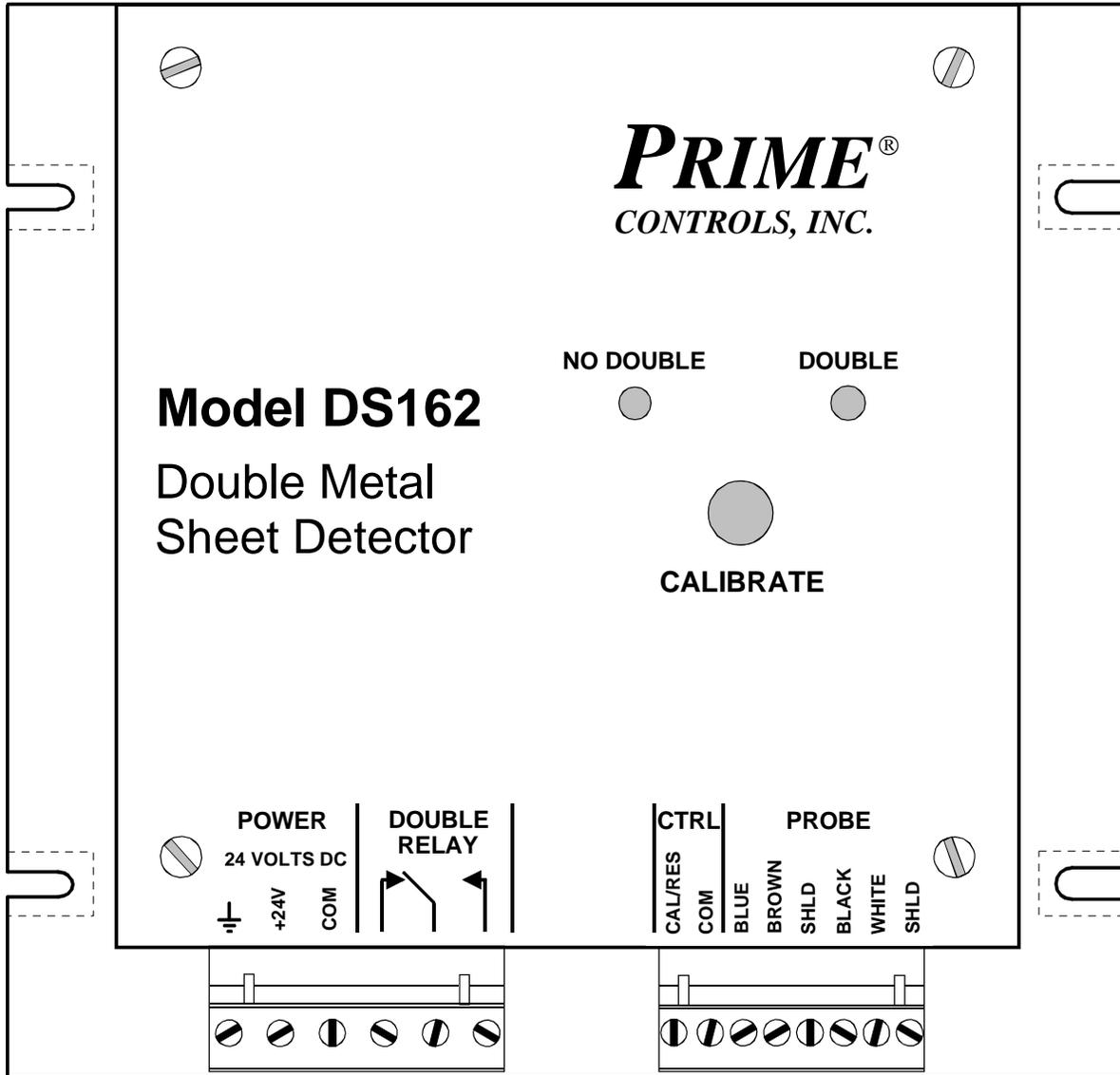


OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Model **DS162** DOUBLE SHEET DETECTOR



DESCRIPTION

The Model DS162 Double Metal Sheet Detector comprises a control module in a sheet metal housing with one probe to form a system that detects the thickness of non-ferrous metals in front of the probe. The detector system may be used on automatic sheet feeders where double or overlapping sheet material may jam or damage the receiving machine. A double feed produces an output to stop the machine or signal the operator.

Control Module

The features of the control module include:

Fast and easy pushbutton calibration

Removable terminal blocks for quick change out of the control module.

Form C relay output providing normally open or normally closed contacts.

LED indicators report the gage states of NO DOUBLE and DOUBLE.

Automatic setup of system gain and operating parameters.

Non-volatile memory that retains all calibration parameters even when power is removed.

Optional latching relay output that is cleared by asserting the CAL/RES input or remote calibration input.

Probe

The DS162 requires one P10T30P probe. The probe is potted and completely sealed. The probe connects to the control module through a four conductor shielded cable, Prime Model CBL104-3.

INSTALLATION

Installation of the components of the DS162 system is covered in the following paragraphs:

DS162 Control Module

The control board is designed to mount on the back panel of an electrical enclosure using the four mounting slots at the edges of the enclosure. The footprint is 165 mm (6.5 inches) by 159 mm (6.25 inches) with mounting slot locations on a rectangle 149 mm (5.875 inches) in the horizontal and 102 mm (4.0 inches) in the vertical (see

drawing at end of this document). Insure that the mounting screws make good electrical contact between the module housing and a well-grounded control enclosure back panel.

Avoid mounting locations with excessive heat and vibration.

P10T30P Probe

The P10T30P probe is very sensitive to surrounding metals and must be mounted in non-metallic brackets such as Nylatron. For greatest sensitivity, no metal should be within one inch (25mm) of the threaded probe body. Where multiple probes are used in close proximity, the probes must be aligned in the same orientation and the faces must lie in the same plane. If these requirements are met, the probes may be mounted as near to each other as 1.5 inches (40 mm) center to center. Otherwise the probes can be no closer than 1.5 inches edge to edge.

Relay Latch/Remote Calibration

The DS162 control module has one logic input labeled CAL/RES that may be used for remote calibration control or as a reset input for the latching relay function. The position of the rightmost configuration switch (located beneath the cover between the two green terminal blocks) determines the function of the CAL/RES logic input. The UP position enables remote calibration, the DOWN position enables the reset relay function.

A jumper plug beneath the control cover and immediately behind the CAL/RES terminal determines the default state of the CAL/RES input. Normally, the jumper plug is positioned toward board center, pulling the CAL/RES terminal up to +15 volts through 4700 ohms. Activation of the input then requires a contact closure across CAL/RES and COM. Placing the jumper plug in the position toward board edge pulls the CAL/RES input to COM through 4700 ohms. The input then requires a sourcing driver at the controlling device. However, the low level remains the active level.

Electrical Wiring

All wiring for the DS162 connects to removable terminal blocks at the bottom of the control enclosure as described in the following paragraphs.

1. Connect +24V DC power (200mA) to the terminals labeled +24V and COM on the left terminal block. Connect earth ground to the terminal labeled with the ground symbol.

2. Connections to the control circuit of the machine are made through the form C relay. This relay is powered in the NO DOUBLE condition and the diagram on the DS162 front panel reflects the NO DOUBLE state.
3. The shielded cable from the probe to the control unit should be kept clear of AC power cables or electrically noisy conductors of any type. The probe wires connect according to their colors to the terminals labeled BLUE, BROWN, BLACK, and SHLD. These connection designations assume the use of Prime cable CBL104-3 or exact equivalent. Connect the shield lead (drain wire) from the probe cable to one of the terminals labeled SHLD. The second SHLD connection is unused.
4. Optionally connect the CAL/RES input to a remote switch, relay or controller output for remote calibration or relay latch control. See **Remote Calibration/Relay Latch** earlier in this document. The rightmost configuration switch determines the function of this input.
5. The output relay may be operated in a "follower" mode or "memory" mode depending upon setting of the rightmost configuration switch and the wiring of the CAL/RES input. The operational modes and required connections are described below.
 - a) For "follower" mode, either set the rightmost configuration switch to the UP position and do not jumper between CAL/RES and COM or set the rightmost configuration switch to the DOWN position and connect a jumper between CAL/RES and COM on the center terminal block. In this mode, when a DOUBLE condition occurs, the relay drops out and the DOUBLE indicator comes on. When the double condition is corrected, the relay returns to the normally energized condition, the DOUBLE indicator goes out and the NO DOUBLE indicator comes on. Automatic reset is normally selected to control the operation when the fault condition is automatically removed or the DS162 is wired into the stop circuit of the machine.
 - b) For "latch" mode, set the rightmost configuration switch in the DOWN position and wire the CAL/RES and its associated COM terminal to the normally open contacts of a switch, relay, or controller output. In this mode, when a fault condition occurs, the relay drops out and the DOUBLE indicator comes on. After the fault condition is corrected, the CAL/RES contact must be momentarily activated to bring the relay back to the NO DOUBLE state.

INDICATORS

The function of the indicators and controls on the DS162 are described in the following paragraphs:

1. DOUBLE indicator is ON whenever the received signal is closer to the calibrated value for double thickness than to the calibrated value for single thickness.
2. NO DOUBLE indicator is ON whenever the received signal is closer to the calibrated single thickness value than to the calibrated double thickness value.
3. The NO DOUBLE indicator flashes for two seconds after “one sample” calibration has been invoked successfully.
4. The DOUBLE indicator flashes in “two sample” calibration mode while awaiting the second press of the calibration pushbutton.
5. Both indicators flashing in unison indicates an invalid calibration.

See TROUBLESHOOTING for interpretation of other flash patterns on these indicators.

CONFIGURATION SWITCHES AND JUMPERS

Two small switches are located at the front of the main circuit board in the opening between the two connectors.

Switch	State	Effect
LEFT	UP	Select 25 kHz Operating Frequency
LEFT	DOWN	Select 6 kHz Operating Frequency
RIGHT	UP	External Input is CAL Input
RIGHT	DOWN	External Input is Relay Latch Reset

The CAL/RES input has associated with it a two position jumper plug located under the front cover and immediately behind the connector. This jumper allows the input to be driven by a sinking (NPN) or sourcing (PNP) device. When the jumper plug is installed on the pins closest to the connector, the input is set up for a sourcing driver. When installed on the two pins farthest from the connector (factory setting), the input is set up for a sinking driver or dry contact between the input and COM. The input is active low.

CALIBRATION

The DS162 controller offers two modes of calibration or “teach”, a one-sample calibration and a two-sample calibration. Both are invoked through the CALIBRATE pushbutton on the face of the unit or through a contact closure across the CAL/RES and COM logic inputs if the rightmost switch is in the UP position. Throughout the calibration procedure described below, any operation from the CALIBRATE pushbutton may be duplicated through the CAL/RES input if the rightmost configuration switch is in the UP position.

The latest calibration information is always stored in non-volatile memory and is restored at power-up.

One-sample Calibration

The one-sample calibration simply sets the gauge threshold at 125% of the signal present at the time the pushbutton switch is pressed.

1. Position the sensor and the object to be sensed in relation to each other to produce an “acceptable” condition.
2. Tap the calibration pushbutton.

If the calibration is successful, the green indicator flashes several times at a 5 Hz rate and then reverts to following the output. The new calibration value is stored in non-volatile memory. If the sensor signal is out of calibration range, both indicators flash simultaneously for 30 seconds or until the calibrate pushbutton is pressed again.

Two-sample Calibration

Two-sample calibration may be used for looser or tighter control of the positioning of the gauge threshold. Two-sample calibration places the gauge threshold at the midpoint between the two recorded samples. Whereas the one-sample calibration always discriminates on a 25% change in signal relative to the sample point, the separation of sample points in the two-sample mode may vary according to the user’s needs.

1. Position the sensor and the object to be sensed in relation to each other to produce an “acceptable” condition.
2. Tap the calibration pushbutton twice within one second. The double indicator begins to flash.
3. Position the sensor and an out-of-tolerance object in relation to each other to produce an “unacceptable” condition.
4. Tap the calibration pushbutton once more. The double indicator stops flashing.

FIRMWARE VERSION

From time to time, as improvements are made to Prime products, the firmware controlling the units is revised. When setting a unit up or troubleshooting it may be necessary to determine the version number for the firmware installed in your unit. The version numbers begin with 1.0 and are incremented either by tenths (1.1, 1.2, etc.) for small revisions or by the integer digit (1.0, 2.0, etc.) for more significant revisions.

To determine the version of the firmware running in your unit, simply hold the calibration pushbutton in as power is applied to the unit. The revision number will be displayed as one second flashes of the NO DOUBLE LED for the integer digit followed by one second flashes of the DOUBLE LED for the fractional digit. Count the number of flashes on each LED to determine the revision number. Thus one flash of the NO DOUBLE LED followed by two flashes of the DOUBLE LED indicates version 1.2 of the firmware.

POWER REQUIREMENTS

24 Volts DC +/- 10% at 200 mA.

LOGIC INPUT ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

CAL/RES: 30 Volts maximum
Upper switch threshold - 6.9 volts
Lower switch threshold - 3.3 volts

When the internal jumper is installed for pull up (toward board center) to accommodate sinking drivers, the input is pulled to +15 volts through 4700 ohms. When the jumper is installed for pull down (toward board edge) to accommodate sourcing drivers, the input is pulled to common through 4700 ohms.

OUTPUT RELAY SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum switched voltage: 380VAC
Maximum switched current: 14 amps N.O., 5 amps N.C., AC resistive,
8 amps DC
Maximum switched power: 200W DC, 2,000VA AC
Minimum required contact load: 12V, 100 mA

Expected mechanical life: 20 million operations
Expected electrical life: 100,000 operations at 8 amps, 240VAC
50,000 operations at 14 amps N.O., 5 amps N.C.,
120VAC resistive
30,000 operations at 7.2FLA, 45LRA, 120VAC
10,000 operations at 5FLA, 30 LRA, 240VAC

TROUBLESHOOTING

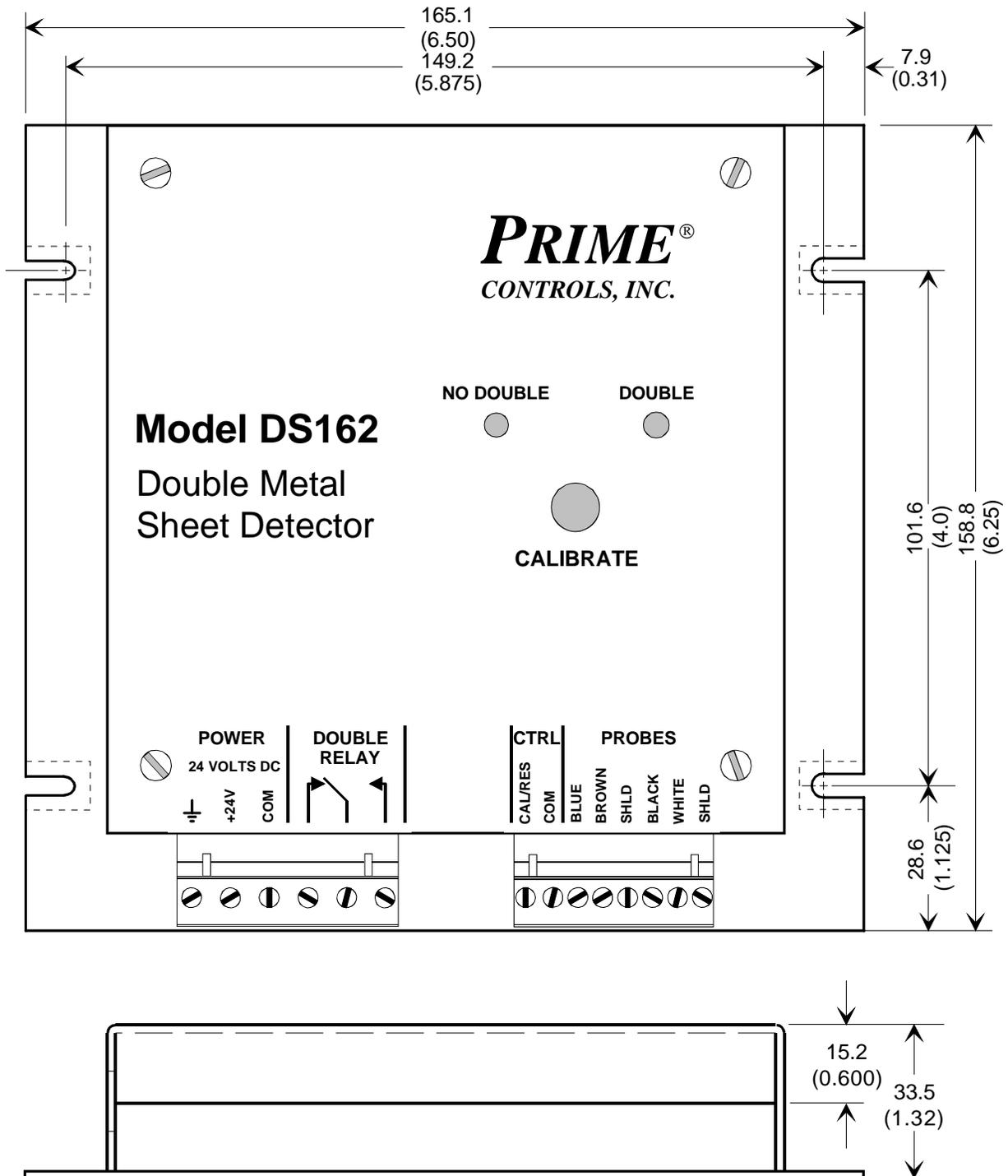
Should trouble develop, proceed as follows:

1. Check DC voltage input power to the control module
2. If the unit powers up, initializes and the indicators show a response to the materials in the gap but the relays do not switch, check that the relays are set to follow and not to latch (set the rightmost switch to the UP position or activate the CAL/RES input to unlatch). For most installations, simply install jumpers between CAL/RES and COM.
3. If both indicators flash in unison, the system is indicating an invalid calibration. The causes can be many. Among them:
 - an attempt to calibrate both double and single on the same thickness material
 - shorted receiver probe
 - incorrect probes for the material being gauged

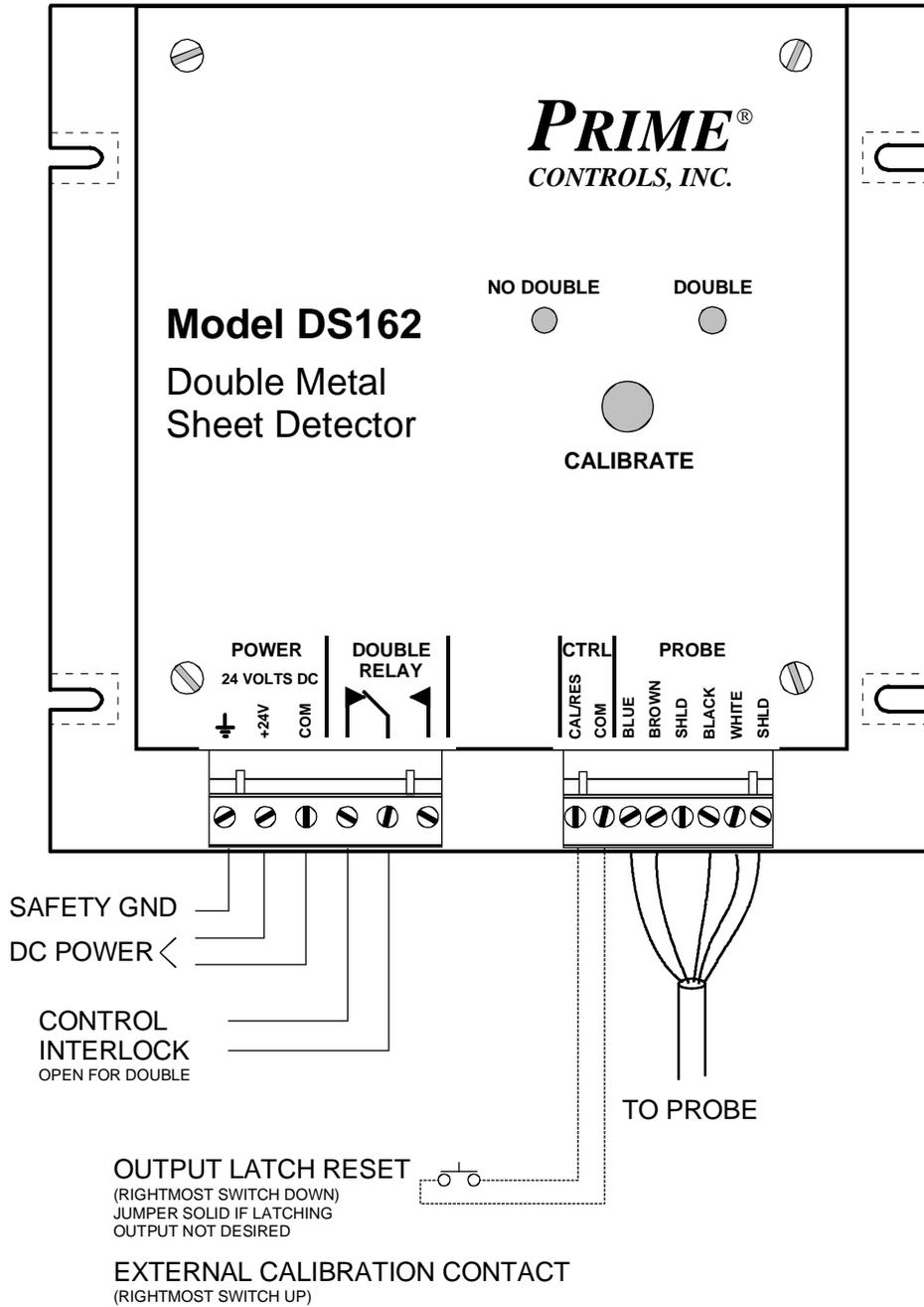
If the problem cannot be resolved, call the factory for assistance.

For further information or service assistance, contact Prime Controls, Inc., 4551 Gateway Circle, Dayton, Ohio. Phone: (937) 435-8659. Mention model number and serial number.

CONTROL MODULE DIMENSIONS



DS162 WIRING



LIMITATION AND EXCLUSION OF WARRANTIES

All goods purchased from Prime Controls, Inc. shall be free from defects in materials, design and workmanship under normal conditions of use for one year from the date of shipment. THIS WARRANTY IS THE SOLE WARRANTY AND IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE LIABILITY OF PRIME CONTROLS TO ANY PURCHASER SHALL BE LIMITED EXCLUSIVELY TO THE COST OF REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR OF DEFECTIVE PARTS, AND SHALL NOT INCLUDE LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES WHATSOEVER, WHETHER FORESEEN OR UNFORESEEN, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOST PROFITS, LOST SALES, OR INJURY TO PERSONS OR PROPERTY. 9/25/97