

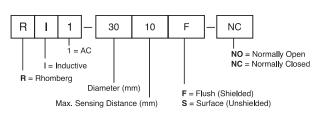
## Inductive (metal sensing) Proximity Switches

RII

AC (Tubular 2 Wire)

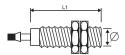


## ORDERING CODE

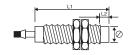


Part Number	Diameter	Sensing Distance	Lenç	gth	Туре
	θ <b>mm</b>	Sn mm	L1 mm	L2 mm	
RI1-1202F-NO	M12x1	2	85		2 Wire NO Shielded
RI1-1202F-NC	M12x1	2	85		2 Wire NC Shielded
RI1-1204S-NO	M12x1	4	85	6	2 Wire NO Unshielded
RI1-1204S -NC	M12x1	4	85	6	2 Wire NC Unshielded
RI1-1805F-NO	M18x1	5	60		2 Wire NO Shielded
RI1-1805F-NC	M18x1	5	60		2 Wire NC Shielded
RI1-1808S-NO	M18x1	8	60	10	2 Wire NO Unshielded
RI1-1808S -NC	M18x1	8	60	10	2 Wire NC Unshielded
RI1-3010F-NO	M30x1.5	10	60		2 Wire NO Shielded
RI1-3010F-NC	M30x1.5	10	60		2 Wire NC Shielded
RI1-3015S-NO	M30x1.5	15	60	15	2 Wire NO Unshielded
RI1-3015S-NC	M30x1.5	15	60	15	2 Wire NC Unshielded
RI1-4020F-NO	M40x1.5	20	60		2 Wire NO Shielded
RI1-4020F-NC	M40x1.5	20	60		2 Wire NC Shielded
RI1-4025S-NO	M40x1.5	25	60	15	2 Wire NO Unshielded
RI1-4025S-NC	M40x1.5	25	60	15	2 Wire NC Unshielded

Flush (shielded)



Non-flush (unshielded)



## Technical Specifications

Supply voltage: 20-250V Minimum load current: 10mA

Max Continuous load current: 400 mA (ambient temp  $\leq 30^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) Off state Quiescent current:  $\leq 2.5 \text{mA}$  at 250 VAC

Temperature Drift: 10% Hysteresis (typical): 10% Protection: IP68

Operational Temp: -20∞C to 70∞C

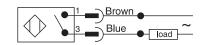
Cable length: 2r

Cable colour stripe:red (for AC 2 wire)LED colour:Red (NO) or Green (NC)

Max switching frequency: 25Hz

## Important:

These sensors are not protected against sustained over current fault conditions. The fitting of an external inline 0.4A fuse is therefore advised.



RI1 sensors are **always connected in series with the load.** Though protected by an internal VDR clamp, it is advisable to add an external snubber network in parallel with highly inductive loads, eg. contactors and relays.

Since these sensors receive their operating current via the load, a residual current ( $\leq$  2.5mA) is maintained through the load at all times. In the non-active (open) state, this current may prevent light loads, such as small relays and electronic timers, from releasing. This problem can be overcome by connecting a dummy load (eg. light bulb) in parallel with the load.