## **Electrical Controls**



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1

 Contact blocks include normally open (NO), normally closed (NC), or both NO and NC contacts.



 A joystick is used to control many different circuit operations from one location.



 Limit switches are used to convert a mechanical motion into an electrical signal.



 An actuator is the part of a limit switch that transfers the mechanical force of the moving part to the electrical contacts.



 A foot switch is used to allow hands-free control or an additional control point.



6

 Direct scan is a method of scanning in which the target is detected as it passes between the transmitter and receiver.



 Retroreflective scan is a method of scanning in which the target is detected as it passes between the photoelectric sensor and reflector.



 Diffuse scan is a method of scanning in which the target is detected when some of the emitted, reflected light is received.



 Ultrasonic sensors detect objects by bouncing highfrequency sound waves off the object.



 A reed relay is a fast-operating, single-pole, singlethrow switch that is activated by a magnetic field.



 Inductive proximity sensors use a magnetic field to detect the presence of a target.



 Capacitive proximity
sensors use a
capacitive field
to detect the
presence of a
target.



Capacitive sensors work based on the dielectric of the material to be sensed.

DIELECTRIC CONSTANT	
Material	Number
Acetone	20.7
Acrylic Resin	2.7 - 4.5
Air	1.000590
Ammonia (Liquid)	15-24
Aniline	5.5 - 7.8
Aqueous Solutions	50 - 80
Benzene	2.3
Carbon Direcide	1.000985
Carbon Tetrachloride	2.2
Cement Powder	5-10
Cereal (Drv)	3-5
Chlorine Liquid	2.0
Ebonite	2.5-2.9
Epoxy Besin	3.3 - 3.7
Ethanol	24
Ethylene Glycol	37
Elv Ash	19-26
Flour	25-30
Freen 12	24
Gasoline	20
Glass	37-10
Gheerine	47 - 68
Lime	22-25
Marble	9.5
Melamina Resin	47-109
Mica	7.0
Nylon	3-44
Paraffin	20-25
Papar (Dr.)	2.0-2.5
Potroloum Jolly	22-29
Phonol Basin	49
Pohracetal	26-27
Polyactor Bosin	3-4
Polyprocelene	15
Pohytetrafluoroethulene Resin	20
Polyrenandoroedhylene Husin	33-45
Porcelain	6_9
Powdarad Milk	18
Proceboard	2-5
Rubber	30
Calt	2 - 15
Sand (Dec)	5-15
Sand (Dry)	3.0 3.9
Cilicon Varnich	2.0-3.0
Centran	2.6 - 3.3
Soybean Chursee Basin	2.0
Sugar	2.00 - 2.90
Sulfur	16-17
Toulons (Liquid)	20 24
Turse entine	2.0-2.4
Lines Desire	2.2
Urea Hesin Matar	6.2 - 9.5
Water	80-88
Wood, Dry	2-6
wood, Wet	10 - 30

\* Values will vary with changes in temperature

 A Hall generator is a thin strip of semiconductor material through which a constant control current is passed.



• Hall effect sensors are available in a variety of packages for different applications.



 A line (ladder) diagram consists of a series of symbols interconnected by lines that are laid out like rungs on a ladder to indicate the flow of current through the various components of a circuit.



 A solenoid is an electric output device that converts electrical energy into a linear mechanical force.



 A contactor is a control device that uses a small control current to energize or de-energize the load connected to it.



 The electrical operation of a contactor can be shown using a line diagram, a pictorial drawing, and/or a wiring diagram.



• Auxiliary contacts may be added to a contactor to form an electrical holding circuit.



 A magnetic motor starter is an electrically operated switch (contactor) that includes motor overload protection.



 The electrical operation of a motor starter can be shown using a line diagram, a pictorial drawing, and/or a wiring diagram.



 The three stages a motor goes through during normal operation include resting, starting, and operating under load.



 An overload relay does not open a circuit while a motor is starting, but opens the circuit if the motor gets overloaded and the fuses do not blow.



 In three-wire control, three wires lead from the control device to the starter or contactor.



 A step-down control transformer is used to step down the voltage to the level required in the control circuit.



• Contactors have either an AC coil or a DC coil, but may have either AC or DC contacts.

DC COIL



 AC OR DC

 CONTACTS

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AC CONTACTOR

DC CONTACTOR

 A magnetic motor starter is a contactor with overload protection added.



 An electronic overload has built-in circuitry that senses changes in current and temperature.



• Auxiliary contacts are added to give circuits with pushbuttons memory.



 Two stop pushbuttons connected in series and two start pushbuttons connected in parallel are used to control a motor from two locations.



 Two start/stop stations are used to control two separate magnetic motor starter coils with a common emergency stop protecting the entire system.



 Two motors can be started almost simultaneously from one location to prevent product separation or stretching.



• A pilot light is used with a pressure switch to indicate when a device is activated.



• A pilot light is used with a start/stop station to indicate when a device is activated.



• NOT logic is used to indicate when a device is not operating.



 A sequence control circuit does not let the first conveyor operate unless the second conveyor has started and is running.



 A selector switch is used to provide a common industrial jog/run circuit.





• A magnetic reversing starter may be controlled by forward and reverse pushbuttons.



41









• A PLC simplifies the wiring of inputs and outputs by eliminating the need for auxiliary contacts on the starter.



 Programmable logic relays are versatile and are normally used for control circuits that require numerous relays and/or frequent changes.





![](_page_48_Figure_0.jpeg)