

## PART P-1 ~ P-23

Ribg Wide
● Shielded ○ non-Shielded
Switching Distance Sn mm
Housing Material
● With LED ○ Without LED
Dimensions (unit: mm)
Operating Voltage & Ripple
Min. Time Between Targets
No Load Current
Max. Load Current
Leakge Current
Surge Current
Min. Load Current
Voltage Drop
Switching Frequency
Pulse Duration
Switching Hysteresis
Repeat Accuracy
Protection Category
Operating Temperature
Temperature Drift
Min. Target
Reverse Polarity Protection
Short Circuit Protection
Overload Trip Point
EMC
Shock / Vibration
DC 3 wire 10-30V NPN N.O.
DC 3 wire 10-30V NPN N.C.
DC 3 wire 10-30V PNP N.O.
DC 3 wire 10-30V PNP N.C.
DC 4 wire 10-30V Changeover PNP (N.O. & N.C.)
DC 4 wire 10-30V Changeover NPN (N.O. & N.C.)
DC 2 wire 10-60V N.O.
DC 2 wire 10-60V N.C.
DC 3 wire 10-55v NPN N.O.
DC 3 wire 10-55v NPN N.C.
DC 3 wire 10-55v PNP N.O.
DC 3 wire 10-55v PNP N.C.
AC 2 wire 20-250V N.O.
AC 2 wire 20-250V N.C.
AC/DC 2 wire 20-250V N.O.
AC/DC 2 wire 20-250V N.C.
NAMUR
Remark
Cable 2M (PVC)
Weight

## RING TYPE INDUCTIVE PROXIMITY SENSORS

### ■ Principle of operation

Since the electromagnetic field of this type sensors is concentrated within the inside diameter of the ring, the sensor is activated when a moving metallic object through the ring. Suitable applications are flow rate and ejection measurement.

### ■ Applications for one-shot type

This picture is the typical application of the ring sensor with one-shot. This type sensor can output a 100ms fixed pulse-width independent of the time the target is present.

### ■ Mounting considerations











































