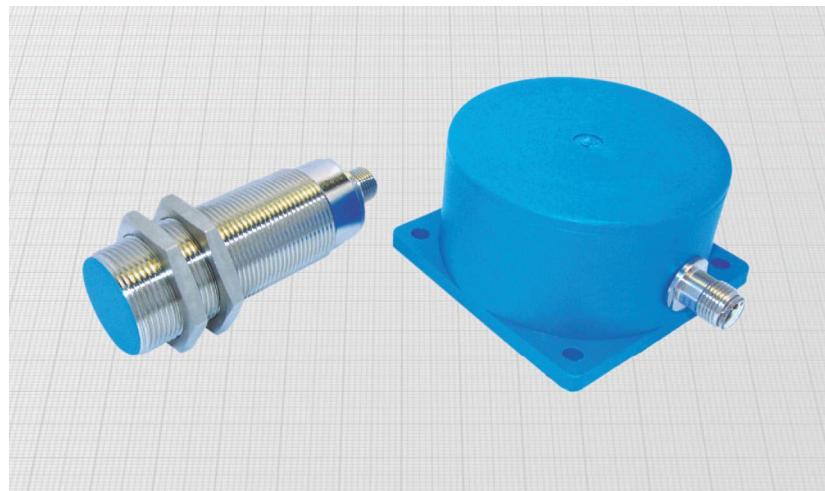
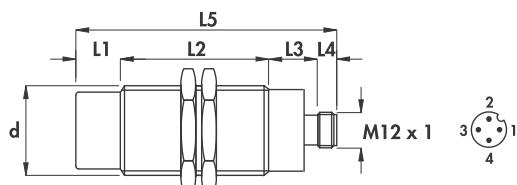
- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Repeat accuracy	Maximum linearity error	No load supply current	Measurement range	ORDERING REFERENCES	
														INVERSELY PROPORTIONAL Graph 1	DIRECTLY PROPORTIONAL Graph 2
A-7	•	-	43	15	8	66	6-8B-10	M12 x 1	250	0,5	5	4	1 ÷ 4	<b>DCAL12/4309B</b>	-
I-12	•	-	50	14	10	74	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	250	0,5	3	4	2 ÷ 7	<b>DCAL18/4309B</b>	<b>DCAL18/4319B</b>
I-12	•	10	50	14	10	84	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	250	0,5	3	4	3 ÷ 9	<b>DCAL18/5309B</b>	<b>DCAL18/5319B</b>

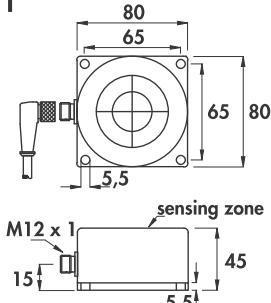
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- Diameters 30 - 80 mm
- Analogue with linear current output
- Connector output M12 x 1

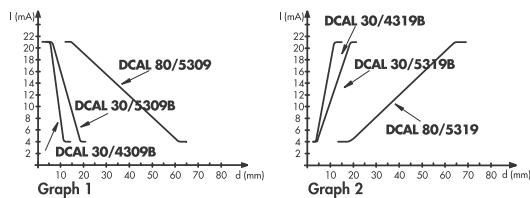
Housing A-2



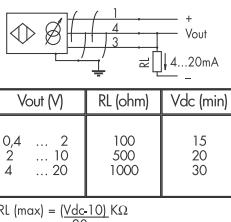
Housing P-1



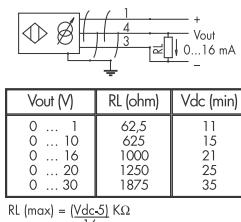
Typical curves



2-wire connection



3-wire connection



Diameter		M30 x 1,5		
Nut	Size	SW36		
		5		
Max tightening torque Nm		80		

## Materials:

- Housing 30 mm: nickel plated brass
- Housing 80 mm: plastic
- Sensing face: plastic

## General Features:

These inductive proximity sensors provide an output current directly or inversely proportional to the distance between the sensing face and the metal target. The output current is also dependent on the material of the target, so they can be used not only to detect distances, displacement, vibration and smoothness but also to recognize the composition of metals and alloys. In the two wires configuration, they are reversal polarity and short circuit protected devices compliant to the 4-20 mA industrial standard.

It is recommended the use of connectors without LED.

For applications subjected to high levels of electromagnetic interferences, it is recommended the use of the straight connector with shielded cable type C10/00...VS which offers a 360° shielding.

## Use of the sensor:

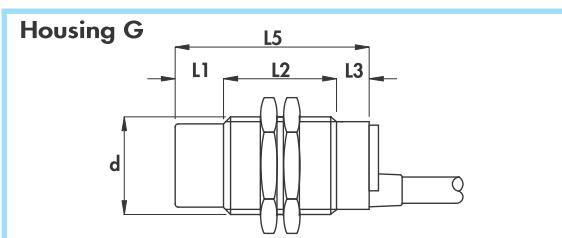
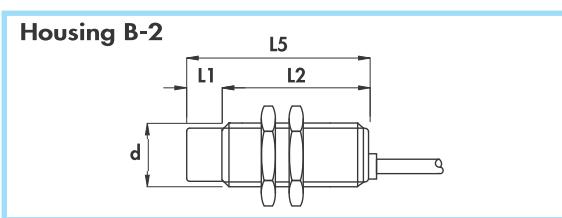
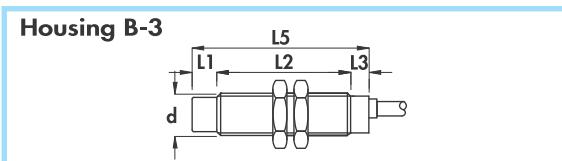
The output current flows through the external load  $RL$  generating a voltage ( $V_o$ ) used to drive the input stage of the measuring instrument. The correct value of  $RL$  can be chosen accordingly to the values of power supply  $Vdc$  and the required  $Vout$  range as per the data in the tables.

## Technical data:

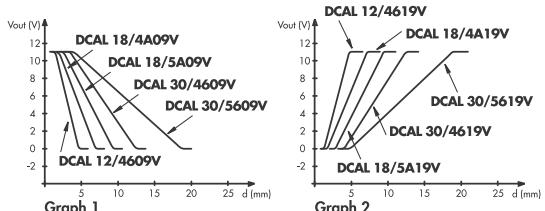
- Supply voltage: 10 ÷ 40 Vdc
- Max ripple: 20%
- Output current range: 0 ÷ 16 mA or 4 ÷ 20 mA
- Temperature range: - 10° ÷ + 70°C
- Max thermal drift: < 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN61000-6-2/-4
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Repeat accuracy	Maximum linearity error	No load supply current	Measurement range	ORDERING REFERENCES	
														INVERSELY PROPORTIONAL Graph 1	DIRECTLY PROPORTIONAL Graph 2
A-2	•	-	65	15	8	88	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	250	0,5	5	4	4 ÷ 12	DCAL30/4309B	DCAL30/4319B
A-2	•	15	50	15	8	88	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	250	0,5	5	4	5 ÷ 18	DCAL30/5309B	DCAL30/5319B
P-1	•	-	-	-	-	-	6-8B-10	80	250	0,5	5	4	20 ÷ 60	DCAL80/5309	DCAL80/5319

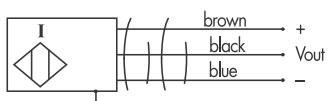
**Diameters 12 - 30 mm •**  
**Analogue with linear voltage output •**  
**Cable output •**



### Typical curves



### Connections



Diameter		M12 x 1	M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5
Nut	Size	SW17	SW24	SW36
	Thickness mm	4	4	5
Max tightening torque Nm		15	35	80

### Materials:

- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R. shielded
- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

### General Features:

These inductive proximity sensors provide an output voltage 0÷10V directly or reversely proportional to the distance between the sensing face and the metal target. The output voltage is also dependent on the material of the target, so they can be used not only to detect distances, displacement, vibration and smoothness but also to recognize the composition of metals and alloys.

### Technical data:

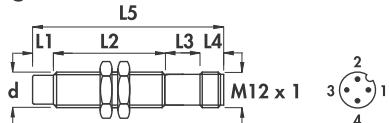
- Supply voltage: 15 ÷ 40 Vdc 20%
- Max ripple: 0 ÷ 10 V
- Voltage drop output: -10° ÷ +70°C
- Temperature range: < 10% IP67
- Max thermal drift: 0,22 mm<sup>2</sup> + shield on 12 mm
- Degree of protection: 0,35 mm<sup>2</sup> + shield on 18 - 30 mm
- Cable conductor cross section: CE
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN61000-6-2/-4
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Repeat accuracy	Maximum linearity error	No load supply current	Measurement range	ORDERING REFERENCES	
													INVERSELY PROPORTIONAL Graph 1	DIRECTLY PROPORTIONAL Graph 2
B - 3	•	-	43	7	50	4	M12 x 1	250	0,5	3	4	1 ÷ 4	DCAL12/4609V	DCAL12/4619V
B - 2	•	-	50	-	50	5	M18 x 1	250	0,5	3	4	2 ÷ 7	DCAL18/4A09V	DCAL18/4A19V
B - 2	•	10	40	-	50	5	M18 x 1	250	0,5	3	4	3 ÷ 9	DCAL18/5A09V	DCAL18/5A19V
G	•	-	50	10	60	5	M30 x 1,5	250	0,5	5	4	4 ÷ 12	DCAL30/4609V	DCAL30/4619V
G	•	15	35	10	60	5	M30 x 1,5	250	0,5	5	4	5 ÷ 18	DCAL30/5609V	DCAL30/5619V

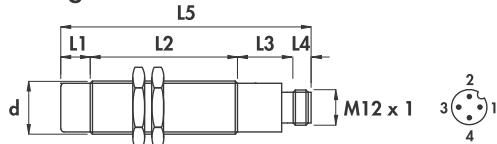
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- Diameters 12 - 30 mm
- Analogue with linear voltage output
- Connector output M12 x 1

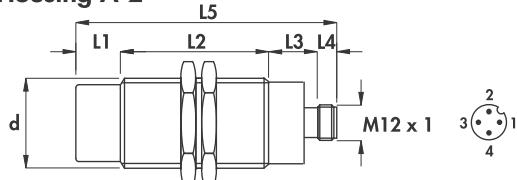
Housing A-7



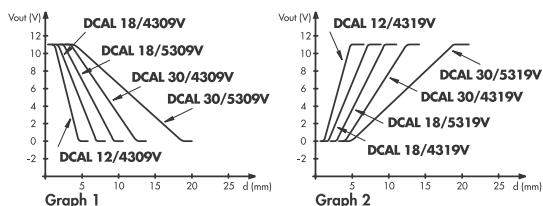
Housing I-12



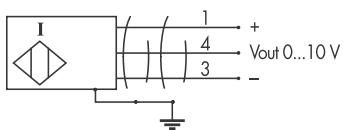
Housing A-2



Typical curves



Connections



Diameter		M12 x 1	M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5
Nut	Size	SW17	SW24	SW36
Thickness mm		4	4	5
Max tightening torque Nm		15	35	80

## Materials:

- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

## General Features:

These inductive proximity sensors provide an output voltage 0÷10V directly or reversely proportional to the distance between the sensing face and the metal target. The output voltage is also dependent on the material of the target, so they can be used not only to detect distances, displacement, vibration and smoothness but also to recognize the composition of metals and alloys.

It is recommended the use of connectors without LED.

For applications subjected to high levels of electromagnetic interferences, it is recommended the use of the straight connector with shielded cable type C10/00...VS which offers a 360° shielding.

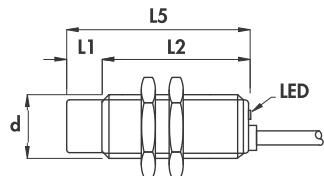
## Technical data:

- Supply voltage: 15 ÷ 40 Vdc
- Max ripple: 20%
- Output current range: 0 ÷ 10 V
- Temperature range: - 10° + 70°C
- Max thermal drift: < 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN61000-6-2/-4
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

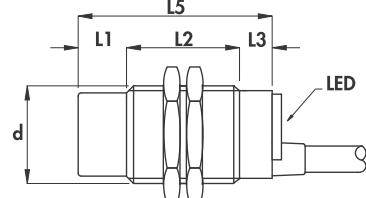
Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Repeat accuracy	Maximum linearity error	No-load supply current	Measurement range	ORDERING REFERENCES	
														INVERSELY PROPORTIONAL Graph 1	DIRECTLY PROPORTIONAL Graph 2
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	n°	mm	Hz	%	%	mA	mm		
A-7	•	-	43	15	8	66	6-8B-10	M12 x 1	250	0,5	5	4	1 ÷ 4	DCAL12/4309V	DCAL12/4319V
I-12	•	-	50	14	10	74	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	250	0,5	3	4	2 ÷ 7	DCAL18/4309V	DCAL18/4319V
I-12	•	10	50	14	10	84	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	250	0,5	3	4	3 ÷ 9	DCAL18/5309V	DCAL18/5319V
A-2	•	-	65	15	8	88	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	250	0,5	5	4	4 ÷ 12	DCAL30/4309V	DCAL30/4319V
A-2	•	15	50	15	8	88	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	250	0,5	5	4	5 ÷ 18	DCAL30/5309V	DCAL30/5319V

5 output functions •  
Amplified in d.c. + a.c. 2-wire •  
Cable output •

Housing B-2



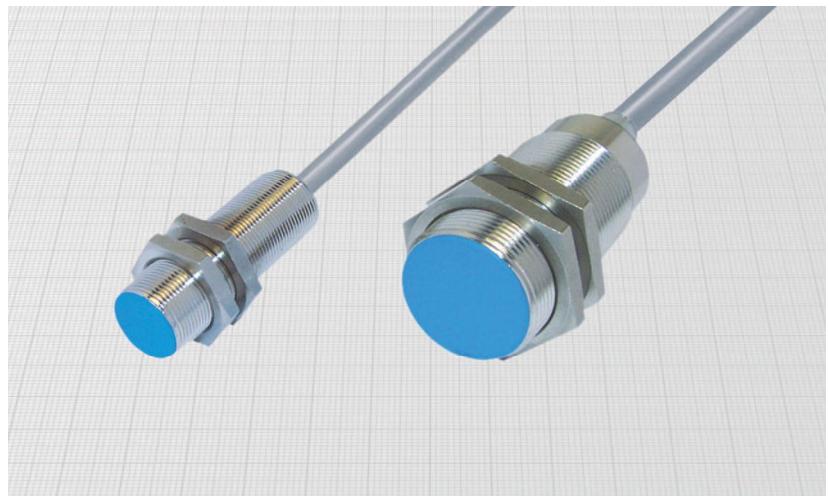
Housing G



Diameter		M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5
Nut	Size	SW24	SW36
Thickness mm		4	5
Max tightening torque Nm	35	80	

#### Materials:

- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R. nickel plated brass
- Housing: plastic
- Sensing face:



#### General Features:

When used in a.c. they work as normally open devices. When used in d.c. they can work either as normally open or normally closed simply by reversing the connection wires.

The load can be connected either on the positive or on the negative pole. These sensors provide the four functions of traditional 3-wire amplified sensors: PNP - NO; PNP - NC; NPN - NO; NPN - NC. Except for a.c. working in many applications they can replace directly electromechanical microswitches.

#### Technical data:

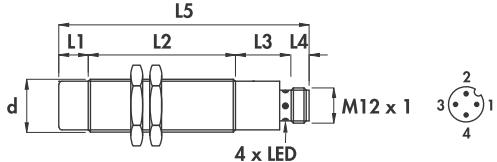
- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 10 ÷ 60 Vdc/Vac
- Electrical system frequency: 40 ÷ 60 Hz
- Max ripple: 10%
- Off-state current ( $I_{ss}$ ):  $\leq 0.6$  mA
- Minimum operational current ( $I_m$ ): 5 mA
- Rated operational current ( $I_e$ ): 400 mA
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $\leq 4$  V
- Temperature range: - 20° ÷ + 70°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ :  $\pm 10\%$
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- LED indication: yellow = output state  
blinking red = output short circuit
- Cable conductor cross section: 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Class 2 equipment according to EN61140
- Shock and vibration according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN61000-6-2/- 4

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES			
										PNP		NPN	
										NO	NC	NO	NC
B - 2	•	-	50	-	50	5	M18 x 1	800	5				
B - 2	•	10	40	-	50	5	M18 x 1	400	8				
G	•	-	50	10	60	5	M30 x 1,5	600	10				
G	•	15	35	10	60	5	M30 x 1,5	300	15				
										<b>DX18/4A5XKS</b>	<b>DX18/5A5XKS</b>	<b>DX30/4G5XKS</b>	<b>DX30/5G5XKS</b>

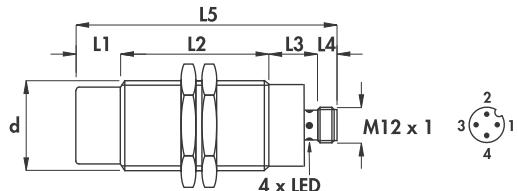
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- 5 output functions
- Amplified in d.c. + a.c. 2-wire
- Connector output M12 x 1

Housing I-12



Housing I-2



Diameter	M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5	
Nut	Size	SW24	SW36
	Thickness mm	4	5
Max tightening torque Nm	35	80	

## Materials:

- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

## General Features:

When used in a.c. they work as normally open devices. When used in d.c. they can work either as normally open or normally closed simply by reversing the connection wires.

The load can be connected either on the positive or on the negative pole. These sensors provide the four functions of traditional 3-wire amplified sensors except for a.c. working. In many applications they can replace directly electromechanical microswitches.

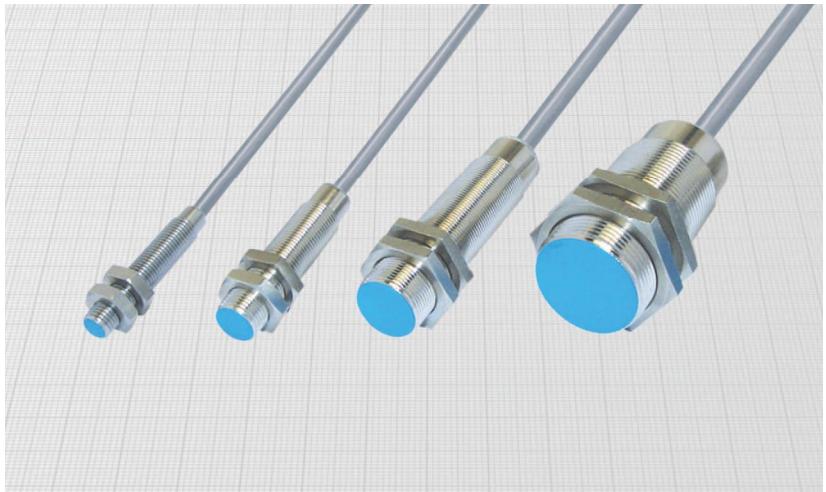
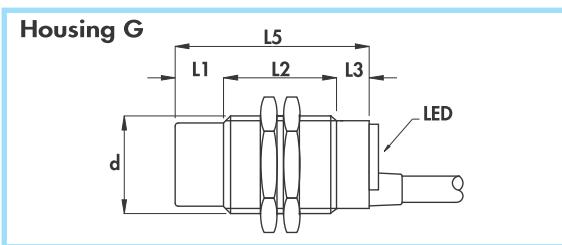
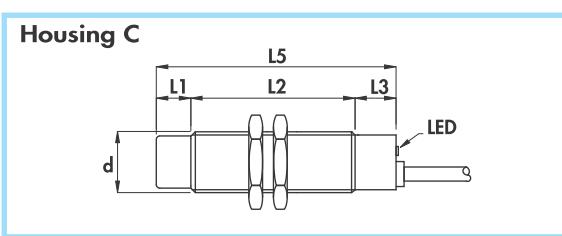
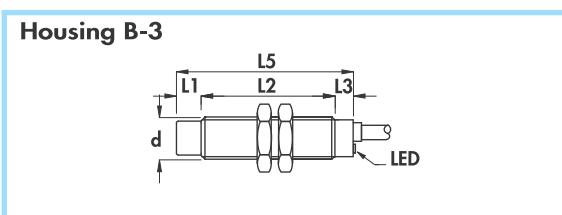
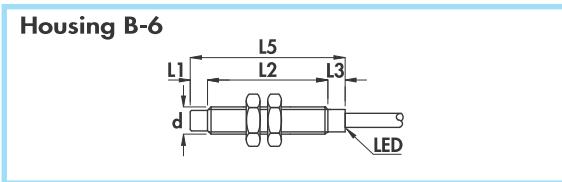
## Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 10 ÷ 60 Vdc/Vac
- Electrical system frequency: 40 ÷ 60 Hz
- Max ripple: 10%
- Off-state current ( $I_o$ ):  $\leq 0,6$  mA
- Minimum operational current ( $I_m$ ): 5 mA
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $\leq 4$  V
- Temperature range: - 20° ÷ + 70°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ :  $\pm 10\%$
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Switch status indicator: yellow LED
- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Class 2 equipment according to EN61140
- Shock and vibration according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f <sub>s</sub> )	Rated operational current (I <sub>e</sub> )	Nominal sensing distance (S <sub>n</sub> ) $\pm 10\%$	ORDERING REFERENCES		
												PNP	NPN	A.C.
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	n°	mm	Hz	mA	mm	NO	NO	NO
I-12	•	-	50	19	8	77	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	800	400	5			
I-12	•	10	50	19	8	87	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	400	400	8			
I-2	•	-	65	17	8	90	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	600	400	10			
I-2	•	15	50	17	8	90	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	300	400	15			
												DX18/435XKS	DX18/535XKS	
												DX30/435XKS	DX30/535XKS	

# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

**Voltage 10 ÷ 50 V $\sim$**  •  
**Amplified in d.c. + a.c. 2-wire** •  
**Cable output** •



Diameter	M8 x 1	M12 x 1	M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5
Nut	SW13	SW17	SW24	SW36
Thickness mm	4	4	4	5

Max tightening torque Nm	10	15	35	80
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## Materials:

- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R.
- Housing 8 mm: stainless steel
- Housing 12 - 18 - 30 mm: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

## General Features:

These sensors are able to work with either direct or alternating current. Voltage drop and residual current are very low. They are not polarized and the load can be connected either of the leads. In many applications they can be used to replace mechanical microswitches.

## Technical data:

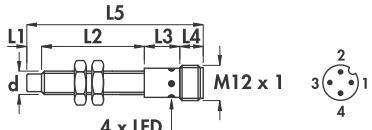
- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 10 ÷ 50 Vdc/Vac
- Electrical system frequency: 40 ÷ 60 Hz
- Off-state current ( $I_0$ ): ≤ 1 mA
- Minimum operational current ( $I_m$ ): 5 mA
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ): ≤ 5 V
- Temperature range: - 25° ÷ + 70°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ : ± 10%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Switch status indicator: yellow LED
- Cable conductor cross section: 0,35 mm<sup>2</sup> on 8 and 12 mm  
0,50 mm<sup>2</sup> on 18 mm  
0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> on 30 mm
- Protected against short-circuit and overload (versions with letter K)
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f) in d.c.	Max switching frequency (f) in a.c.	Rated operational current (I <sub>e</sub> )	Nominal sensing distance (S <sub>n</sub> ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES	
													NO	NC
B - 6	•	-	40	5	-	45	4	M8 x 1	1000	25	100	1,5		
B - 6	•	5	35	5	-	45	4	M8 x 1	800	25	100	2,5	<b>AXM8/4600S</b>	<b>AXM8/5600S</b>
B - 3	•	-	43	7	-	50	4	M12 x 1	800	25	100	2		
B - 3	•	7	36	7	-	50	4	M12 x 1	600	25	100	4	<b>AXM12/4600KS</b>	<b>AXM12/5600KS</b>
C	•	-	58	12	-	70	5	M18 x 1	800	25	200	5		
C	•	10	48	12	-	70	5	M18 x 1	400	25	200	8	<b>AXM18/4600KS</b>	<b>AXM18/5600KS</b>
G	•	-	50	10	-	60	6	M30 x 1,5	400	25	200	10		
G	•	15	35	10	-	60	6	M30 x 1,5	200	25	200	15	<b>AXM30/4600KS</b>	<b>AXM30/5600KS</b>

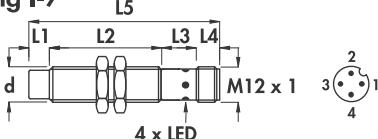
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- Supply 10 ÷ 50 V  $\sim$
- Amplified in d.c. + a.c.
- Connector output M12 x 1

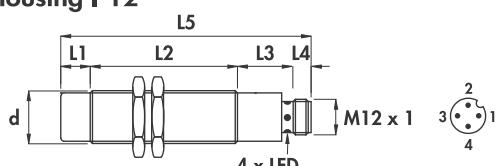
## Housing I-11



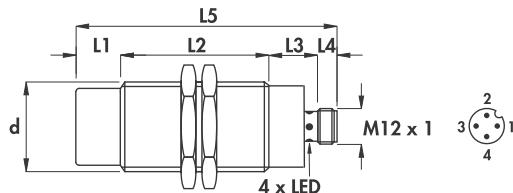
## Housing I-7



## Housing I-12



## Housing I-2



Diameter	M8 x 1	M12 x 1	M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5
Nut	SW13	SW17	SW24	SW36
Thickness mm	4	4	4	5
Max tightening torque Nm	10	15	35	80

## Materials:

- Housing 8 mm: stainless steel
- Housing 12 - 18 - 30 mm: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

## General Features:

These sensors are able to work with either direct or alternating current. Voltage drop and residual current are very low. They are not polarized and the load can be connected either of the leads. In many applications they can be used to replace mechanical microswitches.

## Technical data:

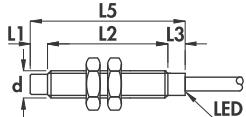
- Supply voltage ( $U_s$ ): 10 ÷ 50 Vdc/Vac
- Electrical system frequency: 40 ÷ 60 Hz
- Off-state current ( $I_o$ ):  $\leq 1$  mA
- Minimum operational current ( $I_m$ ): 5 mA
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $\leq 5$  V
- Temperature range: -25° ÷ +70°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ :  $\pm 10\%$
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Switch status indicator: yellow LED
- Protected against short-circuit and overload (versions with letter K)
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2 CE
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f) in d.c.	Max switching frequency (f) in a.c.	Rated operational current (I <sub>o</sub> )	Nominal sensing distance (S <sub>n</sub> ) $\pm 10\%$	ORDERING REFERENCES	
													NO	NC
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	n°	mm	Hz	Hz	mA	mm		
I-11	•	-	40	12	8	60	6-8B-10	M8 x 1	1000	25	100	1,5	<b>AXM8/4300S</b>	<b>AXM8/4310S</b>
I-11	•	5	35	12	8	60	6-8B-10	M8 x 1	800	25	100	2,5	<b>AXM8/5300S</b>	<b>AXM8/5310S</b>
I-7	•	-	43	15	8	66	6-8B-10	M12 x 1	800	25	100	2	<b>AXM12/4300KS</b>	<b>AXM12/4310KS</b>
I-7	•	7	36	15	8	66	6-8B-10	M12 x 1	600	25	100	4	<b>AXM12/5300KS</b>	<b>AXM12/5310KS</b>
I-12	•	-	50	19	8	77	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	800	25	200	5	<b>AXM18/4300KS</b>	<b>AXM18/4310KS</b>
I-12	•	10	50	19	8	87	6-8B-10	M18 x 1	400	25	200	8	<b>AXM18/5300KS</b>	<b>AXM18/5310KS</b>
I-2	•	-	65	17	8	90	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	400	25	200	10	<b>AXM30/4300KS</b>	<b>AXM30/4310KS</b>
I-2	•	15	50	17	8	90	6-8B-10	M30 x 1,5	200	25	200	15	<b>AXM30/5300KS</b>	<b>AXM30/5310KS</b>

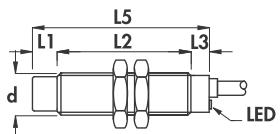
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

**Voltage 20 ÷ 240 V $\sim$**  •  
**Amplified in d.c. + a.c. 2-wire** •  
**Cable output** •

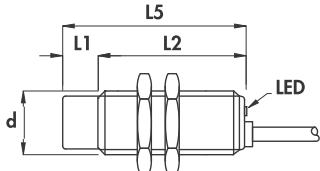
**Housing B-6**



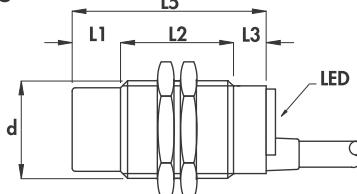
**Housing B-3**



**Housing B-2**



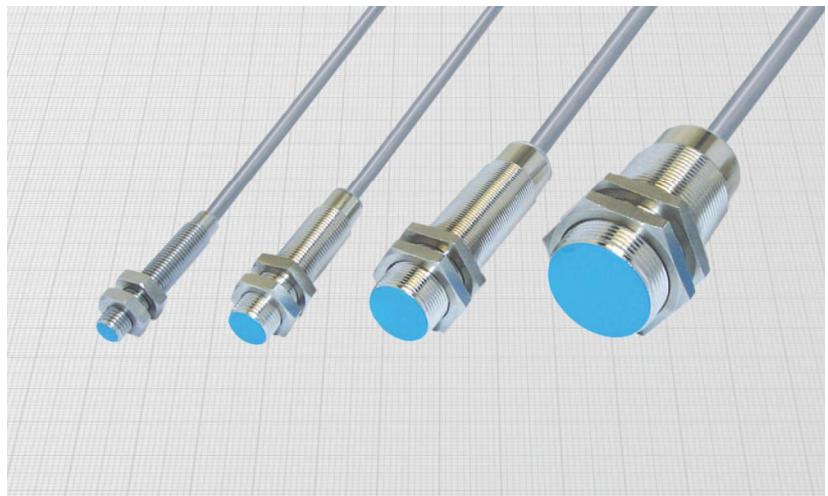
**Housing G**



Diameter		M8 x 1	M12 x 1	M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5
Nut	Size	SW13	SW17	SW24	SW36
	Thickness mm	4	4	4	5
Max tightening torque Nm		10	15	35	80

## Materials:

- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R.
- Housing 8 mm: stainless steel
- Housing 12-18 - 30 mm: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic



## General Features:

These sensors are able to work with either direct or alternating current. Voltage drop and residual current are very low. They are not polarized and the load can be connected either of the leads. In many applications they can be used to replace mechanical microswitches.

## Technical data:

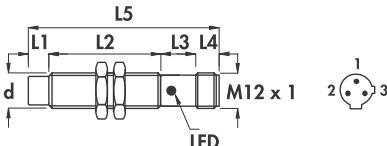
- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 20 ÷ 240 Vdc/Vac
- Electrical system frequency: 40 ÷ 60 Hz
- Off-state current ( $I_{\text{off}}$ ) at 24 V:  $\leq 1 \text{ mA}$
- Off-state current ( $I_{\text{off}}$ ) at 220 V:  $\leq 1,5 \text{ mA}$
- Minimum operational current ( $I_{\text{on}}$ ): 5 mA
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $\leq 5 \text{ V}$
- Temperature range: -25° ÷ +70°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ :  $\pm 10\%$
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Switch status indicator: yellow LED
- Cable conductor cross section: 0,35 mm<sup>2</sup> on 8 and 12 mm  
0,50 mm<sup>2</sup> on 18 mm  
0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> on 30 mm
- Protected against short-circuit and overload (versions with letter K)
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Class 2 equipment according to EN61140
- Shock and vibration according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter [d]	Max switching frequency (f) in d.c.	Max switching frequency (f) in a.c.	Rated operational current (I <sub>o</sub> )	Nominal sensing distance (S <sub>n</sub> ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES	
B - 6	•	-	40	5	-	45	3,5	M8 x 1	1000	25	100	1,5	<b>AX8/4609S</b>	
B - 6	•	5	35	5	-	45	3,5	M8 x 1	800	25	100	2,5	<b>AX8/5609S</b>	
B - 3	•	-	43	7	-	50	4	M12 x 1	800	25	100	2	<b>AX12/4609KS</b>	
B - 3	•	7	36	7	-	50	4	M12 x 1	600	25	100	4	<b>AX12/5609KS</b>	
B - 2	•	-	50	-	-	50	5	M18 x 1	800	25	200	5	<b>AX18/4A09KS</b>	
B - 2	•	10	40	-	-	50	5	M18 x 1	400	25	200	8	<b>AX18/5A09KS</b>	
G	•	-	50	10	-	60	6	M30 x 1,5	400	25	200	10	<b>AX30/4609KS</b>	
G	•	15	35	10	-	60	6	M30 x 1,5	200	25	200	15	<b>AX30/5609KS</b>	

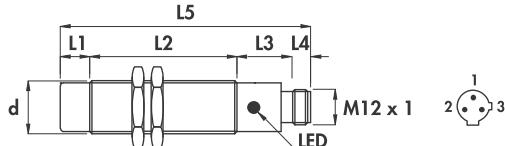
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- Voltage 20 ÷ 240 V  $\sim$
- Amplified in d.c. + a.c.
- Connector output M12 x 1

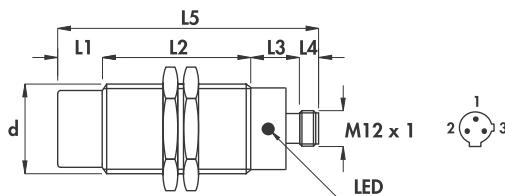
## Housing A-7



## Housing A-1



## Housing A-2



Diameter		M12x1	M18x1	M30x1,5
Nut	Size	SW17	SW24	SW36
Thickness mm		4	4	5
Max tightening torque Nm		15	35	80

## Materials:

- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

## General Features:

These sensors are able to work with either direct or alternating current. Voltage drop and residual current are very low. They are not polarized and the load can be connected either of the leads. In many applications they can be used to replace mechanical microswitches.

## Technical data:

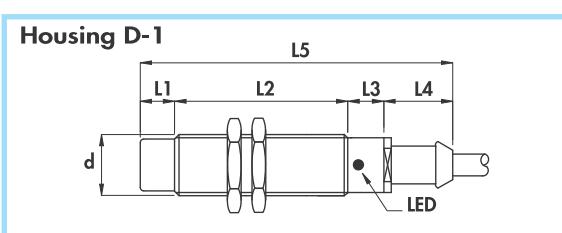
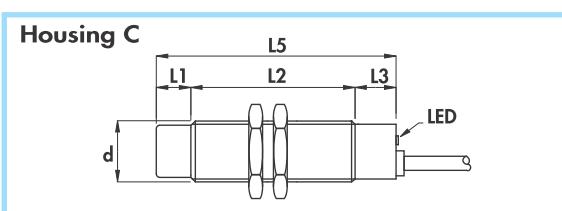
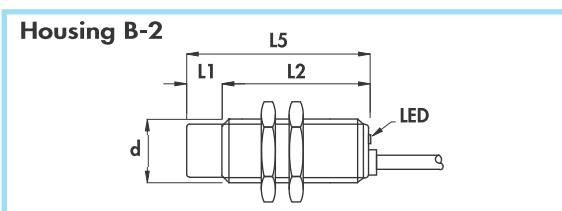
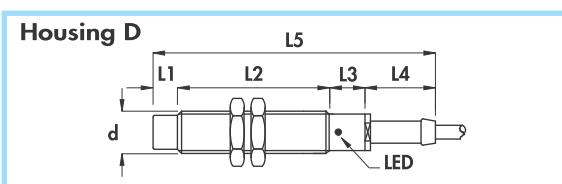
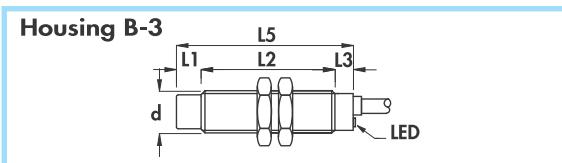
- Supply voltage ( $U_S$ ): 20 ÷ 240 Vdc/Vac
- Electrical system frequency: 40 ÷ 60 Hz
- Off-state current ( $I_{\text{off}}$ ) at 24 V:  $\leq 1 \text{ mA}$
- Off-state current ( $I_{\text{off}}$ ) at 220 V:  $\leq 1,5 \text{ mA}$
- Minimum operational current ( $I_m$ ): 5 mA
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $\leq 5 \text{ V}$
- Temperature range: -25° ÷ +70°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_i$ :  $\pm 10\%$
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Switch status indicator: yellow LED
- Protected against short-circuit and overload
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Class 2 equipment according to EN61140
- Shock and vibration according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2



Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f) in d.c.	Max switching frequency (f) in a.c.	Rated operational current (I_e)	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) $\pm 10\%$	ORDERING REFERENCES	
													NO 3 blue 2 brown 1 yellow-green	NC 3 blue 2 brown 1 yellow-green
A-7	•	-	43	15	8	66	17-18	M12 x 1	800	25	100	2	<b>AX12/4009KS</b>	<b>AX12/4019KS</b>
A-7	•	7	36	15	8	66	17-18	M12 x 1	600	25	100	4	<b>AX12/5009KS</b>	<b>AX12/5019KS</b>
A-1	•	-	50	19	8	77	17-18	M18 x 1	800	25	200	5	<b>AX18/4009KS</b>	<b>AX18/4019KS</b>
A-1	•	10	50	19	8	87	17-18	M18 x 1	400	25	200	8	<b>AX18/5009KS</b>	<b>AX18/5019KS</b>
A-2	•	-	65	17	8	90	17-18	M30 x 1,5	400	25	200	10	<b>AX30/4009KS</b>	<b>AX30/4019KS</b>
A-2	•	15	50	17	8	90	17-18	M30 x 1,5	200	25	200	15	<b>AX30/5009KS</b>	<b>AX30/5019KS</b>

# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

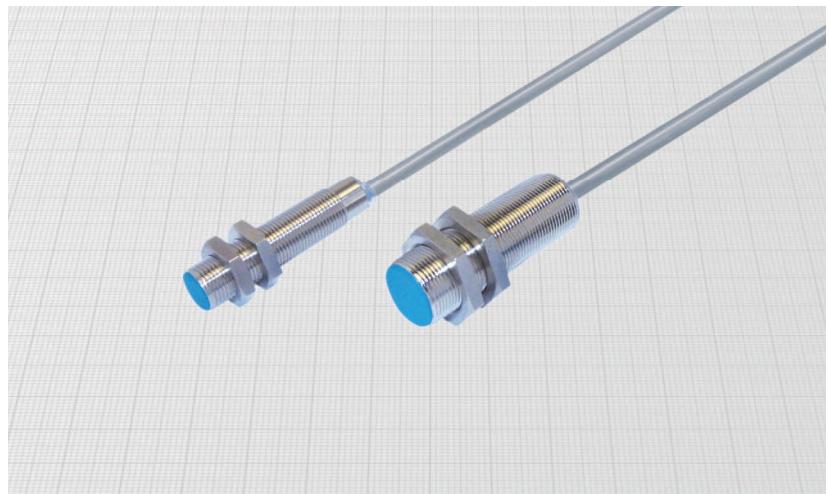
**Diameters 12 - 18 mm •**  
**Amplified in a.c. 2-wire •**  
**Cable output •**



Diameter		M12 x 1	M18 x 1
Nut	Size	SW17	SW24
Thickness mm		4	4
Max tightening torque Nm		15	35

## Materials:

- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R.
- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic



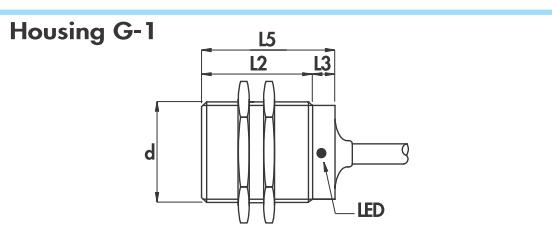
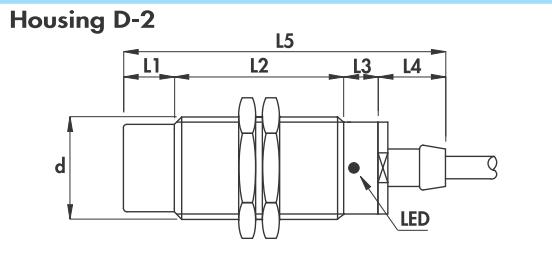
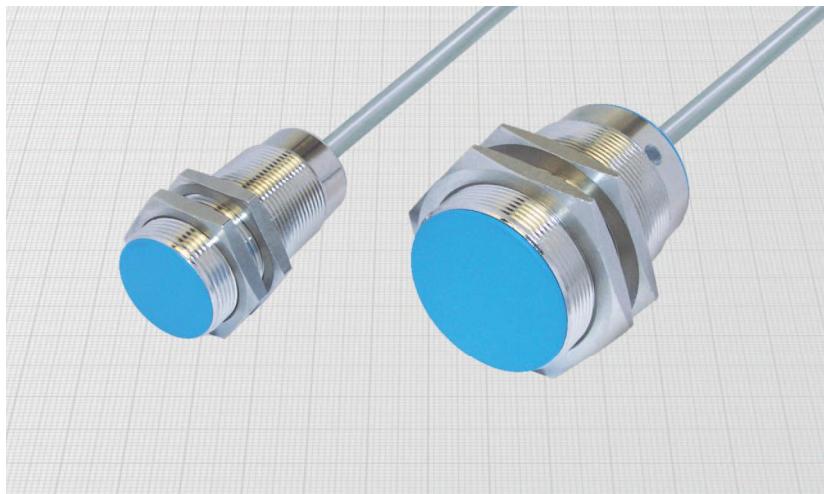
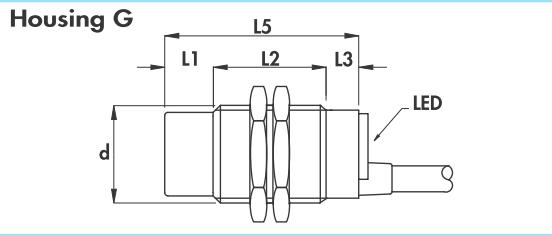
## Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 20 ÷ 240 Vac  
40 ÷ 60 Hz  
 $\leq 1,5$  mA at 110 Vac
- Electrical system frequency: 5 mA
- Off-state current ( $I_0$ ):  $\leq 5$  V
- Minimum operational current ( $I_m$ ): -25° ÷ +70°C
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ): ± 10%
- Temperature range: 2%
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ : 10%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): IP67
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): yellow LED
- Degree of protection: 0,35 mm<sup>2</sup> on 12 mm
- Switch status indicator: 0,50 mm<sup>2</sup> on 18 mm (Housing C)
- Cable conductor cross section: 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> on 18 mm (Housing D - 1)
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Class 2 equipment according to EN61140
- Shock and vibration according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter ( $d$ )	Max switching frequency ( $f$ )	Rated operational current ( $I_e$ )	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES	
												Hz	mA
B - 3	•	-	43	7	-	50	4	M12 x 1	25	500	2	<b>AC12/4609S</b>	<b>AC12/4619S</b>
D	•	-	50	10	20	80	4	M12 x 1	25	500	2	<b>AC12/4709S</b>	<b>AC12/4719S</b>
B - 3	•	7	36	7	-	50	4	M12 x 1	25	500	4	<b>AC12/5609S</b>	<b>AC12/5619S</b>
D	•	7	43	10	20	80	4	M12 x 1	25	500	4	<b>AC12/5709S</b>	<b>AC12/5719S</b>
C	•	-	60	10	-	70	5	M18 x 1	25	500	5	<b>AC18/4609S</b>	<b>AC18/4619S</b>
B - 2	•	-	50	-	-	50	5	M18 x 1	25	500	5	<b>AC18/4A09S</b>	<b>AC18/4A19S</b>
D - 1	•	-	60	12	20	92	6	M18 x 1	25	500	5	<b>AC18/4709S</b>	<b>AC18/4719S</b>
B - 2	•	10	40	-	-	50	5	M18 x 1	25	500	8	<b>AC18/5A09S</b>	<b>AC18/5A19S</b>
D - 1	•	10	50	12	20	92	6	M18 x 1	25	500	8	<b>AC18/5709S</b>	<b>AC18/5719S</b>
C	•	10	50	10	-	70	5	M18 x 1	25	500	8	<b>AC18/5609S</b>	<b>AC18/5619S</b>

# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- Diameters 30 - 45 mm
- Amplified in a.c. 2-wire
- Cable output



Diameter	M30 x 1,5	M45 x 1,5
Nut	SW17	SW36
Thickness mm	5	5
Max tightening torque Nm	80	70

## Materials:

- Cable: 2 m PVC CEI 20 - 22 II; 90°C; 300 V; O.R.
- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

## Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_s$ ): 20 ÷ 240 Vac
- Electrical system frequency: 40 ÷ 60 Hz
- Off-state current ( $I_o$ ):  $\leq 1,5$  mA at 110 Vac
- Minimum operational current ( $I_m$ ): 5 mA
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $\leq 5$  V
- Temperature range: - 25° ÷ + 70°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ :  $\pm 10\%$
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Switch status indicator: yellow LED
- Cable conductor cross section: 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Class 2 equipment according to EN61140
- Shock and vibration according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Rated operational current (I <sub>e</sub> )	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) $\pm 10\%$	ORDERING REFERENCES		
												NO	NC	
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	Hz	mA	mm			
G	•	-	50	10	-	60	6	M30 x 1,5	20	500	10	<b>AC30/4609S</b>	<b>AC30/4619S</b>	
D-2	•	-	65	10	20	95	6	M30 x 1,5	20	500	10	<b>AC30/4709S</b>	<b>AC30/4719S</b>	
G	•	15	35	10	-	60	6	M30 x 1,5	20	500	15	<b>AC30/5609S</b>	<b>AC30/5619S</b>	
D-2	•	15	50	10	20	95	6	M30 x 1,5	20	500	15	<b>AC30/5709S</b>	<b>AC30/5719S</b>	
G-1	•	-	50	10	-	60	6	M45 x 1,5	20	500	20	<b>AC45/4609S</b>	<b>AC45/4619S</b>	

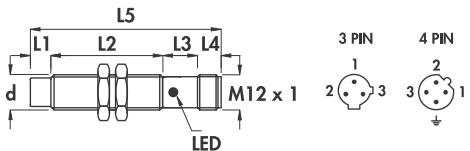
# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

Diameters 12 - 18 mm •

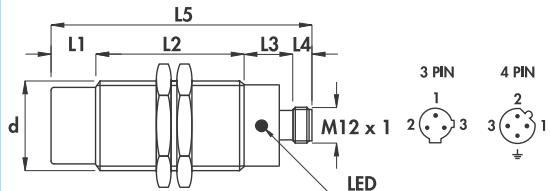
Amplified in a.c. •

Connector output M12 x 1 •

**Housing A-7**



**Housing A-1**



Diameter	M12 x 1	M18 x 1
Nut	Size SW17	Size SW24
Thickness mm	4	4
Max tightening torque Nm	15	35

**Materials:**

- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

**Technical data:**

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 20 ÷ 240 Vac
- Electrical system frequency: 40 ÷ 60 Hz
- Off-state current ( $I_0$ ):  $\leq 1,5$  mA at 110 Vac
- Minimum operational current ( $I_m$ ): 5 mA
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $\leq 5$  V
- Temperature range: - 25° ÷ + 70°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ :  $\pm 10\%$
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Switch status indicator: yellow LED
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Shock and vibration according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2



Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter ( $d$ )	Max switching frequency ( $f$ )	Rated operational current ( $I_e$ )	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) $\pm 10\%$	ORDERING REFERENCES		
												4 PIN connector		
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	n°	mm	Hz	mA	mm			
A - 7	•	-	43	15	8	66	15 - 16	M12 x 1	25	500	2	<b>AC12/4109S</b>	<b>AC12/4119S</b>	
A - 7	•	7	36	15	8	66	15 - 16	M12 x 1	25	500	4	<b>AC12/5109S</b>	<b>AC12/5119S</b>	
A - 1	•	-	50	19	8	77	15 - 16	M18 x 1	25	500	5	<b>AC18/4109S</b>	<b>AC18/4119S</b>	
A - 1	•	10	50	19	8	87	15 - 16	M18 x 1	25	500	8	<b>AC18/5109S</b>	<b>AC18/5119S</b>	

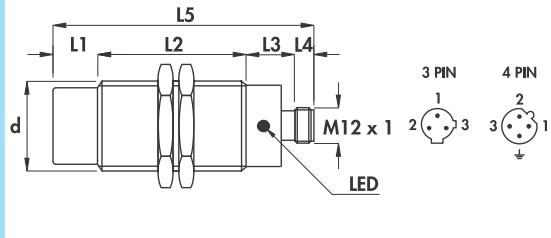
**3 PIN connector according to EN60947-5-2**

		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	n°	mm	Hz	mA	mm			
A - 7	•	-	43	15	8	66	17 - 18	M12 x 1	25	500	2	<b>AC12/4009S</b>	<b>AC12/4019S</b>	
A - 7	•	7	36	15	8	66	17 - 18	M12 x 1	25	500	4	<b>AC12/5009S</b>	<b>AC12/5019S</b>	
A - 1	•	-	50	19	8	77	17 - 18	M18 x 1	25	500	5	<b>AC18/4009S</b>	<b>AC18/4019S</b>	
A - 1	•	10	50	19	8	87	17 - 18	M18 x 1	25	500	8	<b>AC18/5009S</b>	<b>AC18/5019S</b>	

# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- Diameter 30 mm
- Amplified in a.c.
- Connector output M12 x 1

## Housing A-2



Diameter	M30 x 1,5
Nut Size	SW36
Thickness mm	5
Max tightening torque Nm	80



## Materials:

- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

## Technical data:

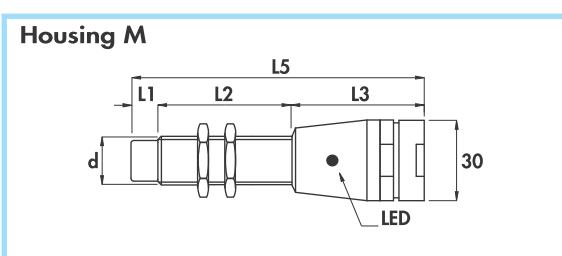
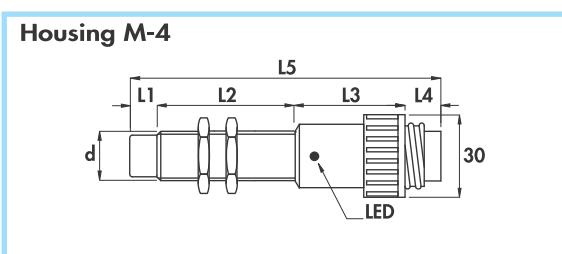
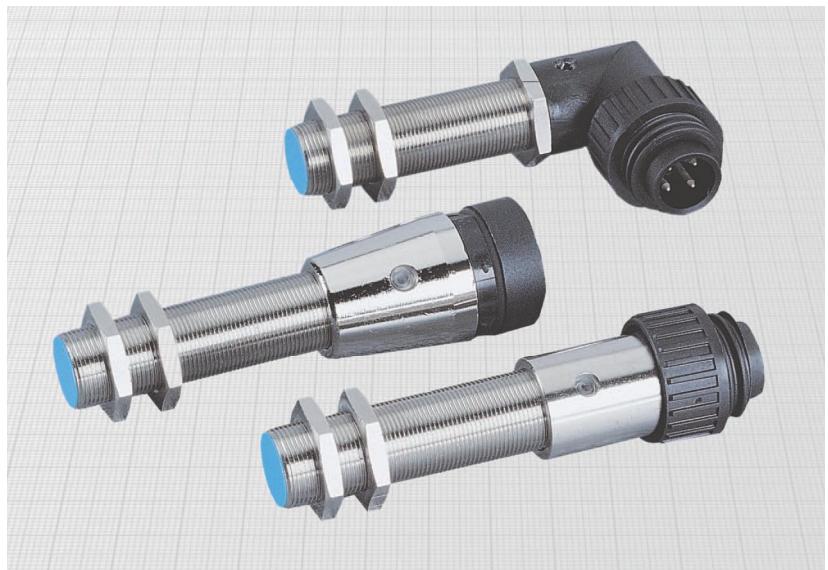
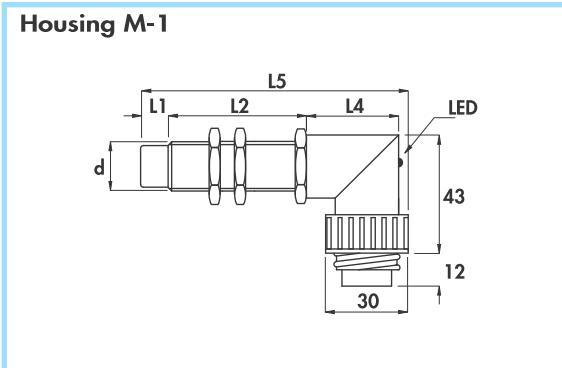
- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 20 ÷ 240 Vac
- Electrical system frequency: 40 ÷ 60 Hz
- Off-state current ( $I_{off}$ ):  $\leq 1,5$  mA a 110 Vac
- Minimum operational current ( $I_m$ ): 5 mA
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ):  $\leq 5$  V
- Temperature range: - 25° ÷ + 70°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ :  $\pm 10\%$
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Switch status indicator: yellow LED
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2 CE
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Rated operational current (I_e)	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) $\pm 10\%$	ORDERING REFERENCES		
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm						4 PIN connector	NC	
A-2	•	-	65	17	8	90	15 - 16	M30 x 1,5	20	500	10	<b>AC30/4109S</b>	<b>AC30/4119S</b>	
A-2	•	15	50	17	8	90	15 - 16	M30 x 1,5	20	500	15	<b>AC30/5109S</b>	<b>AC30/5119S</b>	

												3 PIN connector according to EN60947-5-2		
												NO	NC	
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	n°	mm	Hz	mA	mm			
A-2	•	-	65	17	8	90	17 - 18	M30 x 1,5	20	500	10	<b>AC30/4009S</b>	<b>AC30/4019S</b>	
A-2	•	15	50	17	8	90	17 - 18	M30 x 1,5	20	500	15	<b>AC30/5009S</b>	<b>AC30/5019S</b>	

# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

**Diameter 18 mm •**  
**Amplified in a.c. •**  
**Connector output C1 - C2 •**



Diameter		M18 x 1			
Nut		Size		SW24	
Thickness mm				4	
Max tightening torque Nm				35	

**Materials:**

- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face and connector: plastic

**Technical data:**

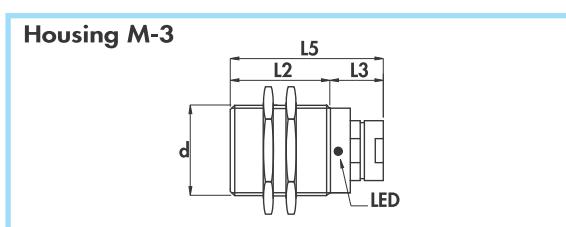
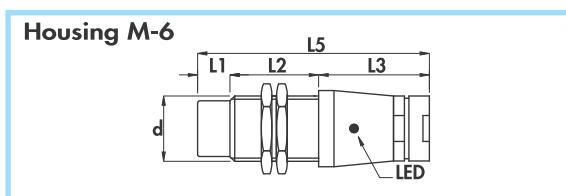
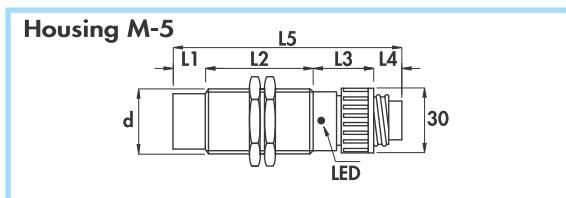
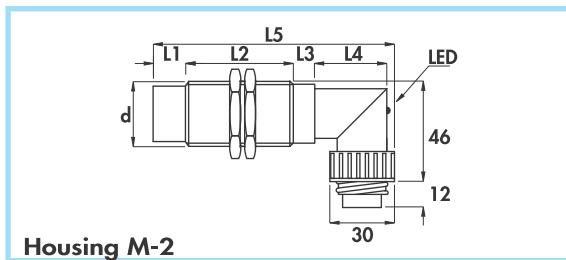
- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 20 ÷ 240 Vac
- Electrical system frequency: 40 ÷ 60 Hz
- Off-state current ( $I_0$ ): ≤ 1,5 mA at 110 Vac
- Minimum operational current ( $I_m$ ): 5 mA
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ): ≤ 5 V
- Temperature range: - 25° ÷ + 70°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ : ± 10%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Switching hysteresis ( $|H|$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP65
- Switch status indicator: yellow LED
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2 CE
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Female connector	Body diameter ( $d$ )	Max switching frequency (f)	Rated operational current ( $I_e$ )	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES		
												NO	NC	
M - 1	•	-	60	-	33	96	1	M18 x 1	25	500	5	<a href="#">AC18/4209S</a>	<a href="#">AC18/4219S</a>	
M - 4	•	-	60	40	13	113	1	M18 x 1	25	500	5	<a href="#">AC18/4409S</a>	<a href="#">AC18/4419S</a>	
M - 1	•	10	50	-	33	96	1	M18 x 1	25	500	8	<a href="#">AC18/5209S</a>	<a href="#">AC18/5219S</a>	
M - 4	•	10	50	40	13	113	1	M18 x 1	25	500	8	<a href="#">AC18/5409S</a>	<a href="#">AC18/5419S</a>	

M	•	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	n°	mm	Hz	mA	mm	ORDERING REFERENCES	
												NO	NC
M	•	-	60	50	-	110	2	M18 x 1	25	500	5	<a href="#">AC18/4E09S</a>	<a href="#">AC18/4E19S</a>
M	•	10	50	50	-	110	2	M18 x 1	25	500	8	<a href="#">AC18/5E09S</a>	<a href="#">AC18/5E19S</a>

# CYLINDRICAL INDUCTIVE SENSORS IN METAL HOUSING

- Diameters 30 - 45 mm
- Amplified in a.c.
- Connector output C1 - C2



Diameter		M30 x 1,5	M45 x 1,5
Nut	Size	SW36	SW55
Thickness mm		5	5
Max tightening torque Nm		80	70

## Materials:

- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face and connector: plastic

## Technical data:

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 20 ÷ 240 Vac
- Electrical system frequency: 40 ÷ 60 Hz
- Off-state current ( $I_0$ ): ≤ 1,5 mA a 110 Vac
- Minimum operational current ( $I_m$ ): 5 mA
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ): ≤ 5 V
- Temperature range: - 25° ÷ + 70°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ : ± 10%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP65
- Switch status indicator: yellow LED
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2 CE
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

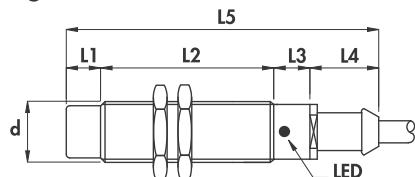
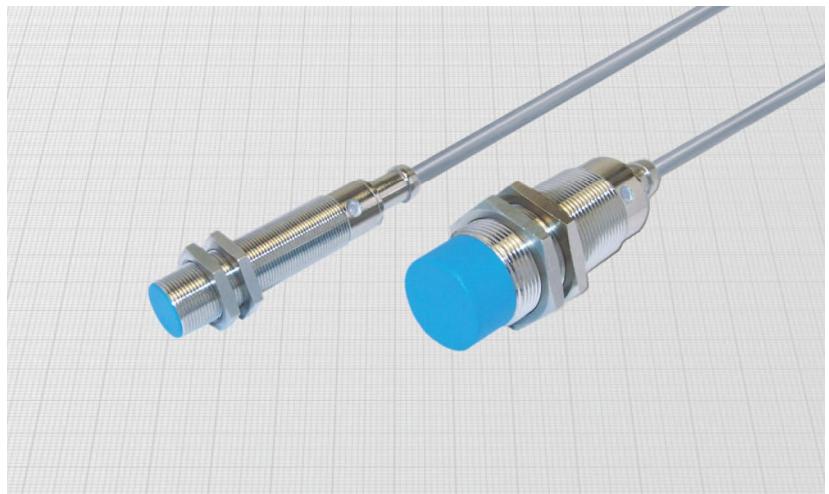
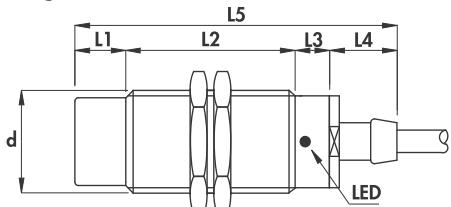
Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	ORDERING REFERENCES														
		L1		L2		L3		L4		L5		Female connector	Body diameter (d)	Max switching frequency (f)	Rated operational current (I_e)	Nominal sensing dist. ( $S_n$ ) ± 10%
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	n°	mm	Hz	mA					
M-2	•	-	65	10	40	115	1	M30 x 1,5	20	500	10					
M-5	•	-	65	28	13	106	1	M30 x 1,5	20	500	10					
M-2	•	15	50	10	40	115	1	M30 x 1,5	20	500	15					
M-5	•	15	50	28	13	106	1	M30 x 1,5	20	500	15					
M-2	•	-	50	10	42	102	1	M45 x 1,5	20	500	20					

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	ORDERING REFERENCES											
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	n°	mm	Hz	mA	mm	NO	NC
M-6	•	-	56	51	-	107	2	M30 x 1,5	20	500	10		
M-6	•	15	41	51	-	107	2	M30 x 1,5	20	500	15		
M-3	•	-	50	28	-	78	2	M45 x 1,5	20	500	20		

ACB SERIES •

Amplified in a.c. 3-wire + earth •

Cable output •

**Housing D-1****Housing D-2**

Diameter		M18 x 1	M30 x 1,5
Nut	Size	SW24	SW36
Thickness mm		4	5
Max tightening torque Nm		35	80

**Materials:**

- Cable: 2 m PVC
- Housing: nickel plated brass
- Sensing face: plastic

**General Features:**

These sensors have two wires for power supply and one for the load. They are able to drive very low current loads such as some types of PLC with a.c. inputs.

**Technical data:**

- Supply voltage ( $U_B$ ): 20 ÷ 240 Vac
- Electrical system frequency: 40 ÷ 60 Hz
- No-load supply current ( $I_0$ ): ≤ 4 mA
- Minimum operational current ( $I_m$ ): 0,5 mA
- Voltage drop ( $U_d$ ): ≤ 3 V
- Temperature range: - 20° ÷ + 70°C
- Max thermal drift of sensing distance  $S_r$ : ± 10%
- Repeat accuracy ( $R$ ): 2%
- Switching hysteresis ( $H$ ): 10%
- Degree of protection: IP67
- Switch status indicator: yellow LED
- Cable conductor cross section: 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Suppression of initial false impulse
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) according to EN60947-5-2
- Shock and vibration resistance according to EN60068-2-27 EN60068-2-6

Housing	Flush mounting Non flush mounting	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Cable diameter	Body diameter ( $d$ )	Max switching frequency ( $f$ )	Rated operational current ( $I_o$ )	Nominal sensing distance ( $S_n$ ) ± 10%	ORDERING REFERENCES		
D - 1	•	-	60	12	20	92	6	M18 x 1	20	250	5	<b>ACB18/4709S</b>	<b>ACB18/4719S</b>	<b>ACB18/5709S</b>
D - 1	•	10	50	12	20	92	6	M18 x 1	20	250	8			
D - 2	•	-	65	10	20	95	6	M30 x 1,5	20	250	10	<b>ACB30/4709S</b>	<b>ACB30/4719S</b>	<b>ACB30/5709S</b>
D - 2	•	15	50	10	20	95	6	M30 x 1,5	20	250	15			