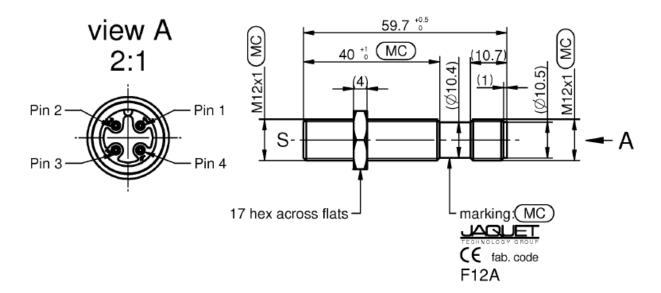


F12A

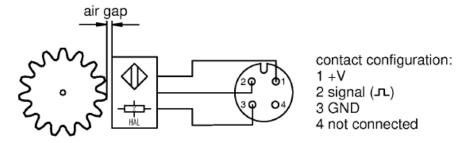
Hall Effect Zero Speed Sensor

| Product ID | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Type # F12A | Product # 385Z-05322 | Drawing # 113590 |
| General | | | |
| Function | The F12A series Hall effect speed sensors are suitable, in conjunction with a ferrous pole wheel, for generating square wave signals proportional to rotary speeds and direction signals. They exhibit a static function, whereby pulse generation down to 0 Hz is guaranteed. The sensor function is independent of rotational mounting angle. | | |
| Technical data | | | |
| Supply voltage | 825 VDC | | |
| Current consumption Signal output | Max. 12 mA (without load) Square wave signal from NPN output transistor with internal 2.7 kOhm pull-up resistor, DC coupled to supply (negative pole = reference Voltage). • Sink current: max. 25 mA • Output voltage: • Uhigh ~ supply voltage • Ulow < 0.5 V at I = 25 mA | | |
| Frequency range | 0 Hz15 kHz | | |
| Housing Connection Protection | M12x1, tightening torque: max. 12 Nm Connector: M12x1 thread, 4 pins, black Sensor head: IP68 Connector: IP67 | | |
| Insulation | Housing and electronics galvanically isolated (Test: 500 V, 50 Hz for 1 minute) | | |

| Pole wheel | Prerequisite: Toothed wheel of a ferrous material (e.g. Steel 1.0036). | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Optimal performance with | | |
| | Involute gear Tooth width > 10mm | | |
| | Tooth width > 10mm Side offset < 0.2 mm | | |
| | Eccentricity <0.2 mm | | |
| Air gap between sensor and | Module 1.0 (DP 25.4): 0.30.5 mm | | |
| pole wheel | Module 1.0 (DF 23.4). 0.30.5 mm Module 2.0 (DP 12.7): 0.31.5 mm | | |
| Operating temperature | -40°C+125°C | | |
| Further Information | | | |
| Safety | All mechanical installations must be carried out by an expert. General safety requirements have to be met. | | |
| Connection | Sensor wires are susceptible to radiated noise. Therefore, the following points have to be considered when connecting a sensor: | | |
| | The sensor wires must be laid as far as possible from large electrical machines. They must | | |
| | not run parallel in the vicinity of power cables. | | |
| | The maximum permissible cable length is dependent upon the sensor voltage, the cable | | |
| | routing, along with cable capacitance and inductance. However, it is advantageous to keep | | |
| | the distance between sensor and instrument as short as possible. The sensor cable may be | | |
| | lengthened via a terminal box located in an IP20 connection area in accordance with EN 60529. | | |
| Installation | The sensor has to be aligned to the pole wheel according to the sensor drawing | | |
| | independent of its rotational orientation. Deviations in positioning may affect the | | |
| | performance and decrease the noise immunity of the sensor. During installation, the | | |
| | smallest possible pole wheel to sensor gap should be set. The gap should however be set | | |
| | to prevent the face of the sensor ever touching the pole wheel. Within the air gap specified | | |
| | the amplitude of the output signal is not influenced by the air gap. | | |
| | A sensor should be mounted with the middle of the face side over the middle of the pole | | |
| | wheel. Dependent upon the wheel width, a certain degree of axial movement is permissible. | | |
| | However, the middle of the sensor must be at minimum in a distance of 3 mm from the edge | | |
| | of the pole wheel under all operating conditions. | | |
| | A solid and vibration free mounting of the sensor is important. Eventual sensor vibration | | |
| | relative to the pole wheel can induce additional output pulses. The sensors are insensitive to oil, grease etc. and can be installed in arduous | | |
| | conditions. Within the air gap specified the amplitude of the output signals is not influenced | | |
| | by the air gap. | | |
| Maintenance | Product cannot be repaired. | | |
| Transport | Product must be handled with care to prevent damage of the front face. | | |
| Storage | Product must be stored in dry conditions. The storage temperature corresponds to the | | |
| | operation temperature. | | |
| Disposal | Product must be disposed of properly, it must not be disposed as domestic waste. | | |



schematic diagram:



mates with straight plug M12x1, 4 pins

FOR TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS SEE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

CC Critical characteristic

MC Major characteristic

Dimensions in mm

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