

Non-contacting two-channel speed sensor FA52 with stainless steel flange housing and sensor tube



Scan type	Non-contacting
Measuring principle	FAH[.].52: Difference-hall-effect principle FAW[.].52: Eddy current principle
Frequency range	FAH[.].52: 0.2 ... 20,000 Hz FAW[.].52: 0.2 ... 25,000 Hz
Supply voltage	9 ... 32 VDC
Scan object	FAH[.].52: Ferromagnetic materials only FAW[.].52: Electrically conductive materials (e. g. aluminium)
Protection class	Housing: IP66/IP68/IP69 Connection: IP66/IP68; Only -XGT and -XGS: IP69
Material	Sensor tube: Stainless steel
Length	See drawing
Mounting	Flange mounting
Measuring channels	2 measuring channels
Output signals and signal form	2 square wave signals or 2 square wave signals + 1 status signal or 2 square wave signals + 2 inverted square wave signals
Output stage	Push-pull amplifier
Options	Inverted output signals; galvanically isolated output signals; status signal for direction of rotation detection



Speed Sensor FA52

Application range

Speed sensors type series FA[.].52 are especially designed for use in transport technology and machinery and equipment. Speed sensors type FAH52 measure the speed of ferromagnetic (e. g. steel), and type FAW52 of electrically conductive toothed wheels (e. g. aluminium). Furthermore, they can be used to measure any movement of ferromagnetic or electrically conductive materials, e. g.:

- Toothed wheels with different tooth forms
- Bolt heads
- Lands detects holes, openings or grooves
- Impulse bands for plain shafts (accessories)

Specific features

- Type FAW[.]: Without magnetic preload and thus, no accumulation of metal chips
- Type FAW[.]: Scanning of all electrically conductive materials (steel or aluminium)
- Excellent vibration and shock resistance and double protection of the sensor head
- Robust and high quality housing: IP69 pressure-tight and individually tested at 5 bar (for details see technical data)
- Connection outlet straight or lateral; with protective tubing on request
- Due to its design and type approval according to DIN EN 50155 especially suitable for transport technology

Measuring principle

Speed sensors of the FA[.].52 series operate according to different measuring principles, depending on the sensor type:

Eddy current principle (FAW52)

A coil with a high frequency alternating current supply is integrated in the sensor head. An electromagnetic field is produced with its field lines emitted from the sensor surface. Eddy currents are induced as the electrically conductive scanning object moves past the sensor face. These eddy currents in the scan object create a magnetic field opposing the coil field of the sensor. As a result, a voltage is detected on the sensor coil and analysed.

Difference-hall-effect principle (FAH52)

Two closely spaced Hall elements are located on the sensor chip. The field of the magnet generates a constant voltage in the Hall elements. Ferromagnetic objects with an interrupted surface moving past the Hall elements cause the Hall voltage to change. When the moving part covers a Hall element and the other does not, a differential voltage is generated to provide a measuring signal. The frequency of this signal is proportional to the speed of movement (rotational speed). The difference-hall-effect principle is direction sensitive.

Overview speed sensors FA[..]52

Except otherwise specified, the sensors in the next table have voltage signal outputs.

Type	Measuring principle	Signal outputs	Signal form
FAWZ52 FAHZ52	Eddy current Difference-hall	Two square wave signals, Q2 to Q1 is 90° phase shift	
FAWS52 FAHS52	Eddy current Difference-hall	Two square wave signals + status signal for rotation direction detection, Q2 to Q1 is 90° phase shift	
FAWD52 FAHD52 FAHI52	Eddy current Difference-hall	Two square wave signals, galvanically isolated, Q2 to Q1 is 90° phase shift, type FAHD52, FAWD52 with voltage signal output, type FAHI52 with current signal output	
FAWQ52 FAHQ52	Eddy current Difference-hall	Two + Two inverted square wave signals, Q1 to Q2 and Q1_N to Q2_N are 90° phase shift	

Dimensions, connections and drawings

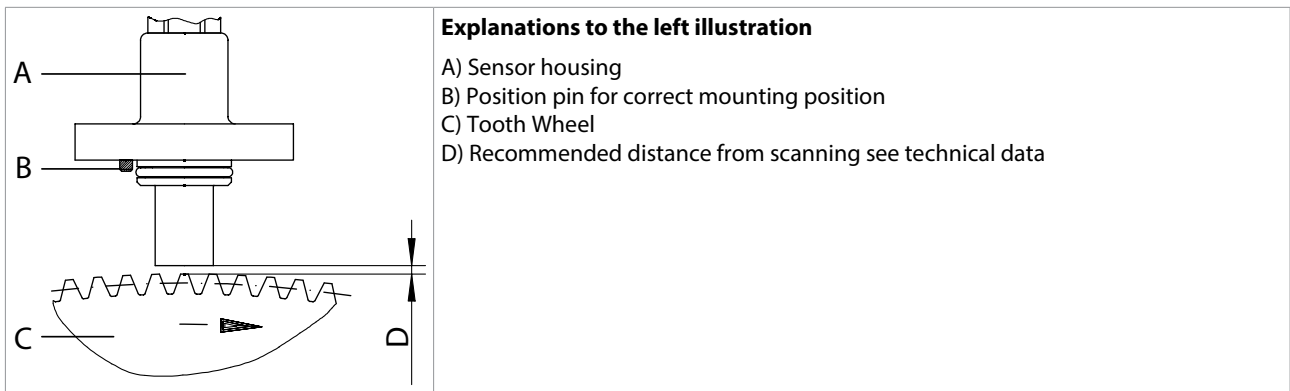
Dimensions and mounting drawing

	<p>Explanation to the left illustration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Position pin 3 mm (installing position) acc. DIN1481-3 B) Length 29 mm C) Length 7 mm D) Length 42 mm E) Length 60 mm F) Diameter $\varnothing 9^{+0.5}$ mm G) Length 16 mm
	<p>Explanation to the left illustration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Borehole depth for position pin 3 mm (installing position) acc. DIN1481-3, borehole diameter $\varnothing 4$ to 5 mm B) Borehole size M8-15 C) Diameter $\varnothing 26^{H10}$ mm D) Length $42^{\pm 0.2}$ mm E) Length 7 mm F) Length 16 mm

Recommended fixing: Hexagon socket screw DIN912 M8x20 with spring ring.

	<p>Explanation to the left illustration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Flange: Stainless steel B) O-ring 21 x 2.5 mm C) Sensor tube: Stainless steel D) Length 53...78 mm (depending from connection) L1) Nominal length L1 (see type code) E) Length 10 mm F) Length 7 mm G) Length 3 mm H) Diameter 26^{d10} mm I) Diameter 16 mm
	<p>Explanation to the left illustration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Flange: Stainless steel B) O-ring 21 x 2.5 mm C) Sensor tube: Stainless steel D) Length $37^{\pm 1}$ mm L1) Nominal length L1 (see type code) E) Length 10 mm F) Length 7 mm G) Length 3 mm H) Diameter 26^{d10} mm I) Diameter 16 mm J) Length 12 mm

Mounting position and scan object distance

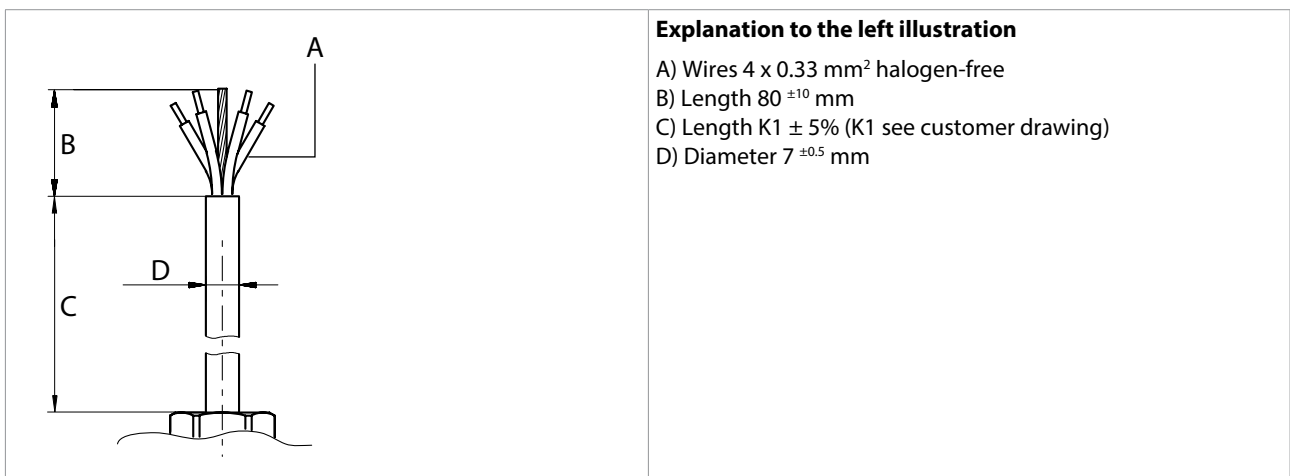


Connection cables and pin assignment

The following table shows an overview about the speed sensors and the related connection cables. All cables are available without protective tubing (-X type), with textile reinforced protective tubing (-XGT type), with steel reinforced protective tubing (-XGS type) or with polyamide protective tubing (-XP).

Connection type -X, -XGS, -XP	FAHZ52 FAWZ52 FAHIS2	FAHS52 FAWS52	FAHD52 FAWD52	FAHQ52 FAWQ52
Cable with 4 wires	X	-	-	-
Cable with 6 wires	-	X	X	X

Connection cable type -X for sensors with 4 connecting wires



Connection cable type -X for sensors with 6 connecting wires

	<p>Explanation to the left illustration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Wires 6 x 0.33 mm² halogen-free B) Length 80 ±¹⁰ mm C) Length K1 ± 5% (K1 see customer drawing) D) Diameter 7 ±^{0.5} mm
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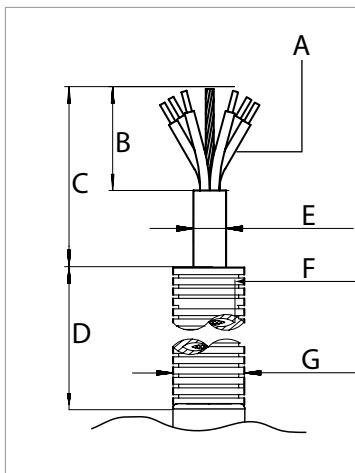
Connection cable type -XGS[...], -XGT[...] (protective tubing steel or textile reinforced) for sensors with 4 connecting wires

	<p>Explanation to the left illustration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Wires 4 x 0.33 mm² halogen-free B) Length 80 ±¹⁰ mm C) Length 200 ±²⁰ mm D) Length K1 ± 5% (K1 see customer drawing) E) Diameter 4.6 ±^{0.5} mm F) Inner diameter 6.4 ±^{0.5} mm G) Outer diameter 13.5 ±^{0.7} mm
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Connection cable type -XGS[...], -XGT[...] (protective tubing steel or textile reinforced) for sensors with 6 connecting wires

	<p>Explanation to the left illustration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Wires 6 x 0.33 mm² halogen-free B) Length 80 ±¹⁰ mm C) Length 200 ±²⁰ mm D) Length K1 ± 5% (K1 see customer drawing) E) Diameter 7 ±^{0.5} mm F) Inner diameter 9.5 ±^{0.5} mm G) Outer diameter 16.5 ±^{0.5} mm
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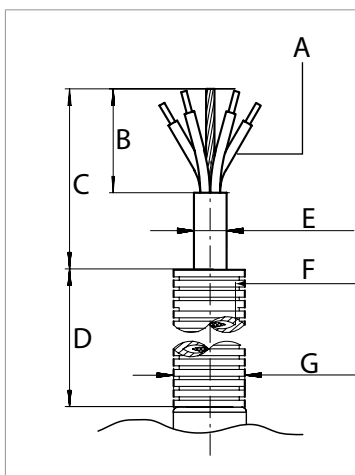
Connection cable type -XP[.] (polyamide protective tubing) for sensors with 6 connecting wires



Explanation to the left illustration

- A) Wires 6 x 0.33 mm² halogen-free
- B) Length 80 ±¹⁰ mm
- C) Length 200 ±²⁰ mm
- D) Length K1 ± 5% (K1 see customer drawing)
- E) Diameter 7 ±^{0.5} mm
- F) Inner diameter 9.6 ±^{0.5} mm
- G) Outer diameter 13 ±^{0.5} mm

Connection cable type -XP[.] (polyamide protective tubing) for sensors with 4 connecting wires



Explanation to the left illustration

- A) Wires 4 x 0.33 mm² halogen-free
- B) Length 80 ±¹⁰ mm
- C) Length 200 ±²⁰ mm
- D) Length K1 ± 5% (K1 see customer drawing)
- E) Diameter 7 ±^{0.5} mm
- F) Inner diameter 9.6 ±^{0.5} mm
- G) Outer diameter 13 ±^{0.5} mm

Connection assignment for type FA[.]Z

Colour	Explanation
Brown	U ₅ +
Green	U ₅ - (0V)
White	Signal Q1
Yellow	Signal Q2
Shielding	Ground

Connection assignment for type FA[.]I

Colour	Explanation
Brown	Sensor 1: U _{S1} +
Green	Sensor 2: U _{S2} +
White	Signal Q1
Yellow	Signal Q2
Shielding	Ground

Connection assignment for type FA[..]S

Colour	Explanation
Brown	U ₅ +
Green	U ₅ - (0V)
White	Signal Q1
Yellow	Signal Q2
Grey	Status output for direction of rotation detection
Pink	NC
Shielding	Ground

Connection assignment for type FA[..]D

Colour	Explanation
Brown	Sensor 1: U _{S1} +
Green	Sensor 1: U _{S1} - (0V)
White	Sensor 1: Signal Q1
Pink	Sensor 2: U _{S2} +
Grey	Sensor 2: U _{S2} - (0V)
Yellow	Sensor 2: Signal Q2, 90° phase shift to Q1
Shielding	Ground

Connection assignment for type FA[..]Q

Colour	Explanation
Brown	U ₅ +
White	Q1
Grey	Q1_N, inverted to Q1
Yellow	Q2, 90° phase shift to Q1
Pink	Q2_N inverted to Q2, 90° phase shift to Q1_N
Green	U ₅ - (0V)
Shielding	Ground

Electrical connection – Elementary circuit diagrams

<p>Elementary circuit diagram FA[..Z]</p>	<p>Elementary circuit diagram FA[..S]</p>
<p>Elementary circuit diagram FA[..ID]</p>	<p>Elementary circuit diagram FA[..Q]</p>
<p>Elementary circuit diagram FA[..I]</p>	<p>(This cell is empty in the original image)</p>

General technical data

Electrical connection	
Supply voltage	See specific technical data
Nominal voltage	See specific technical data
Current consumption	See specific technical data
Reverse voltage protection	Yes
Over voltage protection	Yes
Connection	Cable end, customized connections acc. customer drawing
Recommended cable length	< 100 m
Used cable cross section	0,33 mm ² , shielded

Electrical output	
Measuring channels	See specific technical data
Output signals and signal form	See specific technical data
Output stage	Push-pull amplifier
Continuous short circuit prot.	Yes
Galvanic separation	See specific technical data
Output level Low	Sensors with voltage signal output: Per output: $\leq 0.8 \text{ V @ } 15 \text{ VDC, } 10 \text{ mA, } 24 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Sensors with current signal output: Per output: $7 \text{ mA } \pm 2 \text{ mA @ } 15 \text{ VDC, } R_L = 475 \text{ } \Omega, 24 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Output level High	Sensors with voltage signal output: Per output: $\geq U_B - 1.6 \text{ V @ } 15 \text{ VDC, } 10 \text{ mA, } 24 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Sensors with current signal output: Per output: $14 \text{ mA } \pm 2 \text{ mA @ } 15 \text{ VDC, } R_L = 475 \text{ } \Omega, 24 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Output current (Sink)	Per output: max. -50 mA
Output PNP (Load)	Per output: max. 50 mA
Internal resistance	Sensors with voltage signal output: $45 \text{ } \Omega$
Rise time	$\geq 10 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$

Signal acquisition	
Measuring principle	See specific technical data
Frequency range	See specific technical data
Scan object - distance	See specific technical data
Scan object	See specific technical data
Duty cycle	FAH[...] type: $50\% \pm 10\%$ FAW[...] type: $50\% \pm 25\%$
Phase-shift	See specific technical data

Environmental influences	
Operating temperature	Sensors with voltage signal output: -40 ... +120 °C Sensors with current signal output: -40 ... +100 °C
Storage temperature	Sensors with voltage signal output: Recommended: -25 ... +70 °C; max.: -40 ... +105 °C (max. limit values within 30 days per year @ relative humidity 5...95%) Sensors with current signal output: Recommended: -25 ... +70 °C; max.: -40 ... +100 °C (max. limit values within 30 days per year @ relative humidity 5...95%)
Protection class	Housing: IP66/IP68/IP69 Connection: IP66/IP68; Only -XGT and -XGS: IP69
Vibration resistance	DIN IEC 60068-T2-6, 10 g @ 5...2000 Hz (Sinus) DIN EN 61373, 30 g @ 20...500 Hz (Random)
Shock resistance	DIN IEC 60068-T2-27, 1000 m/s ² @ 6 ms
Climatic test	DIN IEC 60068-T2-1/-2/-30
EMI - ESD	IEC 61000-4-2, Lev. 3
EMI - Burst	IEC 61000-4-4, Lev. 3
EMI - Surge	IEC 61000-4-5, Lev. 2
EMI - HF immunity	IEC 61000-4-3, 20 V/m (80 ... 2100 MHz), 10V/m (2.1 ... 2.7 GHz), 3V/m (5.1 ... 6 GHz) IEC 61000-4-6 (RF - conducted), 10 Veff
Emitted interference	EN 55011 , EMC B - DNVGL-CG-0339
Insulation voltage	500 VAC, 50 Hz @ 1 min (≥ 2kV for FAH[...] type on request)
Further standards	DIN EN 50155, DIN EN 55016, DIN EN 50121

Mech. Quantities	
Material	Sensor tube: Stainless steel Adapter: Stainless steel
Mounting	Flange mounting
Length	See drawing
Installation position	Preset with direction of rotation definition, with position pin defined
Weight	≥ 190 g (depending on connection)
Pressure resistance	5 bar (measuring tip)

Specific technical data

Technical data on measuring principles

	Difference-hall principle	Eddy current principle
Scan object	Ferromagnetic materials, Tooth wheel: Module m1 to m3; tooth face > 7 mm (spur gear DIN867) Hole: $\varnothing \geq 5$ mm, web ≥ 2 mm, depth ≥ 4 mm Groove: $\varnothing \geq 4$ mm, web ≥ 2 mm, depth ≥ 4 mm	Electrically conductive materials (steel, aluminium, other on request) Tooth wheel: Module m2 to m3; tooth face width ≥ 10 mm (spur gear DIN867) (smaller on request) Hole: On request Groove: On request
Scan object - distance	0.2 ... 3 mm; recommended: 1.0 ± 0.5 mm	Module 2: 0.2 ... 1.2 mm, recommended 0.7 ± 0.2 mm ; Module 3: 0.2 ... 1.5 mm, recommended 0.8 ± 0.2 mm
Frequency range	0.2 ... 20,000 Hz	0.2 ... 25,000 Hz
Installation mode	Direction-sensitive	Direction-sensitive
Phase-shift	$90^\circ \pm 10\%$ @ m1.5...m3 $90^\circ \pm 15\%$ @ m1...m1.25	$90^\circ \pm 25\%$ @ m2...m3

Technical data for electrical connection and output

Sensors with two output signals (galvanically connected)

FAWZ[..], FAHZ[..]	
Supply voltage	9 ... 32 VDC
Nominal voltage	15 VDC
Current consumption	< 20 mA (without output current PNP)
Measuring channels	2 measuring channels
Output signals and signal form	2 x square wave signals
Galvanic separation	No

Sensors with two galvanically isolated output signals

	FAWD[..], FAHD[..] (voltage signal output)	FAHI[..] (current signal output)
Supply voltage	2 x 9 ... 32 VDC	2 x 10 ... 30 VDC
Nominal voltage	2 x 15 VDC	2 x 15 VDC
Current consumption	2 x < 10 mA (without output current PNP)	-
Maximum load resistance	-	$RL_{max} = (UB - 7.5V) / 16 \text{ mA} + 10\%$
Measuring channels	2 galvanically isolated measuring channels	2 galvanically isolated measuring channels
Output signals and signal form	2 x square wave signals	2 x square wave signals
Galvanic separation	Yes	Yes

Sensors with two output signals and status output

FAWS[..], FAHS[..]	
Supply voltage	9 ... 32 VDC
Nominal voltage	15 VDC
Current consumption	< 20 mA (without output current PNP)
Measuring channels	2 measuring channels and 1 additional channel for rotation direction detection
Output signals and signal form	2 x square wave signals, 1 x status signal
Galvanic separation	No

Sensors with two output signals und two inverted output signals

FAWQ[..], FAHQ[..]	
Supply voltage	9 ... 32 VDC
Nominal voltage	15 VDC
Current consumption	< 20 mA (without output current PNP)
Measuring channels	2 measuring channels
Output signals and signal form	2 x square wave signals not inverted, 2 x square wave signals inverted
Galvanic separation	No

Type code

Type code structure										
FA	W	Z	52-	11	S	X	07	-M30	-S0	Example: FAWZ52-11-SX07-M30-S0
Measuring principle										
Measuring principle supplement										
Construction type and material										
Nominal length L1 of the sensor tube										
Connection outlet										
Electrical connection										
Cable length										
Module										
Shielding										

Type code FAH[...] 52										
Measuring principle	H	Difference-hall effect principle								H
Measuring principle supplement	Z	2 output signals (voltage)								H
	D	2 output signals (voltage), galvanically isolated								
	I	2 output signals (current), galvanically isolated								
	S	2 output signals (voltage) + Status output channel for direction of rotation detection								
	Q	4 output signals (voltage, 2 + 2 inverted)								H
Construction type and material		52	Flange, stainless steel sensor tube							H
Nominal length			-11	L1 = 29 mm						H
Connection outlet				Without code: straight cable outlet						H
				-S	Lateral cable outlet					
Electrical connection				-X	Cable end standard (without protective tubing)					H
				-XGS	Cable end, protective tubing, steel reinforced					
				-XGT	Cable end, protective tubing, textile reinforced					
				-XP	Cable end, protective tubing, polyamide					
Cable length					05	Sheath length 2.0 m, halogen-free				
					07	Sheath length 5.0 m, halogen-free				H
					08	Sheath length 7.5 m, halogen-free				
					09	Sheath length 10.0 m, halogen-free				
Module					-M10	Module m1				
					-M12	Module m1.25				
					-M15	Module m1.5				
						Without code: Module m2				H
					-M25	Module m2.5				
Shielding					-M30	Module m3				
						Without code: Shielding is attached to the sensor housing				H
					-S0	Shielding is not attached to the sensor housing				
FA	--	--	---	--	-	--	--	-	--	Example: FAHZ52-11-X07 (Preferred type)

Type code FAW[..]52									
Measuring principle	W	Eddy current							W
Measuring principle supplement	Z	2 output signals							W
	D	2 output signals, galvanically isolated							
	S	2 output signals + Status output channel for direction of rotation detection							
	Q	4 output signals (2 + 2 inverted)							W
Construction type and material		52	Flange, stainless steel sensor tube						W
Nominal length		-11	L1 = 29 mm						W
Connection outlet			Without code: straight cable outlet						W
		-S	Lateral cable outlet						
Electrical connection			-X	Cable end standard (without protective tubing)					W
			-XGS	Cable end, protective tubing, steel reinforced					
			-XGT	Cable end, protective tubing, textile reinforced					
			-XP	Cable end, protective tubing, polyamide					
Cable length			05	Sheath length 2.0 m, halogen-free					
			07	Sheath length 5.0 m, halogen-free					W
			08	Sheath length 7.5 m, halogen-free					
			09	Sheath length 10.0 m, halogen-free					
Module				Without code: Module m2					W
			-M25	Module m2.5					
			-M30	Module m3					
Shielding				Without code: Shielding is attached to the sensor housing					W
			S0	Shielding is not attached to the sensor housing					
FA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Example: FAWZ52-11-X07 (Preferred type)

Preferred types

Features marked with an indicator letter at the end of the line in the table are preferred features. If you select a preferred feature for each placeholder (same indicator letter), the device is specified as preferred type. Preferred types are available quickly from stock. Other types will be delivered according to scheduled appointments.

Special types

If our standard types do not correspond with your expectation, we are pleased to develop a special solution together with you.