

Technical data

Metal detector Vistus series

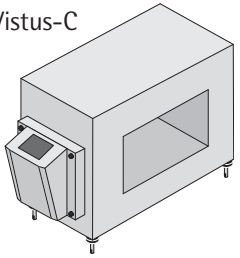
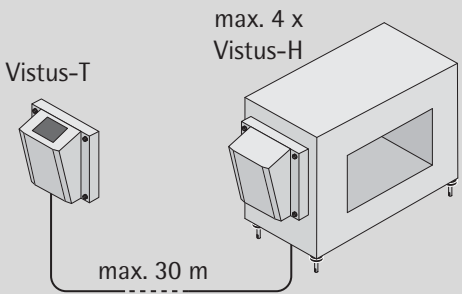
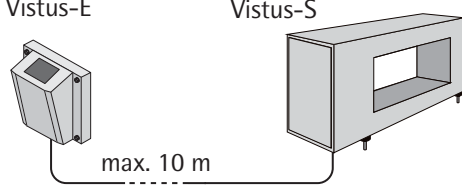
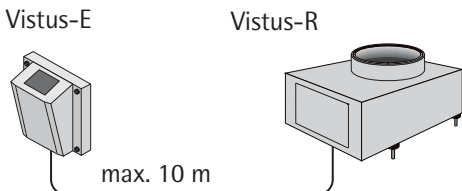
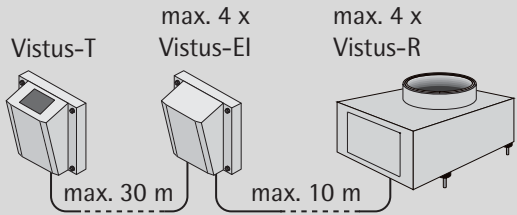
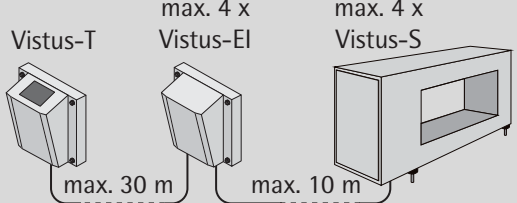


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2 Technical data

2.1 Available configurations

Device	Function	Figure
Vistus-C (Compact)	Metal detector (rectangular aperture) with evaluation electronics and operator terminal	Vistus-C 
Vistus-H (Head)	Metal detector (rectangular aperture) with evaluation electronics (max. 4 x in series)	 <p>max. 4 x Vistus-H</p> <p>max. 30 m</p>
Vistus-T (Terminal)	Separate operator terminal	
Vistus-E (Electronic)	Separate operator terminal with evaluation electronics	 <p>max. 10 m</p>
Vistus-S (Small)	Metal detector (small, rectangular aperture)	
Vistus-R (Round)	Metal detector (round aperture)	 <p>max. 10 m</p>
Vistus-T (Terminal)	Separate operator terminal	
Vistus-EI (Electronic interface)	Separate evaluation electronics (max. 4 x in series)	 <p>max. 30 m</p> <p>max. 10 m</p>
Vistus-S (Small)	Metal detector (small, rectangular aperture)	
Vistus-R (Round)	Metal detector (round aperture)	 <p>max. 30 m</p> <p>max. 10 m</p>

2.2 Properties and performance limits

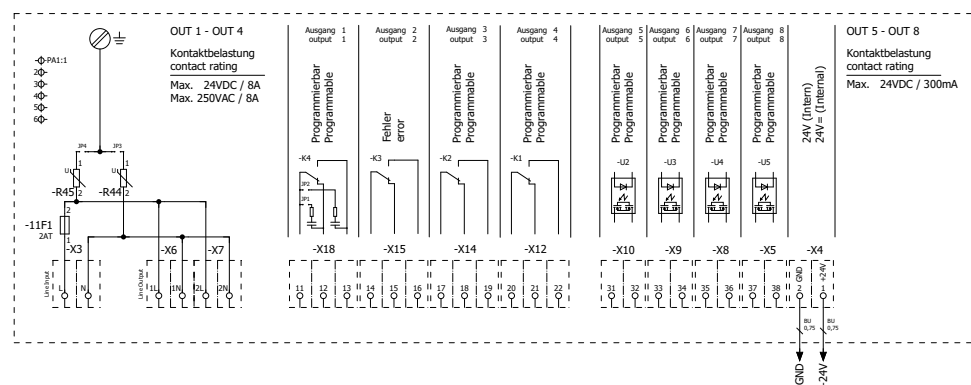
The properties and performance limits listed here apply to all devices of the Vistus series.

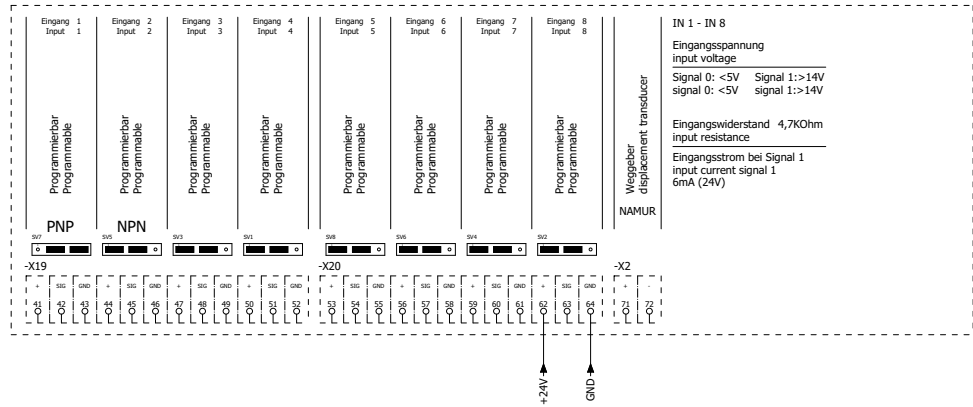
Category	Description
Supply voltage	90 V ... 260 V
Voltage frequency	47 Hz ... 63 Hz
Power consumption	Up to 100 VA
Relay outputs	4 relays Relays 1, 3 and 4: freely programmable "Error" relay 2: fixed assignment
Product speed	2 cm/s ... 20 m/s
Product temperature	-30 °C to +55 °C
Ambient temperature	Operation: -10 °C to +55 °C Max. +40 °C for ATEX as per Directive EN 60079 (3) in potentially explosive atmospheres of Zone 22 Storage: -10 °C to +70 °C
Relative humidity	Operation: < 58% at +55 °C Storage: < 30% at +70 °C
Housing	1.4301 stainless steel (AISI 304)
Protection class	IP65 (optional: IP69k)
Weight	See table for dimensions and weights for the respective device
Max. cable lengths between devices	Vistus-T to Vistus-H: 30 m Vistus-E to Vistus-R or Vistus-S: 10 m Vistus-T to Vistus-EI: 30 m Vistus-EI to Vistus-R or Vistus-S: 10 m

2.3 Connection diagrams and plug assignment

2.3.1 IO_IO module connection diagram

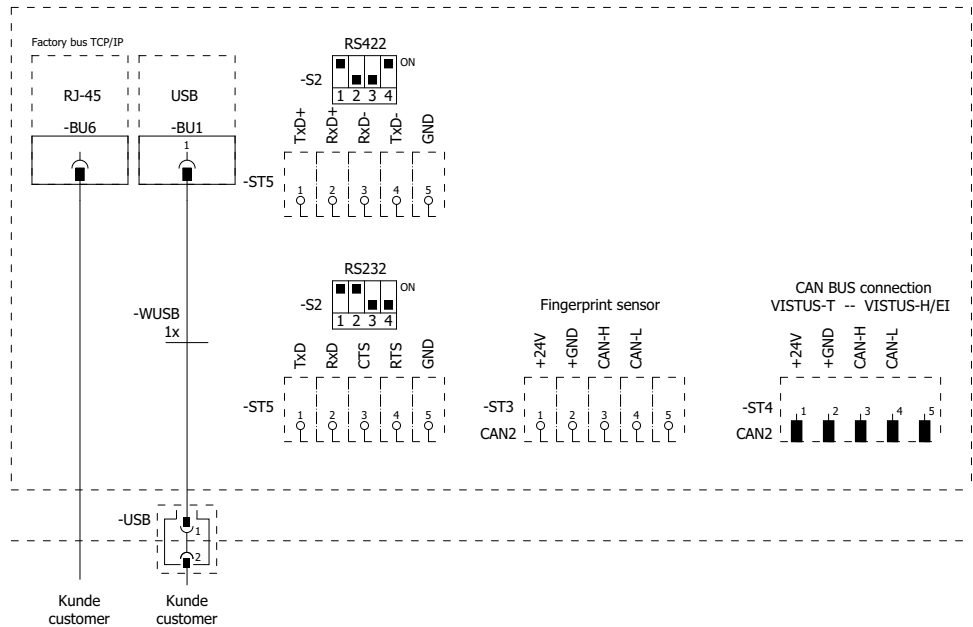
The IO_IO module is located in Vistus-C, Vistus-H, Vistus-E and Vistus-EI devices.





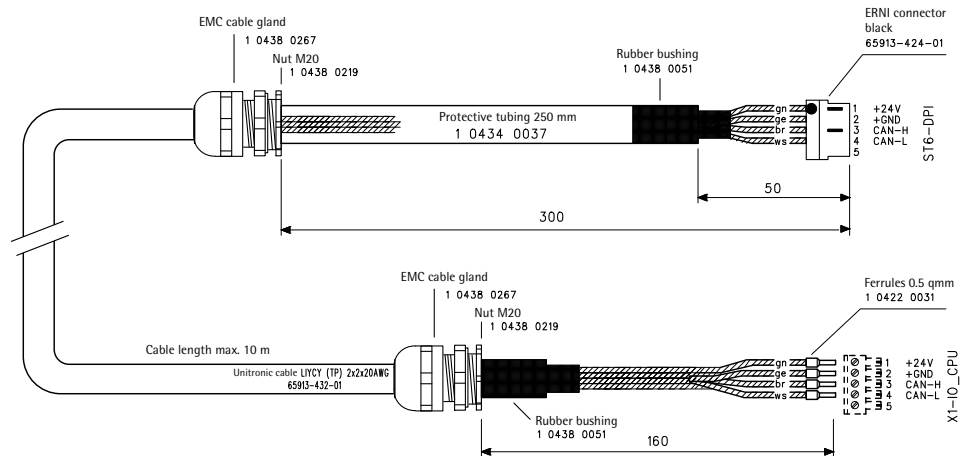
2.3.2 HMI module connection diagram

The HMI module is located in Vistus-C, Vistus-T und Vistus-E devices.



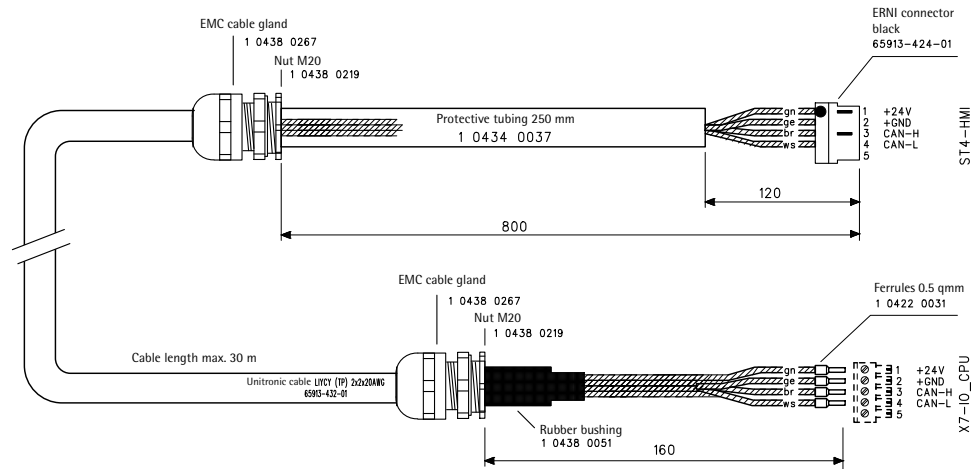
2.3.3 Cable plug assignment from the IO_CPU module to the DPI module

Connecting Vistus-E or Vistus-EI to Vistus-R or Vistus-S.

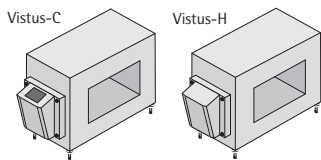


2.3.4 Cable plug assignment from the IO_CPU module to the HMI module

Connecting Vistus-T to Vistus-H or Vistus-EL.



2.4 Vistus-C and Vistus-H



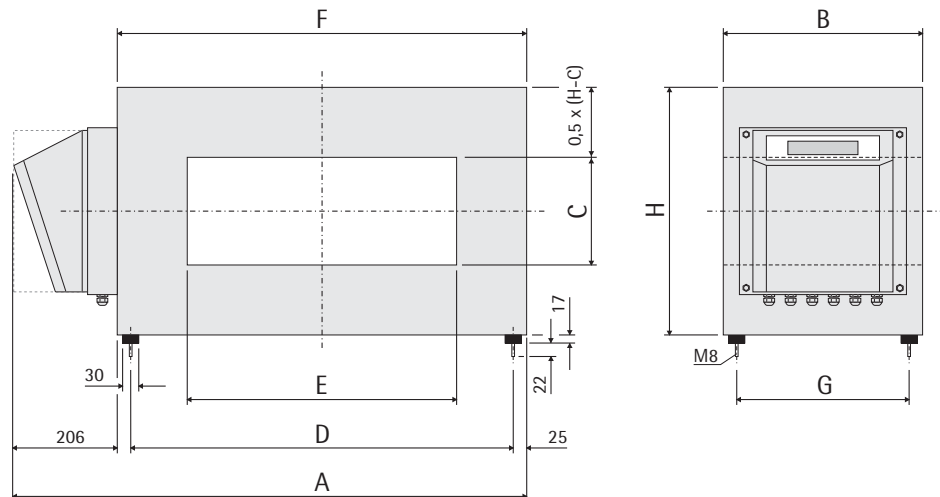
2.4.1 Product description

The product description (e.g. **Vistus-C 35 x 12.5**) includes the product name (e.g. **Vistus-C**) followed by the aperture dimensions with the aperture height and aperture width in centimeters (e.g. **35 x 12.5**).

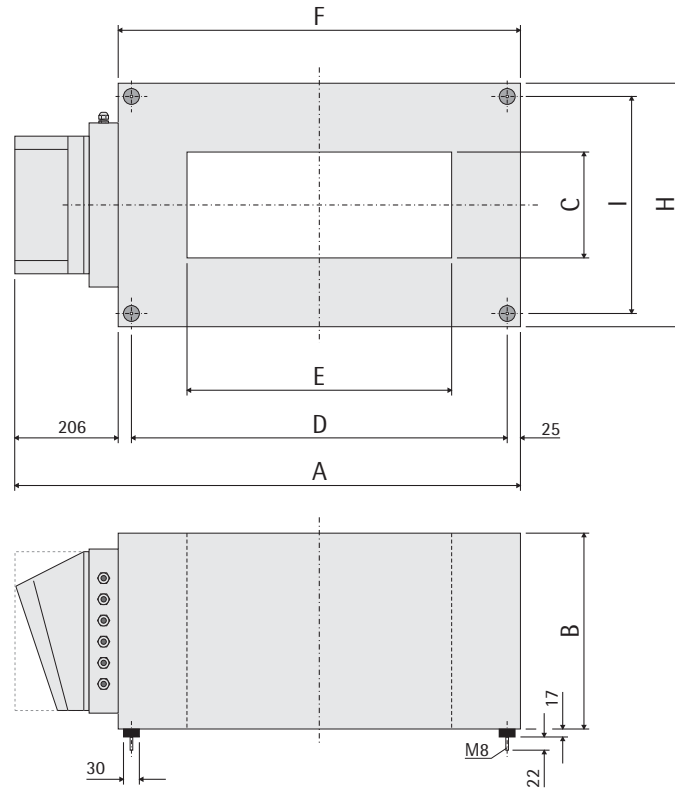
2.4.2 Dimensions and weight

Dimensions **A** through **I** and the weight can be found in the table containing all dimensions and weights (see page 6).

Horizontal aperture



Vertical aperture



Bottom connections

Terminal (Vistus-C)/Evaluation electronics (Vistus-H)

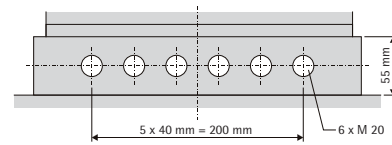
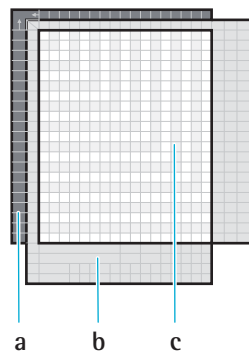


Table of all dimensions and weights



- a** Product description (e.g. **Vistus-C 35 x 12.5**)
- b** Dimensions (A through I, see page 5) in mm
- c** Weight in kg

Information does not include, where applicable, mounted, optional equipment; values (b and c) are approximate values.

... x ...	← 3	4,5	6	7,5	9	12,5	15	17,5	20	22,5	25	27,5	30	35	40	50	60				
↑	C	30	45	60	75	90	125	150	175	200	225	250	275	300	350	400	500	600	A	D	F
7,5	75	20	25	25	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	541	285	335
12,5	125	25	30	30	35	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	591	335	385
17,5	175	35	35	40	40	45	45	50	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	641	385	435
22,5	225	35	40	45	45	45	50	55	60	65	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	691	435	485
25	250	40	45	45	50	50	50	60	65	70	75	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	716	460	510
27,5	275	45	45	50	50	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	-	-	-	-	-	741	485	535
35	350	50	50	55	55	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	90	100	-	-	-	816	560	610
40	400	55	55	60	60	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	95	105	115	-	-	866	610	660
50	500	60	65	65	70	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	105	115	125	145	-	966	710	760
60	600	70	75	75	80	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	115	125	135	155	170	1066	810	860
70	700	80	85	85	90	90	95	100	100	105	110	115	120	120	130	140	160	180	1166	910	960
80	800	90	90	95	95	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	130	140	150	170	190	1266	1010	1060
90	900	95	100	100	105	105	105	110	120	125	130	135	140	140	150	160	180	200	1366	1110	1160
115	1150	115	120	120	125	130	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	160	170	180	200	220	1616	1360	1410
135	1350	135	140	140	145	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	180	190	200	220	240	1816	1560	1610
150	1500	150	150	155	155	160	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	190	200	210	230	250	1966	1710	1760
170	1700	165	170	170	175	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	210	220	230	250	270	2166	1910	1960
195	1950	185	190	190	195	200	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	230	240	250	270	290	2416	2160	2210
220	2200	210	215	215	220	220	225	230	235	240	245	245	250	250	260	270	290	310	2666	2410	2460
250	2500	235	235	240	240	240	245	250	260	265	270	275	280	280	285	295	315	335	2966	2710	2760
275	2750	255	260	260	265	265	270	275	280	285	290	295	300	300	310	320	340	360	3216	2960	3010
B						320					370		395	420	440	460	520	580			
G						270					320		345	370	390	410	470	530			
H		320		335	350	385	410	435	460	485	510	535	560	610	660	760	860				
I		270		285	300	335	360	385	410	435	460	485	510	560	610	710	810				

2.4.3 Shock mounts



The spacing for the installation of shock mounts **D** and **G** or **I** can be found in the table of all dimensions and weights (see page 6).

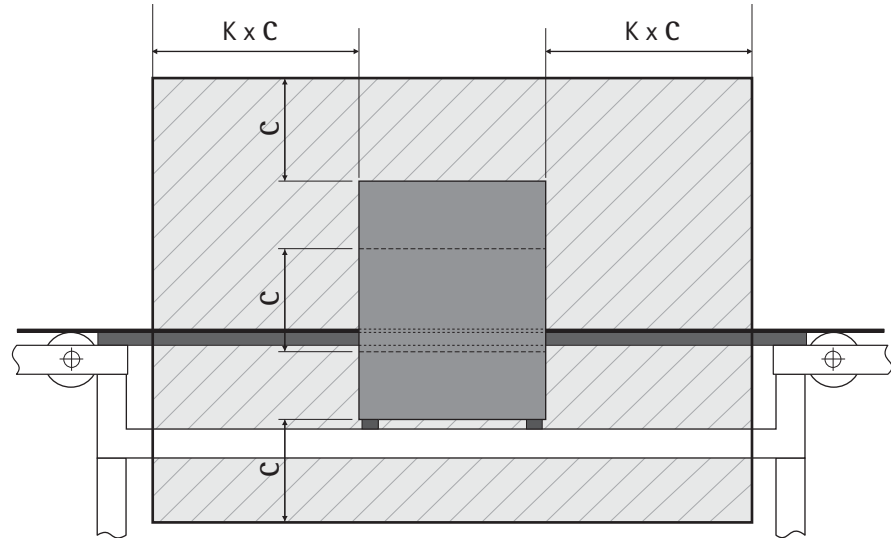
2.4.4 Metal-free zone

Maintain the following metal-free zone for **iron (Fe)**:

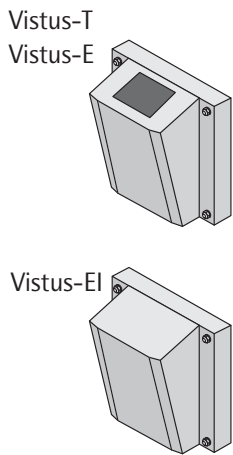
- Before and behind the metal detector, a min. factor **K** of **2x** the aperture height **C** (see page 5)
- To the left and right as well as below and above the metal detector, a min. **1x** the aperture height **C** (see page 5)

Maintain the following metal-free zone for **steel (VA)**:

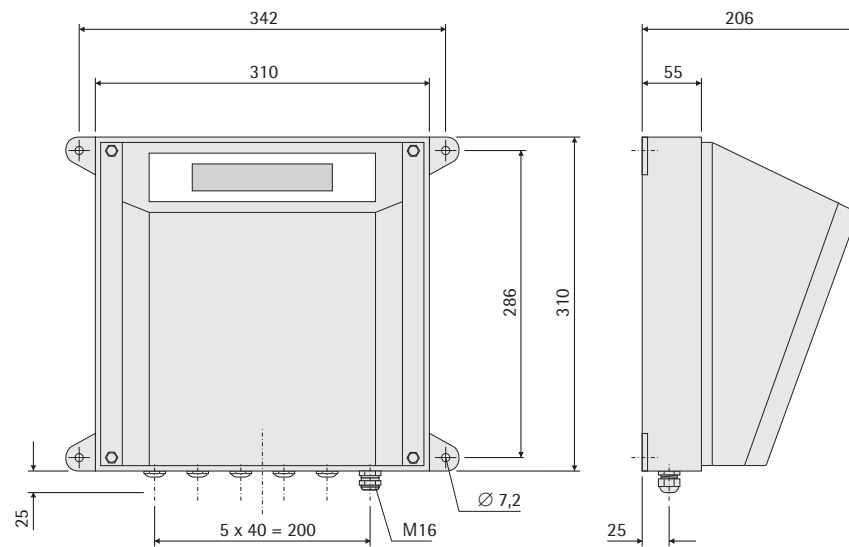
- Before and behind the metal detector, a min. factor **K** of **1.5x** the aperture height **C** (see page 5)
- To the left and right as well as below and above the metal detector, a min. **1x** the aperture height **C** (see page 5)



2.5 Vistus-T, Vistus-E and Vistus-EI



2.5.1 Dimensions

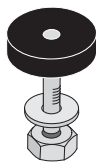


2.5.2 Weight

Weight	kg
Vistus-T	Up to 6.5
Vistus-E	Up to 6.5
Vistus-EI	Up to 6.5

...	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	kg
2,8			28		39,5			175		12
5,9	289	195	59	160	70,5	97,5	160	185	125	10,7
8,4			84		97,5			195		
12			120		132,5			205		
17,2	393	300	172	265	187,5	150	265	250	160	16,5
21,6			216		232,5			260		
26,9	523	430	269	395	288	215	395	310	200	28
34,1	523	430	341	395	363	215	395	320	200	30

2.6.3 Shock mounts

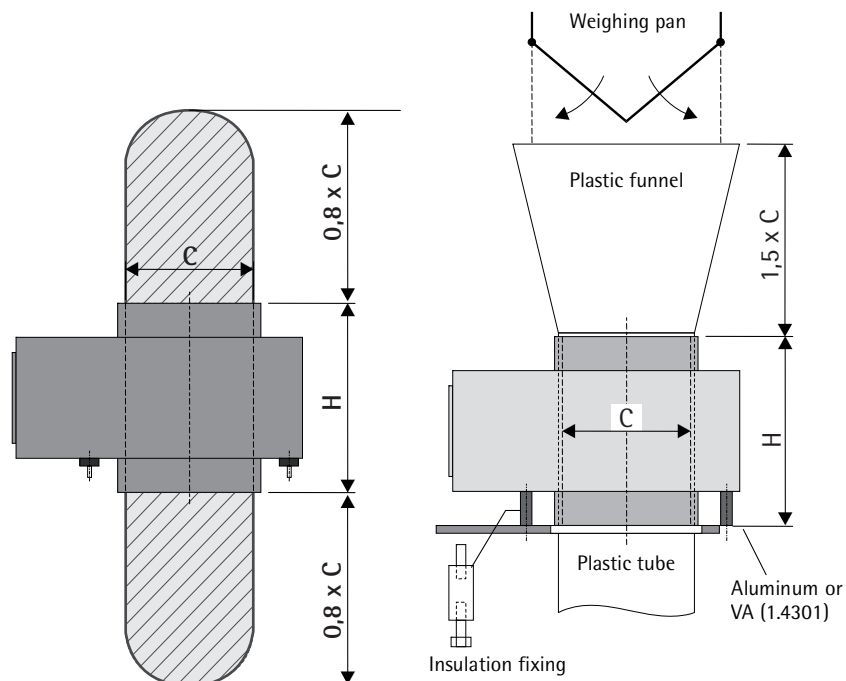


The spacing for the installation of shock mounts **D** and **G** can be found in the table of all dimensions and weights (see page 9).

2.6.4 Metal-free zone

Maintain the following metal-free zone for **steel (VA)**:

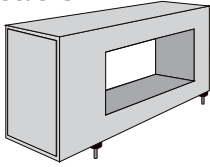
- Over and above the metal detector, **0.8x** the aperture height **C** (see page 9)



If you operate moving elements made from aluminum or stainless steel (AISI 304 / VA 1.4301) before the Vistus-R metal detector such as weighing pans from a tubular bag machine, then you must maintain a metal-free zone of **0.8x** aperture height **C** above and below the metal detector (see page 9).

2.7 Vistus-S

Vistus-S



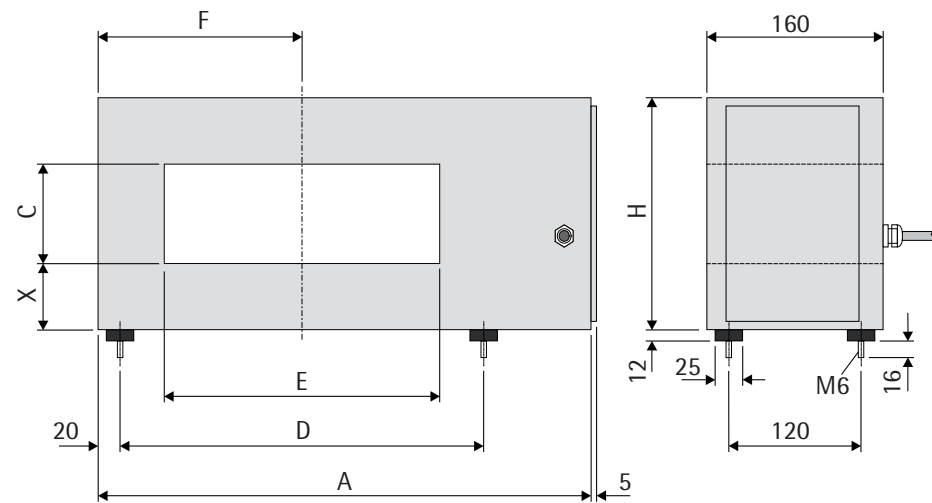
2.7.1 Product description

The product description (e.g. **Vistus-S 35 x 12.5**) includes the product name (**Vistus-S**) followed by the aperture dimensions with the aperture height and aperture width in centimeters (e.g. **35 x 12.5**).

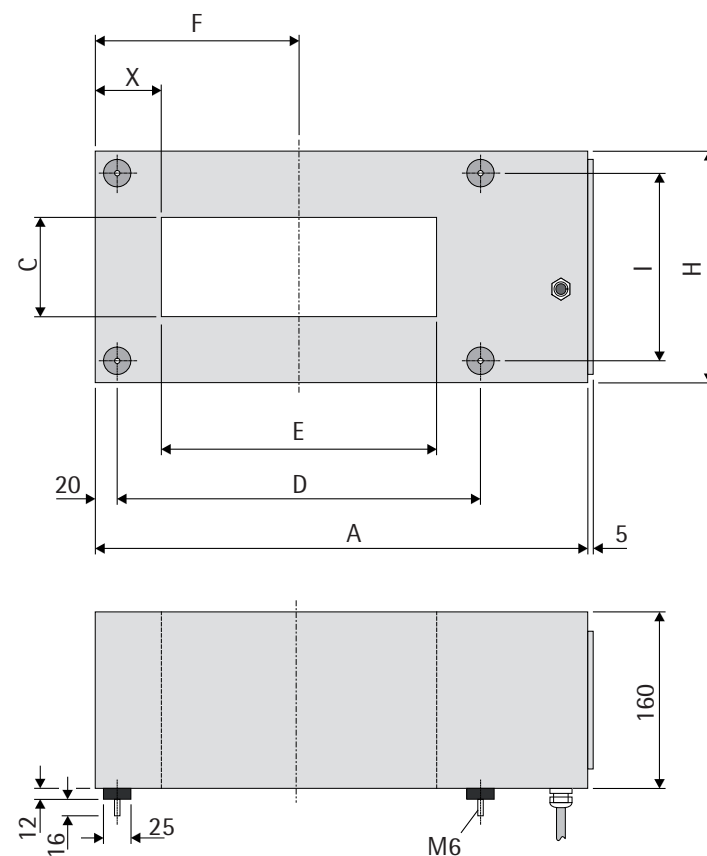
2.7.2 Dimensions and weight

Dimensions **A, C** through **F, H, I** and **X** and the weight can be found in the table containing all dimensions and weights (see page 12).

Horizontal aperture



Vertical aperture



Upright construction

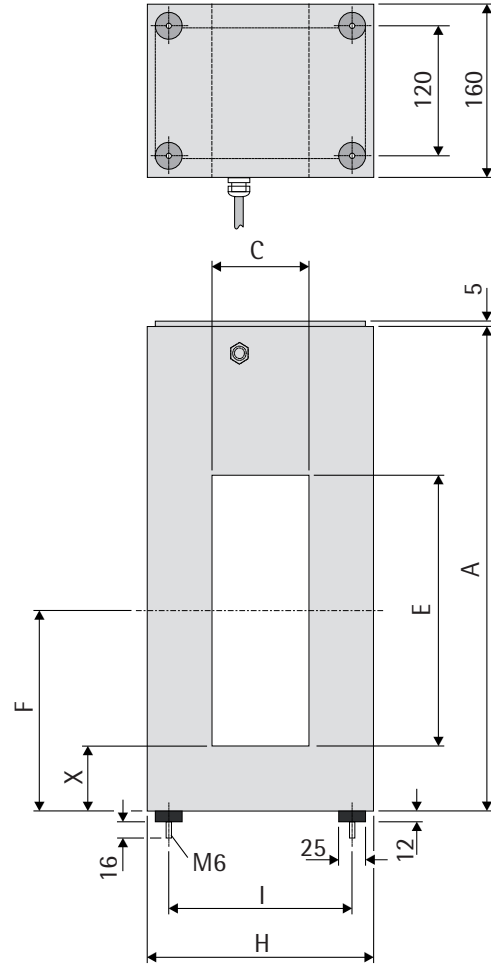
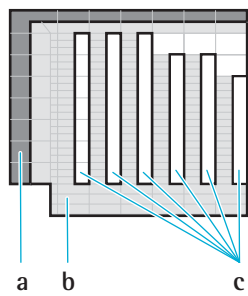


Table of all dimensions and weights



- a** Product description (e.g. **Vistus-C 35 x 12.5**)
- b** Dimensions (**A, C** through **F, H, I** and **X**, see page 5) in mm
- c** Weight in kg

Information does not include, where applicable, mounted, optional equipment; values (**b** and **c**) are approximate values.

... x ...		3		4,5		6		9		12,5		15		
↑	E	C	30		45		60		90		125		150	
			7,5	75	A	333	14 kg	318	13 kg	303	12,5 kg	-	-	-
		D	200		185		170							
		F	120		112,5		105							
12,5	125	A	383	15 kg	368	14 kg	353	13,5 kg	342	14 kg	338	15 kg	-	
		D	250		235		220		205		205			
		F	145		137,5		130		122,5		122,5			
17,5	175	A	433	15,5 kg	418	14,5 kg	403	14 kg	388	14,5 kg	388	15,5 kg	388	
		D	300		285		270		255		255		255	
		F	170		162,5		155		147,5		147,5		147,5	
25	250	A	508	16,5 kg	493	15,5 kg	478	15 kg	463	15,5 kg	463	16,5 kg	463	
		D	375		360		345		330		330		330	
		F	207,5		200		192,5		185		185		185	
35	350	A	608	18 kg	593	17 kg	578	16,5 kg	563	17 kg	563	18 kg	563	
		D	475		460		445		430		430		430	
		F	257,5		250		242,5		235		235		235	
50	500	A	758	20 kg	743	19 kg	728	18,5 kg	713	19 kg	713	20 kg	713	
		D	625		610		595		580		580		580	
		F	332,5		325		317,5		310		310		310	
60	600	A	858	22 kg	843	21,5 kg	828	19,5 kg	813	20 kg	813	21 kg	813	
		D	725		710		695		680		680		680	
		F	382,5		375		367,5		360		360		360	
		H	195		195		195		210		245		270	
		I	155		155		155		170		205		230	
		X	82,5		75		67,5		60		60		60	

2.7.3 Shock mounts



The spacing for the installation of shock mounts (120 mm. **D** or **I**) can be found in the table of all dimensions and weights (see page 12).

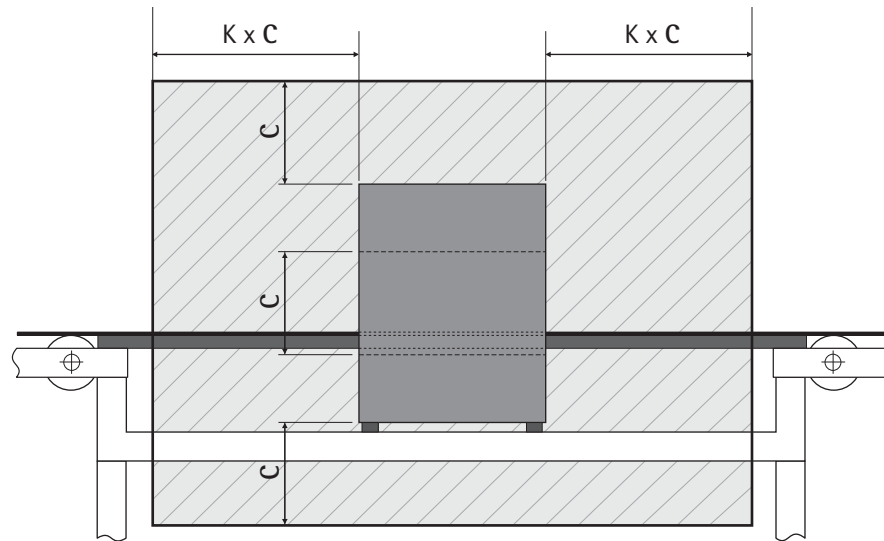
2.7.4 Metal-free zone

Maintain the following metal-free zone for **iron (Fe)**:

- Before and behind the metal detector, a min. factor **K** of **2x** the aperture height **C** (see page 11)
- To the left and right as well as below and above the metal detector, a min. **1x** the aperture height **C** (see page 11)

Maintain the following metal-free zone for **steel (VA)**:

- Before and behind the metal detector, a min. factor **K** of **1.5x** the aperture height **C** (see page 11)
- To the left and right as well as below and above the metal detector, a min. **1x** the aperture height **C** (see page 11)



2.8 Installation requirements

CAUTION

Malfunction or loss of metal detector sensitivity

Moving metal parts, electromagnetic fields, vibrations and one-sided heat exposure can disrupt the function of the metal detector and can also lead to a complete malfunction of the metal detector.

The basic sensitivity of the metal detector listed in the included test report can only be achieved if the metal detector has been properly installed.

- Please make sure that all conditions for installation described in this chapter ("Installation requirements") are fulfilled.



We recommend that you contact Sartorius Mechatronics C&D GmbH & Co. KG for consultation regarding installation or to request a questionnaire. This will help you to develop an optimal utilization plan for your metal detector and ensure that all components in your system are customized to each other.

2.8.1 Selecting a suitable separation method

Should the separation of metal-contaminated products take place manually or automatically? Special precautions must be taken depending on the separation method selected.

Manual separation

If you want to manually remove metal-contaminated products from the conveyor system, you must implement a reset function that both stops and re-starts the conveyor system when metal is detected.

Please observe the following:

- The metal detector must be set up so that the area behind the metal detector and the reset key are easily and safely accessible to the operator.
- The metal detector must be far enough away from the discharge point where products are moved from the product flow to the goods flow. This ensures that contaminated products are separated from non-contaminated products in the goods flow when the conveyor system ends.

- The belt speed must also be taken into account when dimensioning the spacing between the metal detector and the discharge point. This speed can vary depending on the product load.
- You must also take into account the space for the installation of any optional equipment.
- There must be enough free space around the metal detector so that metal-contaminated products can be removed from the conveyor system without setting off the metal detector.

Automatic separation

For automatic separation, metal-contaminated products are removed from the product flow via a separator.

2.8.2 Selecting a suitable separator**CAUTION****Metal contamination in the goods flow due to insufficient spacing between the metal detector and separator**

If the spacing between the metal detector and separator is too short, metal-contaminated products may not be separated to the "contaminated" flow.

- ▶ Position the metal detector with sufficient spacing from the separator and also take into account relay switching times, signal processing via the SPS and pneumatic system response times, for example.

-
- ▶ Select a suitable separator for your product and conveyor system as well as any required additional equipment and their positioning according to the following criteria

Individual goods

If you want to separate metal-contaminated products automatically from an individual goods product flow, the following separators are available:

- Blower device
- Pusher
- Swivel arm
- Belt stoppage

The metal detection must be synchronized with the individual goods. This requires a signal transmitter. If you want to use a pusher or blower device for separation, product synchronization must be set up via an external signal transmitter (light barrier). A light barrier for product synchronization is optional for other separators.

Pourable products

Pourable products are conveyed via pipes or conveyor belts. The following separation options are available here:

- Separator chute
- Stop of the conveyor system (manual separation)

Liquid and paste products

For liquid or past products that are conveyed via pipes, the following separation equipment is available:

- Pinch valve
- Ball valve
- Three-way valve
- Flap valve

Important note:

- The piping in the area of the metal-free zone must be made from non-antistatic plastic.
- A reduced metal-free zone reduces the sensitivity of the metal detector.

- Pneumatic conveyor** Products conveyed pneumatically (piping) can be separated using Airtec separators, for example.
- The piping in the area of the metal-free zone must be made from non-antistatic plastic.
 - A reduced metal-free zone reduces the sensitivity of the metal detector.
 - The reaction time of the Airtec separator (see the datasheet of the respective separator) and the conveyor speed of its products must be taken into account to ensure optimal spacing between the metal detector and the separator.
- Granulated products** A specific spacing between the metal detector and the separator must be maintained depending on the rate of fall. This is the only way to ensure that metal-contaminated products are captured and separated by the leaf flap or turning hopper.
- The rate of fall for your granulated product must be taken into account before installing a leaf flap or turning hopper.

2.8.3 Attaching the metal detector housing to a structural frame

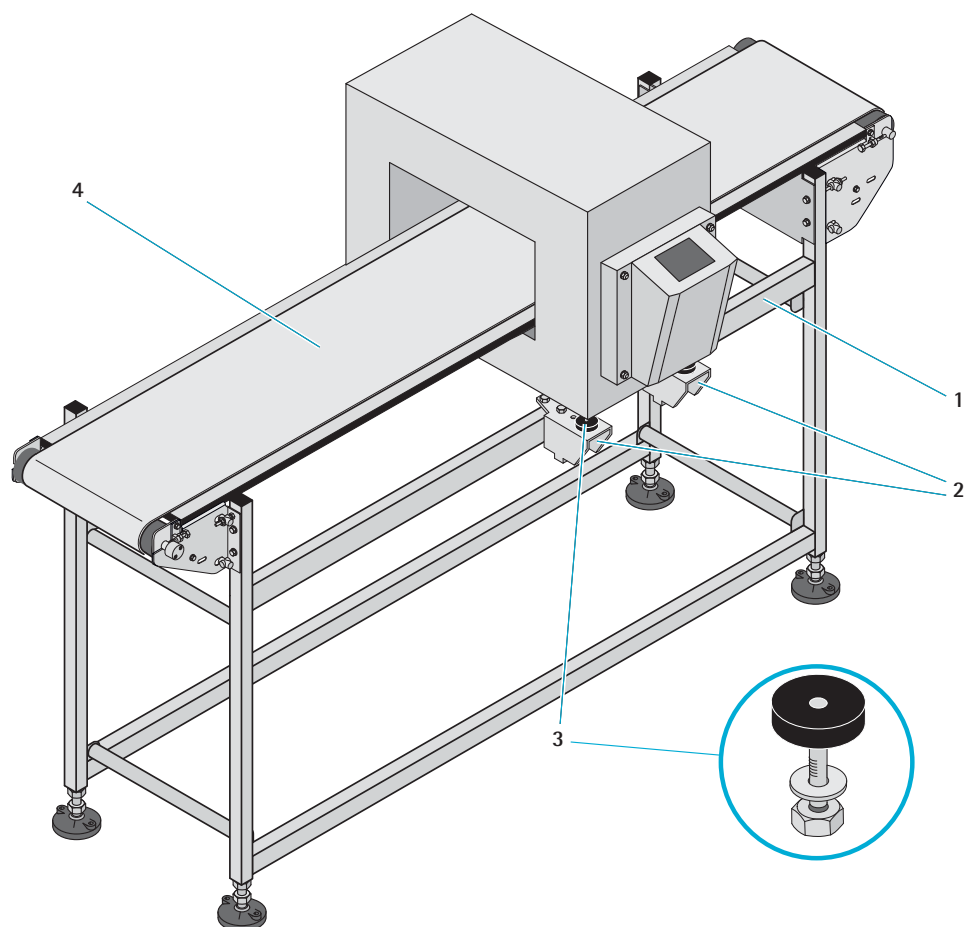
CAUTION

Product damage from improper installation and assembly

Electrically conductive parts, electromagnetic fields, vibrations and one-sided heat exposure disrupt the function of the metal detector and can also lead to a complete malfunction of the metal detector.

- ▶ Before installation, ensure that there is a metal-free zone in which the metal detector can be installed.
 - ▶ Prevent short circuit windings at the place of installation.
 - ▶ Make sure that the installation location of the metal detector is not exposed to a heat source such as direct sunlight and that it is properly dimensioned, dry, clean and stable as per the information in the Technical data section.
 - ▶ Make sure that objects are never placed on the metal detector during installation and operation.
 - ▶ If you want to operate several metal detectors with a small spacing between them, please contact Sartorius Mechatronics C&D GmbH & Co. KG. You will require metal detectors with frequencies that are customized to each other.
-

2.8.4 Installation overview



- 1 Structural frame
Fixed welded construction that holds the metal detector
- 2 Bearing
Mounting upon which the shock mounts of the metal detector are attached
- 3 Shock mounts
For dampening mechanical vibrations and electrical insulation of the metal detector
- 4 Conveyor system (e.g. conveyor belt)
Passes through the aperture of the metal detector without touching it

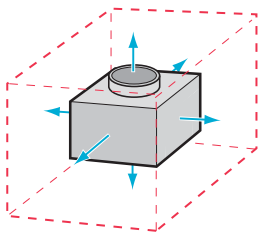
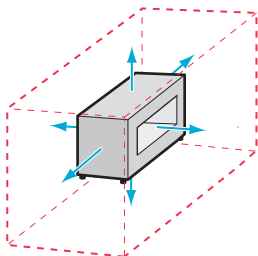
2.8.5 Required installation measures

Connections to the structural frame must be welded with continuous seams to avoid short-circuit windings and vibrations.

Metal-free zone

The metal-free zone indicates how far passive field interferences must be placed away from the metal detector. The size of the metal-free zone is determined by the metal detector type and the selected aperture size. Some metal detector versions require a smaller metal-free zone thus reducing the sensitivity of the metal detector.

Option	Description
Reduced metal-free zone	<p>For Vistus-C, Vistus-H and Vistus-S, you can reduce the metal-free zone by activating the "Suppress rotating symmetrical disruptions" option. The roller diameter-to-detector height ratio has to be $\geq 0,38$ or $\leq 0,24$.</p> <p>Possible reductions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For iron (Fe) before and behind the metal detector $1.6 \times C$ instead of $2 \times C$ • For steel (VA) before and behind the metal detector $1.2 \times C$ instead of $1.5 \times C$ <p>Vistus-R metal detectors require modification and this must be stipulated before your order.</p> <p>Possible reduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For non-moving steel elements (VA) above and under the metal detector $0.64 \times C$ instead of $0.8 \times C$ • For moving steel elements (VA) above and under the metal detector $1.2 \times C$ instead of $1.5 \times C$



The specified sizes of the metal-free zone for your metal detector can be found on pages 7, 10 and 13.

CAUTION

Reduced sensitivity due to an unsuitable installation location

If the metal-free zone is not kept free of moving parts due to the space conditions at the site of installation, this reduces the sensitivity of the metal detector. This may cause metal-contaminated products to enter the goods flow.

- ▶ Keep moving or vibrating objects out of the metal-free zone specified for your metal detector.
- ▶ Use hoses, holders and other components made from a non-conducting plastic or rubber (not metal) in proximity to the metal detector.

Structural frame

The requirements of the structural frame vary depending on the metal detector type. The specified parameters regarding weight, size and static can be found in the "Dimensions and weights" tables on pages 6, 9 and 12.

- The structural frame must meet the requirements for the weight and size of the metal detector as well as the structural analysis.
- Two support brackets must be mounted when installing the metal detector at a 20° or higher inclination (optional accessory).

Shock mounts

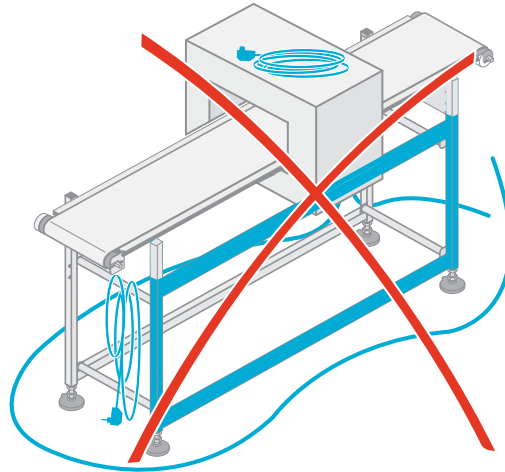
Metal detectors may only be installed with shock mounts since shock mounts are used for mechanical dampening and electrical isolation. The spacing of the shock mounts may vary depending on the metal detector version.

- The specified spacing for the installation of shock mounts can be found in the "Dimensions and weights" tables on pages 6, 9 and 12.

Eliminating short-circuit windings

Short-circuit windings in the vicinity of the metal detector reduce the sensitivity of the metal detector considerably causing metal detection malfunctions. For this reason, the following measures must be taken to avoid short-circuit windings.

- Required cables must be laid directly away from the metal detector so that no loops or coils form. If required, shorten the required cables to a min. length.
- No additional cables should be laid around the metal detector so that no loops or coils form.



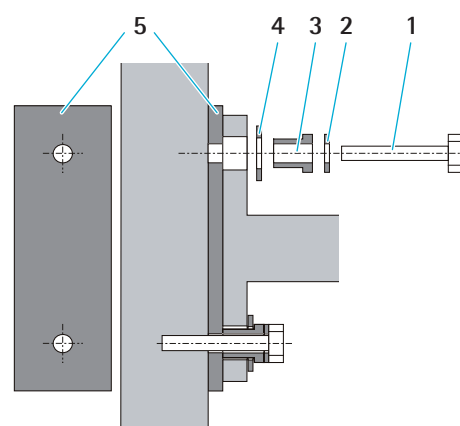
Screw connections can come loose over time and may lead to a modification of the electrical resistance:

- Structural frame connections must be welded with continuous seams if possible.
- Screw connections must be insulated using PVC panels, plastic nuts or insulation sleeves so that no loop-shaped or ring-shaped, closed conductors form anywhere.
- Infeed and outfeed belts must always be linked together on the frame and never using transfer bars at the top on the belts.
- Belt covers and sundry sheets of metal should not be used. These should be made from wood or non-splintering plastics (e.g. PVC, PETG or polycarbonates).
- Structural frames must only be grounded at one point according to specifications so that no electrical connections can form between individual conveyor belts and the metal detector.
- Tension rollers should be connected to the structural frame using a fixed welded connection. The ends of the idlers must be inserted with unilateral insulation or bolted on with one-sided insulation.

Insulation examples

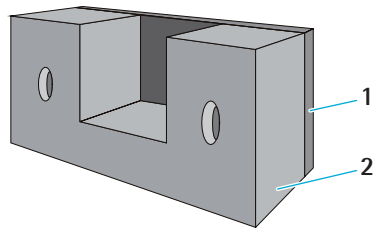
The following examples demonstrate how a contact in the structural frame can be broken at a location so that no ring-shaped, closed conductors form.

Example of a one-sided insulation for a screw connection



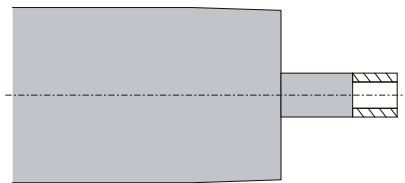
- 1 Hexagon head screw M8x ... (DIN 933)
- 2 Washer 8.4 mm (DIN 125)
- 3 Nylon sleeve for M8, h = approx. 10 mm
- 4 Washer 10.5 mm (DIN 125)
- 5 Rigid vinyl slab

Example of a tension roller insulation using category II hard paper



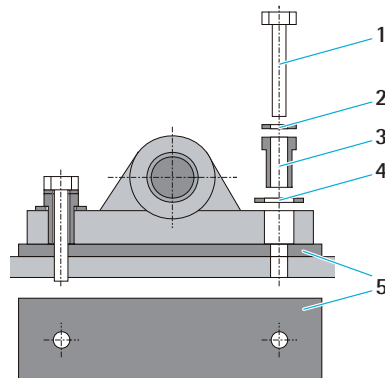
- 1 Hard paper approx. 10-15 mm
- 2 Hard paper approx. 1 mm (glued with 1)

Insulation example for a driving drum or tensioning drum



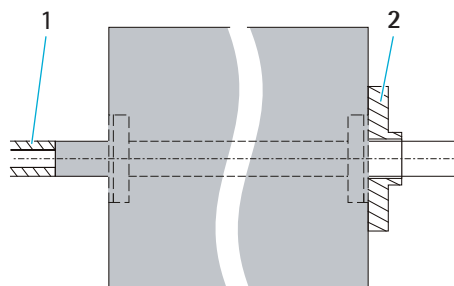
One-sided insulation using a Novotex socket as an example

Example of a two-sided insulation for a belt drive



- 1 Hexagon head screw M12x ... (DIN 933)
- 2 Washer 13 mm (DIN 125)
- 3 Nylon sleeve for M12
- 4 Washer 17 mm (DIN 125)
- 5 Rigid vinyl slab

Example of an internal bearing insulation



- 1 Insulating sleeve (insulates the axle)
- 2 Insulating flange (insulates the chain wheel)

2.8.6 Equipment installation

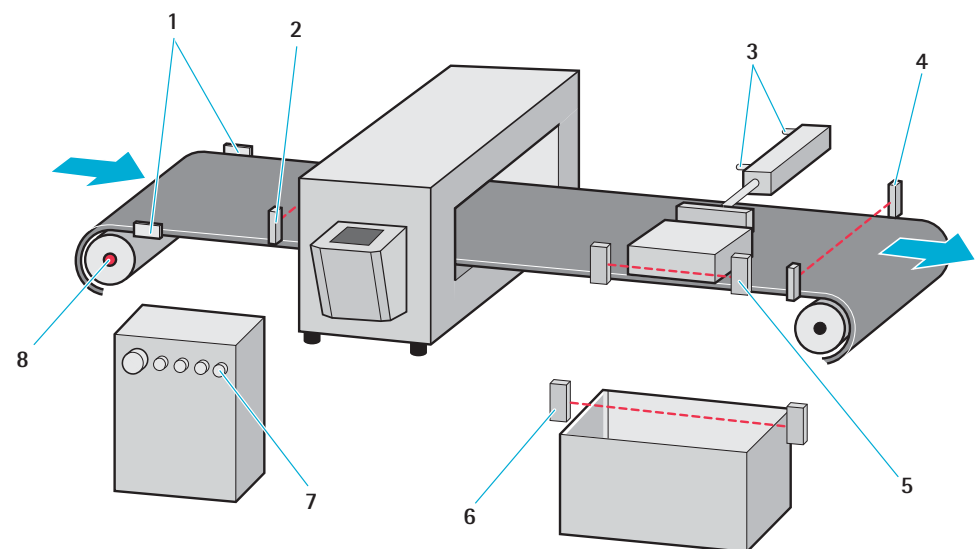
CAUTION

Risk of property damage and metal detector malfunction due to welding beads

If welding beads fall on the metal detector or into the conveyor system during welding, the welding beads will burn into the surface and damage the metal detector and the conveyor system causing metal detection malfunctions.

- ▶ When welding, protect the metal detector and conveyor system against welding beads by covering the metal detector and conveyor system using a suitable protective film.

2.8.7 Overview of equipment that can be connected (conveyor belt used as an example)



- 1 Belt motion monitoring
- 2 Sensor for product synchronization
- 3 End position sensors at the separator
- 4 Goods flow monitoring
- 5 Contaminated goods flow monitoring
- 6 Filling level sensor at run-off container
- 7 Reset key
- 8 Impulse transmitter

2.8.8 Sensors for product synchronization

For example, you can use the following sensors for product synchronization:

- Light barrier
- Switch (contact sensor) on a mechanical lever
- Machine clock signal from the previous machine in the product flow

Please observe the following for installation:

- The sensor for product synchronization must be placed as near as possible to the intake of the metal detector. However, the min. spacing should be half the product length.
- The sensor should only be mounted to metal-free holders.

- It should be installed as per the installation instructions in the documentation provided with the sensor.

Sartorius Mechatronics C&D GmbH & Co. KG

Am Gut Wolf 11
52070 Aachen, Germany

Postfach | P.O. Box 10 09 54
52009 Aachen, Germany

Telefon | Phone +49 241 1827-0
Fax: +49 241 1827-210

<http://www.sartorius.com>

Vertrieb | Sales

Telefon | Phone +49 241 1827-101
Fax +49 241 1827-210
E-Mail sales.ac@sartorius.com

Kundendienst | Service

Telefon | Phone +49 241 1827-103
Fax +49 241 1827-290
E-Mail service.ac@sartorius.com printed