

GuardSwitch™ Series 100

Non-Contact Interlock/Position Switch

- 111**
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| <input type="checkbox"/> 111-3Y-06(J) | <input type="checkbox"/> 111-6Y-06(J) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 111-3Y-12(J) | <input type="checkbox"/> 111-6Y-12(J) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 111-4Y-06(J) | <input type="checkbox"/> 111-7Y-06(J) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 111-4Y-12(J) | <input type="checkbox"/> 111-7Y-12(J) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 111-5X-06(J)-G1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 111-17Y-06(J) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 111-5Y-06(J) | <input type="checkbox"/> 111-_____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 111-6Y-05(J) | |

Warning! To avoid switch failure determine the actual load of the switch circuit and take steps to protect the switch from voltage spikes, current inrush and line/load capacitance using the following recommendations.

- Surges from coils, motors, contactors, solenoids and tungsten filaments. Transient protection, such as back-to-back zener diodes (Transorb) or an RC network, is recommended for such loads to ensure that maximum ratings of the switch are not exceeded.
- Line capacitance and load capacitance. An in-line resistor can be added in series immediately before the load to limit the inrush current. The resistor can only be added in series with the last wire just before the load. The voltage drop and the power rating of the resistor must also be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Voltage drop} = I \cdot R$$

$$\text{Watts} = I^2 \cdot R$$

(I = maximum continuous current of the load)

To verify switch operation with an ohmmeter:

Set range at 20 mega ohms (switches with triac output, set ohm range at 20 kilo ohms). For a normally open switch, the meter will read a high impedance with the actuator away. It will read very high to infinity range (triac switches will read high kilo ohm to infinity range) with the actuator within sense range. You will see the opposite reading for a normally closed switch.



Dimensions

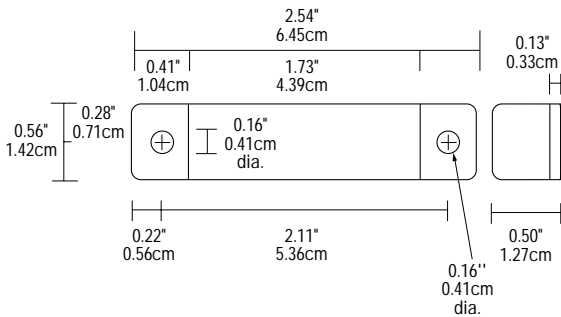
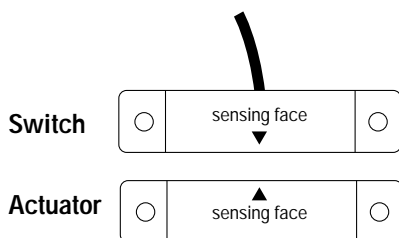


Figure 1



Installation

Use non-removable screws, bolts, or nuts to mount the switch and actuator. Do not over-torque mounting hardware.

1. Using the following guidelines, determine a suitable mounting location:

- The switch and actuator must be within the listed sense range. See Ordering/Electrical Specifications.
- The actuator must be aligned with the switch— labels facing the same direction. See Figure 1.

Important: When mounting in proximity to ferrous material (steel), the sense range can be reduced 50% minimum depending on the shape and type of material. Test the switch in specific applications to determine the actual sense range.

- When mounting on a ferrous material (steel), a 1/4" nonferrous (plastic or aluminum) spacer may be used under the actuator and switch to restore most of the lost gap.
- When mounting on a hinged gate or door, mount the switch and actuator at least 6" away from the hinges to achieve the maximum movement.
- The switch and actuator must move in one of the approved directions. See Figure 2.
- The actuator can be mounted at a 90° rotation to the switch.
- Do not mount for parallel actuation. An on-off-on signal may result when the actuator passes by the switch.