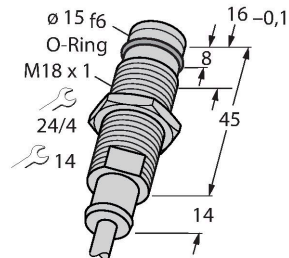


BID2-G180-Y0/S220

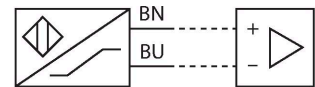
Inductive Sensor – For High Pressures



Features

- Threaded barrel, M18 x 1
- Stainless steel, 1.4305
- admissible static pressure 100 bar
- DC 2-wire, nom. 8.2 VDC
- Output acc. to DIN EN 60947-5-6 (NAMUR)
- Cable connection

Wiring diagram



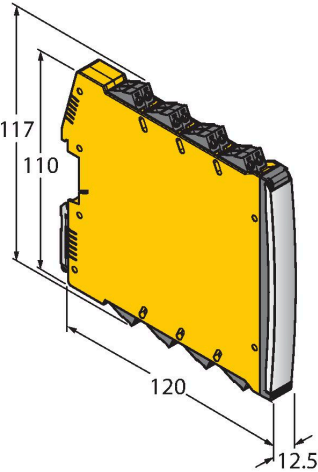
Technical data

Type	BID2-G180-Y0/S220
ID	10880
Special version	S220 corresponds to: encapsulated oscillator head
General data	
Rated switching distance	2 mm
Mounting conditions	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
Static pressure	≤ 100 bar
Dynamic pressure	≤ 60 bar
Permissible contact medium	electrically conductive
Temperature drift	$\leq \pm 10$ %
Hysteresis	1...10 %
Electrical data	
Output function	2-wire, NAMUR
Switching frequency	2 kHz
Voltage	Nom. 8.2 VDC
Non-actuated current consumption	≥ 2.1 mA
Actuated current consumption	≤ 1.2 mA
Mechanical data	
Design	Threaded barrel, M18 x 1
Dimensions	58 mm
Housing material	Metal, 1.4305 (AISI 303)
Active area material	Plastic, PA12-GF30
Max. tightening torque of housing nut	25 Nm

Functional principle

Inductive sensors detect metal objects contactless and wear-free. For this purpose they use a high-frequency electromagnetic AC field that interacts with the target. The sensors hosting a ferrite core coil generate the AC field through an LC resonant circuit. Pressure-resistant inductive sensors withstand high pressures which makes them perfectly suited for position control in hydraulic cylinders.

Accessories

Dimension drawing	Type	ID	
	IMX12-DI01-2S-2T-0/24VDC	7580020	Isolating switching amplifier, 2-channel; SIL2 acc. to IEC 61508; Ex-proof version; 2 transistor outputs; input Namur signal; ON/OFF switchable monitoring of wire-break and short-circuit; toggle between NO/NC mode; signal doubling; removable screw terminals; 12.5 mm wide; 24 VDC power supply