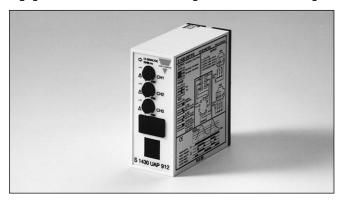
# Photoelectrics Amplifier, µ-Processor Controlled Type \$1430, 3 Inputs/3 Outputs





- µ-Processor controlled
- Amplifier unit for 3 sets of photoelectrics
- 3 independent outputs
- NPN/PNP both NO or NC selectable
- Self-diagnostic functions
- Alignment failure indication
- Multivoltage 12 to 30 VAC/DC
- Modulated and synchronized light
- Adjustable sensitivity for each channel
- . LED indications: supply, outputs, signal quality
- 11-pin plug-in housing
- For 115 or 230 VAC use power supplys S1430 PWS115 or S1430 PWS230

### **Product Description**

μ-Processor controlled amplifier for 3 sets of photoelectric sensors, type MOFTR, MKFTR, MIFTR or MHFTR. Utilising an 11-pin cirkular plug for easy connection, outputs freely selectable for NPN/PNP or NO/NC. Self-

diagnostics for system test. Protected against short-circuits, 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 UAP 912

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

#### **Type Selection**

Plug type	Ordering no. Supply: 12 - 30 VAC/DC	Ordering no. Supply: 115 VAC	Ordering no. Supply: 230 VAC  S 1430 PWS 230	
Circular, 11 pins	S 1430 UAP 912	S 1430 PWS 115		
		Power Supply for	Power Supply for	
		S 1430 UAP 912	S 1430 UAP 912	

## **Specifications**

Rated operational voltage U <sub>B</sub>			Current	≤ 300 mA short-circuit		
pins 2 & 10	DC	10.8 to 33 VDC	_	protected		
	AC	10.8 to 33 VAC, 45 to 65 Hz	Output resistance	10 Ω		
Rated operational	power		Receiver	Rx1: Pin 4		
AC supply		4 VA		Rx2: Pin 7		
DC supply		3 W		Rx3: Pin 8		
Power ON delay (t	,)	< 300 ms	Supply voltage (open loop)	Shield: Pin 5 (common) 5 VDC		
Output function		NPN and PNP switching	Short-circuit current	10 mA		
		Make and break function	Input resistance	470 Ω		
		DIP-switch selectable	Sensitivity			
Output current Continuous (I <sub>e</sub> ) Short-time (I)		100 mA per output 100 mA max.	(% of S <sub>n</sub> )	<ul> <li>2 ranges, DIP-switch selectable</li> <li>low sensitivity (25%)</li> <li>high sensitivity (100%)</li> <li>Sensitivity adjustment</li> </ul>		
Min. load current (I <sub>m</sub> ) 0.5 mA		0.5 mA				
OFF-state current (I <sub>r</sub> )		Max. 100 μA		with 270°:		
Voltage drop (U <sub>d</sub> )		≤ 3.5 VDC	Note:	Turn knob on CH 1, 2, 3  • Maximum range indi-		
Protection, outputs Reverse polarity, shor transients		Reverse polarity, short-circuit, transients		cated on photoelectric switch data sheet in high		
Supply to photoele	ectric switch			sensitivity range only		
Emitter	Tx1: Pin 1		Operation within low			
		Tx2: Pin 9		sensitivity range, increa-		
		Tx3: Pin 6		ses ambient light and		
		Shield: Pin 11 (common)		crosstalk immunity		
Supply voltage	(open loop)	7 V square wave				



## **Specifications (cont.)**

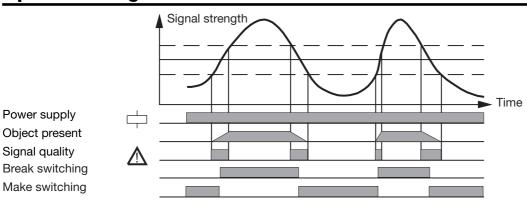
Operating frequency (f)	
Light/dark ratio 1:1	16 Hz
Response time	
OFF-ON (t <sub>on</sub> )	20 ms
ON-OFF (t <sub>OFF</sub> )	20 ms
Indication	
Supply ON	LED, green
Output ON	LED, yellow
Signal quality	LED, red
Environment	
Overvoltage category	III (IEC 664)
Degree of protection	IP 20 (IEC 529, 947-1)
Pollution degree	3 (IEC 664/664A, 947-1)
Temperature	
Operating	-20° to +50°C (-4° to +122°F)
Storage	-50° to +85°C (-58° to 185°F)
Weight	150 g

#### **Truth Table**

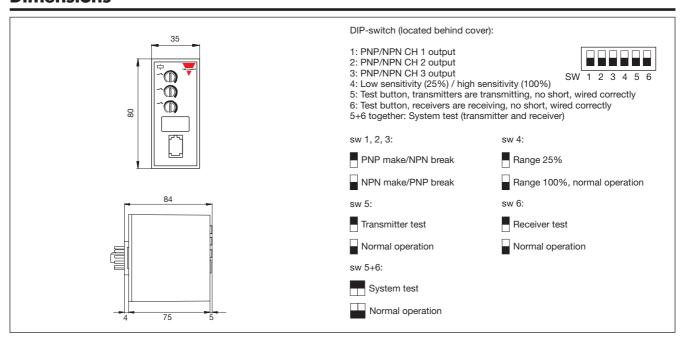
	Make switching		Break switching			
Object present	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
Dirt on lenses, misaligned or sensitivity too low		No	Yes <sup>1)</sup>		No	Yes <sup>1)</sup>
Output LED yellow	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON
Level LED red	OFF	OFF	ON or flashing	OFF	OFF	ON or flashing
Output NPN/PNP	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF

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.

## **Operation Diagram**



#### **Dimensions**





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

# Transmitter test (pin 5 in the up position)

When pin 5 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 short-circuit, 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 pin 5 for normal operation of system when testing completed.

# Receiver test (pin 6 in the up position)

When pin 6 is placed in the up position all vellow 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 short-circuit, 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 pin 6 for normal operation of system when testing completed.

#### Function test

(pin 5 and 6 in the up position) When pin 5 and 6 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 pins 5 and 6 are reset.

#### **LED Indication**

	Yellow LED ON
$\triangle$	Red LED OFF

Yellow LED ON Red LED ON

Yellow LED OFF

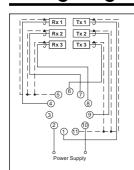
A Red LED ON

#### **System Test OK**

Tx's and Rx's mismatched, e.g. Rx3 seeing Tx1

Alignment error or beam obstructed by object

#### **Wiring Diagrams**



#### ON sockets

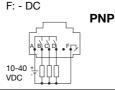
- 1: Transmitter 1
- 2: Supply (+ VDC) 3: No connection
- 4: Receiver 1
- 5: GND (Receivers)
- 6: Transmitter 3
- 7: Receiver 2
- 8: Receiver 3
- 9: Transmitter 2
- 10: Supply (- VDC) 11: GND (Transmitters)

#### **Output**

A: + (10-40 VDC) B: Output 1 (max. 100 mA)

C: Output 2 (max. 100 mA)
D: Output 3 (max. 100 mA)

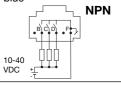
E: For handheld tester



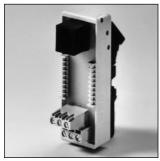
#### white black

Wire colour coding

black red green yellow blue



### Interface



6IODC DIN-rail interface (DIN EN 50 035, EN 50 022)

## **Power Supply**



S 1430 PWS .... Power supply for 12 VDC/1 A

#### Accessories

- 11 pole circular socket
- Socket cover for S111
- Socket cover for S411
- Holding down spring
- Mounting rack
- Front panel mounting bezel
- Connection cable (2 plugs)
   2 x 6/6 modular plugs
- Power supply for 115 VAC
- Power supply for 230 VAC
- DIN-rail interface

- S111, S111A, S411, ZPD11
- BB1 BB4
- HF SM13
- FRS2
- 2 x 6/6 mod. 2.0 m S 1430 PWS 115
- S 1430 PWS 230 6IODC

## **Delivery Contents**

- Output connection cable
- Amplifier
- DIN-rail interface
- Screw driver
- Packaging: cardboard box

1 x 6/6 mod. 1.0 m S 1430 UAP 912

6IODC