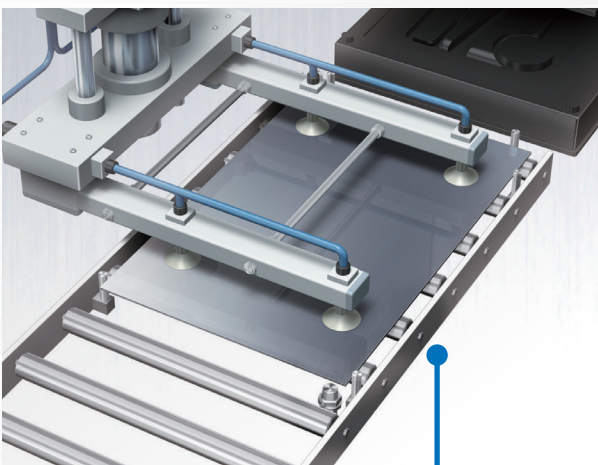




## E2EW: Full Stainless Steel Body Proximity Sensor



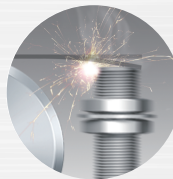
Resistant to the most common types  
of sensor damage in Automotive Manufacturing



Sitting position detection of metal plates



Resin Head

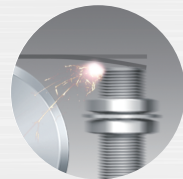


**Broken  
by collision**

Friction/collisions with  
workpieces causes the sensing  
surface (head) to wear  
out, eventually leading to  
insulation breakdown



E2EW  
(Full Metal Body)



**Resistant  
to collision**

Exceptional sensing range  
and thick full metal head  
eliminate abrasion factors to  
deliver insulationbreakdown  
resistance



## Thick metal head structure

### Resistant to friction with workpieces and metal cleaning brushes

In wear resistance tests using stainless-steel brushes rotating at 130 rpm, insulation breakdown occurred in 50 minutes for resin heads, while no insulation breakdown occurred even after 400 minutes for metal heads<sup>1</sup>.



Brush test

1. Tests performed on an M18 quadruple distance model (with 0.4 mm sensing surface thickness).

### Resin head proximity sensors E2E-X7D1



Insulation breakdown in  
50 minutes



Initial state



After 50 minutes

### Metal head proximity sensors E2EW-X12□18



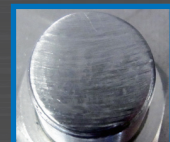
No insulation  
breakdown



Initial state



After 50 minutes

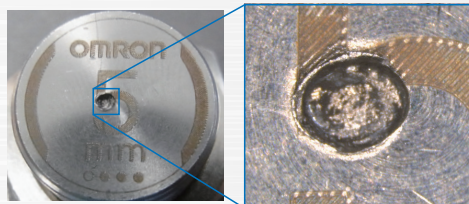


After 400 minutes

### Resistant to workpiece collision



Continuous impact test



Continuous impact test results showed that the sensing surface was not penetrated even after being impacted 200,000 times. No insulation breakdown occurred<sup>1</sup>.

1. Sensing surface thickness varies for different models. Please refer to the datasheet for details.