

ifm electronic



Operating instructions
SC teach button

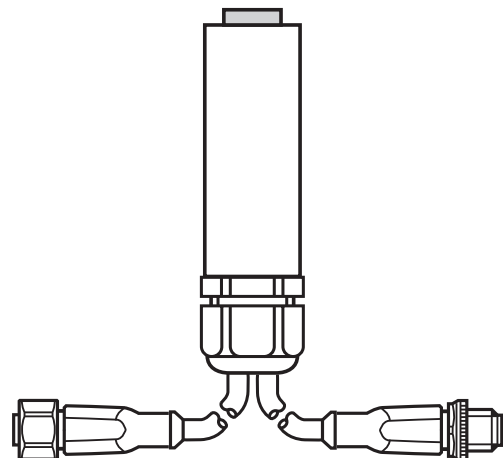
efector300[®]

E40211

E40212

UK

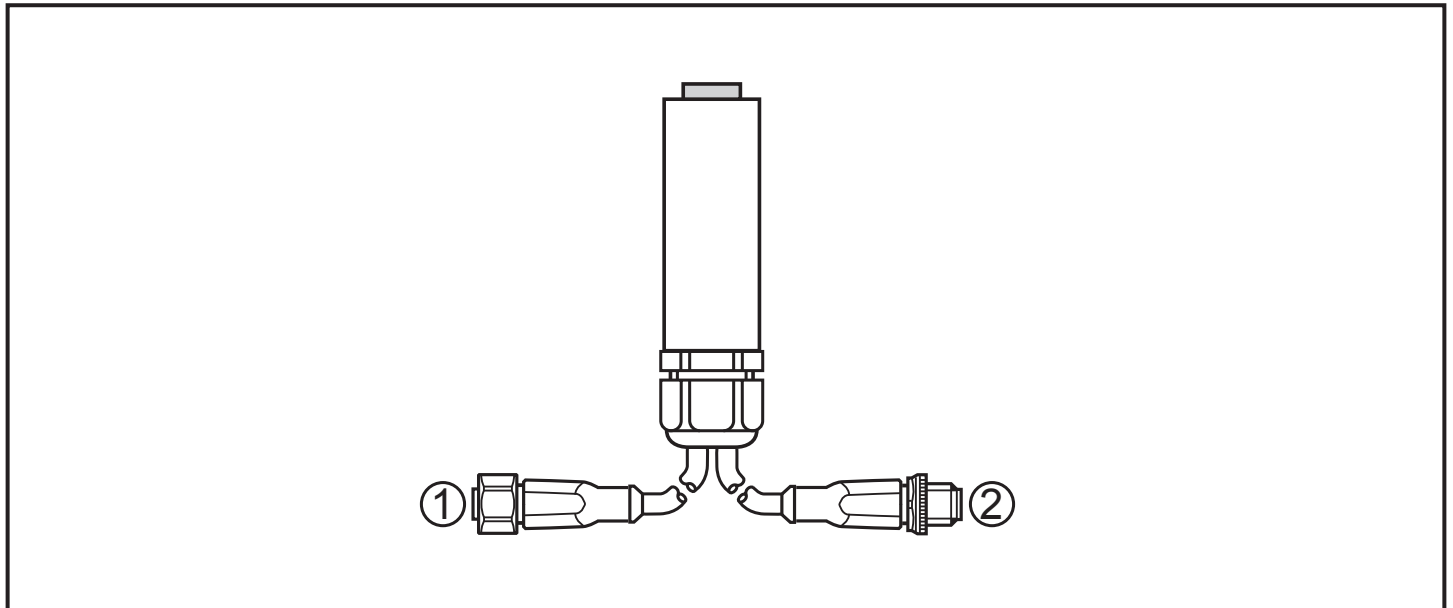
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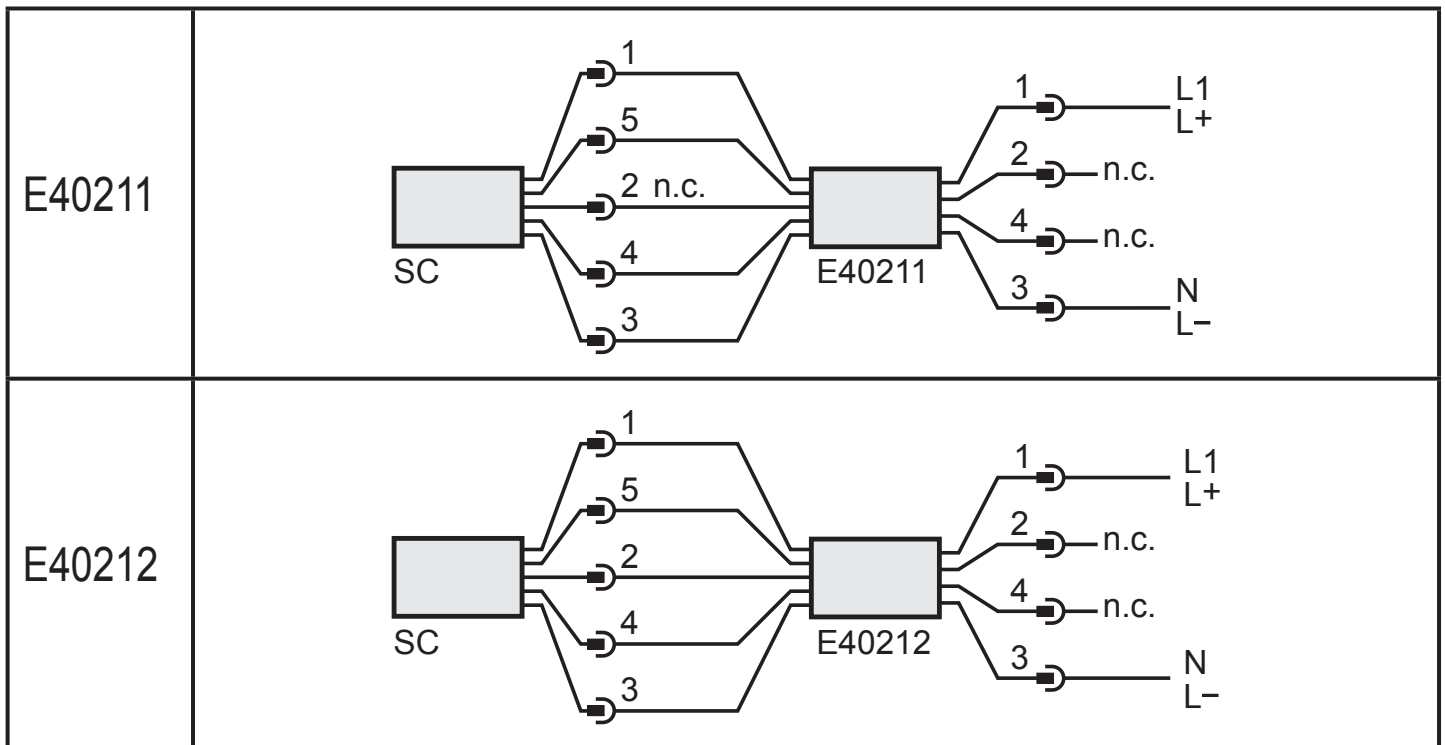
1 Functions and features

E40211	Teach button for setting the SC flow sensors with PNP output
E40212	Teach button for setting the SC flow sensors with normally open relay output

2 Electrical connection



- 1: Connector (socket) - connection to SC flow sensor
- 2: Connector (plug) - connection to supply voltage

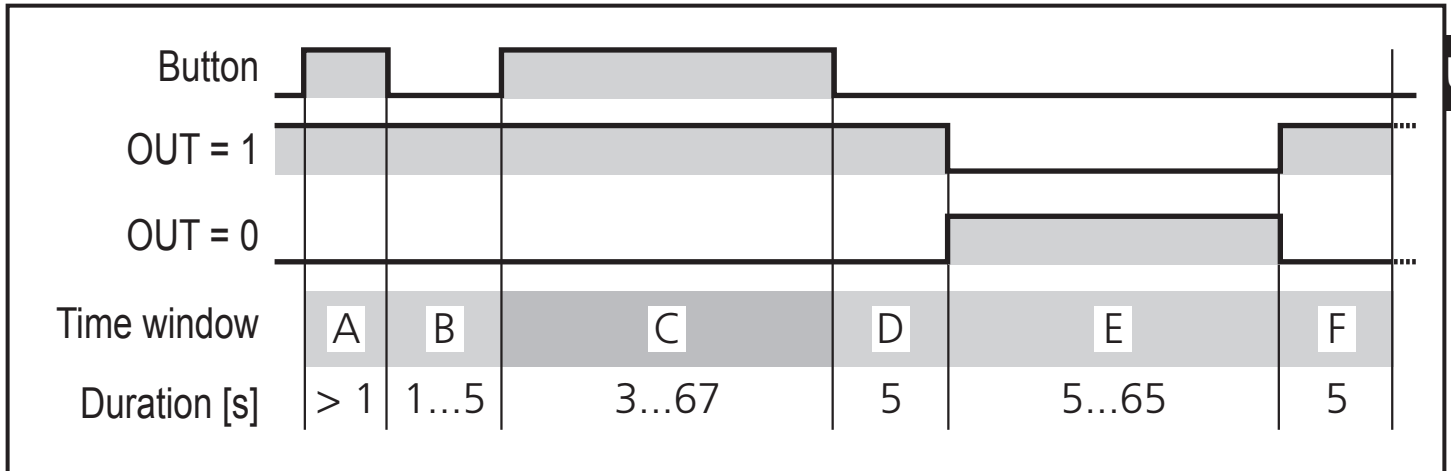


n.c. = not connected

3 Switch point setting

- ▶ Press button briefly and release it.
- ▶ After 1 - 2 s press it again and keep it pressed for the time indicated.
- > The flow sensor gives its output signals to the teach button. They are displayed by the illuminated pushbutton:

Output closed (OUT = 1)	button lights
Output closed (OUT = 0)	button does not light



Within the time windows A, B, C the output is switched depending on the flow: output closed (OUT = 1/ button lights) if flow \geq SP / output open (OUT = 0 / button does not light) if flow $<$ SP. If flow rises or falls within the time windows A, B, C the switching status / display of the illuminated pushbutton can change.

In the time windows D, E, F the output is used for feedback signals (-> table below). It does not react to flow changes.

Time window	Operation																		
A	Initialisation of the setting operation.																		
B	Confirmation of the initialisation.																		
C	Setting of the switch point (SP)* <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>Push of the button in s</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> <td>15</td> <td>20</td> <td>...</td> <td>55</td> <td>60</td> <td>65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>corresponds to SP in cm/s</td> <td>min.</td> <td>10</td> <td>15</td> <td>20</td> <td>...</td> <td>55</td> <td>60</td> <td>max.</td> </tr> </table>	Push of the button in s	5	10	15	20	...	55	60	65	corresponds to SP in cm/s	min.	10	15	20	...	55	60	max.
Push of the button in s	5	10	15	20	...	55	60	65											
corresponds to SP in cm/s	min.	10	15	20	...	55	60	max.											
D	The last switching status from C is maintained (= internal monitoring).																		
E	Output signal is inverted (= confirmation of the setting); duration = setting time of the selected switch point																		
F	Output signal is inverted again (= internal monitoring), then this new switch point is active.																		

* Accuracy: $\pm 1s$

min.: flow $<$ 10 cm/s; max.: flow $>$ 60 cm/s