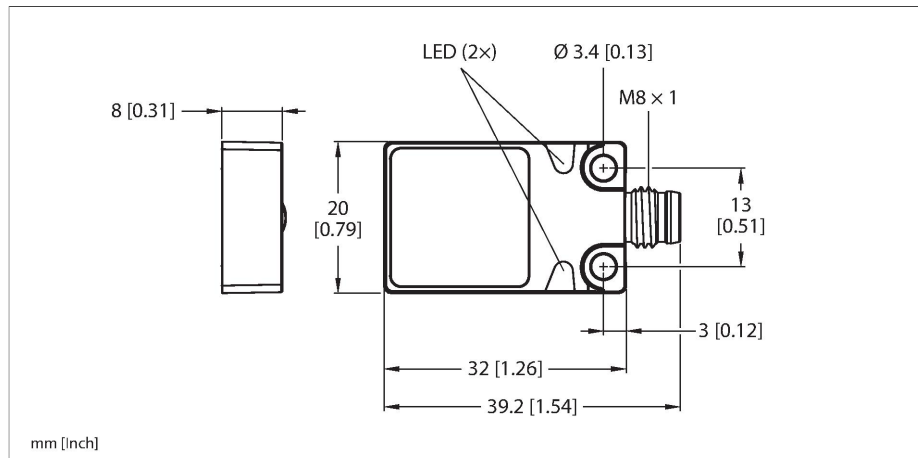


BI5-Q08-AP6X2-V1131/S34

Inductive Sensor – Resistant to Magnetic Fields



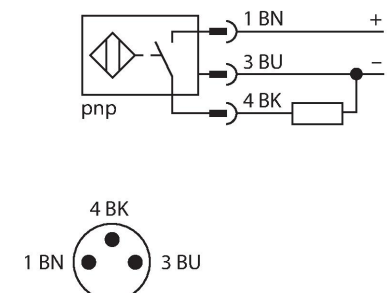
Technical data

Type	BI5-Q08-AP6X2-V1131/S34
ID	1600501
Special version	S34 corresponds to: Resistant to magnetic fields
General data	
Rated switching distance	5 mm
Mounting conditions	Flush
Secured operating distance	$\leq (0.81 \times S_n)$ mm
Correction factors	St37 = 1; Al = 0.3; stainless steel = 0.7; Ms = 0.4
Repeat accuracy	$\leq 2\%$ of full scale
Temperature drift	$\leq \pm 10\%$
Hysteresis	3...15 %
Electrical data	
Operating voltage	10...30 VDC
Residual ripple	$\leq 10\% U_{ss}$
DC rated operational current	≤ 200 mA
No-load current	15 mA
Residual current	≤ 0.1 mA
Isolation test voltage	≤ 0.5 kV
Short-circuit protection	yes / Cyclic
Voltage drop at I_o	≤ 1.8 V
Wire breakage/Reverse polarity protection	yes / Complete
Output function	3-wire, NO contact, PNP
Switching frequency	0.03 kHz
Mechanical data	
Design	Rectangular, Q08

Features

- Rectangular, height 8 mm
- Active face on top
- Metal, Zamak, nickel-plated
- Resistant to magnetic fields (weld resistant), for DC and AC fields
- DC 3-wire, 10...30 VDC
- NO contact, PNP output
- Male connector M8 $\times$ 1/8 mm

Wiring diagram



Functional principle

Inductive sensors detect metal objects contactless and wear-free. For this, they use a high-frequency electromagnetic AC field that interacts with the target. Inductive sensors generate this field via an RLC circuit with a ferrite coil.

