

## Cylindrical Sensors

## CYLINDRICALINDUCTIVE PROXIMITY SENSORS

Altech Cylindrical sensors are available in diameters ranging from 8 mm (. 32 in .) to 30 mm ( 1.18 in .) with sensing distances up to 15 mm ( 0.59 in .). Most models feature nickel plated brass (BN) and stainless steel (SS). Both flush mount and nonflush mount sensors are available. Nonflush sensors have larger sensing distances than their flush mount counterparts. All Inductive sensors meet IP67 (NEMA1, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13) protection levels.

## FLUSH MOUNT CYLINDRICAL SENSORS

Flush Mounted, sometimes called embedded or shielded sensors, have electromagnetic fields concentrated directly in front of the sensing heads and may be mounted directly onto metal mounting brackets or embedded directly into metal without causing a false output.
Figure 8 (located on page 7) also
illustrates that on Cylindrical Flush Mount sensors there should be at least 1 diameter of distance between adjacent sensors, and no non-target metal surfaces should be less than 3 times the sensing distance Sn directly across from the sensing head. Also, two directly opposite sensors mounted in metal should be greater than 6 times the sensing distance apart.

## NON-FLUSH

## CYLINDRICAL SENSORS

Sometimes called non-embedded or nonshielded, non-flush sensors have electromagnetic fields with a wide sensing angle and are unshielded (no metal surrounding the sensing head). Care must be taken to insure that no non-target metal comes in near proximity to the sensing head. Distances are demonstrated in Figure 8. Adjacent sensors should be separated by at least 2 times the diameter. Non-target metal should be at least 3 times the sensing distance directly across
from the sensing head. Two directly opposite sensors should be at least 6 times the sensing distance apart.

## OUTPUT CONNECTIONS

AC,DC - Normally Open (NO), and Normally Closed (NC).
DC - Complementary output (NO/NC) available on some models.

## OUTPUT CABLES

Cylindrical Sensors are provided with 2 meter PVC fixed cables. 5 meter PVC, 2 and 5 meter PUR cables are optional. Consult Altech for more information.

## QUICK DISCONNECT CONNECTORS

Altech sensors are available in a wide selection of Quick Disconnect styles for DC circuits. Virtually any sensor can be custom manufactured with a Quick Disconnect connector. Consult Altech for more information.

Quick Disconnect models are designed to be user-friendly and to simplify installation.

Please see the product specification for sensors with quick disconnect connectors and matching cable assemblies on pages 26-31 in the accessory section.

## HOUSING MATERIALS

AC - Nickel Plated Brass
DC - Nickel Plated Brass Stainless Steel

TIP MATERIAL
PBTB - Polybutelyne Terephthalate

Note: We have attempted to make this catalog as comprehensive as possible. However, not shown in this catalog are other Altech Proximity Sensors which are available. Details on request.

## Selection Guide

Sensing Distances - AC, DC, Cylindrical Style Sensors

| Type | Voltage | Flush (mm) | Non-Flush (mm) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short Body | DC | $1.5-10$ | $2-15$ |
| Standard Series | AC, DC | $1.5-10$ | $2-15$ |
| Extended Sensing Range | DC | $4-8$ | - |

Operating Voltages - AC, DC Cylindrical Style

| $A C$ | $20-250 V A C$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| $D C$ | $10-30 V D C$ |

Operating Current- AC, DC Cylindrical Style

| AC | 250 mA |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DC | 120 mA | 250 mA |

Sensor Wiring Systems - AC, DC Cylindrical Style

| $A C$ | 2-Wire |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $D C$ | 2-Wire | 3-Wire |

All specifications subject to change without notice or obligation

## Introduction

The Inductive Proximity Sensor (IPS) is a solid state device that generates an output signal when metal objects are either inside or entering into its sensing area from any direction. No physical contact is required nor desired. IPS's work best with ferrous metals, however, they also work well with non-ferrous metals (aluminum, brass, copper, etc.) at reduced sensing distances, see Figure 1.

First introduced in the mid 60's, Inductive Proximity Sensors were designed as an alternative to mechanical limit switches for many applications. Initially, IPS's were made with housings similar in size and dimension to the limit switch, but had short
sensing distances. Following very good results with these new devices, market pressure led to the development of larger sensors with increased sensing distances.

Inductive Proximity Sensors have no moving parts, operate very fast, are extremely reliable, require no maintenance and operate under extreme environmental conditions.

They typically interface with Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC) and personal computers with appropriate hardware and software. They also control relays, solenoids, valves, etc., up to their maximum output current.

## Figure 1

| Rated Operating Distance Correction Factors <br> Target Material |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Correction Factor |  |
| Mild Steel | $1.0 \times \mathrm{Sn}$ |
| Nickel Chromium | $0.9 \times \mathrm{Sn}$ |
| Stainless Steel | $0.85 \times \mathrm{Sn}$ |
| Brass | $0.5 \times \mathrm{Sn}$ |
| Aluminum | $0.45 \times \mathrm{Sn}$ |
| Copper | $0.40 \times \mathrm{Sn}$ |

## Other Factors

- Flat targets are preferable
- Targets larger than the sensing face may increase the sensing distance


An Inductive Proximity Sensor consists of an oscillator, a ferrite core with coil, a detector circuit, an output circuit, housing, and a cable or connector; see Figure 2. The oscillator generates a sine wave of a fixed frequency. This signal is used to drive the coil. The coil in conjunction with the ferrite core induces an electromagnetic field. When the field lines are interrupted by a metal object, the oscillator voltage is reduced proportional to the size and distance of the object from the coil. The reduction in the oscillator voltage is caused by eddy currents induced in the metal interrupting the field lines. This reduction in voltage of the oscillator is detected by the detecting circuit. In standard sensors, when the oscillator voltage drops below a present level, an output signal is generated.

## OPERATING VOLTAGES

Most Altech Inductive Proximity Sensors are available in DC (10-30. VDC), AC (90-250VAC). Please refer to each product specification page for specific operating voltages.

## OUTPUT CURRENT

Altech offers a range of IPS's with different output ratings from 5 mA to 500 mA . Please refer to each product specification page for specific output current.

## OUTPUT CONFIGURATION

Outputs may be Normally Open (NO) or Normally Closed (NC).

DC Inductive Proximity Sensors are 3-wire. A 3 -wire DC sensor can be a NPN or PNP output transistor. If the output load is connected to the negative power source then a sensor with a PNP output transistor is required. A PNP sensor is also known as a source sensor. If the output load is connected to the positive power source, then a sensor with a NPN output transistor is required. A NPN sensor is also known as a sink sensor. Please see Figure 3 for PNP and NPN
electronic output circuits. AC Inductive Proximity Sensors are 2-wire devices, except when using a sensor with a metal housing where a third wire is available for connection to system ground.

## HOUSING MATERIALS

Altech Inductive Proximity Sensors use a variety of metallic housing materials. Please refer to each product specification for specific information on housing materials.

## CONNECTIONS

Altech offers Inductive Proximity Sensors that feature either 2 meter fixed PVC cable or a variety of quick disconnects. All quick disconnect models require an optional matching cable assembly. Custom cable lengths and material choices are also available. For more information, please refer to each product specification or the cable assemblies section on page 26-31.

## FLUSH MOUNT AND <br> NON-FLUSH MOUNT

Flush Mount sensors are sometimes called Shielded or Embedded. A metal band surrounds the sensing head which contains a coil wound around a ferrite core as in Figure 4.

The resulting electromagnetic field is directed in front of the sensor face. Flush sensors have a narrow sensing field which may be desirable in certain applications. In a Non-Flush (Nonshielded or Non-embedded) sensor; Figure 4, there is no metal band and the resulting electromagnetic field lines are much wider than the sensor face. NonFlush sensors have a larger sensing distance than Flush sensors.

## OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:

## SENSORS IN SERIES <br> AND PARALLEL

Sensors may be wired in series or parallel. Refer to page 7 for more information.

## Figure 3

ELECTRONIC OUTPUT CIRCUITS

NPN TRANSISTOR

## Figure 4

SENSOR ELECTRO- MAGNETIC FIELD


Non-Flush Installation



## PROTECTION (Electrical)

Most of the Inductive Proximity Sensors Altech offers have short circuit, overload, reverse polarity, and wire break protection. Please refer to the Technical Glossary pages 32-33 and the product specification for more information.

## PROTECTION (Sensor Housing)

All Altech sensors are rated in accordance with IEC Publication 529, which describes degrees of protection that enclosures or sensor housings are designed to provide, the degree of protection is indicated by two letters (IP) and two numerals for additional information see the product specification and page 34.

All Inductive sensors meet the following shock and vibration requirements: 30 g 's $/ 11 \mathrm{~ms}$, and $10-55 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{mm}$.

## SENSING DISTANCE

There are several sensing distance definitions used in industry. The nominal sensing distance ( Sn ), is the conventional quantity to designate the operational distance. It is specified in the ordering pages, and does not include variations in production tolerances, supply voltage tolerances, and ambient temperature tolerances.

A standard target used to specify sensing distance is a square piece of mild steel having a thickness of 1 mm (0.04 in.). The sides of the square are equal to the diameter of the circle inscribed on the sensor face or three times the rated operating distance Sn , whichever is greater.

The assured operation distance $(\mathrm{Sa})$ is the smallest useful sensing distance which guarantees operation under variations in temperature, voltage and manufacture. It is given as $81 \%$ of Sn . See Figure 5. $0<\mathrm{Sa}<.81 \mathrm{Sn}$.

## CE MARK <br> CE MARK

## C

GENERAL INFORMATION
The CE Mark is a compliance symbol, which means that the product meets the standards set by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC), and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC).

Products containing the CE mark are allowed to have free movement within the European Union (EU), and European Economic Area (EEA). Products manufactured in the USA that are exported to the EU and EEA should have the CE marking and utilize components also having the CE marking.


## ACCESSORIES

Altech offers a full range of accessory products including quick disconnect cable assemblies, connectors, distribution boxes, etc. Please refer to each product specification and the accessory chapter starting on page 26.
The effective sensing distance $(\mathrm{Sr})$, is measured at nominal supply voltage and nominal ambient temperature and takes into account manufacturing tolerances: 0.9 $\mathrm{Sn} \leq \mathrm{Sr} \leq 1.1 \mathrm{Sn}$

The usable sensing distance, (Su), takes into account temperature, voltage variations and manufacturing tolerances: . $81 \mathrm{Sn} \leq \mathrm{Su} \geq 1.21 \mathrm{Sn}$

## HYSTERESIS

Hysteresis is the switch-on point when the object approaches the sensor's active surface, and switch-off point, when the object is moving away from the sensor's active surface. Without sufficient Hysteresis, an Inductive Proximity Sensor would chatter (continuously switching on and off), so it is designed into the sensor circuitry. The differential travel (Hysteresis) is given as a percent of the expected rated operating distance Sr .; See Figure 6.

## MAXIMUM SWITCHING FREQUENCY

The switching frequency indicates the maximum number of switching operations of a sensor per second. The value listed in the product specifications is achieved with the conditions shown in Figure 7. The value is always dependent on target size, distance from sensing face and speed of target. Using a smaller target or space may result in a reduction of a specific sensor maximum switching frequency.


## Figure 8



CYLINDRICAL SENSOR INSTALLATION


Opposing Installation


## Series and Parallel Connection of Proximity Sensors

## Series Connection of 3 and 4 wire DC switches (and

 Logic): Used when it is necessary to obtain two or more corresponding signals before an action is carried out. It is necessary to take into account the voltage drop Ud present at the output of each switch which will reduce the voltage available at the load correspondingly. (see figure A)Parallel Connection of 3 and 4 wire DC switches (or Logic): Used when any one of the switches are required to activate the load. (see figure B)

Series Connection of 2 Wire AC and DC switches (or Logic): see previous note for Series connection of 3 and 4 wire switches. (see figure C)

Parallel Connection of 2 Wire and AC and DC switches (or Logic): It is necessary to take into account the cumulative no-load currents of each of the switches which would flow through the load in the unactuated condition of the switch. This could, under certain circumstances, trigger the load without actually operating the switch. (see figure D)


Figure A


Figure C


Figure $B$


Figure D

DC - 3 WIRE-STANDARD
M8 Stainless Steel (SS), M12 Brass, Nickel Plated (BN), Cylindrical, Threaded, $10-30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, 250 mA ,

## LED for Output Energized

( $\epsilon$

- IEC (529) IP67 (NEMA 1, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13) Protection
- Short Circuit Protection
- Overload Protection
- Reverse Polarity Protection
- Wire Break Resistance
- Transient Voltage Protection
- Temperature Range: -25 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13\right.$ to $\left.158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$



## Fixed Cable

PVC 2m (6ft. 6in.). For other cable lengths and/or PUR cable, please consult Altech. M8 is supplied with stainless steel locknuts and M12 is supplied with brass, nickel plated locknuts.


65 Style Connector
4-pin, Micro style, 12 mm (. 47 in .). M8 is supplied with stainless steel locknuts and M12 is supplied with brass, nickel plated locknuts.

*Note short circuit protection is pending; contact Altech.

## Metric/in. Conversion Table

| $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}=.06 \mathrm{in}$. | $23.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.08 \mathrm{in}$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.08 \mathrm{in}$. | $28.0 \mathrm{~mm}=1.10 \mathrm{in}$ |
| $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.16 \mathrm{in}$ | $30.0 \mathrm{~mm}=1.18 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $5.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.20 \mathrm{in}$. | $32.0 \mathrm{~mm}=1.26 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $6.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.23 \mathrm{in}$. | $34.0 \mathrm{~mm}=1.34 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $8.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.31 \mathrm{in}$. | $40.0 \mathrm{~mm}=1.57 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $10.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.39 \mathrm{in}$. | $50.0 \mathrm{~mm}=1.97 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $12.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.47 \mathrm{in}$. | $51.0 \mathrm{~mm}=2.01 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $15.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.59 \mathrm{in}$. | $60.0 \mathrm{~mm}=2.36 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $18.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.70 \mathrm{in}$. | $80.0 \mathrm{~mm}=3.12 \mathrm{in}.$. |

This table converts millimeters to inches in reference to the illustrations included on these pages.

If you do not see a coverted dimension, multiply mm by 0.03937 to convert to inches.

M12 Non-Flush Mount 4mm (. 16 in.)

| Cable | 65 |
| :---: | :---: |
| AIS12N04AP024-2M | AIS12N04AP024-Q65 |
| AIS12N04UP024-2M | AIS12N04UP024-Q65 |
| AIS12N04AN024-2M | AIS12N04AN024-Q65 |
| AIS12N04UN024-2M | AIS12N04UN024-Q65 |
|  | $\leq 10 \%$ |
|  | $10-30 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | $\leq 15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | 250 mA |
|  | $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| 1000 Hz |  |
|  | $\leq 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | $\pm 8 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| 0.3 mm |  |



## Wiring Diagrams

Note: Wire colors are applicable on cables purchased from Altech


DC - 3 WIRE-STANDARD
Brass, Nickel Plated (BN), Cylindrical,
Threaded, 10-30V DC, 250mA,

## LED for Output Energized

( $\epsilon$

- IEC (529) IP67 (NEMA 1, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13) Protection
- Short Circuit Protection
- Overload Protection
- Reverse Polarity Protection
- Wire Break Resistance
- Transient Voltage Protection
- Temperature Range: -25 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13\right.$ to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )

|  | M18 Flush Mount |  | Non-Flush 18 Flush Mount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sensing Distance | 5 mm (. 20 in .) |  | 8 mm (. 31 in .) |  |
| Cable or Connector Style Cat. No. | Cable | 65 | Cable | 65 |
|  | AIS18F05AP024-2M <br> AIS18F05UP024-2M | AIS18F05AP024-Q65 AIS18F05UP024-Q65 | AIS18N08AP024-2M AIS18N08UP024-2M | AIS12N02AP024-Q65 AIS12N02UP024-Q65 |
| NPN <br> Normally Open <br> Complementary NO/NC* | AIS18F05ANO24-2M <br> AIS18F05UNO24-2M | AIS18F05AN024-Q65 <br> AIS18F05UN024-Q65 | AIS18N08ANO24-2M <br> AIS18N08UN024-2M | AIS18N08AN024-Q65 <br> AIS18N08UN024-Q65 |
| Ripple Voltage | $\leq 10 \%$ |  | $\leq 10 \%$ |  |
| Voltage Range | 10-30V |  | 10-30V |  |
| No-Load Current | $\leq 15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | $\leq 15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| Max. Load Current | 250 mA |  | 250 mA |  |
| Voltage Drop Across Sensor | $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Max. Leakage Currrent | $\leq 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Switching Frequency | 500 Hz |  | 500 Hz |  |
| Hysterisis | 0.5 mm |  | $\leq 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Temperature Drift | $\leq \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{K}$ |  | $\leq \pm 16 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{K}$ |  |
| Repeatability | $\leq 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | $\leq 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |

## Fixed Cable

PVC 2 m (6ft. 6in.). For other cable
lengths and/or PUR cable, please consult Altech. Supplied with brass, nickel plated locknuts.


65 Style Connector
4-pin, Micro style, 12 mm (. 47 in .).
Supplied with brass, nickel plated locknuts.


*Note short circuit protection is pending; contact Altech.
Note: Sensor dimensions in mm.

## Alterh




DC - 3 WIRE-EXTENDED SENSING DISTANCE
Brass, Nickel Plated (BN), Cylindrical,
Threaded, 10-30V DC, 200mA,
LED for Output Energized
C

- IEC (529) IP67 (NEMA 1, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13) Protection
- Short Circuit Protection
- Overload Protection
- Reverse Polarity Protection
- Wire Break Resistance
- Transient Voltage Protection
- Temperature Range: -25 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13\right.$ to $\left.158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$

|  | M12 Flush Mount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sensing Distance | 4 mm (.16 in.) |  |
| Cable or Connector Style Cat. No. | Cable | 65 |
| PNP Normally Open $\rightarrow$ - | AIS12F04AP024-2M | AIS12F04AP024-Q65 |
| NPN Normally Open - - | AIS12F04AN024-2M | AIS12F04AN024-Q65 |
| Ripple Voltage |  |  |
| Voltage Range |  |  |
| No Load Current |  |  |
| Max. Load Current |  |  |
| Voltage Drop Across Sensor |  |  |
| Max. Leakage Currrent |  |  |
| Switching Frequency |  |  |
| Hysterisis |  |  |
| Temperature Drift |  |  |
| Repeatability |  |  |

## Fixed Cable

PVC $2 m$ (6ft. 6in.). For other cable lengths and/or PUR cable, please consult Altech. Supplied with brass, nickel plated locknuts.


## 65 Style Connector

4-pin, Micro style, 12 mm (. 47 in .).
Supplied with brass, nickel plated locknuts.


## Metric/in. Conversion Table

| $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}=.06 \mathrm{in}$. | $23.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.08 \mathrm{in}$. |
| ---: | :--- |
| $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.08 \mathrm{in}$. | $28.0 \mathrm{~mm}=1.10 \mathrm{in}$ |
| $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.16 \mathrm{in}$ | $30.0 \mathrm{~mm}=1.18 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $5.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.20 \mathrm{in}$. | $32.0 \mathrm{~mm}=1.26 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $6.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.23 \mathrm{in}$. | $34.0 \mathrm{~mm}=1.34 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $8.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.31 \mathrm{in}$. | $40.0 \mathrm{~mm}=1.57 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $10.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.39 \mathrm{in}$. | $50.0 \mathrm{~mm}=1.97 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $12.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.47 \mathrm{in}$. | $51.0 \mathrm{~mm}=2.01 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $15.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.59 \mathrm{in}$. | $60.0 \mathrm{~mm}=2.36 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $18.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.70 \mathrm{in}$. | $80.0 \mathrm{~mm}=3.12 \mathrm{in}$. |

This table converts millimeters to inches in reference to the illustrations included on these pages.

## If you do not see a

coverted dimension, multiply mm by 0.03937 to convert to inches.


## Wiring Diagrams

Note: Wire colors are applicable on cables purchased from Altech


DC - 3 WIRE-SHORT BODY
Brass, Nickel Plated (BN), Cylindrical,
Threaded, $\mathbf{1 0 - 3 0 V}$ DC, 250 mA , LED for Output Energized
C

- IEC (529) IP67 (NEMA 1, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13) Protection
- Short Circuit Protection
- Overload Protection
- Reverse Polarity Protection
- Wire Break Resistance
- Transient Voltage Protection
- Temperature Range: -25 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13\right.$ to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )

|  | M12 Flush Mount |  | M12 Non-Flush Mount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sensing Distance | 2mm (0.08 in.) |  | 4 mm (.16 in.) |  |
| Cable or Connector Style Cat. No. | Cable | 65 | Cable | 65 |
| PNP Normally Open $\rightarrow$ - | AIK12F02AP024-2M | AIK12F02AP024-Q65 | AIK12N04AP024-2M | AIK12N04AP024-Q65 |
| Normally Open $\rightarrow$ - | AIK12F02AN024-2M | AIK12F02AN024-Q65 | AIK12N04AN024-2M | AIK12N04AN024-Q65 |
| Ripple Voltage | $\leq 10 \%$ |  | $\leq 10 \%$ |  |
| Voltage Range | $10-30 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 10-30V |  |
| No-Load Current | $\leq 15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | $\leq 15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| Max. Load Current | 250 mA |  | 250 mA |  |
| Voltage Drop Across Sensor | $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Max. Leakage Currrent | $\leq 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Switching Frequency | 1000 Hz |  | 1000 Hz |  |
| Hysterisis | $\leq 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | $\leq 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Temperature Drift | $\leq \pm 4 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{K}$ |  | $\pm 8 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{K}$ |  |
| Repeatability | $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | $\leq 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |

## Fixed Cable

PVC $2 m$ (6ft. 6in.). For other cable lengths and/or PUR cable, please consult Altech. Supplied with brass, nickel plated locknuts.


65 Style Connector
4-pin, Micro style, 12 mm (. 47 in .). Supplied with brass, nickel plated locknuts.


## Metric/in. Conversion Table

| $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}=.06 \mathrm{in}$. | 23.0 mm $=.08 \mathrm{in}$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.08 \mathrm{in}$. | 28.0 mm $=1.10 \mathrm{in}$ |
| $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.16 \mathrm{in}$ | 30.0 mm $=1.18 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $5.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.20 \mathrm{in}$. | 32.0 mm $=1.26 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $6.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.23 \mathrm{in}$. | $34.0 \mathrm{~mm}=1.34 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $8.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.31 \mathrm{in}$. | $40.0 \mathrm{~mm}=1.57 \mathrm{in}$. |
| 10.0 mm $=.39 \mathrm{in}$. | $50.0 \mathrm{~mm}=1.97 \mathrm{in}$. |
| 12.0 mm $=.47 \mathrm{in}$. | $51.0 \mathrm{~mm}=2.01 \mathrm{in}$. |
| 15.0 mm $=.59 \mathrm{in}$. | $60.0 \mathrm{~mm}=2.36 \mathrm{in}$. |
| 18.0 mm $=.70 \mathrm{in}$. | $80.0 \mathrm{~mm}=3.12 \mathrm{in}$. |

This table converts
millimeters to inches in reference to the illustrations included on these pages.

If you do not seea coverted dimension, coverted dimension,
multiply mm by 0.03937 to convert to inches.


Note: Sensor dimensions in mm.

DC - 3 WIRE-SHORT BODY
Brass, Nickel Plated (BN), Cylindrical, Threaded, 1030V DC, 250mA, LED for Output Energized
( $\epsilon$

- IEC (529) IP67 (NEMA 1, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13) Protection
- Short Circuit Protection
- Overload Protection
- Reverse Polarity Protection
- Wire Break Resistance
- Transient Voltage Protection
- Temperature Range: -25 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13\right.$ to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )

|  | M30 Flush Mount |  | M30 Non-Flush Mount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sensing Distance | 10 mm (. 39 in.$)$ |  | 15 mm (. 59 in.$)$ |  |
| Cable or Connector Style Cat. No. | Cable | 65 | Cable | 65 |
| PNP Normally Open $\rightarrow$ - | AIK30F10AP024-2M | AIK30F10AP024-Q65 | AIK30N15AP024-2M | AlK30N15AP024-Q65 |
| NPN Normally Open | AIK30F10AN024-2M | AIK30F10AN024-Q65 | AIK30N15ANO24-2M | AIK30N15AN024-Q65 |
| Ripple Voltage | <10\% |  | <10\% |  |
| Voltage Range | 10-30V |  | 10-30V |  |
| Supply Current | $\leq 15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | $\leq 15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| Max. Load Current | 250 mA |  | 250 mA |  |
| Voltage Drop Across Sensor | $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Max. Leakage Currrent | $\leq 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  | $\leq 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Switching Frequency | 300 Hz |  | 300 Hz |  |
| Hysterisis | $\leq 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | $\leq 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Temperature Drift | $\leq \pm 20 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{K}$ |  | $\leq \pm 30 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{K}$ |  |
| Repeatability | $\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | $\leq 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |

## Fixed Cable

PVC $2 m$ (6ft. 6in.). For other cable lengths and/or PUR cable, please consult Altech. Supplied with brass, nickel plated locknuts.


65 Style Connector
4-pin, Micro style, 12 mm (. 47 in .). Supplied with brass, nickel plated locknuts.



Note: Sensor dimensions in mm.

Metric/in. Conversion Table

| $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}=.06 \mathrm{in}$. | 23.0 mm $=.08 \mathrm{in}$. | This table converts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.08 \mathrm{in}$. | 28.0 mm $=1.10 \mathrm{in}$ |  |
| $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.16 \mathrm{in}$ | 30.0 mm $=1.18 \mathrm{in}$. | strations in |
| $5.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.20 \mathrm{in}$. | 32.0 mm $=1.26 \mathrm{in}$. | these pages. |
| $6.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.23 \mathrm{in}$. | 34.0 mm $=1.34 \mathrm{n}$. |  |
| $8.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.31 \mathrm{in}$. | 40.0 mm $=1.57 \mathrm{in}$. | If you do not see a |
| $10.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.39 \mathrm{in}$. | $50.0 \mathrm{~mm}=1.97 \mathrm{in}$. | coverted dimensio |
| 12.0 mm $=.47 \mathrm{in}$. | $51.0 \mathrm{~mm}=2.01 \mathrm{in}$. |  |
| 15.0 mm $=.59 \mathrm{in}$. | $60.0 \mathrm{~mm}=2.36 \mathrm{in}$. | inches. |
| 18.0 mm $=.70 \mathrm{in}$. | $80.0 \mathrm{~mm}=3.12 \mathrm{in}$. |  |

Wiring Diagrams
Note: Wire colors are applicable on cables purchased from Altech


## DC - 2 WIRE-STANDARD

Brass, Nickel Plated (BN), Cylindrical, Threaded, 10-30V DC, 200mA,
LED for Output Energized
( $\epsilon$

| M12 Flush Mount |  | M12 Non-Flush Mount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sensing Distance | 2mm (. 08 in.) | 4 mm (. 16 in.) |
| Cable or Connector Style Cat. No. | Cable | Cable |
| Normally Open $\quad \bullet$ - | AIS12F02AD024-2M | AIS12N04AD024-2M |
| Normally Closed $\rightarrow$ - | AIS12F02RD024-2M | AIS12N04RD024-2M |
| Ripple Voltage |  | <10\% |
| Voltage Range | 10-30V | 10-30V |
| Holding Current | $\leq 4 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\leq 4 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. Load Current | 200 mA | 200 mA |
| Voltage Drop Across Sensor | $\leq 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Max. Leakage Currrent | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Switching Frequency | 400 Hz | 400 Hz |
| Hysterisis | $\leq 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\leq 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Temperature Drift | $\leq \pm 4 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{K}$ | $\leq \pm 8 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Repeatability | $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\leq 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  |  |  |

## Fixed Cable

PVC $2 m$ (6ft. 6in.) encapsulated oil resistant cable. For other cable lengths and/or PUR cable, please consult Altech. Supplied with brass, nickel plated locknuts.

- IEC (529) IP67 (NEMA 1, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13) Protection
- Short Circuit Protection
- Overload Protection
- Reverse Polarity Protection
- Wire Break Resistance
- Transient Voltage Protection
- Temperature Range: -25 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( -13 to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )


Metric/in. Conversion Table


## Wiring Diagrams

Note: Wire colors are applicable on cables purchased from Altech


DC - 2 WIRE-STANDARD
Brass, Nickel Plated (BN), Cylindrical,
Threaded, 10-30V DC, 200mA,
LED for Output Energized
( $\epsilon$

- IEC (529) IP67 (NEMA 1, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13) Protection
- Short Circuit Protection
- Overload Protection
- Reverse Polarity Protection
- Wire Break Resistance
- Transient Voltage Protection
- Temperature Range: -25 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13\right.$ to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )

| M18 Flush Mount |  | M18 Non-Flush Mount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sensing Distance | 5 mm (. 20 in.) | 8 mm (. 31 in .) |
| Cable or Connector Style Cat. No. | Cable | Cable |
| Normally Open $\rightarrow$ - | AIS18F05AD024-2M | AIS18N08AD024-2M |
| Normally Closed $\bullet \bullet$ - | AIS18F05RD024-2M | AIS18N08RD024-2M |
| Ripple Voltage | <10\% | <10\% |
| Voltage Range | 10-30V | 10-30V |
| Holding Current | $\leq 4 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\leq 4 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. Load Current | 200 mA | 200 mA |
| Voltage Drop Across Sensor | $\leq 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Max. Leakage Currrent | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Switching Frequency | 200 Hz | 200 Hz |
| Hysterisis | $\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\leq 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Temperature Drift | $\leq \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{K}$ | $\leq \pm 16 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Repeatability | $\leq 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\leq 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Fixed Cable

PVC 2m (6ft. 6in.) encapsulated oil resistant cable. For other cable lengths and/or PUR cable, please consult Altech. Supplied with brass, nickel plated locknuts.



Metric/in. Conversion Table

| $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}=.06 \mathrm{in}$. | 23.0 mm $=.08 \mathrm{in}$. | This table converts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.08 \mathrm{in}$. | 28.0 mm $=1.10 \mathrm{in}$ | in reference to the |
| $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.16 \mathrm{in}$ | 30.0 mm $=1.18 \mathrm{in}$. | illustrations included |
| $5.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.20 \mathrm{in}$. | 32.0 mm $=1.26 \mathrm{in}$. | on these pages. |
| $6.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.23 \mathrm{in}$. | 34.0 mm $=1.34 \mathrm{in}$. |  |
| $8.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.31 \mathrm{in}$. | $40.0 \mathrm{~mm}=1.57 \mathrm{in}$. | If you do not seea |
| 10.0 mm $=.39 \mathrm{in}$. | 50.0 mm $=1.97 \mathrm{in}$. | coverted dimension, multiply mm by |
| 12.0 mm $=.47 \mathrm{in}$. | $51.0 \mathrm{~mm}=2.01 \mathrm{in}$. | 0.03937 to convert to |
| $15.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.59 \mathrm{in}$. | $60.0 \mathrm{~mm}=2.36 \mathrm{in}$. | inches. |
| $18.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.70 \mathrm{in}$. | 80.0 mm $=3.12 \mathrm{in}$. |  |

Wiring Diagrams
Note: Wire colors are applicable on cables purchased from Altech


AC-2 WIRE-STANDARD
Brass, Nickel Plated (BN), Cylindrical,
Threaded, 90-250V AC, 250mA,
LED for Output Energized

- IEC (529) IP67 (NEMA 1, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13) Protection
- Overload Protection
- Wire Break Resistance
- Transient Voltage Protection
- Temperature Range: -25 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13\right.$ to $\left.158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$

|  | M12 Flush Mount | M12 Non-Flush Mount |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sensing Distance | 2mm (.08 in.) | 4mm (.16 in.) |
| Cable or Connector Style Cat. No. | Cable | Cable |
| Normally Open | Als12F02AW220-2M | AlS12N04AW220-2M |
| Normally Closed | - | - |
| Ripple Voltage | - | - |
| Voltage Range | $90-250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $90-250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Supply Current | $\geq 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\geq 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. Load Current | 250 mA | 250 mA |
| Voltage Drop Across Sensor | $\leq 9 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 9 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Max. Leakage Currrent | $\leq 3 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\leq 3 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Switching Frequency | 10 Hz | 10 Hz |
| Hysterisis | $\leq 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\leq 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Temperature Drift | $\leq \pm 4 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{K}$ | $\leq \pm 84 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Repeatability | $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\leq 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Fixed Cable

PVC 2m (6ft. 6in.) encapsulated oil resistant cable. For other cable lengths and/or PUR cable, please consult Altech. Supplied with brass, nickel plated locknuts.


Metric/in. Conversion Table

| $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}=.06 \mathrm{in}$. | 23.0 mm $=.08 \mathrm{in}$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.08 \mathrm{in}$. | 28.0 mm $=1.10 \mathrm{in}$ |
| $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.16 \mathrm{in}$ | 30.0 mm $=1.18 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $5.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.20 \mathrm{in}$. | 32.0 mm $=1.26 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $6.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.23 \mathrm{in}$. | 34.0 mm $=1.34 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $8.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.31 \mathrm{in}$. | $40.0 \mathrm{~mm}=1.57 \mathrm{in}$. |
| 10.0 mm $=.39 \mathrm{in}$. | $50.0 \mathrm{~mm}=1.97 \mathrm{in}$. |
| 12.0 mm $=.47 \mathrm{in}$. | $51.0 \mathrm{~mm}=2.01 \mathrm{n}$. |
| 15.0 mm $=.59 \mathrm{in}$. | $60.0 \mathrm{~mm}=2.36 \mathrm{in}$. |
| 18.0 mm $=.70 \mathrm{in}$. | 80.0 mm $=3.12 \mathrm{in}$. |

This table converts millimeters to inches in reference to the illustrations included on these pages.

If you do not see a coverted dimension, multiply mm by 0.03937 to convert to inches.

| M18 Flush Mount | M18 Non-Flush Mount |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5mm (.20 in.) | 8mm (.31 in.) |
| Cable | Cable |
| AIS18F05AW220-2M | AIS18N08AW220-2M |
| AIS18F05RW220-2M | AIS18N08RW220-2M |
| - | - |
| $90-250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $90-250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 10 mA | $\geq 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| 250 mA | 250 mA |
| 9 V | $\leq 9 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 3 mA | $\leq 3 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| 10 Hz | 10 Hz |
| 0.5 mm | $\leq 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| $\leq \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{K}$ | $\leq \pm 16 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| $\leq 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\leq 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Wiring Diagrams

Note: Wire colors are applicable on cables purchased from Altech



AC - 2 WIRE-STANDARD
Brass, Nickel Plated (BN), Cylindrical, Threaded, 90-250V AC, 250mA, LED for Output Energized

- IEC (529) IP67 (NEMA 1, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13) Protection
- Overload Protection
- Wire Break Resistance
- Transient Voltage Protection
- Temperature Range: -25 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( -13 to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )

|  | M30 Flush Mount | M30 Non-Flush Mount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sensing Distance | 10 mm (. 39 in.$)$ | 15 mm (. 59 in.$)$ |
| Cable or Connector Style Cat. No. | Cable | Cable |
| Normally Open | AIS30F10AW220-2M | AIS30N15AW220-2M |
| Normally Closed $\rightarrow$ - | AIS30F10RW220-2M | AIS30N15RW220-2M |
| Ripple Voltage | - | - |
| Voltage Range | 90-250V | 90-250V |
| Supply Current | $\geq 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\geq 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. Load Current | 250 mA | 250 mA |
| Voltage Drop Across Sensor | $\leq 9 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 9 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Max. Leakage Currrent | $\leq 3 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\leq 3 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Switching Frequency | 10 Hz | 10 Hz |
| Hysterisis | $\leq 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\leq 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Temperature Drift | $\leq \pm 20 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{K}$ | $\leq \pm 30 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Repeatability | $\leq 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Fixed Cable

PVC 2m (6ft. 6in.) encapsulated oil resistant cable. For other cable lengths and/or PUR cable, please consult Altech. Supplied with brass, nickel plated locknuts.


Metric/in. Conversion Table

| $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}=.06 \mathrm{in}$. | 23.0 mm $=.08 \mathrm{in}$. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.08 \mathrm{in}$. | 28.0 mm $=1.10 \mathrm{in}$ |  |
| $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.16 \mathrm{in}$ | 30.0 mm $=1.18 \mathrm{in}$. | illustrations include |
| $5.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.20 \mathrm{in}$. | 32.0 mm $=1.26 \mathrm{in}$. | on these pages. |
| $6.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.23 \mathrm{in}$. | 34.0 mm $=1.34 \mathrm{in}$. |  |
| $8.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.31 \mathrm{in}$. | $40.0 \mathrm{~mm}=1.57 \mathrm{in}$. | If you do not seea |
| 10.0 mm $=.39 \mathrm{in}$. | 50.0 mm $=1.97 \mathrm{in}$. | coverted dimension, |
| $12.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.47 \mathrm{in}$. | $51.0 \mathrm{~mm}=2.01 \mathrm{in}$. | multiply mm by 0.03037 to conve |
| $15.0 \mathrm{~mm}=.59 \mathrm{in}$. | $60.0 \mathrm{~mm}=2.36 \mathrm{in}$. | inches. |
| 18.0 mm $=.70 \mathrm{in}$. | 80.0 mm $=3.12 \mathrm{in}$. |  |

## Wiring Diagrams

Note: Wire colors are applicable on cables purchased from Altech


## Connectors and Distribution Boxes

- Straight or $90^{\circ}$ connectors
- M12 and M8 models
- PVC cable for standard applications
- PUR cable for moving applications
- Cable length up to 40 m
- Distribution Boxes with cable or to be wired
- UL/CSA approval



## PVC cable connectors

These cables are suitable for medium mechanical stresses in a dry environment. They can be mounted on machine tools, packing machines assembly or productions lines. They can withstand oils, chemical substances and abrasion to a limited extent.

## PUR cable connectors

These cables are intended for use in robotics, machine tools, metal working, assembly and production lines. They are made without silicone and varnish potted substances and they can withstand abrasion. The external sleeve can withstand oils and chemical substances and can bear the use of cable chains. The external sleeve is made through a co-extrusion process where the external part is PUR and internal part is PVC. Single wires are isolated with PVC.

## Male/Female connectors to be wired

When manufacturing small series quanties or special tools, highly flexible cable solutions are neccesary. M8 and M12 connectors and cables, easliy meet this requirement. The angled model can rotate by $90^{\circ}$. Once connected, all the models comply with IP67 protection degree norms.

## Male/Female cable connectors

The connection between the sensor and the distribution box is achieved through male/female cable connectors when the distance is shorter than 3 m . These connectors can be straight or with a $90^{\circ}$ angle, with PUR cable for moving applications. The cables are equipped with label holders, which allow easy marking.

## Distribution boxes

Thanks to the wide range of distribution boxes and the relative connectors, you can make an easy, inexpensive, quick, versatile, IP67 protected installation. Altech can offer distribution boxes fully equipped with 5 m cable for moving applications (PUR) or distribution boxes with quick and easy connection through spring cage terminal blocks.

## 65 Style Connectors - M12, 3 and 4 Wire

## Female with 5m Cables



| Connector Size/Mount | M12 with PVC Cable |  |  | M12 with PUR Cable |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cable Length * | 5 m |  |  | 5 m |  |  |
| Cable Type | 4 wire | 3 wire with LED |  | 4 wire | 3 wire with LED |  |
|  |  | with PNP LED | with NPN LED |  | with PNP LED | with NPN LED |
| 90 ${ }^{\circ}$ Angle KF90C54 | KF90C53P | KF90C53N | KF90C54R | KF90C53PR | KF90C53NR |  |
| Straight | KFDC54 | KFDC53P | KFDC53N | KFDC54R | KFDC53PR | KFDC53NR |

## Dimensions (mm) <br>  <br> M12 90 <br> female connector <br> M12 straight female connector <br> 

## Contact Configuration

M12 3 wire female connector


M12 4 wire female connector
$3(-) \bullet 4(\mathrm{NO})$
2(NC) 1(+)



|  | PVC Cable | PUR Cable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Connector Polarity | 3 and 4 wire | 3 and 4 wire |
| Nominal Voltage | 320V DC/ 250V AC | 320V DC/ 250V AC |
| Nominal Current | 4A | 4A |
| Contact Resistance | $<5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $<5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| Test Voltage in Accordance with DIN VDE 0110 | 2.5 KV | 2.5 KV |
| Contact Material | CuSn | CuSn |
| Contact Surface Covering Material | Au | Au |
| Connector Material | TPU (thermoplastic polyurethane) |  |
| Connector Color | Grey-RAL 7035 | Grey-RAL 7035 |
| Connector Operating Temperature Limits | $-25^{\circ} /+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25^{\circ} /+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Protection Degree in Accordance with EN 60529 | IP67 | IP67 |
| Wiring Nut Features | 14.8mm external dia. M12x1 threading | 14.8mm external dia. M12x1 threading |
| Cable Type | PVC/PVC | PVC/PVC |
| External Sleeve Color | Grey-RAL 7001 | Grey-RAL 7001 |
| Cable External Diameter | 3 and 4 wires $=5.2 \mathrm{~mm}( \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 3 and 4 wires $=5.2 \mathrm{~mm}( \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Wire Sleeve Material | PVC | PVC |
| No. of Conductors on Cable Section | $3 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ and $4 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $3 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ and $4 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Conductors Structure | $42 \times 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ in class 6 | $42 \times 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ in class 6 |
| Cable Bending Radius | 15 times external diameter moving installation 10 times external diameter steady installation | 15 times external diameter moving installation 10 times external diameter steady installation |
| Temperature Limits | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (steady installation) | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (steady installation) |
| Isolation Voltage | $2500 \mathrm{~V} ; 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$; 5 min . | 2500V; 50Hz; 5min. |
| Cable Marks | PVC/PVC UL/CSA | PVC/PVC UL/CSA |
| Weight | $5 \mathrm{~m} 190 \mathrm{~g} \cdot 10 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{380g} \cdot 15 \mathrm{~m} 520 \mathrm{~g}$ | $5 \mathrm{~m} 190 \mathrm{~g} \cdot 10 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{380g} \cdot 15 \mathrm{~m} 520 \mathrm{~g}$ |

[^0]
## M8 4 Wire Female Connectors

with 5 m Cables

| Connector Size/Mount | M8 with PVC Cable | M8 with PUR Cable |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cable Length | 5 m | 5 m |  |
| Cable Type * | 4 wire | 4 wire |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $90^{\circ}$ Angle | K2F90V5 | K2FDV5 | K2F90V5R |
| Straight |  |  | K2FDV5R |



|  | PVC Cable | PUR Cable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Connector Polarity | 3 and 4 wire | 3 and 4 wire |
| Nominal Voltage | 320V DC/ 250V AC | 100V DC (160V in cat. II) |
| Nominal Current | 4A | 4A |
| Contact Resistance | $<5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $<5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| Test Voltage in Accordance with DIN VDE 0110 | 1.5 KV | 1.5 KV |
| Contact Material | CuSn | CuSn |
| Contact Surface Covering Material | Au | Au |
| Connector Material | TPU (thermoplastic polyurethane) |  |
| Connector Color | Grey-RAL 7035 | Grey-RAL 7035 |
| Connector Operating Temperature Limits | $-25^{\circ} /+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25^{\circ} /+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Protection Degree in Accordance with EN 60529 (IEC 60529 AND DIN VDE 0470-1) | IP67 | IP67 |
| Wiring Nut Features | 14.8mm external dia. M12x1 threading | 14.8mm external dia. M8x1 threading |
| Cable Type | PVC/PVC | PUR/PVC |
| External Sleeve Color | External Sleeve Color | Grey-RAL 7001 |
| Cable External Diameter | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { wires }=4.4 \mathrm{~mm}( \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & 4 \text { wires }=4.7 \mathrm{~mm}( \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { wires }=4.4 \mathrm{~mm}(0.2 \mathrm{~mm}) \\ & 4 \text { wires }=4.7 \mathrm{~mm}(0.2 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Wire Sleeve Material | PVC | PVC |
| No. of Conductors on Cable Section | $3 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ and $4 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $3 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ and $4 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Wire Color | in accordance with DIN 0293 | in accordance with DIN 0293 |
| Conductors Structure | $32 \times 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ in class 6 | $30 \times 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ in class 6 |
| Cable Bending Radius | 15 times external diameter moving installation 10 times external diameter steady installation | 15 times external diameter moving installation 10 times external diameter steady installation |
| Temperature Limits | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (steady installation) | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (steady installation) |
| Isolation Voltage | 2500V; 50Hz; 5min. | 2500V; 50Hz; 5min. |
| Cable Marks | PVC/PVC UL/CSA | PVC/PVC UL/CSA |
| Weight | $5 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{150g} \bullet 10 \mathrm{~m} 300 \mathrm{~g} \bullet 15 \mathrm{~m} 450 \mathrm{~g}$ | $5 \mathrm{~m} 150 \mathrm{~g} \cdot 10 \mathrm{~m} 300 \mathrm{~g} \bullet 15 \mathrm{~m} 450 \mathrm{~g}$ |

* 3 Wire type connectors available on request.


## Alterh

M8 and M12, 3 and 4 Wire
Male/Female Connectors
( $\in$ (2)

|  | M12 $\mathbf{4}$ Wire Connector |  | M8 3 Wire Connector |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Connector Size/Mount | Female | Male | Female |
| Type | KM90 | K1F90VA |  |
| $90^{\circ}$ Angle KF90 | KFD | KMD | K1FDVA |
| Straight |  |  |  |

Size and Contact Configuration


|  | M12 4 pole male/female | M8 3 pole female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Connector Polarity | 4 pole | 3 pole |
| Nominal Voltage | 125 V DC/ 150V AC (III/3) | 60V DC/ 75V AC (III/3) |
| Nominal Current | 4A | 4A |
| Contact Resistance | $<8 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $<5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| Mass Resistivity | $>10^{12} \Omega \mathrm{~cm}$ | $>10^{10} \Omega \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| Test Voltage | 1250 V (not connected) | 1200 V (not connected) |
| Contact Material | CuSnZn | CuZn |
| Contact Surface Covering Material | Ni | Au |
| Connector Material | PBT/PA (PBT thermoplastic material -polyester PA polyamide) | PA (polyamide 6.6) -nickel-plated brass |
| Connector Plastic Parts Color | Black - RAL 9005r | Black - RAL 9005r |
| Connector Operating Temperature Limits | $-40^{\circ} /+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25^{\circ} /+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Protection Degree in Accordance with EN 60529 (IEC 60529 AND DIN VDE 0470-1) | IP67 | IP67 |
| Cable Gland | PG7 | - |
| Cable Gland Nut Tightening Torque | - | 2.5 Nm |
| Material of Conductors External Diameter | - | PVC-TPE flexible and semiflexible |
| Single Conductors External Diameter | - | $1.0-1.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ (with black moving) $6-8$ (mm) |
| External Min/Max Diameter of the Cable to be Wired | 6-8 (mm) | 3.0-5.0 (mm) |
| Section to be Wired with Flexible Conductors | $0.25-0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.14-0.25 \mathrm{~mm} 2$ / AWG 26-24 <br> $0.25-0.34 \mathrm{~mm} 2$ / AWG 24-22 |
| Wiring Nut Features | 20 mm external dia M12x1 threading Nickel-plated brass | 10 mm external dia $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1$ threading Nickel-plated brass |
| Combustibility Class According to UL94 | HB | Vo |
| Connection | screw | Piercecon |

## M12, Female and Male PUR

## Cable Connectors

( $\in$


## Alterh

## M12, Distribution Boxes

With and Without Connected
Master Cable


| Type | Single Assigned Slot |  | Double Assigned Slot |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Slots | $\mathbf{4 S l o t}$ Box | $\mathbf{8}$ Slot Box | 4 Slot Box | 8 Slot Box |
| Without Operation LED \& Without Cable | KB4 | KB8 | KB4D | KB8D |
| With Operation LED \& Without Cable | KB4P | KB8P | KB4DP | KB8DP |
| With Smal Master Cable | KB4CS | KB8CS | KB4DCS | KB8DCS |
| With Operation LED \& 5m Master Cable | KB4PC5 | KB8PC5 | KB4DPC5 | KB8DPC5 |



## Accessories

The use of this accessory together with a double assigned slot distribution box permits to connection of two sensors with a contact configuration compatible with each available slot.


## Technical data

| Nominal Voltage | 120V AC / 120V DC |
| :--- | :--- |
| Maximum Permitted Operating Voltage | $135 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{/} \mathrm{135V} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Maximum Current Carrying Capacity per Channel | 2 A |
| Maximum Current Carrying Capacity per Slot | 4 A |
| SACB Total Current | 12 A |
| Ambient Temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Wiring diagrams for single assigned slot boxes
Assignment diagram
for single assigned slot boxes

## Circuit diagram

 for single assigned slot| Core color M12 connector/position (potential) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| WH | $1 / 4(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| GN | $2 / 4(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| YE | $3 / 4(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| GY | $4 / 4(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| PK | $5 / 4(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| RD | $6 / 4(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| BK | $7 / 4(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| VT | $8 / 4(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| BN | $1-8 /(+24 \mathrm{~V} / 120 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| BU | $1-8 / 3(0 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| GN $/$ YE | $1-8 / 5(\mathrm{PE})$ |


PINS ASSIGNMENT
$3(-)\left(\begin{array}{cc}50 & 4(\mathrm{NO}) \mathrm{A} \\ 0 & 1(+)\end{array}\right.$

Wiring diagrams for double assigned slot boxes

Assignment diagram for double assigned slot boxes

Circuit diagram for double assigned slot

| Core color M12 connector/position (potential) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| WH | $1 / 4(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| $\mathrm{GY} / \mathrm{PK}$ | $1 / 2(\mathrm{~B})$ |
| GN | $2 / 4(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| $\mathrm{RD} / \mathrm{BU}$ | $2 / 2(\mathrm{~B})$ |
| YE | $3 / 4(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| $\mathrm{WH} / \mathrm{GN}$ | $3 / 2(\mathrm{~B})$ |
| GY | $4 / 4(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| $\mathrm{BN} / \mathrm{GN}$ | $4 / 2(\mathrm{~B})$ |
| PK | $5 / 4(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| $\mathrm{WH} / \mathrm{YE}$ | $5 / 2(\mathrm{~B})$ |
| RD | $6 / 4(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| $\mathrm{YE} / \mathrm{BN}$ | $6 / 2(\mathrm{~B})$ |
| BK | $7 / 4(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| $\mathrm{WH} / \mathrm{GY}$ | $7 / 2$ (B) |
| VT | $8 / 4(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| $\mathrm{GY} / \mathrm{BN}$ | $8 / 2(\mathrm{~B})$ |
| BN | $1-8 /+24 \mathrm{~V} / 120 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| BU | $1-8 / 3(0 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| $\mathrm{GN} / \mathrm{YE}$ | $1-8 / 5(\mathrm{PE})$ |

## Material specifications

| Housing Material (Color) | Polyamide 66 VO (Grey) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact Socked Carrier (Color) | Polyamide 66 VO (Black) |
| Sealing Compound (Color) | PUR (Grey) |
| Contact Material Specification |  |
| - Live Parts | Copper alloy |
| Surface Plating | Gold plated |

## Glossary of Technical Definitions and Terminology

## Active Surface:

Portion of the sensor from which the electromagnetic field radiates.

## Correction Factors:

Multiplication factors taking into account variations in the target material composition. When calculating actual sensing distance, this figure should be multiplied by the normal sensing distance, Sn.
Current Sinking: See NPN
Current Sourcing: See PNP

## Damping Material:

Material which causes a decrease in the strength of the electromagnetic or electrical field produced by the sensing coil.
Differential Travel: See Hysteresis.
Effective Operating Distance - 'Sr':
The operating distance of an individual proximity switch measured at stated temperature and voltage. It takes into account variations in manufacturing tolerances.
Ferrous Metal: Any metal containing iron.

## Flush Mounting:

A shielded or embedded proximity sensor can be flush mounted in metal. It can be surrounded by metal up to the active sensing face.

## Hysteresis:

The difference, in percentage (\%) of the nominal sensing distance between the operate (switch on) and release point (switch off) when the target is moving away from the sensor's active face. Without sufficient hysteresis a proximity sensor will "chatter" (continuously switch on and off) when there is a significant vibration applied to the target or sensor.

## Leakage Current:

Current which flows through the output when the output is in an "off" condition or de-energized.

## LED:

Light Emitting Diode used to indicate sensor status.
Load:
A device that consumes power to perform a function.
Maximum Load Current:
The maximum current at which the proximity sensor can be continuously operated.

## Minimum Inrush Current:

The maximum current level at which the proximity sensor can be operated for a short period of time.

## Minimum Load Current:

The minimum amount of current required by the sensor to maintain reliable operation.

## Nominal Sensing Distance:

The distance,Sn, at which an approaching target activates (changes state of) the proximity output. This is also called the rated operating distance.

## Non-Ferrous Metal:

Any metal which does not contain iron.

## Non-Flush Mounting:

Unshielded, or non-embedded sensors must have a so called "free zone" around the sensor head, with no nontarget metal present to operate satisfactorily.

## Normally Closed:

Output opens when an object is detected in the active switching area.

## Normally Open:

Output closes when an object is detected in the active switching area.

## NPN:

The sensor switches the load to the positive terminal. The load should be connected between the sensor output and positive terminal.

## Operating Distance, Assured:

Between 0 and $81 \%$ of the rated operating distance for inductive proximity switches. It is specified as Sa .
Overload Protected:
The ability of a sensor to withstand load currents between continuous load rating and a short circuit condition without any damage.
PNP:
The sensor switches the load to the negative terminal. The load should be connected between the sensor output and negative terminal.
Rated Operating Distance - 'Sn':
Sometimes called nominal operating distance, it does not take into account manufacturing tolerances or variations in temperature or voltage.

## Repeatability:

The repeat accuracy of a sensor to detect an object at the same distance away from the active sensing face. It is expressed as a percentage of the sensing distance, or can be calculated as a specific measurement value.

## Residual Voltage:

The voltage across the sensor output while energized and switching the maximum load. It is the voltage drop across the sensor.

## Response Time: See Switching Frequency

Reverse Polarity Protection:
Proximity sensors which are protected against a reversal in voltage polarity.

## Alterh

## Ripple:

The variance between peak-to-peak values in DC voltage. It is expressed as a percentage of rated voltage.

## Sensing Face:

A surface of the proximity sensor parallel to the target, from which the operating distance is measured
Shielded:
Sometimes called Flush or Embedded.

## Short Circuit Protection:

Sensor protected from damage when a shorted condition exists for an indefinite period of time without change.

## Static Output:

A sensor output that stays energized as long as the target is present.

## Supply Current:

The current consumed by the proximity switch when the output transistor is in the off condition.

## Switching Frequency:

The maximum number of times per second the sensor can change state, (ON and OFF), usually expressed in Hertz (Hz)., as measured by DIN EN 50010.

## Target:

Object which activates the sensor.
Transient Voltage Protection:
Protection against damage caused by transient supply line voltages.

## Temperature Drift:

Specification used to indicate the change in switching point caused by temperature variations within a specified ambient temperature range. Expressed as a percentage of the sensing distance.

## Useable Operating Distance - 'Su':

The operating distance measured over a voltage range of $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of its rated voltage. It allows for manufacturing tolerances.

## Voltage Drop:

The maximum voltage drop across a conducting sensor.

## Wire Break Protection:

The output is off if either power supply wire is broken.

## SENSOR HOUSING MATERIALS

PBTP: Polybutelyne terephthalate, used in block sensors and front caps of cylindrical nickel plated brass units. Excellent mechanical strength and temperature
resistance. Self-extinguishing and flame retardant. Weld splash proof.
PUR: Polyurethane, used in cables and cable assemblies. Elastic, abrasion proof, impact resistant, unaffected by oil, grease and solvents.
PVC: Polyvinylchloride, used on cables and cable assemblies. Good mechanical strength, resistant to chemicals.
METALS: Brass, Nickel Plated, used on cylindrical sensors. Rugged, resists thread damage.

## APPENDIX

## IP Codes (International Protection) Protection Levels - IEC 529/ EN 60529, DIN, VDE 0470 Part 1

IEC 529 outlines an international classification system for the sealing effectiveness of enclosures of electrical equipment against the intrusion into the equipment of foreign bodies (i.e., tools, dust, fingers) and moisture. This classification system utilizes the letter "IP" (International or Ingress Protection) followed by two digits. (An "X" is used for one of the digits if there is only one class of protection; i.e., IP X4 which addresses moisture resistance only.)

## First Digit

Degree of protection against contact with moving parts (other than smooth rotating shafts, etc.) and the ingress of solid foreign bodies.

## Second Digit

Degree of protection against the harmful entry of various forms of moisture (i.e., dripping, spraying, submersion, etc.

| 1st digit | Protection From Solid Objects | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2st } \\ & \text { digit } \end{aligned}$ | Protection From Moisture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | No special protection | 0 | No special protection |
| 1 | Protection from a large part of the body such as a hand (but no protection from deliberate access); from solid objects greater than 50 mm in diameter. | 1 2 | Protection from dripping water <br> Protection from vertically dripping water |
|  |  | 3 | Protection from sprayed water |
| 2 | Protection against fingers or other objects not greater than 80 mm in length and 12 mm in diameter. | 4 | Protection from splashed water |
|  |  | 5 | Protection from water projected from a nozzle |
| 3 | Protection from entry by tools, wires, etc., with a diameter or thickness greater that 2.5 mm | 6 | Protection against heavy seas, or powerful jets of water |
| 4 | Protection from entry by solid objects with a diameter or thickness greater than 1.0 mm | 7 8 | Protection against immersion <br> Protection against complete continuous submersion in water |
| 5 | Protection from the amount of dust that would interfere with the operation of equipment |  |  |
| 6 | Dust-tight |  |  |

Note: All first digits and second digits up to and including characteristic digit 6, imply compliance also with the requirements for all lower characteristic digits in their respective series (first or second). Second digits $\mathbf{7}$ and $\mathbf{8}$ do not imply suitability for exposure to water jets (second characteristic digit $\mathbf{5}$ or 6) unless dual coded; i.e., IP _5/IP_7.

## NEMA Enclosure Standards

The following information is derived from the NEMA Standard \#250, dated May 1988. Altech is providing this information as a guideline. Please consult the NEMA Standards for your specific requirements.

| HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS | TESTS CONDUCTED | HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS | TESTS CONDUCTED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TYPE 1 enclosures are intended for indoor use primarily to provide a degree of protection against contact with the enclosed equipment. | Rust entry Rust resistance | TYPE 6 enclosures are intended for indoor or outdoor use primarily to provide a degree of protection against the entry of water during temporary submersion at a limited depth. | Submersion External icing Rust resistance |
| TYPE 2 enclosures are intended for indoor use primarily to provide a degree of protection against limited amounts of falling water and dirt. | Rod entry Drip Rust resistance |  |  |
|  |  | TYPE 6P enclosures are intended for indoor or outdoor use primarily to provide a degree of protection against the entry of water during prolonged submersion at a limited depth. | Air pressure External icing Corrosion resistance |
| TYPE 3 enclosures are intended for outdoor use primarily to provide a degree of protection against windblown dust, rain, and sleet; and to be undamaged by the formation of ice on the enclosure. | Rain <br> Dust <br> External icing Rust resistance |  |  |
|  |  | TYPE 12 enclosures are intended for indoor use primarily to provide a degree of protection against dust, falling dirt, and dripping non-corrosive liquids. | Drip <br> Dust <br> Rust resistance |
| TYPE 3R enclosures are intended for outdoor use primarily to provide a degree of protection against falling rain; and to be undamaged by the formation of ice on the enclosure. | Rod entry Rain External icing Rust resistance |  |  |
|  |  | TYPE 13 enclosures are intended for indoor use primarily to provide a degree of protection against dust, spraying water, oil, and non-corrosive coolant. | Oil exclusion Rust resistance |
| TYPE 3S enclosures are intended for outdoor use primarily to provide a degree of protection against | Rain <br> Dust |  |  |

windblow operation of external mechanisms when ice laden.

TYPE 4 enclosures are intended for indoor or outdoor use primarily to provide a degree of protection against windblown dust and rain, splashing water, and hose directed water.

TYPE 4X enclosures are intended for indoor or outdoor use primarily to provide a degree of protection against corrosion, windblown dust and rain, splashing water, and hose directed water.

TESTS
CONDUCTED

Rust entry Rust resistance

Rod entry Rust resistance

Dust
External icing
Rust resistance

| Rod entry |
| :--- |
| Rain |
| External icing |
| Rust resistance |
| Rain |
| Dust |
| External icing |
| Rust resistance |
| Hosedown |
| External icing |
| Rust resistance |
| Hosedown |
| External icing |
| Corrosion |
| resistance |

## HAZARDOUS

TYPE 6 enclosures are intended for indoor or outdoor use primarily to provide a degree of protection against the entry of water during

TYPE 6P enclosures are intended for indoor or outdoor use primarily to provide a degree of protection against the entry of water during TYPE 12 enclosures are intended for indoor use Drip primarily to provide a degree of protection against

TYPE 13 enclosures are intended for indoor use primarily to provide a degree of protection against dust, spraying water, oil, and non-corrosive coolant.
HAZARDOUS
LOCATIONS TESTS

## Commonly used metric and other useful conversions



| DEGREES CELCIUS VERSUS DEGREES FAHRENHEIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| -80 | -112.0 | -20 | -4.0 | 5 | 41.0 | 30 | 86.0 | 55 | 131.0 | 80 | 176.0 | 105 | 221.0 | 130 | 266.0 | 200 | 392 |
| -70 | -94.0 | -19 | -2.2 | 6 | 42.8 | 31 | 87.8 | 56 | 132.8 | 81 | 177.8 | 106 | 222.8 | 131 | 267.8 | 210 | 410 |
| -60 | -65.0 | -18 | -0.4 | 7 | 44.6 | 32 | 89.6 | 57 | 134.6 | 82 | 179.6 | 107 | 224.6 | 132 | 269.6 | 220 | 428 |
| -50 | -58 | -17 | +1.4 | 8 | 46.4 | 33 | 91.4 | 58 | 136.4 | 83 | 181.4 | 108 | 226.4 | 133 | 271.4 | 230 | 446 |
| -45 | -49.1 | -16 | 3.2 | 9 | 48.2 | 34 | 93.2 | 59 | 138.2 | 84 | 183.2 | 109 | 228.2 | 134 | 273.2 | 240 | 464 |
| -40 | -40.0 | -15 | 5.0 | 10 | 50.0 | 35 | 95.0 | 60 | 140.0 | 85 | 185.0 | 110 | 230.0 | 135 | 275.0 | 250 | 482 |
| -39 | -38.2 | -14 | 6.8 | 11 | 51.8 | 36 | 96.8 | 61 | 141.8 | 86 | 186.8 | 111 | 231.8 | 136 | 276.8 | 300 | 572 |
| -38 | -36.4 | -13 | 8.6 | 12 | 53.6 | 37 | 98.6 | 62 | 143.6 | 87 | 188.6 | 112 | 233.6 | 137 | 278.6 | 350 | 662 |
| -37 | -34.6 | -12 | 10.4 | 13 | 55.4 | 38 | 100.4 | 63 | 145.4 | 88 | 189.4 | 113 | 235.4 | 138 | 280.4 | 400 | 752 |
| -36 | 32.8 | -11 | 12.2 | 14 | 57.2 | 39 | 102.2 | 64 | 147.2 | 89 | 192.2 | 114 | 237.2 | 139 | 282.2 | 500 | 932 |
| -35 | -31.0 | -10 | 14.0 | 15 | 59.0 | 40 | 104.0 | 65 | 149.0 | 90 | 194.0 | 115 | 239.0 | 140 | 284.0 | 600 | 1112 |
| -34 | 29.2 | -9 | 15.8 | 16 | 60.8 | 41 | 105.8 | 66 | 150.8 | 91 | 195.8 | 116 | 240.8 | 141 | 285.8 | 700 | 1292 |
| -33 | -27.4 | -8 | 17.6 | 17 | 62.6 | 42 | 107.6 | 67 | 152.6 | 92 | 197.6 | 117 | 242.6 | 142 | 287.6 | 800 | 1472 |
| -32 | -25.6 | -7 | 19.4 | 18 | 64.4 | 43 | 109.4 | 68 | 154.4 | 93 | 199.4 | 118 | 244.4 | 143 | 289.4 | 900 | 1652 |
| -31 | -23.8 | -6 | 21.2 | 19 | 66.2 | 44 | 111.2 | 69 | 156.2 | 94 | 201.2 | 119 | 246.2 | 144 | 291.2 | 1000 | 1832 |
| -30 | -22.0 | -5 | 23.0 | 20 | 68.0 | 45 | 113.0 | 70 | 158.0 | 95 | 203.0 | 120 | 248.0 | 145 | 293.0 | 1100 | 2012 |
| -29 | -22.0 | -4 | 24.8 | 21 | 69.8 | 46 | 114.8 | 71 | 159.8 | 96 | 204.8 | 121 | 249.8 | 146 | 294.8 | 1200 | 2192 |
| -28 | -18.4 | -3 | 26.6 | 22 | 71.6 | 47 | 116.8 | 72 | 161.6 | 97 | 206.6 | 122 | 251.6 | 147 | 296.6 | 1300 | 2372 |
| -27 | -16.6 | -2 | 28.4 | 23 | 73.4 | 48 | 118.4 | 73 | 163.4 | 98 | 208.4 | 123 | 253.4 | 148 | 298.4 | 1400 | 2552 |
| -26 | -14.8 | -1 | 30.2 | 24 | 75.2 | 49 | 120.2 | 74 | 165.2 | 99 | 210.2 | 124 | 255.2 | 149 | 300.2 | 1500 | 2732 |
| -25 | -13.0 | 0 | 32.0 | 25 | 77.0 | 50 | 122.0 | 75 | 167.0 | 100 | 212.0 | 125 | 257.0 | 150 | 302.0 | 1600 | 2912 |
| -24 | -11.2 | 1 | 33.8 | 26 | 78.8 | 51 | 123.8 | 76 | 168.8 | 101 | 213.8 | 126 | 258.8 | 160 | 320.0 | 1700 | 3092 |
| -23 | -9.4 | 2 | 35.6 | 27 | 80.6 | 52 | 125.6 | 77 | 170.6 | 102 | 215.6 | 127 | 260.6 | 170 | 338.0 | 1800 | 3272 |
| -22 | -7.6 | 3 | 37.4 | 28 | 82.4 | 53 | 127.4 | 78 | 172.4 | 103 | 217.4 | 128 | 262.4 | 180 | 356.0 | 1900 | 3452 |
| -21 | -5.8 | 4 | 39.2 | 29 | 84.2 | 54 | 129.2 | 79 | 174.2 | 104 | 219.2 | 129 | 264.2 | 190 | 374.0 | 2000 | 3632 |
| Conversion Formula ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}=9 / 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+32^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=5 / 9\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}-32^{\circ}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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[^0]:    * Other cable lengths available on request.

