SLOVENSKI STANDARD
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Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear for industrial use - Inductive proximity switches - Identification of connections

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Industrielle Niederspannungs-Schaltgeräte - Induktive Näherungsschalter - Kennzeichnung der Anschlüsse

Appareillage industriel à basse tension - Détecteurs de proximité inductifs - Identification des connexions

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English version

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Inductive proximity switches
Identification of connections

Appareillage industriel à basse tension —
Détecteurs de proximité inductifs
Identification des connexions

Industrielle Niederspannungs-Schaltgeräte —
Induktive Näherungsschalter
Kennzeichnung der Anschlüsse

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CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

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This European Standard has been prepared by the Technical Committee CENELEC TC 17X.

1. Scope

This standard applies to all inductive proximity switches, according to EN 50 008, EN 50 025, EN 50 026, EN 50 036, EN 50 037, EN 50 038, EN 50 040.

Proximity switches with an alterable output function between break and make, may have identifications different from those of this standard. They shall be stated by the manufacturer.

2. Execution of proximity switches

The proximity switches are distinguished by their execution:

proximity switches with integral connecting leads: the connection is identified by the colour of the conductor.

proximity switches with connecting terminals[1] for connection: the terminals are identified by numerical marking.

3. Identification by colour of the conductors

A protective conductor, if it exists, shall be identified according to IEC Publication 446, i.e. green/yellow.

3.1 Unpolarized proximity switches for direct current or alternating current. The proximity switch is connected in series with the load:

unpolarized proximity switches, with two conductors, for direct current or alternating current, may have conductors of any colour except green/yellow.

3.2 Polarized proximity switches for direct current supply

3.2.1 *Proximity switches with two conductors.*
The proximity switch is connected in series with the load:

the conductor for the plus pole shall be BROWN,

the conductor for the minus pole shall be BLUE.

3.2.2 *Proximity switches with three or four conductors.*
The conductors shall be identified as follows.

Conductors for the *supply voltage.*

BROWN for the plus pole,
BLUE for the minus pole.

Conductors for the *load output.*

The output conductor for three conductor devices shall be BLACK, whatever the function.

The output conductor for four conductor devices shall be:

BLACK for make operation,
WHITE for break operation.

4. Identification by numerical marking of the terminals

The terminal for a protective conductor, if it exists, shall be marked according to IEC Publication 445.

4.1 Unpolarized proximity switches for direct current or alternating current. The proximity switch is connected in series with the load. For unpolarized proximity switches with two terminals, for direct current or alternating current, the terminals shall be marked as follows:

3 and 4 for make operation,
1 and 2 for break operation.

4.2 Polarized proximity switches for direct current supply

4.2.1 *Proximity switches with two terminals.*
The proximity switch is connected in series with the load.
The terminal for the plus pole shall be marked 1,
the terminal for the minus pole shall be marked:

4 for make operation,
2 for break operation.

4.2.2 *Proximity switch with three or four terminals.*
The terminals shall be marked as follows.

Terminals for *supply voltage.*

1 for the plus pole,
3 for the minus pole.

Terminals for the *load output.*

4 for make operation,
2 for break operation.

1) By 'terminals' are understood all kinds of terminals, example: screw terminal, push on terminal, soldering terminal.