## Characteristics

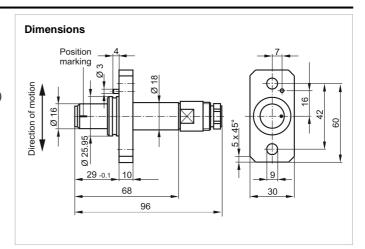
Rated operating distance 0.8 ... 1.6 mm for modules 1 ... 4.

Static version, 0 ... 12 kHz.

DC three-pole, push-pull output (plus- and minus-switching).

Rotation speed detection with high operating frequency (up to 12 kHz) and high geometrical resolution (module  $\geq$  1).

Hall element sensors are unsuitable for detecting slots, for axial approach, and for non-magnetic materials.



**Mounting Instructions** 

## **Technical Data**

(Unless otherwise specified  $U_B$  = 24 V,  $T_U$  ≈ 23 °C, and  $I_L$  = 0)

Rated operating distances s<sub>n</sub> (10 kHz) 0.8 mm for module 1

1.3 mm for module 2

1.6 mm for module 3

1.6 mm for module 4

 $s_n (1 \pm 10 \%)$ 

Effective operating distance s<sub>r</sub>
Operating voltage U<sub>B</sub>

perating voltage U<sub>B</sub> 10 ... <u>24</u> ... 30 VDC

Permissible ripple voltage 10 %

Current consumption without load ≤ 25 mA

Maximum current load capacity of the output ≤ 25 mA

Desidual autrent (leglar deutrent)

Residual current (locked output) plus-switching ≤ 0.3 mA

minus-switching ≤ 0.3 mA

Voltage drop (conductive output;  $I_L = 25 \text{ mA}$ )

plus-switching ≤ 12 V minus-switching ≤ 10 V

Outptut push-pull, short circuit protection ≤ 20 s

Operating frequency f 0 ... 12 kHz

Ambient temperature range T<sub>U</sub> - 25 ... + 100 °C

Reverse polarity protection yes

Connection connector, 4-pole, Euchner SD-4

Maximum lead length ≤ 150 m

Weight 210 g

Design cylinder with flange

Housing material / sensing face steel / plastic (PBT)

Protection rating according to EN 60529 IP 65

## **Notes**

For mounting, a precise vertical alignment of the housing to the tooth flanks is necessary. The switching point is not in the geometric axis of the hall element sensor. Keep away metal cuttings from the sensing face. Avoid operation near strong magnetic fields. The distance between the connecting lead and the control leads of the inductive loads should be  $\geq$  30 cm. Use a shielded lead for lead length > 10 m. When the sensor is switched on but not activated, the output signal may adopt either the low or the high state.

The pulse sensor is self-calibrating making necessary several operating cycles to become adapted to the geometry of the application when connected to power supply. After this phase the distance between sensor and actuator must, as a matter of principle, not be changed again. The periodic changes of the operating distance (caused, for example, by vibrations of the plant), however, are compensated by the evaluation electronics.

# Gear wheel St37 / C45 Operating distance Tooth pitch Min. width of the teeth Operating Distance as a Function of **Module and Operating Frequency** Operating distance in mm 2 10 kHz Module → Operating distance in mm 3 2 module 3 / module 4 module 2 module 1 5 10 12 Operating frequency in kHz -

## Certification

Complies with standard EN 60947-5-2





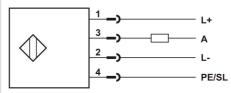
## Safety Regulations

Connection, commissioning and maintenance may only be accomplished by qualified or instructed staff.

We are certified according to DIN EN ISO 9001 Subject to technical changes!

## Wiring

DC voltage, three-pole, push-pull output, plug-in connection





Plug

KLASCHKA KB 5.14 HAD-16ss96b1-5Yd1