## Magnet switch iKA167

for intermediate position measurement and end position monitoring by means of magnetically operated contacts

- Small and rugged design
- Connection via terminal housing
- Any fitting position
- Almost inertia-free due to use of reed contacts
$\square$ Negligible wear and maintenance free as contacts are operated by magnets
—— Type of protection: IP 54 according to EN 60529/IEC 529
- Ex-approval: I M2 EEx ia I intrinsically safe according to Directive 94/9/EC


The contact cartridge can also be used in combination with other connector boxes

## iKA167



| switching distance | magnet switch on non-ferritic base, magnet on iron |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| switching magnet | M10 | M10/S | M8 | M9/2 |
| pulse contact | 30 mm | 40 mm | 85 mm | 105 mm |
| latching-type contact | 45 mm | 55 mm | 105 mm | 125 mm |



Extract of our connection list. Further connections upon request.

## iKA167

## FUNCTION AND DESIGN

The magnet switch is equipped with reed contacts. These can be designed as normally open or changeover contacts. The contacts are activated by a permanent magnet passing by. The physical connection between the air gap of the contact blades getting smaller when the contact closes and the quadratic rise of the magnetic field results in a sudden activation. It is possible to choose between two switching behaviours:

- monostable (pulse switch)
- bistable (latching-type switch)

In the monostable-type switch, the reed contact change-over is effected analogous with the influence by the magnetic field. After the permanent magnet has been removed the respective contact will return to its original position. A maximum of two changeover contacts can be installed.

The latching-type contact as bistable switch has storage characteristics. To this end, the reed contact is magnetically „pretensioned" in the two switching positions by two holding magnets. By means of the stronger switching magnet the switch can be set or reset. This design also allows to install two changeover contacts.

To permit line monitoring for equipment integrated in control or monitoring circuits relevant to safety the contacts of the magnet switch can be connected with diode or resistor combinations. This allows for monitoring lines to detect broken conductors and short circuits according to the half-wave or full-wave principle as well as according to NAMUR.

The cast-resin encapsulated reed contact is located in a rugged brass tube extending into a gunmetal housing. The gunmetal housing also contains the terminals. This arrangement ensures adequate safety with respect to explosion protection and against mechanical damage.

## Application

> The magnet switch can be used for all applications where position measurement or end position monitoring is required over large switching distances and under rough conditions. The connection housing permits flexible retrofits of an installation with the possibility of adapting the length of the cable connecting to upstream devices to the individual requirements.

This type of switch is often used as plow travel stop switch.
> The magnet switch can also be placed on ferritic material, same as the switching magnet. In this connection it should be noted that when installing the magnet switch on iron the magnetic field will be weakened as the switching magnet approaches which will reduce the switching distance. If, on the other hand, the permanent magnet is mounted on iron, the magnetic field will be strengthened.
> The largest possible switching distance can be achieved by installing the magnet switch on a non-ferritic base and mounting the permanent magnet on iron.

## iKA167

## TECHNICAL DATA

| Switching distance | depending on the magnet used (see table page 2) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Type of contact | reed contact |
| Switching behaviour | monostable (pulse switch) or bistable (latching-type switch) |
| Contact equipment | max. 2 change-over contacts as pulse switches; 1 change-over contact as latching-type switch |
| Contact connection | diode and resistor combinations for line monitoring |
| Contact capacity | for intrinsically safe circuits |
| Response time | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Releasing time | $\leq 0.2 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Operating life | $>10^{9}$ switching operations |
| Type of connection | terminal housing |
| Temperature range | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Fitting position | any |
| Type of protection | IP 54 according to EN 60529/IEC 529 |
| Ex-approval | I M2 EEx ia I acc. to Directive 94/9/EC |
| Certificate number | BVS 03 ATEX E 167 |

## TYPE CODE AND ORDERING INFORMATION

| * K A 167 K * * * * | Contact connection acc. to table (see page 2) Without connection the last place will be omitted |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Contact type code: $2>$ NO max. switching current $1,3 \mathrm{~A}$ <br>  $4>$ NO max. switching current 3 A <br>  $5>$ change-over contact |
|  | Number of reed contacts |
|  | Switching behaviour: $1>$ pulse switch $2>$ latching-type switch |
|  | Type of connection: terminal |
|  | Series |
|  | Design acc. to ATEX |
|  | Magnet switch |
|  | i > intrinsically safe <br> w $>$ non-explosionproofed version |

TYPICAL EXAMPLE

## iKA209K125D

| $\square$ Intrinsically safe magnet switch, | $\square 2$ Change-over contact |
| :--- | :--- |
| acc. to ATEX | $\square$ Connection with 2 antiparallel diodes |
| $\square$ Connection via terminal | each change-over contact |
| $\square$ Pulse switch |  |

Subject to technical alterations • Version 08/12

