## Info card

## マFロгЕロロワロロ

nductive sensors
ifm electronic
$S_{r}$［\％］


Configuration
of cables and connectors
Colours：BK• black，BN：brown，BU：blue WH ：white
Standard configuration for 3－wire DC

|  | Cable | Terminal chamber | US－100－plug |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{L}+$ | BN | $1 / 3$ | $\operatorname{pin} 1 / \mathrm{BN}$ |
| $\mathrm{L}-$ | BU | $2 / 4$ | $\operatorname{pin} 3 / \mathrm{BU}$ |
| Output | BK | X | $\operatorname{pin} 2 / \mathrm{WH}$ <br> $\operatorname{pin} 4 / \mathrm{BK}$ |

2－wire quadronorm units：

|  | Cable | Terminal chamber | US－100－plug |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | WH | - | $1 / 4$ |
|  | BK | - | $1 / 4$ |

Pin configuration of the
US－100 connectors（view onto the plug at the unit）
pin 4：BK

$\square$ pin 2．WH

For the cable and the pin configuration as well as the unit data of special versions please refer to the wiring diagrams in our main position sensors catalogue or on our website．

This info card is to be regarded as a supplement to the main position sensors catalogue and to the individual data sheets．For further information and contact addresses please visit our homepage a www．ifm．com

Important terms

| Active Zone／Active face | Area over the sensing face in which the sensor reacts to the approach of the target． |
| :---: | :---: |
| Output function | Normally open： Object within the active zone－output switched． <br> Normally closed： Object within the active zone－output blocked． <br> Programmable： Choice between normally closed or normally open． <br> Positive switching： Positive output signal（to L－）． <br> Negative switching： Negative output signal（to L＋）． |
| Power－on delay time | The time the sensor needs to be ready for operation after application of the operating voltage（in the millisecond range）． |
| Hysteresis | The difference between the switch－on and the switch－off point． |
| Leakage current | Current for the internal supply of 2－wire units，also flows through the load when the output is unswitched． |
| Current consumption | Current for the internal supply of 3－wire DC units． |
| Switch point drift | The shifting of the switch point owing to changes in the ambient temperature． |
| Short circuit protection | ifm sensors which are protected against excessive current by means of a pulsed short－circuit protection．The inrush current of incandescent lamps，electronic relays and low resistance loads may cause this protection to cut in and turn the switch off！ |
| Operating voltage | The voltage range in which the sensor functions safely．A stabilised and smoothed direct voltage should be used！Take into account residual ripple！ |
| Switching frequency | Damping with standard target（mild steel）at half nominal sensing range．The damped－undamped ratio is $1: 2$ ． |
| Sensing range |  |
| Nominal sensing range $\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{n}}$ ： design range of the unit <br> Real sensing range $\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{r}}$ ： individual deviations at room temperature between $90 \%$ and 110 \％of $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}$ <br> Useful sensing range $\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{u}}$ ： switch point drift between $90 \%$ and $110 \%$ of $\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{r}}$ <br> Operating distance $\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{a}}$ ： safe switching |  |

between 0 and $81 \%$ of $\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{n}}$

Inductive sensors
ifm electronic


Tips on flush and non-flush mounting in metal
Mounting instructions
cylindrical designs

flush

non flush

Mounting instructions
rectangular designs


When mounting units of the
same type, certain minimum
distances have to be
adhered to if the units are
mounted opposite each
other or in parallel
Applies to cylindrical and rectangular sensors

i. If non-flush mountable units are mounted flush the device will be permanently switched


2-wire technology (negative or positive switching)


3-wire technology (negative or positive switching)

4-wire technology ositive switching, normally closed and normally open)

Series connection


Series connection of 2-wire units
Maximum of 3 units, however not recommended Voltage drops add up,the load is provided with ess voltage.


Series connection of 3-wire units
Maximum of 10 units, each sensor must switch the current consumption of the subsequent units in addition to the load current. The power-on delay times add up!

Parallel connection


## Parallel connection 2-wire units

Maximum of 10 units, the leakage currents of all non-switched units add up. This sum of the leakage currents must be clearly below the holding current of the load.


## Parallel connection 3-wire units

Maximum of 30 units, the current consumption of all non-switched units adds up. The units can be used in combination with mechanical switches.
(1) Clear space
(5) Negative switching
(2) Active zone
(6) Positive switching
(3) Sensing face
(7) Sensor 1
(4) Miniature fuse according to the technical data sheet, if specified. Recommendation: check the unit for reliable function after a short cirucit

