

Positioning by Sensors

> Principle :

- > This function allows the management of slowing down of movement and stopping at the end of a trajectory using positioning sensors.

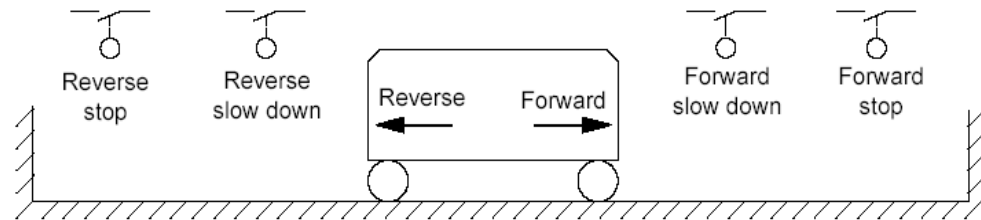
> Application types :

- > Conveyors
- > Carriages and carts
- > Elevators
- > ...

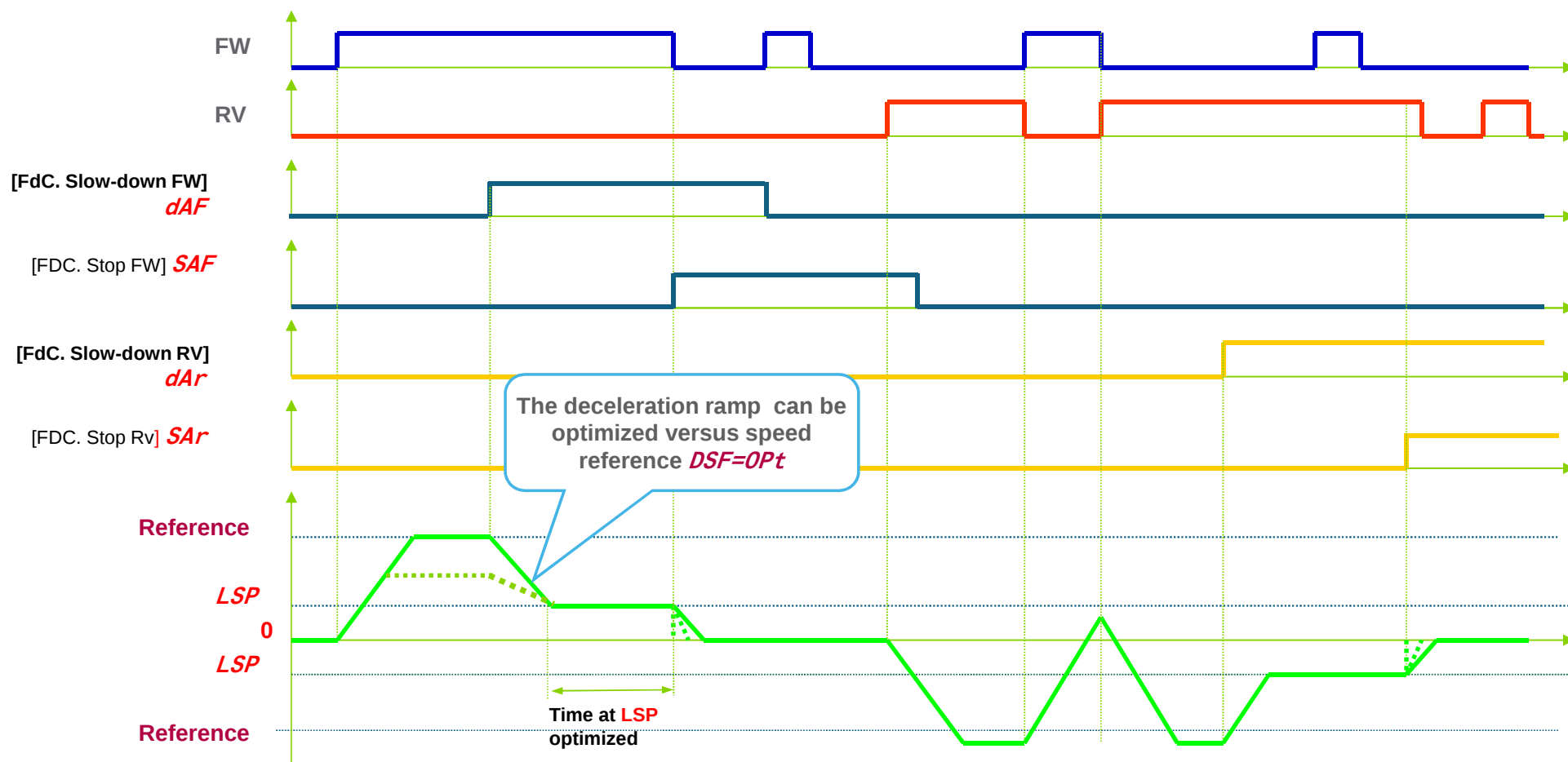


Positioning by Sensors – Description

- > 4 sensors are assigned to the digital inputs in the program
- > 2 digital inputs are assigned to forward and reverse
- > The movement speed between the slow down sensors is given by the active reference
- > Speed switches to the low speed reference **LSP** when a slow down sensor is reached
- > The stop can be programmed :
 - to a ramp
 - rapid stop
 - free wheel stop
 - or even use Brake logic control.
- > An input assigned to **CLS** allows the deactivation at the end of the programmed movement (pass through)

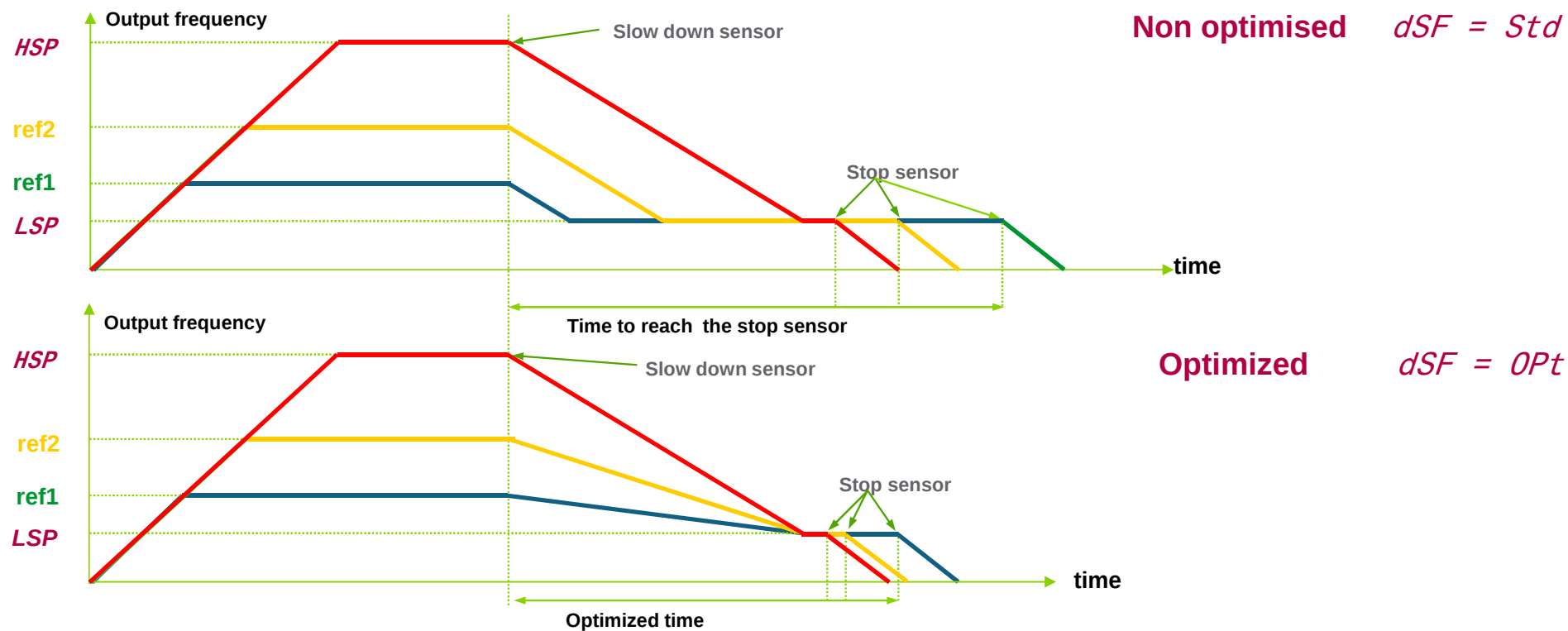


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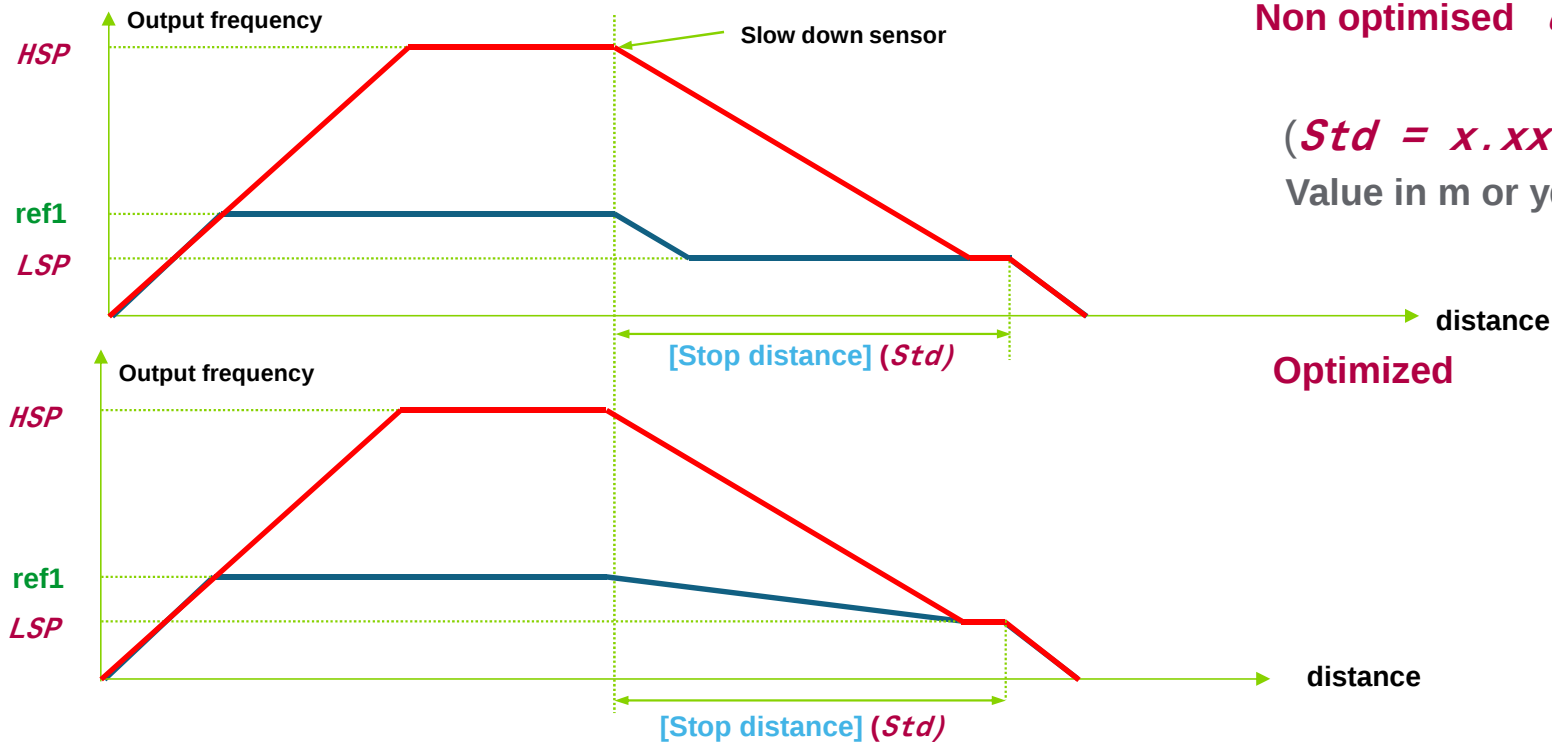
> Optimization of the low speed time



Positioning by Sensors – Description

> Stop at distance calculated after deceleration limit switch

No Stop sensor assigned



Non optimised $dSF = Std$

($Std = x.xx$)
Value in m or yd

Optimized $dSF = OPt$

Positioning by Sensors – Advantages

> Simplicity

- > Specialized menu
- > Easy setting
- > No external sequence needed

> Performances

- > Simple and efficient positioning function convenient for numerous applications
- > Save time
- > Economical solution