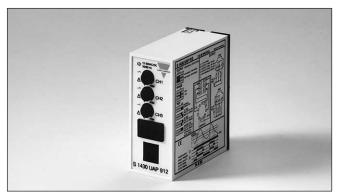
# Photoelectrics Amplifier, µ-Processor Controlled Type \$1430 RAL, 3 Inputs/3 Relay Outputs





- µ-Processor controlled
- Amplifier unit for 3 sets of photoelectrics
  - 3 independent outputs with 1 x Relay SPDT, make switching funktion
- Self-diagnostic functions
- Alignment failure indication
- Multivoltage 15 to 30 VAC/DC
- Modulated and synchronized light
- Adjustable sensitivity for each channel
- . LED indications: supply, outputs, signal quality
- 11-pin plug-in housing



## **Product Description**

μ-Processor controlled amplifier for 3 sets of photoelectric sensors, type MOFTR, MKFTR, MIFTR or MHFTR. Utilising an 11-pin circular plug for easy connection. Relay outputs (NO). Self-diagnostics for system test.

Protected against reverse wiring or cross talk from adjecent photoelectrics. Multi-voltage power supply. Sensitivity is individually adjustable for each set of photoelectrics.

# Ordering Key

**S14 30 RAL 915** 

Type	
Special function —	
	,
Output type	
Power supply ————	

## **Type Selection**

Plug type	Ordering no. Supply: 15 - 30 VAC/DC
Circular, 11 pins	S 1430 RAL 915

# **Specifications**

Rated operational voltations 2 & 10  Rated operational power AC supply DC supply Power ON delay (t <sub>v</sub> )  Output	DC AC	13.5 to 33 VDC 13.5 to 33 VAC, 45 to 65 Hz 5 VA 5 W < 300 ms	Supply to photoelectric switch Emitter (cont.) Supply voltage (open loop) Current Output resistance Receiver	7 V square wave ≤ 300 mA short-circuit protected 10 Ω Rx1: Pin 4 Rx2: Pin 7 Rx3: Pin 8
Contact Rating (AgCd	O)			Shield: Pin 5 (common)
Resistive loads  Small induc. loads	AC 1 DC 1 AC 15	1.5 A/100 VAC 1.5 A/30 VDC 1.5 A/100 VAC	Supply voltage (open loop) Short-circuit current Input resistance	5 VDC 10 mA 470 Ω
Mechanical life (typic	al)	1.5 A/30 VDC ≥ 20 x10 <sup>6</sup> operations at 18000 imp/H ≥ 300000 operating at	Sensitivity (% of S <sub>n</sub> )	• 2 ranges, DIP-switch selectable - low sensitivity (25%)
Liectrical life (typical)		220 VAC - 2A resistive load		- high sensitivity (100%)
Output function		Relay Make function		<ul> <li>Sensitivity adjustment with 270°:</li> </ul>
Protection, outputs		Reverse polarity, short-circuit, transients	Note:	Turn knob on CH 1, 2, 3  • Maximum range indicated
Supply to photoelectric Emitter	switch	Tx1: Pin 1 Tx2: Pin 9 Tx3: Pin 6 Shield: Pin 11 (common)		<ul> <li>on photoelectric switch data sheet in high sensitivity range only</li> <li>Operation within low sensitivity range, increases ambient light and crosstalk immunity</li> </ul>



## **Specifications (cont.)**

Operating frequency (f)	
Light/dark ratio 1:1	12.5 Hz
Response time	
OFF-ON (t <sub>on</sub> )	30 ms
ON-OFF (t <sub>OFF</sub> )	30 ms
Multiplex cycle time	20 ms
Indication	
Supply ON	LED, green
Output ON	LED, yellow
Signal quality	LED, red
Multiplex activated	LED, yellow
Environment	
Overvoltage category	III (IEC 60664)
Degree of protection	IP 20 (IEC 60529, 60947-1)
Pollution degree	3 (IEC 60664/60664A, 60947-1)
Temperature	
Operating	-20° to +50°C (-4° to +122°F)
Storage	-50° to +85°C (-58° to 185°F)
Weight	150 g
CE-marking	Yes

### **Truth Table**

	Make switching		
Object present	Yes	No	No
Dirt on lenses, misaligned or sensitivity too low		No	Yes <sup>1)</sup>
Output LED yellow	OFF	ON	ON
Level LED red	OFF	OFF	ON or flashing
Output	OFF	ON	ON

Under normal operating conditions, the red level indication LED has to be OFF. The level indication LED will turn on shortly each time an object enters or exits the sensing zone, even if the photoelectric switch is correctly installed and adjusted.

## **Procedure for Test Functions (DIP-switch Selection)**

# Transmitter test (switch 1 in the up position)

When switch 1 is placed in the up position all yellow and red LED's on the front of the unit will flash simultaneously. Once the test is completed (approx. 3 scans) and a wiring fault is detected, such as reverse polarity or shortcircuit, the transmitter that has the fault condition will be indicated by the red LED being continuously ON. If a fault condition is not existing then only the yellow LED will be ON. If a fault exists, correct the fault condition and then repeat the test, this will ensure proper wiring has been done. Always reset switch 1 for normal operation of system when testing completed.

# Receiver test (switch 2 in the up position)

When switch 2 is placed in the up position all yellow and red LED's on the front of the unit will flash simultaneously. Once the test is completed (approx. 3 scans) and a wiring fault is detected, such as reverse polarity or shortcircuit, the receiver that has the fault condition will be indicated by the red LED being continuously ON. If a fault condition is not existing then only the yellow LED will be ON. If a fault exists, correct the fault condition and then repeat the test, this will ensure proper wiring has been done. Always reset switch 2 for normal operation of system when testing completed.

#### **Function test**

(switch 1 and 2 in the up position) When switch 1 and 2 are both placed in the up position (simultaneously) the yellow and red LED's on the front of the housing will begin to flash simultaneously and then the LED's will

cycle from channel 1 to channel 2 and then to channel 3. Once the complete system scan is done the indication of the system condition will be displayed (see below). System test will continue until switches 1 and 2 are reset.

#### LED Indication

<u> </u>	Yellow LED ON Red LED OFF	}	System Test OK
<u></u>	Yellow LED ON Red LED ON	}	Tx's and Rx's mismatched, e.g. Rx3 seeing Tx1
<u></u>	Yellow LED OFF Red LED ON	}	Alignment error or beam obstructed by object
<del>()</del>	Yellow LED	}	When max. 3 amplifiers are linked the LED flashes

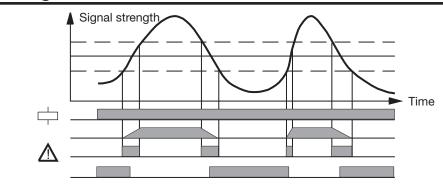
# **Multiplex Mode**

Multiplex mode is when having up to 3 amplifiers linked together via connection no. 3 in the 11-pole socket. The system activates amplifier no. 1 channel 1, 2 and 3. Then amplifier no. 2 channel 1, 2 and 3 and finally amplifier no. 3 channel 1, 2 and 3. Then back to

amplifier no. 1 etc. Operating frequency in a multiplex system is divided with the number of amplifiers used. Response time in a multiplex system is multiplied with the number of amplifiers used. When working in a multiplex system the yellow LED flashes.

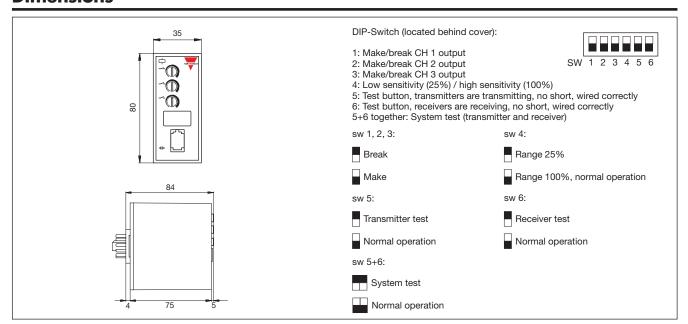


## **Operation Diagram**

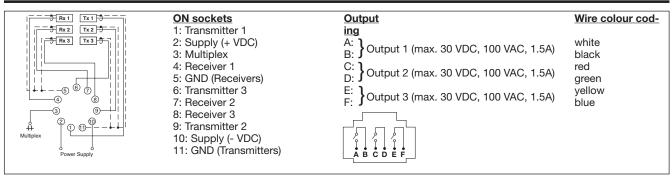


## **Dimensions**

Power supply Object present Signal quality Make switching

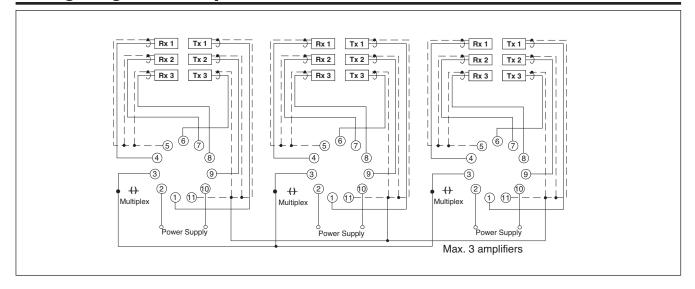


# **Wiring Diagrams**





# Wiring Diagram, Multiplex Mode



## **Accessories**

11 pole circular socket

Socket cover for S111 BB1 Socket cover for S411 BB4 Holding down spring HF - Mounting rack

- Front panel mounting bezel Connection cable (2 plugs)

2 x 6/6 modular plugs

Power supply for 115/230 VAC SS120-series

- DIN-rail interface

S111, S111A, S411, ZPD11

SM13 FRS2

2.0 m, 6 wires two plugs

6IODC

S 1430 RAL 915

6IODC

## **Delivery Contents**

 Output connection cable 1 m, 6 wires one plug • Output connection cable 0.2 m, 6 wires two plugs

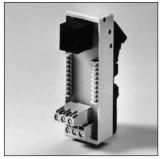
Amplifier

• DIN-rail interface

Screw driver

• Packaging: Cardboard box

### Interface



6IODC DIN-rail interface (DIN EN 50 035, EN 50 022) Output from plug to screw terminals