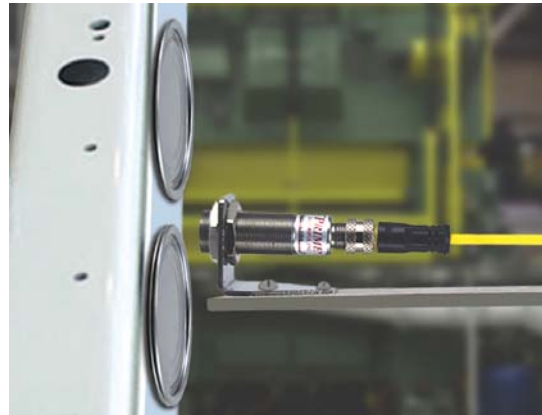


FLUXIMITY

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

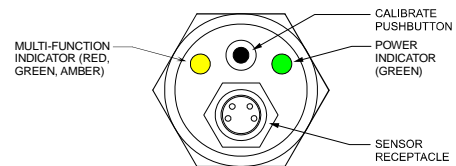
MODEL DS71 or DS72 DOUBLE SHEET CONTROLLER MODEL PN18 Sensor Probe

The **Fluximity** detector is a unique double metal detection system that utilizes an external magnet as the operating signal to measure metal thickness. For example it is ideal to use the magnetic field of a magnetic conveyor that transports metal blanks from process to process. If no magnet is available, one can be positioned so that the blank is in contact, while the Fluximity sensor is in position approximately 12mm away to monitor the strength.



CONTROLLER

There are four Fluximity controllers (DS71 –DS74). Only Models DS71 and DS72 Double Sheet Controllers are explained in this instruction sheet. The Fluximity system includes a microcontroller based control module in a 18mm threaded aluminum housing. The Controller is connected to a family of magnetic detection sensors through an 8mm receptacle on the face of the Controller (depicted below). A four-pin 12mm connector at the rear end provides connections for power, ground, single output and no-double output. The Model **DS71** provides current **sourcing outputs** while the **DS72** provides current **sinking outputs**; otherwise the two units are functionally identical. Status and setup controls on the face include a green power indicator, a multi-function/multi-color LED indicator and a pushbutton switch.



The DS71/DS72 requires power that ranges from 12 to 24 DC volts at 40mA for power. For a Model DS72 add the anticipated output PnP load current to the 40mA when sizing a power supply. The load current should not exceed 100mA.

SENSOR PROBE

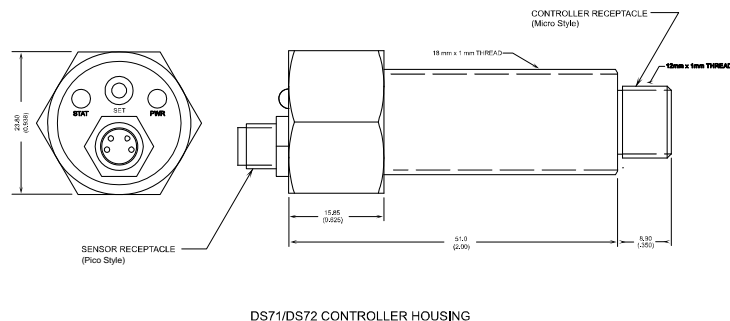
The Model PN18 is the probe that operates with the DS71/72. The PN18 is a passive receiver sensor. It requires the operating signal from an external magnetic source. Ferrous metal from .002 to .100" is detectable with the PN18, if the external magnetic strength is sufficient to saturate a single blank with additional magnetic flux available for a double metal blank, it will cause the sensor to measure a difference.

INSTALLATION

Installation of the individual components of the DS71/DS72 system is covered in the following paragraphs:

DS71/DS72 Control Module Installation

The DS71/72 Controller module is designed to mount with a simple bracket, where convenient, between the probe and a higher level controller such as a PLC. Avoid mounting locations with excessive heat and vibration. The control and probe separation should not exceed the length of the Model CBL110-2 (2 meter) or CBL100-5 (5 meter) adapter cables. Any 18mm proximity probe mounting bracket can be used to install the controller. Prime's 18mm right angle bracket model number is BR18SR. Mount the controller so that the control face with the LED indicators and pushbutton is in view and accessible. To connect the DS71/72 into a control system, use Prime Model CBL104-3 cable/connector. The cable length is 3 meters. Prime can manufacture a CBL104 cable/connector with additional length. The special order may take one week to complete.



Probe Installation

Mount the probe so that the metal passes between the probe face and the magnetic source (conveyor). We recommend the initial probe gap to conveyor belt should be 12mm (.5") or less. Do not hard mount the probe bracket at this time. With no metal present the probe must detect at least 100 gauss from the magnetic conveyor. It is wise to leave the probe mounting loose until the ideal location is determined using the **Meter Mode** feature cover on page 5.

The Models DS71 and DS72 with the Model PN18 Single probe Double Sheet Detector can operate without the probe touching the target metal. It uses the residual magnetic field that attracts the metal to the conveyor. The magnet acts like a transmitter in a dual probe detector. The Magnetic field will permeate through the metal blank. The thickness of a non metallic belt will not adversely affect the magnetic strength as long as the blank is held closely to the belt surface. The unit must be calibrated after the gap is established. If the gap is too large, the unit will not calibrate. Use the meter mode (page 5) to determine the maximum gap.

We recommend you always locate the sensor to achieve maximum coverage of the target metal blank when calibrating. Calibration at a location where the maximum field is not blocked may cause false doubles. During production the metal may move to a point where more flux is covered. This is especially true when the shape of the blank varies. Typically the blank should cover the magnet to the PN18 for approximately 50 mm (2"). If the target is smaller than 50mm, then locate it where the maximum coverage is located using the meter mode. Calibrate at that position.

Electrical Wiring

The connection between the probe and the controller requires a Prime Controls adapter cable model CBL110-2 (2 meter) or CBL110-5 (5 meter). The CBL110 cables are not straight through pin to pin cables. Use only CBL110 cables when connecting the PN18 probe to the DS73/DS74 controller. The CBL110 cable has a connector at both ends and does not require external wiring. Probe and control separation should be within the 2 or 5 meter cable lengths.

Power to the controller and the outputs connect through an industrial standard male, four-pin, 12mm connector. For noise immune connection use Prime Controls specified Model CBL104-3 cable.

The CBL104-3 pin-out is as follows and the connected individual wire colors:

Pin 1	-	Power	Brown wire on standard cable
Pin 2	-	Single Output	White wire on standard cable
Pin 3	-	Common	Blue wire on standard cable
Pin 4	-	No-double Output	Black wire on standard cable

Cable shields should not be stripped from wires more than 50mm or 2 inches to maintain noise immunity. Route the cables away from any high power wiring and machinery to maintain noise immunity. Make sure the Pin 3 Common (blue) is uninterrupted to the common of the source power supply.

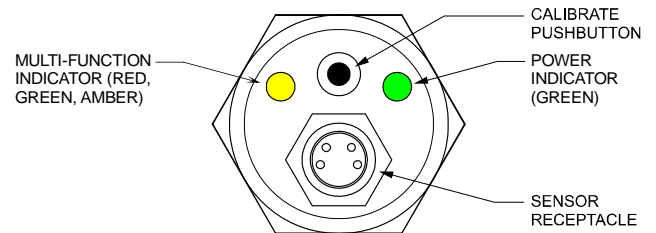
Apply Power

When power is applied, the green power LED indicator is continuously ON. This is the LED indicator that is clockwise from the pushbutton switch.

When initially powered up, the DS71/DS72 controller displays the firmware version number by flashing the **multi-function/multi-color** LED indicator, first **red** then **green** (See FIRMWARE VERSION later in this document on page 8). This is the indicator counter-clockwise from the switch. When communicating with Prime Controls about a problem, it is helpful to know the version number. The controller then checks for a valid probe. If a fault is detected, it could be one of the following problems: a) the probe is not connected; b) there is an open connection in the cable to the probe; c) weak or no magnetic signal present. The multi-function indicator will flash red or amber at a rate of 10Hz until the fault is cleared. If no fault is detected the controller goes into the normal sensing operation. Normal indicator colors are covered on page 8. If the magnetic field signal is strong the multi-function indicator is off. The DS71/72 is capable of sensing three metal present conditions. They are *Nothing Present*, *Single Present* and *Double Present*. In order to detect all three conditions the gap between the probe and magnet must be positioned within a sensing window. That window can be found by putting the system in the meter mode. In order to operate properly the probe gap must be separated within this window. Follow the meter mode setup procedure on the following page.

PUSHBUTTON OPERATION

The small pushbutton mounts flush with the face of the unit to insure no inadvertent bumping can cause a calibration mistake. In addition to calibration, the pushbutton is used to control two other operational modes.



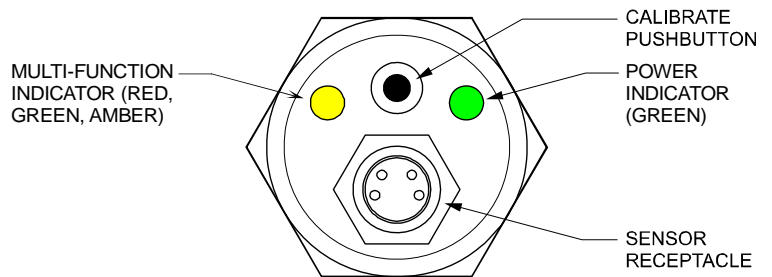
The modes are:

1. During operation, pressing and holding the pushbutton for three seconds more, initiates meter mode.
2. From meter mode, pressing the pushbutton once exits meter mode.
3. From error mode, pressing the pushbutton once retries calibration.
4. From calibration mode, pressing and releasing once within 3 seconds, initiates calibration on a single thickness of metal.
5. From calibration mode, pressing the pushbutton twice within 1.0 second, initiates two-sample calibration mode and records the first point. A third tap records the second calibration point, installs the new calibration and exits calibration mode.

METER MODE

The DS71/DS72 Controller provides a feature for determining the magnetic source strength detected by the sensor. *Mount the sensor face pointing at the magnetic (conveyor) source. The separation will depend on the strength of the background magnet. We suggest approximately 12mm to 24 mm (.5 to 1 inch) to start.*

After power is applied activate the “meter” mode by pressing the calibration pushbutton switch for **three (3)** or more seconds. When the switch is released, the multi-function indicator begins flashing at a rate inversely proportional to the strength of the detected magnetic signal.



One of the following examples will occur when in the meter mode.

For **weak or no signal**, the flashing LED color is RED.

If the signal is **too strong** the flashing LED color is AMBER.

The ideal magnetic strength window is located when the indicator is flashing GREEN.

In order for the detector to work it must sense sufficient magnetic strength to penetrate (saturate) an inspected single metal blank and have additional magnetic flux for a double blank thickness to block the signal. The Fluximity operates best if the magnetic strength is >100 gauss. Gauss (G) is a unit of measurement for magnetic field strength or flux density.

For example: approx. 1 gauss from earth’s magnetic north aligns a compass needle in its direction. When the flux is measured at 100G or greater the indicator will begin to flash **green** at a rate of approximately **1 Hz** or 1 per second. This indicates the signal is strong enough to detect double metal. For weak flux, under 100 gauss, the indicator flashes **amber** slowly (<25 Hz) and **then red** as the magnetism is weaker. The **red** flashes rapidly or at maximum rate (**25 HZ**) if no flux is detected.

Locate the Nominal Signal Window

With no metal on the conveyor and in the **Meter Mode**, move the probe in or out while observing the indicator color. The position or gap where the indicator flashes green represents the ideal sensing window. The metal blanks must consistently pass this point between the probe and magnet. Mount the probe there with that separation.

To deactivate the Meter Mode, press and release the pushbutton once. The multi-function indicator reverts to the setting from the previous calibration. If this is the first time, these settings are from the factory and do not apply to your installation. Calibration for this installation should follow.

CALIBRATION

The DS71/DS72 Controller offers two modes of calibration or “teach”, a one-sample mode and a two-sample mode. Both are invoked through the pushbutton on the face of the unit.

The one-sample mode simply sets the gauge threshold at 125% of the signal present at the time the pushbutton switch is pressed. The two-sample mode sets the gauge threshold halfway between the readings from the two-sample calibrations.

Calibration information is stored in non-volatile memory and is restored at power-up.

One-sample Calibration (*The **Nominal Signal Window** Has Been Located and Fixed*)

1. Place a single thickness of the metal to be sensed on the magnetic conveyor in front of the probe face.
2. Press the calibration pushbutton once.

If successful, the multi-function LED indicator turns off momentarily, and then flashes amber 4 times in succession at a 5 Hz rate then turns solid green.

If calibration is not successful, the indicator flashes amber at a 10 Hz rate for 15 seconds or until the pushbutton is pressed again. The previous calibration values are re-installed if 15 seconds elapses with no press of the pushbutton.

The detector has a standby calibration feature that permits calibration while the metal is moving. Press the pushbutton once with no metal between the magnet field and probe. The indicator will flash amber at a 2.5 Hz rate until metal is moved in front of the probe. The controller will sense the effect the metal has on the magnetic field. It delays the measurement for half (.5) second to allow full coverage of the metal over the background magnetic field. If successful the indicator flashes green 4 times and remains solid if metal remains present or off if no metal is present.

Two-sample calibration (*The **Nominal Signal Window** Has Been Located and Fixed*)

Two-sample calibration may be used to tightly set the gauge tolerances. Two-sample calibration places the gauge threshold at the midpoint between the two recorded samples. Whereas the one-sample calibration always discriminates on a >25% change in signal relative to the sample point. The separation of sample points in the two-sample mode may be varied according to the user's needs.

When calibrating in two-sample mode, the order of sampling the thicker and thinner material makes no difference. The controller sorts out the order and sets the threshold the same either way.

The calibration procedure for Two Sample procedure follows:

1. The **Nominal Signal Window** procedure, on page 5, has been performed and fixed.
2. Place the first material sample centered in front of the probe face.
3. Tap the pushbutton twice in succession within 1.0 second. The first sample is measured and the indicator will flash amber at a 2.5 Hz rate for up to 25 seconds.
4. Within 25 seconds, place the second material sample centered in front of the probe face.
5. Tap the pushbutton once more. The second sample is measured, the new threshold installed, and the indicator flashes amber four times at a 5 Hz rate and then reverts to following the outputs.
6. If 25 seconds elapses before the press of the calibration pushbutton, the controller aborts calibration and re-installs the previous calibration values.
7. If the thickness of the two samples is too close for reliable gauging, the indicator flashes amber at a 10 Hz rate for up to 15 seconds or until the pushbutton is pressed again. After 15 seconds, it returns to the previous calibration settings.

OPERATION

As metal passes the sensor, the LED multi-function indicator and the two outputs respond as shown in the chart below:

<u>Probe Detects</u>	<u>Single Output</u>	<u>No-Double Output</u>	<u>LED</u>
No Metal	OFF	ON	OFF
Single Thickness	ON	ON	Green
Double Thickness	OFF	OFF	Red

The DS71/DS72 controller constantly monitors the current draw of the attached probe. If the measured current goes out of specification for whatever reason, the multi-function indicator flashes red at a 10 Hz rate until the problem is corrected or the power is removed.

The output logic is designed for fail-safe operation. If the controller loses power or an output line is disconnected, the unit reports a double by default.

TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS

NORMAL: When power (12 to 24 volts dc) is applied, the POWER LED should be ON solidly green

PROBLEM: If the POWER LED remains off with power applied, check the cable connections and the integrity of the cable.

PROBLEM: It is important to remember that when powering up the DS71/DS72, metal should not be present on the magnetic surface and in front of the probe face. The controller reads the probe signal at power-up to determine the minimum signal level of the probe.

The flash pattern and color of the multi-function LED on the DS71/DS72 can be helpful in the diagnosis of problems with your installation. Check the following:

Immediately After Power-up

1. **NORMAL:** The multicolor LED flashes red then green at a 2.5 Hz rate to indicate the firmware version then turns off.
2. **PROBLEM:** The LED flashes green then red at a 2.5 Hz rate to indicate the firmware version number and then begins flashing red rapidly (10 Hz). This can indicate a) there is metal present b) the probe is disconnected, or c) the cable to the probe has an open, or d) the probe is faulty.

During Single-Hit Calibration

1. **NORMAL:** The LED constantly flashes amber at a 2.5 Hz rate. This is normal if no metal is present in front of the probe face. It is in a standby mode waiting on metal.
2. **PROBLEM:** Persistence of the above pattern with metal present can indicate a) the metal is non-ferrous, b) the metal is too thin for the probe, or c) the probe is faulty.

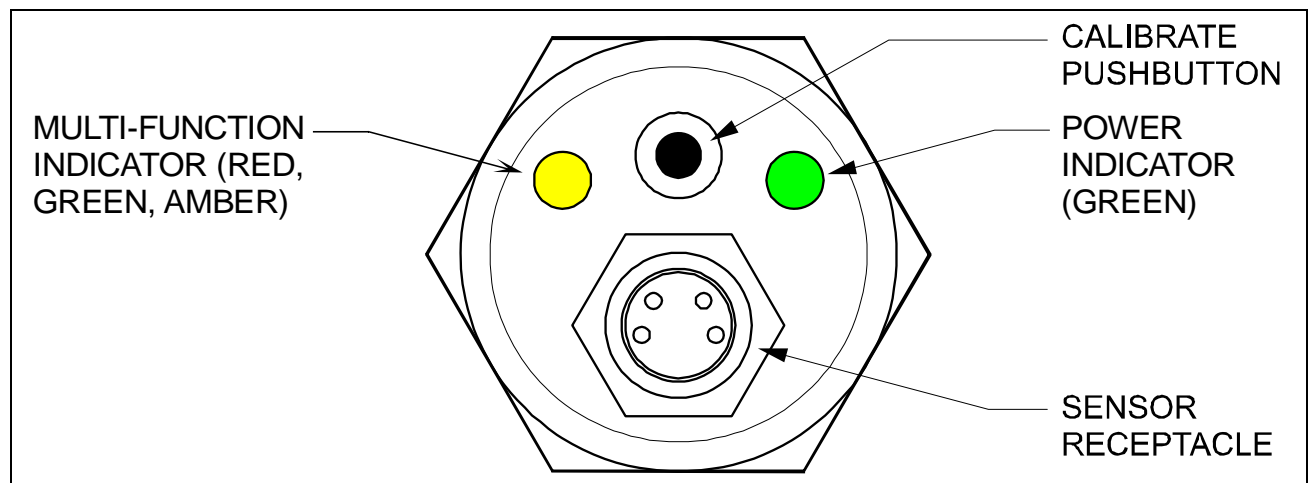
During Two-Sample Calibration

1. **NORMAL:** After the pushbutton switch is pressed twice in less than 1 second, the LED flashes amber at a 2.5 Hz rate. This is normal; the controller is waiting for the second thickness of metal to be placed against the probe and the pushbutton to be pressed once again.
2. **PROBLEM:** After the third press of the pushbutton (to record the second thickness), the LED flashes amber at a rapid (10 Hz) rate. This indicates the two samples were so close in thickness that the difference cannot be reliably discriminated.

While Gauging

1. **PROBLEM:** The LED flashes red rapidly (10 Hz). The probe is either faulty or disconnected. Check the cabling and probe.
2. The LED indicates the expected state of the outputs as follows:

LED State	Single Output (pin2)	No-Double Output (pin4)
OFF	OFF DS71 – low DS72 – high	ON DS71 high DS72 low
GREEN	ON DS71 – high DS72 – low	ON DS71 – high DS72 – low
RED	OFF DS71 – low DS72 – high	OFF DS71 – low DS72 – high



FIRMWARE VERSION

The format of the firmware version number is of the form 1.2, comprising a single digit integer part and a single digit fractional part. When first powered up, the controller displays the version number by flashing the integer digit value in red and the fractional digit value in green. To determine the version number, count the number of red flashes and then the number of green flashes immediately after power-up. For example, a single flash of red followed by a single flash of green indicates a version number of 1.1.

SPECIFICATIONS

Power

Type:	DC
V+ Connection:	12 mm Connector, Pin 1
Common	12 mm Connector, Pin 3
Voltage:	10 to 24 volts
DS71 Max Current:	40 milliamps + output loads
DS72 Max Current:	40 milliamps
Protection:	Reverse polarity protected. Transient Voltage Suppress @ 30 Volts

Logic Output Electrical Specifications

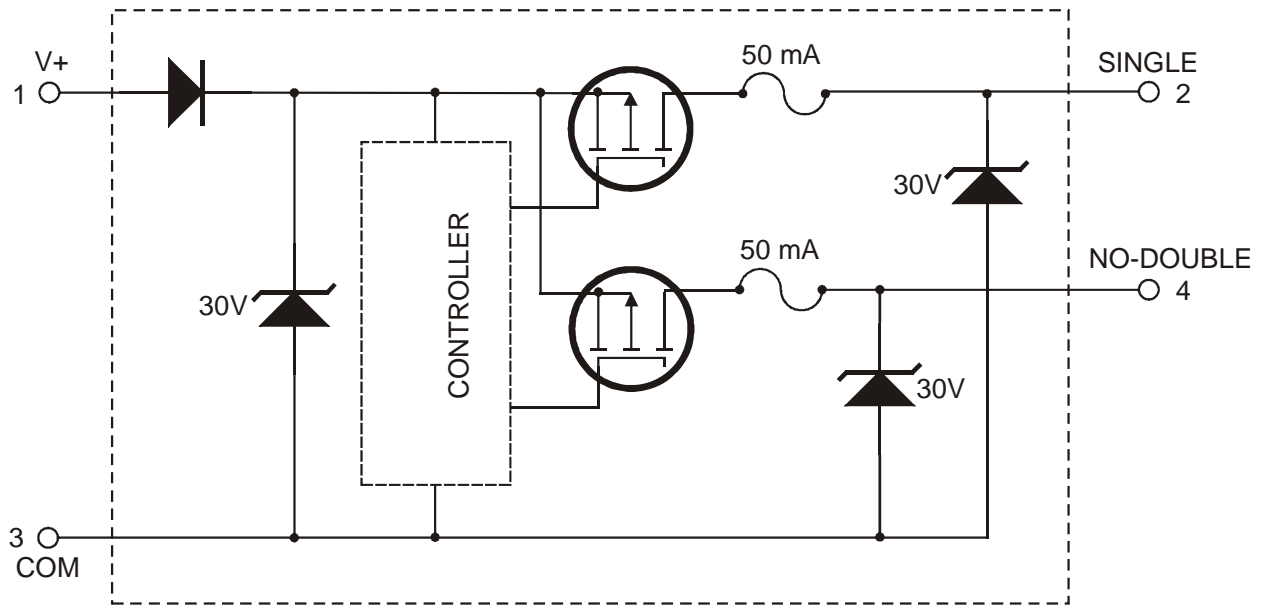
DS71 Sourcing Outputs

Connection:	12 mm Connector, Pin 4
Max. source current:	50mA, fuse limited
Output Voltage High:	Supply Voltage less 1 volt
Over-current protection:	Self-resetting thermal fuse
ESD protection:	Transient Voltage Suppressor @ 30 Volts

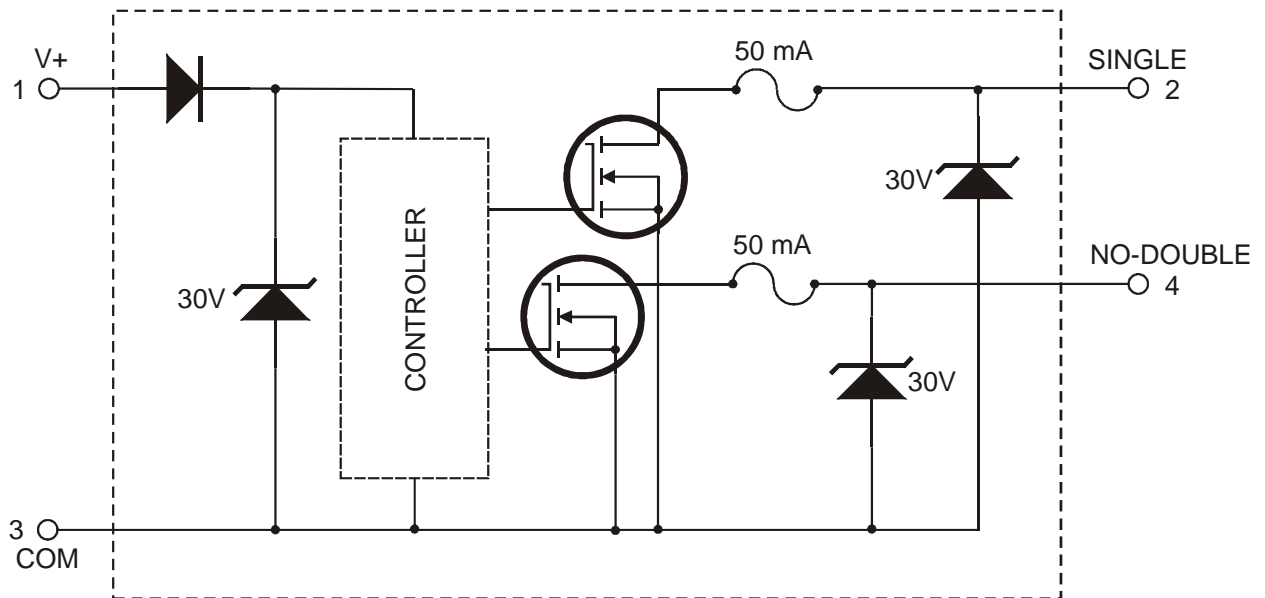
DS72 Sinking Outputs

Open Drain	
Connection:	12 mm Connector, Pin 2
Max. applied voltage:	30 Volts, TVS limited
Max. current, momentary:	40 Amps
Max. current, sustained:	50mA, fuse limited
Max. off state leakage @ 30 V:	25uA
Over-current protection:	Self-resetting thermal fuse.
ESD protection:	Transient Voltage Suppressor @ 30 Volts

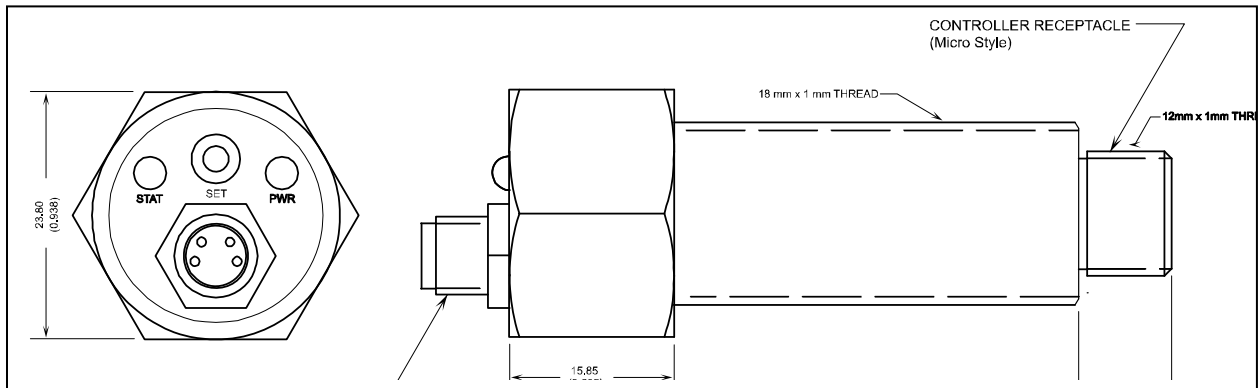
DS71 DRIVE CIRCUITRY



DS72 DRIVE CIRCUITRY



CONTROLLER DIMENSIONS



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