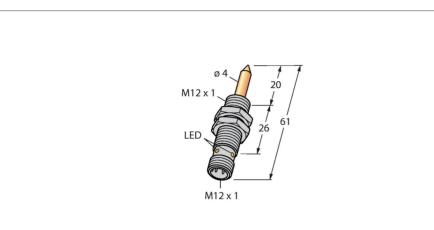


# NIMFE-EM12/4.0L61-UN6X-H1141/S1182 Magnetic field sensor – With TIN Coating For Detection of Ferromagnetic Parts



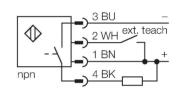
## Features

- Threaded barrel, M12 x 1
- Stainless steel, 1.4301
- DC 3- wire, 10...30 VDC
- Programmable (NC/NO) with teach adapter VB2-

SP1

M12 x 1 connector

Wiring diagram



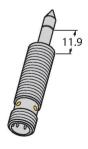
# Technical data

rk to product Op the	500622 otimized for the detection of weld nuts of e size of M5 to M10
the	
al version C1	
	182 corresponds to: N coating
ent temperature -25	5…+70 ℃
ating voltage 10.	)30 VDC
ual ripple $\leq 1$	10 % U <sub>ss</sub>
ted operational current $\leq 1$	100 mA
ad current $\leq 1$	15 mA
ual current $\leq 0$	0.1 mA
ion test voltage $\leq 0$	0.5 kV
-circuit protection yes	es / Cyclic
ge drop at $I_e$ $\leq 1$	1 V
preakage/Reverse polarity protection yes	s / Complete
ut function 3-v	wire, Connection programmable, NPN
gn Th	readed barrel, M12 $\times$ 1
nsions 61	mm
ng material Sta	ainless steel, V2A (1.4301)
e area material Sta	ainless steel, V2A (1.4301), TIN coating
tightening torque housing nut 10	) Nm
ical connection Co	onnector, M12 × 1
tion resistance 55	i Hz (1 mm)

#### Functional principle

The weld sensors are available in different versions, with different signal intensities and diameters. Ferromagnetic parts which differ strongly in their material properties and diameters can thus be detected. A component to be detected must be located within the so-called optimal sensitive area in order to be detected.

This optimal sensitive area has a width of 0.5 mm and is laser-engraved on the tip of the probe, 11.9 mm above of the M12 thread.



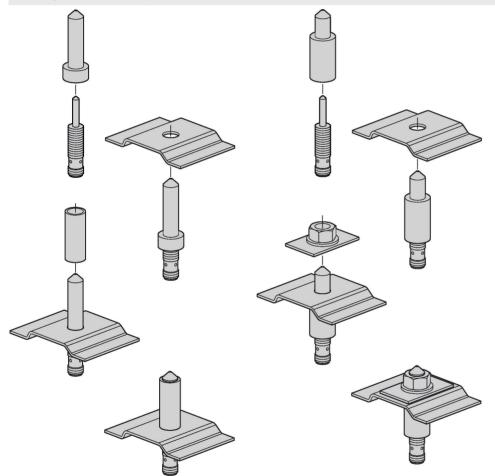


# Technical data

Shock resistance	30 g (11 ms)
Protection class	IP67
MTTF	874 years acc. to SN 29500 (Ed. 99) 40 °C
Power-on indication	LED, Green
Switching state	LED, Yellow

### Mounting instructions

#### Mounting instructions/Description

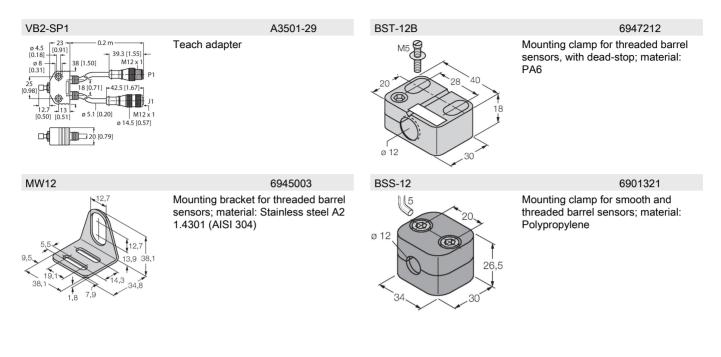


The magnetic field sensor for detection of ferromagnetic spares is especially suited for the detection of welding nuts as well as spacer or reinforcing sleeves. The parts to be detected must always consist of ferromagnetic material, so that a proper function can be guaranteed. Most applications need center bolts to tack the welding nuts and reinforcing sleeves in place and thus provide mechanical protection of the sensors. Theses bolts must be made of non-ferromagnetic material, like stainless steel for example. Center bolts are not available at Turck, as these have to be individually produced for and adjusted to the correspondent application.

2|3



#### Accessories



3|3