

The magnetic contacts consist of two elements: reed switch and magnet. The reed switch, which is situated near the magnet, makes the electric circuit. Each of the magnetic contact elements is placed in an identical watertight enclosure, the part with reed switch having electric lead-outs (Fig. 1, 2, 3). Two leads are connected to the reed switch, and the other two (twisted) represent a tamper loop.

Individual magnetic contacts differ in the housing style and the way of mounting. The S-1 is designed for surface mounting and the S-2 & S-3 for flush mounting.

The magnetic contacts can be used wherever required for controlling the status of doors, windows and/or other movable elements, e.g. for protection or monitoring of access to particular sites, spaces, facilities; in automatic control systems, etc.

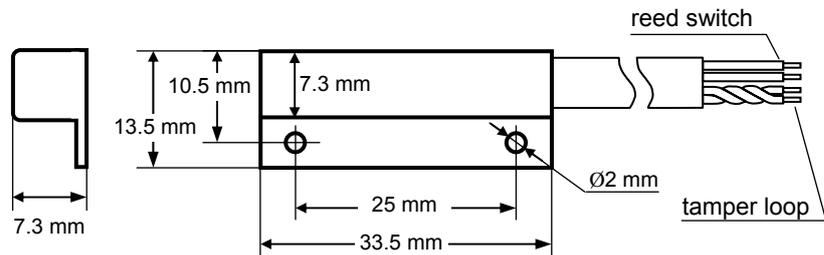


Fig. 1 Reed switch of S-1 magnetic contact in plastic housing

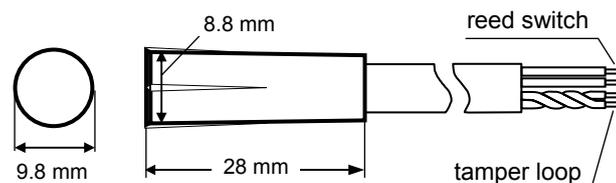


Fig. 2 Reed switch of S-2 magnetic contact in plastic housing

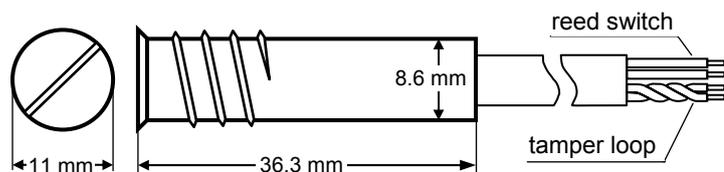


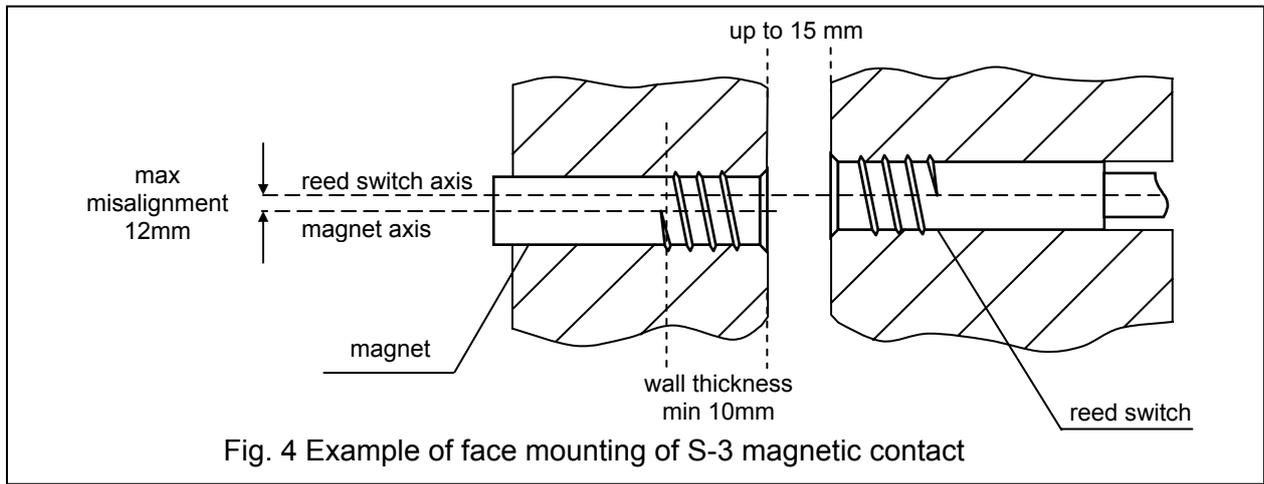
Fig. 3 Reed switch of S-3 magnetic contact in metal housing

INSTALLATION – Fig. 4

The magnetic contact element containing the magnet should be mounted on the movable part, while the reed switch – on the stationary part of protected doors, windows, etc. Elements of the S-1 magnetic contact should be attached to the surface by means of screws, suitable glue, or a two-side self-adhesive tape. The S-2 & S-3 sunk magnetic contacts are designed for face mounting in such materials as wood or plastic (Fig. 4). The walls, the magnetic contact is to be fitted in, should be at least 10 mm thick, so as to ensure adequate stability for the elements mounted. To make holes for the S-2 and S-3 magnetic contact, use **Ø9 mm** drill. The S-2 is to be pressed in, while the S-3, which has a thread, needs to be screwed in. The mounted magnetic contact elements can be reinforced with a suitable glue. The magnet must be located within the operating gap (make distance). Misalignment of the axes of magnet and reed switch in cylindrical magnetic contacts should not be greater than 10 mm for S-2 and 12 mm for S-3.

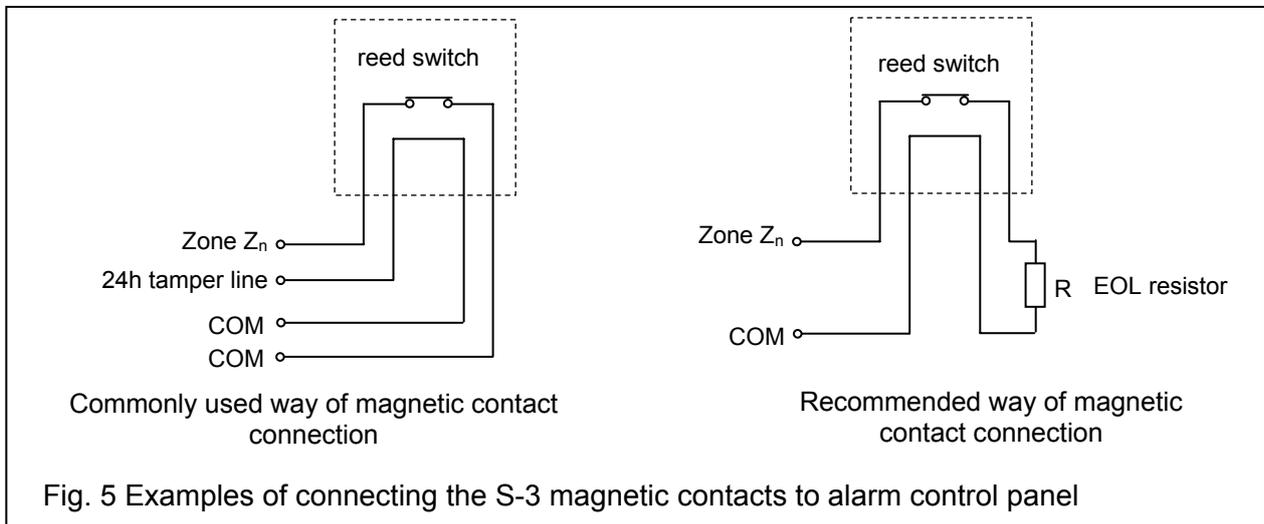
Notes:

- You are in no case allowed to shorten (cut short) the element containing the magnet.
- Special care must be taken when installing reed switch. It should not be hammered into the slot, because the fragile component inside might be damaged then.
- When screwing the S-3 reed switch in, the wire will get twisted; to prevent it from damage, make sure that it has a sufficient spare length, or twist it in the opposite direction before installation so that it can straighten out when mounted.



HOOKUP – Fig. 5

Figure 5 shows two examples of connecting the magnetic contacts to the alarm control panel. The recommended connection ensures better performance of the security system in case of tampering attempts.



SPECIFICATIONS

Magnetic contact type.....	NC
Maximum switching voltage.....	20 V
Maximum switching current.....	20 mA
Contact resistance.....	150 mΩ
Life expectancy (20 V, 20 mA).....	min. 360 000 cycles
Contact material.....	Ru (ruthenium)
Make distance:	
S-1.....	18 mm
S-2.....	28 mm
S-3.....	15 mm
Break distance:	
S-1.....	28 mm
S-2.....	40 mm
S-3.....	24 mm
Weight:	
S-1.....	29 g
S-2.....	28 g
S-3.....	43 g

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