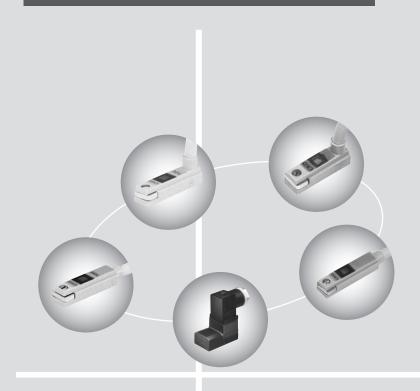
### Switch Specifications

F·K·T·C Series



#### ■Switch Selection List

Code	Stock	Power	Contact Type	SW Type	Connection	Reference	Protective Construction	Rated Voltage	Rated Current	Surrounding Temperature	Indicator Lamp	Adaptive Control Device
С	Standard	AC/DC	Contact	T0V-3	Right angle direction with 3m cord	Standard	IP67	DC12/24V	5 to 50mA			
J	Standard	AC/DC	Contact	T0V-5	Right angle direction with 5m cord	Standard	IP67	AC110V AC220V	7 to 20mA 7 to 10mA	-10 to +60℃	Lit when	Relay Sequencer
W	Standard	AC/DC	Contact	ROB	Connector Type	Standard	None	DC12/24 AC110V AC220V	5 to 50mA 7 to 20mA 7 to 10mA			
СК	Standard	AC/DC	Contact	T5V-3	Right angle direction with 3m cord	For high-temperature use, Series connection	IP67	DC12/24V AC110V	5 to 50mA	−10 to +100°C	None	
CL	Standard	AC/DC	Contact	T5V-5	Right angle direction with 5m cord	For high-temperature use, Series connection	IP67	AC220V	7 to 10mA	10 10 11000	TVOTIC	
DT	Standard	DC	Non- contact	T2V-3	Right angle direction with 3m cord	Standard	IP67				Lit when	
DU	Semi- Standard	DC	Non- contact	T2V-5	Right angle direction with 5m cord	Standard	IP67	DC10 to 30V	5 to 20m1		ON	Sequencer
CW	Standard	DC	Non- contact	T2YV-3	Right angle direction with 3m cord	2-color lamp	IP67	DG10 t0 30V	5 to Zonia			Coquonicor
CX	Special	DC	Non- contact	T2YV-5	Right angle direction with 5m cord	2-color lamp	IP67				Red/Green 2-color	
SH	Semi- Standard	DC	Non- contact	D-M9BWZ	Horizontal direction 5 meter cord	2-color lamp	IP67	DC12/24V	2.5 to 40mA		Lamp	
sv	Semi- Standard	DC	Non- contact	D-M9BWVZ	Right angle direction with 5m cord	2-color lamp	IP67	D012/24V	L.0 t0 4011A			
СН	Standard	AC/DC	Contact	T0H-3	Horizontal direction 3 meter cord	Standard	IP67	DC12/24V AC110V	5 to 50mA	-10 to +60℃	Lit when	
JH	Semi- Standard	AC/DC	Contact	T0H-5	Horizontal direction 5 meter cord	Standard	IP67	AC220V 7 to 10mA			ON	
CC	Special	DC	Non- contact	T2YLV-3	Right angle direction with 3m cord	Coolant Proof	IP67					Relay
CF	Special	DC	Non- contact	T2YLV-5	Right angle direction with 5m cord	Coolant Proof	IP67	Less than 5 to 20m/			Red/Green 2-color	Sequencer
CG	Special	DC	Non- contact	T2YLH-3	Horizontal direction 3 meter cord	Coolant Proof	IP67	30V	0 to Lonin	201111	Lamp	
CJ	Special	DC	Non- contact	T2YLH-5	Horizontal direction 5 meter cord	Coolant Proof	IP67					
КН	Special	AC/DC	Contact	T5H-3	Horizontal direction 3 meter cord	For high-temperature use, Series connection	IP67	DC12/24V AC110V	5 to 50mA	-10 to +100℃	None	
LH	Special	AC/DC	Contact	T5H-5	Horizontal direction 5 meter cord	For high-temperature use, Series connection	IP67	AC220V	7 to 10mA			
WH	Special	DC	Non- contact	T2YH-3	Horizontal direction 3 meter cord	2-color lamp	IP67				Red/Green 2-color	
хн	Semi- Standard	DC	Non- contact	T2YH-5	Horizontal direction 5 meter cord	2-color lamp	IP67	DC10~30V	5 to 50mA	-10 to +60℃	Lamp	
ТН	Special	DC	Non- contact	T2H-3	Horizontal direction 3 meter cord	Standard	IP67				Lit when	
UH	Special	DC	Non- contact	T2H-5	Horizontal direction 5 meter cord	Standard	IP67				ON	
FG	Semi- Standard	AC/DC	Contact	T5V-3	Connector + 3m cord	NCS-302	None (SW-IP67)					
	Semi- Standard	AC/DC	Contact	T5V-3	Connector + 3m cord	NCS-252	None (SW-IP67)			  -10 to +100℃	None	
FH	Semi- Standard	AC/DC	Contact	T5V-5	Connector + 5m cord	NCS-302	None (SW-IP67)	DC12/24V 5 to 5	5 to 50mA 7 to 20mA		1,0110	
	Semi- Standard		Contact	T5V-5	Connector + 5m cord	NCS-252	None (SW-IP67)	AC220V 7 to 10mA				
FJ	Semi- Standard	For DC use	Contact	T0V-0.5	Connector + 0.5m cord	XS2G-D4C5	IP67			_10 to +60℃	Lit when	
FW	Semi- Standard	For AC use	Contact	T0V-0.5	Connector + 0.5m cord	XS2G-D4C5	IP67			10 10 1000	ON	

Note ) All of the switches are in compliance with CE mark. In principle, the non-contact switches (T2\* and D-M\*) comply with the CE marking. If you need a contact switch (TO\*, T5\* and RO\*) complying with the CE marking, please contact us for order. (The TO\* and T5\* switches can be used at up to 110 VAC.)

SP	Contact Protection Circuit	XEB1K
SA	Serge measures circuit	SW-SKAC
SD	Serge measures circuit	SW-SKDC

#### Cautions

<sup>\*</sup>To connect an inductive load (relay or solenoid valve), be sure to provide a protection circuit, because a surge voltage is generated when the switch is turned OFF.To connect a capacitance load (capacitor), be sure to provide a protection circuit, because an inrush current is generated when the switch is turned ON. Extension of the cable length may result in damage to the switch or shortened service life depending on the wiring capacity. In this case, provide a contact protection circuit.

To use an inductive load at 100 V/200 V AC, be sure to provide contact protection measures as described above. (Surge protection circuit to be connected within 1 m from the inductive load protection circuit SP = XEB1K1, and the switch: SW-SKAC-SW-SKDC)

Please tell us separately when the contact protection circuit of the read switch is necessary. Please refer to Figure 1 of P146.)

#### **■**Switch Specifications

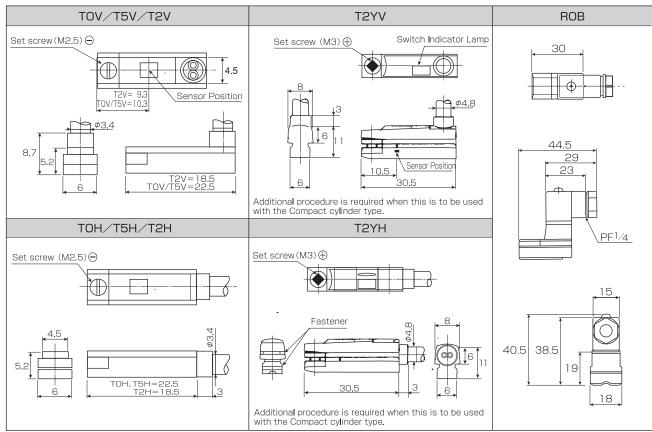
Switch Type	TOV	/TOH	T5V/	′T5H	T2V/	/T2H	T2YV,	/T2YH	
Appearance	5		· Ha						
	TOV	TOH	T5V	T5H	T2V	T2H	T2YV	T2YH	
Symbol	C (with 3m cord) /J(with 5m cord)	CH (with 3m cord) /JH(with 5m cord)	CK (with 3m cord) /CL(with 5m cord)	KH (with 3m cord) /LH(with 5m cord)			CW (with 3m cord) /CX(with 5m cord)	, , , , , , , , ,	
Contact Type		Contac	ct Type			Non-cont	act Type		
Adaptive Control Device	Relay, P	rogrammable	Controller (Se	quencer)	Prog	rammable Cor	ntroller (Seque	ncer)	
Operating Voltage /Current	DC12/24V, 5 to 50mA AC110V, 7 to 20mA AC220V, 7 to 10mA				Note 2) DC10 to 30V, 5 to 25mA DC10 to 30V, 5 to 20mA				
An internal voltage drop	Less th	an 2.4V	0	V	Less than 4V				
Operating Lamp	LED lit v	when ON	None		LED lit when ON		Red/Green LED lit when ON (The best operation position Green lighting)		
Operating Temperature Range	—10°C t	:0 +60°C	—10°C to	+100°C		—10°C t	:0 +60°C		
Lead Length	Standard	d: 3m (Oil-resi	stance Vinyl C	abtyre Cable	Cord 2-wire 0.2mm²) Standard: 3m (Oil-Resistance Vi Cabtyre Cable Cord 2-wire 0.3				
Maximum Impact		30G(29	94m/s²)		100G(980m/s²)				
Leakage Current		(	)		Less than 1mA				
Insulation Resistance			Greate	er than 20 MC	at 500VDC r	negger			
Insulation Pressure Resistance		Assuming no problems after the application of 1000VAC over 1 minute							
Protective Construction	IEC Standard: IP67, JIS-C0920 (water proof type), oil proof								
Internal Circuit	Brown Wire	Blue Wire	Brown Wire	Blue Wire ⊖ •		Switch Main Circuit	o Blue Wire		

Switch Type	ROB	D-M9BWVZ	D-M9BWZ		
Appearance		THE SECTION OF THE SE			
Symbol	W	SV	SH		
Contact Type	Contact Type	Non - Contac	t 2-color lamp		
Adaptive Control Device	Programmable Controller (Sequencer)	Relay, Programmable	Controller (Sequencer)		
Operating Voltage /Current	DC12/24V, 5 to 50mA AC110V, 7 to 20mA AC220V, 7 to 10mA	DC10 to 28V, 2.5 to 40mA			
An internal voltage drop	Less than 2.4V	Less than 4V			
Operating Lamp	LED lit when ON	Red/Green LED lit when ON (The best operation position Green lighting)			
Operating Temperature Range	-10°C to +60°C	−10°C to +60°C			
Lead Length	Connector Type	Oil-resistance Vinyl Cabtyre Cable Cord 2-wire 0.15mm <sup>2</sup>			
Maximum Impact	30G(294m/s²)	1000m/s <sup>2</sup>			
Leakage Current	0	Less tha	ın O.8mA		
Insulation Resistance	Greater than 20 M $\Omega$ at 500VDC megger	Greater than 50 MΩ	at 500VDC megger		
Insulation Pressure Resistance	1 minute at 1500 VAC	Assuming no problems after the app	olication of 1000VAC over 1 minute		
Protective Construction	Not water proof	IEC60529 Standard: IP67, JIS-C0920 (water proof type)			
Internal Circuit	Brown Wire Blue Wire	Switch Main Circuit	Brown Wire⊕   Blue Wire⊖		

- Note 1) The maximum value of 25mA for the operating voltage/current listed above is at +25. The current will drop below 25mA when the surrounding temperature exceeds 25. (at 60, it will be in the range of 5 to 10mA)
- Note 2) Make sure that the curve radius of the cord is longer than 10mm.
- Note 3) The above switches have no protection circuit.
- Note 4) The above switches do not contain harmful substances under control of the RoHs Directive (six substances in total).

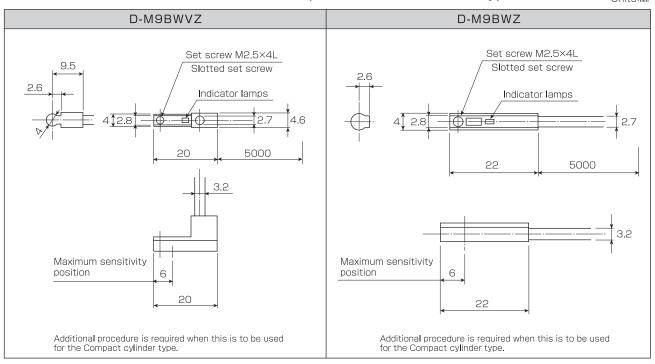
#### ■Switch External Dimensions (Standard Switches: T/R Types)

Units:mm



#### ■Switch External Dimensions (Standard Equivalent Switches: D/M Types)

Units:mm



Note 1) The lead wire becomes the oval of 2.7×3.2.

Note 2) A special adaptor is mounted on D-M\*.

#### Switch with Connector Specifications



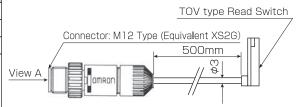
Read Switch with Connector							
Connector	Omron XS2G						
Protective Constrution	IP67						
Cable Length	0.5m						

Companion connectors (conforming to the IEC-947-5-2 standard) that can be used with XS2G

Japanese	Hirose Electric Co., Ltd. HR24 Series				
Manufacturers	Yamatake Corporation PA5 Series				
Overseas Manufacturers	Hirschmann E Series M12 Type				

Specifications	DC Specifications	AC Specifications		
Code	FJ type	FW type		
Switch Type	TOV	TOV		
Connector	M12 Type (Equivalent XS2G)	XS2G-A4C5		
Pin Position	Pin positions as (+) Brown  2 4 (-) Blue	seen from View A  (-) Blue  (+) Brown		

#### FJ Model/FW Model

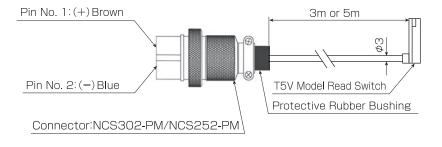


\*Please consult us when you wish to change the type of switch to be used.

M12 Type (Equivalent XS2G) M12 Type (Equivalent XS2G)

#### With Nanaboshi Electric Metal Connector

Special Order Support Part	Nanaboshi Electric Mfg. Co. Metal Connector, NCS Read Switch with Connector
Connector	Nanaboshi Electric Mfg. Co. NCS252-PM or NCS302-PM
Cable Length	3m or 5m
Read Switch Model	T5V



\*Please consult us when you wish to change the type of switch to be used.

#### **■**Code

Code	Switch Specifications	Note
FG	T5V3+Connector	2FE, FF, FG and FH are NCS302 + 252
FH	T5V5+Connector	When ordering only the NCS252, please indicate it as "NCS252".

<sup>\*</sup>As for the connector and the metal outlet, the combination with other switches (Refer to P139) is possible. Please consult separately.

#### F Series Switch Mounting Minimum Cylinder Stroke

Units:mm

	Mounting Type	Except for TC/CF						TC/CF			
	Type of Switch	With Cord (T%)			Connector (ROB)			With Co	rd (T※)	Connector (ROB)	
Bore	Switch Qty.	With 1 Switch	(mounted on the	With 2 Switches (mounted on dif- ferent surfaces)	With 1 Switch	(mounted on the	With 2 Switches (mounted on dif- ferent surfaces)	With 1 Switch	With 2 Switch	With 1 Switch	With 2 Switch
	φ32	25	50	25	45	70	45	75	75	75	75
	φ40	25	50	25	45	70	45	75	75	75	75
	<i>φ</i> 50	25	50	25	25	50	25	80	80	80	80
	<i>φ</i> 63	25	50	25	25	50	25	90	90	90	90
	φ80	25	50	25	25	50	25	90	90	90	90
¢	100	25	50	25	25	50	25	100	100	100	100
¢	125	25	50	25	25	50	25	100	100	100	100
¢	140	25	50	25	25	50	25	100	100	100	100

Note 1) In the case of the TC, the trunnion position is the catalogue standard.

Note 2) There may be variations in dimensions due to the surrounding environment or other factors, so please use these values only as a guide

#### ■K Series Switch Mounting Minimum Cylinder Stroke

Units:mm

	Mounting Type		Except for TC/CF	TC/CF			
	Type of Switch	With	Cord (TO% T2Y%	D-M*)	With Cord (TO% T2Y% D-M%)		
Bore	Switch Qty.	With 1 Switch	With 2 Switches (mounted on the same surface)	With 2 Switches (mounted on different surfaces)	With 1 Switch	With 2 Switch	
	<i>Ф</i> 32	20	30	20	60	60	
	<i>Ф</i> 40	20	30	20	60	60	
	<i>Ф</i> 50	20	30	20	60	60	
	<i>Ф</i> 63	20	30	20	60	60	
	<i>Ф</i> 80	20	30	20	60	60	
	φ100	20	30	20	60	60	
	φ125	20	30	20	60	60	

Note 1) In the case of the TC, the trunnion position is the catalogue standard.

Note 2) There may be variations in dimensions due to the surrounding environment or other factors, so please use these values only as a guide.

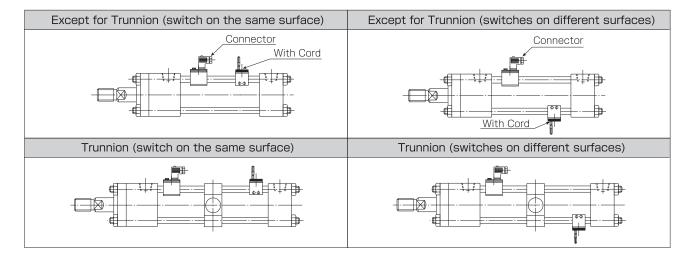
#### ■T Series Switch Mounting Minimum Cylinder Stroke

Units:mm

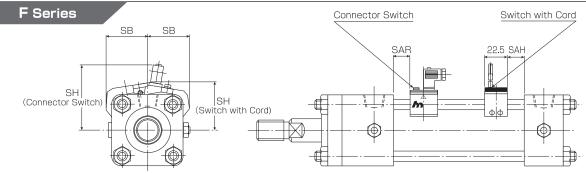
	Mounting Type		TC/CF			
	Type of Switch	V	/ith Cord (T ※ D-M >	With Cord (T% D-M%)		
Bore	Switch Qty.	With 1 Switch	With 2 Switches (mounted on the same surface)	With 2 Switches (mounted on different surfaces)	With 1 Switch	With 2 Switch
	<i>Ф</i> 40	25	50	25	85	85
	<i>Ф</i> 50	25	50	25	85	85
	<i>Ф</i> 63	25	50	25	95	95
	<i>Ф</i> 80	25	50	25	100	100

Note 1) In the case of the TC, the trunnion position is the catalogue standard.

Note 2) The above data are for your reference. Numerical error may occur with influence of surrounding environment and variations in switch sensitivity.



#### Standard Switch Mounting External Dimensions/Maximum Sensitivity Positions



Maximum Sensitivity Position at The End of Stroke

#### ■ Table of Dimensions (Standard Switch: TO \*\* · T5 \*\* · ROB Types) Units:mm

Symbol					Conn	ector						
		011	TC	)%	T2	2*	D-1	√l*	0	011	R	0
Bore	SB	SH	SAR	SAH	SAR	SAH	SAR	SAH	SB	SH	SAR	SAH
Φ32	24	32	18	18	18	18	21.5	21	28.5	70	15	15
<i>Ф</i> 40	33	36	20	22	20	22	23	24	40	64	18	19
<i>φ</i> 50	36	39	21	22	21	23	23.5	26	43	70	18	19
<i>Φ</i> 63	44	46	25	26	24	25	26.5	28.5	45	85	20	24
<i>Φ</i> 80	54	56	27	29	28	30	26.5	28.5	58	94	23	25
<i>Ф</i> 100	65	66	30	30	33	33	29.5	31.5	68	104	25	25
φ125	79	80	28	30	28	30	32	33	87	120	23	25
<i>φ</i> 140	88	88	32	32	36	36	35	37	98	130	33	33

- \*Dimensions for locations other than the switch mounting section
- are the same as for the Switch-Adjusted Specifications/No Switch.
- Note 1) The mounting direction for the switch are both towards the inside of the wiring entrance for the head and cap sides.
- Note 2) The switch mount differs for each size. Note 3) There may be variations in dimensions due to the surrounding environment or other factors, so these values should only be used as guides.
- Note 4) The matching of the actual part in switch mounting is recommended.

### K Series Maximum Sensitivity Position at The End of Stroke (AR·AH) SB SB SAH 225 lar AH SH \*Dimensions for locations other than the

#### ■ Table of Dimensions (Standard Switch: TO※·T5※·D-M※) Units:mm

Symbol	SA	SB	SH		тож.	T5%			D-N	/I ※	
Bore	SA	30	311	SAR	SAH	AR	AH	SAR	SAH	AR	АН
<i>Φ</i> 32	22	24	27	1.5	2	17	16	8	7.5	7	7
<i>φ</i> 40	25	26	32	1.5	2	17	16	7.5	7.5	7	7
<i>Ф</i> 50	31	31	37	1.5	2	17	16	7	7	7	7
<i>Φ</i> 63	38	37	43	2	2	17	18	8	8	7	7
<i>Φ</i> 80	47	47	51	0	0	16	16	7	6.5	7	7
<i>Ф</i> 100	57	59	66	3	4	19	20	11.5	11.5	7	7
<i>Φ</i> 125	69	67	69	15	17	24	26	17.5	17.5	7	7

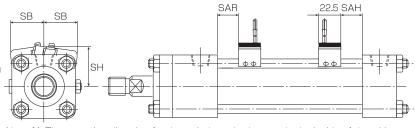
- switch mounting section
- are the same as for the Switch-Adjusted Specifications/No Switch.
- Note 1) The mounting direction for the switch are both towards the inside of the wiring entrance for the head and cap sides.
- Note 2) The switch mount differs for each size. Note 3) There may be variations in dimensions due
- to the surrounding environment or other factors, so these values should only be used as guides.
- Note 4) The matching of the actual part in switch mounting is recommended.



#### ■Table of Dimensions

(Standard Switch : TO%·T5%·D-M%) Units:mm

Symbol	SB	SH	TO*	·T5※	D-N	√l ※
Bore	36	311	SAR	SAH	SAR	SAH
<i>φ</i> 40	40	39	20	20	24	24
<i>φ</i> 50	48	48	23	23	26	25.5
<i>Φ</i> 63	52	55	26	26	28	29
Φ80	64	66	30	30	35	35



- Note 1) The mounting direction for the switch are both towards the inside of the wiring entrance for the head and cap sides.
- The above data are for your reference. Numerical error may occur with influence of surrounding environment and variations in switch sensitivity. (The matching of the actual part in switch mounting is recommended.)

### **Switch Specifications C** Series

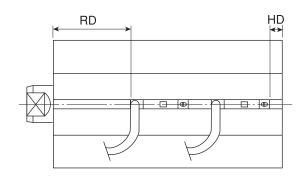
#### ■Switch Mounting Position

**Stroke End Mounting** 

Attach the head side of the switch to the RD and the cap side to the HD dimensions in the Maximum Sensitivity Positioning Table for maximum switch sensitivity in operation.

#### (Middle position Mounting)

In cases where the piston is to be stopped mid-stroke, stop the piston at the stoppage position and move the switches to a position before or after the top of the piston and determine where each switch will change to the ON state. The location between the two points is the position of maximum sensitivity and is where the switch should be mounted.



#### Response Speed (Cylinder Speed)

In the case where the switch is mounted at a position mid-stroke in the cylinder and the piston's passing time is to be used to drive a load, if the cylinder speed is too fast, the switch output will become too slow and there will be no response to the load so caution should be exercised in mounting position.

Reference: Switch Output Time Formula Switch Operating Range (mm) Switch Output Time (s) Cylinder Speed (mm/s)

#### ■Table of Dimensions

Units:mm

Symbol		TOV · TOH · T5V · T5H							
	CSF	R-SA	CSR	- LD	CHR				
Bore	RD	HD	RD	HD	RD	HD			
Φ32	30	5	24	9	30	1			
<i>φ</i> 40	30	7	27	10	30	2			
<i>φ</i> 50	33	11	31	11	30	8			
<i>φ</i> 63	39	13	35	13	35	9			
<i>φ</i> 80	47	20			43	12			
φ100					51	22			

#### ■Table of Dimensions

Units:mm

			T2YV	T2YH		D-M*						
	CSF	R-SA	CSR	CSR - LD CHR		CSF	R-SA	- LD	CHR			
	RD	HD	RD	HD	RD	HD	RD	HD	RD	HD	RD	HD
Φ32	23	6	16	9	21	2	26	8	20	12.5	25.5	5.5
<i>Ф</i> 40	21	7	19	9	20	3	25	11	21.5	13.5	24.5	6.5
<i>Ф</i> 50	24	11	23	11	21	8	28	14	24.5	17.5	26.5	9.5
<i>φ</i> 63	31	13	28	12	26	9	32.5	15.5	30.5	19.5	31	12
<i>φ</i> 80	38	21			36	11	41	24			38	15
<i>Φ</i> 100					44	22					51.5	24.5

Note 1) The switch mounting direction is both towards cap side of the wiring exit for both the head and cap sides.

Note 2) There may be variations in dimensions due to the surrounding environment or other factors, so these values should only be used as guides. The matching of the actual part in switch mounting is recommended.

#### ■Working Range

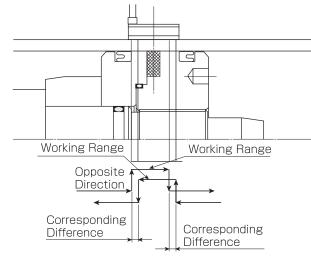
The Working Range is the range from where the piston moves and the switch goes ON to the point where it moves in the same direction causing the switch to change to the OFF state.

The point in the middle of the Working Range is the position of maximum sensitivity.

Setting the switch at this point will result in the least disturbance from external forces and ensure stable switch operation.

#### ■Corresponding Difference

The Corresponding Difference is the difference in the range of movement from where the piston is moved in direction A shown in the diagram on the right towards direction B. If the piston is stopped within this region, the switch is easily influenced by outside factors and a non-contact switch may change from the ON to the OFF state or the OFF to the ON state due to electrical noise. A contact switch may exhibit the same behavior due to vibration and both types of switches may possibly react with the same ON-OFF fluctuations due to magnetic disturbances so caution should be exercised.



➤ Movement Direction (A) Opposite Direction (B)

Point of Maximum Sensitivity

#### (Operation/Tolerance Range List)

#### ■Tie Rod System Cylinder (TO※)

Units:mm

		FFR	·FSR		KR						TR					
D	Workin	g Range	Correspondi	ng Difference	D	Working	g Range	Correspondir	ng Difference	D	Working	g Range	Corresponding Difference			
Bore	TO*	D-M%	TO%	D-M*	Bore	TO*	D-M※	тож	D-M*	Bore	TO%	D-M*	TO%	D-M*		
<i>Ф</i> 32	11.5	2.5	2	0.5	<i>Ф</i> 32	9.5	2.5	2	0.5	_	_	_	_	_		
<i>ф</i> 40	12	2.5	2	0.5	<i>Ф</i> 40	10.5	2.5	2	0.5	<i>Ф</i> 40	8.5	3	2	0.5		
<i>Ф</i> 50	12.5	3.5	2	0.5	<i>Ф</i> 50	12.5	3.5	2	0.5	<i>Ф</i> 50	10	3.5	2	0.5		
<i>Ф</i> 63	15	4	2	0.5	<i>Ф</i> 63	14.5	3.5	2	0.5	<i>Ф</i> 63	12	4	2	0.5		
<i>\$</i> 80	14	5	2	0.5	<i>Ф</i> 80	19	4	2	0.5	<i>Ф</i> 80	12	4	2	0.5		
<i>Φ</i> 100	16	5	2	0.5	<i>φ</i> 100	20	5	2	0.5	_	_	_	_	_		
φ125	20	6	2	0.5	φ125	22	5	2	0.5	_	_	_	_			
<i>φ</i> 140	16	6	3	0.5			_	_		_		_	_			

Note) There may be tolerance differences due to the surrounding environment, switch sensitivity tolerances, etc., so these values are only intended as guides.

#### ■Compact Cylinder Type

Units:mm

		TOV ·	TOH	· T5V	• Т5Н			-	T2YV	· T2YH	1				D-N	√l※		
	CSR-SA	mounting						mounting	CSR-LD	mounting	С	HR	CSR-SA	mounting	CSR-LD	mounting	CI	HR
Bore	Working Range	Corres- ponding Difference	Working Range	Corres- ponding Difference	Working Range	Corres- ponding Difference	Working Range	Corres- ponding Difference	Pango	Corres- ponding Difference	Working Range	Corres- ponding Difference	Working Range	Corres- ponding Difference	Working Range	Corres- ponding Difference	Working	Corres- ponding Difference
Φ32	17	2	17	2	12	2	10	2	10	1	9	1.5	7	2	7	1	5	0.5
<i>Ф</i> 40	18	2	19	2	12	2	10	3	10	1	9	1.5	8	2	8	1	5	0.5
<i>φ</i> 50	18	3	19	2	12	2	10	2	10	1	10	1.5	8	2	8	1	5	0.5
<i>Ф</i> 63	19	3	21	2	15	2	11	2	12	1	11	1.5	9	2	9	1	6	0.5
<i>Φ</i> 80	23	3			16	2	12	2			13	1.5	10	2			6	0.5
<i>Φ</i> 100					21	2					15	1.5					7	0.5

#### ■Surrounding Magnetic Environment

- ① The presence of strong magnetic fields or devices that generate high currents (large magnets, solenoids, spot welders, etc.) may cause the switch to malfunction, so care should be exercised to avoid such surroundings.
- 2 Devices that generate large surge currents (magnetic lifters, high frequency induction furnaces, motors, etc) located near non-contact switches may degrade the switch's internal circuit components or lead to the switch's failure so surge protection should be considered in such environments.
- (3) In the case where there are large amounts of steel particles near a hydraulic cylinder Switch adjusted, such as those resulting from cutting or spatter from welding operations, the magnetic strength within the cylinder may be decreased or changed, influencing its detection sensitivity or even causing the switch to stop operating, so appropriate measures should be taken to guard against this.

#### ■General Environment

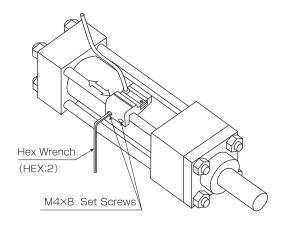
- ① Avoid operation in wet environments. Water can cause malfunctions and insulation failure.
- 2 Avoid operation in environments where pharmaceuticals or petroleum-based chemicals are used. Avoid usage in environments where oils of any kind, coolant fluids, pharmaceuticals and such are present. Doing so may have a detrimental effect on the switch and the lead wires (leading to failure of the insulation, faulty operation due to the imbibition of resin fillings, hardening of the lead wire insulation, etc.). Note that we also offer switches with coolant resistant specifications. Please feel free to contact us for further details.
- 3 Do not use in locations where the switch will be jolted heavily. In the case of the contact switch, if a strong shock (greater than 294m/sec<sup>2</sup>) is applied during operation, there is the possibility that momentary contact or opening will occur resulting in its malfunction. If the environment in which the switch is to be used requires a shock resistant (shock resistance:980m/s2) non-contact switch, please contact us for further details.

#### ■ F Series

#### Moving the Switch

Unscrew the set screws (2 screws) 1/2 to 3/4 turn to allow easy movement in the axis direction.

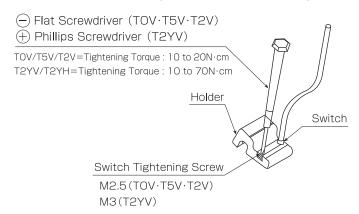
After adjusting the position, apply gentle pressure to make sure the bottom of the tube is firm against the holder and tighten the set screws to lock the position.

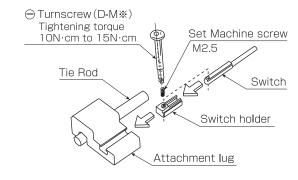


Tie Rod Size	<i>Φ</i> 6mm	φ8 to φ12mm	Φ16,Φ18mm	Φ22,Φ24mm
Applicable Cylinder Size	KR:#32 to #50	KR:¢63 to ¢100 F%R:¢32 to ¢63	KR:Φ125 F%R:Φ80, Φ100	F%R:\$\phi\125, \phi\140
Torque Value Range	55 to 65N·cm	60 to 80N·cm	80 to 100N·cm	100 to 120N·cm

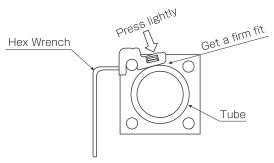
#### Mounting the Switch

① Insert the switch into the groove in the holder, and tighten the switch fastening screws to 10 to 20N·cm.





2 The fixation of a holder should bind a set screw(M4hollow point) tight, pushing a switch against a tube lightly. Please make a torque value table into near aim.



#### C Series

#### Moving the Switch

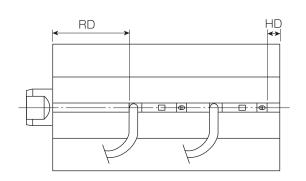
Loosen the tightening screws (fastening screws) and move the switch along the cylinder tube.

Tighten it at the prescribed position.

#### Mounting/Replacing Read Switches

Loosen the tightening screws, and remove the switch from the groove. Align the replacement switch with the prescribed position in the groove and tighten the screws to fasten the switch in place.

(The torque ranges for the tightening screws are: TOV/TOH = 10 to 20N·cm T2YV/T2YH = 50 to 70N·cm Note that the tightening screws for the TOV/TOH require a flat screwdriver. The T2YV/T2YH screws require a Phillips screwdriver.)



#### ■ Attaching the Connectors (W Type Switch: ROB)

Use the diagrams as a reference and follow the procedure outlined below to attach the W Type terminal box.

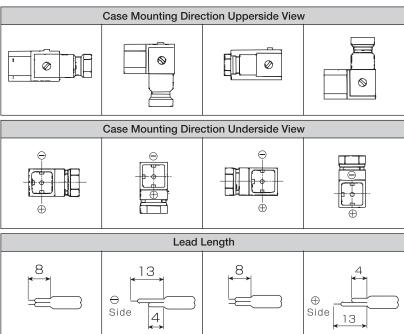
- ① Remove all of the fastening screws and pull the switch out of the terminal box.
- From the top of the case, push on the pin support to separate it from the case.
- 3 Remove the cap, washer, and gasket.
- Determine the direction you are going to bring the lead wires out of the terminal box.
- ⑤ Use the case attachment directions shown in the diagram above and cut the lead wires in accordance with the direction you will be using. Peel off the seal and strip the insulation.
- 6 Firmly crimp the included solderless terminals.
- Carefully pass the lead wires through the cap, washer, gasket and case in the selected direction.

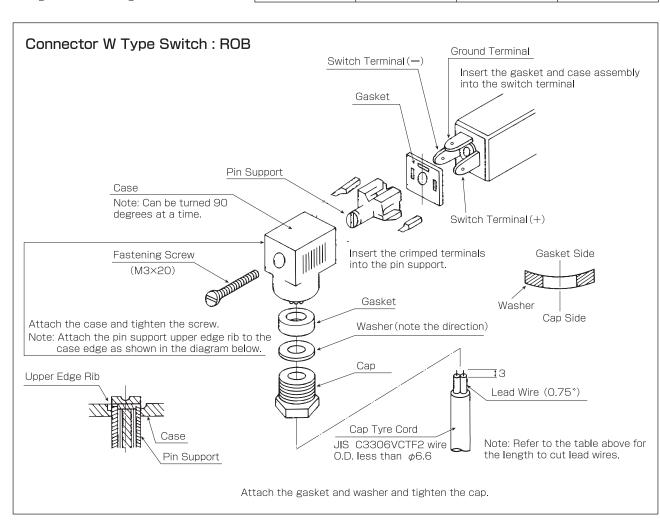
Pass the lead wire through the case and use a pair of long nose pliers to bring the wire out.

- ® Insert the terminal into the pin support and press it towards the case, taking care to maintain the proper direction. Push it in until the top edge rib of the pin support is slightly above the case 's upper surface.
- Insert the fastening screws into the case pin support.
- ① Put the gasket and washer on the case and then tighten the cap.
- ① Insert the case into the switch terminal and tighten the fastening screws.

#### Length to Cut Lead Wires

The length to which lead wires should be cut will vary with the direction the case is mounted. Please refer to the table below for specifics.





### Switch Specifications

#### ■Lead Wire Protection

Run the wiring so that it does not subject the lead wires to repeated bending, pulling or stress. Use anti-bending support such as that used for robot wiring in sections that are movable.

#### ■Lead Wire Connection

Do not connect the switch lead wires directly to the power source. Always check to make sure the load is connected in series. In addition, in the case of TO\*, refer to A. B below.

- A When used for DC, the brown wire should be connected to the positive  $\oplus$  side and the blue wire should be connected to the negative  $\ominus$  side. If the connections are reversed, the switch will operate; however, the lamp will fail to light up.
- B When the relay for AC is connected to the programmable controller's input side going through a half-wave rectifier, there may be cases in which the lamp does not light; however, the lamp will light when the switch's lead wires are reconnected with the polarities reversed.

#### ■Contact Capacity

Avoid loads that will exceed the maximum contact capacity of the switch. Note also that if the current drops below the rated value, the lamp may not light in the case

#### ■Series Connection

When multiple TO\*s are connected and used in series, the voltage at the switch drops and is the sum of all of the drops in voltages of the switches connected. In order to confirm operation, a TO% can be used as a single unit (approx. 2.4V). The lamp will light only when all of the switches are in an ON state.

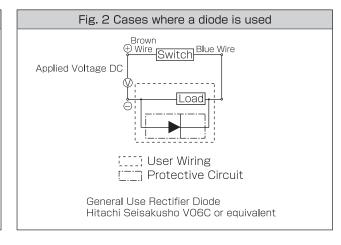
#### ■Parallel Connection

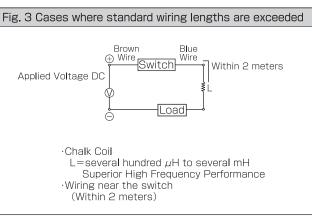
When multiple switches are connected and used in parallel, there is no limit to the number of units that can be connected; however, in the case of the TO\*, the lamp may dim or fail to light up.

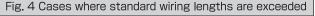
#### ■Contact Protection

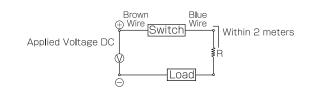
When the switch is to be used with inductive loads such as relays, etc. the contact protection circuit shown in Figures 1 and 2 must be set up. Note also that the contact protection circuit shown in Figures 3 and 4 must be set up when wiring lengths exceed 50 meters for DC and 10 meters for AC.

#### Fig. 1 Cases where a condenser or resistance is used Blue Wire Switch Applied Voltage AC or DC Load R ::User Wiring Protective Circuit Condenser $C = .033 \text{ to } .1 \mu\text{F}$ Resistance R=1 to $3K\Omega$ Okaya Electric XEB1K1 or equivalent









- Surge current limiter resistance
- R=The maximum resistance allowed by the load circuit side
- ·Wiring near the switch (Within 2 meters)

#### Relays

Use only those relays that correspond to those listed below

·Omron -- MY Type ·Fuji Electric -HH5 Type ·Tokyo Electric -- MPM Type ·Panasonic HC Type

#### ■Switch Protective Construction

#### ■IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC529)

IP- A B IP:International Protection

#### A Grades and Protection with regard to People and Fixed Foreign Objects

Grade		Degree of Protection
4	— [ <del>*</del>	The infiltration of the tips of fixed objects such as wire and steel belts exceeding a thickness or diameter or 1 mm is not possible.
5		Fine particles that can influence operations cannot infiltrate into the interior.
6	Dust bears Type	Fine particles cannot infiltrate the interior.

#### **B** Protection and Grades regarding Water Infiltration

		Frades regarding Water I		
Grade	JIS	Degree of Pr	rotection	Test Methods
0		No special protection	No special protection against water infiltration.	No test.
3	Rainproof Type	Protection against rain	Not influenced or harmed by rainfall falling anywhere from vertically to 60 degrees.	The testing device illustrated on the right sprays water vertically to 60 degrees for a 10 minute period.
4	Mist- resistant Type	Protection against mist	Not influenced or harmed by mist coming from any direction.	The testing device illustrated on the right sends out a mist from every direction possible for a 10 minute period.
5	Stream jet Resistant Type	Protection against streams of water	Not influenced or harmed by stream jets of water coming from any direction.	The testing device illustrated on the right shoots out water from every direction possible for a 15 minute period.  Spray section nozzle diameter: \$\phi\$12.5
6	Water Resistant Type	Protection against waves	No infiltration occurs even when strong jets of water are sprayed from all directions.	The testing device illustrated on the right shoots out water from every direction possible for a 15 minute period. Spray section nozzle diameter: \$\phi\$12.5
7	Infiltration Resistant Type	Water Submersible Protection	Water will not infiltrate at the prescribed pressure over a set period of time.	Submerging for 30 minutes at 1 meter.
8	Submersible Type	Submergence Protection	Can be used while continuously immersed in water.	Determined Separately





Tel: 0-2675-8230 (Auto), 0-2675-8240 (Auto) Fax: 0-2212-1448, 0-2213-0360

• @nandeeintertrade f : nandeeintertrade

info@nandee.co.th

:www.nandee.co.th

