## GuardSwitch Series 300 Switches 301-BT and 303-BT Installation Sheet



## Description

The 301-BT Series 300 DPST safety interlock switch is designed for use with safety monitored relays or monitored circuits. To achieve the optimum Series 300 defeat resistant feature of the 301-BT, both the switch circuit (Circuit 1) and the tamper circuit (Circuit 2) must be connected. An optional third circuit can be provided to indicate at the panel which guard is open.

## Notes

- Environmental: Pollution Degree II
- Correct use of this control device is an essential part of proper machine cycle control.
- Failure to follow all instructions could lead to serious bodily injury or death.
- Maintenance to be done by qualified personnel only
- The connecting cables between the INT devices and the switches must be located in an IP 23 type enclosure (minimum).
- The mounting for the switch and the actuator magnet must be accomplished per this specification.
- Non-removable hardware must be used for installation.
- The housing of the 300-BT must be connected to the PE (Primary Earth) ground circuit via a lock washer on the mounting screw. The PE ground symbol must be placed adjacent to the screw.

To verify switch operation with an ohmmeter:
Set range at 20 mega ohms (switches with triac output, set ohm range at 20 kilo ohms). For a normally open switch, the meter will read a high impedance with the actuator away. It will read very high to infinity range (triac switches will read high kilo ohm to infinity range) with the actuator within sense range. You will see the opposite reading for a normally closed switch.

Figure 1: Dimensions


## Installation

Use non-removable screws, bolts, or nuts to mount the switch and actuator. Do not over-torque mounting hardware.

1. Position the switch and actuator so the labels are reading in the same direction (see Figure 2).
2. Mount the switch on the stationary frame of the machine and mount the actuator on the moveable guard, door or gate. Keep the switch and actuator within the listed sense range. (See Ordering Information.) See Figure 3 for recommended mounting configurations.
3. Mounting on a ferrous material will affect the sense range a minimum of $50 \%$. However, a $1 / 4$ " non-ferrous spacer positioned under the magnet and/or switch should restore most of the lost sense range.
4. For best protection against operator defeat, mount with non-removable screws, bolts or nuts. See ordering information for details.

Caution: When not used with a Sentrol INT relay particular care must be taken to determine the actual load of the switch circuit. High voltage transients from coils, motors, contactors and solenoids must be considered. Transient protection, such as back-to-back zener diodes (TransZorb®) or an RC network, is recommended for such loads to ensure that maximum ratings of the switch are not exceeded. Not recommended to be used with tungsten filament loads because of high current inrush surges. Line capacitance and load capacitance must be considered.

Excessive line capacitance can be caused by cable lengths over 50 ' when using a maximum 48 VAC. A resistor can be added in series to limit the inrush current (at least 48 ohms for 24 Volt applications).

The resistor can be added in series just before the load.
The voltage drop and the power rating of the resistor must be considered.

Voltage drop $=1 \cdot R$;
Watts $=I 2 \cdot R(I=$ maximum continuous current of the load $)$.
6. When mounting the switch on an ungrounded machine, ground the switch housing by connecting your ground lead to one of the switch mounting screws.

Figure 2: Switch/Actuator position


Figure 3: Mounting configurations


Figure 4: Circuits

*Circuits shown with magnet actuator away from switch.

| S1,S5 | Normally open reed switch, closed when actuator is within <br> $0.6 "$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| S2, S3 $\quad$Normally open reed switches, will close if misaligned or <br> tampered with a standard magnet |  |
| S4 | Biased closed reed switch, open when actuator is between <br> $0.3^{\prime \prime}$ and 0.6" |
| N.O. circuit: Black and white wires. |  |
| N.C. biased tamper circuit: Red and blue wires. |  |
| N.O. monitor circuit: Orange and brown wires. |  |

Figure 5: Wiring for category 3


Figure 6: Wiring for category 4


## Specifications

| Enclosure | 304 folded stainless steel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Temperature range | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $180^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Environmental | Hermetically sealed contact switch Encapsulated in polyurethane |
| NEMA rating | 1, 2, 4, 4X, 5, 12, 12K |
| Protection class | IP 66 |
| Response time | $1 \mathrm{msec}(5.4 \mathrm{VA}) ; 10 \mathrm{msec}(150 \mathrm{VA})$ |
| Individual circuits | The two circuits do not switch simultaneously, and depend on the speed of the guard closure. Based on closure speed of 1' per second and a gap of $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$, a delay less than 50 msec is typical. |
| Life cycles | 100,000 under full load; <br> Up to 200,000,000 under dry circuit |
| Lead types/O.D. | 18/4 SJTOW (K)/0.34" ( 0.86 cm ) <br> $22 / 4$ PVC Jacketed (J)/0.19" ( 0.48 cm ) <br> 22/6 PVC Jacketed (J)/0.21" ( 0.53 cm ) |
| UL/CSA | All models except 301-BT-SPNH |

Electrical specifications

| Circuit number | Circuit type | Contact configuration | Load rating | Switching voltage | Switching current |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Switch: S1 | N.O. | $40 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{VA}$ | $48 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}$ | $1.0 \mathrm{ADC}, 0.7 \mathrm{AAC}$ |
| 2 | Tamper: S2, S3, S4 | N.C. | $10 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{VA}$ | $48 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}$ | 0.3 A |
| 2 | With optional LED: D1 | N.C. | 0.1 to 1.4 W | $48 \mathrm{VDC}(3 \mathrm{~V}$ drop) | 30 mA |
| 3 | Monitor: S5 | N.O. | $10 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{VA}$ | $48 \mathrm{VAC/VDC}$ | $0.3 \mathrm{ADC}, 0.3 \mathrm{AAC}$ |

Ordering information

| Part number | Contact configuration | Sense range minimum | Sense range maximum | Break range | Lead length nominal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 301-BT-06(J)(K) | DPST: 1 N.O., 1 N.C. | 0.3 " 0.8 cm ) | 0.6 " $(1.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ | 1.2 " 3.0 cm ) | $6^{\prime}$ (1.8m) |
| 301-BT-SPNHJ6 | DPST: 1 N.O., 1 N.C. |  | 0.6 " 1.5 cm ) | 1.2 " 3.0 cm ) | $6^{\prime}$ (1.8m) |
| 301-BT-12(J)(K) | DPST: 1 N.O., 1 N.C. | 0.3"(0.8cm) | 0.6 " $(1.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ | 1.2 " 3.0 cm ) | 12' (3.6m) |
| 301-BT-SPNHJ12 | DPST: 1 N.O., 1 N.C. |  | 0.6 " $(1.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ | 1.2 " 3.0 cm ) | 12' (3.6m) |
| 301-BT-SPNHJ15 | DPST: 1 N.O., 1 N.C. |  | 0.6 " $(1.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ | 1.2 " 3.0 cm ) | 15' (4.6m) |
| 301-BT-20J | DPST: 1 N.O., 1 N.C. | 0.3 " 0.8 cm ) | 0.6 " $(1.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ | 1.2 " $(3.0 \mathrm{~cm})$ | 20' (6.1m) |
| 301-BT-SPNHJ25 | DPST: 1 N.O., 1 N.C. |  | 0.6 " 1.5 cm ) | 1.2 " 3.0 cm ) | 25' (7.5m) |
| 301-BLT-06(J)(K) | DPST: 1 N.O., 1 N.C. w/LED | 0.3 " 0.8 cm ) | 0.6 " 1.5 cm ) | 1.2 "(3.0cm) | 6' (1.8m) |
| 301-BLT-12(J)(K) | DPST: 1 N.O., 1 N.C. w/LED | $0.3^{\prime \prime}(0.8 \mathrm{~cm})$ | 0.6 " 1.5 cm ) | 1.2 " 3.0 cm ) | 12' (3.6m) |
| 301-B3T-06J | TPST: 2 N.O., 1 N.C. | 0.3 " $(0.8 \mathrm{~cm})$ | 0.6 " $(1.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ | 1.2 " 3.0 cm ) | $6^{\prime}(1.8 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| 301-B3T-12J | TPST: 2 N.O., 1 N.C. | 0.3 "(0.8cm) | 0.6 " 1.5 cm ) | 1.2 " 3.0 cm ) | 12' (3.6m) |
| 301-B3T-20J | TPST: 2 N.O., 1 N.C. | 0.3"(0.8cm) | 0.6 " 1.5 cm ) | 1.2 " 3.0 cm ) | 20' (6.1m) |
| 301-B3T-SPNHJ12 | TPST: 2 N.O., 1 N.C. |  | 0.6 " 1.5 cm ) | 1.2 " 3.0 cm ) | 12' (3.6m) |
| 301-B3T-SPNHJ25 | TPST: 2 N.O., 1 N.C. |  | 0.6 " $(1.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ | 1.2 " 3.0 cm ) | 25' (7.5m) |
| 301-B3LT-12(J)(K) | TPST: 2 N.O., 1 N.C. w/LED | 0.3" $(0.8 \mathrm{~cm})$ | 0.6 " 1.5 cm ) | 1.2 " 3.0 cm ) | 12' (3.6m) |

## Warning: Each electrical rating is an individual maximum and cannot be exceeded

1 The part numbers 301 and 303 are the same in all respects except the cable exits, 301 left and 303 right. Not all models are available in 303 .
2 Configuration with actuator away from the switch
3 Proximity of ferrous materials usually reduces sense range - typically by $50 \%$. The shape and type of material cause a wide diversity of effects. Testing is required to determine actual sense range for specific applications.

4 The NH version does not have a minimum sense range

| Accessories |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Part number | Tamper proof screws and screwdriver |
| 1953 | $\# 6 \times 3 / 4$ "L Tampruf Roundhead Screw |
| 1954 | $\# 8 \times 1-1 / 2 " L$ Tampruf Roundhead Screw |
| 1955 | Tampruf Screwdriver |
| 1956 | Tampruf 1/4" Drive Bit for \#6 and \#8 screws |

## Regulatory information

| European directives | Machinery Directive (89/392/EEC) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | EMC Directive (89/336/EEC) |
|  | Low Voltage Directive (73/23/EEC) |
| Specific European standards | EN60204-1 Safety of electrical equipment of industrial machines |
|  | EN292 Part 1, 2 Safety of Machinery, basic terminology, technical principles |
|  | EN954-1 Risk Assessment Category 3 or 4 depending on wiring method, see diagrams |
|  | EN55081-2 Electromagnetic Emissions |
|  | EN50082-2 Electromagnetic Immunity |
|  | EN1088 Interlocking Devices |
|  | EN947-5-3 Control Circuit Devices |
|  | EN50178 Safety of Electrical Equipment |
|  | IEC 664-1 Insulation requirements |
|  | IEC 68, part 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-8, 2-14, 2-27, 2-30 |
| Certification |  |
|  | - File E 122942 LR89176 |

## Contact information

For contact information, see www.edwardssignaling.com.

