



Sensor Specifications

Notes Common to Sensors SW2

Selection Materials for Sensors .. SW4

Magnetic Proximity Type/..... SW19
Reed Sensor

Magnetic Proximity Type/..... SW39
Solid State Sensor

Magnetic Proximity Type/
Solid State Sensor (2-wire, 1- or 2-LED type) .. SW53

Magnetic Proximity Type/
Cutting Oil Proof Type SW77

Sensors for Driving High-voltage
and Large-current Load .. SW85

Heat Proof Type/Reed Sensor .. SW91

Iron Proximity Type/Reed Sensor .. SW95

Sensor List..... SW101

Important precautions

CAUTION

● Supply voltage/current and contact capacity

Do not apply voltage or current exceeding the sensor specifications or a load exceeding the contact capacity to any sensor. Do not apply AC voltage to sensors for DC voltage. Application of voltage or current not conforming to the specifications may cause sensor operation failure or damage or burn out the sensors.

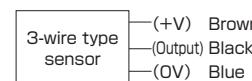
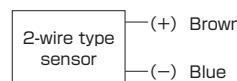
● Disconnection of power supply

Before wiring or connecting any sensor, disconnect the power supply to the sensor. Failure to do so may expose you to electric shock.

● Miswiring

Connect the lead wires according to the colors.

If any wire is improperly connected even instantaneously, the sensor may be damaged or burnt out.



● No-load connection

Do not connect power supply directly to any sensor.

Connect the power supply through a load, such as a relay and a programmable controller.

If the power supply is connected directly to the sensor even instantaneously, the sensor or load may be damaged or burnt out.

Correct usage 《common to sensors》

1. Selection

To select a sensor, follow the procedures stated in "Sensor selection materials".

2. Use environment

1) The sensors are not explosion-proof. Do not use them in a place with hazardous substances, such as ignitable and flammable substances.

2) Use the sensors indoors.

3) Use the sensors within the specified working temperature ranges. When they are used on a hydraulic cylinder in which the fluid temperature may increase depending on the working conditions, take measures on the hydraulic circuit, or install an oil cooler.

4) Use the sensors within the specified vibration resistance and impact resistance ranges.

5) Avoid using the sensors in an atmosphere with chemicals.

6) Do not use the cylinders or sensors in a place where they may be exposed to metal cutting scraps, cutting oil or water. Doing so can cause breaking of cords and sensor malfunctions.

7) Check that cylinders are not installed close to one another.

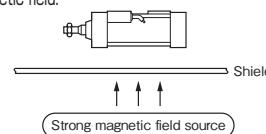
● When two Switch Set Cylinders or more are installed closely in parallel, the sensors may malfunction due to magnetic interference with one another. Keep a distance of 30 mm or more between cylinder tubes. If the allowable distance is specified for each series of cylinders, keep the specified distance.

● Before using the sensors, check their operations on the actual equipment.

8) Ferromagnetic field

● In a place where there is a strong magnetic field around the cylinder, install an iron plate, etc. to provide a magnetic shield. (Install the shield at a distance of 20 mm or more from the cylinder and sensor.)

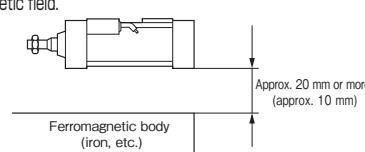
● The sensor may malfunction under the influence of the magnetic field.



9) Ferromagnetic body

● Do not bring any ferromagnetic body (iron, etc.) around the cylinder body or close to the sensor. As a rule, keep a distance of 20 mm or more from such a magnetic body. When a compact design cylinder (KR or ZR type sensor) is used, keep it at a distance of 10 mm or more from the magnetic body.

● The sensor may malfunction under the influence of the magnetic field.



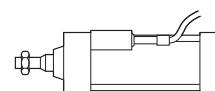
3. Wiring

1) Before wiring, be sure to disconnect the power supply.

● Failure to do so may expose the workers to electric shock.

Or, the sensor and load may be damaged.

2) Take care not to apply bending, pulling or torsional load to the sensor cords. To prevent application of load to the roots of the sensor cords, secure the cords on a tie rod, etc., or take other appropriate measures.



● Failure to do so may break the cords.

Particularly, when load is applied to the roots of the cords, the sensor internal electric circuit board may be damaged.

● When securing them on a tie rod, etc., take care not to tighten them excessively.

Doing so may break the cords.

3) Make the bending radius as large as possible (twice or more the cord diameter).

● Doing so may break the cords.

4) If the distance to the connection is long, secure the cords at intervals of about 20 cm to prevent sagging of the cords.

5) When laying the cords on the ground, protect them with a metallic tube.

● Failure to do so may damage the coating, thereby causing breaking or short-circuiting.

6) The distance between the sensor and the load or power supply shall be less than 10 m.

● If the distance exceeds 10 m, inrush current is carried to the sensor when it is used, and it may be damaged. Take measures against inrush current referring to "Notes on contact protection."

7) Do not bundle the cords together with high-voltage wires of other electric devices or power source cables. Do not lay the cords close to such wires or cables.

● Noises from the high-voltage wires, power sources or power source cables will enter the sensor cords and cause malfunctions of the sensor or load. It is recommended to protect the sensor cords with a shield tube.

4. Installation

1) Tighten the sensor mounting screws to the specified tightening torque.

If the tightening torque is higher than the specified torque, the sensor may be damaged. If the tightening torque is lower, the screws may loosen.

2) Adjust the sensor position so that the detecting position is in the center of the sensor operating range.

5. Maintenance

To operate the sensors stably for a long time, maintain the sensors as stated below in the same manner as when maintaining general electric control devices.

Never disassemble the sensors.

1) Check for dislocation of the sensors and looseness of the mounting screws.

2) Check the operation of the indicating lamps and load.

3) Check for abnormalities in the environment (e.g., vibration, impact and temperature).

4) Check for adhesion of metallic particles and metal cutting scraps.

5) Check for adhesion of cutting oil and water.

6) Check for abnormalities of wiring, connections and cords.

6. Storage

1) When storing the sensors, take care that they will not be exposed to abnormal temperatures, rust, vibration or impact and the cords will not be deteriorated.

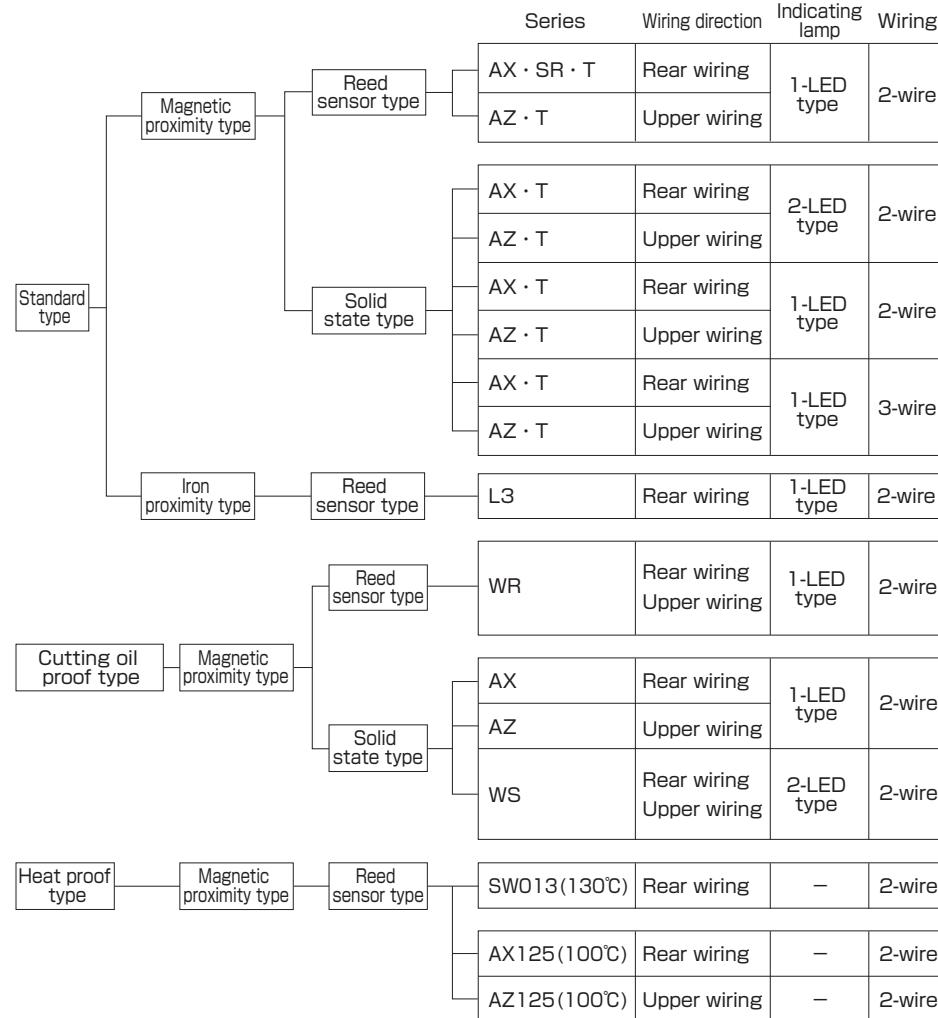
2) Store the sensors in a dry, cool and dark place (-10 to +25°C).

7. Disposal

1) Do not throw the sensors into the fire. Toxic gas may be generated.

2) Dispose of the sensors as incombustibles.

Sensors for hydraulic equipment



Sensors for pneumatic equipment

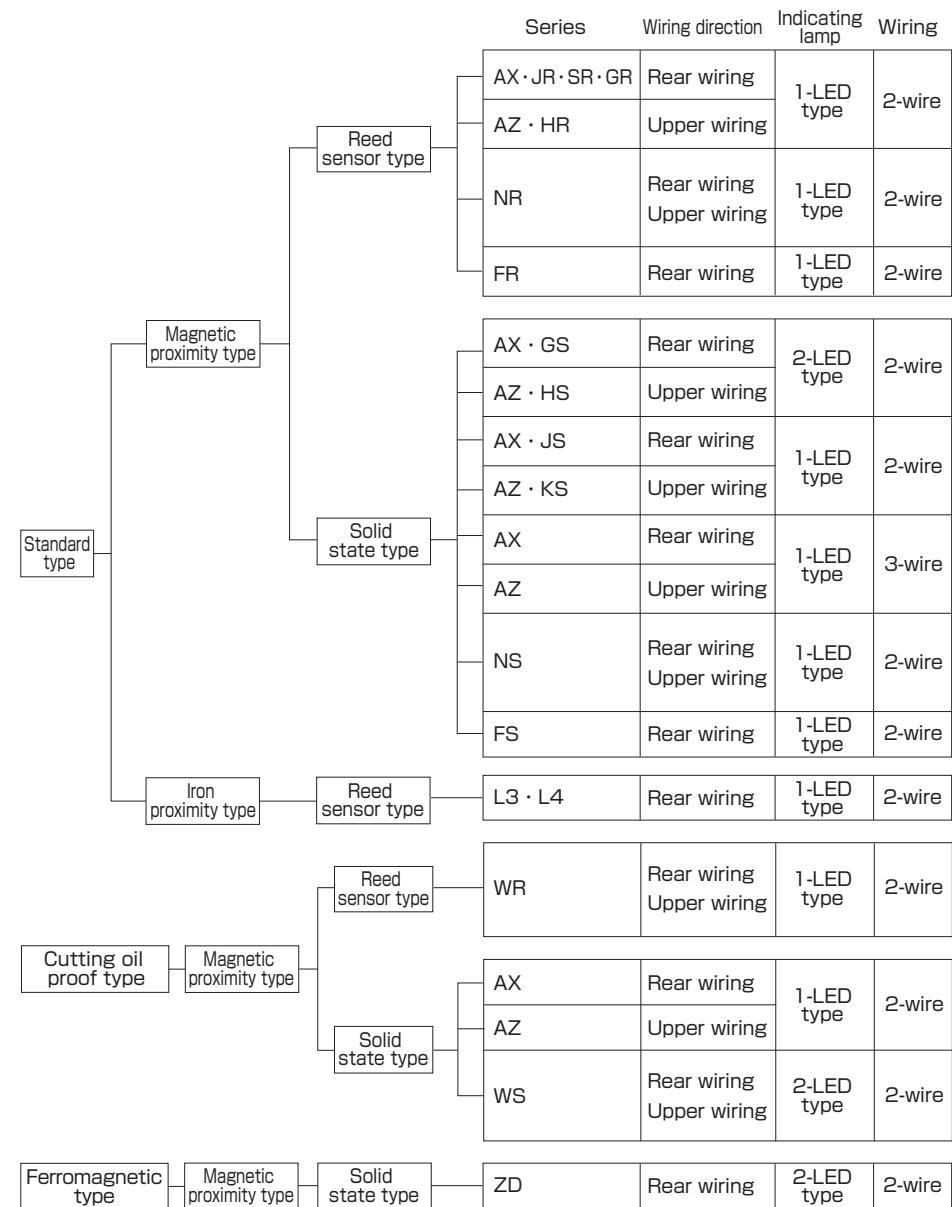


Table of applicability of sensors to hydraulic cylinders

Detection method	Contact type	Series	Indicating lamp	Compact hydraulic cylinder								General hydraulic cylinder		
				Standard type					Cutting oil proof type			Standard type		
				35S-1R	HQS2R	100S-1R	160S-1R	210S-1R	HQS2R	100SW-1R	160SW-1R	35Z-1R	35H-3R	100Z-1R
Magnetic proximity type	Reed sensor	AX/AZ type	1-LED type										●	●
				●	●	●	●	●						
		T type	1-LED type		●	●								
		SR type	1-LED type									○	○	
		AX/AZ type	2-LED type	●	●	●	●	●				●	●	
				●	●	●	●	●						
	Solid state sensor	T type	2-LED type		●	●								
		AX/AZ type	1-LED type	●	●	●	●	●				●	●	
				●	●	●	●	●						
		T type	1-LED type		●	●								
		WR type Flexible tube	1-LED type	○	○	○	○		●	●	●		○	
				○	○	○	○							
Inductive type	Reed sensor	WR type Cord type	1-LED type										○	
		AX/AZ type	1-LED type						●	●	●			
		WS type Flexible tube	2-LED type	○	○	○	○		●	●	●		○	
				○	○	○	○							
	Solid state sensor	WS type Cord type	2-LED type						●	●	●			
		L3 type	1-LED type										○	
Page				HB2	HB22	HB54	HB86	HB138	HB22	HB54	HB86	HA2	HA14	HA50

AX and AZ type sensors are interchangeable regardless of the mounting method.

General hydraulic cylinder								Hydraulic cylinder with position detector		Rotary actuator	Telescopic cylinder	Mounting method	Page
Standard type				Cutting oil proof type				35P-3R	70/140P-8R	35RP2	70T-2TTC-1		
100H-2R	70/140H-8R	160H-1R	210C-1R	100HW-2R	70/140HW-8R	160HW-1R							
●	●	●	●	○	○	○	●	●	●			Tie rod type	SW20
												Mounting in groove	SW20
												Mounting with band	SW20
												Mounting in groove	SW25
○							○	○	●	○		Tie rod type	SW32
●	●	●	●	○	○	○	●	●	●			Tie rod type	SW62
												Mounting in groove	SW62
												Mounting with band	SW62
												Mounting in groove	SW66
●	●	●	●	○	○	○	●	●	●			Tie rod type	SW54
												Mounting in groove	SW54
												Mounting with band	SW54
												Mounting in groove	SW55
○	○	○		●	●	●						Tie rod type	SW80
												Mounting in groove	SW80
												Mounting with band	SW80
○	○	○		●	●	●						Tie rod type	SW80
												Mounting with band	SW80
○				●	●	●						Tie rod type	SW78
												Mounting in groove	SW78
○	○	○		●	●	●						Tie rod type	SW80
												Mounting in groove	SW80
○	○	○		●	●	●						Tie rod type	SW80
												Mounting with band	SW80
○	○	○		●	●	●						Tie rod type	SW80
												Mounting with band	SW90
HA66	HA106	HA188	HA254	HA66	HA106	HA188	HH2	HH30	HM2	HJ2 HJ26			

Note) ● : Standard model ○ : Semi-standard model

Table of applicability of sensors to pneumatic cylinders

Detection method	Contact type	Series	Indicating lamp	Compact pneumatic cylinder				
				10S-1R	10S-6	10F-1	10G-3	RL2
Magnetic proximity type	Reed sensor	AX/AZ type	1-LED type					
					●			
		PD type	1-LED type	●	●		●	
		ZC type	1-LED type					
		KR type	1-LED type			●		
		JR type	1-LED type					
		ZR type	1-LED type	●				
		GR/HR type	1-LED type				●	
	SR type	1-LED type						●
Sensor Specifications	Solid state sensor	AX/AZ type	2-LED type					
					●			
		1-LED type						
					●			
		PD/PE type	1-LED type	●	●		●	
		ZC type	1-LED type					
		KS (M) type	1-LED type	●				
		JS (M) type	1-LED type					
	Magnetic proximity type cutting oil proof sensors	WR type Flexible tube	1-LED type					
Iron proximity type	Reed sensor	WR type Cord type	1-LED type					
	Solid state sensor	WS type Flexible tube	2-LED type					
		WS type Cord type	2-LED type					

Page AA32 AA64 AA230 AA238 AA246

Note) ●: Standard model ○: Semi-standard model

AX and AZ type sensors are interchangeable regardless of the mounting method.

General pneumatic cylinder					Composite pneumatic cylinder			Mounting method	Page
10Z-3	10Z-2	10A-6	DC7	10A-2	CL1	RCA2	ST3		
●	●	●	●	●					Tie rod type SW20
●	●				●				Band type SW20
									Mounting in groove SW20
						●	●		Mounting in groove SW24
		●	●						Band type SW27
									Mounting in groove SW26
○	○								Band type SW28
									Mounting in groove SW30
									Rail type SW31
			○	○	○				Tie rod type SW32
○	○								Band type SW32
									Rail type SW32
					●	●	●		Tie rod type SW62
		●	●						Band type SW62
					●	●			Mounting in groove SW62
					●	●	●		Tie rod type SW54
		●	●						Band type SW54
					●	●	●		Mounting in groove SW54
							●	●	Mounting in groove SW44~58
		●	●						Band type SW46~61
									Mounting in groove SW68
○	○								Band type SW70
									Rail type SW71
									Mounting in groove SW47
		●							Band type SW66
								●	Rail type SW66
○						○			Tie rod type SW80
○					○				Band type SW80
○					○				Tie rod type SW80
○					○				Band type SW80
○					○				Tie rod type SW80
○					○				Band type SW80
AB2	AB88	AB158	AB270	AB298	AD2	AD14	AD26		

Table of applicability of sensors to pneumatic equipment

Detection method	Contact type	Series	Indicating lamp
Magnetic proximity type	Reed sensor	AX type	1-LED type
		PD type	1-LED type
		ZC type	1-LED type
		SR type	1-LED type
		VR type	1-LED type
	Solid state sensor	AX type	2-LED type
		PE type	1-LED type
		ZC type	1-LED type
		AX type	1-LED type

Page

Note) ●: Standard model ○: Semi-standard model

Rotary actuator		High power system			Mounting method	Page
7RP3	TRA-1	NBH	PBH	PBE		
	●				Tie rod type	SW20
●					Mounting in groove	SW24
	○				Mounting in groove	SW27
●					Tie rod type	SW32
	●				Mounting in groove	SW34
					Tie rod type	SW62
●					Mounting in groove	SW44·58
	●				Mounting in groove	SW46·61
		●	●	●	Tie rod type	SW54
EA62	EA88	ED24	ED32	ED32		

General Comparison of Reed Sensors and Solid State Sensors

Contact type Item	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor
Reliability	Low due to presence of mechanical contact	High due to absence of mechanical contact
No. of times of operation(durability)	Several millions to tens of millions	Semipermanent
Chattering	Provided	None
Response	Slow	Fast
Vibration/impact resistance	Low	High
Hysteresis	Large	Small
No. of lead wires	2 pcs.	2 or 3 pcs.
Price	Low	High

Definitions of terms relating to sensor

Supply voltage

Voltage to drive the sensor main circuit.
(3-wire type solid state sensor)

Load voltage (working voltage)

Voltage which can be applied to the sensor.
(Voltage which can be applied to the output part
in the case of 3-wire type solid state sensor)

Load current (working current)

Current which can be carried to the sensor.
(Current which can be carried to the output part
in the case of 3-wire type solid state sensor)

Consumption current

Current flowing through the sensor main circuit.
(3-wire type solid state sensor)

Internal voltage drop

Voltage generated between the \oplus and \ominus poles
of the sensor (output and 0 V in the case of
3-wire type solid state sensor) when the sensor
is turned on. Therefore, the voltage applied to
the load when the sensor is turned on reduces
by the internal voltage drop.

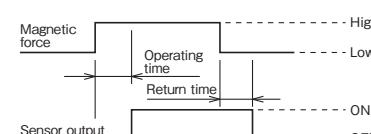
Leakage current

Current flowing between the \oplus and \ominus poles of the
sensor (output and 0 V in the case of 3-wire type
solid state sensor) when the sensor is turned off.

Operating time and return time

Operating time : Time until the sensor in the off state
turns on after magnetic force reaches
the sensor ON level

Return time : Time until the sensor in the on state
turns off after magnetic force reaches
the sensor OFF level



Response time

Operating time or return time. For solid state
sensors, the term "response time" refers to
the operating time and return time because
they are almost equal.

Protective structure

■ IEC(International Electrotechnical Commission)Standards(IEC529)

IP-6□

Grade of protection from
ingress of water

Grade	Degree of protection	Test method
4	Protection from splashes 	Sensor must not detrimentally affected by splashes of water from any direction. Sprinkle water from all directions for 10 minutes each.
5	Protection from jets of water 	Sensor must not detrimentally affected by direct jets of water from any direction. Inject water from all directions for 15 minutes in all.
6	Protection from wave 	No ingress of water must occur when sensor is exposed to intense direct jets of water from any direction. Inject water from all directions for 15 minutes in all.
7	Protection from immersion in water 	No ingress of water must occur when sensor is immersed in water at specified pressure for specified time. Immerse in water at a depth of 1 m for 30 minutes.
8	Protection from submersion in water 	Sensor can be used in water. Individually specified

Grade	Degree of protection
6	Dust proof type

Protection characteristic symbol(International Protection)

■ JEM(The Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association)Standards

IP-6□G

Grade of protection
from ingress of oil

Grade	Degree of protection
G	Oil proof type

Same as IEC529

Grade of protection from
ingress of waterGrade of protection of
human bodies and from
solid foreign particles

Same as IEC529

Sensor LED lamp types

1) 1-LED type

a) Lighting with sensing

When the sensor detects the piston position, the indicating lamp lights, and the sensor turns on. When the sensor loses the piston position, the indicating lamp goes out, and the sensor turns off.

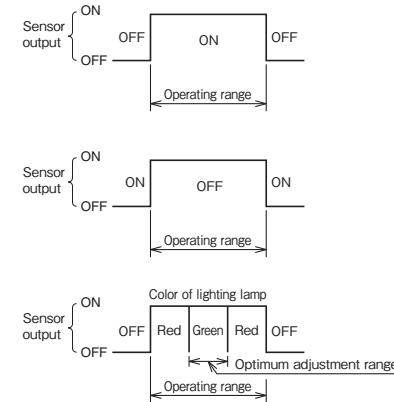
b) Lighting with not sensing

When the sensor detects the piston position, the indicating lamp goes out, and the sensor turns on. When the sensor loses the piston position, the indicating lamp lights, and the sensor turns off.

2) 2-LED type

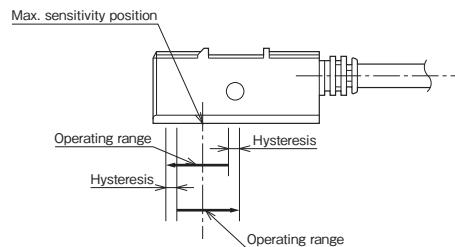
When the sensor detects the piston position, the indicating lamp lights, and the sensor turns on. The red or green lamp lights depending on the piston position. The range in which the green lamp is on is the optimum adjustment range.

When mounting the sensor, adjust its position so that the detecting position is in the center of this optimum adjustment range.

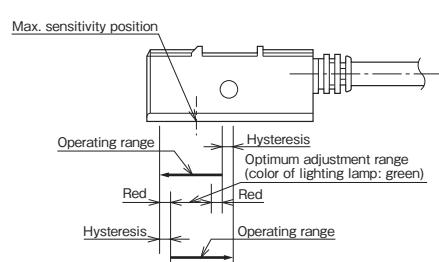


Max. sensitivity position and operating range/hysteresis of sensor

[1-LED type]



[2-LED type]



- When mounting the sensor, adjust its position so that the detecting position is in the center of the operating range (center of the range where the green lamp is on in the case of 2-LED type).
- To detect the piston at both cylinder stroke ends, mount the sensor at the "optimum sensor setting position" (see the catalog of each series), and the detecting position will be in the center of the operating range.

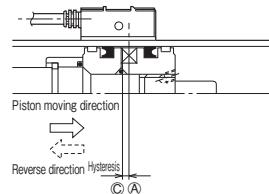
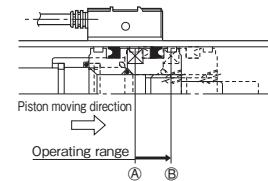
Notes) ● For the max. sensitivity position of each sensor, see the sensor outline drawing.

● For the operating range and hysteresis of each sensor, see the catalog of applicable cylinders.

Explanation of sensor operation

1) Operation of magnetic proximity type sensor

A magnetic proximity sensor mounted on the tube periphery detects the piston position when the piston provided with a magnet reaches the position under the sensor. This type of sensor is designed to externally detect the cylinder stroke position without contact.

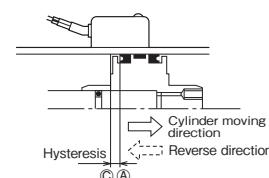
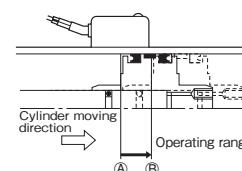


When the piston moves in the arrow direction (\Rightarrow) and the magnet reaches position \textcircled{A} , the sensor turns on. When the piston moves from the position in the reverse direction, the sensor is kept on until the piston reaches position \textcircled{C} . The distance between \textcircled{A} and \textcircled{C} is called hysteresis. This hysteresis occurs at both ends of the operating range.

Note) The above figures show the operation of AX type sensor.

2) Iron proximity type sensor

While the piston is not close to the sensor, the sensor contact is in a magnetic equilibrium state and open (OFF). If a ferromagnetic body (piston) comes close to the sensor in such a state, its contact loses the magnetic equilibrium and closes (ON). In this way, the sensor detects the piston position from the outside of the cylinder without contact.



When the piston moves in the arrow direction (\Rightarrow) and the piston reaches position \textcircled{A} , the sensor turns on. When the piston moves from the position in the reverse direction, the sensor is kept on until the piston reaches position \textcircled{C} . The distance between \textcircled{A} and \textcircled{C} is called hysteresis. This hysteresis occurs at both ends of the operating range.

Conditions for selection of sensor

Item	Description
1. Cylinder series	The applicable shape of sensor varies depending on the cylinder series.
2. Type of load	Small relay, programmable controller, small solenoid, etc.
3. Working voltage and working current of load	Steady-state voltage value, surge voltage value, steady-state current value and inrush current value
4. Operating voltage/current and return voltage/current of load	Verify the applicability to sensor electrical specifications.
5. Operating time of load (ms)	Time until the load operates after the input signal from the sensor is received.
6. Cylinder operating speed (mm/s)	Necessary for detection at an intermediate stroke.
7. Frequency of operation of sensor (times/hr)	The reed sensors and solid state sensors differ in durability.
8. Control method	Sequence circuit of sensor for cylinder operation. Check mainly for serial and parallel connections.
9. Environment	Temperature, vibration, impact, splashes of cutting oil and water, ambient magnetic field intensity, existence of ferromagnetic bodies (iron, metal cutting scraps, etc.) and existence of power sources (motors, etc.) for other electric appliances.

Sensor selecting procedures

When selecting a sensor, determine the following conditions.

Check Selection item	How to select
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Selection of cylinder	Select a cylinder referring to the cylinder selection materials. Select a sensor among the sensors applicable to the selected cylinder (see the sensor specification table of each series).
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Selection of load type	Determine the load type necessary for control referring to the loads applicable to each sensor. (IC, small relay, programmable controller, small solenoid, etc.)
<input type="checkbox"/> 3 Determination of power supply for control circuit	DC (voltage, voltage regulation and current capacity) AC (voltage, voltage regulation, current capacity, etc.)
<input type="checkbox"/> 4 Selection of sensor working voltage and working current	Determine the working voltage and current to ensure that the steady-state voltage values (for DC and AC) and current value are within the sensor working voltage and current ranges. For a reed sensor, ensure that the contact capacity does not exceed the max. contact capacity (voltage x current). Check the internal voltage drop, leakage current and consumed current of the sensor to verify its applicability to the load.
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 Selection of contact (output) protective circuit	If an induction load (small relay or small solenoid) or capacitive load (extended cable 10 m or more long, capacitor, AC input programmable controller, etc) is used as a load, provide contact (output) protective means because surge voltage and inrush current can occur when the sensor turns on or off. (See the sensor specifications and the instruction manual for each sensor.) If an induction load is used, it is recommended to use a load with a built-in protective circuit against surge voltage.
<input type="checkbox"/> 6 Selection of reed or solid state sensor	When high durability is required, select a solid state sensor. Select a sensor referring to the table of comparison of reed and solid state sensors.
<input type="checkbox"/> 7 Selection based on environmental conditions	Select according to the following table.
<input type="checkbox"/> 8 Confirmation of response speed	Make sure that the load can operate based on the sensor operating time, return time and response speed and load operating time referring to the following page.
<input type="checkbox"/> 9 Cord length	1.5- and 5-m long cords are standardized. (except for some sensors) For details, see the catalog of each cylinder.

Environment

1) Working temperature

Use the sensor within the working temperature range shown in the sensor specification table. In a hydraulic cylinder, the fluid temperature may increase depending on the operating conditions. Take measures on the hydraulic circuit, or install a cooler.

2) Guidelines for selection in case that sensor is splashed with cutting oil or water

Conditions	Guidelines for selection
Sensor is constantly or frequently splashed with cutting oil or water.	Even if the sensor is misted or it is splashed several times a day, use a cutting oil proof sensor (AX205W, AZ205W, WR or WS type). However, contact us when the sensor may be splashed with type 2 nonaqueous cutting oil.
In cutting oil or water	Do not use any sensor in cutting oil or water, even temporarily.

3) Other environmental conditions

Place with hazardous materials, e.g., combustible and ignitable materials	⇒ Do not use any sensor under these conditions.
Place in atmosphere with chemicals	
Exposure to metal cutting scraps	⇒ Take measures referring to the specifications for installation location stated in the sensor instruction manual.
Ferromagnetic field	
Existence of ferromagnetic bodies (iron, etc.) near sensor and cylinder	⇒ See the specified vibration resistance and impact resistance of each sensor.
Vibration and impact	
Exposure to direct sunlight (outdoors)	⇒ Use the sensors indoors. If the sensor is exposed to direct sunlight, provide a cover.

Detectable cylinder piston speed

- When setting the sensor at an intermediate position, set the cylinder max. speed to less than 300 mm/s in consideration of the response speed of the load relay.
- If the piston speed is too high, the load, such as a relay, may not operate because the sensor operating time is short although it works.

Determine the detectable cylinder piston speed referring to the following formula.

$$\text{Detectable piston speed (mm/s)} = \frac{\text{Sensor operating range (mm)}}{\text{Load operating time (ms)}} \times 1000$$

Notes) ● For the load operating time, see the catalog of loads, such as relays, of each manufacturer.
● For the calculation, use the minimum value of the sensor operating range and the maximum value of the load operating time.



Sensor Specifications

Magnetic Proximity Type/Reed Sensor

AX type sensor...SW20



AZ type sensor...SW22



PD type sensor...SW24



T type sensor...SW25



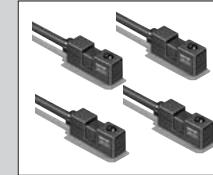
KR type sensor...SW26



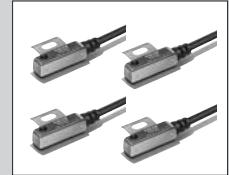
ZC type sensor...SW27



JR type sensor...SW28



YR type sensor...SW29



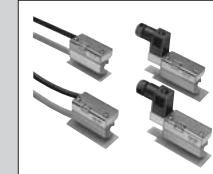
ZR type sensor...SW30



GR-HR type sensor...SW31



SR type sensor...SW32



VR type sensor...SW34





Sensor Specifications

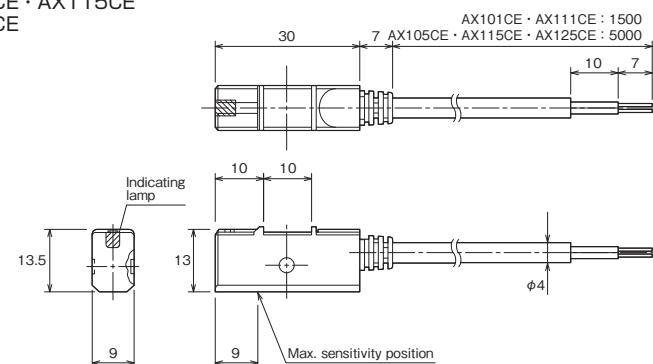
Type	With cord (1.5 m)	AX101CE	AX111CE	—	—	—
	With cord (5 m)	AX105CE	AX115CE	—	—	AX125CE
	With connector (for AC)	—	—	AX11ACE	—	—
	With connector (for DC)	—	—	—	AX11BCE	—
Load voltage range	AC : 5 to 120V DC : 5 to 30V	AC : 5 to 120V	DC : 5 to 30V	AC : 120V or less DC : 30V or less		
Load current range	AC : 5 to 20mA DC : 5 to 40mA	5 to 20mA	5 to 40mA	AC : 20mA or less DC : 40mA or less		
Max. switching capacity		AC : 2VA DC : 1.5W				
Internal voltage drop		2 V (at 10 mA)	3 V or less		0V	
Leakage current	0μA		10μA or less		0μA	
Operating time			1 ms or less			
Return time			1 ms or less			
Insulation resistance		100 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)				
Withstand voltage		1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)				
Impact resistance		294m/s ² (unrepeated)				
Vibration resistance		Double amplitude 1.5 mm, 10 to 55 Hz (1 sweep, 1 min), 2 hrs in each of X, Y and Z directions				
Ambient temperature		−10 to +70°C (no freezing)		−10 to +100°C (no freezing)		
Wiring method		0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. φ4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord				
Protection structure		IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)				
Output protective circuit	Note) None	Provided	Note) None			
Indicating lamp		LED (lights in red with sensing)				
Electric circuit						
Applicable load		Small relay, programmable controller		IC, Small relay, programmable controller		

Notes) ● When using any induction load (relay, etc.), be sure to provide a protective circuit (SK-100) with the load.
 ● For the length of the cord with connector and the connector pin arrangement, see the dimensional drawings.
 ● When an AC voltage input type programmable controller is used as a load, select a sensor with contact protective circuit.

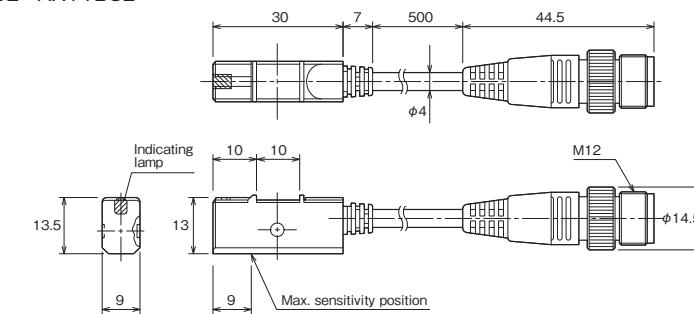
Unit: mm

Dimensional Drawings

- Cord type
AX101CE · AX105CE
AX111CE · AX115CE
AX125CE

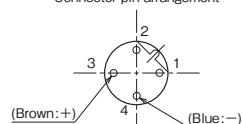


- Connector type
AX11ACE · AX11BCE

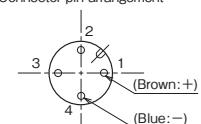


AX11ACE (for AC) AX11BCE (for DC)

Connector pin arrangement



Connector pin arrangement



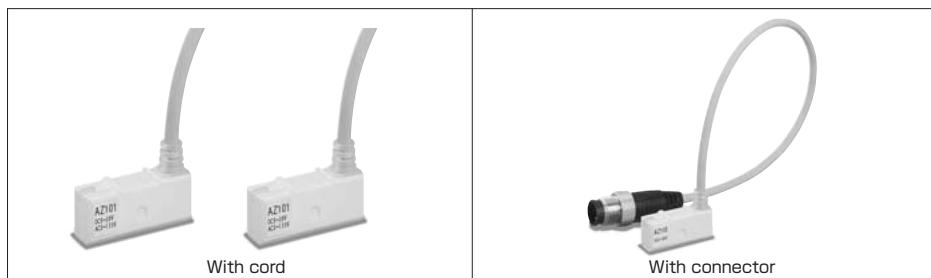
Applicable Mating Connectors

Manufacturer	Connector series name
Correns Corporation	VA connector
OMRON Corporation	XS2 sensor I/O connector
Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.	Connector for FA sensor

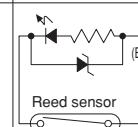
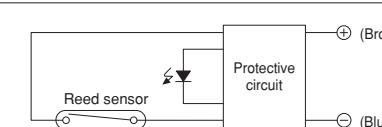
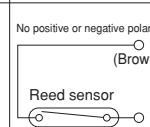
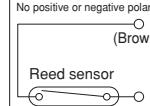
● For details, see the catalog of each connector manufacturer.

- Connector standard numbers
Models M12X1 screw locking

- IEC 947-5-2
- DIN/VDE 0660 part 208 A2
- NECA (Nippon Electric Control Equipment Industries Association) 4202 Connectors for FA sensors



Sensor Specifications

Sensor Specifications									
Type	AZ101CE	AZ111CE	—	—	—				
With cord (1.5 m)	AZ101CE	AZ111CE	—	—	—				
With cord (5 m)	AZ105CE	AZ115CE	—	—	AZ125CE				
With connector (for AC)	—	—	AZ11ACE	—	—				
With connector (for DC)	—	—	—	AZ11BCE	—				
Load voltage range	AC : 5 to 120V	DC : 5 to 30V	AC : 5 to 120V	DC : 5 to 30V	AC : 120V or less DC : 30V or less				
Load current range	AC : 5 to 20mA	DC : 5 to 40mA	5 to 20mA	5 to 40mA	AC : 20mA or less DC : 40mA or less				
Max. switching capacity			AC : 2VA DC : 1.5W						
Internal voltage drop	2 V (at 10 mA)		3 V or less	0V					
Leakage current	0μA	10μA or less		0μA					
Operating time	1 ms or less								
Return time	1 ms or less								
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)								
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)								
Impact resistance	294m/s ² (unrepeated)								
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 1.5 mm, 10 to 55 Hz (1 sweep, 1 min), 2 hrs in each of X, Y and Z directions								
Ambient temperature	−10 to +70°C (no freezing)			−10 to +100°C (no freezing)					
Wiring method	0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. φ4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord								
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)								
Output protective circuit	Note) None	Provided			Note) None				
Indicating lamp	LED (lights in red with sensing)			None					
Electric circuit	 Reed sensor (Blue)	 Reed sensor Protective circuit	 Reed sensor (Blue)	No positive or negative polarity  (Blue)					
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller				IC, Small relay, programmable controller				

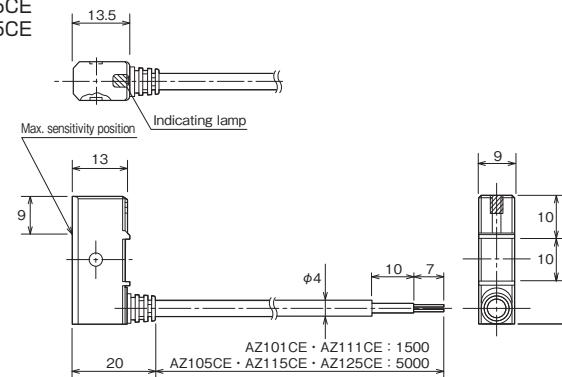
Notes) ● When an induction load (relay, etc.) is used together with a model without a built-in contact protective circuit, be sure to provide a protective circuit (SK-100) with the load.

- For the length of the cord with connector and the connector pin arrangement, see the dimensional drawing.

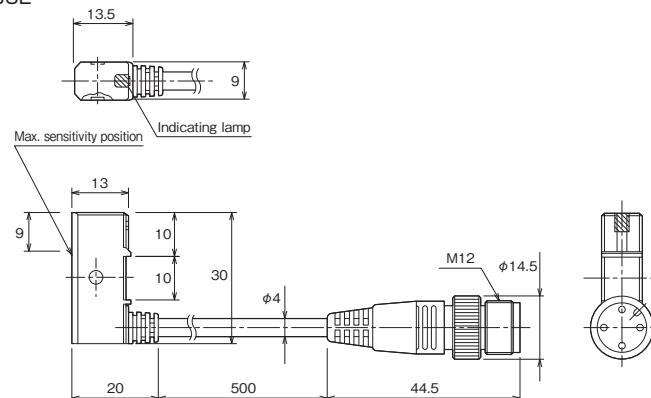
- When an AC voltage input type programmable controller is used as a load, select a sensor with contact protective circuit.

Dimensional Drawings

- Cord type
AZ101CE · AZ105CE
AZ111CE · AZ115CE
AZ125CE



- Connector type
AZ11ACE・AZ11BCE



AZ11ACE (for A)

Connector pin arrangement

Applicable Mating Connectors

Manufacturer	Connector series name
Correns Corporation	VA connector
OMRON Corporation	XS2 sensor I/O connector
Hirose Electric Co. Ltd	Connector for EA sensor
	HB24

For details, see the catalog of each connector manufacturer.

● Connector standard numbers

• Connector Standard Numbers
Models M12X1 screw locking

Models MTEX

IEC 61439-32

- NECA (Nippon Electric Control Equipment Industries Association) 4202 Connectors for FA sensors



Small, light and compact magnetic proximity type reed sensors

- Small, light and compact (compared to our conventional products)
- The sensors can work with both AC and DC voltages.
- Since the sensors are embedded in cylinder bodies, they do not protrude from the body surfaces. (Rear wiring type)



Product conforming to CE Marking

Type	With cord(1m)	PD12L(S)1	PD32L(S)1	PD11L(S)1	PD31L(S)1
	With cord(3m)	PD12L(S)3	PD32L(S)3	PD11L(S)3	PD31L(S)3
Wiring direction	Rear	Upper	Rear	Upper	
Load voltage range	DC:24 V·AC:110 V				
Load current range	DC: 2.5 to 40 mA or less AC: 2.5 to 20 mA or less	DC:5 to 40 mA AC:5 to 20 mA			
Internal voltage drop	0.1 V or less	3 V or less			
Leakage current	0μA				
Operating time	1 ms or less				
Return time	1 ms or less				
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)				
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)				
Impact resistance	294 m/s ²				
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 1.5 mm, 10 to 55 Hz (2 hrs in each of X, Y and Z directions)				
Ambient temperature	0 to +60°C (no freezing)				
Wiring method	PVC, 0.2 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. φ2.6 mm				
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920				
Indicating lamp	None	LED (lights when sensing)			
Electric circuit					
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller				

Note) When using any induction load (relay, etc.), be sure to provide a protective circuit (SK-100) with the load.



Small, light and compact magnetic proximity type reed sensors

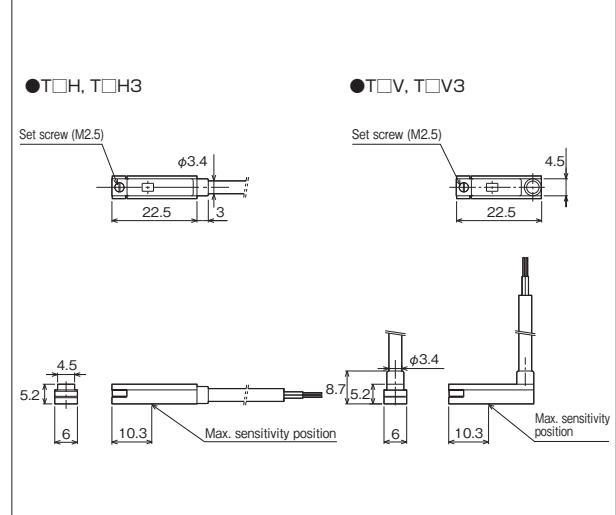
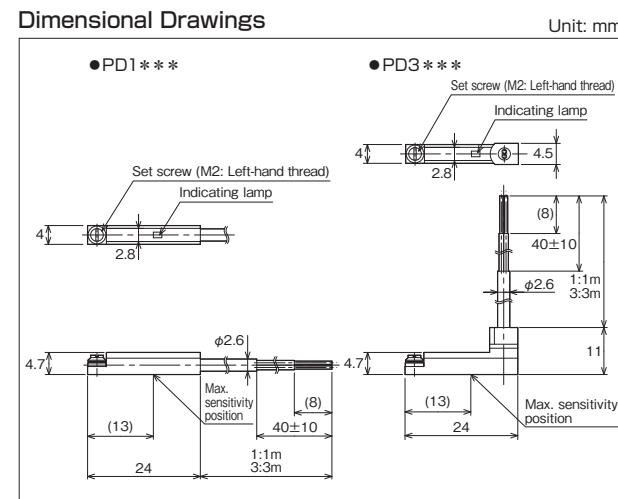
- Small, light and compact (compared to our conventional products)
- Oil-proof vinyl cabtyre cords are used.
- Since the sensors are embedded in cylinder bodies, they do not protrude from the body surfaces. (Rear wiring)

Type	With cord (1 m)	T0H	T0V	T5H	T5V
	With cord (3 m)	T0H3	T0V3	T5H3	T5V3
Wiring direction	Rear wiring	Rear wiring	Rear wiring	Rear wiring	Rear wiring
Load voltage range	100 V AC, 12/24 V DC			100 V AC, 5/12/24 V DC	
Load current range	AC : 7 to 20mA, DC : 5 to 50mA			AC : 20mA or less DC : 50mA or less	
Max. switching capacity	AC : 2VA, DC : 1.2W			AC : 2VA, DC : 1.2W	
Internal voltage drop	2.4V or less			0V	
Leakage current	0μA				
Insulation resistance	20 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)				
Withstand voltage	1000 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)				
Impact resistance	294m/s ²				
Ambient temperature	-10 to +70°C (no freezing)				
Wiring method	0.2 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. φ3.4 mm, oil-proof vinyl cabtyre cord				
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (submersible) oil-proof				
Output protective circuit	None				
Indicating lamp	LED (lights in red when sensing)				
Electric circuit					
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller				Small relay, programmable controller IC (without lamp), for series connection

Note) When using any induction load (relay, etc.), be sure to provide a protective circuit (SK-100) with the load.

Dimensional Drawings

Unit: mm





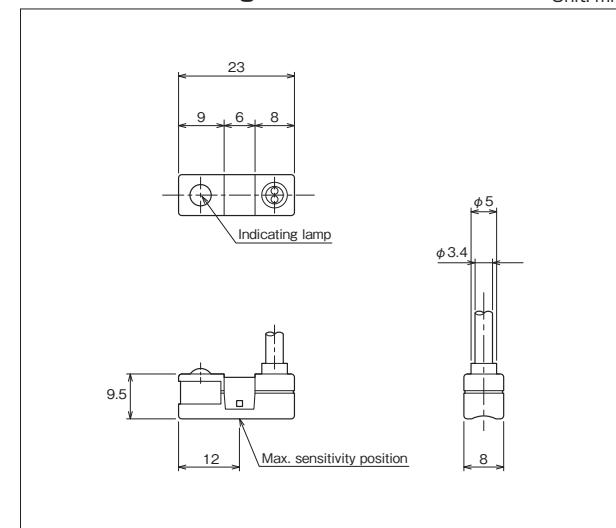
Small, light and low-cost magnetic proximity type reed sensors

- Small, light and compact (compared to our conventional products)
- The sensors can work with both AC and DC voltages.
- Oil-proof cabtyre cords are used.

Type	With cord (1.5 m)	KR101	—
	With cord (5 m)	KR105	KR105N
Load voltage range	AC : 5 to 120V DC : 5 to 50V	AC : 120V or less DC : 50V or less	
Load current range	AC : 3 to 20mA DC : 3 to 40mA	AC : 20mA or less DC : 40mA or less	
Max. switching capacity	AC : 2VA DC : 1.5W		
Internal voltage drop	3 V or less	0 V	
Leakage current		0 μ A	
Operating time		1 ms or less	
Return time		1 ms or less	
Insulation resistance	100 M Ω or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)		
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)		
Impact resistance	294m/s ² (unrepeated)		
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 1.5 mm, 10 to 55 Hz (1 sweep, 1 min), 2 hrs in each of X, Y and Z directions		
Ambient temperature	-10 to +70°C (no freezing)	-10 to +100°C (no freezing)	
Wiring method	0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. ϕ 3.4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord		
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)		
Indicating lamp	LED (lights when sensing)	None	
Electric circuit			
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller		

Note) When using any induction load (relay, etc.), be sure to provide a protective circuit (SK-100) with the load.

Dimensional Drawings



Small, light and compact magnetic proximity type reed sensors

- Small, light and compact (compared to our conventional products)
- The sensors can work with both AC and DC voltages. (ZC201)
- Oil-proof cabtyre cords are used.

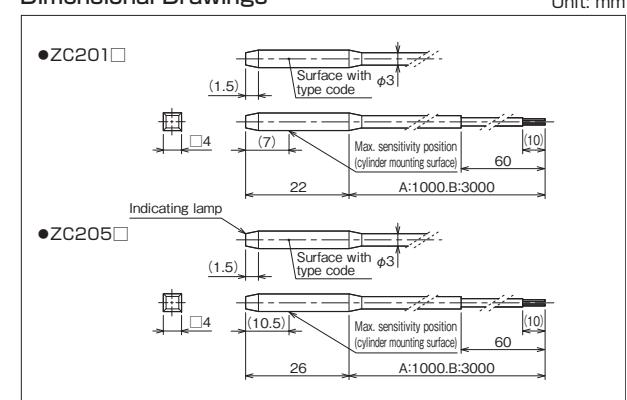
Type	With cord(1m)	ZC201A	ZC205A
	With cord(3m)	ZC201B	ZC205B
Wiring direction	Rear		
Load voltage range	AC: 115 V or less DC: 28 V or less	DC: 10 to 28 V	
Load current range	AC: 25 mA or less DC: 40 mA or less	DC: 5 to 40 mA	
Internal voltage drop Note 1	0.1 V or less (at load current of 40 mA)	2.1 V or less (at load current of 40 mA)	
Leakage current		0 μ A	
Operating time		1 ms or less	
Return time		1 ms or less	
Insulation resistance	100 M Ω or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)		
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)		
Impact resistance Note 2	294 m/s ² (unrepeated)		
Vibration resistance Note 2	Double amplitude 1.5 mm, 10 to 55 Hz (88.3 m/s ²)		
Ambient temperature	0 to +60°C (no freezing)		
Wiring method	PVC, 0.2 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. ϕ 3 mm		
Protection structure	IP66 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (water-resistant)		
Indicating lamp	None	LED (lights when sensing)	
Electric circuit			No positive or negative polarity
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller		

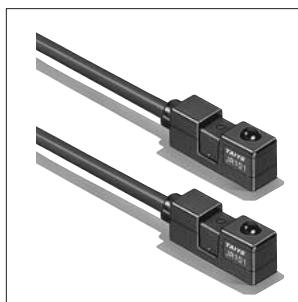
Note) When using any induction load (relay, etc.), be sure to provide a protective circuit (SK-100) with the load.

Note 1: The internal voltage drop varies depending on the load current.

Note 2: In accordance with our test standards

Dimensional Drawings





Small, light and low-cost magnetic proximity type reed sensors

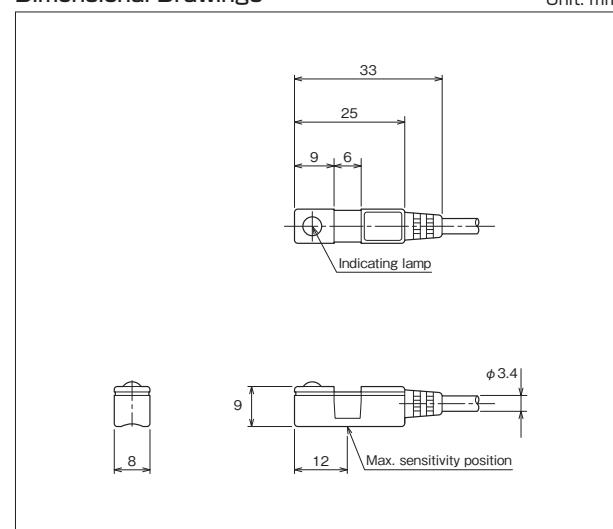
- Small, light and compact (compared to our conventional products)
- The sensors can work with both AC and DC voltages.
- Oil-proof cabtyre cords are used.

Type	With cord (1.5 m)	JR101
	With cord (5 m)	JR105
Load voltage range	AC : 5 to 120V DC : 5 to 50V	
Load current range	AC : 3 to 20mA DC : 3 to 40mA	
Max. switching capacity	AC : 2VA DC : 1.5W	
Internal voltage drop	3 V or less	
Leakage current	0 μ A	
Operating time	1 ms or less	
Return time	1 ms or less	
Insulation resistance	100 M Ω or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)	
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)	
Impact resistance	294m/s ² (unrepeated)	
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 1.5 mm, 10 to 55 Hz (1 sweep, 1 min), 2 hrs in each of X, Y and Z directions	
Ambient temperature	-10 to +70°C (no freezing)	
Wiring method	0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. ϕ 3.4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord	
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)	
Indicating lamp	LED (lights when sensing)	
Electric circuit		
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller	

Note) When using any induction load (relay, etc.), be sure to provide a protective circuit (SK-100) with the load.

Dimensional Drawings

Unit: mm



Small, light and low-cost magnetic proximity type reed sensors

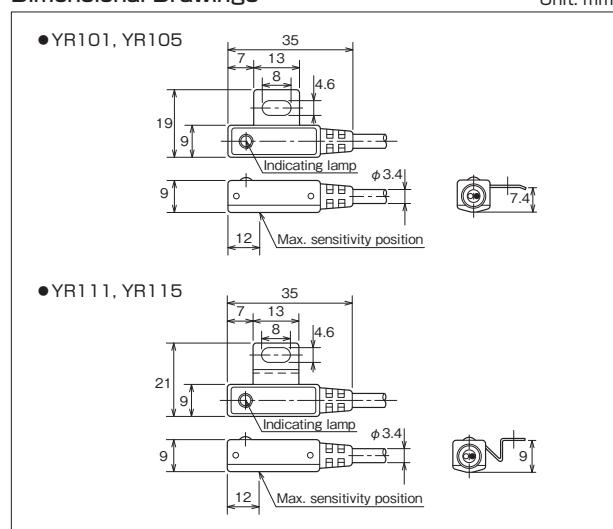
- Small, light and compact (compared to our conventional products)
- The sensors can work with both AC and DC voltages.
- Oil-proof cabtyre cords are used.

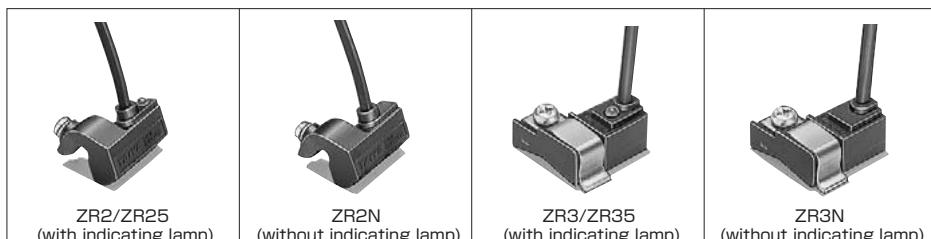
Type	With cord (1.5 m)	YR101 (tie rod type)
	With cord (5 m)	YR105 (tie rod type)
Load voltage range	AC : 5 to 120V DC : 5 to 50V	
Load current range	AC : 3 to 20mA DC : 3 to 40mA	
Max. switching capacity	AC : 2VA DC : 1.5W	
Internal voltage drop	3 V or less	
Leakage current	0 μ A	
Operating time	1 ms or less	
Return time	1 ms or less	
Insulation resistance	100 M Ω or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)	
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)	
Impact resistance	294m/s ² (unrepeated)	
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 1.5 mm, 10 to 55 Hz (1 sweep, 1 min), 2 hrs in each of X, Y and Z directions	
Ambient temperature	-10 to +70°C (no freezing)	
Wiring method	0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. ϕ 3.4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord	
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)	
Indicating lamp	LED (lights when sensing)	
Electric circuit		
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller	

Note) When using any induction load (relay, etc.), be sure to provide a protective circuit (SK-100) with the load.

Dimensional Drawings

Unit: mm



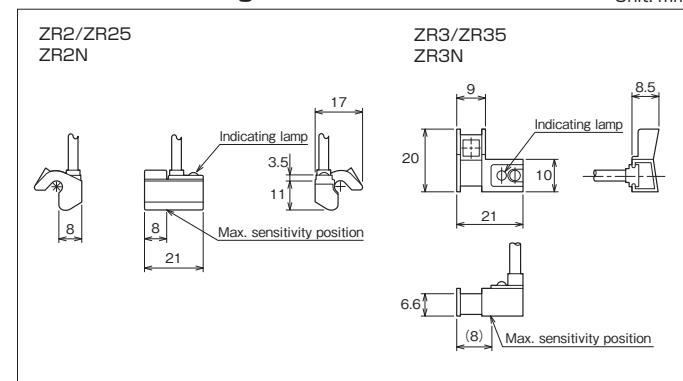


Specifications

Type	With cord (1.5 m)	ZR2	ZR3	ZR2N	ZR3N
	With cord (5 m)	ZR25	ZR35	—	—
Load voltage range	AC : 5 to 120 V DC : 5 to 50 V		AC : 120 V or less DC : 50 V or less		
Load current range	AC : 3 to 20 mA DC : 3 to 40 mA		AC : 20 mA or less DC : 40 mA or less		
Max. switching capacity		AC : 2VA DC : 1.5W			
Internal voltage drop	2 V (at 10 mA) 3 V or less			0 V	
Leakage current		0 μ A			
Operating time		1 ms or less			
Return time		1 ms or less			
Insulation resistance		100 M Ω or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)			
Withstand voltage		1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)			
Impact resistance		294 m/s ² (unrepeated)			
Vibration resistance		Double amplitude 1.5 mm, 10 to 55 Hz (1 sweep, 1 min), 2 hrs in each of X, Y and Z directions			
Ambient temperature		-10 to +70°C (no freezing)			
Wiring method		0.2 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. ϕ 3.4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord			
Protection structure		IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)			
Indicating lamp		LED (lights when sensing)		None	
Electric circuit					
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller		Small relay, programmable controller, IC		

Note) When using any induction load (relay, etc.), be sure to provide a protective circuit (SK-100) with the load.

Dimensional Drawings

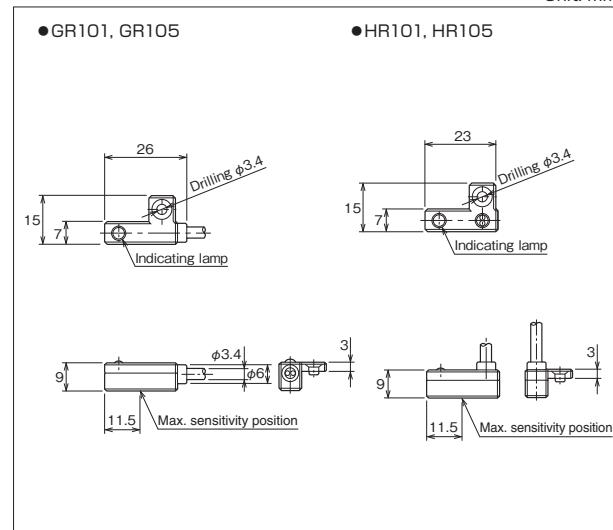


Type	With cord (1.5m)	GR101 (rear wiring)	HR101 (upper wiring)
	With cord (5m)	GR105 (rear wiring)	HR105 (upper wiring)
Load voltage range	AC:5 to 120 V DC:5 to 50 V		
Load current range	AC:3 to 20 mA DC:3 to 40 mA		
Max. switching capacity	AC:2VA DC:1.5W		
Internal voltage drop	3 V or less		
Leakage current	0 μ A		
Operating time	1 ms or less		
Return time	1 ms or less		
Insulation resistance	100 M Ω or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)		
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)		
Impact resistance	294 m/s ² (unrepeated)		
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 1.5 mm, 10 to 55 Hz (1 sweep, 1 min), 2 hrs in each of X, Y and Z directions		
Ambient temperature	-10 to +70°C (no freezing)		
Wiring method	0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. ϕ 3.4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord		
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)		
Indicating lamp	LED (lights when sensing)		
Electric circuit			
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller		

Note) When using any induction load (relay, etc.), be sure to provide a protective circuit (SK-100) with the load.

Dimensional Drawings

Unit: mm



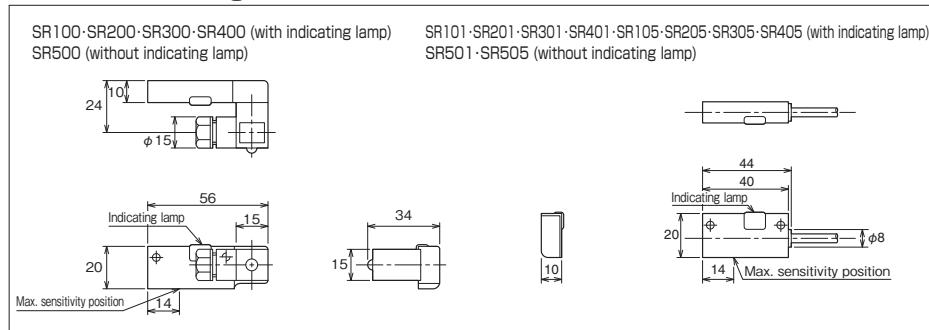


Specifications

Type	With connector	SR100	SR200	SR300	SR400	SR500
With cord (1.5 m)		SR101	SR201	SR301	SR401	SR501
With cord (5 m)		SR105	SR205	SR305	SR405	SR505
Load voltage range		5 to 50V DC		80 to 220V AC	AC : 220V or less	DC : 50V or less
Load current range		6 to 25mA (70°C or less), 6 to 30mA (60°C or less)	25 to 40mA (70°C or less), 25 to 50mA (60°C or less)	2 to 20mA	2 to 300mA	50 mA or less
Max. switching capacity		1.5W	2VA	30VA	AC : 2VA · DC : 1.5W	
Internal voltage drop		3 V or less	0 V	2 V or less	0 V	
Leakage current		10 μ A or less	1 mA or less			0 μ A
Operating time				1 ms or less		
Return time		1 ms or less	1 ms or less	11 ms or less	1 ms or less	
Insulation resistance		100 M Ω or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)				
Withstand voltage		1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)				
Impact resistance		294 m/s ² (unrepeated)				
Vibration resistance		No abnormalities after exposure to impact of 10G at 50 to 200 Hz for 2 hours in each of X, Y and Z directions with 10-min log sweep				
Ambient temperature		-10 to +70°C (no freezing)				
Wiring method	Connector	Supplied connector				
	Cord	0.5 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. ϕ 6 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord (black)	0.5 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. ϕ 6 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord (gray)	0.5 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. ϕ 6 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord (black)		
Protection structure	With cord: IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible) With connector: IP64 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and splash-proof)					
Indicating lamp	LED (lights when sensing)	Neon lamp (lights when not sensing)	None			
Electric circuit						
Applicable load	Small relay Programmable controller	Small relay	Small relay Programmable controller Small solenoid Pilot lamp	Small relay Programmable controller IC		

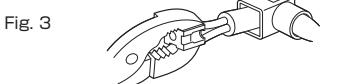
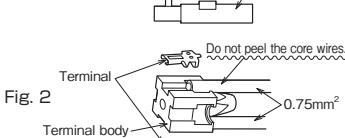
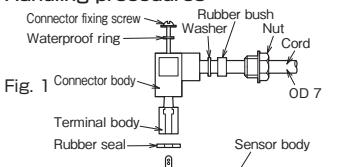
Notes) 1. When a sensor with a connector is used, use 0.75 mm² 2-core cord having an outer dia. of ϕ 6.8 to ϕ 7.2 mm.
 2. *For a load (AC programmable controller, etc.) to which rush current flows when the sensor is turned on, use SR40* in place of SR30* or SR50* even if the steady current is 20 mA or less.
 3. When P50* is used together with an induction load (small relay, etc.), be sure to connect a protective circuit (SK-100) to the load in parallel.

Dimensional Drawings



Procedures for handling sensor with connector

Handling procedures



Procedures

1. Loosen the connector fixing screw, and remove the connector from the reed sensor.
2. Further turn the connector fixing screw, and remove the terminal body from the connector body.
3. Peel off the sheath in advance to prepare the core wires as shown below (wiring direction and sheath peeling length).
4. Insert the cord as shown in Fig. 1.
5. Remove the terminals from the terminal body (the terminal body has three terminals, use the two opposed terminals No. 2 and 3), and put the core wires on the terminal body as shown in Fig. 2.
6. Fit the terminals on the core wires pressing with pliers as shown in Fig. 3.
7. Push the terminal body into the connector body while pulling the cord.
8. Secure the terminal body in the connector body with the connector fixing screw. Attach the connector to the sensor. (Ensure that the sensor pins are inserted to No. 2 and 3 of the connector.)

Select one of the wiring directions (I) to (IV) shown in the following table, and peel off the sheath of the cord.

Wiring direction	(I) Packaged state	(II)	(III)	(IV)
Method				
Direction of L socket				
Cord sheath peeling length				

Note) Do not peel the core wires.

Applicable Cord

Wire name	Applicable wire		
	Conductor	Core	Finished OD
Vinyl cabtyre cord (VCTF) (JIS C3322)	0.75mm ²	2-core	ϕ 7 (ϕ 6.8 to ϕ 7.2mm)



Small, light and low-cost magnetic proximity type reed sensors

- Small, light and compact (compared to our conventional products)
- The sensors can work with both AC and DC voltages.
- Oil-proof cabtyre cords are used.

Applicable Actuator

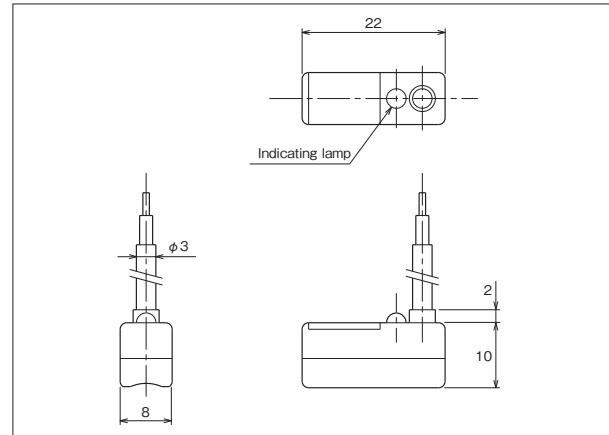
Model	Series
Rotary actuator	7RP3 Note)

Note) Only 7RP3*1318 and 7RP3*1420 can be fitted.

Type	With cord (1.5m)	VR1
	With cord (5m)	VR15
Load voltage range	AC: 5 to 120V DC: 5 to 50V	
Load current range	AC: 3 to 20mA DC: 3 to 40mA	
Max. switching capacity	AC: 2VA DC: 1W	
Internal voltage drop	2 V or less	
Leakage current	0	
Operating time	1 ms or less	
Return time	1 ms or less	
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)	
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)	
Impact resistance	294 m/s ² (unrepeated)	
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 1.5 mm, 10 to 55 Hz (1 sweep, 1 min)	
Ambient temperature	-10 to +60°C (no freezing)	
Wiring method	0.2 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. φ 3 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord	
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (water-resistant)	
Indicating lamp	LED (lights when sensing)	
Electric circuit		
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller	

Note) When using any induction load (relay, etc.), be sure to provide a protective circuit (SK-100) with the load.

Dimensional Drawings



Handling procedures

Notes on wiring

1. When wiring the sensor, disconnect the power from the equipment on the electric circuit to be connected.
 - Failure to do so may expose the workers to electric shock. Or, the sensor and load may be damaged.
2. Take care not to apply bending, pulling or torsional load to the sensor cords. To prevent application of load to the roots of the sensor cords, secure the wires on a tie rod, or take other appropriate measures. (See the figure.)
 - Failure to do so may break the cords. Particularly if load is applied to the root of the cord, the electric circuit board in the sensor may be damaged.
 - When securing them on a tie rod, take care not to tighten them excessively. Doing so may break the cords.
3. The bending radius shall be as large as possible.
 - Otherwise, the cords may break. Ensure that the bending radius is twice or more the cord diameter.
4. If the distance to the connection is long, secure the cords at intervals of about 20 cm to prevent sagging of the cords.
5. When the cord is laid on the ground, it may be stepped on directly or put under equipment. Protect it with a metallic conduit or the like.
 - Failure to do so may damage the coating, thereby causing breaking or short-circuiting.
6. The distance between the sensor and the load or power supply shall be less than 10 m.
 - If the distance exceeds 10 m, inrush current is carried to the sensor when it is used, and it may be damaged. Take measures against rush current referring to "Notes on contact protection".
7. Do not bundle the cord together with the high-voltage wires of other electric devices or power source cables. Do not lay the cord close to these wires, cables or power sources.
 - Noises from the high-voltage wires, power sources or power source cables will enter the sensor cords and cause malfunctions of the sensor or load. It is recommended to protect the sensor cords with a shield tube.

Notes on connecting

1. Disconnect the power from the sensor.
 - Failure to do so may expose the workers to electric shock. Or, the sensor and load may be damaged.
2. Do not use a load exceeding the sensor load voltage or current or the contact switching capacity.
 - If the voltage or current is improper, the sensor may malfunction or be damaged.
3. Do not connect power supply directly to any sensor. Connect the sensor to the power supply through a predetermined load, such as a small relay or a programmable controller.
 - Otherwise, the circuit may short, and the sensor may be damaged.
 - Use only one of the following models of relays or their equivalents.

OMRON : Model MY	Fuji Electric Holdings Co., Ltd.	: Model HH-5
IDEK : Model RY	Panasonic Electric Works Co., Ltd.	: Model HC
4. Connect the lead wire correctly according to the wire colors.
 - If power is applied to the sensor which has been wired incorrectly, the sensor will be damaged. In addition, the load may be damaged. Even an instantaneous short-circuit will result in burnout of the electric circuit in the sensor.

<Connecting procedures>

1. Basic connection

- 1) To connect with PLC (programmable controller)
 - a) When the PLC has a built-in power supply

• The figure shown above is an example of connection with a DC input type PLC.
(For details, see the manual for the PLC.)

- An AC input type PLC can be connected in the same manner. However, carefully read "Notes on contact protection".

- b) When the PLC does not have a built-in power supply

• The figure shown above is an example of connection with a DC input type PLC.
(For details, see the manual for the PLC.)

- An AC input type PLC can be connected in the same manner. However, carefully read "Notes on contact protection".

- 2) To connect with small relay

• For the protective circuit, carefully read "Notes on contact protection".

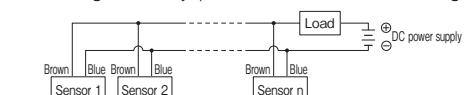
2. Connection of multiple sensors

When sensors are combined with a load, the sensors may not operate. Avoid connecting several sensors (in series or parallel) with a load.

1) Parallel connection

The circuit is configured as shown below.

- The indicating lamps may not light depending on the combination with a load.
- If sensors leak current, the leakage current from the sensor output will increase for the number of sensors. Leakage current may operate the load or hinder it from returning.

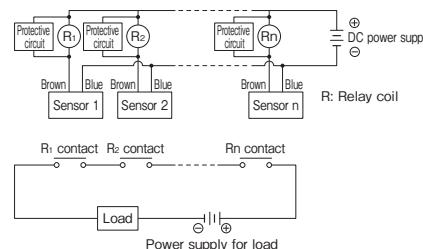


• Ensure that the sum of leakage current is less than the load returning current value.

• The same applies in the case of use of AC power supply.

2) Series connection

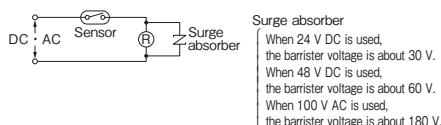
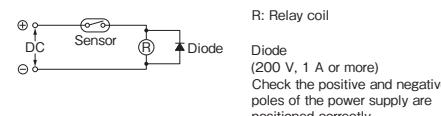
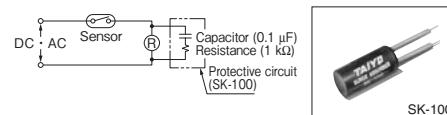
A circuit as shown below is recommended. Connect each sensor through a small relay, and connect the small relay contacts in series.



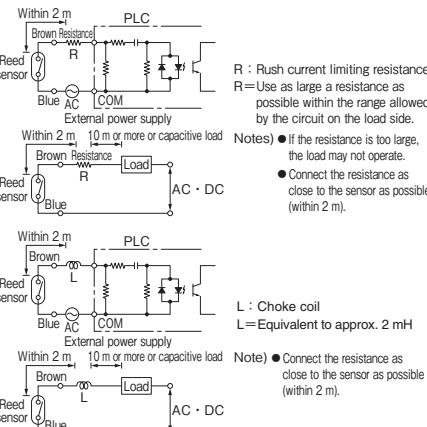
- If sensors are connected in series, the internal voltage drop of the sensor output will increase for the number of sensors. If the internal voltage drop is large, the load may not operate.
- When connecting sensors in series, ensure that the sum of internal voltage drop is less than the load operating voltage.
- The same applies in the case of use of AC power supply.
- Be sure to connect a protective circuit to both ends of the relay coil.

Notes on contact protection

1. When an induction load (small relay, solenoid, etc.) is connected, surge voltage is generated when the sensor is turned off. To protect the contact, be sure to provide a protective circuit on the load side as shown below.
- If a protective circuit as shown below is not provided, the electric circuit in the sensor may be damaged by the surge voltage.



2. When the sensor cord is extended to 10 m or more or the sensor is connected to an AC input type PLC (programmable controller) or a capacitive load (capacitor, etc.), rush current will occur when the sensor is turned on. Therefore, be sure to provide a protective circuit as shown in the figure.

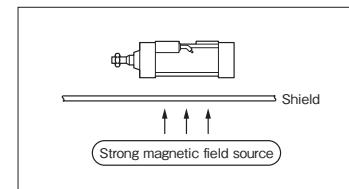


- If a protective circuit as shown above is not provided, the electric circuit in the sensor may be damaged by the rush current.

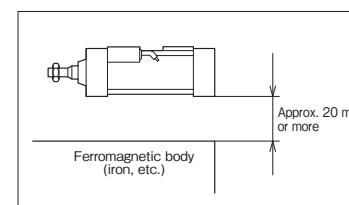
Handling procedures

Notes on installation

1. Do not use the cylinder where metal cutting scraps or cutting oil may be spattered directly on the cylinder and sensor. ● The cord may be cut by metal cutting scraps, or cutting oil may enter the sensor, and the electric circuit may short, thereby causing sensor operation failure.
2. In a place where there is a strong magnetic field around the cylinder, install an iron plate or the like to provide a magnetic shield. (Install the shield at a distance of 20 mm or more from the cylinder and sensor.) ● The sensor may malfunction under the influence of the magnetic field.



3. Do not bring any ferromagnetic body (iron, etc.) around the cylinder body or close to the sensor. As a rule, keep a distance of 20 mm or more from such a ferromagnetic body. When a compact design cylinder (KR or ZR type sensor) is used, keep the sensor at a distance of 10 mm or more from the ferromagnetic body. ● The sensor may malfunction under the influence of the ferromagnetic body.



Detectable cylinder piston speed

- When setting the sensor at an intermediate position, set the cylinder maximum speed to less than 300 mm/s in consideration of the response speed of the load relay.
- If the piston speed is too high, the load, such as a relay, may not operate because the sensor operating time is short although it works. Determine the detectable cylinder piston speed referring to the following formula.

$$\text{Detectable piston speed (mm/s)} = \frac{\text{Sensor operating range (mm)}}{\text{Load operating time (ms)}} \times 1000$$

(Notes) ● See the operating time of the load, such as a relay, of each manufacturer.
 ● For the calculation, use the minimum value of the sensor operating range and the maximum value of the load operating time.



Sensor Specifications

Magnetic Proximity Type/Solid State Sensor (3-wire type)

AX type sensor...SW40



AZ type sensor...SW42



PD-PE Type Sensor...SW44



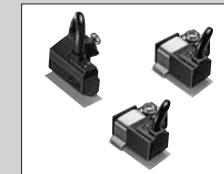
T type sensor...SW45



ZC type sensor...SW46

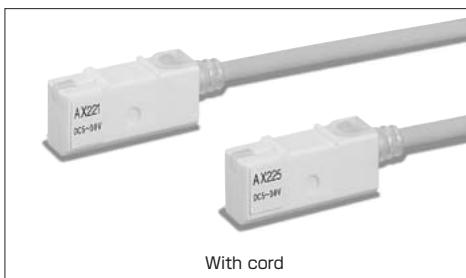


ZS type sensor...SW47



SS type sensor...SW48





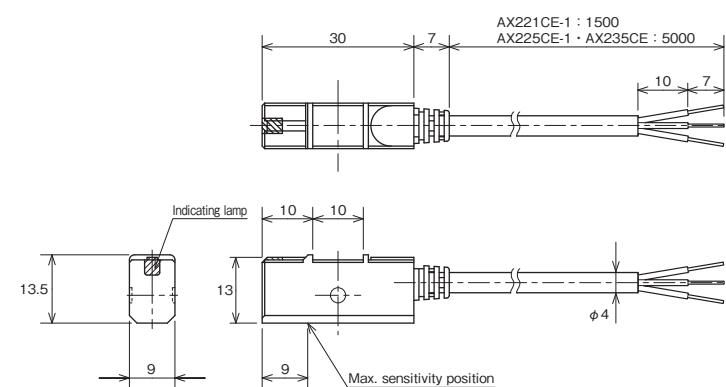
Specifications

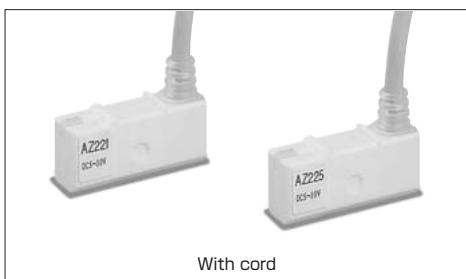
Type [With cord (1.5 m)]	AX221CE-1	—
[With cord (5 m)]	AX225CE-1	AX235CE
Wiring direction	Rear wiring	
Power supply voltage range	5 to 30 V DC	3.3 to 30 V DC
Load voltage range	30 V DC or less	
Load current	200 mA or less (NPN open collector output)	100 mA or less (PNP open collector output)
Consumption current	15 mA or less	10 mA or less
Internal voltage drop	0.6 V or less	
Leakage current	10 μ A or less	
Operating time	1 ms or less	
Return time	1 ms or less	
Insulation resistance	100 M Ω or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)	
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)	
Impact resistance	490 m/s ² (unrepeated)	
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 0.6 mm, 10 to 200 Hz (log sweep, 1 hr), each of X, Y and Z directions	
Ambient temperature	-10 to +70°C (no freezing)	
Wiring method	0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. ϕ 4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord	
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)	
Output protective circuit	Provided	
Indicating lamp	LED (lights in red when sensing)	
Electric circuit	 	
Applicable load	IC, small relay, programmable controller	

Unit: mm

Dimensional Drawings

- Cord type
AX221CE-1 · AX225CE-1 · AX235CE





With cord

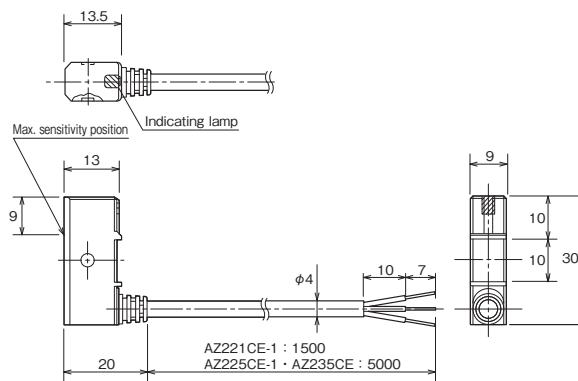
Specifications

Type	With cord (1.5 m)	AZ221CE-1	—
	With cord (5 m)	AZ225CE-1	AZ235CE
Wiring direction		Upper wiring	
Power supply voltage range	5 to 30 V DC		3.3 to 30 V DC
Load voltage range		30 V DC or less	
Load current	200 mA or less (NPN open collector output)	100 mA or less (PNP open collector output)	
Consumption current	15 mA or less		10 mA or less
Internal voltage drop		0.6 V or less	
Leakage current		10 μ A or less	
Operating time		1 ms or less	
Return time		1 ms or less	
Insulation resistance	100 M Ω or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)		
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)		
Impact resistance	490 m/s ² (unrepeated)		
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 0.6 mm, 10 to 200 Hz (log sweep, 1 hr), each of X, Y and Z directions		
Ambient temperature	-10 to +70°C (no freezing)		
Wiring method	0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. ϕ 4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord		
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)		
Output protective circuit	Provided		
Indicating lamp	LED (lights in red when sensing)		
Electric circuit			
Applicable load	IC, small relay, programmable controller		

Unit: mm

Dimensional Drawings

- Cord type
AZ221CE-1 · AZ225CE-1 · AZ235CE





Small, light and compact magnetic proximity type solid state sensors

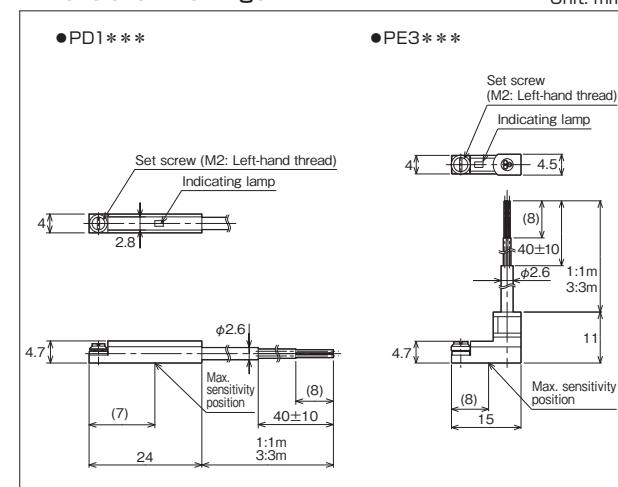
- Small, light and compact (compared to our conventional products)
- Solid state sensors with long life and high response
- Since the sensors are embedded in cylinder bodies, they do not protrude from the body surfaces. (Rear wiring type)



Product conforming to CE Marking

Type	With cord (1m)	PD13L(S)1	PE33L(S)1
	With cord (3m)	PD13L(S)3	PE33L(S)3
Wiring direction	Rear	Upper	
Supply voltage range	DC: 5 to 28V		
Load voltage range	DC: 28 V or less		
Load current range	0.1 to 40 mA		
Internal voltage drop	0.5 V or less		
Leakage current	50 μ A or less (24 V DC)		
Operating time	1 ms or less		
Return time	1 ms or less		
Insulation resistance	100 M Ω or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)		
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)		
Impact resistance	294 m/s ²		
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 1.5 mm, 10 to 55 Hz (2 hrs in each of X, Y and Z directions)		
Ambient temperature	0 to +60°C (no freezing)		
Wiring method	PVC, 0.15 mm ² , 3-core, outer dia. ϕ 2.6 mm		
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920		
Output protective circuit	Provided		
Indicating lamp	LED (lights when sensing)		
Electric circuit			
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller		

Dimensional Drawings

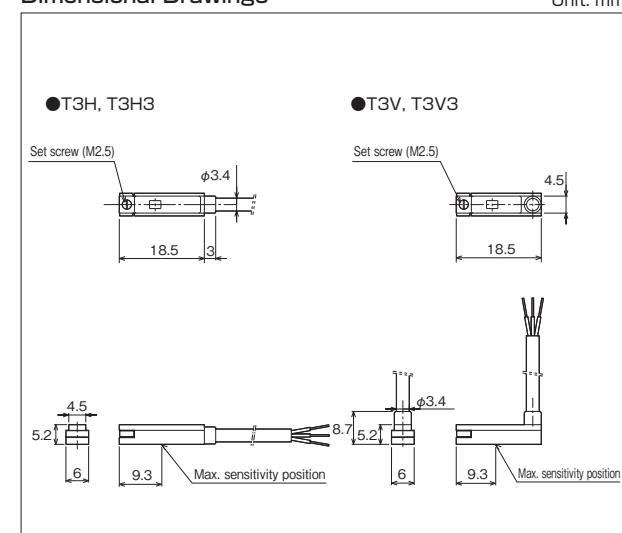


Small, light and compact magnetic proximity type solid state sensors

- Small, light and compact. (compared to our conventional products)
- Oil-proof vinyl cabtyre cords are used.
- Since the sensors are embedded in cylinder bodies, they do not protrude from the body surfaces. (Rear wiring)

Type	With cord (1 m)	T3H	T3V
	With cord (3 m)	T3H3	T3V3
Wiring direction	Rear wiring	Upper wiring	
Power supply voltage	10 to 28 V DC		
Load voltage range	30 V DC or less		
Load current range	100 mA or less (NPN open collector output)		
Consumption current	10 mA or less (24 V DC)		
Internal voltage drop	0.5 V or less		
Leakage current	10 μ A or less		
Insulation resistance	20 M Ω or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)		
Withstand voltage	1000 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)		
Impact resistance	294 m/s ²		
Ambient temperature	-10 to +70°C (no freezing)		
Wiring method	0.2 mm ² , 3-core, outer dia. ϕ 3.4 mm, oil-proof vinyl cabtyre cord		
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (submersible) oil-proof		
Output protective circuit	Provided		
Indicating lamp	LED (lights in red when sensing)		
Electric circuit			
Applicable load	Programmable controller		

Dimensional Drawings





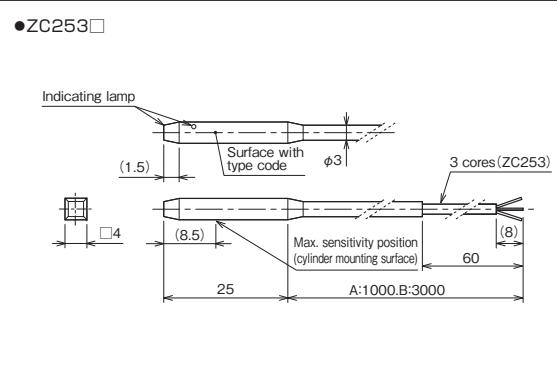
Small, light and compact magnetic proximity type solid state sensors

- Small, light and compact (compared to our conventional products)
- Usable only with DC voltage
- Oil-proof cabtyre cords are used.

Type	With cord (1m)	ZC253A
	With cord (3m)	ZC253B
Wiring direction	Rear	
Supply voltage range	DC: 4.5 to 28 V	
Load voltage range	DC: 28 V or less	
Load current range	100 mA or less (NPN open collector output)	
Internal voltage drop	0.5 V or less	
Leakage current	50 μ A or less (24 V DC)	
Operating time	1 ms or less	
Return time	1 ms or less	
Insulation resistance	100 M Ω or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)	
Withstand voltage	500 V AC (50/60 Hz) for 1 min (between case and cord)	
Impact resistance	294 m/s ² (unrepeated)	
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 1.5 mm, 10 to 55 Hz (88.3 m/s ²)	
Ambient temperature	0 to +60°C (no freezing)	
Wiring method	PVC, 0.2 mm ² , 3-core, outer dia. ϕ 3 mm	
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (water-resistant)	
Indicating lamp	LED (lights when sensing)	
Electric circuit		
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller	

Dimensional Drawings

Unit: mm

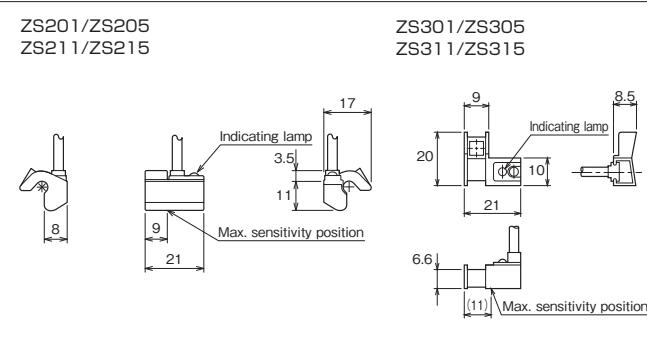


Specifications

Type	With cord (1.5 m)	ZS201	ZS211	ZS301	ZS311
	With cord (5 m)	ZS205	ZS215	ZS305	ZS315
Power supply voltage	5 V DC (5 to 10 V DC)	12/24 V DC (10 to 30 V DC)	5 V DC (5 to 10 V DC)	12/24 V DC (10 to 30 V DC)	
Load voltage		30 V DC or less			
Load current		200 mA or less (NPN open collector output)			
Consumption current	15 mA or less at 5 V DC	15 mA or less at 24 V DC	15 mA or less at 5 V DC	15 mA or less at 24 V DC	
Internal voltage drop		0.6 V or less			
Leakage current		10 μ A or less			
Operating time		1 ms or less			
Return time		1 ms or less			
Insulation resistance	100 M Ω or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)				
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)				
Impact resistance	490 m/s ² (unrepeated)				
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 1.5 mm, 10 to 55 Hz (1 sweep, 1 min), 2 hrs in each of X, Y and Z directions				
Ambient temperature	-10 to +70°C (no freezing)				
Wiring method	0.2 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. ϕ 3 mm, Oil-proof cabtyre cord				
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)				
Indicating lamp	LED/red (lights when sensing)	LED/green (lights when sensing)	LED/red (lights when sensing)	LED/green (lights when sensing)	
Electric circuit					
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller, IC				

Dimensional Drawings

Unit: mm



SS Type Sensor

Magnetic Proximity Type (Solid State Sensor/3-wire type)

*Sale of this series of sensors was discontinued. Please select other sensors.
Contact us for replacements.



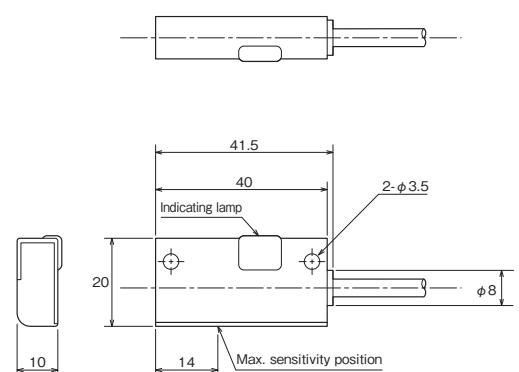
Magnetic proximity type solid state sensors with long life, high reliability and large switching capacity

- Solid state sensors with longer life and higher reliability.
(By 10 times or more than reed sensors used within ratings (compared to our conventional products))
- Large switching capacity. (200 mA max.)
- Oil-proof cabtyre cords are used.

Type	With cord (1.5 m)	SS101	SS201
	With cord (5 m)	SS105	SS205
Power supply voltage	5 V DC (5 to 10 V DC)		
Load voltage	30 V DC or less		
Load current	200 mA or less (NPN open collector output)		
Consumption current	15 mA or less at 5 V DC	15 mA or less at 24 V DC	
Internal voltage drop	0.6 V or less		
Leakage current	10 μ A or less		
Response time	1 ms or less		
Insulation resistance	100 M Ω or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)		
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)		
Impact resistance	490 m/s ² (unrepeated)		
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 1.5 mm, 10 to 55 Hz (1 sweep, 1 min), 2 hrs in each of X, Y and Z directions		
Ambient temperature	-10 to +70°C (no freezing)		
Wiring method	0.2 mm ² , 3-core, outer dia. ϕ 4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord		
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)		
Indicating lamp	LED (lights when sensing)		
Electric circuit			
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller, IC		

Dimensional Drawings

Unit: mm



Magnetic Proximity Type (Solid State Sensor/3-wire type)

Handling procedures

Handling procedures

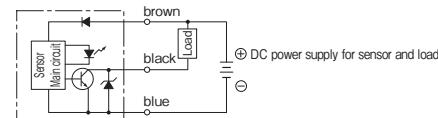
Notes on wiring

1. When wiring the sensor, disconnect the power from the equipment on the electric circuit to be connected.
 - Failure to do so may expose the workers to electric shock. Or, the sensor and load may be damaged.
2. Take care not to apply bending, pulling or torsional load to the sensor cords. To prevent application of load to the roots of the sensor cords, secure the wires on a tie rod, or take other appropriate measures. (See the figure.)
 - Failure to do so may break the cords. Particularly if load is applied to the root of the cord, the electric circuit board in the sensor may be damaged.
 - When securing them on a tie rod, take care not to tighten them excessively. Doing so may break the cords.
3. The bending radius shall be as large as possible.
 - Otherwise, the cords may break. Ensure that the bending radius is twice or more the cord diameter.
4. If the distance to the connection is long, secure the cords at intervals of about 20 cm to prevent sagging of the cords.
5. When the cord is laid on the ground, it may be stepped on directly or put under equipment. Protect it with a metallic conduit or the like.
 - Otherwise, the coating may be damaged, thereby causing breaking of wire or short-circuit.
6. The distance between the sensor and the load or power supply shall be less than 10 m.
 - If the distance exceeds 10 m, inrush current is carried to the sensor when it is used, and it may be damaged. Take measures against rush current referring to "Notes on output circuit protection".
7. Do not bundle the cord together with the high-voltage wires of other electric devices or power source cables. Do not lay the cord close to these wires, cables or power sources.
 - Noises from the high-voltage wires, power sources or power source cables will enter the sensor cords and cause malfunctions of the sensor or load. It is recommended to protect the sensor cords with a shield tube.

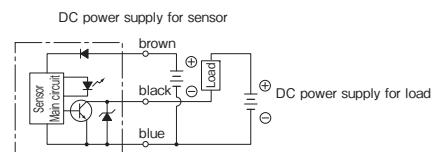
<Connecting procedures>

1. Basic circuit

- 1) When the sensor voltage is the same as the load voltage

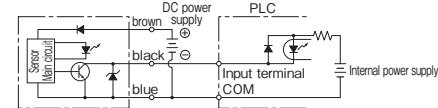


- 2) When the sensor voltage is different from the load voltage



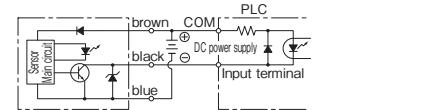
2. Connection with PLC (programmable controller)

- 1) When the PLC has a built-in power supply



● For details, carefully read the manual for the PLC to be used.

- 2) When the PLC does not have a built-in power supply



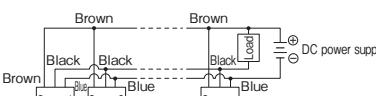
● For details, carefully read the manual for the PLC to be used.

3. Connection of multiple sensors

When sensors are combined with a load, the sensors may not operate. Avoid connecting several sensors (in series or parallel) with a load.

1) Parallel connection

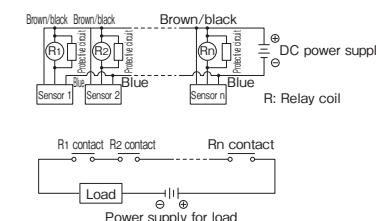
- The sensor operating state can be confirmed with the indicating lamp of the sensor.
- Note that the leakage current of the output increases for the number of sensors. Leakage current may operate the load or hinder it from returning.



Ensure that the sum of leakage current is less than the load returning current value.

2) Series connection

- Sensors cannot be connected in series.
- Connect the sensors through small relays as shown in the following circuit diagram, and connect the small relay contacts in series, or connect the PLC internal contacts in series with sensors.

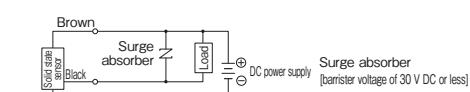
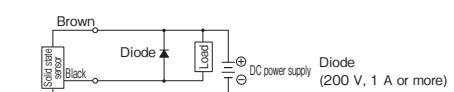
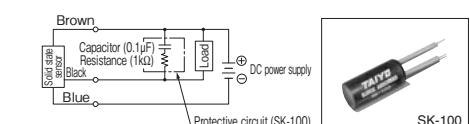


- Be sure to connect a protective circuit to both ends of the relay coil.

Notes on output circuit protection

- To connect induction load (small relay, solenoid valve, etc.) When the sensor is turned off, surge voltage is generated. Therefore, be sure to provide a protective circuit on the load side.

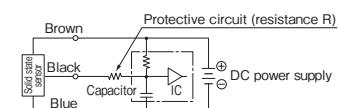
- If a protective circuit as shown below is not provided, the electric circuit in the sensor may be damaged by the surge voltage.



- When a capacitive load (capacitor, etc.) is connected or the cord is extended to 10 m or more

Rush current is generated when the sensor is turned on. Therefore, be sure to provide a protective circuit near the sensor (within 2 m from the sensor) as shown below.

- If a protective circuit as shown below is not provided, the electric circuit in the sensor may be damaged by the rush current.



Note) The value of R (Ω) shall be higher than the value obtained by the following formula.

$$R = \frac{V}{0.2} \quad V: \text{Power supply voltage}$$

- If noise enters the power supply due to adverse electrical environment, fit a noise filter on the power supply line.

Handling procedures

Notes on installation

- Do not use the cylinder where metal cutting scraps or cutting oil may be spattered directly on the cylinder and sensor.

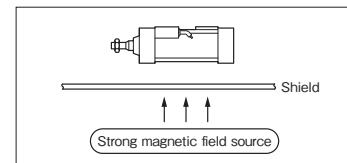
- The cord may be cut by metal cutting scraps, or cutting oil may enter the sensor, and the electric circuit may short, thereby causing sensor operation failure.

- Check that cylinders are not installed close to one another.

- When two or more Switch Set Cylinders are installed closely in parallel, the sensors may malfunction due to magnetic interference with one another. Keep a distance of 30 mm or more between cylinder tubes. If the allowable distance is specified for each series of cylinders, keep the specified distance.

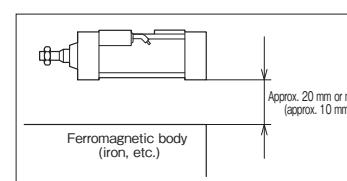
- In a place where there is a strong magnetic field around the cylinder, install an iron plate or the like to provide a magnetic shield. (Install the shield at a distance of 20 mm or more from the cylinder and sensor.)

- The sensor may malfunction under the influence of the magnetic field.



- Do not bring any ferromagnetic body (iron, etc.) around the cylinder body close to the sensor. Generally, set such a magnetic body at a distance of 20 mm or more (SS type sensor). When a compact design cylinder (ZS type sensor) is used, keep the sensor at a distance of 10 mm or more from the ferromagnetic body.

- The sensor may malfunction under the influence of the ferromagnetic body.



Detectable cylinder piston speed

- When setting the sensor at an intermediate position, set the cylinder maximum speed to less than 300 mm/s in consideration of the response speed of the load relay.

- If the piston speed is too high, the load, such as a relay, may not operate because the sensor operating time is short although it works. Determine the detectable cylinder piston speed referring to the following formula.

$$\text{Detectable piston speed (mm/s)} = \frac{\text{Sensor operating range (mm)}}{\text{Load operating time (ms)}} \times 1000$$

(Notes) ● See the operating time of the load, such as a relay, of each manufacturer.

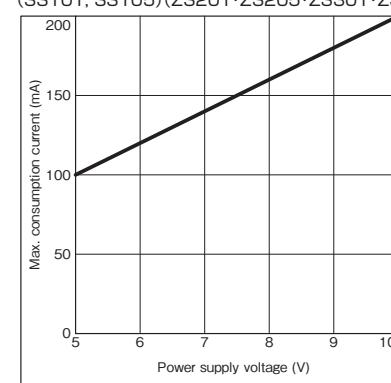
- For the calculation, use the minimum value of the sensor operating range and the maximum value of the load operating time.

Other notes

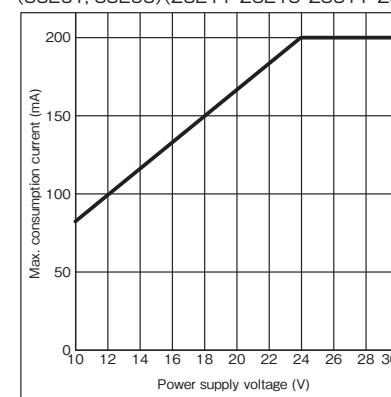
- Note that the max. consumption current and max. working voltage vary depending on the power supply voltage.

Power supply voltage - max. working current characteristic graph

- For 5 to 10 V DC (SS101, SS105)(ZS201·ZS205·ZS301·ZS305)



- For 10 to 30 V DC (SS201, SS205)(ZS211·ZS215·ZS311·ZS315)





Sensor Specifications

Magnetic Proximity Type/Solid State Sensor (2-wire, 1- or 2-LED type)

AX type sensor
(2-wire, 1-LED type)…SW54



T type sensor
(2-wire, 1-LED type)…SW60



ZD type sensor…SW66



JS-(M) Type Sensor
…SW70



AZ type sensor
(2-wire, 1-LED type)…SW56



AX type sensor
(2-wire, 2-LED type)…SW61



KS type sensor…SW67



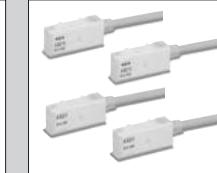
GS·HS Type Sensor
…SW71



PD·PE Type Sensor
…SW58



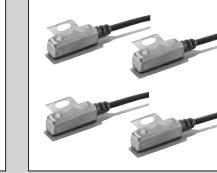
AZ type sensor
(2-wire, 2-LED type)…SW62



KS-(M) Type Sensor
…SW68



JS type sensor …SW69



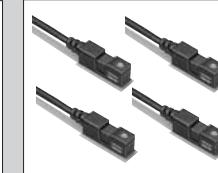
T type sensor
(2-wire, 1-LED type)…SW59



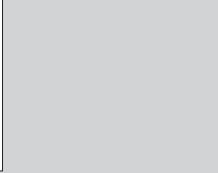
AZ type sensor
(2-wire, 2-LED type)…SW64



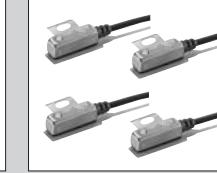
JS-(M) Type Sensor
…SW70

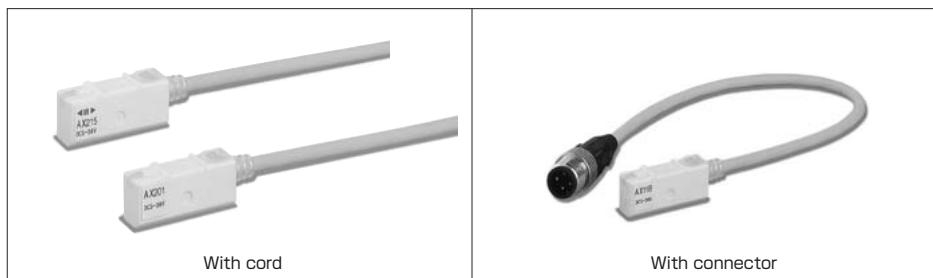


GS·HS Type Sensor
…SW71



YS type sensor …SW72



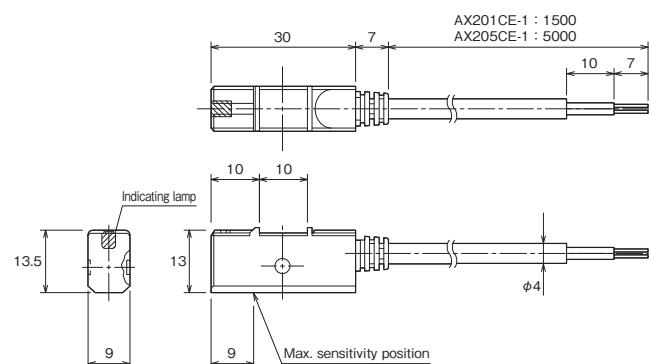


Specifications

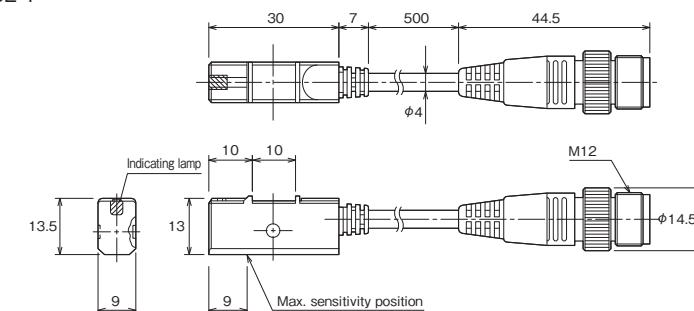
Type	With cord (1.5 m)	AX201CE-1
	With cord (5 m)	AX205CE-1
	With connector	AX20BCE-1
Wiring direction		Rear wiring
Load voltage range		DC : 5 to 30 V
Load current range		5 to 40 mA
Internal voltage drop		4 V or less
Leakage current		0.7 mA or less
Operating time		1 ms or less
Return time		1 ms or less
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)	
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)	
Impact resistance	490 m/s ² (unrepeated)	
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 0.6 mm, 10 to 200 Hz (log sweep, 1 hr), each of X, Y and Z directions	
Ambient temperature	-10 to +70°C (no freezing)	
Wiring method	0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. φ4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord	
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)	
Output protective circuit	Provided	
Indicating lamp	LED (lights in red when sensing)	
Electric circuit		
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller	

Dimensional Drawings

- Cord type
AX201CE-1 · AX205CE-1

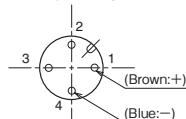


- Connector type
AX20BCE-1



AX20BCE-1 (for DC)

Connector pin arrangement

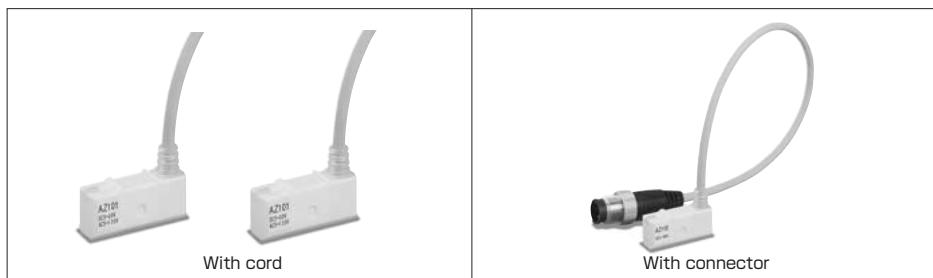


- Connector standard numbers
Models M12X1 screw locking
 - IEC 947-5-2
 - DIN/VDE 0660 part 208 A2
 - NECA (Nippon Electric Control Equipment Industries Association) 4202 Connectors for FA sensors

Applicable Counter Connectors

Manufacturer	Connector series name
Correns Corporation	VA connector
OMRON Corporation	XS2 sensor I/O connector
Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.	Connector for FA sensor

● For details, see the catalog of each connector manufacturer.

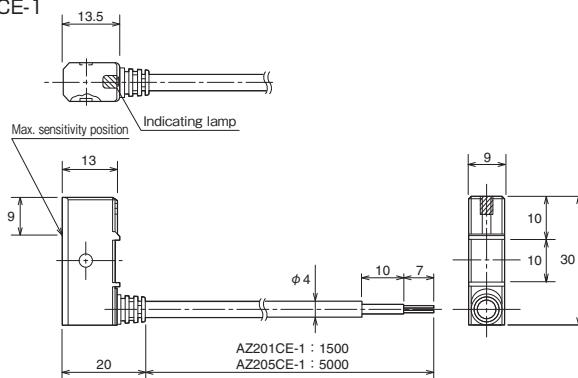


Specifications

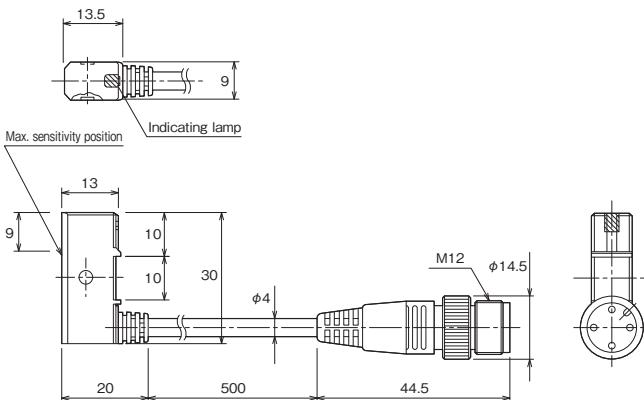
Type	With cord (1.5 m)	AZ201CE-1
	With cord (5 m)	AZ205CE-1
With connector		AZ20BCE-1
Wiring direction		Upper wiring
Load voltage range		DC : 5 to 30 V
Load current range		5 to 40 mA
Internal voltage drop		4 V or less
Leakage current		0.7 mA or less
Operating time		1 ms or less
Return time		1 ms or less
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)	
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)	
Impact resistance	490 m/s ² (unrepeated)	
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 0.6 mm, 10 to 200 Hz (log sweep, 1 hr), each of X, Y and Z directions	
Ambient temperature	-10 to +70°C (no freezing)	
Wiring method	0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. φ4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord	
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)	
Output protective circuit	Provided	
Indicating lamp	LED (lights in red when sensing)	
Electric circuit		
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller	

Dimensional Drawings

- Cord type
AZ201CE-1 · AZ205CE-1

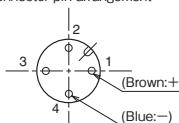


- Connector type
AZ20BCE-1



AZ20BCE-1 (for DC)

Connector pin arrangement



● Connector standard numbers

- Models M12X1 screw locking
- IEC 947-5-2
- DIN/VDE 0660 part 208 A2
- NECA (Nippon Electric Control Equipment Industries Association) 4202 Connectors for FA sensors

Applicable Counter Connectors

Manufacturer	Connector series name
Correns Corporation	VA connector
OMRON Corporation	XS2 sensor I/O connector
Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.	Connector for FA sensor

● For details, see the catalog of each connector manufacturer.



Small, light and compact magnetic proximity type solid state sensors

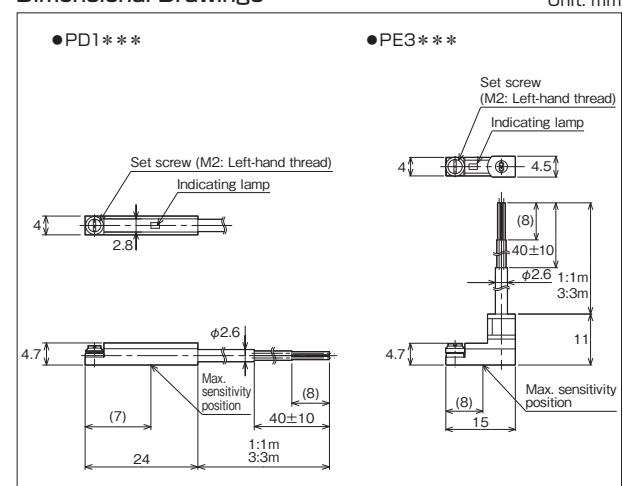
- Small, light and compact (compared to our conventional products)
- Solid state sensors with long life and high response
- Since the sensors are embedded in cylinder bodies, they do not protrude from the body surfaces. (Rear wiring type)

Type	With cord(1m)	PD14L(S)1	PE34L(S)1
	With cord(3m)	PD14L(S)3	PE34L(S)3
Wiring direction	Rear	Upper	
Load voltage range	DC:10 to 28V		
Load current range	5 to 20 mA		
Internal voltage drop	5 V or less		
Leakage current	1 mA or less (24 V DC, at 25 °C)		
Operating time	1 ms or less		
Return time	1 ms or less		
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)		
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)		
Impact resistance	294 m/s ²		
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 1.5 mm, 10 to 55 Hz (2 hrs in each of X, Y and Z directions)		
Ambient temperature	0 to +60°C (no freezing)		
Wiring method	PVC, 0.2 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. φ2.6 mm		
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920		
Output protective circuit	Provided		
Indicating lamp	LED (lights when sensing)		
Electric circuit			
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller		



Product conforming to CE Marking

Dimensional Drawings

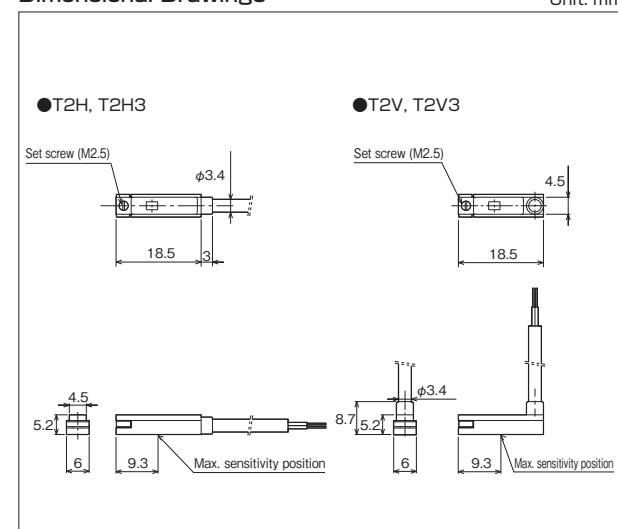


Small, light and compact magnetic proximity type solid state sensors

- Small, light and compact (compared to our conventional products)
- Oil-proof vinyl cabtyre cords are used.
- Since the sensors are embedded in cylinder bodies, they do not protrude from the body surfaces. (Rear wiring)

Type	With cord (1 m)	T2H	T2V
	With cord (3 m)	T2H3	T2V3
Wiring direction	Rear wiring	Upper wiring	
Load voltage range	10 to 30 V DC		
Load current range	5 to 20 mA		
Internal voltage drop	4 V or less		
Leakage current	1 mA or less		
Insulation resistance	20 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)		
Withstand voltage	1000 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)		
Impact resistance	294 m/s ²		
Ambient temperature	-10 to +70°C (no freezing)		
Wiring method	0.2 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. φ3.4 mm, oil-proof vinyl cabtyre cord		
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (submersible) oil-proof		
Output protective circuit	Provided		
Indicating lamp	LED (lights in red when sensing)		
Electric circuit			
Applicable load	Programmable controller		

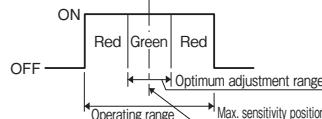
Dimensional Drawings



T Type Sensor**Magnetic Proximity Type
(Solid State Sensor/2-wire, 2-LED type)****Small, light and compact magnetic proximity type solid state sensors**

- Small, light and compact (compared to our conventional products)
- Oil-proof vinyl cabtyre cords are used.

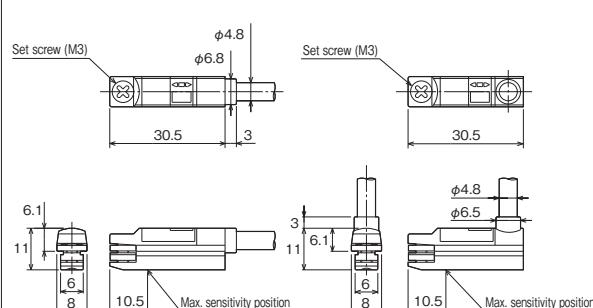
Type	With cord (1 m)	T2YH	T2YV
	With cord (3 m)	T2YH3	T2YV3
Wiring direction	Rear wiring	Upper wiring	
Load voltage range	10 to 30 V DC		
Load current range	5 to 20 mA		
Internal voltage drop	4 V or less		
Leakage current	1 mA or less		
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)		
Withstand voltage	1000 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)		
Impact resistance	980 m/s ²		
Ambient temperature	-10 to +70°C (no freezing)		
Wiring method	0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. φ4.8 mm, oil-proof vinyl cabtyre cord		
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (submersible) oil-proof		
Output protective circuit	Provided		
Indicating lamp	Operation position: Red LED lights. Optimum position: Green LED lights.		
Electric circuit			
Applicable load	Programmable controller		

**LED lamp indicating method
(2-wire, 2-LED type)****Dimensional Drawings**

Unit: mm

●T2YH, T2YH3

●T2YV, T2YV3

**Magnetic Proximity Type
(Solid State Sensor/2-wire, 1-LED type)****Small, light and compact magnetic proximity type solid state sensors**

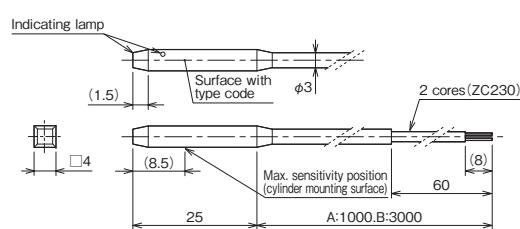
- Small, light and compact (compared to our conventional products)
- Usable only with DC voltage
- Oil-proof cabtyre cords are used.

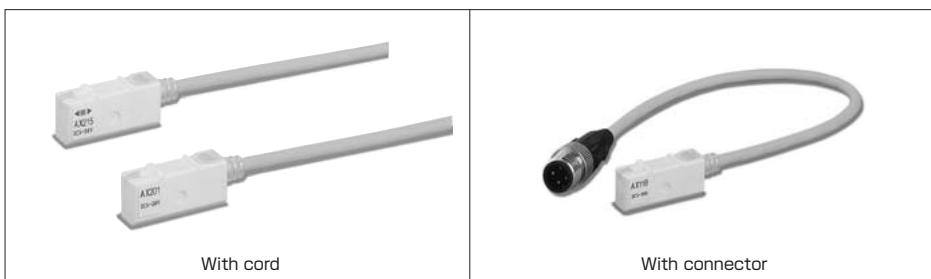
Type	With cord (1m)	ZC230A
	With cord (3m)	ZC230B
Wiring direction	Rear	
Load voltage range	DC:10 to 28 V	
Load current range	4 to 50 mA	
Internal voltage drop	3.5 V or less	
Leakage current	1 mA or less (24 V DC)	
Operating time	1 ms or less	
Return time	1 ms or less	
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)	
Withstand voltage	500 V AC (50/60 Hz) for 1 min (between case and code)	
Impact resistance	294 m/s ² (unrepeated)	
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 1.5 mm, 10 to 55 Hz (88.3 m/s ²)	
Ambient temperature	0 to +60°C (no freezing)	
Wiring method	PVC, 0.2 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. φ3 mm	
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (water-resistant)	
Output protective circuit	Provided	
Indicating lamp	LED (lights when sensing)	
Electric circuit		
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller	

Dimensional Drawings

Unit: mm

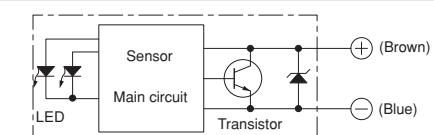
●ZC230□



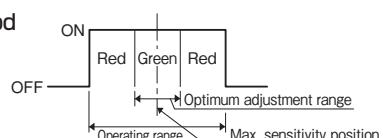


Specifications

Specifications	
Type	With cord (1.5 m) With cord (5 m) With connector
	AX211CE-1 AX215CE-1 AX21CCE-1 AX21DCE-1
Wiring direction	Rear wiring
Load voltage range	DC : 5 to 30 V
Load current range	5 to 40 mA
Internal voltage drop	4 V or less
Leakage current	0.7 mA or less
Operating time	1 ms or less
Return time	1 ms or less
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)
Impact resistance	490 m/s ² (unrepeated)
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 0.6 mm, 10 to 200 Hz (log sweep, 1 hr), each of X, Y and Z directions
Ambient temperature	-10 to +70°C (no freezing)
Wiring method	0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. φ4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)
Output protective circuit	Provided
Indicating lamp	Operation position: Red/green LED lights. Optimum position: Green LED lights.
Electric circuit	<pre> graph LR subgraph MainCircuit direction TB S1((Sensor)) --- R1(()) R1 --- D1(()) D1 --- LED1[LED] LED1 --- R2(()) R2 --- S2(()) S2 --- P1(()) P1 --- N1(()) end subgraph PowerSource P1 --- P2(()) P2 --- N2(()) N2 --- N1 end P2 --- S3(()) S3 --- R3(()) R3 --- D2(()) D2 --- N3(()) N3 --- N2 </pre>

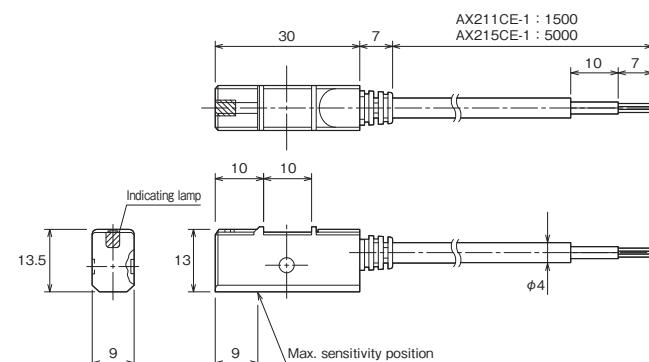


LED lamp indicating method (2-wire, 2-LED type)

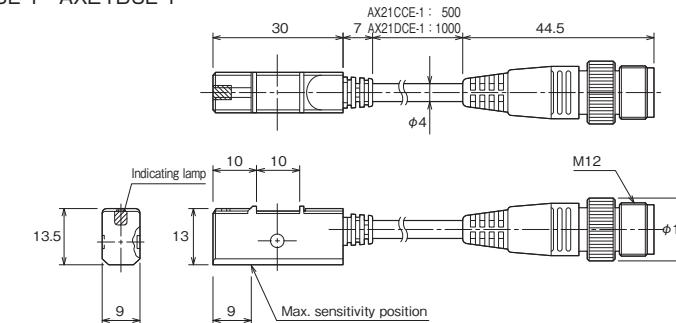


Dimensional Drawings

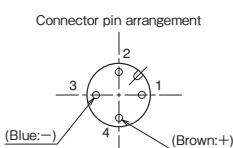
- Cord type



- Connector type
AX21CCF-1 : AX21DCE-1



AX21CCE-1 : AX21DCE-1(for DC)



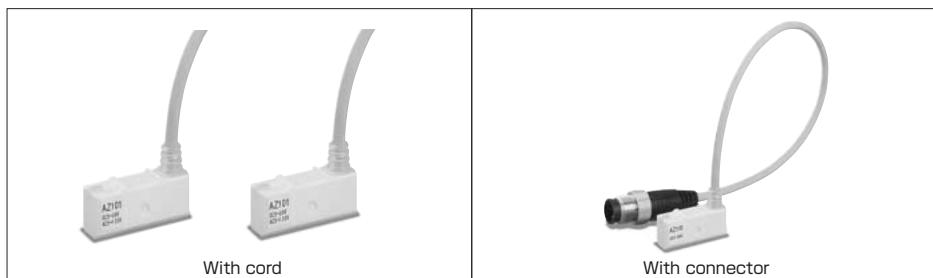
Applicable Counter Connectors

Applicable Counter Connectors		
Manufacturer	Connector series name	
Correns Corporation	VA connector	VA-4DS, VA-4DL
OMRON Corporation	XS2 sensor I/O connector	XS2
Hirose Electric Co. Ltd.	Connector for FA sensor	HR24

For details, see the catalog of each connector manufacturer.

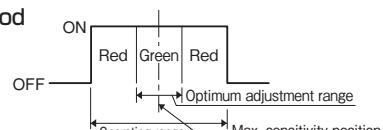
- Product conforming to TMS Standard

- Contact us for the connector pin arrangement conforming to IEC Standard (1:+ 4:-). (AX21B)



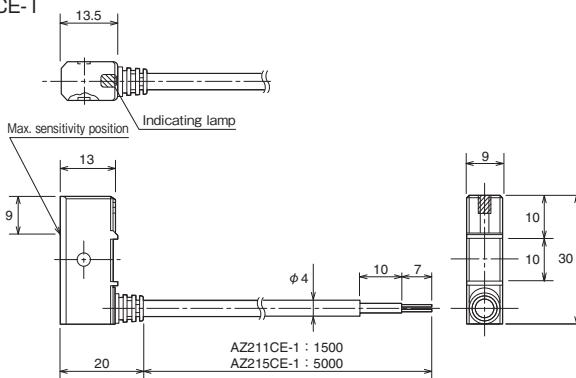
Specifications

Type	With cord (1.5 m)	AZ211CE-1
	With cord (5 m)	AZ215CE-1
	With connector	AZ21CCE-1 AZ21DCE-1
Wiring direction		Upper wiring
Load voltage range		DC : 5 to 30 V
Load current range		5 to 40 mA
Internal voltage drop		4 V or less
Leakage current		0.7 mA or less
Operating time		1 ms or less
Return time		1 ms or less
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)	
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)	
Impact resistance	490 m/s ² (unrepeated)	
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 0.6 mm, 10 to 200 Hz (log sweep, 1 hr), each of X, Y and Z directions	
Ambient temperature	-10 to +70°C (no freezing)	
Wiring method	0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. φ4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord	
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)	
Output protective circuit	Provided	
Indicating lamp	Operation position: Red/green LED lights. Optimum position: Green LED lights.	
Electric circuit		
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller	

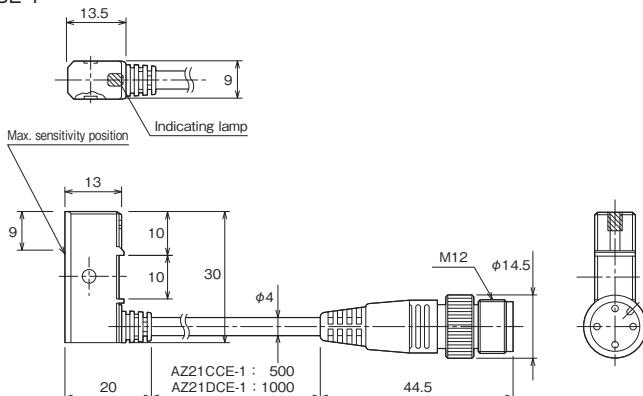
LED lamp indicating method
(2-wire, 2-LED type)

Dimensional Drawings

- Cord type
AZ211CE-1 · AZ215CE-1

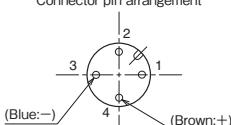


- Connector type
AZ21CCE-1 · AZ21DCE-1



AZ21CCE-1 · AZ21DCE-1 (for DC)

Connector pin arrangement



Applicable Counter Connectors

Manufacturer	Connector series name
Correns Corporation	VA connector
OMRON Corporation	XS2 sensor I/O connector
Hirose Electric Co., Ltd.	Connector for FA sensor

● For details, see the catalog of each connector manufacturer.

● Product conforming to TMS Standard



Small-size high-reliability
2-wire, 2-LED magnetic
proximity type solid
state sensors

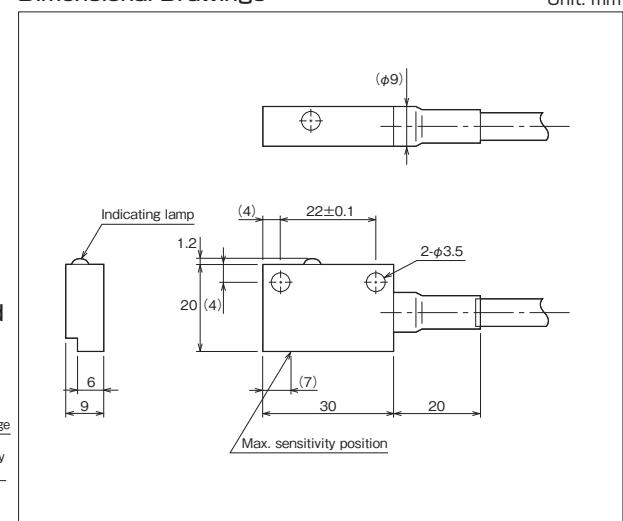
- Solid state sensors with longer life and higher reliability
- The two LED lamps facilitate setting of optimum position.
- 2-wire sensors of wire-saving type

Notes) • When using a programmable controller having an input voltage of 12 V, check the ON voltage of the programmable controller.

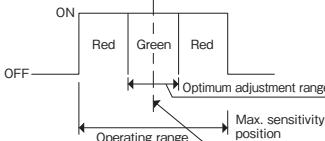
- These sensors are designed for AC magnetic fields. They cannot be used in DC magnetic fields.
- For the sensors with connectors, contact us.

Dimensional Drawings

Init: mm



LED lamp indicating method



* Sale of this series of sensors was discontinued on Sept. 20, 2003. Please use AX or AZ type sensors or 1-LED type sensors. Contact us for replacements.



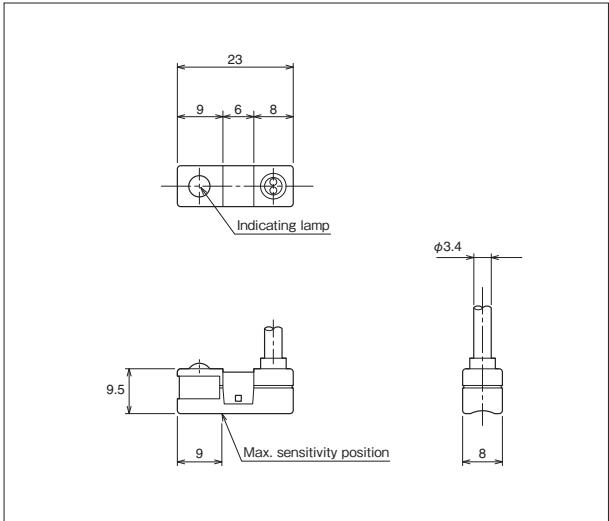
Small-size high-reliability
2-wire, 2-LED magnetic
proximity type solid
state sensors

- Solid state sensors with longer life and higher reliability.
(By 10 times or more than reed sensors used within ratings (compared to our conventional products))
- The two LED lamps facilitate setting of optimum position.
- 2-wire sensors of wire-saving type
- Oil-proof cable type cords are used.

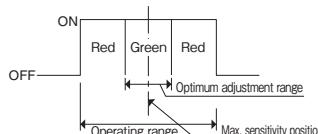
Type	With cord (1.5 m)	KS211
	With cord (5 m)	KS215
Load voltage range	10 to 30 V DC	
Load current range	6 to 70 mA	
Internal voltage drop	4 V or less	
Leakage current	1 mA or less	
Operating time	1 ms or less	
Return time	1 ms or less	
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)	
Withstand voltage	1200 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)	
Impact resistance	490 m/s ² (unrepeated)	
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 0.6 mm, 10 to 200 Hz (each of X, Y and Z directions), 1-hr log sweep	
Ambient temperature	−10 to +70°C (no freezing)	
Wiring method	0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. φ3.4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord	
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)	
Output protective circuit	Provided	
Indicating lamp	Operation position: Red/green LED lights. Optimum position: Green LED lights.	
Electric circuit		
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller	

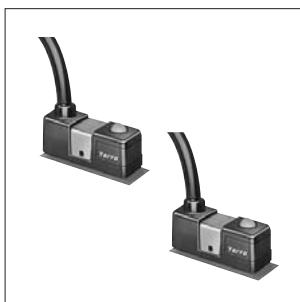
Dimensional Drawings

Unit: mm



LED lamp indicating method



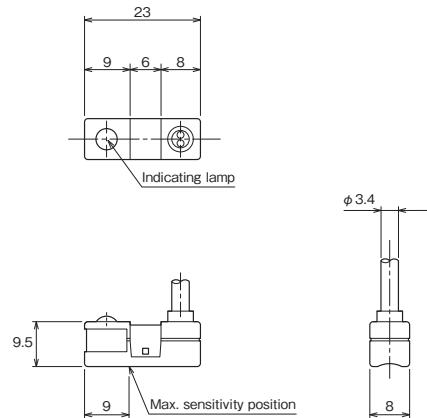
KS-(M) Type Sensor**Magnetic Proximity Type**
(Solid State Sensor/2-wire, 1-LED type)**Small-size high-reliability 2-wire, 1-LED magnetic proximity type solid state sensors**

- Solid state sensors with longer life and higher reliability (By 10 times or more than reed sensors used within ratings (compared to our conventional products))
- 2-wire sensors of wire-saving type
- Oil-proof cabtyre cords are used.

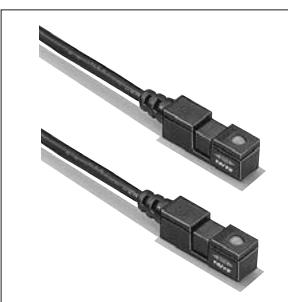
Type	With cord (1.5m)	KS211M
	With cord (5m)	KS215M
Load voltage range		10 to 30 V DC
Load current range		6 to 70 mA
Internal voltage drop		3.5 V or less
Leakage current		1.3 mA or less
Operating time		1 ms or less
Return time		1 ms or less
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)	
Withstand voltage	1200 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)	
Impact resistance	490 m/s ² (unrepeated)	
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 0.6 mm, 10 to 200 Hz (each of X, Y and Z directions), 1-hr log sweep	
Ambient temperature	−10 to +70°C (no freezing)	
Wiring method	0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. φ3.4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord	
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)	
Output protective circuit	Provided	
Indicating lamp	LED (lights in red when sensing)	
Electric circuit		
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller	

Dimensional Drawings

Unit: mm

**JS Type Sensor****Magnetic Proximity Type**
(Solid State Sensor/2-wire, 2-LED type)

* Sale of this series of sensors was discontinued on Sept. 20, 2003. Please use AX or AZ type sensors or 1-LED type sensors. Contact us for replacements.

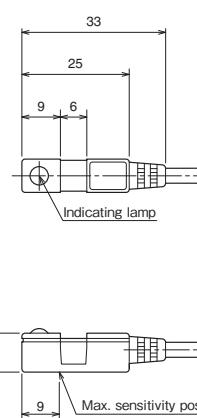
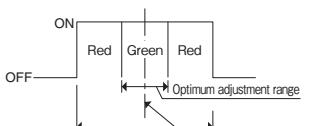
**Small-size high-reliability 2-wire, 2-LED magnetic proximity type solid state sensors**

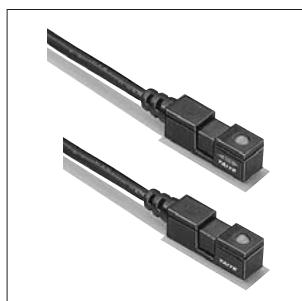
- Solid state sensors with longer life and higher reliability (By 10 times or more than reed sensors used within ratings (compared to our conventional products))
- The two LED lamps facilitate setting of optimum position.
- 2-wire sensors of wire-saving type
- Oil-proof cabtyre cords are used.

Type	With cord (1.5 m)	JS211
	With cord (5 m)	JS215
Load voltage range	10 to 30 V DC	
Load current range	6 to 70 mA	
Internal voltage drop	4 V or less	
Leakage current	1 mA or less	
Operating time	1 ms or less	
Return time	1 ms or less	
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)	
Withstand voltage	1200 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)	
Impact resistance	490 m/s ² (unrepeated)	
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 0.6 mm, 10 to 200 Hz (each of X, Y and Z directions), 1-hr log sweep	
Ambient temperature	−10 to +70°C (no freezing)	
Wiring method	0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. φ3.4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord	
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)	
Output protective circuit	Provided	
Indicating lamp	Operation position: Red/green LED lights. Optimum position: Green LED lights.	
Electric circuit		
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller	

Dimensional Drawings

Unit: mm

**LED lamp indicating method**

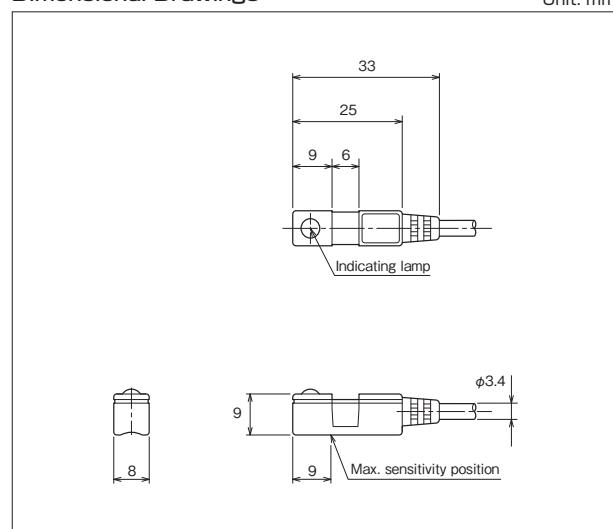
JS-(M) Type Sensor**Magnetic Proximity Type
(Solid State Sensor/2-wire, 1-LED type)****Small-size high-reliability
2-wire, 1-LED magnetic
proximity type solid
state sensors**

- Solid state sensors with longer life and higher reliability (By 10 times or more than reed sensors used within ratings (compared to our conventional products))
- 2-wire sensors of wire-saving type
- Oil-proof cabtyre cords are used.

Type	With cord (1.5m)	JS211M
	With cord (5m)	JS215M
Load voltage range		DC10 to 30 V
Load current range		6 to 70 mA
Internal voltage drop		3.5 V or less
Leakage current		1.3 mA or less
Operating time		1 ms or less
Return time		1 ms or less
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)	
Withstand voltage	1200 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)	
Impact resistance	490 m/s ² (unrepeated)	
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 0.6 mm, 10 to 200 Hz (each of X, Y and Z directions), 1-hr log sweep	
Ambient temperature	−10 to +70°C (no freezing)	
Wiring method	0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. φ3.4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord	
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)	
Output protective circuit	Provided	
Indicating lamp	LED (lights in red when sensing)	
Electric circuit		
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller	

Dimensional Drawings

Unit: mm

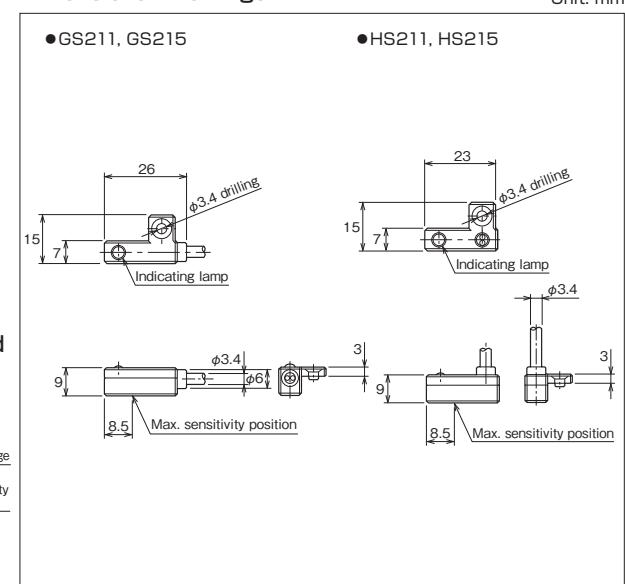
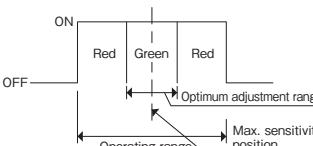
**Magnetic Proximity Type
(Solid State Sensor/2-wire, 2-LED type)****GS・HS Type Sensor****Small-size high-reliability
2-wire, 2-LED magnetic
proximity type solid
state sensors**

- Solid state sensors with longer life and higher reliability (By 10 times or more than reed sensors used within ratings (compared to our conventional products))
- The two LED lamps facilitate setting of optimum position.
- 2-wire sensors of wire-saving type
- Oil-proof cabtyre cords are used.

Type	With cord (1.5m)	GS211 (rear wiring)	HS211 (upper wiring)
	With cord (5m)	GS215 (rear wiring)	HS215 (upper wiring)
Load voltage range	10 to 30 V DC		
Load current range	6 to 70 mA		
Internal voltage drop	4 V or less		
Leakage current	1 mA or less		
Operating time	1 ms or less		
Return time	1 ms or less		
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)		
Withstand voltage	1200 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)		
Impact resistance	490 m/s ² (unrepeated)		
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 0.6 mm, 10 to 200 Hz (each of X, Y and Z directions), 1-hr log sweep		
Ambient temperature	−10 to +70°C (no freezing)		
Wiring method	0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. φ3.4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord		
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)		
Output protective circuit	Provided		
Indicating lamp	Operation position: Red/green LED lights. Optimum position: Green LED lights.		
Electric circuit			
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller		

Dimensional Drawings

Unit: mm

**LED lamp indicating method**

YS Type Sensor**Magnetic Proximity Type**
(Solid State Sensor/2-wire, 2-LED type)

* Sale of this series of sensors was discontinued on Sept. 20, 2003. Please use AX or AZ type sensors. Contact us for replacements.

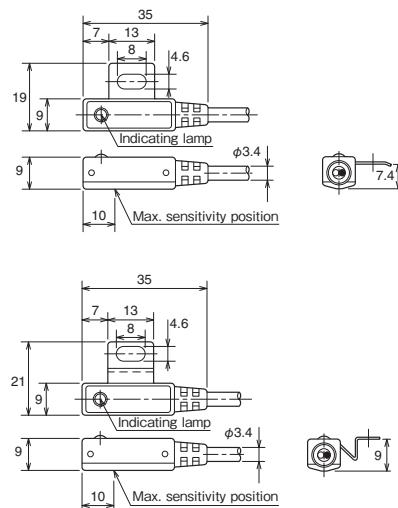
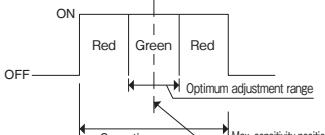
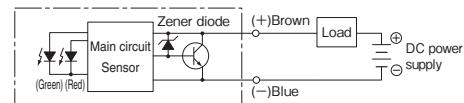
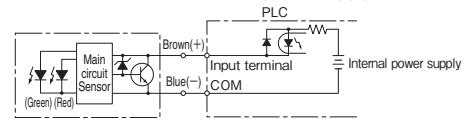
**Small-size high-reliability 2-wire, 2-LED magnetic proximity type solid state sensors**

- Solid state sensors with longer life and higher reliability.
(By 10 times or more than reed sensors used within ratings (compared to our conventional products))
- The two LED lamps facilitate setting of optimum position.
- 2-wire sensors of wire-saving type.
- Oil-proof cabtyre cords are used.

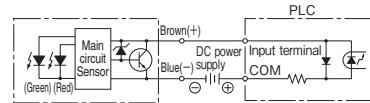
Type	With cord (1.5 m) With cord (5 m)	YS211 (tie rod type) YS215 (tie rod type)	YS221 (fixed type) YS225 (fixed type)
Load voltage range	10 to 30 V DC		
Load current range	6 to 70 mA		
Internal voltage drop	4 V or less		
Leakage current	1 mA or less		
Operating time	1 ms or less		
Return time	1 ms or less		
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)		
Withstand voltage	1200 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)		
Impact resistance	490 m/s ² (unrepeated)		
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 0.6 mm, 10 to 200 Hz (each of X, Y and Z directions), 1-hr log sweep		
Ambient temperature	-10 to +70°C (no freezing)		
Wiring method	0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. φ3.4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord		
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)		
Output protective circuit	Provided		
Indicating lamp	Operation position: Red/green LED lights. Optimum position: Green LED lights.		
Electric circuit			
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller		

Dimensional Drawings

Unit: mm

**LED lamp indicating method****Magnetic Proximity Type**
(Solid State Sensor/2-wire, 1- or 2-LED type)**Handling procedures****<Connecting procedures>****1. Basic circuit****2. Connection with PLC(programmable controller)****● When the PLC has a built-in power supply**

Note) For details, carefully read the manual for the PLC to be used.

● When the PLC does not have a built-in power supply

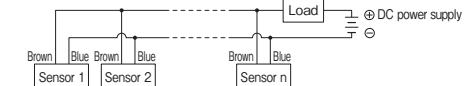
Note) For details, carefully read the manual for the PLC to be used.

3. Connection of multiple sensors

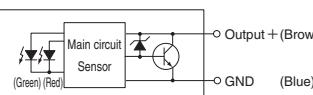
When sensors are combined with a load, the sensors may not operate. Avoid connecting several sensors (in series or parallel) with a load.

1) Parallel connection

- The sensor operating state can be confirmed with the indicating lamp of the sensor.
- Note that the leakage current of the output increases for the number of sensors. Leakage current may operate the load or hinder it from returning.



Ensure that the sum of leakage current is less than the load returning current value.

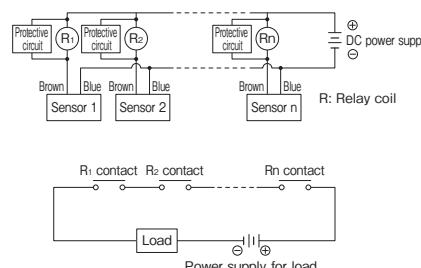


Handling procedures

2) Series connection

- Sensors cannot be connected in series.

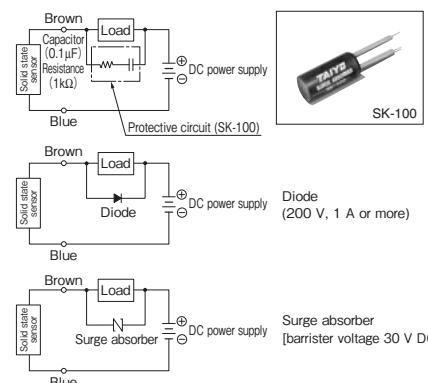
Connect the sensors through small relays as shown in the following circuit diagram, and connect the small relay contacts in series, or program to connect the PLC internal contacts in series with sensors.



Note) Be sure to connect a protective circuit to both ends of the relay coil. For the protective circuit connecting method, see the output circuit protection section.

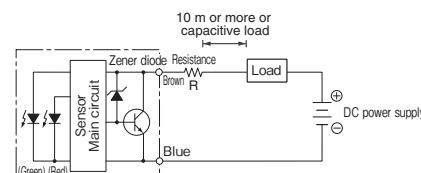
Notes on output circuit protection

- To connect induction load (small relay, solenoid valve, etc.) When the sensor is turned off, surge voltage is generated. Therefore, be sure to provide a protective circuit on the load side. If a protective circuit as shown below is not provided, the electric circuit in the sensor may be damaged by the surge voltage.



- When a capacitive load (capacitor, etc.) is connected or the cord is extended to 10 m or more. Rush current is generated when the sensor is turned on. Therefore, be sure to provide a protective circuit near the sensor (within 2 m from the sensor) as shown below.

- If a protective circuit as shown below is not provided, the electric circuit in the sensor may be damaged by the rush current.

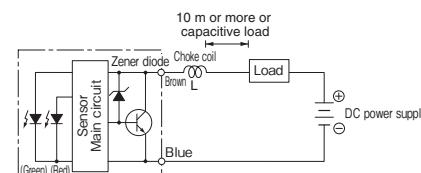


R: Rush current limiting resistance

R=Use as large a resistance as possible within the range allowed by the circuit on the load side.

Notes) ● If the resistance is too large, the load may not operate.

- Connect the resistance as close to the sensor as possible (within 2 m).



L: Choke coil

L=Equivalent to approx. 2 mH

Note) ● Connect the resistance as close to the sensor as possible (within 2 m).

- When a capacitive load (capacitor, etc.) is connected or the cord is extended to 10 m or more. Rush current is generated when the sensor is turned on. Therefore, be sure to provide a protective circuit near the sensor (within 2 m from the sensor) as shown below.

- If a protective circuit as shown below is not provided, the electric circuit in the sensor may be damaged by the rush current.

Handling procedures

Notes on installation

- Do not use the cylinder where metal cutting scraps or cutting oil may be spattered directly on the cylinder and sensor.

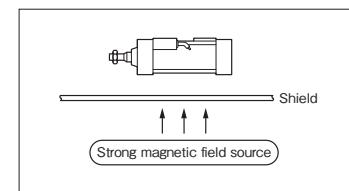
- The cord may be cut by metal cutting scraps, or cutting oil may enter the sensor, and the electric circuit may short, thereby causing sensor operation failure.

2. Check that cylinders are not installed close to one another.

- When two or more Switch Set Cylinders are installed closely in parallel, the sensors may malfunction due to magnetic interference with one another. Keep a distance of 30 mm or more between cylinder tubes. If the allowable distance is specified for each series of cylinders, keep the specified distance.

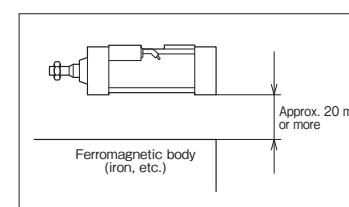
- In a place where there is a strong magnetic field around the cylinder, install an iron plate or the like to provide a magnetic shield. (Install the shield at a distance of 20 mm or more from the cylinder and sensor.)

- The sensor may malfunction under the influence of the magnetic field.



- Do not bring any ferromagnetic body (iron, etc.) around the cylinder body or close to the sensor. As a rule, keep a distance of 20 mm or more from such a ferromagnetic body. When a compact design cylinder is used, keep the cylinder at a distance of 10 mm or more from the ferromagnetic body.

- The sensor may malfunction under the influence of the ferromagnetic body.



Detectable cylinder piston speed

- When setting the sensor at an intermediate position, set the cylinder maximum speed to less than 300 mm/s in consideration of the response speed of the load relay.

- If the piston speed is too high, the load, such as a relay, may not operate because the sensor operating time is short although it works.

Determine the detectable cylinder piston speed referring to the following formula.

$$\text{Detectable piston speed (mm/s)} = \frac{\text{Sensor operating range (mm)}}{\text{Load operating time (ms)}} \times 1000$$

(Notes) ● See the operating time of the load, such as a relay, of each manufacturer.

- For the calculation, use the minimum value of the sensor operating range and the maximum value of the load operating time.



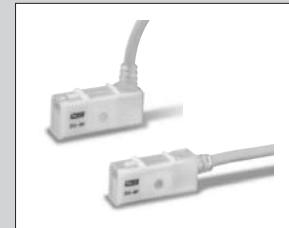
Sensor Specifications

Magnetic Proximity Type

(Cutting Oil Proof Type)

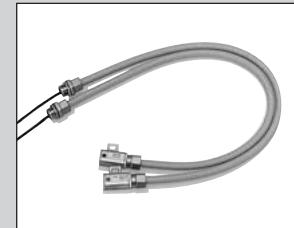
AX***W·AZ***W type sensor

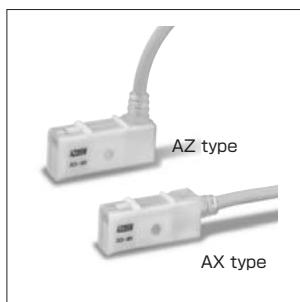
.....SW78



WR·WS type sensor

.....SW80



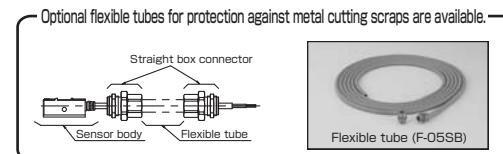


Cutting oil proof sensors are introduced as variations of A type sensors.

- AX and AZ type magnetic proximity solid state sensors.
- Longer life in environment directly exposed to cutting oil. (by approx. 10 times compared to our conventional products)
- Protection structure IP67G
- Optional flexible tubes for protection against metal cutting scraps are available.

Sensor Specifications

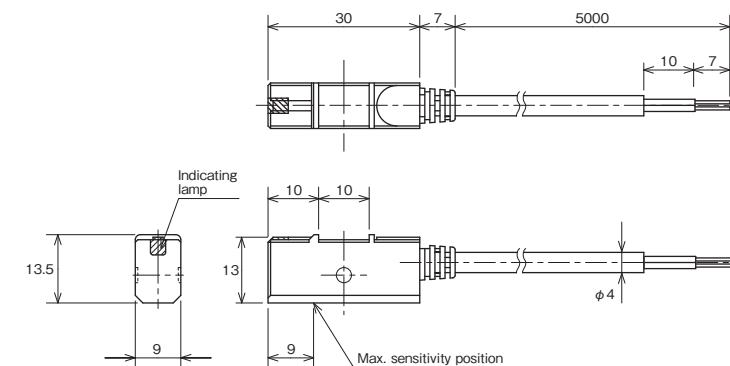
Type	AX205WCE	AZ205WCE	AX215WCE	AZ215WCE
Wiring direction	Rear wiring (with 5 m cord)	Upper wiring (with 5 m cord)	Rear wiring (with 5 m cord)	Upper wiring (with 5 m cord)
Load voltage range	5 to 30 V DC			
Load current range	5 to 40 mA		5 to 20 mA	
Internal voltage drop		3.5 V or less		
Leakage current	1.3 mA or less		1.0 mA or less	
Operating time		1 ms or less		
Return time		1 ms or less		
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)			
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)			
Impact resistance	490 m/s ² (unrepeated)			
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 0.6 mm, 10 to 200 Hz (log sweep, 1 hr), each of X, Y and Z directions			
Ambient temperature	-10 to +70°C (no freezing)			
Wiring method	0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. φ4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord			
Protection structure	IP67G (JEM Standard) (oil proof)			
Output protective circuit	Provided			
Indicating lamp	LED (lights in red when sensing)	Operation position : Red/green LED lights. Optimum position : Green LED lights.		
Electric circuit				
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller			



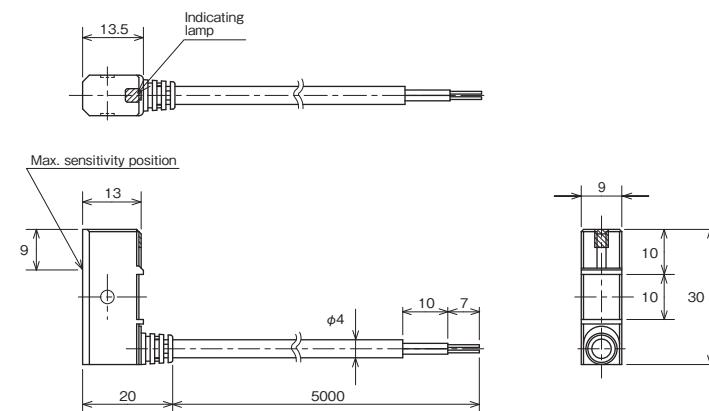
Unit: mm

Dimensional Drawings

- Rear wiring: with 5 m cord
AX205WCE · AX215WCE



- Upper wiring: with 5 m cord
AZ205WCE · AZ215WCE



*Sale of WS255 and WS265 was discontinued on Sept. 21, 2006.



Reliable sealing in environment directly exposed to cutting oil

- Protection structure IP67G.
- Flexible tubes for protection of cabtyre cords are standardized.
- Resistant to cutting oil for longer term. (by approx. 10 times compared to our conventional products)
- For flexible tube jacketing, oil-proof soft PVC is used.
- Upper wiring type and cord type (without flexible tube) were added, so that an appropriate type can be selected.
- 2-wire solid state sensors of wire-saving type. The use of two LED lamps facilitates setting of optimum position.

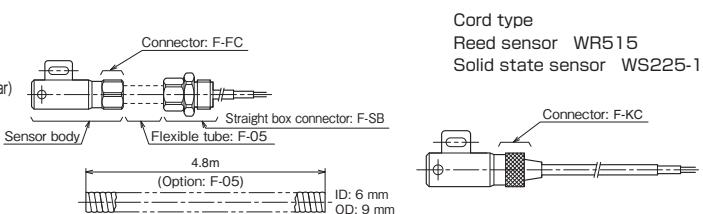
Sensor Specifications

Contact type	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor
Type	With cord (5 m) WR505, WR515, WR525, WR545	WR535, WR555 WS215-1, WS225-1, WS235-1, WS255
Wiring direction	Rear	Upper
Load voltage range	AC : 5 to 120 V DC : 5 to 50 V	DC10 to 30 V
Load current range	AC : 3 to 20 mA DC : 3 to 40 mA	6 to 20 mA (Note 1)
Internal voltage drop	2 V or less	4 V or less
Max. contact capacity	1.5 W DC • 2 VA AC	—
Leakage current	0 μ A	1 mA or less
Operating time	1 ms or less	
Return time	1 ms or less	
Insulation resistance	100 M Ω or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)	
Withstand voltage	1500 VAC for 1 min (between case and cord)	
Impact resistance	294 m/s ² (unrepeated)	490 m/s ² (unrepeated)
Vibration resistance	Lateral amplitude 1.5 mm, 10 to 55 Hz (1 sweep, 1 min), 2 hrs in each of X, Y and Z directions	Lateral amplitude 0.6 mm, 10 to 200 Hz, each of X, Y and Z directions, 1-hr log sweep
Ambient temperature	-10 to +60°C (no freezing)	
Wiring method	0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. ϕ 4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord	
Protection structure	IP67G (JEM Standard) (oil proof)	
Indicating lamp	Red LED lights.	Operation position: Red/green LED Optimum position: Green LED
Electric circuit		
Applicable load	Small relay, programmable controller	

Notes) 1. The load current range of WS255 and WS265 is 6 to 70 mA.
2. When using any induction load (relay, etc.), be sure to provide a protective circuit (SK-100) with the load.

Sensor Sectional Drawings

- Sensor type
 - Flexible tube type
 - Reed sensor
WR505, WR525, WR545(Rear)
 - WS215-1, WS225-1, WS255(Rear)
 - WS245-1, WS265(Upper)



*The shape of sensor body varies according to the type.

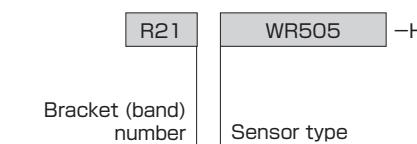
- When using a flexible tube type sensor, be sure to combine the sensor body with the flexible tube.
- For the flexible tube type, the sensor body is provided with the straight box connector (F-SB) as a standard accessory.
- Note that the flexible tube (F-05) shall be ordered separately.

List of Applicable Actuators and Mounting Brackets

Actuator series name	Hydraulic actuator							
	35H-3R	100H-2R *100HW-2R	70/140H-8R *70/140HW-8R 70/140Y-2R *70/140YW-2R	160H-1R *160HW-1R	35S-1R 35SY-1R	HQS2R *HQSW2R 100S-1R *100SW-1R	160S-1R *160SW-1R	
Sensor type	WR505 WS215-1 (Flexible tube type)				WR525 WS235-1 (Rear wiring)			
	WR515 WS225-1 (Cord type)				WR535 WS245-1 (Upper wiring)			
Bore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ϕ 20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ϕ 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ϕ 32		R21WR(WS)□-H	R21WR(WS)□-H					
ϕ 40		R21WR(WS)□-H	R22WR(WS)□-H	R22WR(WS)□-H				
ϕ 50			R22WR(WS)□-H	R23WR(WS)□-H	R23WR(WS)□-H			
ϕ 63			R22WR(WS)□-H	R23WR(WS)□-H	R23WR(WS)□-H			
ϕ 80		R22WR(WS)□-H	R23WR(WS)□-H	R24WR(WS)□-H	R24WR(WS)□-H	—		
ϕ 100	R23WR(WS)□-H	—	R25WR(WS)□-H	—	—	—		
ϕ 125	—	—	R26WR(WS)□-H	—	—	—		
ϕ 140	—	—	—	—	—	—		
ϕ 160	—	—	—	—	—	—		

Notes) ● The *-marked actuators are cutting oil proof. WR and WS type sensors can be installed to these actuators as standard devices.
● WR and WS type sensors are installed to actuators other than the *-marked ones as semi-standard devices.
● When using WR or WS type sensor to an actuator other than the *-marked ones, sufficiently examine the working environment, and select an appropriate one.

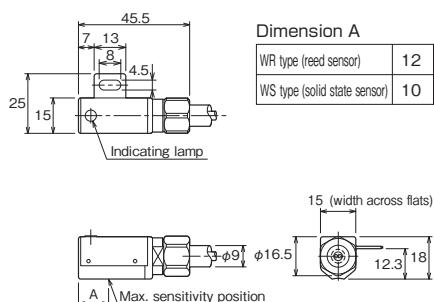
<Example of part number>



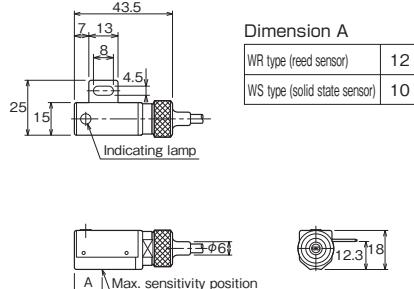
Dimensional Drawings

WR505 (reed sensor)
WS215-1 (solid state sensor)

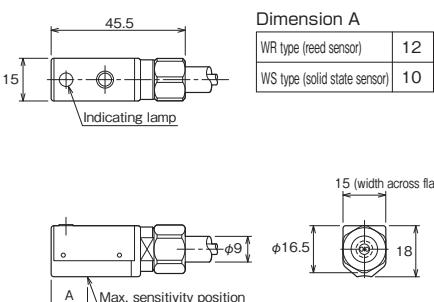
[Rear wiring]

WR515 (reed sensor)
WS225-1 (solid state sensor)

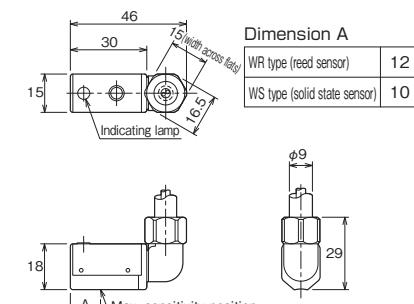
[Cord type]

WR525 (reed sensor)
WS235-1 (solid state sensor)

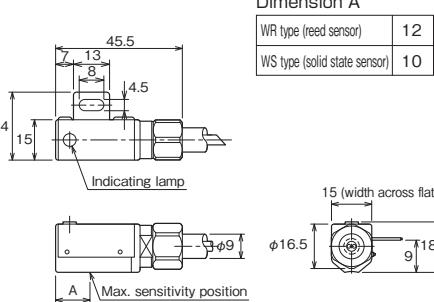
[Rear wiring]

WR535 (reed sensor)
WS245-1 (solid state sensor)

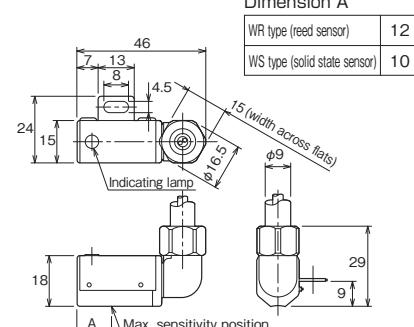
[Upper wiring]

WR545 (reed sensor)
WS255 (solid state sensor)

[Rear wiring]

WR555 (reed sensor)
WS265 (solid state sensor)

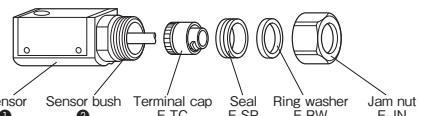
[Upper wiring]



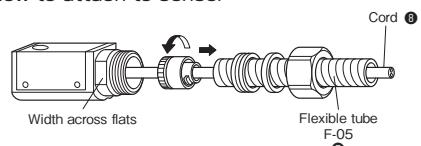
Handling procedures

When sensor and flexible tube are used

● Connector component configuration



● How to attach to sensor



1. Cut the flexible tube ⑦ to the required length. (The cut surface must be free from burrs and deformation. Otherwise, the terminal cap may not be fitted to the tube.)

2. Fit the jam nut ⑥, ring washer ⑤, seal ④ and terminal cap ③ onto the flexible tube ⑦ in order. (Insert the terminal cap ③ to the flexible tube ⑦.)

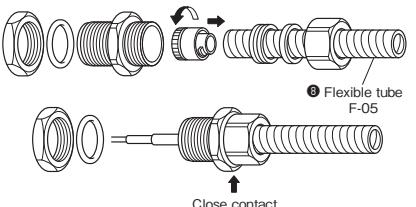
3. Insert the cord ⑧ to the flexible tube provided with ⑦ to ⑨ from the terminal cap side.

4. Insert the cord to the sensor bush ②, and fit the jam nut ⑥ to the threads of the sensor bush ②.

5. Screw the jam nut ⑥ until its end face gets into contact with the end face of the flat part of the sensor bush ② to complete attachment. (Indicated by arrow)

* Tighten the jam nut ⑥ holding two flats of the sensor bush ② with a spanner.

● How to attach to straight box connector (F-SB)

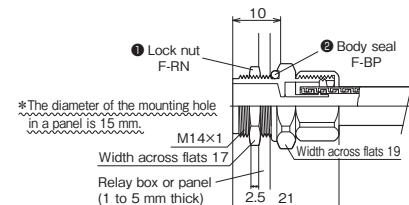


1. Fit the jam nut ⑦, ring washer ⑤, seal ④ and terminal cap ③ onto the flexible tube ⑧ in order. (Screw the terminal cap ③ in the flexible tube ⑧.)

2. Insert the end of the flexible tube ⑧ provided with ④ to ⑦ to the nipple body ⑨, and screw the jam nut ⑦ onto the threaded portion of the nipple body ⑨.

3. Screw the jam nut ⑦ until its end face gets into contact with the end face of the flat part of the nipple body ⑨ to complete attachment. (Indicated by arrow)

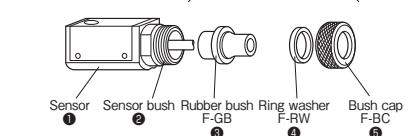
● Sectional view after completion of attachment to straight box connector (F-SB)



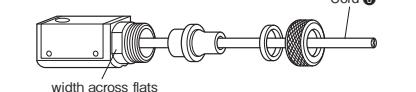
Cord type

● Connector component configuration

Connector: F-KC



● How to attach to sensor



1. Fit the rubber bush ③, ring washer ④ and bush cap ⑤ to the cord ⑥ in order.

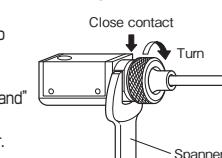
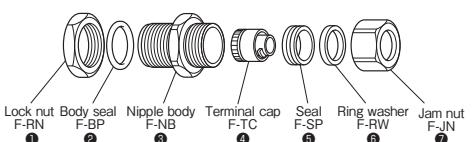
2. Insert the cord to the sensor bush ②, and screw the bush cap ⑤ onto the threaded portion of the sensor bush ②.

3. Tighten the bush cap ⑤ until its end face gets into contact with the end face of the flat part of the sensor bush ② to complete attachment. (Indicated by arrow)

* Tighten the bush cap ⑤ by "hand" while holding two flats of the sensor bush ② with a spanner.

When straight box connector and flexible tube are used

● Components of straight box connector (F-SB)



Handling procedures

Notes on working environment

1. The sensors can be used in a place exposed to cutting oil (coolant) for machine tools.
2. The sensors are resistant to the following cutting oils.

Adaptability of WR and WS Type Sensors to Cutting Oil

Nonaqueous cutting oil		Aqueous cutting oil
Type 1	Type 2	
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

○ : Applicable × : Inapplicable

- To maintain the oil resistance for a long period and reduce the influence of oil to the cylinder, fit a protective cover to protect the sensor from direct exposure to the cutting oil.
- 3. If the sensor is used in a place exposed to cutting oil, use a cutting oil proof cylinder.
 - If a cylinder other than cutting oil proof cylinders is used, carefully check that the seal materials of the cylinder are resistant to the cutting oil.
(See "Selection of seal materials" in the cylinder selection materials.)
- 4. The sensors can be used in a place exposed to water.
 - The cylinder must be treated with a rust preventive.
(See the cylinder selection materials.)
 - Since the sensor connectors (brass) have not been subjected to surface treatment, they may rust.

Other notes

- For wiring, connecting and handling of the sensors, see "Handling instructions for reed sensors" for WR type or "Handling instructions for solid state sensors" for AX***W, AZ***W and WS types.



Sensor Specifications

Sensors for Driving High-voltage and Large-current Load

AX135CE · AZ135CE type sensor
.....SW86





A type sensors for driving high voltage and large current loads

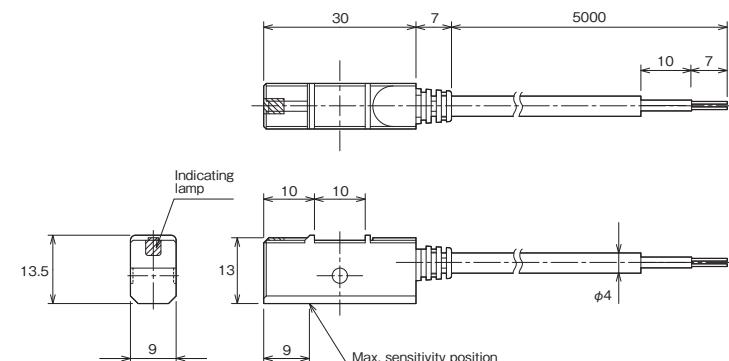
- The sensors can drive loads of up to 240 V AC and 300 mA.
- Highly safety-oriented B contact output is used.
- Contact life as long as that of solid state sensors. (by approx. 10 times compared to our conventional products)
- Usable in an environment at 100°C. (at load current of 50 mA)

Sensor Specifications

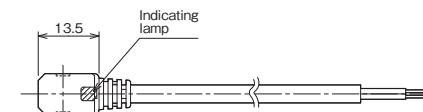
Type	AX135CE	AZ135CE
Wiring direction	Rear wiring (with 5 m cord)	Upper wiring (with 5 m cord)
Load voltage range	90 to 240 V AC/DC	
Load current range	5 to 300 mA	
	5 V at 10 mA	
Internal voltage drop	6 V at 100 mA	
	6.5 V at 300 mA	
Leakage current	1.3 mA at 200 V AC	
Operating time	1 ms or less	
Return time	1 ms or less	
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ or more on 500-DC Megger (between case and cord)	
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)	
Impact resistance	294 m/s ² (unrepeated)	
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 1.5 mm, 10 to 55 Hz (1 sweep, 1 min), 2 hrs in each of X, Y and Z directions	
Ambient temperature	−10 to +100°C at 50 mA −10 to +70°C at 200 mA −10 to +40°C at 300 mA (No freezing)	
Wiring method	0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. φ4 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord	
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard)	
Output protective circuit	Provided	
Indicating lamp	LED (lights in red when not sensing) No positive or negative polarity	
Electric circuit		
Applicable load	Small relay, small solenoid, pilot lamp	

Dimensional Drawings

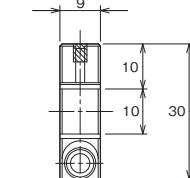
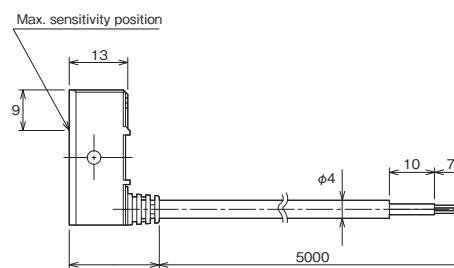
- Rear wiring: with 5 m cord
AX135CE



- Upper wiring: with 5 m cord
AZ135CE



Max. sensitivity position



Handling procedures

Notes on wiring

- When wiring the sensor, disconnect the power from the equipment on the electric circuit to be connected.
● Failure to do so may expose the workers to electric shock. Or, the sensor and load may be damaged.
- Do not apply bending or tensile load to the sensor cord. To prevent application of load to the roots of the sensor cords, secure the wires on a tie rod, or take other appropriate measures. (See the figure.)
● Failure to do so may break the cords.
Particularly if load is applied to the root of the cord, the electric circuit board in the sensor may be damaged.
- When securing them on a tie rod, take care not to tighten them excessively. Doing so may break the cords.
- The bending radius shall be as large as possible.
● Otherwise, the cords may break.
Ensure that the bending radius is twice or more the cord diameter.
- If the distance to the connection is long, secure the cords at intervals of about 20 cm to prevent sagging of the cords.
- When the cord is laid on the ground, it may be stepped on directly or put under equipment. Protect it with a metallic conduit or the like.
● Failure to do so may damage the coating, thereby causing breaking or short-circuiting.
- The distance between the sensor and the load or power supply shall be less than 10 m.
● If the distance exceeds 10 m, inrush current is carried to the sensor when it is used, and it may be damaged. Take measures against rush current referring to "Notes on contact protection".
- Do not bundle the cord together with the high-voltage wires of other electric devices or power source cables. Do not lay the cord close to these wires, cables or power sources.
● Noises from the high-voltage wires, power sources or power source cables will enter the sensor cords and cause malfunctions of the sensor or load. It is recommended to protect the sensor cords with a shield tube.

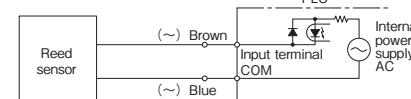
Notes on connecting

- Disconnect the power from the sensor.
● Failure to do so may expose the workers to electric shock. Or, the sensor and load may be damaged.
- Do not use a load exceeding the sensor working voltage or current or contact capacity.
● If the voltage or current is improper, the sensor may malfunction or be damaged.
- Do not connect power supply directly to any sensor. Connect the sensor to the power supply through a predetermined load, such as a small relay or a programmable controller.
● Otherwise, the circuit may short, and the sensor may be damaged.
● Use only one of the following models of relays or their equivalents.
OMRON : Model MY Fuji Electric Holdings Co., Ltd. : Model HH-5
IDEQ : Model RY Panasonic Electric Works Co., Ltd. : Model HC
- Connect the lead wire correctly according to the wire colors.
● If power is applied to the sensor which has been wired incorrectly, the sensor will be damaged. In addition, the load may be damaged. Even an instantaneous short-circuit will result in burnout of the electric circuit in the sensor.

<Connecting procedures>

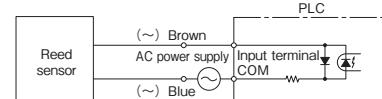
1. Basic connection

- To connect with PLC (programmable controller)
 - When the PLC has a built-in power supply



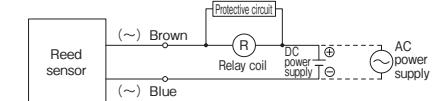
● The above drawing shows an example of connection of an AC input type PLC.
(For details, see the manual for the PLC.)

- When the PLC does not have a built-in power supply



● The above drawing shows an example of connection of an AC input type PLC.
(For details, see the manual for the PLC.)

- To connect with small relay



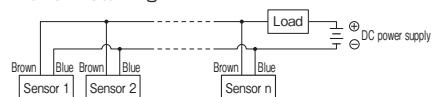
● For the protective circuit, carefully read "Notes on contact protection".

2. Connection of multiple sensors

When sensors are combined with a load, the sensors may not operate. Avoid connecting several sensors (in series or parallel) with a load.

- Parallel connection

The circuit is configured as shown below.
● The indicating lamps may not light depending on the combination with a load.
● If sensors leak current, the leakage current from the sensor output will increase for the number of sensors.
Leakage current may operate the load or hinder it from returning.

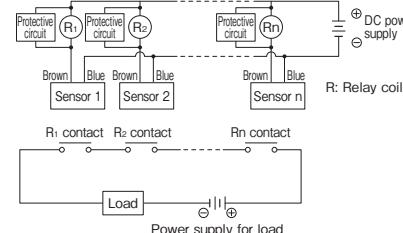


● Ensure that the sum of leakage current is less than the load returning current value.
● The same applies in the case of use of AC power supply.

Handling procedures

2) Series connection

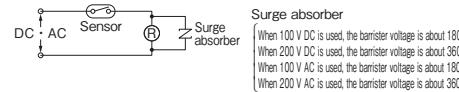
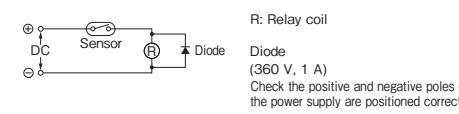
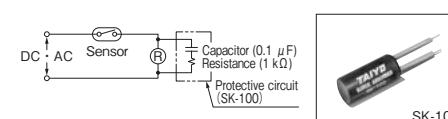
A circuit as shown below is recommended. Connect each sensor through a small relay, and connect the small relay contacts in series.



● If sensors are connected in series, the internal voltage drop of the sensor output will increase for the number of sensors. If the internal voltage drop is large, the load may not operate.
● When connecting sensors in series, ensure that the sum of internal voltage drop is less than the load operating voltage.
● The same applies in the case of use of AC power supply.
● Be sure to connect a protective circuit to both ends of the relay coil.

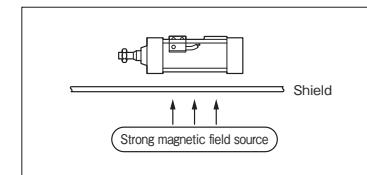
Notes on contact protection

- When an induction load (small relay, solenoid, etc.) is connected, surge voltage is generated when the sensor is turned off. To protect the contact, be sure to provide a protective circuit on the load side as shown below.
- If a protective circuit as shown below is not provided, the electric circuit in the sensor may be damaged by the surge voltage.

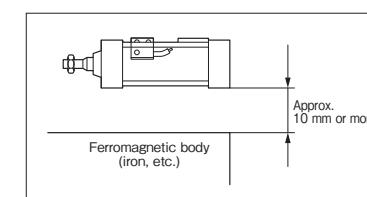


Notes on installation

- Do not use the cylinder where metal cutting scraps or cutting oil may be spattered directly on the cylinder and sensor.
● The cord may be cut by metal cutting scraps, or cutting oil may enter the sensor, and the electric circuit may short, thereby causing sensor operation failure.
- In a place where there is a strong magnetic field around the cylinder, install an iron plate or the like to provide a magnetic shield. (Install the shield at a distance of 20 mm or more from the cylinder and sensor.)
● The sensor may malfunction under the influence of the magnetic field.



- Do not bring any ferromagnetic body (iron, etc.) around the cylinder body or close to the sensor. As a rule, keep a distance of 10 mm or more from such a ferromagnetic body.
● The sensor may malfunction under the influence of the ferromagnetic body.



Detectable cylinder piston speed

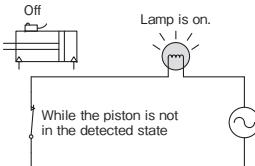
● When setting the sensor at an intermediate position, set the cylinder maximum speed to less than 300 mm/s in consideration of the response speed of the load relay.
● If the piston speed is too high, the load, such as a relay, may not operate because the sensor operating time is short although it works. Determine the detectable cylinder piston speed referring to the following formula.

$$\text{Detectable piston speed (mm/s)} = \frac{\text{Sensor operating range (mm)}}{\text{Load operating time (ms)}} \times 1000$$

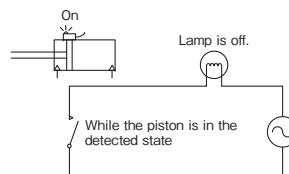
(Notes) ● See the operating time of the load, such as a relay, of each manufacturer.
● For the calculation, use the minimum value of the sensor operating range and the maximum value of the load operating time.

Explanation of B contact operation

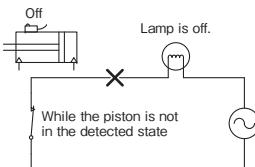
① While the piston is not in the detected state
The sensor lamp is off, and the load lamp is on.



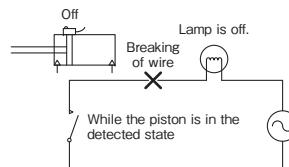
② While the piston is in the detected state
The sensor lamp is on, and the load lamp is off.



③ Breaking of wire while the piston is not in the detected state
The sensor lamp is kept off, and the load lamp goes out.

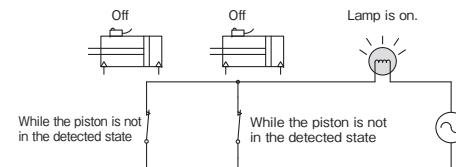


④ Breaking of wire when the piston is in the detected state
The sensor lamp goes out, and the load lamp goes out.

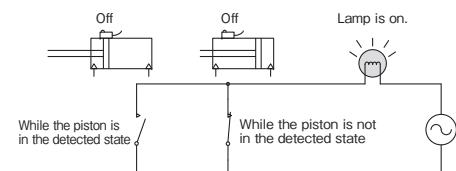


Output in the case of parallel connection

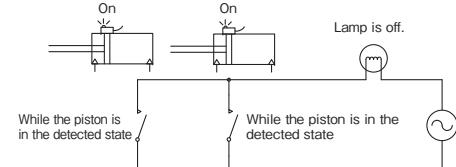
① While the piston is not in the detected state
The sensor lamp is off, and the load lamp is on.



Even while the piston is in the detected state, the sensor LED is kept off because voltage is not applied to the sensor terminal.



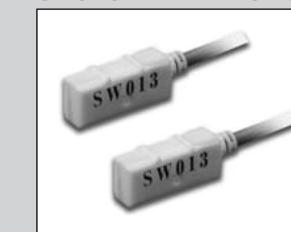
② When all sensors detect the piston, the load lamp goes out.



Sensor Specifications

Heat Proof Type/Reed Sensor

SW013 SW92



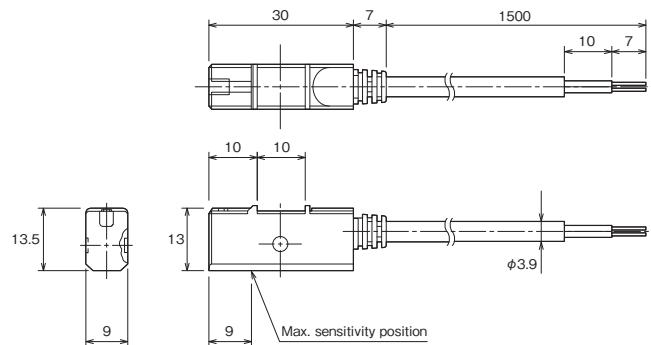


A type sensors for heated environment

- Usable in an environment at 130°C
- Sensors can be connected in series.
- Heat proof silicone cabtyre cord is used.
- Mountable on HRST1 Series heat proof compact design hydraulic cylinders

Dimensional Drawings

●SW013



Sensor Specifications

Type	SW013
Wiring direction	Rear wiring (with 1.5 m cord)
Load voltage range	AC : 120 V or less DC : 30 V or less
Load current range	AC : 20 mA or less DC : 40 mA or less
Max. switching capacity	AC : 2 VA DC : 1.5 W
Internal voltage drop	0 V
Leakage current	0 μA
Operating time	1 ms or less
Return time	1 ms or less
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)
Impact resistance	294 m/s² (unrepeated)
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 1.5 mm, 10 to 55 Hz (1 sweep, 1 min), 2 hrs in each of X, Y and Z directions
Ambient temperature	-10 to +130°C (no freezing)
Wiring method	0.3 mm², 2-core, outer dia. φ3.9 mm, heat proof silicone cabtyre cord
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)
Contact protective circuit	None
Indicating lamp	None
Electric circuit	No positive or negative polarity ○ (Brown) Reed sensor ○ (Blue)
Applicable load	IC, small relay, programmable controller

Handling procedures

Notes on wiring

1. When wiring the sensor, disconnect the power from the equipment on the electric circuit to be connected.
 - Failure to do so may expose the workers to electric shock. Or, the sensor and load may be damaged.
2. Take care not to apply bending, pulling or torsional load to the sensor cords. To prevent application of load to the roots of the sensor cords, secure the wires on a tie rod, or take other appropriate measures. (See the figure.)
 - Failure to do so may break the cords. Particularly if load is applied to the root of the cord, the electric circuit board in the sensor may be damaged.
 - When securing them on a tie rod, take care not to tighten them excessively. Doing so may break the cords.
3. The bending radius shall be as large as possible.
 - Otherwise, the cords may break. Ensure that the bending radius is twice or more the cord diameter.
4. If the distance to the destination is long, secure the cords at intervals of about 20 cm to prevent the cord sagging.
5. When the cord is laid on the ground, it may be stepped on directly or put under equipment. Protect it with a metallic conduit or the like.
 - Failure to do so may damage the coating, thereby causing breaking or short-circuiting.
6. The distance between the sensor and the load or power supply shall be less than 10 m.
 - If the distance exceeds 10 m, inrush current is carried to the sensor when it is used, and it may be damaged. Take measures against rush current referring to "Notes on contact protection".
7. Do not bundle the cord together with the high-voltage wires of other electric devices or power source cables. Do not lay the cord close to these wires, cables or power sources.
 - Noises from the high-voltage wires, power sources or power source cables will enter the sensor cords and cause malfunctions of the sensor or load. It is recommended to protect the sensor cords with a shield tube.

Notes on connecting

1. Disconnect the power from the sensor.
 - Failure to do so may expose the workers to electric shock. Or, the sensor and load may be damaged.
2. Do not use a load exceeding the sensor load voltage or current or the contact switching capacity.
 - If the voltage or current is improper, the sensor may malfunction or be damaged.
3. Do not connect power supply directly to any sensor. Connect the sensor to the power supply through a predetermined load, such as a small relay or a programmable controller.
 - Otherwise, the circuit may short, and the sensor may be damaged.
 - Use only one of the following models of relays or their equivalents.

OMRON : Model MY	Fuji Electric Holdings Co., Ltd.	: Model HH-5
IDEK : Model RY	Panasonic Electric Works Co., Ltd.	: Model HC
4. Connect the lead wire correctly according to the wire colors.
 - If power is applied to the sensor which has been wired incorrectly, the sensor will be damaged. In addition, the load may be damaged. Even an instantaneous short-circuit will result in burnout of the electric circuit in the sensor.

<Connecting procedures>

1. Basic connection

- 1) To connect with PLC (programmable controller)
 - a) When the PLC has a built-in power supply

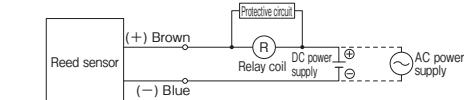
- The figure shown above is an example of connection with a DC input type PLC.
(For details, see the manual for the PLC.)

- An AC input type PLC can be connected in the same manner. However, carefully read "Notes on contact protection".
- b) When the PLC does not have a built-in power supply

- The figure shown above is an example of connection with a DC input type PLC.
(For details, see the manual for the PLC.)

- An AC input type PLC can be connected in the same manner. However, carefully read "Notes on contact protection".

- 2) To connect with small relay

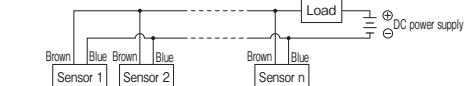


- For the protective circuit, carefully read "Notes on contact protection".

2. Connection of multiple sensors

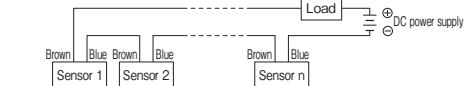
- 1) Parallel connection

The circuit is configured as shown below.



For AC power supply, a similar circuit is used.

- 2) Series connection



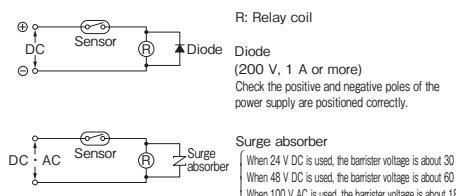
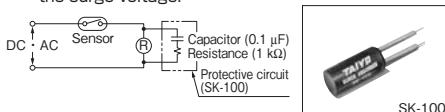
For AC power supply, a similar circuit is used.

Notes on contact protection

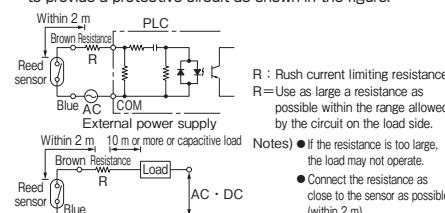
1. When an induction load (small relay or solenoid valve) is connected

Surge voltage is generated when the sensor is turned off. To protect the contact, be sure to provide a protective circuit on the load side as shown below.

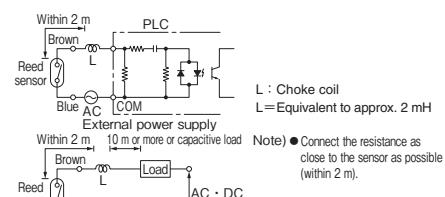
● If a protective circuit as shown below is not provided, the electric circuit in the sensor may be damaged by the surge voltage.



2. When the sensor cord is extended to 10 m or more or the sensor is connected to an AC input type PLC (programmable controller) or a capacitive load (capacitor, etc.), rush current will occur when the sensor is turned on. Therefore, be sure to provide a protective circuit as shown in the figure.



R : Rush current limiting resistance
R=Use as large a resistance as possible within the range allowed by the circuit on the load side.
Notes) ● If the resistance is too large, the load may not operate.
● Connect the resistance as close to the sensor as possible (within 2 m).



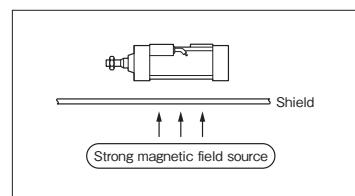
L : Choke coil
L=Equivalent to approx. 2 mH
Note) ● Connect the resistance as close to the sensor as possible (within 2 m).

● If a protective circuit as shown above is not provided, the electric circuit in the sensor may be damaged by the rush current.

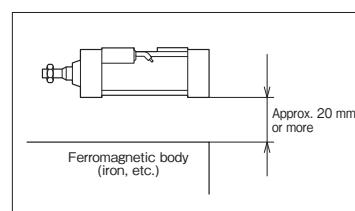
Handling procedures

Notes on installation

1. Do not use the cylinder where metal cutting scraps or cutting oil may be spattered directly on the cylinder and sensor.
● The cord may be cut by metal cutting scraps, or cutting oil may enter the sensor, and the electric circuit may short, thereby causing sensor operation failure.
2. In a place where there is a strong magnetic field around the cylinder, install an iron plate or the like to provide a magnetic shield. (Install the shield at a distance of 20 mm or more from the cylinder and sensor.)
● The sensor may malfunction under the influence of the magnetic field.



3. Do not bring any ferromagnetic body (iron, etc.) around the cylinder body or close to the sensor. As a rule, keep a distance of 20 mm or more from such a ferromagnetic body. When a compact design cylinder (KR or ZR type sensor) is used, keep the sensor at a distance of 10 mm or more from the ferromagnetic body.
● The sensor may malfunction under the influence of the ferromagnetic body.



Detectable cylinder piston speed

- When setting the sensor at an intermediate position, set the cylinder maximum speed to less than 300 mm/s in consideration of the response speed of the load relay.
- If the piston speed is too high, the load, such as a relay, may not operate because the sensor operating time is short although it works.

Determine the detectable cylinder piston speed referring to the following formula.

$$\text{Detectable piston speed (mm/s)} = \frac{\text{Sensor operating range (mm)}}{\text{Load operating time (ms)}} \times 1000$$

(Notes) ● See the operating time of the load, such as a relay, of each manufacturer.
● For the calculation, use the minimum value of the sensor operating range and the maximum value of the load operating time.



Sensor Specifications

Iron Proximity Type/Reed Sensor

L3・L4 type sensor ... SW96



BR type sensor SW97

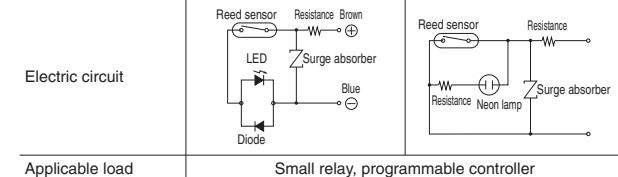




Iron proximity type reed sensors with built-in protective circuit

- Built-in protective circuit
- Lead wire type and terminal type are available.

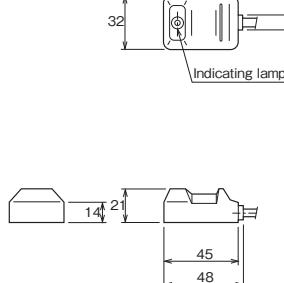
Type	Terminal type	L4-24	L4-100
With 1 m cord	L3-241	L3-101	
With 5 m cord	L3-245	L3-105	
Load voltage range	DC : 20 to 28V	DC : 80 to 220V	
Load current range	3 to 50mA	2 to 20mA	
Max. switching capacity	1.5W	2VA	
Internal voltage drop	5V or less	2V or less	
Leakage current	0µA	1 mA or less	
Operating time	1.2 ms or less		
Return time	1 ms or less		
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)		
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC, for 1 min, 1 mA or less (between case and cord)		
Impact resistance	196 m/s ² (unrepeated)		
Ambient temperature	-10 to +60°C (no freezing)		
Wiring method	0.3 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. φ5.3 mm, oil-proof vinyl cabtyre cord		
Protection structure	Lead wire type: IP67 Terminal type: IP65 (IEC Standard)		
Indicating lamp	LED (lights when sensing)	Neon lamp (lights when not sensing)	
Output protective circuit	Induced surge preventive circuit for lead wire of up to 50 m is equipped in the sensor.		



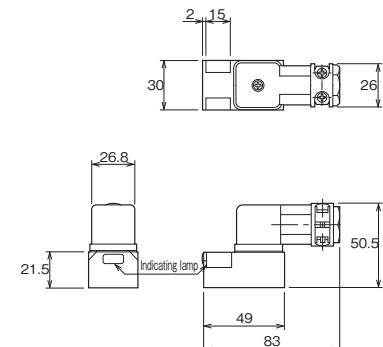
Note) When using a terminal type sensor, use a 2-core vinyl cabtyre cord having a diameter of 8.5 mm².

Dimensional Drawings

●L3 type



●L4 type



Unit: mm

* Sale of BR type sensors was discontinued.
Iron Proximity Type (Reed Sensor)



Sensor Specifications

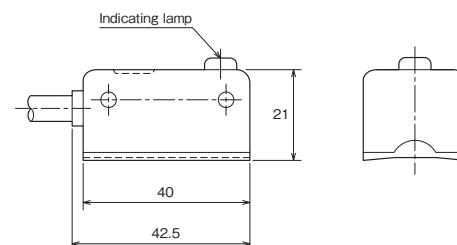
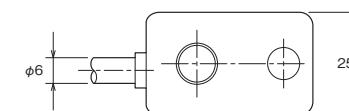
Model	Low sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	High sensitivity	Low sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	High sensitivity
Type With cord (5 m)	BR215W	BR225W	BR255W(S)	BR415W	BR425W	BR455W(S)
Load voltage range	20 to 50 V DC					80 to 220 V AC
Load current range	3 to 50 mA					6 to 300 mA
Max. switching capacity	1.5 W					30 VA
Internal voltage drop	4 V or less					3 V or less
Leakage current	0 µA					2 mA or less
Operating time	1 ms or less					1 ms or less
Return time	1 ms or less					11 ms or less
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ or more on 500-VDC Megger (between case and cord)					
Withstand voltage	1500 V AC for 1 min (between case and cord)					
Impact resistance	294 m/s ² (unrepeated)					
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude 1.5 mm, 10 to 55 Hz (1 sweep, 1 min), 2 hrs in each of X, Y and Z directions					
Ambient temperature	-10 to +70°C (no freezing)					
Wiring method	0.5 mm ² , 2-core, outer dia. ø6 mm, oil-proof cabtyre cord DC type sensors do not have polarity (+ and -).					
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard), JIS C0920 (dust-proof and submersible)					
Output protective circuit	With protective circuit					
Indicating lamp	LED (lights when sensing)					Neon lamp (lights when not sensing)
Applicable load	Small relay Programmable controller					Small relay Small solenoid valve Pilot lamp Programmable controller

Note) When the part number contains "S", the sensor is designed only for the compact design hydraulic cylinder 140S-1F.

Example) BR255WS

Dimensional Drawings

Unit: mm



Handling procedures

Notes on wiring

- When wiring the sensor, disconnect the power from the equipment on the electric circuit to be connected.
● Failure to do so may expose the workers to electric shock. Or, the sensor and load may be damaged.
- Do not apply bending or tensile load to the sensor cord. To prevent application of load to the roots of the sensor cords, secure the wires on a tie rod, or take other appropriate measures. (See the figure.)
● Failure to do so may break the cords.
Particularly if load is applied to the root of the cord, the electric circuit board in the sensor may be damaged.
- When securing them on a tie rod, take care not to tighten them excessively. Doing so may break the cords.
- The bending radius shall be as large as possible.
● Otherwise, the cords may break.
Ensure that the bending radius is twice or more the cord diameter.
- If the distance to the connection is long, secure the cords at intervals of about 20 cm to prevent sagging of the cords.
- When the cord is laid on the ground, it may be stepped on directly or put under equipment. Protect it with a metallic conduit or the like.
● Failure to do so may damage the coating, thereby causing breaking or short-circuiting.
- The distance between the sensor and the load or power supply shall be less than 10 m.
● If the distance exceeds 10 m, inrush current is carried to the sensor when it is used, and it may be damaged. Take measures against rush current referring to "Notes on contact protection".
- Do not bundle the cord together with the high-voltage wires of other electric devices or power source cables. Do not lay the cord close to these wires, cables or power sources.
● Noises from the high-voltage wires, power sources or power source cables will enter the sensor cords and cause malfunctions of the sensor or load. It is recommended to protect the sensor cords with a shield tube.

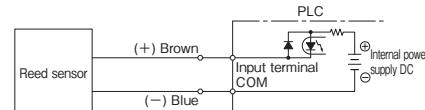
Notes on connecting

- Disconnect the power from the sensor.
● Failure to do so may expose the workers to electric shock. Or, the sensor and load may be damaged.
- Do not use a load exceeding the sensor working voltage or current or contact capacity.
● If the voltage or current is improper, the sensor may malfunction or be damaged.
- Do not connect power supply directly to any sensor. Connect the sensor to the power supply through a predetermined load, such as a small relay or a programmable controller.
● Otherwise, the circuit may short, and the sensor may be damaged.
- Use only one of the following models of relays or their equivalents.
OMRON : Model MY Fuji Electric Holdings Co., Ltd. : Model HH-5
IDEC : Model RY Panasonic Electric Works Co., Ltd. : Model HC
- Connect the lead wire correctly according to the wire colors.
● If power is applied to the sensor which has been wired incorrectly, the sensor will be damaged. In addition, the load may be damaged. Even an instantaneous short-circuit will result in burnout of the electric circuit in the sensor.

<Connecting procedures>

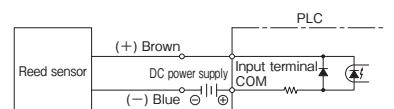
1. Basic connection

- To connect with PLC (programmable controller)
 - When the PLC has a built-in power supply



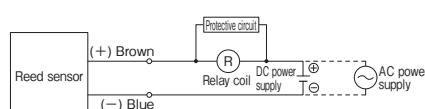
- The figure shown above is an example of connection with a DC input type PLC.
(For details, see the manual for the PLC.)
- An AC input type PLC can be connected in the same manner. However, carefully read "Notes on contact protection".

- When the PLC does not have a built-in power supply



- The figure shown above is an example of connection with a DC input type PLC.
(For details, see the manual for the PLC.)
- An AC input type PLC can be connected in the same manner. However, carefully read "Notes on contact protection".

2) To connect with small relay



- For the protective circuit, carefully read "Notes on contact protection".

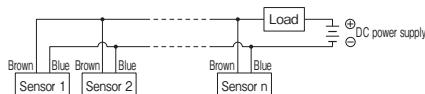
2. Connection of multiple sensors

When sensors are combined with a load, the sensors may not operate. Avoid connecting several sensors (in series or parallel) with a load.

1) Parallel connection

The circuit is configured as shown below.

- The indicating lamps may not light depending on the combination with a load.
- If sensors leak current, the leakage current from the sensor output will increase for the number of sensors. Leakage current may operate the load or hinder it from returning.

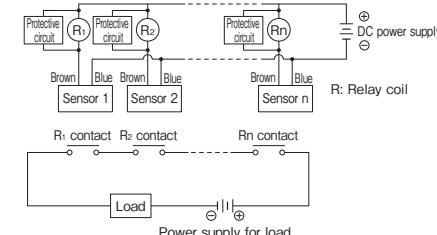


- Ensure that the sum of leakage current is less than the load returning current value.
- The same applies in the case of use of AC power supply.

Handling procedures

2) Series connection

A circuit as shown below is recommended. Connect each sensor through a small relay, and connect the small relay contacts in series.

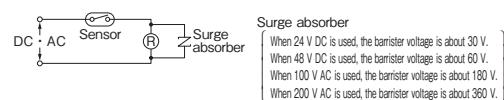
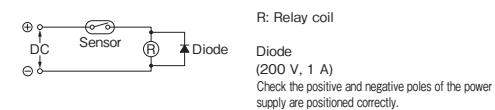
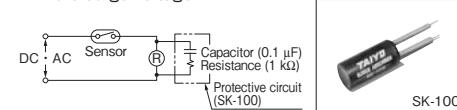


- If sensors are connected in series, the internal voltage drop of the sensor output will increase for the number of sensors. If the internal voltage drop is large, the load may not operate.
- When connecting sensors in series, ensure that the sum of internal voltage drop is less than the load operating voltage.
- The same applies in the case of use of AC power supply.
- Be sure to connect a protective circuit to both ends of the relay coil.

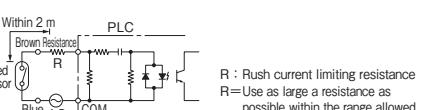
Notes on contact protection

- When an induction load (small relay or solenoid valve) is connected
Surge voltage is generated when the sensor is turned off. To protect the contact, provide a protective circuit on the load side as shown below.

- If a protective circuit as shown below is not provided, the electric circuit in the sensor may be damaged by the surge voltage.

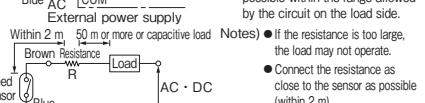


- When the sensor cord is extended to 10 m or more or the sensor is connected to an AC input type PLC (programmable controller) or a capacitive load (capacitor, etc.), rush current will occur when the sensor is turned on. Therefore, be sure to provide a protective circuit as shown in the figure.



R : Rush current limiting resistance
R=Use as large a resistance as possible within the range allowed by the circuit on the load side.

Notes) ● If the resistance is too large, the load may not operate.
● Connect the resistance as close to the sensor as possible (within 2 m).



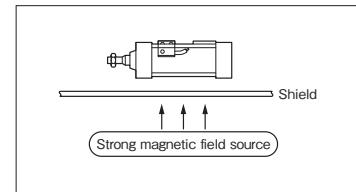
L : Choke coil
L=Equivalent to approx. 2 mH

Note) ● Connect the resistance as close to the sensor as possible (within 2 m).

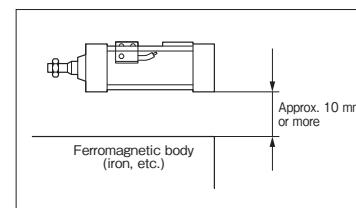
- If a protective circuit as shown above is not provided, the electric circuit in the sensor may be damaged by the rush current.

Notes on installation

1. Do not use the cylinder where metal cutting scraps or cutting oil may be spattered directly on the cylinder and sensor.
● The cord may be cut by metal cutting scraps, or cutting oil may enter the sensor, and the electric circuit may short, thereby causing sensor operation failure.
2. In a place where there is a strong magnetic field around the cylinder, install an iron plate or the like to provide a magnetic shield. (Install the shield at a distance of 20 mm or more from the cylinder and sensor.)
● The sensor may malfunction under the influence of the magnetic field.



3. Do not bring any ferromagnetic body (iron, etc.) around the cylinder body or close to the sensor. As a rule, keep a distance of 10 mm or more from such a ferromagnetic body.
● The sensor may malfunction under the influence of the ferromagnetic body.



Detectable cylinder piston speed

- When setting the sensor at an intermediate position, set the cylinder maximum speed to less than 300 mm/s in consideration of the response speed of the load relay.
- If the piston speed is too high, the load, such as a relay, may not operate because the sensor operating time is short although it works.
Determine the detectable cylinder piston speed referring to the following formula.

$$\text{Detectable piston speed (mm/s)} = \frac{\text{Sensor operating range (mm)}}{\text{Load operating time (ms)}} \times 1000$$

(Notes) ● See the operating time of the load, such as a relay, of each manufacturer.
● For the calculation, use the minimum value of the sensor operating range and the maximum value of the load operating time.



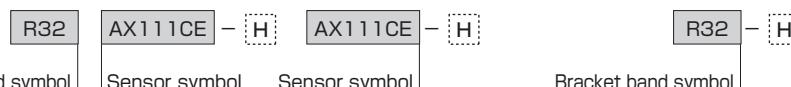
Sensor Specifications

Sensor List

Sensor List SW102

Type Code

- Part code of sensor and bracket assembly
- Part code of sensor only
- Part code of bracket band only



- For AX and AZ type sensors, it is unnecessary to enter the symbols enclosed by broken line.

Current code is w/o -1

3.5 MPa Small-bore Hydraulic Cylinder

35Z-1R

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
AX type	φ20 to φ32	R32AX1**CE	R32AX2**CE-1	AX1**CE	AX2**CE-1	R32
AZ type	φ20 to φ32	R32AZ1**CE	R32AZ2**CE-1	AZ1**CE	AZ2**CE-1	R32
SR type	φ20 to φ32	R01SR405-H	—	SR405-H	—	R01-H

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor	■ Solid state sensor	Sensors conforming to CE Marking
Rear wiring	● 2-wire 1-LED type	Rear wiring
AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	Rear wiring	● 2-wire 2-LED type
AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)	BE : AX201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)	Rear wiring
AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	BF : AX205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)	CT : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)	Upper wiring	CU : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	BM : AZ201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)	CV : AX21BCE-1 (with connector)
AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)	BN : AZ205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)	Upper wiring
AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)	● 2-wire 2-LED type	CW : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
S : SR405 (with 5 m cord)	Rear wiring	CX : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring	CE : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)	CY : AZ21BCE-1 (connector type)
AP : AZ101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	CF : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)	
AR : AZ105CE (with 5 m cord)	Upper wiring	
AS : AZ111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	CM : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)	
AT : AZ115CE (with 5 m cord)	CN : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)	
AN : AZ125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	● 3-wire 1-LED type	
AU : AZ11ACE (connector type/AC)	Rear wiring	
AW : AZ11BCE (connector type/DC)	BH : AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)	
Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load	BJ : AX225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)	
Rear wiring	BL : AX235CE (with 5 m cord)	
AM : AX135CE (with 5 m cord)	Upper wiring	
Upper wiring	BR : AZ221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)	
AY : AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)	BS : AZ225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)	
	BQ : AZ235CE (with 5 m cord)	

3.5 MPa Hydraulic Cylinder

35H-3R

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
AX type	φ32 to φ50	R32AX1**	R32AX2**	AX1**	AX2**	R32
	φ63	R33AX1**	R33AX2**			
	φ80	R34AX1**	R34AX2**			
	φ100	R35AX1**	R35AX2**			
AZ type	φ32 to φ50	R32AZ1**	R32AZ2**	AZ1**	AZ2**	R32
	φ63	R33AZ1**	R33AZ2**			
	φ80	R34AZ1**	R34AZ2**			
	φ100	R35AZ1**	R35AZ2**			
WR type/WS type	φ32 to φ50	R21WR***-H	R21WS***-H	WR***-H	WS***	R21-H
	φ63 • φ80	R22WR***-H	R22WS***-H			
	φ100	R23WR***-H	R23WS***-H			
	φ32 to φ50	R01SR405-H	—		SR405-H	R01-H
SR type	φ63 to φ100	R02SR405-H	—			

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor	■ Solid state sensor	Sensors conforming to CE Marking
Standard type	Standard type	● 2-wire 1-LED type
Rear wiring	Rear wiring	Rear wiring
AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)	AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)	AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)
AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)	AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)	AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)
AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)
AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)	AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)	AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)
AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)	AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)	AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)
S : SR405 (with 5 m cord)	S : SR405 (with 5 m cord)	S : SR405 (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring	Upper wiring	Upper wiring
CE : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)	CE : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)	CE : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CF : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)	CF : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)	CF : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring	Upper wiring	Upper wiring
CM : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)	CM : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)	CM : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CN : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)	CN : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)	CN : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
● 2-wire 2-LED type	● 2-wire 2-LED type	● 2-wire 2-LED type
Rear wiring	Rear wiring	Rear wiring
BH : AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)	BH : AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)	BH : AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
BJ : AX225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)	BJ : AX225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)	BJ : AX225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
BL : AX235CE (with 5 m cord)	BL : AX235CE (with 5 m cord)	BL : AX235CE (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring	Upper wiring	Upper wiring
BR : AZ221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)	BR : AZ221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)	BR : AZ221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
BS : AZ225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)	BS : AZ225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)	BS : AZ225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
BQ : AZ235CE (with 5 m cord)	BQ : AZ235CE (with 5 m cord)	BQ : AZ235CE (with 5 m cord)

Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load

Rear wiring	Cutting oil proof type
AM : AX135CE (with 5 m cord)	● 2-wire 1-LED type
Upper wiring	RA : AX205WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
AY : AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)	RB : AZ205WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
	● 2-wire 2-LED type
	RE : AX215WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
	RF : AZ215WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
	2 : WS215-1 (with 5 m cord)
	4 : WS215-1F (with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)
	3 : WS225-1 (cord type, with 5 m cord)

10 MPa Small-bore Hydraulic Cylinder

100Z-1R

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Part code of band
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
AX type	φ20	AE020AX1**	AE020AX2**	AX1**	AX2**	AE020AX
	φ25	AE025AX1**	AE025AX2**			AE025AX
	φ32	HR032AX1**	HR032AX2**			HR032AX
WR type/WS type	φ20	HR020WR***-H	HR020WS***-H	WR***-H	WS***	HR020WR-H
	φ25	HR025WR***-H	HR025WS***-H			HR025WR-H
	φ32	HR032WR***-H	HR032WS***-H			HR032WR-H

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor	■ Solid state sensor
Rear wiring	● 2-wire 1-LED type
AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	Rear wiring
AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)	BE : AX201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	BF : AX205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)	Upper wiring
AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	BM : AZ201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)	BN : AZ205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)	● 2-wire 2-LED type
Upper wiring	Rear wiring
AP : AZ101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	CE : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AR : AZ105CE (with 5 m cord)	CF : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AS : AZ111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	Upper wiring
AT : AZ115CE (with 5 m cord)	CM : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AN : AZ125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	CN : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AU : AZ11ACE (connector type/AC)	● 3-wire 1-LED type
AW : AZ11BCE (connector type/DC)	Rear wiring
Cutting oil proof type	BH : AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
5 : WR505 (with 5 m cord)	BJ : AX225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
5 F : WR505F (with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)	BL : AX235CE (with 5 m cord)
6 : WR515 (cord type, with 5 m cord)	Upper wiring
Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load	BR : AZ221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
Rear wiring	BS : AZ225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AM : AX135CE (with 5 m cord)	BQ : AZ235CE (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring	Cutting oil proof type
AY : AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)	● 2-wire 1-LED type
RE : AX215WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)	RA : AX205WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
RF : AZ215WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)	RB : AZ205WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
2 : WS215-1 (2-LED type, with 5 m cord)	● 2-wire 2-LED type
2F : WS215-1F (2-LED type, with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)	RE : AX215WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
3 : WS225-1 (2-LED type, cord type, with 5 m cord)	RF : AZ215WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)

10 MPa Double Acting Hydraulic Cylinder

100H-2R・100HW-2R

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
AX type	φ32 · φ40	R32AX1**	R32AX2**	AX1**	AX2**	R32
	φ50 · φ63	R33AX1**	R33AX2**			R33
	φ80	R34AX1**	R34AX2**			R34
	φ100	R35AX1**	R35AX2**			R35
	φ125	R36AX1**	R36AX2**			R36
AZ type	φ32 · φ40	R32AZ1**	R32AZ2**	AZ1**	AZ2**	R32
	φ50 · φ63	R33AZ1**	R33AZ2**			R33
	φ80	R34AZ1**	R34AZ2**			R34
	φ100	R35AZ1**	R35AZ2**			R35
	φ125	R36AZ1**	R36AZ2**			R36
WR type/WS type	φ32 · φ40	R21WR***-H	R21WS***-H	WR***-H	WS***	R21-H
	φ50 · φ63	R22WR***-H	R22WS***-H			R22-H
	φ80	R23WR***-H	R23WS***-H			R23-H
	φ100 · φ125	R24WR***-H	R24WS***-H			R24-H

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor	■ Solid state sensor	Cutting oil proof type
Standard type	Standard type	● 2-wire 1-LED type
Rear wiring	Rear wiring	RA : AX205WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	BE : AX201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)	RB : AZ205WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)	BF : AX205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)	● 2-wire 2-LED type
AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	Upper wiring	RE : AX215WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)	AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)	RF : AZ215WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	Upper wiring
AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)	AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)	BM : AZ201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)	AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)	BN : AZ205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring	Upper wiring	● 2-wire 2-LED type
AP : AZ101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	AP : AZ101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	Rear wiring
AR : AZ105CE (with 5 m cord)	AR : AZ105CE (with 5 m cord)	CE : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AS : AZ111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	AS : AZ111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	CF : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AT : AZ115CE (with 5 m cord)	AT : AZ115CE (with 5 m cord)	Upper wiring
AN : AZ125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	AN : AZ125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	CM : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AU : AZ11ACE (connector type/AC)	AU : AZ11ACE (connector type/AC)	CN : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AW : AZ11BCE (connector type/DC)	AW : AZ11BCE (connector type/DC)	● 3-wire 1-LED type
Cutting oil proof type	Cutting oil proof type	Rear wiring
5 : WR505 (with 5 m cord)	5 : WR505 (with 5 m cord)	BH : AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
7 : WR505F (with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)	7 : WR505F (with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)	BJ : AX225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
6 : WR515 (cord type, with 5 m cord)	6 : WR515 (cord type, with 5 m cord)	BL : AX235CE (with 5 m cord)
Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load	Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load	Upper wiring
Rear wiring	Rear wiring	BR : AZ221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AM : AX135CE (with 5 m cord)	AM : AX135CE (with 5 m cord)	BS : AZ225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring	Upper wiring	BQ : AZ235CE (with 5 m cord)
AY : AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)	AY : AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)	CY : AZ21BCE-1 (connector type)

7/14 MPa Double Acting Hydraulic Cylinder
70/140H-8R・70/140HW-8R

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
AX type	ø32 to ø50	R34AX1**	R34AX2**	AX1**	AX2**	R34
	ø63	R35AX1**	R35AX2**			R35
	ø80・ø100	R36AX1**	R36AX2**			R36
	ø125	R37AX1**	R37AX2**			R37
	ø140	R38AX1**	R38AX2**			R38
AZ type	ø32 to ø50	R34AZ1**	R34AZ2**	AZ1**	AZ2**	R34
	ø63	R35AZ1**	R35AZ2**			R35
	ø80・ø100	R36AZ1**	R36AZ2**			R36
	ø125	R37AZ1**	R37AZ2**			R37
	ø140	R38AZ1**	R38AZ2**			R38
WR type/WS type	ø32 to ø50	R22WR****-H	R22WS****-H	WR****-H	WS***	R22-H
	ø63	R23WR****-H	R23WS****-H			R23-H
	ø80	R24WR****-H	R24WS****-H			R24-H
	ø100	R25WR****-H	R25WS****-H			R25-H
	ø125	R26WR****-H	R26WS****-H			R26-H
SR type	ø32 to ø63	R02SR405-H	—	SR405-H	—	R02-H
	ø80	R04SR405-H	—			R04-H
	ø100	R05SR405-H	—			R05-H
	ø125	R19SR405-H	—			R19-H

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor

Standard type
Rear wiring
AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)
AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)
AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)
AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)
AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)
S : SR405 (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring
AP : AZ101CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AR : AZ105CE (with 5 m cord)
AS : AZ111CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AT : AZ115CE (with 5 m cord)
AN : AZ125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)
AU : AZ11ACE (connector type/AC)
AW : AZ11BCE (connector type/DC)
Cutting oil proof type
5 : WR505 (with 5 m cord)
7 : WR505F (with 5 m cord/
flexible tube attached)
6 : WR515 (cord type, with 5 m cord)

Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load
Rear wiring
AM : AX135CE (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring
AY : AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)

■ Solid state sensor

Standard type
● 2-wire 1-LED type
Rear wiring
RA : AX205WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
RB : AZ205WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
● 2-wire 2-LED type
RF : AZ215WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
Upper wiring
2 : WS215-1 (2-LED type, with 5 m cord)
4 : WS215-1F (2-LED type, with 5 m cord/
flexible tube attached)
3 : WS225-1 (2-LED type, cord type, with 5 m cord)

Sensors conforming to CE Marking
● 2-wire 2-LED type
Rear wiring
CT : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CU : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
CV : AX21BCE-1 (with connector)
Upper wiring
CW : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CX : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
CY : AZ21BCE-1 (connector type)

16 MPa Double Acting Hydraulic Cylinder
160H-1R・160HW-1R

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
AX type	ø32	R32AX1**	R32AX2**	AX1**	AX2**	R32
	ø40	R33AX1**	R33AX2**			R33
	ø50・ø63	R35AX1**	R35AX2**			R35
	ø80・ø100	R36AX1**	R36AX2**			R36
	ø125	R37AX1**	R37AX2**			R37
AZ type	ø140	R38AX1**	R38AX2**			R38
	ø160	R39AX1**	R39AX2**			R39
	ø32	R32AZ1**	R32AZ2**	AZ1**	AZ2**	R32
	ø40	R33AZ1**	R33AZ2**			R33
	ø50・ø63	R35AZ1**	R35AZ2**			R35
WR type/WS type	ø80・ø100	R36AZ1**	R36AZ2**	WR****-H	WS***	R36
	ø125	R37AZ1**	R37AZ2**			R37
	ø140	R38AZ1**	R38AZ2**			R38
	ø160	R39AZ1**	R39AZ2**			R39
	ø32	R21WR****-H	R21WS****-H			R21-H
WR type/WS type	ø40	R22WR****-H	R22WS****-H	WR****-H	WS***	R22-H
	ø50・ø63	R23WR****-H	R23WS****-H			R23-H
	ø80	R24WR****-H	R24WS****-H			R24-H

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor

Rear wiring
AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)
AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)
AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)
AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)
AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)
AP : AZ101CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AR : AZ105CE (with 5 m cord)
AS : AZ111CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AT : AZ115CE (with 5 m cord)
AN : AZ125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)
AU : AZ11ACE (connector type/AC)
AW : AZ11BCE (connector type/DC)
Cutting oil proof type
2 : WS215-1 (2-LED type, with 5 m cord)
4 : WS215-1F (2-LED type, with 5 m cord/
flexible tube attached)
3 : WS225-1 (2-LED type, cord type, with 5 m cord)

■ Solid state sensor
● 2-wire 1-LED type
Rear wiring
RA : AX205WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
RB : AZ205WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
● 2-wire 2-LED type
RE : AX215WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
RF : AZ215WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
Upper wiring
2 : WS215-1 (2-LED type, with 5 m cord)
4 : WS215-1F (2-LED type, with 5 m cord/
flexible tube attached)
3 : WS225-1 (2-LED type, cord type, with 5 m cord)

Cutting oil proof type
● 2-wire 1-LED type
RA : AX205WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
RB : AZ205WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
● 2-wire 2-LED type
RE : AX215WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
RF : AZ215WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
Upper wiring
2 : WS215-1 (2-LED type, with 5 m cord)
4 : WS215-1F (2-LED type, with 5 m cord/
flexible tube attached)
3 : WS225-1 (2-LED type, cord type, with 5 m cord)

Sensors conforming to CE Marking
● 2-wire 2-LED type
Rear wiring
CT : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CU : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
CV : AX21BCE-1 (with connector)
Upper wiring
CW : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CX : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
CY : AZ21BCE-1 (connector type)

Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load
Rear wiring
AM : AX135CE (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring
AY : AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)

Sensors conforming to CE Marking
● 2-wire 2-LED type
Rear wiring
CT : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CU : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
CV : AX21BCE-1 (with connector)
Upper wiring
CW : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CX : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
CY : AZ21BCE-1 (connector type)

Cutting oil proof type
● 2-wire 1-LED type
RA : AX205WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
RB : AZ205WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
● 2-wire 2-LED type
RE : AX215WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
RF : AZ215WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
Upper wiring
2 : WS215-1 (2-LED type, with 5 m cord)
4 : WS215-1F (2-LED type, with 5 m cord/
flexible tube attached)
3 : WS225-1 (2-LED type, cord type, with 5 m cord)

21 MPa Double Acting Hydraulic Cylinder
21OC-1R

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only	Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor		
AX type	φ40	R34AX1**	R34AX2**	AX1**	R34
	φ50	R35AX1**	R35AX2**		R35
	φ63	R35AX1**	R35AX2**		R35
	φ80	R36AX1**	R36AX2**		R36
AZ type	φ40	R34AZ1**	R34AZ2**	AZ1**	R34
	φ50	R35AZ1**	R35AZ2**		R35
	φ63	R35AZ1**	R35AZ2**		R35
	φ80	R36AZ1**	R36AZ2**		R36

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor
Rear wiring
AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)
AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)
AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)
AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)
AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)
Upper wiring
AP : AZ101CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AR : AZ105CE (with 5 m cord)
AS : AZ111CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AT : AZ115CE (with 5 m cord)
AN : AZ125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)
AU : AZ11ACE (connector type/AC)
AW : AZ11BCE (connector type/DC)

Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load

Rear wiring
AM : AX135CE (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring
AY : AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)
BR : AZ221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
BS : AZ225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
BQ : AZ235CE (with 5 m cord)

■ Solid state sensor
● 2-wire 1-LED type
Rear wiring
BE : AX201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
BF : AX205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
CT : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CU : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
CV : AX21BCE-1 (with connector)
Upper wiring
CW : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CY : AZ21BCE-1 (with connector)
● 2-wire 2-LED type
Rear wiring
CE : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CF : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AS : AZ111CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AT : AZ115CE (with 5 m cord)
AN : AZ125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)
AU : AZ11ACE (connector type/AC)
AW : AZ11BCE (connector type/DC)
Cutting oil proof type
5 : WR525 (with 5 m cord)
7 : WR525F (with 5 m cord/
flexible tube attached)
8 : WR535 (with 5 m cord)

Sensor Specifications

3.5 MPa Compact Design Hydraulic Cylinder
35S-1R

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
AX type	φ20 to φ63	T10AX1**	T10AX2**	AX1**	AX2**	T10
AZ type	φ20 to φ63	T10AZ1**	T10AZ2**	AZ1**	AZ2**	T10
WR type/WS type	φ20 to φ63	T07WR***-H	T07WS***-H	WR***-H	WS***	T07-H

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor
Standard type
Rear wiring
AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)
AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)
AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)
AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)
AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)
Upper wiring
BM : AZ201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
BN : AZ205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
● 2-wire 2-LED type
Rear wiring
BE : AX201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
BF : AX205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
CT : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CU : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
CV : AX21BCE-1 (with connector)
Upper wiring
DM : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
DN : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
● 3-wire 1-LED type
Rear wiring
EM : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
FM : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AM : AX135CE (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring
GM : AZ221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
HM : AZ225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
● 2-wire 1-LED type
Rear wiring
IM : AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
JM : AX225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AY : AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)
Cutting oil proof type
5 : WR525 (with 5 m cord)
7 : WR525F (with 5 m cord/
flexible tube attached)
8 : WR535 (with 5 m cord)

Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load

Rear wiring
AM : AX135CE (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring
AY : AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)
Cutting oil proof type
● 2-wire 1-LED type
RA : AX205WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
RB : AZ205WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
● 2-wire 2-LED type
RE : AX215WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
RF : AZ215WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)

2 : WS235-1 (with 5 m cord)
4 : WS235-1F (with 5 m cord/
flexible tube attached)
1 : WS245-1 (with 5 m cord)

Sensor Specifications

Compact Design Hydraulic Cylinder

HQS2R・HQSW2R

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
T type	φ20・φ25	—	—	T***	T***	—
AX type	φ32 to φ100	T10AX1**	T10AX2**	AX1**	AX2**	T10
AZ type	φ32 to φ100	T10AZ1**	T10AZ2**	AZ1**	AZ2**	T10
WR type/WS type	φ32 to φ100	T07WR***-H	T07WS***-H	WR***-H	WS***	T07-H

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor	■ Solid state sensor
Standard type	Standard type
Rear wiring	● 2-wire 1-LED type
AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	RA : AX205WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)	RB : AZ205WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	● 2-wire 2-LED type
AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)	RE : AX215WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	RF : AZ215WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)	Upper wiring
AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)	BM : AZ201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
UA : T0H (with 1 m cord)	BN : AZ205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
UB : T0H3 (with 3 m cord)	UQ : T2V (with 1 m cord)
UC : T5H (with 1 m cord)	UR : T2V3 (with 3 m cord)
UD : T5H3 (with 3 m cord)	● 2-wire 2-LED type
Upper wiring	Rear wiring
AP : AZ101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	CE : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AR : AZ105CE (with 5 m cord)	CF : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AS : AZ111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	UL : T2YH (with 1 m cord)
AT : AZ115CE (with 5 m cord)	UM : T2YH3 (with 3 m cord)
AN : AZ125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	Upper wiring
AU : AZ11ACE (connector type/AC)	CT : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AW : AZ11BCE (connector type/DC)	CU : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
UE : T0V (with 1 m cord)	CV : AX21BCE-1 (with connector)
UF : T0V3 (with 3 m cord)	Upper wiring
UG : T5V (with 1 m cord)	CW : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
UH : T5V3 (with 3 m cord)	CX : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
Cutting oil proof type	CY : AZ21BCE-1 (connector type)
5 : WR525 (with 5 m cord)	BH : AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
8 : WR535 (with 5 m cord)	BJ : AX225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
5F : WR525F (with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)	BL : AX235CE (with 5 m cord)
8F : WR535F (with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)	UN : T3H (with 1 m cord)
Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load	UP : T3H3 (with 3 m cord)
Rear wiring	Upper wiring
AM : AX135CE (with 5 m cord)	BR : AZ221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
Upper wiring	BS : AZ225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AY : AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)	BQ : AZ235CE (with 5 m cord)
UV : T3V3 (with 3 m cord)	UU : T3V (with 1 m cord)
	UV : T3V3 (with 3 m cord)

10 MPa Compact Design Hydraulic Cylinder

100S-1R・100SW-1R

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
T type	φ20・φ25	—	—	T***	T***	—
AX type	φ32 to φ100	T10AX1**	T10AX2**	AX1**	AX2**	T10
AZ type	φ32 to φ100	T10AZ1**	T10AZ2**	AZ1**	AZ2**	T10
WR type/WS type	φ32 to φ100	T07WR***-H	T07WS***-H	WR***-H	WS***	T07-H

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor	■ Solid state sensor
Standard type	Standard type
Rear wiring	● 2-wire 1-LED type
AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	RA : AX205WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)	RB : AZ205WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	● 2-wire 2-LED type
AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)	RE : AX215WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	RF : AZ215WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)	Upper wiring
AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)	BM : AZ201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
UA : T0H (with 1 m cord)	BN : AZ205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
UB : T0H3 (with 3 m cord)	UQ : T2V (with 1 m cord)
UC : T5H (with 1 m cord)	UR : T2V3 (with 3 m cord)
UD : T5H3 (with 3 m cord)	● 2-wire 2-LED type
Upper wiring	Rear wiring
AP : AZ101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	CE : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AR : AZ105CE (with 5 m cord)	CF : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AS : AZ111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	UL : T2YH (with 1 m cord)
AT : AZ115CE (with 5 m cord)	UM : T2YH3 (with 3 m cord)
AN : AZ125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	Upper wiring
AU : AZ11ACE (connector type/AC)	CT : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AW : AZ11BCE (connector type/DC)	CU : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
UE : T0V (with 1 m cord)	CV : AX21BCE-1 (with connector)
UF : T0V3 (with 3 m cord)	Upper wiring
UG : T5V (with 1 m cord)	CW : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
UH : T5V3 (with 3 m cord)	CX : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
Cutting oil proof type	CY : AZ21BCE-1 (connector type)
5 : WR525 (with 5 m cord)	BH : AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
8 : WR535 (with 5 m cord)	BJ : AX225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
5F : WR525F (with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)	BL : AX235CE (with 5 m cord)
8F : WR535F (with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)	UN : T3H (with 1 m cord)
Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load	UP : T3H3 (with 3 m cord)
Rear wiring	Upper wiring
AM : AX135CE (with 5 m cord)	BR : AZ221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
Upper wiring	BS : AZ225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AY : AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)	BQ : AZ235CE (with 5 m cord)
UV : T3V3 (with 3 m cord)	UU : T3V (with 1 m cord)
	UV : T3V3 (with 3 m cord)

16 MPa Compact Design Hydraulic Cylinder
160S-1R・160SW-1R

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
AX type	φ32 to φ80	T10AX1**	T10AX2**	AX1**	AX2**	T10
AZ type	φ32 to φ80	T10AZ1**	T10AZ2**	AZ1**	AZ2**	T10
WR type/WS type	φ32 to φ80	T07WR***-H	T07WS***-H	WR***-H	WS***	T07-H

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor	■ Solid state sensor
Standard type	Standard type
Rear wiring	● 2-wire 1-LED type
AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	Rear wiring
AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)	BE : AX201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	BF : AX205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)	Upper wiring
AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	BM : AZ201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)	BN : AZ205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)	● 2-wire 2-LED type
Upper wiring	Rear wiring
AP : AZ101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	CE : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AR : AZ105CE (with 5 m cord)	CF : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AS : AZ111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	Upper wiring
AT : AZ115CE (with 5 m cord)	CM : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AN : AZ125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	CN : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AU : AZ11ACE (connector type/AC)	● 3-wire 1-LED type
AW : AZ11BCE (connector type/DC)	Rear wiring
Cutting oil proof type	BH : AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
5 : WR525 (with 5 m cord)	BJ : AX225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
8 : WR535 (with 5 m cord)	BL : AX235CE (with 5 m cord)
5F : WR525F (with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)	Upper wiring
8F : WR535F (with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)	BR : AZ221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
	BS : AZ225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
	BQ : AZ235CE (with 5 m cord)

Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load

Rear wiring	Cutting oil proof type
AM : AX135CE (with 5 m cord)	● 2-wire 1-LED type
Upper wiring	RA : AX205WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
AY : AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)	RB : AZ205WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
	● 2-wire 2-LED type
	RE : AX215WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
	RF : AZ215WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
2 : WS235-1 (with 5 m cord)	2 : WS235-1 (with 5 m cord)
1 : WS245-1 (with 5 m cord)	1 : WS245-1 (with 5 m cord)
2F : WS235-1F (with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)	2F : WS235-1F (with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)
1F : WS245-1F (with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)	1F : WS245-1F (with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)

21 MPa Compact Design Hydraulic Cylinder
210S-1R

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
AX type	φ32 to φ80	T10AX1**	T10AX2**	AX1**	AX2**	T10
AZ type	φ32 to φ80	T10AZ1**	T10AZ2**	AZ1**	AZ2**	T10
WR type/WS type	φ32 to φ80	T07WR***-H	T07WS***-H	WR***-H	WS***	T07-H

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor	■ Solid state sensor	Sensors conforming to CE Marking
Standard type	Standard type	● 2-wire 2-LED type
Rear wiring	● 2-wire 1-LED type	Rear wiring
AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	CT : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)	AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)	BE : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	BF : AX215CE-1 (with connector)
AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)	AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)	Upper wiring
AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	BM : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)	AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)	CW : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)	AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)	● 2-wire 2-LED type
Upper wiring	Upper wiring	Rear wiring
AP : AZ101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	AP : AZ101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	CE : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AR : AZ105CE (with 5 m cord)	AR : AZ105CE (with 5 m cord)	CF : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AS : AZ111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	AS : AZ111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	Upper wiring
AT : AZ115CE (with 5 m cord)	AT : AZ115CE (with 5 m cord)	CM : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AN : AZ125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	AN : AZ125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	CN : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AU : AZ11ACE (connector type/AC)	AU : AZ11ACE (connector type/AC)	● 3-wire 1-LED type
AW : AZ11BCE (connector type/DC)	AW : AZ11BCE (connector type/DC)	Rear wiring
Cutting oil proof type	Cutting oil proof type	BH : AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
5 : WR525 (with 5 m cord)	5 : WR525 (with 5 m cord)	BJ : AX225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
8 : WR535 (with 5 m cord)	8 : WR535 (with 5 m cord)	BL : AX235CE (with 5 m cord)
5F : WR525F (with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)	5F : WR525F (with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)	Upper wiring
8F : WR535F (with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)	8F : WR535F (with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)	BR : AZ221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
		BS : AZ225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
		BQ : AZ235CE (with 5 m cord)

Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load

Rear wiring	Cutting oil proof type
AM : AX135CE (with 5 m cord)	● 2-wire 1-LED type
Upper wiring	RA : AX205WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
AY : AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)	RB : AZ205WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
	● 2-wire 2-LED type
	RE : AX215WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
	RF : AZ215WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
2 : WS235-1 (with 5 m cord)	2 : WS235-1 (with 5 m cord)
1 : WS245-1 (with 5 m cord)	1 : WS245-1 (with 5 m cord)
2F : WS235-1F (with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)	2F : WS235-1F (with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)
1F : WS245-1F (with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)	1F : WS245-1F (with 5 m cord/ flexible tube attached)

3.5 MPa Hydraulic Cylinder with Position Detector
35P-3R

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only	Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor		
AX type	φ32 to φ50	R32AX1**	R32AX2**	AX1**	R32 R33 R34 R35
	φ63	R33AX1**	R33AX2**		
	φ80	R34AX1**	R34AX2**		
	φ100	R35AX1**	R35AX2**		
AZ type	φ32 to φ50	R32AZ1**	R32AZ2**	AZ1**	R32 R33 R34 R35
	φ63	R33AZ1**	R33AZ2**		
	φ80	R34AZ1**	R34AZ2**		
	φ100	R35AZ1**	R35AZ2**		
SR type	φ32 to φ50	R01SR405-H	—	SR405-H	R01-H R02-H
	φ63 to φ100	R02SR405-H	—		

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor	■ Solid state sensor
Standard type	Standard type
Rear wiring	● 2-wire 1-LED type
AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	Rear wiring
AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)	BE : AX201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	CT : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)	CU : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	CV : AX21BCE-1 (with connector)
AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)	BM : AZ201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)	BN : AZ205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
S : SR405 (with 5 m cord)	● 2-wire 2-LED type
Upper wiring	Rear wiring
AP : AZ101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	CE : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AR : AZ105CE (with 5 m cord)	CF : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AS : AZ111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	Upper wiring
AT : AZ115CE (with 5 m cord)	CM : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AN : AZ125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	CN : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AU : AZ11ACE (connector type/AC)	● 3-wire 1-LED type
AW : AZ11BCE (connector type/DC)	Rear wiring
Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load	BH : AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
Rear wiring	BR : AZ221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AM : AX135CE (with 5 m cord)	BS : AZ225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring	AY : AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)
AY : AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)	BL : AX235CE (with 5 m cord)
	Upper wiring
	BR : AZ221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
	BS : AZ225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
	BQ : AZ235CE (with 5 m cord)

7/14 MPa Hydraulic Cylinder with Position Detector
70/140P-8R

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only	Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor		
AX type	φ32 to φ50	R34AX1**	R34AX2**	AX1**	R34 R35 R36
	φ63	R35AX1**	R35AX2**		
	φ80 · φ100	R36AX1**	R36AX2**		
	φ32 to φ50	R34AZ1**	R34AZ2**		
AZ type	φ63	R35AZ1**	R35AZ2**	AZ1**	R34 R35 R36
	φ80 · φ100	R36AZ1**	R36AZ2**		
	φ32 to φ50	R01SR405-H	—		
	φ63 to φ100	R02SR405-H	—		

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor	■ Solid state sensor
Standard type	Standard type
Rear wiring	● 2-wire 1-LED type
AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	Rear wiring
AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)	BE : AX201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	CT : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)	CU : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	CV : AX21BCE-1 (with connector)
AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)	BM : AZ201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)	BN : AZ205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
S : SR405 (with 5 m cord)	● 2-wire 2-LED type
Upper wiring	Upper wiring
AP : AZ101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	AP : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AR : AZ105CE (with 5 m cord)	AR : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)
AS : AZ111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	AS : AZ111CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AT : AZ115CE (with 5 m cord)	AT : AZ115CE (with 5 m cord)
AN : AZ125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	AN : AZ125CE (with 1.5 m cord/no lamp)
AU : AZ11ACE (connector type/AC)	AU : AZ11ACE (connector type/AC)
AW : AZ11BCE (connector type/DC)	AW : AZ11BCE (connector type/DC)
Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load	Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load
Rear wiring	Rear wiring
AM : AX135CE (with 5 m cord)	AM : AX135CE (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring	Upper wiring
AY : AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)	AY : AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)

Sensors conforming to CE Marking	Sensors conforming to CE Marking
● 2-wire 2-LED type	● 2-wire 2-LED type
Rear wiring	Rear wiring
BE : AX201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)	BE : AX201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
BF : AX205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)	BF : AX205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring	Upper wiring
BM : AZ201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)	BM : AZ201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
BN : AZ205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)	BN : AZ205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
● 2-wire 2-LED type	● 2-wire 2-LED type
Rear wiring	Rear wiring
CE : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)	CE : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CF : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)	CF : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring	Upper wiring
CM : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)	CM : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CN : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)	CN : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
● 3-wire 1-LED type	● 3-wire 1-LED type
Rear wiring	Rear wiring
BH : AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)	BH : AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
BJ : AZ221CE-1 (with 5 m cord)	BJ : AZ221CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring	Upper wiring
BR : AZ221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)	BR : AZ221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
BS : AZ225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)	BS : AZ225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
BQ : AZ235CE (with 5 m cord)	BQ : AZ235CE (with 5 m cord)

3.5 MPa Compact Design Hydraulic Cylinder
35SY-1R

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
KR type/KS type	φ20 to φ63	T05KR***-H	T05KS***-H	KR***-H	KS***-H	T05
WR type/WS type	φ20 to φ63	T07WR535-H	T07WS245-H	WR535-H	WS245	T07

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor	■ Solid state sensor
Standard type	Standard type
E : KR101 (with 1.5 m cord)	S : KS211 (2-LED type, with 1.5 m cord)
F : KR105 (with 5 m cord)	T : KS215 (2-LED type, with 5 m cord)
Cutting oil proof type	Cutting oil proof type
8 : WR535 (cord type, with 5 m cord)	1 : WS245-1 (2-LED type, cord type, with 5 m cord)

7/14 MPa Hydraulic Cylinder
70/140Y-2R・70/140YW-2R

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
AX type	φ32 to φ50	R34AX1**	R34AX2**	AX1**	AX2**	R34
	φ63	R35AX1**	R35AX2**			R35
	φ80・φ100	R36AX1**	R36AX2**			R36
	φ125	R37AX1**	R37AX2**			R37
WR type/WS type	φ32 to φ50	R22WR***-H	R22WS***-H	WR***-H	WS***	R22-H
	φ63	R23WR***-H	R23WS***-H			R23-H
	φ80	R24WR***-H	R24WS***-H			R24-H
	φ100	R25WR***-H	R25WS***-H			R25-H
	φ125	R26WR***-H	R26WS***-H			R26-H

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor	■ Solid state sensor
Standard type	Standard type
Rear wiring	● 2-wire 2-LED type
AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	Rear wiring
AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)	CE : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
Cutting oil proof type	CF : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
5 : WR505 (with 5 m cord)	CH : AX21CCE-1 (with 0.5 m cord/connector type)
7 : WR505F (with 5 m cord/flexible tube attached)	CJ : AX21DCE-1 (with 1 m cord/connector type)
	Cutting oil proof type
	2 : WS215-1 (with 5 m cord)
	4 : WS215-1F (with 5 m cord/flexible tube attached)

Sensor List

Sensor and Bracket Assembly

3.5 MPa Rotary Actuator

35RP2

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
AX type	φ32 to φ50	R32AX1**	R32AX2**	AX1**	AX2**	R32
	φ63	R33AX1**	R33AX2**			R33
	φ80	R34AX1**	R34AX2**			R34
AZ type	φ32 to φ50	R32AZ1**	R32AZ2**	AZ1**	AZ2**	R32
	φ63	R33AZ1**	R33AZ2**			R33
	φ80	R34AZ1**	R34AZ2**			R34
SR type	φ32 to φ50	R01SR405-H	—	SR405-H	—	R01-H
	φ63 · φ80	R02SR405-H	—			R02-H
WR type/WS type	φ32 to φ50	R21WR***-H	R21WS***-H	WR***-H	WS***	R21-H
	φ63 · φ80	R22WR***-H	R22WS***-H			R22-H

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor

Standard type
Rear wiring
AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)
AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)
AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)
AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)
AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)
S : SR405 (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring
AP : AZ101CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AR : AZ105CE (with 5 m cord)
AS : AZ111CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AT : AZ115CE (with 5 m cord)
AN : AZ125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)
AU : AZ11ACE (connector type/AC)
AW : AZ11BCE (connector type/DC)
Cutting oil proof type
5 : WR505 (with 5 m cord)
7 : WR505F (with 5 m cord/
flexible tube attached)
6 : WR515 (cord type, with 5 m cord)

Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load

Rear wiring
AM : AX135CE (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring
AY : AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)

■ Solid state sensor

Standard type
● 2-wire 1-LED type
Rear wiring
BE : AX201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
BF : AX205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring
BM : AZ201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
BN : AZ205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
● 2-wire 2-LED type
Rear wiring
CE : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CF : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring
CM : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CN : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
● 3-wire 1-LED type
Rear wiring
BH : AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
BJ : AX225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring
BL : AX235CE (with 5 m cord)
BR : AZ221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
BS : AZ225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
BQ : AZ235CE (with 5 m cord)

Sensors conforming to CE Marking

● 2-wire 2-LED type
Rear wiring
CT : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CU : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
CV : AX21BCE-1 (with connector)
Upper wiring
CW : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CX : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
CY : AZ21BCE-1 (connector type)
Cutting oil proof type
● 2-wire 1-LED type
RA : AX205WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
RB : AZ205WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
● 2-wire 2-LED type
RE : AX215WCE (with 5 m cord, rear wiring)
RF : AZ215WCE (with 5 m cord, upper wiring)
2 : WS215-1 (2-LED type, with 5 m
cord)
4 : WS215-1F (2-LED type, with 5 m
cord/flexible tube attached)
3 : WS225-1 (2-LED type, cord type,
with 5 m cord)

Note) The actuator bodies are not cutting oil proof.

Air Oil Booster

35HB

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Reed sensor	Reed sensor	Reed sensor	
L3 type	φ63	R33BL3***	—	L3***	—	R33B

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor
FA : L3-101 (for AC, with 1 m cord)
FB : L3-105 (for AC, with 5 m cord)
FC : L3-241 (for DC, with 1 m cord)
FD : L3-245 (for DC, with 5 m cord)

Type Code

- Part code of sensor and bracket assembly
- Part code of sensor only
- Part code of bracket band only

R32	AX111	-	A	AX111	-	A	R32	-	A
Bracket band symbol	Sensor symbol			Sensor symbol			Bracket band symbol		

● For AX, AZ and ZC type sensors, it is unnecessary to enter the symbols enclosed by broken line.

Compact Design Pneumatic Cylinder
10S-1R

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
ZR type/ZS type	φ12	—	—	ZR2**-A	ZS2**-A	—
	φ16					
	φ20					
	φ25					
	φ32					
	φ40		T02ZR3*-A	T02ZS3*-A	ZR3*-A	T02-A
	φ50					
	φ63					
	φ80					
	φ100					
	φ125					
KS type	φ40	—	T05KS***M-A	—	KS***M-A	T05-A
	φ50					
	φ63					
	φ80					
	φ100					
	φ125					

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor
Standard type
Rear wiring
A: ZR2 (with 1.5 m cord)
E: ZR25 (with 5 m cord)
B: ZR2N (with 1.5 m cord)
C: ZR3 (with 1.5 m cord)
G: ZR35 (with 5 m cord)
D: ZR3N (with 1.5 m cord)

■ Solid state sensor
Standard type
● 2-wire 1-LED type
Upper wiring
W: KS211M (with 1.5 m cord)
Y: KS215M (with 5 m cord)
● 3-wire 1-LED type
Upper wiring
H: ZS201 (with 1.5 m cord)
J: ZS205 (with 5 m cord)
K: ZS211 (with 1.5 m cord)
L: ZS215 (with 5 m cord)
M: ZS301 (with 1.5 m cord)
N: ZS305 (with 5 m cord)
P: ZS311 (with 1.5 m cord)
Q: ZS315 (with 5 m cord)

Compact Design Pneumatic Cylinder
10S-6R/10S-6RG/10S-6RC

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of sensor only	
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor
PD type	φ12 to φ100	PD***	PD***
PE type	φ12 to φ100	ZE***	PE***
ZE type	φ32 to φ100	—	ZE***
ZD type	φ32 to φ100	—	ZD136C-T-A

Compact Design Pneumatic Cylinder
10S-6RE/10S-6REC

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of sensor only	
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor
PD type	φ32 to φ100	PD***	PD***
PE type	φ32 to φ100	ZE***	PE***
ZD type	φ32 to φ100	—	ZD136C-T-A

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor
Standard type
Rear wiring
KA: ZE101A (with 1 m cord)
KB: ZE101B (with 3 m cord)
KC: ZE102A (with 1 m cord)
KD: ZE102B (with 3 m cord)
GA: PD12L1 (with 1 m cord/no lamp)
GB: PD12L3 (with 3 m cord/no lamp)
GC: PD11L1 (with 1 m cord)
GD: PD11L3 (with 3 m cord)
Upper wiring
KE: ZE201A (with 1 m cord)
KF: ZE201B (with 3 m cord)
KG: ZE202A (with 1 m cord)
KH: ZE202B (with 3 m cord)
GE: PD32L1 (with 1 m cord/no lamp)
GF: PD32L3 (with 3 m cord/no lamp)
GG: PD31L1 (with 1 m cord)
GH: PD31L3 (with 3 m cord)

■ Solid state sensor
Standard type
● 2-wire 1-LED type
Rear wiring
KJ: ZE135A (with 1 m cord)
KK: ZE135B (with 3 m cord)
GJ: PD14L1 (with 1 m cord)
GK: PD14L3 (with 3 m cord)
Upper wiring
KN: ZE235A (with 1 m cord)
KP: ZE235B (with 3 m cord)
GN: PE34L1 (with 1 m cord)
GP: PE34L3 (with 3 m cord)
● 3-wire 1-LED type
Rear wiring
KL: ZE155A (with 1 m cord)
KM: ZE155B (with 3 m cord)
GL: PD13L1 (with 1 m cord)
GM: PD13L3 (with 3 m cord)
Upper wiring
KR: ZE255A (with 1 m cord)
KS: ZE255B (with 3 m cord)
GR: PE33L1 (with 1 m cord)
GS: PE33L3 (with 3 m cord)
For strong magnetic field resistance
NK: ZD136C-T (with 5 m cord)

* PD and PE type sensors conform to CE Marking requirements.

Flat Cylinder
10F-1

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly	Part code of sensor only	Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Reed sensor	
KR type	Equivalent to $\phi 25$	T06KR***-A	KR***-A	T06-A
	Equivalent to $\phi 32$			
	Equivalent to $\phi 50$			

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor

Standard type

Upper wiring

E: KR101 (with 1.5 m cord)

F: KR105 (with 5 m cord)

Compact Design Cylinder with Small Guide
10G-3

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of sensor only	
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor
PD type/PF type	$\phi 12$	PD***	PD*** PE***
	$\phi 16$		
	$\phi 20$		
	$\phi 25$		
	$\phi 32$		

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor

Standard type

Rear wiring

GA: PD12L1 (with 1 m cord/no lamp)

GB: PD12L3 (with 3 m cord/no lamp)

GC: PD11L1 (with 1 m cord)

GD: PD11L3 (with 3 m cord)

Upper wiring

GE: PD32L1 (with 1 m cord/no lamp)

GF: PD32L3 (with 3 m cord/no lamp)

GG: PD31L1 (with 1 m cord)

GH: PD31L3 (with 3 m cord)

■ Solid state sensor

Standard type

● 2-wire 1-LED type

Rear wiring

GJ: PD14L1 (with 1 m cord)

GK: PD14L3 (with 3 m cord)

Upper wiring

GN: PE34L1 (with 1 m cord)

GP: PE34L3 (with 3 m cord)

● 3-wire 1-LED type

Rear wiring

GL: PD13L1 (with 1 m cord)

GM: PD13L3 (with 3 m cord)

Upper wiring

GR: PE33L1 (with 1 m cord)

GS: PE33L3 (with 3 m cord)

* PD and PE type sensors conform to CE Marking requirements.

Rodless Cylinder
RL2

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only	
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor
GR type/GS type	φ10	—	—	GR***-A	GS***-A
	φ16				
	φ20				
	φ25				
	φ32				
	φ40				
HR type/HS type	φ10	—	—	HR***-A	HS***-A
	φ16				
	φ20				
	φ25				
	φ32				
	φ40				
SR type	φ10	L02SR***-A	—	SR***-A	—
	φ16				
	φ20				
	φ25				
	φ32				
	φ40				

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor
 Standard type
 Rear wiring
 B: GR101 (with 1.5 m cord)
 C: GR105 (with 5 m cord)
 E: SR101 (with 1.5 m cord)
 P: SR105 (with 5 m cord)
 F: SR201 (with 1.5 m cord)
 Q: SR205 (with 5 m cord)
 G: SR301 (with 1.5 m cord)
 R: SR305 (with 5 m cord)
 H: SR401 (with 1.5 m cord)
 S: SR405 (with 5 m cord)
 D: SR501 (with 1.5 m cord)
 T: SR505 (with 5 m cord)
 Upper wiring
 J: HR101 (with 1.5 m cord)
 K: HR105 (with 5 m cord)

■ Solid state sensor
 Standard type
 ● 2-wire 2-LED type
 Rear wiring
 M: GS211 (with 1.5 m cord)
 N: GS215 (with 5 m cord)
 Upper wiring
 W: HS211 (with 1.5 m cord)
 Y: HS215 (with 5 m cord)

Small Pneumatic Cylinder
10Z-3

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Part code of band			
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor		
AX type	φ20	AS020AX1**	AS020AX2**	AX1**	AX2**	AS020AX	AS025AX		
	φ25	AS025AX1**	AS025AX2**						
	φ32	AS032AX1**	AS032AX2**						
	φ40	AS040AX1**	AS040AX2**						
	φ50	AS050AX1**	AS050AX2**						
	φ63	AS063AX1**	AS063AX2**						
ZC type	φ12	AS012ZC****	AS012ZC****	ZC****	ZC****	AS012ZC	AS016ZC		
	φ16	AS016ZC****	AS016ZC****						
	φ20	AS020ZC****	AS020ZC****						
	φ25	AS025ZC****	AS025ZC****						
	φ32	AS032ZC****	AS032ZC****						
	φ40	AS040ZC****	AS040ZC****						
JR type/JS type	φ50	AS050ZC****	AS050ZC****	JR****-A	JS****-A	AS050JR-A	AS040JR-A		
	φ63	AS063ZC****	AS063ZC****						
	φ12	AS012JR****-A	AS012JS****-A						
	φ16	AS016JR****-A	AS016JS****-A						
	φ20	AS020JR****-A	AS020JS****-A						
	φ25	AS025JR****-A	AS025JS****-A						
SR type	φ32	AS032JR****-A	AS032JS****-A	SR405-A	—	AS032JR-A	AS040JR-A		
	φ40	AS040JR****-A	AS040JS****-A						
	φ50	AS050JR****-A	AS050JS****-A						
	φ63	AS063JR****-A	AS063JS****-A						
	φ20	AS020SR405-A	—			AS020SR-A	AS025SR-A		
	φ25	AS025SR405-A	—						
SR type	φ32	AS032SR405-A	—	SR405-A	—				
	φ40	AS040SR405-A	—						
	φ50	AS050SR405-A	—						
	φ63	AS063SR405-A	—						

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor
 Standard type
 Rear wiring
 AF: AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)
 AG: AX105CE (with 5 m cord)
 AH: AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)
 AJ: AX115CE (with 5 m cord)
 AE: AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)
 AK: AX11ACE (connector type/AC)
 AL: AX11BCE (connector type/DC)
 JA: ZC201A (with 1 m cord/no lamp)
 JB: ZC201B (with 3 m cord/no lamp)
 JC: ZC205A (with 1 m cord)
 JD: ZC205B (with 3 m cord)
 A: JR101 (with 1.5 m cord)
 B: JR105 (with 5 m cord)
 S: SR405 (with 5 m cord)
 ● Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load
 Rear wiring
 AM: AX135CE (with 5 m cord)
 Upper wiring
 AY: AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)

■ Solid state sensor
 Standard type
 ● 2-wire 1-LED type
 Rear wiring
 BE: AX201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
 BF: AX205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
 JJ: ZC230A (with 1 m cord)
 JK: ZC230B (with 3 m cord)
 I: JS211M (with 1.5 m cord)
 O: JS215M (with 5 m cord)
 ● 2-wire 2-LED type
 Rear wiring
 CE: AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
 CF: AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
 ● 3-wire 1-LED type
 Rear wiring
 BH: AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
 BJ: AX225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
 BL: AX235CE (with 5 m cord)
 JL: ZC253A (with 1 m cord)
 JM: ZC253B (with 3 m cord)

Sensors conforming to CE Marking
 ● 2-wire 2-LED type
 Rear wiring
 CT: AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
 CU: AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
 CV: AX21BCE-1 (connector type)
 Upper wiring
 CW: AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
 CX: AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
 CY: AZ21BCE-1 (connector type)

Small Pneumatic Cylinder
1OZ-2

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Part code of band	
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor
AX type	φ20	AE020AX1**	AE020AX2**	AX1**	AX2**	AE020AX	
	φ25	AE025AX1**	AE025AX2**			AE025AX	
	φ32	AE032AX1**	AE032AX2**			AE032AX	
	φ40	AE040AX1**	AE040AX2**			AE040AX	
ZC type	φ20	AE020ZC***	AE020ZC***	ZC****	ZC****	AE020ZC	
	φ25	AE025ZC***	AE025ZC***			AE025ZC	
	φ32	AE032ZC***	AE032ZC***			AE032ZC	
	φ40	AE040ZC***	AE040ZC***			AE040ZC	
JR type	φ20	AE020JR***-A		JR***-A	—	AE020JR-A	
	φ25	AE025JR***-A				AE025JR-A	
	φ32	AE032JR***-A				AE032JR-A	
	φ40	AE040JR***-A				AE040JR-A	
SR type	φ20	AE020SR***-A		SR405-A	—	AE020SR-A	
	φ25	AE025SR***-A				AE025SR-A	
	φ32	AE032SR***-A				AE032SR-A	
	φ40	AE040SR***-A				AE040SR-A	

Sensor symbol/part code

- Reed sensor
- Standard type
 - Rear wiring
 - AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)
 - AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)
 - AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)
 - AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)
 - AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)
 - AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)
 - AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)
 - JA : ZC201A (with 1 m cord/no lamp)
 - JB : ZC201B (with 3 m cord/no lamp)
 - JC : ZC205A (with 1 m cord)
 - JD : ZC205B (with 3 m cord)
 - A : JR101 (with 1.5 m cord)
 - B : JR105 (with 5 m cord)
 - S : SR405 (with 5 m cord)
- Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load
- Rear wiring
- AM: AX135CE (with 5 m cord)
- Upper wiring
- AY: AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)

- Solid state sensor
- Standard type
 - 2-wire 1-LED type
 - Rear wiring
 - BE : AX201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
 - BF : AX205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
 - JJ : ZC230A (with 1 m cord)
 - JK : ZC230B (with 3 m cord)
 - 2-wire 2-LED type
 - Rear wiring
 - CE : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
 - CF : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
 - 3-wire 1-LED type
 - Rear wiring
 - BH : AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
 - BJ : AX225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
 - BL : AX235CE (with 5 m cord)
 - JL : ZC253A (with 1 m cord)
 - JM : ZC253B (with 3 m cord)
- Sensors conforming to CE Marking
 - 2-wire 2-LED type
 - Rear wiring
 - CT : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
 - CU : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
 - CV : AX21BCE-1 (connector type)
 - Upper wiring
 - CW : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
 - CX : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
 - CY : AZ21BCE-1 (connector type)

Pneumatic Cylinder
10A-6/10A-6L

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
AX type	φ32 to φ50	R32AX1**		R32AX2**		R32
	φ63	R33AX1**		R33AX2**		
	φ80·φ100	R34AX1**		R34AX2**		
	φ125	R35AX1**		R35AX2**		
YR type	φ32 to φ50	R09YR***-A		—	YR***-A	R09-A
	φ63	R18YR***-A		—	—	
	φ80·φ100	R12YR***-A		—	—	
	φ125	R14YR***-A		—	—	
SR type	φ32 to φ50	R01SR***-A		—	SR405-A	R01-A
	φ63 to φ100	R02SR***-A		—	—	
	φ125	R03SR***-A		—	—	

10A-6V

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
AX type	φ40 to φ50	(Rod side) R32AX1** (Cap side) K06AX1**		(Rod side) R32AX2** (Cap side) K06AX2**		(Rod side) R32 (Cap side) K06
	φ63	(Rod side) R33AX1** (Cap side) K07AX1**		(Rod side) R33AX2** (Cap side) K07AX2**		
	φ80·φ100	R34AX1**		R34AX2**		
YR type	φ40 to φ50	(Rod side) R09YR***-A (Cap side) K03YR***-A		—	YR***-A	(Rod side) R09-A (Cap side) K03-A
	φ63	(Rod side) R18YR***-A (Cap side) K04YR***-A		—	—	
	φ80·φ100	R12YR***-A		—	—	
SR type	φ40 to φ50	(Rod side) R01SR***-A (Cap side) K01SR***-A		—	SR405-A	(Rod side) R01-A (Cap side) K01-A
	φ63	(Rod side) R02SR***-A (Cap side) K02SR***-A		—	—	
	φ80·φ100	R02SR***-A		—	—	

Sensor symbol/part code

- Reed sensor
- Standard type
 - Rear wiring
 - AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)
 - AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)
 - AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)
 - AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)
 - AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)
 - AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)
 - AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)
 - JA : ZC201A (with 1 m cord/no lamp)
 - JB : ZC201B (with 3 m cord/no lamp)
 - JC : ZC205A (with 1 m cord)
 - JD : ZC205B (with 3 m cord)
 - A : JR101 (with 1.5 m cord)
 - B : JR105 (with 5 m cord)
 - S : SR405 (with 5 m cord)
- Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load
- Rear wiring
- AM: AX135CE (with 5 m cord)
- Upper wiring
- AY: AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)

- Solid state sensor
- Standard type
 - 2-wire 1-LED type
 - Rear wiring
 - BE : AX201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
 - BF : AX205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
 - CV : AX21BCE-1 (connector type)
 - Upper wiring
 - CW : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
 - CX : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
 - CY : AZ21BCE-1 (connector type)
 - 2-wire 2-LED type
 - Rear wiring
 - CE : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
 - CF : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
 - 3-wire 1-LED type
 - Rear wiring
 - BH : AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
 - BJ : AX225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
 - BL : AX235CE (with 5 m cord)
 - JL : ZC253A (with 1 m cord)
 - JM : ZC253B (with 3 m cord)
- Sensors conforming to CE Marking
 - 2-wire 2-LED type
 - Rear wiring
 - CT : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
 - CU : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
 - CV : AX21BCE-1 (connector type)
 - Upper wiring
 - CW : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
 - CX : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
 - CY : AZ21BCE-1 (connector type)

Pneumatic Cylinder
10B-6

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
AX type	φ40·φ50	R32AX1**	R32AX2**	AX1**	AX2**	R32
	φ63	R33AX1**	R33AX2**			R33
	φ80·φ100	R34AX1**	R34AX2**			R34
YR type	φ40·φ50	R09YR****-A	YR****-A	—	—	R09-A
	φ63	R18YR****-A				R18-A
	φ80·φ100	R12YR****-A				R12-A
SR type	φ40·φ50	R01SR****-A	SR405-A	—	—	R01-A
	φ63 to φ100	R02SR****-A				R02-A

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor
Standard type
Rear wiring
AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)
AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)
AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)
AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)
AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)
C : YR101 (with 1.5 m cord)
U : YR105 (with 5 m cord)
S : SR405 (with 5 m cord)
● Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load
Rear wiring
AM: AX135CE (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring
AY: AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)

■ Solid state sensor
Standard type
● 2-wire 1-LED type
Rear wiring
BE: AX201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
BF: AX205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
● 2-wire 2-LED type
Rear wiring
CE: AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CF: AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
● 3-wire 1-LED type
Rear wiring
BH: AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
BJ: AX225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
BL: AX235CE (with 5 m cord)
Sensors conforming to CE Marking
● 2-wire 2-LED type
Rear wiring
CT: AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CU: AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
CV: AX21BCE-1 (connector type)
Upper wiring
CW: AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CX: AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
CY: AZ21BCE-1 (connector type)

Pneumatic Cylinder
DC7/DC7R

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
AX type	φ40 to φ50	R33AX1**	R33AX2**	AX1**	AX2**	R33
	φ63	R34AX1**	R34AX2**			R34
	φ80·φ100	R35AX1**	R35AX2**			R35
	φ125	R36AX1**	R36AX2**			R36
YR type	φ40 to φ50	R18YR****-A	YR****-A	—	—	R18-A
	φ63	R12YR****-A				R12-A
	φ80·φ100	R14YR****-A				R14-A
	φ125	R15YR****-A				R15-A
SR type	φ40 to φ50	R28SR****-A	SR405-A	—	—	R28-A
	φ63	R02SR****-A				R02-A
	φ80·φ100	R03SR****-A				R03-A
	φ125	R04SR****-A				R04-A
L3 type/L4 type	φ40	L*-*-*A40-S-A	L*-*-*	—	—	A40-S-A
	φ50	L*-*-*A50-S-A				A50-S-A
	φ63	L*-*-*A63-S-A				A63-S-A
	φ80	L*-*-*A80-S-A				A80-S-A
	φ100	L*-*-*A100-S-A				A100-S-A
	φ125	L*-*-*A125-S-A				A125-S-A
	φ150	L*-*-*A150-S-A				A150-S-A

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor
Standard type
Rear wiring
AF: AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AG: AX105CE (with 5 m cord)
AH: AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AJ: AX115CE (with 5 m cord)
AE: AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)
AK: AX11ACE (connector type/AC)
AL: AX11BCE (connector type/DC)
C: YR101 (with 1.5 m cord)
U: YR105 (with 5 m cord)
S: SR405 (with 5 m cord)
● Iron proximity type
FA: L3-101 (with 1 m cord)
FB: L3-105 (with 5 m cord)
FC: L3-241 (with 1 m cord)
FD: L3-245 (with 5 m cord)
FM: L4-101 (terminal type)
FN: L4-241 (terminal type)
● Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load
Rear wiring
AM: AX135CE (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring
AY: AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)

■ Solid state sensor
Standard type
● 2-wire 1-LED type
Rear wiring
BE: AX201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
BF: AX205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
● 2-wire 2-LED type
Rear wiring
CE: AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CF: AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
● 3-wire 1-LED type
Rear wiring
BH: AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
BJ: AX225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
BL: AX235CE (with 5 m cord)
Sensors conforming to CE Marking
● 2-wire 2-LED type
Rear wiring
CT: AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CU: AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
CV: AX21BCE-1 (connector type)
Upper wiring
CW: AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CX: AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
CY: AZ21BCE-1 (connector type)

Pneumatic Cylinder
10B-6

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
AX type	φ40·φ50	R32AX1**	R32AX2**	AX1**	AX2**	R32
	φ63	R33AX1**	R33AX2**			R33
	φ80·φ100	R34AX1**	R34AX2**			R34
YR type	φ40·φ50	R09YR****-A	YR****-A	—	—	R09-A
	φ63	R18YR****-A				R18-A
	φ80·φ100	R12YR****-A				R12-A
SR type	φ40·φ50	R01SR****-A	SR405-A	—	—	R01-A
	φ63 to φ100	R02SR****-A				R02-A

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor
Standard type
Rear wiring
AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)
AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)
AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)
AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)
AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)
C : YR101 (with 1.5 m cord)
U : YR105 (with 5 m cord)
S : SR405 (with 5 m cord)
● Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load
Rear wiring
AM: AX135CE (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring
AY: AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)

■ Solid state sensor
Standard type
● 2-wire 1-LED type
Rear wiring
BE: AX201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
BF: AX205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
● 2-wire 2-LED type
Rear wiring
CE: AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CF: AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
● 3-wire 1-LED type
Rear wiring
BH: AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
BJ: AX225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
BL: AX235CE (with 5 m cord)
Sensors conforming to CE Marking
● 2-wire 2-LED type
Rear wiring
CT: AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CU: AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
CV: AX21BCE-1 (connector type)
Upper wiring
CW: AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CX: AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
CY: AZ21BCE-1 (connector type)

Pneumatic Cylinder
DC7/DC7R

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
AX type	φ40 to φ50	R33AX1**	R33AX2**	AX1**	AX2**	R33
	φ63	R34AX1**	R34AX2**			R34
	φ80·φ100	R35AX1**	R35AX2**			R35
	φ125	R36AX1**	R36AX2**			R36
YR type	φ40 to φ50	R18YR****-A	YR****-A	—	—	R18-A
	φ63	R12YR****-A				R12-A
	φ80·φ100	R14YR****-A				R14-A
	φ125	R15YR****-A				R15-A
SR type	φ40 to φ50	R28SR****-A	SR405-A	—	—	R28-A
	φ63	R02SR****-A				R02-A
	φ80·φ100	R03SR****-A				R03-A
	φ125	R04SR****-A				R04-A
L3 type/L4 type	φ40	L*-*-*A40-S-A	L*-*-*	—	—	A40-S-A
	φ50	L*-*-*A50-S-A				A50-S-A
	φ63	L*-*-*A63-S-A				A63-S-A
	φ80	L*-*-*A80-S-A				A80-S-A
	φ100	L*-*-*A100-S-A				A100-S-A
	φ125	L*-*-*A125-S-A				A125-S-A
	φ150	L*-*-*A150-S-A				A150-S-A

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor
Standard type
Rear wiring
AF: AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AG: AX105CE (with 5 m cord)
AH: AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)
AJ: AX115CE (with 5 m cord)
AE: AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)
AK: AX11ACE (connector type/AC)
AL: AX11BCE (connector type/DC)
C: YR101 (with 1.5 m cord)
U: YR105 (with 5 m cord)
S: SR405 (with 5 m cord)
● Iron proximity type
FA: L3-101 (with 1 m cord)
FB: L3-105 (with 5 m cord)
FC: L3-241 (with 1 m cord)
FD: L3-245 (with 5 m cord)
FM: L4-101 (terminal type)
FN: L4-241 (terminal type)
● Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load
Rear wiring
AM: AX135CE (with 5 m cord)
Upper wiring
AY: AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)

■ Solid state sensor
Standard type
● 2-wire 1-LED type
Rear wiring
BE: AX201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
BF: AX205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
● 2-wire 2-LED type
Rear wiring
CE: AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CF: AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
● 3-wire 1-LED type
Rear wiring
BH: AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
BJ: AX225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
BL: AX235CE (with 5 m cord)
Sensors conforming to CE Marking
● 2-wire 2-LED type
Rear wiring
CT: AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CU: AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
CV: AX21BCE-1 (connector type)
Upper wiring
CW: AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
CX: AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
CY: AZ21BCE-1 (connector type)

Powerful Pneumatic Cylinder
10A-2R

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
AX type	φ32 to φ50	R32AX1**	R32AX2**	AX1**	AX2**	R32
	φ63	R33AX1**	R33AX2**			R33
	φ80·φ100	R34AX1**	R34AX2**			R34
	φ125	R35AX1**	R35AX2**			R35
	φ140·φ160	R36AX1**	R36AX2**			R36
YR type	φ32 to φ50	R20YR***-A	—	YR***-A	—	R20-A
	φ63	R18YR***-A	—			R18-A
	φ80·φ100	R12YR***-A	—			R12-A
	φ125	R14YR***-A	—			R14-A
	φ140·φ160	R15YR***-A	—			R15-A
SR type	φ32 to φ50	R01SR***-A	—	SR405-A	—	R01-A
	φ63 to φ100	R02SR***-A	—			R02-A
	φ125	R03SR***-A	—			R03-A
	φ140·φ160	R04SR***-A	—			R04-A

10A-2K2

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Bracket type
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	
AX type	φ40 to φ50	(Rod side) R32AX1** (Cap side) K06AX1**	(Rod side) R32AX2** (Cap side) K06AX2**	AX1**	AX2**	(Rod side) R32 (Cap side) K06
	φ63	(Rod side) R33AX1** (Cap side) K07AX1**	(Rod side) R33AX2** (Cap side) K07AX2**			(Rod side) R33 (Cap side) K07
	φ80·φ100	R34AX1**	R34AX2**			R34
YR type	φ40 to φ50	(Rod side) R20YR***-A (Cap side) K05YR***-A	—	YR***-A	—	(Rod side) R20-A (Cap side) K05-A
	φ63	(Rod side) R18YR***-A (Cap side) K04YR***-A	—			(Rod side) R18-A (Cap side) K04-A
	φ80·φ100	R12YR***-A	—			R12-A
SR type	φ40 to φ50	(Rod side) R01SR***-A (Cap side) K01SR***-A	—	SR405-A	—	(Rod side) R01-A (Cap side) K01-A
	φ63	(Rod side) R02SR***-A (Cap side) K02SR***-A	—			(Rod side) R02-A (Cap side) K02-A
	φ80·φ100	R02SR***-A	—			R02-A

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor	■ Solid state sensor
Standard type	Standard type
Rear wiring	Rear wiring
AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	BE : AX201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)	BF : AX205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	CH : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)	CI : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	CO : AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)	CU : AX225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)	CV : AX21BCE-1 (connector type)
C : YR101 (with 1.5 m cord)	Upper wiring
U : YR105 (with 5 m cord)	CW : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
S : SR405 (with 5 m cord)	CX : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
● Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load	CY : AZ21BCE-1 (connector type)
Rear wiring	
AM: AX135CE (with 5 m cord)	
Upper wiring	
AY: AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)	

Clamp Cylinder
CL1/CL1R

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of assembly		Part code of sensor only		Part code of band	
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor	Reed sensor	Solid state sensor
AX type	φ50	AL050AX1**	AL050AX2**	AX1**	AX2**	AL050AX	AL050AX
	φ63	AL063AX1**	AL063AX2**				
ZD type	φ50	AL050ZD136C-T-A	—	ZD136C-T	—	AL050ZD	AL050ZD
	φ63	AL063ZD136C-T-A	—				
L3 type	φ50	—	—	Contact us.	—	Contact us.	—
	φ63	—	—				

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor	■ Solid state sensor
Standard type	Standard type
Rear wiring	Rear wiring
AF : AX101CE (with 1.5 m cord)	BE : AX201CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AG : AX105CE (with 5 m cord)	BF : AX205CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AH : AX111CE (with 1.5 m cord)	CH : AX211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AJ : AX115CE (with 5 m cord)	CI : AX215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AE : AX125CE (with 5 m cord/no lamp)	CO : AX221CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
AK : AX11ACE (connector type/AC)	CU : AX225CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
AL : AX11BCE (connector type/DC)	CV : AX21BCE-1 (connector type)
C : YR101 (with 1.5 m cord)	Upper wiring
U : YR105 (with 5 m cord)	CW : AZ211CE-1 (with 1.5 m cord)
S : SR405 (with 5 m cord)	CX : AZ215CE-1 (with 5 m cord)
● Sensors for driving high-voltage/large-current load	CY : AZ21BCE-1 (connector type)
Rear wiring	
AM: AX135CE (with 5 m cord)	
Upper wiring	
AY: AZ135CE (with 5 m cord)	

Rotary Clamp Cylinder
RCA2

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of sensor only	
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor
PD type	φ40	PD*** ZE***-A	PD***
PE type	φ50		PE***
ZE type	φ63		ZE***-A

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor	■ Solid state sensor
Standard type	
Rear wiring	● 2-wire 1-LED type
KA: ZE101A (with 1 m cord)	Rear wiring
KB: ZE101B (with 3 m cord)	KJ: ZE135A (with 1 m cord)
KC: ZE102A (with 1 m cord)	KK: ZE135B (with 3 m cord)
KD: ZE102B (with 3 m cord)	GJ: PD14L1 (with 1 m cord)
GA: PD12L1 (with 1 m cord/no lamp)	GK: PD14L3 (with 3 m cord)
GB: PD12L3 (with 3 m cord/no lamp)	Upper wiring
GC: PD11L1 (with 1 m cord)	KN: ZE235A (with 1 m cord)
GD: PD11L3 (with 3 m cord)	KP: ZE235B (with 3 m cord)
Upper wiring	GN: PE34L1 (with 1 m cord)
KE: ZE201A (with 1 m cord)	GR: PE33L1 (with 1 m cord)
KF: ZE201B (with 3 m cord)	GS: PE33L3 (with 3 m cord)
KG: ZE202A (with 1 m cord)	
KH: ZE202B (with 3 m cord)	
GE: PD32L1 (with 1 m cord/no lamp)	
GF: PD32L3 (with 3 m cord/no lamp)	
GG: PD31L1 (with 1 m cord)	
GH: PD31L3 (with 3 m cord)	

*PD and PE type sensors conform to CE Marking requirements.

Pallet Stopper
ST3 Lever Type

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of sensor only	
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor
PD type	φ32	PD*** ZE***-A	PD***
PE type	φ50		PE***
ZE type	φ80		ZE***-A

ST3 Straight Type

Sensor type	Bore	Part code of sensor only	
		Reed sensor	Solid state sensor
PD type	φ32	PD*** ZE***-A	PD***
PE type	φ40		PE***
ZE type	φ50		ZE***-A

Sensor symbol/part code

■ Reed sensor	■ Solid state sensor
Standard type	
Rear wiring	● 2-wire 1-LED type
KA: ZE101A (with 1 m cord)	Rear wiring
KB: ZE101B (with 3 m cord)	KJ: ZE135A (with 1 m cord)
KC: ZE102A (with 1 m cord)	KK: ZE135B (with 3 m cord)
KD: ZE102B (with 3 m cord)	GJ: PD14L1 (with 1 m cord)
GA: PD12L1 (with 1 m cord/no lamp)	GK: PD14L3 (with 3 m cord)
GB: PD12L3 (with 3 m cord/no lamp)	Upper wiring
GC: PD11L1 (with 1 m cord)	KR: ZE255A (with 1 m cord)
GD: PD11L3 (with 3 m cord)	KS: ZE255B (with 3 m cord)
Upper wiring	GR: PE33L1 (with 1 m cord)
KE: ZE201A (with 1 m cord)	GS: PE33L3 (with 3 m cord)
KF: ZE201B (with 3 m cord)	
KG: ZE202A (with 1 m cord)	
KH: ZE202B (with 3 m cord)	
GE: PD32L1 (with 1 m cord/no lamp)	
GF: PD32L3 (with 3 m cord/no lamp)	
GG: PD31L1 (with 1 m cord)	
GH: PD31L3 (with 3 m cord)	

*PD and PE type sensors conform to CE Marking requirements.