# Limit switches OsiSense XC Special 

## Catalogue



Sensors

- Selection guide ..... page 2
- For very severe applications, type XC2J
$\square$ Presentation and characteristics ..... page 8
$\square$ Complete switches, fixed boby ..... page 10
$\square$ Variable composition: fixed or plug-in body ..... page 12
$\square$ Adaptable sub-assemblies ..... page 14
For low temperature applications (-40 $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ ..... page 20
- For high temperature applications (+120 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). ..... page 23
- For materials handling applications, type XC1AC
$\square$ Presentation ..... page 26
$\square$ Complete switches with slow break contacts ..... page 28
- For hoisting and mechanical handling applications, types XCR and XCKMRFor conveyor belt shift monitoring, type XCRT
$\square$ Presentation and characteristics ..... page 32
$\square$ Switches types XCR and XCKMR ..... page 36
$\square$ Switches type XCRT ..... page 38
Subminiature format and microswitches
$\square$ DIN 41635 B format, sealed and DIN 41635 D format ..... page 46
$\square$ DIN 41635 A format ..... page 48
$\square$ Sealed design, pre-cabled ..... page 50
$\square$ General ..... page 52
- Limit switches OsiSense XC: general
$\square$ Presentation and terminology ..... page 54
$\square$ Contact blocks ..... page 55
$\square$ Mounting ..... page 57
$\square$ Setting-up ..... page 58
$\square$ Reminder of standards ..... page 60
Technical information- Protective treatment of equipment according toclimatic environmentpage 62
- Product standards and certifications ..... page 64
- Degrees of protection provided by enclosers ..... page 66
- Reference index page 68

Selection guide
Limit switches
OsiSense XC Standard

| Miniature format | Compact format, CENELEC EN50047 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Metal, <br> pre-cabled | Plastic, |
| 1 cable entry | Plastic, |


| Enclosure |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Modularity |  |
| Conformity/Certifications |  |
| Body dimensions ( $\mathbf{w} \times \mathrm{h} \times \mathrm{d}$ ) in mm |  |
| Head |  |
| Contact blocks |  |
| 2 electrically separate contacts | snap action with positive opening operation |
|  | slow break with positive opening operation |
| 2 same polarity contacts | snap action |
|  | slow break |
| 3 electrically separate contacts | snap action with positive opening operation |
|  | slow break with positive opening operation |
| 4 electrically separate contacts | snap action with positive opening operation |
|  | slow break with positive opening operation |
| 4 contacts ( $2 \times 2$ same polarity contacts) | snap action |
| Degree of protection IP/IK |  |
| Operating temperature |  |
| Connection Screw terminals |  |
| Pre-cabled |  |
| Connector |  |
| Type reference |  |
| Pages |  |



| Metal | Plastic, double insulated |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Head, body and connection <br> modularity | Head, body and cable entry <br> modularity | Head and body modularity |
| UL, CSA, CCC, GOST | CENELEC EN 50047 <br> UL, CSA, CCC, GOST |  |
| $30 \times 50 \times 16$ | $31 \times 65 \times 30$ | $58 \times 51 \times 30$ |


| Linear movement (plunger) <br> Rotary movement (lever) <br> Rotary movement, multidirectional <br> Same heads for ranges XCMD, |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^0]| Compact format, CENELEC EN50047 | Compact format, with reset |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metal, 1 cable entry | Plastic, 1 cable entry | Plastic, 2 cable entries | Metal, 1 cable entry |
|  |  |  |  |
| Metal | Plastic, double insulated |  | Metal |
| Head, body and connection modularity | - |  |  |
| CENELEC EN 50047 <br> UL, CSA, CCC, GOST | UL, CSA, GOST |  |  |
| $31 \times 65 \times 30$ | $31 \times 65 \times 30$ | $58 \times 51 \times 30$ | $31 \times 65 \times 30$ |
| Linear movement (plunger) <br> Rotary movement (lever) <br> Rotary movement, multidirectional Same heads for ranges XCMD, XCKD, XCKP and XCKT | Linear movement (plunger) Rotary movement (lever) |  |  |
| $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
| $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| IP 66, IP 67, IK 06 | IP 66, IP 67, IK 04 and IK06 (for XCDR) |  |  |
| $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| 1 entry for ISO M16 or M20, Pg 11, Pg 13.5 cable gland or $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT, PF $1 / 2$ | 1 entry for ISO M20 or Pg 13.5 cable gland or $1 / 2$ " NPT | 2 entries for ISO M16 or Pg 11 cable gland or $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT (using adaptor) | 1 entry for ISO M20 or Pg 13.5 cable gland or $1 / 2$ " NPT |
| - |  |  |  |
| M12 | - |  |  |
| XCKD | XCPR | XCTR | XCDR |

[^1]Selection guide
Limit switches
OsiSense XC Standard


| Enclosure |
| :--- |
| Modularity |
| Conformity/Certifications |
| Body dimensions (w x h x d) in mm |
| Head |


\section*{| Head |
| :--- |
| Contact blocks |}

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Contact blocks } \\ \text { contacts }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { snap action with positive } \\ \text { opening operation }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { slow break with positive } \\ \text { opening operation }\end{array}\right\}$

Degree of protection IP/IK

| Operating temperature |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| ConnectionScrew terminals <br> (entry for cable gland) |  |
| $\qquad$ Connector |  |
| Type reference |  |
| Pages |  |


| XCKM | XCKL | XCKS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | XCKJ

## Limit switches <br> OsiSense XC Basic

| Miniature format | Compact format EN 50047 |  | Compact format, with reset knob |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plastic, pre-cabled | Plastic, 1 cable entry | Plastic, 2 cable entries | Plastic, 1 cable entry | Plastic, 2 cable entries |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Plastic, double insulated | Plastic, double insulated |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |
| UL, CSA, CCC, GOST | CENELEC EN 50047 <br> UL, CSA, CCC, GOST |  | UL, CSA, CCC, GOST |  |
| $30 \times 50 \times 16$ | $31 \times 65 \times 30$ | $59 \times 51 \times 30$ | $31 \times 65 \times 30$ | $59 \times 51 \times 30$ |
| Linear movement (plunger) <br> Rotary movement (lever) <br> Rotary movement, multidirectional |  |  |  |  |
| $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | $\bullet$ | - | - |
| - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - |
| - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - |
| - | - | - |  | - |
| - | - | - |  | - |
| - | - | - |  | - |
| IP 65, IK 04 |  |  |  |  |
| $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - | 1 entry for ISO M20 or Pg 11 cable gland Other cable entries (3): ISO M16 x 1.5 and PF $1 / 2$ (G1/2) | 2 entries for ISO M16 or Pg 11 cable gland or 1/2" NPT (using adaptor) | 1 entry for ISO M20 or Pg 11 cable gland Other cable entries (3): ISO M16 $\times 1.5$ and PF $1 / 2(\mathrm{G} 1 / 2)$ | 2 entries for ISO M16 or Pg 11 cable gland or 1/2" NPT (using adaptor) |
| $\varnothing 7.5$ <br> PvR, CEI, halogen free, depending on model | - |  |  |  |
| XCMN | XCKN | XCNT | XCNR | XCNTR |

[^2]

## Limit switches

## Preventa XCS

Safety switches

| Safety lim | itches | ard switches Prev |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard |  | With lever or hinge Compact format | Actuator operated |  |  |  |  | Coded magnetic for detection without contact |
| Miniature format | Compact format |  | Miniature format | Compact format | Industrial format with or without locking |  | Rectangular format with solenoid interlocking |  |
|  |  | Compact format |  |  |  |  |  | Rectangular or cylindrical format |
| Metal, pre-cabled | Metal or plastic, 1 cable entry | Plastic, 1 or 2 cable entries | Plastic, pre-cabled | Plastic, 1 or 2 cable entries | Metal, 1 cable entry |  | Metal, 2 cable entries or plastic, 1 cable entry | Coded magnetic switch or coded magnetic system, pre-cabled or connector |
|  |  |  |  |  | Without locking | With locking, manual unlocking |  |  |



[^3]Presentation

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For very severe applications, type XC2J

## $\square \times 2$

with 1 cable entry

## $\square$ With head for linear movement (plunger)



Page 10

- With head for rotary movement (lever)


Page 10

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For very severe applications, type XC2J

| Environment characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conformity to standards | Products | IEC/EN 60947-5-1, IEC 60337-1, VDE 0660-200, UL 508, CSA C22-2 n 14 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Machine assemblies | IEC/EN 60204-1, NF C 79-130 |  |  |  |  |
| Product certifications | Standard version | CSA 300 V -. HD, $60 \mathrm{~W} \sim$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Special version | UL $250 \mathrm{~V} \sim \mathrm{HD}$ Listed, CSA $300 \mathrm{~V} \sim \mathrm{HD}, 60 \mathrm{~W}$ with 1/2" NPT tapped cable entry |  |  |  |  |
| Protective treatment | Standard version | "TC" |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient air temperature | For operation | $-25 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Special adaptable sub-assemblies: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | For storage | $-40 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration resistance |  | $10 \mathrm{gn}(10 \ldots 500 \mathrm{~Hz})$ conforming to IEC 60068-2-6 |  |  |  |  |
| Shock resistance |  | 25 gn ( 18 ms ) conforming to IEC 60068-2-27 |  |  |  |  |
| Electric shock protection |  | Class I conforming to IEC 60536 and NF C 20-030 |  |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection |  | IP 65 conforming to IEC 60529, IP 657 conforming to NF C 20-010 |  |  |  |  |
| Repeat accuracy |  | 0.01 mm on the tripping points, with 1 million operating cycles for head with end plunger |  |  |  |  |
| Cable entry |  | 1 entry incorporating cable gland. Clamping capacity: $6 \ldots .13 .5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Contact block characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational characteristics |  | ~AC-15; A300 (Ue = 240 V , le = 3 A) <br> … DC-13; Q300 ( $\mathrm{Ue}=250 \mathrm{~V}$, le = 0.27 A), conforming to IEC 60947-5-1 Appendix A, EN 60947-5-1 |  |  |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage |  | 500 V conforming to IEC 60947-5-1, group C conforming to NF C 20-040, 300 V conforming toCSA C22-2 $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 14$ |  |  |  |  |
| Resistance across terminals |  | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ conforming to NF C 93-050 method A or IEC 60255-7 category 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Short-circuit protection |  | 10 A cartridge fuse type gG (gl) |  |  |  |  |
| Connection | Screw clamp terminals | XCKZ01: clamping capacity, $\mathrm{min}: 1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \max : 2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ XESP10•1: clamping capacity, $\min : 1 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \max : 2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Minimum actuation speed |  | $0.001 \mathrm{~m} /$ minute |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical durability |  | - Conforming to IEC 60947-5-1 Appendix C <br> - Utilisation categories AC-15 and DC-13 <br> - Maximum operating rate: 3600 operating cycles/hour <br> - Load factor: 0.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | XCKZ01, XESP1021, XESP1031 |  |  |  |  |
|  | AC supply <br> $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim$ <br> $m$ inductive circuit |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DC supply --- |  | Voltage V | 24 | 48 | 120 |
|  |  |  | Power broken in W for 5 million operating cycles Nm | 10 | 7 | 4 |

References, characteristics

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For very severe applications, type XC2J
Complete switches, fixed body,
1 cable entry incorporating cable gland


## Dimensions

## Limit switches

## OsiSense XC Special

For very severe applications, type XC2J
Complete switches, fixed body,
1 cable entry incorporating cable gland

(1) Fixing from the rear: by 2 M5 screws.

Depth of thread on switch: 10 mm .
(2) 222 max.
(3) 125 max .
(4) 148 max
$\varnothing$ : Fixing from the front via 2 holes $\varnothing 5.5$
Cable gland incorporated (all XC2JC models).

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For very severe applications, type XC2J
Fixed or plug-in body
Variable composition


ZC2JC1, JC2, JC18, JC28


Rotary head
Multi-directional head

## Limit switches

## OsiSense XC Special

For very severe applications, type XC2J
Fixed or plug-in body
Adaptable sub-assemblies


| Bodies with contacts for plunger or rotary head |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | With contact block | Scheme | Reference | Weight kg |
| Fixed bodies (see operation page 18) |  |  |  |  |
| 1 step | Single-pole 1 CO snap action (XCKZ01) |  | ZC2JC1 | 0.355 |
|  | Double-pole 2 CO simultaneous, snap action (XESP1021) |  | ZC2JC2 | 0.355 |
| 2 step | Double-pole 2 CO staggered, snap action (XESP1031) |  | ZC2JC4 | 0.355 |


| Plug-in bodies (see operation page 18) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 step | Single-pole CO snap action |  | ZC2JD1 | 0.380 |
|  | Double-pole 2 CO simultaneous, snap action |  | ZC2JD2 | 0.380 |
| 2 step | Double-pole 2 CO staggered, snap action |  | ZC2JD4 | 0.380 |


| Bodies incorporating gold flashed contacts, for plunger or rotary head |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | With contact block | Scheme | Reference | Weight kg |
| Fixed bodies (see operation page 18) |  |  |  |  |
| 1 step | Single-pole 1 CO snap action (XCKZ018) |  | ZC2JC18 | 0.355 |
|  | Double-pole 2 CO simultaneous, snap action (XESP1028) |  | ZC2JC28 | 0.360 |
| 2 step | Double-pole 2 CO staggered, snap action (XESP1038) |  | ZC2JC48 | 0.360 |

For very severe applications, type XC2J
Fixed or plug-in body
Adaptable sub-assemblies


| Operation: <br> page 18 | Dimensions: <br> pages 18 and 19 |
| :--- | :--- |

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For very severe applications, type XC2J
Fixed or plug-in body
Adaptable sub-assemblies


ZC2JEO•

| Rotary heads (without operating lever) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Compatible bodies | Maximum actuation speed | Reference | Weight kg |
| Spring return (see operation page 18) |  |  |  |  |
| Actuation from left AND right | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZC2J•1 } \\ & \text { ZC2J•2 } \end{aligned}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE01 | 0.210 |
|  | ZC2J•4 | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE04 | 0.210 |
| Actuation from left | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZC2J•1 } \\ & \text { ZC2J•2 } \end{aligned}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE02 | 0.210 |
|  | ZC2J•4 | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE06 | 0.210 |
| Actuation from right | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZC2J•1 } \\ & \text { ZC2J•2 } \end{aligned}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE03 | 0.210 |
|  | ZC2J•4 | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE07 | 0.210 |
| Actuation from left OR right (see page 60) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { ZC2J•1 } \\ & \text { ZC2J•2 } \end{aligned}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE05 | 0.210 |
| Stay put (see page 60) |  |  |  |  |
| Actuation from left AND right | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZC2J•1 } \\ & \text { ZC2J•2 } \end{aligned}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE09 | 0.210 |
| Multi-directional head (with operator) |  |  |  |  |
| Type of operator | Compatible bodies | Maximum actuation speed | Reference | Weight kg |
| For actuation by any moving part (see operation page 18) |  |  |  |  |
| "Cat's whisker" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZC2J•1 } \\ & \text { ZC2J•2 } \end{aligned}$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ in any direction | ZC2JE70 | 0.190 |

For very severe applications, type XC2J
Fixed or plug-in body
Adaptable sub-assemblies


## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For very severe applications, type XC2J
Fixed or plug-in body
Adaptable sub-assemblies


| Contact blocks <br> Type of contact | Scheme | For body | Reference | Weight <br> kg |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Single-pole 1 CO <br> snap action | ZC2JC1 | XCKZ01 | 0.050 |  |

Contact blocks with gold flashed contacts

| Type of contact | Scheme | For body | Reference | Weight kg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single-pole 1 CO snap action | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} \stackrel{\oplus}{\sim} & \stackrel{F}{4} \\ \forall & \cong \end{array}$ | ZC2JC18 | XCKZ018 | 0.050 |
| Double-pole 2 CO simultaneous, snap action |  | ZC2JC28 | XESP1028 | 0.055 |

Double-pole 2 CO
staggered,
snap action


ZC2JC48 XESP1038
0.055

Operation, dimensions

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For very severe applications, type XC2J
Fixed or plug-in body
Adaptable sub-assemblies


Heads ZC2JE83, JE84, J85 with body ZC2J•4

| Unactuated |  | $1^{\text {st }}$ step |  | $\mathbf{2 d}^{\text {nd }}$ step |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\downarrow$ |  |  | \% | (3)5 |

Heads ZC2JE04 with body ZC2J•4


Heads ZC2JE06, JE07 with body ZC2J•4


## Dimensions



## Plug-in bodies

ZC2JD1, JD2, JD4

(1) Incorporated cable gland
$\varnothing$ : Fixing from the rear by 2 M6 screws
Fixing from the front via 2 holes $\varnothing 5.5$ (remove front part of switch for access)

## Dimensions (continued)

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For very severe applications, type XC2J
Fixed or plug-in body
Adaptable sub-assemblies


Rotary heads (ZC2JE01 to JE07) with operating lever ZC2JY11, JY12, JY13

## ZC2JY31



ZC2JY91



Rotary heads (ZC2JE09) with operating lever ZC2JY61


Multi-directional heads ZC2JE70


## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For very severe applications, type XC2J
Fixed or plug-in body, adaptable sub-assemblies for low temperature applications $\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$



ZC2JD•6

| Bodies with contacts for plunger or rotary head |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | With contact block | Scheme | Reference | Weight kg |
| Fixed bodies |  |  |  |  |
| 1 step | Single-pole 1 CO snap action (XCK Z01) |  | ZC2JC16 | 0.355 |
|  | Double-pole 2 CO simultaneous, snap action (XES P1021) |  | ZC2JC26 | 0.355 |
| 2 step | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Double-pole } 2 \text { CO } \\ & \text { staggered, } \\ & \text { snap action } \\ & \text { (XES P1031) } \end{aligned}$ |  | ZC2JC46 | 0.355 |
| Plug-in bodies |  |  |  |  |
| 1 step | Single-pole CO snap action |  | ZC2JD16 | 0.380 |
|  | Double-pole 2 CO simultaneous, snap action |  | ZC2JD26 | 0.380 |
| 2 step | Double-pole 2 CO staggered, snap action |  | ZC2JD46 | 0.380 |


| Plunger heads |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of operator | Compatible bodies | Maximum actuation speed | Reference | Weight kg |
| For actuation on end |  |  |  |  |
| End plunger metal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZC2J•16 } \\ & \text { ZC2J•26 } \end{aligned}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE616 | 0.195 |
|  | ZC2J46 | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE816 | 0.195 |
| Side plunger metal | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { ZC2J•16 } \\ & \text { ZC2J•26 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE636 | 0.240 |
|  | ZC2J46 | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE836 | 0.240 |


| For actuation by $30^{\circ} \mathrm{cam}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| End ball bearing plunger | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZC2J•16 } \\ & \text { ZC2J•26 } \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 m/s | ZC2JE666 | 0.205 |
| End roller plunger steel | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { ZC2J•16 } \\ & \text { ZC2J•26 } \end{aligned}$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE626 | 0.200 |
|  | ZC2J•46 | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE826 | 0.200 |
| Side plunger with horizontal roller steel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZC2J•16 } \\ & \text { ZC2J•26 } \end{aligned}$ | $0.6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE646 | 0.245 |
|  | ZC2J•46 | $0.6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE846 | 0.245 |
| Side plunger with vertical roller steel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZC2J•16 } \\ & \text { ZC2J•26 } \end{aligned}$ | $0.6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE656 | 0.245 |
|  | ZC2J•46 | 0.6 m/s | ZC2JE856 | 0.245 |

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For very severe applications, type XC2J
Fixed or plug-in body, adaptable sub-assemblies for low
temperature applications $\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$


ZC2JE0•6


ZC2JE706

| Rotary heads (without operating lever) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Compatible bodies | Maximum actuation speed | Reference | Weight kg |
| Spring return |  |  |  |  |
| Actuation from left AND right | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZC2J•16 } \\ & \text { ZC2J•26 } \end{aligned}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE016 | 0.210 |
|  | ZC2J•46 | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE046 | 0.210 |
| Actuation from left | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { ZC2J•16 } \\ & \text { ZC2J•26 } \end{aligned}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE026 | 0.210 |
|  | ZC2J•46 | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE066 | 0.210 |
| Actuation from right | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { ZC2J•16 } \\ & \text { ZC2J•26 } \end{aligned}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE036 | 0.210 |
|  | ZC2J•46 | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE076 | 0.210 |
| Actuation from left OR right (see page 60) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { ZC2J•16 } \\ & \text { ZC2J•26 } \end{aligned}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE056 | 0.210 |
| Stay put (see page 60) |  |  |  |  |
| Actuation from left AND right | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZC2J•16 } \\ & \text { ZC2J•26 } \end{aligned}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE096 | 0.210 |


| Multi-directional head (with operator) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type of operator | Compatible <br> bodies | Maximum actuation <br> speed | Reference | Weight <br> kg |
| For actuation <br> by any moving part |  | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ in any direction | ZC2JE706 | 0.190 |
| "Cat's whisker" | ZC2Je16 |  |  |  |
| ZC2Je26 |  |  |  |  |

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For very severe applications, type XC2J
Fixed or plug-in body, adaptable sub-assemblies for low temperature applications $\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$


ZC2JY51


ZC2JY71


ZC2JY61


XCKZ01


XESP10•1

| Operating levers for rotary heads |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description |  | Reference | Weight kg |
| For actuation by $30^{\circ}$ cam |  |  |  |
| Roller lever (1) | Thermoplastic | ZC2JY11 | 0.030 |
|  | Steel | ZC2JY13 | 0.040 |


| Variable length | Thermoplastic | ZC2JY31 | 0.045 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| roller lever (1) |  |  |  |

roller lever (1)

| Spring lever (1) | ZC2JY81 | 0.040 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Spring-rod lever (1) | ZC2JY91 | 0.040 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |

For actuation by specific cam (only for operation with head ZC2 JE096, see page 60)
Forked arm with rollers 1 track $\quad$ ZC2JY71 0.055
thermoplastic
(1)
$\left.\begin{array}{lllll}\hline \text { Contact blocks } & & \text { Sor body } & & \text { Reference }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { Weight } \\ \text { Type of contact }\end{array}\right)$


(1) Adjustable throughout $360^{\circ}$
Other versions Other operating levers for rotary heads. Please consult our Customer Care Centre.

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For very severe applications, type XC2J
Fixed body, adaptable sub-assemblies for high
temperature applications $\left(+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$


| Bodies with contacts for plunger or rotary head |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | With contact block | Scheme | Reference | Weight kg |
| Fixed bodies |  |  |  |  |
| 1 step | Single-pole 1 CO snap action (XCK Z015) |  | ZC2JC15 | 0.355 |
|  | Double-pole 2 CO simultaneous, snap action (XES P10215) |  | ZC2JC25 | 0.355 |
| 2 step | Double-pole 2 CO staggered, snap action (XES P10315) |  | ZC2JC45 | 0.355 |
| Plunger heads |  |  |  |  |
| Type of operator | Compatible bodies | Maximum actuation speed | Reference | Weight kg |
| For actuation on end |  |  |  |  |
| End plunger metal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZC2JC15 } \\ & \text { ZC2JC25 } \end{aligned}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE615 | 0.195 |
|  | ZC2JC45 | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE815 | 0.195 |
| Side plunger metal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZC2JC15 } \\ & \text { ZC2JC25 } \end{aligned}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE635 | 0.240 |
|  | ZC2JC45 | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE835 | 0.240 |
| For actuation by $30^{\circ}$ cam |  |  |  |  |
| End ball bearing plunger | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZC2JC15 } \\ & \text { ZC2JC25 } \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 m/s | ZC2JE665 | 0.205 |
| End roller plunger steel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZC2JC15 } \\ & \text { ZC2JC25 } \end{aligned}$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE625 | 0.200 |
|  | ZC2JC45 | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE825 | 0.200 |
| Side plunger with horizontal roller steel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZC2JC15 } \\ & \text { ZC2JC25 } \end{aligned}$ | $0.6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE645 | 0.245 |
|  | ZC2JC45 | $0.6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE845 | 0.245 |
| Side plunger with vertical roller steel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZC2JC15 } \\ & \text { ZC2JC25 } \end{aligned}$ | $0.6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE655 | 0.245 |
|  | ZC2JC45 | $0.6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | ZC2JE855 | 0.245 |

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For very severe applications, type XC2J
Fixed body, adaptable sub-assemblies for high
temperature applications $\left(+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$


| Rotary heads (without operating lever) <br> Type <br> Compatible <br> bodies | Maximum actuation <br> speed | Reference  <br> Actuation from <br> left AND right ZC2JC15 <br> ZC2JC25  | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For very severe applications, type XC2J
Fixed body, adaptable sub-assemblies for high
temperature applications $\left(+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$


ZC2JY51


ZC2JY815

zC2JY715


XCKZ015


| Operating levers for rotary heads |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description |  | Reference | Weight |
| For actuation by $30^{\circ} \mathrm{cam}$ |  |  |  |
| Roller lever (1) | Thermoplastic | ZC2JY115 | 0.030 |
|  | Steel | ZC2JY13 | 0.040 |
|  | Steel, ball bearing mounted | ZC2JY12 | 0.040 |
| Offset roller lever (1) | Thermoplastic | ZC2JY215 | 0.035 |


| Variable length <br> roller lever (1) | Thermoplastic | ZC2JY315 | 0.035 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Variable length <br> offset roller <br> lever (1) | Thermoplastic | ZC2JY415 | 0.040 |
| For actuation by any moving part   <br> Rigid rod lever Steel $\square ~$ $\mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{~L}=125 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{(1)}$ | ZC2JY51 | 0.035 |  |
| Spring lever (1) | ZC2JY815 | 0.040 |  |
| Spring-rod lever (1) | ZC2JY915 | 0.040 |  |

For actuation by specific cam (only for operation with head ZC2JE095, see page 60)

| Forked arm with rollers <br> thermoplastic (1) | 1 track | ZC2JY715 | 0.055 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 track | ZC2JY615 | 0.055 |


| Contact blocks |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of contact | Scheme | For body | Reference | Weight kg |
| Single-pole 1 CO snap action |  | ZC2JC15 | XCKZ015 | 0.050 |
| Double-pole 2 CO simultaneous, snap action |  | ZC2JC25 | XESP10215 | 0.045 |
| Double-pole 2 CO staggered, snap action |  | ZC2JC45 | XESP10315 | 0.045 |

(1) Adjustable throughout $360^{\circ}$
Other versions Other operating levers for rotary heads.

Presentation

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For material handling applications, type XC1AC

## - XC1AC

with slow break contacts
$\square$ With head for linear movement (plunger)


Page 28


Page 28

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For material handling applications, type XC1AC


References, characteristics

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For material handling applications, type XC1AC Complete switches with slow break contacts

| Type of head | \| Plunger |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of operator | End plunger | End ball bearing plunger | Roller lever plunger | Offset roller lever plunger | Reinforced roller lever plunger | Needle bearing mounted roller lever plunger |
| References of complete switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single-pole CO slow break ZC1AZ11 | XC1AC111 | XC1AC115 | XC1AC116 | XC1AC118 | XC1AC117 $\begin{array}{\|cc} 1.1 .6 & 11.5 \\ \hline 13.14 & 6.2 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$ | XC1AC119 |
| 2-pole NC + NO <br> break before make, slow break ZC1AZ12 | XC1AC121 ${ }_{\substack{11-12 \\ 13-14}}^{6.8 \mathrm{~mm}}$ | XC1AC125 $\left.\right\|_{\substack{11-12 \\ 13.14}} ^{6.8 \mathrm{~mm}}$ | XC1AC126 ${ }_{\substack{1112 \\ 13-14}}^{\substack{711.5 \\ \hline}}$ | XC1AC128 | XC1AC127 ${ }_{\substack{11.12 \\ 13.12}}^{\frac{5.211 .5}{6.8 \mathrm{~mm}}}$ | XC1AC129 $\underbrace{\frac{5.211 .5}{6.8} \mathrm{~mm}}_{\substack{11-12 \\ 13-14}}$ |
| 2-pole NO + NC <br> make before break ZC1AZ13 | XC1AC131 $\begin{array}{cc} 11.12 \\ { }_{3}^{13.14} \underbrace{}_{3.5} & 4.8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | XC1AC135 | XC1AC136 ${ }_{13-14}^{11-12} \frac{710.5}{4.5} \mathrm{~mm}$ | XC1AC138 ${ }_{\substack{113.12 \\ 13.5}}^{710.5}$ | XC1AC137 ${ }_{\substack{11-12 \\ 13-14}}^{\substack{6.5 \\ 4.4 \\ m m}}$ | XC1AC139 |
| 2-pole NC + NC simultaneous, slow break ZC1AZ14 <br>  |  | XC1AC145 | XC1AC146 | XC1AC148 | XC1AC147 | XC1AC149 |
| 2-pole NO + NO <br> simultaneous, slow break ZC1AZ15 | XC1AC151 $\int_{123.24}^{13.14} \underset{\mathrm{~mm}}{5.69}$ | XC1AC155 | XC1AC156 ${ }_{23-24}^{13-14} \underset{m m}{7.211 .5}$ | XC1AC158 ${ }_{23-24}^{13-14} \underset{\mathrm{~mm}}{7.211 .5}$ | XC1AC157 | XC1AC159 ${ }_{23-24}^{13.14} \begin{array}{r} 711.5 \\ \mathrm{~mm} \\ \hdashline \end{array}$ |
| 2-pole NC + NC <br> staggered, slow break ZC1AZ16 | XC1AC161 | XC1AC165 | XC1AC166 <br> $\begin{array}{ccc} & 4.5 & 12 \\ { }_{\substack{11 \\ 21-22}} & \frac{4.2}{\frac{1}{2}} & \mathrm{~mm}\end{array}$ | XC1AC168 <br>  | XC1AC167 | XC1AC169 |
| 2-pole NO + NO <br> staggered, slow break ZC1AZ17 $\begin{array}{c\|c} \infty & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ \underset{\sim}{*} & \underset{\sim}{*} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XC1AC171 } \\ & \begin{array}{l} 4.88 .5 \\ { }_{23-24}^{23} \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 6 m \end{array} \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | XC1AC175 | XC1AC176 | XC1AC178 ${ }_{23.24}^{\frac{13.14}{5.8}{ }_{2 .}^{5} \mathrm{~mm}}$ | XC1AC177 ${ }_{\substack{133-14}}^{\frac{6}{=}{ }_{7.5}^{12} \mathrm{~mm}}$ | XC1AC179 |
| Weight (kg) | 0.530 | 0.530 | 0.595 | 0.595 | 0.870 | 0.870 |
| Contact operation $\square$ closed <br>  $\square$ open |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complementary characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Switch actuation | On end | By $30^{\circ} \mathrm{cam}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Type of actuation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum actuation speed | $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (direction A$), 0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (direction B) (1) |  |  |  |  |
| Cable entry | 3 tapped entries for $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 13$ (DIN Pg 13.5) cable gland, clamping capacity 9 to 12 mm (2 entries fitted with blanking plug) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connection | Screw terminals. Clamping capacity: $\mathrm{min} .1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, max. $1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) For a $45^{\circ}$ cam the maximum actuation speed becomes $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and for a $15^{\circ} \mathrm{cam}, 1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.

## Dimensions

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For material handling applications, type XC1AC
Complete switches with slow break contacts

XC1AC1•5
XC1AC1•6


XC1AC1•8
XC1AC1•7, XC1AC1•9


[^4]$\varnothing$ : 2 elongated holes $\varnothing 6.5 \times 10$.

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For material handling applications, type XC1AC
Replacement parts


ZC1AC001


ZC1AC006


ZC1AC007
ZC1AC009


ZC1AC008


ZC1AZ1•
$\left.\begin{array}{lllll}\hline \text { Plunger heads } \\ \text { Type of operator } \\ \text { Maximum } \\ \text { actuation } \\ \text { speed }\end{array}\right)$

| Contact blocks |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of contact | Scheme | Reference | Weight kg |
| CO, single-pole | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} F & \stackrel{m}{7} \\ \sim & \stackrel{\ni}{\sigma} \end{array}$ | ZC1AZ11 | 0.040 |
| NC + NO break before make |  | ZC1AZ12 | 0.045 |
| NO + NC make before break |  | ZC1AZ13 | 0.040 |
| NC + NC simultaneous | $\left.\begin{array}{l\|l\|} \sim & \Sigma \\ \sim & \sim \\ \sim & N \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | ZC1AZ14 | 0.045 |
| NO + NO simultaneous |  | ZC1AZ15 | 0.045 |
| NC + NC staggered |  | ZC1AZ16 | 0.040 |
| NO + NO staggered | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \stackrel{m}{\sim} \mid & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ \underset{\sim}{*} \mid \\ \underset{\sim}{*} \end{array}$ | ZC1AZ17 | 0.040 |

## Adaptation plate

| Description | Reference | Weight <br> kg |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Mounting plate <br> (For replacing an old version type <br> by an XC1AC limit switch) | ZC1AZ8 | 3.380 |

## Dimensions

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For material handling applications, type XC1AC Replacement parts


ZC1AC008


## Presentation

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For hoisting and material handling applications, type XCR

## - XCR

$\square$ With head for rotary movement operators, spring return to off position
1 contact actuation position per direction


Page 36

- With head for rotary movement operators, stay put

1 contact actuation position per direction


Page 36

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For hoisting and material handling applications, types XCKMR and XCKVR
For conveyor belt shift monitoring applications, type XCRT

## - XCKMR (metal)



Page 42

- With head for rotary movement operators, stay put

4 mechanical actuation positions of 4 contacts From 2 to 5 electrical positions depending on model


Page 42
$\square$ With head for rotary movement operators, spring return to off position
2 contact actuation positions per direction
1 contact actuated at $10^{\circ}$, other contact at $18^{\circ}$


Page 38

## General characteristics

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For hoisting and material handling applications, types XCR, XCKMR and XCKVR
For conveyor belt shift monitoring applications, type XCRT


## General characteristics (continued)

## Limit switches

## OsiSense XC Special

For hoisting and material handling applications, types XCR, XCKMR and XCKVR
For conveyor belt shift monitoring applications, type XCRT

Contact block characteristics (continued)
Electrical durability

- Conforming to EN/IEC 60947-5-1 Appendix C
- Utilisation categories AC-15 and DC-13
- Maximum operating rate: 3600 operating cycles/hour
- Load factor: 0.5


For XE2SP2151 on ~ or - -- NC and NO contacts simultaneously loaded to the values shown with reverse polarity.

References, characteristics

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For hoisting and material handling applications, type XCR Complete switches with 1 cable entry
Type of head
Maximum displacement

Complementary characteristics


[^5]page 40

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For hoisting and material handling applications, type XCR


| Separate components |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | For switches | Type | Reference | Weight kg |
| $\mathrm{Rod}, \square 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | XCRA <br> XCRB <br> XCRE <br> XCRF | $\mathrm{L}=200 \mathrm{~mm}$ | XCRZ03 | 0.020 |
|  | XCRF | $\mathrm{L}=300 \mathrm{~mm}$ | XCRZ04 | 0.030 |


| Roller lever <br> thermoplastic roller | XCRA <br> XCRB | - | XCRZ02 | 0.050 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Large roller lever <br> thermoplastic roller | XCRA | XCRB | - | XCRZ05 |


| Quick fixing/ <br> release bracket | XCRA, XCRB <br> XCRE, XCRF | - | XCRZ09 | 0.520 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Contact block <br> (2 contacts) with <br> mounting plate | XCRA, XCRB <br> XCRE, XCRF | 2-pole NC + NO <br> snap action | XCRZ12 | 0.135 |
|  |  | 2-pole NC + NO <br> break before make, <br> snap action | XCRZ15 | 0.135 |
| Description | Application | Sold in lots of | Unit <br> reference <br> DE9RP13520 | Weight <br> kg |
| Adaptor | Pg 13.5 to <br> ISO M20 $\times 1.5$ | 5 |  | 0.032 |

References, characteristics

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For conveyor belt shift monitoring applications, type XCRT Complete switches with 1 cable entry

| Type of switch | Standard | \|For corrosive atmospheres |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Features | Zinc alloy enclosure Colour: industrial blue Zinc plated steel lever, spring return to off position Cam angles: $10^{\circ}$ and $18^{\circ}$ Maximum displacement: $90^{\circ}$ | Zinc alloy enclosure Colour: blue Stainless steel lever, spring return to off position Cam angles: $10^{\circ}$ and $18^{\circ}$ Maximum displacement: $90^{\circ}$ | Glass reinforced polyester <br> enclosure <br> Colour: grey <br> Stainless steel lever, <br> spring return to off position <br> Cam angles: $10^{\circ}$ and $18^{\circ}$ <br> Maximum displacement: $70^{\circ}$ |
| References of complete switches |  |  |  |
| 2 single-pole CO snap action <br> $1^{\text {st }}$ contact | XCRT115 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Weight (kg) | 1.170 | 1.170 | 1.520 |
| Contact operation | $\square$closed <br> $\square$ open |  |  |

Complementary characteristics

| Lever maximum actuation speed | $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Belt maximum speed | $4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |
| Machnical durability | 0.3 million operating cycles |  |
| Minimum tripping torque | $1.7 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{m}$ |  |
| Cable entry | 1 entry tapped for $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 13$ cable gland conforming to NF C 68-300 (DIN Pg 13.5) <br> Clamping capacity 9 to 12 mm |  |
| Switch operation Fault signalling  |  |  |
| Normal position |  | Stopping of the conveyor belt | Maximum rotation | M |
| :--- |



## Dimensions

page 41

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For conveyor belt shift monitoring applications, type XCRT


| Separate components |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Description | Type | For switches | Reference | Weight <br> $\mathbf{k g}$ |
| Roller with lever | Zinc plated steel | XCRT115 <br> XCRT215 | XCRZ901 | 0.230 |


| Stainless steel | XCRT115 <br> XCRT215 | XCRZ902 | 0.230 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

XCRT215

| XCRT315 | XCRZ903 | 0.230 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |



XCRZ09


XCRZ42

| Quick fixing/release <br> bracket | - | XCRT115 <br> XCRT215 | XCRZ09 | 0.520 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Contact block <br> (2 contacts) with <br> mounting plate | Single-pole CO <br> snap action | XCRT•15 | XCRZ42 | 0.135 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

mounting plate

| Description | Application | Sold in lots of | Unit <br> reference | Weight <br> $\mathbf{k g}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Adaptor | Pg 13.5 to | 5 | DE9RP13520 | 0.032 |
|  | ISO M20 $\times 1.5$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Limit switches
OsiSense XC Special
For hoisting and material handling applications, type XCR

XCRA11, B11, A51, B51


XCRA15, B15, A55, B55


XCRA12, B12, A52, B52


XCRE18, E58, F17, F57

(1) 1 tapped entry for $n^{\circ} 13$ cable gland.
(2) Rod length: 200 mm .
(3) Rod + roller length: 160 mm .
(4) Rod length: 300 mm for XCRF17 and F57, 200 mm for XCRE18 and E58.

Supplementary fixing using 2 adjustable lugs (included with switch)
Quick fixing/release bracket XCRZ09
Horizontally positioned
Vertically positioned


[^6]
## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For conveyor belt shift monitoring applications, type XCRT

XCRT115, T215


XCRT315

(1) 200 max., 83 min.
(2) $90^{\circ} \mathrm{max}$
(2) $90^{\circ}$ max.
(3) 1 tapped entry for $n^{\circ} 13$ cable gland.
(4) $70^{\circ}$ max
(5) 1 plain entry for $n^{\circ} 13$ cable gland.

Supplementary fixing using 2 adjustable lugs (included with XCRT115 and T215)
Vertically positioned


[^7]| Characteristics: | References: | Operation: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pages 34 and 38 | page 38 | page 38 |

References, characteristics

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For hoisting and material handling applications, type XCKMR and XCKVR
Complete switches with 3 cable entries


## Dimensions

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For hoisting and material handling applications, type XCKMR and XCKVR
Complete switches with 3 cable entries

(1) XCKMR••••H29 = 3 tapped entries ISO M2O x 1.5.

XCKMR $\bullet \bullet \bullet=3$ tapped entries for Pg 13.5 cable gland.
(2) 2 centring holes $\varnothing 3.9 \pm 0.2$, for cover fixing holes alignment.
$\varnothing$ : 2 elongated holes $6.2 \times 6.5$, inclined at $26^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ to the vertical axis, for M5 screws.
Plastic limit switches
XCKVR24SR1H29,
XCKVR44D1H29 and
XCKVR54D1H29


## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For hoisting and material handling applications,
type XCKMR and XCKVR
Complete switches with 3 cable entries

Operation
Limit switches XCK॰R24SR1H29: "By pass"

$180^{\circ}$


$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
\underbrace{14}_{\text {Contact }(\mathbb{A})} & \frac{13}{22}
\end{array} \underbrace{\frac{14}{22}}_{\text {Contact (B) }}
$$


$90^{\circ}$


$0^{\circ}$


$90^{\circ}$


$180^{\circ}$

(1) Triangle symbol marked on top of head.

Or: direction of rotation.
Limit switches XCK॰R44DっH29: "Single speed"

$180^{\circ}$

$90^{\circ}$



$180^{\circ}$

(1) Triangle symbol marked on top of head.

[^8]
## Limit switches

OsiSense XC Special
For hoisting and material handling applications,
type XCKMR and XCKVR
Complete switches with 3 cable entries

Operation (continued)
Limit switches XCK•R54D•••ง: "Double speed"

(1) Triangle symbol marked on top of head
or
direction of rotation.

References, dimensions

## Miniature snap switches

OsiSense XC Special
Subminiature design, DIN 41635 B format, sealed Sub-subminiature design, DIN 41635 D format


| 早 |
| :---: |
|  |
| -1 |
|  |
| 0 |
| 6,4 |



## XEP5P1W2



## XEP5P1W2Z55B


(1) In order to avoid damage to the fixing spigots, removal of the lever from complete products is not recommended.
(2) Levers only for mounting on basic (plunger) snap switches (XEP4E1W7 and XEP4E1FD).
(3) Switches sold in lots of 5 .
(4) $A, B, Z$ : lever fixing positions.

## Characteristics

## Miniature snap switches

OsiSense XC Special
Subminiature design, DIN 41635 B format, sealed Sub-subminiature design, DIN 41635 D format

(1) Miniature snap switches fitted with a lever are supplied with the lever fixed in position A (see page 46). For basic (plunger) snap switches, it is possible to fix the lever in position A or B, depending on the required tripping conditions (see page 46).
(2) Position of the operator in relation to the switch fixings (fixing hole centre line) at the instant the switch contact changes state.

References, dimensions

Miniature snap switches
OsiSense XC Special
Miniature design, DIN 41635 A format

References

| Type of operator |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



ZEP3L529




ZEP3L524


[^9]
## Miniature snap switches

## OsiSense XC Special <br> Miniature design, DIN 41635 A format


(1) Miniature snap switches fitted with a lever are supplied with the lever fixed in position B (see page 48). For basic (plunger) snap switches, it is possible to fix the lever in position A, B or C, depending on the required tripping conditions (see page 48).
(2) Position of the operator in relation to the switch fixings (fixing hole centre line) at the instant the switch contact changes state.

| References, | Miniature snap switches |
| :--- | :--- |
| dimensions | OsiSense XC Special <br> Sealed design <br> Pre-cabled |


| Type of head |  | \| Plunger (fixing by the body) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Type of operator |  | Head with flat plunger | Head with domed encased plunger |
| References |  |  |  |
|  | Single-pole CO snap action Wiring: <br> 1 Black <br> 2 Brown <br> 4 Blue | XC010L2 | XC011L2 |
| Weight (kg) |  | 0.145 | 0.150 |
| Dimensions |  |  |  |
| XC010L2 |  |  |  |



XC011L2


## Characteristics

## Miniature snap switches

OsiSense XC Special
Sealed design

## Pre-cabled

| Switch type | XC010• | XC011• |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Environment characteristics |  |  |
| Switch actuation | On end, flat plunger (1) | On end, domed plunger (1) |
| Product certifications | ¢ $¢$, IEC 60947-5-1 |  |
| Degree of protection | IP 66 |  |
| Operating temperature | $0 . . .+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Materials Internal housing | Metal |  |
| Casing | Nitrile |  |
| Fixing support | Steel, zinc passivated |  |
| Contact | Ag |  |
| Mechanical characteristics |  |  |
| Maximum tripping force | 5.3 N |  |
| Minimum release force | 1.5 N |  |
| Maximum permissible end of travel force | 30 N |  |
| Tripping point (TP) (2) | $11.4{ }^{ \pm 0.4} \mathrm{~mm}$ | $17.4^{ \pm 0.5} \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Maximum differential travel | 0.2 mm |  |
| Minimum overtravel | 0.2 mm |  |
| Inter-contact distance | 0.5 mm |  |
| Mechanical durability | 2 million operating cycles |  |
| Electrical characteristics |  |  |
| Operational current | 1 A on $24 \mathrm{~V}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |
| Thermal current/insulation voltage | $12 \mathrm{~A} / 60 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Connection | A05 VVF cable, $3 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, length 2 metres, external diameter $\leqslant 7.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Electrical durability | AC-15: 0.5 million operating cycles |  |

[^10]Presentation, terminology, characteristics, mounting

Miniature snap switches
OsiSense XC
Miniature design
General


## Terminology



## Mechanical characteristics



T1: bounce time
T: changeover time


Mounting

## Electromechanical detection

■ OsiSense XC miniature snap switches, featuring electromechanical technology, assure the following functions:
$\square$ detection of presence or absence,
$\square$ detection of position.
Actuation of the operator (plunger or lever) on the miniature snap switch causes the electrical contac to change state. This information can then be processed by a PLC controlling the installation. OsiSense XC miniature snap switches can be used both in industrial applications and the building sector.

## Features

■ OsiSense XC miniature snap switches incorporate a CO snap action, single break, contact. They are characterised by:

- high electrical ratings for their very small size,
- short tripping travel,
- low tripping force,
$\square$ high repeat accuracy on the tripping points,
Iong service life.


## Forces

- Maximum tripping force:
maximum force which must be applied to the operator to move it from the rest (unactuated) position to the trip position (tripping point).
- Minimum release force:
value to which the force on the operator must be reduced to allow the snap action mechanism to return to its rest (unactuated) position.
- Maximum permissible end of travel force:
maximum force that can be applied to the operator at the end of its travel without damaging the switch.


## Position/Travel

1 Tripping point: position of the operator in relation to the switch fixings (fixing hole centre line) at the instant the switch contact changes state.
A Differential travel: distance between the tripping point and the position at which the snap action mechanism returns to its initial state on release of the operator.
2 Overtravel limit: position of the operator when an extreme force has moved it to the effective end of its available travel.
B Overtravel: distance between the tripping point and the overtravel limit.
The reference point for the figures given for forces and travel is a point $F$, which is situated on the plunger in the case of a basic switch or at 3 mm from the end of the plain lever in the case of a lever operated switch.

## Changeover time

- This is the time taken by the moving contact when moving from one fixed contact to another until it becomes fully stable (contact bounce included).
- This time is related to the inter-contact distance, the mechanical characteristics of the snap action mechanism and the mass of the moving element. However, due to the snap action mechanisms used, the time is largely independent to the speed of operation. It is normally less than 20 milliseconds (including bounce times of less than 5 ms ).


## Operating speed and maximum usable operating rate

- Our miniature snap switches are suitable for a wide range of operating speeds: generally, from $1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{mn}$ to $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
- The maximum usable operating rate on a light electrical load may be as high as 10 operations/second.


## Mounting and operation

- To conform to the leakage paths and air gaps in standards EEC 24 - EN/IEC 61058 EN/IEC 60947
$\square$ an insulation pad must be inserted between the snap switch and the fixing surface if the latter is metal
- manual operation of a metal actuator must only be carried out with the aid of an intermediate actuator made of an insulating material.
- The installer must ensure adequate protection against direct contact with the output terminals.


## Actuation method

- Direct operation
the plunger should preferably be actuated along its axis. However, the majority of our miniature snap switches will accept skewed operation provided the angle of actuation is not more than $45^{\circ}$
The travel of the actuator must not be limited to only reaching the tripping point. The actuator must always be operated in such a manner so that the plunger reaches a point at least 0.5 times the stated overtravel value of the switch. Steps must also be taken to ensure that it does not reach its end of travel nor exceed the maximum permissible end of travel force.


## Mounting, characteristics <br> (continued)

## Miniature snap switches

OsiSense XC
Miniature design
General

## Characteristics (continued)



## Actuation method (continued)

■ Lever operators
$\square$ when actuation is by a roller lever, force should preferably be applied in the direction shown in the diagrams opposite.
$\square$ where the movements involved are fast, the ramp should be so designed as to ensure that the operator is not subjected to any violent impact or abrupt release.

## Fixing - Tightening torque

■ The tightening torque of the fixing screws must conform to the following values:

| $\boldsymbol{\varnothing}$ of fixing screw |  | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tightening torque (cm.N) | Maximum | 25 | 35 | 60 | 100 | 150 |
|  | Minimum | 15 | 25 | 40 | 60 | 100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Resistance to mechanical shock and vibration

- Resistance to shock and vibration depends on the mass of the moving parts and on the forces holding the contacts together.
- In general, for a miniature snap switch without accessory:
vibration > $10 \mathrm{gn}, 10$ to 500 Hz
- shock > $50 \mathrm{gn}, 11 \mathrm{~ms} 1 / 2$ sine wave.


## Operating curves

■ These indicate the electrical life of the miniature snap switches under standard conditions $\left(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, 1 cycle/ 2 seconds), by showing the number of switching operations which can be performed with given types of load. For sealed snap switches, the operating rate is 1 cycle/6s

## Insulation resistance

■ The insulation resistance of the miniature snap switches is generally greater than $50,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$, measured at 500 V DC

## Dielectric strength

- The dielectric strength of our miniature snap switches is generally superior to:
- 1500 Volts between live parts and earth,
- 1000 Volts between contacts,

ㅁ 600 Volts between contacts for switches with an inter-contact distance less than 0.3 mm .


Presentation, terminology

## Limit switches

OsiSense XC
General

## Presentation

## Electromechanical detection

Limit switches are used in all automated installations and also in a wide variety of applications, due to the numerous advantages inherent to their technology.
They transmit data to the logic processing system regarding:

- presence/absence,
- passing,
- positioning,
end of travel


## Simplicity of installation, advantages

## - From an electrical viewpoint

$\square$ galvanic separation of circuits,

- models suitable for low power switching combined with good electrical durability,
- very good short-circuit withstand in coordination with appropriate fuses,
- total immunity to electromagnetic interference,
high rated operational voltage.
- From a mechanical viewpoint
- NC contacts with positive opening operation,
- high resistance to the different ambient conditions encountered in industry (standard tests and specific tests under laboratory conditions),
a high repeat accuracy, up to 0.01 mm on the tripping points.


## Detection movements

- Linear movement (plunger)

Rotary movement (lever)

- Multi-directional movement


| Rated value of a quantity | This replaces the term "nominal value". It is the fixed value for a specific function. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Utilisation categories: | AC-15 replaces AC-11: control of an electromagnet on AC, test $10 \mathrm{le} / \mathrm{le}$. <br> AC-12: control of a resistive load on AC or static load isolated by opto-coupler. <br> DC-13 replaces DC-11: control of an electromagnet on DC, test le/le. |
| Positive opening travel | Minimum travel from the initial movement of contact actuator to the position required to accomplish positive opening operation. |
| Positive opening force | The force required on the contact actuator to accomplish positive opening operation. |
| Switching capacity | lthe is no longer a rated value but a conventional current used for heating tests. <br> Example: for category A300 the corresponding operational current, le maximum, is $6 \mathrm{~A}-120 \mathrm{~V}$ or $3 \mathrm{~A}-240 \mathrm{~V}$, the equivalent Ithe being 10 A . |
| Positive opening ope | Alimit switch complies to this specification when all the closed contact elements of the switch can be changed, with certainty, to the open position (no flexible link between the moving contacts and the operator of the switch, to which an actuating force is applied). <br> All limit switches incorporating either a slow break contact block or a snap action NC + NO (form Zb), NC + NO + NO, $\mathrm{NC}+\mathrm{NC}+\mathrm{NO}, \mathrm{NC}+\mathrm{NC}+\mathrm{NO}+\mathrm{NO}$ contact block are positive opening operation, in complete conformity with standard IEC 60947-5-1 Appendix K. |

## Limit switches

## OsiSense XC

## General

## Contact blocks



|  |  | Range of use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard contacts | XE2SP2151, P3151 |  |
|  | XE2NP••••• |  |
| Continuous <br> service (frequent switching) | Contacts of XCMD XE3•P••••• |  |
| Gold flashed contacts on resistive load | Occasional service Infrequent switching, $\leqslant 1$ operating cycle/ day, and/or corrosive atmosphere | (1) |

[^11]
## Snap action contacts

■ Snap action contacts are characterised by different tripping and reset points (differential travel)

- The displacement speed of the moving contacts is not related to the speed of the operator.
- This feature ensures satisfactory electrical performance in applications involving low speed actuators.



## Slow break contacts

- Slow break contacts are characterised by identical tripping and resetting points.
- The displacement speed of the moving contacts is equal, or proportional, to the speed of the operator (which must not be less than $0.1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}=6 \mathrm{~m} /$ minute).
The opening distance is also dependent on the distance travelled by the operator.



## Electrical durability for normal loads

- Normally, for inductive loads, the current value is less than 0.1 A (sealed), i.e. values of 3 to 40 VA sealed and 30 to 1000 VA inrush, depending on the voltage.
For this type of application the electrical durability will exceed 10 million operating cycles.
Application example: XCKJ161 + LC1D12•••• (7 VA sealed, 70 VA inrush).
Electrical durability = 10 million operating cycles.


## Switching capacity

1 Normal industrial PLC input type 1 (PLC: industrial programmable logic controllers)
2 Normal industrial PLC input type 2
3 Switching capacity conforming to IEC 60947-5-5, utilisation category AC-15, DC-13

| A300 | 240 V | 3 A | B300 | 240 V |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q300 | 250 V | 0.27 A | R |  |

4 Switching capacity conforming to IEC 60947-5-1, utilisation category AC-15, DC-13
A300 $120 \mathrm{~V} 6 \mathrm{~A} \quad \mathrm{~B} 300 \quad 120 \mathrm{~V} 3 \mathrm{~A}$
Q300 125V 0.55A R300 $125 \mathrm{~V} \quad 0.27 \mathrm{~A}$

## Electrical durability for small loads

- The use of limit switches with programmable controllers is becoming more common.
- With small loads, limit switches offer the following levels of reliability:
- failure rate of less than 1 for 100 million operating cycles using snap action contacts (contacts XE2SP),
- failure rate of less than 1 for 20 million operating cycles using slow break contacts (contacts XE॰NP and XE3SP).
$\square$ failure rate of less than 1 for 5 million operating cycles using contacts XCMD.


## Contact blocks (continued)



## Functional diagrams of snap action contacts

## - Example: NC + NO

A - Maximum travel of operator in millimetres or degrees.
$B$ - Tripping travel of contact.
C - Resetting travel of contact.
$D$ - Differential travel $=B-C$.
$P$ - Point from which positive opening is assured.

- Linear movement (plunger)

1 - Resetting point of contact.
2 - Tripping point of contact.
A - Maximum travel of operator in millimetres.
B - Tripping travel of contact.
C - Resetting travel of contact.
$D$ - Differential travel $=B-C$.
$P$ - Point from which positive opening is assured.

- Rotary movement (lever)

1 - Resetting point of contact.
2 - Tripping point of contact.
A - Maximum travel of operator in degrees.
$B$ - Tripping travel of contact.
$C$ - Resetting travel of contact.
$D$ - Differential travel $=B-C$.
$P$ - Point from which positive opening is assured.

## Functional diagrams of slow break contacts

## ■ Example: NC + NO break before make

A - Maximum travel of operator in millimetres or degrees.
B - Tripping and resetting travel of contact 21-22.
C - Tripping and resetting travel of contact 13-14.
$P$ - Point from which positive opening is assured.

- Linear movement (plunger)

1 - Tripping and resetting points of contact 21-22.
2 - Tripping and resetting points of contact 13-14.
A - Maximum travel of operator in millimetres.
$B$ - Tripping and resetting travel of contact 21-22.
C - Tripping and resetting travel of contact 13-14.
$P$ - Positive opening point.

- Rotary movement (lever)

1-Tripping and resetting points of contact 21-22.
2 - Tripping and resetting points of contact 13-14.
A - Maximum travel of operator in degrees.
$B$ - Tripping and resetting travel of contact 21-22.
C - Tripping and resetting travel of contact 13-14.
$P$ - Positive opening point.

Contact blocks (continued), mounting

## Limit switches

## OsiSense XC

General

## Contact blocks (continued)



XE2•P screw clamp terminal connections


XE3•P screw clamp terminal connections

## Mounting

Contact connections

- Tightening torque:
$\square$ minimum tightening torque ensuring the nominal characteristics of the contact: $0.8 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{m}$,
$\square$ maximum tightening torque without damage to the terminals: 1.2 N.m for XE2•P, 1 N.m for XE3•P.
- Connecting cable: cable preparation lengths:
- for XE2•P, $L=22 \mathrm{~mm}$,
$\square$ for XE2•P3eゃ๑, $L=45 \mathrm{~mm}$,

$\square$ for $\mathbf{X E 3} \bullet \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{L}=14 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{~L} 1=11 \mathrm{~mm}$.



## Sweep of connecting cable

1 Recommended
2 To be avoided


## Position of cable gland

1 Recommended
2 To be avoided


## Type of cam

1 Recommended
2 To be avoided


2


## Mounting and fixing limit switches by the head

1 Recommended
2 Forbidden

Types XCKD, XCKP and XCKT, XCMD and XCMN


## Limit switches

OsiSense XC

## General

## Tightening torque

■ The minimum torque is that required to ensure correct operation of the switch

- The maximum torque is the value which, if exceeded, will damage the switch

| Range | Item | Torque (N.m) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min. | Max. |
| Compact design XCKD, XCKP, XCKT | Cover | 0.8 | 1.2 |
|  | Fixing screw for lever on rotary head | 1 | 1.5 |
| Miniature design XCMD, XCMN | - | - | - |
|  | Fixing screw for lever on rotary head | 1 | 1.5 |
| Compact design XCKN | Cover | 0.8 | 1.2 |
|  | Fixing screw for lever on rotary head | 1 | 1.5 |
| Classic design XCKJ | Cover | 1 | 1.5 |
|  | Fixing nut for lever on rotary head | 1 | 1.5 |
| Classic design XCKS | Cover | 0.8 | 1.2 |
|  | Fixing nut for lever on rotary head | 1 | 1.5 |
| Classic design XCKM, XCKML, XCKL | Cover | 0.8 | 1.2 |
|  | Fixing nut for lever on rotary head | 1 | 1.5 |

Types XCKD, XCKP, XCKT, XCMD

- Adjustable in 3 planes:


All the heads can be adjusted in $15^{\circ}$ steps throughout $360^{\circ}$, in relation to the body.


All the levers can be adjusted in $15^{\circ}$ steps throughout $360^{\circ}$, in relation to the horizontal axis of the head.

## Type XCKJ

- Adjustable throughout $360^{\circ}$ in $5^{\circ}$ steps, or in $45^{\circ}$ steps by reversing the lever or its mounting.

1 Reversed $\alpha=5^{\circ}$
2 Forward $\alpha=45^{\circ}$


## Limit switches

## OsiSense XC

General


Head ZC2JE05


Head ZCKD05

■ XCKD, XCKP, XCKT and XCMD


Head ZCE05
10.5 mm min.
22 mm min.




A = length of lever +11 mm
ZCKE09: $13<h<18 \mathrm{~mm}$ and $B=12 \mathrm{~mm}$ max.
ZC2JE09: $14<h<24 \mathrm{~mm}$ and $B=6 \mathrm{~mm}$ max.

## General

Reminder of the standards
The majority of Schneider Electric products comply to national standards (for example French NF C standards, German DIN standards), European
standards (for example CENELEC) or international standards (for example IICC). These standards rigidly stipulate the characteristic requirements of
the designated products (for example IIC 60947 relating to low voltage switchgear and control gear).
These products, when correctly used, enable the production of control equipment assemblies, machine control equipment or installations
conforming to their own specific standards (for example IEC 60204 for the electrical equipment of industrial machines).

## IEC 60947-5-1

Insulation coordination (and dielectric strength)

| Terminal connections | - The cabling capacity, mechanical robustness and durability of the terminals, as well as the ability to resist loosening, are verified by standardised tests. <br> - Terminal reference marking conforms to standard IEC 60947-5-1 Appendix M . |
| :---: | :---: |
| Switching capacity | - With maximum electrical load. A single designation (A300 for example) enables indication of the contact block characteristics related to its utilisation category. |
| Positive opening operation (IEC 60947-5-1 Appendix K) | - For contacts used in safety applications (end of travel, emergency stop device, etc.) the assurance of positive opening is required (see IEC 60204, EN 60204) after each test, the opening of the contact being verified by testing with an impulse voltage ( 2500 V ). |
| Electrical symbols for contacts | ■ Form Za, the 2 contacts (NO + NC) are the same polarity. |
| Symbol for positive opening |  |

## CENELEC EN 50047

The European standards organisation CENELEC, which has 14 member countries, has defined in this standard the first type of limit switch.

It defines 4 variants of devices (forms A, B, C, E).
Limit switches XCKP, XCKD and XCKT conform to standard EN 50047.

## Form A, with roller lever


(1) Minimum value
(2) Maximum value

A: reference axis
P: tripping point
P: tripping point
E: cable entry
Form B, with end plunger (rounded)


## Form C, with end roller plunger



## Form E, with roller lever for 1 direction of actuation



Reminder of the standards
(continued)

## Limit switches

## OsiSense XC

## General

Reminder of the standards (continued)
CENELEC EN 50041
The European standards organisation CENELEC, which has 14 member countries, has defined in this standard the second type of limit switch.

(1) Minimum value
(2) Maximum value

A: reference axis
B: optional elongated holes Sa: tripping threshold
H: differential travel
$P$ : tripping point
E: cable entry
Form B, with end plunger (rounded)


Form C, with end roller plunger


Form F, with side plunger (rounded)


## Form G, with side roller plunger



# Technical information <br> Protective treatment of equipment according to climatic environment 

Depending on the climatic and environmental conditions in which the equipment is placed, Telemecanique Sensors can offer specially adapted products to meet your requirements.

In order to make the correct choice of protective finish, two points should be remembered:

- the prevailing climate of the country is never the only criterion,
- only the atmosphere in the immediate vicinity of the equipment need be considered.


## All climates treatment "TC"

This is the standard treatment for Telemecanique Sensors brand equipment and is suitable for the vast majority of applications. It is the equivalent of treatments described as "Klimafest", "Climateproof".
In particular, it meets the requirements specified in the following publications:
■ Publication UTE C 63-100 (method I), successive cycles of humid heat at:
$+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $95 \%$ relative humidity.

- DIN 50016 - Variations of ambient conditions within a climatic chamber:
$+23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $83 \%$ relative humidity,
$+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $92 \%$ relative humidity.

It also meets the requirements of the following marine classification societies: BV-LR-GL-DNV-RINA.

## Characteristics

■ Steel components are usually treated with zinc. When they have a mechanical function, they may also be painted.

- Insulating materials are selected for their high electrical, dielectric and mechanical characteristics.
■ Metal enclosures have a stoved paint finish, applied over a primary phosphate protective coat, or are galvanised (e.g. some prefabricated busbar trunking components).

Limits for use of "TC" (All climates) treatment
■ "TC" treatment is suitable for the following temperatures and humidity:
Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) Relative humidity (\%)

| 20 | 95 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 40 | 80 |
| 50 | 50 |

"TC" treatment is therefore suitable for all latitudes and in particular tropical and equatorial regions where the equipment is mounted in normally ventilated industrial premises. Being sheltered from external climatic conditions, temperature variations are small, the risk of condensation is minimised and the risk of dripping water is virtually non-existent.

## Extension of use of "TC" (All climates) treatment

In cases where the humidity around the equipment exceeds the conditions described above, or in equatorial regions if the equipment is mounted outdoors, or if it is placed in a very humid location (laundries, sugar refineries, steam rooms, etc.), "TC" treatment can still be used if the following precautions are taken:
■ The enclosure in which the equipment is mounted must be protected with a "TH" finish (see next page) and must be well ventilated to avoid condensation and dripping water (e.g. enclosure base plate mounted on spacers).

- Components mounted inside the enclosure must have a "TC" finish.
- If the equipment is to be switched off for long periods, a heater must be provided ( 0.2 to 0.5 kW per square decimetre of enclosure), that switches on automatically when the equipment is turned off. This heater keeps the inside of the enclosure at a temperature slightly higher than the outside surrounding temperature, thereby avoiding any risk of condensation and dripping water (the heat produced by the equipment itself during normal running is sufficient to provide this temperature difference).
■ Special considerations for "Operator dialog" and "Detection" products: for certain pilot devices, the use of "TC" treatment can be extended to outdoor use provided their enclosure is made of light alloys, zinc alloys or plastic material. In this case, it is also essential to ensure that the degree of protection against penetration of liquids and solid objects is suitable for the applications involved.


## Technical information

## Protective treatment of equipment according to climatic environment

## "TH" treatment for hot and humid environments

This treatment is suitable for hot and humid atmospheres where installations are regularly subject to condensation, dripping water and the risk of fungi.

In addition, plastic insulating components are resistant to attacks from insects such as termites and cockroaches. These properties have often led to this treatment being described as "Tropical Finish", but this does not mean that all equipment installed in tropical and equatorial regions must systematically have undergone "TH" treatment. On the other hand, certain operating conditions in temperate climates may well require the use of "TH" treated equipment (see limitations for use of "TC" treatment).

## Special characteristics of "TH" treatment

- All insulating components are made of materials which are either resistant to fungi or treated with a fungicide, and which have increased resistance to creepage (Standards IEC 60112, NF C 26-220, DIN 5348).
■ Metal enclosures receive a top-coat of stoved, fungicidal paint, applied over a rust inhibiting undercoat. Components with "TH" treatment may be subject to a surcharge (1). Please consult your Customer Care Centre.

Protective treatment selection guide

| Surrounding environment | Duty cycle | Internal heating of enclosure when not in use | Type of climate | Protective treatment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | of equipment | of enclosure |
| Indoors |  |  |  |  |  |
| No dripping water or condensation | Unimportant | Not necessary | Unimportant | "TC" | "TC" |
| Presence of dripping water or condensation | Frequent switching off for periods of more than 1 day | No | Temperate | "TC" | "TH" |
|  |  |  | Equatorial | "TH" | "TH" |
|  |  | Yes | Unimportant | "TC" | "TH" |
|  | Continuous | Not necessary | Unimportant | "TC" | "TH" |
| Outdoors (sheltered) |  |  |  |  |  |
| No dripping water or dew | Unimportant | Not necessary | Temperate | "TC" | "TC" |
|  |  |  | Equatorial | "TH" | "TH" |
| Exposed outdoors or near the sea |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frequent and regular presence of dripping water or dew | Frequent switching off for periods of more than 1 day | No | Temperate | "TC" | "TH" |
|  |  |  | Equatorial | "TH" | "TH" |
|  |  | Yes | Unimportant | "TC" | "TH" |
|  | Continuous | Not necessary | Unimportant | "TC" | "TH" |

These treatments cover, in particular, the applications defined by methods I and II of guide UTE C 63-100.

## Special precautions for electronic equipment

Electronic products always meet the requirements of "TC" treatment. A number of them are " TH " treated as standard.

Some electronic products (for example: programmable controllers, flush mountable controllers CCX and flush mountable operator terminals XBT) require the use of an enclosure providing a degree of protection to at least IP 54, as defined by standards IEC 60664 and NF C 20 040, for use in industrial applications or in environmental conditions requiring "TH" treatment.

These electronic products, including flush mountable products, must have a degree of protection to at least IP 20 (provided either by their own enclosure or by their installation method) for restricted access locations where the degree of pollution does not exceed 2 (a test booth not containing machinery or other dust producing activities, for example).

## Special treatments

For particularly harsh industrial environments, Telemecanique Sensors is able to offer special protective treatments. Please consult your Customer Care Centre.
(1) A large number of the Telemecanique Sensors brand products are "TH" treated as standard and are, therefore, not subject to a surcharge.

# Technical information <br> Product standards and certifications 

## Standardisation

## Conformity to standards

Telemecanique Sensors products satisfy, in the majority of cases, national (for example: BS in Great Britain, NF in France, DIN in Germany), European (for example: CENELEC) or international (IEC) standards. These product standards precisely define the performance of the designated products (such as IEC 60947 for low voltage equipment)
When used correctly, as designated by the manufacturer and in accordance with regulations and correct practices, these products will allow users to build equipment, machine systems or installations that conform to their appropriate standards (for example: IEC 60204-1, relating to electrical equipment used on industrial machines).
Telemecanique Sensors is able to provide proof of conformity of its production to the standards it has chosen to comply with, through its quality assurance system.
On request, and depending on the situation, Telemecanique Sensors can provide the following:

- a declaration of conformity,
- a certificate of conformity (ASEFA/LOVAG),
- a homologation certificate or approval, in the countries where this procedure is required or for particular specifications, such as those existing in the merchant navy.

| Code | Certification authority |  | Country |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Name | Abbreviation |  |
| ANSI | American National Standards Institute | ANSI | USA |
| BS | British Standards Institution | BSI | Great Britain |
| CEI | Comitato Elettrotecnico Italiano | CEI | Italy |
| DIN/VDE | Verband Deutscher Electrotechniker | VDE | Germany |
| EN | Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique | CENELEC | Europe |
| GOST | Gosudarstvenne Komitet Standartov | GOST | Russia |
| IEC | International Electrotechnical Commission | IEC | Worldwide |
| JIS | Japanese Industrial Standards Committee | JISC | Japan |
| NBN | Institut Belge de Normalisation | IBN | Belgium |
| NEN | Nederlands Normalisatie Institut | NNI | Netherlands |
| NF | Union Technique de l'Electricité | UTE | France |
| SAA | Standards Association of Australia | SAA | Australia |
| UNE | Asociacion Española de Normalizacion y Certificacion | AENOR | Spain |

## European EN standards

These are technical specifications established in conjunction with, and with approval of, the relative bodies within the various CENELEC member countries (European Union, European Free Trade Association and many central and eastern European countries having «member» or «affiliated» status). Prepared in accordance with the principle of consensus, the European standards are the result of a weighted majority vote. Such adopted standards are then integrated into the national collection of standards, and contradictory national standards are withdrawn. European standards incorporated within the French collection of standards carry the prefix NF EN. At the 'Union Technique de l'Electricité' (Technical Union of Electricity) (UTE), the French version of a corresponding European standard carries a dual number: European reference (NF EN ...) and classification index (C ...).
Therefore, the standard NF EN 60947-4-1 relating to motor contactors and starters, effectively constitutes the French version of the European standard EN 60947-4-1 and carries the UTE classification C 63-110.
This standard is identical to the British standard BS EN 60947-4-1 or the German standard DIN EN 60947-4-1.
Whenever reasonably practical, European standards reflect the international standards (IEC). With regard to automation system components and distribution equipment, in addition to complying with the requirements of French NF standards, Telemecanique Sensors brand components conform to the standards of all other major industrial countries.

## Regulations

## European Directives

Opening up of European markets assumes harmonisation of the regulations pertaining to each of the member countries of the European Union.
The purpose of the European Directive is to eliminate obstacles hindering the free circulation of goods within the European Union, and it must be applied in all member countries. Member countries are obliged to transcribe each Directive into their national legislation and to simultaneously withdraw any contradictory regulations. The Directives, in particular those of a technical nature which concern us, only establish the objectives to be achieved, referred to as "essential requirements".
The manufacturer must take all the necessary measures to ensure that his products conform to the requirements of each Directive applicable to his production.
As a general rule, the manufacturer certifies conformity to the essential requirements of the Directive(s) for his product by affixing the ( $\epsilon$ mark.
The C $\in$ mark is affixed to Telemecanique Sensors brand products concerned, in order to comply with French and European regulations.

## Significance of the ( $\in$ mark

- The CE mark affixed to a product signifies that the manufacturer certifies that the product conforms to the relevant European Directive(s) which concern it; this condition must be met to allow free distribution and circulation within the countries of the European Union of any product subject to one or more of the E.U. Directives.
- The C€ mark is intended solely for national market control authorities.
- The C $\in$ mark must not be confused with a conformity marking.


## Technical information

Product standards and certifications

## European Directives (continued)

For electrical equipment, only conformity to standards signifies that the product is suitable for its designated function, and only the guarantee of an established manufacturer can provide a high level of quality assurance.
For Telemecanique Sensors brand products, one or several Directives are likely to be applicable, depending on the product, and in particular:

- the Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC: the C $\in$ mark relating to this Directive has been compulsory since $16^{\text {th }}$ January 2007.
- the Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 89/336/EEC, amended by Directives 92/31/EEC and 93/68/EEC: the C $\in$ mark on products covered by this Directive has been compulsory since 1st January 1996.


## ASEFA-LOVAG certification

The function of ASEFA (Association des Stations d'Essais Française d'Appareils électriques - Association of French Testing Stations for Low Voltage Industrial Electrical Equipment) is to carry out tests of conformity to standards and to issue certificates of conformity and test reports. ASEFA laboratories are authorised by the French authorisation committee (COFRAC) ASEFA is now a member of the European agreement group LOVAG (Low Voltage Agreement Group). This means that any certificates issued by LOVAG/ASEFA are recognised by all the authorities which are members of the group and carry the same validity as those issued by any of the member authorities.

## Quality labels

When components can be used in domestic and similar applications, it is sometimes recommended that a "Quality label" be obtained, which is a form of certification of conformity.

| Code | Quality label | Country |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CEBEC | Comité Electrotechnique Belge | Belgium |
| KEMA-KEUR | Keuring van Electrotechnische Materialen | Netherlands |
| NF | Union Technique de l'Electricité | France |
| ÖVE | Österreichischer Verband für Electrotechnik | Austria |
| SEMKO | Svenska Electriska Materiel Kontrollanatalten | Sweden |

## Product certifications

In some countries, the certification of certain electrical components is a legal requirement. In this case, a certificate of conformity to the standard is issued by the official test authority. Each certified device must bear the relevant certification symbols when these are mandatory:

| Code | Certification authority | Country |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CSA | Canadian Standards Association | Canada |
| UL | Underwriters Laboratories | USA |
| CCC | China Compulsory Certification | China |

Note on certifications issued by the Underwriters Laboratories (UL). There are two levels of approval:
"Recognized" ( $7 \mathbf{7}$ )
The component is fully approved for inclusion in equipment built in a workshop, where the operating limits are known by the equipment manufacturer and where its use within such limits is acceptable by the Underwriters Laboratories.
The component is not approved as a "Product for general use" because its manufacturing characteristics are incomplete or its application possibilities are limited.
A "Recognized" component does not necessarily carry the certification symbol.
"Listed" (UL) The component conforms to all the requirements of the classification applicable to it and may therefore be used both as a "Product for general use" and as a component in assembled equipment. A "Listed" component must carry the certification symbol

## Marine classification societies

Prior approval (= certification) by certain marine classification societies is generally required for electrical equipment which is intended for use on board merchant vessels.

| Code | Classification authority | Country |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BV | Bureau Veritas | France |
| DNV | Det Norske Veritas | Norway |
| GL | Germanischer Lloyd | Germany |
| LR | Lloyd's Register | Great Britain |
| NKK | Nippon Kaiji Kyokaï | Japan |
| RINA | Registro Italiano Navale | Italy |
| RRS | Register of Shipping | Russia |

## Note

For further details on a specific product, please refer to the "Characteristics" pages in this catalogue or consult your Customer Care Centre.

# Technical information <br> Degrees of protection provided by enclosures IP code 

Degrees of protection against the penetration of solid bodies, water and personnel access to live parts

The European standard EN 60529 dated October 1991, IEC publication 529 ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ edition - November 1989), defines a coding system (IP code) for indicating the degree of protection provided by electrical equipment enclosures against accidental direct contact with live parts and against the ingress of solid foreign objects or water. This standard does not apply to protection against the risk of explosion or conditions such as humidity, corrosive gasses, fungi or vermin.
Certain equipment is designed to be mounted on an enclosure which will contribute towards achieving the required degree of protection (example : control devices mounted on an enclosure).
Different parts of an equipment can have different degrees of protection (example : enclosure with an opening in the base)
Standard NF C 15-100 (May 1991 edition), section 512, table 51 A, provides a cross-reference between the various degrees of protection and the environmental conditions classification, relating to the selection of equipment according to external factors.
Practical guide UTE C 15-103 shows, in the form of tables, the characteristics required for electrical equipment (including minimum degrees of protection), according to the locations in which they are installed.

## IP •eゃ code

The IP code comprises 2 characteristic numerals (e.g. IP 55) and may include an additional letter when the actual protection of personnel against direct contact with live parts is better than that indicated by the first numeral (e.g. IP 20C). Any characteristic numeral which is unspecified is replaced by an $X$ (e.g. IP XXB).

## $1^{\text {st }}$ characteristic numeral:

corresponds to protection of the equipment against penetration of solid objects and protection of personnel against direct contact with live parts.

Protection of the equipment


## $2^{\text {nd }}$ characteristic numeral:

corresponds to protection of the equipment against penetration of water with harmful effects.

## Additional letter

corresponds to protection of personnel against direct contact with live parts.


Technical information
Degrees of protection provided by enclosures
IK code

The European standard EN 50102 dated March 1995 defines a coding system (IK code) for indicating the degree of protection provided by electrical equipment enclosures against external mechanical impact.
Standard NF C 15-100 (May 1991 edition), section 512, table 51 A, provides a cross-reference between the various degrees of protection and the environmental conditions classification, relating to the selection of equipment according to external factors.
Practical guide UTE C 15-103 shows, in the form of tables, the characteristics required for electrical equipment (including minimum degrees of protection), according to the locations in which they are installed.

## IK •e code

The IK code comprises 2 characteristic numerals (e.g. IK 05).

## 2 characteristic numerals:

corresponding to a value of impact energy.

|  |  | $\mathrm{h}(\mathrm{cm})$ | Energy (J) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00 | Non-protected |  |  |
| 01 |  | 7.5 | 0.15 |
| 02 |  | 10 | 0.2 |
| 03 |  | 17.5 | 0.35 |
| 04 |  | 25 | 0.5 |
| 05 |  | 35 | 0.7 |
| 06 | 0,5 kg | 20 | 1 |
| 07 | - | 40 | 2 |
| 08 |  | 30 | 5 |
| 09 | kg | 20 | 10 |
| 10 |  | 40 | 20 |


| D |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| DE9PEM20010 | 42 |
| DE9RP13520 | 37 |
|  | 39 |
| X |  |
| XC1AC111 | 28 |
| XC1AC115 | 28 |
| XC1AC116 | 28 |
| XC1AC117 | 28 |
| XC1AC118 | 28 |
| XC1AC119 | 28 |
| XC1AC121 | 28 |
| XC1AC125 | 28 |
| XC1AC126 | 28 |
| XC1AC127 | 28 |
| XC1AC128 | 28 |
| XC1AC129 | 28 |
| XC1AC131 | 28 |
| XC1AC135 | 28 |
| XC1AC136 | 28 |
| XC1AC137 | 28 |
| XC1AC138 | 28 |
| XC1AC139 | 28 |
| XC1AC141 | 28 |
| XC1AC145 | 28 |
| XC1AC146 | 28 |
| XC1AC147 | 28 |
| XC1AC148 | 28 |
| XC1AC149 | 28 |
| XC1AC151 | 28 |
| XC1AC155 | 28 |
| XC1AC156 | 28 |
| XC1AC157 | 28 |
| XC1AC158 | 28 |
| XC1AC159 | 28 |
| XC1AC161 | 28 |
| XC1AC165 | 28 |
| XC1AC166 | 28 |
| XC1AC167 | 28 |
| XC1AC168 | 28 |
| XC1AC169 | 28 |
| XC1AC171 | 28 |
| XC1AC175 | 28 |
| XC1AC176 | 28 |
| XC1AC177 | 28 |
| XC1AC178 | 28 |
| XC1AC179 | 28 |
| XC010L2 | 50 |
| XC011L2 | 50 |
| XCKMR24SR1H29 | 42 |
| XCKMR44D1H29 | 42 |
| XCKMR44D2H29 | 42 |
| XCKMR54D1H29 | 42 |



| XEP3S2W2B524 | 48 |
| :---: | :---: |
| XEP3S2W2B529 | 48 |
| XEP3S2W3 | 48 |
| XEP3S2W3B524 | 48 |
| XEP3S2W3B529 | 48 |
| XEP3S2W6 | 48 |
| XEP3S2W6B524 | 48 |
| XEP3S2W6B529 | 48 |
| XEP4E1FD | 46 |
| XEP4E1FDA326 | 46 |
| XEP4E1FDA454 | 46 |
| XEP4E1W7 | 46 |
| XEP4E1W7A326 | 46 |
| XEP4E1W7A454 | 46 |
| XEP5P1W2 | 46 |
| XEP5P1W2Z55B | 46 |
| XESP1021 | 17 |
|  | 22 |
| XESP1028 | 17 |
| XESP1031 | 17 |
| XESP1031 | 22 |
| XESP1038 | 17 |
| XESP10215 | 25 |
| XESP10315 | 25 |
| Z |  |
| ZC1AC001 | 30 |
| ZC1AC005 | 30 |
| ZC1AC006 | 30 |
| ZC1AC007 | 30 |
| ZC1AC008 | 30 |
| ZC1AC009 | 30 |
| ZC1AZ8 | 30 |
| ZC1AZ11 | 30 |
| ZC1AZ12 | 30 |
| ZC1AZ13 | 30 |
| ZC1AZ14 | 30 |
| ZC1AZ15 | 30 |
| ZC1AZ16 | 30 |
| ZC1AZ17 | 30 |
| ZC2JC1 | 10 |
|  | 13 |
| ZC2JC2 | 13 |
| ZC2JC4 | 13 |
| ZC2JC15 | 23 |
| ZC2JC16 | 20 |
| ZC2JC18 | 13 |
| ZC2JC25 | 23 |
| ZC2JC26 | 20 |
| ZC2JC28 | 13 |
| ZC2JC45 | 23 |
| ZC2JC46 | 20 |
| ZC2JC48 | 13 |
| ZC2JD1 | 13 |


| ZC2JD2 | 13 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZC2JD4 | 13 |
| ZC2JD16 | 20 |
| ZC2JD26 | 20 |
| ZC2JD46 | 20 |
| ZC2JE01 | 10 |
| ZC2JE02 | 15 |
| ZC2JE03 | 15 |
| ZC2JE04 | 15 |
| ZC2JE05 | 15 |
| ZC2JE06 | 10 |
| ZC2JE07 | 15 |
| ZC2JE09 | 15 |
| ZC2JE015 | 15 |
| ZC2JE016 | 24 |
| ZC2JE025 | 21 |
| ZC2JE026 | 21 |
| ZC2JE035 | 24 |
| ZC2JE036 | 21 |


| ZC2JE656 | 20 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZC2JE665 | 23 |
| ZC2JE666 | 20 |
| ZC2JE705 | 24 |
| ZC2JE706 | 21 |
| ZC2JE815 | 23 |
| ZC2JE816 | 20 |


| ZC2JE825 | 23 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZC2JE826 | 20 |


| ZC2JE835 | 23 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZC2JE836 | 20 |


| ZC2JE845 | 23 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZC2JE846 | 20 |

ZC2JE855 23

| ZC2JE856 | 20 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZC2JY11 | 10 |
|  | 16 |


| ZC2JY12 | 16 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 22 |
|  | 25 |


| ZC2JY13 | 16 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 22 |
|  | 25 |


| ZC2JY31 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 16 |
|  | 22 |


| ZC2JY51 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 16 |


|  | 25 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZC2JY61 | 16 |
|  | 22 |


| ZC2JY71 | 16 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 22 |
| ZC2JY81 | 16 |


| ZC2JY91 | 16 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 22 |


| ZC2JY115 | 25 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZC2JY215 | 25 |


| ZC2JY315 | 25 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZC2JY415 | 25 |


| ZC2JY615 | 25 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZC2JY715 | 25 |

ZC2JY815 25

| ZC2JY915 | 25 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZEP3L524 | 48 |

ZEP3L529 48
ZEP4L326 46

| ZC2JE626 | 20 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZC2JE635 | 23 |


| ZC2JE636 | 20 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZC2 JE645 | 23 |

ZC2JE646 20
ZC2JE655 23
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Design: Schneider Electric
Photos: Schneider Electric


[^0]:    Please refer to our catalogue "Limit switches OsiSense XC Standard"

[^1]:    Please refer to our catalogue "Limit switches OsiSense XC Standard"

[^2]:    Please refer to our catalogue "Limit switches OsiSense XC Standard"

[^3]:    Please refer to our catalogue "Preventa XCS safety switches"

[^4]:    (1) 3 tapped entries for $n^{\circ} 13$ cable gland or ISO 20 with adaptor DE9RA1620.

[^5]:    Dimensions:

[^6]:    $\varnothing$ : 1 elongated hole $\varnothing 6 \times 8$

[^7]:    Ø: 1 elongated hole $\varnothing 6 \times 8$.

[^8]:    Or direction of rotation.

[^9]:    (1) In order to avoid damage to the fixing spigots, removal of the lever from complete products is not recommended.
    (2) Switches sold in lots of 10 .
    (3) Levers only for mounting on basic (plunger) snap switches (XEP3S॰W2, XEP3S॰W3, XEP3S॰W6), in fixing positions A, B or C

[^10]:    (1) Manual actuation must be made by an intermediate insulated part, in order to meet basic safety requirements.

    One of the two fixing holes must also be used as an earth protection terminal.
    (2) Distance between the base of the switch and the top of the plunger at the instant the contact changes state (see dimensions, page 50).

[^11]:    (1) Usable up to $48 \mathrm{~V} / 10 \mathrm{~mA}$.

