Magnetic proximity switches Series CSB and CSC

Reed switches



The magnetic proximity switches CSB/CSC define the position of the magnetic piston. When the internal contact is actuated by a magnetic field, the sensors complete an electrical circuit and provide an output signal to actuate directly a solenoid valve or a

A red Led shows when the internal magnetic contact is closed.

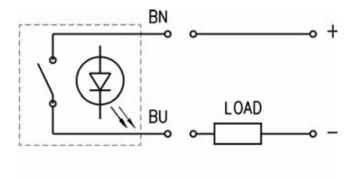
The reed switch that has a mechanical switching element, is suitable for voltages, AC and DC up to 110 V. Proximity switches mod. CSC are suitable for gripper mod. CGL. The proximity switches are impregnated in a sealed isolating cover. These sensors are designed to fit into the grooves provided in the profile barrel of the grippers.

For electrical connections see schemes.

GENERAL DATA					
Model	CSB-220 CSC-220				
Operation	Reed contact				
Voltage	3 ÷ 110 V AC/DC				
Protection	IP66				
Material	Plastic body encapsulating epoxy resin				
Mounting	directly into the groove				
Signalling	by means of LED (red)				
Electrical connections	2 x 0,14 cable (2 m)				
Switching current	3 ÷ 50 mA				
Max. load	8 W, 10 VA				
Switching time	<1 ms (1/1000 sec)				
Operating temperature	-10°C ÷ 60°C				
Type of contact	NO				
Weight	18 g				
Protection circuit	None				
Output					

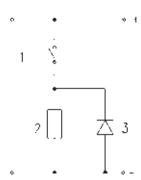
CODING EXAMPLE										
cs	В	_		D	-		2	20		
CS	SERIES									
В	B = Square shape C = Round shape									
D	D = straight lead H = lead 90°									
2	2 = reed									
20	20 = 2 wires (only reed)									

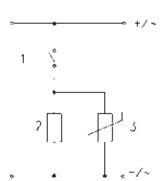
ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS



BN = brown BU = blue

Electric circuits with protection against voltage spikes





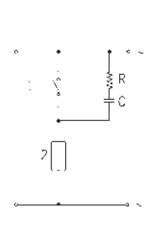
There is no protection on the Reed sensors on the inductive load, therefore it is advisable to use electric circuits with protection against the voltage spikes: the first for direct current (DC), the second for alternating current (AC).

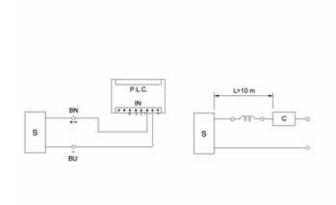
- 1 = Reed sensor
- 2 = Load
- 3 = Diode / Varistor

When the wire length of sensor connection load is more than 10m, inductors shall be installed in series near the sensor to avoid ripple.

- 1 = Reed sensor
- 2 = Load
- R = Resistor
- C = Capacitor

Electric circuits with protection against voltage spikes





There is no protection on the Reed sensors on the inductive load, therefore it is advisable to use electric circuits with protection against the voltage spikes.

BN = Brown BU = Blue

C = Load

When the wire length of sensor connection load is more than 10m, inductors shall be installed in series near the sensor to avoid ripple.

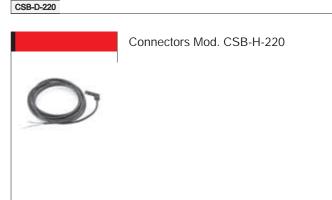
BN = Brown

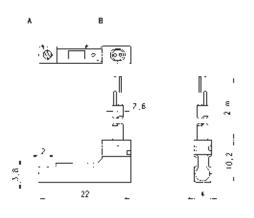
BU = Blue

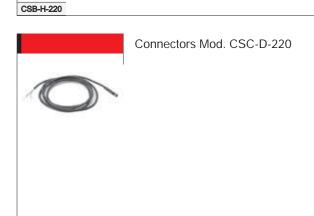
C = Load

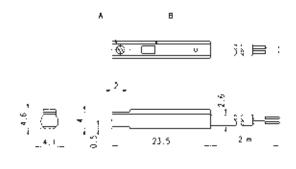
When L is more than 10mt. the cable has to be considered as an inductive load.

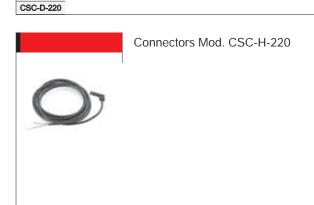


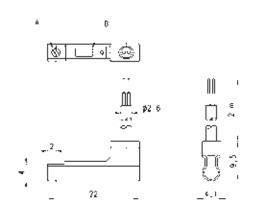












Mod. CSC-H-220

Mod.

Mod.