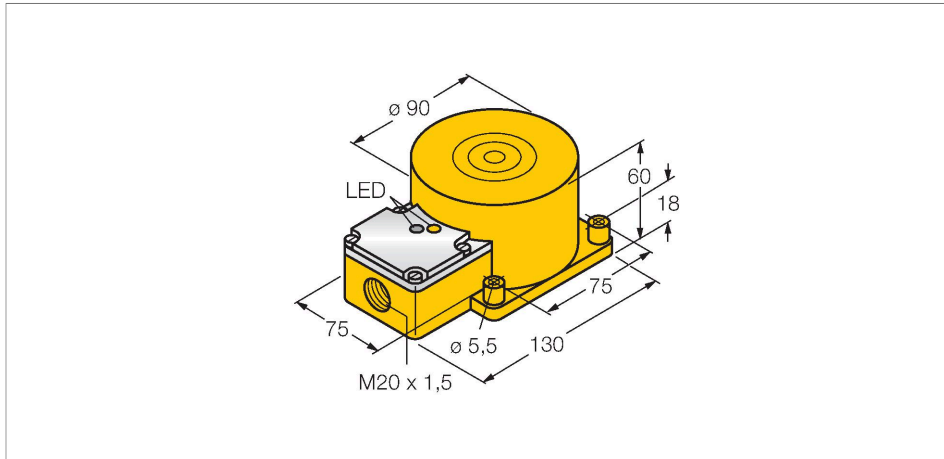


NI60-K90SR-FDZ30X2

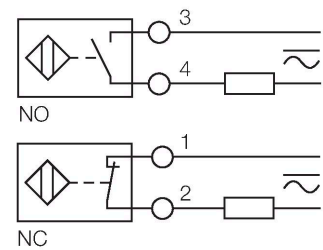
Inductive Sensor



Features

- Rectangular, height 60 mm
- Plastic, PBT-GF30-V0
- AC 2-wire, 20...250 VAC
- DC 2-wire, 10...300 VDC
- NC/NO programmable
- Terminal chamber

Wiring diagram

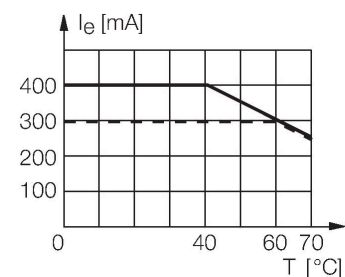


Technical data

Type	NI60-K90SR-FDZ30X2
ID	42402
General data	
Rated switching distance	60 mm
Mounting conditions	Non-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	≤ 2 % of full scale
Temperature drift	$\leq \pm 10$ %
Hysteresis	3...15 %
Electrical data	
Operating voltage	20...250 VAC
Operating voltage	10...300 VDC
AC rated operational current	≤ 400 mA
DC rated operational current	≤ 300 mA
Frequency	$\geq 50 \dots \leq 60$ Hz
Residual current	≤ 1.7 mA
Isolation test voltage	≤ 1.5 kV
Surge current	≤ 3 A (≤ 20 ms max. 5 Hz)
Short-circuit protection	yes / Latching
Voltage drop at I_e	≤ 6 V
Wire breakage/Reverse polarity protection	yes / Complete
Output function	2-wire, Connection programmable, 2-wire

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.

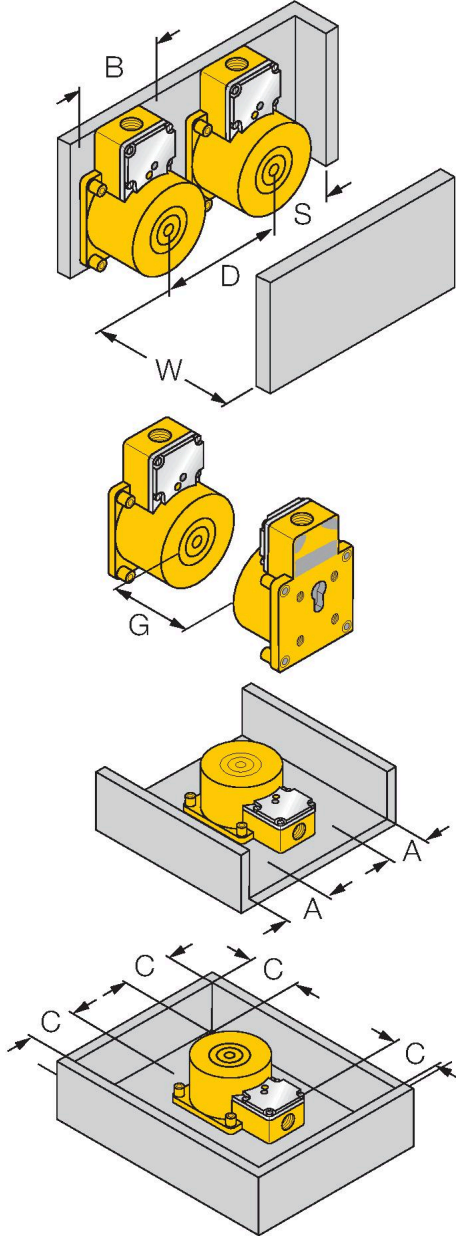


Technical data

Smallest operating current	≥ 3 mA
Switching frequency	0.02 kHz
Mechanical data	
Design	Rectangular, K90SR
Dimensions	130 x 75 x 60 mm
Housing material	Plastic, PBT-GF30-V0
Active area material	PBT-GF30-V0
Electrical connection	Terminal chamber
Clamping ability	≤ 2.5 mm ²
Environmental conditions	
Ambient temperature	-25...+70 °C
Vibration resistance	55 Hz (1 mm)
Shock resistance	30 g (11 ms)
Protection class	IP67
MTTF	2283 years acc. to SN 29500 (Ed. 99) 40 °C
Power-on indication	LED, Green
Switching state	LED, Red

Mounting instructions

Mounting instructions/Description



Distance D	$3 \times B$
Distance W	$3 \times S_n$
Distance S	$1.5 \times B$
Distance G	$6 \times S_n$
Distance A	$1 \times S_n$
Distance C	$2 \times S_n$
Width active area B	90 mm