



## Model Number

NCN50-FP-N0-P4-V1

## Features

- 50 mm non-flush

## Accessories

### V1-G

Female connector, M12, 4-pin, field attachable

### V1-W

Female connector, M12, 4-pin, field attachable

### V1-G-N-2M-PUR

Female cordset, M12, 2-pin, NAMUR, PUR cable

### V1-W-N-2M-PUR

Female cordset, M12, 2-pin, NAMUR, PUR cable

## Technical Data

### General specifications

Switching function		Normally closed (NC)
Output type		NAMUR
Rated operating distance	$s_n$	50 mm
Installation		non-flush
Assured operating distance	$s_a$	0 ... 40.5 mm
Actual operating distance	$s_r$	45 ... 55 mm typ.
Reduction factor $r_{AI}$		0.4
Reduction factor $r_{Cu}$		0.35
Reduction factor $r_{304}$		0.8

### Nominal ratings

Installation conditions		
A		40 mm
B		150 mm
F		240 mm
Nominal voltage	$U_o$	8.2 V ( $R_i$ approx. 1 k $\Omega$ )
Switching frequency	f	0 ... 80 Hz
Hysteresis	H	0 ... 5 typ. 3 %
Reverse polarity protection		reverse polarity protected
Short-circuit protection		yes
Current consumption		
Measuring plate not detected		$\geq 3$ mA
Measuring plate detected		$\leq 1$ mA
Time delay before availability	$t_v$	$\leq 20$ ms
Switching state indicator		LED, yellow

### Ambient conditions

Ambient temperature	-25 ... 100 °C (-13 ... 212 °F)
Storage temperature	-40 ... 100 °C (-40 ... 212 °F)

### Mechanical specifications

Connection type	Connector M12 x 1, 4-pin
Housing material	PBT/metal
Sensing face	PBT
Degree of protection	IP67

### General information

Use in the hazardous area	see instruction manuals
Category	1G; 2G; 1D

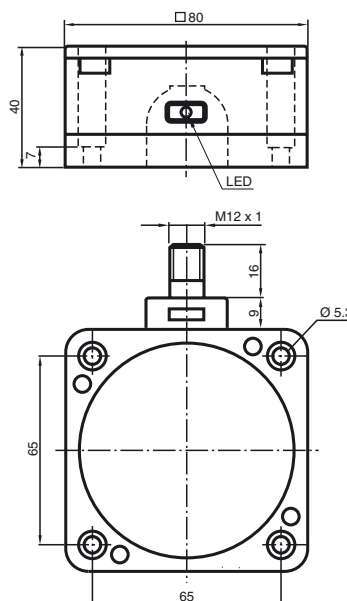
### Compliance with standards and directives

Standard conformity	
NAMUR	EN 60947-5-6:2000 IEC 60947-5-6:1999
Electromagnetic compatibility	NE 21:2007
Standards	EN 60947-5-2:2007 IEC 60947-5-2:2007

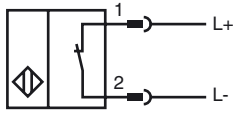
### Approvals and certificates

FM approval	
Control drawing	116-0165
UL approval	cULus Listed, General Purpose
CSA approval	cCSAus Listed, General Purpose
CCC approval	CCC approval / marking not required for products rated $\leq 36$ V

## Dimensions



**Electrical Connection**



Wire colors in accordance with EN 60947-5-6

1		BN	(brown)
2		BU	(blue)

**Equipment protection level Ga**

Instruction

Device category 1G  
 EC-Type Examination Certificate  
 CE marking

ATEX marking

Standards

Appropriate type

Effective internal inductivity  $C_i$ Effective internal inductance  $L_i$ 

General

Ambient temperature

Installation, commissioning

Maintenance

**Special conditions**

Protection from mechanical danger

Electrostatic charge

**Manual electrical apparatus for hazardous areas**

for use in hazardous areas with gas, vapour and mist

PTB 00 ATEX 2032 X

CE 0102

Ⓔ II 1G Ex ia IIC T6...T1 Ga

The Ex-related marking can also be printed on the enclosed label.

EN 60079-0:2012+A11:2013 EN 60079-11:2012

Ignition protection "Intrinsic safety"

Use is restricted to the following stated conditions

NCN50-FP-N0..

≤ 220 nF ; a cable length of 10 m is considered.

≤ 360 μH ; a cable length of 10 m is considered.

The apparatus has to be operated according to the appropriate data in the data sheet and in this instruction manual. The EU-type examination certificate has to be observed. The special conditions must be adhered to! Directive 94/9/EC and therefore the EC-type-examination certificates generally apply only to the use of electrical apparatus under atmospheric conditions. The device has been checked for suitability for use at ambient temperatures of >= 60 °C by the named certification authority. The surface temperature of the device remains within the required limits. If the equipment is not used under atmospheric conditions, a reduction of the permissible minimum ignition energies may have to be taken into consideration.

Details of the correlation between the type of circuit connected, the maximum permissible ambient temperature, the temperature class, and the effective internal reactance values can be found on the EC-type examination certificate. **Note:** Use the temperature table for category 1 !!! The 20 % reduction in accordance with EN 1127-1 has already been applied to the temperature table for category 1.

Laws and/or regulations and standards governing the use or intended usage goal must be observed. The intrinsic safety is only assured in connection with an appropriate related apparatus and according to the proof of intrinsic safety. The associated apparatus must satisfy the requirements of category ia.

Due to the possible danger of ignition, which can arise due to faults and/or transient currents in the equipotential bonding system, galvanic isolation of the power supply and signal circuit is preferable. Associated apparatus without electrical isolation must only be used if the appropriate requirements of IEC 60079-14 are met. If the Ex-related marking is printed only on the supplied label, then this must be attached in the immediate vicinity of the sensor. The sticking surface for the label must be clean and free from grease. The attached label must be legible and indelible, including in the event of possible chemical corrosion. After opening the housing, you should check that the seal is in the correct position and is clean and intact before closing the housing again.

No changes can be made to apparatus, which are operated in hazardous areas. Repairs to these apparatus are not possible.

The connecting parts of the sensor must be set up in such a way that degree of protection IP20, in accordance with IEC 60529, is achieved as a minimum. The maximum allowable proportions of metallic materials in enclosure parts in accordance with IEC/EN 60079-0 have been exceeded. Check whether the device is suitable for the specific application, e.g., to prevent ignition hazards arising from impact or friction.

When using the device in a temperature range of -60 °C to -20 °C, protect the sensor against the effects of impact by installing an additional enclosure. The information regarding the minimum ambient temperature for the sensor as provided in the datasheet must also be observed.

Avoid electrostatic charges that can cause electrostatic discharge when installing or operating the device. Electrostatic charges must be avoided on the mechanical housing components. Dangerous electrostatic charges on the mechanical housing components can be avoided by incorporating these in the equipotential bonding. The apparatus is provided with an outer lacquered metallic screen, which must be protected from electrostatic charging. The metal housing parts are coated. If a conductive connection is required, this coating must be electrically bridged by suitable means. Information on electrostatic hazards can be found in the technical specification IEC/TS 60079-32-1.

**Equipment protection level Gb**

Instruction

**Device category 2G**

EC-Type Examination Certificate

CE marking

ATEX marking

Standards

Appropriate type

Effective internal inductivity  $C_i$ Effective internal inductance  $L_i$ 

General

Maximum permissible ambient temperature  $T_{amb}$ 

Installation, commissioning

Maintenance

**Special conditions**

Protection from mechanical danger

Electrostatic charge

**Manual electrical apparatus for hazardous areas**

for use in hazardous areas with gas, vapour and mist

PTB 00 ATEX 2032 X

CE 0102

Ex II 1G Ex ia IIC T6...T1 Ga

The Ex-related marking can also be printed on the enclosed label.

EN 60079-0:2012+A11:2013, EN 60079-11:2012

Ignition protection "Intrinsic safety"

Use is restricted to the following stated conditions

NCN50-FP-N0..

 $\leq 220$  nF ; a cable length of 10 m is considered. $\leq 360$   $\mu$ H ; a cable length of 10 m is considered.

The apparatus has to be operated according to the appropriate data in the data sheet and in this instruction manual. The EU-type examination certificate has to be observed. The special conditions must be adhered to! Directive 94/9/EC and therefore the EC-type-examination certificates generally apply only to the use of electrical apparatus under atmospheric conditions. The device has been checked for suitability for use at ambient temperatures of  $\geq 60$  °C by the named certification authority. The surface temperature of the device remains within the required limits. If the equipment is not used under atmospheric conditions, a reduction of the permissible minimum ignition energies may have to be taken into consideration.

Details of the correlation between the type of circuit connected, the maximum permissible ambient temperature, the temperature class, and the effective internal reactance values can be found on the EC-type examination certificate.

Laws and/or regulations and standards governing the use or intended usage goal must be observed. The intrinsic safety is only assured in connection with an appropriate related apparatus and according to the proof of intrinsic safety. If the Ex-related marking is printed only on the supplied label, then this must be attached in the immediate vicinity of the sensor. The sticking surface for the label must be clean and free from grease. The attached label must be legible and indelible, including in the event of possible chemical corrosion. After opening the housing, you should check that the seal is in the correct position and is clean and intact before closing the housing again.

No changes can be made to apparatus, which are operated in hazardous areas. Repairs to these apparatus are not possible.

The connecting parts of the sensor must be set up in such a way that degree of protection IP20, in accordance with IEC 60529, is achieved as a minimum.

When using the device in a temperature range of -60 °C to -20 °C, protect the sensor against the effects of impact by installing an additional enclosure. The information regarding the minimum ambient temperature for the sensor as provided in the datasheet must also be observed.

Electrostatic charges must be avoided on the mechanical housing components. Dangerous electrostatic charges on the mechanical housing components can be avoided by incorporating these in the equipotential bonding. The apparatus is provided with an outer lacquered metallic screen, which must be protected from electrostatic charging. The metal housing parts are coated. If a conductive connection is required, this coating must be electrically bridged by suitable means. Additional requirements for gas group IIC. Avoid electrostatic charges that can cause electrostatic discharge when installing or operating the device. Information on electrostatic hazards can be found in the technical specification IEC/TS 60079-32-1.

**Equipment protection level Da**

Instruction

**Device category 1D**

EC-Type Examination Certificate

CE marking

ATEX marking

Standards

Appropriate type

Effective internal inductivity  $C_i$ Effective internal inductance  $L_i$ 

General

Permissible ambient temperature range

Installation, commissioning

Maintenance

**Special conditions**

Protection from mechanical danger

Electrostatic charge

**Manual electrical apparatus for hazardous areas**

for use in hazardous areas with combustible dust

PTB 00 ATEX 2032 X

CE 0102

Ⓔ II 1D Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da

The Ex-related marking can also be printed on the enclosed label.

EN 60079-0:2012+A11:2013 EN 60079-11:2012

Ignition protection "Intrinsic safety" Use is restricted to the following stated conditions

NCN50-FP-N0..

≤ 220 nF ; a cable length of 10 m is considered.

≤ 360 μH ; a cable length of 10 m is considered.

The apparatus has to be operated according to the appropriate data in the data sheet and in this instruction manual. The EU-type examination certificate has to be observed. The special conditions must be adhered to! The ATEX directive and therefore the EU-type examination certificates are in general only applicable to the use of electrical apparatus operating at atmospheric conditions.

The use in ambient temperatures of > 60 °C was tested with regard to hot surfaces by the mentioned certification authority.

If the equipment is not used under atmospheric conditions, a reduction of the permissible minimum ignition energies may have to be taken into consideration.

Details of the correlation between the type of circuit connected, the maximum permissible ambient temperature, the surface temperature, and the effective internal reactance values can be found on the EC-type-examination certificate. **The maximum permissible ambient temperature of the data sheet must be noted, in addition, the lower of the two values must be maintained.**

Laws and/or regulations and standards governing the use or intended usage goal must be observed. The intrinsic safety is only assured in connection with an appropriate related apparatus and according to the proof of intrinsic safety. If the Ex-related marking is printed only on the supplied label, then this must be attached in the immediate vicinity of the sensor. The sticking surface for the label must be clean and free from grease. The attached label must be legible and indelible, including in the event of possible chemical corrosion. After opening the housing, you should check that the seal is in the correct position and is clean and intact before closing the housing again.

No changes can be made to apparatus, which are operated in hazardous areas. Repairs to these apparatus are not possible. After opening the housing, you should check that the seal is in the correct position and is clean and intact before closing the housing again.

The connecting parts of the sensor must be set up in such a way that degree of protection IP20, in accordance with IEC 60529, is achieved as a minimum.

When using the device in a temperature range of -60 °C to -20 °C, protect the sensor against the effects of impact by installing an additional enclosure. The information regarding the minimum ambient temperature for the sensor as provided in the datasheet must also be observed.

Avoid electrostatic charges that can cause electrostatic discharge when installing or operating the device. Information on electrostatic hazards can be found in the technical specification IEC/TS 60079-32-1. The apparatus is provided with an outer lacquered metallic screen, which must be protected from electrostatic charging. Electrostatic charges must be avoided on the mechanical housing components. Dangerous electrostatic charges on the mechanical housing components can be avoided by incorporating these in the equipotential bonding. Do not attach the nameplate provided in areas where electrostatic charge can build up.