Function
Numerous isolator amplifiers can monitor the connected sensor line for open or short circuit conditions thanks to the employment of electronic proximity switches to which current can be applied in both damped and undamped status (DIN EN 60947-5-6). Current values outside the specified range are identified as open or short circuits.

If simple mechanical contacts are used, it is not possible to identify a short circuit. Neither can be distinguished between open circuit and open contact.

This problem can be solved by installing a resistor combination at the end of the sensor line immediately before the switch.

This combination provides a closed-circuit current even when the contacts is open.

At closed contact it restricts the current to a value which lies clearly below the response threshold for short circuit.

Order no.
17-9262-0002
Other variants on request.
Technical data subject to change without notice.