

Photoelectrics Amplifier Type S142C..

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- 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 indica-

tion 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 separate master/slave networks.

Ordering Key

S142 C RXM 924

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

Type Selection

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

¹⁾ Amplifier can not be used as replacement in old systems, if used in old systems all amplifiers must be replaced.

²⁾ Amplifier direct replacement for S1423156xxx, only for replacement not for new design.

Specifications

Rated operational voltage (U_B) Pins 2 & 10	230 115 924	195 to 265 VAC, 45 to 65 Hz 98 to 132 VAC, 45 to 65 Hz 20.4 to 27.6 VAC/DC Class 2	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 Adjustment Manual Automatic /Auto LED ON) S142CRXAxxx	Settings on DIP switch no 4, 50 % or 100 % range 240° Potentiometer Potentiometer settings to minimum
Delay on operate (t_v)	< 300 mS		Sensing distance	Maximum range indicated on photoelectric switch data- sheets in 100 % settings
Outputs Relay Rating (AgCdO) Resistive loads AC1 DC1 or Electrical life (typical) AC1	μ (micro gap) 8 A / 250 VAC (2500 VA) 0.2 A / 250 VDC (50 W) 2 A 25 VDC (50 W) > 100.000 operations		Rated insulation voltage (U_i) Dielectric voltage Rated impulse withstand volt.	250 VAC >2.0 KVAC (rms) (contacts / electronics) 4 kV (1.2/50 μ S) (contacts / electronics) (IEC 664)
Output function Relay	Make or break on DIP-switch SPDT		Operating frequency (f) Light / Dark ratio Relay output	1:1 20 HZ
Supply to sensors Emitter Supply voltage (open loop) Current Output resistance	Pins 5 & 7 15 V square wave < 450 mA, short circuit protected 10 Ω			



Specifications

Response time OFF-ON (t_{ON}) ON-OFF (t_{OFF})	20 mS x no. of systems 20 mS x no. of systems	Housing material	NORYL SE1, light grey
Environment Overvoltage category Degree of protection Pollution degree	III (IEC 60664) IP 20 /IEC 60529, 60947-1) 3 (IEC 60664/60664A, 60947-1)	Weight AC supply AC/DC supply	200 g 125 g
Temperature Operating Storage	-20° to +50°C (-4° to +122°F) -50° to +85°C (-58° to +185°F)	Approvals CE marking	UL508, UL325, CSA EN12445, EN12453, EN12978

Specifications

Diagnostic

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

Receiver fault

During normal operation the receiver is monitored for faults.

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

If the wires are broken the "Code A, Green 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, Yellow LED" flashes at a rate of 2 Hz.

If the wires are broken the "Code B, Yellow 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 emitter power can be reduced using the potentiometer and then get better readings in the alignment LED.

NB! In alignment mode the output is off.

Code A or B

When two master/slave networks are mounted close to each other it is recommended to select one set to Code A and the other to Code B to avoid crosstalk.

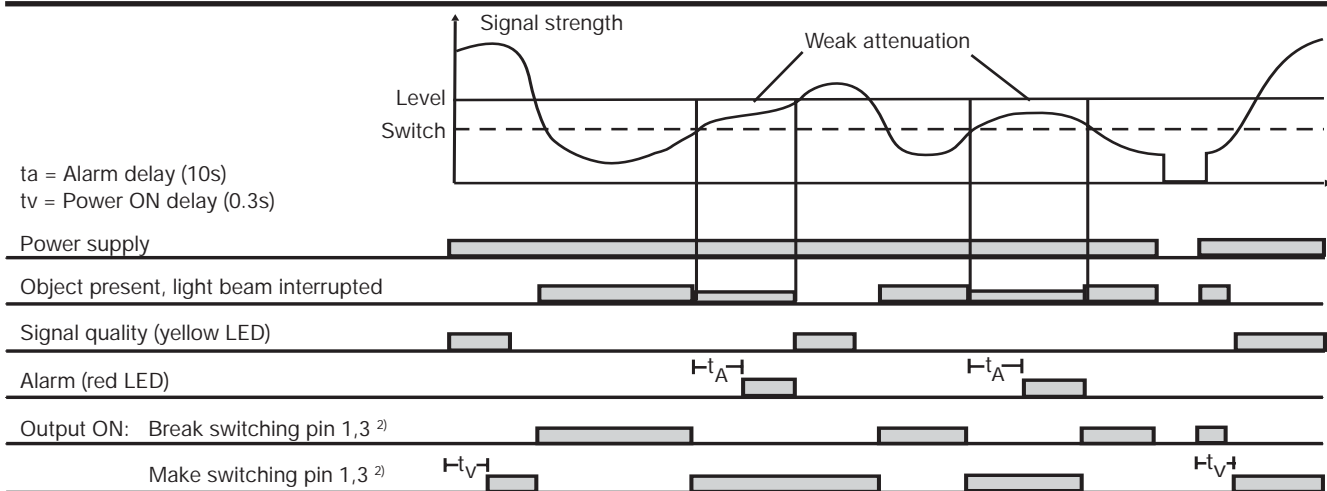
Trigger fault

If the triggerwire is interrupted the Alarm LED will turn on.

Master / Slave

Select the first amplifier in the loop to be master and the rest to be slave. See wiring diagram

Operation Diagram



²⁾ Switching function selected by DIP-switch, inverted function on pin 1, 4

Mode of Operation

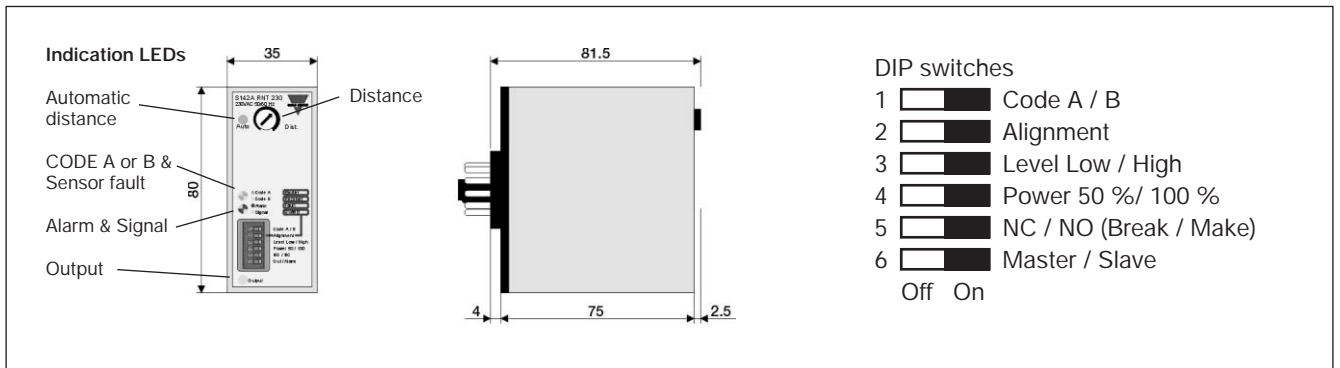
A multiplexed system consists of 1 master amplifier which initialises the multiplex cycle with a trigger signal, and up to 10 slave amplifiers connected together in a loop via the trigger signal. Pin 9 (trigger signal

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

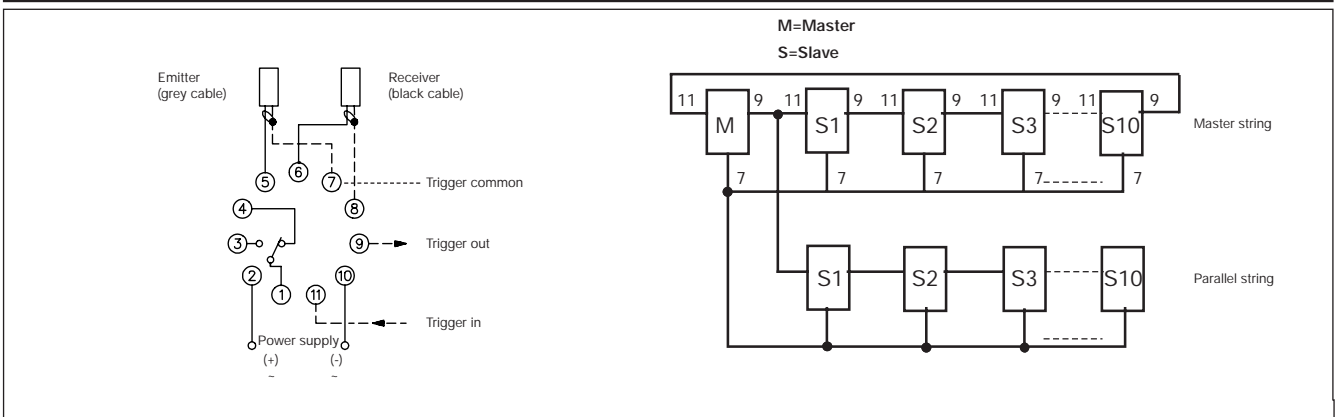
output of the last slave amplifier is connected to the trigger input of the master. Each photoelectric switch has its own amplifier with a relay output. A multiplexed system allows the use of up to 11

long range photoelectric switches mounted near one another, without having false output signals due to optical crosstalk.

Dimensions



Wiring Diagrams



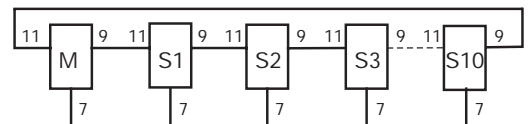
Accessories

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

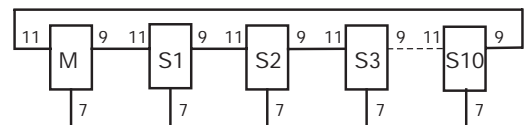
Delivery Contents

- Amplifier
- Packaging: Carton box

Master string A



Master string B



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