Inductive Sensor
Welding Field Resistant with Correction Factor 1

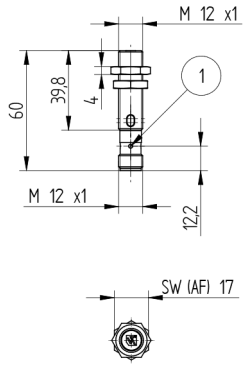
I12A001
Part Number

- **Extended temperature range**
- **Greatest possible switching distances with correction factor 1**
- **Very good magnetic and electromagnetic immunity**
- **Very high switching frequency**

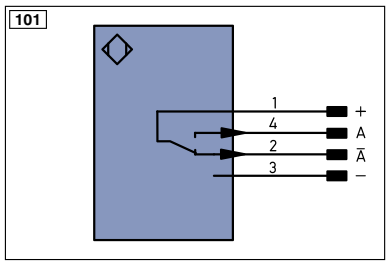
Welding field resistant inductive sensors with correction factor 1 offer a unique combination of technical performance features: increased switching distances for reliable object detection, high switching frequencies for applications with high process speeds and an extended temperature range for use under various ambient conditions. A switching status LED for diagnosis functions reduces system downtime. In order to simplify integration, all housing designs are available in flush or non-flush mounting variants.

Technical Data

Inductive Data	
Switching Distance	4 mm
Correction Factors Stainless Steel V2A/CuZn/Al	1,2/1,21/1,22
Mounting	flush
Mounting A/B/C/D in mm	0/5/12/0
Switching Hysteresis	< 15 %
Electrical Data	
Supply Voltage	10...30 V DC
Current Consumption (Ub = 24 V)	< 15 mA
Switching Frequency	4200 Hz
Temperature Drift (-25 °C < Tu < 60 °C)	10 %
Temperature Drift (Tu < -25 °C, Tu > 60 °C)	20 %
Temperature Range	-40...80 °C
Switching Output Voltage Drop	< 2,5 V
Switching Output/Switching Current	200 mA
Resistant to Magnetic Fields	200 mT
Short Circuit Protection	yes
Reverse Polarity and Overload Protection	yes
Protection Class	II
Protective Insulation, Rated Voltage	50 V
Mechanical Data	
Housing Material	CuZn; Teflon
Welding Field Resistant	yes
Full Encapsulation	yes
Degree of Protection	IP67
Connection	M12 × 1; 4-pin
Safety-relevant Data	
MTTFd (EN ISO 13849-1)	2193,68 a
Function	
Error Indicator	yes
PNP NO/NC antivalent	●
Connection Diagram No.	101
Suitable Connection Equipment No.	2
Suitable Mounting Technology No.	170



1 = Switching Status Indicator
Sleeve M12×1 = 3,5 Nm
All dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.03937 Inch)



Legend

+	Supply Voltage +	PT	Platinum measuring resistor	$EN_{A\,RS422}$	Encoder A/Ā (TTL)
–	Supply Voltage 0 V	nc	not connected	$EN_{B\,RS422}$	Encoder B/B̄ (TTL)
~	Supply Voltage (AC Voltage)	U	Test Input	EN_{A}	Encoder A
A	Switching Output (NO)	Ū	Test Input inverted	EN_{B}	Encoder B
Ā	Switching Output (NC)	W	Trigger Input	A_{MIN}	Digital output MIN
V	Contamination/Error Output (NO)	W–	Ground for the Trigger Input	A_{MAX}	Digital output MAX
V̄	Contamination/Error Output (NC)	O	Analog Output	A_{OK}	Digital output OK
E	Input (analog or digital)	O–	Ground for the Analog Output	SY In	Synchronization In
T	Teach Input	BZ	Block Discharge	SY OUT	Synchronization OUT
Z	Time Delay (activation)	A_{MV}	Valve Output	O_{LT}	Brightness output
S	Shielding	a	Valve Control Output +	M	Maintenance
RxD	Interface Receive Path	b	Valve Control Output 0 V	rsv	reserved
TxD	Interface Send Path	SY	Synchronization	Wire Colors according to DIN IEC 757	
RDY	Ready	SY–	Ground for the Synchronization	BK	Black
GND	Ground	E+	Receiver-Line	BN	Brown
CL	Clock	S+	Emitter-Line	RD	Red
E/A	Output/Input programmable	⏚	Grounding	OG	Orange
	IO-Link	SnR	Switching Distance Reduction	YE	Yellow
PoE	Power over Ethernet	Rx+/–	Ethernet Receive Path	GN	Green
IN	Safety Input	Tx+/–	Ethernet Send Path	BU	Blue
OSSD	Safety Output	Bus	Interfaces-Bus A(+)/B(–)	VT	Violet
Signal	Signal Output	La	Emitted Light disengageable	GY	Grey
Bl_D+/-	Ethernet Gigabit bidirect. data line (A-D)	Mag	Magnet activation	WH	White
$EN_{0\,RS422}$	Encoder 0-pulse 0-0̄ (TTL)	RES	Input confirmation	PK	Pink
		EDM	Contactor Monitoring	GNYE	Green/Yellow

Mounting