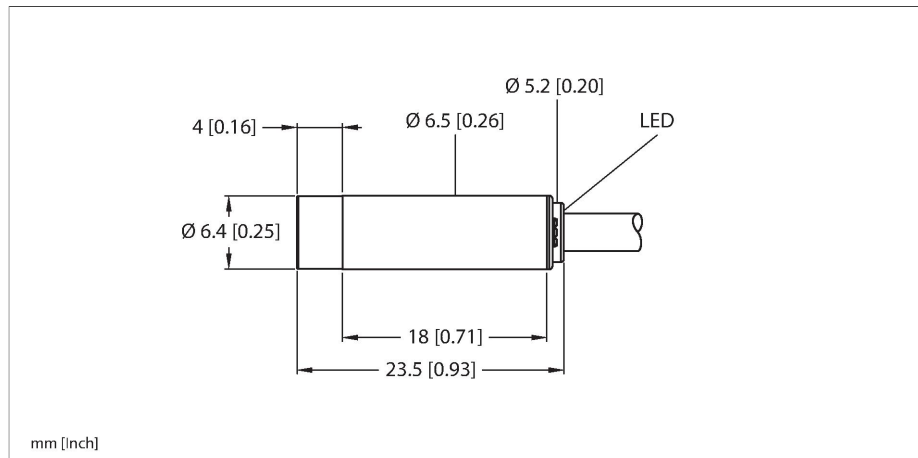


NI3-EH6.5K-AP6X

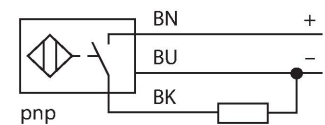
Inductive Sensor



Features

- Smooth barrel, Ø 6.5 mm
- Stainless steel, 1.4305 (AISI 303)
- DC 3-wire, 10...30 VDC
- NO contact, PNP output
- Cable connection

Wiring diagram



Technical data

Type	NI3-EH6.5K-AP6X
ID	4610200
General data	
Rated switching distance	3 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	≤ 2 % of full scale
Temperature drift	$\leq \pm 10$ %
Hysteresis	20 %
Electrical data	
Operating voltage U_B	10...30 VDC
Ripple U_{ss}	≤ 10 % U_{Bmax}
DC rated operating current I_o	≤ 150 mA
No-load current	≤ 15 mA
Residual current	≤ 0.1 mA
Isolation test voltage	0.5 kV
Short-circuit protection	yes/Cyclic
Voltage drop at I_o	≤ 1.8 V
Wire break/reverse polarity protection	yes/Complete
Output function	3-wire, NO contact, PNP
Switching frequency	3 kHz
Mechanical data	
Design	Smooth barrel, 6,5 mm
Dimensions	23.5 mm
Housing material	Stainless steel, 1.4305 (AISI 303)

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.

Technical data

Active area material	Plastic, PBT
End cap	Plastic, PP
Electrical connection	Cable
Cable quality	Ø 3.3 mm, Gray, LiFY-11Y, PUR, 2 m
Core cross-section	3 x 0.14 mm ²
Environmental conditions	
Ambient temperature	-25...+70 °C
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, Yellow

Mounting instructions

Mounting instructions/Description

The image contains three technical diagrams illustrating different mounting configurations for a sensor. The top diagram shows a side view of a sensor mounted on a wall with dimensions D (distance from wall to sensor), S (sensor thickness), W (wall thickness), and N (distance from wall to sensor). The middle diagram shows a top view of a sensor mounted on a wall with dimension T (sensor thickness). The bottom diagram shows a front view of a sensor mounted on a wall with dimension G (distance from wall to sensor).

Distance D	$3 \times B$
Distance W	$3 \times S_n$
Distance T	$3 \times B$
Distance S	$1.5 \times B$
Distance G	$6 \times S_n$
Distance N	$2 \times S_n$
Diameter active area B	$\varnothing 6.5 \text{ mm}$