

- LIMIT SWITCHES

PROXIMITY SWITCHES

PHOTOELECTRIC SWITCHES



Fuji Electric FA Components \& Systems Co., Ltd.

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## MINIMUM ORDERS

Orders amounting to less than $\mathbf{¥ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ net per order will be charged as $¥ 10,000$ net per order plus freight and other charges.

## WEIGHTS AND DIMENSIONS

Weights and dimensions appearing in this catalog are the best information available at the time of going to press.
FUJI ELECTRIC FA has a policy of continuous product improvement, and design changes may make this information out of date.
Please confirm such details before planning actual construction.

INFORMATION IN THIS CATALOG IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

## Limit switches, AL and K244 series <br> ■ Description

FUJI AL and K244 series limit switches have wide application in such industrial equipment as machine tools, printing machines, and transfer machines. These switches feature a sturdy aluminum diecast housing that is highly resistant to oil, water, and dust, and long mechanical life - 10 million operations minimum.

## AL series

AL and AL-S series limit switches feature a forced contact opening mechanism.
Under abnormal conditions, the mechanism forces the contacts open to prevent pitting and fusing.
Gold-plated silver contacts with scrubbing action have high reliability.


## K244 series

The K244 series is provided with four kinds of contact operating action: standard normal stroke, snap action, make-before-break, and extended stroke.
WK244 of the K244 series has bifurcated contacts, while HK244 features a scrubbing action mechanism. These limit switches can be used in low-level circuits of $3 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \mathrm{~mA}$.

## ■ Selection guide

| Basic type | AL AL-S <br> Standard Compact type | K244 <br> Standard | HK244 <br> For low-level circuit | WK244 <br> For low-level circuit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated voltage (max.) | 550 V AC, $250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}^{* 1}$ | 550V AC/DC |  |  |
| Rated thermal current | 10A (5A*1) | 10A |  |  |
| Operating cycles per hour | 7,200 | 3,000 |  |  |
| Expected life Mechanical (operations) Electrical | 10 millions $100,000$ <br> (at 125 V AC, 5 A res. load for snap action type) | 10 millions 1 million*2 (at 220V AC, 10A res. load) | $\begin{array}{\|l} 10 \text { millions } \\ 400,000 \\ \text { (at } 220 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC, } \\ 10 \mathrm{~A} \text { res. load) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 10 \text { millions } \\ 500,000 \\ \text { (at } 220 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC, } \\ 2.5 \mathrm{~A} \text { res. load) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Contact arrangement | 1NO+1NC | 1NO+1NC, 2NO+2NC |  |  |
| Contact | Single button | Single button |  | Bifurcated |
| Degree of protection (IEC) | IP67 | - |  |  |
| Features | Forced contact opening mechanism as standard <br> Highly reliable gold-plated silver contacts | A wide variety of contact operating action |  |  |
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[^0]
# Limit Switches <br> AL and AL-S <br> General information 

## Forced contact opening limit switches, AL and AL-S series

## - Description

The AL and AL-S series limit switches feature a forced contact opening mechanism. This mechanism prevents contact welding and subsequent malfunctioning. These series therefore result in extremely dependable system controls.
The AL series is available in standard sizes and the AL-S series is compact versions of the AL types.

## - Features

- The forced contact opening mechanism is provided so as to overcome contact problems.
- Gold-plated contacts and a self cleaning action ensure contact reliability.
- Sealed construction

Double oil seals prevent moving parts and contacts from being contaminated by exterior oil, grime and grease, an advantage in dirty industrial locations.

- Operational mode indicator can replace existing cover with lamp indicator cover when required. An LED or neon lamp is used depending on supply voltage.
- Contact mechanical design Contact operating mechanisms can be selected according to the applicationsnap, overlap and normal actions
- Conform to IEC Standard



## ■ Forced contact opening mechanism

This mechanism does not operate under normal conditions. However, when the switch plunger overtravels under abnormal conditions the mehcanism comes into operation and forcibily opens the NC contacts thus preventing contact welding.
This action improves the dependability of electrical systems.


Switching is carried out at the normal operating position

## Normal operating condition

■ Contact ratings

| Contact action | Thermal current <br> (A) | Make an AC <br> Voltage (V) | break curre <br> Resistive <br> (A) | Inductive <br> (A) | DC Voltage (V) | Resistive <br> (A) | Inductive <br> (A) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Snap | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 250 \\ & 500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 3 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 2 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \text { or less } \\ & 125 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 0.05 \\ & 0.03 \end{aligned}$ |
| Normal Overlap | 10 | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 110 \\ 220 \\ 440 \\ 550 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 110 \\ 220 \\ 440 \\ 550 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 0.63 \\ & 0.28 \\ & 0.22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.28 \\ & 0.14 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ |

*: When NO and NC contacts are wired in the same potential.
■ UL listed (File No. E44592)
Contact ratings

| AC (B300) |  |  | DC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | Operational current (A) |  | Voltage | Operational current (Res. load) |
| (V) | Make | Break | (V) | (A) |
| 120 | 30 | 3 | 30 | 5 |
| 240 | 15 | 1.5 | 125 | 0.4 |
|  |  |  | 250 | 0.2 |



The mechanism operates to open the contacts when the plunger overtravels

## Abnormal condition

■ Technical data
Insulation resistance: Over $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ at 500 V DC
Life expectancy
Mechanical: Over 10 million operations Electrical: Snap action type 100,000 operations at 125V AC 5A res. load
Normal action type 100,000 operations at 110V AC 10A res. load
Allowable ambient temperature:
$-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Degree of protection: IEC IP67

## - Directional contact operation

AL-N1, AL-N2 and AL-N3 can be modified in their operational directions. They will switch in both directions, or in only one direction, either clockwise or counterclockwise. The adjustment is easily carried out by removing the operating head and changing the plunger as shown in the photograph. After the plunger has been reassembled, replace the head and tighten the screws. Check operation by moving the arm in the desired direction.

## Standard operating position



- Changing direction of operating

The operating head direction can be changed through $90^{\circ}$ after having removed the screw. Care must be taken because the contact action changes according to the direction of the plunger assembly. Check for correct assembly after each step has been completed. Limit switches with adjustable head direction are AL-N1, AL-N2, AL-N3, ALSN1, AL-SN2 and AL-SN3. In the case of AL-P2 and AL-SP2, the head direction of a top push roller plunger type can be shifted $90^{\circ}$ in either direction.


- Adjustment of operating lever Loosen the locking screw, turn over the lever and then retighten at the required position.
Type:
AL-N1, AL-N2, AL-N3, AL-SN1, AL-SN2, AL-SN3, AL-F1.


Adjustment of lever length
Loosen the adjustment screw, adjust the length and retighten.


AL-N2
AL-SN2


- Roller installable on inner side AL-N1, SN1

AL-N2, SN2, SN5


## ■ Dimensions:

See pages 05/13 to 05/15.

## Ordering information

Specify the following:

1. Type number or ordering code

## ■ Cable connection

Refer to the wiring diagram for connection.
When connecting to conduit remove the plastic packing piece.


Contact: 1-2 Normally closed 3-4 Normally open

## - Mounting

AL type limit switches can be attached either from the front or the back. In the case of front mounting type clamp at 4 positions using M5 screws. When attaching from the back of the panel tighten at 4 positions by means of M6 screws. The thread depth of the switch body is 15 mm .


Front mounting
Rear mounting

## - Type number nomenclature



Operating and definitions (for snap action type)

- Rotary actuation


FP: Free Position
This is the position where there is no load on the actuator.
OP: Operating Position
This is the position where the actuator travels from the free position to NO contact closes.
TTP: Total Travel Position
This is the furthest position where the actuator can travel to after passing the OP without damage to the limit switch.
RP: Release Position
This is the position where the contact resets after the actuator has travelled from OP.
PT: Preoperating Travel
This indicates the travelling angle or distance from FP to OP.
OT: Overtravel
This indicates the travelling angle or distance from OP to TTP.

## - Ordering code



- Plunger actuation


TT: Total Travel
This indicates the travelling angle or distance from FP to TTP.
MD: Movement Differential (Travel to Reset)
This indicates the travelling angle or distance from OP to the position where the contact resets.
OF: Required Operating Force (1)
This indicates the minimum operating force which is required for the contact to close.
RF: Required Resetting Force (3)
This indicates the force required for the contact to reset.
TF: Full Overtravel Force (2)
This indicates the force required for the actuator to travel from FP to TTP.

## ■ Actuating slider face angle and approach speed

## - Standard type

| Type | AL-N1 | AL-N2 | AL-N3 | AL-F1 | AL-S1 | AL-P1 | AL-P2 | AL-P3 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Slider angle (degree) | 30 | 45 | 30 | 45 | - | 45 | - | - | 30 | 30 |
| Slider approach | Maximum (meter/second) | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| speed | Minimum (millimeter/second) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 |


| AL-N1 | AL-N2 | AL-N3 | AL-F1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Determine slider depth within range of these dimensions | Determine slider depth within range of these dimensions |  |
| AL-S1 | AL-P1 | AL-P2 | AL-P3 |
| When actuating switch beyond this range, contact may make/break two times or more | Actuate AL-P1 type in direction coinciding with plunger shaft direction |  |  |

- Compact type

| Type |  | AL-SN1 |  | AL-SN2, SN5 |  | AL-SN3 | AL-SK1 | AL-SK2 | AL-SS1 | AL-SP1 | AL-SP2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slider angle (degree) |  | 30 | 45 | 30 | 45 | - | 30 | 45 | - | - | 30 |
| Slider approach speed | Maximum (meter/second) | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | $\begin{array}{lll} \hline v_{1}: 0.6 \\ v_{2}: 0.2 \end{array}$ | $0.5$ | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
|  | Minimum (millimeter/second) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | $\begin{array}{ll:l} \hline v_{1}: & 0.1 \\ v_{2}: & 0.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $0.1$ | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |

AL-SN1
Roller lever

- The angle from the free position to the maximum
travel position is $75^{\circ}$

| Description |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Wobble plastic head spring rod

- The length of rod is 140 mm from the head.
- Operates by forces from any directions.


Type
Ordering code
AL-S21
PL1M-1
05

Operating characteristics
Standard type (Snap action)

| Type | AL-N11 <br> AL-N11S | AL-N21*1 <br> AL-N21S | AL-N31*2 <br> AL-N31S*2 | AL-P11 <br> AL-P11S | AL-P21 <br> AL-P21S | AL-P31 <br> AL-P31S | AL-F11 <br> AL-F11S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Required operating force OF (max.) | 9 N | 9 N | 2.9 N | 15 N | 15 N | 15 N |  |
| Required resetting force RF (min.) | 0.5 N | 0.5 N | 0.15 N | 8.2 N | 8.2 N | 8.2 N |  |
| Preoperating travel PT (min.) | $12^{\circ}$ | $12^{\circ}$ | $12^{\circ}$ | 2 mm | 2 mm | 2 mm |  |
| Overtravel OT (min.) | $65^{\circ}$ | $65^{\circ}$ | $65^{\circ}$ | 5 mm | 5 mm | $55^{\circ}$ |  |
| Movement differential (Travel to reset) MD (max.) | $7^{\circ}$ | $7^{\circ}$ | $7^{\circ}$ | 1 mm | 1 mm | 1 mm |  |
| Total travel TT (min.) | $75^{\circ}$ | $75^{\circ}$ | $75^{\circ}$ | - | - | - |  |

Notes: *1 At lever length 38mm
*2 At rod lever length 135mm

| Type | AL-Y11 <br> AL-Y11S | AL-Y21 <br> AL-Y21S | AL-Y31 <br> AL-Y31S | AL-S11 <br> AL-S11S | AL-S21 <br> AL-S21S | AL-W11 <br> AL-W11S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Required operating force OF (max.) | 40 N | 40 N | 40 N | 1.5 N | 1.5 N | 1.5 N |
| Required resetting force RF (min.) | 8.9 N | 8.9 N | 8.9 N | - | - | - |
| Preoperating travel PT (min.) | 2.8 mm | 2.8 mm | 2.8 mm | 30 mm | 30 mm | 40 mm |
| Overtravel OT (min.) | 4 mm | 4 mm | 4 mm | - | - | - |
| Movement differential (Travel to reset) MD (max.) | 1 mm | 1 mm | 1 mm | - | - | - |

Standard type (Normal action, overlap action)

|  | Normal action | Overlap action |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type | AL-N12 ${ }^{* 1}$ <br> AL-N22 | AL-N32 *2 | AL-P12 <br> AL-P22 <br> AL-P32AL | AL-N13 *1 <br> AL-N23 | AL-N33 *2 | AL-P13 <br> AL-P23 <br> AL-P33 |
| Required operating force OF (max.) | 11 N | 3.1 N | 18 N | 11 N | 3.1 N | 18 N |
| Movement to NC contact open | $28^{\circ}$ | $28^{\circ}$ | 3.5 mm | $45^{\circ}$ | $45^{\circ}$ | 5 mm |
| Movement to NO contact closed | $45^{\circ}$ | $45^{\circ}$ | 5 mm | $28^{\circ}$ | $28^{\circ}$ | 3.5 mm |
| Total travel TT (min., max.) | $75^{\circ}$ | $75^{\circ}$ | 7 mm | $75^{\circ}$ | $75^{\circ}$ | 7 mm |

Notes: *1 At lever length 38mm
*2 At rod lever length 135 mm
Top push rod plunger
Description
• Operated by a vertical rod plunger.

KKD07-027




Adjustable length rubber roller lever (ø40)

- The lever length can be adjusted between 30 mm and 76 mm
- Spring return
- The graduated scales on the lever facilitate adjustment

Type
Ordering code
AL-SN51
PL2C-1

KKD07-031

Operating characteristics
Compact type (Snap action)

| Type | AL-SP11 | AL-SP21 | AL-SK11 | AL-SK21 | $\underset{*_{1}}{\text { AL-SN11 }}$ | $\underset{*_{1}}{\mathrm{AL}-\mathrm{SN} 21}$ | AL-SN31 | ${ }_{\star 2} \text { AL-SN51 }$ | AL-SS11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Required operating force OF (max.) | 4.5 N | 8.5 N | 4N | 4N | 7N | 7N | 7N | 7N | 1.5 N |
| Required resetting force RF (min.) | 2N | 4.5 N | 1.8 N | 1.8 N | 0.5N | 0.5 N | 0.5N | 0.5N | - |
| Preoperating travel PT (min.) | 2 mm | 2 mm | 2.5 mm | 2.5 mm | $30^{\circ}$ | $30^{\circ}$ | $30^{\circ}$ | $30^{\circ}$ | 30 mm |
| Overtravel OT (min.) | 4 mm | 3 mm | 5 mm | 5 mm | $40^{\circ}$ | $40^{\circ}$ | $40^{\circ}$ | $40^{\circ}$ | - |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Movement differential } & \begin{array}{ll}\text { (Travel to reset) } \\ & \text { MD (max.) }\end{array} \\ & \end{array}$ | 1 mm | 1 mm | 1.8 mm | 1.8 mm | $8^{\circ}$ | $8^{\circ}$ | $8^{\circ}$ | $8^{\circ}$ | - |

Notes: *1 At lever or rod level length 25 mm
*2 At lever or rod level length 30 mm
Compact type (Normal action, overlap action)

|  | Normal action |  |  | Overlap action |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type | AL-SP12 | AL-SP22 | AL-SK $\square \mathbf{2}$ | AL-SP13 | AL-SP23 | AL-SK $\square \mathbf{3}$ |
| Required operating force OF (max.) | 7 N | 10.5 N | 6.3 N | 7 N | 10.5 N | 6.3 N |
| Movement to NC contact open | 1.5 mm | 1.5 mm | 2 mm | 3 mm | 3 mm | 4 mm |
| Movement to NO contact closed | 3 mm | 3 mm | 4 mm | 1.5 mm | 1.5 mm | 2 mm |
| Total travel TT (min., max.) | 6 mm | 6 mm | 8 mm | 6 mm | 6 mm | 8 mm |



Accessories

| Description |  | Operating |  | Type | Ordering code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard type sealed conduit (Plastic) |  | Cable dia. ø7.5-ø11.5 (for AL type) ( $\varnothing \mathrm{D}$ ) $\quad \varnothing 7-\varnothing 11$ (for AL-S type) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ALX-016 } \\ & \text { ALX-510 } \end{aligned}$ | PL1XW-A <br> PL1XW-B |
| Complete type sealed conduit <br> (Metal) |  | Cable dia. $\varnothing 6-\varnothing 9$ <br> ( $\varnothing$ D) $\quad \varnothing 8-\varnothing 11$ <br> $\varnothing 12-\varnothing 14$ <br> (for AL type, AL-S type, AL1-S type) |  | ALX-013 <br> ALX-014 <br> ALX-015 | PL1XW-C <br> PL1XW-D <br> PL1XW-E |
| Lamp cover for AL series |  | For snap action | LED lamp 6V DC <br> LED lamp 12V DC <br> LED lamp 24V DC <br> Neon lamp 110/220V AC | ALX-011A <br> ALX-011B <br> ALX-011E <br> ALX-011H | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PL1XL-1A } \\ & \text { PL2XL-1B } \\ & \text { PL1XL-1C } \\ & \text { PL1XL-1D } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | For normal action | LED lamp 6V DC <br> LED lamp 12V DC <br> LED lamp 24V DC <br> Neon lamp 110/220V AC | ALX-012A <br> ALX-012B <br> ALX-012E <br> ALX-012H | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PL1XL-2A } \\ & \text { PL1XL-2B } \\ & \text { PL1XL-2C } \\ & \text { PL1XL-2D } \end{aligned}$ |
| Lamp cover for AL-S series |  | For snap action | LED lamp 6V DC <br> LED lamp 12V DC <br> LED lamp 24V DC <br> Neon lamp 110/220V AC | ALX-507A <br> ALX-507B <br> ALX-507E <br> ALX-507H | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PL2XL-1A } \\ & \text { PL2XL-1B } \\ & \text { PL2XL-1C } \\ & \text { PL2XL-1D } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | For normal action | LED lamp 6V DC <br> LED lamp 12V DC <br> LED lamp 24V DC <br> Neon lamp 110/220V AC | ALX-508A <br> ALX-508B <br> ALX-508E <br> ALX-508H | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PL2XL-2A } \\ & \text { PL2XL-2B } \\ & \text { PL2XL-2C } \\ & \text { PL2XL-2D } \end{aligned}$ |

## - Actuators

- For AL series

| Description | Type |
| :--- | :--- |
| Roller lever | ALX-001 |

## Adjustable length roller lever

ALX-003


Adjustable length rod lever


## Fork roller lever



## Fork roller lever

ALX-009


Stainless steel roller

Stainless steel rod

- For AL-S series

| Description | Type |
| :--- | :--- |
| Roller lever | ALX-501 |

Adjustable length roller lever


Stainless steel roller

Stainless steel rod

Stainless steel roller

## ■ Dimensions, mm (AL series)

Roller lever
AL-N1


Top push rod plunger
AL-P1


Fork roller lever
AL-F1


Mass: 310 g

Adjustable length roller lever AL-N2


Top push roller plunger
AL-P2


Side push rod plunger
AL-Y1


Mass: 275g
Stainless steel plunger

Adjustable length rod lever
AL-N3


Top ball push rod plunger
AL-P3


Side push roller plunger
AL-Y2


Mass: 285g
Stainless steel roller

■ Dimensions, mm (AL series)
Side ball push rod plunger
AL-Y3


Mass: 285g

Wobble head with cat's whisker AL-W1


Mass: 210 g
Stainless steel coil spring

Wobble head coil spring rod AL-S1


Wobble plastic head spring rod AL-S2



# Limit Switches 

K244
General information

## Momentary-contact limit switches K244 series

## - Description

FUJI K244 type limit switches have an excellent performance.
K244 limit switches employ a highly dependable and long lasting double break silver alloy contact system.
These can be expected to perform more than 10 million mechanical operations and a rate of 3,000 operations per hour. The large variety of operating types such as standard stroke, snap-action type, make-before-break type and extended stroke type, etc. allow you to select a suitable limit switch that fully meets your requirements.
K244 limit switches are widely used for industrial machinery such as machine tools, printing machines, conveyors, automatic machines and door interlocking and similar applications. The aluminum die-cast housing can also be supplied in an oil and water proof version.

## - Technical data

Insulation resistance:
Over $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ at 500 V DC
Dielectric strength:
2500V AC rms 1 minute
Max. operating cycle:
3000 cycles per hour
Life expentancy
Mechanical: 10 million operations
Electrical:

- K244-2, 2U and 2V
3.3 million operations at 24 to

550V AC 3A

- K244-2S
1.3 million operations at 24 to 550 V AC 3A


## Ordering information

Specify the following:

1. Type number or ordering code

Example
Limit switch $\qquad$ PL
With enclosure. ..... .... .5
Standard contact .... N
Cast-metal clad enclosure ..... G
With top roller lever plunger .................. R Contact, normal action 1NO+1NC ........... 22
Ordering code PL5NGR22


| Type | Thermal current <br> (A) | Making current <br> (A) | Breaking AC Voltage (V) | urrent *1 <br> Current <br> (A) | DC Voltage (V) | Current (A) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K244-2 | 10 | 50 | 24 | 10 | 24 | 10 | 10 |
| K244-2U |  |  | 110 | 10 | 110 | 2.2 | 1.3 |
| K244-2V |  |  | 220 | 10 | 220 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
|  |  |  | 440 | 10 | 440 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
|  |  |  | 550 | 10 | 550 | $0.32^{* 2}$ | $0.15^{* 2}$ |
| K244-2S | 10 | 50 | 24 | 10 | 24 | 7 | 7 |
|  |  |  | 110 | 10 | 110 | 1.5 | 0.9 |
|  |  |  | 220 | 10 | 220 | 0.63 | 0.28 |
|  |  |  | 440 | 10 | 440 | 0.28 | 0.14 |
|  |  |  | 550 | 10 | 550 | $0.22^{* 2}$ | $0.1{ }^{* 2}$ |

Notes: *1 When NO and NC contacts are wired in the same potential.
*2 Value of the breaking current when opposite contacts are not applied with potential.

## ■ Type number nomenclature



## Actuating slider face angles and approach speeds

Although K244 limit switches have an excellent performance they should not be operated at an extremely high speed or extremely low speeds, since these conditions will cause contact trouble and reduce the mechanical life expectancy of the devices. The slider face angles and approach speeds should be kept within the following recommendations.

## - Push rod plunger type

This type of switch obtains the movement from the vertical travel of the rod.
Speed: Max. 1m/sec
Min. $0.015 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$
Snap-action types can be used at speeds less than the minimum value.

## - Roller lever type

The actuating slider face angles and speeds should be within the following range.
The maximum angle of the slider face:

$$
\alpha_{1}=45^{\circ} \quad \alpha_{2}=30^{\circ}
$$

Snap-action type switches can be used at speeds less than the minimum value.


## Travel operating force curve

 (Typical example)The curve indicates forces to operate the contact.

## Standard type

K244g-2


## K244gR-2



Snap action contact type
K244g-2S


K244gR-2S


## Changing direction of operating roller head

Roller head positions can be shifted by $90^{\circ}$ in each direction. The head is attached at the standard position when shipped from factory.

## Standard


$\ell$ type

f type


## Cable connection

Threaded conduit entrances are provided at 3 locations-left, right and lower side of the limit switch housing. Knockout the plug to carry out wiring. Do not remove plugs from holes not requiring wiring.


■ K244 series/Standard


Contact action (Typical)

| Contact | Standard type (Normal stroke) | Snap action contact | Make-beforebreak contact | Extended stroke |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact diagram |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 4 \\ 9 & 0 \\ -2 & \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 \end{array}$ |
| Contact travel Contact closed Contact open |  |  |  |  |

■ K244 series/Standard


■ K244 series/Standard


Reversing roller lever momentarycontact limit switches, K244g $\square$ R

## - Description

These limit switches are designed to detect the movements in the vertical direction. The switch body is identical to the standard type except that one roller is extended from the housing. The performance is the same as for the standard type.

## - Standard

- Reversing


Right side roller
■ Actuating slider face angles and approach speeds
K244 limit switches have an outstanding performance and will have a long service life under normal conditions. They are designed to carry out 3,000 operations per hour but if they are operated at an extremely high speeds or on the contrary at extremely low speeds contact trouble could develop which would reduce the mechanical life expectancy of the devices.
Reversing roller levers are provided with sliders in their vertical direction. The slider face angles and approach speeds should be kept within the range shown by curves. The maximum angle of the actuating slider is $\alpha_{1}=45^{\circ}, \alpha_{2}=30^{\circ}$ and under. Snap-action types can be used at speeds less than the minimum value given.



■ Ratings

| Type | Thermal current <br> (A) | Making current <br> (A) | Breakin AC Voltage (V) | current *1 <br> Current <br> (A) | DC <br> Voltage <br> (V) | Current (A) <br> Resistive | Inductive |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K244gRA-2 | 10 | 50 | 24 | 10 | 24 | 10 | 10 |
| K244gRA-2U |  |  | 110 | 10 | 110 | 2.2 | 1.3 |
| K244gRA-2V |  |  | 220 | 10 | 220 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
|  |  |  | 440 | 10 | 440 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
|  |  |  | 550 | 10 | 550 | 0.32 | $0.15{ }^{* 2}$ |
| K244gRA-2S | 10 | 50 | 24 | 10 | 24 | 7 | 7 |
|  |  |  | 110 | 10 | 110 | 1.5 | 0.9 |
|  |  |  | 220 | 10 | 220 | 0.63 | 0.28 |
|  |  |  | 440 | 10 | 440 | 0.28 | 0.14 |
|  |  |  | 550 | 10 | 550 | 0.22 | 0.1 *2 |

Notes: ${ }^{* 1}$ When NO and NC contacts are wired in the same polarity.
*2 Opposite contacts are not permitted to carry potential.

## ■ Ordering information

Specify the following

1. Type number or ordering code

## Example

Limit switch $\qquad$ .PL
With enclosure
$\qquad$ tact ..........
$\qquad$ .. 5
Standard contact nclosure
re ..... ...... G
With reversing roller plunger. .
Contact $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$, snap-action ................ -21 Ordering code ........................ PL5NGW-21

■ Ordering code: See page 05/16.
■ Travel operating force:
See page 05/17.
■ Cable connection: See page 05/17.

## Type number nomenclature



- Technical data: Same as standard type, see page 05/16.
- K244 series/Reversing roller



## Momentary-contact limit switches for low voltage circuit HK244 and WK244

## - Description

HK244 and WK244 limit switches have been developed for use in low voltage and low current circuits. They will operate effectively in 3 Volts AC or DC, 5 mA circuits although they are recommended that they are used in 48 Volts or 110 Volts circuits for best results.

## HK244 limit switches

HK244 limit switches are provided with pure silver contacts. The movable contact carries out a scrubbing action during make/break operation ensuring good connections at all times.
The switch body is molded from a high performance resin, and versions with transparent plastic covers and with aluminum die-cast housing are also available.

## WK244 limit switches

The bifurcated contact is made of pure silver and like the HK244 series they are also suitable for use with low voltage circuits. The dimensions and operating strokes are similar to the standard type.

## Ordering information

Specify the following:

1. Type number or ordering code

## Example

Limit switch $\qquad$ PL
With enclosure
Scrubbing contact. .... 5 ... H
Cast-metal clad enclosure $\qquad$ .. G
Top roller lever plunger. $\qquad$
Contact $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$, normal stroke .......... -22
Ordering code $\qquad$ PL5HGR-22

## Dimensions, mm

Same as standard type limit switch K244 series. See page 05/18 to 05/20, 05/22.

■ Ordering code: See page 05/16.


Ratings
HK244

| Thermal current <br> (A) | Making current <br> (A) | Breaking <br> AC <br> Voltage <br> (V) | ent *1 <br> Current <br> (A) | DC Voltage (V) | Current (A) Resistive | Inductive |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 50 | 24 | 10 | 24 | 7 | 7 |
|  |  | 110 | 10 | 110 | 1.5 | 0.9 |
|  |  | 220 | 10 | 220 | 0.63 | 0.28 |
|  |  | 440 | 10 | 440 | 0.28 | 0.14 |
|  |  | 550 | 10 | 550 | $0.22^{* 2}$ | $0.1 * 2$ |

## WK244

| Thermal current | Making current | Breaking current *1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | AC |  | DC |  |  |
|  |  | Voltage (V) | Current (A) | Voltage (V) | Current (A) <br> Resistive | Inductive |
| 10 | 12.5 | 110 | 2.5 | 110 | 1.5 | 0.2 |
|  |  | 220 | 2.5 | 220 | 0.63 | - |

Notes: *1 When NO and NC contacts are wired in same polarity.
*2 Opposite contacts are not permitted to carry potential.
Contacts


Process of scrubbing contact


Bifurcated contact

## - Technical data

## HK244

Insulation resistance: Over $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ at 500 VDC
Dielectric strength: 2500 V AC rms 1 minute
Max. operating cycle: 3000 cycles per hour
Life expectancy Mechanical: 10 million operations
Electrical: 1.3 million operations at 24 to 550 V AC 3 A
Allowable ambient temperature: $-5^{\circ}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## WK244

Insulation resistance: Over $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ at 500 VDC
Dielectric strength: 2500 VAC rms 1 minute
Max. operating cycle: 3000 cycles per hour
Life expectancy Mechanical: 10 million operations
Electrical: 1 million operations at 220V AC 1.5A
Allowable ambient temperature: $-5^{\circ}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

- HK244 and WK244 series


[^1]$\square$ Contact open


## Proximity switches, PE series ■ Description

These proximity switches have many advantages over conventional limit switches, enabling their use where other switches will not do. FUJI offers two types - inductive and magnetic. Sensors and switching components are completely enclosed for protection against oil mist, metal fillng, dust, and moisture.
Inductive types use a solid-state switching device; magnetic types use a reed switch.

## PE series proximity switches Inductive type

Inductive proximity switches are available in AC or DC versions. The PE-U series is slot type. The PE1-C and PE1-Y series are cylindrical. The detecting surface of PE-B series is square. The PE-T series switches are slim types. The PE1B2P is compact square type. The PE-L series has analog outputs with the sensor and amplifier separated. The PE2-C series is cylindrical and with stable operating indicator. The PE-X3D is flat type, and PE-4BS2 series is multiple type.
The PE-G4D is space-saving square type.

## Features

PE-U series (See page 05/28)

- Operating distance: 7 mm and 10 mm
- Operating voltage range: 10 to 30V DC
- Suitable for detecting of ferromagnetic materials

PE1-C and PE1-Y series (See page 05/29)

- Short length achieved with IC
- 6 shielded and 4 non-shielded types
- AC 2-wire, DC 2-wire, and DC 3-wire systems
- Stable operating indicator provided as standard (mounting diameter M12 or more, and NO contact type).

PE-B series (See page 05/33)

- 4 mm to 50 mm operating distance
- Types with operating distance exceeding 20 mm conform to the CENELEC Standard.
- Operating voltage range: 80 to 250 V AC or 10 to 30 V DC

PE-X15D series (See page 05/36)

- Square-flat type
- DC supply/3-wire, 12/24V DC
- Operating distance: 15 mm

PE-T series (See page 05/36)

- Unique "Magnetic Shield Method" permits side-by-side mounting
- Only 12 mm thick - achieved with IC
- Built-in reverse polarity and surge voltage protection

PE-L series (See page 05/39)

- Output voltage proportional to distance
- Linearity: $\pm 1.5 \%$ of full scale Resolution: $\pm 0.05 \%$ of full scale
- Operating frequency: Up to 10 kHz
- Operating distance: 2 to 10 mm

PE2-C series (See page 05/43)

- 4 shielded and 3 non-shielded types
- Stable operating level indicating lamp facilitates adjustment
- DC 2-wire, DC 3-wire and AC/DC 2-wire operating systems
- 40 to 250 V AC/20 to 250 V DC (AC/DC 2-wire system)

PE-X3D series (See page 05/47)

- Only 7 mm thick
- Operating voltage range: 10 to 30V DC

PE-G4D (See page 05/49)

- Requires about half the mounting space of PE-B4 type.


AES, AER and PM type proximity switches (Magnetically-operated reed switches)
In the standard type PM the reed switch element and the sensing magnet are separate elements. The AES type is also a separate type but is a miniaturized version. In the AER type the sensing magnet element and the reed switch are integrated in one housing.

## - Features

- Since these proximity switches make use of a permanent magnet no external power source is required to operate the reed switch.
- The dry reed contact switch is dependable in operation and has an extended service life.
- The unit strongly resists vibration and is both water-and dust-tight (except for AES type).
- Either an AC or DC power source can be used for the reed switch output.
- Compact in design and easy to install anywhere.
- Can be mounted on a steel frame (In this case the effective operating distance is reduced by one-half).
- For further information

See pages 05/51, 52, 54, 55.

## Inductive type

## - Description

- Standard metal plate (object)

Standard metal plate (object) is a standard sensing target to measure the basic performance. Its shape, size, and material are stipulated. Iron is usually used as material.


## - Operating distance

The operating distance is the distance along the center axis of the head from the sensing head to the point where a metal plate traveling along the path actuates the switch.
Normally the operating distance means this distance in vertical direction.


The following curves indicate typical operating distances. Values for aluminum or copper will be less than $1 / 2$ those indicated for iron. In order for an object to be detected, its dimensions must be no smaller than $30 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$, or no larger than $70 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$. Objects smaller or larger will not be detected, regardless of material.


## - Differential distance

This is the distance between the actuating point where the switch is actuated and the reset point where the switch resets after the metal plate is withdrawn from the sensing head.

## - Response curve

This curve shows the detect-to-reset range with object distance from the head. The switch operates when the object approaching form the left reaches point $P$ on curve ' $a$ ', and resets when the trailing edge of the object reaches point Q on curve ' $b$ '.
The switch also resets when the object is withdrawn from point $P$ to $R$ on curve 'd'.


## Magnetically operated type

## ■ Operating

These switches comprise a sensor and a reed switch element, which closes when a magnetic object approaches.

## ■ Reed switch

The constructions of the reed switch and its magnetic element are shown in the diagram. The reed switch is made up of two magnetic reeds in an airtight glass tube. The 2 reeds are magnetized when they come within the magnetic field of the magnetic element. In this case the tips of these 2 reeds have positive and negative charges respectively and are attracted to each other. When the magnetic field is removed the magnetic charge is lost and the reed switch opens.
FUJl's reed switches are designed to operate in the same manner as the snap-action of conventional limit switches.


## Mode of operation

The operation methods of the magnetic type proximity switches are as illustrated.

## Separation type



Reed switch is fixed but magnet moves in a vertical direction.

Reed switch is fixed but Both the reed switch and magnet moves in a horizontal direction.
magnet are fixed. And metal object passes between these two.

## Integrated type



Proximity switch is fixed and the metal object moves in a horizontal direction.


Proximity switch is fixed and the metal piece moves forwards and backwards.

## Operating characteristics

 Short axisMagnet: Travel
Reed switch: Fixed
The reed switch closes when ' $m$ ' the magnet center reaches ' position. It resets at ' $x$ ' position.


## Long axis

## Magnet: Travel

Reed switch: Fixed
This method is feasible but if the distance between the magnet and the reed switch is not correct the reed switch may switch 3 times when the magnet carries out only 1 travel.
Try to avoid using this arrangement.


Magnet: Fixed
Reed switch: Fixed
(In this case the reed switch operates as an NC contact.) Reed switch closes when the metal piece is out of ' $X$ ' region between the magnet and the reed switch.
When the metal piece passes through the ' $X$ ' region the reed switch will open. Thus the reed switch opens as soon as ' $c$ ' the tip of the metal piece reaches ' $X$ ' region and closes as soon as ' $d$ ' the end leaves ' $\gamma$ ' region.


## Inductive proximity switches-Slot type, PE-U

Supply voltage: 12/24V DC
Output: Transistor 50, 100mA max.
Operating distance: $7,10 \mathrm{~mm}$

## - Features

- The slot type detecting surfaces of 12 and 25 mm are available.
Stable detection characteristics can be obtained when a metal plate passes through the slot ON or OFF-center.
- Best suited for detection of magnetic metal plates passing through the slot.
- Provided with built-in reverse polarity and surge voltage protection circuits.
- LED indicator lamps are provided, thus facilitating operational checks.
- Degree of protection meets the requirement of IP67 (IEC), thus permitting operation in unfavorable environments.
- NPN transistor voltage/current outputs are provided, thus permitting a wide range of applications.


## - Specifications

| Type (Ordering code) | PE-U25NT (PE1U25-ND) | PE-U12D (PE1U12-D) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating distance | $10 \mathrm{~mm} \pm 2^{*}$ | $7 \mathrm{~mm} \pm 1^{*}$ |
| Standard target size (iron) | $50 \times 50 \times 2.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $40 \times 40 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Supply voltage | $12 / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |  |
| Operating voltage range | 10 to 30 V DC | Max. 15 mA at 24V DC |
| Power consumption | Max. 20mA at 24V DC | Max. 50mA |
| Output capacity | Max. 100mA | Min. 50 Hz |
| Response time or frequency | Max. 3ms. (ON time) | Max. 15\% of operating distance |
| Differential | 0.3 to 2 mm |  |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Degree of protection | IP67 (IEC) |  |
| Insulation resistance | Over $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ at 500 V DC |  |
| Dielectric strength | $2000 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{rms} 1 minute$. | $1000 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{rms}. \mathrm{1minute}$ |
| Mass | 210 g | 120 g |

Note: * This indicates the distance "a" shown in figure at right.

## ■ Wiring diagrams

## PE-U12D



NPN transistor current output, 1NO
PE-U25NT

NPN transistor voltage/current output, SPDT



PE-U12D




Response curve
PE-U12D


PE-U25NT


PE-U25NT


■ Ordering information
Specify the following:

1. Type number or ordering code

## Inductive proximity switchesCylindrical type, PE1-C, PE1-Y Operating system

DC supply/3-wire and 2 -wire system
AC supply/2-wire system Operating distance: 0.8 to 20 mm This proximity switch has a cylindrical shape. The sensor is fitted to an end of the cylinder and the body is provided with a built-in control circuit.
This type conforms to the requirements of the CENELEC (Europe) Standards and as the dimensions, ratings and performance comply with the
requirements of these Standards, this type can be used as replacement units.

## - Features

- Short length because of the use of IC circuit.
- Shielded and non-shielded type are available.
- Red and green LED is provided for a stable operating indication and easy setting, mounting diameter M12 or more and NO contact type only.

- Provided with reverse polarity and surge voltage protection circuits.
- Degree of protection: IEC IP67


## $\square$ Type number nomenclature

| Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PE1-YS08D, DB } \\ & \text { PE1-CS08D, DB } \end{aligned}$ | PE1-YS08Q, QB PE1-CS08Q, QB | PE1-CS $\square$ D, DB PE1-C $\square$ D, DB | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PE-CS } \square \mathbf{Q}, \text { QB } \\ & \text { PE1-C } \square \mathbf{Q}, ~ Q B \end{aligned}$ | PE1-CS $\square$ S, SB PE1-C $\square$ S, SB | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { PE1-CS } \square A, A B \\ \text { PE1-C } \square A, A B \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output | NPN transistor, open collector output | PNP transistor, open collector output | NPN transistor, open collector output | PNP transistor, open collector output | Transistor output | Thyristor output |
| Current consumption | 10 mA or less at 24 V DC |  | 15 mA or less at 24 V DC |  | - | - |
| Leakage current | - |  | - |  | 0.8 mA or less at 24 V DC | 1.5 mA or less at 200V AC |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | -25 to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | -25 to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -25 to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Dielectric strength | 250 V AC 1 min. |  | 1000 V AC 1min. |  | 1000V AC 1 min. | 2000V AC 1 min. |
| Insulation resistance | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more at 250V DC megger |  | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more at 500 V DC megger |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection | IP67 (IEC Standard) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration | $10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ double amplitude (in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ directions, respectively for 2 hours) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shock | $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  | - |  |  |  |
| Protection circuit | Reverse polarity and surge voltage |  | Reverse polarity, short-circuit and surge voltage |  |  | Surge voltage |

■ Response frequency

| Type | Frequency (Hz) |
| :--- | :--- |
| PE1-CS1R5D, 5DB, 5Q, 5QB | 2000 |
| PE1-CS2D, 2DB, 2Q, 2QB | 1500 |
| PE1-YS08D, 08DB, 08Q, 08QB | 1000 |
| PE1-CS08D, 08DB, 08Q, 08QB <br> PE1-CS2S, 2SB |  |
| PE1-C2D, 2DB, 2Q, 2QB | 800 |
| PE1-C5S, 5SB | 600 |
| PE1-CS5D, 5DB, 5Q, 5QB | 500 |
| PE1-CS10D, 10DB, 10Q, 10QB, 10S, 10SB | 400 |
| PE1-C5D, 5DB, 5Q, 5QB, 10S, 10SB |  |
| PE1-C10D, 10DB, 10Q, 10QB | 200 |
| PE1-C20D, 20DB, 20Q, 20QB | 100 |
| PE1-CS2A, 2AB, 5A, 5AB, 10A, 10AB | 25 |
| PE1-C5A, 5AB, 10A, 10AB, 20A, 20AB |  |

■ Accessories (optional)

- Mounting brackets

| Type | Ordering code | Dimensions, mm |  |  |  | Screw (supplied) | Used with |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | D |  |  |
| PX1-P4 | PE1Z0036 | 13 | 7.5 | 6 | 20 | M3 $\times 10$ | PE1-YS08 |
| PX1-P8 | PE1Z0037 | 18 | 10 | 18 | 28 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 20$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { PE1-CS1R5 } \\ \text { PE1-C2 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| PX1-P12 PE1Z0033 |  | 24 | 12.5 | 20 | 37 | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 25$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { PE1-CS2 } \\ \text { PE1-C5 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| PX1-P18 PE1Z0034 |  | 32 | 17 | 30 | 47 | M5 × 32 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { PE1-CS5 } \\ \text { PE1-C10 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| PX1-P30 PE1Z0035 |  | 45 | 17 | 50 | 60 | M5 × 50 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { PE1-CS10 } \\ \text { PE1-C20 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

- Output capacity

| Type | Output |
| :--- | :--- |
| PE1-YS08D, 08DB, 08Q, 08QB | Current output*1 100mA max. |
| PE1-CS08D, 08DB, 08Q, 08QB |  |
| PE1-CS1R5D, 5DB, 5Q, 5QB | Current output* ${ }^{* 1}$ 200mA max. |
| PE1-CS2D, 2DB, 2Q, 2QB |  |
| PE1-CS5D, 5DB, 5Q, 5QB |  |
| PE1-CS10D, 10DB, 10Q, 10QB |  |
| PE1-C2D, 2DB, 2Q, 2QB |  |
| PE1-C5D, 5DB, 5Q, 5QB <br> PE1-C10D, 10DB, 10Q, 10QB <br> PE1-C20D, 20DB, 20Q, 20QB |  |
| PE1-CS2S, 2SB, 5S, 5SB, 10S, 10SB | Current output 3 to 200mA |
| PE1-C5S, 5SB, 10S, 10SB, 20S, 20SB |  |
| PE1-CS2A, 2AB, 5A, 5AB, 10A, 10AB | Current output*2 5 to 200mA |
| PE1-C5A, 5AB, 10A, 10AB, 20A, 20AB |  |
| *1 Transistor, open collector output |  |
| *2 Refer to output capacity derating curve, see page 05/128 |  |

## - Surface protection covers

| Type | Ordering <br> code | Dimensions, mm |  |  | Used with |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
|  |  | B | C |  |  |
| PX1-C12S | PE1Z0030 | $\varnothing 15$ | 5 | 0.6 | PE1-CS2 |
| PX1-C18S | PE1Z0031 | $\varnothing 22.5$ | 8 | 1.1 | PE1-CS5 |
| PX1-C30S | PE1Z0032 | $\varnothing 35$ | 12 | 1.6 | PE1-CS10 |



PX1-P4
PX1-P8 to P30


## Response curve for iron (Typical)



PE1-CS10 $\square$
PE1-CS2■
PE1-C5 $\square$


PE1-CS1R5
PE1-C2■


Output capacity derating PE1-C $\square$ A


## ■ Wiring diagrams

- DC supply/3-wire system, NPN transistor output

- DC supply/3-wire system, PNP transistor output

- DC supply/2-wire system PE1-C $\square$ S (1NO, 1NC)

- AC supply/2-wire system

PE1-C $\square$ A (1NO, 1NC)


## - Mutual interference

Be sure to space two switches at a distance greater than that shown in the table at right to prevent mutual interference.


| Type | A (mm) | B (mm) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PE1-YS08 $\square$ | 10 | 5 |
| PE1-CS08 $\square$ | 10 | 5 |
| PE1-CS1R5 $\square$ | 20 | 15 |
| PE1-CS2 $\square$ | $30(15)$ | $20(12)$ |
| PE1-CS5 $\square$ | $50(25)$ | $30(18)$ |
| PE1-CS10 $\square$ | $100(50)$ | $70(35)$ |
| PE1-C2 $\square$ | 30 | 30 |
| PE1-C5 $\square$ | $80(40)$ | $80(40)$ |
| PE1-C10 $\square$ | $200(100)$ | $120(60)$ |
| PE1-C20 $\square$ | $300(150)$ | $200(100)$ |

Note: The values in parentheses are applicable when using two switches with oscillation frequencies different from each other.

Proximity Switches
PE1-C, PE1-Y

Dimensions, mm

- Shielded

PE1-YS08 $\square$


Mass: 30 g
PE1-CS2 $\square$


Mass: 70 g
PE1-CS5A


Mass: 170 g

## - Non-shielded

PE1-C2 $\square$


Mass: 40 g
PE1-C10 $\square$


Mass: 160 g
PE1-C20A

Mass: 340 g


## PE1-CS08 $\square$



Mass: 30 g
PE1-CS2A


Mass: 100 g
PE1-CS10 $\square$


Mass: 280 g

## PE1-C5 $\square$



PE1-C10A


Mass: 170 g

## PE1-CS1R5 $\square$



Mass: 40 g
PE1-CS5 $\square$


Mass: 160 g
PE1-CS10A


## PE1-C5A



PE1-C20 $\square$


Mass: 280g

## Inductive proximity switches-

## Square type, PE-B

Supply voltage
10-30V DC
$80-250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Operating distance: 4 to 50 mm

## - Features

- Operating distance from 4 mm to 50 mm permits a variety of applications.
- LED's for operating indication lamp are provided for all types thus facilitating operation checks.
- Ones with an operating distance of over 20 mm meet the requirements of the CENELEC Standards.
- Wide operating voltage range Operating range of supply voltage is from 80 to 250 V AC or from 10 to 30 V DC.
- Provided with built-in reverse polarity and surge voltage protection circuits.
- PNP output types are also available thus permitting application to machine tools in Europe.



## ■ Type number nomenclature



## 4: 4 mm 20:20mm

7: $7 \mathrm{~mm} \quad 30: 30 \mathrm{~mm}$
$10: 10 \mathrm{~mm} \quad 50: 50 \mathrm{~mm}$
$15: 15 \mathrm{~mm}$

Contact Blank: 1NO B: 1NC

Sensing head direction
Blank: Standard
3: Upper side
(PE-B4 only)
Operating system
D: DC, 3-wire, NPN output
Q: DC, 3-wire, PNP output
A: AC, 2-wire
S: DC, 2-wire

Ordering code


## Versions

| Operating system | Target size (mm) | Operating distance (mm) | Output * <br> 1NO <br> Type | Ordering code | 1NC <br> Type | Ordering code | Output * 1NO Type | Ordering code | 1NC <br> Type | Ordering code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC supply 3-wire | $20 \times 20 \times 1$ | 4 | PE-B4D | PE1B04-D | PE-B4DB | PE1B04-DB | PE-B4Q | PE1B04 | PE-B4QB | PE1B04-QB |
|  | $20 \times 20 \times 1$ | 4 | PE-B4D3 | PE1B04-D3 | PE-B4D3B | PE1B04-DB3 | PE-B4Q3 | PE1B04-Q3 | PE-B4Q3B | PE1B04-QB3 |
|  | $30 \times 30 \times 1$ | 7 | PE-B7D | PE1B07-D | PE-B7DB | PE1B07-DB | PE-B7Q | PE1B07-Q | PE-B7QB | PE1B07-QB |
|  | $40 \times 40 \times 1$ | 10 | PE-B10D | PE1B10-D | PE-B10DB | PE1B10-DB | PE-B10Q | PE1B10-Q | PE-B10QB | PE1B10-QB |
|  | $50 \times 50 \times 1$ | 15 | PE-B15D | PE1B15-D | PE-B15DB | PE1B15-DB |  | - |  |  |
|  | $50 \times 50 \times 1$ | 20 | PE-B20D | PE1B20-D | PE-B20DB | PE1B20-DB | PE-B20Q | PE1B20-Q | PE-B20QB | PE1B20-QB |
|  | $90 \times 90 \times 1$ | 30 | PE-B30D | PE1B30-D | PE-B30DB | PE1B30-DB | PE-B30Q | PE1B30-Q | PE-B30QB | PE1B30-QB |
|  | $150 \times 150 \times 1$ | 50 | PE-B50D | PE1B50-D | PE-B50DB | PE1B50-DB | PE-B50Q | PE1B50-Q | PE-B50QB | PE1B50-QB |
| AC supply 2-wire | $30 \times 30 \times 1$ | 7 | PE-B7A | PE1B07-A | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | $40 \times 40 \times 1$ | 10 | PE-B10A | PE1B10-A | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | $50 \times 50 \times 1$ | 20 | PE-B20A | PE1B20-A | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | $90 \times 90 \times 1$ | 30 | PE-B30A | PE1B30-A | PE-B30AB | PE1B30-AB | - | - | - | - |
|  | $150 \times 150 \times 1$ | 50 | PE-B50A | PE1B50-A | PE-B50AB | PE1B50-AB | - | - | - | - |
| DC supply 2-wire | $20 \times 20 \times 1$ | 4 | PE-B4S | PE1B04-S | PE-B4SB | PE1B04-SB | - | - | - | - |
|  | $30 \times 30 \times 1$ | 7 | PE-B7S | PE1B07-S | PE-B7SB | PE1B07-SB | - | - | - | - |
|  | $40 \times 40 \times 1$ | 10 | PE-B10S | PE1B10-S | PE-B10SB | PE1B10-SB | - | - | - | - |
|  | $50 \times 50 \times 1$ | 20 | PE-B20S | PE1B20-S | PE-B20SB | PE1B20-SB | - | - | - | - |
|  | $90 \times 90 \times 1$ | 30 | PE-B30S | PE1B30-S | PE-B30SB | PE1B30-SB | - | - | - | - |
|  | $150 \times 150 \times 1$ | 50 | PE-B50S | PE1B50-S | PE-B50SB | PE1B50-SB | - | - | - | - |

Notes: *PE-B $\square \mathrm{D}:$ NPN transistor, open collector output
PE-B $\square \mathrm{Q}: ~ P N P$ transistor, open collector output
PE-B $\square A$ : Thyristor output
PE-B $\square$ S: Transistor output

## ■ Ordering information

Specify the following:

1. Type number or ordering code

Proximity Switches
PE-B

- Specifications

| Type | PE-B $\square \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{PE}-\mathrm{B} \square \mathrm{DB}$ | PE-B $\square$ Q, PE-B $\square$ QB | PE-B $\square$ S, PE-B $\square$ SB | PE-B $\square$ A, PE-B $\square$ AB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output | NPN transistor, open collector output | PNP transistor, open collector output | Transistor, output | Thyristor, output |
| Supply voltage | 12/24V DC *1 |  | 12/24V DC *1 | 120/240V AC *2 |
| Output capacity | Max. 200mA at $12 / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC <br> (PE-B4Dロ, PE-B4Qロ: Max. 50 mA at $12 / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC) |  | Max. 100 mA | 10 to 200 mA |
| Current consumption | Max. 15 mA at 24 V DC |  | 0.8 mA or less (Leakage current) | 2 mA at 200 V AC (Leakage current) |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | -25 to $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -25 to $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Dielectric strength | 2000 V AC, 1 min . |  | 2000 V AC, 1 min. | 2000 V AC, 1 min. |
| Insulation resistance | Over $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ ( 500 V DC megger) |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection | IP67 (IEC) |  |  |  |
| Response frequency | See table below |  |  |  |
| Vibration | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ double amplitude (in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z direction, respectively for two hours) |  |  |  |
| Shock | $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Circuit protection | Short-circuit (except PE-B $\square$ A and $\mathrm{PE}-\mathrm{B} \square \mathrm{AB}$ ), reverse polarity, surge voltage |  |  |  |

Notes: *1 Operational voltage range: 10 to 30V DC ${ }^{* 2}$ Operational voltage range: 80 to 250 V AC.

## ■ Response frequency

## DC supply

| PE-B7D, PE-B7Q, PE-B7S | 300 Hz |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| PE-B4D, PE-B4Q, PE-B4S | 200 Hz |  |  |
| RE-B10D, PE-B10Q, PE-B10S |  |  |  |

AC supply

10 Hz

- Response curve for iron (Typical)


## PE-B4 $\square$

Material: Iron
$20 \times 20 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$


PE-B20 $\square$
Material: Iron
$50 \times 50 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$


PE-B7 $\square$
Material: Iron
$30 \times 30 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$

PE-B10 $\square$
Material: Iron $40 \times 40 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$

PE-B15 $\square$
Material: Iron
$50 \times 50 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$


PE-B30 $\square$
Material: Iron
$90 \times 90 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$


PE-B50 $\square$
Material: Iron
$150 \times 150 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$

## ■ Wiring diagrams

- DC supply/3-wire system PE-B $\square$ D



## PE-B $\square \mathbf{Q}$



Dimensions, mm
PE-B4 $\square$, B4 $\square 3$ PE-B4 $\square$ B, B4 $\square$ 3B

PE-B15D, PE-B15DB

PE-B50 $\square$, PE-B50 $\square$ B


Mass: 580g


- DC supply/2-wire system

PE-B $\square S$


PE-B7 $\square$, PE-B7 $\square$ B


PE-B20 $\square$, PE-B20 $\square$ B


## - Mutual interference:

Be sure to space two switches at a distance greater than that shown in the table at right to prevent mutual interference.


- AC supply/2-wire system PE-B $\square \mathbf{A}$


PE-B10 $\square$, PE-B10 $\square$ B


PE-B30 $\square$, PE-B30 $\square$ B


Mass: 330 g

| Type | A (mm) | B (mm) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PE-B4 $\square$ | $60(30)$ | $60(30)$ |
| BE-B7 $\square$ | $80(40)$ | $80(40)$ |
| PE-B10 $\square$ | $120(60)$ | $120(60)$ |
| PE-B15 $\square$ | $200(100)$ | $120(60)$ |
| PE-B20 $\square$ | $200(100)$ | $200(100)$ |
| PE-B30 $\square$ | $300(150)$ | $300(150)$ |
| PE-B50 $\square$ | $500(250)$ | $500(250)$ |

Note: The values in parentheses are applicable when using two switches with oscillation frequencies different from each other.

## Inductive proximity switchesSquare flat type, PE-X15D

Operating system:
DC supply/3-wire system
Supply voltage range: 10 to 30 V DC
Operating distance: 15 mm

## - Features

- Degree of protection meets the requirements of IEC IP66, thus permitting operations in unfavorable environment.
- Only two screws are needed to affix each switch, eliminating the need for exclusive mounting brackets.
- Incorporates surge suppression circuits and protection circuits against reverse polarity and shortcircuits.


## ■ Specifications

| Type (Ordering code) | PE-X15D |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating system | DC supply/3-wire |
| Output | NPN transistor, open collector, 1NO |
| Operating distance | $15 \mathrm{~mm} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Target size (iron) | $50 \times 50 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ (iron) |
| Differential distance | Max. $\pm 10 \%$ of operating distance |
| Rated voltage | 12/24V DC (10 to 30V DC) |
| Switching capacity | 200mA max. |
| Current consumption | 15 mA max. at 24 V DC |
| Residual voltage | 1.5 V max. at 24 V DC, 200 mA |
| Response frequency | 100 Hz |
| Variation due to voltage fluctuation | Max. $\pm 1 \%$ of operating distance at $12 / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC when operated within 10 to 30 V DC |
| Variation due to temperature fluctuation | Max. $\pm 10 \%$ of operating distance at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ within temperature range of -25 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Dielectric strength | 1000 V AC, 1 min . |
| Insulation resistance | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more ( 500 V DC ) |
| Degree of protection | IP66 (IEC) |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (avoid icing) |
| Humidity | 35 to 95\% RH |
| Vibration | $10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ double amplitude |
| Shock | $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (approx. 50G) |

## Wiring diagrams



Dimensions, mm




■ Response curve for iron
Material: Iron
$50 \times 50 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$


- Influence of surronding metals:

When mounting a proximity switch surrounded by metals, be sure to provide a minimum distance as shown below.


Inductive proximity switchesSlim type, PE-T
Supply voltage: $12 / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC

$$
120 / 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}
$$

Output capacity: Max. 200mA

## - Features

- Unusual "Magnetic Shield Method" permits to mount these units side by side, touching each other. (Shielded type PE-TS2)
- Only 12 mm in thickness because of the use of IC.
- Versions
- Wide operating voltage range Operating range of supply voltage is from 80 to 250 V AC or from 10 to 30 V DC.
- LED indicators are provided for all types thus facilitating operation checks.
- Provided with built-in reverse polarity and surge voltage protection circuits.
- Water and oil-tight Degree of protection meets the requirements of IEC IP67 thus permitting operations in unfavorable environment.


Ordering information
Specify the following:

1. Type number or ordering code

| Description | Operating system | Target size (mm) | Operating distance (mm) | Output <br> 1NO <br> Type | Ordering code | 1NC Type | Ordering code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shielded | DC supply/3-wire | $12 \times 12 \times 1$ | 2 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { PE-TS2D } \\ \text { PE-TS2Q } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PE1T02-D } \\ & \text { PE1T02-Q } \end{aligned}$ | PE-TS2DB <br> PE-TS2QB | PE1T02-DB PE1T02-QB |
|  | DC supply/2-wire | $12 \times 12 \times 1$ | 2 | PE-TS2S | PE1T02-S | PE-TS2SB | PE1T02-SB |
|  | AC supply/2-wire | $12 \times 12 \times 1$ | 2 | PE-TS2A | PE1T02-A | - | - |
| Non-shielded | DC supply/3-wire | $20 \times 20 \times 1$ | 4 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { PE-T4D } \\ \text { PE-T4Q } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | PE1N04-D PE1N04-Q | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PE-T4DB } \\ & \text { PE-T4QB } \end{aligned}$ | PE1N04-DB PE1N04-QB |
|  | DC supply/2-wire | $20 \times 20 \times 1$ | 4 | PE-T4S | PE1N04-S | PE-T4SB | PE1N04-SB |
|  | AC supply/2-wire | $20 \times 20 \times 1$ | 4 | PE-T4A | PE1N04-A | - | - |

## Specifications

| Type | PE-TS2D, PE-T4D | PE-TS2Q, PE-T4Q | PE-TS2S, PE-T4S | PE-TS2A, PE-T4A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output | NPN transistor, open collector output | PNP transistor, open collector output | Transistor output | Thyristor output |
| Supply voltage | 12/24V DC** |  |  | 120/240V AC*2 |
| Output capacity | Max. 200 mA |  |  | 10 to 200 mA |
| Current consumption | Max. 15 mA at 24 V DC |  | Max. 0.8mA <br> (Leakage current) | Max. 2mA at 200V AC (Leakage current) |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -25 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -25 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -25 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Dielectric strength | 2000 V AC, 1 min. | 2000 V AC 1 min . | 2000 V AC, 1 min. | 2000 V AC 1 min . |
| Insulation resistance | Over 50M $\Omega$ ( 500 V DC) | Over 50M 2 at 500V DC | Over 50M $\Omega$ (at 500V DC) | Over $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V DC) |
| Degree of protection | IP67 (IEC) | IP67 (IEC) | IP67 (IEC) | IP67 (IEC) |
| Response frequency | See table below |  |  |  |

Notes: ${ }^{* 1}$ Operating voltage range: 10 to 30V DC ${ }^{* 2}$ Operating voltage range: 80 to 250 V AC.

## ■ Response curve for iron

## PE-TS2 $\square$



PE-T4■


Response frequency
DC supply types

| PE-TS2D, PE-TS2Q | 800 Hz |
| :--- | :--- |
| PE-TS2S |  |
| PE-T4D, PE-T4Q | 250 Hz |
| PE-T4S |  |

AC supply types

| PE-TS2A, PE-T4A | 20 Hz |
| :--- | :--- |

Proximity Switches
PE-T


Wiring diagrams

- DC supply/3-wire system

PE-TロD


PE-T $\square \mathbf{Q}$


- DC supply/2-wire system

PE-T■S


- AC supply/2-wire system

PE-T $\square A$



Mutual interference:
Be sure to space two switches at a distance greater than that shown in the table below to prevent mutual interference.


| Type | A (mm) | B (mm) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PE-TS2 $\square$ | $24(12)$ | $24(12)$ |
| PE-T4 $\square$ | $60(30)$ | $60(30)$ |

Note: The values in parentheses are applicable when using two switches with oscillation frequencies different from each other.

## Inductive proximity switchesAnalog output type, PE-L

## ■ Description

These switches are ideally suited for deformation inspections, position controls of laser beam machines and similar displacement measurements and controls of a variety of machines.

## - Features

- Red LED indicator lamp
- Output voltage proportional to the distance from the object.
- The accuracy of linearity is $\pm 1.5 \%$ of full scale and the resolution accuracy $\pm 0.05 \%$ of full scale, thus permitting a highly accurate measurement and detection of minute displacement of distance.
- Provided with 2 switching output circuits so as to detect an arbitrary position within the detecting range by incorporating a built-in comparator circuit.
- Provided with a SPAN indicator lamp.

- Amplifier unit

| 12/24V DC <br> Type | Ordering <br> code | 110V AC <br> Type | Ordering <br> code | 220V AC <br> Type | Ordering <br> code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PE-LA2D | PE1LA02-T | PE-LA2A/1 | PE1LA02-H | PE-LA2A/2 | PE1LA02-M <br> PE-LA5D |
| PE1LA05-T | PE-LA5A/1 | PE1LA05-H | PE-LA5A/2 | PE1LA05-M |  |
| PE-LA10D | PE1LA10-T | PE-LA10A/1 | PE1LA10-H | PE-LA10A/2 | PE1LA10-M |


| - Sensor |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| External <br> diameter | Type | Ordering <br> code |
| M12 | PE-LS2 | PE1L02 |
| M18 | PE-LS5 | PE1L05 |
| M30 | PE-LS10 | PE1L10 |

## Specifications

- Sensor

| Type | PE-LS2 | PE-LS5 | PE-LS10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rated operating distance | 2 mm | 5 mm | 10 mm |
| Standard material of target |  |  |  |
| Operating distance range | $0.4-2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1-5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $2-10 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Standard target size (Iron) t: thickness | $12 \times 12 \times 1 \mathrm{t}$ | $18 \times 18 \times 1 \mathrm{t}$ | $30 \times 30 \times 1 \mathrm{t}$ |
| Response frequency | 10 kHz | 5 kHz |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-25 \mathrm{to}+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Degree of protection | IP67 (IEC) |  |  |
| Mass (Includes a 3m prewired cable) | 90 g | 120 g | 220 g |

## - Amplifier

| Description |  |  | DC supply | AC supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage |  |  | 12/24V DC | 110, 220V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ * |
| Power consumption |  |  | 30mA max. | 40mA max. |
| Analog output characteristic | Resolution Linearity |  | $0.05 \%$ of full scale $\pm 1.5 \%$ of full scale |  |
| Switching output characteristic | Differential |  | 1 to $5 \%$ of rated operating distance |  |
| Adjustment function | Analog output voltage adjustment | 1 Volt adj. | Adjustment for output voltage of 1 Volt at $20 \%$ of rated operating distance |  |
|  |  | 5 Volts adj. | Adjustment for output voltage of 5 Volts at rated operating distance |  |
|  | Switching output adjustment | Output 1 adj. | Adjustment for operating position of ON/OFF output |  |
|  |  | Output 2 adj. |  |  |
| Output | Analog output |  | 1 to 5 Volts |  |
|  | Switching output | Output 1 Output 2 | NPN transistor output 100 mA max. (30V DC) |  |
| Indicator |  |  | SPAN indicator, Switching output indicator |  |
| Ambient temperature |  |  | -10 to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Mass |  |  | 100 g | 180 g |
| Socket |  |  | TP28S, TP28X, ATX1NS (8-pin) |  |
| Note: * Operating voltage range |  | 100V: $85-121 \mathrm{~V}$ AC200V: $170-242 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |  |  |

■ Application examples

Detecting of height and thickness of product


Position control for laser beam machine


Measuring of plate and welded joint thickness


Feed control for grinder wheel


## Ordering information

Specify the following:

1. Type number (ordering code)

Proximity Switches

## ■ Typical characteristic data

## Distance-output voltage




## Size of target-Linearity

- PE-LS2

- PE-LS5



## Material of target-Output voltage



- PE-LS5


- PE-LS10

- PE-LS10


Dimensions, mm

- Sensor


| Type | A | B | E | F |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PE-LS2 | M12×1 | 20 | 17 | 4 |
| PE-LS5 | M18×1 | 30 | 24 | 4 |
| PE-LS10 | M30×1.5 | 40 | 36 | 5 |

- Socket/Surface mounting TP28S

- Socket/Soldering terminal ATX1NS

- Adaptor/Flush mounting

- Amplifier-unit

- Socket/Rail mounting TP28X



## - Mounting rails TH35-7.5 (Steel)

Mass: 290g
TH35-7.5AL (Aluminum)


Mass: 140 g
TH35-15AL (Aluminum)

Mass: 220 g


■ Timing diagrams

- AC


Internal circuit of output (AC)




- Handling of the amplifier unit - Indicators and output adjusting dial PE-LA



## (1) 1V adjusting dial

Used to adjust the output voltage to 1 V when the standard size target is positioned at a point $1 / 5$ th of the rated operating distance.

## (2) 5 V adjusting dial

Used to adjust the output voltage 5 V when the standard size target is positioned at the rated operating distance.
(3) Operating distance adjusting dial (For switching output 2)
(4) Operating distance adjusting dial (For switching output 1)

## (5) Operating indicator (Red)

This lamp is used to indicate the operating state of output 1 . (Lights up when the output is ON. Goes out when the output is OFF)

## (6) Operating indicator (Red)

This lamp is used to indicate the operating state of output 2. (Lights up when the output is ON. Goes out when the output is OFF)

## (7)SPAN indicator (Green)

Lights up when the linear output voltage is within the range from 1 to 5 Volts.

## - Adjustment of analog output

| Order | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position of target | - | 1/5th of rated operating distance | Rated operating distance |
| Adjusting dial | - | $((\sim)) 1 \mathrm{~N}$ | $((\sim)) 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Method of adjusting Method I | Connect voltmeter to terminal 1 and 8 | Position the standard size target to the position at a point $1 / 5$ th of the rated operating distance and turn the 1 V adjusting dial clockwise slowly (to increase the output voltage) or counterclockwise so that the output voltage is 1 V . | Position the standard size target to the position at the rated operating distance and turn the 5 V adjusting dial clockwise slowly (to increase the output voltage) or counterclockwise so that the output voltage is 5 V . |
| Method II | - | Position the standard size target at a point $1 / 5$ th of the rated operating distance and turn the 1 V adjusting dial counterclockwise so that the SPAN indicator goes out, and then turn it clockwise slowly until the SPAN indicator lamp lights up. | Position the standard size target to the position at the rated operating distance and turn the 5 V adjusting dial clockwise slowly so that the SPAN indicator goes out, and then turn it counterclockwise until the SPAN indicator lamp lights up. |

- Adjustment of sensitivity

| Position of <br> target |
| :--- | :--- |
| Adjusting |
| dial |

## Inductive proximity switchesCylindrical type, PE2-C

The lineup of PE2-C series proximity switches has been augmented by the addition DC 3-wire system switches with NPN and PNP transistor outputs and 2wire system switches usable for both AC and DC applications.

These new switches are characterized by:

- A stable operating indicator composed of a two-color (red and green) LED that enables easy and reliable setting of detection range
- Smaller dimensions and longer detecting distance due to incorporation of new IC
- Four ways to configure DC 2-wire systems, DC 3-wire systems (which provide NPN and PNP transistor outputs) and two-wire systems usable for both AC and DC applications. This wide choice of configurations makes it possible to choose appropriate switch for the circuit.

The DC 2-wire system

- Reduces wiring cost and labor
- Can be connected to such high impedance load as small relays, PLC, and NC equipment without risk of reset failure due to leakage currents of not exceeding 0.8 mA and a residual voltage of 3 V .
- Consumes very little current and places no burden on the power supply serving PLC.
Make a power supply for the sensor unnecessary.
- Enables easy connection on site to load equipment having sink- and source-current input specifications.
- Has protective circuit to protect against short-circuit, reverse polarity, and surges.

The DC 3-wire system:

- Available in 16 types of units, shielded or unshielded, of varying diameter, and providing two types of output
- Also available with PNP output transistors for European machine tool applications.

- Has the same external dimensions as the PE1 series which is not equipped with stable operating indicator.

The 2-wire system switch usable for both
AC and DC applications:

- Can be operated from sources from 20 to 250V DC and 40 to 250V AC.
- Reduces wiring cost and labor.
- Is unpolarized, eliminating hazard of reverse polarity connection.


## Specifications

| Description | Operating system | Operating distance (mm) | Target size (mm) (iron) | External diameter | Response frequency (Hz) | Supply voltage | Output | Type | Ordering code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shielded $\qquad$ | DC supply/2-wire, current output | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 2 \\ 3 \\ 7 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \times 8 \times 1 \\ & 12 \times 12 \times 1 \\ & 18 \times 18 \times 1 \\ & 30 \times 30 \times 1 \end{aligned}$ | M8 <br> M12 <br> M18 <br> M30 | $\begin{array}{r} 1500 \\ 1000 \\ 500 \\ 400 \end{array}$ | 12/24V DC <br> Operating voltage range 10 to 30V DC | 3 to 100 mA <br> 1 NO | PE2-CSN2S <br> PE2-CS3S <br> PE2-CS7S <br> PE2-CS10S | PE2S02-S <br> PE2S03-S <br> PE2S07-S <br> PE2S10-S |
| $\begin{gathered} \substack{n \pi \\ \text { Metal }} \end{gathered}$ | DC supply/3-wire, NPN transistor output | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \\ 7 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \times 8 \times 1 \\ & 12 \times 12 \times 1 \\ & 18 \times 18 \times 1 \\ & 30 \times 30 \times 1 \end{aligned}$ | M8 <br> M12 <br> M18 <br> M30 | $\begin{array}{r} 1500 \\ 1000 \\ 500 \\ 400 \end{array}$ |  | 200 mA max. 1 NO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PE2-CS2D } \\ & \text { PE2-CS3D } \\ & \text { PE2-CS7D } \\ & \text { PE2-CS10D } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PE2S02-D } \\ & \text { PE2S03-D } \\ & \text { PE2S07-D } \\ & \text { PE2S10-D } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | DC supply/3-wire, PNP transistor output | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline 3 \\ 7 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \times 8 \times 1 \\ & 12 \times 12 \times 1 \\ & 18 \times 18 \times 1 \\ & 30 \times 30 \times 1 \end{aligned}$ | M8 <br> M12 <br> M18 <br> M30 | $\begin{array}{r} 1500 \\ 1000 \\ 500 \\ 400 \end{array}$ |  | 200 mA max. <br> 1NO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PE2-CS2Q } \\ & \text { PE2-CS3Q } \\ & \text { PE2-CS7Q } \\ & \text { PE2-CS10Q } \end{aligned}$ | PE2S02-Q <br> PE2S03-Q <br> PE2S07-Q <br> PE2S10-Q |
|  | AC/DC supply/2-wire, thyristor output | 3 | $12 \times 12 \times 1$ | M12 | $\begin{array}{r} 1000 \text { (DC) } \\ 25 \text { (AC) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 24/48/100/200V DC } \\ & 48 / 100 / 200 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & \text { Operating } \\ & \text { voltage range } \\ & 20 \text { to } 250 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \\ & 40 \text { to } 250 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \end{aligned}$ | 5 to 100 mA 1 NO | PE2-CS3W | PE2S03-W |
|  |  | 7 | $18 \times 18 \times 1$ | M18 | $\begin{array}{r} 500 \text { (DC) } \\ 25 \text { (AC) } \end{array}$ |  |  | PE2-CS7W | PE2S07-W |
|  |  | 10 | $30 \times 30 \times 1$ | M30 | $\begin{array}{r} 400 \text { (DC) } \\ 25 \text { (AC) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | PE2-CS10W | PE2S10-W |
| Nonshielded | DC supply/2-wire, current output | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 8 \\ 14 \\ 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \times 20 \times 1 \\ & 30 \times 30 \times 1 \\ & 30 \times 30 \times 1 \\ & 60 \times 60 \times 1 \end{aligned}$ | M8 <br> M12 <br> M18 <br> M30 | $\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ 800 \\ 400 \\ 100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 12/24V DC <br> Operating voltage range 10 to 30 V DC | 3 to 100 mA $1 \mathrm{NO}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PE2-C4S } \\ & \text { PE2-C8S } \\ & \text { PE2-C14S } \\ & \text { PE2-C24S } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PE2C04-S } \\ & \text { PE2C08-S } \\ & \text { PE2C14-S } \\ & \text { PE2C20-S } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | DC supply/3-wire, NPN transistor output | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline 8 \\ 14 \\ 24 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \times 20 \times 1 \\ & 30 \times 30 \times 1 \\ & 30 \times 30 \times 1 \\ & 60 \times 60 \times 1 \end{aligned}$ | M8 <br> M12 <br> M18 <br> M30 | $\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ 800 \\ 400 \\ 100 \end{array}$ |  | 200 mA max. <br> 1 NO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PE2-C4D } \\ & \text { PE2-C8D } \\ & \text { PE2-C14D } \\ & \text { PE2-C24D } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PE2C04-D } \\ & \text { PE2C08-D } \\ & \text { PE2C14-D } \\ & \text { PE2C24-D } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | DC supply/3-wire, PNP transistor output | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline 8 \\ 14 \\ 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \times 20 \times 1 \\ & 30 \times 30 \times 1 \\ & 30 \times 30 \times 1 \\ & 60 \times 60 \times 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | M8 <br> M12 <br> M18 <br> M30 | $\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ 800 \\ 400 \\ 100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 200 mA max. <br> 1 NO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PE2-C4Q } \\ & \text { PE2-C8Q } \\ & \text { PE2-C14Q } \\ & \text { PE2-C24Q } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PE2C04-Q } \\ & \text { PE2C08-Q } \\ & \text { PE2C14-Q } \\ & \text { PE2C24-Q } \end{aligned}$ |

Proximity Switches
PE2-C
$\square$ Specifications

| Type | PE2-C $\square \mathbf{S}$ (DC supply/2-wire) | PE2-C■D (DC supply/3-w | PE2-C $\square \mathbf{Q}$ | PE2-C $\square \mathbf{W}$ (AC/DC supply/2-wire) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output | Tranisistor output | NPN transistor, open collector output | PNP transistor, open collector output | Thyristor output |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no icing) |  |  |  |
| Differential distance | Max. $\pm 10 \%$ of operating distance |  |  |  |
| Variation due to temperature fluctuation | Max. $\pm 10 \%$ of operating distance at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ within a temperature range of -25 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Variation due to voltage fluctuation | Max. $\pm 2 \%$ of operating distance at rated voltage when operated within $\pm 15 \%$ of power supply voltage |  |  |  |
| Current consumption | - | 25mA max. (at 2 | V DC) | - |
| Leakage current | 0.8mA max. (at 24V DC) | - |  | 0.8mA max. (at 24V DC), <br> 1.3 mA max. (at 240 V AC ) |
| Residual voltage | 3 V max. (at 100 mA ) | 1.5 V max. (at 24 | DC, 200 mA ) | 6 V max. (DC), 10 V max. (AC) |
| Dielectric strength | 1000 V AC, 1 minute |  |  |  |
| Insulation resistance | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more ( 500 V DC megger) |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection | IP67 (IEC Standards) |  |  |  |
| Vibration | 10-55Hz, 1.5mm double amplitude (in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ direction respectively for 2 hours) |  |  |  |
| Shock | $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Circuit protection | Short-circuit, reverse polarity, surge voltage |  |  | Surge voltage |

$\square$ Response curve for iron (Typical)

## PE2-CS(N)2■

PE2-C4 $\square$

## PE2-CS3 $\square$

PE2-C8■



## PE2-CS7 $\square$ PE2-CS10W PE2-C14 $\square$ PE2-C24 $\square$



- Accessories (optional)
- Mounting bracket


| Type <br> (Ordering code) | A <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | B <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | C <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | D <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Screw | Used with |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PX1-P8 <br> (PE1Z0037) | 18 | 10 | 18 | 28 | M4×20 | PE2-CS(N)2 $\square$ <br> PE2-C4 $\square$ |
| PX1-P12 <br> (PE1Z0033) | 24 | 12.5 | 20 | 37 | M4 $\times 25$ | PE2-CS3 $\square$ <br> PE2-C8 $\square$ |
| PX1-P18 <br> (PE1Z0034) | 32 | 17 | 30 | 47 | M5 $\times 32$ | PE2-CS7 $\square$ <br> PE2-C14 $\square$ |
| PX1-P30 <br> (PE1Z0035) | 45 | 17 | 50 | 60 | M5 $\times 50$ | PE2-CS10W <br> PE2-C24 $\square$ |

## - Sensor surface cover



KK02-301A

| Type <br> (Ordering code) | A <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | B <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | C <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Used with |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PX1-C12S <br> (PE1Z0030) | $\phi 15$ | 5 | 0.6 | PE2-CS3 $\square$ |
| PX1-C18S <br> (PE1Z0031) | $\phi 22.5$ | 8 | 1.1 | PE2-CS7 $\square$ |
| PX1-C30S <br> (PE1Z0032) | $\phi 35$ | 12 | 1.6 | PE2-CS10W |

Residual voltage characteristics
PE2-CS $\square \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{C} \square \mathrm{S}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ DC


PE2-CS $\square W$, 24V DC


PE2-CS $\square W, 200 V$ AC


PE2-CS $\square$ S, C $\square$ S, 24V DC


PE2-CS $\square \mathrm{W}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ AC
Residual output voltage

Wiring diagrams

- DC supply/2-wire system

PE-C $\square S$


## - DC supply/3-wire system

PE2-C $\square$ P PNP output


Leakage current characteristics PE2-CS $\square$ S, C $\square$ S


PE2-CS $\square W$


## - DC supply/3-wire system

PE2-C $\square$ N NPN output


- AC/DC supply/2-wire system PE2-C $\square \mathbf{W}$


Proximity Switches
PE2-C

## ■ Dimensions, mm

## PE2-CSN2S, PE2-CS2 $\square$



## PE2-CS3 $\square$




Mass: 70g
PE2-CS7 $\square$


Mass: 160 g
PE2-C24 $\square$


PE2-CS7S


PE2-C4 $\square$


PE2-C8 $\square$


PE2-C14 $\square$


PE2-CS3S


PE2-CS10S


Mass: 170g

## PE2-CS3W



Mass: 100 g
PE2-CS7W


Mass: 340 g

Plug for connector


Note: A mark band is attached when the oscillation frequency differs from that of standard products.

## ■ Mutual interference:

Be sure to space two switches at a distance greater than that shown in the table at right to prevent mutual interference.


| Type | A (mm) | B (mm) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PE2-CS(N)2 $\square$ | 20 | 15 |
| PE2-CS3 $\square$ | $30(15)$ | $20(12)$ |
| PE2-CS7 $\square$ | $50(25)$ | $35(18)$ |
| PE2-CS10W | $100(50)$ | $70(35)$ |
| PE2-C4 $\square$ | 80 | 60 |
| PE2-C8 $\square$ | $120(60)$ | $80(40)$ |
| PE2-C14 $\square$ | $200(100)$ | $120(60)$ |
| PE2-C24 $\square$ | $350(175)$ | $250(125)$ |
| Note: The values in parentheses are applicable |  |  |
| when using two switches with oscillation |  |  |
| frequencies different from each other. |  |  |

## ■ Ordering information

Specify the following:

1. Type number or ordering code

## Inductive proximity switches-Flat type, PE-X3D

Easy-to-mount thin inductive type proximity switches

Operating system:
DC supply/3-wire system Operating distance: 3 mm

## - Features

- A mere 7 mm height
- Only two screws are needed to affix each switch, eliminating the need for exclusive mounting brackets
- Incorporates a stable operating level indicator
- Equipped with surge suppression circuits and protection circuits against reverse polarity


## Specifications

| Type (Ordering code) | PE-X3D (PE1X03-D) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating system | DC supply/3-wire |
| Output | NPN transistor, current output, 1NO |
| Operating distance | $3 \mathrm{~mm} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Target size | $12 \times 12 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ (iron) |
| Differential distance | Max. $\pm 10 \%$ of operating distance |
| Power supply voltage | $12 / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Operating voltage range | 10 to 30 V DC |
| Current consumption | $15 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{max} .\mathrm{at} \mathrm{24V} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Switching capacity | $100 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{max}$. |
| Residual voltage | 1.5 V max. at 24 V DC 100mA |
| Response frequency | 50 Hz or more |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no icing) |
| Humidity | 35 to $95 \%$ RH |
| Circuit protection | Surge voltage, reverse polarity |
| Variation due to temperature | Max. $\pm 10 \%$ of operating distance at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ within temperature <br> range of -25 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| fluctuation | Max. $\pm 1 \%$ of operating distance at $12 / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC when operated <br> within $85 \%$ to $115 \%$ of power supply voltage |
| Variation due to voltage | $1000 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} ,\mathrm{1} \mathrm{min}$. |
| luctuation | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega(500 \mathrm{~V}$ DC) |
| Dielectric strength | IP66 (IEC Standard) |
| Insulation resistance | $10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ double amplitude |
| Degree of protection | $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Vibration |  |
| Shock |  |

## Response curve for iron

Target $12 \times 12 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$, Iron


Material of target-Operating distance


- Wiring diagram


Dimensions, mm


Mass: 20g

## Mutual interference

Be sure to space two switches at a distance greater than that shown in the figure below to prevent mutual interference.


- Ordering information

Specify the following:

1. Type number or ordering code

Proximity Switches
PE-G4D

## Inductive proximity switches-

## Square type, PE-G4D

Operating system:
DC supply/3-wire system
Supply voltage range: 10 to 30 V DC
Operating distance: 4 mm

## ■ Features

- Degree of protection meets the requirements of IEC IP67, thus permitting operations in unfavorable environment.
- Only two screws are needed to affix each switch, eliminating the need for exclusive mounting brackets.
- Incorporates surge suppression circuits and protection circuits against reverse polarity and short-circuits.

- Response curve for iron

- Mutual interference

Be sure to space two switches at a distance greater than that shown in the figure below to prevent mutual interference.


| Type | $A(\mathrm{~mm})$ | $B(\mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PE-G4D | 60 | 60 |

## ■ Ordering information

Specify the following:

1. Type number or ordering code


■ Specifications

| Type (Ordering code) | PE-G4D (PE1G04-D) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating system | DC supply/3-wire |
| Output | 1NO |
| Operating distance | $4 \mathrm{~mm} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Target size (iron) | $20 \times 20 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Differential distance | Max. $\pm 10 \%$ of operating distance |
| Rated voltage | 12/24V DC (10 to 30V DC) |
| Switching capacity | 50 mA max. |
| Current consumption | 15 mA max. at 24 V DC |
| Residual voltage | 1.5 V max. at 50 mA |
| Response frequency | 200 Hz |
| Variation due to voltage fluctuation | Max. $\pm 1 \%$ of operating distance at $12 / 24$ V DC when operated within 10 to 30V DC |
| Variation due to temperature fluctuation | Max. $\pm 10 \%$ of operating distance at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ within temperature range of -25 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Dielectric strength | 2000 V AC, 1 min . |
| Insulation resistance | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more (500V DC) |
| Degree of protection | IP67 (IEC) |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no icing) |
| Humidity | 35 to 95\% RH |
| Vibration | $10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ double amplitude |
| Shock | $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |

Magnetically operated reed
switches, PM

## Standard type

Operating distance: Maximum 35, 70,
120 mm
Reed switch: 1NO, 2 Amps

## ■ Features

- Power source not required
- Comprises sensing magnetic element and reed switch
- Resin molded construction
- Water- and dust-tight, shock-resistant
- Breaking capacity: 0.5 Amps at 220 V AC
- Operating distance is longer than oscillating type.
- Economically priced
- 1 meter color-coded lead wires


## ■ Ordering information

Specify the following:

1. Type number or ordering code (Specify reed switch and magnet separately.)


Specifications
Magnet (standard type)

| Type | PM-2M | PM-4M | PM-10M |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating distance | $25-40 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $50-70 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $80-120 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Differential | $5-15 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $5-20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $15-40 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Ambient temperature | $-10^{\circ}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-10^{\circ}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-10^{\circ}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Magnet (High temperature using type)

| Type | PM-2MH | PM-4MH | PM-10MH |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating distance | $25-40 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $40-70 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $100-140 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Differential | $5-15 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $5-20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $15-40 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Ambient temperature | $-20^{\circ}$ to $+130^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-20^{\circ}$ to $+130^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-20^{\circ}$ to $+130^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## PM2S, PM-2SH read switches

Rated operating voltage: 220V AC, DC (Max.)
Rated operating current: 0.5 A (Max.)
Make and break capacity: 50W DC, 50VA AC (Max.)
Mechanical: durability 100 million operations
Electrical: 2 million operations at 200V AC 0.125A
1.4 million operations at 100 V AC 0.25 A

Insulation resistance: Over $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ at 500 V DC
Dielectric strength: $\quad 700 \mathrm{~V}$ AC rms. 1 minute (Contact to contact)
Ambient temperature: -10 to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (For $130^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ use is also available)
1 meter lead wires are normally provided.

## Response curves, typical

Short axis
M: Magnet
Sw: Reed switch



## $\square$ Dimensions, mm

## PM-2S Mass: 210 g

PM-2SH

PM-2M Mass: 170 g
PM-2MH

PM-4M Mass: 440g PM-4MH




PM-10M Mass: 1300g PM-10MH


Notes: - Reed switch and magnetic element are mounted on anti-magnetic material. The operating distance will be decreased when mounted on magnetized materials.

- Both reed switch and magnetic element cannot be used in over 5-gauss magnetic fields.


## Proximity Switches

## Magnetically operated reed switches - slot type <br> PM1U

## Magnetically operated reed switches-Slot type <br> PM1U

- Features
- Stable switch operation is ensured by inserting the object for detection 35 mm into the switch slot. Ideal for detecting the position of a ferromagnetic-material plate passing in the switch slot.
- Magnetically operated switch using a sealed contact is never affected by electrical noise, ensuring highly reliable detection.
- The built-in permanent magnet enables switching of both AC and $D C$ signals without using a power supply.
- Models with an output indicator are also available.
- Our advanced design assures superior environmental protection complying with IP67 (IEC).



## Ordering information

Specify the following:

1. Type number (ordering code)

## ■ Specifications



Note *: The detecting distance and hysteresis are defined in the standard detecting conditions shown above.

| Type | PM1U-25ALF | PM1U-25ALF2 | PM1U-25BLF | PM1U-25BLF2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output indicator | Not provided | Provided | Not provided | Povided |
| Operating slot width | 25 mm |  |  |  |
| Object insertion length | 35 mm (Min.) |  |  |  |
| Rated operating voltage | 220 V AC, DC (Max.) |  |  |  |
| Rated operating current | 0.2 A (Max.) |  |  |  |
| Make and break current | 0.2A (Max.) |  |  |  |
| OFF $\rightarrow$ ON response time | $2 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{(Max)}$. |  |  |  |
| ON $\rightarrow$ OFF response time | $0.5 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{(Max)}$. |  |  |  |
| Life expectancy (Mechanical) | $1 \times 10^{7}$ operations (Min.) |  |  |  |
| Life expectancy (Electrical) | $2 \times 10^{6}$ operations (Min.) Load: Miniature control relay HH54P 220 V AC/7mA |  |  |  |
|  | $3 \times 10^{6}$ operations (Min.) Load: Miniature control relay HH54P 100V AC/14mA |  |  |  |
|  | $2 \times 10^{6}$ operations (Min.) Load: Resistance ( 24 V DC/0.2A) |  |  |  |
|  | $1 \times 10^{7}$ operations (Min.) Load: Resistance (12V DC/0.2A) |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | -10 to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Humidity | 45 to 95\%HR |  |  |  |
| Vibration resistance | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ peak-to peak amplitude, 2-hour for each of $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z axes |  |  |  |
| Shock resistance | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, three-time for each of $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z axis |  |  |  |
| Output resistance at ON | $6 \Omega$ (Max.) | - | $6 \Omega$ (Max.) | - |
| Switch residual voltage at ON | - | 4V (Max.) | - | 4V (Max.) |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (Min.) |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection | IP67 (IEC standard) |  |  |  |
| Maximum signal cable length | 300m |  |  |  |

Note: The LED indicator becomes dark when the load current is 10 mA or less. (Switches with an output indicator) 1 meter lead wire is provided.

## Wiring diagrams

Switch with no output indicators


## Operation chart

PM1U-25A $\square$


Object detection area (Examples)
PM1U-25A



Note: The Y-Z characteristics are symmetrical to the $Z$ axis.


Note: The X - Y characteristics are symmetrical to the $X$ axis.

PM1U-25B



Note: The $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ characteristics are symmetrical to the $X$ axis.


Note: The Y - Z characteristics are symmetrical to the $Z$ axis.


Switch with an output indicator


Note: When using a DC power supply, connect the brown terminal to $(+)$ and blue terminal to $(0 \mathrm{~V})$.
Otherwise, the indicator will not go on.
Dimensions, mm



## Proximity Switches

## Magnetically operated reed switches

AES

## Magnetically operated reed switches

 AES
## Small size

Operating distance: Max. 20, 27mm
Reed switch: 1NO
Rated thermal current: 2.5A (AES402)

## Features

- Power source is not required. AES402 is small size, soldering terminal.
AES502 is provided with lead wire.
- Epoxy resin molded, shock-resistant.
- Make and break capacity:

Max. 50VA, 50W (AES402)
Max. 50VA, 50W (AES502)

- Operating voltage:

Max. 220V AC, DC (AES402)
Max. 220V AC, DC (AES502)

## Ordering information

Specify the following:

1. Type number or ordering code

## Response curves

Short axis
Contact: AES402B-1A
Magnet AEQ010-1A


Contact: AES502L-3A
Magnet AEQ020-1T



■ Specifications

| Type | Contact Magnet | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AES402B-1A } \\ & \text { AEQ010-1A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AES502L-3A } \\ & \text { AEQ020-1T } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ordering code | e Contact Magnet | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PM2B } \\ & \text { PM34 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PM2D } \\ & \text { PM35 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Contact |  | 1NO |  |
| Operating distance Differential |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14-20 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 1-12 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20-27 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 1-14 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Repeat accuracy |  | 0.5 mm or less |  |
| Ambient temperature |  | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Dielectric strength Between open contacts Terminal to ground |  | 700V AC, 1 min. 1500 V AC, 1 min . | 350V AC, 1 min. $1500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| Insulation resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more at 500 V DC | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more at 500 V DC |
| Life expectancy | Mechanical | 10 million operations |  |
|  | Electrical | 2 million operations at 100V AC 3.3VA | 2 million operations at 100V AC 3.3VA |

Dimensions, mm

AES402B-1A


AES502L-3A


■ Wiring
AES402B-1A

AEQ010-1A


AEQ020-1T


Mass:
AES402B-1A: 20g
AES502L-3A: 85g
AEQ010-1A: 20g
AEQ020-1T: 25g


AES502L-3A


- The operating distance will be decreased when mounted on ferromagnetic material such as iron.
- Both reed switch and magnetic elements can not be used in over 5-Gauss magnetic fields.


# Proximity Switches <br> Magnetically operated reed switches 

## Magnetically operated reed switches AER

Operating distance: $4.0-5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (at 1NO)
Reed switch: 1NO or 1NC
Rated thermal current: 2.5A

## - Features

- Sensing magnetic element and reed switch element are integrated in an epoxy molded housing.
- Power source is not required
- Travelling direction of the metal object is not limited.
- Make and break capacity:

Max. 50VA AC, 50W DC

- Operating voltage: Max. 220V AC, DC
- Water- and dust-tight


Notes: - The operating distance will be decreased when mounted on ferromagnetic materia such as iron

- This switch cannot be used in over 5-Gauss magnetic fields.
- Keep a distance of over 100 mm from other limit switches.


## ■ Specifications

| Type (Ordering code) | AER201L-1A (PM1A) | AER211L-1A (PM1B) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact arrangement | 1NO | 1NC |
| Rated voltage AC, DC | 220 max. | 220 V max. |
| Rated thermal current | 2.5A | 2.5A |
| Make and break current | Max. 0.5A AC, DC | Max. 0.5A AC, DC |
| Operating distance | $4.0-5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $3.5-5.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Differential | $1-5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1-5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Repeat accuracy | Less than 0.5 mm | Less than 0.5 mm |
| Ambient temperature | $-20^{\circ}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-20^{\circ}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Dielectric strength | 350 V AC rms. 1 minute (Between open contacts) 1500V AC rms. 1 minute (Terminal to ground) |  |
|  |  |  |
| Insulation resistance | Over $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ at 500 V DC |  |
| Life expectancy Mechanical | 10 million operations |  |
| Electrical | 2 million operations at 100V AC 3.3VA (Inductive) |  |
|  | 2 million operations at 100V DC 1.6W (Inductive) |  |
|  | 10 million operations at 12V DC 6W (Resistive) |  |

Notes: - 1 meter lead wires are normally provided.

- The standard detected object is iron plate of $50 \times 50 \times 2(\mathrm{~mm})$. If the object is smaller, the operating distance is reduced.

■ Wiring


## ■ Ordering information

Specify the following

1. Type number or ordering code

- Dimensions, mm


Mass: 100g


Response curves
AER20 Short axis


AER20 Long axis


AER21 Short axis


AER21 Long axis


Photoelectric Switches
General information

## Selection guide

| Basic type | PH1C |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Photo |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Detecting method



| Basic type | PH4C | PH8AU |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Photo |  |  |
| Description | AC/DC dual supply voltage. <br> Highly compact with dimensions of $18 \times 50 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$. Retroreflective type equipped with mirror surface rejeciton function | Slot-type photoelectric switches ideal for conveyor applications, such as elevators and multi-level parking lifts. Same mounting method as our slot-type magnetically operated reed switches (type PM1U). |
| Detecting method | Transmission type Retroreflective type Diffuse reflection type | Slot type |
| Operation mode | Dark-ON or Light-ON | Dark-ON or Light-ON |
| Special function | - | - |
| Supply voltage | 24 to 240 V AC $\pm 10 \%$ 12 to $240 \mathrm{VC} \pm 10 \%$ | 10 to 30V DC |
| Output configuration | Relay output | NPN transistor, open collector output |
| Output (switching capacity) | 3A max. (250V AC res. load) 10 mA max. (5V DC) | - |
| Detectable object (material) | Transparent, opaque | Opaque |
| Detecting distance | $30 \mathrm{~cm}, 2.5 \mathrm{~m}, 3.5 \mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{~m}$ | 30 mm |
| Response time | 30ms max. | 1 ms or less |
| Ambient temperature | Operation: -25 to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: -30 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Operation: -25 to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Storage: $\quad-30$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Degree of protection | IP64 (IEC) | IP66 (IEC) |
| Page | 05/61 | 05/65 |

## Operation mode

|  | Transmission type | Retroreflective type | Diffuse reflection type | Slot type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dark-ON <br> (operates when light <br> is interrupted) | $=\sim$ |  |  |  |
| Light-ON <br> (operates when light <br> is incident) |  |  |  |  |

Photoelectric Switches
PH1C

## Photoelectric switches with built-in amplifier PH1C

## ■ Features

- Highly compact with dimensions of $10.8 \times 31 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Energy-saving design
- Covers a wide range of detection with distances of 10 m (transmission type), 3 or 4 m (retroreflective type), or 1 m (diffuse reflection type)
- Retroreflective type equipped with mirror surface rejection function
- High-speed response time of 1 ms
- Light-ON/Dark-ON selectable with operation mode switch
- Equipped with various protective functions
- High degree of protection of IP67 (IEC) enables use even in environments where exposure to water is possible.
- Improved alignment ( $\pm 2.5^{\circ}$ ) of optical and mechanical axes simplifies adjustment (transmission type, retroreflective type)
- Environment-friendly lead-free solder used
- Meets CE Mark requirements.


## ■ Types

| Detecting method | Detecting distance | Light emitting element | Output | Output operation mode | Type | Supplied item | Cable length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transmission type <br> Light source Receiver | 10m | Red LED | NPN transistor, open collector output | Dark-ON / <br> Light-ON <br> selectable | PH1CT-M1DC <br> PH1CT-M1DCSN <br> PH1CT-M1DCST | Light source and receiver | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \mathrm{~m} \\ 5 \mathrm{~m} \\ 10 \mathrm{~m} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | PH1CT-M1DCR <br> PH1CT-M1DCRLN | Receiver | $\begin{aligned} & 2 m \\ & 5 m \end{aligned}$ |
| Object |  |  |  |  | PH1CT-M1DCT <br> PH1CT-M1DCTLN | Light source | $\begin{aligned} & 2 m \\ & 5 m \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Retroreflective type (with mirror surface rejection ) <br> Light source/receiver | 0.1 to 3 m (using PH1X-R1) 0.1 to 4 m (using PH1X-R1S) | Red LED |  |  | PH1CR-3MDC <br> PH1CR-3MDCLN | Light source/ receiver | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ |
| Diffuse reflection type <br> Light source/receiver $=\square \underset{\text { object }}{\rightleftarrows}\rceil$ | 1 m | Infrared LED |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PH1CD-1MDC } \\ & \text { PH1CD-1MDCLL } \end{aligned}$ | Light source/ receiver | $\begin{aligned} & 2 m \\ & 3 m \end{aligned}$ |

## Ratings and specifications

| Detection method |  | Transmission type PH1CT-M1DC | Retroreflective type (with mirror surface rejection) PH1CR-3MDC | Diffuse reflection type <br> PH1CD-1MDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Light emitting element |  | Red LED |  | Infrared LED |
| Supply voltage |  | 12 to 24 V DC $\pm 10 \%$ (ripple $\pm 10 \%$ or less) |  |  |
| Current consumption |  | Light source: 15mA, Receiver: 20mA | 30mA max. |  |
| Detecting distance |  | 10m | 0.1 to 3 m (using PH1X-R1) 0.1 to 4 m (using PH1X-R1S) | 1 m (white mat paper $30 \times 30 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) |
| Detectable target |  | Opaque 12mm dia. min. | Opaque 75mm dia. min. | Transparent or opaque |
| Directional angle |  | Light source and receiver: 3 to $15^{\circ}$ each | Light source/receiver: 2 to $10^{\circ}$, Reflector: $30^{\circ}$ | - |
| Differential |  | - |  | Max. 20\% of detecting distance |
| Detecting output |  | NPN transistor, open collector output <br> Load current: 100mA max. (26.4V DC) <br> Residual voltage: 1V DC max. at load current less than 10 mA 2V DC max. at load current of 10 to 100 mA |  |  |
| Output operation mode |  | Dark-ON / Light-ON selectable |  |  |
| Response time |  | 1ms max. (operation/reset) |  |  |
| Indicator | Operation indicator | Orange LED (Light source: power supply indicator) | Orange LED | Orange LED |
|  | Stability level indicator | Green LED (Receiver) | Green LED | Green LED |
| Connection |  | Attached cable (2m, 0.2mm²) |  |  |
| Sensitivity adjustment |  | Dial |  |  |
| Ambient operating illumination |  | Incandescent lamp: 3000 lx max. (at receiving surface) Sunlight: 10000 lx max. (at receiving surface) |  |  |
| Ambient temperature |  | Operating: -25 to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no icing), storage: -40 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Ambient humidity |  | Operating: 35 to 85\%RH (no condensation), storage: 35 to 95\%RH |  |  |
| Degree of protection |  | IP67 (IEC) |  |  |
| Protective function |  | Reverse polarity (input), short-circuit and reverse polarity (output) | Reverse polarity (input), short-circuit, reverse polarity (output) and mutual interference |  |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (500V DC megger) |  |  |
| Dielectric strength |  | $1,000 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{for} 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |  |  |
| Vibration |  | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ double amplitude or $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (2 hours for each $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ direction) |  |  |
| Shock |  | $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (3 times for each X, Y, Z direction) |  |  |
| Material | Casing | Polybutylene terephthalate resin (PBT) |  |  |
|  | Lens | Polyarylate resin (PAR) | Methacrylic resin (PMMA) | Polyarylate resin (PAR) |
| Mass |  |  |  |  |
| Accessory (option) |  |  |  |  |

Note : Reflectors PH1X-R1 and R1S (for retroreflective type PH1CR use) are sold separately.

## Type number nomenclature



Photoelectric Switches

## PH1C

## - Dimensions, mm

- PH1CT-M1DC

Light source



Stability level indicator Operation mode (Green)

Sensitivity adjuster


- PH1CR-3MDC, PH1CD-1MDC

Light source/receiver


Stability level indicator Operation mode (Green)

Sensitivity adjuster


Dimensions, mm (sold separately)

## - Reflector

PH1X-R1, PH1X-R1S


Reflection surface: Methacrylic resin (PMMA)
Reverse side: Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene resin (ABS)

## - Slit

PH1X-SP, PH1X-S1, PH1X-S2
Stainless


PH1X-P2
Stainless


PH1CD-3MDC with mounting bracket


PH1CD-3MDC with mounting bracket


## - Detection characteristics using PH1X slit

| Photoelective switch | PH1CT-M1DC |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Slit width (mm) | $0.5 \times 10$ | $1 \times 10$ | $2 \times 10$ |
| Detecting distance $(\mathrm{m})$ | 0.7 | 1.5 | 3.5 |
| Minimum detectable target (mm dia.) | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 |

## ■ Characteristic curve, typical

## - Receiver output-Distance

## PH1CT-M1DC



PH1CR-3MDC + Reflector


## - Setting range of light source and receiver head



- Size of detecting target - Distance PH1CD-1MDC


PH1CT-M1DC + Slit


## - Operating range

PH1CD-1MDC


PH1CD-1MDC


PH1CR-3MDC + Reflector


## ■ Wiring diagrams

PH1CT receiver, PH1CR, PH1CD


PH1CT light source


- Timing diagrams
- "Light-ON" mode (switch: L side)

- "Dark-ON" mode (switch: D side)


## - Indicator <br> - Operation indicator (Ope)

Lights when the switch is activated (output transistor ON) irrespective of Light-ON, Dark-ON.

- Stability level indicator (Stab)

Lights when the incident light or shaded light is good enough for stable level.

| Status of incident light |  | Indicator | Stab <br> (green) | Ope <br> (orange) | Allowance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Light-ON | Dark-ON | ON | ON |  |  |
| Stable incident | Stable shade | Operation level $\times 1.11$ |  |  |  |
| Unstable incident | Unstable shade | OFF | ON | Operation level |  |
| Unstable shade | Unstable incident | OFF | OFF | Operation level $\times 0.86$ |  |
| Stable shade | Stable incident | ON | OFF |  |  |

## ■ Optical axis adjustment

## - Transmission type

Swinging the light source and receiver up and down and right and left when no objects exist, set and fix the light source and receiver to the center within the range where the operation indicator (orange) is lit or is turned off (Dark-ON). At the same time make sure that the stability level indicator (green) is lit.

## - Retroreflective type

Swinging the unit and reflector up and down and right and left when no objects exist, set and fix the unit and reflector to the center within the range where the operation indicator (orange) is lit or is turned off (Dark-ON). At the same time make sure that the stability level indicator (green) is lit.

- Sensitivity adjustment
- When carrying a normal detection, set the sensitivity adjuster at the maximum sensitivity value by turning it fully clockwise.
- Sensitivity adjustment is necessary for the following cases.
- Transmission type: To detect translucent or minute objects
- Reflection type: To detect objects with inadequate contrast
- Carry out the sensitivity adjustment as follows. (When excessive power is added to the sensitivity adjuster, it might be damaged.)

| Step | State of detected object |  | Operation indicator and sensitivity adjuster |  | Step |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Transmission type | Reflection type | Light-ON | Dark-ON |  |
| 1 |  | Detected object |  |  | By turning the sensitivity adjuster, obtain point $A$ and $B$ at that the status of the operation indicator changes. Unless the status changed, two points at finishing turning the sensitivity |
| 2 |  |  |  |  | adjuster will be point $A$ or $B$. |
| 3 | - | - |  |  | An intermediate position between point $A$ and $B$ will be the optimum position. |

[^2]
## Photoelectric switches with AC/DC input PH4C

Features

- Highly compact with dimensions of $18 \times 50 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Accepts a wide range of supply voltage with AC/DC dual input
- Retroreflective type has a wider range of detecting distance. 3.5 m for PH4CR-2HR $\square, 5 \mathrm{~m}$ for PH4CR-4MR $\square$ (using a separately-sold reflector PH1X-R1S)
- Retroreflective type equipped with mirror surface rejection function
- Meets CE Mark requirements


Transmission type PH4CT


Diffuse reflection type PH4CD


Retroreflective type PH4CR


Reflector PH1X-R1S

Types

| Detecting method |  | Detecting distance | Light emitting element | Output | Operation mode | Type | Supplied item | Cable length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transmission type |  | 5 m | Infrared LED | Relay output (SPDT) | Light-ON Dark-ON | PH4CT-5MRA PH4CT-5MRB | Light source and receiver <br> Light source and receiver | $2 m$ $2 m$ |
| Retroreflective type | Without mirror surface rejection <br> With mirror surface rejection | 0.1 to 4 m <br> $(0.1 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~m})^{*}$ <br> 0.1 to 2.5 m <br> $(0.1 \text { to } 3.5 \mathrm{~m})^{*}$ | Red LED |  | Light-ON <br> Dark-ON | PH4CR-4MRA PH4CR-4MRB <br> PH4CR-2HRA <br> PH4CR-2HRB | Light source/ receiver <br> Light source/ receiver | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~m} \\ & \hline 2 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ |
| Diffuse reflection type Light source/receiver |  | 30 cm | Infrared LED |  | Light-ON <br> Dark-ON | PH4CD-3CRA <br> PH4CD-3CRB | Light source/ receiver | 2 m |

[^3]Photoelectric Switches
PH4C

■ Ratings and specifications


## - Type number nomenclature



- Ordering information

Specify the following 1. Type number

## Dimensions, mm <br> - PH4CT, PH4CR, PH4CD

## PH4CT



PH4CR, PH4CD

${ }^{\star 1}$ Mounting bracket can be fit on the side "A" too.
*2 Power supply indicator for light source, incident light indicator for receiver

- Reflector for PH4CR

PH1X-R1 (supplied)
PH1X-R1S (optional)


Reflection surface: Methacrylic resin (PMMA)
Reverse side: Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene resin (ABS)

- Mounting bracket

PH4X-P1


■ Characteristic curve, typical
Receiver output - Distance PH4CT-5MR


PH4CD-3CR


Photoelectric Switches
PH4C

## ■ Characteristic curve, typical

## - Setting range of light source and receiver head



## - Operating range

PH4CD-3CR



PH4CR-4MR + Reflector


- Size of detecting target - Distance

PH4CD-3CR


## ■ Wiring diagrams



PH4CT receiver, $\mathrm{PH} 4 \mathrm{CR}, \mathrm{PH} 4 \mathrm{CD}$


- Timing chart



## Slot-type photoelectric switches PH8AU

## ■ Description

Slot-type photoelectric switches ideal for conveyer application, such as elevators and multi-level parking lifts.
The emitter and receiver are constructed as a single unit, eliminating the need to adjust the optical axis or sensitivity. Same mounting method as our slot-type magnefically operated reed switches (type PM1U).

## Features

- Protective structure conforms to IP66 (IEC standards), so the product can be used safely in environments with water droplets.
- High speed response time of 1 ms
- Wide supply operating voltage range from 10 to 30V DC.


## ■ Specifications

| Type |  | PH8AU-30DALF | PH8AU-30DBLF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating distance (slot width) |  | 30mm |  |
| Detectable object |  | Opaque, over 6mm diameter |  |
| Light emitting element |  | Infrared LED |  |
| Supply voltage |  | 10 to 30V DC (Peak must be within this range) |  |
| Current consumption |  | 45 mA or less |  |
| Detecting output |  | (NPN) transistor open collector output, load current |  |
|  |  | Dark-ON | Light-ON |
| Response time |  | 1 ms or less |  |
| Indicator |  | Output indicator (Red LED) |  |
| Connection |  | 1m attached cable |  |
| Ambient operating illumination |  | Incandescent lamp: 3000 lx or less, sun light: 10000 lx or less at receiving surface |  |
| Ambient temperature |  | Operating: -25 to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: -30 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no icing) |  |
| Ambient humidity |  | Operating: 35 to $85 \%$ RH <br> Storage: 35 to $95 \%$ RH |  |
| Degree of protection |  | IP66 (IEC) |  |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (500V DC Megger) |  |
| Dielectric strength |  | 1000 V AC 50/60Hz 1 minute |  |
| Vibration |  | 10 to 55 Hz , 1.5 mm double amplitude ( $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ direction respectively 2 hours) |  |
| Shock |  | $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ three times for each of three directions $X, Y$ and $Z$ |  |
| Protection circuit |  | Reverse connection and surge voltage |  |
| Material | Lens | PC |  |
|  | Casing | PPS |  |

Photoelectric Switches

## PH8AU

## ■ Wiring diagrams



## ■ Type number nomenclature


30: 30 mm

■ Dimensions, mm


## Power supply and output

D: DC supply, NPN transistor open collector output

## Catalog Disclaimer

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## INDIVIDUAL CATALOG 05

Fuji Electric FA Components \& Systems Co., Ltd.
5-7, Nihonbashi Odemma-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, 103-0011, Japan
URL http://www.fujielectric.co.jp/fcs/eng


[^0]:    ${ }^{* 1}$ : For snap action type
    *2: 400,000 for snap action type

[^1]:    $\square$ Contact closed

[^2]:    Note: lit, © not lit

[^3]:    Note: * The distances in ( ) are the values where a separately-sold reflector PH1X-R1S is used.

