
Capacitive proximity sensors

XT range

Catalogue



Selection guide *page 2*

- General *pages 4 to 7*
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- Cylindrical, non flush mountable. Plastic case *pages 12 to 17*
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Capacitive proximity sensors

XT range

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.



Diameter	
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	

M12 x 1	M18 x 1	M30 x 1.5	Plain: Ø 32
Nickel copper alloy			
2	5	10	15
—			
IP 67 IP 65			
•	•	•	—
—	•	•	•
•	•	•	•
•	•	•	—
—	—	—	—
XT512B1●	XT518B1●	XT530B1●	XT132B1FAL2
8			

Cylindrical sensors, non flush mountable, plastic case

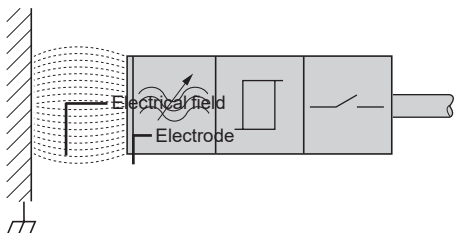
Detection of insulated or conductive materials
Liquid level control

Application series:
Automatic feed system for
livestock

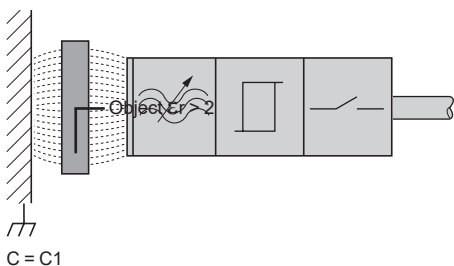


M18 x 1	M30 x 1.5	Plain: Ø 32	Plain: Ø 34	M30 x 1.5
Plastic				
–				
8	15	20	20	15
IP 67 IP 65				IP 65
•	•	–	•	•
•	•	•	–	•
•	•	•	•	–
•	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	•
XT218A1●	XT230A1●	XT232A1●	XT234A1●	XT230A2MDB
12				

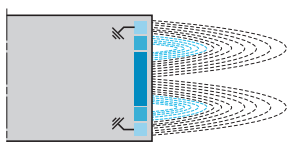
Presentation



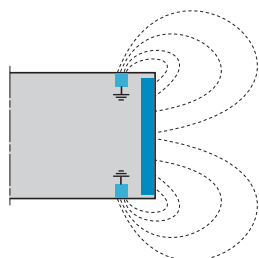
Air $\epsilon_r = 1$
 $C = C_0$



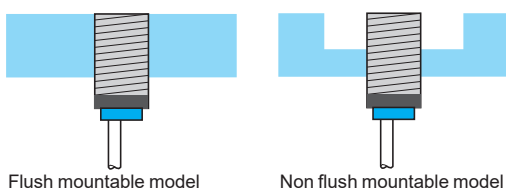
Types of sensor



Sensing face



Sensing face



Flush mountable model

Non flush mountable model

Advantages

- No physical contact with the object to be detected.
- 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:

$C = \epsilon_0 * \epsilon_r * A/d$ 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 (C_1).

This variation in capacitance ($C_1 > C_0$) instigates the starting of the oscillator which, in turn, causes the output driver to operate and provides an output signal.

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.

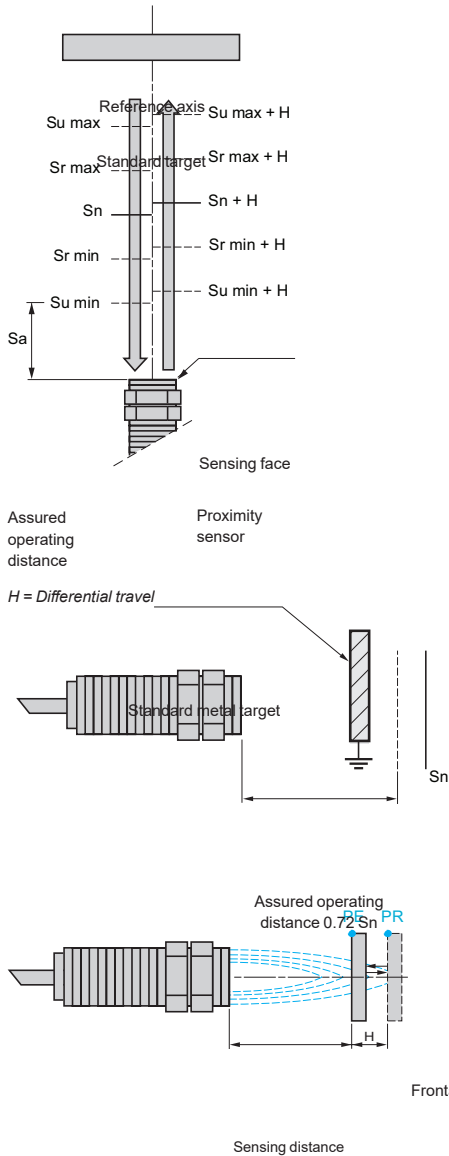
Distances to be adhered to around the sensing face. (See characteristics page 17).

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 17).

Terminology



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

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 (Sn)

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 (Sr)

The effective sensing distance is measured at the rated voltage (U_n) and the rated ambient temperature ($23\text{ °C} \pm 5\text{ °C}$)

It must be between 90% and 110% of S_n .

Usable sensing distance (Su)

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 (Sa)

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 °C, $U_n \pm 5\%$.

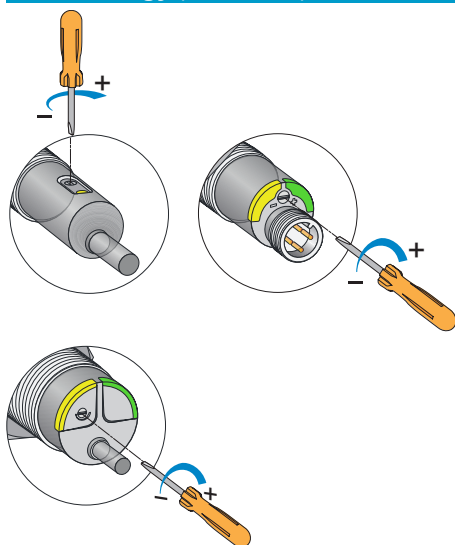
It is expressed as a percentage of the effective sensing distance S_r .

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 **XT530B1PAL2** 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.

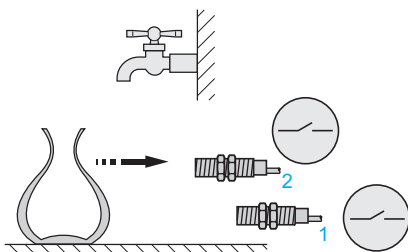
Additional information relating to outputs

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.

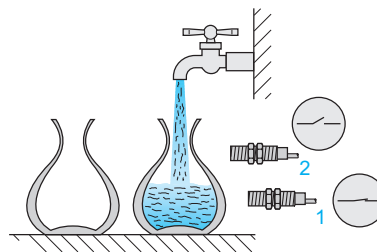
Application examples:

Bottle filling



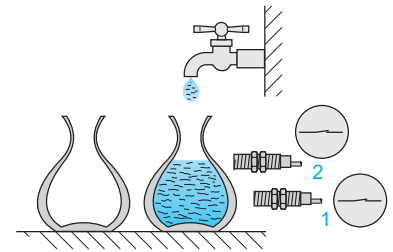
■ Bottle arrival

- 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.

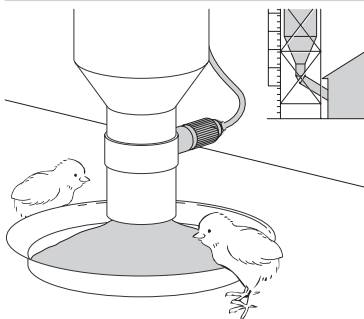


■ Filling complete

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

XT range

Cylindrical, flush mountable. Metal case

AC or DC supply



XT512B1P-M12



XT512B1P-L2



XT518B1P-M12



XT518B1P-L2



XT518B1F-L2



XT530B1P-M12



XT530B1-L2



XT132B1FAL2

Ø 12, threaded M12 x 1, nickel copper alloy

Sensing distance (Sn)	Function	Output	Connection	Reference	Weight
mm					kg
3-wire --- 12...24 V					
2	NO	PNP	Pre-cabled (L = 2 m)	XT512B1PAL2	0.070
			M12 connector	XT512B1PAM12	0.040
	NC	PNP	Pre-cabled (L = 2 m)	XT512B1PBL2	0.070
			M12 connector	XT512B1PBM12	0.040

Ø 18, threaded M18 x 1, nickel copper alloy

Sensing distance (Sn)	Function	Output	Connection	Reference	Weight
mm					kg
4-wire --- 12...24 V					
5	NO/NC	PNP	Pre-cabled (L = 2 m)	XT518B1PCL2	0.150
			M12 connector	XT518B1PCM12	0.075
3-wire --- 12...24 V					
5	NO	PNP	Pre-cabled (L = 2 m)	XT518B1PAL2	0.150
2-wire ~ 24-240 V					
5	NO	—	Pre-cabled (L = 2 m)	XT518B1FAL2	0.150
	NC	—	Pre-cabled (L = 2 m)	XT518B1FBL2	0.150

Ø 30, threaded M30 x 1.5, nickel copper alloy

Sensing distance (Sn)	Function	Output	Connection	Reference	Weight
mm					kg
4-wire --- 12...24 V					
10	NO/NC	PNP	Pre-cabled (L = 2 m)	XT530B1PCL2	0.270
			M12 connector	XT530B1PCM12	0.150
3-wire --- 12...24 V					
10	NO	PNP	Pre-cabled (L = 2 m)	XT530B1PAL2	0.270
2-wire ~ 24-240 V					
10	NO	–	Pre-cabled (L = 2 m)	XT530B1FAL2	0.270
	NC	–	Pre-cabled (L = 2 m)	XT530B1FBL2	0.270

Ø 32, plain, nickel copper alloy

Sensing distance (Sn)	Function	Output	Connection	Reference	Weight
mm					kg
2-wire ~ 24-240 V					
15	NO		Pre-cabled (L = 2 m)	XT132B1FAL2 (1)	0.400

(1) Mounting accessory included with sensor.

Accessories

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

Characteristics									
Sensor type			M12 XT512●	M18 XT518●		M30 XT530●		Ø 32 XT132●	
			3-wire ⎓	3-wire ⎓ 4-wire ⎓	2-wire ~	3-wire ⎓ 4-wire ⎓	2-wire ~	2-wire ~	
Product certifications				CE, cULus, UKCA		CE, cULus, UKCA, CCC (1)	CE, cULus, UKCA	CE, cULus, UKCA	
Conformity to standards				EN/IEC 60947-5-2, UL 508, CSA C22.2 n°14					
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...1.6	0...3.60		0...7.2		0...11	
Adjustment zone		mm	0.5...5	2...7.5		3...15		3...17	
Repeat accuracy		Sr	< 5 %						
Differential travel		Sr	< 3...20 %						
Output characteristics									
Output state indication			Yellow LED						
Switching capacity		mA	200	200	300	200	300	300	
Maximum switching frequency		Hz	40	40	10	25	10	10	
Protection against short-circuits			●	●	— (2)	●	— (2)	— (2)	
Voltage drop		V	≤ 2.5	≤ 2.5	≤ 10	≤ 2.5	≤ 10	≤ 10	
Residual current, open state		mA	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 5	< 0.1	< 5	< 5	
Delays	First-up	ms	≤ 300	≤ 300	≤ 200	≤ 300	≤ 200	≤ 200	
	Response	ms	≤ 15	≤ 15	≤ 30	≤ 15	≤ 30	≤ 30	
	Recovery	ms	≤ 15	≤ 15	≤ 30	≤ 15	≤ 30	≤ 30	
Supply									
Rated supply voltage		V	⎓ 12...24	⎓ 12...24	~ 24 - 240 50/60 Hz	⎓ 12...24	~ 24 - 240 50/60 Hz	~ 24 - 240 50/60 Hz	
Voltage limits (including ripple)		V	⎓ 10...30	⎓ 10...30	~ 20 - 264 50/60 Hz	⎓ 10...30	~ 20 - 264 50/60 Hz	~ 20 - 264 50/60 Hz	
Current consumption, no-load		mA	< 15	< 15	< 3 (3)	< 15	< 3 (3)	< 4	
Protection against reverse polarity			Yes	Yes	—	Yes	—	—	
Insulation class			III	III	I	III	I	I	
Environment									
Materials	Case		Nickel copper alloy						
	Cable		PVC						
	Number and c.s.a. of wires		3 x 0.34 mm ²	3 x 0.34 mm ² or 4 x 0.34 mm ²	2 x 0.5 mm ²	3 x 0.34 mm ² or 4 x 0.34 mm ²	2 x 0.5 mm ²	2 x 0.5 mm ²	
Degree of protection	Conforming to IEC 60529 and IEC 60947-5-2		IP 67 IP 65					IP 67 IP 65	
Storage and operating temperature		°C	- 25...+ 70						
Vibration resistance			10 gn, ± 1 mm (f = 10...55 Hz)						
Shock resistance			30 gn, 11 ms						30 gn, 6 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) CCC: pending.

(2) These sensors do not incorporate overload or short-circuit protection and therefore, it is essential to connect a 0,4 A quick-blow fuse in series with the load.

(3) At ~ 240 V.

Capacitive proximity sensors

XT range

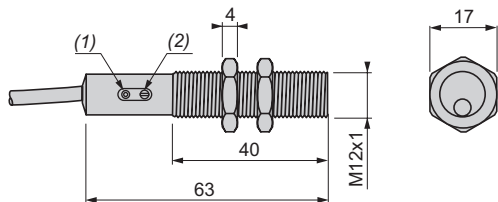
Cylindrical, flush mountable. Metal case

AC or DC supply

Dimensions

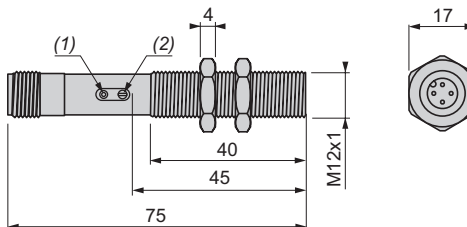
M12, pre-cabled, ---

XT512B1PAL2, XT512B1PBL2



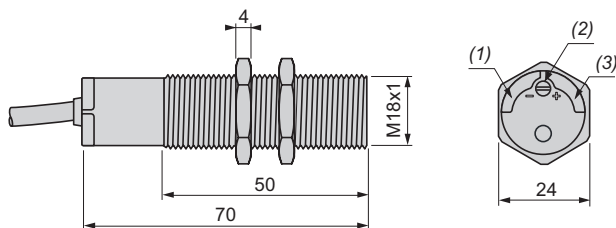
M12, M12 connector, ---

XT512B1PAM12, XT512B1PBM12



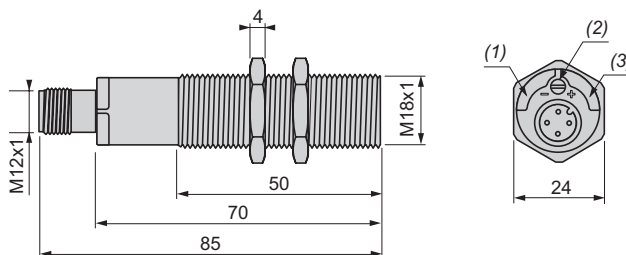
M18, pre-cabled, ---

XT518B1PCL2, XT518B1PAL2



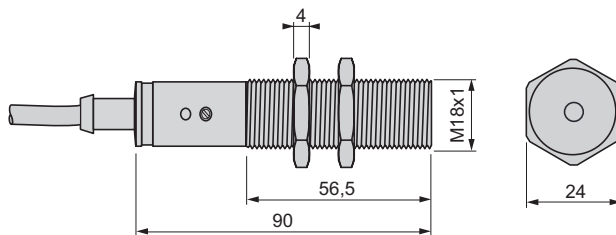
M18, M12 connector, ---

XT518B1PCM12



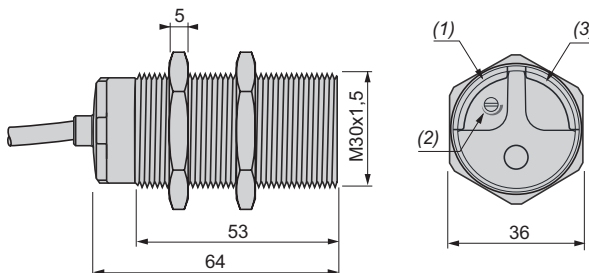
M18, pre-cabled, ~

XT518B1FAL2, XT518B1FBL2



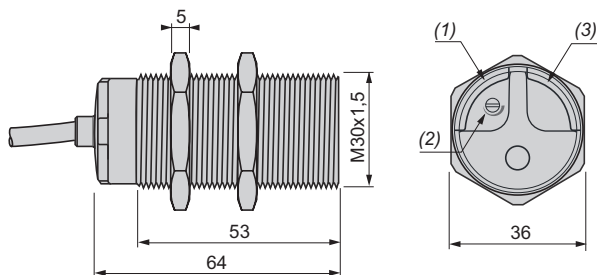
M30, cable, ---

XT530B1PCL2, XT530B1PAL2



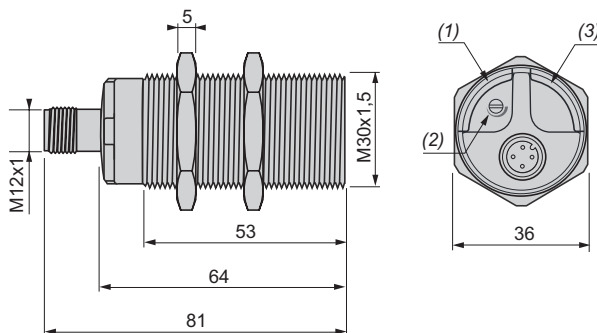
M30, pre-cabled, ~

XT530B1FAL2, XT530B1FBL2



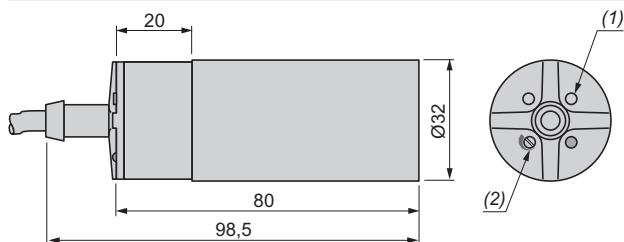
M12 connector

XT530B1PCM12

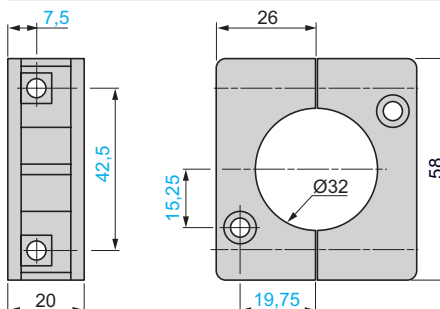


Ø 32, plain, pre-cabled, ~

XT132B1FAL2



Mounting accessory (included with sensor XT132B1FAL2)



(1) Output status LED (yellow).
(2) Adjustment potentiometer (sensitivity).
(3) Power ON LED (green).

Capacitive proximity sensors

XT range

Cylindrical, flush mountable. Metal case

AC or DC supply

Wiring schemes

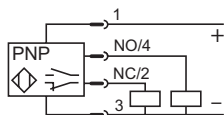
Connector version

M12 connector



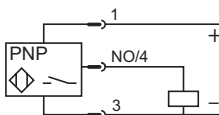
4-wire ~, PNP NO + NC output, M12

XT518B1PCM12
XT530B1PCM12



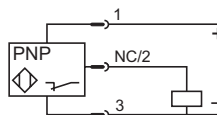
3-wire ~, PNP NO output, M12

XT512B1PAM12



3-wire ~, PNP NC output, M12

XT512B1PBM12



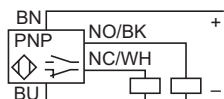
Pre-cabled version

Wire color

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

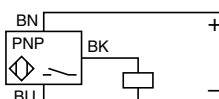
4-wire ~, PNP NO + NC output, pre-cabled

XT518B1PCL2
XT530B1PCL2



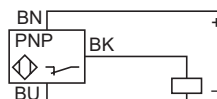
3-wire ~, PNP NO output, pre-cabled

XT512B1PAL2
XT518B1PAL2
XT530B1PAL2



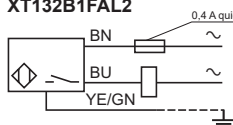
3-wire ~, PNP NC output, pre-cabled

XT512B1PBL2



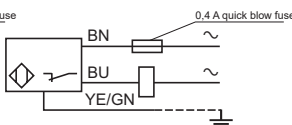
2-wire ~ NO output

XT518B1FAL2
XT530B1FAL2
XT132B1FAL2



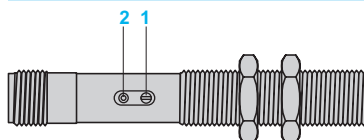
2-wire ~ NC output

XT518B1FBL2
XT530B1FBL2



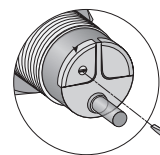
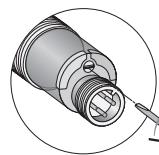
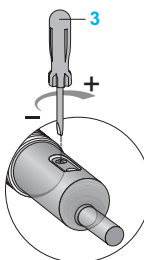
Adjustment

Sensitivity adjustment



Adjustment from the side for
XT512●●●●M12
XT512●●●●L2
XT518B1FeL2

Adjustment from the rear for
XT1●●●●●L2
XT518●●●●M12
XT518B1PeL2
XT530●●●●M12



1 Adjustment potentiometer

2 LED

3 Adjustment using suitable screwdriver (included with sensor)

Setting-up

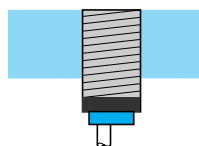
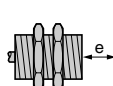
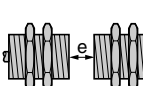
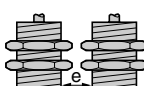
Minimum mounting distances (mm)

Side by side

Face to face

Facing a metal object

Mounted in support



XT512, M12 flush mountable

$e \geq 12$

$e \geq 6 \times S_n$

$e \geq 3 \times S_n$

—

XT518, M18 flush mountable

$e \geq 18$

$e \geq 6 \times S_n$

$e \geq 3 \times S_n$

—

XT530, M30 flush mountable

$e \geq 30$

$e \geq 6 \times S_n$

$e \geq 3 \times S_n$

—

XT132, Ø 32 plain, flush mountable

$e \geq 35$

$e \geq 6 \times S_n$

$e \geq 3 \times S_n$

—

Fixing nut tightening torque: XT512: 6 N.m (53 lb-in), XT518: 15 N.m (133 lb-in), XT530: 40 N.m (354 lb-in).

Capacitive proximity sensors

XT range

Cylindrical, non flush mountable. Plastic case

AC or DC supply



XT218A1PCM12



XT230A1●●L2



XT230A2MDB



XT232A1F●L2



XT234A1PAL2






XUZA118

Ø 18, threaded M18 x 1

Sensing distance (Sn) (mm)	Function	Output	Connection	Reference	Weight kg
4-wire \sim 12...24 V					
8	NO/NC	PNP	M12 connector	XT218A1PCM12	0.060
3-wire \sim 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 \sim 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

Ø 34, plain (1)

Sensing distance (Sn) (mm)	Function	Connection	Reference	Weight kg
3-wire 12-24 V				
20	NO	PNP	Pre-cabled (L = 2 m) XT234A1PAL2	0.350

Accessories for capacitive sensors XT1●, XT2● and XT5●

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

(1) Mounting accessory included with sensor.

Characteristics											
Sensor type			M18			M30			Ø 32	Ø 34	
			XT218A1			XT230A1			XT230A2	XT232A	XT234A
			4-wire ---	3-wire ---	2-wire ~	4-wire ---	3-wire ---	2-wire ~	2-wire ~	2-wire ~	3-wire ---
Product certifications			CE, cULus, UKCA			CE, cULus, UKCA, CCC (1)		CE, cULus, UKCA, CCC (1)		CE, cULus, UKCA	
Conformity to standards			EN/IEC 60947-5-2, UL 508, CSA C22.2 n°14								
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			15	20	20
Assured operating distance (Sa)	IEC 60947-5-2	mm	0...5.8			0...11			0...11	0...15	0...15
Adjustment zone		mm	0...12			0...17			0...17	0...22	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	300	200
Maximum switching frequency		Hz	30	30	15	50	50	15	40	15	15
Protection against short-circuits			●	●	— (2)	●	●	— (2)	— (2)	— (2)	●
Voltage drop		V	< 2.5	< 2.5	< 10	< 2.5	< 2.5	< 10	< 2	< 10	< 2.5
Residual current, open state		µA	≤ 100	≤ 100	—	≤ 100	≤ 100	—	< 120	—	≤ 100
Delays	First-up	ms	< 100	< 100	< 200	< 100	< 100	< 200	< 100	< 200	< 100
	Response	ms	< 15	< 15	< 30	< 15	< 10	< 30	< 10	< 30	< 15
	Recovery	ms	< 15	< 15	< 30	< 15	< 10	< 30	< 10	< 30	< 15
Supply											
Rated supply voltage		V	--- 12...24			~ 24...240 50/60 Hz		--- 12...24		~ 24...240 50/60 Hz	~ 24...240 50/60 Hz
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	—	—	—	< 25
	240 V	mA	—	—	< 4	—	—	< 4	< 3	< 4	—
Protection against reverse polarity			Yes	Yes	—	Yes	Yes	—	—	—	Yes
Environment											
Materials	Case		Plastic								
	Cable		PVC						—	PVC	
	Number and c.s.a. of wires (mm²)		—	3 x 0.34	2 x 0.5	—	3 x 0.34	2 x 0.5	2 x 1 (min.) (3) 2 x 2.5 (max.)	2 x 0.5	3 x 0.34
Degree of protection	Conforming to IEC 60529		IP 67						IP 65	IP 67	IP 67
Storage temperature		°C	- 10...+ 60						- 40...+ 85	- 10...+ 60	- 10...+ 60
Operating temperature		°C	- 10...+ 60						- 20...+ 70	- 10...+ 60	- 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								

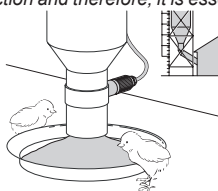
(1) CCC: pending.

(2) These sensors do not incorporate overload or short-circuit protection and therefore, it is essential to connect a 0,4 A quick-blow fuse in series with the load.

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

Application example (XT230A2MDB)

Automatic feed system for livestock



Capacitive proximity sensors

XT range

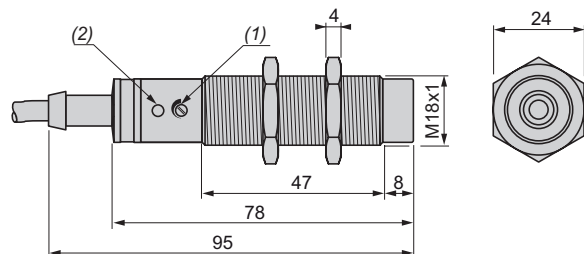
Cylindrical, non flush mountable. Plastic case

AC or DC supply

Dimensions

M18, pre-cabled

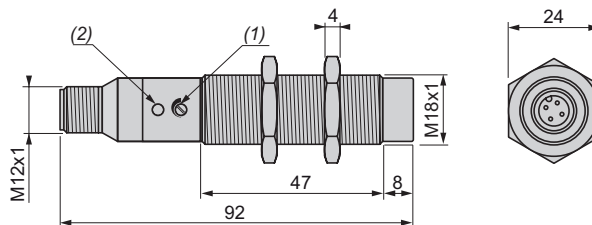
XT218A1●●L2



(1) Adjustment potentiometer.
(2) LED.

M18, M12 connector

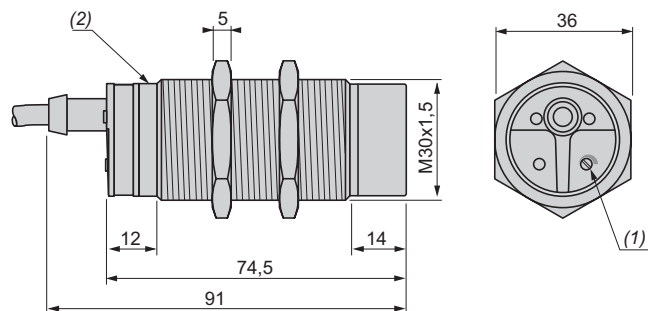
XT218A1PCM12



(1) Adjustment potentiometer.
(2) LED.

M30, pre-cabled

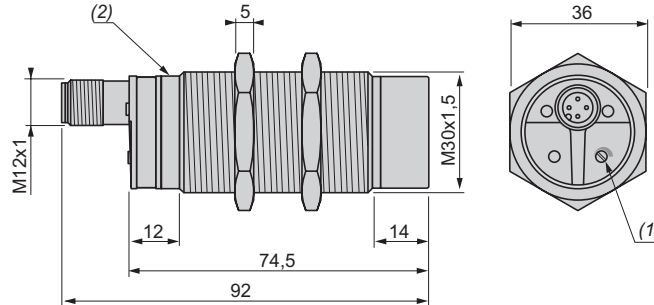
XT230A1●●L2



(1) Adjustment potentiometer.
(2) LED.

M30, M12 connector

XT230A1PCM12



(1) Adjustment potentiometer.
(2) LED.

Capacitive proximity sensors

XT range

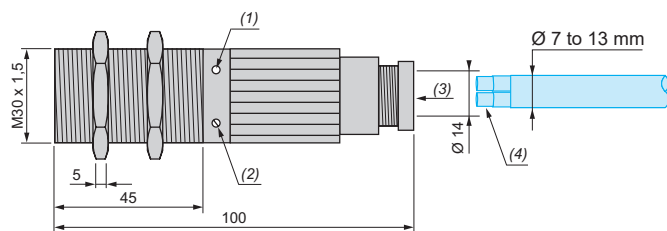
Cylindrical, non flush mountable. Plastic case

AC or DC supply

Dimensions (continued)

M30, screw terminals

XT230A2MDB



(1) LED.

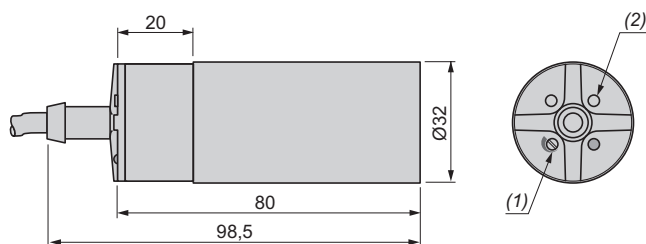
(2) Potentiometer.

(3) Entry incorporating cable gland.

(4) 2 x 1 mm² to 2.5 mm² wires max.

Ø 32, plain, pre-cabled

XT232A1FAL2, XT232A1FBL2

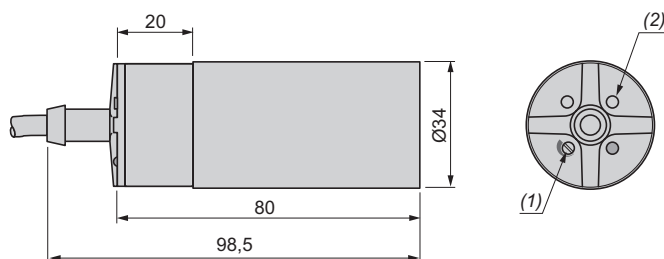


(1) Adjustment potentiometer.

(2) LED.

Ø 34, plain, pre-cabled

XT234A1PAL2



(1) Adjustment potentiometer.

(2) LED.

Capacitive proximity sensors

XT range

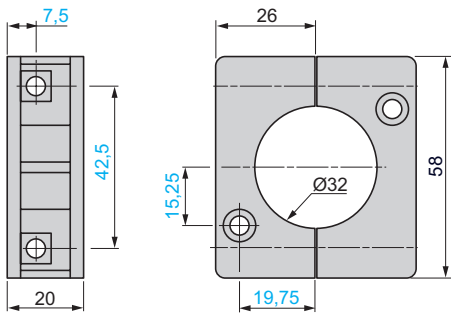
Cylindrical, non flush mountable. Plastic case

AC or DC supply

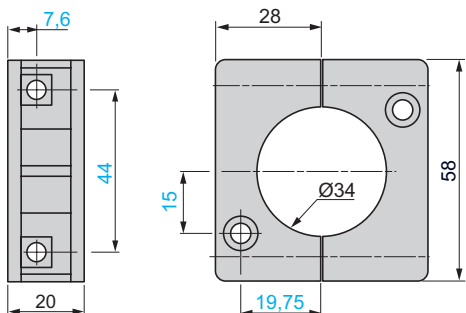
Dimensions (continued)

Accessories

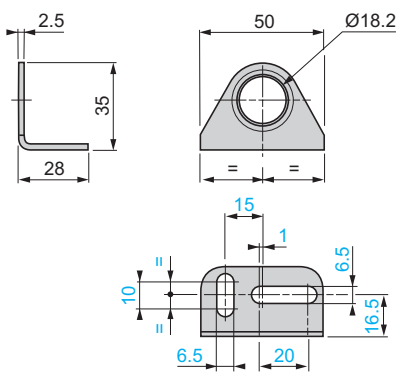
Mounting accessory (included with sensor XT232A1F●L2)



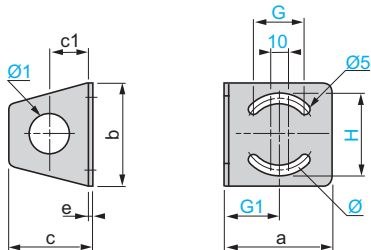
Mounting accessory (included with sensor XT234A1PAL2)



XUZA118

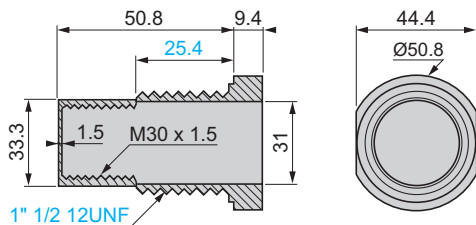


XXZ12, XXZ30



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

XTAZ30



Capacitive proximity sensors

XT range

Cylindrical, non flush mountable. Plastic case

AC or DC supply

Wiring schemes

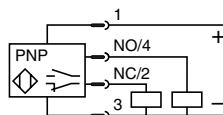
Connector version

M12 connector



4-wire \sim , PNP
NO + NC output, M12

XT218A1PCM12
XT230A1PCM12

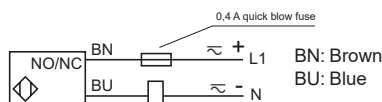


Screw terminal version

2-wire \sim

NO or NC output, selectable

XT230A2MDB



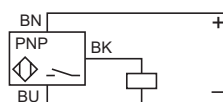
Pre-cabled version

Wire color

BU: Blue
BN: Brown
BK: Black

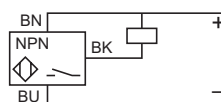
3-wire \sim , PNP
NO output

XT218A1PAL2
XT230A1PAL2
XT234A1PAL2



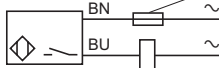
3-wire \sim , NPN
NO output

XT218A1NAL2
XT230A1NAL2



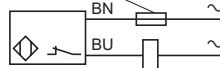
2-wire \sim
NO output

XT218A1FAL2
XT230A1FAL2
XT232A1FAL2



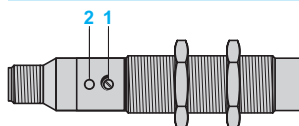
2-wire \sim
NC output

XT230A1FBL2
XT232A1FBL2



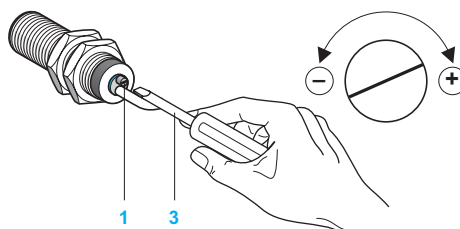
Adjustment

Sensitivity adjustment



Adjustment from the side for XT218A1
XT230A2

Adjustment from the rear for XT230A1
XT232A1
XT234A1



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

Setting-up

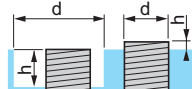
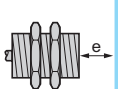
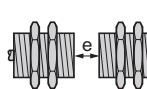
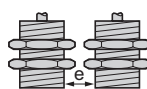
Minimum mounting distances (mm)

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

$e \geq 60$

$e \geq 6$ Sn

$e \geq 3$ 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

$d \geq 100$

$h \geq 30$

XT234A1, Ø 34 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 (26 lb-in), XT230A: 8 N.m (71 lb-in).
Cable gland tightening torque: XT230A2: 4 N.m (35 lb-in).

X	
XT132B1FAL2	8
XT218A1FAL2	12
XT218A1NAL2	12
XT218A1PAL2	12
XT218A1PCM12	12
XT230A1FAL2	12
XT230A1FBL2	12
XT230A1NAL2	12
XT230A1PAL2	12
XT230A1PCM12	12
XT232A1FAL2	12
XT232A1FBL2	12
XT234A1PAL2	12
XT512B1PAL2	8
XT512B1PAM12	8
XT512B1PBL2	8
XT512B1PBM12	8
XT518B1FAL2	8
XT518B1FBL2	8
XT518B1PAL2	8
XT518B1PCL2	8
XT518B1PCM12	8
XT530B1FAL2	8
XT530B1FBL2	8
XT530B1PAL2	8
XT530B1PCL2	8
XT530B1PCM12	8
XTAZ30	12
XUZA118	12
XXZ12	12
XXZ30	12

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