



# INDUCTIVE SENSORS -Weld field immune

## ● Operating principle

Weld field immune inductive sensors work in the same way as standard inductive sensors. When a metal target approaches the active face of the sensor, energy is drawn from the oscillator causing a decrease of the amplitude.

This loss of amplitude is recognized in the detector circuit and converted in a defined ON or OFF signal at the output.

## ● Weld field immunity

Weld field immunity is achieved by the use of a special core material and a specially determined oscillator. The limit of the weld field immunity depends on the kind of field (DC or AC), the housing size of the sensor and its location in the field.

Sensors are tested during manufacturing, Under the worst case conditions in an AC field up to an AC field up to 160 meeting The figure opposite shows the characteristic of the magnetic induction depending on the current-carrying conductor. The magnetic induction close to a current-carrying conductor can be calculated approximatively by the formula:

$$B \approx \frac{0.2 \times I \text{ [A]}}{r \text{ [mm]}} \text{ [ mT ]}$$

Explication:

I = Current, carrying the conductor [A]

r = Distance between sensor and current carrying lines(in meters)

B = Magnetic induction [ mT ]

Some reference values for magnetic induction

I [kA]	Distance [mm]			
	12.5	25	50	100
5	80mT	40mT	20mT	10mT
10	160mT	80mT	40mT	20mT
20	320mT	160mT	80mT	40mT
50	800mT	400mT	200mT	100mT
100	1600mT	800mT	400mT	200mT













