Description

The sensors provide excellent results even with difficult-to-detect objects, e.g. small or thin parts, wires or bright metals. A variety of types cover a wide range of individual requirements and installation situations. Thus, devices are available with N.C. or N.O. functions, with NPN or PNP switching outputs, and cable or plug connection.

The enclosure rating is IP66.

Features

- Easy-to-use and tough
- Wide range of models
- Wide operating voltage range
- Short circuit protected
- Ideal for a variety of applications
- With a metal connector that can be tightened securely and a cord protector
- Enclosure rating of IP66, water-proof and oil-drip proof
- Fast response



Specification

Item	Standard		
Differential travel	10% max. of sensing distance		
Target	Ferrous metal (The sensing distance decreases with non-ferrous metal.)		
Power supply voltage	12 ~ 24 VDC. Ripple (p~p): 10% max.		
(operating voltage range)	(10 ~ 30 VDC)		
Current consumption (DC 3-wire)	10 mA max.		
Output type	See Product selection		
Control Load current (See note 1.)	200 mA max. (32 VDC max.)		
output Residual voltage	1 V max. (under load current of 200 mA with cable length of 2 m)		
Operation mode (with sensing object approaching)	See Product selection		
Protection circuit	Output reverse polarity protection, Power source circuit reverse polarity protection, Surge suppressor, Short-circuit protection		
Ambient air temperature	Operating: -40 to 70 , Storage: -40 to 85 (with no icing or condensation)		
Temperature influence (See note 1.)	±10% max. of sensing distance at 23 within temperature range of -25 to 70 ±15% max. of sensing distance at 23 within temperature range of -40 to 70		
Ambient humidity	Operating: 35% to 95%, Storage: 35% to 95%		
Voltage influence	±1% max. of sensing distance in rated voltage range ±15%		
Insulation resistance	50 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC) between current carry parts and case		
Dielectric strength	1,000 VAC at 50/60 Hz for 1 min between current carry parts and case		
Vibration resistance	10 to 55 Hz, 1.5mm double amplitude for 2 hours each in X, Y and Z directions		
Shock resistance	1,000 m/s ² , 10 times each in x, Y and Z directions		
Standards and listings	IEC60529: IP66, Degree of protection EN60947-5-2: EMC		

Note: When using any model at an ambient temperature between -40°C and -25°C and a power voltage between 30 and 32 VDC, use a load current of 100 mA max.,

Product selection

<u>TS</u> - - 1 2 3 4 5

1. Housing outline

TS: Inductive thread round

S: Inductive square

CS: Inductive thread round connector

2. Dimension of sensing face

TS CS type series

12: diameter 12mm

18: diameter 18mm

30: diameter 30mm

S type series

17: square 17mm x 17mm

18: square 18mm x 18mm

18L: square 18mm x 18mm

25: square 25mm x 25mm

30: square 30mm x 30mm

40: square 40mm x 40mm

3. Sensing distance

Numeral: Sensing distance:

E.g. 02=2 mm, 16=16mm

4. Output stage

N: NPN open collector DC mode

P: PNP open collector DC mode

5. Output function

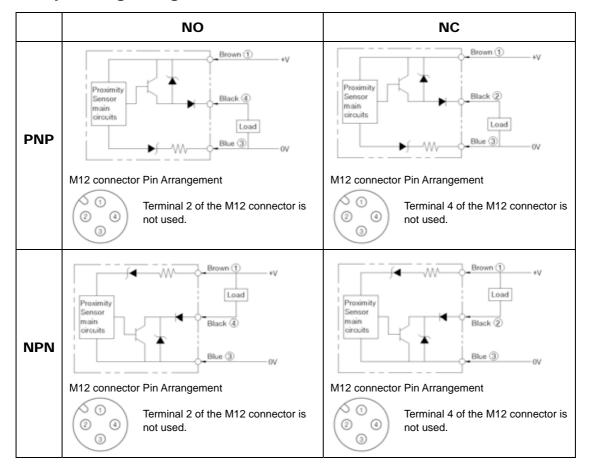
1: N.O. normally open

2: N.C. normally close

Example: Inductive thread round housing, M12, Sn=5mm, NPN-DC, normally open, Inductive square 18x18 mm, Sn=5mm, NPN-DC, normally open.

S18-05N-1

Output stage diagram



Ordering information

Inductive thread Round metal body type

Appearance		TO	MA	TE	
Item			nield		Shield
		Cable type	Connector type	Cable type	Connector type
Output Eupation	NPN NO-output	TS12-02N-1	CS12-02N-1	TS12-05N-1	CS12-05N-1
Output Stage	NPN NC-output	TS12-02N-2	CS12-02N-2	TS12-05N-2	CS12-05N-2
	PNP NO-output	TS12-02P-1	CS-12-02P-1	TS12-05P-1	CS12-05P-1
	PNP NO-output	TS12-02P-2	CS12-02P-2	TS12-05P-2	CS12-05P-2
Sensing Distan	ce	2 mm ± 10%		5 mm	± 10%
Setting distanc	е	0 to 1	1.6 mm	0 to 4	1.0mm
Response frequ	uency		1.5	KHz	
Standard target	:	12x12x1mm			
Body Material		Brass Nickel plated			
Circuit Protecti	on	Yes			
Reverse polari		Yes			
Cable length		2 m			
Enclosure Prot	ection	IP 67			
TS12 Shied TS12 Non-Shied M12x1TAP CABLEØ4.0x2M M12x1TAP CABLEØ4.0x2M M12x1TAP CABLEØ4.0x2M LED INDICATOR					CABLEØ4.0x2M
CS12 Shied			CS12 Non-Shied		
M12x1TAF	35 47 R	M12x1TAP LED INDICATOR 3.6			M12x1TAP M12x1TAP O INDICATOR 3.6

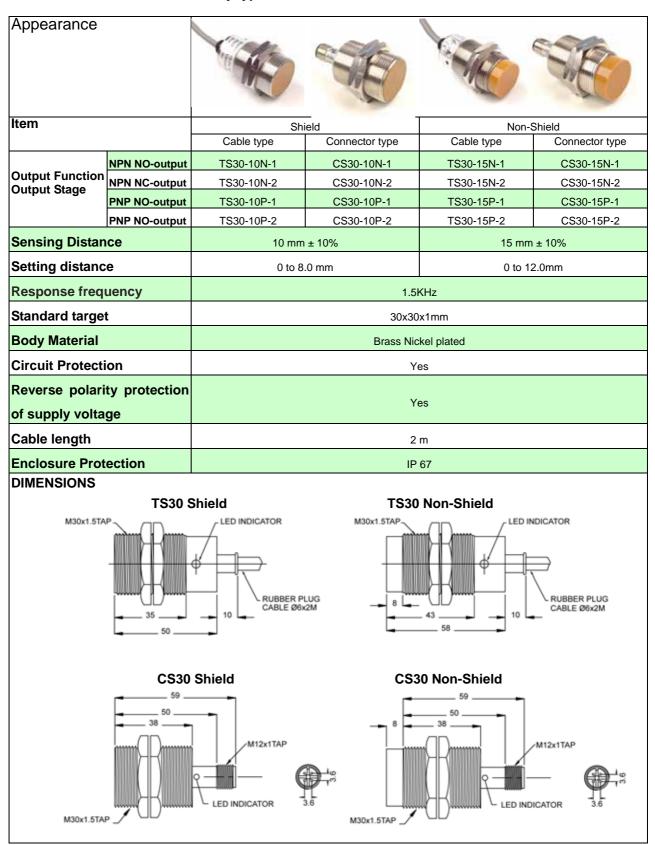
Ordering information

Inductive thread Round metal body type

Appearance						
		TO	E SIA	The state of the s		
Item		Sh	ield	Non-S	Shield	
		Cable type	Connector type	Cable type	Connector type	
	NPN NO-output	TS18-05N-1	CS18-05N-1	TS18-08N-1	CS18-08N-1	
Output Function	NPN NC-output	TS18-05N-2	CS18-05N-2	TS18-08N-2	CS18-08N-2	
Output Stage	PNP NO-output	TS18-05P-1	CS18-05P-1	TS18-08P-1	CS18-08P-1	
	PNP NO-output	TS18-05P-2	CS01-05P-2	TS18-08P-2	CS18-08P-2	
Sensing Distan	ce	5 mm	± 10%	8 mm	± 10%	
Setting distanc	е	0 to 4	0 to 4.0 mm		0 to 6.4mm	
Response frequ	uency		1.5	KHz		
Standard target	-	18x18x1mm				
Body Material		Brass Nickel plated				
Circuit Protecti	on					
of supply volta	verse polarity protection supply voltage					
Cable length		2 m				
Enclosure Prot	ection		IP	67		
DIMENSIONS TS18 Shield			TS18 Non-Shield			
M1	8x1TAP 8	CABLEØ6*2M CABLEØ6*2M LEAD INDICATOR M18x1TAP				
CS18 Shield			CS18 Non-Shield			
M18	33 45	M12x1TAP LED INDICATOR	3.6 M18x1TAF		M12x1TAP D INDICATOR 3.6	

Ordering information

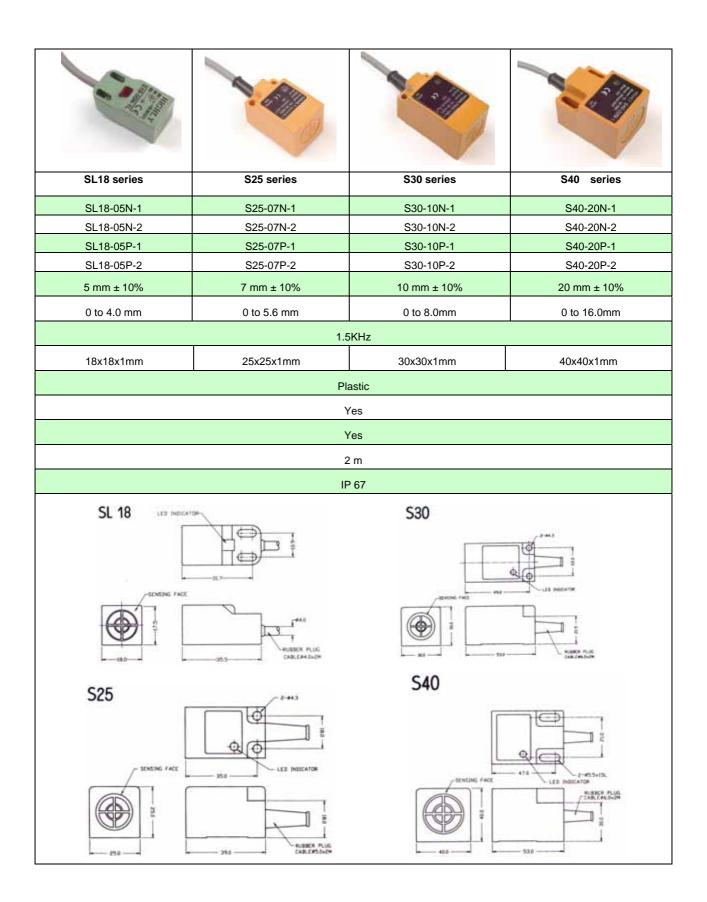
Inductive thread Round metal body type



Ordering information

Inductive Square Plastic body type

Δ				
Appearance				
Item		S17 series	S18 series	
	NPN NO-output	S17-05N-1	S18-05N-1	
Output Function Output Stage	NPN NC-output	S17-05N-2	S18-05N-2	
Output Stage	PNP NO-output	S17-05P-1	S18-05P-1	
	PNP NO-output	S17-05P-2	S18-05P-2	
Sensing Distan	ce	5 mm ± 10%	5 mm ± 10%	
Setting distanc	e	0 to 4.0 mm	0 to 4.0mm	
Response frequency	uency	1.51	KHz	
Standard targe	t	17x17x1mm	18x18x1mm	
Body Material		Pla	stic	
Circuit Protection		Yes		
Reverse polarit	y protection of supply voltage	e Yes		
Cable length		2 m		
Enclosure Prot	ection	IP 67		
DIMENSIONS S18	LED IMBICATOR - 2-63.3	S17		
18.0 -	SENSING FACE 18.0 18.0 18.0 RUSSER PLUG CARLES4.0×2H	17.8 SENIING FACE 25.0 -	PLUBER PLUG CARLEGA.Ox2M	

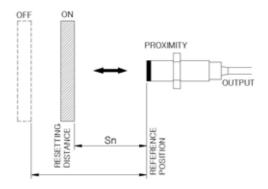


Technical specifications

Sensing distance: (Sn)

"Sensing distance" refers to the distance at which the proximity switch operates (or releases) as measured, from the reference position (or reference plane) by moving the target in the specified manner.

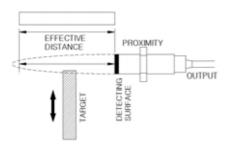
The item "sensing distance" under "specifications" indicates the value(s) when measured with the standard target.



Effective distance:

"Effective distance" refers to the distance from the sensing surface to the passing position of the target which permits the proximity switch to operate without any malfunctions due to temperature or voltage fluctuation.

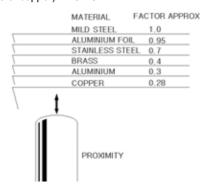
The item "effective distance" under "specifications" indicates the value(s) when measured with the standard target.



Correction coefficient:

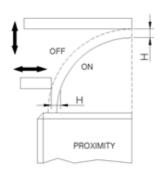
Taking an electrical proximity switch as an example, the sensing distance of the electrical inductance proximity switch is shorter for a non-metal target. In this case, please refer to the following chart for correction of pick-up distance. (But the correction factor has no an absolute value).

For example: Sensing distance of copper: S30-10N-1-P-V Standard sensing distance: (Sn) \times 0.4 (Modulus of copper) = 10 \times 0.4 = 4mm



Hysteresis: (H)

Proximity switch hysteresis is the max. difference between the switch-ON point (non detection→detection) and the switch-OFF point (detection→non detection) when the target approaches and recedes from the active face (or from its axis). It is quoted in % on switch-ON point. The difference between the two switching distance is intentionally introduced to avoid undesired switching of the proximity when the target is present just within the sensing range.



Residual Voltage

Residual voltage refers to the saturated voltage in an output crystal when the proximity switch is "ON"

Current consumption:

Current consumption refers to the maximum current when, under no load condition, it is measured between the power inlet terminal and the output terminal.

Leakage current:

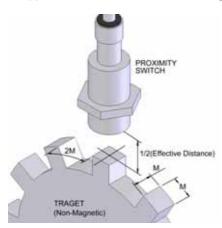
"Leakage current" refers to the frequency of outputs from the proximity switch per second in response to the movement of each target when brought closer to the switch.

The item "switching frequency" under "specifications" indicates the value(s) when measured with the standard target.

Switching frequency: (f)

"Response frequency" refers to the frequency of outputs from the proximity switch per second in response to the movement of each target when brought closer to the switch

The item "switching frequency" under "specifications" indicates the value(s) when measured with the standard target.



Delay in readiness

The output state of the sensor requires 100ms to become ready after the power has been applied. During this time do not use the sensor output signal.

Environment and temperature effect

It refers to the change of sensing distance of the proximity switch when the environmental temperature changes between (-) 20 to (+) 70 Celsius degrees. The amount of change taken at (+) 23 Celsius degrees shall be regarded as standard sensing distance Sn $x \pm 10\%$ (change effect distance).

Environment and voltage effect:

It refers to the change of sensing distance of the proximity switch when the applied voltage changes from 10 to 30 VDC or from 24 to 240 VAC. The amount of changes is measured by the sensing distance taken at normal operating voltage Sn x ± 2.5% (change effect distance).

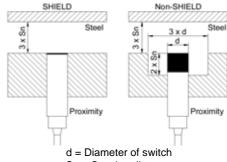
MOUNTING CONDITION

Shield type:

Since the sensing face of the proximity switch is a shield type, it can be buried in an iron or steel materials stockpile to prevent being effected by any surrounding metal objects.

Non shield type:

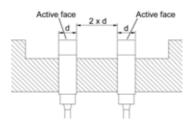
A space should be provided between the sensing face and the surrounding metals, or the sensing face should protrude to prevent surrounding interference.



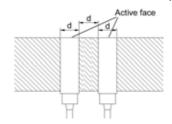
Sn = Sensing distance

Mutual interference

A minimum distance must be observed when identical cylindrical rectangular sensors are mounted opposite each other or in parallel.



Non-shield mountable sensors mounted parallel.



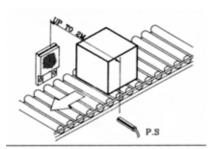
Shield mountable sensors mounted in parallel



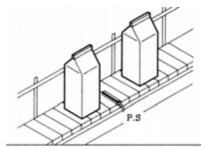
Mounted opposite each other

d = Diameter of switch Sn = Sensing distance

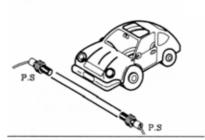
Applications for sensor's switch



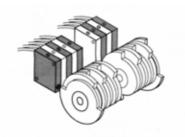
- · Detection of luggage
- APPROPRIATE TYPE:
 Retro-Reflective Photoelectric Switch



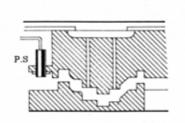
- · Counting or detection of MILK Boxes
- APPROPRIATE TYPE:
 Diffuse Reflective Photoelectric Switch



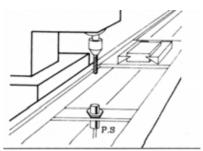
- · Detection of presenting cars in parking lot
- APPROPRIATE TYPE: Thru-Beam Photoelectric Switch



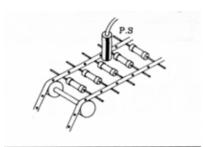
- Mechanical procedure control
- APPROPRIATE TYPE: Type PS12 Proximity Switch



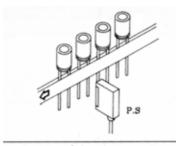
- · Confirmation of tooling up-down position
- APPROPRIATE TYPE: Inductive Proximity Switch



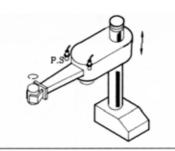
- · Positioning of processing parts
- APPROPRIATE TYPE: Inductive Proximity Switch



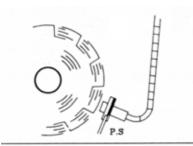
- · Detection of resistor
- APPROPRIATE TYPE: Capaive Proximity Switch



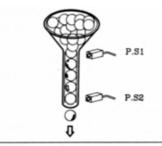
- · Detection of electroly tic capacitor
- APPROPRIATE TYPE: Inductive Proximity Switch



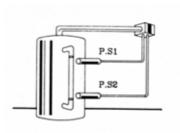
- · Positioning of robot arm
- APPROPRIATE TYPE: Inductive Proximity Switch



- · Detection of wave in high speed rotation
- APPROPRIATE TYPE: Inductive Proximity Switch



- · Detection of steel ball
- APPROPRIATE TYPE: Inductive Proximity Switch



- · Detection of powder/liqwid position control
- APPROPRIATE TYPE: Capacitive Proximity Switch