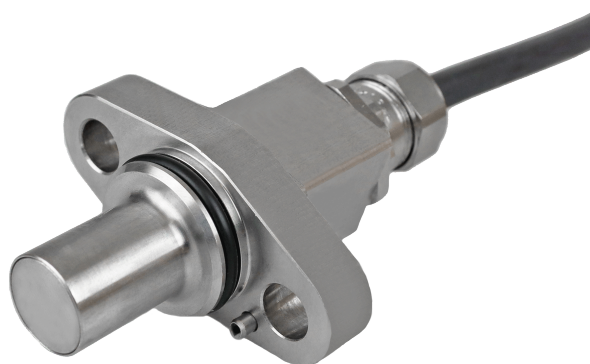


One/two-channel Hall-effect sensor in double-sided flange design



Product Features

- Typical applications: Rail Technology (Light & Heavy Rail) and Special Machinery (Mining)
- Frequency measurement with ferromagnetic scan objects using the Hall-effect principle
- Lifecycle-cost optimised: Wear- and maintenance-free due to non-contact scanning, high durability due to robust design
- Robust design for risk-free installation and extreme environmental conditions
- Reliable rotational direction detection or outage detection and monitoring

Technical Specifications

Frequency range	0 ... 25 000 Hz
Type of signal output	Optional voltage or current output signal
Material	Housing + flange made of stainless steel
Degree of protection	Housing: IP66/IP68/IP69 Connection: IP66/IP68
Measuring channels	1 or 2 measuring channels
Output signals	2 square wave signals or 2 square wave signals + 1 status signal (outage or direction of rotation) or 2 square wave signals + 2 inverted square wave signals



Dimensioned drawings and installation diagrams

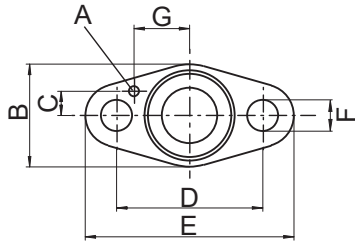


Fig.: Front view

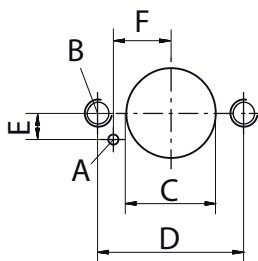


Fig.: Bore hole

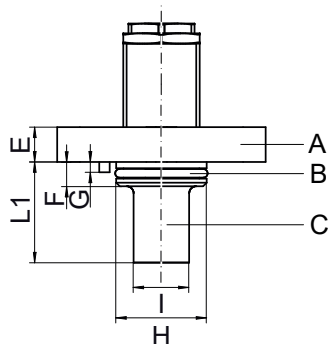


Fig.: Straight connection

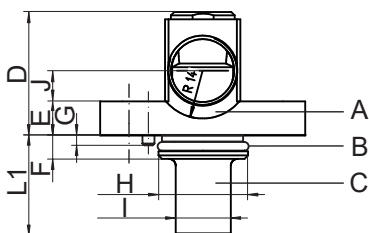


Fig.: Lateral connection outlet

- A) Locator pin 3 mm (defines installation position) in accordance with ISO 8752-3
- B) Length 29 mm
- C) Length 7 mm
- D) Length 42 mm
- E) Length 60 mm
- F) Ø 9^{-0.5} mm
- G) Length 16 mm

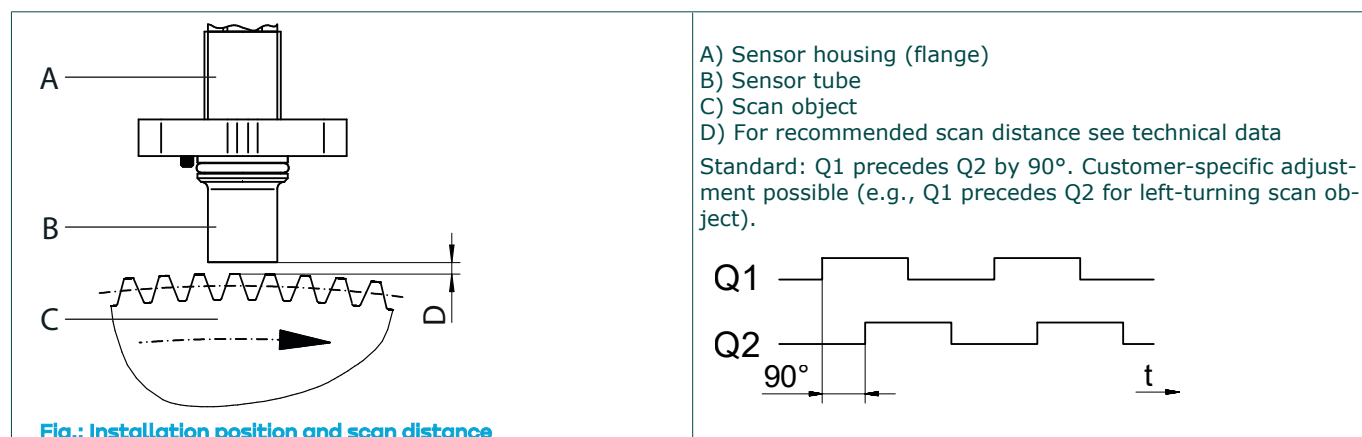
- A) Locator pin 3 mm (defines installation position) in accordance with ISO 8752-3, bore: Ø 4 mm, bore depth 5 mm
- B) Threaded bore M8
- C) Ø 26^{H10} mm
- D) Length 42^{±0,2} mm
- E) Length 7 mm
- F) Length 16 mm

Recommended mounting:
Hexagon socket head cap screw ISO 4762 M8x20 with spring washer.

- A) Stainless steel flange
- B) O-ring 21 x 2.5 mm
- C) Stainless steel sensor tube
- D) Length 50...78 mm (depending on connector)
- L1) Nominal length L1 (see part code)
- E) Length 10 mm
- F) Length 7 mm
- G) Length 3 mm
- H) Ø 26^{d10} mm
- I) Ø 16 mm

- A) Stainless steel flange
- B) O-ring 21 x 2.5 mm
- C) Stainless steel sensor tube
- D) Length 36^{±1} mm (with L1 ≥ 39 mm)
Length 46^{±1} mm (with L1 < 39 mm)
- L1) Nominal length L1 (see part code)
- E) Length 10 mm
- F) Length 7 mm
- G) Length 3 mm
- H) Ø 26^{d10} mm
- J) Length 9 mm

Installation position and distance from scan object; definition of the direction of rotation

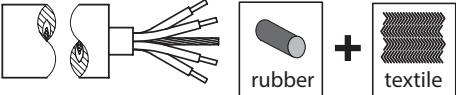
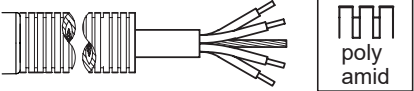

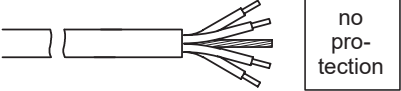


Custom configurations

To find the best solution for your use case and achieve optimal installation conditions, we offer a wide range of tailored adjustments:


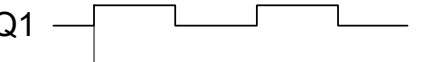

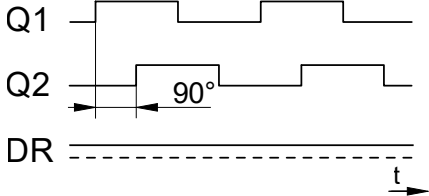
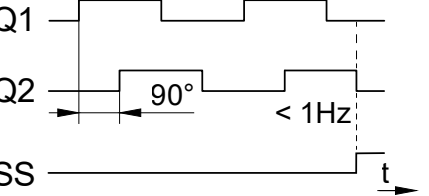
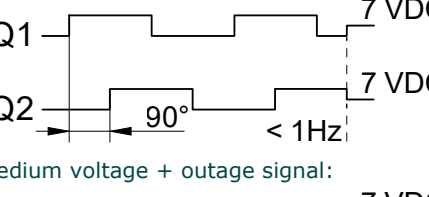
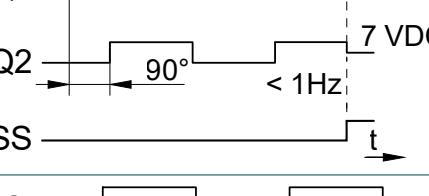
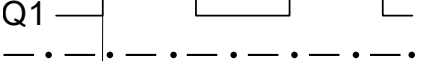
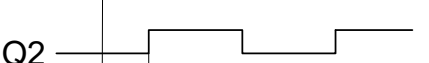
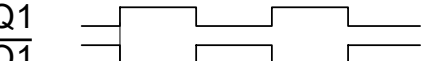



- Custom flange geometry, e.g. sensor tube length
- Customer-specific connector cable design (cross-section, ready-to-use cable length)
- Freely selectable connector plug
- Custom adjustment of status output: detection of outage or direction of rotation (clockwise or anticlockwise)
- Signal output: Voltage signal or current signal
- Detected frequency range
- Effectiveness of the conductor protection

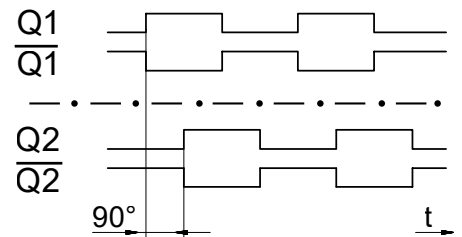
Conductor protection types

 <div>rubber + textile</div>	Rubber protective tube with textile fibre reinforcement – flexible under mechanical impact, resistant to stone impact	XGT
 <div>poly amid</div>	Corrugated polyamide pipe – protects against moderate mechanical force, e.g., occasional stone impact	XP
 <div>2-layer FRNC sheath</div>	Reinforced conductor cable jacket – additional FRNC (Flame Retardant, Non-Corrosive) outer sheath for resistance to mechanical impacts or climatic conditions (e.g., temperature fluctuations)	XV
 <div>no protection</div>	No conductor protection – applications without stone impact or other mechanical force	X

Signal outputs in speed sensors with Hall principle

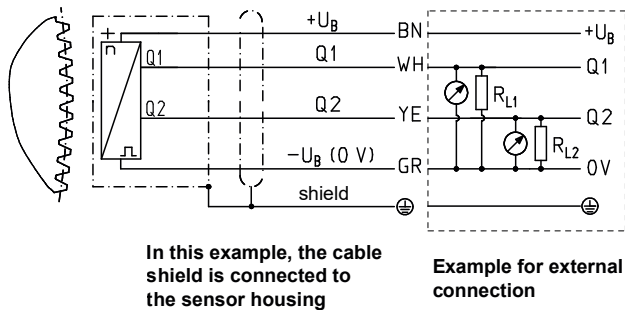
Unless stated otherwise, the sensors mentioned here have voltage signal outputs.

Type	Signal outputs	Signal waveform
FAH52 FAHJ52	A square wave signal; FAH: Voltage signal output FAHJ: Current signal output	Q1 
FAHZ52	Two square wave signals, Q2 to Q1 phase shift by 90°	Q1  Q2 
FAHS52	Two square wave signals, Q2 to Q1 phase offset by 90°, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ a direction of rotation signal ■ or an outage signal ■ or a 7 V status level of Q1 and Q2 during outage (~medium voltage) ■ or a 7 V status level of Q1 and Q2 during outage (~medium voltage) and an additional outage signal output 	<p>Direction of rotation:</p>  <p>Outage signal:</p>  <p>Medium voltage:</p>  <p>Medium voltage + outage signal:</p> 
FAHI52 FAHD52	Two galvanically isolated square wave signals Q2 to Q1 phase offset by 90°, type FAHD with voltage signal output, type FAHI with current signal output	Q1  Q2 
FAHQ52	Two square wave signals + two inverted square wave signals, Q1 to Q2 and Q1 to Q2 phase offset by 90°	Q1  Q1  Q2  Q2 

Type	Signal outputs	Signal waveform
FAHR52	Two square wave signals + two inverted square wave signals, Q1 to Q2 and $\overline{Q1}$ to $\overline{Q2}$ phase shift by 90°, galvanic isolation Q1 and $\overline{Q1}$ to Q2 and Q2.	 <p>The diagram shows four square wave signals over time t. The signals are labeled $Q1$, $\overline{Q1}$, $Q2$, and $\overline{Q2}$. $Q1$ and $Q2$ are square waves with a 90° phase shift between them. $\overline{Q1}$ and $\overline{Q2}$ are the inverted versions of $Q1$ and $Q2$ respectively. A 90° phase shift is indicated between $Q1$ and $Q2$.</p>

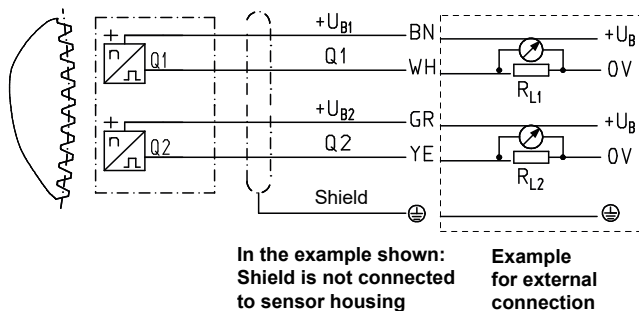
Types of signal output

Voltage signal output



1: Connection example: FAHZ with voltage signal

Current signal output



2: Example of connection: FAHI with low-side-load

The voltage signal output is designed to be a push-pull output stage. At a high level, the signal output is internally switched to the positive power supply in a low-resistance manner; at a low level, the signal output is internally switched to the negative power supply in a low-resistance manner.

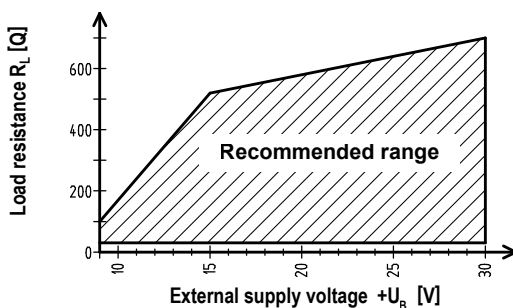
The sensor can therefore be operated as both a source and a sink. This allows a high interference immunity to be achieved under any operating conditions.

The current signal output is designed as a double conductor loop. The sensor regulates the current flow in a loop on the basis of the switch state (high or low). The current applied is not dependent on the electrical resistors in the conductor path. Current signal outputs have an extremely high immunity against electromagnetic interference, as induced voltages have almost no effect on the current flow applied. Furthermore, conductor interruptions in this signal type can be easily and reliably detected. For this reason, this signal type is preferable for applications with high safety requirements.

The evaluation of the current signal is carried out through, for example, the voltage drop in voltage at a load resistor. Our current signal outputs can be operated both with a load resistor in the conductor path of the positive supply voltage ($+U_B$; high side load) and in the conductor path of the negative connector (Q; low side load).

Load resistor range of the current signal output

The recommended load resistor R_L depends on the external supply voltage $+U_B$. By default, the sensors are designed for the following load resistance range:



3: Load resistor diagram: current signal output FAx

$$9 \text{ V} \leq +U_B \leq 15 \text{ V: } R_L \leq 68,67 \frac{\Omega}{\text{V}} \cdot +U_B [\text{V}] - 518 \Omega$$

$$15 \text{ V} \leq +U_B \leq 30 \text{ V: } R_L \leq 12,53 \frac{\Omega}{\text{V}} \cdot +U_B [\text{V}] + 324 \Omega$$

Technical data

Electrical connection	
Supply voltage	FAH52, FAHZ52, FAHS52, FAHQ52: 9 ... 32 VDC FAHD52, FAHR52: 2 x 9 ... 32 VDC FAHI52: 2 x 9 ... 30 VDC FAHJ52: 9 ... 30 VDC
Nominal voltage	FAHJ52, FAHS52, FAHQ52, FAHZ52: 15 VDC FAHD52, FAHR52, FAHI52: 2 x 15 VDC
Current consumption	FAHZ52, FAHS52, FAHQ52, FAHR52, FAHD52: < 20 mA (without output signal current) FAHI52: 2 x 8.2 mA / 14.4 mA (depending on signal level) FAHJ52: 1 x 8.2 mA / 14.4 mA
Reverse voltage protection	Yes
Overvoltage protection	Yes
Recommended conductor length	< 100 m
Conductor cross-section	Standard: 0.33 mm ² , shielded

Electrical output	
Measuring channels	FAHZ52, FAHQ52: 2 measuring channels FAHS52: 2 measuring channels FAHD52, FAHI52, FAHR52: 2 galvanically isolated measuring channels FAH52, FAHJ52: 1 measuring channel
Output signals	FAHZ52, FAHI52, FAHD52: 2 square wave signals FAHS52: 2 square wave signals, 1 status signal FAHQ52, FAHR52: 2 square wave signals, 2 inverted square wave signals FAH52, FAHJ52: 1 Rechtecksignal
Output driver	Voltage signal output: Push-pull output stage Current signal output: current regulation
Duration - short-circuit resistance	Yes
Galvanic isolation	Only types FAHD, FAHI, FAHR
Output level Low	Sensors with voltage signal output: Per output: ≤ 0.8 V @ 15 VDC, 10 mA, 24°C Sensors with current signal output: Per output: 8.2 mA +/- 4% @ 15 VDC, RL = 475 Ω, 24°C
Output level High	Sensors with voltage signal output: Per output: ≥ +UB - 1.6 V @ 15 VDC, 10 mA, 24 °C Sensors with current signal output: Per output: 14.4 mA +/- 4% @ 15 VDC, RL = 475 Ω, 24 °C
Output current (sink) (voltage signal outputs)	Per output: max. -50 mA ¹
Output current (load) (voltage signal outputs)	Per output: max. 50 mA ¹
Internal resistance Ri	Sensors with voltage signal output: 45 Ω
Rise time	Voltage signal output: ≥ 10 V/μs; current signal output: ≥ 1 mA/μs
¹ The total of the output currents may not exceed 100 mA.	

Signal detection

Measuring principle	Hall-effect principle	
Frequency type	Standard	F0
Frequency range	0,2 ... 20 000 Hz	0 ... 25 000 Hz
Scanning object	Ferromagnetic materials, Toothed wheel: Module m1 to m3 (other sizes on request) Tooth face width > 7 mm (spur gear DIN 867) Bore hole: $\varnothing \geq 5$ mm, web ≥ 2 mm, depth ≥ 4 mm Groove: ≥ 4 mm, web ≥ 2 mm, depth ≥ 4 mm	
	optimised for scanning measurement objects with symmetrically interrupted surfaces, e.g., toothed wheels and pulse gears	optimised for scanning measurement objects with symmetrically interrupted surfaces, e.g., toothed wheels and pulse gears
Distance scan object	0.2 ... 3 mm; recommended: 1.0 ± 0.5 mm for m1.5 ... m3 0.7 ± 0.4 mm @ m1...m1.25	
Duty cycle	50 % \pm 10 %	
Phase shift	90° +/- 10 % @ m1.5...m3 90° +/- 15 % @ m1...m1.25	

Environmental influence

Operating temperature	-40 ... +120 °C
Storage temperature	Recommended: -25 ... +70 °C; max.: -40 ... +105 °C (max. peak values within 30 days/year at relative humidity from 5...95 %)
Degree of protection	Housing: IP66/IP68/IP69 Connection: IP66/IP68; only -XGT: IP69
Vibration resistance	IEC 61373, 30 g @ 10...500 Hz (Random)
Shock resistance	IEC 60068-2-27, 100 g @ 6 ms
Climatic test	IEC 60068-2-1/-2/-30
Interference immunity	IEC 61000-4-2, Lev. 3 (ESD) IEC 61000-4-3, 10 V/m (HF - field) IEC 61000-4-4, Lev. 3 (Burst) IEC 61000-4-5, Lev. 2 (Surge) IEC 61000-4-6, 10 Veff (HF - conducted) IEC 61000-6-2 IEC 60553, 3 Veff (LF - conducted)
Interference emission	IEC 61000-6-4, EN 55011
Insulation	500 VAC, 50 Hz @ 1 min (≥ 2 kV for FAH[...] upon request)
Other standards	EN 50155, EN 50121-3-2, EN 45545, EN 55016 EMC A

Mechanical properties

Material	Flange: Stainless steel Measuring surface: Stainless steel
Mounting	Via flange housing
Length	See customer drawing
Installation position	Determined by rotational direction definition; defined by fixing pin
Weight	≥ 190 g (depends on connection)
Pressure resistance	5 bar (measuring surface)

Type code

Part code structure

FA	H	Z	52-	11-	S	X	07-	Appendage	Example: FAHZ52-11-SX07-M30S0
Measuring principle									
Measuring principle extension									
Model and material									
Nominal length L1 of the sensor tube									
Connector outlet									
Electrical connection									
Jacket length									
Design/shield/appendage etc.									

Part code FAH52

Measuring principle	H	Hall							
Measuring principle extension			1 Output signal (voltage)						
		Z	2 Output signal (voltage), galvanic coupling						
		D	2 Output signal (voltage), galvanically isolated						
		I	2 Output signal (current), galvanically isolated						
		J	1 Output signal (current)						
		S	2 Output signal (voltage), galvanic coupling with status output (e.g., direction of rotation detection, desired definition specific to customer)						
		Q	4 Output signal (voltage), galvanic coupling						
		R	4 Output signal (voltage), galvanically isolated						
Design, material		52-	Flange, stainless steel sensor tube						
Nominal length			11-	L1 = 29 mm					
Connection outlet					No identifier: straight connection outlet				
				S	Lateral connection outlet				
Conductor protection					X	Standard conductor end (without protective tube)			
					XV	Double conductor cable jacket, FRNC			
					XP	Corrugated pipe, polyamide			
					XGT	Protective tube, reinforced with textile fibres			
Jacket length					05-	Jacket length 2 m, halogen-free			
					07-	Jacket length 5 m, halogen-free			
					08-	Jacket length 7.5 m, halogen-free			
					09-	Jacket length 10 m, halogen-free			
Module (adjustment of the sensor to your gear module at the factory)							No identifier: Module m2		
						M10	Module m1		
						M12	Module m1.25		
						M15	Module m1.5		
						M25	Module m2.5		
						M30	Module m3		
Frequency type							No identifier: "Frequency type, standard"		
						F0	Frequency type F0 (starting at 0 Hz)		
Shielding							No identifier: Shield applied to sensor housing		
						S0	Shield applied to sensor housing		
FA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Example: FAHZ52-11-X07

If you don't find anything suitable among our standard types, we'll be happy to develop a tailored solution with you to meet your requirements (-P types). They also meet the above mentioned standards thanks to our type-approved modular kits.

Imprint/Disclaimer

Noris Automation GmbH
Muggenhofer Straße 95
90429 Nuremberg
Germany

Errors and omissions excepted!

This document is copyright protected. Any reproduction of the contents of this document without prior permission of the author is prohibited. All rights reserved.