

## METAL DETECTOR TYPE MDE-C with microprocessor-controlled electronics

### DEVICE DESCRIPTION

Sartorius metal detectors protect consumers from health hazards caused by metal particles, and safeguard the end product from metal contamination and processing machines from damage.

The microprocessor-controlled MDE-C metal detector has been specially designed to achieve optimal detection sensitivity under any conditions of use, and thus enables the smallest metal contaminants to be detected in products.

The metal detector is simple and easy to use because it provides direct access to all relevant settings by means of assigned function keys on the operator terminal.



### EVALUATION ELECTRONICS AND OPERATOR TERMINAL

When metal is detected, a relay is triggered whose potential-free two-way contact can be used for any control processes, e.g. shutting down the processing machine or conveyor belt, activating marking or rejection devices, etc..

The operator terminal is located on the housing cover and contains a 4-line, 20-character, alphanumeric, backlit LCD display, a keypad overlay with 16 keys as well as 3 LEDs.

The metal detector can be very easily set exclusively via the function keys and display.

Display texts and any error information are also available in different languages.

The language can be selected as desired.

### STAINLESS STEEL HOUSING

The evaluation electronics, operator terminal and search coil are integrated into a stainless steel housing (material BS 304 / AISI 304).

The search channel, which is available in different sizes (see standards table), is embedded in the housing, which is welded on all sides.

### DETECTION SENSITIVITY

The detection sensitivity of the metal detector corresponds to the highest requirements of various industries.

Along with magnetic metal particles, high-alloy steels as well as non-ferrous metals (copper, brass, alu, lead, etc.) are also detected.

### **MEASURING PRINCIPLE**

In the passive state, there is a high-frequency magnetic field in static equilibrium. The magnetic field is altered by a metal particle present in the material to be scanned. This change to the passive state is processed digitally by the evaluation electronics and analyzed for proof of the metal particle.

### **MATERIAL INFLUENCE**

The measuring principle requires that magnetic properties or electrical conductivity of the material being scanned set certain limits for the highest-reachable detection sensitivity. In cases of doubt, material sample tests in our lab produce sound information.

### **FUNCTION CONTROLS**

Standard monitoring of the most important components of the microprocessor electronics and the compensation voltage of the search coil provide automatic function controls for the metal detector. When there is a negative control result, the associated function monitoring relay is triggered whose potential-free two-way contact can be used for control processes such as feeder STOP, alarm or similar. The switch status of the contact is maintained until the error is corrected.

### **ACKNOWLEDGING METAL SIGNAL / REJECTION TIME**

When metal is detected, the "metal" relay is triggered whose potential-free two-way contacts can be used for any control processes, e.g. shutting down the processing machine or conveyor belt, activating marking or rejection devices.

#### **AUTOMATIC ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (standard)**

The automatic acknowledgement of the "metal" relay is carried out after a definable time (rejection time).

#### **REJECTION TIME**

The rejection time, release time of metal relay after metal detection, is definable (0.010 s – 99.999 s). If more metal is detected during the rejection time, then the rejection time will be increased accordingly.

#### **SHIFT TIME**

The integrated rejection memory enables the "metal impulse" to be time shifted to the rejection location. The shift time can be set between 10 ms to 9999 ms.

#### **EXTERNAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The "metal" relay remains triggered until the external reset key (option) is pressed. The acknowledgement can also be carried out by a super ordinate control.

### **PRODUCT SETTING**

Certain products have a so-called product effect because of their electrical and magnetic conductivity which will influence the detection sensitivity. This product effect is minimized by setting the "phase" and thus enabling optimum detection sensitivity.

### **KEY SWITCH / OPERATING LOCK**

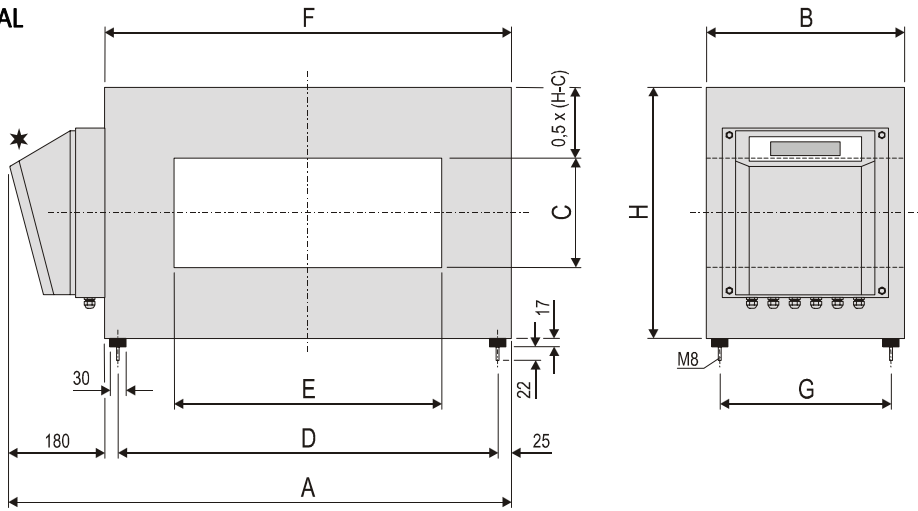
If the metal detector is to be limited to authorized personnel only, then this access authorization can be blocked and/or released by connecting an external key switch.

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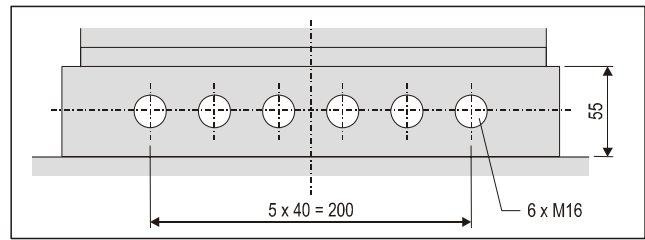


DIMENSIONAL DRAWING (★ Installation position)

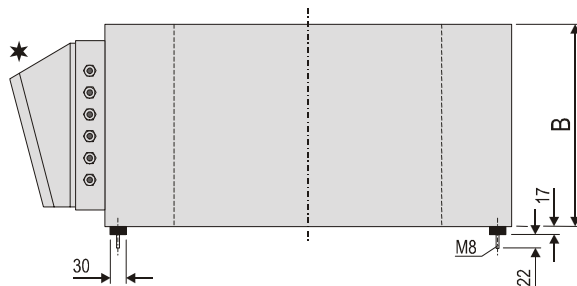
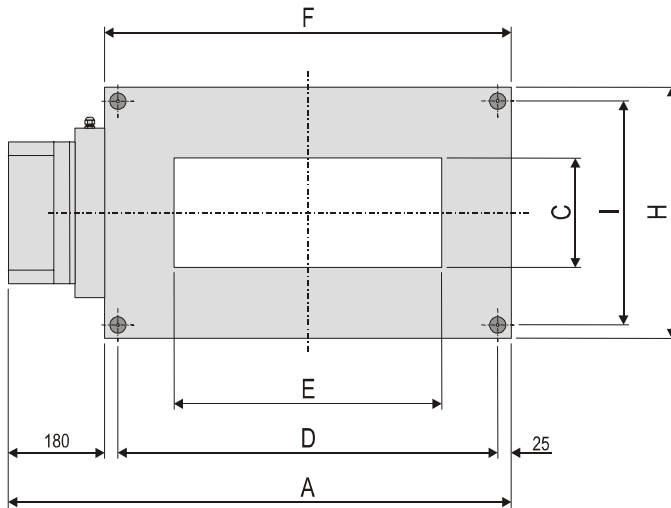
HORIZONTAL



Partial view



VERTICAL



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**STANDARDS TABLE**

Dimensions in mm, *weight in kg (approx.)*

**MDE-C ... x ..**

... x .. ←	3	4,5	6	7,5	9	12,5	15	17,5	20	22,5	25	27,5	30	35	40	50	60	A	D	F	
↑	<b>C</b>	30	45	60	75	90	125	150	175	200	225	250	275	300	350	400	500	600			
	<b>E</b>	30	45	60	75	90	125	150	175	200	225	250	275	300	350	400	500	600			
7,5	75	20	25	25	30														515	285	335
12,5	125	25	30	30	35	40	40												565	335	385
17,5	175	35	35	40	40	45	45	50	55										615	385	435
22,5	225	35	40	45	45	45	50	55	60	65	70								665	435	485
25	250	40	45	45	50	50	50	60	65	70	75	80							690	460	510
27,5	275	45	45	50	50	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85						715	485	535
35	350	50	50	55	55	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	90	100				790	560	610
40	400	55	55	60	60	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	95	105	115			840	610	660
50	500	60	65	65	70	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	105	115	125	145		940	710	760
60	600	70	75	75	80	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	115	125	135	155	170	1040	810	860
70	700	80	85	85	90	90	95	100	100	105	110	115	120	120	130	140	160	180	1140	910	960
80	800	90	90	95	95	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	130	140	150	170	190	1240	1010	1060
90	900	95	100	100	105	105	105	110	120	125	130	135	140	140	150	160	180	200	1340	1110	1160
115	1150	115	120	120	125	130	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	160	170	180	200	220	1590	1360	1410
135	1350	135	140	140	145	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	180	190	200	220	240	1790	1560	1610
150	1500	150	150	155	155	160	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	190	200	210	230	250	1940	1710	1760
170	1700	165	170	170	175	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	210	220	230	250	270	2240	1910	1960
195	1950	185	190	190	195	200	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	230	240	250	270	290	2390	2160	2210
220	2200	210	215	215	220	220	225	230	235	240	245	245	250	250	260	270	290	310	2640	2410	2460
250	2500	235	235	240	240	240	245	250	260	265	270	275	280	280	285	295	315	335	2940	2710	2760
275	2750	255	260	260	265	265	270	275	280	285	290	295	300	300	310	320	340	360	3190	2960	3010
<b>B</b>	320						370			395		420	440	460	520	580					
<b>G</b>	270						320			345		370	390	410	470	530					
<b>H</b>	320			335	350	385	410	435	460	485	510	535	560	610	660	760	860				
<b>I</b>	270			285	300	335	360	385	410	435	460	485	510	560	610	710	810				

## SELECTION GUIDELINES

### APERTURE WIDTH

The aperture width of the metal detector conforms to the width of the conveyor belt (plus allowance for belt excursion). The gradation for the aperture width is listed in dimension "E" from the standards table.

### APERTURE HEIGHT

First and foremost, detection sensitivity depends on the aperture height (internal height), which results from the largest occurring product height plus the height of the conveyor medium and a safety distance. The lowest required height should be selected (feeding only the carrying run through the search channel). The gradation for the aperture height is listed in dimension "C" from the standards table.

### TYPE DESIGNATION

The aperture width (= search width) and aperture height in cm are listed in the type designation.

*Example:* Type MDE-C 70 x 30     aperture width     = 700 mm,  
   aperture height     = 300 mm.

## SHOCK MOUNTS

The metal detector comes with four factory-installed shock mounts to lessen the effect of belt structure vibrations on the metal detector and to isolate the metal detector electrically from the belt structure. The metal detector is attached to a separate console or to the belt frame using the shock mounts. The distance between the shock mounts is listed in the standards table (dimensions "D" and "G").

## SPECIAL DESIGNS

Metal detectors are available with air cooling systems for product temperatures that raise the search channel temperature to over + 45° C. This decreases the aperture width and height by approx. 20 mm (see standards table dimension "E" and "C").

## TECHNICAL DATA

Power supply	85 V ... 264 V; 47 ... 440 Hz
Power consumption	approx. 40 VA, not including downstream additional devices
Relays	"Metal" (2 potential-free switches (deenergize to trip principle)) "Operational monitoring - Error" (1 potential-free switch (deenergize to trip principle)).
"Metal signal"	
- Shift time	T1: 0.010 s ... 9.999 s
- Rejection duration	T2: 00.000 s ... 99.999 s
Product speed	2 cm/s ... 20 m/s
Product temperature	- 30° C ... + 45° C
Ambient temperature	- 10° C ... + 45° C
Housing	Stainless steel, material BS 304 / AISI 304
Protection class	IP 65 (NEMA 4X)
Weight	see standards table

## INSTALLATION

The metal detector can be installed on conveyor belts, chutes, channels, pipes and discharge chute systems.  
See also "Installation instructions for search coils, BA-2000."

## EFFECTS ON THE SEARCH COIL FIELD

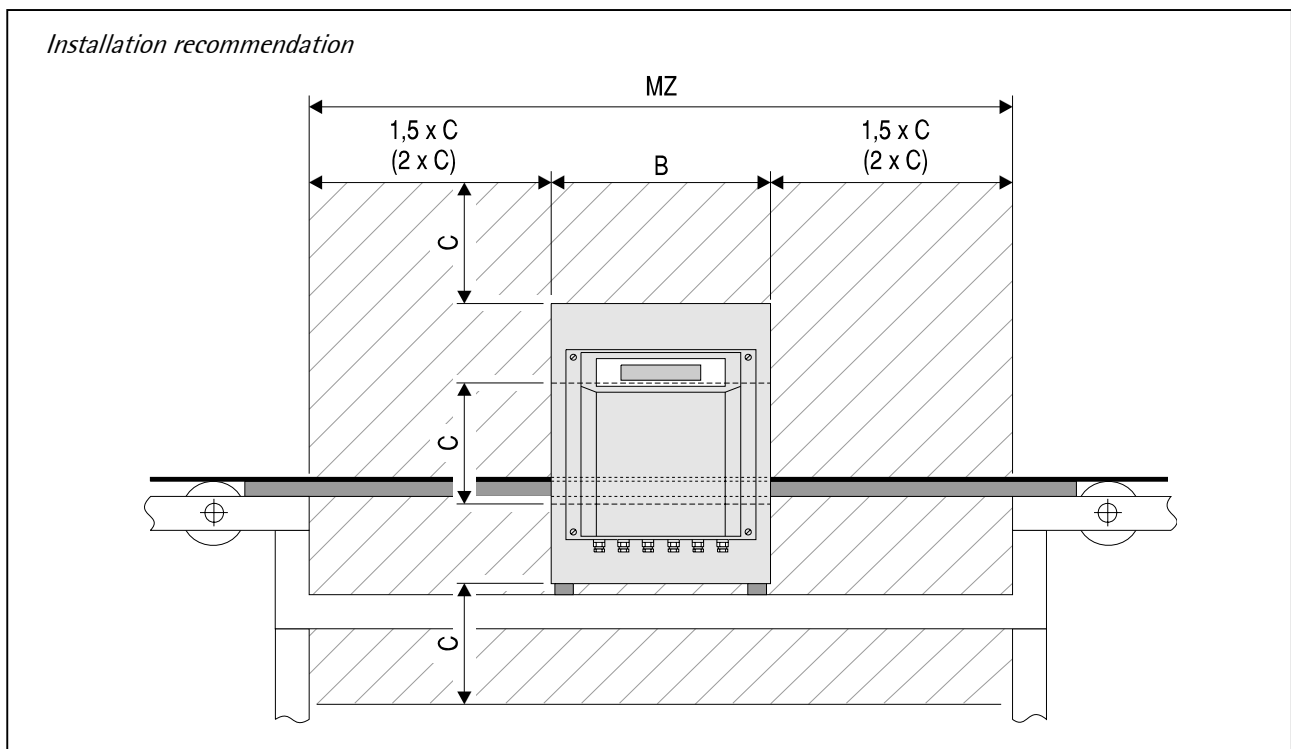
Vibrating or moving metal parts, electric motors, their drives and supply lines should not be located near the metal detector since they may have an adverse effect on detection sensitivity.  
See also "Installation instructions for search coils, BA-2000."

## METAL-FREE ZONE

The "metal-free zone" should be as large as possible.

As a rule of thumb, the following is valid for the smallest required "metal-free zone" in the flow direction (dimension drawing, see fig. "Installation recommendation"):

- for stainless steel equipment: = (aperture height  $C \times 3$ ) + cabinet width  $B$ ,
- for steel equipment: = (aperture height  $C \times 4$ ) + cabinet width  $B$ .

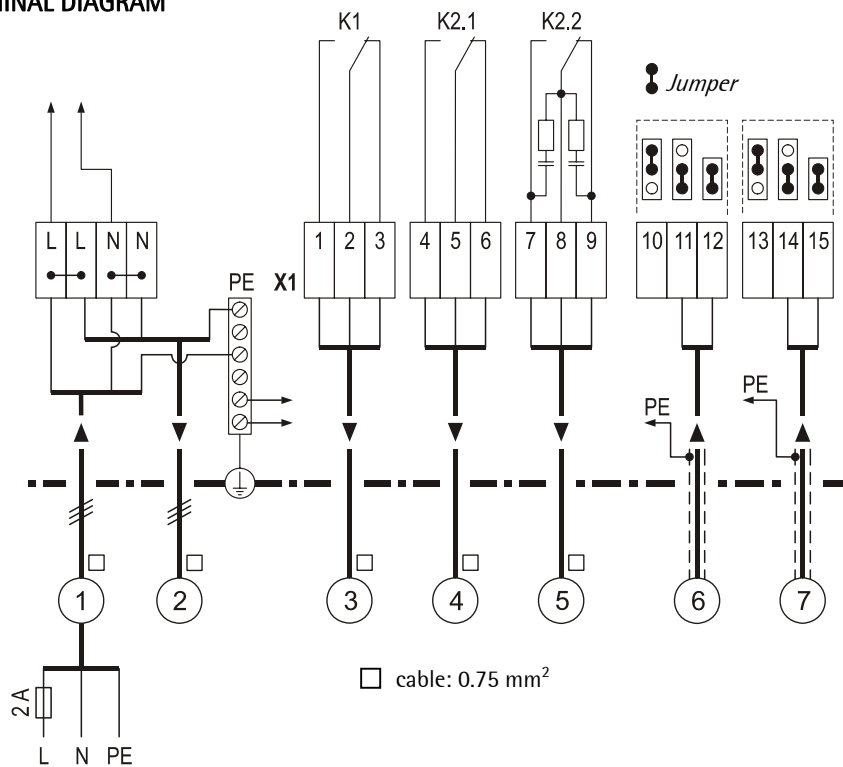


In addition, a "metal-free zone" should also be maintained corresponding to the aperture height ( $C$ ) left and right as well as above and below the metal detector.

Not included in this are the belt structure (not the cross connections within this structure) and any included search coil console.

If the "metal-free zone" cannot be maintained at the site of installation due to space conditions, you must take into account a loss in sensitivity.

STANDARD TERMINAL DIAGRAM



- ① Power supply 85 ... 264 V; 47 ... 440 Hz
- ② Power supply for downstream components (buzzers, lamps or rejectors, etc.).
- ③ "Error" relay 1 potential-free switch (K1),  
deenergize to trip principle: 2 - 3 close when error is detected.
- ④ "Metal" relay 1 potential-free switch (K2.1),  
deenergize to trip principle: 5 - 6 close when metal is detected.
- ⑤ "Metal" relay 1 potential-free switch (K2.2 with spark discharge circuit),  
deenergize to trip principle: 8 - 9 close when metal is detected.
- ⑥ External key switch (option), operating lock for opened contact.
- ⑦ External key reset key (option), contact (metal signal remains until reset)

Contact load of relays:

a) as potential switch  $U_{\min} \geq 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_{\min} \geq 1 \text{ mA}$  – with intact gold flashing  
(without previous use as circuit breaker !)

b) as circuit breaker  $\left. \begin{array}{l} P_{AC} \ 500 \text{ VA} \\ P_{DC} \ 50 \text{ W} \end{array} \right\} U_{\max} = 250 \text{ V}, I_{\max} = 3 \text{ A}$