





# PES-110

# **Eddy Current Proximity Sensor**

The PES-110 eddy current proximity sensor is designed for measurements of relative non-contact vibration. displacement, and axial positioning. The sensor is equipped with built-in conditioning circuitry allowing it to be directly connected to processing instrumentation.

## **General Specifications**

#### Operation

Measurement Type

Measuring Range\*

Outputs\*

· Sensitivity\*

Accuracy

Repeatability

Bandwidth

· Load at Current Output

Load at Voltage Output

· Temperature Drift

• Short Circuit Protection

#### **Power Requirements**

Voltage

Consumption

Voltage Reversal Protection

· Warm-up Time

#### Connection

Connector Type

· Maximum Cable Length For Current Output For Voltage Output

Non-contact proximity, eddy current

0 to 10 mm [0 to 394 mils]

4 to 20 mA

0 to 10 V

1.6 mA/mm [40.6 µA/mil]

1 V/mm [25.4 mV/mil]

According to correction factor

DC to 500 Hz (-3dB)

500  $\Omega$  max.  $10 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ min.}$ 

< 10%

Built-in

15 to 30 Vdc

30 mA max.

Built-in

5 minutes

4-pin M12 male

300 m [984 ft] 100 m [328 ft]

#### **Environment**

· Temperature Range Operating

Storage

0 to 70 °C [32 to 158 °F] -25 to 70 °C [-13 to 158 °F]

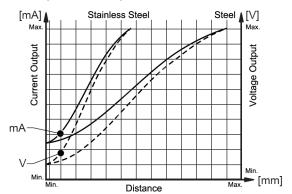
 Protection Rating IP67

### **Physical Characteristics**

 Sensor Body Sensing Face Chrome-plated brass

**PBTP** 

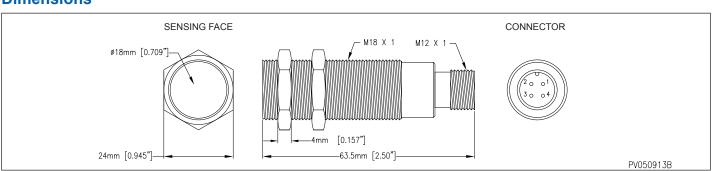
#### Typical Response Comparison (Steel vs. Stainless Steel)





Warning: Response of inductive sensors varies with target material, as shown in the graph above. A site calibration is required to calculate the appropriate correction factor to be applied.

## **Dimensions**



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<sup>\*</sup>Target material: FE360 steel