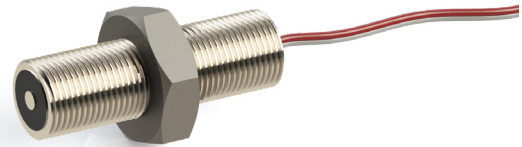


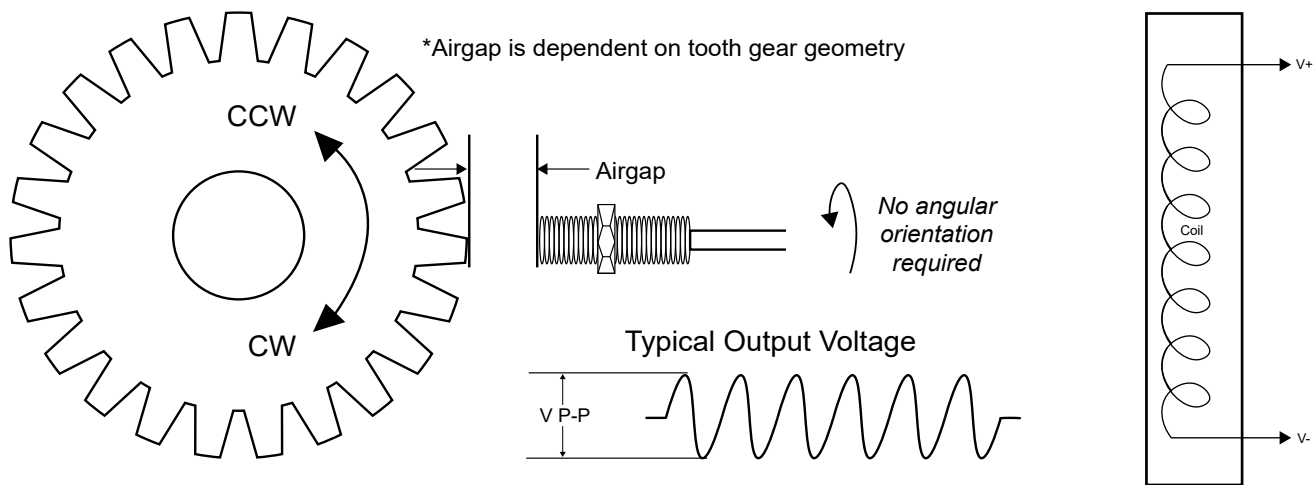
Features and Benefits

- Passive (no power required)
- Sinusoidal speed-dependent output
- 2 wires
- 305 stainless steel housing
- M22.1.5 thread
- Cold roll steel zinck-plated nut
- Environmentally sealed
- Resistant to shock and vibration
- Corrosion proof and fungus resistant
- Humidity up to 100%

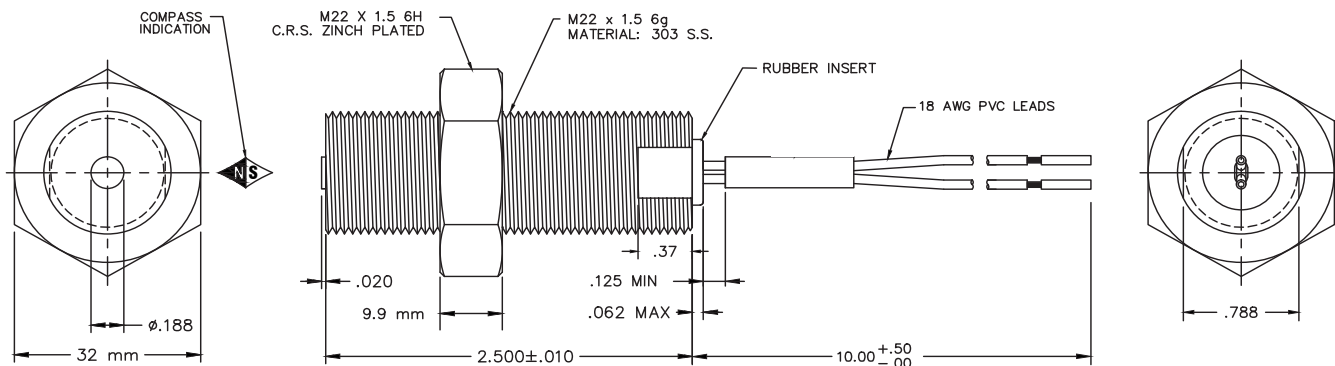


Sensor

Application Example



Physical Outline



Sensor Characteristics ($T = -40$ to 125°C)

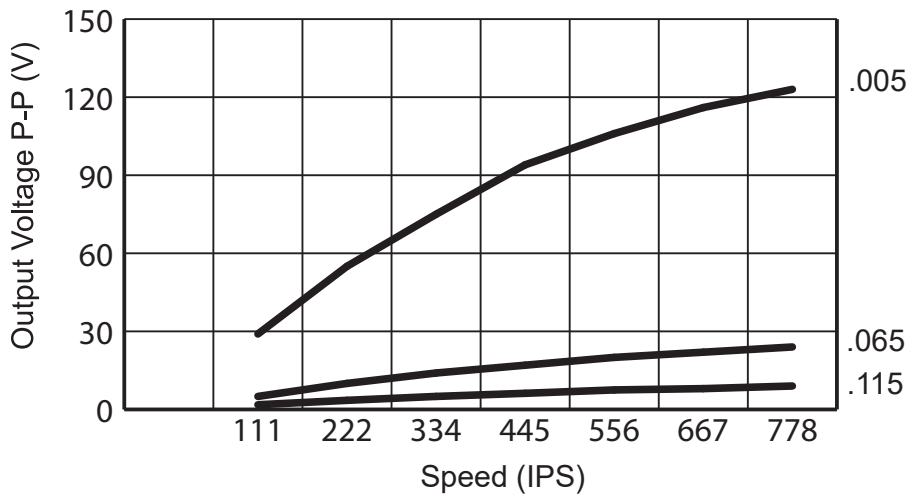
Table 2.1

Characteristic	Test Condition	Limits			
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Resistance	25°C	1000	2000	2460	Ohm
Inductance	25°C		700		mH
Output Voltage	Operating	18.0			V P-P
High Pot	Wires to Case	485	500	515	VRMS
Lead Pull	Operating	2			lbs

Test Conditions:

- Air Gap: .060 in
- Test Wheel: 8 pitch, 32 teeth
- Speed: 3200 rpm
- Load: 10K Ohms

Table 2.2

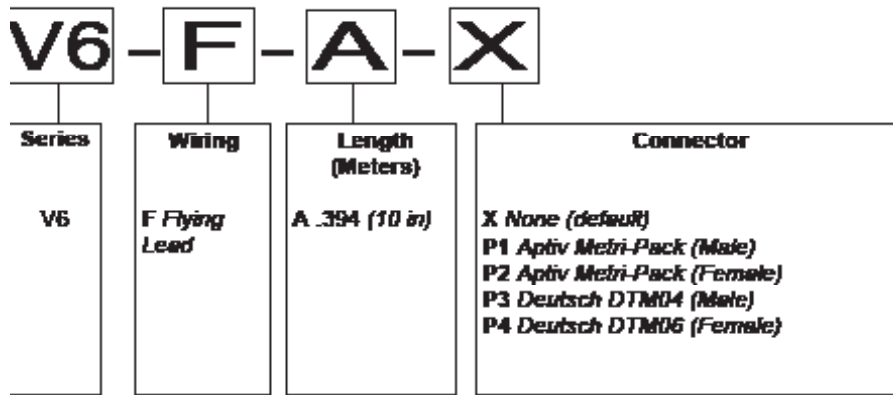


Sensor Operation

The V Series provides an analog voltage output that is both frequency and amplitude dependent on target attributes, target speed, and the air gap between sensor and target. The output is typically a sinusoid when the target presented has regularly spaced areas of material/no material such as a spur gear.

One requirement of a target is that the material MUST be ferrous (iron, steel and 400 series or stainless steels). The output characteristics that you will achieve are difficult to predict and performance testing must take place. As a general rule, to maximize output, you would use a target that is iron/steel (low-carbon) with large teeth. As you move away from this combination, the output of the sensor will decrease at a given speed and air gap. V Series are passive, that is they do not require external power and are 2-wire versus a typical active Hall Effect gear tooth speed sensor, which is 3-wire. This can be an advantage in many applications.

Part Number Description



Example: V6-F-A-X