PE type

Inductive sensors with locked oscillator.

Principle

An electric field is created in proximity to the sensitive part of the detector.
When a metallic part enters this field, an oscillating system locks, causing a current variation. This difference in consumption is used to control an amplifier.

Advantages

- Functions at low frequency and statically
- High reliability
- 2-wire sensor
- Complies with DIN 19-234 standard (or to NAMUR)
- Low cost

PF type

Variable reluctance inductive sensors.

Principle

The variable reluctance sensor consists of a coil wound around a magnetic bar.
When the magnetic flux is modified by the displacement of a metallic part, an induced voltage appears at the terminals of the coil.
The frequency of this voltage is then measured.

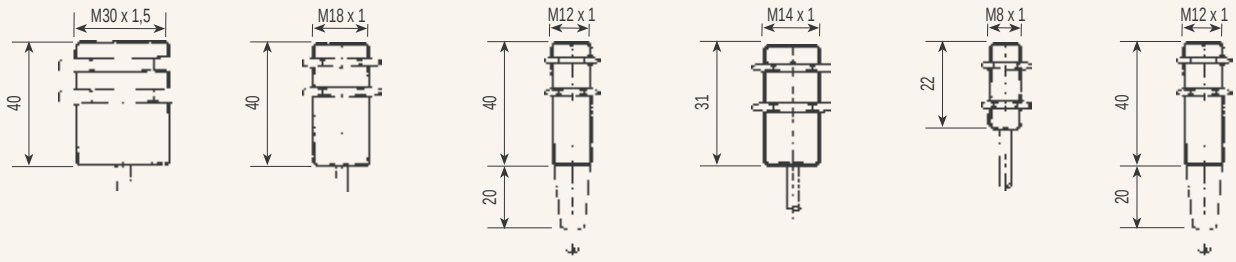
Advantages

- Operates at high frequency
- Sturdy and reliable
- Excellent resistance to vibrations
- Not sensitive to magnetic materials
- Totally watertight
- Low cost
- Self-powered (no external power supply)

	Locked oscillator					Variable reluctance		
	PE 1.5-8	**PE 1.3-14 TH**	**PE 1.5-12**	**PE 5-18**	**PE 10-30**	**PF 12**	**PF 12 M (1)**	**PF 12 MF (1)**
Nominal range (mm)	1.5	2	1.5	5	10	1.2		
Working range (mm)	0...1.2	0...1.6	0...1.2	0...4.0	0...8.1	-		
Switching frequency (Hz)	0...5000	0...3000	0...3000	0...500	0...300	1000...10000		
Environmental conditions	-25...+100°C		-25...+60°C	-25...+100°C		-10...+85°C		
Protection index	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67	IP 67		
Reference	P02.3780.01A	P02.3780.04	**P01.3780.07**	P02.3780.02A	P02.3780.03A	P01.3780.08	P01.3780.09	P01.3780.10

(1) PF 12 M : PF 12 sensor equipped with a male connector.
PF 12 MF : PF 12 sensor equipped with male and female connectors.

Dimensions



PE 10-30 | PE 5-18 | PE 1.5-12 | PE 1.3-14 TH | PE 1.5-8 | PF 12

Reference in GREEN : product in stock