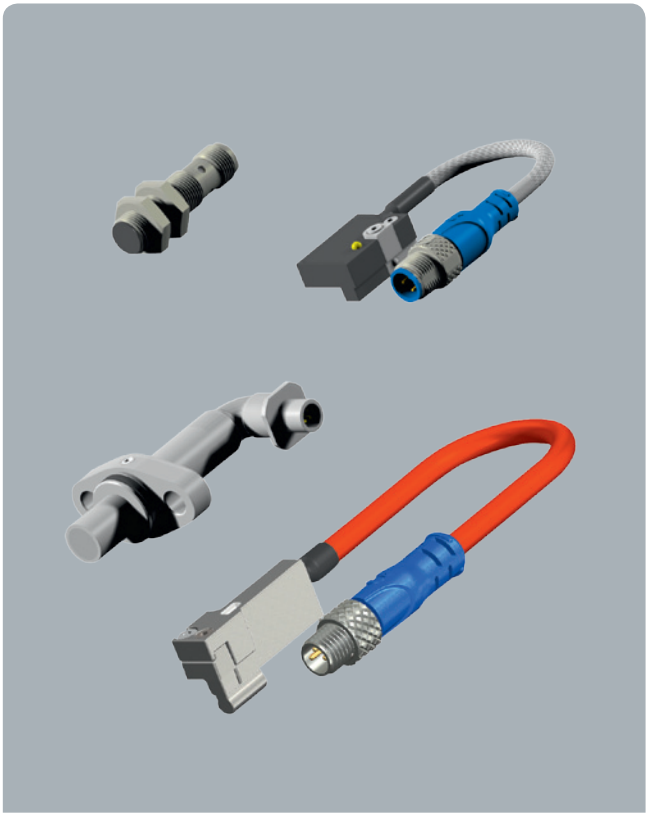
Magnetic
proximity sensors

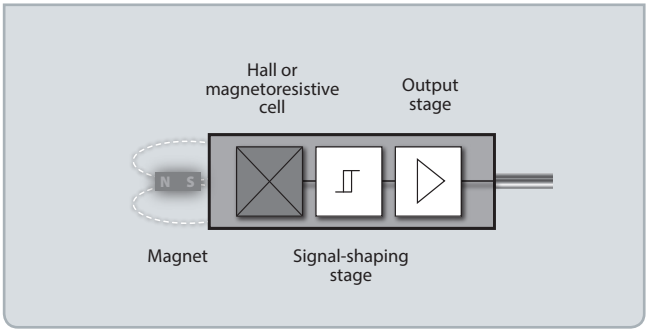
These sensors use a Hall effect cell, a magnetoresistive sensor or a REED switch. Each of these sensitive elements sees its electrical properties modified when a magnet *(magnetic field)* is brought into its vicinity.



Principle

An element sensitive to the amplitude of the magnetic field *(Hall cell)* or to the direction of the magnetic field *(magnetoresistive sensor)* sees its electrical properties modified when a magnet is placed in the vicinity of the sensing face.

A signal-shaping stage comprising a Schmitt trigger evaluates the amplitude of the signal delivered by the Hall or magnetoresistive cell. Depending on the voltage attenuation measured, it triggers a change in the state of its output which controls the output stage of the sensor.



Overview of the SENSTRONIC RANGE

Body shape

Cylindrical
Rectangular

Main features

Connection type	2-wire or 3-wire
Voltage type	DC or AC/DC
Connection	cables, connectors
Sensing element	Hall effect cell, magnetoresistive sensor or REED switch

Special products

SENSTRONIC is at your disposal to discuss special applications or development requests. Do not hesitate to contact our sales department.

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