



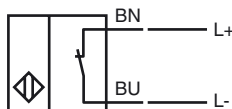
### Model Number

NCN15-30GM40-N0

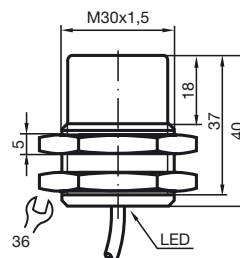
### Features

- 15 mm not embeddable
- Stainless steel housing
- Usable up to SIL2 acc. to IEC 61508

### Connection



## Dimensions



## Technical Data

### General specifications

|                            |                      |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Switching element function | NAMUR, NC            |
| Rated operating distance   | $s_n$ 15 mm          |
| Installation               | not embeddable       |
| Output polarity            | NAMUR                |
| Assured operating distance | $s_a$ 0 ... 12.15 mm |
| Reduction factor $r_{AI}$  | 0.4                  |
| Reduction factor $r_{Cu}$  | 0.35                 |
| Reduction factor $r_{304}$ | 0.7                  |

### Nominal ratings

|                                   |                            |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Nominal voltage                   | $U_o$ 8 V DC               |
| Switching frequency               | f 0 ... 150 Hz             |
| Hysteresis                        | H 5 ... 15 typ. 5 %        |
| Reverse polarity protected        | reverse polarity protected |
| Short-circuit protection          | yes                        |
| Current consumption               |                            |
| Measuring plate not detected      | $\geq 2.2$ mA              |
| Measuring plate detected          | $\leq 1$ mA                |
| Indication of the switching state | all direction LED, yellow  |

### Ambient conditions

|                     |                                 |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Ambient temperature | -25 ... 100 °C (-13 ... 212 °F) |
| Storage temperature | -40 ... 100 °C (-40 ... 212 °F) |

### Mechanical specifications

|                    |                                   |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Connection type    | cable PVC, 2 m                    |
| Core cross-section | 0.75 mm <sup>2</sup>              |
| Housing material   | Stainless steel 1.4305 / AISI 303 |
| Sensing face       | PBT                               |
| Protection degree  | IP67                              |

### General information

|                           |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Use in the hazardous area | see instruction manuals |
| Category                  | 1G; 2G; 3G; 1D; 3D      |

### Compliance with standards and directives

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Standard conformity           |   |
| NAMUR                         | EN 60947-5-6:2000<br>IEC 60947-5-6:1999 |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | NE 21:2007                              |
| Standards                     | EN 60947-5-2:2007<br>IEC 60947-5-2:2007 |

### Approvals and certificates

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| FM approval     |  |
| Control drawing | 116-0165F  |
| UL approval     | cULus Listed, General Purpose  |
| CSA approval    | cCSAus Listed, General Purpose   |
| CCC approval    | Products with a maximum operating voltage of $\leq 36$ V do not bear a CCC marking because they do not require approval. |

**ATEX 1G**

## Instruction

Device category 1G  
 Directive conformity  
 Standard conformity

CE symbol

Ex-identification

EC-Type Examination Certificate

Appropriate type

Effective internal capacitance  $C_i$ Effective internal inductance  $L_i$ 

Cable length

Explosion group IIA

Explosion group IIB

Explosion group IIC

General

Highest permissible ambient temperature

Installation, Commissioning

Maintenance

**Special conditions**

Protection from mechanical danger

Electrostatic charging

**Manual electrical apparatus for hazardous areas**

for use in hazardous areas with gas, vapour and mist

94/9/EG

EN 60079-0:2006, EN 60079-11:2007, EN 60079-26:2007

Ignition protection "Intrinsic safety"

Use is restricted to the following stated conditions


 0102


 II 1G Ex ia IIC T6

PTB 00 ATEX 2048 X

NCN15-30GM...-N0...

 $\leq 110$  nF ; a cable length of 10 m is considered. $\leq 100$   $\mu$ H ; a cable length of 10 m is considered.

Dangerous electrostatic charges on the fixed connection cable must be taken into account for lengths equal to and exceeding the following values:

78 cm

39 cm

6 cm

The apparatus has to be operated according to the appropriate data in the data sheet and in this instruction manual.

The EC-Type Examination Certificate has to be observed. The special conditions must be adhered to!

Directive 94/9/EG and hence also EC-Type Examination Certificates apply in general only to the use of electrical apparatus under atmospheric conditions.

The use in ambient temperatures of  $> 60$  °C was tested with regard to hot surfaces by the mentioned certification authority.

If the equipment is not used under atmospheric conditions, a reduction of the permissible minimum ignition energies may have to be taken into consideration.

The temperature ranges, according to temperature class, are given in the EC-Type Examination Certificate. Note: Use the temperature table for category 1 !!! The 20 % reduction in accordance with EN 1127-1:2007 has already been accounted for in the temperature table for category 1.

Laws and/or regulations and standards governing the use or intended usage goal must be observed.

The intrinsic safety is only assured in connection with an appropriate related apparatus and according to the proof of intrinsic safety.

The associated apparatus must satisfy the requirements of category ia.

Due to the possible danger of ignition, which can arise due to faults and/or transient currents in the equipotential bonding system, galvanic isolation of the power supply and signal circuit is preferable. Associated apparatus without electrical isolation must only be used if the appropriate requirements of IEC 60079-14 are met.

No changes can be made to apparatus, which are operated in hazardous areas.

Repairs to these apparatus are not possible.

When used in the temperature range below  $-20$  °C the sensor should be protected from knocks by the provision of an additional housing.

Electrostatic charges must be avoided on the mechanical housing components. Dangerous electrostatic charges on the mechanical housing components can be avoided by incorporating these in the equipotential bonding. When used in group IIC non-permissible electrostatic charges should be avoided on the plastic housing parts.

**ATEX 2G**

Instruction

**Device category 2G**

Directive conformity

Standard conformity

CE symbol

Ex-identification

EC-Type Examination Certificate

Appropriate type

Effective internal capacitance  $C_i$ Effective internal inductance  $L_i$ 

General

Highest permissible ambient temperature

Installation, Commissioning

Maintenance

**Special conditions**

Protection from mechanical danger

Electrostatic charging

**Manual electrical apparatus for hazardous areas**

for use in hazardous areas with gas, vapour and mist

94/9/EG

EN 60079-0:2006, EN 60079-11:2007

Ignition protection "Intrinsic safety"

Use is restricted to the following stated conditions

 0102

 II 1G Ex ia IIC T6

PTB 00 ATEX 2048 X

NCN15-30GM...-N0...

≤ 110 nF ; a cable length of 10 m is considered.

≤ 100 μH ; a cable length of 10 m is considered.

The apparatus has to be operated according to the appropriate data in the data sheet and in this instruction manual. The EC-Type Examination Certificate has to be observed. The special conditions must be adhered to!

Directive 94/9/EG and hence also EC-Type Examination Certificates apply in general only to the use of electrical apparatus under atmospheric conditions.

The use in ambient temperatures of > 60 °C was tested with regard to hot surfaces by the mentioned certification authority.

If the equipment is not used under atmospheric conditions, a reduction of the permissible minimum ignition energies may have to be taken into consideration.

The temperature ranges, according to temperature class, are given in the EC-Type Examination Certificate.

Laws and/or regulations and standards governing the use or intended usage goal must be observed. The intrinsic safety is only assured in connection with an appropriate related apparatus and according to the proof of intrinsic safety.

No changes can be made to apparatus, which are operated in hazardous areas. Repairs to these apparatus are not possible.

When used in the temperature range below -20 °C the sensor should be protected from knocks by the provision of an additional housing.

Electrostatic charges must be avoided on the mechanical housing components. Dangerous electrostatic charges on the mechanical housing components can be avoided by incorporating these in the equipotential bonding.

**ATEX 1D**

Instruction

**Device category 1D**

Directive conformity

Standard conformity

CE symbol

Ex-identification

EC-Type Examination Certificate

Appropriate type

Effective internal capacitance  $C_i$ Effective internal inductance  $L_i$ 

General

Maximum housing surface temperature

Installation, Commissioning

Maintenance

**Special conditions**

Electrostatic charging

**Manual electrical apparatus for hazardous areas**


for use in hazardous areas with combustible dust

94/9/EG

IEC 61241-11:2002: draft; prEN61241-0:2002

type of protection intrinsic safety "ID"

Use is restricted to the following stated conditions

 0102 II 1D Ex iaD 20 T 108 °C (226.4 °F)

ZELM 03 ATEX 0128 X

NCN15-30GM...-N0...

≤ 110 nF ; a cable length of 10 m is considered.

≤ 100 μH ; a cable length of 10 m is considered.

The apparatus has to be operated according to the appropriate data in the data sheet and in this instruction manual.

The EC-Type Examination Certificate has to be observed.

The special conditions must be adhered to!

The maximum surface temperature of the housing is given in the EC-Type Examination Certificate.

Laws and/or regulations and standards governing the use or intended usage goal must be observed.

The intrinsic safety is only assured in connection with an appropriate related apparatus and according to the proof of intrinsic safety.

The associated apparatus must satisfy at least the requirements of category ia IIB or iaD. Because of the possibility of the danger of ignition, which can arise due to faults and/or transient currents in the equipotential bonding system, galvanic isolation in the power supply and signal circuits is preferable. Associated apparatus without electrical isolation must only be used if the appropriate requirements of IEC 60079-14 are met.

The intrinsically safe circuit has to be protected against influences due to lightning. When used in the isolating wall between Zone 20 and Zone 21 or Zone 21 und Zone 22 the sensor must not be exposed to any mechanical danger and must be sealed in such a way, that the protective function of the isolating wall is not impaired. The applicable directives and standards must be observed.

No changes can be made to apparatus, which are operated in hazardous areas.



Repairs to these apparatus are not possible.

The connection cables are to be laid in accordance with EN 50281-1-2 and must not normally be subjected to chaffing during use.

Electrostatic charges must be avoided on the mechanical housing components.

Dangerous electrostatic charges on the mechanical housing components can be avoided by incorporating these in the equipotential bonding.

**ATEX 3D (tD)**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Instruction  | <b>Manual electrical apparatus for hazardous areas</b>  |
| <b>Device category 3D</b>                          | for use in hazardous areas with non-conducting combustible dust   |
| Directive conformity                               | 94/9/EG   |
| Standard conformity                                | EN 61241-0:2006, EN 61241-1:2004  |
| CE symbol  | Protection via housing "tD"<br>Use is restricted to the following stated conditions<br>  |
| Ex-identification                                  |  II 3D Ex tD A22 IP67 T80°C X  |
| General  | The apparatus has to be operated according to the appropriate data in the data sheet and in this instruction manual.<br>The maximum surface temperature has been determined in accordance with method A without a dust layer on the equipment.<br>The data stated in the data sheet are restricted by this operating instruction!<br>The special conditions must be adhered to! |
| Installation, Commissioning                        | The statutory requirements, directives and standards applicable to the intended use and application must be observed.   |
| Maintenance  | No changes can be made to apparatus, which are operated in hazardous areas.<br>Repairs to these apparatus are not possible.   |
| <b>Special conditions</b>                          |   |
| Minimum series resistance $R_V$                    | A minimum series resistance $R_V$ is to be provided between the power supply voltage and the proximity switch in accordance with the following list. This can also be assured by using a switch amplifier.  |
| Maximum operating voltage $U_{Bmax}$               | The maximum permissible operating voltage $U_{Bmax}$ must be restricted to the values given in the following list. Tolerances are not permitted.  |
| Maximum permissible ambient temperature $T_{Umax}$ | Values can be obtained from the following list, depending on the max. operating voltage $U_{Bmax}$ and the minimum series resistance $R_V$ .  |
| at $U_{Bmax}=9\text{ V}$ , $R_V=562\ \Omega$       | 66 °C (150.8 °F)  |
| using an amplifier in accordance with EN 60947-5-6 | 66 °C (150.8 °F)  |
| Protection from mechanical danger                  | The sensor must not be exposed to <b>ANY FORM</b> of mechanical danger.   |
| Protection from UV light                           | The sensor and the connection cable must be protected from damaging UV-radiation. This can be achieved when the sensor is used in internal areas.   |
| Electrostatic charging                             | Electrostatic charges must be avoided on the mechanical housing components. Dangerous electrostatic charges on the mechanical housing components can be avoided by incorporating these in the equipotential bonding.  |
| Protection of the connection cable                 | The connection cable must be prevented from being subjected to tension and torsional loading.   |

**ATEX 3G (nL)**

Instruction

**Device category 3G (nL)**

Directive conformity

Standard conformity

CE symbol

Ex-identification

Effective internal capacitance  $C_i$ Effective internal inductance  $L_i$ 

General

Installation, Commissioning

Maintenance

**Special conditions**Maximum permissible ambient temperature  $T_{Umax}$  at  $U_i = 20 V$ 

for  $P_i=34 mW$ ,  $I_i=25 mA$ , T6  
 for  $P_i=34 mW$ ,  $I_i=25 mA$ , T5  
 for  $P_i=34 mW$ ,  $I_i=25 mA$ , T4-T1  
 for  $P_i=64 mW$ ,  $I_i=25 mA$ , T6  
 for  $P_i=64 mW$ ,  $I_i=25 mA$ , T5  
 for  $P_i=64 mW$ ,  $I_i=25 mA$ , T4-T1  
 for  $P_i=169 mW$ ,  $I_i=52 mA$ , T6  
 for  $P_i=169 mW$ ,  $I_i=52 mA$ , T5  
 for  $P_i=169 mW$ ,  $I_i=52 mA$ , T4-T1  
 for  $P_i=242 mW$ ,  $I_i=76 mA$ , T6  
 for  $P_i=242 mW$ ,  $I_i=76 mA$ , T5  
 for  $P_i=242 mW$ ,  $I_i=76 mA$ , T4-T1

Protection from mechanical danger

Protection from UV light

Electrostatic charging

Protection of the connection cable

Connection parts

**Manual electrical apparatus for hazardous areas**for use in hazardous areas with gas, vapour and mist  
94/9/EG

EN 60079-15:2005 Ignition protection category "n"

Use is restricted to the following stated conditions

CE

Ⓔ II 3G Ex nL IIC T6 X

 $\leq 110 nF$  ; A cable length of 10 m is considered. $\leq 100 \mu H$  ; A cable length of 10 m is considered.

The apparatus has to be operated according to the appropriate data in the data sheet and in this instruction manual. The data stated in the data sheet are restricted by this operating instruction!

The special conditions must be observed!

Directive 94/9/EG is generally applicable only to the use of electrical apparatus operating at atmospheric conditions.

If the equipment is not used under atmospheric conditions, a reduction of the permissible minimum ignition energies may have to be taken into consideration.

Laws and/or regulations and standards governing the use or intended usage goal must be observed. The sensor must only be operated with an energy-limited circuit, which satisfies the requirements of IEC 60079-15. The explosion group complies with the connected, supplying, power limiting circuit.

No changes can be made to apparatus, which are operated in hazardous areas.

Repairs to these apparatus are not possible.

55 °C (131 °F)

55 °C (131 °F)

55 °C (131 °F)

55 °C (131 °F)

55 °C (131 °F)

55 °C (131 °F)

52 °C (125.6 °F)

52 °C (125.6 °F)

52 °C (125.6 °F)

44 °C (111.2 °F)

44 °C (111.2 °F)

44 °C (111.2 °F)

The sensor must not be exposed to **ANY FORM** of mechanical danger. When used in the temperature range below -20 °C the sensor should be protected from knocks by the provision of an additional housing.

The sensor and the connection cable must be protected from damaging UV-radiation. This can be achieved when the sensor is used in internal areas.

Electrostatic charges must be avoided on the mechanical housing components. Dangerous electrostatic charges on the mechanical housing components can be avoided by incorporating these in the equipotential bonding.

The connection cable must be prevented from being subjected to tension and torsional loading.

The connection parts are to be installed, such that a minimum protection class of IP20 is achieved, in accordance with IEC 60529.

**ATEX 3G (ic)**

Instruction

**Device category 3G (ic)**

Directive conformity

Standard conformity

CE symbol

Ex-identification

Effective internal capacitance  $C_i$ Effective internal inductance  $L_i$ 

General

Installation, Commissioning

Maintenance

**Special conditions**Maximum permissible ambient temperature  $T_{Umax}$  at  $U_i = 20$  Vfor  $P_i=34$  mW,  $I_i=25$  mA, T6for  $P_i=34$  mW,  $I_i=25$  mA, T5for  $P_i=34$  mW,  $I_i=25$  mA, T4-T1for  $P_i=64$  mW,  $I_i=25$  mA, T6for  $P_i=64$  mW,  $I_i=25$  mA, T5for  $P_i=64$  mW,  $I_i=25$  mA, T4-T1for  $P_i=169$  mW,  $I_i=52$  mA, T6for  $P_i=169$  mW,  $I_i=52$  mA, T5for  $P_i=169$  mW,  $I_i=52$  mA, T4-T1for  $P_i=242$  mW,  $I_i=76$  mA, T6for  $P_i=242$  mW,  $I_i=76$  mA, T5for  $P_i=242$  mW,  $I_i=76$  mA, T4-T1

Protection from mechanical danger

Electrostatic charging

Connection parts

**Manual electrical apparatus for hazardous areas**for use in hazardous areas with gas, vapour and mist  
94/9/EGEN 60079-11:2007 Ignition protection category "ic"  
Use is restricted to the following stated conditions

CE I

⊕ II 3G Ex ic IIC T6 X

 $\leq 110$  nF ; a cable length of 10 m is considered. $\leq 100$   $\mu$ H ; A cable length of 10 m is considered.

The apparatus has to be operated according to the appropriate data in the data sheet and in this instruction manual. The data stated in the data sheet are restricted by this operating instruction!

The special conditions must be observed!

Directive 94/9/EG is generally applicable only to the use of electrical apparatus operating at atmospheric conditions.

If the equipment is not used under atmospheric conditions, a reduction of the permissible minimum ignition energies may have to be taken into consideration.

Laws and/or regulations and standards governing the use or intended usage goal must be observed. The sensor must only be operated with energy-limited circuits, which satisfy the requirements of IEC 60079-11. The explosion group complies with the connected, supplying, power limiting circuit.

No changes can be made to apparatus, which are operated in hazardous areas.

Repairs to these apparatus are not possible.

55 °C (131 °F)

55 °C (131 °F)

55 °C (131 °F)

55 °C (131 °F)

55 °C (131 °F)

55 °C (131 °F)

52 °C (125.6 °F)

52 °C (125.6 °F)

52 °C (125.6 °F)

44 °C (111.2 °F)

44 °C (111.2 °F)

44 °C (111.2 °F)

The sensor must not be mechanically damaged.

When used in the temperature range below -20 °C the sensor should be protected from knocks by the provision of an additional housing.

Electrostatic charges must be avoided on the mechanical housing components.

Dangerous electrostatic charges on the mechanical housing components can be avoided by incorporating these in the equipotential bonding.

The connection parts are to be installed, such that a minimum protection class of IP20 is achieved, in accordance with IEC 60529.