

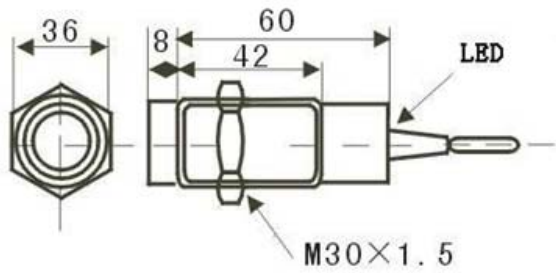
Capacity Proximity Sensor CM30

Advantages:

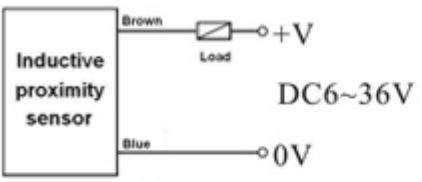
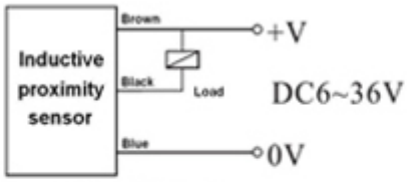
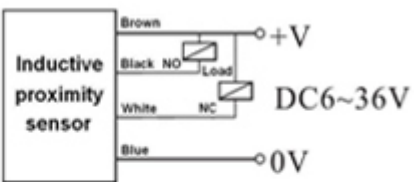
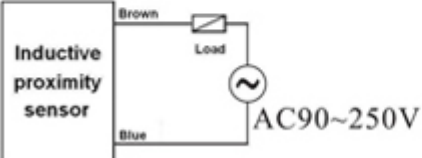
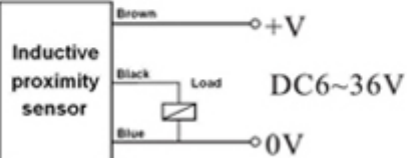
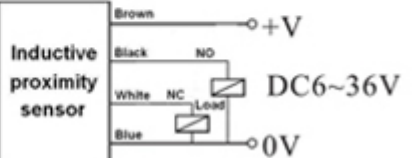
- 1) Compact volume, Diversified exterior
- 2) High precision of repeated location
- 3) Good performance of anti-interference
- 4) High on-off frequency, Wide voltage range
- 5) Dust proof, vibration proof, water proof and oil proof
- 6) With short-circuit protection and inverted connecting protection



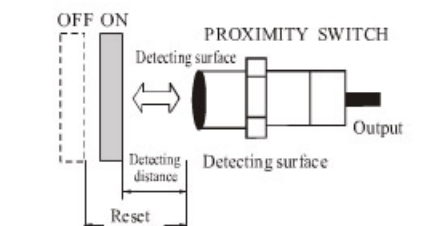
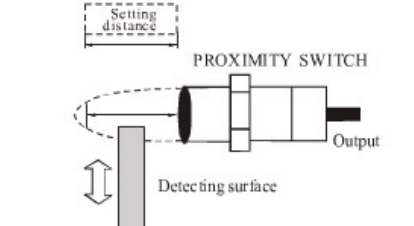
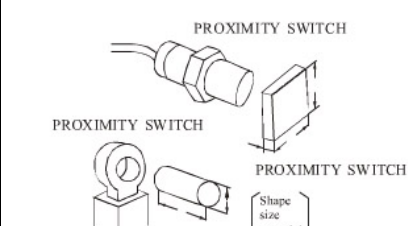
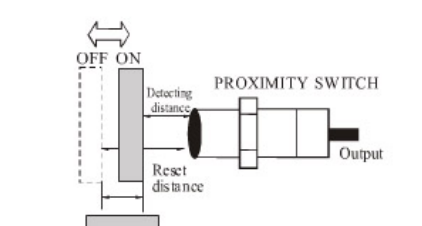
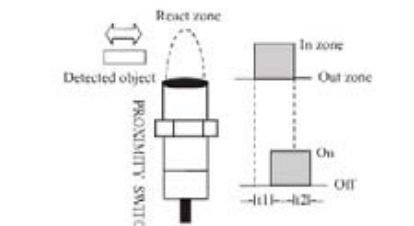
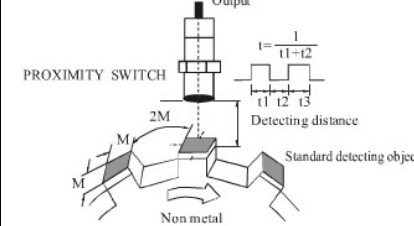
Specification:

Dimension					
Flush	Detection distance			0-10(20)mm	
	DC 6 ~	NPN	NO	CM30-3010NA	
			NC	CM30-3010NB	
			NO+NC	CM30-3010NC	
	36 V	PNP	NO	CM30-3010PA	
			NC	CM30-3010PB	
			NO+NC	CM30-3010PC	
	AC 90 ~250 V	SRC Control label silicon	NO	CM30-2010A	
			NC	CM30-2010B	
			NO+NC		
	Relay output				
Non-flush	Detection distance			0-15(30)mm	
	DC 6 ~	NPN	NO	CM30-3015NA	
			NC	CM30-3015NB	
			NO+NC	CM30-3015NC	
	36 V	PNP	NO	CM30-3015PA	
			NC	CM30-3015PB	
			NO+NC	CM30-3015PC	
	AC 90 ~250 V	SRC Control label silicon	NO	CM30-2015A	
			NC	CM30-2015B	
			NO+NC		
	Relay output				
Control output		DC		200mA	
		SCR/Relay		300mA	
Output voltage dropDC/AC				DC<3V AC<10V	
Consumption current				DC<15mA AC<10mA	
Standard detected object				30×30×1(A3 iron)	
Repeated precision				0.05	
DC/AC Response frequency				50Hz/10Hz	
Working environment temperature				-25℃~75℃	
Insulation resistance				50MΩ	
Shell material				Metal, ABS resin	
Protection grade				IEC standard IP65	

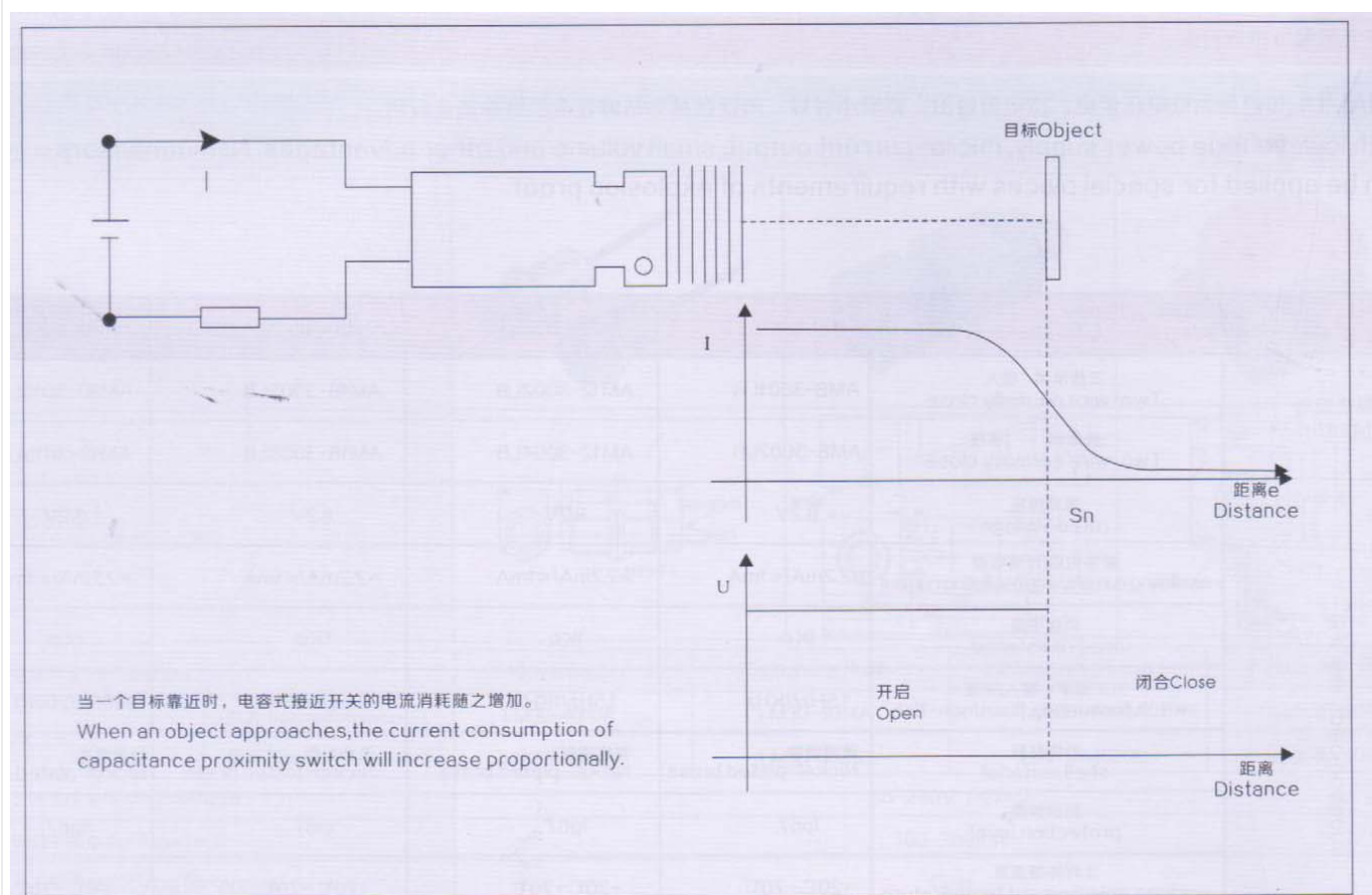
Series connection and parallel connection:

DC 2 wire type NO or NC  DC6~36V Max 300mA	DC 3 wire NPN type NO or NC  DC6~36V Max 300mA	DC 4 wire NPN type NO+NC  DC6~36V Max 300mA
AC 2 wire type NO or NC  AC90~250V Max 300mA	DC 3 wire PNP type NO or NC  DC6~36V Max 300mA	DC 4 wire PNP type NO+NC  DC6~36V Max 300mA

Explanation of technical terms:

Detection distance  Move the detected object according to assigned method, the distance from the reference position (reference plane) to the detecting action(resetting)	Setting distance  Including the effects like temperature and voltage, without error action the distance passed through from the practical detection surface to the objected object.	Standard detected object  Take as standard detected object to detect the basic performance. the shape, size and material have been determined.
Differential distance  The absolute value of the distance difference between the distance to action and the distance To resetting	Response time  T1:when the objected object enters the action zone, the time from proximity sensor being in action state to output appearance. T2:the time from leaving action zone to output disappearance.	Response frequency  Work out the tracking output times per second by repeatedly approaching the detected object Brief detection method sees the above diagram

Outward appearance illustration:



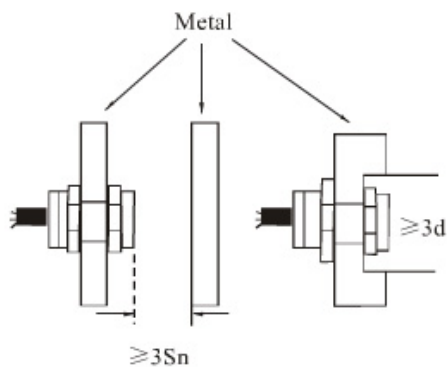
The dielectric constants for some important materials are as; osted as below:

Materials	Dielectric constant	Materials	Dielectric constant
Synthetic resin adhesive	3.6	Styrene	3
Mica	6	Porcelain	4.4
Ebonite	4	Petrolin	2.2
Marble	8	Quartz sand	4.5
Paper	2.3	Soft rubber	2.5
Organic glass	3.2	Water	80
Alcohol	25.8	Glass	5
Cardboard	4.5	Cable rubber compound	2.5
Gasoline	2.2	Wood	2.7
Polyvinyl	2.9	Quartz glass	3.7
Silicon	2.8		

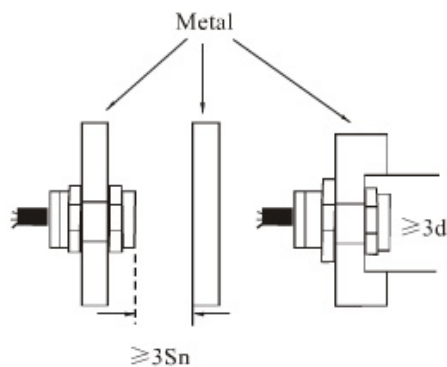
Correct use, installation and cautions:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Mounting screw switch ◆ Do not tighten with over-torque when mounting the switch. Adopt toothed washer when tightening 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Mounting non screw type pillar switch ◆ When adopt adjusting screw, the tightening torque should be within 2-4kgf-cm
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Protection against the interference of non detected object ◆ When mounting the proximity switch on the metal part, do refer to the following diagram. Remain a certain space in advance according to the shown diagram so as to prevent the switch from 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Protection against mutual interference between switches ◆ Mount according to the size which is bigger than that in the following diagram to prevent the switch from error action resulted from mutual interference if mount the switches contra-

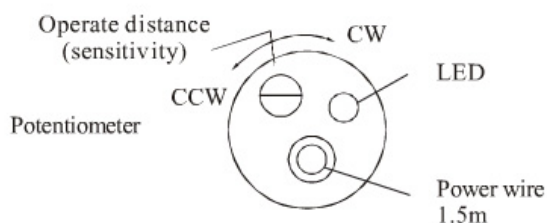
error action



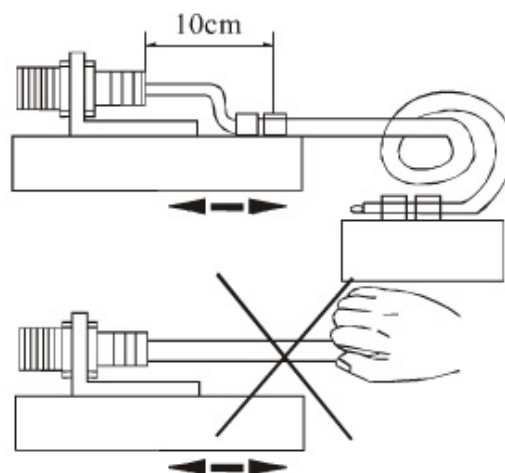
positively or in parallel



- ◆ Adjustable switch action distance(sensitivity)
- ◆ The action distance(sensitivity) of proximity switch can be adjusted by the means of trimming potentiometer. Increase the action distance and reduce sensitivity when turn clockwise. Vice versa. Do not use in the critical state of max. action distance.



- ◆ Guard of switch lead-wire
- ◆ When mount switch, fix the lead-wire at a distance about 10cm from the switch with wire clip so as to prevent the switch lead-wire from damage from outer force



■ Cautions

- ◆ DC switch should adopt insulation transformer and ensure stable voltage mains corrugation.
- ◆ IF any electric power line or dynamic line passes through the surrounding of switch lead-wire, in order to prevent the switch from damage or error action, cover the metal bushing on the switch lead-wire and ground it to the earth.
- ◆ Set the switch use distance within the rated distance to avoid the effects from temperature and voltage
- ◆ Wiring while power-on is strictly prohibited. Connecting the wires strictly according to the wiring diagram and output return elementary diagram.
- ◆ If there are any special requirements to the switch like water proof, oil proof, acid proof, base proof, high temperature proof or with any other specifications, the users are required to give clear indication when placing an order. We can produce according to the requirements of the use.

Application illustration of proximity switch:

