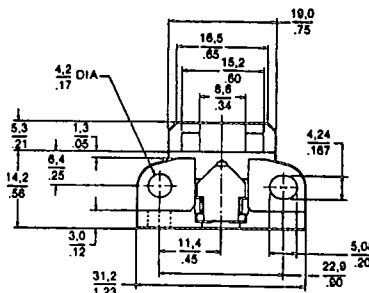
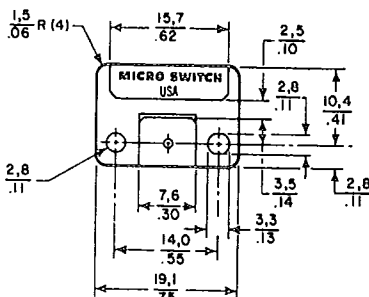


AV



- Hall effect sensor
- Single digital output . . . current sinking or sourcing
- Versatile mounting
- 3 pin solder/quick-connect terminals or leadwires
- 6 to 24 VDC power supply
- Lower operating force
- UL Recognized housing and leadwires



- Hall effect sensor
- Dual digital outputs . . . current sinking
- Small size
- 4 pin in-line printed circuit board terminals or leadwires
- Closely controlled differential to predict pulse width
- 4.5 to 5.5 VDC or 6 to 24 VDC power supply
- Connector block available

AV vane 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.* AV's can be used as limit switches by operating with a large vane; as tachometer sensors by using a toothed wheel; or, as machinery synchronizing elements by using cams or sectors. 1AV and 3AV/4AV 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*

For more information, see Catalog 20, Solid State sensors.

Supply Voltage (VDC)	Supply Current (mA max.)	Type	Current per Output	Operating Temperature °C	Termination	Catalog Listing		
						w/o Conn.	w/Conn.	
4.5 to 5.5	7.0	Sink	4 mA	− 40 TO 85	PC board	3AV1C	3AV1C	
			8 mA		Leadwires	3AV2C	3AV2C	
			4 mA	− 40 to 125	PC board	4AV11C	4AV11C-T1	
			8 mA		Leadwires	4AV12C		
6 to 24	13.0	Sink	10 mA	− 40 to 85	PC board	3AV1A	3AV1A	
			20 mA		Leadwires	3AV2A	3AV2A	
			10 mA	− 40 to 125	PC board	4AV11A	4AV11A-T1	
			20 mA		Leadwires	4AV12A		
			Source		Leadwires	1AV2B		1AV2B
					Solder/Q.C.	1AV3B		1AV3B
			Sink	Leadwires	1AV2A	1AV2A		
				Solder/Q.C.	1AV3A	1AV3A		