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# Operating Instructions for the S-SW-3 Capacitive Threshold Switch

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**Only available as replacement part!**

## **1. Function**

The capacitive threshold switch S-SW-3 is typically used for roller conveyor control applications in rolling mills, in sandblasting plants, or the like. This switch detects and evaluates the presence of metal parts and other conductive objects within its sensing range. Contamination of the electrodes which may be caused by slag, metal dust or a thin layer of abrasives will not affect the proper function of the capacitive threshold switch.

The device consists of two parts:

- Sensor unit, housed in a plastic casing and a
- Sensor electrode

The sensor electrode is not included in the unit of supplied. It is dimensioned by the user, based on the specific requirements of the application at hand. The shape of the electrode determines the sensing range.

## **2. Sensor Unit**

The sensor unit part is housed in a IP65 / DIN 40050 Polycarbonat casing. Two cable inlets are available for making the electrical connections.

PG 9 : 24V DC or AC voltage supply and relay output

PG 7 : connection to sensor plate (coaxial cable)

The voltage supply and the relay output are applied to the two 3-pole plug-type terminals, X1 and X2:

X1/1 and /2 : 24 V<sub>DC</sub> or 24 V<sub>AC</sub> ( $\pm 10\%$ )

X1/3 : reference potential (machine casing or PE conductor)

X2 : floating NO contact (changeover contact, max. 230 V / 4 A)

**If an inductive consumer is to be connected to X2, proper interference suppression is required!**

Connect the cable for the sensor plate to the 2-pole sensor terminal.

Use an RG58 coaxial cable or similar (mandatory).

Connect the cable core to the left terminal (X3/1), and the cable screen to the right terminal (X3/2), as shown in the drawing.

### **3. Sensor Plate**

The sensor plate must include:

- Sensing-electrode A
- Counter-electrode B
- Mounting carrier C

The electrodes are made of conductive metal (steel, aluminum, etc.). The thickness ("d") of the material is non-critical and is adjusted to match the dimensions required.

Possible dimensions are:

- Sensing electrode and counter-electrode (same dimensions):  
Width "a": min. 50 mm, max. 200 mm  
Length "b": min. 200 mm, max. 4000 mm
- The type of mounting carrier depends on the type of mounting or application.
- Spacer "D" is a plastic bolt as indicated in the drawing (min. 20 mm, max. 50 mm).

The sensor plate is mounted in such a way that the sensing electrode is as close to the objects to be detected as possible. This ensures safe and reliable switching performance.

### **4. Startup**

Mount the sensor plate as described under Item 3.

Mount the electronics equipment so that the sensor cable (coaxial cable) is not longer than 70 cm (standard cable, 50 cm in length; included in the scope of supplies).

Before connecting the coaxial cable, check the electrodes to make sure that there is :

- 1) No short-circuit present between the electrodes, and
- 2) No electrical connection to the machine frame.

Connect the screen of the coaxial cable to counter-electrode "B" and the cable core to sensing electrode "A".

At first, apply the supply voltage to X1. The green LED must go ON. After a brief transient time of about one minute, carry out the calibration as follows:

**1st case:** *The red LED is ON!* Turn the setting potentiometer "GAIN" in the MINUS direction (see symbol on the printed-circuit board) until the red LED goes OFF and the relay drops out. Now slowly turn the potentiometer back a little. This is the point where the level of sensitivity is the highest. The calibration procedure is completed!

**2nd case:** *The red LED is OFF!* Turn the setting potentiometer "GAIN" in the PLUS direction (see symbol on the printed-circuit board) until the red LED goes ON and the relay picks up. Now slowly turn the potentiometer back a little until the LED goes OFF again and the relay drops out. The calibration procedure is completed!

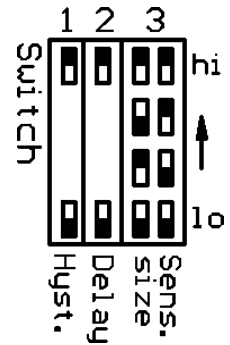
Follow this procedure to set the optimum level of sensitivity for the application at hand.

## **5. Parameter Setting**

Use the SW1 dip switch on the printed-circuit board for setting the parameters. You can set 3 parameters.

- a) Switching hysteresis (Hyst.)
- b) Switching delay (Delay)
- c) Sensor plate size (Sens. size)

See drawing on the right for setting the parameters.



## **6. Technische Daten**

Voltage supply : 24 V<sub>DC</sub> ±10%, 24 V<sub>AC</sub> ±10% 50 Hz  
Power consumption: approx. 2.3 VA  
Output : floating relay contact (changeover contact)  
          max. 230 V / 4 A (fuse externally)  
Temperature range : within -15°C and +55°C  
Dimensions : 160 x 80 x 55 mm (L x W x H)  
Casing : Polycarbonat IP65 / DIN 40050, RAL 7035

## **7. Other Relevant Details**

Installation and adjustment shall be carried out by qualified personnel only.

Do not operate the switch, unless the plastic cover is closed.

Our guarantee does not cover malfunctions due to faulty installation or manipulation at the coil cores on the p.c.b.

