# SENSOR AND SWITCH CATALOG <br> - HIGH-PRECISION POSITIONING SWITCHES <br> - For CNC Machine Tools TOUCH PROBES/TOOL SETTERS 



FEATURED PRODUCTS
$\square$ All-purpose High-Precision Switch Series

- Air Gap Sensor

O Ultra-small precision PT-Touch Switch
O High-precision MT-Touch Switch
O CS-Touch Switch
O Machine Components with a Built-in Switch Series
O Special Purpose Switch Series
$\square$ CNC Machine Tools Series
O Touch Probes for CNC Machine Tools
Tool Setters for CNC Machining Centers
Tool Setters for CNC Lathes
O Drill Bit Breakage Detection Sensor
www.metrol.co.jp/en

## No. <br> 10-2E

## Founded in 1976

## The origin of "METROL" stands for MEASURE and CONTROL

## METROL specializes in manufacturing High-precision positioning switches.

We provide the "industrial switch" with superior repeatability, reliability and cost performance in all industries to meet your needs for automation, labor saving and defect prevention.

## 《Our Products》

*Not applicable to the Export Trade Control Ordinance.
*Not applicable to the CE-mark Machine Directives and Low Voltage Directives.
*Our products use lead-free solder.
*Our products comply with RoHS Directive.
*Export Trade Control Ordinance is not applicable for section 1-15 of other table. It is applied for section 16 (Catch-all Controls).
(Catch-all Controls)
Application to the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry is needed, when in principle, all goods and technology become objects and if there is a risk related to weapons of mass destruction, etc.

## Help desk

We accept inquiry regarding switch selection, exclusive specification, and technical matter through website, Fax, and Tel listed below.
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## Terms of Warranty

Before using our products, we would like to request that our customers have an understanding of our warranty policy and the functions and specifications of applicable products as indicated by our catalogs, instruction manuals and website to ensure that they are used properly under specified conditions.

## 1) Applicable Products

The warranty defined below is applicable to products manufactured and sold by METROL (to be referred to as the "applicable products").

## 2) Warranty Period

The warranty for applicable products is valid for one year and three months from the original delivery date to the location designated by the customer.
*Durability, life time and repeatability are described based on our test conditions. Please note that the performance is not guaranteed under your specific usage environment.

## 3) Range of Coverage

a. A replacement product will be provided on an exchange basis or the malfunctioning product will be repaired free of charge within the warranty period. If the product is or becomes defective and, at the sole discretion of METROL, the defects are due to faulty materials or workmanship.
However, applicable products will not covered by the warranty in the case of the following malfunctions even within the warranty period.
(I) Malfunctions due to use of a product in a manner that deviates from standards, specifications, environments, usage procedures or usage precautions described in the catalog, instruction manual or specifications.
( II ) Malfunctions having occurred for reasons other than those attributable to the delivered product.
(III) Malfunctions having occurred due to disassembly, modifications or repairs made by someone other than a Metrol representative.
(IV) Malfunctions or damage that results from external causes outside our control which shall include accidents, fires, natural disasters, or other force majeure.
b. The range of coverage is limited to the warranty of the applicable product only, and any other secondary loss or damage resulting from the malfunction of an applicable product is not covered by the warranty.
c. Please be aware that we do not offer installation, uninstallation, on-site confirmation, or repairs.

## 4) Applications

Applicable products are designed and manufactured as general-purpose products used in ordinary industrial environments.
In the case of incorporating an applicable product in an apparatus, machine or system, please confirm the suitability of the application along with any related standards, regulations, and restrictions.
With respect to the applications indicated below in particular, customers are requested to conduct the necessary tests regarding usage conditions and other details on an actual product in advance.
a. Applications for which usage conditions or environment are outside those presumed by the manufacturer or applications unable to be confirmed as being appropriate by the manufacturer when using applicable products.
b. Applications likely to have an effect on human life or property (such as nuclear power equipment, transportation machinery or medical devices), applications used in public utilities (such as electricity, gas, or water lines), or applications applying correspondingly thereto.
c. Applications in harsh environments (special environments requiring heat resistance, vacuum, and the like)

## 5) Attention

-The contents of this catalog, including specific models, specifications, and any other contents, are subject to change without notice at METROL's sole discretion.

- Durability, life time and repeatability are described based on our test conditions. Please note that the performance is not guaranteed under your specific usage environment.
-The rightmost number of the Ingress Protection (IP) code represents a products resistance to water only and may not apply to coolants.


## All-purpose High-Precision Switch Series

## ■Air Gap Sensor series ......... P2-1



3 Signal Point Setting Type


- 1-100 $\mu \mathrm{m}$

Short range detection type
DPA-SR1
P2-2
80-350 $\mu \mathrm{m}$
Long range detection type
DPA-LR1
-P2-2

80-350 $\mu \mathrm{m}$
Long range detection type
DPA-PLR2B . . . . . . . P2-6



- 1-100 $\mu \mathrm{m}$

Short range detection type
DPA-SR2
-P2-4
80-350 $\mu \mathrm{m}$
Long range detection type
DPA-LR2
P2-4

## High-Precision Positioning Switch series <br> P3-1



## Straight touch type

PT . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . P3- P3
Straight touch, waterproof type PTP.......................... P3-4


- Straight touch type

P08 / P10 / P12 . . . . . . . . P3-10
Sliding and angled touch type
P10DH.................. P3-16
Straight touch, Flat type
P11.......................P3-22


- Straight touch type CS / CSJ / CSS / CSK / CSP . ......................... P4-3
- Sliding and, angled touch type CSHP . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . P4-9

Sliding and, angled touch type CSH .......................................... P4-11
Straight touch,short type CSM ............................................ P4-13

Machine Components with a Built-in Switch series ......... P5-1


Special Purpose Switch series ......... P6-1
Low contact force Switch $C$ He...P6-2

## CNC Machine Tools Series

## P8-1

Touch Probe Series for CNC Machine Tools (Summary ... P9-1)


K3E •All Purpose ........................................................... $9-5$
K3M •For Robots ........................................................ $9-7$
K2A / K2C •For CNC lathe / Special purpose machines $\cdots$ P9-9/9-11
E2A •For Cylindrical grinding machine ...........................P9-13
Tool Setter Series for CNC Machining Centers (Summary
P10-1)


T20-120 .............. P10-11

- $\$ 20$ Contact

Stationary contact type


- $\phi 10$ Contact

Stationary contact type

T24E-120 $\cdots \cdots \cdot \cdots \cdot$. . . P10-8
・あ20 Contact
T24E-240 $\cdots \cdots \cdot \cdots \cdot$. . . P10-9

- $\phi 40$ Contact

T24E-260.
P10-10

- $\Phi 60$ Contact

Horizontal Installation Type


Tool Setter Series for CNC Lathes (Summary ......... P11-1)


## Drill Bit Breakage Detection Sensor



Pneumatic drive!
Outstanding resistance to coolant
because there is no control motor.
DFM3
P12-1


## References

Terms of WarrantyP0-1

$\square$ Features and merits of High-precision
positioning switches ..... P3-2
Common warnings and Precautions for
All-purpose High-Precision Switch Series ..... P7-1
Common warnings and Precautions forCNC Machine Tools Series-P13-1
$\square$ Technical Guide ..... P14-1
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## Selection by functionality

## High-precision type



Repetitive accuracy of $0.5 \boldsymbol{\mu m}$ (range)
High-precision MT-Touch Switch • . . . . P3-6


Repetitive accuracy of $\mathbf{1} \mu \mathrm{m} / 3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ (range)
Ultra-small precision
PT-Touch Switch

Low contact force type


Contact force $\mathbf{0 . 1 N}$
Low contact force Switch CSF ....... P6-2

Long stroke type
Long stroke type is suitable when large clearance is required.


Stroke 10 mm

P10DLB/P12DLB .................... P3-10

P10DHLTB . ........................... . P3-16

Stroke 5 mm
CSK •..................................... P4-3

Non-contact (pneumatic) type


1 signal point setting type (OK, NG)
Detection distance 1-100 mm
DPA-SR1.......................... . P2-2
Detection distance $80-350 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
DPA-LR1 $. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ P 2-2$


2 signal point setting type (+NG/OK/-NG)
Detection distance $1-100 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
DPA-SR2 $\cdot$............................ P2-4
Detection distance $80-350 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
DPA-LR2 $\cdot \ldots$......................... P2-4



Small size type


## WWaterproof type (IP67)

A special rubber is applied to the boot for MT-Touch switch plunger type showing high resistance against alkaline and acid coolants. Optional boots protective covers can even handle cutting chips.


High-precision MT-Touch Switch … P3-6


CS-Touch Switch
CSP . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . P4-3
CSHP . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . P4-9
CSMP . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . P4-13
Stopper Bolt Switch STP . . . . . . . . . . P5-4


## Heat resistance type



Operating upper limit temperature $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Heat resistance Switch . . . . . . . . . . . P6-4

## High-vacuum resistance type



Supports vacuum as high as $10^{-5} \mathrm{~Pa}$.
High-vacuum resistance Switch • . . . P6-6

Sensors for CNC machine tools


Touch probes can be used for measuring workpieace dimensions, centering or positionig by installing in CNC machines such as lathes, machining centers, grinders, special-purpose machines or robots.

## AIR GAP SENSOR SERIES

1 Signal Point Setting Type Short/Long Range Detection


- 2 Signal Point Setting Type Short/Long Range Detection


3 Signal Point Setting Type Long Range Detection


## 1 Signal Point Setting Type (Short/Long Range Detection)

■OK/NG classification
■One-push master setting
■Output mode: NO
■IP67 protective structure

| DPA-SR1 | $\cdots$. | P2-2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DPA-LR1 | $\cdots \cdot$ | P2-2 |

## 2 Signal Point Setting Type (Short/Long Range Detection)

■+NG/OK/-NG 3 classifications
■One-push master setting/ Setting by external input
■Output mode: NO
■IP67 protective structure

| DPA-LR2 | $\cdots$. | P2-4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DPA-SR2 | $\cdots$ | P2-4 |

## 3 Signal Point Setting Type (Long Range Detection)

ESeting 3 signal points of master $\cdot 4$ classifications
$\square$ Setting by external input
■Output mode: NC
■IP67 protective structure

## Air Gap Sensor

## DPA-SR1/LR1



* Photo shows the optional protective tube attached.

Air Gap Sensor series

## 1 Signal Point Setting Type Short/Long range detection

## - 1-100 mm Short Range Detection Type DPA-SR1

The gaps caused by cutting chips put between the workpiece and the jig can be detected reliably with $\pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ to $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ repeatability.

- 80-350 $\mathbf{~ m}$ Long Range Detection Type DPA-LR1
Reliably detects the gaps of 80 to $350 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ with $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ to $\pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ repeatability. Best suited for seating confirmation of big workpieces or workpieces with rough surface.

Specification

| Product name | DPA-SR1 (Short range detection type) | DPA-LR1 (Long range detection type) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Detection range | 1-100 ${ }^{\text {m (When using a recommended nozzle) }}$ | 80-350 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ (When using a recommended nozzle) |
| Signal point | Configurable by master set bottun <br> The signal point values are saved even when the power is turned off. |  |
| Repeatability | $\pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ : Detection range $1-60 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ : Detection range $60-100 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> Air Pressure change : within $\pm 1 \%$ <br> Tube length $1.5 \mathrm{~m} /$ When using a recommended nozzle | $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ : Detection range $80-150 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $\pm 3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ : Detection range $150-250 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $\pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ : Detection range $250-350 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> Air Pressure change : within $\pm 1 \%$ <br> Tube length $1.5 \mathrm{~m} /$ When using a recommended nozzle |
| Response speed | 0.8 seconds (Tube length $1.5 \mathrm{~m} /$ Time between the air pressure supply and the signal output of the sensor.) |  |
| Electrical response speed | 80 ms |  |
| Protective structure | IP67 |  |
| Setting pressure | 0.15-0.2MPa |  |
| Pipe diameter | O.D. $\phi 6 \times$ I.D. $\phi 4$ tube |  |
| Fluid | Dry air (filtered to $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ) |  |
| Consumption flow rate | 91/min (max) | 24l/min (max) |
| Operating temperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |  |
| Cable (Refer to P7-5) | Standard length 3m Oil resistance $\$ 5 / 4$ cores AWG 30 |  |
| Power supply voltage | $\mathrm{DC} 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ Current consumption : less than 100 mA |  |
| Output specification | Photo MOS output (Non-voltage floating output) DC30V (max) 100mA (max) |  |

Circuit diagram

$\pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Repeatability.
Reliably detects $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ gap caused by cutting chips and stops machining automatically.

## DPA-SR1/LR1 <br> Short/Long Range Detection 1 Signal Point Setting Type



## Options

| Product No. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DPA-SR1 |  |
| DPA-LR1 |  |
| Tube length | Cable protection |
| Blank:3m | Blank : No cable <br> protection <br> P2 : Protective <br> tube 2 m |

## Precautions before using the product

Following parts are not included.
It is necessary for the customer to prepare.

- Precision regulator
- Air filter
- Tube

Please refer to P2-9 for details.

## Protective tube for cable protection

Dimension : outer diameter $\phi 9$
Minimum bending radius : 25 mm


Sensor side is screwed in and metal ring is attched to machine side.

## Handling instruction

1) Because protective tube is not flexible, clamp it to fix so as not apply excessive force to the sensor.
2) When binding it up and clamp with other cables, make sure not to apply excessive force to the attachement end.
3) Cables are not waterproof.

## Air Gap Sensor

## DPA-SR2/LR2



Air Gap Sensor series

## 2 Signal Point Setting Type Short/Long range detection

## - 3 Classifications (-NG, OK, +NG)

Displays results and outputs signals based on 3 classifications (-NG, OK, +NG) by setting upper and lower limit points.

| $-N G$ <br> (Borderline not included) | OK <br> (Borderline included) | +NG <br> (Borderline not included) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -LIMIT point |  |  |
| +LIMIT point |  |  |

Specification

| Product name | DPA-SR2 (Short range detection type) | DPA-LR2 (Long range detection type) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Detection range | 1-100 mm (When using a recommended nozzle) | 80-350 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ (When using a recommended nozzle) |
| Signal point | Set by +LIMIT SET button, -LIMIT SET button, + LIMIT SET input and -LIMIT SET input The signal point values are saved even when the power is turned off. |  |
| Repeatability | $\pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ : Detection range $1-60 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ : Detection range $60-100 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> Air pressure change : within $\pm 1 \%$ <br> Tube length $1.5 \mathrm{~m} /$ When using a recommended nozzle | $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ : Detection range $80-150 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $\pm 3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ : Detection range $150-250 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $\pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ : Detection range $250-350 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> Air pressure change : within $\pm 1 \%$ <br> Tube length $1.5 \mathrm{~m} /$ When using a recommended nozzle |
| Response speed | 0.8 seconds (Tube length $1.5 \mathrm{~m} /$ Time between the air pressure supply and the signal output of the sensor.) |  |
| Electrical response speed | 10 ms |  |
| Protective structure | IP67 |  |
| Setting pressure | 0.15-0.2MPa |  |
| Pipe diameter | O.D. $\phi 6 \times$ I.D. $\phi 4$ tube |  |
| Fluid | Dry air (filtered to $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ) |  |
| Consumption flow rate | 9l/min (max) | 24l/min (max) |
| Operating temperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |  |
| Cable (Refer to P7-5) | Standard length 3 m Oil resistance $\phi 5.5 / 16$ cores AWG 28 |  |
| Power supply voltage | $\mathrm{DC} 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ Current consumption : less than 100 mA |  |
| Input specification | Photocoupler input DC24V $\pm 10 \%$ |  |
| Output specification | Photocoupler output (Non-voltage floating output) <br> $\mathrm{DC} 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% 20 \mathrm{~mA}(\max )$ Low level output voltage : less than 1.5 V (at 15 mA ) |  |

Circuit diagram

© When using DPASR2/LR2 for inner diameter measurement, please consult us for air jet and master.


## DPA-SR2/LR2

Short/Long Range Detection 2 Signal Point Setting Type

## Outer dimension

DPA-SR2: Detection distance $1-100 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
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DPA-LR2: Detection distance $80-350 \mu \mathrm{~m}$


## Options



## Precautions before using the product

Following parts are not included.
It is necessary for the customer to prepare.

- Precision regulator
- Air filter
- Tube

Please refer to P2-9 for details.

## Protective tube for cable protection

Dimension : outer diameter $\phi 9$
Minimum bending radius : 25 mm


Sensor side is screwed in and metal ring is attched to machine side.

## Handling instruction

1) Because protective tube is not flexible, clamp it to fix so as not apply excessive force to the sensor.
2) When binding it up and clamp with other cables, make sure not to apply excessive force to the attachement end.
3) Cables are not waterproof.

## Air Gap Sensor

## DPA-PLR2B



Air Gap Sensor series

## 3 Signal Point Setting Type Long range detection

- This sensor will judge the current value, in comparison with master setting points.
- The master values, composed of masters \#1, \#2, and \#3, are displayed and output.


Distance
Specification

| Product name | DPA-PLR2B |
| :--- | :--- |
| Detection range | $80-350 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ (When using a recommended nozzle) |
| Signal point | The arbitrary 3 points can be set |
| Repeatability | $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}:$ Detection range $80-150 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | $\pm 3 \mu \mathrm{~m}:$ Detection range $150-250 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | $\pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}:$ Detection range $250-350 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | Air pressure change : within $\pm 1 \%$ <br> Tube length $1.5 \mathrm{~m} /$ When using a recommended nozzle |
| Response speed | 0.8 seconds (Tube length $1.5 \mathrm{~m} /$ Time between the air pressure |
|  | supply and the signal output of the sensor) |
| Electrical response speed | 10 ms |
| Protective structure | IP67 |

Circuit diagram


| Setting pressure | $0.15-0.2 \mathrm{MPa}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pipe diameter | O.D. $\phi 6 \times$ I.D. $\phi 4$ tube |
| Fluid | Dry air (filtered to $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ) |
| Consumption flow rate | $24 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}(\mathrm{max})$ |
| Operating temperature | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| Cable (Refer to P7-5) | Standard length 3m Oil resistance $\phi 5.5 / 16$ cores AWG 28 |
| Power supply voltage | $\mathrm{DC} 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Consumption current | Less than 100 mA |
| Input specification | Photocoupler input DC24V $\pm 10 \%$ |
| Output specification | Photocoupler output (Non-voltage floating output) <br> $\mathrm{DC} 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% ~ 20 \mathrm{~mA}(m a x)$, <br> Low level output voltage : less than 1.5V (at 15mA) |

3 Signal Point Setting Example


## Since 3 determination signal points can be output, it can be used for various applications.

- The signals can be divided into the deceleration signal (Determination 1), measurement signal (Determination 2), and stop signal (Determination 3).
- Usage with 3 types of grindstones with different grits is possible.


## DPA-PLR2B

## Outer dimension



## Options

| Product No. | Tube length | Cable protection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DPA-PLR2B | Blank : 3m | Blank : No cable protection |
|  |  | P2 : Protective tube 2 m |
| - e.g.) DPA-PLR2B |  |  |

## Precautions before using the product

Following parts are not included.
It is necessary for the customer to prepare.

- Precision regulator
- Air filter
- Tube

Please refer to P2-9 for details.

## Protective tube for cable protection

Dimension : outer diameter $\phi 9$
Minimum bending radius : 25 mm


Sensor side is screwed in and metal ring is attched to machine side.

## Handling instruction

1) Because protective tube is not flexible, clamp it to fix so as not apply excessive force to the sensor.
2) When binding it up and clamp with other cables, make sure not to apply excessive force to the attachement end.
3) Cables are not waterproof.

A sensor that detects the distance by the pressure (back pressure) changes and outputs electric signals to the control system.

## Air Gap Sensor detecting circuit



DPA-SR1 / LR1 gives a detection gap to the detection air nozzle, and records the pressure value by pressing the Master Set

## Button.

The differential pressure by detection gap is detected by the internal pressure sensor.

## Repetitive accuracy

Indicates the repeatability of the output operating point of the sensor when the pressure is changed by the detection gap at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
*Specifications on this catalog apply to conditions where one nozzle is used per body.
When using multiple nozzles or using a nozzle which diameter is different from the recommended nozzle shape, repeatability will be deteriorated, make appropriate judgments upon confirmation of use with the actual device.

## Master for setting

The master for setting is necessary in order to set the signal point correctly.
If the surface roughness of the master is bad or the signal point is set while the master is floating from the seating surface, there may be variations in the set value, so use a master with a good surface roughness, and make sure that it is fixed firmly on the seating surface.


## Regulator (reducing valve)



## Precision regulator (reducing valve)

It can be used to adjust the air supplied from the compressor to the appropriate pressure according to the specifications of the air equipment used.

The "precision regulator ( $\pm 0.5 \%$ level)" needs to be provided on the air supply side of the Air gap sensor to reduce the pressure fluctuation.

## Air filter

- Prevents troubles such as malfunctions that are caused by dust and moisture entering into the regulator or Air Gap Sensor.
- As the moisture separation rate (removal rate) is about 30 to $90 \%$, the use of dry air is desirable.
- There is a drainage valve at the lower end of the filter, which needs to be opened regularly in order to discharge.


## Recommended nozzle shape



## Precautions for piping

When installing air gap sensor, make sure to place it above the nozzle to prevent backflow of coolant.

- The shorter the air piping tube, the faster the response speed.
- For the piping from the body to the detection nozzle, do not use devices or joints which will lead to air leaks or resistance.
When supplying air of 0.3 MPa or higher to the device, there is a risk of sensor damage.
Connect the air pipe after adjusting the setting pressure within the range of 0.15 to 0.2 MPa .


# High-precision POSITIONING SWITCH SERIES 

■Ultra-small precision PT-Touch Switch

-High-precision MT-Touch Switch


## CS-Touch Switch



## Ultra-small precision PT-Touch Switch

■ $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ (range) in repetitive accuracy
■ M5 $\times 17 \mathrm{~mm}$

- Straight touch type (Metal bearing)PTP3-4


## High-precision MT-Touch Switch

$\square 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ (range) in repetitive accuracy
■ IP67 protective structure, high resistance to harsh environment

| - Straight touch type (Metal bearing) | P08 / P | P3-10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Sliding and angled touch type (Ball bearing) | P10DH | P3-16 |
| - Straight touch, flat type (Metal bearing) | P11 | P3-22 |

## CS-Touch Switch

$5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ (range) in repetitive accuracy■ Compact design (M5-)
■ Wide variations

| - Straight touch type (Metal bearing) CS / CSJ / CSS / | CSK / CSP • P4-3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Sliding and angled touch type (Linear bushing bearing) Waterproof type | CSHP . . . . . P4-9 |
| - Sliding and angled touch type (Linear bushing bearing) | CSH $\cdots$.... P4-1 |
| - Straight touch, short type (Metal bearing) | CSM $\ldots$..... P4-13 |

## Features and merits of High-precision positioning switches

## 1. High repetitive accuracy

Improvement in production efficiency and quality management.

|  | High-precision positioning switches by Metrol | Existence detection sensors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Small signal point adjustment variance <br> - Possible to determine OK/NG even for detected object with narrow allowable tolerance. <br> - Precision mechanical type without any electronic circuitry. Results in no movement differential of signal set position caused by temperature drift from its temperature characteristics. | - Signal point adjustment variance is large. <br> - Unable to detect OK/NG objects where allowable tolerance range is small. <br> - Signal set points are moved by temperature drift. |
| Set signal position at limit value of OK range |  |  |
| Set signal position at limit value of NG range | Can be set to the extreme of limit value $\Rightarrow$ Improvement in both production efficiency and quality management. | Determines NG item as OK item $\Rightarrow$ Manufacture of defective item |

## 2. No movement differential

Can detect micro movement of workpiece.
Workpiece seating check using High-precision Positioning Switches
No movement differential between set signal position and signal return position makes it possible to detect micro movement of workpiece.


Workpiece seating check using proximity sensor
Micro movement of workpiece cannot be detected as there is a movement differential between the signal set position and signal return position.


## 3. Robust under harsh environment

Stable detection of detected object without being affected by external environment such as material, shape, temperature and others.

Workpiece detection using a proximity and light sensor

Signal point varies with the change in external environment, necessitating frequent master alignment.


Reflection rate (white, black, transparent, etc.)
Material (iron, aluminum, stainless steel, etc.)

Workpiece detection using a High-precision Positioning Switch

Contact type switch makes it difficult to be affected by external environment making it usable as origin and reference points in NC machines.


Reflection rate (white, black, transparent, etc.)
Material (iron, aluminum, stainless steel, etc.)

## 4. No mutual interference

Can be used for narrow pitches.
$\times$
Detection of workpiece with proximity sensors


## Detection of workpiece with High-precision Positioning Switches

Metrol High-precision
Positioning Switch Stable detection (M5 compact type) with direct touch

5. No need to manufacture intermediate actuator for stable detection.

Results in miniaturization of machine and equipment and in cost reduction.

$\times$
Detection of screws in deep holes
with a proximity sensor
Requires a mediating actuator for stable detection, making the mechanism complex.


Detection of screws in deep holes with High-precision Positioning Switches



1 signal plunger type
Straight touch type (Metal bearing)

Features
$\square$ M5 (or $\phi 5$ ) x 17mm slim switches
$\square 1 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ in repetitive accuracy (user selectable)
$\square$ Standard specification
Repeatability : $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ type


| Repeatability ${ }^{+1}$ | Protective structure | Product name | Output mode | Pretravel | Contact force | Cable | Size | With LED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.001 mm (range) <br> (Both ON $\leftrightarrows$ OFF) | IP40 | PT5M1WB | $B: N C$ | $0{ }^{*}$ | 0.5N | Core-wire cable | M $5 \times 0.5$ |  |
|  |  | PT5S1WB |  |  |  |  | ¢5 |  |
|  |  | PT5M1CB |  |  |  | Cabtyre cable | M $5 \times 0.5$ | PT5M1CB -L |
|  |  | PT5S1CB |  |  |  |  | ¢5 | PT5S1CB -L |
|  | IP67 | PTP5M1CB |  |  | 0.8N |  | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.5$ | PTP5M1CB -L |
|  |  | PTP5S1CB |  |  |  |  | ¢5 | PTP5S1CB -L |
|  | IP40 | PT5M1WA | A : NO | About 0.3 | 0.5 N | Core-wire cable | M $5 \times 0.5$ |  |
|  |  | PT5S1WA |  |  |  |  | ¢5 |  |

Repeatability : $3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ type

| Repeatability ${ }^{+1}$ | Protective structure | Product name | Output mode | Pretravel | Contact force | Cable | Size | With LED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.003 mm (range) <br> (Both $\mathrm{ON} \leftrightarrows$ OFF) | IP40 | PT5M3WB | $B: N C$ | $0^{*}$ | 0.5 N | Core-wire cable | M $5 \times 0.5$ |  |
|  |  | PT5S3WB |  |  |  |  | ¢5 |  |
|  |  | PT5M3CB |  |  |  | Cabtyre cable | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.5$ | PT5M3CB -L |
|  |  | PT5S3CB |  |  |  |  | ¢5 | PT5S3CB -L |
|  | IP67 | PTP5M3CB |  |  | 0.8 N |  | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.5$ | PTP5M3CB -L |
|  |  | PTP5S3CB |  |  |  |  | ¢5 | PTP5S3CB -L |
|  | IP40 | PT5M3WA | A : NO | About 0.3 | 0.5N | Core-wire cable | M $5 \times 0.5$ |  |
|  |  | PT5S3WA |  |  |  |  | ¢5 |  |

*1 At operating speed $50-200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ (operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended).
*2 Adjust the installed location of the switch by the signal switching point.
-L : LED indicator (120mm from the switch)

## Common specification

unit:mm

| Switch structure | Dry contact |
| :--- | :--- |
| Movement differential | 0 |
| Contact life time | 3 million <br> (No bungle caused by vibration and use <br> under contacting rating) |
| Stroke | 1.5 |
| Contact material | SUS HRC45 |
| Case material | SUS303 |
| ©The following options are available <br> - Transistor output (refer to P7-3) <br> $\left[\begin{array}{l}\text { • Reverse connect protection } \\ \text { • Level conversion } \\ \text { • Output current is increased to 100mA }\end{array}\right]$ |  |


| Cable <br> (Refer to P7-5) | Core-wire cable : 0.5 m (x 2) Oil-resistant $\phi 0.6$ Tensile strength 15 N |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Cabtyre cable : 2 m <br> Oil-resistant $\phi 2.8 / 2$ cores Tensile strength 30N Minimum bending R7 |
| Operating temperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (ice-free) |
| Temperature drift | 0 (because of no amplifier ) |
| Oscillation | $10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Total amplitude1.5 for $X, Y, Z$ each direction |
| Impact | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for $X, Y, Z$ each direction |
| Contact rating (Refer to P14-3) | DC5V-DC24V Steady current : 10mA or less (rush current : 20 mA or less) When using the switch with LED, limit the current below 10 mA . |
| Standard accessory | Two fixing nuts for threaded type |

## Outer dimension

## Output mode B : NC

Core-wire cable
PT5M1WB (B : NC)
PT5M3WB (B : NC)


Cabtyre cable
PT5M1CB (B : NC)
PT5M3CB (B : NC)


Material : BsBM
Treatment: Ni plating Product name : S629
Material : BsBM Treatment : Ni plating Product name : S629

For LED indicator (-L), refer to the next page.

PT5S1WB (B : NC)

PT5S3WB (B : NC)


PT5S1CB (B : NC)
PT5S3CB (B : NC)


Waterproof type (IP67)* ${ }^{* 3}$

PTP5M1CB (B:NC)
PTP5M3CB (B:NC)



Material : BsBM Treatment : Ni plating Product name: S629

PTP5S1CB (B:NC)
PTP5S3CB (B:NC)
*3 Not suitable for use in harsh environment such as where there are scattering of coolant.
The use of High-precision MT-Touch Switch P085DB/P08SB (P3-10) is recommended in that case.


## Output mode A : NO

Core-wire cable
PT5M1WA (A : NO)
PT5M3WA (A : NO)



Material : BsBM Treatment : Ni plating Product name : S629

PT5S1WA (A : NO)
PT5S3WA (A : NO)


1 signal plunger type

## Options

Output mode B : NC

> e.g.) PT5M1CB-L

- Transistor output e.g.) PT5M1CBTNA-L

Output mode A : NO

| Product name | -LED indicator <br> PT5M1WA <br> PT5S1WA <br> PT5M3WA <br> PT5S3WA |
| :--- | :---: |

> e.g.) PT5M1WA

## How to use

Make contact with detected objects at right angle (within deflection angle $\pm 3^{\circ}$ ).

If there is a possibility to press the plunger to the stroke end, install a stopper separately to prevent the malfunction.


Tightning torque for case screws and nuts

|  | Screw / Nut | Tightning torque |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PT-Touch Switch | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.5$ | $1 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |

Circuit diagram

| without LED | with LED |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nomally closed (NC) | Nomally closed (NC) |
| OBrown |  |
| Nomally Open (NO) |  |
|  |  |

For electrical specification / circuit diagram (refer to P7-2) When using the switch with LED, limit the current below 10mA. (Refer to P14-3 "Confirmation of switch operation)

## High-precision positioning switch series

## High-precision MT-TOUCH SWITCH

Selection by how to touch the objects

Straight touch


. Size: M8 / M10×0.5

- It is easy to adjust the set position thanks to fine thread.


## Size: $\phi 8 / \phi 10$

With split clamp, position adjustment can be accurately done.

- No need of brackets
- Flat type which does not take up a large space.
$\square$ Suitable as a toolsetter

Sliding and angled touch


## Merits of High-precision MT-Touch Switch

## Small variance in operating point

Repetitive accuracy of $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ (range)
Can be used as origin and reference points in CNC machine tools.
Wrong decision and short time breakdowns due to wrong signals can be reduced.

## Can be used in harsh environment

Tightly sealed water-resistant structure switch corresponding to IP67. (Except for P10MC)

## No movement differential

Minute displacement can be continuously detected.

## No temperature drift

No signal point drift due to the voltage of the power supply or self-generation.
Low current, low voltage switch that has a long life (3 million cycles) when used within the rated range.

## Product list

unit:mm

|  | Standard product name | Output mode | Protective structure | Size | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metal bearing <br> Threaded type / Non-threaded type | P085DB | B : Normally close | IP 67 | M8×0.5 | P3-10 |
|  | P08SB |  |  | ¢8 |  |
|  | P10DA / P10DB | A : Normally open |  | M10×0.5 |  |
|  | P10SA / P10SB | B : Normally close |  | ¢10 |  |
|  | P10DLB | B : Normally close |  | $\mathrm{M} 10 \times 0.5$ |  |
| Square type | P12DA / P12DB | A : Normally open <br> B : Normally close |  | 2-M4 |  |
|  | P12DLB | B : Normally close |  |  |  |
| Ball bearing type <br> Threaded type | P10DHA / P10DHB | A : Normally open <br> B : Normally close | IP 67 | M14×0.5 | P3-16 |
|  | P10SHA / P10SHB |  |  | ¢14 |  |
|  | P10DHLTB | B : Normally close |  | M14×0.5 |  |

Flat type

| Metal <br> bearing | $\mathrm{P} 11 \mathrm{DDB} / \mathrm{P} 11 \mathrm{DMB}$ | $\mathrm{B}:$ Normally close | IP 67 | $2-\mathrm{M} 4$ <br> $/ 2-\phi 4.6$ | P3-22 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## P08 / P10 / P12

## 1 signal plunger type

Straight touch type (Metal bearing)


Features
$\square$ Small signal point adjustment variance
Repetitive accuracy of $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ (range)
Wrong decision and short time breakdowns due to wrong signals can be reduced.
$\square$ Can be used in harsh environment
Tightly sealed waterproof structure switch corresponding to IP67.

## $\square$ No movement differential

Minute displacement can be continuously detected.
$\square$ No temperature drift
No signal point drift due to the voltage of the power supply or self-generation.
$\square$ Low current, low voltage switch that has a long life ( 3 million cycles) when used within the rated range.

Standard specification
unit:mm

| Shape | Product name | Output mode | Pretravel | Stroke | Size | with LED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cylinder type <br> (Threaded / <br> Non-threaded) | P085DB-A | B : Normally close | $0{ }^{\left({ }^{*} 1\right)}$ | 3 | M8×0.5 | P085DB-AL |
|  | P08SB-A |  |  |  | ¢8 | P08SB-AL |
|  | P10DA-A | A : Normally open | 0.2 |  | M10×0.5 | P10DA-AL |
|  | P10DB-A | B : Normally close | $0{ }^{*} 1$ ) |  |  | P10DB-AL |
|  | P10SA-A | A : Normally open | 0.2 |  | \$10 | P10SA-AL |
|  | P10SB-A | B : Normally close | $0{ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ ) |  |  | P10SB-AL |
|  | P10DLB-A |  |  | 10 | M10×0.5 | P10DLB-AL |
| Square type | P12DA-A | A : Normally open | 0.2 | 3 | $10 \times 18 \times 31$ | P12DA-AL |
|  | P12DB-A | B : Normally close | $0^{(* 1)}$ |  | $10 \times 18 \times 23$ | P12DB-AL |
|  | P12DLB-A |  |  | 10 | $10 \times 18 \times 39$ | P12DLB-AL |

-A: Contacting part S $\phi 2$ ball carbide
-L: LED indicator ( 120 mm from the switch)
*1 Adjust the installed location of the switch by the signal switching point.
Common specification

|  | unit:mm |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cable <br> (Refer to P7-5) | Standard length 3 m Oil resistant $\phi 5 / 2$ cores, ф4 / 2 cores for P085DB, P08SB, Tensile strength 30N, minimum bending R7 |
| Operating temperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Ice-free) |
| Temperature drift | 0 (because of no amplifier) |
| Oscillation | $10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ total amplitude 1.5 for $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ each direction |
| Impact | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for $X, Y, Z$ each direction |
| Contact rating (Refer to P14-3) | DC5V-DC24V Steady current: 10 mA or less (rush current: 20 mA or less) <br> When using the switch with LED, limit the current below 10 mA . |
| © The following options are available. <br> Transistor output (Refer to P7-3) <br> [ Reverse connect protection. <br> - Level conversion. <br> - Output current is increased to 100 mA . | are available. Shape of contacting part <br> r to P7-3) <br> Protective cover  <br> LED indicator  <br> Contact force  <br> Cable direction  <br> Cable  |

Cylinder type
(Threaded / Non-threaded)




P10DLB-A (B: NC)
Stroke 10 mm


Square type

P12DA-A (A: NO)


P12DB-A (B: NC)


P12DLB-A (B: NC)
Stroke 10 mm


LED indicator (-L)


Options


## Shape of contacting part

| Mark: Shape | Shape of detected objects |
| :--- | :--- |
| A: $S \phi 2$ ball carbide | Flat |
| B: $\phi 3$ flat | Convex, ball (Cutters, drills) |

Contact force

| Mark: Shape | Operationg condition |
| :--- | :--- |
| S: 0.3 N | No chattering caused by vibration or impact |
| $\mathrm{G}: 0.5 \mathrm{~N}$ | (No rubber boot is provided for "S", IP40) |
| H: 1.5 N | Intense vibration or impact |

Refer to P6-2 for low contact force type ( 0.1 N )

High-precision MT-Touch Switch
OOptions


## -Specification of option

## Shape of contactiong part

| Mark: Shape | Shape of detected objects |
| :--- | :--- |
| A: $S \phi 2$ ball carbide | Flat |
| B: $\phi 3$ flat | Convex, ball (Cutters, drills) |
| T: Replaceable <br> (Threaded M2.5) | Specify mounting direction when using <br> special shape or heavy contacting parts |

## Contact force

| Mark: Shape | Operationg condition |
| :--- | :--- |
| S: 0.3 N | No chattering caused by vibration or impact <br> (No rubber boot is provided for "S", IP40) |
| G: 0.5 N | Intense vibration or impact |
| H: 1.5 N |  |

Refer to P6-2 for low contact force type ( 0.1 N )

Detachable contacting parts (sold separately)

## Protective covers



Precaution for attaching to brackets
When using protective covers or special contacting parts, insert cable side in the mounting hole.
(In the case of using connector, undo it before insertion)

Precautions for installation of nuts:
When any of the following options is selected, the cover must be removed before installing the nut.
(These options come with instructions for installing nuts.)

## For metal cuttings and coolant

- Protective cover is strongly recommended to avoid damage from cuttings and coolant when the switch is used in machining environment. In addition, an extra cover is recommended to avoid direct hit by high-pressure coolant or heavy cuttings.
For horizontal mounting, an extra cover prevents coolant or cuttings from entering inside and getting piled up on the body. - Fabricate and place an extra cover to avoid metal chips adhering to the rubber boots during the grinding operation.


Fixed contacting parts

| Outer dimension | Product name | Outer dimension | Product name | Outer dimension | Product name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S $\phi 2$ ball | F4130W <br> Tungsten carbide | S $\varnothing 3$ ball | F4150W <br> Tungsten carbide | Needle | F4129W <br> Tungsten carbide |
| $\$ 3$ flat | F4131W <br> Tungsten carbide | ф5 flat | F4132W <br> Tungsten carbide | Flat needle | F4161W <br> Tungsten carbide |

This can make installation process easier and eliminate the risk of twisting the cable when adjusting the signal point of the switch.

| Outer dimension | Product name | Outer dimension | Product name | Outer dimension | Product name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S $\$ 2$ ball | F4130AW <br> Tungsten carbide | Sф3 ball | F4150AW <br> Tungsten carbide | Needle | F4129AW <br> Tungsten carbide |
| \$3 flat | F4131 AW <br> Tungsten carbide | \$5 flat | F4132AW <br> Tungsten carbide | Flat needle | F4161AW <br> Tungsten carbide |

Cable protection (Protective structure, Refer to P14-5)

## Wire braid for protection

Material : Steel wire, Clockwise tight winding
Minimum bending radius: 7 mm
Mark : W


## Precautions

1) Switch side is fastened with screws and machine side is simply cut.When extension is needed, use thereaded connection tube.
2) Since gaps are formed at bend section (especially at the attachment end) of the wire braid, make sure the instruction of cuttings does not damage the cable.
3) Be careful not to damage the cable sheath as a result of crushing it during clamping.
4) When binding it up and clamp with other cables, make sure not to apply excessive force to the attachement end.
5) Wire braids extend by their own weight. Fabricate wire braids slightly shorter than the cable length.

## How to use

Make contact with the object at right angle.
Do not press the plunger to the stroke end. It may cause malfunction due to the impact.

Action is limited between the tip end and
the edge of the internal bearing.


The end face may deform when the detector is hit, causing the failure in the return.

If there is a possibility to press the plunger to the stroke end, install a stopper separately to prevent the malfunction.


## DHow to set the signal point with adjustable contacts

Fine adjustment by the contact screw. (About $\pm 0.5$ )
The switch is locked in position with the nut.

1) This also serves to prevent loosening.
2) Particularly convenient for making internal
adjustment in machines.


Extracted from Technical Guide P14-6

## Protective tube

Used mainly in machining environment (Protection for cuttings). (Not applicable to the cable having diameter smaller than $\boldsymbol{6}$ )
Dimension : outer diameter $\phi 9$
Minimum bending radius : 25 mm Mark : P


## Precautions

1) Switch side is screwed in and metal ring is attached to machine side.
2) Because protective tube is not flexible, clamp it to fix so as not apply excessive force to the switch.
3) When binding it up and clamping with other cables, make sure not to apply excessive force to the attachement end.
4) Cables are not waterproof.

Tightening torque for case screws and nuts

| High-precision MT-Touch <br> Switch | Screw / Nut | Tightening <br> torque | Applicable <br> models |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 0.5$ | $4 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | P085DB |
|  | $\mathrm{M} 10 \times 0.5$ | $8 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | P 10 |

Circuit diagram

| without LED | with LED |
| :---: | :---: |
| Normally open (NO) | Normally open (NO) |
| ○ Brown | Blue |
| Normally close (NC) | Normally close (NC) |
| Brown | Blue |
|  | LED Normally On |

Electrical specification / circuit diagram. (Refer to P7-2)
When using the switches with LED option, limit the current below 10mA. (Refer to P14-3 "Confirmation of switch operation")

## P10DH

## 1-signal plunger type (Ball bearing)

## Features

A linear movement ball bearing makes it optimum for slide and deflection angle contacts.
《Application》



* Photo shows the contacting part ( F4130W ) attached.

■Standard specification
unit:mm

| Product name | Output mode | Pretravel | Stroke | Size | with LED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P10DHA-T | A : Normally open | 0.2 | 3 | $\mathrm{M} 14 \times 0.5$ | P10DHA-T L |
| P10DHB-T | B : Normally close | $0{ }^{(* 1)}$ |  |  | P10DHB-T L |
| P10SHA-T | A : Normally open | 0.2 |  | ¢14 | P10SHA-T L |
| P10SHB-T | B : Normally close | $0{ }^{(* 1)}$ |  |  | P10SHB-T L |
| P10DHLTB-T |  |  | 10 | M14×0.5 | P10DHLTB-T L |

${ }^{* 1}$ Adjust the installed location of the switch by the signal switching point. $\quad$-L: LED indicator (120mm from the switch)

Common specification
unit:mm



## Long stroke type

P10DHLTB-T (B: NC) *3
Stroke 10 mm

*3 Conventional contact integrated one-piece type has been changed to removable type.

Options


## Options

## Shape of contactiong part

| Mark: Shape | Oparating condition |
| :--- | :--- |
| T: Replaceable <br> (Threaded M2.5) | Specify mounting direction when using special <br> shape or heavy contacting part |

## Protective covers

Choose the suitable cover according to switch mounting direction so that the metal cuttings and coolant can't enter from the gaps. (Refer to P14-5)


Precaution for attaching to brackets
When using $U$ type protective covers or special contacting parts, insert cable side in the mouting hole.

## Contact force

| Mark: Shape | Oparating condition |
| :--- | :--- |
| S: 0.3 N | No chatting caused by vibration or impact <br> (No rubber boot is provided for "S", IP40) |
| G: 0.5 N | Intense vibration or impact |
| H: 1.5 N |  |

## For metal cuttings and coolant

- Protective cover is strongly recommended to avoid damage from cuttings and coolant when the switch is used in machining environment.
In addition, an extra cover is recommended to avoid direct hit by high-pressure coolant or heavy cuttings.
For horizontal mounting, an extra cover prevents coolant or cuttings from entering inside and getting piled up on the body.
Fabricate and place an extra cover to avoid metal chips adhering to the rubber boots during the grinding operation.

Metal
$\approx \longdiv { \text { cutting } }$

## Detachable contacting parts (sold separately)

Fixed contacting parts
Outer dimension $\quad$ Product name

This can make installation process easier and eliminate the risk of twisting the cable when adjusting the signal point of the switch.

| Outer dimension | Product name | Outer dimension | Product name | Outer dimension | Product name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S $\phi 2$ ball | F4130AW <br> Tungsten carbide | S $\Phi 3$ ball | F4150AW <br> Tungsten carbide | Needle | F4129AW <br> Tungsten carbide |
| $\$ 3$ flat | F4131AW <br> Tungsten carbide | $\phi 5$ flat | F4132AW <br> Tungsten carbide | Flat needle | F4161AW <br> Tungsten carbide |

Cable protection (Protective structure, Refer to P14-5)

## Wire braid for protection

Material : Steel wire, Clockwise tight winding
Minimum bending radius : 7 mm
Mark : W


## Precautions

1) Switch side is fastened with screws and machine side is simply cut.When extension is needed, use thereaded connection tube.
2) Since gaps are formed at bend section (especially at the attachment end) of the wire braid, make sure the instruction of cuttings does not damage the cable.
3) Be careful not to damage the cable sheath as a result of crushing it during clamping.
4) When binding it up and clamp with other cables, make sure not to apply excessive force to the attachement end.
5) Wire braids extend by their own weight. Fabricate wire braids slightly shorter than the cable length.

## Protective tube

Used mainly in machining environment (Protection for cuttings).
(Not applicable to the cable having diameter smaller than $\boldsymbol{\phi} 5$ )
Dimension:outer diameter $\phi 9$
Minimum bending radius : 25 mm
Mark : P

## Precautions



1) Switch side is screwed in and metal ring is attached to machine side.
2) Because protective tube is not flexible, clamp it to fix so as not apply excessive force to the switch.
3) When binding it up and clamping with other cables, make sure not to apply excessive force to the attachement end.
4) Cables are not waterproof.

## How to use

Suitable for sliding and angled objects.


Action is limited between the tip end and the edge
of the internal bearing.


If there is a possibility to press the plunger to the stroke end, install a stopper separately to prevent the malfunction.

Tightening torque for case screws and nuts

|  | Screw / Nut | Tightening torque | Applicable models |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High-precision <br> MT-Touch Switch | M14x0.5 | $10 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | P10DH |



## 1 signal flat type

Straight touch type (Metal bearing)

## Features <br> Installation : Due to there is no fine tuning mechanism for signal setting, use as follows.

-The origin for the object which is moving or displacing

- Ideal for tool setter of the NC machine (Usable for the thermal displacement correction of machine)
- Providing the adjustment section to the moving object (Refer to P14-6
 Technical guide - Setting methods )

Since this will be used at the circumstances which the coolant and cutting chips spatter, the typical specification will be gap-less, boot protection.
Parallelism : 0.01 mm
Contact diameter : Up to $\$ 10$
© Standard specifications

| Product name | Stroke | Mounting hole | With LED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P11DDB-DU | 3 | 2-¢4.6 | P11DDB-DU LD |
| P11DMB-DU |  | 2-M4 | P11DMB-DU LD |
| P11EDB-DU | 5 | 2-¢4.6 | P11EDB-DU LD |
| P11EMB-DU |  | 2-M4 | P11EMB-DU LD |
| $\phi 5$ Flat carbide, Protective cover for upward installation |  |  | : LED indicator (a |

Common specifications
unit mm

| Contact structure | Dry contact |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output mode | B : Normally close |
| Pretravel | $0^{\star 1}$ |
| Repeatability | Both ON $\rightarrow$ OFF OFF $\rightarrow$ ON 0.0005 (range) <br> (At operating speed $50-200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min})^{\star 2}$ |
| Movement differential | 0 |
| Contact life time | 3 million <br> If no specified bungle caused by vibration and <br> used under voltage and current rating |
| Protective structure | IP67 |
| Contact force | 1.5 N |

[^0]
## Outer dimension

$\phi 5$ Flat carbide (-D)
Protective cover for upward installation (U)

P11DDB-DU (B : NC)
P11DMB-DU (B : NC)
Stroke 3mm


P11EDB-DU (B : NC)
P11EMB-DU (B:NC)
Stroke 5 mm


Circuit diagram

| Without LED | With LED |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nomaly Closed (NC) | Nomaly Closed (NC) |
| $\longrightarrow$ Brown | LED Nomally On |

How to use
Make contact with detected objects at right angle.
Action is limited between the tip end and the edge of the bearing. The end face of the bearing may deform when the detector is hit, causing the failure in the return.


Electrical specification / circuit diagram. (Refer to P7-2)
When using the sensors with LED option, limit the current below 10 mA
(refer to P14-3 "Confirmation of Sensor Operation" ).
$\square$ Options



P11DDB/P11DMB: (L) 13.9 P11EDB/P11EMB: (L) 17.9


P11DDB/P11DMB: (L) 13.5 P11EDB/P11EMB: (L) 17.5

D


U


P11DDB/P11DMB: (L) 13.5
P11EDB/P11EMB: (L) 17.5

Cable protection (Protective structure, Refer to P14-5)

## Wire braid for protection

Material : Steel wire, Clockwise tight winding
Minimum bending radius : 7mm

## Mark : W



## Precautions

1) Switch side is fastened with screws and machine side is simply cut.When extension is needed, use thereaded connection tube.
2) Since gaps are formed at bend section (especially at the attachment end) of the wire braid, make sure the instruction of cuttings does not damage the cable.
3) Be careful not to damage the cable sheath as a result of crushing it during clamping.
4) When binding it up and clamp with other cables, make sure not to apply excessive force to the attachement end.
5) Wire braids extend by their own weight. Fabricate wire braids slightly shorter than the cable length.

## Options

Shape of contacting part

| Mark : Shape | Shape of detected objects |
| :--- | :--- |
| D: $\varnothing 5$ flat, carbide | Convex, ball (cutters, drills) |
| A $: \phi 2$ ball, carbide | Flat |
| F: $: 10$ flat, carbide | Convex, ball (cutters, drills) |

Contact force

| Mark : Contact force | Operating condition |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{K}: 1 \mathrm{~N}$ | Drills of $\phi 5$ or smaller |

Refer to P6-2 for low contact force type (0.1N)

## Protective covers

Choose a suitable cover such that metal cuttings and coolant do not enter from the gaps (horizontal types prevent coolant from penetrating and building up inside). (Refer to P14-5)

| D: Mostly for downward installation | U: Mostly for upward installation |
| :--- | :--- |
| Protective cover | No gap |

## Coolant and cutting chips

As the rubber boots may be torn in an environment where chips can scatter and adhere or coolant can splash on the boots, be sure to select the boot protection.
In addition, please provide a separate cover if the high pressure coolant or water jet violently hit the contact or boots protection.
When using the protective cover in a horizontal position, be sure to provide a cover or the like so that the chips do not accumulate on the switch body.
When using a grinding machine, if polishing or grinding chips are deposited on the rubber surface, please provide a cover separately.


## Protective tube

Used mainly in machining environment (Protection for cuttings). (Not applicable to the cable having diameter smaller than $\phi 5$ )
Dimension : outer diameter $\phi 9$
Minimum bending radius : 25 mm
Mark: P

## Precautions



1) Switch side is screwed in and metal ring is attached to machine side.
2) Because protective tube is not flexible, clamp it to fix so as not apply excessive force to the switch.
3) When binding it up and clamping with other cables, make sure not to apply excessive force to the attachement end.
4) Cables are not waterproof.

Air pipe
Air pipes are used to blow off cuttings or coolant that have adhered to the contact surface or tool.

## Product name

Standard product name $+P$
Standard product name + PR

Example


## High-precision positioning switch series

## CS-TOUCH SWITCH

Selection by how to touch the objects

## Straight touch




Size: M5 / M6 / M8

- It is easy to adjust the set position thanks to fine thread.


## Size: $\phi 5$ / $\phi 6$ / $\phi 8$

With split clamp, position adjustment can be accurately done.
$\square$ Mini switch (M10×15)

## Sliding and angled touch



■ize : M8
Ball bearing type
-IP67 Waterproof

■Size : M12
-Ball bearing type
-IP65 Waterproof

## Merits of CS-Touch Switch

Slim design allows side by side installation, wide range of variations.
From M5 size
High performance at reasonable price
Repetitive accuracy of $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$

## No movement differential

Minute displacement can be continuously detected.

## No temperature drift

No signal point drift due to the voltage of the power supply or self-generation.
Low current, low voltage switch that has a long life (10 million) when used within the rated range.

Product list
unit:mm

|  | Standard product name | Output mode | Protective structure | Size | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metal bearing <br> Threaded type/ Non-threaded type | CSJ055A | A : Normally open | IP65 | M5×0.5 | P4-3 |
|  | CSJS50A |  |  | ¢5 |  |
|  | CS065A |  |  | M6×0.5 |  |
|  | CSS60A / CSS60B | A : Normally open B : Normally close |  | ¢6 |  |
|  | CS067A / CS067B |  |  | M6×0.75 |  |
|  | CSS80A | A : Normally open |  | ¢8 |  |
|  | CS087A |  |  | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 0.75$ |  |
|  | CSK087A / CSK087B | A : Normally open <br> B : Normally close |  | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 0.75$ |  |
|  | CSP087A / CSP087B |  | IP67 | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 0.75$ |  |
| Ball bearing type Threaded type | CSHP085A / CSHP085B | A : Normally open <br> B : Normally close | IP67 | M8×0.5 | P4-9 |
|  | CSH121A / CSH121B |  | IP65 | M12×1 | P4-11 |

Mini type

| Metal bearing | CSM105WA | A : Normally open | IP65 | M10×0.5 | P4-13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CSM105CA |  | IP65 |  |  |
|  | CSMP105CA |  | IP67 |  |  |

## CS/CSJ/CSS/CSK/CSP

1-signal plunger type
Straight touch type (Metal bearing)


Standard specification
unit:mm

|  | Product name | Output mode | Stroke | Size | Contacting part | Protective structure | with LED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cylinder type <br> (Threaded / <br> Non-threaded) | CSJ055A | A: NO | 2.8 | M $5 \times 0.5$ | ф2 plunger, SR1.5 SUS, Hardened HRC50 | IP65 | CSJ055A-L |
|  | CSJS50A |  |  | $\phi 5$ |  |  | CSJS50A-L |
|  | CS065A | A : NO |  | M6×0.5 |  |  | CS065A-L |
|  | CSS60 A / B | A : NO |  | ¢6 |  |  | CSS60A / B -L |
|  | CS067 A / B | B : NC |  | M6×0.75 |  |  | CS067A / B -L |
|  | CSS80A | A: NO |  | ¢8 |  |  | CSS80A-L |
|  | CS087A | A. NO |  | M8×0.75 | Ф3.5 plunger, SR3 |  | CS087A-L |
| Long stroke | CSK087 A / B | A : NO | 5 |  |  |  | CSK087A / B -L |
| Waterproof | CSP087 A / B-A | B : NC | 2.8 | , | S $\phi 2$ SUS, Hardened HRC50 | IP67 | CSP087A / B -AL |

-A : Contacting part $\phi 2$ ball, SUS, Hardened HRC50
-L : LED indicator (120mm from the switch)

Common specification

| Switch structure | Dry contact |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output mode | A : Normally open / B : Normally close |
| Pretravel | 0.3 |
| Repeatability | Both On $\rightarrow$ Off, Off $\rightarrow$ On/ 0.005 (range) <br> (At operating speed $50-200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min})^{*}$ |
| Movement differential | 0 |
| Contact life time | 10 million <br> (If no specified bungle caused by vibration <br> and used under voltage and current rating) |
| Contact force | 1N |
| Case material | SUS HRC50 |
| Standard accessory | Two fixing nuts for threaded type |

* Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended.

| Cable <br> (Refer to P7-5) | Standard length 3m Oil resistant $\phi 2.8$ / 2 cores, Tensile strength 30 N , minimum bending R7 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Ice-free) |
| Temperature drift | 0 (because of no amplifier) |
| Oscillation | $10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ total amplitude 1.5 for $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ each direction |
| Impact | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for $X, Y, Z$ each direction |
| Contact rating <br> (Refer to P14-3) | DC5V-DC24V Steady current: 10 mA or less (rush current: 20 mA or less) <br> When using the switch with LED, limit the current below 10 mA . |
| © The following options Transistor output (Ref <br> Reverse connect prote Level conversion. <br> Output current is incre | $\left.\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { are available. } & \\ \text { r to P7-3) } \\ \text { ction. }\end{array}\right] \begin{array}{l}\text { Shape of contacting part } \\ \text { - Protective cover } \\ - \text { LED indicator }\end{array}\right\}$Contact force <br> - Cable direction <br>  <br>  <br> Heat-resistance (P6-4) |

Outer dimension
CSJ055A (A : NO)

CS065A (A : NO)


CSS60A (A : NO)


CSS60B (B : NC)


CS067A (A : NO)


CSS80A (A : NO)


CS087A (A : NO)


Waterproof type (IP67)
CSP087A-A (A : NO)
CSP087B-A (B : NC)


(Width across flats)

Long stroke type (Stroke 5mm)
CSK087A (A : NO)
CSK087B (B : NC)


## Cable direction $90^{\circ}$ (Option)



## Features

## Slim design allows side by side installation, wide range of variations.

From M5 / long stroke / water-resistant

## $\square$ High performance at reasonable price

5 micron in repetitive accuracy without an amplifier

Representative specification (Cable direction $90^{\circ}$ )
unit:mm

|  | Product name | Output mode | Stroke | Size | Contacting part | Protective structure | with LED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cylinder type <br> (Threaded/ Non-threaded) | CSJ055A-R | A : NO | 2.8 | M5×0.5 | ф2 plunger, SR1.5 SUS, Hardened HRC50 | IP65 | CSJ055A-LR |
|  | CSJS50A-R |  |  | ¢5 |  |  | CSJS50A-LR |
|  | CS065A-R | A : NO | 2.8 | M6×0.5 | \$2 plunger, SR1.5 SUS, Hardened HRC50 | IP65 | CS065A-LR |
|  | CSS60A-R |  |  | ¢6 |  |  | CSS60A-LR |
|  | CS067A-R |  |  | M6×0.75 |  |  | CS067A-LR |
|  | CSS80A-R | A : NO | 2.8 | ¢8 | $\phi 3.5$ plunger, SR3 SUS, Hardened HRC50 | IP65 | CSS80A-LR |
|  | CS087A-R |  |  | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 0.75$ |  |  | CS087A-LR |
| Long stroke | CSK087 A / B -R | $\begin{aligned} & A: N O \\ & B: N C \end{aligned}$ | 5 | M8×0.75 |  |  | CSK087 A/B -LR |

## -R: Cable direction $90^{\circ}$

-L: LED indicator (120mm from the switch)
Caution: If the shape of contact is larger than the screw or case diameter,
it cannot be inserted through the installation hole. In such case, please use either a split bush or by a bracket U-cut, etc.
Common specification

| Switch structure | Dry contact |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output mode | A : Normally open / B : Normally close |
| Pretravel | 0.3 |
| Repeatability | Both On $\rightarrow$ Off, Off $\rightarrow$ On/ 0.005(range) <br> (At operating speed $50 \sim 200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min})^{*}$ |
| Movement differential | 0 |
| Contact life time | 10 million <br> (If no specified bungle caused by vibration <br> and used under voltage and current rating) |
| Contact force | 1N |
| Case material | SUS HRC50 |
| Standard accessory | Two fixing nuts for threaded type |

*Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended.

## Outer dimension

M5 / $\boldsymbol{\phi} 5$ Threaded / Non-threaded Cable direction: -R ( $\mathbf{9 0}^{\circ}$ )

CSJ055A - R (A: NO)


CSJS50A - R (A: NO)


Material: BsBM
Treatment: Ni plating
Product name: S629

CS065A-R (A: NO)


Material: BsBM
Treatment: Ni plating Product name: S630

M6 / $\boldsymbol{\phi} 6$ Threaded / Non-threaded Cable direction: -R ( $90^{\circ}$ )
CSS60A - R (A: NO)
CS067A - R (A: NO)


M8 / $\boldsymbol{\phi} 8$ Threaded / Non-threaded Cable direction: -R ( $90^{\circ}$ )

CSS80A - R (A: NO)



CS087A - R (A: NO)


Material: BsBM Treatment: Ni plating Product name: S628B

Long stroke type Cable direction: -R (90)
CSK087A - R (A: NO)
CSK087B - R (B: NC)
Stroke 5mm




Options


## Ф3.5 plunger

CSS80A
CS087A
CSK087 A / B
B


Waterproof type (IP67)
CSP087 A / B


B


## Options

Shape of contacting part

| Product name | Mark: Shape | Shape of detected objects |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\phi 2$ plunger <br> CSJ055A <br> CSJS50A <br> CS065A <br> CSS60 A/B <br> CS067 A/B | Blank: $\varnothing 2$ plunger SR1.5 | Flat |
|  | A: $\phi 2$ flat <br> B: $\phi 4$ flat | Convex, ball (Cutters, drills) |
|  | C: Needle | The bottom of the deep hole, Small detected surface |
|  | DP: $\Phi 3.5$, SR3 | Flat |
| ф3.5 plunger CSS80A CS087A CSK087 A B | Blank: $\varnothing 3.5$ plunger SR3 | Flat |
|  | B: $\phi 3.5$ flat | Convex, ball (Cutters, drills) |

## Protective covers (CSP only)

Choose the suitable cover according to switch mounting direction so that the metal cuttings and coolant can't enter from the gaps. (Refer to P14-5)

| D: Mostly for downward installation | U: Mostly for upward installation |
| :---: | :---: |
| Protective $\\|$ Protective <br> cover |  |
| cover |  |

Note when installing on brackets, etc. :
When the diameter is large or a D shaped protection boot or special contact is used, pass the switch from the front side of the installation hole (remove the relay connector before installation).

Tightening torque for case screws and nuts

|  | Screw / Nut | Tightening torque | Applicable models |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.5$ | $2 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | CSJ055 |
| CS-Touch | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 0.5$ | $4 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | CS065 |
| Switch | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 0.75$ | $4 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | CS067 |
|  | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 0.75$ | $7 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | CSP087 |

## Circuit diagram

| without LED | with LED |
| :---: | :---: |
| Normally open |  |

Electrical specification / circuit diagram. (Refer to P7-2)
When using the switches with LED option, limit the current below 10mA. (Refer to P14-3 "Confirmation of switch operation")

| Product name | Mark: Shape | Shape of detected objects |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Waterproof (IP67) | A: S $\phi 2$ ball carbide | Flat |
| CSP087 A $/ B$ B: $\phi 3$ flat | Convex, ball (Cutters, drills) |  |

Contact force (Not available for CSP)

| Mark: Shape | Operationg condition |
| :--- | :--- |
| S: 0.3 N | No chattering caused by vibration or impact |
| G: 0.5 N | (No rubber boot is provided for "S", IP40) |
| H: 1.5 N | Intense vibration or impact |
| Refer to P6-2 for low contact force type $(0.1 \mathrm{~N})$ |  |

For metal cuttings and coolant (CSP only)
Protective cover is strongly recommended to avoid damage from cuttings and coolant when the switch is used in machining environment.
In addition, an extra cover is recommended to avoid direct hit by high-pressure coolant or heavy cuttings.

- For horizontal mounting, an extra cover prevents coolant or cuttings from entering inside and getting piled up on the body.
- Fabricate and place an extra cover to avoid metal chips adhering to the rubber boots during the grinding operation.



## Protective structure

## CSP type (IP67)

A rubber boot is applied to the plunger. As it has no rotation stopper, please do not twist the rubber boot by rotating the shaft.

## Product other than CSP (IP65)

Rubber scraper is applied to the plunger. When the lip of the scraper is damaged by cuttings, the water resistance becomes impaired.


## How to use

Make contact with detected objects at right angle (within deflection angle $\pm 3^{\circ}$ )
If there is a possibility to press the plunger to the stroke end, install a stopper separately to prevent the malfunction.




M판은

## CSHP

1 signal plunger type (Linear bushing bearing)
Sliding and angled touch, Waterproof type


## Features

A linear bushing bearing makes it optimum for slide and deflection angle contacts.
IP67 protective structure, can be used in harsh environment.

《Application》


Standard specification
unit: mm

| Product name | Output mode | Contacting part | With LED |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CSHP085A | A : NO | $\phi 4.7$ plunger SR3 SUS, <br> Hardened HRC45-50 | CSHP085A-L |
| CSHP085B | B : NC |  | CSHP085B-L |

-L : LED indicator (120mm from the switch)

## Common specification

unit: mm

| Cable (refer to P7-5) | Standard length 2m Oil resistant $\phi$ 2.8/2 cores, Tensile strength 30N, Minimum bending R7 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (ice-free) |
| Temperature drift | 0 (because of no amplifier) |
| Oscillation | 10-55Hz total amplitude 1.5 for $X, Y, Z$ each direction |
| Impact | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for $X, Y, Z$ each direction |
| Contact rating (Refer to P14-3) | DC5V-DC24V Steady current: 10 mA or less (rush current: 20 mA or less) <br> When using the switches with LED option, limit the current below 10 mA . |
| Standard accessory | Two fixing nuts |
| (o)The following options are available. |  |
| -Transistor output (Refe <br> Reverse connect protec -Level conversion -Output current is increa | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { r to P7-3) } \\ \text { ion to } 100 \mathrm{~mA} .\end{array}\right] \quad$-LED indicator |

## How to use

Suitable for sliding and angled objects.
Action is limited between the tip end and the edge of the internal bearing.
The end face may deform when the detector is hit, causing the failure in the return.

When sliding, be sure that rotational torque is not applied to the plunger shaft.


Do not press the contact to the stroke end. If there is a possibility to press it to the stroke end, install a stopper separately to prevent malfunction.


Electrical specification / circuit diagram. (Refer to P7-2)
When using the switches with LED option, limit the current below 10 mA .
(Refer to P14-3 "Confirmation of switch operation")



Material : SUS303 Product name : S641

■Options


Tightening torque for case screws and nuts

|  | Screw/Nut | Tightening torque | Applicable model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CS-Touch Switch | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 0.5$ | $4 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | CSHP |

Protective structure
Rubber boots are used.
As it has no rotation stopper, please do not twist the rubber boot by rotating the shaft.


[^1]
## Features



Standard specification

| Product name | Output mode | with LED |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| CSH121A-A | A : NO | CSH121A-AL |
| CSH121B-A | B : NC | CSH121B-AL |

-A: S $\varnothing 10$ hemisphere SUS, Hardened HRC 45-50
-L: LED indicator (120mm from the switch)

Common specification

| Switch structure | Dry contact |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output mode | A : Normally open / B : Normally close |
| Pretravel | 0.3 |
| Stroke | 2.8 (axial direction) |
| Repeatability | Both On $\rightarrow$ Off, Off $\rightarrow$ On/ 0.005 (axial direction) <br> (At operating speed 50-200mm/min) ${ }^{\star 1}$ |
| Movement differential | 0 |
| Contact life time | 10 million <br> (If no specified bungle caused by vibration and <br> used under voltage and current rating) |
| Protective structure | IP65 |
| Contact force | 1.5 N (axial direction) |
| Plunger shaft | No rotation stopper |
| Case material | SUS 303 |
| *1 Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended. |  |

Circuit diagram


| Cable <br> (Refer to P7-5) | Standard length 2 m Oil resistant $\phi 4 / 2$ cores, <br> Tensile strength 30 N, minimum bending R7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating temperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (lce-free) |
| Temperature drift | 0 (because of no amplifier) |
| Oscillation | $10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ total amplitude 1.5 for $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ each direction |
| Impact | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ each direction |
| Contact rating <br> (Refer to P14-3) | DC5V-DC24V Steady current: 10 mA or less <br> (rush current: 20 mA or less) <br> When using the switch with LED, limit the <br> current below 10 mA. |
| Standard accessory | Two fixing nuts |

OThe following options are available.

- Transistor output (Refer to P7-3) . Shape of contacting part
- Reverse connect protection.
- Level conversion.
- Output current is increased to 100 mA .

LED indicator
Contact force
Cable

Electrical specification / circuit diagram. (Refer to P7-2)
When using the switches with LED option, limit the current below 10mA. (Refer to P14-3 "Confirmation of switch operation")
(-A) S $\varnothing 10$ hemisphere SUS, Hardened HRC 45-50
CSH121A-A (A: NO)
CSH121B-A (B : NC)


## Options



## How to use

Suitable for sliding and angled objects.
Action is limited between the tip end and the edge of the internal bearing.
The end face may deform when the detector is hit, causing the failure in the return.

When sliding, be sure that rotational torque is not applied to the plunger shaft


## Protective structure

Rubber scraper is applied to the plunger. When the lip of the scraper is damaged by cuttings, the water resistance becomes impaired.


Shape of contacting part

| Mark: Shape | Operationg condition |
| :--- | :--- |
| A: $S \varnothing 10$ hemisphere | Flat (sliding, rotating objects) |
| AP: $S \varnothing 10$ hemisphere plastic |  |

Contact force

| Mark: Shape | Operationg condition |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{J}: 0.8 \mathrm{~N}$ | The rubber scraper is not provided for "J". (IP40) |

Tightening torque for case screws and nuts

|  | Screw / Nut | Tightening torque | Applicable model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CS-Touch Switch | M12x1 | $12 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | CSH |

## CSM

1-signal plunger type (Metal bearing) Straight touch, mini type


## Features <br> Mini size

Suitable for machines required to be small and for narrow installation space.

《Application》


Standard specification
unit:mm

| Output mode |
| :--- |
| A : Normally open |
|  |  |


| Switch structure | Dry contact |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output mode | A : Normally open |
| Stroke | 1.5 |
| Repeatability | Both On $\rightarrow$ Off, Off $\rightarrow$ On/ 0.003 (range) <br> (At operating speed 50-200mm/min)*1 |
| Movement differential | 0 |
| Contact life time | 10 million <br> (If no specified bungle caused by vibration <br> and used under voltage and current rating) |
| Contact force | 1 N |
| Case material | SUS303 |
| Contacting part material | SUS HRC50 |
| *1 Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended. |  |


| Cable (Refer to P7-5) | Core-wire cable: $0.5 \mathrm{~m}(\times 2)$ <br> Oil-resistant $\phi 0.6$ Tensile strength 15 N <br> Cabtyre cable: 2 m <br> Oil resistant $\phi 2.8$ / 2 cores, Tensile strength 30N |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Ice-free)*2 |
| Temperature drift | 0 (because of no amplifier) |
| Oscillation | $10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ total amplitude 1.5 for $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ each direction |
| Impact | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for $X, Y, Z$ each direction |
| Contact rating (Refer to P14-3) | DC5V-DC24V Steady current : 10 mA or less (rush current: 20 mA or less) When using the switch with LED, limit the current below 10 mA . |
| Standard accessory | One fixing nut and a spanner for threaded type |

The following options are available.

- Transistor output (Refer to P7-3) . LED indicator
[ Reverse connect protection.
- Level conversion.
- Output current is increased to 100 mA .


## Protective structure

| IP67 | IP65 |
| :--- | :--- |
| CSMP105CA | CSM105WA |
| CSM105CA |  |

## For metal cuttings and coolant

The products in this series are not suitable for operating in a harsh machining environment (even IP67 type) where coolant contains metal cuttings.

Tightening torque for case screws and nuts

|  | Screw / Nut | Tightening torque | Applicable model |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CS-Touch Switch | M10×0.5 | $8 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | CSM |

## Outer dimension

## Output mode A : NO

Core-wire cable (IP65)
CSM105WA (A: NO)

(Width across flats)

Cabtyre cable (IP65)
CSM105CA (A: NO)


Cabtyre cable Waterproof (IP67)
CSMP105CA (A: NO)


Options


How to use


[^2]
# Machine Components with a BUILT-IN SWITCH SERIES 

Stopper Bolt Switch


Ball Plunger Switch


■Mini Stopper Switch


■Spring Plunger Switch


## Stopper Bolt Switch

$\square 2$ tasks with one device
Housing a high-accuracy built-in switch in a stopper bolt

- The built-in switch is cartridge typeFor downsizing and cost-saving the machine


## Mini Stopper Switch

$\square \boldsymbol{\square} \times 8$ Mini-stopper with a built-in switch

## Ball Plunger Switch

$\square$ Housing a built-in switch in a ball plunger

- Indexing check / Sliding touch type (Contacting ball type)
BP
P5-14


## Spring Plunger Switch

$\square$ Housing a built-in switch in a spring plunger

## MACHINE COMPONENTS WITH A BUILT-IN SWITCH

Selection by how to
touch the objects

Stopper Bolt Switch


Ball Plunger Switch


## Spring Plunger Switch



Housing a built-in switch in a spring plunger
unit:mm

|  |  | Output mode | Standard product name | Protective structure | Size |  | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A : Normally open <br> B : Normally close | STS060PA / STS060PB | IP65 | M6×1 | Straight bolt type | P5-4 |
|  |  |  | STS080PA / STS080PB |  | M8×1.25 |  |  |
|  |  |  | STS100PA / STS100PB |  | M10×1.5 |  |  |
|  |  |  | STE060PA / STE060PB |  | M6×1 | Hexagonal bolt type |  |
|  |  |  | STE080PA / STE080PB |  | M8×1.25 |  |  |
|  |  |  | STE100PA / STE100PB |  | M10×1.5 |  |  |
|  |  |  | STP080UA / STP080UB | IP67 | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1.25$ | Waterproof type with upward a protective cover |  |
|  |  |  | STP100UA / STP100UB |  | M10 1.5 |  |  |
|  |  |  | STP080DA / STP080DB |  | M8×1.25 | Water-resistant type <br> with downward a protective cover |  |
|  |  |  | STP100DA / STP100DB |  | M10×1.5 |  |  |


| Mini Stopper Switch | Short type/Core-wire cable | A : Normally open | STM11A | IP44 | ¢ $8 \times 8$ | Non-threaded type | P5-10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | STM31A |  | M10 $\times 8$ | Threaded type |  |
|  |  |  | STMB11A |  | ¢8×11 | Non-threaded type (contacting ball) |  |
|  |  |  | STM35A |  | M10×11 | Threaded type (contacting ball) |  |
|  | Long type/Cabtyre cable | A : Normally open | STM12A | IP44 | $\phi 8 \times 15$ | on-threaded type |  |
|  |  |  | STM62A | IP67 | $\phi 9 \times 18.5$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | STM32A | IP44 | M10×15 | Threaded type |  |
|  |  |  | STM82A | IP67 | $\mathrm{M} 10 \times 19.5$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | STMB12A | IP44 | ¢ $8 \times 18$ | Non-threaded type (contacting ball) |  |
|  |  |  | STM36A |  | $\mathrm{M} 10 \times 18$ | Threaded type (contacting ball) |  |


| Ball Plunger Switch | A : Normally <br> open | BP4SWA |  | IP40 | $\phi 4$ | Indexing output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Spring Plunger Switch | A : Normally open | SP060A | IP40 | M6×1 | Knocking out check | 5-18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SP080A |  | M8×1.25 |  |  |

## STS/STE/STP

## Seating check, plunger type

Straight touch type (Metal bearing)


Features
$\square 2$ tasks with 1 device.
Housing a high-accuracy built-in switch in a stopper bolt.

Compact machine size by reducing the number of parts.
*Use Air Gap Sensor(P2-1), for precision seating confirmation.
Differences from conventional switches


No need of dogs and stopper bolts $\square$ Compact machine design

## Maintenance cost is greatly reduced by applying cartridge type.

When replacing the switch because of breakdown, no need for detaching the stopper bolt or adjusting the position of it, thereby simplifying the maintenance procedure.
No need to visit customer sites for repair
Install stopper bolt and adjust the position before installing the built-in type switch to avoid the twisting of the cable.

-Standard specification

| Shape |  | Product name | Output mode | Size | Protective structure | with LED | Cartridge name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Straight bolt type |  | STS060P A / B | A: Normally open <br> B: Normally close | M6×1 | IP65 | STS060P A / B-L | KS21PA / KS21PB |
|  |  | STS080P A / B |  | M8×1.25 |  | STS080P A / B-L |  |
|  |  | STS100P A / B |  | M10×1.5 |  | STS100P A / B-L | KS23PA/KS23PB |
| Hexagonal bolt type |  | STE060P A / B | A: Normally open <br> B: Normally close | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1$ | IP65 | STE060P A / B-L | KS21PA / KS21PB |
|  |  | STE080P A / B |  | M8×1.25 |  | STE080P A / B- L |  |
|  |  | STE100P A / B |  | M10×1.5 |  | STE100P A / B- L |  |
| Waterproof type | with upward protective cover | STP080U A / B | A: Normally open <br> B: Normally close | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1.25$ | IP67 | STP080U A / B- L | KS30A / KS30B |
|  |  | STP100U A / B |  | $\mathrm{M} 10 \times 1.5$ |  | STP100U A / B- L |  |
|  | with downward protective cover | STP080D A / B |  | M8×1.25 |  | STP080D A / B- L |  |
|  |  | STP100D A / B |  | M10×1.5 |  | STP100D A / B- L |  |

e.g.) STS060PA
-L: LED indicator ( 120 mm from the switch)

Common specification

| Switch structure | Dry contact |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output mode | A: Normally open / B: Normally close |
| Signal point | 0.3 from stopper surface*1 |
| Stroke | 0.7 |
| Repeatability | Both On $\rightarrow$ Off, Off $\rightarrow$ On/ 0.01 (range) <br> (At operating speed 50-200mm/min) *2 |
| Movement differential | 0 |
| Contact life time | 10 million (No bungle caused by vibration <br> and use under contact rating) |
| Contact force | STS / STE: 2N STP: 4N |
| Contacting part material | SUS HRC40-50 |
| Hardness of the stopper | SUS HRC40-50 |
| surface |  |

*1 Refer to the following.

unit:mm

| Withstand load | 5000 N |
| :--- | :--- |
| Impact resistance | 0.4 J |
| Cable <br> (Refer to P7-5) | Standard length 2m Oil resistant $\phi 2.8 / 2$ cores, <br> Tensile strength 30N, minimum bending R7 <br> Cable protector (Detachable) |
| Operating temperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Ice-free) *3 | | Temperature drift | 0 (because of no amplifier) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vibration | $10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ total amplitude 1.5 for $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ each direction |
| Shock | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ each direction |
| Contact rating <br> (Refer to P14-3) | DC5V-DC24V Steady current : 10 mA or less <br> (rush current: 20 mA or less) <br> When using the switch with LED, limit the <br> current below 10mA. |
| Standard accessory | Two fixing nuts and a toothed washer |

## Outer dimension



## Outer dimension



## Waterproof type (IP67)



## Options



- e.g.) STS060PA-L
- Transistor output
e.g.) ST060PATNA

Tightening torque for case screws and nuts

| Applicable models | Tightening torque |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STS060PA / B |  | $12 \cdot 2.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| STE060PA / B |  |  |
| STS080PA / B | $10 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |  |
| STE080PA / B |  |  |
| STP080UA / B |  |  |
| STP080DA / B |  |  |
| STS100PA / B | 25N•m |  |
| STE100PA / B |  |  |
| STP100UA / B |  |  |
| STP100DA / B |  |  |

STS060PA / B


STE060PA / B


## Caution

Use the lower torque (i.e. torque corresponding to L2) while tightening the bolt between the lengths L1 and L2 in the above picture. Please make sure to use a locknut if the bolt is likely to shift in position due to the vibrational impacts.

## How to use

Make contact with the detected object at right angle (with diflection angle $\pm 3^{\circ}$ )


Circuit diagram

| without LED | with LED |
| :---: | :---: |
| Normally open (NO) $\qquad$ Brown <br> O Blue <br> Normally close (NC) <br> o Brown <br> O Blue | Normally open (NO) <br> LED Normally Off <br> Normally close (NC) <br> LED Normally On |

Electrical specification / circuit diagram. (Refer to P7-2)
When using the switches with LED option, limit the current below 10mA. (Refer to P14-3 "Confirmation of switch operation")

## How to fix the switch

Simply screw in
(No need for position setting)


Screw in to the mounting hole and apply a lock nut *


Insert the switch in the mounting hole and apply two fixing nuts *


* Use level 2 bracket screw, and note the increase of impact resistance.


## - Impact-resistance calculation

## Inertia collision

$\mathrm{E}=\mathrm{mv}^{2} / 2$
m: Mass kg
v : Speed m/s


| e.g.) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| m | v | $\mathrm{mv}^{2} / 2[\mathrm{~J}]$ |
| 80 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| 320 | 0.05 | 0.4 |
| 80 | 0.05 | 0.1 |

## Vertical free fall

$\mathrm{E}=\mathrm{mgh}$
g: Gravitational acceleration $9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
$h$ : Dropping height $m$


| e.g.) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $m$ | $h$ | $v=\sqrt{2 g h}$ | $m g h[J]$ |
| 0.4 | 0.05 | 1 | 0.2 |
| 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.4 |

Protective covers (Only for Water-resistant type)
Choose the suitable cover according to switch mounting direction so that the metal cuttings and coolant can't enter from the gaps.
(Refer to P14-5)


## For metal cuttings and coolant

- Protective cover is strongly recommended to avoid damage from cuttings and coolant when the switch is used in machining environment. In addition, an extra cover is recommended to avoid direct hit by high-pressure coolant or heavy cuttings.
- For horizontal mounting, an extra cover prevents coolant or cuttings from entering inside and getting piled up on the body.
- Fabricate and place an extra cover to avoid metal chips adhering to the rubber boots during the grinding operation.


## IPrecautions for installing cartridge

- When the cartridge is delivered, locking coating is applied to the screw, which is tightened lightly. Tighten the nuts with fingers to optimize the locking agent.

Tighten the cartridge firmly by fingers. Do not use pliers to fix it. That may cause malfunction.

- The cartridge is thin. Carefully handle it.

When installing the cartridge type switch, give considerable space to replace the cartridge.

## Mini Stopper Switch

## STM



Machine Components with a Built-in Switch series
www.metrol.co.jp/en
Seating check plunger type
Mini type
Features
$\square \phi 8 \times 8$ Smallest size
$\square$ Mini switch with a hardened stopper surface
$\square$ Best suited to demanding application and equipment for installation space.
$\square$ There are straight touch type and angled touch type.


Friction-less plate spring is applied to this product
As for waterproof type, the stopper surface is stored in the rubber boot.

- High dimensional accuracy for mounting simple setting at replacement.
Standard specification
unit:mm

| Shape |  |  | Product name | Protective structure | Contact force | Size | Stroke | with LED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short type <br> core-wire cable | Non-threaded type | straight touch | STM11A | IP44 | 0.8N | ¢8×8 | 0.5 |  |
|  | Threaded type | straight touch | STM31A | IP44 | 0.8N | M10×8 | 0.5 |  |
|  | Non-threaded/threaded with acontacting ball type | angle touch | STMB11A | IP44 | 0.8 N | ¢8×11 | 0.5 |  |
|  |  |  | STM35A |  |  | M10×11 |  |  |
| Long type cabtyre cable | Non-threaded type | straight touch | STM12A | IP44 | 0.8N | ¢8×15 | 0.5 | STM12A-L |
|  |  |  | STM62A | IP67 | 1 N | ¢9×18.5 | 0.3 | STM62A-L |
|  | Threaded type | straight touch | STM32A | IP44 | 0.8 N | M10×15 | 0.5 | STM32A-L |
|  |  |  | STM82A | IP67 | 1 N | M10×19.5 | 0.3 | STM82A-L |
|  | Non-threaded/ | angle touch | STMB12A | IP44 | 0.8N | ¢8×18 | 0.5 | STMB12A-L |
|  | contacting ball type |  | STM36A |  |  | M10×18 |  | STM36A-L |

-L : LED indicator (120mm from the switch)
CS-Touch Switch CSM with 1.5 mm stroke is recommended. (Refer to P4-13)
Common specification

| Switch structure | Dry contact |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output mode | A : Normally open |
| Signal point | Middle of the stroke |
| Repeatability | Both On $\rightarrow$ Off, Off $\rightarrow$ On/ 0.01 (range) <br> (At operating speed 50~200mm/min) *1 |
| Movement differential | 0 |
| Contact life time | 10 million (No bungle caused by vibration <br> and use under contact rating) |
| Withstand load | 3000 N <br> $1500 \mathrm{~N}:$ In the case the contacting surface of <br> the detected object is smaller than $\phi 6$ and <br> the selected switch is IP44 (STM11-STM36) |
| Impact resistance | 0.2 J |
| Case and stopper <br> surface material | SUS HRC45 |
| Contacting part material | SUS HRC50- |


| Cable <br> (Refer to P7-5) | Short type: Core-wire cable $0.5 \mathrm{~m}(\times 2)$ Oil-resistant $\phi 0.6$ Tensile strength 15 N Long type: Cabtyre cable 2 m Oil-resistant $\phi 2.8$ / 2 cores, Tensile strength 30N |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating temperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (lce-free)*${ }^{*}$ |
| Temperature drift | 0 (because of no amplifier) |
| Vibration | $10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ total amplitude 1.5 for $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ each direction |
| Impact | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ each direction |
| Contact rating (Refer to P14-3) | DC5V-DC24V Steady current : 10 mA or less (rush current: 20 mA or less) When using the switch with LED, limit the current below 10 mA . |
| Standard accessory | Refer to Outer dimension(P5-11) |
| *2 The sealed waterproof structure causes delay in return, when used under temperature (below $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). |  |
| ©The following optio <br> Transistor output (R <br> Reverse connect pro <br> Level conversion. <br> Output current is incr | ns are available.  <br> $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { fer to P7-3) } \\ \text { ention. } \\ \text { eased to } 100 \mathrm{~mA} .\end{array}\right]$$\cdot$ Cable direction Heat-resistance (P6-4) |

Outer dimension Straight touch type Short type (Core-wire cable)
Mini Stopper Switch

|  | Drip-proof type (IP44) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | STM11A (A: NO) |
|  | STM31A (A: NO) <br> Material : BsBM <br> Treatment: Ni plating Product name : S623B |

Options


Outer dimension Straight touch type Long type (Cabtyre cable)

|  | Drip-proof type (IP44) | Waterproof type (IP67) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | STM12A (A: NO) | STM62A (A: NO) |
|  | STM32A (A: NO) <br> Accessory: Spanner $\times 1$, nut $\times 2$, toothed washer <br> (-L) Refer to be | STM82A (A: NO) <br> Accessory : nut $\times 2$, toothed washer <br> or LED indicator |

Outer dimension Angled touch type Contacting ball (IP44)

|  | Short type (Core-wire cable) | Long type (Cabtyre cable) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | STMB11A (A: NO) | STMB12A (A: NO) |
|  | STM35A (A: NO) | STM36A (A: NO) |

## How to use

## Contacting ball type

Suitable for anglular touch


The angle required to turn on the switch when the object can not make contact with the switch end

Do not press the plunger beyond the stopper.
(The contact surface of the objects should be more than 3.5 mm in diameter for drip-proof type)

Tightening torque for case screws and nuts

|  | Screw / Nut | Tightening torque | Applicable model |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mini Stopper <br> Switch | M10 | $10 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | STM |

## Protective structure

Drip-proof type (IP44)


## Waterproof type (IP67)



Stopper surface (In the rubber boot)

## Other types

Make contact with the object at right angle (within deflection angle $\pm 2^{\circ}$ )
$\times \rightarrow$ 扬 $\checkmark \rightarrow$ 扬
Slipping after push-in $\xrightarrow{\longrightarrow}$

The products in this series are not suitable for operating in a harsh machining environment (even IP67 type) where coolant contains metal cuttings.

Circuit diagram

| without LED | with LED |
| :---: | :---: |
| Normally open(NO) | Normally open(NO) |
| ○ Brown | Blue |
|  | LED Normally Off |

Electrical specification / circuit diagram. (Refer to P7-2)
When using the switches with LED option, limit the current below 10mA. (Refer to P14-3 "Confirmation of switch operation")

## Stopper surface

1) When using under the specified static load resistance, the stopper surface of the product can be used as a stopper.

Do not let dust or metal cuttings pile up on the stopper surface when using drip-proof type
2) When the expected load is larger than the specification, embed the switch in a sturdy stopper (to be prepared by the customer) for use.
Assembly: press fitting not allowed


Stopper surface (Not provided)


How to install
Non-threaded type


Set screw


Split clamping


Bonding

## Threaded type



Screw in

Ultra-small Ball Plunger Switch

## BP4S/BP5M

## NEW



Features

## Two functions in one, a touch switch built into the ball plunger.

Able to provide identifying and positioning functions using notches on index rotating or sliding objects as well as output a confirmation signal.

Reduces the number of components and design manhours, allowing miniaturization of the machine.


Detecting unevenness of rotating objects.


Use contact force 1 N type
-Standard specification
Unit: mm

| Product name | Size | Stroke | Contact force (axial direction) | Protective structure |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BP4SWA | $\phi 4$ | 0.8 | 1 N | IP40 |
| BP5MWA | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.5$ | 1 |  |  |


| Switch structure | Dry contact | Cable | Core-wire cable $0.5 \mathrm{~m} \times 2$ <br> Oil resistant $\phi 0.66$ Tensile strength 15 N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output mode | A : Normally open |  |  |
| Pretravel | 0.3 | Operating temperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (ice-free) |
| Repeatability | Both On $\rightarrow \mathrm{Off}$, Off $\rightarrow \mathrm{On} / 0.01$ (range)(axial direction) (At operating speed $50-200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ )* | Temperature drift | 0 (because of no amplifier ) |
|  |  | Oscillation | 10-55Hz total amplitude 1.5 for $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ each direction |
| Movement differential | 0 | Impact | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ each direction |
| Contact life time | BP4SWA : 1 million BP5MWA : 3 million | Contact rating | DC5V-DC24V Steady current : <br> 10 mA or less (rush current: 20 mA or less) |
| Case material | SUS 303 | Standard accessory | BP5MWA : Two fixing nuts |

Contact material $\quad$ Tungsten carbide
*Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended.

How to use

Suitable for sliding / angled touch


When using for rotation indexing, adjust the position in consideration of eccentricity and core blurring accuracy of rotationg objects.

According to the operationg circumstance, the signal point varies due to wear of the contacting part.

- Carefully calculate the angle and roughness of chamfer so that the contacting part is not easily worn off.
- Try not to bend the threaded part during installation. It will cause malfunction.

Outer dimension

BP4SWA (A : NO)
BP5MWA (A : NO)



Material : BsBM Treatment : Ni plating Product number : S629

Tightening torque for case screws and nuts

|  | Screw / Nut | Tightening torque | Applicable models |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Ball Plunger Switch | Set screw ${ }^{*}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ or less | BP4SWA |
|  | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.5$ | $1 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | BP5MWA |

[^3]Circuit diagram


## Ball Plunger Switch

BP


Machine Components with a Built-in Switch series
www.metrol.co.jp/en
1 signal plunger type (Contacting ball type)
Indexing check / sliding touch type

## Features

Two functions in one, a touch switch built into the ball plunger.

Able to provide identifying and positioning functions using notches on index rotating or sliding objects as well as output a confirmation signal.

Reduces the number of components and design man-hours, allowing miniaturization of the machine.

## For customers selecting contact force of $1 \mathbf{N}(-F)$

Please select CS-Touch Switch (refer to P4-3) in case of position or presence detection by straight travel contact and not for sliding.

OCS-Touch Switch provides long stroke with small pre-travel making signal setting easy.

Standard specification

| Indexing check |  | unit: mm |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Product name | Contact force(N) (axial direction) | with LED |
| BP060A | $8 N(\max .13 N)$ | BP060A -L |


| Sliding touch |  | unit: mm |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Product name | Contact force(N) (axial direction) | with LED |
| BP060A -F | 1 | BP060A -LF |

-F: Contact force 1N
-L: LED indicator (120mm from the sensor)
(O)The edge surface has not been tempered. Do NOT use it as a stopper.

Common specification

| Switch structure | Dry contact | Cable <br> (Refer to P7-5) | Standard length $2 m$ Oil resistant $\phi 2.8$ / 2 cores, Tensile strength 30N, minimum bending R7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output mode | A : Normally open |  |  |
| Pretravel | 0.3 | Operating temperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (lce-free) |
| Stroke | 0.8 | Temperature drift | 0 (because of no amplifier) |
| Repeatability | Both On $\rightarrow$ Off, Off $\rightarrow$ On/ 0.01 <br> (At operating speed $50-200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ )* | Vibration | $10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ total amplitude 1.5 for $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ each direction |
|  |  | Shock | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for $X, Y, Z$ each direction |
| Movement differential | 0 | Contact rating (Refer to P14-3) | DC5V-DC24V Steady current : 10 mA or less (rush current: 20 mA or less) When using the switch with LED, limit the current below 10 mA . |
| Protective structure | IP40 |  |  |
| Contact life time(Spring) | 3 million |  |  |
| Contact material | SUS 440 HRC 50- |  |  |
| Case material | SUS 303 | Standard accessory | Two fixing nuts and a toothed washer |
| *Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended. |  | OThe following options are available. LED indicator |  |

Tightening torque for case screws and nuts

| Applicable model | Tightening torque |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | L 1 | L 2 | L 3 |
| BP060A | $2.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | $5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |

## Caution

Use the lower torque (i.e. torque corresponding to L1 and L3) while tightening the bolt between lengths L1 and L2 or L2 and L3 in the picture. Please make sure to use a locknut if the bolt is likely to shift in position due to the vibrational impacts.


Outer dimension

## BP060A (A : NO)



## Options

| Product name |
| :--- |
| BP060A |
|  |
|  |

e.g.) BP060A-L


| Contact force |
| :---: |
| Blank: Standard |

F: 1N

How to use
Suitable for angled touch


The degree required to turn on the switch when the detected object doesn't meet the switch end fully.

When using for rotation indexing, adjust the position in consideration of eccentricity and core blurring accuracy of rotating objects
According to the operating circumstance, the signal point varies due to wear of the contacting part
Carefully calculate the angle and roughness of chamfer so that the contacting part is not easily worn off.
Try not to bend the threaded part during installation. It will cause malfunction.

Circuit diagram

| without LED | with LED |
| :---: | :---: |
| Normally open (NO) | Normally open (NO) |
| O Brown | Blue |

Electrical specification / circuit diagram. (Refer to P7-2)
When using the switches with LED option, limit the current below 10mA. (Refer to P14-3 "Confirmation of switch operation")

## Spring Plunger Switch

SP


## Features

Two functions in one, a touch switch built into the spring plunger.

Machine Components with a Built-in Switch series www.metrol.co.jp/en

1 signal plunger type
Knocking out check (Metal bearing)

Reduces the number of components and design man-hours, allowing miniaturization of the machine.


## Spring plunger with switch is

 dedicated for checking the ejection, with large movements till activation and little movement after activation.Please use CS-Touch Switch (refer to P4-3) for ordinary position detection without the ejection checking function.
(Large "clearance" in action after activation makes signal setting easier, no possibility of overpressing damage.)

Standard specification

| unit: mm |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Product name | Size | with LED |
| SP060A | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1$ | SP060A -L |
| SP080A | $\mathrm{M} 8 \times 1.25$ | SP080A -L |

© Do not use the switch end as stopper. -L : LED indicator ( 120 mm from the sensor)
The end surface is not hardened.

Common specification

| Switch structure | Dry contact |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output mode | A: Normally open |
| Pretravel | 2.2 |
| Stroke | 3 |
| Repeatability | Both On $\rightarrow$ Off, Off $\rightarrow$ On/ 0.01 (range) <br> (At operating speed 50~200mm/min)* |
| Movement differential | 0 |
| Contact life time (Spring) | 3 million |
| Protective structure | IP40 |
| Contact force | $8 N(m a x .11 \mathrm{~N})$ |
| Case material | SUS 303 |
| Contacting part material | SUS HRC50-55 |

*Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended.

Circuit diagram

| without LED | with LED |
| :---: | :---: |
| Normally open (NO) | Normally open (NO) |
| ○ Brown | Blue |
|  | LED Normally Off |

Electrical specification / circuit diagram. (Refer to P7-2)
When using the switches with LED option, limit the current below 10mA. (Refer to P14-3 "Confirmation of switch operation")


SP080A (A: NO)


Material : SUS304
(-L) Refer to below for LED indicator

Options


Tightening torque for case screws and nuts

| Applicable models | Tightening torque |  | $\in \Delta---\cdots$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | L1 | L2 |  |  |
| SP060A | $5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | 11 | 12 |
| SP080A | $10 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | $5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | 30 | 7 |

## Caution

Use the lower torque (i.e. torque corresponding to L2) while tightening the bolt between the lengths L1 and L2 in the above picture. Please make sure to use a locknut if the bolt is likely to shift in position due to the vibrational impacts.

## SPECIAL PURPOSE SWITCH SERIES

Low contact force Switch


Heat resistance Switch


High-vacuum resistance Switch


## Low contact force Switch

$\square$ Contact force 0.1 N
Low contact force avoid workpieces, such as semiconductors and ceramic tools, from being damaged.

CSF

## Heat resistance Switch

$\square$ Operating upper limit temperature $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Be made of heat resistance parts / adhesives for a high temperature / heat resistance cord.

HT series

## High-vacuum resistance Switch

Supports high degree of vacuum of 10-5 Pa
Adopts materials, adhesives and wiring supporting low out gas.

## CSF

1 signal plunger type
Contact force 0.1N type (Metal bearing)

## Features

### 0.1N Low contact force

Realizes low contact force similar to non-contact type without limit, by using a non-contact circuit in the built-in switch.
(Due to use of amplifier, however, there remains the disadvantage of hysteresis and temperature drift compared with contact type) Example) Detection of presence of semiconductors, ceramic tools, and minute parts, etc.

## 《Application》

## Detects presence of HDD discs



Common specification
unit: mm

| Switch structure | Contact-less |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output mode | A: NO |
| Pretravel | 0.4 |
| Stroke | 2 |
| Repeatability | 0.01 (range) |
| Movementdifferential | 0.03 |
| Protective structure | IP40 |
| Case material | SUS303 |
| Contacting part material | SUS303, $\phi 2$ plunger SR1.5 |


| Cable | Standard length 3m Oil resistant $\phi 4 / 3$ cores, |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Refer to P7-5) | Tensile strengh 30N Minimum bending R7 |
| Operating temperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Ice free) |
| Temperature drift | $0.03 / 10-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ MAX |
| Oscillation | $10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ total amplitude 1.5 for X, Y, Z each direction |
| Impact | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \quad \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ each direction |
| Output capacity | $\mathrm{DC12V}-\mathrm{DC} 24 \mathrm{~V} 10 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{MAX})$ Resistance load |
| Output specification | NPN Open collector |
| Standard accessory | Two fixing nuts for threaded type |

©The following options are available.

Transistor output (Refer to P7-3)

- Reverse connect protection.

Level conversion.
Output current is increased to 100 mA .

## How to use

Make contact with detected object at right angle (within deflection angle $\pm 3^{\circ}$ ).


Shape of contacting part

- LED indicator
- Mounting direction

Circuit diagram


Electrical specification / circuit diagram
Always make sure to turn off the power before installing or removing switches. (Refer to P7-3 "Precautions for switch connection")

Outer dimension

CSFN105A
(A : NO)


CSFSN10A
(A : NO)


Options


NPN Output $\rightarrow$ Program controller


PNP Output $\rightarrow$ Program controller


## HT series

1-signal plunger type
$200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Heat-resistance

## Features

$\square$ Operating upper limit temperature $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Be made of heat resistance parts / adhesives for a high temperature / heat resistance cord.
《Application》


Standard specification
unit : mm

| Series | Product name | Upper limit temperature | Stroke | Pretravel | Contact force | Withstand load | Impact resistance |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CS-Touch Switch | HT-CS067A | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.8 | 0.3 | 1 N | - | - |
| Mini Stopper Switch | HT-STM82A | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.3 | Middle of the <br> stroke | 1 N | 3000 N | 0.4 J |
| Ball Plunger Switch | HT-BP060A | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.8 | 0.5 from <br> the end face | $\min 6 \mathrm{~N}$ <br> $\max 13 \mathrm{~N}$ | - | - |

Common specification
unit : mm

| Switch structure | Dry contact |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output mode | A: Normally open |
| Repeatability | Both On $\rightarrow$ Off, Off $\rightarrow \mathrm{On} / 0.01 * 1$ <br> (At operating speed $50 \sim 200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}) ~ * 2$ |
| Movement differential | 0 |
| Contact life time | 3 million |
| Cable <br> (Refer to P7-5) | Standard length 2 m Heat resistant $\phi 2.8 / 2$ cores, <br> AWG24,Tensile strength 30N, minimum bending R28 |
| Temperature drift | 0 (because of no amplifier) |
| Oscillation | $10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ total amplitude 1.5 for $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ each direction |
| Impact | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ each direction |
| Contact rating | DC5V-DC24V Steady current : 10 mA or less <br> (rush current: 20 mA or less) |
| Standard accessory | Refer to Outer dimension(P6-5) |

*1 Numerical value, being used at normal temperature.
*2 Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended.

## How to use

## Ball Plunger Switches

Suitable for angled, sliding touch.
The degree required to turn on the switch when the detected object does not meet the switch end fully.


Other Switches
Make contact with detected objects at right angle (within deflection angle $\pm 3^{\circ}$ ).


Circuit diagram


[^4]
## CS-Touch Switch

Heat-resistance type

HT-CS067A (A: NO)


Accessories: two fixing nuts M6 x 0.75
(Width across corners: 9.2 , Width across flats: 8 , Thikness: 3.2 )

Mini Stopper Switch
Heat-resistance type

HT-STM82A (A : NO)


Accessories: two fixing nuts $\mathrm{M} 10 \times 0.75$
(Width across corners: 15, Width across flats: 13 , Thikness: 3 )


Tightening torque for case screws and nuts

|  | Screw / Nut | Tightening torque |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CS-Touch Switch | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 0.75$ | $4 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  |
| Mini Stopper Switch | $\mathrm{M} 10 \times 0.75$ |  | $10 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |  |
| Ball Plunger Switch | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 1$ | $\mathrm{~L} 1: 2.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | $\mathrm{~L} 2: 5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ | L3 $: 5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |

Ball Plunger Switch
HT-BP060A


## Caution

Use the lower torque (i.e. torque corresponding to L2) while tightening the bolt between the lengths L1 and L 2 in the above picture.
Please make sure to use a locknut if the bolt is likely to shift in position due to the vibrational impacts.

## GN series



Standard specification

| Series | Product name | Output mode | Cable direction | Pretravel |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PT-Touch Switch | GN-PT5M3A | $\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{NO}$ | Straight | about 0.3 |
|  | GN-PT5M3B | $\mathrm{B}: \mathrm{NC}$ |  | 0 * |
|  | GN-PT5M3A-R | $\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{NO}$ |  | about 0.3 |
|  | GN-PT5M3B-R | $\mathrm{B}: \mathrm{NC}$ |  | 0 * |

* Adjust the installed location of the switch by the signal switching point. Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended.

1 signal plunger type
$10^{-5} \mathrm{~Pa}$ high-vacuum resistance

## Features

## $10^{-5} \mathrm{~Pa}$ high-vacuum resistance switches

Adopts materials, adhesives and wiring supporting low out gas.

《Application》
Metrol High-vacuum resistance Switch
Alignment of glass substrate for smartphone

$\qquad$

Common specification


## How to use

Make contact with detected objects at right angle (within deflection angle $\pm 3^{\circ}$ )

If there is a possibility to press the plunger to the stroke end, install a stopper separately to prevent the malfunction.


Circuit diagram

| Normally open (NO) |  | Normally closed (NC) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\longrightarrow$ Brown | Blue |  |

Electrical specification / circuit diagram(refer to P7-2).
lightning torque for case screws and nuts

|  | Screw / Nut | Tightning torque |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Ultra-small precision PT-Touch Switch | $\mathrm{M} 5 \times 0.5$ | $1 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |

## Cable direction : Straight

GN-PT5M3A (A : NO)


Standard accessory : Two fixing nuts M5 x 0.5
(Width across corners:7.7, Width across flats: 7, Thikness: 2.4)

GN-PT5M3B (B : NC)


Standard accessory : Two fixing nuts M5 x 0.5
(Width across corners:7.7, Width across flats: 7, Thikness: 2.4)

Cable direction : $90^{\circ}(-R)$
GN-PT5M3A-R (A : NO)


Standard accessory : Two fixing nuts M5 $\times 0.5$
(Width across corners:7.7, Width across flats: 7, Thikness: 2.4)

## GN-PT5M3B-R (B : NC)



Standard accessory : Two fixing nuts M5 x 0.5
(Width across corners:7.7, Width across flats: 7, Thikness: 2.4)

Details of part $A$


## Options

| Product name | Cable |
| :---: | :---: |
| GN-PT5M3A | Blank: Standard (0.5m) |
| GN-PT5M3B |  |
| GN-PT5M3A-R | 1:1m |
| GN-PT5M3B-R | 3 : 3 m |
|  | 5:5m |

> e.g.) GN-PT5M3A-R-3

## Electrical

- Use under the specified contact rating.
- I/F units with a built-in contact point protection circuit are effective for adverse condition environments where overcurrent may flow. Such environments may involve, regardless of the presence of contact points, inductive loads with coils (such inductive loads mainly mean relay coils, motors, solenoids, many of which require a current of 30 mA or more when driven and generate counter-electromotive force when switched OFF). (Refer to P7-4)
Since operating errors may occur due to induction when high-voltage lines or power lines are wired within the same conduit or duct as switch wires, wire them in separate ducts.
- When using the switch with LED, keep the current below 10 mA .
- Chattering may occur when opening and closing the circuit with dry contacts. Take the first signal as a judgment signal.


## How to use



Objects shall be aligned straight ahead for the metal bearing plunger type. (The angle must be within $\pm 3$ degrees when high precision is required such as when using a high precision switch, or when judging existence detection or ON/OFF.)
For the metal bearing, pressing while offset (deviated from the axis) will cause the movement of the axis to be unsmooth and wear fast.

- For slide, deflection angle, or offset contacts, select bearing or ball contact or lever type.
- When the plunger is pushed straight by the detected object, do not allow the object to abruptly slide away, as it will cause the plunger to snap back. Note that this may cause failure of the bearing and built-in switching part.
- Please also note that forcing the plunger in by your fingers and letting go (snapping it back out) may also cause failure of the internal contact point.
In case the detected surface is angled or ragged, note that the switch may fail to operate properly or cause malfunction.
If the contacting part is worn away depending on conditions, the signal point becomes different. When designing the detected objects, give consideration to its angle, chamfer and roughness so that the contacting part holds up longer. (Mainly for sliding touch type)
- Normally-close (NC) type structure might cause chattering depending on the roughness of workpiece surface and environment used (i.e. vibration and contacting speed). In such case, please select Normally-open (NO) type switch. - Use it with the operating speed of 50 to $200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ when precision is required.


## For the switches without stopper



## Operating environment

- Use in the environment in where cuttings and dust don't prevent switch movement.
Choose protective cover option in case cutting may damage the rubber boot. Further, choose a suitable cover such that coolant and cutting chips do not enter from the cover gap.
An extra cover is recommended to avoid direct hit by high-pressure coolant or heavy cuttings.
Periodically remove chips and dust. Apply force to the movable parts only in the direction of measurement. Do not apply force in the other direction.


## Contacting part material

Even though hardened stainless steel is used as the material of the contacting part or stopper surface, they are oxidized and may gather rust under certain conditions.

## Rubber for protective structure (boot, seal, O-ring)

Rubbers for some products are intended for water-soluble cutting oil (alkaline). For oily, chlorine-base, coolants and other chemicals, consult METROL for assistance.
The rubber material for High-precision MT-Touch Switch is for both oily and water-soluble coolants.
Rubber might be hardened when the ambient temperature is low. When the contact is depressed for a long period of time, it might take longer time for the contact to return the original position.

## Installation

Ensure that the threaded part of the switch is not bent during installation. When tilted, it may result in poor signal.
When using fixing screws, do not tighten the screws with excessive force. That may distort the switch shape or restrict the movement of the plunger. If the fixing screws are damaged, the switch can be stuck and difficult to be detached.
When the switch with a protective cover is installed horizontally, an extra cover is
 needed separately to prevent coolant or cuttings from entering inside and getting piled up on the switch. Do not subject cable or core wire cable to excessive pulling or twisting of 30 N or more.
The bending raduis should be at least R7. (except for heat resistance cable)
Do not swing the switch by grabbing the wires or its attaching portion when installing (especially when the wire is perpendicular to the switch).
When installing it with several cables, hold the switch to avoid the cables from being pulled by weight.

Contact type with dry contacts for switching part

*Write the corresponding product number when placing orders.

## Specification

| Contact rating | DC5V-DC24VSteady current: 10 mA or less <br> Rush current :20 mA or less |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Switch without LED, DC1V-24V possible) |  |

Refer to P14-3 about how to use switches under the condition of AC100V-200V.

## Circuit diagram

High-precision MT-Touch Switch 1-signal type

| without LED | with LED |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Normally open (NO) <br> LED Normally Off <br> Normally close (NC) <br> LED Normally On |

CS-Touch Switch and others
(Other than High-precision MT-Touch Switch 1-signal types)


When using the switches with LED option, limit the current below 10mA. (Refer to P14-3 "Confirmation of switch operation".)
How to replace currently using proximity switches (3-core and 2-core type) with METROL (2-core type)

| NPN output | PNP output |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

## ITansistor output

Option type for transistor output

| Option types for transistor output |  | Output mode |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | TNA | NPN-NO |
| Add to standard | TNB | NPN-NC |
| product name | TPA | PNP-NO |

e.g. P085DBTNA

Specification

| Power supply voltage | DC12V-DC24V |
| :--- | :--- |
| Current consumption | Less than 10mA |
| Output current | 100mA Resistance load |
| Output mode | A:Normally open or B:Normally close |
| Output specification | NPN open collector or PNP open collector |
| Remaning voltage | Less than $1 \mathrm{~V}(50 \mathrm{~mA})$ |
| Leakage current | Less than 0.8 mA |
| Insulation resistance | More than $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ with DC250V Megger |
| Protection circuit | Protection circuit in case of reverse connection |

## Circuit diagram

NPN opencollector


## Character

1) Increase the output current to 100 mA (Resistant load) Enable to drive a relay (MAX 100mA) or similar devices directly.*
2) Protection circuit in case of reverse connection

No break down even when the switch is connected wrongly (between + and - terminals).
3) Level conversion unit

Level conversion (normally close to normally open, normally open to normally close)

* When driving a relay by this unit, the repetitive accuracy would be lowered due to delay of the relay.


## Outer dimension



PNP opencollector


## Precautions for switch connection

Always make sure to turn off the power before installing or removing switches. This is to prevent damage to the device caused by improper wiring or short-circuits of output lines.

Photo MOS Output Type
NPN Transistor Output Type


## Improper Connections



## I/F unit for contact type switch

## Specification

| Product name | CL-1F |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power supply voltage | DC24V $\pm 10 \%$ (ripple 5\% or less) |
| Power consumption | 15 mA |
| Input | One contact signal |
| Output method | Photo Mos relay |
|  |  |
| Diagram | No-voltage floating output |
|  | AC/DC200V (Max) 100mA(Max) |
| Output capacity | Delay |
| Operating time | $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}($ Representing value) |
|  | Spread |
| Operating temperature range | $10-20 \mu \mathrm{c}$ |

## Precautions for use I/F unit

1) Do not connect the load exceeding the output rating specified for each model. Since the switching parts and interface elements may be damaged due to the flow of current in excess of the rating caused by noise or surge induction, place the switch at an adequate distance from any power lines or other sources of noise.
2) Connect one switch to one I/F unit.
3) Select the installation location of I/F unit so that the cable length between the switch and the I/F unit should not exceed 20 m
4) Since the I/F unit is not waterproof, protect it from moisture such as water and oil.
5) In case of using Normally-open type switch with a LED indicator, I/F unit can be used only when the LED is normally OFF and turns ON in operation. Similaly, for Normally-Close type switch, the unit can be used only when the LED is normally ON and turns OFF in operation.
6) This I/F unit is especially designed for the METROL switches, do not use this I/F unit with the switch from other manufacturers.

Connecting diagram with electrical load

## Photo MOS output type



In case used equivalent to NPN open collector output form

In case used equivalent to PNP open collector output form


## Outer dimension



No terminal block is provided.

## Refer to the following.

Panasonic: HC2-SFD-S
Omron: PYF-08A

Connection diagram (Plural switches)
When connecting plural switches to one plug-in type interface unit, refer to the diagram below.


Make sure no noise and inductive source.
Overall length of the sensor side cables should not exceed 100 mm .

## Cable related option entry

## Cable option format

## The following cable related options are available.



[^5]
## Type of cable

## Cabtyre cable

Cabtyre cables are used as robot cables without any safety compromise since the working voltage and current are low, though cabtyre cables are not applicable to UL, CSA, EN or other safety standards.

## Specification

| Conductor material | Copper-tin alloy, tight winding |
| :--- | :--- |
| Conductor resistance | $1 \Omega / \mathrm{m}$ (per 1 core) |
| Sheath material | PVC (Non-migrating styrene, <br> oil-resistant, alkaline-resistant) |
| Minimum bending radius | 7 mm |
| Outer diameter | $\boldsymbol{\Phi 2 . 8 ~ ( 2 - c o r e ) ~}$ <br> $\boldsymbol{\phi 4}$ (2-core, 3-core) <br> $\boldsymbol{\Phi 5}$ (2-core, 4-core) <br> $\boldsymbol{\Phi 5 . 5 ~ ( 1 6 - c o r e ) ~}$ |
| Sheath color | Black : 2-cores, 4-cores for Normally close <br> 3-cores are for transistor output, CSF. <br> Gray : 2-cores for Normally open |
| (Excludes High-precision MT-Touch Switch series) |  |

Cross-section area / weight (Including sheath / 1m)

| $\phi 2.8$ | 2-core | AWG 26 | $\left(0.151 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 10 g |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\phi 4$ | 2 -core | AWG 30 | $\left(0.063 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 16 g |
| $\phi 4$ | 3 -core | AWG 30 | $\left(0.063 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 18 g |
| $\phi 5$ | 2 -core | AWG 30 | $\left(0.063 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 26 g |
| $\phi 5$ | 4-core | AWG 30 | $\left(0.063 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 32 g |
| $\phi 5.5$ | 16 -core | AWG 28 | $\left(0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 40 g |

Cable protection (Protective structure, Refer to P14-5)

## Wire braid for protection

Material : Steel wire, Clockwise Tight winding
Minimum bending radius : 7 mm
Mark: W

## Precautions



1) Switch side is fastened with screws and machine side is simply cut. When extension is needed, use thereaded connection tube.
2) Since gaps are formed at bend section (especially at the attachment end) of the wire braid, make sure the instruction of cuttings does not damage the cable.
3) Be careful not to damage the cable sheath as a result of crushing it during clamping.
4) When binding it up and clamp with other cables, make sure not to apply excessive force to the attachement end.
5) Wire braids extend by their own weight. Fabricate wire braids slightly shorter than the cable length.

## Precautions

1) Do not pull or twist the cable with excessive force. Max.30N (3kgf)
2) Precautions for protective structure (refer to P14-5)
3) When extending cable length, use cabtyre cable having a cross-section area of at least $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.
4) The minimum bending radius is R7. (except for heat resistance cable)
5) The cable protector is detachable.


Disassembly Drawing
Example: STS060PA


## Core-wire cable

Ultra-small precision PT-Touch Switch core-wire type (P3-4)
CS-Touch Switch CSM core-wire type (P4-13)
Mini Stopper Switch STM short type (P5-10)

## Specification

| Outer diameter | $\phi 0.6$ single core |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cross-section area | AWG $30\left(0.05 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ |
| Tensile strength | 15 N |

## Protective tube

Used mainly in machining environment (Protection for cuttings). (Not applicable to the cable having diameter smaller than $\boldsymbol{\phi}$ )

Dimension:outer diameter $\phi 9$
Minimum bending radius : 25 mm
Mark : P

## Precautions



1) Switch side is screwed in and metal ring is attached to machine side.
2) Because protective tube is not flexible, clamp it to fix so as not apply excessive force to the switch.
3) When binding it up and clamping with other cables, make sure not to apply excessive force to the attachement end.
4) Cables are not waterproof.

Detachable contacting parts (sold separately)

## Fixed contacting parts

| Outer dimension | Product name | Outer dimension | Product name | Outer dimension | Product name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S $\phi 2$ ball | F4130W <br> Tungsten carbide | S $\varnothing 3$ ball | F4150W <br> Tungsten carbide | Needle | F4129W <br> Tungsten carbide |
| Ф3 flat | F4131W <br> Tungsten carbide | ©5 flat | F4132W <br> Tungsten carbide | Flat needle | F4161 W <br> Tungsten carbide |

Accessory for the fixed contacting parts: Spanner
This can make installation process easier and eliminate the risk of twisting the cable when adjusting the signal point of the switch.

| Outer dimension | Product name | Outer dimension | Product name | Outer dimension | Product name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S $\$ 2$ ball | F4130AW <br> Tungsten carbide | Sф3 ball | F4150AW <br> Tungsten carbide | Needle | F4129AW <br> Tungsten carbide |
| \$3 flat | F4131AW <br> Tungsten carbide | $\phi 5$ flat | F4132AW <br> Tungsten carbide | Flat needle | F4161AW <br> Tungsten carbide |

Accessory for the adjustable contacting parts : Locknut for adjustment and spanner

How to set the signal point with adjustable contacts
Fine adjustment by the contact screw (about $\pm 0.5$ )
The switch is locked in position with the nut.


Applicable models for fixed/adjustable contacting parts

## High-precision MT-Touch Switch

P10/P12 (P3-10)
P10DH (P3-16)

## CNC MACHINE TOOLS SERIES

Touch Probe Series for CNC Machine Tools


Tool Setter Series for CNC Lathes


Tool Setter Series for CNC Machining Centers


Drill Bit Breakage Detection Sensor


## Touch Probe Series for CNC Machine Tools

With Wire
$\square 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Repeatability

| - 3-Dimension | K3E | P9-5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | K3M | P9-7 |
| $\cdot \pm$ / Z3-Direction(With pretravel) | K2A | P9-9 |
| $\cdot \pm$ / Z3-Direction(Without pretravel) | K2C | P9-11 |
| - $\pm$ X 2-Direction | E2A | P9-13 |

## Tool Setter Series for CNC Machining Centers

## $\square 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Repeatability

| For Vertical Machining Centers \$20Contact | TM26D . . . . . P10-5 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | T24E-120 . . P P10-8 |
|  | T20-120 . . P10-11 |
| \$40Contact | T24E-240 . . P10-9 |
| Ф60Contact | T24E-260 . P10-10 |
| - For Horizontal Machining Centers | T26K . . . . . P P10-13 |
| - For Small Machining Centers | P21 . . . . . P10-15 |
|  | TD1 . . . . . . P10-1 |

## Tool Setter Series for CNC Lathes

$\square 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Repeatability

| Linear Type | H4A | P11-3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Swing Contact Type | H4E | P11-5 |

## Drill Bit Breakage Detection Sensor

Pneumatic Drive Type


| Positioning of rotating <br> grind stone of CNC <br> grinder |  | Air Gap Sensors |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Touch Probe Series for CNC Machine Tools

## Summary

Touch probes can be used for measuring workpiece dimensions, centering or positioning by installing in CNC machines such as lathes, machining centers, grinders, special-purpose machines or robots.

OWhen the stylus makes contact with a workpiece or table, a high-precision ON/OFF output signal is generated and that is sent to the CNC or PC device.

An I/F unit for protecting the contact can be provided internally or installed externally.


## Features

1) The internal switch is of the contact type, has high precision, and is free of movement differential.
2) Since there is no need of an amplifier, there is no temperature drift caused by self-generation and temperature characteristic of the sensor unit.
3) Outputs over-travel warning signal (Only E2A).

|  | With pretravel | Without pretravel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Structure | High-precision, high-durable internal touch switch able to be operated by movement of the stylus. | As the built-in contact serves as a swing fulcrum, the ON $\rightarrow$ OFF signal is output instantaneously as the fulcrum moves away. |
| Drawings for basic structure |  |  |
| Features | - The finger needs to be pushed in from the position in which the contact ball is in contact with the workpiece until it starts operating. (for relative position detection) <br> - Resistant to occurrence of erroneous signals and chattering caused by vibrations and impacts. <br> - Material having low electrical resistance used for contact switch for extremely long contact life. | - As it starts operating at the moment it touches, high-precision position detection is possible. <br> - Susceptible to occurrence of erroneous signals and chattering caused by vibrations and impacts. <br> - Inferior contact life since contact switch are required to be hard and there are restriction on contact materials. |

## Selection Guide

A wide variety of dedicated types depending on the intended use.

## Application

| Measuring workpiece <br> dimensions, Centering, |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Positioning, Correcting <br> thermal distortion | With Wire |



## Touch probes with wire

(mm)

| Product name | K3E | K2A | K2C | K3M | E2A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direction | 3-Dimension | $\pm$ X / Z 3-Direction | $\pm$ X / Z 3-Direction |  | $\pm X$ 2-Direction |
| Pretravel | Without pretravel | With pretravel | Without pretravel | With pretravel | With pretravel |
| Application | Measuring outer diameter,inner diameter, end surfaces and centering |  |  | For robots | Measuring end surfaces for grinder |
| I/F unit (P13-5) | External | Built-in/External | External | Built-in | External |
| Page | P9-5 | P9-9 | P9-11 | P9-7 | P9-13 |

## Stylus

1. The Stylus length can be optionally selected. The material may be changed depending on the length. (shaft standard: stainless steel)
2. Tungsten carbide balls with a diameter of Sф2-\$5 are used for the contact.(except for K3E)
3. Accuracy and movement before operation vary according to stylus length, mounting orientation and amount of offset.
4. Use the shortest stylus as possible. Long stylus is more likely to cause chattering and malfunctions due to vibrations or impacts.
5. The stylus should be firmly fixed to the sensor head.
6. Remove adhesion of coolant or cutting chips onto the stylus in order to prevent variations in signal point.
7. Replace the stylus when it is worn or stuck with foreigh substances which cannot be cleaned up.
8. The larger ball contact reduces the effect of the surface finish of the workpiece being inspected, avoiding erroneous masurement.

## Shear screw

1. Once a horizontal overload is applied to the stylus, the shear screw breaks to protect the interior.
2. Replace the shear screw by referring to the instruction manual. Replacement by a wrong procedure may result in damaging the interior.

## Contact structure (Output mode)

## Output mode (Contact structure)

The contact is normally closed (ON) and opened during operation (OFF).
NC
(b contact)
Available with and without pretravel. Malfunctions(disconnection / contact troubles) diagnosed using interlock (fail-safe).

Contact normally open (OFF).
Closed during measurement (ON). All NO types have pretravel.

## Circuit diagram

Nomally closed (NC) Nomally open (NO)
$\square$
$\circ$ -


## Mounting

- The shape of the mounting portion depends on the model. Please refer to each product page.
- Directional pins are used for $\pm \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Z}$ 3-Direction type (K2A, K2C)


## Cables

1. Do not pull on cables with excessive force (up to about 30N (3 kgf)).
2. The cable bending radius should be R7 or more.
3. Since switch contacts may be damaged by the current higher than the rated due to induction of noise and surges, install cables as far away from motor power sources and noise sources a s possible (particularly when bundling cables).
4. Do not damage cables during wiring. This impairs water resistance capacity.
5. Cover cables with protective tubes when there is a risk of damaging to cables by the usage environment. Minimum bending radius when using protective tubes is R25.

## Electrical

1. Contact rating: DC5V - DC24V

Steady current : 10 mA or less (Rush current : 20mA or less)
2. Make electrical connections so that the sensor is grounded when the machine body is grounded.
3. As the sensors with LED have polarity, please be aware of the $(+)(-)$ connection. Recommended value of 10 mA , resistive load. Limit the LED forward current below 10 mA .
4. In the case of using I/F unit, refer to P13-5 for output specification.

## Connectors (refer to P13-4)

Cables can be branched between the sensor and machine with connectors, thereby facilitating assembly and maintenance. these connectors are waterproof, and highly durable.

## - Connectors

The connector is attached at a midpoint in the cable (distance from sensor : 1m)

Note: Do not pull the cable when remove the connector. Press the connector firmly until it tightly fits with O-ring.

## Protective covers

Protective cover are for preventing damage to rubber boots and impairment of water-resistance or dustproofing caused by metal fragments and other cutting.

1) Protective covers are not provided for some products. In that case, an extra cover is needed to protect rubber boot from damaging by cutting chips.
2) Even for products with boots protective covers, please consider the mounting orientation, direction of the chips and coolant and the like to make sure that chips and coolant do not get accumulated within the boots protection cover.

## Proper Tool Contact

1) Ensure that the workpiece touches the contact along a straight line in the direction in which it is pushed.
2) Do not excessively press the stylus to the stroke end. It may damage the sensor or the workpiece.
3) Set to a lower speed in the case of measuring workpieces made of flexible materials such as aluminum or resin. However, operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended.
4) Even for the same work, changing the operation speed will cause errors in accuracy.

Note : Please be sure that the operating speed when the contact that has been pushed in is returned to the original state is within the range in which the contact can follow the work. When it is rapidly returned, the internal may be damaged in reaction. Similarly, do not return it rapidly when testing it with a finger during installation, cleaning, etc.

## -Requesting Quotation

- Send us the quotation request along with attached spec sheet (with additional requirement if any) by Fax/E-mail.
FAX: +81 42528 1442/
Email: touchsensor@metrol.co.jp
- The format (figure number) is determined when the delivery specification figure is submitted.
-Ordering Replacement and Spare Parts
- Please specify the product name (model name) on the nameplate attached to the product.
- Please add an "H" after the product No. when not requiring accessories such as an I/F unit or relay cable (machine side). Please add an " S " when ordering a set.


## K3E



Standard specifications
(mm)

| Product name | K3E |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact structure | NC (Normally closed) |
| Output mode | NO (Normally open) |
| Pretravel | 0 |
| Stroke $^{\star}$ | $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}= \pm 7^{\circ} \quad \mathrm{Z}=3$ |
| Repeatability $^{0.001 \quad$$\text { (2 })$ <br> $(\text { Recommended operating speed of } 50-200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min})$$}$ |  |
| Contact life time | 3million |
| Protective structure | IP67 |
| Contact force ${ }^{\star}$ | $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}=0.5 \mathrm{~N} \quad \mathrm{Z}=5.5 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Contact material | Tungsten carbide ball |
| Cable | Oil resistant $\Phi 5 / 4$ cores <br> Tensile strength 30N, Minimum bending R7 |
| Operating temperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Ice-free) |

* with stylus (F-R40T-405)


## 3-Dimension (all-round) Type

Touch probes for CNC Machine Tools are used for measuring of workpiece dimensions, centering and positioning.

Circuit diagram
Built-in I/F unit (Standard)


Power supply voltage : DC24V
Power consumption : 10mA
Output capacity : DC60V 100mA (Resistance load)

## Precautions

- As the built-in contact serves as a swing fulcrum, excessive operation speed will accelerate the deterioration of the contacts. In addition, as the contact material with low electrical resistance cannot be used, it needs to be energized only during measurement to protect the contact life.
Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended.
-Precautions for Touch Probe...P9-7
-Precautions for Sensor Connecting...P13-2
-Technical Guide...P14-1
-Cable Options...P13-4

Stylus list

| Product No. |  | erial | D | ¢d | L1 | L2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ball | Shaft |  |  |  |  |
| F-R60C-405 | Ruby | Ceramic | 6.0 | 3 | 40.5 | 33 |
| F-R50T-405 |  | Tungsten carbide | 5.0 | 2.5 | 40.5 | 33 |
| F-R40T-405 |  |  | 4.0 | 2.0 | 40.5 | 33 |
| F-R30T-405 |  |  | 3.0 | 1.5 | 40.5 | 33 |
| F-R20T-205 |  |  | 2.0 | 0.8 | 20.5 | 13 |
| F-T10H-155 | Tungsten carbide | High speed steel | 1.0 | 0.7 | 15.5 | 8 |



## Outer dimension

K3E-100


## K3E-103

OMounting method Flange (optional)


Specification sheet
E-mail : touchsensor@metrol.co.jp
Please send us your inquiry by fax/e-mail after copying this page, and filling in necessary infomation. Sample : $\mathbb{V}$
Optional specifications (Bold : Standard)
Date:(mm,dd,yy)

| Stylus No. (refer to the left page) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| I/F unit (Output mode) | $\square$ NO : Nomally open $\quad \square$ NC : Nomally closed |
| Mouting method | $\square$ M16×1 $\quad \square$ Flange |

## Cable options

| Connector (Refer to P13-4) | $\square$ Not required $\square$ Connector * |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length / Cable protection | $\square 5 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square 10 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\quad \square$ Protective tube $4 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 4 m |  |
| * Length / Cable protection when connector is selected | Sensor side | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\square$ Protective tube $1 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 1 m |
|  | Machine side | $\square 5 \mathrm{~m} \square 10 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\square$ Protective tube $4 \mathrm{~m} \square$ Wire braid 4 m |


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| Please fill out the specification sheet and send to Metrol. | The drawing of specific model based on spec sheet is sent $\square$ E-mail: <br> PDF sheet is a | Check the drawing to select/confirm the specific model. <br> uchsensor@m <br> able for download at ww | he quotation is sent d you can place order. <br> trol.co.jp <br> metrol.co.jp/en |

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## 3-Dimension (all-round) Type

Touch probes for CNC Robots are used for measuring of workpiece dimensions, centering and positioning.
Compatible with high-speed contacts for robots.
Free of lobing phenomena.

Standard specifications

| Product name | K3M |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact structure | NO (Normally open) |
| Output mode | NC (Normally closed) |
| Pretravel | $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}= \pm 0.4^{*} \quad \mathrm{Z}=0.1$ |
| Stroke | $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}= \pm 10^{*} \quad \mathrm{Z}=4$ |
| Repeatability | 0.03 (At operating of speed $500-1000 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min})$ |
|  | 0.01 (At operating of speed 100-200mm/min) |
| Contact life time | 3 million |
| Protective structure | IP67 |
| Contact force | $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}=1 \mathrm{~N}^{*} \quad \mathrm{Z}=3 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Contact material | Tungsten carbide ball |
| Cable | Oil resistant $\$ 5 / 4 c o r e s$ <br> Tensile strength 30N, Minimum bending R7 |
| LED lamp | Default : LED OFF / Operating : LED ON |
| Operating temperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Ice-free) |
| * with stylus length of 35.5 mm (F635) |  |

* with stylus length of 35.5 mm (F635)

Circuit diagram


## Precautions

- Rubber materials used in some products are applicable to water-soluble coolants and alkaline liquids. (Refer to P14-5)

Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended.
-Precautions for Touch Probe...P9-7
-Precautions for Sensor Connecting...P13-2
-Technical Guide...P14-1
-Cable Options...P13-4

## Options

Stylus list

| D | фd | L2 | Stylus No. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 3 | within 15 | - | F615 | F625 | F635 | F645 | F655 |
|  |  |  | L1 | 15.5 | 25.5 | 35.5 | 45.5 | 55.5 |
|  |  |  | L2 | 6.5 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 4 | 2.5 | within 15 |  | F614 | F624 | F634 | F644 | F654 |
|  |  |  | L1 | 15.5 | 25.5 | 35.5 | 45.5 | 55.5 |
|  |  |  | L2 | 6.5 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 3 | 1.8 | within 8 | - | F613 | F623 | F633 | F643 |  |
|  |  |  | L1 | 15.5 | 25.5 | 35.5 | 45.5 |  |
|  |  |  | L2 | 6.5 | 8 | 8 | 8 |  |
| 2 | 1.2 | within 5 | - | F612 | F622 | F632 | F642 |  |
|  |  |  | L1 | 15.5 | 25.5 | 35.5 | 45.5 |  |
|  |  |  | L2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |  |



Outer dimension
Touch Probe for CNC Robots


## Specification sheet

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Optional specifications (Bold : Standard)
Date:(mm,dd,yy)

| Stylus No. (refer to the left page) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| I/F unit (Output mode) | $\square$ NC : Nomally closed $\quad \square$ NO : Nomally open |
| Mouting method | $\square$ Bottom screw $\quad \square$ Flange |

## Cable options

| Connector (Refer to P13-4) | $\square$ Not required $\quad \square$ Connector * |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Length / Cable protection | $\square 5 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square 10 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\quad \square$ Protective tube 4 $\mathrm{m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 4 m |  |
| * Length / Cable protection | Sensor side | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\square$ Protective tube $1 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 1 m |
| when connector is selected | Machine side | $\square 5 \mathrm{~m} \square 10 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\square$ Protective tube 4 $\mathrm{m} \square$ Wire braid 4 m |


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| Please fill out the specification sheet and send to Metrol. | The drawing of specific model based on spec sheet is sent E-mail: <br> PDF sheet is a | Check the drawing to select/confirm the specific model. <br> uchsensor@m <br> ble for download at ww | e quotation is sen d you can place order. <br> trol.co.jp <br> metrol.co.jp/en |

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## K2A



## $\pm$ X/Z 3-Direction Type (with pretravel)

Touch probes for CNC lathes a reused for measuring inner diameter, outer diameter, and end surfaces.

Standard specifications

| Product name | K2A |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact structure / Output mode | NC (Normally closed) |
| Pretravel | $\mathrm{X}=0.6^{*} \quad \mathrm{Z}=0.1$ |
| Stroke | $X= \pm 8^{*} \quad Z=4$ |
| Repeatability | 0.001 (Recommended operating speed of $50-200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ ) |
| Contact life time | 3 million |
| Protective structure | IP67 |
| Contact force | $\mathrm{X}=1 \mathrm{~N}^{*} \mathrm{Z}=2.5 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Contact material | Tungsten carbide ball |
| Contact rating | DC5V - DC24V Steady Current: 10 mA or less Rush Current: 20 mA or less Limit the LED forward current below 10 mA . |


| Cable | Oil resistant $\phi 5 / 4$ cores <br> Tensile strength 30 N, Minimum bending R7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| LED lamp | Default : LED OFF / Operating : LED ON |
| Operating temperature <br> range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Ice-free) <br> $\left(\mathrm{CL}-1 \mathrm{~F}\right.$ Operating temperature range : $\left.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| with stylus length of 35.5 mm (F635) |  |

## Precautions

Rubber materials used in some products are applicable to water-soluble coolants and alkaline liquids. (Refer to P14-5)

Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended.

- Precautions for Touch Probe...P9-7
-Precautions for Sensor Connecting...P13-2
-Technical Guide...P14-1
-Cable Options...P13-4


## Options

Stylus list

| D | фd | L2 | Stylus No. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 3 | within 15 | , | F615 | F625 | F635 | F645 | F655 |
|  |  |  | L1 | 15.5 | 25.5 | 35.5 | 45.5 | 55.5 |
|  |  |  | L2 | 6.5 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 4 | 2.5 | within 15 | - | F614 | F624 | F634 | F644 | F654 |
|  |  |  | L1 | 15.5 | 25.5 | 35.5 | 45.5 | 55.5 |
|  |  |  | L2 | 6.5 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 3 | 1.8 | within 8 | $\square$ | F613 | F623 | F633 | F643 |  |
|  |  |  | L1 | 15.5 | 25.5 | 35.5 | 45.5 |  |
|  |  |  | L2 | 6.5 | 8 | 8 | 8 |  |
| 2 | 1.2 | within 5 | $\square$ | F612 | F622 | F632 | F642 |  |
|  |  |  | L1 | 15.5 | 25.5 | 35.5 | 45.5 |  |
|  |  |  | L2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |  |



## K2A $\pm x / Z$ 3-Direction Type (with pretravel)

Touch Probe Series for CNC Machine Tools
www.metrol.co.jp/en

Outer dimension
Touch Probe for CNC Lathe / Special Purpose Machines


## Specification sheet

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マPlease send us your inquiry by fax/e-mail after copying this page, and filling in necessary infomation. Sample : $\nabla$
Optional specifications (Bold : Standard)
Date:(mm,dd,yy)

| Stylus No. (refer to the left page) | (Standard : F635 ) |
| :--- | :--- |
| I/F unit (Output mode) | $\square$ Built-in ( $\square$ NC : Nomally closed $\square$ NO : Nomally open ) |
|  | $\square$ External CL-1F(Output both NO and NC. Refer to P13-5) |

## Cable options

| Connector (Refer to P13-4) | $\square$ Not required $\quad \square$ Connector * |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Length / Cable protection | $\square 5 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square 10 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\quad \square$ Protective tube $4 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 4 m |  |
| * Length / Cable protection |  |  |
| when connector is selected | Sensor side | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\square$ Protective tube $1 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 1 m |


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Touch Probe for CNC Lathe /
Special Purpose Machines

## K2C



Standard specifications

| Product name | K2C |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact structure | NC (Normally closed) |
| Output mode | NC (Normally closed) or NO (Normally open) <br> (when using an external I/F unit CL-1F) |
| Pretravel | 0 |
| Stroke | X= $\pm 8^{\star} \quad$ Z=4 |
| Repeatablity | 0.001 <br> (Recommended operating speed of $50-200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min})$ |
| Contact life time | 300,000 |
| Protective structure | IP67 |
| Contact force | X=0.4N* Z=2.5N |
| Contact material | Tungsten carbide ball |
| Contact rating | DC5V - DC24V Steady Current: 10 mA or less <br> Rush Current: 20 mA or less <br> Limit the LED forward current below 10mA. |

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## $\pm$ X/Z 3-Direction Type (without pretravel)

Touch probes for CNC lathes are used for measuring of inner diameter, outer diameter, and end surfaces.

| Cable | Oil resistant $\phi 5 / 2$ cores <br> Tensile strength 30N, Minimum bending R7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| LED lamp | Default : LED ON / Operating : LED OFF |
| Standard accessory | External I/F unit CL-1F (Refer to P13-5) |
| Operating temperature <br> range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Ice-free) <br> $\left(\mathrm{CL}-1 \mathrm{~F}\right.$ Operating temperature range : $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |

* with stylus length of 35.5 mm (F635)


## Precautions

- Rubber materials used in some products are applicable to water-soluble coolants and alkaline liquids. (Refer to P14-5)
Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended.
-Precautions for Touch Probe...P9-7
-Precautions for Sensor Connecting...P13-2
- Technical Guide...P14-1
- Cable Options..-P13-4

Options
Stylus list


Outer dimension
Touch Probe for CNC Lathe / Special Purpose Machines


Specification sheet
E-mail : touchsensor@metrol.co.jp
$\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ Please send us your inquiry by fax/e-mail after copying this page, and filling in necessary infomation. Sample : $\nabla$
Optional specifications (Bold : Standard)
Date:(mm,dd,yy)
Stylus No. (refer to the left page) ___ (Standard : F635 )

## Cable options

| Connector (Refer to P13-4) | $\square$ Not required $\quad \square$ Connector * |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length / Cable protection | $\square 5 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square 10 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\quad \square$ Protective tube $4 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 4 m |  |
| * Length / Cable protection when connector is selected | Sensor side | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\quad \square$ Protective tube $1 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 1 m |
|  | Machine side | $\square 5 \mathrm{~m} \square 10 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\square$ Protective tube $4 \mathrm{~m} \square$ Wire braid 4 m |


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## E2A



Standard specifications

| Product name | E2A |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact structure | NC (Normally closed) |
| Output mode | NC (Normally closed) or NO (Normally open) <br> (when using an external I/F unit CL-1F) |
| Pretravel* $^{*}$ | Less than 0.5 |
| Stroke* $^{*} 77$ (Approx. $5^{\circ}$ ) |  |
| Repeatability | 0.002 (Recommended operating speed of <br> $50-200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min})$ |
| Contact life time | 3 million |
| Protective structure | IP67 |
| Contact force* | 1.2 N |
| Contact material | Tungsten carbide ball |
| Contact rating | DC5V - DC24V Steady Current: <br> 10 mA or less, Rush Current: 20 mA or less <br> Limit the LED forward current below 10mA. |
| Cable | Oil resistant $\phi 5 / 4$ cores <br> Tensile strength 30N, Minimum bending R7 |
| LED lamp | Default : LED ON / Operating : LED OFF |
| Standard accessory | External I/F unit CL-1F (Refer to P13-5) |
| Operating temperature <br> range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Ice-free) <br> (CL-1F Operating temperature range : $\left.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |

Over travel signal

| Output mode | NC (Normally closed) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact rating | DC24V 20mA(MAX) |

* with stylus length of 54.5 mm (1025D)


## $\pm$ X/Z 2-Direction Type

Touch probes for CNC cylindrical grinders are used for measurement of workpiece end surfaces.

## Precautions

If grinding powder accumulates on the rubber boot, please rinse with coolant or clean it.


Rubber materials used in some products are applicable to water-soluble coolants and alkaline liquids. (Refer to P14-5)

Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended.
-Precautions for Touch Probe...P9-7
-Precautions for Sensor Connecting...P13-2
-Technical Guide...P14-1
OCable Options...P13-4
$\square$ Options
Stylus holders (for E2A)

| Stylus holder No. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | F01 | F02 | F03 | F04 | F05 |
| H1 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| H2 | 23.5 | 28.5 | 33.5 | 38.5 | 43.5 |



Stylus list

| D | $\phi \mathrm{d}$ | L2 | Stylus No. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 3 | within 15 |  | F615 | F625 | F635 | F645 | F655 |
|  |  |  | L1 | 15.5 | 25.5 | 35.5 | 45.5 | 55.5 |
|  |  |  | L2 | 6.5 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 4 | 2.5 | within 15 |  | F614 | F624 | F634 | F644 | F654 |
|  |  |  | L1 | 15.5 | 25.5 | 35.5 | 45.5 | 55.5 |
|  |  |  | L2 | 6.5 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 3 | 1.8 | within 8 | , | F613 | F623 | F633 | F643 |  |
|  |  |  | L1 | 15.5 | 25.5 | 35.5 | 45.5 |  |
|  |  |  | L2 | 6.5 | 8 | 8 | 8 |  |
| 2 | 1.2 | within 5 |  | F612 | F622 | F632 | F642 |  |
|  |  |  | L1 | 15.5 | 25.5 | 35.5 | 45.5 |  |
|  |  |  | L2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |  |



F16190 (for E2A only) $\quad 2.5$ Drill hole


## Outer dimension

E2A


## Specification sheet

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マPlease send us your inquiry by fax/e-mail after copying this page, and filling in necessary infomation. Sample : $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$
Optional specifications (Bold : Standard)
Date:(mm,dd,yy)
Stylus No. (refer to the left page)
(Standard: F635)

## Cable options

| Connector (Refer to P13-4) | $\square$ Not required $\square$ Connector * |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length / Cable protection | $\square 5 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square 10 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\quad \square$ Protective tube $4 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 4 m |  |
| * Length / Cable protection when connector is selected | Sensor side | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\quad \square$ Protective tube $1 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 1 m |
|  | Machine side | $\square 5 \mathrm{~m} \square 10 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\square$ Protective tube $4 \mathrm{~m} \square$ Wire braid 4 m |


| Company |  |
| :---: | :--- |
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| Customername |  |
| Address |  |
| TEL |  |
| FAX |  |
| E-mail |  |


| How to order | 3. Spec sheet |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

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## Tool Setter Series for CNC Machining Centers

## Summary

OMetrol tool setters with built-in "High-precision precisioning position switches" are used in CNC machine tools including CNC machining centers.
Oln addition to presetting tool length, tool setters can be used to detect wear and breakage and correct thermal distortion.


## Features

1) As the signal is output by directly contacting the leading edge of the tool, it does not cause false positives and has high reliability.
2) The internal switch is of the contact type with high precision (repeatability: $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ), and is free of movement differential.
3) Since there is no need of an amplifier, there is no temperature drift caused by self-generation and temperature characteristic of the sensor unit.
4) Dustproof and waterproof structure has superior durability even under harsh conditions caused by the presence of coolant and cuttings.
5) Outputs over-travel warning signal (except for TD1).

Product List
(mm)

| Type | Small Type | Cylindrical Type |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact diameter | 中20 | \$20 | ¢40 | ¢60 |
| Contacting part | Stationary | Stationary | Replaceable |  |
| Stroke | 5 | 12 |  |  |
| Bearing | Metal bearing | Linear bearing |  |  |
| Over travel signal | Equipped | Equipped |  |  |
| Output mode | NO | NO/NC |  |  |
| Product name | TM26D | T24E-120 | T24E-240 | T24E-260 |
| Page | P10-5 | P10-8 | P10-9 | P10-10 |


| Type | Square Type | Horizontal Installation Type | For Small Diameter Tool Measurement | For Length and Diameter Measurement |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact diameter | $\phi 20$ | $\phi 20$ | $\phi 10$ | $\phi 20$ |
| Contacting part | Stationary | Stationary | Stationary | Replaceable |
| Stroke | 12 | 6 | 5 | $1-2$ (depending on directions) |
| Bearing | Linear bearing |  | Metal bearing | - |
| Over travel signal | Equipped |  | Equipped | Not equipped |
| Output mode | NO / NC | NO | NC | NO |
| Product name | T20-120 | T26K | P21 | TD1 |
| Page | P10-11 | P10-13 | P10-15 | P10-17 |

## Selection Guide



## Tool Setter Selection Parameters and Precautions

## Contacting Part

1. Contact Diameter

- Contact diameter can be selected to match the tool (end mill cutter diameter, drill diameter).


## 2. Stationary Contact Type

- The surfaces of stationary contacts are polished following assembly to ensure proper parallelism with the datum mounting surface.
- If the contact surface is worn out or damaged, it must be replaced with the sensor.


## 3. Replaceable Contact Type

- If the contact surface is worn out or damaged, it can be replaced by the customer.
- The user is able to easily make the contact surface parallel again following replacement.
(Parallelism can be ensured simply by aligning the parallel mark on the contact when installing.)
*Please indicate the "Contact No." or "Product name" when ordering replacement parts.
*Do not replace a contact with that of


## Parallel mark

 different diameter since this can cause a change in contact force.

## Contact Structures (Output mode)

| Output mode (Contact structure) |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| NC <br> (b contact) | The contact is normally closed (ON) and <br> opened during operation (OFF). <br> Available with and without pretravel. <br> Fault diagnosis (disconnection, contact trouble) <br> can be performed by interlocking. (fail-safe) |
| NO | Contact normally open (OFF). <br> (a contact) |
| Closed during measurement (ON). <br> All NO types have pretravel. |  |

## Circuit diagram

Nomally Closed(NC)
Nomally Open(NO)


## Pretravel (Distance up to signal point)

## Without pretravel :

When the contact is pushed in, the signal output switches immediately.
As the push-in amount is small, load on the tool will be less.
Vibration and impact may cause chattering.

## With pretravel :

The contact needs to be pushed in by about 0.5 mm until the signal output is switched.

Chattering will occur less even when there is vibration or impact.

## Contact Force

Amount of force required for contacting part to move from free position to signal point. (Unit :N)

1. The contact force will increase in accordance with the pushing amount of the contact. (depending on the spring constant)
2. Contact force is set in the specified mounting orientation. This mounting orientation is the vertical orientation unless otherwise specified.
3. When using a vertical mounting type in horizontal orientation: Contact force increases by the weight of the movable unit. This requires caution particularly in case of large-diameter contacts and low levels of contact.
4. When using the horizontal mounting type vertically. The contact force decreases according to the weight of the movable part. It may cause the zero reset error.

## Mounting

1. When mounting a tool setter at a right angle to the main axis directly on a table or angle plate, clean the mounting surface and tighten all bolts securely.
2. When using it by moving the tool setter, please be aware of the temperature change, rigidity and the like of the bracket and guide in order to obtain the repeatability of the position (right angle, parallelism) of the contact surface in the measurement position.

## Cables

1. Do not pull on cables with excessive force (up to about $30 \mathrm{~N}(3 \mathrm{kgf})$ ).
2. The cable bending radius should be R7 or more.
3. Since switch contacts may be damaged by higher current than the rated due to induction of noise and surges, install cables as far away from motor power sources and noise sources as possible (particularly when bundling cables).
4. Do not damage cables during wiring. This can impair water resistance.
5. Cover cables with protective tubes when there is a risk of damage to cables by the usage environment. Minimum bending radius when using protective tubes is R25.

## Electrical

1. Contact rating : DC5V - DC24V

Steady current: 10mA or less (Rush current : 20mA or less)
2. Make electrical connections so that the sensor is grounded when the machine body is grounded.
3. As the sensors with LED have polarity, please be aware of the (+) (-) connection. Recommended value of 10 mA , resistive load.
When using the sensor with LED, limit the current below 10 mA .

## Connectors (Refer to P13-4)

Cables can be branched between the sensor and machine with connectors, thereby facilitating assembly and maintenance. These connectors are also waterproof, and have superior durability.

There are two types of connectors available and both types are rated IP67.

## - Direct-out Connectors

The connector is attached to the sensor head (can not be attached in case of small diameter sensors).

## - Connectors

The connector is attached at a midpoint in the cable (distance from sensor: 1 m )
Note: Do not pull the cable when you remove the connector. Push the connector firmly until it tightly fits with O-ring and make sure the protective ring is fastened.

## Air Pipes

1. These pipes are used to blow off cuttings or coolant that have adhered to the contact surface or tool. Oil or debris adhered to the contact surface that cannot be blown off should be periodically removed by cleaning.
2. The threaded coupling on the end of the air pipe is designed to break when subjected to strong impacts by the tool or cuttings.
3. The diameter of the air pathway should be at least $\phi 2$.

## Protective Covers (Refer to P14-5)

Protective covers are for preventing rubber boots form damage, and preventing from impairment of water-resistance and dust proofing caused by metal fragments and other cuttings.

1. Protective covers are provided as standard specifications.
2. When there is no risk of damage to rubber boots caused by plastic or wooden chips or cuttings, sometimes it may be more effective to wash off any coolant and blow off any debris with air instead of attaching a protective cover boot.
3. Install an extra cover saperately so as to avoid direct contact by high-pressure coolant or heavy cuttings.
4. Clean the protective cover when there is the risk of cuttings and other debris having accumulated to where they impair movement or return. (Use caution when blowing off accumulated material with air since this can cause the material to be blown into the protective cover.)

## Proper Tool Contact

1. Ensure that the cutting tool makes contact along a straight line in the direction in which it is pushed.
2. Do not allow the sensor to push in excessively beyond the sensor stroke. The sensor or blade may be damaged if pushed in excessively.
3. When measuring the tool length, touch the contact without rotating the tool.
4. When measuring the tool length, touch the contact upon reversely rotating the tool.
5. Set to a lower speed in the case of a narrow drill diameter ( $\varnothing 0.5-0.9 \mathrm{~mm}$ ).
However, operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended.
6. Even for the same tool, changing the operation speed or the contact point to the contact will cause errors in accuracy.
Note: Please be sure that the operating speed when the contact that has been pushed in is returned to the original state is within the range in which the contact can follow the tool.
When it is rapidly returned or the tool is shifted horizontally, the internal may be damaged in reaction. Similarly, do not return it rapidly when testing it with a finger during installation, cleaning, etc.


## -Requesting Quotation

- Send us the quotation request along with attached spec sheet (with additional requirement if any) by Fax/E-mail. FAX: +81 42528 1442/ Email: touchsensor@metrol.co.jp
- The format (figure number) is determined when the delivery specification figure is submitted.


## OOrdering Replacement and Spare Parts

- Please specify the product No. (model name) on the nameplate attached to the product.
Please add an " H " after the product No. when not requiring accessories such as an I/F unit or relay cable (machine side). Please add an "S" when ordering a set.

Small Type
Tool Setter Series for CNC Machining Centers
www.metrol.co.jp/en

## \$20 Contact

Tool setters for CNC machining centers are used for precise blade positioning, and detection of the wear and breakage.

Standard specifications
(mm)

| Product name | TM26D |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact diameter | ф20 |
| Contacting part | Stationary type |
| Surface finishing | Grinding 4s |
| Contact material | Tungsten carbide |
| Contact structure | NC (Normally closed) |
| Output mode | NO (Normally open) |
| Pretravel | 0 |
| Stroke | 5 |
| Repeatability | 0.001 <br> (Recommended operating speed of 50-200mm/min) |
| Contact life time | 3 million |
| Protective structure | IP67 |
| Contact force | 1.5 N (Installation position: Vertical) |
| Cable | Oil resistant $\phi 4.8 / 6$ cores <br> Tensile strength 30N, Minimum bending R7 |
| LED lamp | Default : LED OFF / Operating : LED ON |
| Operating temperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Ice-free) |

## Over travel signal (built-in microswitch)

| Output mode | NC (Normally closed) "About 2.5mm from skip signal" |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact rating | DC24V 100mA resistance load |

Circuit diagram


## $\square$ Precautions

- Although a protective cover is provided with the sensor, an extra cover is needed separately to prevent high pressure coolant or heavy cuttings from entering inside and accumulating in the body.
-Rubber materials used in products are applicable to water-soluble coolants and alkaline liquids.
(Refer to P14-5)
- Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended.
-Tool Setter Selection Parameters and Precautions...P10-3
-Precautions for Sensor Connecting...P13-2
-Cable Options...P13-4
-Technical Guide...P14-1

Outer dimension


## Specification sheet

E-mail : touchsensor@metrol.co.jp
マPlease send us your inquiry by fax/e-mail after copying this page, and filling in necessary infomation. Sample : $\mathbb{\square}$

## Cable options

| Cable length / Cable protection | $\square 5 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square 10 \mathrm{~m} / \quad \square$ Not required $\quad \square$ Protective tube 4 m |
| :--- | :--- |


| Company |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Dept. / Title |  |
| Name |  |
| Address |  |
| TEL |  |
| FAX |  |
| E-mail |  |


| How to order |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Spec sheet | E-mail <br> The drawing of specific model based on spec sheet is sent . <br> Check the drawing to select/confirm the specific model. <br> Quotation \& Order <br> The quotation is sent and you can place an order. |  |  |
| Please fill out the specification sheet and send to Metrol. |  |  |  |

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Cylindrical Type

## T24E



Standard specifications
(mm)

| Product name | T24E |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact diameter | \$20 | \$40 | \$60 |
| Contacting part | Stationary type | Replaceable type |  |
| Surface finishing | Grinding 4s |  |  |
| Contact material | Tungsten carbide |  |  |
| Contact structure | NC (Normally closed) |  |  |
| Pretravel | Approx. 0.5 |  |  |
| Stroke | 12 |  |  |
| Repeatability | $0.001$ |  |  |
| Contact life time | 3 million |  |  |
| Protective structure | IP67 |  |  |
| Contact force | 3.8N (Installation position : Vertical) |  |  |
| Cable | Oil resistant \$5.5 / 6 cores Tensile strength 30N, Minimum bending R7 |  |  |
| LED lamp | Default : LED ON / Operating : LED OFF |  |  |
| Operating temperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (lce-free) |  |  |

Over travel signal (built-in microswitch)

| Output mode | NC (Normally closed) "About 6mm from skip signal" |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact rating | DC24V 100mA resistance load |

Tool Setter Series for CNC Machining Centers
www.metrol.co.jp/en

## ф20 / \$40 / ф60 Contact

Tool setters for CNC machining centers are used for precise blade positioning, and detection of the wear and breakage.

$\square$ Circuit diagram


Power supply voltage : DC24V
Power consumption : 10 mA
Output capacity : DC60V 100 mA (Resistance load)

## Precautions

- Although a protective cover is provided with the sensor, an extra cover is needed separately to prevent high pressure coolant or heavy cuttings from entering inside and accumulating in the body.
- Rubber materials used in products are applicable to water-soluble coolants and alkaline liquids. (Refer to P14-5)
- Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended.
-Tool Setter Selection Parameters and Precautions...P10-3
-Precautions for Sensor Connecting...P13-2
-Cable Options..-P13-4
-Technical Guide..-P14-1


## Outer dimension



## Specification sheet

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Optional specifications (Bold:Standard)
Date:(mm,dd,yy)

| Output mode | $\square$ NC : Normally closed $\quad \square$ NO : Normally open |
| :--- | :--- |

## Cable options

| Connector (Refer to P13-4) | $\square$ Not required $\quad \square$ Connector * |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Length / Cable protection | $\square 5 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square 10 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\quad \square$ Protective tube 4 $\mathrm{m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 4 m |  |
| * Length / Cable protection | Sensor side | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\square$ Protective tube $1 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 1 m |
| when connector is selected | Machine side | $\square 5 \mathrm{~m} \square 10 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\square$ Protective tube 4 $\mathrm{m} \square$ Wire braid 4 m |


| Company |  |
| :---: | :--- |
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Specification sheet
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Optional specifications (Bold:Standard)
Date:(mm,dd,yy)
Output mode
NC : Normally closed
$\square$ NO : Normally open
Cable options

| Connector (Refer to P13-4) | $\square$ Not required | $\square$ Connector * |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Length / Cable protection | $\square 5 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square 10 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{/} \square$ Not required $\quad \square$ Protective tube $4 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 4 m |  |
| * Length / Cable protection <br> when connector is selected | Sensor side | $1 \mathrm{~m} \quad / \square$ Not required $\quad \square$ Protective tube $1 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 1 m |


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## Outer dimension



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Optional specifications (Bold:Standard)
Date:(mm,dd,yy)

| Output mode | $\square$ NC : Normally closed $\quad \square$ NO : Normally open |
| :--- | :--- |

## Cable options

| Connector (Refer to P13-4) | $\square$ Not required $\quad \square$ Connector * |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Length / Cable protection | $\square 5 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square 10 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\quad \square$ Protective tube 4 $\mathrm{m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 4 m |  |
| * Length / Cable protection | Sensor side | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\square$ Protective tube $1 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 1 m |
| when connector is selected | Machine side | $\square 5 \mathrm{~m} \square 10 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\square$ Protective tube 4 $\mathrm{m} \square$ Wire braid 4 m |


| Company |  |
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| FAX |  |
| E-mail |  |

How to order

1. Spec sheet 2. Selection
[^6]Square Type

## T20



Standard specifications
(mm)

| Product name | T20 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contacting part | Stationary type |
| Surface finishing | Grinding 4s |
| Contact material | Tungsten carbide |
| Contact structure / <br> Output mode | NC (Normally closed) |
| Pretravel | Approx. 0.5 |
| Stroke | 12 |
| Repeatability | 0.001 <br> (Recommended operating speed of 50-200mm/min) |
| Contact life time | 3 million |
| Protective structure | IP67 |
| Contact force | 3.8 N (Installation position : Vertical) |
| Cable | Oil resistant $\phi 5.5$ / 6 cores <br> Tensile strength 30 N, Minimum bending R7 |
| LED lamp | Default : LED ON / Operating : LED OFF |
| Operating temperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Ice-free) |

Over travel signal (built-in microswitch)

| Output mode | NC (Normally closed) "About 6mm from skip signal" |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact rating | DC24V 100mA resistance load |

## \$20 Contact

Tool Setters for CNC machining centers are used for precise blade positioning, and detection of the wear and breakage.


## Circuit diagram


$\xrightarrow{\mathrm{NC}} \longrightarrow$ GREEN

Power supply voltage : DC24V
Power consumption: 10 mA
Output capacity : DC60V 100mA (Resistance load)

## Precautions

- Although a protective cover is provided with the sensor, an extra cover is needed separately to prevent high pressure coolant or heavy cuttings from entering inside and accumulating in the body.
- Rubber materials used in products are applicable to water-soluble coolants and alkaline liquids. (Refer to P14-5)
- Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended.
- Tool Setter Selection Parameters and Precautions...P10-3
-Precautions for Sensor Connecting…P13-2
-Cable Options...P13-4
- Technical Guide...P14-1


## Outer dimension



## Specification sheet

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Optional specifications (Bold:Standard)
Date:(mm,dd,yy)

| Output mode | $\square$ NC : Normally closed $\quad \square$ NO : Normally open |
| :--- | :--- |

## Cable options

| Connector (Refer to P13-4) | $\square$ Not required $\quad \square$ Connector * |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Length / Cable protection | $\square 5 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square 10 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\quad \square$ Protective tube 4 $\mathrm{m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 4 m |  |
| * Length / Cable protection | Sensor side | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\square$ Protective tube $1 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 1 m |
| when connector is selected | Machine side | $\square 5 \mathrm{~m} \square 10 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\square$ Protective tube 4 $\mathrm{m} \square$ Wire braid 4 m |


| Company |  |
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| E-mail |  |


| How to order | H. Spec sheet |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^7]Horizontal Installation Type

## T26K



Standard specifications
(mm)

| Product name | T26K |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact structure | NC (Normally closed) |
| Output mode | NO (Normally open) |
| Pretravel | 0.5 |
| Stroke | 6 |
| Repeatability | 0.001 <br> (Recommended operating speed of $50-200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min})$ |
| Contact life time | 3 million |
| Protective structure | IP67 |
| Contact force | 2.5 N |
| Contact material | Tungsten carbide |
| Cable | Oil resistant $\phi 5.5$ / 6 cores <br> Tensile strength 30 N, Minimum bending R7 |
| LED lamp | Default : LED ON / Operating : LED OFF |
| Operatingtemperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Ice-free) |

Over travel signal (built-in microswitch)

| Output mode | NC (Normally closed) "About 2.5mm from skip signal" |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact rating | DC24V 100mA resistance load |

## \$20 Contact

Tool Setters for CNC horizontal machining centers are used for precisie blade positioning, and detection of the wear and breakage.

Circuit diagram


Power supply voltage : DC24V
Power consumption : 10 mA
Output capacity : DC60V 100mA (Resistance load)

## Precautions

- Although a protective cover is provided with the sensor, an extra cover is needed separately to prevent high pressure coolant or heavy cuttings from entering inside and accumulating in the body.
- Rubber materials used in products are applicable to water-soluble coolants and alkaline liquids. (Refer to P14-5)
- Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended.
-Tool Setter Selection Parameters and Precautions...P10-3
- Precautions for Sensor Connecting...P13-2
-Cable Options...P13-4
-Technical Guide..P14-1


## Outer dimension

Horizontal Installation Type

## T26K

Installation position : Horizontal (Vertical also possible)


## Specification sheet

E-mail : touchsensor@metrol.co.jp
-Please send us your inquiry by fax/e-mail after copying this page, and filling in necessary infomation. Sample : $\downarrow$

## Cable options

| Connector (Refer to P13-4) | $\square$ Not required $\quad \square$ Connector * |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Length / Cable protection | $\square 5 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square 10 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\square$ Protective tube $4 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 4 m |  |
| * Length / Cable protection | Sensor side | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\square$ Protective tube $1 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 1 m |
| when connector is selected | Machine side | $\square 5 \mathrm{~m} \square 10 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\square$ Protective tube 4 $\mathrm{m} \square$ Wire braid 4 m |


| Company |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Dept. / Title |  |
| Name |  |
| Address |  |
| TEL |  |
| FAX |  |
| E-mail |  |

How to order

1. Spec sheet
[^8]Flat Type for Small CNC Machining Centers

## P21



Standard specifications
(mm)

| Product name | P21 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output mode | NC (Normally closed) |
| Pretravel | 0 |
| Stroke | 5 |
| Repeatability | 0.0005 <br> (Recommended operating speed of 50-200mm/min) |
| Contact life time | 3 million |
| Protective structure | IP67 |
| Contact force | 1.5 N |
| Contact material | Tungsten carbide |
| Surface finishing | Grinding 4s |
| Contact rating | DC5V - DC24V Steady Current: 10 mA or Less <br> Rush Current: 20 mA or Less |
| Cable | Limit the LED forward current below <br> 10 mA. |
| LED lamp | Oil resistant $\phi 3.7$ / 4 cores <br> Tensile strength 30N, Minimum bending R7 |
| Operating temperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$-60 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Ice-free) |

Over travel signal (built-in microswitch)

| Output mode | NC (Normally closed) "About 2.5mm from skip signal" |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact rating | DC24V 20mA(Max) <br> (Recommended Value: 10mA) <br> resistance load |

Tool Setter Series for CNC Machining Centers
www.metrol.co.jp/en

## \$10 Contact

Tool Setters for small CNC machining centers are used for precisie blade positioning, and detection of the wear and breakage.
As the over-travel signal can be output, damage accident can be prevented.
Equipped with an overcurrent protection board.


Circuit diagram


## Precautions

- Although a protective cover is provided with the sensor, an extra cover is needed separately to prevent high pressure coolant or heavy cuttings from entering inside and accumulating in the body.
- Rubber materials used in products are applicable to water-soluble coolants and alkaline liquids. (Refer to P14-5)
Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended.

Tool Setter Selection Parameters and Precautions...P10-3
-Precautions for Sensor Connecting...P13-2
-Cable Options...P13-4

- Technical Guide...P14-1


## Outer dimension

Flat Type for Small CNC Machining Centers

## P21



Specification sheet
E-mail : touchsensor@metrol.co.jp
Please send us your inquiry by fax/e-mail after copying this page, and filling in necessary infomation. Sample : $\nabla$
Cable options
Date:(mm,dd,yy) $\qquad$
Cable length / Cable protection $\square 3 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square 5 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\square$ Protective tube 2 m

| Company |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Dept. / Title |  |
| Name |  |
| Address |  |
| TEL |  |
| FAX |  |
| E-mail |  |



FAX: +81-42-528-1442 $\square$ touchsensor@metrol.co.jp

- Copy this page and use repeatedly. -

For Length and Diameter Measurement


Standard specifications
(mm)

| Product name | TD1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact size | \$20×5 |
| Contact material | Tungsten carbide |
| Contact structure | NC (Normally closed) |
| Output mode | NO (Normally open) |
| Pretravel | 0 |
| Stroke | $+\mathrm{X}=2.0-\mathrm{X}=1.0 \pm \mathrm{Y}=2.0 \quad \mathrm{Z}=1.9$ |
| Repeatability | 0.001 (2б) <br> (Recommended operating speed of $50-200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ ) |
| Contact life time | 300,000 |
| Protective structure | IP67 |
| Contact force | $\mathrm{X}=1.5 \mathrm{~N} \quad \mathrm{Y}=2.0 \mathrm{~N} \quad \mathrm{Z}=1.5 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Cable | Oil reistant $\phi 5 / 4$ cores <br> Tensile strength 30 N , Minimum bending R7 |
| LED lamp | Default : LED ON / Operating : LED OFF |
| Operating temperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Ice-free) |

Tool Setter Series for CNC Machining Centers
www.metrol.co.jp/en

## ф20 Contact

## ф20 Large Contact Diameter

The contact surface is bigger than conventional swing type products and is adaptable to various tools such as drills, endmills and cutters.
$10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Parallelism
The parallelism of the contact is already adjusted $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ beforehand. Adjusting parallelism is no longer necessary.

## 70\% Downsized

Compared to conventional products, its compact design is more suited for an installation in a narrow space.


Circuit diagram


## Precautions

- Although a protective cover is provided with the sensor, an extra cover is needed separately to prevent high pressure coolant or heavy cuttings from entering inside and accumulating in the body.
- Rubber materials used in products are applicable to water-soluble coolants and alkaline liquids. (Refer to P14-5)
Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended.
- Tool Setter Selection Parameters and Precautions...P10-3
-Precautions for Sensor Connecting...P13-2
- Cable Options...P13-4
-Technical Guide‥P14-1

TD1


## Specification sheet

E-mail : touchsensor@metrol.co.jp
$\nabla$ Please send us your inquiry by fax/e-mail after copying this page, and filling in necessary infomation. Sample : $\downarrow$

## Cable options

| Connector (Refer to P13-4) | $\square$ Not required | $\square$ Connector * |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Length / Cable protection | $\square 5 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square 10 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{/} \square$ Not required $\quad \square$ Protective tube $4 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 4 m |  |
| * Length / Cable protection |  |  |
| when connector is selected | Sensor side | $1 \mathrm{~m} \quad / \square$ Not required $\square$ Protective tube $1 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 1 m |


| Company |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Dept. / Title |  |
| Name |  |
| Address |  |
| TEL |  |
| FAX |  |
| E-mail |  |

1. Spec sheet 2. Selection

| Please fill out the |
| :--- |
| specification sheet |
| and send to Metrol. | | The drawing of |
| :--- |
| specific model based |
| on spec sheet is sent . |

2. Order
to select/confirm

the specific model. | The quotation is sent |
| :--- |
| and you can place |
| an order. |

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## Tool Setter Series for CNC Lathes

## Summary

Tool setters for CNC lathes are used to preset the tool bit.
OWhen a tool bit presses against the contact of the sensor, a signal from an ON-OFF switch demonstrating superior repeatability is output to the CNC or PC to automatically program the bit position.
As a result, there is no longer necessary to repeat the process of test cutting, measuring, calculating and inputting to the CNC as in the past, thus the need for tool setting expertise is eliminated, and there are no more concerns over damaging machine due to setting errors.

Tool bit breakage can be detected and the worn amount can be corrected.


## Features

1) As the signal is output by directly contacting the leading edge of the tool, it does not cause false positives and has high reliability.
2) The internal switch is of the contact type with high precision (repeatability: $1-2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ), and is free of movement differential.
3) Since there is no need of an amplifier, there is no temperature drift caused by self-generation and temperature characteristic of the sensor unit.
4) Dustproof and waterproof structure has superior durability even under harsh conditions caused by the presence of coolant and cuttings.
(mm)

| Product name | H4A-001 | H4E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Features | Linear Type <br> $\cdot$ <br> The number of sensing direction can be selected | • Swing Contact Type <br> • The contact opposite side is the smallest |
| No. of detecting direction | $1-5$ | 4 |
| Output | Serial | Serial |
| Repeatability | 0.001 | $0.002(2 \sigma)$ |
| Contact diameter | $\phi 5$ | $\square 7 \times 5$ |
| Contact opposite side length | 40 | 7 |
| Stroke | 2 | from 2 (Depending on the shaft length) |

Selection by application


## Precautions for Tool Setters for CNC Lathes

## Mounting

Use the datum surface of the flange in order to attach the contact surface in parallel (in case of angular flange).

## Cables

1. Do not pull on cables with excessive force (up to about 30N (3 kgf)).
2. The cable bending radius should be R7 or more.
3. Since switch contacts may be damaged by the current higher than the rated due to induction of noise and surges, install cables as far away from motor power sources and noise sources as possible (particularly when bundling cables).
4. Do not damage cables during wiring. This can impair water resistance capacity.
5. Cover cables with protective tubes when there is a risk of damaging to cables by the usage environment. Minimum bending radius when using protective tubes is R25.

## Electrical

1. Contact rating: DC5-24V

Steady current :10mA or less (Rush current : 20mA or less)
2. Make electrical connections so that the sensor is grounded when the machine body is grounded.
3. As the sensors with LED have polarity, please be aware of the (+) (-) connection. Recommended value of 10 mA , resistive load.
Limit the LED forward current below 10mA.
4. Refer to P4-9 for information on output structure when an interface unit is provided.

Connector (Refer to P13-4)
Cables can be branched between the sensor and machine with connectors, thereby facilitating assembly and maintenance.
These connectors are also waterproof, and have superior durability.

- The connector is attached at a midpoint in the cable (distance from sensor: 1m)

Note : Do not pull the cable when you remove the connector. Push the connector firmly until it tightly fits with O-ring and make sure the protective ring is fastened.

## Protective covers (Refer to P14-5)

Protective covers are for preventing rubber boots form damage, and preventing from impairment of water-resistance and dust proofing caused by metal fragments and other cuttings.

1. Protective covers are not provided for some products. In that case, an extra cover is needed to protect rubber boot from damaging by cutting chips.
2. Even for products with boots protective covers, please consider the mounting orientation, direction of the chips and coolant and the like to make sure that chips and
coolant do not get accumulated within the boots protection cover.

## Proper Tool Contact

1. Ensure that the cutting tool makes contact along a straight line in the direction in which it is pushed.
2. Do not allow the sensor to push in excessively beyond the sensor stroke. The sensor or blade may be damaged if pushed in excessively.
3. Set to a lower speed in the case of a narrow drill diameter ( $\phi 0.5-0.9 \mathrm{~mm}$ ). However, operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended.
4. Even for the same tool, changing the operation speed or the contact point to the contact will cause errors in accuracy.

Note : Please be sure that the operating speed when the contact that has been pushed in is returned to the original state is within the range in which the contact can follow the tool. When it is rapidly returned or the tool is shifted horizontally, the internal may be damaged in reaction. Similarly, do not return it rapidly when testing it with a finger during installation, cleaning, etc.


## -Requesting Quotation

- Send us the quotation request along with attached spec sheet (with additional requirement if any) by Fax/E-mail. FAX: +81 42528 1442/ Email: touchsensor@metrol.co.jp
- The format (figure number) is determined when the delivery specification figure is submitted.


## OOrdering Replacement and Spare Parts

Please specify the product name (model name) on the nameplate attached to the product.
Please add an "H" after the product No. when not requiring accessories such as an I/F unit or relay cable (machine side).

## Linear Type

Tool setters for CNC lathes are used for precise blade positioning, and detection of the wear and breakage.
Touch sensors are arranged and directly linked in each direction.


Standard specifications
(mm)

| Product name | H4A-001 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output mode | NC (Normally closed) |
| Pretravel | 0 |
| Stroke | 2 |
| Repeatability | $0.001^{*}$ <br> (Recommended operating speed of $50-200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min})$ |
| Contact life time | 3 million |
| Protective structure | IP67 |
| Contact force | 2 N |
| Contact material | Tungsten carbide |
| Surface finishing | Grinding 4s |
| Contact rating | DC5V - DC24V Steady Current: 10 mA or Less |
| Rush Current: 20 mA or Less |  |

* Repeatability of the tool setter alone

Outer dimension


## Specification sheet

E-mail : touchsensor@metrol.co.jp
マPlease send us your inquiry by fax/e-mail after copying this page, and filling in necessary infomation. Sample : $\downarrow$
Optional specifications (Bold:Standard)
Date:(mm,dd,yy)

| No. of detecting direction | 1-Direction | $\square$ (1) | $\square$ (5) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2-Direction | $\square$ (1) (2) | $\square$ (1) (3) | $\square$ (1) (5) |
|  | 3-Direction | $\square$ (1) (2) (3) | $\square$ (1) (2) (5) | $\square$ (1) (3) (5) |
|  | 4-Direction | $\square$ (1) (2) (3) 4) $\square$ (1) (2) (3) (5) |  |  |
|  | 5-Direction $\square$ (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) | $\square$ (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) |  |  |

## Cable options

| Connector (Refer to P13-4) | $\square$ Not required $\square$ Connector * |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length / Cable protection | $\square 5 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square 10 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\quad \square$ Protective tube $4 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 4 m |  |  |  |  |
| * Length / Cable protection when connector is selected | Sensor side | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\square$ Protective tube $1 \mathrm{~m} \quad \square$ Wire braid 1 m |  |  |  |
|  | Machine side | $\square 5 \mathrm{~m} \square 10 \mathrm{~m} / \square$ Not required $\square$ Protective tube $4 \mathrm{~m} \square$ Wire braid 4 m |  |  |  |
| Company |  |  | How to order |  |  |
| Dept. / Title |  | 1. Spec sheet <br> 2. Selection <br> 3. Confirmation <br> 4. Order |  |  |  |
| Name |  |  | Quotation \& Order |  |  |
| Address |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEL |  | Please fill out the | The drawing of <br> specific model based <br> on spec sheet is sent Check the drawing <br> to select/confirm <br> the specific model. |  | The quotation is sen and you can place an order. |
| FAX |  | specification sheet and send to Metrol. |  |  |  |
| E-mail |  |  | E-mail: touchsensor@metrol.co.jp <br> PDF sheet is available for download at www.metrol.co.jp/en |  |  |

## Swing Contact Type

Tool setters for CNC lathe are used for precise tool bit positioning, and detection of the wear and breakage.
A type which opposite side size of the contact has been reduced to the maximum and can swing in 4 directions.

Standard specifications
(mm)

| Product name | H4E |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output mode | NC (Normally closed) |
| Pretravel | 0 |
| Stroke | $\pm 2$ |
| Repeatability | $0.002(2 \sigma)^{\star}$ <br> (Recommended operating speed of $50-200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min})$ |
| Contact life time | 300,000 |
| Protective structure | IP67 |
| Contact force | 1.6 N |
| Contact material | Tungsten carbide |
| Surface finishing | Grinding 4s |
| Contact rating | DC5V - DC24V Steady Current: 10 mA or Less <br> Rush Current: 20 mA or Less <br> Limit the LED forward current below <br> 10 mA. |
| Cable | Oil resistant $\phi 5 / 2$ cores <br> Tensile strength 30 N, Minimum bending R7 |
| LED lamp | Default : LED ON / Operating : LED OFF |
| Operating temperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$-60으 (Ice-free) |

* Repeatability of the tool setter alone

Circuit diagram


## Precautions

As the built-in contact serves as a swing fulcrum, excessive operation speed will accelerate the deterioration of the contacts. In addition, as the contact material with low electrical resistance cannot be used, it needs to be energized only during measurement to protect the contact life.

- Please do not forcefully press the contact to the operating limits. Also, do not press it from the top to the bottom.
- Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended.

-Precautions for Tool Setters for CNC Lathes...P11-2
-Precautions for Sensor Connecting...P13-2
-Cable Options...P13-4
- Technical Guide...P14-1

Outer dimension


## Specification sheet

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## Cable options



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[^9]
## DFM3



## Pneumatic Drive Type

The drill bit breakage detection sensors can be installed on automated and dedicated machine tools for detecting drill bit breakage by contacting a drill, tap, reamer or other tools.

Differences from conventional drill bit breakage detection methods
Outstanding durability in harsh environments containing cuttings and coolant
The world's first pneumatic drive, motor-free control system eliminates malfunctions caused by coolant.

Protective structure: IP67

| Mechanical specifications (Sensor body) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Product name | DFM3 |
| Drive method | Pneumatic drive type <br> (single-action push-out air cylinder type) |
| Signals | 3 signals (refer to timing chart on P12-3) |
| Protective <br> structure | IP67 |
| Direction of <br> needle rotation | Clockwise/counterclockwise |
| Stroke <br> (rotation angle) | $100^{\circ}$ |
| Contact force | $0.1 \mathrm{~N}\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { Static load at a distance of } \\ \text { 100 mm from center of rotation, } \\ \text { inertial force not included }\end{array}\right.$ |

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{l|l}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Minimum tool } \\
\text { diameter }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\phi 0.5 \mathrm{~mm} \\
\text { For small diameter drill bits (1mm or less), refer to p.12-3 }\end{array}
$$ <br>
\hline \begin{array}{l}Operating <br>

temperature range\end{array} \& 0-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\end{array}\right]\)| 0.4 to 0.5 MPa (dry air) |
| :--- |
| Working air tube diameter: $4 \times 2.5$ <br> pressure |
| Needle <br> specifications |
| Length $: 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ (from center of rotation) <br> Material $:$ Quenched SUS420 HRC50 |
| Cable |
| Oet weight resistant $\phi 4 / 5$ cores, 3 m |

Electrical specifications (Connection unit)

| Type | C-DF-01N | C-DF-01P |  | LED display | Origin: green Judgment: red, Stroke end: yellow |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Output <br> specification | NPN | PNP |  | Output rating | DC24V 150mA (MAX) |
|  | Open collector |  |  | Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ with DC 250V megger |
| Power supply voltage | DC +24 V |  | Withstand voltage | AC 500V, 50/60Hz for 1 minute between each pin and case |  |
| Current consumption | 10 mA |  | Protective circuits | Reversed power connection protection, surge protection |  |

$\square$ Ordering format (including options)


## (Order examples2)

DFM3-R-B8 U- $\underline{5} \underline{W} 4-\underline{H}-\underline{V}$
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)

## Operation

The drive unit of this sensor drives the needle starting at the origin position when an origin signal is switched ON (LED green), and discontinues driving the needle at the stroke end position when the end signal is switched ON (LED yellow).
When the drill bit has broken (or is not present), the needle rotates to the stroke end position, a judgment signal is switched to OFF and the LED red goes out.
If the drill bit is normal, since the needle does not reach the stroke end position as a result of contacting the drill bit and stopping, the judgment signal remains ON and the red LED lights.
The presence or absence of drill bit breakage can be determined by transmitting the ON or OFF status of the judgment signal (LED red lit or unlit) to an external device when the stroke end signal is ON (yellow LED lit). *Regardless of the presence/absence of breakage, the stroke end signal is switched ON everytime the needle stops.

Names of components and internal structure


## Electrical and air circuit drawings



## Signal Setting Procedure

Needle position (angle) and sensor operation (Clockwise rotation)


## Electrical control method

(1) Input the air after confirming that the needle is at the origin position by checking the Origin signal.
(2) Confirm with the Stroke end signal whether the needle rotates properly and reaches to the end position.
(3) Confirm with the Judgment signal whether a tool is present or broken. Confirmation of the Judgment signal must be done a second after the Stroke end signal is ON.


## Precautions Regarding Special Specifications

Note1 : Precautions when detecting small diameter drill bits ( $\phi 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ or less)
(1)The contact force of the needle when it meets the drill bit is the sum of the inertial force resulting from rotation added to the spring pressure of the sensor ( 0.1 N for a needle length of 100 mm ).
In order to eliminate the effects of this inertial force, reduce speed with a speed controller.
(2)Please consult us when it is necessary to reduce the sensor spring pressure itself (such as when desiring to minimize deflection of the drill bit).

## Note2 : Precautions when needle length 160 mm

(1)Chattering signals may occur due to the rebound caused by the inertia of the needle when the needle is stopped at the starting position or stroke end position after rotating. It is recommended to take countermeasures to avoid this effect such as by using a timer for electrical processing.
(2)When using the sensor in the horizontal direction, avoid using an installation such that the needle starting position falls within the range indicated by diagonal lines in the drawing at right. Since return force is attributable to the spring, the moment load of the needle increases in the case of a long needle, which may prevent it from completely returning to the starting position.

## Case of horizontal sensor installation with a needle length of 160 mm



## 1.Mounting of sensor body

1) Temporarily install the sensor body ( $\mathrm{M} 22 \times 1.5$ ) on the mounting bracket provided by the user using the nuts provided.
2) Attach a protective cover in the case the sensor body is installed horizontally or facing downward. Insert the protective cover from the leading end of the sensor body and fasten it in position with the screws on the sensor body (M22 x 1.5).
3) Attach the head (needle) to the shaft on the leading end of the sensor body and fasten it in position with the head mounting screws. Be careful not to apply excessive force to the shaft at this time.

## 2.Signal setting procedure (refer to P12-3)

1) Place the drill bit (or other tools) at the predetermined location.
2) Position the sensor at a height such that the needle passes the drill bit at a location about 5 mm away from the end of the drill bit and fasten it in position by turning the nut.
3) Insert the mounting adjustment pushing rod into the hose nipple and push all the way in. The needle stops at 30 degrees before the stroke end*.
4) While in this state, turn the sensor body so that the stroke end side of the needle contacts the drill bit, raise it up until the needle contacts the drill bit, and then fasten it in position with the nut.
*Note: Procedure when not using the mounting adjustment pushing rod: When the air line has been connected and air pressure is applied, the needle stops at the stroke end position. In the case of clockwise rotation as shown in the drawing on P12-3 turn the sensor body so that the needle is located roughly 30 degrees to the right of the drill bit (refer to the dimension conversion chart), raise it up until the needle contacts the drillbit, and then fasten it in position with the nut. Supply with air for confirmation of the Stroke end signal and the Judgmentment signal.

## 3.Connection of the air line

1) Pass the air hose clamp over the air hose in advance.
2) Securely insert the air hose into the hose nipple on the back of the sensor body.
3) Fasten the air hose clamp at the base of the air hose nipple by turning the screw.
Note1: Use dry air at a pressure of 0.4 to 0.5 Mpa .
Note2: Since the contact force of the needle when it contacts the drill bit is the sum of the inertial force resulting from rotation added to the spring pressure of the sensor $(0.1 \mathrm{~N}$ for a needle length of 100 mm$)$, reduce the speed with a speed controller as necessary to eliminate the risk of damaging the drill bit.

## 4.Cautions for plumbing

1) Use dry air.
2) In the case that the sensor is located a distance from devices such as air filters, dryers, or separators, the air inside the hose can get wet by temperature change due to coolant.
3) When the air supply is located higher than sensor, at least some part of the hose is set lower than the sensor to stores liquid. (The dew condensation may occur even using dry air)

4) Coolant may enter into the sensor through the piping connection part. Do not use the part which has been repeatedly inserted and extracted.

## 5.Connection of the cable

1) Install the connection unit inside the distribution panel.
2) Connect the cable by referring to the circuit drawing on P12-2.
3) Since the sensor elements may be damaged if current beyond the rated current is allowed to flow through the sensor as a result of induction of noise or surge, run the cable at an adequate distance from power lines and other noise sources.
4) Do not pull on the cable sheath or core wires with excessive force ( 30 N or more). In addition, clamp the cable at suitable locations.
5) The bending radius of the cable should be R7 or larger.
6) Be careful not to damage the cable during wiring. Damage to the cable may impair water resistance.
7) Do not connect the cable at the place where coolant may splash on the cable.

## Precautions

1) Use a cable protective wire braid when there is the risk of the cable being damaged by cuttings. Furthermore, check bends in the cable to make sure that the cable has not been damaged by cutting due to the formation of gaps between the braid wires at those locations. Use clamps at intermediate locations to ensure that excessive force and weight are not applied near the end of the cable.
2) Although the protective structure is IP67, add a separate protective cover when problems occur in movement of the needle due to the particular conditions of use (such as the orientation at which the sensor is installed or the presence of cuttings).
3) The drain port on the bottom of the sensor body is plugged with a screw. Drain water as necessary by removing the screw and then returning the screw to its original position when finished. Please consult us when it is necessary to change the location of the drain port due to the mounting position of the sensor.
4) Changing the head (needle)

The head is fastened to the rotating shaft and fastened in position with a mounting screw. When tightening, be careful not to apply excessive force to the inside of the shaft.
5) Since driving by an air cylinder is employed, be careful so that the sensor does not suddenly begin to operate when the power and air supply are turned on.

## Release Notes

1. The performance values in the catalog are according to the company's conditions (room temperature, normal humidity, atmospheric pressure). When performing evaluation with the actual device, please check under the actual operating conditions.
2. Each rating and performance value of the catalog are that of the independent test, and do not guarantee the simultaneous complex conditions.
3. Please set the program of the machinery and equipment so as to stop within the stroke range of the sensor.
4. Depending on the surrounding environment and mounting position and direction, chips and coolant may intrude in the cover of the tool setter or touch probe or around the rubber boots, causing it to be adhered or fixed. As these may disturb the operation and cause the signal failure or malfunction, be sure to perform sufficient pre-evaluation under the real environment before the actual use.

## Mounting

1. Do not apply a shock such as by dropping it.
2. It should be mounted by firmly fixing to a rigid table or bracket where there is no chatter vibration.
3. Mounting, removal and maintenance of the sensor should be performed upon turning the power OFF.
4. Do not apply a force in a direction other than the sliding direction of the contact or collide objects. Scratch on the detection surface and deformation of the shaft may cause problems.
5. Please keep in mind that forcefully rotating the contact may cause internal damage.
6. Note that straightly pressing the detector, rapidly sliding and relieving it to the side and rapidly returning it by recoil may damage the bearings and internal contacts (when contacts are normally closed).
7. Note that pushing it in with a fingertip and returning at once (snap) may also damage the internal contacts.

## Contact Life Time

1. The contact ratings are DC5V - DC24V, steady current of 10 mA or less and rush current of 20 mA or less. Excessive load to the contact may cause the contact to deteriorate.
2. Depending on the type of load, there may be a great difference between the steady current and inrush current or the steady voltage and counter electromotive voltage. The higher the inrush current in closed circuit or counter electromotive voltage in open circuit, the greater the consumption of contacts and amount of transfer, which may increase the contacts to be fused, relocated and deteriorated.
In order to avoid the effect of "1" \& "2", please perform the following measures.

- When there is excessive current to the contact, use the contact protection circuit (built-in or external I/F unit).
- Do not bundle the wiring of the sensor with the power supply line of the power system.
- Make sure that the ground resistance of the control system ground line does not increase.
- Make sure that there is a margin to the power capacity of the control system power supply so that there will be no load fluctuation.

3. When switching the contact, chattering or bouncing (a phenomenon in which the signal is repeatedly intermittent) may occur which may contribute to the malfunction of the electronic circuit. In order to avoid this effect, please perform the following measures.

- Detect it by the first signal switch.
- Add a chattering prevention circuit (software timer interrupt, one-shot multi-vibrator, etc.).
- Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended. ( $50-200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ when high-precision is required).
- Increase the push-in amount after the signal is switched.
- If the sensor is moved or vibration or impact is applied, it is to be energized only during measurement.
- Vibration and impact that occur when the sensor is moved are to be mitigated by a shock absorber speed controller, etc.


## Wiring

1. Be sure to turn the power OFF when wiring.
2. Be sure to perform correct wiring upon checking the terminal name and polarity. Faulty wiring may cause internal component failure.
3. If the wiring of the sensor is performed in the same pipe or duct with the high-voltage line or power line, malfunction or damage by induction may occur. Please make sure to use separate wiring or piping.
4. When attaching the connector, make sure that the protection ring has been tightened firmly.

## Maintenance Checkup

1. Routine inspection

In order for the sensor to be used for a long period of time, be sure to regularly perform the following checks.

- Deviation of the mounting position, loosening and distortion
- Loosening of wiring and connection, poor contact and disconnection
- Adhesion and deposition of metal dust, etc.
- Abnormality in operating temperature conditions and environmental conditions
- Abnormal blinking for products with LED lamp

2. Disassembly and Repair: Do not disassemble and repair.

Not only will the performance be unsatisfactory, it may cause damage, electric shock and burn. The warranty will be void if you have disassembled and repaired the product on your own.

## Precautions for Sensor Connecting

Always make sure to turn off the power before installing or removing sensors.
This is to prevent damage to the device caused by improper wiring or short-circuits of output lines.


Application of an excessive voltage or application of an alternating current power supply (AC 24 V or higher) to sensors using a direct current power supply has the risk of damaging the sensor.


Either ground the sensor with a switching power supply in close proximity to the sensor or ground through a capacitor (approx. $0.1-0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ) for the purpose of lowering the impedance of the frame in order to increase to resistance to entrance of induction noise by servo drivers or similar devices.


Alternatively, attach a ferrite core to the sensor cable.


## Cabtyre cable

Cabtyre cables are used as robot cables without any safety compromise since the working voltage and current are low, though cabtyre cables are not applicable to UL, CSA, EN or other safety standards.

## -Specification

| Conductor material | Copper-tin alloy, tight winding |
| :--- | :--- |
| Conductor resistance | $1 \Omega / \mathrm{m}$ (per 1 core) |
| Sheath material | Non-migrating styrene, <br> oil-resistant, alkaline-resistant |
| Minimum bending radius | 7 mm |
| Sheath color | Black |

—Cross-section area / weight (including sheath / 1m)

| $\phi 3.7$ | 4 core | AWG 30 | $\left(0.06 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 16 g |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\phi 4$ | 5 core | AWG 28 | $\left(0.096 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 21 g |
| $\phi 4.8$ | 6 core | AWG 28 | $\left(0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 27 g |
| $\phi 5$ | 2 core | AWG 30 | $\left(0.05 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 26 g |
| $\phi 5$ | 4 core | AWG 30 | $\left(0.063 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 28 g |
| $\phi 5.5$ | 5 core | AWG 30 | $\left(0.05 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 33 g |
| $\phi 5.5$ | 6 core | AWG 30 | $\left(0.05 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 33 g |
| $\phi 7.2$ | 14 core | AWG 26 | $\left(0.15 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 34 g |

## Precautions

- Do not pull or twist the cable with excessive force. (Max.30N (3kgf)). The bending radius of the cable should be R7 or larger.
- If you want to extend the cord on site, please make the distance as short as possible as it will otherwise be susceptible to the increase in the residual voltage and waveform distortion and induction due to the influence of the line resistance and line-to-line capacity. In addition, please use the cab tire cord with the cross-sectional area of $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or more.

As the wiring of the high-voltage line or power line with the switch will cause malfunction by induction if it is done in the same pipe or duct, please make sure that different routes are used.

- Cabtyre cables are used as robot cables without any safety compromise since the working voltage and current are low, though cabtyre cables are not applicable to UL, CSA, EN or other safety standards.

If waterproofing is required, please mold the terminal so that there will be no exposed portion.

- Use wire braid or protective tube when using under harsh environment such as where there are scattering of cutting chips.


## Confirmation of Sensor Operation

- Connect the sensor in the manner shown in the diagram below.
- Limit the LED forward current to about 10 mA by inserting a resistor.
- Resistance value $=$ (power supply voltage - LED forward voltage) $\div$ current $=(24-2) \div 0.01=2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ The LED forward voltage is about 2 V .
- The resistor may be installed on the DC 24 V or OV side.
- The LED glows when the circuit is closed. Sensor operation is normal.
- In case of using a sequencer, a resistor is not required if the outflow current of the sequencer is about 7 mA .
- Operation might not be properly confirmed using a digital test (multi-meter).



## Effect on accuracy due to electrical delay

- If there is a difference in the sampling times of the sensor signal and positioning data, large variations occur in repetitive accuracy when the measuring speed is increased.


## Connecting to a load

- Do not attempt to drive an inductive load directly with these sensors. Direct driving can damage the switching parts and semiconductors of the internal circuitry.
- In case of driving an inductive load, connect a surge absorber in parallel with the load, and connect an external load such as a relay or transistor allowing an adequate flow of current for load driving.


## In case of using a sensor with LED

- The LED can be damaged if the sensor is connected directly to the power supply (DC 24V).
In case of using a sequencer, a resistor is not required if the outflow current of the sequencer is about 7 mA .



## Cable Options

## Cable Options

## The following cable related options are available



Direct-out Connector


Connector

| Product name | Cable |  | Protective structure | Dimension |  | Pullout strength |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC2 | 2cores | $\phi 5$ | IP67 |  | Sensor side | With bayonet plug |
| CC4 | 4cores |  |  |  |  |  |
| CC5 | 5cores |  |  |  |  |  |
| CC6 | 6cores | ¢5.5 |  |  |  |  |

Caution : Do not pull the cable when you remove the connector. Push the connector firmly until it tightly fits with O-ring.

## Cable Protection (Protective structure,refer to P14-5)

## Protect tube

Used mainly in machining environment. (Protection from cuttings)
Prevent damages to cables caused by heavy load falling on.
Dimension : outer diameter $\phi 9$
Minimum bending radius : 25 mm


## Precautions

1) Sensor side is screwed in and metal ring is attached to machine side.
2) Because protect tube is not flexible, clamp it to fix so as not to apply excessive force to the sensor.
3) When binding it up and clamp with other cables, make sure not to apply excessive force to the attachment end.
4) The protect tube doesn't have water-resistant feature.

## Wire braid for cable protection

Material : Steel, clockwise tight winding
Minimum bending radius : 7 mm

Sensor side is fastened with screws and machine side is simply cut.
When extension is needed,
 use threaded connection tube.

## Precautions

1) Since gaps are formed at bending section (especially at the attachment end) of the wire braid, make sure the intrusion of cuttings does not damage the cable inside.
2) Be careful not to damage the cable sheath as a result of crushing it during clamping.
3) When binding it up and clamp with other cables, make sure not to apply excessive force to the attachment end.
4) Fabricate the braided wire a little shorter than the cable length,since it extends with its own weight.

## I/F unit for contact type switch

| Product name | CL-1F |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply voltage | DC24V $\pm 10 \%$ (ripple $5 \%$ or less) |  |
| Power consumption | 15 mA |  |
| Input | One contact signal |  |
| Output method | Photo Mos relay |  |
| Diagram |  |  |
| Output level | No-voltage floating output |  |
| Output capacity | AC/DC200V 100mA |  |
|  | Delay | 500 $\mu$ (Representing value) |
| Operating time | Spread | 10-20 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Operating temperature range | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |

## Precautions for use I/F unit

1) Do not connect the load exceeding the output rating specified for each model. Since the switching parts and interface elements may be damaged due to the flow of current in excess of the rating caused by noise or surge induction, place the switch at an adequate distance from any power lines or other sources of noise.
2) Connect one switch to one I/F unit.
3) Select the installation location of I/F unit so that the cable length between the switch and the I/F unit should not exceed 20 m .
4) Since the I/F unit is not waterproof, protect it from moisture such as water and oil.
5) In case of using Normally-open type switch with a LED indicator, I/F unit can be used only when the LED is normally OFF and turns ON in operation. Similaly, for Normally-Close type switch, the unit can be used only when the LED is normally ON and turns OFF in operation.
6) This I/F unit is especially designed for the METROL switches, do not use this I/F unit with the switch from other manufacturers.

## Connecting diagram with electrical load

## Photo MOS output type



## Character

1) Protection for the dry contacts from inrush current

The interface unit is not needed, when using the switches under the contact rating.
The contact point is unaffected by load current and protected since the I/O circuits for the contact current of the touch switch are separated.

## 2) Increase the output current

Enable to drive a relay or similar devices directly.
When driving a relay by this unit, the repetitive accuracy would be lowered due to delay of the relay.

## 3) Level conversion unit

Level conversion (normally close to normally open, normally open to normally close)

## Outer dimension



## No terminal block is provided.

Refer to the following.
Panasonic: HC2-SFD-S
Omron: PYF-08A

Connection diagram (Plural switches)
When connecting plural switches to one plug-in type interface unit, refer to the diagram below.


Make sure no noise and inductive source.
Overall length of the sensor side cables should not exceed 100 mm .

## TECHNICAL GUIDE

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## Electrical specifications Terminology - Definitions and Explanations -

This refers to the type of signal output from switching part. There are two types of signals as indicated below.
(1) Normally open NO
(2) Normally close NC

## How to select

## Characteristics of normally open (NO) type

All types have pretravel (the distance it needs to be pressed to output the signals), and in the case of dry contact types, there is no occurrence of chattering since the switching part is normally open. NPN open collector output types can be easily connected to programmable controllers (PLC), sequencers and CNC.

## Characteristics of normally close (NC) type

Types with and without pretravel are available. In case of dry contact types, since the switching part is normally closed, chattering may occur due to vibrations (mainly in cases of low contact force). Normally close circuits are failsafe (any input errors are notified immediately). The use of this interlock system makes it possible to diagnose malfunctions such as cable disconnections and signal transmission problems.

## Inversion (Level Conversion) method: NO $\rightarrow$ NC,NC $\rightarrow$ NO <br> Electrical:

- By connecting an I/F unit to either the NO type or NC type, the output of the I/F unit can be inverted ( $\mathrm{NO} \rightarrow \mathrm{NC}, \mathrm{NC} \rightarrow \mathrm{NO}$ ). NC types converted from an NO type by an I/F unit are no longer failsafe.


## Mechanical:

Inversion is possible depending on the installation method.
By initially pushing in the free position.

- Inverted by means of a lever.


## Open collector

The output terminal of this transistor circuit is the collector of the transistor (see diagram below).

## NPN transistor output (Open collector)

Since circuits using an NPN transistor absorb the load current (in the manner of a sink), the load is connected between a power supply having a potential higher than ground and the collector.


NPN transistors are commonly used transistor. Connections can be directly made to a programmable controller or counter.
These are popular in Japan and the US in the form that absorbs current (sink type).

## PNP transistor output (Open collector)

Since circuits using a PNP transistor discharge the load current (in the manner of a source), the load is connected between the circuit ground and the collector.


These are incorporated primarily in devices exported to overseas destinations such as Europe.
These are in the form that discharges current (source type)

## Types of loads

## Resistance loads (Expressed in the output rating)

- These mainly refer to loads in the form of resistors.
- These loads make it difficult for large current to flow when the circuit is switched on and off, and the current that flows to the circuit can essentially be calculated using the following equation: Current value $=$ voltage value $\div$ resistance value


## Inductive loads

These primarily refer to relay coils, motors and solenoids. Load can be used only when the driving current of these loads is within the switch contact rating. When the switch is turned off, counter electromotive force is generated and will require a diode or surge absorbing element to be connected in parallel to absorb this.


## Switch series and parallel connection methods

## Direct current 2-line type

Series connection (AND)


Parallel connection (OR)


Wiring precautions:
When the connected switch is on, the load voltage VRL is defined as VRL = Vcc-n $\times 3$ (V), caution is required with respect to defective load operation.

Vcc: Power supply voltage 24V (max)
n : No. of switches
3(V): Switch drive voltage
V: Vcc-VRL
When the connected switch is off, the leakage current IRC flowing to the load is defined as $\operatorname{IRC}=\mathrm{n} \times 0.8(\mathrm{~mA})$, caution is required with respect to defective load return.
There is no limit in the number that can be connected in the case of contact switch (no LED or built-in interface unit)

Direct current 3-line type

Series connection (AND)


Parallel connection (OR)


Wiring precautions:
The number of connected switches must be within the range that satisfies the following relationship:
$\mathrm{IL}+(\mathrm{n}-1) \mathrm{Xi} \leqq$ Upper limit of switch control output*
10 mA (max) in case of non-contact switches.

In case of using an AND/OR connection, since there may be cases in which this type of connection cannot be used due to erroneous signals or leakage current, please confirm the absence of such problems before using.

## Technical Guide - Electrical

## Conditions of use

Please use dry contact types at a voltage and current within the contact rating.

## Use with AC 100V-200V

- These switches cannot be directly controlled with AC 100-200V. Please refer the diagrams below in the case of desiring to operate a solenoid valve or AC 100 V relay with the switch signal in the absence of a DC power supply within the device.

A DC power supply (DC 24V, approx. 0.2 A ) is provided and the switch and interface unit (CL-1F) are used to operate the valve and relay.


Interface unit (Refer to P13-5)


## Use with micro load

Use the switch within the range of DC $24 \mathrm{~V}, 0.2 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 10 mA (max.)

## Confirmation of switch operation

## Dry contact type

- Connect the switch in the manner shown in the diagram below.
- Limit the LED forward current to about 10 mA by inserting a resistor. Resistance value $=$ (power supply voltage - LED forward voltage) $\div$ current $=(24-2) \div 0.01=2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ The LED forward voltage is about 2 V . The resistor may be installed on the DC 24 V or OV side.
The LED glows when the circuit is closed. Switch operation is normal. In case of using a sequencer, a resistor is not required if the outflow current of the sequencer is about 7 mA .
Operation might not be properly confirmed using a digital test (multi-meter)



## Confirming operation by using resistance

Set the tester to a resistance range of $\times 10$, and connect the minus lead of the tester to the switch output (brown), and connect the plus lead of the tester to the switch OV (blue).
The deflection of the tester needle indicates around OW when the switch plunger is pushed in and roughly infinity $(\cdot)$ when switch tip is returned.

- For switches with LED, note that the tester may not swing.


## Effect on accuracy due to electrical delay

If there is a difference in the sampling times of the switch signal and positioning data, large variations occur in repetitive accuracy when the measuring speed is increased.

## Connecting to a load

Do not attempt to drive an inductive load directly with these switches. Direct driving can damage the switching parts and semiconductors of the internal circuitry.
In case of driving an inductive load, connect a surge absorber in parallel with the load, and connect an external load such as a relay or transistor allowing an adequate flow of current for load driving.

## In case of using a switch with LED

- The LED can be damaged if the switch is connected directly to the power supply (DC 24 V ). In case of using a sequencer, a resistor is not required if the outflow current of the sequencer is about 7 mA .



## Non-contact type

Connect the switch in the manner shown in the diagram below.
Please note that output circuit will be damaged by over current, when switch output under NPN output form is directly connected to +24 V or when switch output under PNP output form is directly connected to 0 V .
Please insert resistor with resistance around $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ so that a current of about 10 mA will flow
(1) between +24 V and output in case of NPN output type,
(2) between OV and output in case of PNP output type, in the output circuit.

In case of using a sequencer, a resistor is not required when the outflow current of the sequencer is about 7 mA .

NPN Output


PNP Output


## Confirming operation by using voltage

Set the tester to a voltage range of 50 V and measure the voltage between the switch output (black) and OV (blue).
For NPN output type, when the tip of the switch is pressed, the indicator of the tester changes from 24 V down close to 0 V . For PNP output type, when the tip of the switch is pressed, the indicator of the tester changes from 0 V up close to 24 V .

## Mechanical specification Terminology

Signal point (Operating point)

## Position where a signal is generated

- This is normally indicated with pretravel.

Since it is easier to make a judgment on the signal point based on the contacting part position and this does not vary according to the conditions of use or type of contact used, position and accuracy can be clearly indicated.


## Pretravel PT (Distance up to signal point)

Amount of movement from free position to signal point

- There is always pretravel in case of normally open (NO) sensors.
- The normally closed (NC) sensors are available with and without pretravel.


## Overtravel OT (Movement after signal point)

Amount of movement from signal point to operating limit position
The greater the amount of overtravel, the less chance of colliding and causing a malfunction.

## Stroke TT (Overall movement : Total travel)

Amount of movement from free position to operating limit position
This is the sum of pretravel and overtravel.


## Contact force

Amount of force required for the contact to move from free position to signal point (Units: N)

- The contact force will increase in accordance with the pushing amount of the contact. (depending on the spring constant)
Contact force is set in the specified mounting orientation. This mounting orientation is the vertical orientation unless otherwise specified.
When using a vertical mounting type in horizontal orientation: Contact force increases by the weight of the movable unit. This requires caution particularly in case of large-diameter contacts and low levels of contact.
When using the horizontal mounting type vertically, the contact force decreases according to the weight of the movable part. It may cause the zero reset error.
- In case of touch probes, contact force can be reduced according to stylus length.
- Please be aware to the stiffness of the bracket for the large contact force type.

- Definitions and Explanations -


## Movement differential MD

Amount of movement until signal is inverted after returning from signal point
This region is an undetected area. Movement differential occurs for any types of electrical switches, including limit switches, micro switches, proximity sensors and optical sensors.

- Since the signal is not inverted unless the contacting surface returns by greater than the amount of the movement differential in case of using in such a manner that the contacting surface returns immediately after operating, thickness less than the movement differential as shown in the diagram cannot be discriminated. Therefore pretravel greater than or equal to the movement differential is required in case of non-contact devices.



## Hysteresis (Return difference)

This refers to a difference in the operating point when the contacting part has returned after being pushed beyond the operating position.

- In addition to the sensor itself, the amount of deflection of a retaining portion (support column) may be added due to the contact force.
- Please be aware to the stiffness of the bracket for the large contact force type.
* Hysteresis is different from movement differential



## Repetitive accuracy (Repeatability)

The detected object is pressed from the vertical direction towards the contacting part of the sensor. The difference between the maximum value and minimum value obtained from the variation in the signal point (dimensions) when pushed in 30 times is represented with the range ( $R$ ) (defined by METROL).


Temperature drift (Temperature characteristics)
Movement of signal set position by ambient temperature changes

- This indicates the amount of fluctuation in the operating position caused by fluctuations in parameters of an electronic component corresponding to a change in the working temperature.
- It is necessary to additionally take physical thermal expansion of the attachment into consideration .


## Contacting part

This refers to the portion of the sensor that contacts a detected object.

- Contacting part is also referred to as a probe.


## Technical Guide - Machinical

## Protective Structure

IP Code
Protective structure refers to the level of dust resistance and moisture resistance.
All products in this catalog are indicated with characteristic numbers in the form of an IP code based on IEC 529:1989 (Degrees of Protection Provided by Enclosures).
( International Protection )
First characteristic number (0-6) : Penetration of extraneous solid objects.
Second characteristic number (0-8) : Penetration of moisture accompanying detrimental effects.

| Number | Intrusion of Extraneous Solid Objects | Intrusion of Moisture Accompanying Detrimental Effects |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | Unprotected | Unprotected |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Protected against extraneous solid objects 50 mm or more in <br> diameter | Protected against vertically dripping water |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Protected against extraneous solid objects 12.5 mm or more <br> in diameter | Protected against dripping water at an angle of within 15 degrees of vertical |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Protected against extraneous solid objects 2.5 mm or more <br> in diameter | Protected against spraying water |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Protected against extraneous solid objects 1.0 mm or more <br> in diameter | Protected against splashing water |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Dustproof: No intrusion of an amount of dust that impairs <br> enclosure operation | Protected against pressurized water from any direction |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Dust-resistant: No intrusion of dust | Protected against jetted pressurized water from any direction (high pressure) |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | - | No intrusion of water in an amount that causes detrimental effects even <br> with respect to temporary penetration. |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | - | No intrusion of water in an amount that causes detrimental effects when <br> continuously immersed in water under strict conditions determined by <br> relevant authorities |

## Waterproofing(coolant)

The water-resistant performance of this standard refers to water. However, the following measures are adopted since coolant and cutting oil are commonly used for machine tools.

Rubber materials used in some products (boots, O-rings) provide protection against water-soluble coolants and alkaline liquids.
When covering of cables are broken, liquids penetrates into the cable due to the capillarity action, causing short circuits and contact failure. Attach protective blades for cables when cables might be damaged due to chips. (Refer to P13-4).
Install rubber boot and O-rings after disassembly so that sealing can be kept. Whenever they are damaged, replace them by a new one. Apply seal locking agent to the screw threads.
When making a connection to extend the cable, use a molding so that there are no exposed portions when the end of the cable is connected to a terminal.

Please note that adhesive and sealants may be eroded by coolant.

## Dustproofing

Air blowing is effective for removing dust, cuttings or coolant adhered to the contacting surface depending on the type of adhered debris. However, the following measures are required for highly viscous substances that can not be removed by blowing with air.

Provide protective covers (optional) if the rubber boot might be damaged due to chips.
Provide automatic opening and closing covers (especially when operating without operators).

If a protective cover is still insufficient, provide a separate protector against chips.

Provide a separate cover if high pressure coolants or water stream hit the contact or boot protector.

## Protective covers

Protective cover are for preventing damage to rubber boots and impairment of water-resistance or dustproofing caused by metal fragments and other cutting.

Please select the shape of protective covers while considering the factors indicated below.

Choose the shape of protective covers in consideration of mounting direction, the direction of coolantor, air blower, and the gap.

When there is no risk of damage to the rubber boots as in the case of plastic or wood cutting of grindings, it may be better to rinse off such debris with coolant or blow it off with blowing air, without attaching a protective cover.
An extra cover is recommended to avoid direct hit by high-pressure coolant or heavy cuttings.


Hight-pressure coolant or heavy cuttings



Hight-pressure coolant or heavy cuttings



## Switch installation and signal setting methods

## The methods used to install switches and set the signal operating points vary depending on the purpose in which the switch is to be used.

## 1. Classification according to purpose

1) Setting the signal point as the origin or reference point. There is no particular need to set an operating point if the signal output at the position where the contact switch is to be installed, is the origin or reference point.

The following points are selecting factors of the contact switches.
High repetitive accuracy
No influence by external environment (e.g. Drifts caused by power supply voltage, temperature, intensity of light, magnetic field, etc.)
Small movement differential and hysteresis
No restriction on the materials and shapes of detected objects.
As the switches with an amplifier magnify not only the accuracy but also the fluctuation and drifts, there are the cases where these switches are not suitable for use in such a harsh environment.
2) Applications involving making a judgment of pass or failure using a defined position or dimension as a limiting criterion.
These applications require heightened setting accuracy of signa points. Generally, the following 2 types of setting errors are known.

## Type 1 Errors

misjudging good products as defective ones. $\leftarrow$ It can be a cause of Type 2 Errors
misjudging defective products as good ones.
short time breakdown in the production line.

Trying not to commit the type 2 errors is important since the setting errors of the signal point, to some extent, are unavoidable.
When the application only needs existence detection and doesn't require high position accuracy, there still is the same idea applying to the settings of pass/ fail border.
2. Important factors regarding installation methods and signal setting methods when accuracy is required

## 1) Ease of making fine adjustments

The direction of adjustment of the switch body should be coaxial. In case of split clamping, there should be no engagement or screw rattle in the semi-clamped state, and movement should be smooth

## 2) No occurrence of position shifting when locked

The locking position should be near the core.
There should be no application of thrust in the axial direction during locking.
3) Adopting preliminary installation and off-line settings (Refer to P14-7)
3. Installation using a switch bracket and adjusting signal operating point

| Installation and setting using a switch bracket |  | Signal setting methods and characteristics | Switch fixing methods |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A <br> Switch outline: Threaded <br> Bracket: Large clearance (straight hole) | Bracket | - Alternatively tighten the 2 nuts and set and fix the switch <br> - Not suitable for accurate positioning. <br> - Suitable for existence detection | The switch is locked in. Position shifting occurs during setting. <br> Note that the rigidity of commercially produced brackets. |
| B <br> Switch outline: Threaded Bracket: Tapped |  | - Screw in and out the switch for position setting. <br> - Accurate position setting is available (Fine thread is recommended) <br> - Do not twist the cables | The switch is locked in position with 1 or 2 nuts. <br> Position shifting may occur during setting. |
| C <br> Switch outline: Non-threaded (h7) <br> Bracket: Small clearance (H7) |  | - Set the position of the switch by fingers. <br> - Accurate position setting is available <br> Fixing attachment | There is limitation for tightening strength.Malfunction may occur due to excessive force applied to the fastening part. When using a frame, there is less possibility ofdeformation. |
| D <br> Switch outline: Non-threaded (h7) <br> Bracket: Small clearance (H7) <br> Split clamping |  | - Setting the position in the semi-clamped state. <br> - Most accurate setting is available. | No occurrence of position shifting when fastening the switch. |
| E <br> Setting by the adjustable contacting part (Refer to P2-7) | Adjustable contacting part <br> Fine adjustment | - No need for position setting. Suitable to inline adjustment. <br> - Combinations with A-F are available. <br> 1) Turn the threaded contacting part or anvil up to the signal point. | The switch is locked in the position with the nut. |
| F <br> Setting by the anvil of detected objects such as moving tables. (Not available when the detected object is workpiece.) |  | 2) Make a half-turn backward and fix it by the nut. <br> 3) Next, slightly loosen the nut and then fasten in the signal output position by turning the anvil when there is no play in the screw. Lock in position by tightening the nut. |  |

## Benefit of preliminary installation and offline settings

1. Accuracy improvement of signal point (signal setting by using dial gauges or micrometers).
2. Save a great deal of time for setups and changeover of machines.
(Improvement in availability ratio of the machine and cut-down of maintenance time.)
3. Reduction of on-line setups, adjustment, and assembly.
4. Cut down the Mean Time To Recovery. (MTTR)
5. As the repair work is simplified, skilled technician is not required. (No visit to customers, Cut down on maintenance cost)

## Preliminary installation and offline settings

## 1. Preliminary installation and setting for 1-signal type switches

Preliminary adjustment of the signal point refers to installing the flange, bracket and other parts on the switch outside the machine and setting to the predetermined dimensions so as to eliminate or minimize adjustments within the machine.

- In case of contact switches, the signal is output at a fixed position from the switch body. Thus, if the installation reference surface is set in advance for the switch outside the machine, and the distance from the operating point is set to the predetermined dimensions indicated in the design, position adjustment is not required to be performed inside the machine.

Unlike non-contact switches, contact switches are not affected by the surrounding environment, such as the material, shape or brightness of the detecting body or magnetic fields. (Refer to P14-6 for signal setting method)

In case of using the switch with a non-threaded switch case.


Completion drawing


## Installation reference surface

Slit types of commercially available split clamping brackets are frequently produced for the purpose of powerfully tightening balls and so on, and caution is required since there are many that are not suitable for switch inching and adjustment. Additional machining is required in such cases.


Weaken
(thickness of about 1 to 2 mm ) Varies according to material and width

(additional machining of commercially available product)

In case of using the switch with a threaded switch case.

© Block gauge dimension = (B) (measured value) - (A) (drawing dimension)

## Basics of measurement

Generally speaking, dimensional measuring instruments, having a built-in scale, not only convert values of displacement to electrical quantity or light intensity, but also amplify, calculate, and record the value. These instruments output signals as threshold values. The price for the instruments is relatively high because an amplifier is required.
On the other hand, METROL contact switches don't require the built-in scale, and output accurate signals as limit values from a built-in switching part.
Except off-line use, there are the cases, mostly in machines, where general instruments are only required to output signals as limit values. In that case, METROL contact switches can show a great cost-effectiveness replacing those expensive instruments. Since the basic knowledge of measurement is required to make full use of METROL contact switches, refer to the following for your information.

## 1. Accuracy

Accuracy consists of "Precision" and "Correctness".
The fluctuation range of numerical values obtained from multiple measurements is called "Precision", and the difference between the obtained values and true values is called "Correctness".

Fig. 1


Both correctness and precision are high.


Correctness is high, but precision is low.


Precision is high, but correctness is low.


Both correctness and precision are low.

There is the practice of indicating "Precision" as "Average value", "Deviation value" or "Range" by taking operating point signals output from the measuring instruments such as digital micrometers or NC scales, etc. measuring displacement of detected objects

## Fig. 2

## Origin

 (Constant temperature)


## 2. Abbe theory

## A detected object and a standard scale need to be arranged

 on the same axis to heighten measurement accuracy.That is known as Abbe theory. Close to our hand for example, this theory applies to micrometers but doesn't apply to slide calipers.

Fig. 3

Fig. 4


Slide caliper


When using a switch, offset touch, as shown below, is not recommended. This can also apply to fine position setting methods. Offset touch is subjected to rattle of sliding part, loss of perpendicularity, and deflection of the holder.
Consequently, the way in which the highest accuracy can be obtained by using cylindrical type switch is to locate the plunger of the switch on the same axis as the measuring direction and slide the switch on the same axis for precise position setting.

Fig. 5 plunger may cause errors.
(e.g.Split clamping, Set screws)

Fig. 6



In addition, accidentally applying sideways tightening force to the


#### Abstract

 


## 3. Temperature

## Instruments and workpiece are subjected to expansion and contraction according to temperature change.

$20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is standard in industrial standard. The expansion and contraction cannot be clearly calculated under the condition of different materials and thermal capacities as well as changes over time.
Consequently, the following points are important to minimize the risk of expansion and contraction of instruments or workpiece.

1) Keep the temperature constant.
2) Set the origin by using masterwork whenever a great temperature change occurs.
3) Select a switch that is least subject to temperature changes.

These attempts results in only minimum compensation required for use (for example, expansion of high-seed machining spindle).
In that case, a METROL tool setter for machining centers can compensate thermal expansion of high-speed spindle.
Since there are cases where dimensions realistically affected by flexure (bimetal) greater than expansion and contraction, it may be more effective to bring coutermeasure for the flexure.

Fig. 7


Keep it in mind that simple expansion and contraction of iron is $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ by $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Brass is $1.9 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, Aluminum is $2.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ). There are measures as heat sources such as external temperature, motor, shock absorber, cylinder, high-speed spindle, coolant, weld, cutting, and body heat, and their conduction and radiation are also taken into account. In addition, as constant numbers for elements of electrical parts vary by temperature change, contact-less type switches with an electrical circuit in term of amplifier inevitably has temperature drift. Refer to section 6, Fig. 8

## 4. Shape of contacting part and contact force

These two measures are closely related to each other.
And changing the two measures results in instrument errors. The following points are to be noticed.

- When contacting detected surface, point contact is the best way to obtain the highest accuracy. But the smaller the dimension of contacting point becomes, the larger the contact force can be. That may cause deformation of either contacting part or detected surface. (This can be calculated by Hertz equation. But it doesn't make a big difference in reality).
Point contact is subjected to plane roughness and friction.
Large contacting surface may cause errors by deflection due to geometric deformation.
Since excessive contact force may cause errors by flexure of switch holder, commercially produced less-rigid brackets can be used only for low contact force type switches.
Flexure (Range of elastic deformation) can be a main factor of hysteresis and may generate drift.
Deformation of switch holders can be caused not only due to excessive contact force but also by excessive force applied while fixing.
The contacting force is defined mainly by spring force. But the frictional force of the plunger should be subtracted from the spring force. Absence of this idea may cause return errors.
Since non-contact switches (Proximity switches and photoelectronic switches) detect objects with the detecting surface and output average values calculated from dimension of the surface, the values are different from actual measurement values and actual dimensions. Installing contact type actuators marks up the total cost and causes loss of accuracy.


## 5. Timing of measurement

## Measurement before processing is called Pre-Process

## Measurement.

(e.g.Measurement of unprocessed workpiece and parts dimension before assembly. Detecting process errors from previous operation. Upside-down detection of workpiece.)
Measurement during process is called In-Process
Measurement.
(e.g.During grinding process, measure the work piece dimension and stop the process when the dimension comes in the allowance. Checking bending radius when the object bent.)
On-line measurement after process is called Post-Process Measurement.
(e.g.Eliminate defectives after process while giving feedback to previous process.)

## 6. Contacting point

In case of contact measurement, accuracy varies according to how to make the detecting part contact with objects.
1-point measurement method (Thickness measurement)
In Fig. 8 (a)(b), deformation and thermal displacement of the fixing part, retracting part cause errors.
In Fig. 8 (c), warpage of workpiece, dust and cuttings are error factors.

Fig. 8 Deflection, thermal displacement
(a)


2-point measurement method
In Fig. 9 (a), making the stopper prop with base level prevent errors shown in (a)(b) in Fig. 8.
In Fig. 9 (b), errors can be prevented by comparative tolerance between the masterwork and the detected workpiece.
Equivalent to step measurement.
In Fig. 9 (c), errors caused by dust or warpage can be prevented by holding the workpiece between 2 points. Plate spring hinge or bearing is used for the floating mechanism.

Fig. 9 ( $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Errors may occur due to repeatability of the } \\ \text { movement or temperature change. }\end{array}\right)$


## 3-point measurement method

In Fig. 10 (a)(b)(c), though large diameter or sphere workpiece are measured as center-less, magnification ratio drops according to opening angle. This results in loss of accuracy.

Fig. 10


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| F |  | P10DLB | P3-10 | STM36A | P5-10 |  |  |

```
Discontinued Products
    The following types are no longer listed.
    Please contact us for the service parts.
\square High-precision MT-Touch Switch
-P11GDB
-P11GMB
-P10MCA
-P10MCB
-CSR series
-CSC
-CSCHP
-CSCP
    Machine Components with a Built-in Switch series
-STM13A
-STM14A
-STM33A
-STM34A
-STM61A
-STM63A
-STM64A
-STM81A
-STM83A
-STM84A
-KS51A
-KS51B
Special Purpose Switch series
-STM81A-HT1
-STM81A-HT2
-STM82A-HT1
-STS060A-HT1
-STS060A-HT2
-BP060A-HT1
-CS067A-HT1
    Direct-out connector
•DG
```

Touch Probe Series for CNC Machine Tools
-K1A
-RC-K3E $\rightarrow \begin{aligned} & \text { Refer to the separate volume } \\ & \text { "High-Precision Compact TOUCH PROBE" }\end{aligned}$

Tool Setter Series for CNC Machining Centers
-T24E-112
-T24E-220
-T20-220

Tool Setter Series for CNC Lathes
-H4A-002
-H4D

METROL answers your question regarding contact switches.

## FAX+81-42-528-1442

Write down your questions and send it to us by fax.

## Please write down your questions

## FAX

Picture your application (Let us know about your application in detail as possible.)


|  | You may attach your business card here and fax us the |
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Send us a fax regarding your application.
Our professional team will answer your questions.


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## FAX

The specifications and descriptions are subjected to change without notice due to improvements in products.


[^0]:    *1 Adjust the installed location of the sensor by the signal switching point.
    *2 Operating speed slower than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ is not recommended.

[^1]:    - e.g.) CSHP085A-L
    - Transistor output e.g.) CSHP085ATNA

[^2]:    Electrical specification / circuit diagram. (Refer to P7-2)
    When using the switches with LED option, limit the current below 10mA.(Refer to P14-3 "Confirmation of switch operation")

[^3]:    * No set screws are provided with BP4SWA/BP5MWA.

    BP4SWA

[^4]:    Electrical specification / circuit diagram (refer to P7-2).

[^5]:    *1 Cord protection cannot be fitted to the 12 cm section. *3 Refer to following.
    *2 Cord protection cannot be fixed on the LED side. *4 Applicable to cables of $\phi 5$ or larger. Refer to following

[^6]:    - Copy this page and use repeatedly. -

[^7]:    - Copy this page and use repeatedly. -

[^8]:    - Copy this page and use repeatedly.

[^9]:    - Copy this page and use repeatedly. -

