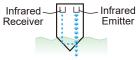
SDX5 OPTICAL SWITCH OPERATION MANUAL

OPERACTION PRINCIPLE

The optical switch is designed by the principle of Snell's law, when light moves from a medium of a given refractive index n1 into a second medium with refractive index n2. both reflection and refraction of the light may occur. An incident light ray strikes at point on the interface between two media of refractive indices n1 and n2. Total internal reflection is an optical phenomenon that happens when a ray of light strikes a medium boundary at an angle larger than a particular critical angle with respect to the normal to the surface. If the refractive index is lower on the other side of the boundary, no light can pass through and all of the light is reflected. When light crosses a boundary between materials with different refractive indices, the light beam will be partially refracted at the boundary surface, and partially reflected.

Optical switch operates by sensing the difference of refraction index between various mediums, which causes different degree of refraction and penetration. When the liquid is in empty, the transmitted light is reflected back to the receiver. When the liquid flow in, part of the transmitted light would be reflected back to the receiver and most of ray emitted into the liquid. The received senses the signal loss and switches accordingly.





Wetted In Liquid Infrared penetrate the cone Fig.2

FEATURE

- 1. NPN, PNP open collector output to energize relay or PLC.
- 2. Housing material of PC, PES for acidity and alkaline; applicable in water, oil, liquid solution, liquor, alcohol....etc.
- 3. Over-current and reverse polarity protected
- 4. LED Status indication.

SPECIFICATION

- 1. Housing Material: PC. PES Sensible Tip Material: PC, PES
- 2. Protection Rating: IP67
- 3. Operation Temperature: -10~125°C
- 4. Ambient Temperature: -10~80°C
- Operation Pressure: Max.10kg/cm2(PC·PES)
- 6. Power Supply: 10~28 Vdc with reverse charge protection
- 7. Load Current: 100mA Max.
- 8. Overload Current Protection: 100mA
- 9. Connection Thread: 3/8"PF, 3/8"NPT
- 10. Lead Wire: 2m CABLE(dia. 4) 3C PVC 24 AWG; custom made if over 2m

DIMENSION

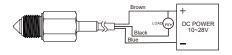
PC or PES

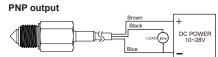
65 49 25 Red LED

16

WIRING

NPN output





APPLICATION EXAMPLE

Liquid Level Control:

In Fig.3, two optical switches are installed individually in upper and lower level of the tank. When liquid rises to cover the upper optical switch, it will stop fill in liquid. When liquid drops down and lower optical switch is not covered by liquid, it will start filling up. Liquid has to be maintained in between upper and lower optical switches.

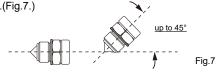
Motor Protection:

In Fig.4, optical switch is installed in lower level of the tank to prevent pump burning caused by the lack of water/liquid.

*Avoid to install it near the corner region.

CAUTION

- In installation (Fig.5), use o-ring in the bottom of the thread and tape seal around the thread then screw to the tank wall.
- Maximum torque for installation: 50kgf-cm (PC/PES) Power supply is 10~28Vdc. Color code: Brown for positive and blue for negative terminal.
- Optical switch is not recommended for operating in emulsion and phase-change liquids.
- Do not install sensor close to infrared sources.
- Tip of the optical sensor must be free at least 30mm from any reflective surfaces or other interferences. Like the tank wall
- Do not install the sensor in a stagnation point of the liquid.
- The sensor installed a thread casing when the sensor tip must
- This product is not recommended for organic solution especially for viscous liquid which easy to stick on the optical surface (Fig.6.)
- We recommend the following installation below. The horizontal plane parallel to the $0^{\circ} \sim 45^{\circ}$ for optimal installation angle.(Fig.7.)



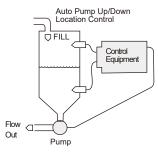


Fig.3

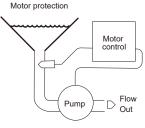
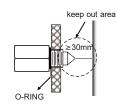
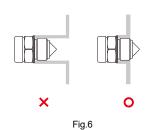


Fig.4



Fia.5



REGULAR MAINTENANCE

- Please clean the top part of optical switch with clean water regularly.
- Please do not use organic solution or scrub while washing to avoid scratches on the surface.







