

## Overview

Inductive sensor is a kind of proximity sensor.

#### **Concept of Proximity Sensor**

Proximity sensor is used to detect the proximity of objects and control the switch under the condition of non-contact by using the sensitive characteristics of sensors to close objects. In the common proximity sensor, according to the principle of induction, the proximity sensor can be divided into three types: high frequency oscillation, magnetic induction and electrostatic capacitance.

### **Features of Proximity Sensor**

- No mechanical contact, low power Consumed and long life.
- Suitable for harsh working environment, reliable work.
- High repeatability of the detection, can accurately judge the location of the object.
- ◆ High response frequency, suitable for fast moving object detection.

### **Basic Principle of Inductive Sensor**

High frequency alternating magnetic field is generated in the front-end detection coil. When the metal object is close to the magnetic field, eddy current is generated inside the metal object due to electromagnetic induction, leading to the attenuation of magnetic field energy, which is called eddy current loss. When the sensing surface of the proximity sensor is constantly close to the metal object, the attenuation of the magnetic field energy of the metal object is constantly increasing. When the attenuation reaches a certain degree, the sensor triggers the switch to output signals, so as to detect the presence or absence of the object.

### **Movement Differential**

The difference between the induction distance when the proximity switch operates and the distance generated when the proximity switch is reset is the response distance. The response distance of the proximity switch is the response distance measured when the standard detection object is used.

### **Consumed Current**

The current required in the working state of the sensor.

#### **Leak Current**

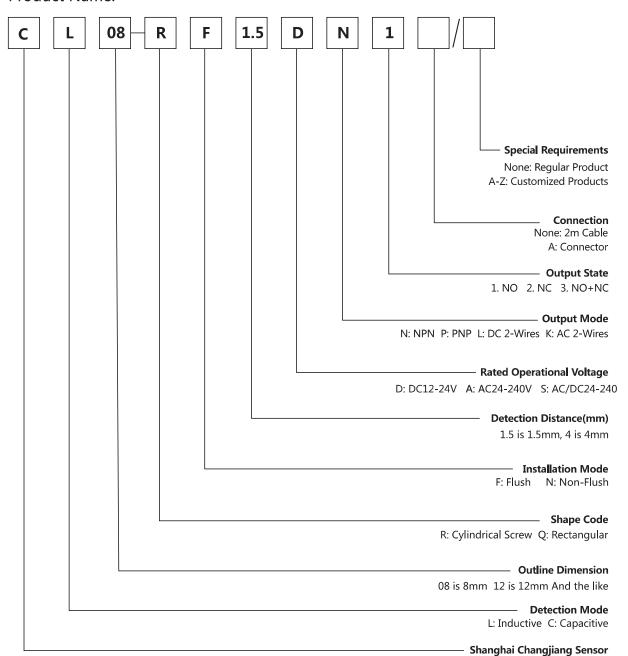
When the sensor is not turned on, the residual current in its load is called leak current.

#### **Response Frequency**

Response frequency is the maximum number of actions per second of the sensor.

## **Model Naming**

### **Product Name:**





# **Inductive Sensor**

## **Standard Function Type**

- The non-contact detection method is safe and reliable.
- The special IC is used to design and manufacture to improve the anti-interference performance.
- Durable and high reliable, can replace small switches and limit switches.

# **Full Specification:**

The cylindrical series M08 to M30mm and the rectangular series 17\*17 to 40\*40 mm.



# **Cylindrical AC Two-Wires**

### Inductive Sensor - Cylindrical

- The measurement deviation between the same type of sensor is very small Low temperature drift

- Strong anti-interference ability
   Bilateral indicator light structure

- IP67 grade
  2m standard cable
  Strong and durable structure, stable and reliable performance, good consistency, high cost performance



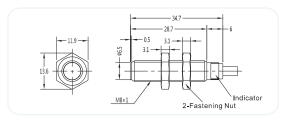
### **AC 2-Wires**

ACZ WIICS							
Product No.		CL30	CL30	CL30	CL30		
Installation Mode		Flush	Non-flush	Flush	Non-flush		
Detection Distance		10mm±10%	15mm±10%	10mm±10%	15mm±10%		
Setting Distance		0 ~ 8mm	0 ~ 12mm	0 ~ 8mm	0 ~ 12mm		
Size (mm)		M30*1.5*66	M30*1.5*68	M30*1.5*84	M30*1.5*90		
Output Mode	AC 2 Wires NO	CL30-RF10AK1	CL30-RN15AK1	CL30-RF10AK1-A	CL30-RN15AK1-A		
Output Mode	AC 2 Wires NC	CL30-RF10AK2	CL30-RN15AK2	CL30-RF10AK2-A	CL30-RN15AK2-A		
Technical Parameter							
Standard Detection Object		Iron 30×30×1mm	Iron 54×54×1mm	Iron 30×30×1mm	Iron 54×54×1mm		
Response Frequency		25Hz	25Hz	25Hz	25Hz		
Movement Differential		Less than 10% of detection distance					
Supply Voltage Service Voltage Range		AC24-240V 50/60Hz (AC20-264V)					
Consumed Current		Less than 1.7mA					
Switching Capacity		5-200mA					
Indicator		Action display (red)					
Protection Circuit		Surge absorption					
Ambient Temperature Range		Working: -25~+70°C Storing: -40 ~ +85 °C (no freeze, no dew)					
Ambient Humidity Range		Working / Storing: 35~95%RH (no dew)					
Temperature Effect		Temperature range from-25 $^{\circ}$ C to 70 $^{\circ}$ C is 23 $^{\circ}$ C, the detection distance is less than $\pm 10\%$ .					
Influence of Voltage		In the range of 15% of the rated power supply voltage, the rated power supply voltage is within 1% of the detection distance					
Insulation Resistance		Above $50M\Omega$ ( DC500 V megger ) between the whole charging part and the shell					
Withstand Voltage		AC1, 000V 50/60Hz 1min between the whole charging part and the shell					
Vibration (Durability)		10~55Hz up and down amplitude is 1.5mm, 2 hours in X、Y、Z directions					
Impact (Durability)		300m/s <sup>2</sup> 10 times in X、Y、Z directions					
IP Grade		IEC Standard IP67					
Connection Mode		2 m of PVC cable	2 m of PVC cable	M12 4-pins connector	M12 4-pins connector		
Weight		About 168g	About 159g	About 127g	About 128g		
Material		Case: nickel-plated brass, Test surface: heat-resistant ABS, standard cable (black) PVC					

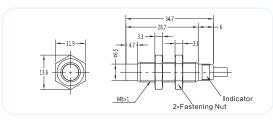
# Outline Size and Output Circuit Diagram

## **Cylindrical Wire Outline Dimensions**

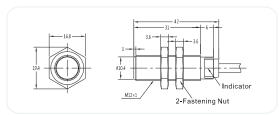
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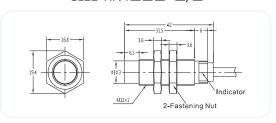
### CL08-RN2□□□□□/□



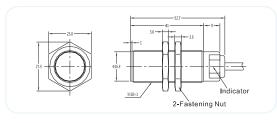
CL12-RF2□□□-□/□



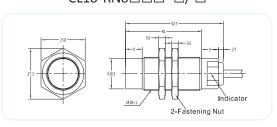
CL12-RN4□□□-□/□



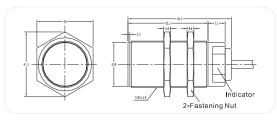
CL18-RF5□□□-□/□



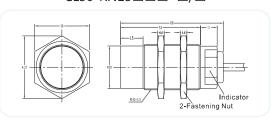
CL18-RN8□□□**-**□/□



CL30-RF10□□□□□/□



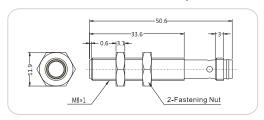
CL30-RN15□□□□□/□



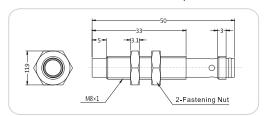


## **Cylindrical Connector Type Outline Dimensions**

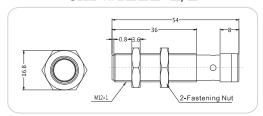
CL08-RF1.5□□□□□/□



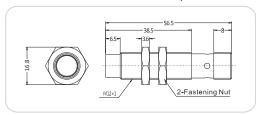
CL08-RN2□□□-□/□



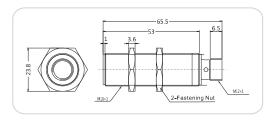
CL12-RF2□□□□□/□



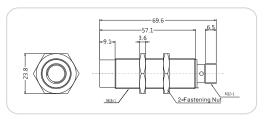
CL12-RN4□□□-□/□



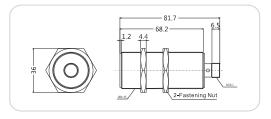
CL18-RF5□□□-□/□



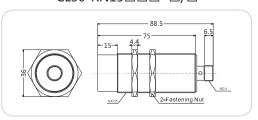
CL18-RN8□□□-□/□



CL30-RF10□□□□□/□



CL30-RN15□□□-□/□





# **Cable Wiring Diagram**

### DC 3-Wires NPN NO NPN NC BLACK )—LOAD BLACK — LOAD -0V -0V BLUE > BLUE > PNP NO PNP NC BROWN >---+V BROWN) -+V BLACK — LOAD BLACK )—LOAD -0V -0V BLUE > BLUE )— DC 2-Wires NO NC BROWN)—LOAD— +V BROWN)—LOAD— +V BLUE > -0V BLUE )— -0V AC 2-Wires NO NC BROWN)—LOAD— L BROWN)—LOAD— L

BLUE )——

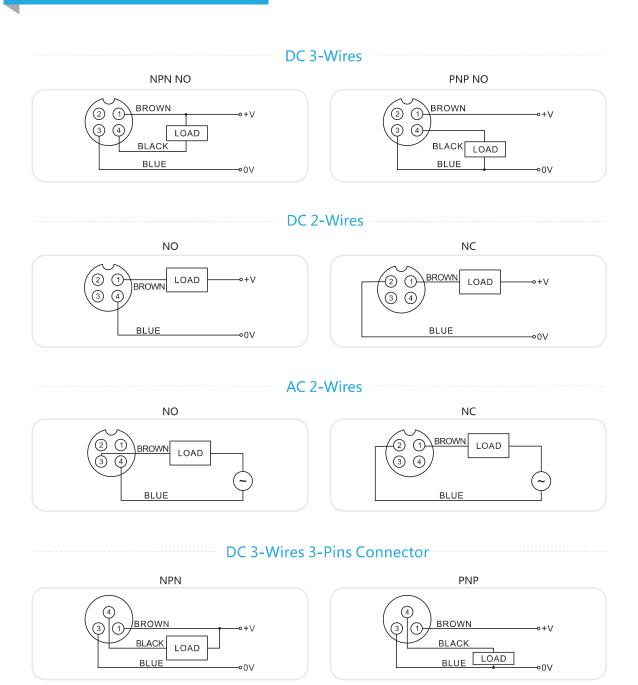
-N

BLUE )—

-N

# Outline Size and Output Circuit Diagram

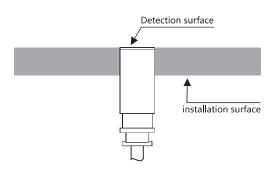
# **Connector Wiring Diagram**



### **Product Installation Mode**

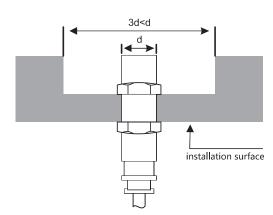
### Flush Installation of Inductive Sensor:

When the inductive sensor (proximity switch) detection surface and the metal surface are mounted flush, other surfaces are submerged in the metal surface and are not affected by the metal object. Please refer to



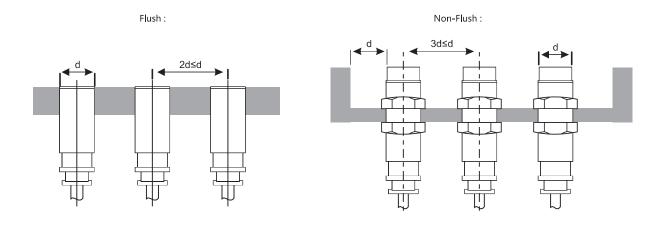
### Non-Flush Installation of Inductive Sensor:

The non-embedded inductive sensor (proximity switch) cannot be submerged in the metal surface around the sensor surface, and it is easy to be affected by the metal surface. The detection distance of the non-submerged inductive sensor is longer, and the distance between the sides of the inductive sensor must be 3 times as long as that of the detection head during installation to prevent interference by metal objects.



### Side-by-Side Installation of Inductive Sensor

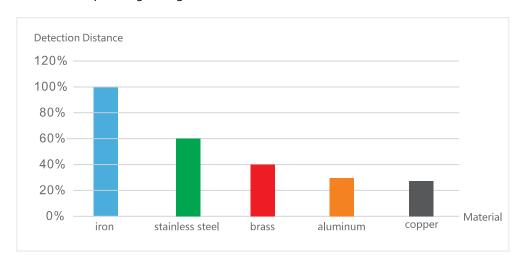
When multiple inductive sensors (proximity switches) are required to be installed side by side, in order to prevent interference between proximity switches, please refer to the chart less than to reserve a distance.



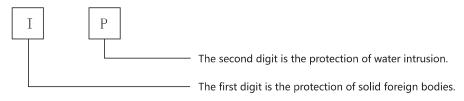


## The effect of the material close to the detected object on the measuring distance

When detecting objects of different materials, the detection distance of the proximity switch has a corresponding change.



## **IP Grade Description**



Jargon	Instruction					
IP67 5		The first digit represents the level of protection (dust)		The second digit indicates the IP Grade		
	4	Prevent solid invasion of products with diameters greater than 1.0mm	4	Not affected by droplets splashing in any direction		
	5	Prevent dust from operating site	5	Not affected by water injection in any direction		
	6	Prevent all dust from invading	6	Not intruded by water spraying in any direction		
			7	No effect on invasion of water under specified time and pressure		
			8	Can still be used in water under specific pressure		

## **Product Application Case**

Our products are widely used in food packaging, transportation equipment, textile machinery, semiconductor, printing machinery, pharmaceutical machinery, logistics industry, medical devices, elevators and so on.



