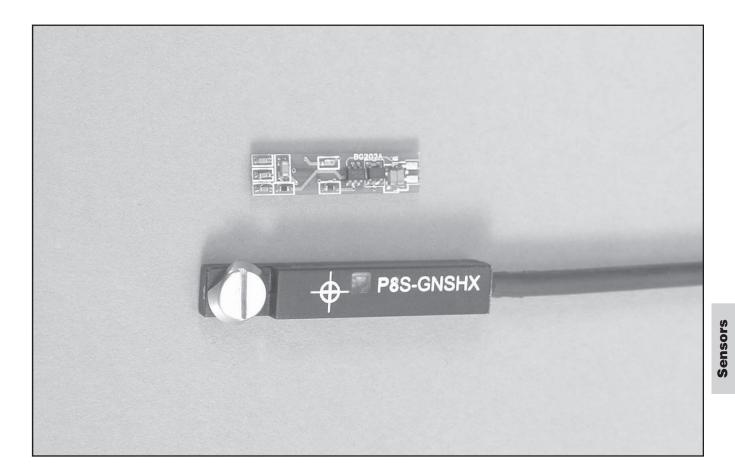
# Global Drop-In Position Sensing Sensors



- Both Reed Switch and Solid State Sensor Versions
- Sensors Available World-Wide
- Solid State Sensors use GMR Technology
- 5 Different Connection Styles
- Allow Position Sensing Anywhere Along Cylinder Position
- The Same Sensor is Used On Virtually All Series of Cylinders
- CE Approved
- Defined by Part Number: P8S-G 🗅 🗅 🗅



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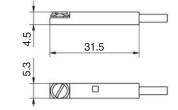
## **Drop-In Solid State Sensors**

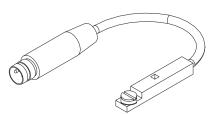
PNP Sensor Part No.	Wiring	NPN Sensor Part No.
P8S-GPFLX	3m flying leads	P8S-GNFLX
P8S-GPFTX	10m flying leads	P8S-GNFTX
P8S-GPSHX	0.2m lead with 8mm connector	P8S-GNSHX
P8S-GPMHX	0.2m lead with 12mm connector	P8S-GNMHX
P8S-GPSCX	1m lead with 8mm connector	P8S-GNSCX

# Solid State Sensor

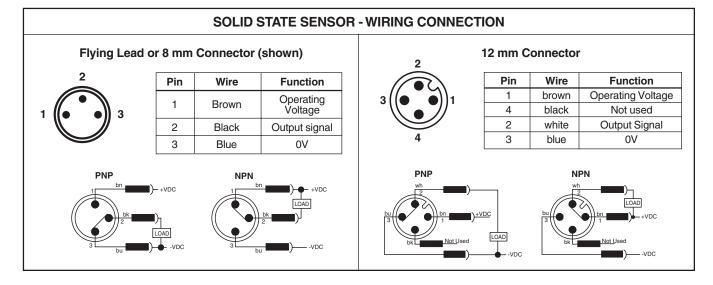
#### SPECIFICATIONS

Туре	
Output Function	Normally Open
Sensor Output	PNP/NPN
Operating Voltage	10 - 30VDC
Continuous Current	200 mA max.*
Response Sensitivity	2.8 mT min.
Switching Frequency	5 KHz
Power Consumption	
Voltage Drop	2 VDC max.
Ripple	10% of Operating Voltage
Hysteresis	
Repeatability	0.1 mm max.
EMC	EN 60 947-5-2
Short-circuit Protection	Yes
Power-up Pulse Suppression	Yes
Reverse Polarity Protection	Yes
Enclosure Rating	IP 67
Shock and Vibration Stress	30g, 11 ms, 10 to 55 Hz, 1 mm
Operating Temperature Range	25℃ to +75℃ (-13℉ to 167℉)
Housing Material	PA 12, Black
Connector Cable	PVC
Connector	PUR cable w/8 or 12 mm conn.





\*M12 connector is rated for 100 mA maximum continuous current.





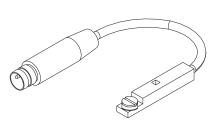
## **Drop-In Reed Switches**

Switch Part No.	Wiring	
P8S-GRFLX	3m flying leads	
P8S-GRFTX	10m flying leads	
P8S-GRSHX	0.2m lead with 8mm connector	
P8S-GRMHX	0.2m lead with 12mm connector	
P8S-GRSCX	1m lead with 8mm connector	

# **Reed Switch**

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Type Output Function Operating Voltage	Normally Open
Continuous Current	100 mA max.
Response Sensitivity	2.5 mT min.
Switching Frequency	
Voltage Drop	3 V max.
Ripple	10% of Operating Voltage
Hysteresis	1.5 mm max.
Repeatability	
EMC	EN 60 947-5-2
Reverse Polarity Protection	Yes
Enclosure Rating	IP 67
Shock and Vibration Stress	
Operating Temperature Range	
Housing Material	
Connector Cable	
Connector	PUR cable w/8 or 12 mm conn.



<b>REED SWITCH - WIRING CONNECTION</b>				
Flying Lead or 8 mm Connector				
2	Pin	Wire	Function	
	1	Brown	Operating Voltage	
	2	Black	Output signal	
	3	Blue	Not used	
12 mm Connector				
2	Pin	Wire	Function	
	1		I	

$\sim$	Pin	Wire	Function
	1	Brown	Operating Voltage
	2	White	Output signal
4	3	Blue	Not used
	4	Black	Not used

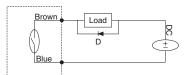
Sensors

\*8mm connector rated for 75 VAC max.

### Circuit for Switching Contact Protection (Inductive Loads)

#### (Required for proper operation 24V DC)

Put Diode parallel to loads following polarity as shown below.



D: Diode: select a Diode with the breakdown voltage and current rating according to the load

Typical Example—100 Volt, 1 Amp Diode CR: Relay coil (under 0.5W coil rating)

#### ▲ Caution

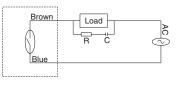
- -Use an ampmeter to test reed switch current. Testing devices such as incandescent light bulbs may subject the reed switch to high in-rush loads.
- NOTE: When checking an unpowered reed switch for continuity with a digital ohmmeter the resistance reading will change from infinity to a very large resistance (2 M ohm) when the switch is activated. This is due to the presence of a diode in the reed switch.
- Anti-magnetic shielding is recommended for reed switches exposed to high external RF or magnetic fields.
- -The magnetic field strength of the piston magnet is designed to operate with our switches. Other manufacturers' switches or sensors may not operate correctly in conjunction with these magnets.

#### (Recommended for longer life 125 VAC)

Put a resistor and capacitor in parallel with the load. Select the resistor and capacitor according to the load.

#### Typical Example:

- CR: Relay coil (under 2W coil rating) R: Resistor 1 K $\Omega$  5 K $\Omega$ , 1/4 W
- Capacitor 0.1 µF, 600 V C:



-Use relay coils for reed switch contact protection.

- The operation of some 120 VAC PLC's (especially some older Allen-Bradley PLC's) can overload the reed switch. The switch may fail to release after the piston magnet has passed. This problem may be corrected by the placement of a 700 to 1K OHM resistor between the switch and the PLC input terminal. Consult the manufacturer of the PLC for appropriate circuit.
- -Switches with long wire leads (greater than 15 feet) can cause capacitance build-up and sticking will result. Attach a resistor in series with the reed switch (the resistor should be installed as close as possible to the switch). The resistor should be selected such that R (ohms) >E/0.3.

