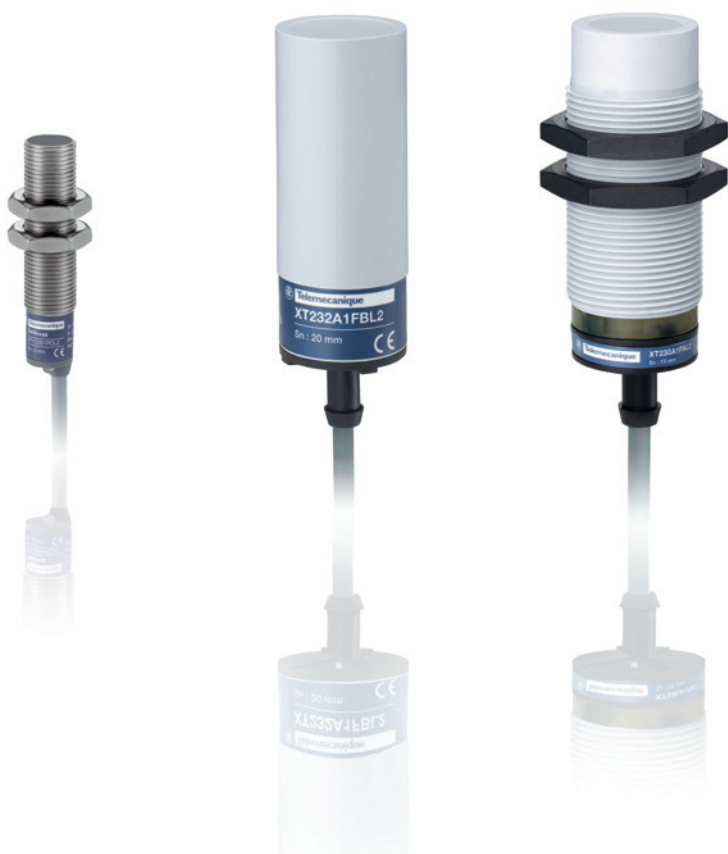

Capacitive proximity sensors

OsiSense XT

Catalogue



Simply easy!™

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Selection guide | page 2 |
| ■ General | page 4 |
| ■ Cylindrical, flush mountable. Metal case..... | page 8 |
| ■ Cylindrical, non flush mountable. Plastic case..... | page 12 |
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Capacitive proximity sensors

OsiSense XT

Detection of insulated or conductive materials

Applications: detection of any object irrespective of material or conductivity, for example: metals, minerals, wood, plastic, glass, cardboard, fluids, etc.

Cylindrical sensors, flush mountable, metal case

Detection of insulated or conductive materials: presence, passage of paper, cardboard, glass, etc.



| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Form | Cylindrical |
| | Block, dimensions (w x h x d) in mm |
| Case | |
| Sensing distance (Sn) in mm | Flush mountable in metal sensors |
| | Non flush mountable in metal sensors |
| Degree of protection | |
| Supply | — |
| | ~ |
| Connection | Pre-cabled |
| | Connector |
| | Screw terminals |
| Type reference | |
| Pages | |

| | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Threaded: M12 x 1 | Threaded: M18 x 1 | Threaded: M30 x 1.5 | Plain: Ø 32 |
| – | – | – | – |
| Stainless steel | Nickel plated brass | Nickel plated brass | Nickel plated brass |
| 2 | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| – | – | – | – |
| IP 67 | IP 65 for sensors with connector | | |
| • | • | • | – |
| – | • | • | • |
| • | – | – | – |
| • | • | • | – |
| – | – | – | – |
| XT112S1● | XT118B1● | XT130B1● | XT132B1● |
| 8 | | | |

Cylindrical sensors, non flush mountable, plastic case

Block type sensors, flush mountable in support, plastic case

Detection of insulated or conductive materials
Liquid level control

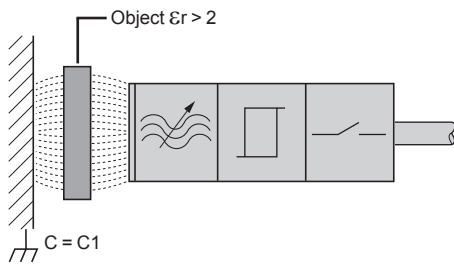
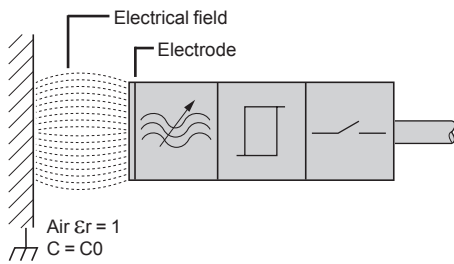
Application series:
Automatic feed system
for livestock

Detection of insulated materials:
presence, passage of paper, cardboard, glass,
etc.



| | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Threaded: M18 x 1 | Threaded: M30 x 1.5 | Plain: Ø 32 | Threaded: M30 x 1.5 | – |
| – | – | – | – | 40 x 40 x 117 format |
| Plastic | – | – | – | Plastic, turret head |
| – | – | – | – | 15 |
| 8 | 15 | 20 | 15 | – |
| IP 67, double insulation | | | IP 65, double insulation | IP 67 |
| • | • | – | • | • |
| • | – | – | • | • |
| • | – | – | – | – |
| • | • | – | – | – |
| – | – | – | • | • |
| XT218A1● | XT230A1● | XT232A1● | XT230A2MDB | XT7C40● |
| 12 | – | – | – | 16 |

Presentation



Advantages

- No physical contact with the object to be detected.
- High operating rates.
- Solid-state product, no moving parts (service life not related to number of operating cycles).
- Detection of any object irrespective of material or conductivity, for example: metals, minerals, wood, plastic, glass, cardboard, leather, ceramic, fluids, etc.

Operating principle

An electrical field is created between 2 electrodes on the front face of the sensor. These electrodes constitute a capacitor with a capacitance of:

$$C = \epsilon_0 * \epsilon_r * A/d \text{ where:}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854\ 187 \text{ pF/m (permittivity in free space)}$$

ϵ_r : relative permittivity of the material present between the 2 electrodes

A: dimensions of electrodes

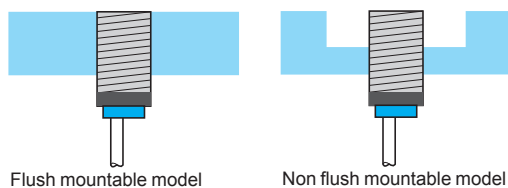
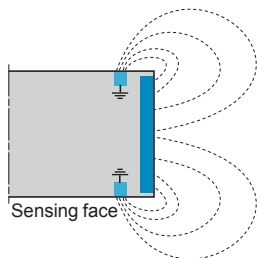
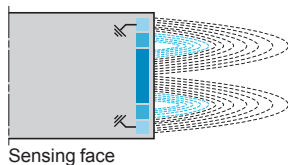
d: distance between electrodes

All materials where $\epsilon_r > 2$ will be detected.

When an object of any material ($\epsilon_r > 2$) passes the sensing face of the sensor, it modifies the coupling capacitance ($C1$).

This variation in capacitance ($C1 > C0$) instigates the starting of the oscillator which, in turn, causes the output driver to operate and provides an output signal.

Types of sensor



Sensors flush mountable in support

The special feature of these versions is the shape of the electrical field which is rectilinear and confined within the dimensions of the product.

Cylindrical and block type models used for the detection of insulated materials (wood, plastic, cardboard, glass...), conductive materials (metal...) or liquid through an insulated partition (glass, plastic...) with a maximum thickness of 4 mm.

These products are recommended for:

- comparatively short detection distances,
- applications requiring flush mounting of the sensor,
- detection through a partition (example: detection of glass through cardboard),
- side by side mounting.

Sensors non flush mountable in support

Cylindrical models (plastic case).

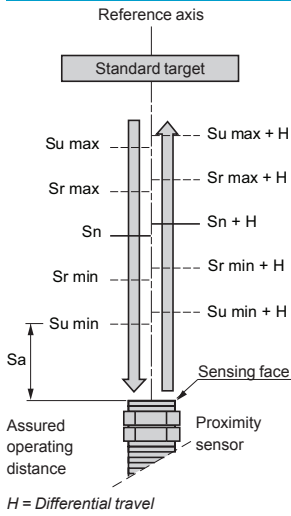
The spherical shape of the electrical field enables detection of any type of material whether it be solid, liquid, granular... (metal, water, oil, plastic pellets, powder, flour...). Detection can be achieved through a partition or by direct contact (immersion) of the active surface with the object to be detected.

Distances to be adhered to around the sensing face. (See characteristics page 15).

Mounting precautions

Non flush mountable models cannot be flush mounted in their support. The non flush mountable models require a free zone around the active head. (See page 15).

Terminology



Definitions

In order to ensure that customers can make reliable product comparisons and selection, the standard IEC 60947-5-2 defines various sensing distances, such as:

Nominal sensing distance (S_n)

The rated operating distance for which the sensor is designed. It does not take into account any variations (manufacturing tolerances, temperature, voltage).

Effective sensing distance (S_r)

The effective sensing distance is measured at the rated voltage (U_n) and the rated ambient temperature ($23\ ^\circ\text{C} \pm 5\ ^\circ\text{C}$). It must be between 90% and 110% of S_n .

Usable sensing distance (S_u)

The usable sensing distance is measured at the limits of the permissible variations in the ambient temperature and at a supply voltage equal to 85% and 110% of the rated voltage. It must be between 80% and 120% of S_r .

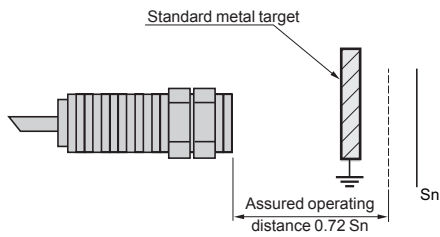
Assured operating distance (S_a)

This is the operating zone of the sensor. The assured operating distance is between 0 and 72% of S_n .

Standard metal target

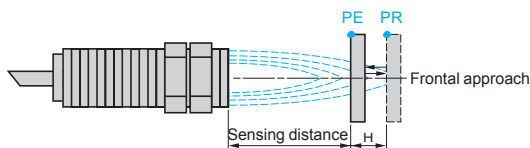
The standard IEC 60947-5-2 defines the standard metal target as a square mild steel (Fe 360) plate, 1 mm thick.

The side dimension of the plate is either equal to the diameter of the circle engraved on the sensing face of the sensor or 3 times the nominal sensing distance (S_n).



Repeat accuracy

The repeat accuracy (R) is the repeatability of the sensing distance between successive operations. Readings are taken over a period of time whilst the sensor is subjected to voltage and temperature variations: 8 hours, 10 to $30\ ^\circ\text{C}$, $U_n \pm 5\%$. It is expressed as a percentage of the effective sensing distance S_r .



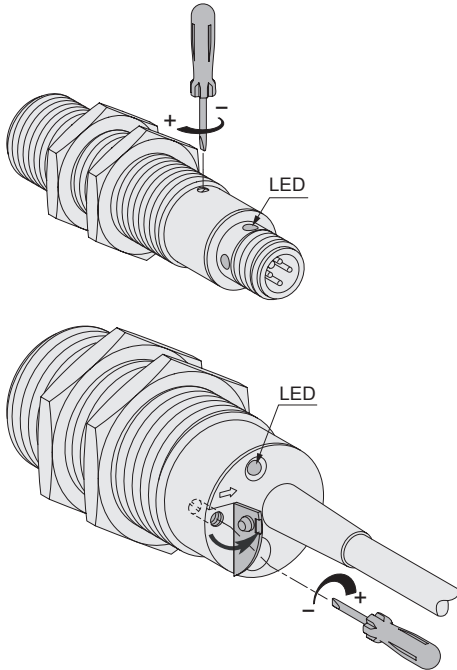
PE = pick-up point, the target is detected
PR = drop-out point, the target is no longer detected

Differential travel

The differential travel (H) or hysteresis, is the distance between the operating point, as the standard metal target moves towards the sensor, and the release point, as it moves away.

This hysteresis is essential for the stable operation of the sensor.

Terminology (continued)



Sensitivity of the sensor

All our sensors incorporate a sensitivity adjustment potentiometer. This enables the sensitivity of the sensor to be adjusted to suit the type of object to be detected.

Depending on the sensor version, the sensitivity adjustment potentiometer is either mounted on the side or the rear.

The sensors are factory preset for nominal sensitivity.

Depending on the application, adjustment of the sensitivity could be necessary as follows:

- increasing the sensitivity for objects which have a weak influence (weaker): paper, cardboard, glass, plastic,
- decreasing the sensitivity for objects which have a strong influence (stronger): metals, liquids.

However, in the event of severe variations in the ambient conditions, do not increase the sensitivity of the sensor such that it is set to its maximum operating limits.

An increase in sensitivity causes an increase in the switching hysteresis.

Operating distances

The operating distance of the sensor is related to the dielectric constant (ϵ_r) of the object material to be detected.

The higher the value of ϵ_r , the easier the detection of the object will be.

The assured operating distance depends on the object material: $S_a = S_n \times F_c$

S_a = assured operating distance,

S_n = nominal sensing distance of the sensor,

F_c = correction factor related to the object material.

Example: sensor XT130B1PAL2 used to detect a rubber object.

$S_n = 10 \text{ mm}$, $F_c = 0.3$.

Assured operating distance $S_a = 10 \times 0.3 \text{ mm}$.

The list below indicates the dielectric constant values of the most common object materials, together with their correction factors (F_c) for the nominal sensing distance of the sensor.

| Material | ϵ_r | F_c | Material | ϵ_r | F_c |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|
| Air | 1 | 0 | Petrol | 2.2 | 0.2 |
| Acetone | 20 | 0.8 | Plexiglass | 3.2 | 0.3 |
| Alcohol | 24 | 0.85 | Polyester resin | 2.8...8 | 0.2...0.6 |
| Ammonia | 15...25 | 0.75...0.85 | Polystyrene | 3 | 0.3 |
| Cement (powder) | 4 | 0.35 | Porcelain | 5...7 | 0.4...0.5 |
| Cereals | 3...5 | 0.3...0.4 | Powdered milk | 3.5...4 | 0.3...0.4 |
| Epoxy resin | 4 | 0.36 | Rubber | 2.5...3 | 0.3 |
| Ethylene glycol | 38 | 0.95 | Sand | 3...5 | 0.3...0.4 |
| Flour | 2.5...3 | 0.2...0.3 | Salt | 6 | 0.5 |
| Glass | 3...10 | 0.3...0.7 | Sugar | 3 | 0.3 |
| Marble | 6...7 | 0.5...0.6 | Teflon | 2 | 0.2 |
| Mica | 6...7 | 0.5...0.6 | Vaseline | 2...3 | 0.2...0.3 |
| Nylon | 4...5 | 0.3...0.4 | Water | 80 | 1 |
| Oil | 2.2 | 0.2 | Wood (damp) | 10...30 | 0.7...0.9 |
| Paper | 2...4 | 0.2...0.3 | Wood (dry) | 2...7 | 0.2...0.6 |
| Paraffin | 2...2.5 | 0.2 | | | |

Environment

■ **Electromagnetic interference**

The sensors undergo electromagnetic interference testing in accordance with the recommendations of standard IEC 60947-5-2 (electrostatic discharges, radiated electromagnetic fields, fast transients, impulse voltages).

■ **Thermal influences**

It is advisable to remain within the values stated on the characteristic pages so as to avoid sensing distance drift and possible incorrect operation of the sensor.

■ **Chemical agents**

To ensure a long service life, it is essential that any chemicals coming into contact with the case of the sensor are non corrosive.

■ **Earthing**

Earthing of an object that has high conductivity increases the sensing distance.

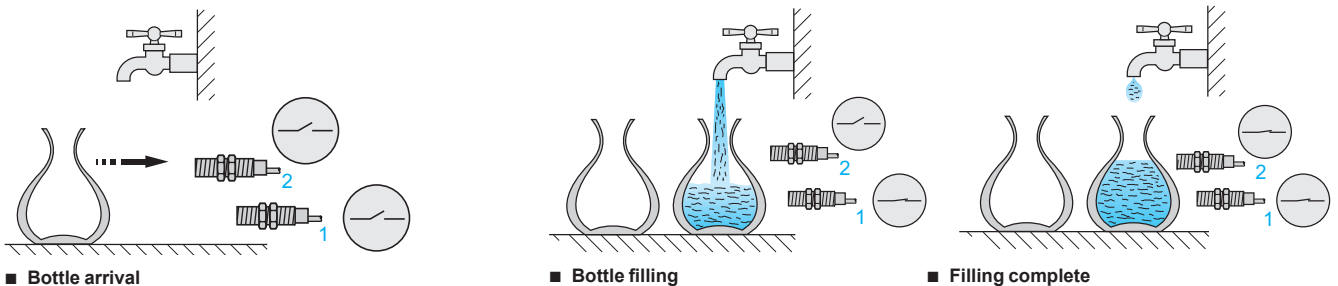
Additional information relating to outputs

Refer to corresponding pages relating to inductive proximity sensors for:

- Terminology.
- Details and specific aspects of 2-wire and 3-wire type connection.
- Connecting several sensors in series or parallel.

Application examples:

Bottle filling



■ **Bottle arrival**

- Bottles are fed on a conveyor for filling. Sensors 1 and 2 are in an unoperated state.
- Adjustment:
 - sensor 1 is adjusted to detect the bottle,
 - sensor 2 is adjusted to detect the water in the bottle.

■ **Bottle filling**

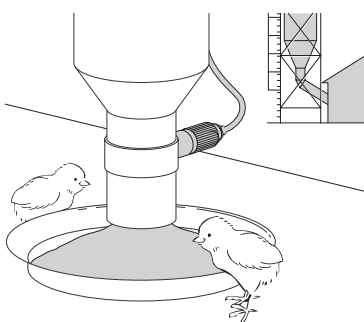
As soon as the bottle enters the detection zone of sensor 1, the filling operation commences. Sensor 2 remains in the unoperated state.

■ **Filling complete**

Sensor 2 detects that the required level has been reached and stops further filling.

Reminder: the wall of the container must be non metallic and its thickness ≤ 4 mm

Livestock feeder filling



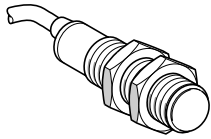
Capacitive technology is particularly suited for the detection of feed levels in automatic dispensers for livestock. Any type of feed can be detected (pellets, powders, broths, grains, pastas, etc.). The materials used, as well as the degree of protection of the sensor, have been specially selected to tolerate the acidic and dusty environments associated with this application.

Capacitive proximity sensors

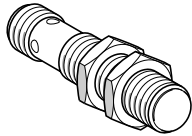
OsiSense XT

Cylindrical, flush mountable. Metal case

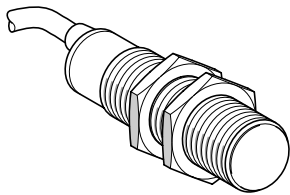
AC or DC supply



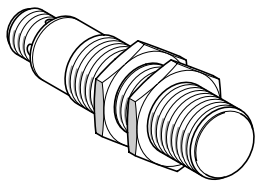
XT112S1●●L2



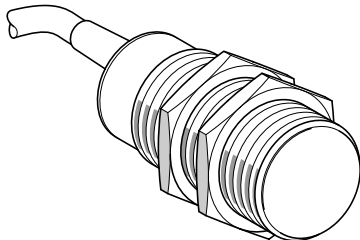
XT112S1PCM12



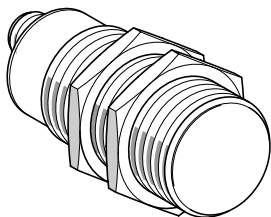
XT118B1●●L2



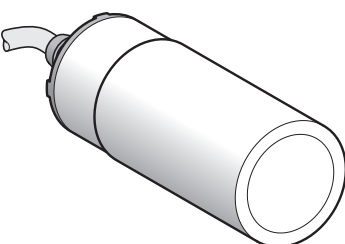
XT118B1PCM12



XT130B1●●L2



XT130B1PCM12



XT132B1F●L2

Ø 12, threaded M12 x 1, stainless steel

| Sensing distance (Sn) (mm) | Function | Output | Connection | Reference | Weight kg |
|----------------------------|----------|--------|------------|-----------|-----------|
|----------------------------|----------|--------|------------|-----------|-----------|

4-wire --- 24 V

| | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----|----------------------|---------------------|-------|
| 2 | NO/NC | PNP | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT112S1PCL2 | 0.070 |
| | | | M12 connector | XT112S1PCM12 | 0.040 |

3-wire --- 24 V

| | | | | | |
|---|----|-----|----------------------|--------------------|-------|
| 2 | NO | PNP | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT112S1PAL2 | 0.070 |
| | | NPN | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT112S1NAL2 | 0.070 |

Ø 18, threaded M18 x 1, nickel plated brass

| Sensing distance (Sn) (mm) | Function | Output | Connection | Reference | Weight kg |
|----------------------------|----------|--------|------------|-----------|-----------|
|----------------------------|----------|--------|------------|-----------|-----------|

4-wire --- 24 V

| | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----|----------------------|---------------------|-------|
| 5 | NO/NC | PNP | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT118B1PCL2 | 0.150 |
| | | | M12 connector | XT118B1PCM12 | 0.075 |

3-wire --- 24 V

| | | | | | |
|---|----|-----|----------------------|--------------------|-------|
| 5 | NO | PNP | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT118B1PAL2 | 0.150 |
| | | NPN | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT118B1NAL2 | 0.150 |

2-wire ~ 24-240 V

| | | | | | |
|---|----|---|----------------------|--------------------|-------|
| 5 | NO | – | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT118B1FAL2 | 0.150 |
| | NC | – | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT118B1FBL2 | 0.150 |

Ø 30, threaded M30 x 1.5, nickel plated brass

| Sensing distance (Sn) (mm) | Function | Output | Connection | Reference | Weight kg |
|----------------------------|----------|--------|------------|-----------|-----------|
|----------------------------|----------|--------|------------|-----------|-----------|

4-wire --- 24 V

| | | | | | |
|----|-------|-----|----------------------|---------------------|-------|
| 10 | NO/NC | PNP | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT130B1PCL2 | 0.270 |
| | | | M12 connector | XT130B1PCM12 | 0.150 |

3-wire --- 24 V

| | | | | | |
|----|----|-----|----------------------|--------------------|-------|
| 10 | NO | PNP | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT130B1PAL2 | 0.270 |
| | | NPN | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT130B1NAL2 | 0.270 |

2-wire ~ 24-240 V

| | | | | | |
|----|----|---|----------------------|--------------------|-------|
| 10 | NO | – | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT130B1FAL2 | 0.270 |
| | NC | – | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT130B1FBL2 | 0.270 |

Ø 32, plain, nickel plated brass (1)

| Sensing distance (Sn) (mm) | Function | Output | Connection | Reference | Weight kg |
|----------------------------|----------|--------|------------|-----------|-----------|
|----------------------------|----------|--------|------------|-----------|-----------|

2-wire ~ 24-240 V

| | | | | | |
|----|----|--|----------------------|--------------------|-------|
| 15 | NO | | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT132B1FAL2 | 0.400 |
| | NC | | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT132B1FBL2 | 0.400 |

(1) Mounting accessory included with sensor.

Accessories

Fixing and protection accessories, fuses and fuse terminal block: see page 12.

Capacitive proximity sensors

OsiSense XT

Cylindrical, flush mountable. Metal case

AC or DC supply

| Characteristics | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| Sensor type | | M12 XT112● | M18 XT118● | M30 XT130● | Ø 32 XT132● | | | |
| | | 3-wire ⎓ 4-wire ⎓ | 3-wire ⎓ 4-wire ⎓ | 2-wire ~ | 3-wire ⎓ 4-wire ⎓ | 2-wire ~ | 2-wire ~ | |
| Product certifications | | CE, cETLus | | | | | CE, cULus | |
| Conformity to standards | | IEC 60947-5-2, UL 61010-1 | | | | | | |
| Connection | Pre-cabled, length 2 m | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | |
| | Connector, M12 | ● | ● | – | ● | – | – | |
| Main characteristics | | | | | | | | |
| Nominal sensing distance (Sn) | Conforming to IEC 60947-5-2 | mm | 2 | 5 | 10 | | 15 | |
| Assured operating distance Sa | Conforming to IEC 60947-5-2 | mm | 0...1.44 | 0...3.60 | 0...3.60 | 0...7.2 | 0...11 | |
| Adjustment zone | | mm | 0.5...5 | 1...8 | 1...5 | 2...20 | 2...15 | |
| Repeat accuracy | | | < 0.1 Sr | | | | < 0.15 Sr | |
| Differential travel | | | < 0.2 Sr | | | | < 0.2 Sr | |
| Output characteristics | | | | | | | | |
| Output state indication | | Yellow LED | | | | | | |
| Switching capacity | | mA | 200 | 200 | 330 | 200 | 330 | |
| Maximum switching frequency | | Hz | 300 | 200 | 25 | 150 | 25 | |
| Protection against short-circuits | | | ● | ● | – (1) | ● | – (1) | |
| Voltage drop | | V | ≤ 2 | ≤ 2 | ≤ 6 | ≤ 2 | ≤ 6 | |
| Residual current, open state | | mA | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 5 | < 0.1 | < 5 | |
| Delays | First-up | ms | ≤ 30 | ≤ 30 | ≤ 100 | ≤ 30 | ≤ 100 | |
| | Response | ms | ≤ 5 | ≤ 5 | ≤ 20 | ≤ 5 | ≤ 20 | |
| | Recovery | ms | ≤ 5 | ≤ 5 | ≤ 20 | ≤ 5 | ≤ 20 | |
| Supply | | | | | | | | |
| Rated supply voltage | | V | ⎓ 24 | ⎓ 24 | ~ 24 - 240 50/60 Hz | ⎓ 24 | ~ 24 - 240 50/60 Hz | |
| Voltage limits (including ripple) | | V | ⎓ 12 - 30 | ⎓ 12 - 30 | ~ 20 - 264 50/60 Hz | ⎓ 12 - 30 | ~ 20 - 264 50/60 Hz | |
| Current consumption, no-load | | mA | < 15 | < 15 | < 3 | < 15 | < 4 | |
| Protection against reverse polarity | | | Yes | Yes | – | Yes | – | |
| Environment | | | | | | | | |
| Materials | Case | | Stainless steel 303 | Nickel plated brass | | | | |
| | Cable | | PVC | | | | | |
| | Number and c.s.a. of wires | | 3 x 0.14 mm ² or 4 x 0.14 mm ² | 3 x 0.34 mm ² or 4 x 0.34 mm ² | 3 x 0.34 mm ² | 3 x 0.75 mm ² or 4 x 0.5 mm ² | 3 x 0.75 mm ² | |
| Degree of protection | Conforming to IEC 60529 and IEC 60947-5-2 | | IP 67 (2) IP 65 for sensors XT112S1PCM12 and XT118B1PCM12 | | | | IP 67 | |
| Storage and operating temperature | | °C | - 25...+ 70 | | | | | |
| Vibration resistance | Conforming to IEC 60068-2-6 | | 10 gn, ± 1 mm (f = 10...55 Hz) | | | | | |
| Shock resistance | Conforming to IEC 60068-2-27 | | 30 gn, 11 ms | | | | | |
| Resistance to electromagnetic interference | | | | | | | | |
| Electrostatic discharges | Conforming to IEC 61000-4-2 | kV | 8 (air) / 4 (contact) | | | | | |
| Radiated electromagnetic fields | Conforming to IEC 61000-4-3 | V/m | 3 | | | | | |
| Fast transients | Conforming to IEC 61000-4-4 | kV | 2 | | | | | |

(1) These sensors do not incorporate overload or short-circuit protection and therefore, it is essential to connect a "quick-blow" fuse in series with the load (see page 12).

(2) With adjustment potentiometer sealing screw.

Capacitive proximity sensors

OsiSense XT

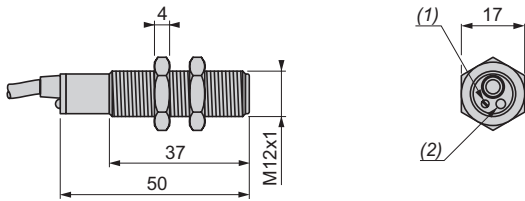
Cylindrical, flush mountable. Metal case

AC or DC supply

Dimensions

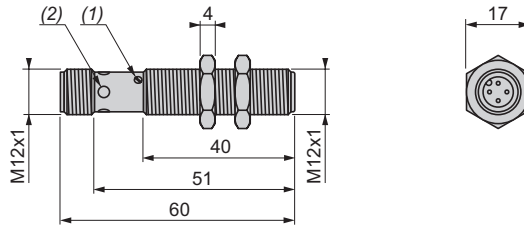
M12, pre-cabled

XT112S1●●L2



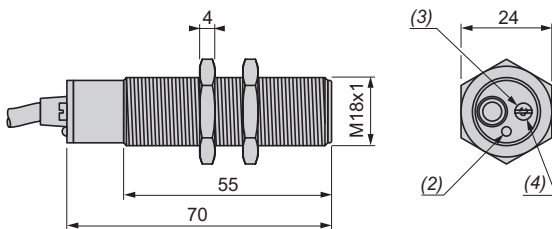
M12, M12 connector

XT112S1PCM12



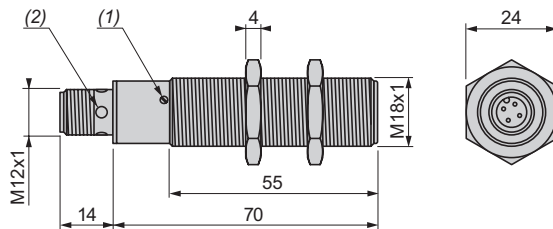
M18, pre-cabled

XT118B1●●L2



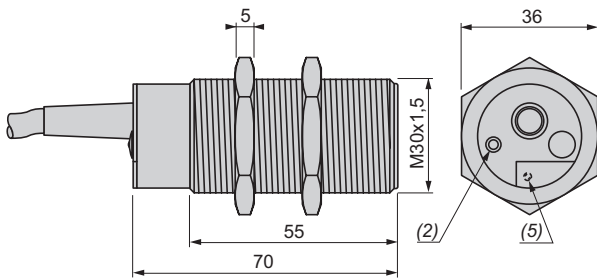
M18, M12 connector

XT118B1PCM12



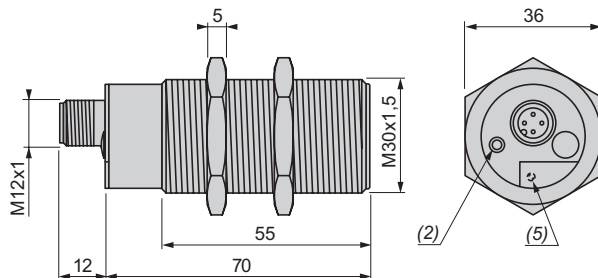
M30, pre-cabled

XT130B1●●L2



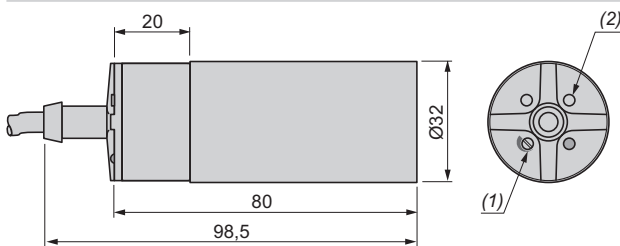
M30, M12 connector

XT130B1PCM12

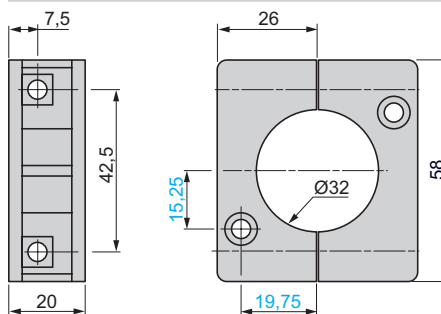


Ø 32, plain, pre-cabled

XT132B1F●L2



Mounting accessory (included with sensor XT132B1F●L2)



- (1) Adjustment potentiometer
- (2) LED
- (3) Sealing screw
- (4) Potentiometer beneath sealing screw
- (5) Potentiometer beneath protective flap

Capacitive proximity sensors

OsiSense XT

Cylindrical, flush mountable. Metal case

AC or DC supply

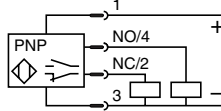
Wiring schemes

Connector version

M12 connector

4-wire ~, PNP
NO + NC output, M12

XT112/18/30●●●●M12

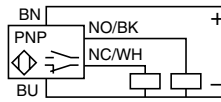


Pre-cabled version

Cable

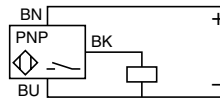
4-wire ~, PNP
NO + NC output, pre-cabled

XT112/18/30PC●●L2



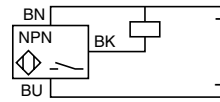
3-wire ~, PNP
NO output, pre-cabled

XT112/18/30PA●●L2



3-wire ~, NPN
NO output, pre-cabled

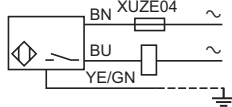
XT112/18/30NA●●L2



BU: Blue
BN: Brown
BK: Black
WH: White
YE/GN: Yellow/green

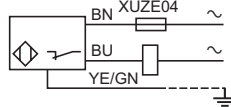
2-wire ~
NO output

XT118/30/32B1FAL2



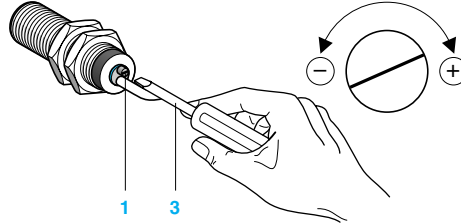
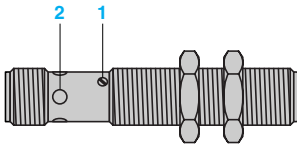
2-wire ~
NC output

XT118/30/32B1FBL2



Adjustment

Sensitivity adjustment



- 1 Adjustment potentiometer LED
- 2 Adjustment using suitable screwdriver (included with sensor)
- 3 Adjustment using suitable screwdriver (included with sensor)

Adjustment from the side for XT112●●●●M12
XT118●●●●M12

Adjustment from the rear for XT1●●●●L2
XT130●●●●M12

Setting-up

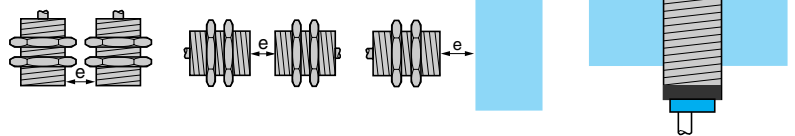
Minimum mounting distances (mm)

Side by side

Face to face

Facing a metal object

Mounted in support



| | Side by side | Face to face | Facing a metal object | Mounted in support |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| XT1M12 flush mountable | $e \geq 0$ | $e \geq 2.2 \times S_n$ | $e \geq 2 \times S_n$ | – |
| XT1M18 flush mountable | $e \geq 0$ | $e \geq 2.2 \times S_n$ | $e \geq 2 \times S_n$ | – |
| XT1M30 flush mountable | $e \geq 0$ | $e \geq 2.2 \times S_n$ | $e \geq 2 \times S_n$ | – |

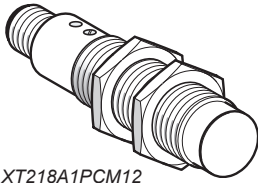
Fixing nut tightening torque: XT112: 10 N.m, XT118: 28 N.m, XT130: 40 N.m

Capacitive proximity sensors

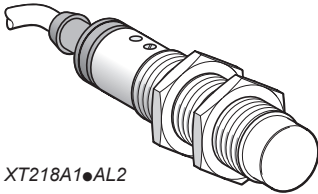
OsiSense XT

Cylindrical, non flush mountable. Plastic case

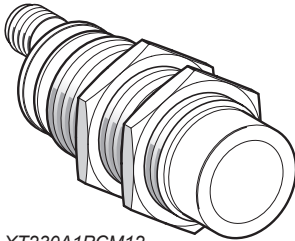
AC or DC supply



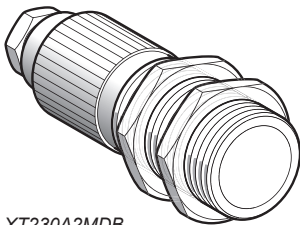
XT218A1PCM12



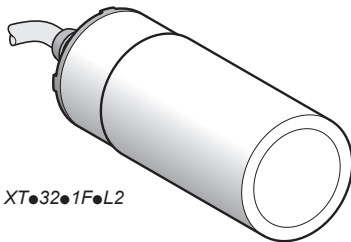
XT218A1AL2



XT230A1PCM12



XT230A2MDB



XT321FL2



XUZA118

Ø 18, threaded M18 x 1

| Sensing distance (Sn) (mm) | Function | Output | Connection | Reference | Weight kg |
|----------------------------|----------|--------|----------------------|--------------|-----------|
| 4-wire ~ 12...24 V | | | | | |
| 8 | NO/NC | PNP | M12 connector | XT218A1PCM12 | 0.060 |
| 3-wire ~ 12...24 V | | | | | |
| 8 | NO | PNP | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT218A1PAL2 | 0.140 |
| | | NPN | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT218A1NAL2 | 0.140 |
| 2-wire ~ 24-240 V | | | | | |
| 8 | NO | - | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT218A1FAL2 | 0.140 |

Ø 30, threaded M30 x 1.5

| Sensing distance (Sn) (mm) | Function | Output | Connection | Reference | Weight kg |
|----------------------------|----------|--------|----------------------|--------------|-----------|
| 4-wire ~ 12...24 V | | | | | |
| 15 | NO/NC | PNP | M12 connector | XT230A1PCM12 | 0.100 |
| 3-wire ~ 12...24 V | | | | | |
| 15 | NO | PNP | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT230A1PAL2 | 0.200 |
| | | NPN | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT230A1NAL2 | 0.200 |
| 2-wire ~ 24-240 V | | | | | |
| 15 | NO | - | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT230A1FAL2 | 0.200 |
| | NC | - | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT230A1FBL2 | 0.200 |

Ø 30, threaded M30 x 1.5, Application series

| Sensing distance (Sn) (mm) | Function | Connection | Reference | Weight kg |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|
| 2-wire ~ 24-240 V / ~ 24 V | | | | |
| 0...15, adjustable | NO or NC, selectable | Screw terminals | XT230A2MDB | 0.100 |

Applications: sensor XT230A2MDB is particularly suited to automatic feed systems for livestock. It enables detection of the level of all types of feed: pellets, grains, pastas, broths and powders.

Ø 32, plain (1)

| Sensing distance (Sn) (mm) | Function | Connection | Reference | Weight kg |
|----------------------------|----------|----------------------|-------------|-----------|
| 2-wire ~ 24-240 V | | | | |
| 20 | NO | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT232A1FAL2 | 0.350 |
| | NC | Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) | XT232A1FBL2 | 0.350 |

(1) Mounting accessory included with sensor.

Accessories for capacitive sensors XT1 and XT2

Fixing accessories

| Description | For use with sensor | Reference | Weight kg |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 90° fixing bracket | Ø 12 | XXZ12 | 0.025 |
| | Ø 18 | XUZA118 | 0.045 |
| | Ø 30 | XXZ30 | 0.115 |

Protection accessories

| Description | For use with sensor | Reference | Weight kg |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Threaded sleeve | Ø 30, threaded M30 x 1.5 | XTAZ30 | 0.035 |

Fuses (for unprotected 2-wire ~ sensors)

| Description | Type | Sold in lots of | Unit reference | Weight kg |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------|
| Cartridge fuses 5 x 20 | 0.4 A "quick-blow" | 10 | XUZE04 | 0.001 |
| | 0.63 A "quick-blow" | 10 | XUZE06 | 0.001 |
| | 0.8 A "quick-blow" | 10 | XUZE08 | 0.001 |

Fuse terminal block

| Description | Sold in lots of | Unit reference | Weight kg |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------|
| Fuse terminal block for 5 x 20 fuses, grey | 50 | AB1FUSE435U5X | 0.016 |

Capacitive proximity sensors

OsiSense XT

Cylindrical, non flush mountable. Plastic case

AC or DC supply

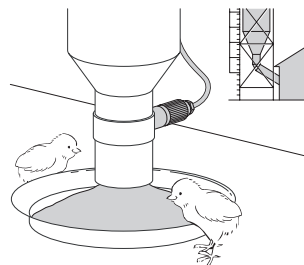
| Characteristics | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|----------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Sensor type | | M18 | | | M30 | | | Ø 32 | | |
| | | XT218A1 | | | XT230A1 | | | XT230A2 | XT232A | |
| | | 4-wire --- | 3-wire --- | 2-wire ~ | 4-wire --- | 3-wire --- | 2-wire ~ | 2-wire ~ | 2-wire ~ | |
| Product certifications | | CE, cULus | | | | | | | | |
| Conformity to standards | | IEC 60947-5-2, UL 61010-1 | | | | | | | | |
| Connection | Pre-cabled, length 2 m | - | • | • | - | • | • | - | • | |
| | Connector, M12 | • | - | - | • | - | - | - | - | |
| | Screw terminals, 2 x M3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | • | - | |
| Main characteristics | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nominal sensing distance (Sn) | IEC 60947-5-2 | mm | 8 | | | 15 | | | 20 | |
| Assured operating distance (Sa) | IEC 60947-5-2 | mm | 0...5.8 | | | 0...11 | | | 0...15 | |
| Adjustment zone | | mm | 0...12 | | | 0...17 | | | 0...22 | |
| Repeat accuracy | | Sr | < 5% | | | | | | | |
| Differential travel | | Sr | < 1...20% | | | | | < 1...15% | < 1...20% | |
| Output characteristics | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output state indication | | | Yellow LED | | | | | | | |
| Switching capacity | | mA | 2 x 200 | 200 | 300 | 2 x 200 | 200 | 300 | 300 | |
| Maximum switching frequency | | Hz | 30 | 30 | 15 | 50 | 50 | 15 | 40 | |
| Protection against short-circuits | | | • | • | -(1) | • | • | -(1) | -(1) | |
| Voltage drop | | V | < 2.5 | < 2.5 | < 10 | < 2.5 | < 2.5 | < 10 | < 2 | |
| Residual current, open state | | µA | ≤ 100 | ≤ 100 | - | ≤ 100 | ≤ 100 | - | < 120 | |
| Delays | First-up | ms | < 100 | < 100 | < 200 | < 100 | < 100 | < 200 | < 100 | |
| | Response | ms | < 15 | < 15 | < 30 | < 15 | < 10 | < 30 | < 10 | |
| | Recovery | ms | < 15 | < 15 | < 30 | < 15 | < 10 | < 30 | < 10 | |
| Supply | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rated supply voltage | | V | --- 12...24 | | | ~ 24...240 50/60 Hz | | | --- 12...24 | |
| | | | | | | ~ 24...240 50/60 Hz | | | ~ 24...240 50/60 Hz --- 24 | |
| Voltage limits (including ripple) | | V | --- 10...30 | | | ~ 20...265 | | | --- 10...30 | |
| | | | | | | ~ 20...265 | | | ~ 20...265 | |
| Current consumption, no-load | 24 V | mA | < 25 | < 15 | - | < 25 | < 15 | - | - | |
| | 240 V | mA | - | - | < 4 | - | - | < 4 | < 3 | |
| Protection against reverse polarity | | | Yes | Yes | - | Yes | Yes | - | - | |
| Environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Materials | Case | | Plastic | | | | | | | |
| | Cable | | PVC | | | | | | | |
| | Number and c.s.a. of wires (mm ²) | | - | 3 x 0.34 | 2 x 0.5 | - | 3 x 0.34 | 2 x 0.5 | 2 x 1 (min.) (2) 2 x 2.5 (max.) | 2 x 0.5 |
| Degree of protection | Conforming to IEC 60529 | | IP 67, double insulation ☐ | | | | | IP 65, double insulation ☐ | IP 67, double insulation ☐ | |
| Storage temperature | | °C | -10...+60 | | | | | | -40...+85 | -10...+60 |
| Operating temperature | | °C | -10...+60 | | | | | | -20...+70 | -10...+60 |
| Vibration resistance | IEC 60068-2-6 | | 10 gn, ± 1 mm (f = 10...55 Hz) | | | | | | | |
| Shock resistance | IEC 60068-2-27 | | 30 gn, 11 ms | | | | | | | |
| Resistance to electromagnetic interference | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electrostatic discharges | IEC 61000-4-2 | kV | 8 (air) / 4 (contact) | | | | | | | |
| Radiated electromagnetic fields | IEC 61000-4-3 | V/m | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Fast transients | IEC 61000-4-4 | kV | 2 | | | | | | | |

(1) These sensors do not incorporate overload or short-circuit protection and therefore, it is essential to connect a "quick-blow" fuse in series with the load (see page 12).

(2) The supply cable can have a 14 mm maximum diameter sheath.

Application example (XT230A2MDB)

Automatic feed system for livestock



Capacitive proximity sensors

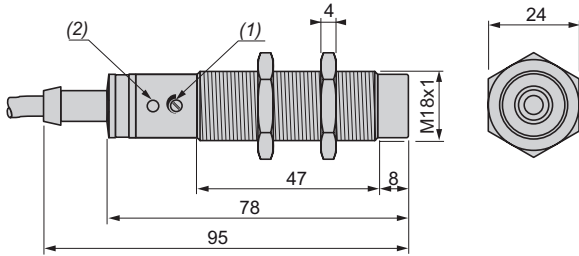
OsiSense XT

Cylindrical, non flush mountable. Plastic case

AC or DC supply

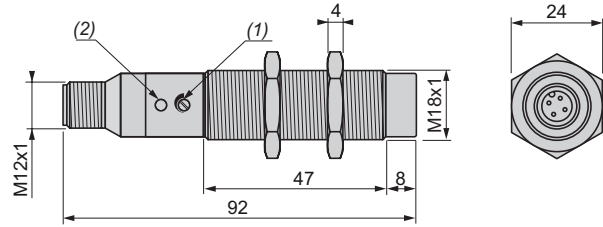
Dimensions

M18, pre-cabled
XT218A1●●L2



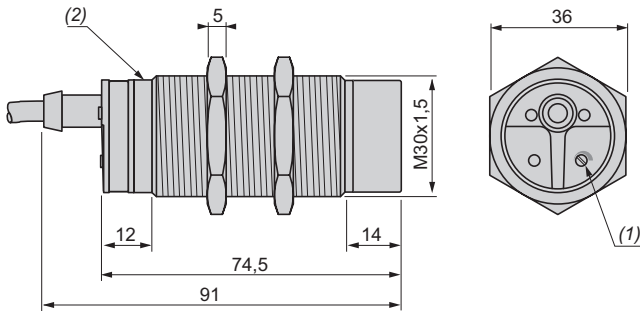
(1) Adjustment potentiometer.
(2) LED.

M18, M12 connector
XT218A1PCM12



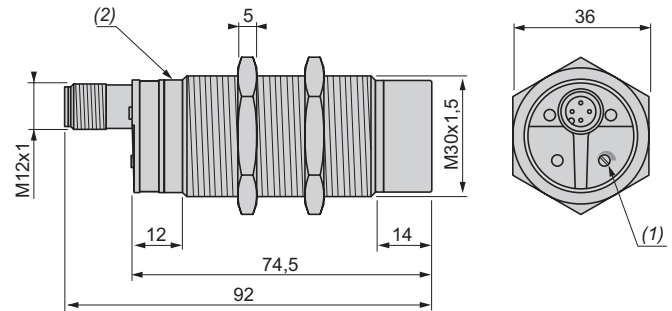
(1) Adjustment potentiometer.
(2) LED.

M30, pre-cabled
XT230A1●●L2



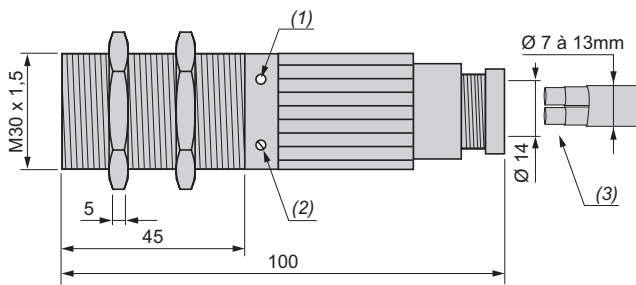
(1) Adjustment potentiometer.
(2) LED.

M30, M12 connector
XT230A1PCM12



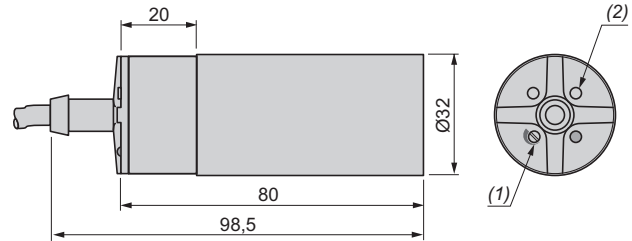
(1) Adjustment potentiometer.
(2) LED.

M30, screw terminals
XT230A2MDB



(1) LED.
(2) Potentiometer.
(3) 2 x 1 mm² to 2.5 mm² wires max.

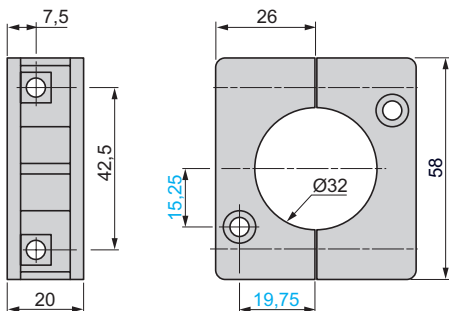
Ø 32, plain, pre-cabled
XT232A1F●L2



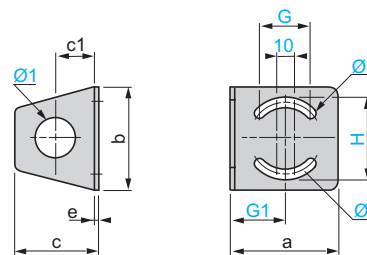
(1) Adjustment potentiometer.
(2) LED.

Accessories

Mounting accessory (included with sensor XT232A1F●L2)



XXZ12, XXZ30



| XXZ | a | b | c | c1 | e | H | G | G1 | Ø | Ø1 |
|-----|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| 12 | 35 | 40 | 33 | 18 | 2 | 31 | 18 | 18 | 25 | 13 |
| 30 | 67 | 65 | 52 | 25 | 3 | 51 | 35 | 33 | 50 | 31 |

Capacitive proximity sensors

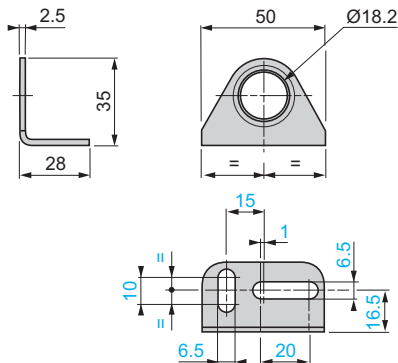
OsiSense XT

Cylindrical, non flush mountable. Plastic case

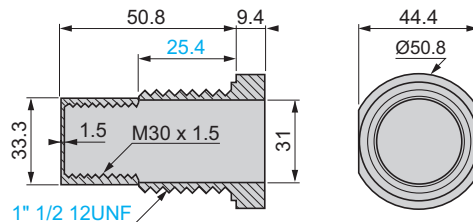
AC or DC supply

Dimensions (continued)

XUZA118



XTAZ30



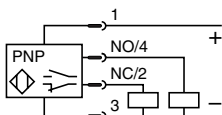
Wiring schemes

Connector version

M12 connector

4-wire $\overline{\sim}$, PNP
NO + NC output, M12

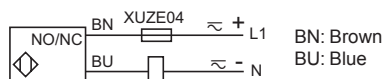
XT218/30●●●M12



Screw terminal version

2-wire $\overline{\sim}$
NO or NC output, selectable

XT230A2MDB

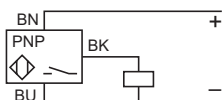


Pre-cabled version

Cable

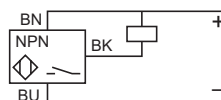
3-wire $\overline{\sim}$, PNP
NO output

XT218/30A1PAL2



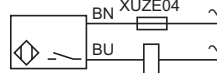
3-wire $\overline{\sim}$, NPN
NO output

XT218/30A1NAL2



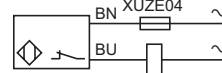
2-wire \sim
NO output

XT218/30/32A1FAL2



2-wire \sim
NC output

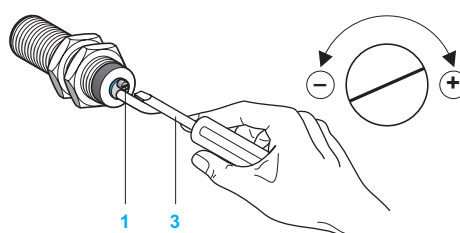
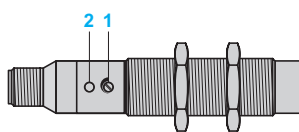
XT230/32A1FBL2



BU: Blue
BN: Brown
BK: Black
WH: White

Adjustment

Sensitivity adjustment



- 1 Adjustment potentiometer LED
- 2 Adjustment using suitable screwdriver (included with sensor)
- 3

Adjustment from the side for XT218A1, XT230A2

Adjustment from the rear for XT230A1
XT232A1

Setting-up

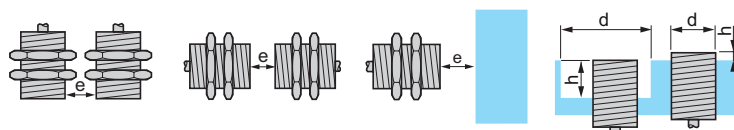
Minimum mounting distances (mm)

Side by side

Face to face

Facing a metal object

Mounted in support



XT218A1, M18 x 1 non flush mountable

$e \geq 40$

$e \geq 6$ Sn

$e \geq 3$ Sn

$d \geq 60$

$h \geq 20$

XT230A1, M30 x 1.5 non flush mountable

$e \geq 60$

$e \geq 6$ Sn

$e \geq 3$ Sn

$d \geq 90$

$h \geq 30$

XT230A2, M30 x 1.5 non flush mountable

$e \geq 16$

$e \geq 90$ Sn

$e \geq 45$ Sn

$d \geq 90$

$h \geq 30$

XT232A1, Ø 32 plain, non flush mountable

$e \geq 65$

$e \geq 6$ Sn

$e \geq 3$ Sn

$d \geq 100$

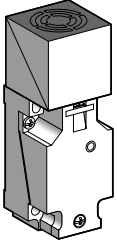
$h \geq 30$

Fixing nut tightening torque: XT218A: 3 N.m, XT230A: 8 N.m

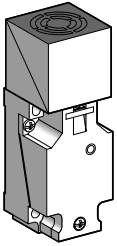
Cable gland tightening torque: XT230A2: 4 N.m

Capacitive proximity sensors

OsiSense XT
For detection of insulated materials
40 x 40 x 117 format.
Plastic case, plug-in. Turret head
AC or DC supply



XT7C40●C440



XT7C40●●262

Sensors flush mountable in support

3-wire \sim 12...48 V flush mountable

| Sensing distance (Sn) mm | Function | Output | Reference | Weight kg |
|--------------------------|----------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| 15 | NO + NC | PNP | XT7C40PC440 | 0.220 |
| | | NPN | XT7C40NC440 | 0.220 |

2-wire \sim 24...240 V (50/60 Hz) flush mountable

| Sensing distance (Sn) mm | Function | Reference | Weight kg |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| 15 | NO or NC via programming | XT7C40FP262 | 0.220 |

Accessories

Fuses (for unprotected 2-wire \sim sensors)

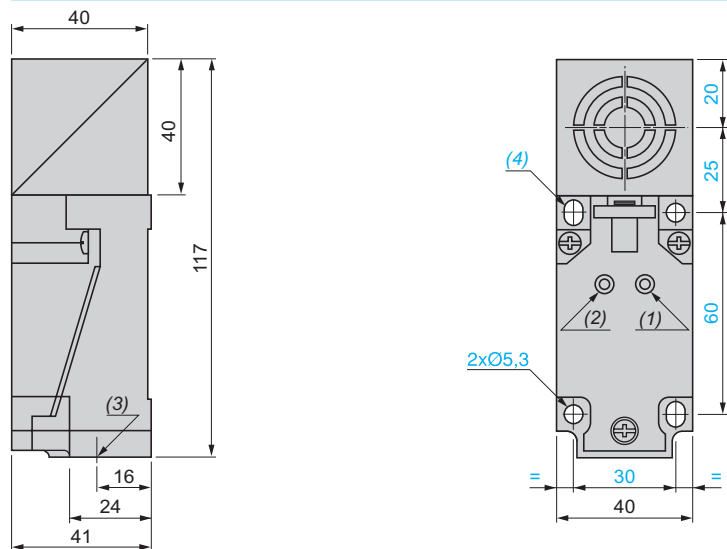
| Description | Type | Sold in lots of | Unit reference | Weight kg |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------|
| Cartridge fuses 5 x 20 | 0.4 A "quick-blow" | 10 | XUZE04 | 0.001 |
| | 0.63 A "quick-blow" | 10 | XUZE06 | 0.001 |
| | 0.8 A "quick-blow" | 10 | XUZE08 | 0.001 |

Fuse terminal block

| Description | Sold in lots of | Unit reference | Weight kg |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------|
| Fuse terminal block for 5 x 20 fuses, grey | 50 | AB1FUSE435U5X | 0.016 |

Dimensions

XT7C40●●●●●



- (1) Output LED
- (2) Supply LED (depending on model)
- (3) 1 tapped entry for 13P cable gland
- (4) 2 elongated holes \varnothing 5.3 x 7

Capacitive proximity sensors

OsiSense XT
For detection of insulated materials
40 x 40 x 117 format.
Plastic case, plug-in. Turret head
AC or DC supply

| Characteristics | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Sensor type | | XT7C40●C440 | XT7C40FP262 |
| Connection | | Screw terminals, clamping capacity 4 x 1.5 mm ² (1) | Screw terminals, clamping capacity 3 x 1.5 mm ² (1) |
| Degree of protection | Conforming to IEC 60529 | IP 67 | |
| Operating zone | mm | 0...10.8 | |
| Repeat accuracy | | ≤ 0.1 Sr | |
| Product certifications | | UL, CSA, CE | |
| Differential travel | | ≤ 0.2 Sr | |
| Operating temperature | °C | - 25...+ 70 | |
| Output state indication | | Yellow LED: output Green LED: supply | Yellow LED: output |
| Rated supply voltage | V | ⎓ 12...48 | ~ 24...240 (50/60 Hz) |
| Voltage limits (including ripple) | V | ⎓ 10...58 | ~ 20...264 |
| Switching capacity | mA | 0...200 with overload and short-circuit protection | 5...350 (2 A inrush) (2) |
| Voltage drop, closed state | V | ≤ 2 | ≤ 5.5 |
| Residual current, open state | mA | – | ≤ 1.5 |
| Current consumption, no-load | mA | ≤ 10 | – |
| Maximum switching frequency | Hz | 100 | 25 |
| Delays | First-up | ms | ≤ 30 |
| | Response | ms | ≤ 5 |
| | Recovery | ms | ≤ 5 |

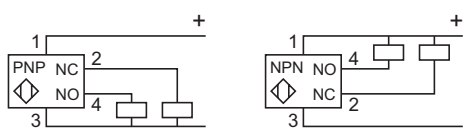
(1) Cable gland not included with sensor. Suitable 13P cable gland: **XSZPE13**.

(2) These sensors do not incorporate overload or short-circuit protection and therefore, it is essential to connect a "quick-blow" fuse in series with the load (see page 12).

Wiring schemes

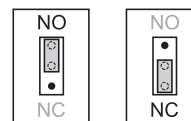
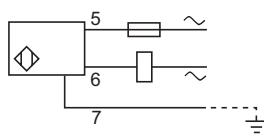
3-wire ⎓

NO + NC output



2-wire ~ programmable

NO or NC output, depending on position of link

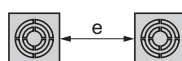


Setting-up

Minimum mounting distances (mm)

Side by side

Face to face

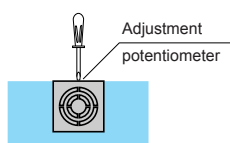


XT7 flush mountable

$e \geq 40$

$e \geq 120$

Flush mounting



To avoid interference by the immediate surroundings, it may be necessary to reduce the sensitivity when flush mounting the sensor.

| A | |
|---------------|----------|
| AB1FUSE435U5X | 12 16 |
| X | |
| XT7C40FP262 | 16 |
| XT7C40NC440 | 16 |
| XT7C40PC440 | 16 |
| XT112S1NAL2 | 8 |
| XT112S1PAL2 | 8 |
| XT112S1PCL2 | 8 |
| XT112S1PCM12 | 8 |
| XT118B1FAL2 | 8 |
| XT118B1FBL2 | 8 |
| XT118B1NAL2 | 8 |
| XT118B1PAL2 | 8 |
| XT118B1PCL2 | 8 |
| XT118B1PCM12 | 8 |
| XT130B1FAL2 | 8 |
| XT130B1FBL2 | 8 |
| XT130B1NAL2 | 8 |
| XT130B1PAL2 | 8 |
| XT130B1PCL2 | 8 |
| XT130B1PCM12 | 8 |
| XT132B1FAL2 | 8 |
| XT132B1FBL2 | 8 |
| XT218A1FAL2 | 12 |
| XT218A1NAL2 | 12 |
| XT218A1PAL2 | 12 |
| XT218A1PCM12 | 12 |
| XT230A1FAL2 | 12 |
| XT230A1FBL2 | 12 |
| XT230A1NAL2 | 12 |
| XT230A1PAL2 | 12 |
| XT230A1PCM12 | 12 |
| XT232A1FAL2 | 12 |
| XT232A1FBL2 | 12 |
| XT230A2MDB | 12 |
| XUZA118 | 12 |
| XUZE04 | 12 16 |
| XUZE06 | 12 16 |
| XUZE08 | 12 16 |
| XTAZ30 | 12 |
| XXZ12 | 12 |
| XXZ30 | 12 |

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