# Photoelectrics Amplifier Type \$142C..





- µ-Processor controlled
- Amplifier relay for photoelectric switches
- Automatic or manual emitter power regulation
- Multiplex system, master/slave 20 ms cycle
- Self-diagnostic functions
- Alignment help
- Rated operational voltage: 24 VAC/DC, 115 VAC or 230 VAC
- Output 8 A/250 VAC SPDT relay
- LED indication: Automatic gain, output, level, emitter or receiver fault



### **Product Description**

μ-Processor controlled amplifier for one set of photoelectric sensors, type MOFTR. Utilising an 11-pin circular plug for easy connection.

8 A SPDT relay output. Diagnostics for sensor test during operation. Alignment help via LED. Level indication for

dirt accumulation. Manual or automatic emitter power regulation. Master/ Slave system fully multiplexed for high neighbour immunity. Two emitter codes available for high neighbour immunity between two seperate master/slave networks.

## **Ordering Key**

**S142 C RXM 924** 

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Type				
Special function —				
Output type				
R-Relay———				
X-None —				
M-Manuel adj.				
A-Manuel and automatic ad	j.			
Power supply —				

## **Type Selection**

Function	Ordering no.	Ordering no.	Ordering no.
	Supply: 24 VAC/DC	Supply: 115 VAC	Supply: 230 VAC
Manuel or Automatic adj. <sup>1)</sup> Manuel adj. <sup>2)</sup>	S142 C RXA 924	S142 C RXA 115	S142 C RXA 230
	S142 C RXM 924	S142 C RXM 115	S142 C RXM 230

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Amplifier can not be used as replacement in old systems, if used in old systems all amplifiers must be replaced.

## **Specifications**

Rated operational voltage ( Pins 2 & 10 230 115 924	195 to 265 VAC, 45 to 65 Hz 98 to 132 VAC, 45 to 65 Hz	Receiver Supply voltage (open loop) Short-circuit current Input resistance	Pins 6 & 8 5 VDC 10 mA 470 Ω
Rated operational power AC supply AC/DC supply	3.3 VA 1.6 VA / 1.4 W	Emitter power Power	Settings on DIP switch no 4, 50 % or 100 % range
Delay on operate (t <sub>v</sub> )	< 300 mS	Sensitivity adjustment	
Outputs Relay Rating (AgCdO) Resistive loads AC1	μ (micro gap) 8 A / 250 VAC (2500 VA)	Manual Automatic /Auto LED ON)	240° Potentiometer Potentiometer settings fully counter clockwise
DC1 or Electrical life (typical) AC1	0.2 A / 250 VDC (50 W)	Max. sensing distance	Maximum range indicated on photoelectric switch data- sheets in 100 % settings
Output function	Make or break on DIP-switch	Rated insulation voltage (U <sub>I</sub> )	250 VAC
Relay Supply to sensors	SPDT	Dielectric voltage	>2.0 KVAC (rms) (contacts / electronics)
Emitter Supply voltage (open loop	Pins 5 & 7 15 V square wave	Rated impulse withstand volt.	. 4 kV (1.2/50 μS) (contacts / electronics) (IEC 664)
Current Output resistance	$<$ 450 mA, short circuit protected 10 $\Omega$	Operating frequency (f) Light / Dark ratio Relay output	1:1 20 HZ

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Amplifier direct replacement for S1423156xxx, only for replacement not for new design.



### **Specifications**

Response time OFF-ON (t <sub>ON</sub> ) ON-OFF (t <sub>OFF</sub> )	20 mS x no. of systems 20 mS x no. of systems
Environment Overvoltage category Degree of protection Pollution degree	III (IEC 60664) IP 20 /IEC 60529, 60947-1) 3 (IEC 60664/60664A, 60947-1)
Temperature Operating Storage	-20° to +50°C (-4° to +122°F) -50° to +85°C (-58° to +185°F)

Housing material	NORYL SE1, light grey
Weight	
AC supply	200 g
AC/DC supply	125 g
Approvals	UL508, UL325, CSA
CE marking	EN12445, EN12453, EN12978

## **Specifications**

#### **Diagnostic**

If a fault occurs on either the emitter or receiver the Alarm LED and output will turn ON.

#### Receiver fault

During normal operation the receiver is monitored for faults.

If the wires are short-circuited the "Code A, Yellow LED" flashes at a rate of 2 Hz.

If the wires are broken the "Code A, Yellow LED" flashes at a rate of 4 Hz.

#### **Emitter fault**

During normal operation the emitter is monitored for faults.

If the wires are short-circuited the "Code B, Green LED" flashes at a rate of 2 Hz. If the wires are broken the "Code B, Green LED" flashes at a rate of 4 Hz.

#### **Alignment**

If the alignment DIP switch is set the Yellow Signal LED Flashes according to the signal quality.

Low frequency means weak signal.

Steady indication means maximum signal. On long distance it is not possible to get a steady signal but the alignment is optimal when the led flashes with the highest frequency.

On short distance the sensitivity can be reduced using the potentiometer and then get better readings in the alignment LED.

The ALARM output will follow the Signal LED in alignment mode, so a Sensor tester (optional) can be connected to serve as a remote indication during alignment of the sensors.

**NB!** In alignment mode the output is off.

#### Code A or B

When two sensor pairs are mounted close to each other it is recommended to select one set to Code A and the other to Code B to minimize crosstalk.

#### **Dirt reserve**

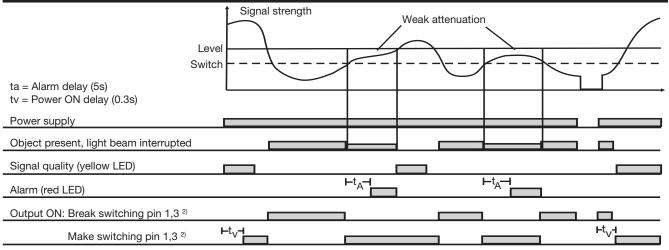
For optimal detection excess gain settings can be selected using the Level Low/High DIP switch:

- High: Allows high dirt build-up.
- Low: Allows detection of semi-transparent objects.

### **Power settings**

To avoid a too strong emitter the power can be reduced to 50% reducing the max distance to 25%

# **Operation Diagram**



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Switching function selected by DIP-switch, inverted function on pin 1, 4



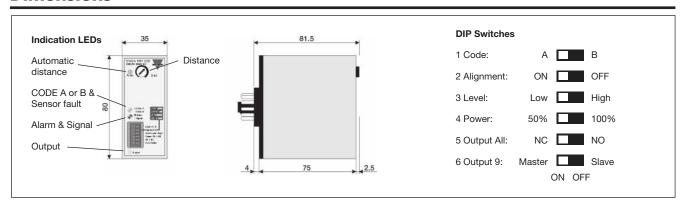
### **Mode of Operation**

A multiplexed system consists of 1 master amplifier which initialises the multiplex cycle with a trigger signal, and up to 10 slave amplifiers connected together in a loop via the trigger signal. Pin 9 (trig-

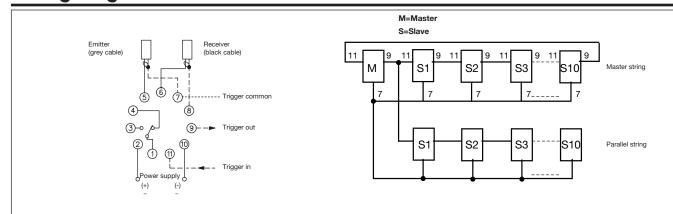
ger signal out) to pin 11 (trigger signal in). The multiplex cycle is reinitialized automatically by the master each 350 ms or, immediately after the last slave amplifier in the loop has been activated, if the trig-

ger output of the last slave amplifier is connected to the trigger input of the master. Each photoelectric switch has its own amplifier with a relay output. A multiplexed system allows the use of up to 11 long range photoelectric switches mounted near one another, without having false output signals due to optical crosstalk.

### **Dimensions**



## **Wiring Diagrams**



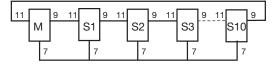
### **Accessories**

11 pole circular socket
Holding down spring
Mounting rack
Front panel mounting bezel
ZPD11
HF
SM13
FRS2

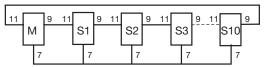
## **Delivery Contents**

- Amplifier
- Packaging: Carton box

### Master string A



#### Master string B



When mounted close together select two codes A or B to increase neighbour immunity