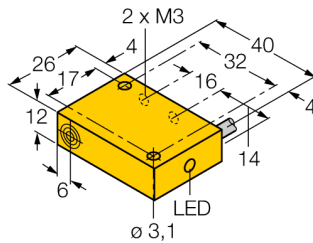
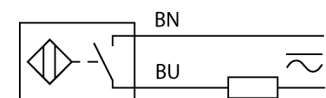


Inductive sensor NI4-Q12-AZ31X



- Rectangular, height 12 mm
- Active face, lateral
- Plastic, PBT-GF30-V0
- AC 2-wire, 20...250 VDC
- DC 2-wire, 10...300 VDC
- NO contact
- Cable connection

Wiring Diagram



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.

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Type designation | NI4-Q12-AZ31X |
| Ident-No. | 13102 |
| Rated switching distance S_n | 4 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 | $\leq 2\%$ of full scale |
| Temperature drift | $\leq \pm 10\%$ |
| Hysteresis | 3...15 % |
| Ambient temperature | -25...+70 °C |
| Operating voltage | 20...250VAC |
| Operating voltage | 10...300 VDC |
| AC rated operational current | ≤ 100 mA |
| DC rated operational current | ≤ 100 mA |
| Frequency | $\geq 50... \leq 60$ Hz |
| Residual current | ≤ 1.7 mA |
| Isolation test voltage | ≤ 1.5 kV |
| Surge current | ≤ 1 A (≤ 10 ms max. 5 Hz) |
| Voltage drop at I_n | ≤ 6 V |
| Output function | 2-wire, NO contact |
| Smallest operating current I_m | ≥ 3 mA |
| Switching frequency | 0.02 kHz |
| Design | Rectangular, Q12 |
| Dimensions | 40 x 26 x 12 mm |
| Housing material | Plastic, PA12-GF30 |
| Electrical connection | Cable |
| Cable quality | 5.2mm, LifYY, PVC, 2 |
| Cable cross section | 2 x 0.34 mm ² |
| 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 |
| Switching state | LED, Red |

Inductive sensor NI4-Q12-AZ31X

TURCK
works

Industrial
Automation

| | |
|------------|----------------|
| Distance D | $3 \times B$ |
| Distance W | $3 \times S_n$ |
| Distance S | $1.5 \times B$ |
| Distance G | $6 \times S_n$ |
| Distance N | $2 \times S_n$ |

Width active area B 12 mm

