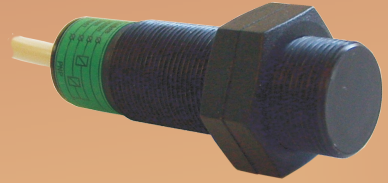


"ESA Control" Ltd

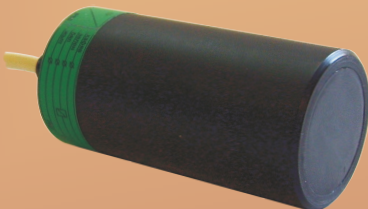


**CAPACITIVE**

**PROXIMITY SENSORS**

**FOR DIRECT CURRENT**

**"DC"**



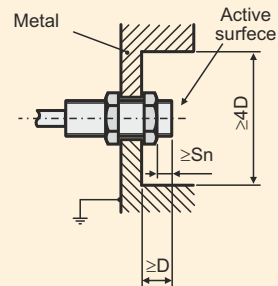
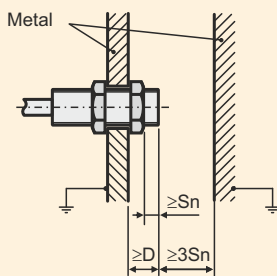
Bulgaria  
5300 Gabrovo  
3, Stancionna str.  
Tel./fax: +359 66 860543  
E-mail: [office@esa-control.com](mailto:office@esa-control.com)  
Site: <http://www.esa-control.com>

## Operating principle and purpose

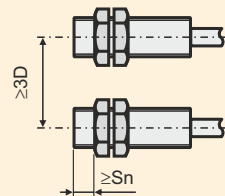
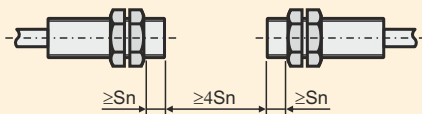
The presented capacitive sensors are used to commutate direct current electrical circuits. Their action is based on a capacitive principle. When changing the dielectrical permeability in front to their active part, their output switches over - the electric circuit opens up or shuts up. They react to metal or non-metal objects. The sensors have a potentiometer to adjust their sensitivity. When there is object in front of their active part, the output indicator is on. They are used as level controllers of bulk materials. They are widely used to automate production processes in the food processing industry, paper industry, textile industry etc.

## Rules for mounting sensors

### a) installation in metal plate



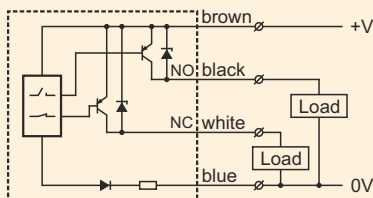
### b) installation of two or more sensors



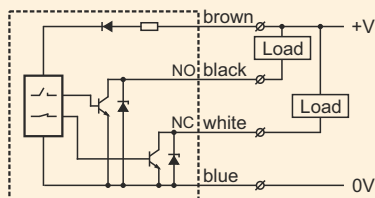
$S_n$  - nominal switching distance

$D$  - diameter of sensor

## Connection circuits of sensors

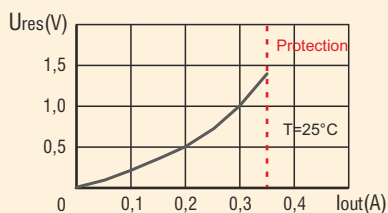


Scheme 10 (PNP / NO+NC)

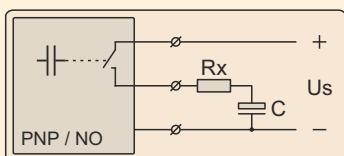


Scheme 20 (NPN / NO+NC)

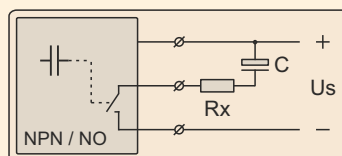
## Output characteristic /residual voltage/



## Features of connecting a capacitive load to sensors with impulse protection against current overload



Connection of capacitive load to PNP type sensor



Connection of capacitive load to NPN type sensor

When working with sensors that have pulse protection against overloading and short-circuit in their outputs, it is necessary to add a resistor  $R_x$ , that limits the current when charging the load capacitor  $C$  for first time (Resistor  $R_x$  add if capacitor  $C$  more 100nF).

$$R_x = U_s / 0,5 \quad (R_x = 20\Omega \dots 60\Omega)$$

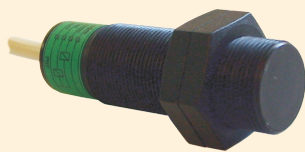


fig.1

Operating principle

The presented M18 capacitive proximity sensor serves to switch 3- and 4-wire direct current circuits. Its output switches as metal or non-metallic objects approach to its active part. The sensor has a potentiometer for adjusting the distance of action  $S_n$ .

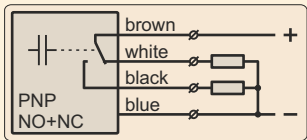
Technical parameters

Operating distance, $S_n$	8,0 mm
Hysteresis, $h$	10...20%
Supply voltage, $U_s$	11...30 Vdc (Ripple $\pm 10\%$ )
Output voltage (max), $U_{out}$	35 Vdc (open collector)
Residual voltage, $U_{res}$	0,8 V ( $I = 250\text{ mA}$ )
Load current (max), $I_{out}$	250 mA
Protection of output (scanning), $I_{prot}$	350 mA (25°C)
Current consumption, $I_s$	9 mA
Switching frequency (max), $f_o$	10 Hz ( $S_n=4,0\text{ mm}$ )
Sensitivity adjustment	0... $S_n$
Operating temperature range, $T_{amb}$	-10°...+50° C
Degree of protection	IP54
Output light indicator	LED
Connection cable	4x0.25 mm <sup>2</sup> , L=2 m, PVC
Overall dimensions	M18x1, L=59 mm
Housing - plastic	PVC
Features:	
Protection from reverse inclusion of the supply voltage.	
Protection of the outputs from overcurrent and short circuit.	

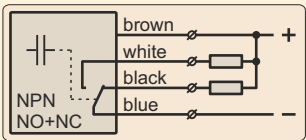
Type parameters

Type	Output function	Scheme of connection
CP1-18.10.K	PNP / NO+NC	10
CP1-18.20.K	NPN / NO+NC	20

Schemes of connection



Scheme 10



Scheme 20

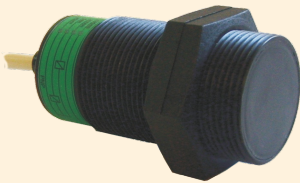


fig.1

Operating principle

The presented M30 capacitive proximity sensor serves to switch 3- and 4-wire direct current circuits. Its output switches as metal or non-metallic objects approach to its active part. The sensor has a potentiometer for adjusting the distance of action  $S_n$ .

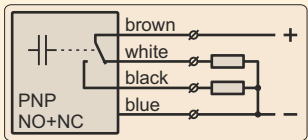
Technical parameters

Operating distance, $S_n$	15,0 mm
Hysteresis, $h$	10...20%
Supply voltage, $U_s$	11...30 Vdc (Ripple $\pm 10\%$ )
Output voltage (max), $U_{out}$	35 Vdc (open collector)
Residual voltage, $U_{res}$	0,8 V ( $I = 250$ mA)
Load current (max), $I_{out}$	250 mA
Protection of output (scanning), $I_{prot}$	350 mA (25°C)
Current consumption, $I_s$	9 mA
Switching frequency (max), $f_o$	10 Hz ( $S_n=8,0$ mm)
Sensitivity adjustment	0... $S_n$
Operating temperature range, $T_{amb}$	-10°...+50° C
Degree of protection	IP54
Output light indicator	LED
Connection cable	4x0.25 mm <sup>2</sup> , L=2 m, PVC
Overall dimensions	M30x1.5, L=61 mm
Housing - plastic	PVC
Features:	
Protection from reverse inclusion of the supply voltage.	
Protection of the outputs from overcurrent and short circuit.	

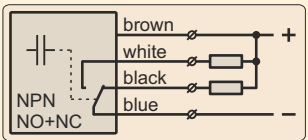
Type parameters

Type	Output function	Scheme of connection
CP1-30.10.K	PNP / NO+NC	10
CP1-30.20.K	NPN / NO+NC	20

Schemes of connection



Scheme 10



Scheme 20

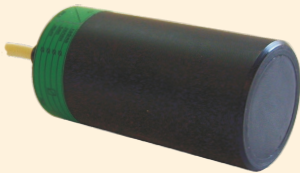


fig.1

Operating principle

The presented Ø34 capacitive proximity sensor serves to switch 3- and 4-wire direct current circuits. Its output switches as metal or non-metallic objects approach to its active part. The sensor has a potentiometer for adjusting the distance of action  $S_n$ .

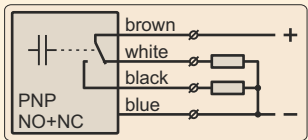
Technical parameters

Operating distance, $S_n$	15,0 mm
Hysteresis, $h$	10...20%
Supply voltage, $U_s$	11...30 Vdc (Ripple $\pm 10\%$ )
Output voltage (max), $U_{out}$	35 Vdc (open collector)
Residual voltage, $U_{res}$	0,8 V ( $I = 250$ mA)
Load current (max), $I_{out}$	250 mA
Protection of output (scanning), $I_{prot}$	350 mA (25°C)
Current consumption, $I_s$	9 mA
Switching frequency (max), $f_o$	10 Hz ( $S_n=8,0$ mm)
Sensitivity adjustment	0... $S_n$
Operating temperature range, $T_{amb}$	-10°...+50° C
Degree of protection	IP54
Output light indicator	LED
Connection cable	4x0.25 mm <sup>2</sup> , L=2 m, PVC
Overall dimensions	Ø34, L=70 mm
Housing - plastic	PVC
Features:	
Protection from reverse inclusion of the supply voltage.	
Protection of the outputs from overcurrent and short circuit.	

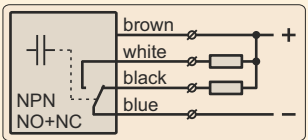
Type parameters

Type	Output function	Scheme of connection
CP2-34.10.K	PNP / NO+NC	10
CP2-34.20.K	NPN / NO+NC	20

Schemes of connection

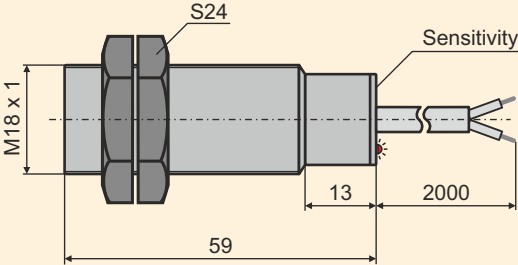


Scheme 10

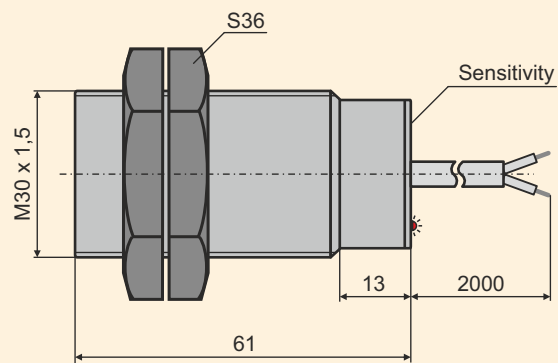


Scheme 20

M18



M30





Ø34

