# Solid State Sensors Hall Effect Vane Position Sensors

## 4AV Series

#### FEATURES

- Operated by vane interrupter
- –40 to +125°C temperature range
- Current sinking output
- Smaller size than 2AV
- Four pin in-line printed circuit board terminals or leadwires
- Closely controlled differential to predict pulse width
- 4.5 to 5.5 or 6 to 16 VDC power supply

#### **4AV ORDER GUIDE**

Catalog Listings	4AV11C	4AV12C	4AV11A	4AV12A
Supply Voltage (VDC)	4.5 to 5.5	4.5 to 5.5	6 to 16	6 to 16
Supply Current (mA max.)	7.0	7.0	13.0	13.0
Output Type	Sink	Sink	Sink	Sink
Output Voltage (V)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Current per Output (mA)	4	8	10	20
Termination	PC Board	Leadwire	PC Board	Leadwire

#### **AV MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Series	Left Operate a	Mag. Release b	Slope Diff.	Right Operate d	Release c	Diff.	L-R Diff.
4AV*	5,4/.213	6,0/.237	0,6/.024	8,6/.337	7,9/.313	0,6/.024	2,5/.100

\* Operating characteristics of the 4AV are adjusted to produce a .100±.010 dimension between the operate point on one side of the switch, to the release point on the other side. The actuator can be designed to produce a specific pulse width for timing or sequencing operations.

VANE DIMENSIONS (mm/in.)	Thickness	Min. Window	Min. Tooth	Min. Tooth Depth	
	1,0/.04	10,2/.40	10,2/.40	0.2/27	
<u>ר</u> ן ( ד	1,6/.06	10,2/.40	6,3/.25	- 9,3/.37	
VANE TOOTH	Vane material: Cold rolled steel, 1018 or low in carbon (annealed).				

**MOUNTING DIMENSIONS** (For reference only)



Vs (+)

OUTPUT (0)

CROUND (--)

**BLOCK DIAGRAM** 

HALL SENSOR TRIGGER CIRCUIT

AND

AMPLIFIER

Leadwire



#### PC Board



### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

AV vane operated integral magnet position sensors are operated by passing a ferrous vane through the gap between the Hall sensor and the magnet, shunting the magnetic flux away from the sensor. AVs can be used as limit switches by operating with a single large vane; as tachometer sensors by using toothed wheels; or as synchronizing elements by using cams or sectors. AV Series have many features in common such as:

- Operation by a low cost, easy to fabricate ferrous vane
- Magnet and sensor incorporated in same rugged package
- Sealed construction . . . unaffected by dust or dirt
- 0 to 100 kHz operating speed . . . no minimum speed of operation
- On and Off times programmable by vane dimensioning
- Precision mechanical operating characteristics

#### VANE OPERATION



- Integral Magnet
- 1. With no vane in the gap the output is conducting (Sinking is Low, Sourcing is High).
- Vane movement from left to right. When leading edge reaches "b", the output stops conducting (Sinking goes High, Sourcing goes Low).
- After leading edge reaches "b":

   A. If the vane moves on through the gap; when the trailing edge reaches "d", the output will be
  - conducting. B. If direction of vane travel **reverses;** "a", output will be conducting.
- 4. For vane movement from right to left, output is non-conducting when the leading edge reaches "c", and is conducting when the trailing edge reaches "a".