

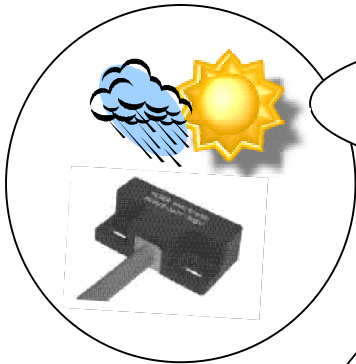
Technical information for handling Reed Sensors



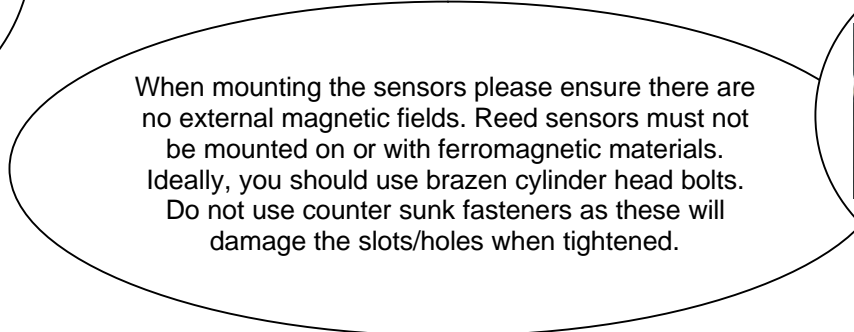
Products for tomorrow...

REED RELAYS ■ REED SENSORS ■ REED SWITCHES

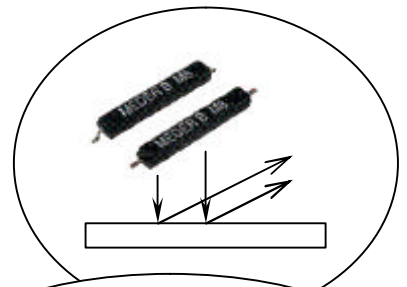
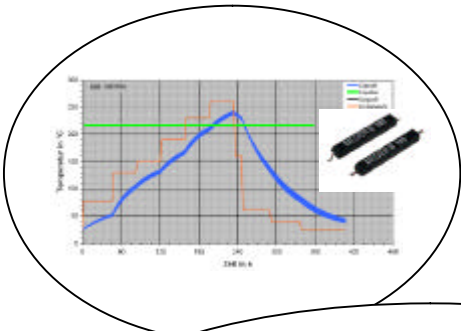
1. Reed Sensors essentially consist of a “packaged” Reed Switch. Please also refer to the hints regarding their appropriate use.
2. Please also consider the specified storage and working temperatures, which are found in the individual data sheets.
3. In general, please always provide a nondistorted mounting. Pay attention when snapping into place whilst mounting – you may cause shock impacts. Also avoid any damage to the connecting cables.



Ultraviolet rays, salt water and direct sunlight can lead to a deterioration of the casings and cables. For exterior/arduous applications special materials should be used.



When mounting the sensors please ensure there are no external magnetic fields. Reed sensors must not be mounted on or with ferromagnetic materials. Ideally, you should use brazen cylinder head bolts. Do not use counter sunk fasteners as these will damage the slots/holes when tightened.



Mechanical shock impacts e.g. dropping the sensors may cause immediate or post-installation failure.

Pay attention to the soldering temperatures:
Wave soldering: maximum 260°C/5 seconds
Reflow soldering: Generally, always consider the recommendations given by the soldering paste manufacturer regarding the adequate profile. Please also consider temperature limits of other components/processes.

Please don't hesitate to contact our Customer Service team in case of any further queries, we would be pleased to be of assistance.