#### series **MAGNETIC PROXIMITY SWITCHES** IM Degree of Protection II2G +40°C Ex db IIC T6+T5 Gb Standard -20°C Amb. **IP66** Temp. 21-22 II2D Ex to IIIC T85°C÷T100°C Db **Extended** -50°C +80°C Directive 2014/34/EU (ATEX) NPT ANSI B1.20 EN 60079-0 • EN 60079-1 EN 60079-31 **Stainless**

Steel AISI 316 N.A.

Standards and Certificates

CE **BVI 13 ATEX 0085X** IEC 60079-0 • IEC 60079-1 IEC 60079-31

**IECEX EPS 13.0037X** 

• Ideal for any contactless control.

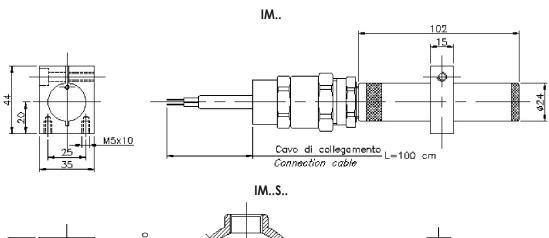
1-2

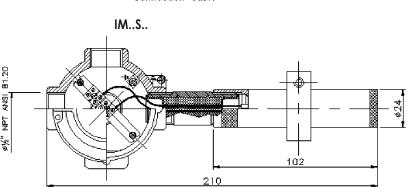
Gas

Dusts

- Peculiar for applications in critical environments dominated by the presence of oils, greases, liquids, dusts, etc.
- Indispensable to detect and/or count any items passing by at remarkable speed.
- Not subject to any mechanical wear and thus, compared to traditional switches, a longer operating life is guaranted.
- The switch actuated by a permanent magnet series MG (see page D30).
- Fixing bracket in Stainless Steel AISI 316L.
- Cable gland with female bushing 1/2" NPT ANSI B1.20 and 1 m cable included.
- Available version provided with junction box (SX 14 see page B3) and sealing nipple.
- Bistable contact (Available only with 1NO contact).
  - Cable gland with female bushing M20x1,5.
  - Stainless steel AISI 316L cable gland.

- Cable with length other than standard.
- Junction box and sealing nipple in Stainless Steel.





#### **NOTES**

To read the installation and maintenance instructions is reccommended.

The temperaclass T6/T85°C considers Ambient Temperature (A.T.) extended up to +60°C, whereclass as T5/T100°C considers an A.T. extended up to +80°C.

Contact Scheme		Вох	Weight (g)	
1 switchin	-0-	Stainless steel	370	
1 Normally open	-0/0-	Stainless steel	370	

Example: IM/U

Type IM

Material (cable gland) .. = Nikel Plated Brass I = Stainless Steel

Junction Box SX 14 = presence .. = absence

Contact U = Monostable deviation **AB** = Bistable deviation

**Threading** .. = NPT (N) M = metric (M)

D29

## **MAGNETIC PROXIMITY SWITCHES**

series IM

#### Contact elements Technical Data:

Contact type
 Contatti material
 Max switching power
 Max switching voltage
 Switching (NO)
 Rhodium
 VA
 250 VDC - 220 VAC

Max current peak
Contact resistance
Contact vibration time
Switching frequency
1 A
0.075 Ω
0.3 ms
100 Hz

Switching hysteresis ~5 mm
 Set point accuracy 0.01 mm
 Axial vibration resistance 100 gr
 Contact mechanical life 108 operations
 Storage temperature -10 °C ÷ +80 °C

• Connecting cable 2x0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> ÷ 3x0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>

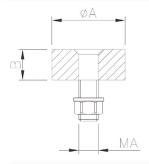
### Instructions

- The enclosure must neither be distorted nor subjected to shocks since the contact element may be damaged.
- Magnetic proximity switches are sensitive to high current loads.
- As the elasticity of the contact shells is minimum, a small welding effect can cause the bonding of the contact blades.
- The opening of the contacts is very fast so that, by switching off inductive loads such as coils of relays, solenoid valves, electromagnets, etc.. high voltages are determined by self-induction. To prevent the sticking of contacts the allowed max. electrical values (power, voltage and current peak) must never be exceeded. Pay attention to the insertion current peak. The charging currents of the capacitors must be limited by appropriate pre-resistors (i.e. incandescent lamps insertion demands 3-4 times the nominal current value; consequently contacts rated for 100 W can pilot incandescent lamps lower than 25 W).
- The control of inductive loads (relays, solenoid valves, etc.) makes essential the spark suppression by inserting in parallel:
  - in d.c. a diode
  - in a.c., an RC circuit (resistence + capacitor)
- For the switching contacts the color code is as follows:
  - brown-black: contact NO;
  - brown-blue: contact NC.

# **PERMANENT MAGNETS**

series MG

- Used to operate the magnetic proximity switches series IM...
- Available in three different sizes.



PERMANENT MAGNETS							
Code	A	В	MA	Actuation Distance	Weight (g)		
MG1	20	6	M3x16	3 ÷ 7	10		
MG2	20	10	M4x20	5 ÷ 12	15		
MG3	31	15	M5x20	12 ÷ 25	50		

### Instructions

- Permanent magnets must be mounted by countersunk screws in non-magnetic materials such as brass, aluminum, stainless steel or plastic.
- Larger switch control distance is reached when the permanent magnet is fixed directly on an iron support.
- Embedding the permanent magnet in a mass of iron causes a short circuit of the magnetic field; it is necessary provide for a distance of 1-3 millimeters from the iron surface.
  - This type of mounting significantly reduces the operating distance of magnetic switch.
- The permanent magnets featuring north polarity are painted red.