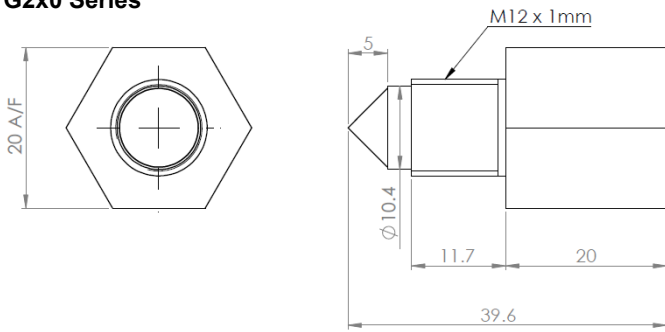




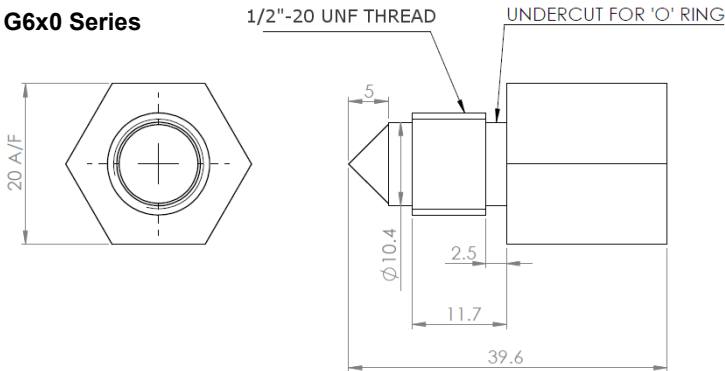
## OUTLINE DRAWING

All dimensions shown in mm. Tolerances =  $\pm 1$ mm.

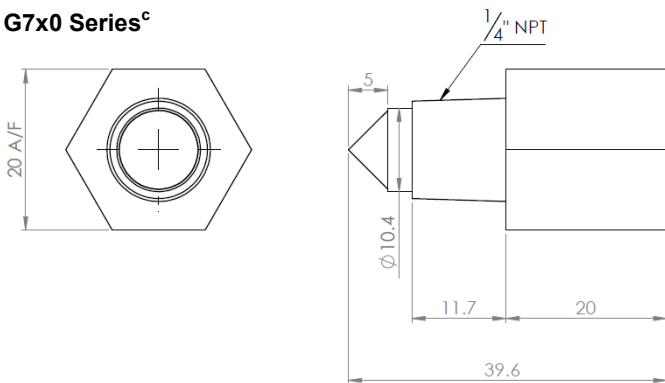
### G2x0 Series<sup>c</sup>



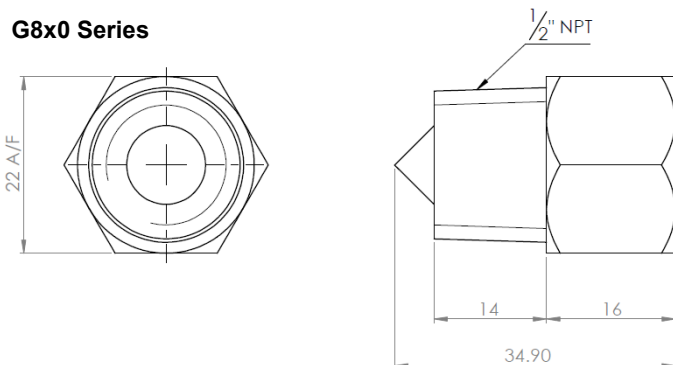
### G6x0 Series



### G7x0 Series<sup>c</sup>



### G8x0 Series



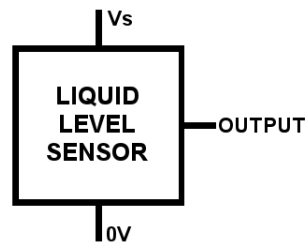
## HOUSING SPECIFICATIONS

	Housing Series	
	G2x0	G6x0
Thread <sup>d</sup>	M12x1 with hex nut	1/2"-20 UNF with O-ring
Pressure <sup>e</sup>	100 bar / 1450 psi maximum	
Tightening Torque <sup>f</sup>	3 Nm / 26.5 in-lbs maximum	

	Housing Series	
	G7x0	G8x0
Thread <sup>d</sup>	1/4" NPT	1/2" NPT
Pressure <sup>e</sup>	100 bar / 1450 psi maximum	600 bar / 8702 psi maximum
Tightening Torque <sup>f</sup>	3 Nm / 26.5 in-lbs maximum	

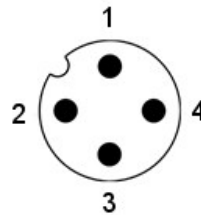
## ELECTRICAL INTERFACE OPTIONS

### Flying Leads



Wire	Designation
Red	Vs
Green	Output
Blue	0V

### M12 Connector



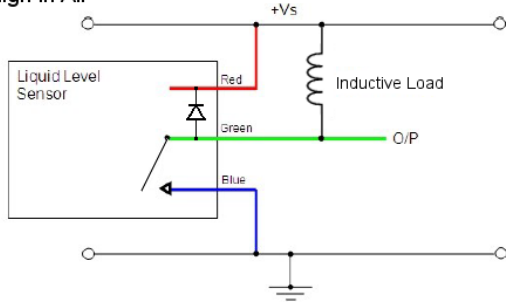
Pin	Designation
1	Vs
2	Not connected
3	0V
4	Output



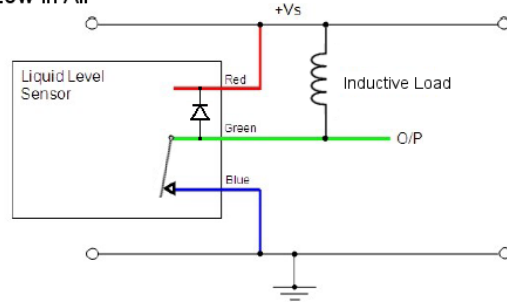
- c) Standard switch dimensions shown; when fitted with M12 connector, the overall length of the switch is 63.6mm.
- d) Refer to mounting information on page 4.
- e) When correctly sealed.
- f) Do NOT over-tighten as this can permanently damage the switch.

In order to suit any application, these switches have been designed with various output circuit configurations. They are identified by the 3-digit output type code in the part number as shown in [Order Information](#).

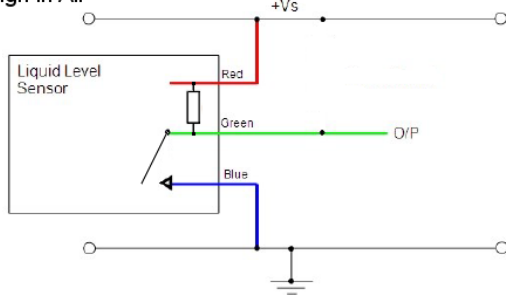
**N-Type with Flyback Protection Diode  
High in Air**



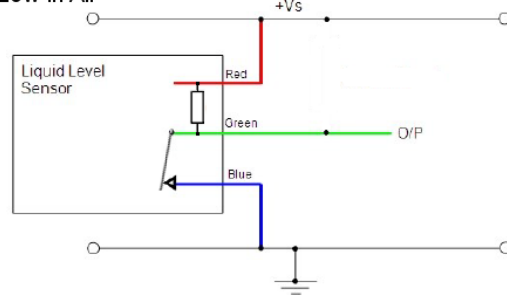
**N-Type with Flyback Protection Diode  
Low in Air**



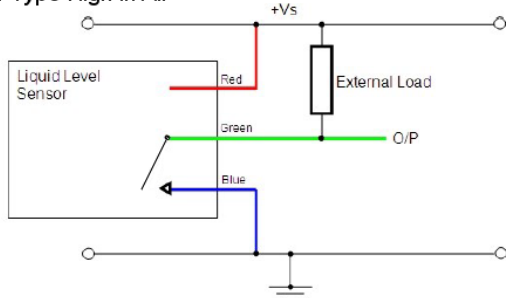
**N-Type with Internal 10kΩ Pull-Up Resistor  
High in Air**



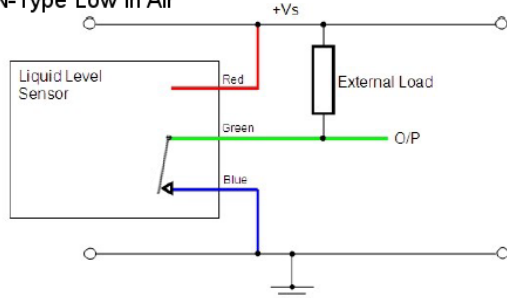
**N-Type with Internal 10kΩ Pull-Up Resistor  
Low in Air**



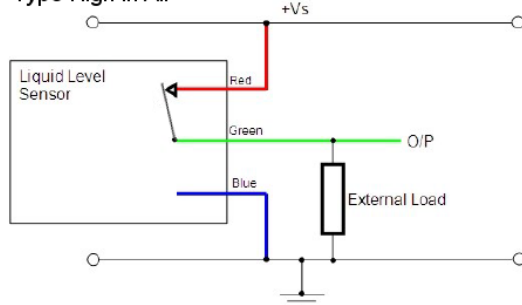
**N-Type High in Air**



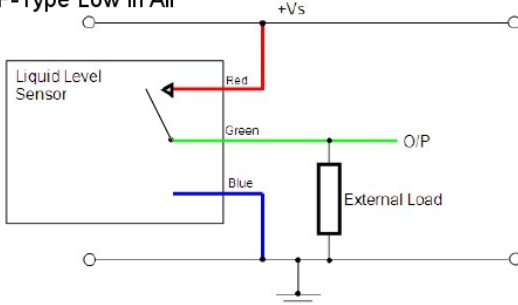
**N-Type Low in Air**



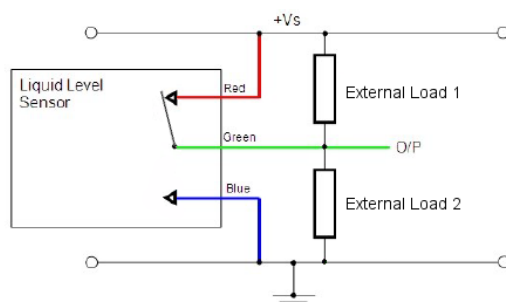
**P-Type High in Air**



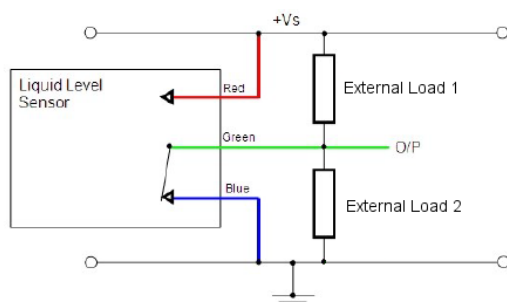
**P-Type Low in Air**



**N&P-Type Push Pull High in Air**



**N&P-Type Push Pull Low in Air**



**CAUTION:** Take care when connecting loads.

The minimum load impedance should not exceed  $V_s/\text{max output current}$ .

**Note:** Shorting the output to  $V_s$  or  $0V$  will result in irreparable damage to the switch.