









Model Number

NCB4-12GM40-N0

Features

- 4 mm flush
- Usable up to SIL2 acc. to IEC 61508

Accessories

BF 12

Mounting flange, 12 mm

Technical Data

General specifications NAMUR, NC Switching element function Rated operating distance s_n 4 mm Installation flush Output polarity
Assured operating distance
Reduction factor r_{Al} **NAMUR** 0 ... 3.24 mm 0.41 Reduction factor r_{Cu} 0.39

Reduction factor r₃₀₄ Nominal ratings

8.2 V (R_i approx. 1 kΩ) 0 ... 1500 Hz Nominal voltage U_{o} Switching frequency 1 ... 15 typ. 5 % Hysteresis reverse polarity protected Reverse polarity protection

0.78

Short-circuit protection yes , Reverse polarity protection diode not required Suitable for 2:1 technology

Current consumption

Measuring plate not detected ≥ 2.2 mA

Measuring plate detected ≤ 1 mA Switching state indication all direction LED, yellow

Functional safety related parameters

 $MTTF_d$ 3010 a Mission Time (T_M) Diagnostic Coverage (DC)

Ambient conditions

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

Mechanical specifications

Connection type cable PVC , 2 m 0.34 mm^2

Core cross-section Housing material Stainless steel 1.4305 / AISI 303

Sensing face Protection degree **IP67**

General information

Scope of delivery 2 self locking nuts in scope of delivery

Use in the hazardous area see instruction manuals 1G; 2G; 3G

Category

Compliance with standards and directives

Standard conformity

NAMUR EN 60947-5-6:2000 IEC 60947-5-6:1999 Electromagnetic compatibility NE 21:2007 Standards

EN 60947-5-2:2007 IEC 60947-5-2:2007

Approvals and certificates

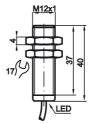
FM approval Control drawing

UL approval cULus Listed, General Purpose CSA approval cCSAus Listed, General Purpose

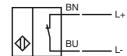
CCC approval CCC approval / marking not required for products rated ≤36 V

116-0165F

Dimensions



Electrical Connection



ATEX 1G

Instruction

Device category 1G

EC-Type Examination Certificate

CE marking

ATEX marking

Directive conformity

Standards

Appropriate type

Effective internal capacitance Ci Effective internal inductance Li

Cable length

Explosion group IIA Explosion group IIB Explosion group IIC General

Ambient temperature

Installation, Comissioning

Maintenance

Specific conditions

Protection from mechanical danger

Electrostatic charging

Manual electrical apparatus for hazardous areas

for use in hazardous areas with gas, vapour and mist

PTB 00 ATEX 2048 X

€0102

⟨Ex⟩ II 1G Ex ia IIC T6 Ga

94/9/EG

EN 60079-0:2009, EN 60079-11:2007, EN 60079-26:2007

Ignition protection "Intrinsic safety"

Use is restricted to the following stated conditions

NCB4-12GM...-N0...

≤ 120 nF; a cable length of 10 m is considered.

 \leq 50 μ H; a cable length of 10 m is considered.

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

100 cm

50 cm

8 cm

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

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

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

The use in ambient temperatures of > 60 °C was tested with regard to hot surfaces

by the mentioned certification authority.

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

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

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

The intrinsic safety is only assured in connection with an appropriate related appara-

tus and according to the proof of intrinsic safety.

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

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

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

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

ATEX 2G

Instruction

Device category 2G

EC-Type Examination Certificate CE marking

ATEX marking

Directive conformity Standards

Appropriate type

Effective internal capacitance Ci Effective internal inductance Li

General

Ambient temperature

Installation, Comissioning

Maintenance

Specific conditions

Protection from mechanical danger

Electrostatic charging

Manual electrical apparatus for hazardous areas

for use in hazardous areas with gas, vapour and mist PTB 00 ATEX 2048 X €0102

⟨ы⟩ II 1G Ex ia IIC T6 Ga

EN 60079-0:2009, EN 60079-11:2007 Ignition protection "Intrinsic safety" Use is restricted to the following stated conditions NCB4-12GM...-N0..

≤ 120 nF; a cable length of 10 m is considered.

 \leq 50 μH ; a cable length of 10 m is considered.

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

Directive 94/9/EG and hence also EC-Type Examination Certificates apply in general

only to the use of electrical apparatus under atmospheric conditions. The use in ambient temperatures of > 60 $^{\circ}$ C was tested with regard to hot surfaces by the mentioned certification authority.

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

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

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

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

When used in the temperature range below -20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ the sensor should be protected from knocks by the provision of an additional housing.

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



PEPPERL+FUCHS

ATEX 3G (nL)

Note

Instruction

Device category 3G (nL)

CE marking

ATEX marking Directive conformity Standard conformity

General

Installation, Comissioning

Maintenance

Specific conditions

Maximum permissible ambient temperature T_{Umax} at Ui = 20 V

for Pi=34 mW, Ii=25 mA, T6
for Pi=34 mW, Ii=25 mA, T5
for Pi=34 mW, Ii=25 mA, T4-T1
for Pi=64 mW, Ii=25 mA, T6
for Pi=64 mW, Ii=25 mA, T5
for Pi=64 mW, Ii=25 mA, T5
for Pi=64 mW, Ii=52 mA, T4-T1
for Pi=169 mW, Ii=52 mA, T5
for Pi=169 mW, Ii=52 mA, T5
for Pi=169 mW, Ii=52 mA, T4-T1
for Pi=242 mW, Ii=76 mA, T6
for Pi=242 mW, Ii=76 mA, T5
for Pi=242 mW, Ii=76 mA, T5
for Pi=242 mW, Ii=76 mA, T5
for Pi=242 mW, Ii=76 mA, T4-T1
Protection from mechanical danger

Electrostatic charging

Connection parts

This instruction is only valid for products according to EN 60079-15:2003, valid until 31-May-2008

Manual electrical apparatus for hazardous areas

for use in hazardous areas with gas, vapour and mist

(€0102

II 3G EEx nL IIC T6 X

94/9/EG

EN 60079-15:2003 Ignition protection category "n" Use is restricted to the following stated conditions

 \leq 120 nF ; a cable length of 10 m is considered.

 $\leq 50~\mu H$; A cable length of 10 m is considered.

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

The special conditions must be observed!

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

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

74 °C (165.2 °F) 89 °C (192.2 °F) 100 °C (212 °F) 69 °C (156.2 °F) 84 °C (183.2 °F) 100 °C (212 °F) 51 °C (123.8 °F) 66 °C (150.8 °F) 74 °C (165.2 °F) 39 °C (102.2 °F) 52 °C (125.6 °F) 52 °C (125.6 °F)

The sensor must not be mechanically damaged.

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

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

The connection parts are to be installed, such that a minimum protection class of

IP20 is achieved, in accordance with IEC 60529.

ATEX 3G (ic)

Instruction

Device category 3G (ic)

CE marking

ATEX marking Directive conformity Standards

Effective internal capacitance Ci Effective internal inductance Li

General

Installation, Comissioning

Maintenance

Specific conditions

Maximum permissible ambient temperature T_{Umax} at Ui = 20 Vfor Pi=34 mW, Ii=25 mA, T6 for Pi=34 mW, Ii=25 mA, T5 for Pi=34 mW, Ii=25 mA, T4-T1 for Pi=64 mW. Ii=25 mA. T6 for Pi=64 mW, Ii=25 mA, T5 for Pi=64 mW, Ii=25 mA, T4-T1 for Pi=169 mW, Ii=52 mA, T6 for Pi=169 mW, Ii=52 mA, T5 for Pi=169 mW, Ii=52 mA, T4-T1 for Pi=242 mW, Ii=76 mA, T6 for Pi=242 mW, Ii=76 mA, T5 for Pi=242 mW, Ii=76 mA, T4-T1 Protection from mechanical danger

Electrostatic charging

Connection parts

Manual electrical apparatus for hazardous areas

for use in hazardous areas with gas, vapour and mist €0102

⟨ II 3G Ex ic IIC T6 Gc X

94/9/FG

EN 60079-0:2009, EN 60079-11:2007 Ignition protection category "ic" Use is restricted to the following stated conditions

≤ 120 nF: a cable length of 10 m is considered. \leq 50 μH ; A cable length of 10 m is considered.

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

The special conditions must be observed!

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

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

74 °C (165.2 °F) 89 °C (192.2 °F) 100 °C (212 °F) 69 °C (156.2 °F) 84 °C (183.2 °F) 100 °C (212 °F) 51 °C (123.8 °F) 66 °C (150.8 °F) 74 °C (165.2 °F) 39 °C (102.2 °F) 52 °C (125.6 °F) 52 °C (125.6 °F)

The sensor must not be mechanically damaged.

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

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

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

ATEX 3D

Note This instruction is only valid for products according to EN 50281-1-1, valid until 30-September-2008

Note the ex-marking on the sensor or on the enclosed adhesive label

Manual electrical apparatus for hazardous areas Instruction

Device category 3D

for use in hazardous areas with non-conducting combustible dust **C**€0102

CE marking

ATEX marking ⟨ II 3D IP67 T 111 °C (231.8 °F) X

94/9/FG Directive conformity Standards EN 50281-1-1 Protection via housing

Use is restricted to the following stated conditions

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

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

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

Repairs to these apparatus are not possible.

Specific conditions

Electrostatic charging

Installation, Comissioning

Minimum series resistance R_V A minimum series resistance RV is to be provided between the power supply voltage and the proximity switch in accordance

with the following list. This can also be assured by using a switch amplifier. Maximum operating voltage U_{Bmax} The maximum permissible operating voltage UBmax must be restricted to the values given in the following list. Tolerances are

Values can be obtained from the following list, depending on the max. operating voltage Ub max and the minimum series resistance Rv.

at U_Bmax=9 V, R_V=562 Ω 11 K 11 K

using an amplifier in accordance with EN 60947-5-6

Maximum heating (Temperature rise)

The sensor must not be mechanically damaged. Protection from mechanical danger

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

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