## General-purpose Limit Switch

- Snap-action or slow-action contact for accurate switching with safe operation via direct drive positive contact opening even with metal deposition between mating contacts.
- Two sets of contact: one (NC) for safety circuit and the other (NO) for control circuit.
- Enclosure rating: IP67 (IEC529), UL/CSA type 3, 4, 4X, 6P and 13.
- Wide standard operating temperature range: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (standard type).
- Conforms to EN50041 ( $42.5 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) with the Forms A, B, C and D.
- Actuators are interchangeable and can be mounted in any of four directions.
- 3-conduit switches are available.
- Safety Standards:

- Conformity:

Machinery Directive
Low Voltage Directive
EN1088
EN50041

- Approval:

| Agency | Standard |  | File No. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  | Snap-action | Slow-action |  |
| TÜV <br> Rheinland | EN60947-5-1 | With $\Theta$ R9850211 <br> Without $\Theta$ R9151372 | R9151643 |  |
| BIA | EN60947-5-1 <br> GS-ET-15 $\Theta$ | Pending | 9202158 |  |
| UL | UL508 | E76675 |  |  |
| CSA | CSA C22.1 <br> No.14 | LR45746 |  |  |
| SUVA | SUVA $\Theta$ | Pending | 4887 |  |

## Ordering Information

## Model Number Legend:



## 1. Conduit

1: PG13.5 (standard)
G1/2 (PF1/2) (standard)
1/2-14NPT (standard)
5: PG13.5 (3-conduit)
6: G1/2 (PF1/2) (3-conduit)
7: 1/2-14NPT (3-conduit)
2. Built-in Switch

1: $1 \mathrm{NC} / 1 \mathrm{NO}$ (Snap-action)
A: 2NC (Slow-action)
5: $1 \mathrm{NC} / 1 \mathrm{NO}$ (Slow-action)
3. Actuator

11: Roller lever (standard)
16: Adjustable roller lever
17: Adjustable rod lever
70: Top plunger
71: Top roller lever
81: Coil spring
87: Plastic rod
00: Switch box (without head)
1R: Roller lever (conventional D4B-compatible)
4. Indicator

LD: LED (10 to 115 VDC/VAC)
LE: Neon lamp (125/250 VAC)

## ■ Standard Switch (EN50041)

| Actuator |  | Conduit size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | PG13.5 (see note 2) |  |  | G1/2 |  |  | 1/2-14NPT |  |  |
|  |  | 1NC/1NO (Snap-action) | 1NC/1NO (Slow-action) | 2NC <br> (Slow-action) | 1NC/1NO (Snap-action) | 1NC/1NO (Slow-action) | 2NC <br> (Slow-action) | 1NC/1NO (Snap-action) | 1NC/1NO (Slow-action) | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2NC } \\ \text { (Slow-action) } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Side } \\ \text { rotary } \end{array}$ | Roller lever (form A) | D4B-1111N | D4B-1511N | D4B-1A11N | D4B-2111N | D4B-2511N | D4B-2A11N | D4B-3111N | D4B-3511N | D4B-3A11N |
|  | Adjustable roller lever (see note 1) | D4B-1116N | D4B-1516N | D4B-1A16N | D4B-2116N | D4B-2516N | D4B-2A16N | D4B-3116N | D4B-3516N | D4B-3A16N |
|  | Adjustable rod lever (form D) (see note 1) | D4B-1117N | D4B-1517N | D4B-1A17N | D4B-2117N | D4B-2517N | D4B-2A17N | D4B-3117N | D4B-3517N | D4B-3A17N |
| Top plunger | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Plain } \\ \text { (form B) } \end{array}$ | D4B-1170N | D4B-1570N | D4B-1A70N | D4B-2170N | D4B-2570N | D4B-2A70N | D4B-3170N | D4B-3570N | D4B-3A70N |
|  | Roller (form C) | D4B-1171N | D4B-1571N | D4B-1A71N | D4B-2171N | D4B-2571N | D4B-2A71N | D4B-3171N | D4B-3571N | D4B-3A71N |
| Wobble <br> lever <br> (see <br> note 3) | Coil spring | D4B-1181N | --- | D4B-1A81N | D4B-2181N | --- | D4B-2A81N | D4B-3181N | --- | D4B-3A81N |
|  | Plastic rod | D4B-1187N | --- | D4B-1A87N | D4B-2187N | --- | D4B-2A87N | D4B-3187N | --- | D4B-3A87N |
| Standards |  | EN60947-5-1 $\quad$ |  |  | EN60947-5-1 $\quad$ |  |  | EN60947-5-1 $\quad$ |  |  |

Note: 1. The adjustable roller lever and adjustable rod lever models are approved under the Forced Opening Certificate (TÜV) of the EN standard, but they do not conform to the GS-ET-15 Standard (BIA) and SUVA.
2. The D4B- $\square$ N is a Limit Switch conforming to European standards, and PG13.5 is commonly used in Europe.
3. The wobble lever models are ordinary limit switches and are not approved under EN, GS, and SUVA's Forced Opening Certificate.

## ■ 3-conduit Switch

| Actuator |  | Conduit size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | PG13.5 (see note 2) |  |  | G1/2 |  |  | 1/2-14NPT |  |  |
|  |  | 1NC/1NO (Snap-action) | 1NC/1NO (Slow-action) | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{NC} \\ \text { (Slow-action) } \end{gathered}$ | 1NC/1NO (Snap-action) | 1NC/1NO (Slow-action) | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{NC} \\ \text { (Slow-action) } \end{gathered}$ | 1NC/1NO (Snap-action) | 1NC/1NO (Slow-action) | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{NC} \\ \text { (Slow-action) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Side rotary | Roller lever (form A) | D4B-5111N | D4B-5511N | D4B-5A11N | D4B-6111N | D4B-6511N | D4B-6A11N | D4B-7111N | D4B-7511N | D4B-7A11N |
|  | Adjustable roller lever (see note 1) | D4B-5116N | D4B-5516N | D4B-5A16N | D4B-6116N | D4B-6516N | D4B-6A16N | D4B-7116N | D4B-7516N | D4B-7A16N |
|  | Adjustable rod lever (form D) (see note 1) | D4B-5117N | D4B-5517N | D4B-5A17N | D4B-6117N | D4B-6517N | D4B-6A17N | D4B-7117N | D4B-7517N | D4B-7A17N |
| Top plunger | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Plain } \\ \text { (form B) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | D4B-5170N | D4B-5570N | D4B-5A70N | D4B-6170N | D4B-6570N | D4B-6A70N | D4B-7170N | D4B-7570N | D4B-7A70N |
|  | Roller (form C) | D4B-5171N | D4B-5571N | D4B-5A71N | D4B-6171N | D4B-6571N | D4B-6A71N | D4B-7171N | D4B-7571N | D4B-7A71N |
| Wobble lever (see note 3) | Coil spring | D4B-5181N | --- | D4B-5A81N | D4B-6181N | --- | D4B-6A81N | D4B-7181N | --- | D4B-7A81N |
|  | Plastic rod | D4B-5187N | --- | D4B-5A87N | D4B-6187N | --- | D4B-6A87N | D4B-7187N | --- | D4B-7A87N |
| Standards |  | EN60947-5-1 |  |  | EN60947-5-1 |  |  | EN60947-5-1 |  |  |

Note: 1. The adjustable roller lever and adjustable rod lever models are approved under the Forced Opening Certificate (TÜV) of the EN standard, but they do not conform to the GS-ET-15 Standard (BIA) and SUVA.
2. The D4B- $\square$ N is a Limit Switch conforming to European standards, and PG13.5 is commonly used in Europe.
3. The wobble lever models are ordinary limit switches and are not approved under EN, GS, and SUVA's Forced Opening Certificate.

## Replacement Part

Because the D4B- $\square$ N employs a block mounting construction, the switch box, operating head, and lever (side rotary type only) may be ordered as a complete assembly or individually as replacement parts. (Replacement parts are not available as a switch box and head assembly or as a head and lever assembly.)


## Switch Box

|  |  | EN50041 |  |  | 3-conduit type |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | PG13.5 | G1/2 | 1/2-14NPT | PG13.5 | G1/2 | 1/2-14NPT |
| 1NC/1NO <br> (Snap-action) | $\rightarrow$ | D4B-1100N | D4B-2100N | D4B-3100N | D4B-5100N | D4B-6100N | D4B-7100N |
| 1NC/1NO <br> (Slow-action) | $\rightarrow$ | D4B-1500N | D4B-2500N | D4B-3500N | D4B-5500N | D4B-6500N | D4B-7500N |
| 2NC <br> (Slow-action) | $\rightarrow$ | D4B-1A00N | D4B-2A00N | D4B-3A00N | D4B-5A00N | D4B-6A00N | D4B-7A00N |

## Operating Heads

| Actuator | Type | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Side rotary | Standard | D4B-0010N |
| Top plunger | Plain | D4B-0070N |
|  | Roller | D4B-0071N |
| Wobble lever | Coil spring | D4B-0081N |
|  | Plastic rod | D4B-0087N |

Levers (for Side Rotary Switches)

| Actuator | Length | Diameter of roller | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standard | 31.5 | 17.5 dia. | D4B-0001N |
| Adjustable roller lever | 25 to 89 | 19 dia. | D4B-0006N |
| Adjustable rod lever | 145 max. | --- | D4B-0007N |
| Interchangeable with D4B-0001 | 33.7 | 19 dia. | D4B-000RN |

## Specifications

## - Ratings

1. TÜV Rheinland-approved: AC-15, 2 A/400 V
2. UL/CSA-approved: A600

| Rated voltage | Current |  |  | Switching power |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Continuous | Make | Break | Make | Break |
| 120 VAC | 10 A | 60 A | 6 A | 7,200 VA | 720 VA |
| 240 VAC |  | 30 A | 3 A |  |  |
| 480 VAC |  | 15 A | 1.5 A |  |  |
| 600 VAC |  | 12 A | 1.2 A |  |  |

## ■ Characteristics

| Item | Snap-action | Slow-action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating speed | $1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ to $50 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |
| Operating frequency | Mechanical: 120 operations/min Electrical: 30 operations/min |  |
| Rated frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) between termi non-current-carrying part | e same polarity and between each terminal and |
| Contact resistance | $25 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (initial value) | $25 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (initial value) |
| Dielectric strength |  |  |
| Between terminals of same polarity | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}} 2.5 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}} 4 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Between terminals of different polarity | --- | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}} 4 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Between current-carrying metal parts and ground | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}} 4 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}} 4 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Between each terminal and non-current-carrying parts | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}} 4 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}} 4 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ) | 600 VAC (EN60947-5-1) |  |
| Counter electromotive voltage at switching | 1,500 VAC max. (EN60947-5-1) |  |
| Operating environmental pollution level | 3 (EN60947-5-1) |  |
| Short-circuit protective device | 10-A fuse (type gl or gG) (IEC269) |  |
| Conditional short-circuit current | 100 A (EN60947-5-1) |  |
| Conventional enclosed thermal current ( $l_{\text {the }}$ ) | 20 A (EN60947-5-1) |  |
| Electric shock protection class | Class I (with grounding terminal) |  |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction: 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude |  |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. \{approx. 100G min.\} Malfunction: $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. \{approx. 30G min.\} |  |
| Life expectancy (see note 2) | Mechanical: 30,000,000 operations min. Electrical: 500,000 operations min. | Mechanical: 10,000,000 operations min. Electrical: $\quad 500,000$ operations min. |
| Contact gap | $2 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~min}$. | $2 \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ min. |
| Bounce time | 3 ms min . | Same as the operating speed |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) (see note 4) |  |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 95\% max. |  |
| Degree of protection | IP67 (EN60947-5-1) |  |
| Weight | Approx. 250 g |  |

Note: 1. The above values are for initial operation.
2. The life expectancy is for an ambient temperature of $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and ambient humidity of $40 \%$ to $70 \%$. For further conditions, consult your OMRON sales representative.
3. The values in this table are for an ambient temperature of $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and ambient humidity of $40 \%$ to $70 \%$. For further conditions, consult your OMRON sales representative.
4. $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for the flexible-rod type.

## ■ Operating Characteristics

| Model | D4B- $\square \square 11 \mathrm{~N}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D4B- } \square \text { 16N } \\ & \text { (see note 1) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D4B- } \square \square 17 N \\ & \text { (see note 2) } \end{aligned}$ | D4B- $\square \square 70 \mathrm{~N}$ | D4B- $\square \square 71 \mathrm{~N}$ | D4B- $\square \square 81 \mathrm{~N}$ | D4B- $\square \square 87 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OF max. | $9.41 \mathrm{~N}\{960 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |  | 2.12 N \{216 gf\} | $18.63 \mathrm{~N}\{1,900 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |  | 1.47 N \{150 gf $\}$ |  |
| RF min. | $1.47 \mathrm{~N}\{150 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |  | $0.29 \mathrm{~N}\{30 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $1.96 \mathrm{~N}\{200 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |  | --- |  |
| PT | $21 \pm 3^{\circ}$ |  |  | 2.0 mm max. |  | $15^{\circ}$ max. |  |
| PT (2nd) (see note 3) | (45 ${ }^{\circ}$ ) |  |  | (3.0 mm) |  | --- |  |
| OT min. | $50^{\circ}$ |  |  | 5.0 mm |  | --- |  |
| MD max. (see note 4) | $12^{\circ}$ |  |  | 1.0 mm |  | --- |  |
| POT min. | $35^{\circ}$ (Slow-action models) |  |  | 3.2 mm |  | --- |  |
|  | $55^{\circ}$ (Snap-action models) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| POF min. | 19.61 N \{2,000 gf $\}$ |  |  | $49.03 \mathrm{~N}\{5,000 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |  | --- |  |
| TT | (75 ${ }^{\circ}$ ) |  |  | 7.0 mm |  | --- |  |
| FP max. | --- |  |  | 38 mm | 51 mm | --- |  |
| OP | --- |  |  | $35 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $48 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | --- |  |

Note: 1. The operating characteristics of these Switches were measured with the roller lever set at 31.5 mm .
2. The operating characteristics of these Switches were measured with the rod lever set at 140 mm .
3. Only for slow-action models.
4. Only for snap-action models.

## Engineering Data

## Electrical Life Expectancy (Snap-action)



Nomenclature


## Operation

## ■ Positive Contact Opening Mechanism

 1NO/1NC Contact (Snap-action)If metal deposition between mating contacts occurs on the NC contact side, they can be pulled apart by the shearing force and tensile force generated when part B of the safety cam or plunger engages part A of the movable contact blade. When the safety cam or plunger is moved in the direction of the arrow, the Limit Switch releases.


## 1NC/1NO Contact (Slow-action)



## Conforms to IEC 947-5-1 Positive Opening

When metal deposition occurs, the contacts are separated from each other by the plunger being pushed in.

## 2NC Contact (Slow-action)



Conforms to EN60947-5-1
When metal deposition occurs, the contacts are separated from each other by the plunger being pushed in.
$\rightarrow$ is marked on the product to indicate approval of positive opening.

## Contact Form (EN50013)



Note: 1. Contact operation

2. The stroke value in parentheses refers to the $\mathrm{D} 4 \mathrm{~B}-\square \square 70 \mathrm{~N}$.

## Dimensions

Note: 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.
2. Unless otherwise specified, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.
3. When placing your order, specify the conduit type by adding a code from the list below to the blank box of the following model numbers as shown below.
3-conduit Switches
5: PG 13.5

1: PG 13.5
3: 1/2-14NPT
7: $1 / 2-14 N P T$

## ■ Standard Switches

D4B- $\square 111 N$
D4B- $\square$ A11N
D4B- $\square 511 \mathrm{~N}$


D4B- $\square 116 \mathrm{~N}$
D4B- $\square$ A16N
D4B- $\square 516 N$


D4B- $\square 117 \mathrm{~N}$
D4B- $\square$ A17N
D4B- $\square 517 \mathrm{~N}$

12.7 dia. $\times 4.8$

D4B- $\square 571 N$


D4B- $\square 181 \mathrm{~N}$
D4B- $\square$ A81N


Note: 1. The coil spring may be operated from any directions except axial directions ( $\downarrow$ ).
2. Be sure to adjust the dog to within 40 mm from the top end of the coil spring.

## D4B- $\square 187 \mathrm{~N}$

 D4B- $\square$ A87N

Note: Be sure to adjust the dog to within 40 mm from the top end of the plastic rod.

## 3-conduit Switches

D4B- $\square 111 \mathrm{~N}$
D4B- $\square$ A11N
D4B- $\square 511 N$


D4B- $\square 116 \mathrm{~N}$
D4B- $\square$ A16N
D4B- $\square 516 \mathrm{~N}$


D4B- $\square 117 \mathrm{~N}$
D4B- $\square$ A17N
D4B- $\square 517 \mathrm{~N}$



Note: The lever can be set to any desired position
by turning the operating position indicator.



## ■ Roller Levers



D4B-0005N


D4B-0006N


D4B-0007N


## CW, CCW or Two-way Operation

The head of Side Rotary Switches can be converted in seconds to CW, CCW, or two-way operation. The conversion procedure follows.


## Procedure

1. Dismount the head by loosening the four screws that secure it.
2. Turn over the head to set the desired operation (CW, CCW, or both). The desired operation can be selected by setting the mode selector knob shown in the figure. This knob is factory set to the "CW + CCW" (two-way operation) position.
3. Set the CW hole on the head at the operation position mark (arrow) for clockwise operation or set the CCW hole right at the arrow for counterclockwise operation. In either case, be sure to set the hole position exactly at the arrow point.

## Precautions

If the $\mathrm{D} 4 \mathrm{~B}-\square \mathrm{N}$ is applied to an emergency stop circuit or safety circuit for prevention of injury, use the D4B- $\square$ N model that has an NC contact equipped with a force-separation mechanism, and make sure that the D4B- $\square \mathrm{N}$ operates in the positive mode. Furthermore, secure the D4B- $\square \mathrm{N}$ with screws or equivalent parts that are tightened in a single direction so that the D4B- $\square \mathrm{N}$ cannot be easily removed. Then provide a protection cover for the D4B- $\square \mathrm{N}$ and post a warning label near the $\mathrm{D} 4 \mathrm{~B}-\square \mathrm{N}$.
In order to protect the D4B- $\square \mathrm{N}$ from damage due to short-circuiting, connect a fuse breaking a current 1.5 to 2 times higher than the rated current in parallel with the D4B- $\square$ N.

If an application satisfying EN standards is to employ the D4BL, apply the 10-A gl or gG fuse approved by IEC269.
Do not apply the D4B- $\square \mathrm{N}$ to the door without applying a stopper to the door.
If the D4B- $\square \mathrm{N}$ is used with the actuator normally pressed, the D4B- $\square$ N may malfunction or may soon have reset failures. Be sure to check and replace the D4B- $\square \mathrm{N}$ regularly.

## Correct Use

## Operating Environment

- The D4B- $\square \mathrm{N}$ is for indoor use. The D4B- $\square \mathrm{N}$ may malfunction if the D4B- $\square \mathrm{N}$ is used outdoors. Be sure to use a model with a lever-type actuator for outdoor use instead.
- Do not use the D4B- $\square \mathrm{N}$ in the following places.

Places with radical temperature changes.
Places with excessive humidity that may cause condensation.
Places with excessive vibration.
Places where metal dust, oil, or chemical may be sprayed to the $\mathrm{D} 4 \mathrm{~B}-\square \mathrm{N}$.

## Tightening Torque



|  | Type | Proper tightening torque |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Terminal screw | 0.59 to $0.78 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}\{6$ to $8 \mathrm{kgf} \bullet \mathrm{cm}\}$ |
| 2 | Cover-mounting <br> screw | 1.18 to $1.37 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}\{12$ to $14 \mathrm{kgf} \bullet \mathrm{cm}\}$ |
| 3 | Head-mounting <br> screw | 0.78 to $0.98 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}\{8$ to $10 \mathrm{kgf} \bullet \mathrm{cm}\}$ |
| 4 | Switch-mounting <br> screw (M5) | 4.90 to $5.88 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}\{50$ to $60 \mathrm{kgf} \bullet \mathrm{cm}\}$ |
| 5 | Connector | 1.77 to $2.16 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}\{18$ to $22 \mathrm{kgf} \bullet \mathrm{cm}\}$ |
| 6 | Cap screw (for <br> three-conduit <br> models) | 1.27 to $1.67 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}\{13$ to $17 \mathrm{kgf} \bullet \mathrm{cm}\}$ |

Note: Apply a tightening torque of 0.78 to $0.88 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}\{8$ to $9 \mathrm{kgf} \cdot \mathrm{cm}\}$ to conduit models.

## Mounting

Use four M5 screws with washers to mount the standard model. Be sure to apply the proper torque to tighten each screw. The D4B- $\square \mathrm{N}$ can be mounted more securely by using the four screws plus two $5^{-0.05} /-0.15^{-} \mathrm{mm}$ protruding parts, each of which has a maximum height of 4.8 mm as shown below.

## Mounting Dimensions (M5)



## Changes in Actuator Mounting Position

To change the angle of the lever, loosen the hexagon-head bolts on the side of the lever.
The operation indicator plate has protruding parts which engage with the lever, thus allowing changes to the lever position by $90^{\circ}$.
The back of the operation indicator plate has no protruding parts. The lever can be set at any angle by attaching the operation indicator plate to the Switch so that this side will face the lever. In this case, however, the D4B- $\square$ N will not be approved by SUVA or BIA. Make sure that the lever engages with the operation indicator plate securely so that the lever will not slip.

## Changes in Head Mounting Position

By removing the screws on the four corners of the head, the head can be reset in any of four directions. Make sure that no foreign materials will penetrate through the head.

## Wiring

Do not connect the bare lead wires directly to the terminals but be sure to connect each of them by using an insulation tube and M3.5 round solderless terminals and tighten each terminal screw within the specified torque range.
The proper lead wire is 20 to 14 AWG ( 0.5 to $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) in size.


Make sure that all solderless terminals come into contact with the casing or cover as shown below, otherwise the cover may not be mounted properly or the D4B- $\square \mathrm{N}$ may malfunction.


## Connector

Make sure that each connector is tightened within the specified torque range. The casing may be damaged if the connector is tightened excessively.
If the $1 / 2-14 \mathrm{NPT}$ is used, cover the cable and conduit end with sealing tape in order to ensure IP67.
The Pg13.5 connector must be Nippon Flex's ABS-08Pg13.5 or ABS-12 Pg13.5.
Use OMRON's SC-series connector which is suited to the cable in diameter.
Properly attach the provided conduit cap to the unused conduit opening and securely tighten the cap screw within the specified torque when wiring the D4B- $\square \mathrm{N}$.

## Others

The load for the actuator (roller) of the Switch must be imposed on the actuator in the horizontal direction, otherwise the actuator or the rotating axis may be deformed or damaged.


When using a long lever model like the D4B- $\square \square 16 \mathrm{~N}$ or D4B- $\square \square 17 \mathrm{~N}$, the Switch may telegraph. To avoid telegraphing, take the following precautions.

1. Set the lever to operate in one direction. For details, see page 13, CW, CCW or Two-way Operation.
2. Modify the rear end of the dog to an angle of $15^{\circ}$ to $30^{\circ}$ as shown below or to a secondary-degree curve.

3. Modify the circuit so as not to detect the wrong operating signals.

## Correct Selection and Usage of Switches

## Snap-action switch

A snap-action switch takes only a short time to switch electric current, which reduces contact arcing and prevents contacts from wear and tear. Therefore, a snap-action switch is more ideal than a slowaction switch for applications that require high repeat accuracy, high operation frequency, and slow operating speed.

## Slow-action Switch

The electric current switching time of a slow-action switch differs in proportion to the operating speed of the switch. A slow-action switch operates safely via direct drive positive contact opening even after metal deposition between mating contacts and provides insulation capability after contact separation. Opposite polarity ensures high contact reliability, even when voltages and currents are small and allows switching of voltages of different potential by contacts blocks with several contacts. For example, it is possible to perform a control function with 220 VAC and signalling function with 60 VDC using only one device.

## Safety Switch

The NC contact section of the D4B- $\square$ N's built-in switch incorporates a shearing force contact separating mechanism. Therefore, based on the above mentioned switching features, the snap-action switch can be mainly applied to positioning control purposes and the slow-action switch can be mainly applied to safety and protection purposes. Both slow- and snap-action switches conform to BS5304, IEC 204-1, and VDE 0113 safety standard.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .

Cat. No. C005-E1-8 In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.
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