

# Proximity Sensors Inductive High Temperature Types IA, M5, 8, NPN/PNP

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- Stainless steel housings
- Sensing distance: 0.8 - 1 mm
- Power supply: 10 to 30 VDC
- Output: Transistor NPN or PNP, make switching
- For flush mounting
- 2 m silicone cable

## Product Description

Inductive proximity sensor with transistor output in M5 and M8 stainless steel housing for flush mounting in metal.

Output configuration for NPN/PNP with NO as standard. Connection with 2 m silicone cable.

## Ordering Key **IA 05 BSF 08 NO HT-K**

Type: Ind. prox. switch  
Housing style  
Housing size  
Housing material  
Housing length  
Detection principle  
Sensing distance  
Output type  
Output configuration  
High temperature

## Type Selection

Rated operating dist. (S <sub>n</sub> )	Connection type	Housing dimensions	Ordering no. Transistor NPN Make switching	Ordering no. Transistor PNP Make switching
0.8 mm	Cable, 2 m	M5	IA 05 BSF 08 NOHT-K	IA 05 BSF 08 POHT-K
1.0 mm	Cable, 2 m	M8	IA 08 BSF 10 NOHT-K	IA 08 BSF 10 POHT-K

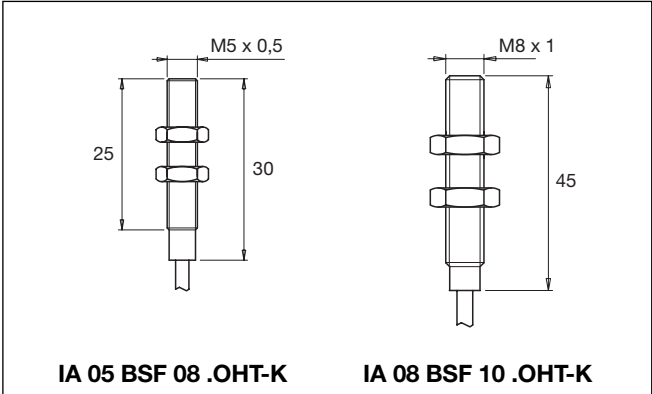
All types for flush mounting in metal

## Specifications

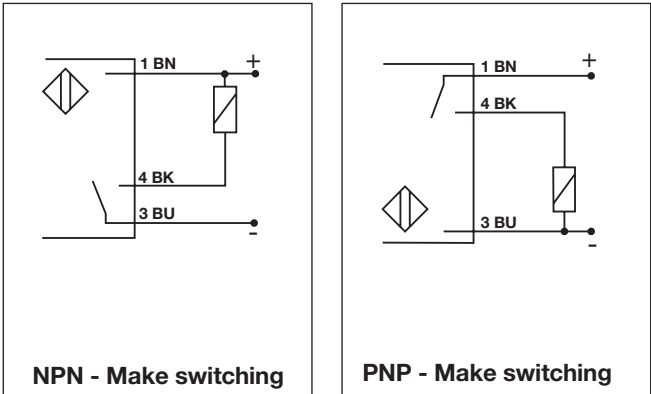
<b>Rated operational volt. (U<sub>B</sub>)</b>	10 to 30 VDC (ripple included)	<b>Ambient temperature</b>	
<b>Ripple</b>	≤ 10%	Operating	-25 to +120°C (-13 to +248°F)
<b>Rated operational current (I<sub>e</sub>)</b>		Storage	-30 to +125°C (-22 to +257°F)
Continuous	≤ 50 mA @ + 25°C (+75°F)	<b>Degree of protection</b>	IP 67 (Nema 1, 3, 4, 6, 13)
<b>No-load supply current (I<sub>o</sub>)</b>	≤ 5 mA (ON)	<b>Housing material</b>	Stainless steel
<b>Voltage drop (U<sub>d</sub>)</b>	< 3,0 V (@ I <sub>max</sub> )	<b>CE-marking</b>	Yes
<b>Frequency of op. cycles (f)</b>	Ø5: 3 kHz Ø8: 2 kHz	<b>Connection</b>	Cable, silicone, 2 m, AWG 26
<b>Effective operating dist. (S<sub>r</sub>)</b>	0.9 x S <sub>n</sub> ≤ S <sub>r</sub> ≤ 1.1 x S <sub>n</sub>		
<b>Usable operating dist. (S<sub>u</sub>)</b>	0.85 x S <sub>r</sub> ≤ S <sub>u</sub> ≤ 1.15 x S <sub>r</sub>		



Dimensions



Wiring Diagrams



Installation Hints

<p>To avoid interference from inductive voltage/current peaks, separate the prox. switch power cables from any other power cables, e.g. motor, contactor or solenoid cables</p>	<p>Relief of cable strain</p> <p>Incorrect</p> <p>Correct</p> <p>The cable should not be pulled</p>	<p>Protection of the sensing face</p> <p>A proximity switch should not serve as mechanical stop</p>	<p>Switch mounted on mobile carrier</p> <p>Any repetitive flexing of the cable should be avoided</p>
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