# DC2-Wire Unshielded Gylindrical Proximity Switches 

## FL7M Series $\quad$ Unshielded switches achieve especially long sensing distances



Long sensing distance
(2 times the sensing distance of a regular FL7M)
■DC2-wire no-polarity function reduces wiring costs
Stable sensing area is shown by the setting indicator
Firefly glow indicator lamp can be seen from any direction
Sealed to IP67G

## ORDER GUIDE

-Preleaded types

| Exterior |  | Sensing distance (mm) | Operation mode | Setting indicator | Oil-resistant cable | Catalog listing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Appearance | Size (O.D.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preleaded type (2 m cable) | M8 | 4 mm | N.O. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | FL7M-4J6ND |
|  |  | , | N.C. |  | - | FL7M-4K6N |
|  | M12 | 8 mm | N.O. | - | - | FL7M-8J6ND |
|  | M12 | \% | N.C. |  | $\bigcirc$ | FL7M-8K6N |
|  | M18 | 14 mm | N.O. | - | - | FL7M-14J6ND |
|  | M | - 4 | N.C. |  | - | FL7M-14K6N |
|  | M30 | 20 mm | N.O. | - | - | FL7M-20J6ND |
|  |  |  | N.C. |  | - | FL7M-20K6N |

-Preleaded connector types

| Exterior |  | Sensing distance (mm) | Operation mode | Setting indicator | Oil-resistant cable | Catalog listing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Appearance | Size (O.D.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preleaded connector type ( 30 cm cable) | M8 | 4 mm | N.O. | - | - | FL7M-4J6ND-CN03 |
|  | M12 | 8 mm | N.O. | - | - | FL7M-8J6ND-CN03 |
|  | M18 | 14 mm | N.O. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | FL7M-14J6ND-CN03 |
|  | M30 | 20 mm | N.O. | - | - | FL7M-20J6ND-CN03 |

- Accessories (sold separately)

| Name | Appearance | O.D. | Catalog listing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting bracket |  | For M12 | FL-PA112 |
|  |  | For M18 | FL-PA118 |
|  |  | For M30 | FL-PA130 |

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Catalog listing |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FL7M-4 } \square 6 N \square \\ (-C N 03) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FL7M-8 } \square 6 N \square \\ (-C N 03) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FL7M-14 } \square 6 \mathrm{~N} \square \\ \text { (-CN03) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FL7M-20 } \square 6 N \square \\ (-C N 03) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuation method |  |  | High-frequency oscillation (unshielded) |  |  |  |
| Rated sensing distance |  |  | $4 \pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $8 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $14 \pm 1.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $20 \pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Usable sensing distance |  |  | 0 to 2.8 mm | 0 to 5.6 mm | 0 to 9.8 mm | 0 to 14 mm |
| Standard target object |  |  | $20 \times 20 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ iron | $30 \times 30 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ iron | $30 \times 30 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ iron | $54 \times 54 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ iron |
| Differential travel |  |  | $15 \%$ max. of sensing distance | 10\% max. of sensing distance |  |  |
| Rated supply voltage |  |  | 12/24 Vdc |  |  |  |
| Operating voltage range |  |  | 10 to 30 Vdc |  |  |  |
| Leakage current |  |  | 0.8 mA max. |  |  |  |
| Control output | Switching current |  | 3 to 100 mA |  |  |  |
|  | Voltage drop |  | 3V max. (at 100 mA switching current with 2 m cable) |  |  |  |
|  | Output | delectric strength | 30 Vdc |  |  |  |
| Operating frequency |  |  | 1 kHz | 800 Hz | 400 Hz | 100 Hz |
| Temperature drift (\% of sensing distance, taking $+25^{\circ}$ as standard temp.) |  |  | $\pm 15 \%$ max., <br> in the -25 to $+70^{\circ}$ range <br> taking $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> as the standard temp. | -10 to $+15 \%$ max., in the -25 to $+70^{\circ}$ range taking $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ as the standard temp. |  | $\pm 10 \%$ max., <br> in the -10 to $+60^{\circ}$ range <br> taking $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> as the standard temp. |
| Supply voltage drift |  |  | $\pm 1 \%$ max. of sensing distance with $\pm 15 \%$ voltage fluctuation, taking rated supply voltage as standard voltage |  |  |  |
| Indicator lamps |  |  | N.O. type: Operation indication: lights up (red or green) upon output Setting indication: lights up (green) in stable sensing area N.C. type: Operation indication: red light goes out in sensing area |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature |  |  | -25 to $+70^{\circ}$ |  |  | -10 to $+60^{\circ}$ |
| Insulation resistance |  |  | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (by 500 V megger) |  |  |  |
| Dielectric strength |  |  | $1000 \mathrm{Vac}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 minute |  |  |  |
| Vibration resistance |  |  | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ peak-to peak amplitude, 2 hrs each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions |  |  |  |
| Shock resistance |  |  | $980 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} 10$ times each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions |  |  |  |
| Protective structure |  |  | IP67 (IEC standard), IP67G (JEM standard) |  |  |  |
| Weight | Preleaded type (main unit + standard 2 m cable) |  | Approx. 45 g | Approx. 55 g | Approx. 130 g | Approx. 180 g |
|  | Preleaded connector type (main unit + 30 cm cable) |  | Approx. 30 g | Approx. 40 g | Approx. 70 g | Approx. 110 g |
| Circuit protection |  |  | Surge absorption, load short-circuit protection, reverse connection protection circuit |  |  |  |
| Wiring method |  |  | Preleaded (standard 2 m cable), Preleaded connector (30 cm cable) |  |  |  |
| Material | Switch | Case | SUS | Ni-plated brass |  |  |
|  |  | Sensing face | PBT |  |  |  |
|  | Connector | Housing | -CN03: polyester elastomer |  |  |  |
|  |  | Holder | PBT |  |  |  |
|  |  | Contact | -CN03: gold-plated brass |  |  |  |

## USING THE SETTING INDICATOR

The proximity switch can be set up to detect objects reliably by bringing the switch progressively closer to the target object and installing the switch at the point where the indicator lamp (N.O. indication) changes from red to green.


SENSING AREA (typical)


Note: When the target object is made of a different material (such as aluminum, copper or stainless steel) from the standard target object (iron), the distance at which the indicator lamp changes color is shorter than the $80 \%$ maximum.

## SENSING DISTANCE ACCORDING TO MATERIAL AND SIZE OF OBJECT (typical)

FL7M -4 $\square$ 6N $\square$


FL7M -20 $\square \mathbf{6 N} \square$


VOLTAGE DROP (typical)


FL7M -8 $\square 6 \mathrm{~N} \square$


FL7M -14 $\square 6$ N $\square$


## FL7M-4 $\square 6 N \square$



Vinyl-insulated cable (oil-resistant: $0.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 60 / 0.08$ dia., 2 -core), dia. 4 . Cap color: blue.

## FL7M-14 $\square 6 \mathrm{~N} \square$



Vinyl-insulated cable (oil-resistant: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 45 / 0.12$ dia., 2-core), dia. 6 Cap color: blue.

## FL7M-8 $\square 6 N \square$



Vinyl-insulated cable (oil-resistant: $0.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 60 / 0.08$ dia., 2-core), dia. 4. Cap color: blue.

FL7M-20 $\square 6 \mathrm{~N} \square$


Vinyl-insulated cable (oil-resistant: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 45 / 0.12$ dia., 2-core), dia. 6 . Cap color: blue.

## Preleaded connector type

## FL7M-4J6ND-CN03



Vinyl-insulated cable (oil-resistant: $0.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 60 / 0.08$ dia., 2-core), dia. 4 Cap color: blue.

FL7M-14J6ND-CN03


Vinyl-insulated cable (oil-resistant: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 45 / 0.12$ dia., 2 -core), dia. 6 . Cap color: blue.

FL7M-8J6ND-CN03


Vinyl-insulated cable (oil-resistant: $0.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 60 / 0.08$ dia., 2 -core), dia. 4 . Cap color: blue.

## FL7M-20J6ND-CN03



Vinyl-insulated cable (oil-resistant: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 45 / 0.12$ dia., 2-core), dia. 6 . Cap color: blue.

Mounting brackets are made of polyacetal resin.
Two screws and two washers are provided for each bracket.


FL-PA118 and FL-PA130 screw holes are oblong.

| Catalog listing | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Screw size |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | Dia. | Neck |
| FL-PA112 | 25 | 12 | 20 | 12dia. | 36 | 6 | 9.5 | M4 | 25 |
| FL-PA118 | $30 / 32$ | 15 | 30 | 18dia. | 45 | 7.5 | 14.5 | M5 | 35 |
| FL-PA130 | $40 / 45$ | 15 | 50 | 30dia. | 60 | 10 | 24.5 | M5 | 55 |

Allowable tightening torque of bracket screws

| Catalog listing | Max. torque (N•m) |
| :---: | :---: |
| FL-PA112 | 0.98 |
| FL-PA118 | 1.5 |
| FL-PA130 | 1.5 |

## WIRING DIAGRAMS

Preleaded type


Preleaded connector type (N.O.)

-The load may be connected to either pole.

- A load must be used when power is supplied to the switch. Although there is short-circuit protection, a combination of a short circuit and wrong wiring can permanently damage the switch.
-The LED operates normally during a load
 short circuit, so check the wiring if the output is wrong.
- Fasten connectors tightly by hand.

CONNECTOR SPECIFICATIONS* ${ }^{*}$

| Item | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: |
| Insulation resistance | Max. 100 M (by 500 Vdc megger) |
| Dielectric strength | 1,500 Vac for 1 minute (between contacts, and between contact and connector housing) |
| Initial contact resistance | $\text { Max. } 40 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ <br> (with 3A current to connected male and female connectors. Semiconductor lead-specific resistance not included.) |
| Mating/unmating force | 0.4 to 4.0 N per contact |
| Mating cycles | 50 |
| Connector nut tightening torque | Min. $0.8 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ *2 |
| Cable pullout strength | Min. 100 N |
| Vibration resistance | 10 to 55 Hz , 1.5 mm peak-to-peak amplitude, for 2 hours each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions |
| Impact resistance | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 3$ times each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions |
| Protective structure | IP67 |
| Ambient operating temperature | -10 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient storage temperature | -20 to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient operating humidity | Max. 95\% RH |
| Material | Contacts: Gold-plated brass <br> Contact holder: Glass-lined polyester resin <br> Housing: Polyester elastomer Coupling: Ni-plated brass O-ring: NBR |

*1: Specifications assume Azbil male/female connectors.
*2: The recommended torque is 0.4 to $0.6 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$. If fastened poorly, the IP67 protection is lost, or looseness occurs. Fasten the connector securely by hand

## CONNECTOR WITH CABLE

Be sure to use a PA5 Series connector with cable when connecting a preleaded connector or connector-type switch.

- PA5 Series connector with cable

| Shape | Power supply | Cord properties | Cord length | Catalog listing | Lead colors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DC | Vinyl-insulated cord with high resistance to oil and vibration (UL/NFPA79 CM, CL3) | 2 m | PA5-4I SX2SK | 1: brown, 2: white, 3: blue, 4: black |
|  |  |  | 5 m | PA5-4I SX5SK | 1: brown, 2: white, 3: blue, 4: black |
|  |  |  | 2 m | PA5-4I LX2SK | 1: brown, 2: white, 3: blue, 4: black |
|  |  |  | 5 m | PA5-4I LX5SK | 1: brown, 2: white, 3: blue, 4: black |



## 1. Mounting

The allowable tightening torque varies according to the distance from the sensing face.


| Catalog listing | Length A <br> (mm) | Max. tightening torque <br> (N•m) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ |
| FL7M-4 $\square \mathbf{6 N} \square$ | 3 | 9 | 7.8 |
| FL7M-8 $\square \mathbf{6 N} \square$ | 0 | - | 19.6 |
| FL7M-14 $\square \mathbf{6 N} \square$ | 0 | - | 70 |
| FL7M-20 $\square \mathbf{6 N} \square$ | 0 | - | 180 |

Note: The table shows the allowable tighteningtorque when toothed washers (provided) are used.

The allowable tightening torque varies depending on the materials and surface conditions of the mounting plates, mounting housings, nuts, washers and other parts used for the switch.
Check that the torque is appropriate for the actual combination of parts used before putting the switch into operation.

## 2. Influence of surrounding metal

Metal other than the target object surrounding the switch may influence operating characteristics. Leave space between the switch and surrounding metal as shown below.


Shaded areas indicate surrounding metal other than the target object.
A: Distance from sensing face of proximity switch to mounting surface
B: Distance from surface of iron plate to sensing face of proximity switch.
C: Distance from surface of iron plate to center of proximity switch when $A=0$

| Catalog listing | A(mm) | B(mm) | C(mm) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FL7M-4 $\square$ 6N $\square$ | 12 | 8 | 12 |
| FL7M-8 $\square$ 6N $\square$ | 15 | 20 | 20 |
| FL7M-14 $\square$ 6N $\square$ | 22 | 40 | 35 |
| FL7M-20 $\square$ 6N $\square$ | 30 | 70 | 45 |

## 3. Mutual interference prevention

When mounting proximity switches either parallel to or facing each other, mutual interference may cause the switch to malfunction. Maintain at least the distances indicated in the figures below.


| Catalog listing | A(mm) | B(mm) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| FL7M-4 $\square \mathbf{6 N} \square$ | 60 | 80 |
| FL7M-8 $\square$ 6N $\square$ | 100 | 120 |
| FL7M-14 $\square \mathbf{6 N} \square$ | 110 | 200 |
| FL7M-20 $\square \mathbf{6 N} \square$ | 200 | 300 |

## 4. Cautions for series or parallel connection

### 4.1 Series connection (AND switching circuit)

When connecting two or more proximity switches in series, erroneous output ( 1 to 3 ms ) may occur without the rated current being supplied to each of the switches. For this reason,series connection of proximity switches is not recommended. However, if proximity switches must be connected in series, a resistor of $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ must be put in parallel to each of the switches. Note that the maximum leakage current in a series connection will be 3.5 mA . Operation lag alsowill occur, resulting in increased voltage drop, and the operation indicator lamp will not light.


### 4.2 Parallel connection (OR switching circuit)

- If two or more proximity switches are connected in parallel, total leakage current increases according to the following formula, and may result in the load not turning OFF.
(Leakage current = Leakage current of single switch $\times$ No. of switches in parallel)
- When two or more switches in parallel turn ON, one (or more) of their operating indicators may not light up. This is normal.



## 5. Relay loads

The voltage drop of these FL7M switches is 3V. Pay attention to this voltage drop when using a relay load. (With 12 Vdc relays, switching is not possible.)

## 6. Operation upon power ON

After the power is turned ON, it takes at most 40 ms until the proximity switch is ready for sensing. If the load and the proximity switch use different power supplies, be sure to turn the proximity switch ON before turning the load ON.

## 7. Influence of leakage current

A minimal current flows as leakage current for operating the circuits even when the proximity switch is OFF. Keep this in mind when turning off connected loads.

## 8. Minimum cable bend radius ( R )

The minimum bend radius ( $R$ ) of the cable is 3 times the cable diameter. Take care not to bend the cable beyond this radius. Also, do not excessively bend the cable within 30 mm of the cable lead-in port.

